# Installation and Operating Manual

# Rotary lobe blower

**CBC** vac

Number: 9\_9481 32 USE

Manufacturer:

/KKW/BCBCV 2.16 en Z1 SBA-GEBLAESE

20230329 100745



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#### 1.1 Using this document

# 1 Regarding this Document

## 1.1 Using this document

This document, hereafter called the service manual, contains important information about all life phases of the machine.

The operating manual is a component of the product. It describes the machine as it was at the time of first delivery after manufacture.

- ➤ Keep the service manual in a safe place throughout the life of the machine.
- > Supply any successive owner or user with this service manual.
- Please insert any amendment or revision of the service manual sent to you.
- ➤ Enter details from the machine nameplate and individual items of equipment in the table in chapter 2.

#### 1.2 Further documents

Included with this operating manual are additional documents intended to assist in the safe operation of the machine:

Manufacturer/installation declaration in accordance with applicable directives.

Missing documents can be requested from KAESER.

- ➤ Ensure that all documents are complete and observe the instructions contained within them.
- ➤ Ensure that you provide the data from the nameplate when ordering documents.

## 1.3 Copyright

This operator manual is copyright protected. Queries regarding use or duplication of the documentation should be referred to KAESER. Correct use of information will be fully supported.

# 1.4 Symbols and labels

➤ Please note the symbols and labels used in this document.

#### 1.4.1 Warnings

Warnings indicate danger potentially resulting in personal injury, if the measures specified are not taken.

Warnings indicate three levels of danger identified by the corresponding signal word:

Signal term	Meaning	Consequences of non-compliance
DANGER	Warns of imminent danger	Will very likely result in death or severe injury
WARNING	Warns of potentially imminent danger	May result in death or severe injury
CAUTION	Warns of a potentially dangerous situation	May result in moderate physical injury

Tab. 1 Danger levels and their definition (personal injury)



#### 1.4 Symbols and labels

Warning notes may precede a chapter. They apply to the entire chapter including all sub-sections. Example:

#### **▲** DANGER

The type and source of the imminent danger is shown here!

The possible consequences of ignoring a warning are shown here.

The word "DANGER" indicates that death or severe injury can very likely result from ignoring the warning.

➤ The measures required to protect yourself from danger are shown here.

Warning notes referring to a sub-section or the subsequent step are integrated into the procedure and numbered as a step.

#### Example:

- 1. A WARNING The type and source of the imminent danger is shown here!

  The possible consequences of ignoring a warning are shown here.

  The word "WARNING" indicates that death or severe injury may result from ignoring the warning.
  - ➤ The measures required to protect yourself from danger are shown here.
- 2. Always read and comply with warning instructions.

### 1.4.2 Potential damage warnings

Contrary to the warnings shown above, damage warnings do not indicate potential personal injury.

Damage warnings have only one danger level, identified by this signal word:

Signal term	Meaning	Consequences of non-compliance
NOTE	Warns of a potentially dangerous situation	Damage to property is possible

Tab. 2 Danger levels and their definition (damage to property)

Example:

#### NOTICE

The type and source of the imminent danger is shown here! Potential effects when ignoring the warning are indicated here.

- ➤ The protective measures against the damages are shown here.
- Carefully read and fully comply with warnings against damages.

### 1.4.3 Other alert notes and their symbols

 $\frac{\circ}{1}$ 

This symbol indicates particular important information.



## Regarding this Document

#### Symbols and labels

Material

Here you will find details on special tools, operating materials or spare parts.

Precondition

Here you will find conditional requirements necessary to carry out the task.

The conditional requirements relevant to safety shown here will help you to avoid dangerous situations.

Option H12

This symbol is placed by lists of actions comprising one stage of a task. Operating instructions with several steps are numbered in the sequence of the operating steps. Information relating to one option only are marked with an option code (e.g., H12 indicates that this section applies only to machines with sound enclosure). Option codes used in this operating manual are explained in chapter 2.2.



Information referring to potential problems are identified by a question mark.

The cause is specified in the help text ...

➤ ... as is a solution.



This symbol refers to important information or measures concerning environmental protec-

Number: 9\_9481 32 USE

Further information Further subjects are introduced here.

3

#### 2.1 Nameplate

## 2 Technical Data

## 2.1 Nameplate

The machine's nameplate provides the model designation and important technical information.

The nameplate is attached to the machine base and at the left side wall of the sound enclosure (Option H12).

The nameplate data relates to Standard intake conditions of 14.7 psi and 68 F.

➤ Enter the data from the nameplate here as a reference.

Feature	Value
Rotary lobe blowers	
Material No.	
Serial No.	
Ambient temperature	
Rated power	
Rated motor speed	
Full load current	
Full load current drive motor	
Electrical connection	
Electrical diagram	
Year of manufacture	

Tab. 3 Nameplate

# 2.2 Option codes

The table contains a list of available options.

➤ Enter options here as a reference:

Option code	Available?
B14	✓
C5	_
C9	
C10	
C13	
C14	
C19	
C32	
F5	
G1	
	B14 C5 C9 C10 C13 C14 C19 C32 F5

## 2.3 Weight

Option	Option code	Available?
Auxiliary heating	H2	
Outdoor installation	H3	
Intake from pipe network	H11	✓
Sound enclosure	H12	
Exhaust silencer (pipeline)	H16	
Exhaust silencer (diffusion to surroundings)	H19	

Installed: ✓ Not available: —

Tab. 4 Option codes

# 2.3 Weight

The values shown are maximum values. The actual weight of individual machines depends on equipment fitted.

#### Machine without sound enclosure

	Weight [lb]		
Rated power [hp]	CB 111 C vac	CB 131 C vac	_
7.5	430	485	_
10.0	452	507	_
15.0	485	540	_
20.0	496	551	_
25.0	584	639	_
30.0	_	650	_
40.0	_	672	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_

Tab. 5 Weight without sound enclosure

#### Option H12 Machine with sound enclosure

	Weight [lb]		
Rated power [hp]	CB 111 C vac	CB 131 C vac	<del>_</del>
7.5	827	882	<del>_</del>
10.0	849	904	_
15.0	882	937	_
20.0	893	948	_
25.0	981	1036	_
30.0	_	1047	_
40.0	_	1069	



#### 2.4 Recommended oil

	Weight [lb]		
Rated power [hp]	CB 111 C vac		
_	_	_	_
_	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	<del></del>

Tab. 6 Weight with sound enclosure

#### 2.4 Recommended oil

The lubricant type to be used depends on the operating conditions.

	OMEGA FLUID	
	SB 220	FGB 220
Description	Synthetic oil	Synthetic oil
Application	Suitable for all applications, except food processing.	Specifically for applications where the compressed air comes into contact with food products.

Tab. 7 Recommended oil

#### Further information

An adhesive label identifying the used lubricating oil is attached to the blower block and the belt quard.

Information on ordering oil is found in chapter 11.2.

## 2.5 Lubricating oil charge

The block oil chambers are filled with oil at the factory.

#### Guide value

Lubricating oil charge [qt] ±15%	CB 111 C vac	CB 131 C vac
Drive end	0.16	0.26
Gear end	0.14	0.32

Tab. 8 Lubricating oil charge

## 2.6 Permitted pressure drop

Ensure that the pressure drop in the downstream pipes is max. 0.15 psi.

The same applies to machines with exhaust silencer (pipe), option H16.



#### 2.7 Temperature

## 2.7 Temperature

	CB 111 C vac	CB 131 C vac	_
Maximum block discharge temperature [°F]	320	320	
Maximum temperature differential [°F] *	115	115	_

<sup>\*</sup>Discharge temperature minus inlet temperature

Tab. 9 Temperature

#### 2.8 Ambient and inlet conditions

The following conditions must be maintained:

- Atmosphere in the immediate vicinity of the machine is free of salt.
- The air must be free of chemicals or explosive substances.

	CB 111 C vac	CB 131 C vac	_
Permissible ambient temperature [°F]	23 – 104	23 – 104	_
Machine with connected auxiliary heating and sound enclosure (Options H2, H12)  Permissible ambient temperature [°F]	5 – 104	5 – 104	_
Permissible inlet temperature [°F]	14 – 104	14 – 104	
Relative humidity [%]	0 – 80	0 – 80	<del>_</del>

Tab. 10 Ambient and inlet conditions

Differing ambient and inlet conditions require recalculation of the performance data, and are permissible only upon agreement with the manufacturer.

#### Further information

The wiring diagram for Option H2 in chapter 13.5.7 contains further details regarding electrical connection.

#### Installation altitude



The maximum permissible installation altitude depends on the main frequency and machine optional equipment.

An installation altitude > 3280 ft [AMSL) leads to performance restriction of the machine, which has already been taken into account in the project planning data sheet in chapter 13.6.



#### 2.9 Pressure display

Option H12, Sound enclosure	Option C19, Thermostat	Maximum installation altitude AMSL [ft]
_	_	9842
✓	_	9842
✓	✓	6562

Main frequency available / option available: ✓

Not available. —

Tab. 11 Installation altitude

# 2.9 Pressure display

Feature	Data
Indicator range [psig]	_8.7 <b>– +</b> 14.5

Tab. 12 Pressure display

## 2.10 Sound pressure level

Operating state LOAD under the following conditions:

- Nominal speed
- Nominal suction capacity
- Nominal pressure

Measuring condition according to DIN EN ISO 2151 and basic standard ISO 9614-2:

- Measurement distance: 3 ft.
- Tolerance: ±3 dB(A)
- Sound insulated pipeline

#### Further information

The sound pressure level and sound power level values for your machine are provided in the tables shown in chapter 13.3.

These values refer to the design condition. They do not apply to the control range with frequency converter.

## 2.11 Power Supply

#### **Basic requirements**

The machine is designed for an electrical supply according to National Electric Code (NEC), edition 2020, particularly article 670 and NFPA 79, edition 2021, particularly section 4.3. In the absence of any user-specified alternatives, the limits given in these standards must be adhered to. Consult manufacturer for any other specific power supply.

The incoming line within the control panel should be as short as possible.

If external sensors or communication lines are to be connected to the machine, use shielded cables and insert the same through EMC fittings into the control panel.



#### 2.12 Power supply specifications

#### Three-phase

Do **NOT** operate package on any unsymmetrical power supply. Also do **NOT** operate package on power supplies such as a three phase WYE system with center point not solidly grounded or three-phase (open) delta.

The machine requires a symmetrical three-phase power supply transformer with a WYE configuration output as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. In a symmetrical three phase supply the phase angles and voltages are all the same.

Other power supplies are not suitable.

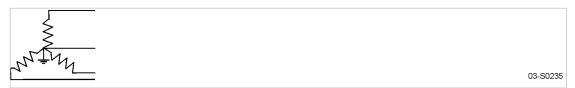


Fig. 1 Three-phase star (wye); 4 wire; center point solidly grounded



Fig. 2 Three-phase star (wye); 3 wire; center point solidly grounded

Further information

Please contact an authorized KAESER service representative for options.

The electrical diagram 13.4 contains further specifications for electrical connection.

## 2.12 Power supply specifications

The following multi-strand copper core wires are given according to 2020 NEC 310.14, 310.15, 310.16 and table 310.16 adjusted for 40°C ambient temperature.

If other local conditions prevail, like for example high temperature, the cross section should be checked and adjusted according to 2020 NEC 110.14(C). 220.3. 310.14. 310.15. 310.16, 310.15(B)(1), table 310.15(C)(1). 430.6. 430.22. 430.24. 670.4(A) and other local codes.

Dual element time delay fuses are selected according to 2020 NEC 240.6. 430.52 and tables 430.52. 430.248 and 430.250.

We strongly suggest using a separate copper conductor for the equipment GROUNDING. 2020 NEC table 250.122 will point out the "minimum size", however, we recommend a ground conductor the same size as the power leads, if local codes allow.

# 2.13 Options

Technical data for the options available for your machine are given in the following.



# 2.13.1 Option C9 Pressure switch

Feature		Data	
Max. contact load at 250 V [A]	Inductive load	0.5	
	Resistive load	1.0	
Protection (with cover, electrical connection upwards)		IP54	

Tab. 13 Pressure switch (option C9)

Further information

The wiring diagram for option C9 in chapter 13.5 contains further details of the power supply connection.

# 2.13.2 Option C10 Speed monitor

#### Sensor

Feature	Data
Rated switching distance Sn [in.]	0.04 - 0.12
Installation conditions	Not flush
Output function	DC PNP/NPN
Enclosure protection	IP 67
Connection	M12
Working principle	Inductive

Tab. 14 Speed monitoring sensor (Option C10)

#### Sensor

Feature	Data
Rated voltage [V]	110 – 240 AC/DC (50 – 60 Hz) / 27 DC (typ. 24 DC)
Contact load capacity	6 A (250 V AC); B300, R300
Power consumption [VA]	5
Start override [s]	0 – 1000
Ambient temperature [°F]	-4 - +140
Degree of protection - enclosure/terminals	IP 50 / IP 20
Cable connection	up to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 14)

## Tab. 15 Speed monitoring device (Option C10)

#### Sensor setting

Feature	Data
Display format	DIM=0 (rpm)



Feature	Data		
Number of control caps, input 1	NC1=2		
Memory function outputs 1 and 2	SO1=0 (inactive)	SO2=0 (inactive)	
Switching function outputs 1 and 2 Analogue starting value for analogue output 3 [mA]	FO1=2	FO2=3	AO3=4.0
Switching point outputs 1 and 2 [rpm] Analogue starting value for analogue output 3 [rpm]	SP1=500	SP2=1000	FA3=1000
Hysteresis for switching points 1 and 2 [%]	HY1=3	HY2=5	
Start override time outputs 1 and 2 [s]	ST1=60.0	ST2=0.0	
Delay time outputs 1 and 2 [s]	DT1=10.0	DT2=0.0	
Wiping function outputs 1 and 2 [s]	FT1=0.0	FT2=0.0	

Tab. 16 Setting of the speed monitor evaluation device (Option C10)

Further information

The wiring diagram for Option C10 in chapter 13.5 contains further details of the power supply connection.

# 2.13.3 Option C13 Temperature gauge switch

Feature		Data
Switching capacity at 250 V(AC) [A] Single pole micro-switch with changeover contact	Inductive load	1.5
	Resistive load	5.0
Switching differential of the scale	e range [%]	<3
Switching point tolerance [%] (of the scale range related to the cut-out point at rising temperature)		±5
Minimum voltage [V] [AC]		24
Minimum current [mA] (Switching safety)		20
Enclosure protection	Front	IP 53
	Rear	IP 54

Tab. 17 Temperature gauge switch (Option C13)

Further information

The electrical diagram for Option C13 in chapter 13.5 contains further details for the power supply connection.

# 2.13.4 Option C14 Pressure sensor

Feature	Data
Output signal [mA]	4 – 20
Parasitic energy [V]	U <sub>B</sub> = DC 10 – 30

11



Feature	Data
Permissible apparent resistance [Ohm]	$R_A = (U_B [V] - 10 V) / 0.02 A$
Enclosure protection	IP 65

Tab. 18 Pressure sensor (option C14)

#### Further information

The wiring diagram for option C14 in chapter 13.5 contains further details of the power supply connection.

### 2.13.5 Option C19, H12 Thermostat

Feature	Data
Spring switch with change-over contact	1-pole
Switching capacity NC contact (1–2)	AC 230 V / 2.5 A / cosφ=0.6 AC 230 V / 16 A / cosφ=1 DC 230 V / 0.25 A
Switching capacity NO contact (1-4)	AC 230 V / 2.5 A / cosφ=0.6 AC 230 V / 6.3 A / cosφ=1 DC 230 V / 0.25 A
Switching differential scale starting position [%]	6
Switching differential scale end position [%]	1.5
Enclosure protection	IP 54

Tab. 19 Thermostat (Option C19)

#### Further information

The electrical diagram for Option C19 in chapter 13.5 contains further details for the power supply connection.

### 2.13.6 Option F5

## Filter pressure differential switch

Feature	Data
Pressure differential, adjustable [psi]	0.04 – 0.73
Voltage [V]	(AC) eff., min. 10
	(AC) max. 250
	(DC) min. 12
	(DC) max. 48
Rated current [A]	(AC) 10
Switching current	(AC) eff., min. 20 mA
	(AC) max. 6 A, $\cos \varphi = 1.0$
	(AC) max. 3 A, $\cos \varphi = 0.6$
	(DC) min. 20 mA
	(DC) max. 1 A



## 2 Technical Data

#### 2.13 Options

Feature	Data
Enclosure protection	IP 54

Tab. 20 Filter pressure differential switch (Option F5)

Further information

The electrical diagram for Option F5 in chapter 13.5 contains further details for the power supply connection.

### 2.13.7 Option G1 Check valve

Nominal pipe size	Max. pressure and back pressure [psi]	
DN 100	21.8	
_	_	

Tab. 21 Check valve (Option G1)

# 2.13.8 Option H2, H12 Auxiliary heating

Rated voltage [V]	110–265
Heating capacity [hp]	0.2
Number of radiators	1

Tab. 22 Auxiliary heating (Option H2)

#### **Thermostat**

Feature	Data
Snap switch with change-over contact	1-pole
Switching capacity NC contact (1-2)	AC 230 V / 2.5 A / cosφ=0.6 AC 230 V / 16 A / cosφ=1 DC 230 V / 0.25 A
Switching capacity NO contact (1-4)	AC 230 V / 2.5 A / cosφ=0.6 AC 230 V / 6.3 A / cosφ=1 DC 230 V / 0.25 A
Switching differential scale starting position [%]	6
Switching differential scale end position [%]	1.5
Enclosure protection	IP 54

Tab. 23 Thermostat, auxiliary heating (Option H2)

Further information

The electrical diagram for Option H2 in chapter 13.5 contains further details for the power supply connection.

# 2.13.9 Option H3, H12 Outdoor installation

Protection against lightning is the responsibility of the operator.

Installation and Operating Manual Rotary lobe blower

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#### Material Stainless steel weather protection roof

➤ Note the maximum permissible loads. For example, for snow load zone 2 and wind load zone 2, see DIN EN 1991 Effects on structures - snow loads and wind loads

Deviating loads for outdoor installation may require design modifications and are only permissible following consultation with the manufacturer.

#### Further information

The dimensional drawings in chapter 13.2 provide information regarding the necessary dimensions for outdoor installation.

# 2.13.10 Option H11 Piped inlet

The dimensional drawings in chapter 13.2 include connection dimensions.

# 2.13.11 Option H12

Fan (sound enclosure)

Install devices for short-circuit and overload protection.

Set overload protection devices to 1.1 times the nominal value.

#### Further information

See chapter 6.8.8.2 for information regarding fan connection.

#### 2.13.11.1 Main frequency: 60 Hz

#### Three-phase current

Rated power [hp]	7.5–40	7.5–40	7.5–40	7.5–30	40
Rated voltage [V]	Δ-208/ Y-360	Δ-220/ Y-380	Δ-230/ Y-400	Y-460	Y-460
Maximum flow rate [cfm]	1059	1059	1177	1118	1177
Current consumption ±10% [A]	0.43/0.25 *	0.43/0.25 *	0.45/0.26 *	0.35 **	0.26 *
Enclosure protection	IP44	IP44	IP44	IP55	IP44

<sup>\*</sup>The minimum current consumption value is indicated on the fan nameplate, the maximum current consumption value can be found in the table. See chapter 13.5.8, Figure 40 for connection wiring diagram.

#### Tab. 24 Fan motor 3~/60Hz (Option H12)

<sup>\*\*</sup>See chapter 13.5.8, Figure 41 for connection wiring diagram.



#### Alternating current

Rated power [hp]	7.5–30	40	7.5–40
Rated voltage [V]	115	115	230
Maximum flow rate [cfm]	1118	1177	1177
Current consumption ±10% [A]	2.90 **	1.51 *	0.71 *
Enclosure protection	IP55	IP44	IP44

<sup>\*</sup>The minimum current consumption value is indicated on the fan nameplate, the maximum current consumption value can be found in the table. See chapter 13.5.8, Figure 42 for connection wiring diagram.

Tab. 25 Fan motor 1~/60Hz (Option H12)

# 2.13.12 Option H16, H12 Exhaust silencer (pipeline)

The mounting position is shown in the dimensional drawing in chapter 13.2.

# 2.13.13 Option H19, H12 Exhaust silencer (diffusion to ambient)

The mounting position is shown in the dimensional drawing in chapter 13.2.

<sup>\*\*</sup>See chapter 13.5.8, Figure 43 for connection wiring diagram.

#### 3.1 Basic instructions

# 3 Safety and Responsibility

#### 3.1 Basic instructions

The machine is manufactured to the latest engineering standards and acknowledged safety regulations. Nevertheless, dangers can arise through its operation:

- Danger to life and limb of the operator or third parties,
- Damages to the machine and other material assets.



Disregard of warning or safety instructions can cause serious injuries!

- Read the operating and installation manual carefully and take note of the contents for safe machine operation.
- ➤ Use this machine only if it is in a technically perfect condition and only for the purpose for which it is intended; observe all safety measures and the instructions in the service manual!
- ➤ Immediately rectify (have rectified) any faults that could be detrimental to safety!

## 3.2 Specified use

The machine is designed exclusively for the generation of vacuum in a commercial or industrial environment where air as delivery medium is approved for use. Any other use is considered incorrect. The manufacturer is not liable for any damages that may result from incorrect use. The user alone is liable for any risks incurred.

- Comply with the instructions in this operating manual.
- Operate the machine only within its performance limits and under the permitted ambient conditions.
- > Operate the machine only when completely installed.

## 3.3 Improper use

Improper usage can cause damage to property and/or (severe) injuries.

- Only use the machine as intended.
- ➤ Use hot cooling air for heating purposes only if there is no risk to the health of humans or animals. If necessary, cooling air should be treated by suitable means.
- Do not allow the machine to take in toxic, acidic, flammable or explosive gases or vapors.
- Do not operate the machine in areas in which specific requirements with regard to explosion protection are in force.
- ➤ Intake of solid particles > 0.004 inch is not permitted.
- > Persons are not allowed to remain near the exhaust outlet.
- Exhaust air must not be used for breathing purposes.



#### 3.4 User's responsibilities

### 3.4 User's responsibilities

### 3.4.1 Observe statutory and universally accepted regulations

These are, for example, nationally implemented European directives and/or applicable national legislation, safety and accident prevention regulations.

Observe relevant statutory and accepted regulations during installation, operation and maintenance of the machine.

#### 3.4.2 Qualified personnel

Suitable personnel are experts who, by virtue of their training, knowledge and experience as well as their knowledge of relevant regulations can assess the work to be done and recognize the possible dangers involved.

Authorized operating personnel possess the following qualifications:

- they are of legal age,
- are familiar with and adhere to the safety instructions and sections of the operating manual relevant to operation,
- have received adequate training and authorization to operate electrical and vacuum devices.

Authorized installation and maintenance personnel have the following qualifications:

- they are of legal age,
- must have read, be familiar with and adhere to the safety instructions and sections of the operating manual applicable to installation and maintenance,
- are fully familiar with the safety concepts and regulations of electrical and vacuum engineering,
- are able to recognize the possible dangers of electrical and vacuum devices and take appropriate measures to safeguard persons and property,
- have received adequate training in and authorization for the safe installation and maintenance of this machine.
- ➤ Ensure that personnel entrusted with operation, installation and maintenance are qualified and authorised to carry out their tasks.

## 3.5 Dangers

#### **Basic instructions**

Information concerning the various forms of danger that can arise during machine operation are found here.

Basic safety instructions are found in this service manual at the beginning of each chapter in the section entitled 'Safety'.

Warning instructions are found before a potentially dangerous task.

#### 3.5.1 Safely dealing with sources of danger

The following describes the various forms of danger that can occur during machine operation.

#### 3.5 Dangers

#### **Electricity**

Touching voltage carrying components can result in electric shocks, burns or death.

- ➤ All power supplies must be fitted with lockable isolating devices by the user.
- Allow only qualified and authorized electricians or trained personnel under the supervision of a qualified and authorized electrician to carry out work on electrical equipment according to electrical engineering regulations.
- Before commissioning or re-commissioning the machine, the user must ensure adequate protection against electric shock from direct or indirect contact.
- Before starting any work on electrical equipment: Switch off and lock out the power supply disconnecting device, and verify the absence of any voltage.
- Switch off any external power sources.
   These may be connections to the electric machine heating for example.
- Use fuses corresponding to machine power.
- > Regularly check that all electrical connections are tight and in proper condition.

#### Forces of compression

Do not carry out welding, heat treatment or mechanical modifications on pressurized components, as this adversely affects the components' resistance to pressure.
The safety of the machine cannot be guaranteed.

#### Quality of discharge air

The quality of the discharge air and any substances it may contain depends on the quality of the air drawn from the vacuum network.

- Never breathe in exhaust air.
- ➤ Lead exhaust air outdoors to a point far from any persons.

#### Spring forces

Springs under tension or compression store energy. Uncontrolled release of this energy can cause serious injury or death.

Safety relief valves are heavily spring-loaded.

Do not open or dismantle any valves.

#### Rotating components

Touching the fan wheel or the belt drive while the machine is running can result in serious injury.

- > Do not remove separating protective installations when the machine is running.
- > Switch off and lock out the power supply disconnecting device, and verify the absence of any voltage.
- Wear close-fitting clothes and a hair net if necessary.
- Ensure that all covers and safety guards are in place and secured before re-starting.

#### Temperature

High temperatures are generated during compression. Touching hot components may cause injuries.

## 3 Safety and Responsibility



#### 3.5 Dangers

- Switch off and lock out the power supply disconnecting device and verify the absence of any voltage.
- ➤ Wear close-fitting clothes and a hair net if necessary.
- Ensure that all covers and safety guards are in place and secured before re-starting.

#### Noise

The sound enclosure absorbs the machine noise to a tolerable level. This function will be effective only if the sound enclosure is closed.

> Wear hearing protection if necessary.

#### Operating fluids/materials

The used operating fluids and materials can cause adverse health effects. Suitable safety measures must be taken in order to prevent injuries.

- Strictly forbid fire, open flame and smoking.
- Follow safety regulations when dealing with oils, lubricants, and chemical substances.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- > Do not inhale oil mist and vapors.
- Do not eat or drink while handling lubricants.
- Keep suitable fire extinguishing agents ready for use.
- ➤ Use only KAESER approved operating materials.

#### Unsuitable spare parts

Unsuitable spare parts compromise the safety of the machine.

- ➤ Use only spare parts approved by the manufacturer for use in this machine.
- Use only genuine KAESER replacement parts on pressure bearing parts.

#### Conversion or modification of the machine

Modifications, additions or conversions to or of the machine can result in unpredictable hazards.

- Do not convert or modify the machine!
- Prior to any technical modification and expansions of the machine, obtain the written approval of the manufacturer.

#### Extending or modifying the compressor station

If dimensioned appropriately, safety relief valves reliably prevent an impermissible rise in pressure. New dangers may arise if you modify or extend the compressor station.

- When extending or modifying the compressor system: Check the blow-off capacity of the safety relief valves prior to installing the new machine.
- If the blow-off capacity is insufficient: Install safety relief valves with larger blow-off capacity.

#### 3.5.2 Safe machine operation

The following is information supporting you in the safe handling of the machine during individual product life phases.

#### 3.5 Dangers

#### Personal protective equipment

When working on the machine you may be exposed to dangers that can result in accidents with severe adverse health effects.

Wear protective clothing as necessary.

Suitable protective clothing (examples):

- Safety work wear
- Protective gloves
- Safety boots
- Eye protection
- Ear protection

#### **Transporting**

The weight and size of the machine require safety measures during its transport to prevent accidents.

- ➤ Use suitable lifting gear that conforms to local safety regulations.
- ➤ Allow transportation only by personnel trained in the safe movement of loads.
- ➤ Attach lifting gear only to suitable lifting points.
- Be aware of the center of gravity to avoid tipping.
- ➤ Make sure the danger zone is clear of personnel.
- Do not step onto machine components to climb up the machine.

#### **Assembly**

- Make sure no power is applied when electrical connections are made.
- ➤ Use only electrical cables that are suitable and approved for the surroundings and electrical loads applied.
- Attach or detach pipework only with the machine at atmospheric pressure.
- Use only pressure lines that are suitable and approved for the maximum working vacuum and the intended medium.
- > Do not allow connection pipes to be placed under mechanical stress.
- Do not induce any forces into the machine via the connections, so that the compressive forces must be balanced by bracing.
- > Do not step onto machine components to climb up the machine.

#### Installation

A suitable installation location for the machine prevents accidents and faults.

- Install the machine in a suitable compressor room.
- ➤ Ensure sufficient and suitable lighting such that the display can be read and work carried out comfortably and safely.
- Ensure accessibility so that all work on the machine can be carried out without danger or hindrance.
- ➤ If installed outdoors, the machine must be protected from frost, direct sunlight, dust, rain and splashing water.
- Do not operate in areas in which specific requirements with regard to explosion protection are in force.

## 3 Safety and Responsibility



#### 3.5 Dangers

- ➤ Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Place the machine in such a manner that the working conditions in its environment are not impaired.
- Comply with limit values for ambient temperature and humidity.
- ➤ The intake air must not contain any damaging contaminants,

  Damaging contaminants are for instance: explosive or chemically instable gases and vapors,
  acid or base forming substances such as ammonia, chlorine or hydrogen sulfide.
- Do not position the machine in the warm exhaust air flow from other machines.
- Keep suitable fire extinguishing agents ready for use.

#### Commissioning, operation and maintenance

During commissioning, operation and maintenance you may be exposed to dangers resulting from, e.g., electricity, pressure and temperature. Careless actions can cause accidents with severe adverse effects for your health.

- ➤ Allow maintenance work to be carried out only by authorized personnel.
- ➤ Wear close-fitting, flame-resistant clothing. Wear protective clothing as necessary.
- Switch off and lock out the power supply disconnecting device and verify the absence of voltage.
- ➤ Check that there is no voltage on floating relay contacts.
- Vent all components and chambers under vacuum to atmospheric pressure.
- ➤ Allow the machine to cool down.
- ➤ Do not open the sound enclosure while the machine is switched on.
- > Do not open or dismantle any valves.
- Use only spare parts approved by KAESER for use in this machine.
- ➤ Carry out regular inspections:
  - for visible damage.
  - of safety installations,
  - of the EMERGENCY STOP push button,
  - of any components requiring monitoring.
- Pay particular attention to cleanliness during all maintenance and repair work. Cover components and openings with clean cloths, paper or tape to keep them clean.
- ➤ Do not leave any loose components, tools or cleaning rags on or in the machine.
- Components removed from the machine can still be dangerous.
   Do not attempt to open or destroy any components taken from the machine.

#### Decommissioning, storage and disposal:

Improper handling of old operating fluids and components represent a danger for the environment.

- Drain off fluids and dispose of them according to applicable environmental regulations.
   These include, for example, lubricating oil.
- ➤ Dispose of the machine in accordance with local environmental regulations.

#### 3.5.3 Organizational measures

- > Designate personnel and their responsibilities.
- ➤ Give clear instructions on reporting faults and damage to the machine.
- ➤ Give instructions on fire reporting and fire-fighting measures.

3.6 Danger areas

## 3.6 Danger areas

The table gives information on areas dangerous to personnel.

Only authorized personnel may enter these areas.

Function	Danger area	Authorized personnel
Transporting	Within a 10 ft radius of the machine.	Installation personnel for transporting preparation.  No personnel during transporting.
	Beneath the lifted machine.	No personnel!
Installation	Within the machine. Within 3 ft radius of the machine and its power supply cables.	Installation personnel
Operation	Within a 3 ft radius of the machine.	Operating personnel
Maintenance	Within the machine. Within a 3 ft radius of the machine.	Maintenance personnel

Tab. 26 Danger areas

## 3.7 Safety devices

Various safety devices ensure safe working with the machine.

- ➤ Do not change, bypass or disable safety devices.
- Check safety devices for correct function regularly.
- > Do not remove or obliterate labels and notices.
- Ensure that labels and notices are clearly legible.

Further information

More information on safety devices is contained in chapter 4, section 4.4.

# 3.8 Safety signs

The illustration shows the location of the safety signs on the machine. Table 27 lists the various safety signs used and their meanings.

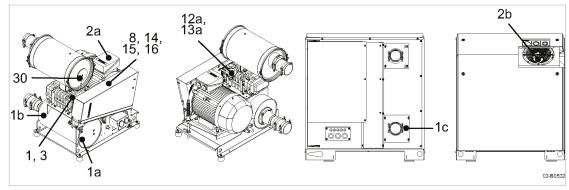


Fig. 3 Location of the safety signs on the machine



#### 3.8 Safety signs

#### **Options**

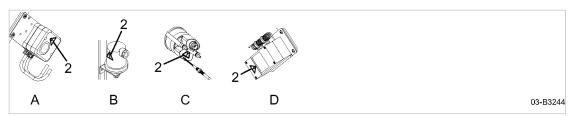


Fig. 4 Safety sign location, electronically actuated options

- A Filter differential pressure switch (Option F5)
- B Pressure switch (Option C9)
- C Temperature display with switching point (Option C13)
- D Thermostat (Option C19)



Fig. 5 Safety sign position, standstill heater, Option H2

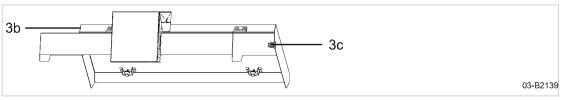


Fig. 6 Safety sign location, weather protection, Option H3

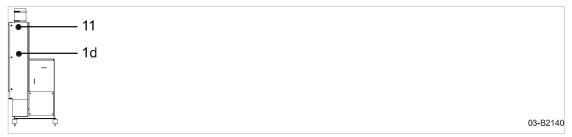


Fig. 7 Safety sign location, exhaust silencer, Option H16, H19

Item	Symbol	Meaning	
1 1a 1b 1c 1d		Hot surface!  Risk of burns caused by contact with hot components.  ➤ Do not touch the surface.  ➤ Wear long-sleeved garments (no synthetics such as polyester) and protective gloves.	
2 2a 2b	4	Danger of fatal injury from electric shock!  ➤ Before starting any work on electrical equipment:  Switch off and lock out and tag out the power supply disconnecting device and verify the absence of any voltage.	

3.8 Safety signs

#### Item Symbol Meaning 3 Rotating rotors! Risk of serious lacerations or even severing of extremities (fingers) from rotating components. Operate the machine only when a connection is made to the inlet port. Prior to any work at the machine: Switch off and lock out and tag out the power supply disconnecting device and verify the absence of any voltage. 3b Injuries (to the hands in particular) due to shearing effects. Зс Carefully close the flap in the weather protection roof (Option H3). Always wear protective gloves. 8 Personal injury or damage to the machine due to incorrect operation! Read and understand the service manual and all safety information before switching on this machine. 11 Danger of burns from hot gases! Do not enter danger area. Wear long-sleeved garments (no synthetics such as polyester) and protective gloves. 12a Serious injury or death can result from loosening or opening component that is under pressure and heavily spring loaded! Do not open or dismantle the valve. Contact an authorized KAESER service representative if a fault occurs. 13a Serious injury or death can result from loosening or opening component under pressure! Depressurize all pressurized components and enclosures. Ensure the machine remains depressurized. Check that machine is depressurized. 14 Severe injury could result from touching the V-belt drive while it is rotating! Switch off and lock out and tag out the power supply disconnecting device and verify the absence of any voltage before opening any machine enclosure or guard. 15 Injury and/or contamination can result from breathing compressed air! Contamination of food can result from using untreated compressed air for food processing! Never breathe untreated compressed air. Air from this compressor must meet OSHA 29CFR1910.134 and FDA 21CFR178.3570 standards, if used for breathing or food processing. Use proper compressed air treatment. 16 Noise during machine operation (without sound enclosure) noise due to opened service panel of the sound enclosure (Option H12)! Hearing may be damaged. Wear hearing protection.



## 3 Safety and Responsibility

#### 3.9 In emergency

#### Item Symbol Meaning

30



Danger of bursting from excessive pressure!

Always remove the inlet silencer cover when checking direction of rotation.

Tab. 27 Safety signs

### 3.9 In emergency

### 3.9.1 Correct fire fighting

Suitable extinguishing agents

- Foam
- Carbon dioxide
- Sand or dirt

Unsuitable or unsafe extinguishing agents

- Strong jet of water
- 1. Keep calm.
- 2. Give the alarm.
- 3. Switch off the power supply disconnecting device, if possible.
- 4. Move to safety.
  - Warn persons in danger.
  - Help incapacitated persons.
  - Close the doors.
- 5. Try to extinguish the fire if you have the skill to do so.

### 3.9.2 Remove lubricating oil from the skin.

➤ Eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water and seek medical assistance.

➤ Skin contact:

Wash off immediately.

## 3.10 Environmental protection

- Store and dispose of operating materials and replaced parts in accordance with local environmental protection regulations.
- Observe national regulations.
   This applies particularly to parts contaminated with lubricating oil.



Do not allow lubricating oil to escape to the environment or into the sewage system.

3.11 Warranty

## 3.11 Warranty

This operator manual contains no independent warranty commitment. Our general terms and conditions of business apply with regard to warranty.

A condition of our warranty is that the machine is used for the purpose for which it is intended under the conditions specified.

Due to the multitude applications for which the machine is suitable the obligation lies with the user to determine its suitability for his specific application.

In addition, we accept no warranty obligation for:

- the use of unsuitable parts or operating materials,
- unauthorized modifications,
- incorrect maintenance,
- incorrect repair.

Correct maintenance and repair includes the use of original spare parts and operating materials.

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➤ Obtain confirmation from KAESER that your specific operating conditions are suitable.



## 4.1 Machine

## 4 Design and Function

## 4.1 Machine

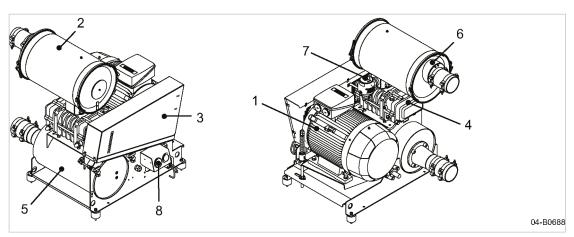


Fig. 8 Machine

- 1 Drive motor
- 2 Inlet silencer
- 3 Belt guard
- Blower block

- 5 Outlet silencer
- 6 Non-return flap (Option G1)
- 7 Safety relief valve
- 8 Displays

The drive motor (electric motor) 1 drives the blower block 4 via a belt drive.

Air is drawn into the inlet silencer 2 and through an air filter where it is cleaned.

The air is then pushed from the blower block in a vertical direction into the outlet silencer (5), where the process induces pressure build-up.



### 4.2 Blower block

## 4.2 Blower block

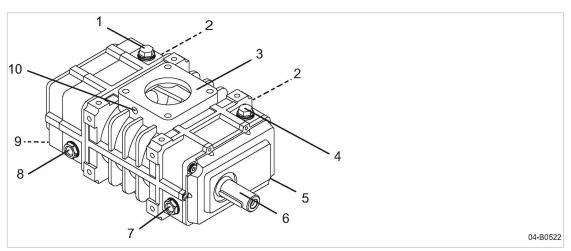


Fig. 9 Blower block

- Gear-end oil inlet
- 2 Side gas drainage (closed)
- [3] Flange connection (both sides)
- 4 Drive-end oil inlet
- 5 Drive-end oil drain

- 6 Drive shaft
- 7 Drive-end oil sight glass
- (8) Gear-end oil sight glass
- 9 Gear-end oil drain
- (both sides)

A pair or rotors with intermeshing lobes turn in opposite directions within a casing. The rotors are synchronized by timing gears on one end. Air in the block inlet is trapped between the rotor lobes and the casing and moved round to the discharge port.

As there is no contact between the rotors themselves and the casing, oil film lubrication is not required.

## 4.3 Safety relief valve

The safety relief valve protects the vacuum system from excessive vacuum. It is factory set.

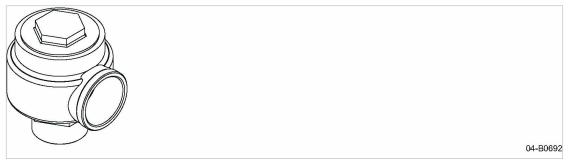


Fig. 10 Safety relief valve

## 4.4 Safety devices

The following safety devices are provided and may not be modified in any way:

Safety relief valve:
 This valve protects the vacuum system from excessive vacuum. It is factory set.



## 4.5 Compensator

- Covers over moving parts and electrical connections:
   These protect against accidental contact.
- Sound enclosure (Option H12):
   The sound enclosure prevents excessive noise emission.
- Drive motor with 3 PTC thermistors:
   Motor protection against overheating in connection with the user's protection cut-out.

## 4.5 Compensator

The compensator functions as follows:

- Inlet and outlet connections to silencers and accessories
- Isolates the machine vibrations from the air pipeline

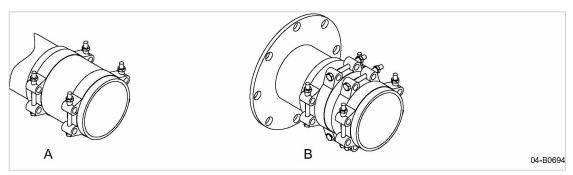


Fig. 11 Compensator

- A Compensator, suction side
- (B) Compensator, exhaust side

## 4.6 Pressure gauge

The pressure gauge shows the pressure in the blower block's inlet port.

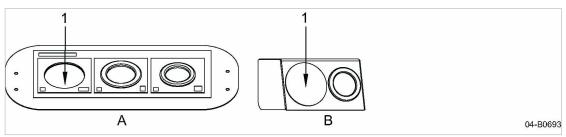


Fig. 12 Location of the pressure gauge

- (A) Machine with sound enclosure
- (B) Machine without sound enclosure
- Pressure display

## 4.7 Floating relay contacts

Potential-free contacts for the transmission of messages are provided.

For information on location, loading capacity, and message type please see electrical wiring diagrams options in Chapter 13.5.



## 4.8 Options

If the floating relay contacts are connected to an external voltage source, voltage may be present even when the machine is isolated from the power supply.

## 4.8 Options

The options available for your machine are described below.

## 4.8.1 Option C9

## Pressure switch

The pressure switch sends a signal when the set pressure is exceeded.

The pressure switch is factory set according to the customer's specification. In other cases it must be set according to the application.

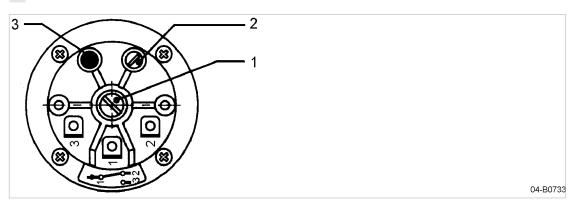


Fig. 13 Pressure switch

- Switching point adjusting screw
- (2) Switching differential adjusting screw
- 3 Screw sealed with a protective coating

The switching point can be adjusted by the screw (1) while the machine is running.

Fine adjustment and switching differential is set with the adjusting screw (2).

The screw 3 is sealed with a protective coating. It is not to be adjusted.

# 4.8.2 Option C10 Speed monitor

The speed monitor measures the rotational speed of the blower block.

## 4.8.3 Option C13

## Temperature gauge switch

The gauge shows the temperature in the block discharge port and has a floating relay changeover contact that can be set to switch at a selected temperature.

The switching point is factory set to 293 °F.



## 4.8 Options

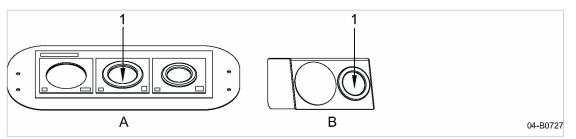


Fig. 14 Location of the temperature gauge

- A) Display: Machine with sound enclosure (Option H12)
- B Display: Machine without sound enclosure
- 1 Temperature gauge

## Setting instructions

The switching point can be adjusted by means of the screw beneath the protective cover on the front plate.

Possible adjustment for working conditions on site:

- Block discharge temperature lower than 293 °F
  - If the average block discharge temperature is significantly lower than 293 °F, the gauge switching point can be adjusted down.

The recommended switching point is the average block discharge temperature plus +15 K.

- Block discharge temperature higher than 293°F
  - $-\,$  If the average block discharge temperature is near to or higher than 293  $^\circ F,$  adjust the switching point upward.

The maximum permissible value is 311 °F.

## 4.8.4 Option C14

## Pressure sensor

The sensor measures the actual block discharge pressure.

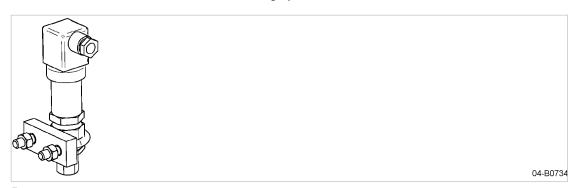


Fig. 15 Pressure sensor

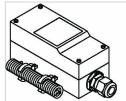
## 4.8.5 Option C19, H12 Thermostat

The thermostat controls the temperature within the sound enclosure. It consists of a temperature sensor with a floating relay change-over contact.

## 4.8 Options

 $\overset{\diamond}{\prod}$ 

The switching point is factory set to 140°F.



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Fig. 16 Thermostat

## 4.8.6 Option F5

## Filter pressure differential switch

The filter pressure differential switch monitors contamination of the intake filter.

The switch is triggered by pressure differential. Falling below or rising above the set value causes the current flow to switch on, switch off or changeover according to how the switch is wired.

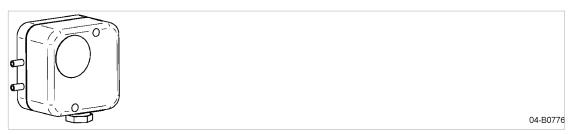


Fig. 17 Filter pressure differential switch

## Pressure connection diagram

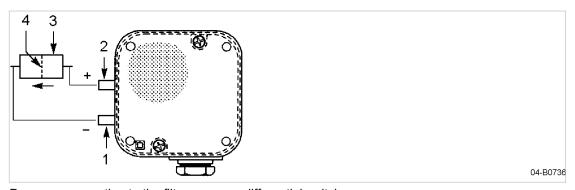


Fig. 18 Pressure connection to the filter pressure differential switch

- 1 Low pressure connection
- Higher pressure connection
- 3 Inlet silencer
- Filter

## 4.8 Options

### **Switching function**

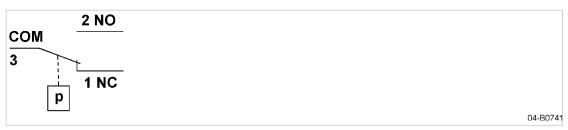


Fig. 19 Filter pressure differential switch function

Switching with rising pressure:

- 1 NC opens
- 2 NO closes

Switching with falling pressure:

- 1 NC closes
- 2 NO opens

# 4.8.7 Option G1 Check valve

The check valve prevents a reversal of the normal air flow direction.

The valve is closed when the machine is at standstill.

The check valve is integrated in the intake silencer.

# 4.8.8 Option H2, H12 Auxiliary heating

The auxiliary heating has the following functions:

- Prevents condensation forming on the machine in climates of high humidity.
- Pre-warms the machine when ambient temperatures are below 23°F.

The auxiliary heating is designed to raise the machine temperature to about 50°F.



The thermostat switching point is factory set to 41°F.



Fig. 20 Auxiliary heating

- 1 Radiator
- (2) Thermostat
- 3 Terminal box



## 4.8 Options

# 4.8.9 Option H3, H12 Outdoor installation

The sound enclosure (Option H12) is fitted with a weather protection roof.

Should the machine be installed outdoors, the instruments and the parts of the sound enclosure within the cover area are protected against direct sunlight, rain, wind and snow.

Further information

Information regarding the maximum permissible snow and wind loads can be found in chapter 2.13.9

# 4.8.10 Option H11 Piped inlet

Air is drawn into the block through the inlet silencer.

# 4.8.11 Option H12 Sound enclosure

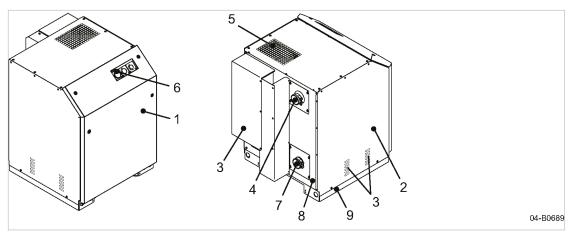


Fig. 21 Sound enclosure overview

- Removable panel
- Side panel
- (3) Cooling air inlet
- 4 Intake air inlet
- (5) Cooling air outlet

- 6 Display (option)
- 7 Air exhaust
- 8 Back panel
- 9 Frame

The sound enclosure has a removable panel 1.

Latches are released by a key supplied with the machine.

The sound enclosure has several functions when it is closed:

- Sound insulation
- Protection against contact with components
- Airflow control

The sound enclosure is NOT suitable for the following uses:

- Persons walking, standing or sitting on the machine.
- Use as a resting place or storage of any kind of load.



## **Options**

### Process air flow

Air is drawn from the suction line into the blower block through the inlet silencer.

Air is discharged from the block through the air exhaust 7.

### Cooling air flow

The motor fan draws cooling air through the cooling air inlet (3) to cool the motor and blower within the sound enclosure.

Cooling air flow is supplemented by a ventilator fan within the sound enclosure. Warm air is blown out to protect the machine from overheating.

### 4.8.12 Option H16, H12 Exhaust silencer (pipeline)

The exhaust silencer reduces noise emission.

## **▲** WARNING

Danger of burns from hot components!

Wear long-sleeved clothing and protective gloves.

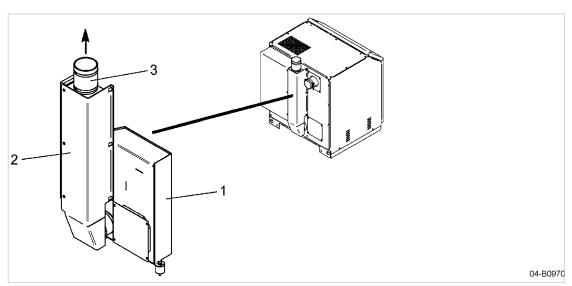


Fig. 22 Exhaust silencer (pipeline)

- Silencer
- (2) Exhaust air duct
- Compensator (connection to pipeline)

The exhaust air generated during the compression (vacuum) process passes through a compensator (3) on the silencer (1) into a flexible pipeline.

The exhaust air can reach temperatures up to a max. of 320°F in the silencer.

### 4.8.13 Option H19, H12 Exhaust silencer (diffusion to surroundings)

The exhaust silencer reduces noise emission.

## 4.8 Options

## **▲** WARNING

Danger of burning from hot components and scalding from escaping oil.

- ➤ Wear long-sleeved clothing and protective gloves.
- ➤ Do not inhale the exhaust air.

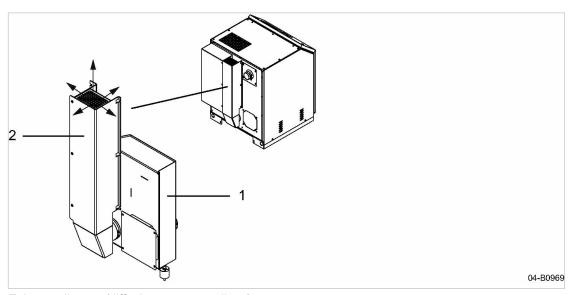


Fig. 23 Exhaust silencer (diffusion to surroundings)

- 1 Silencer
- 2 Exhaust air duct

The exhaust air generated during the compression (vacuum) process is diffused out through the silencer ② into the surrounding atmosphere.

The exhaust air may reach temperatures up to a max. of 320°F.

## 5.1 Ensuring safety

## 5 Installation and Operating Conditions

## 5.1 Ensuring safety

The conditions in which the machine is installed and operated have a decisive impact on safety. Warning instructions are located before a potentially dangerous task.





Disregard of warning instructions can cause serious injuries!

### Complying with safety instructions

Disregard of safety warnings can cause unforeseeable dangers!

- Strictly forbid fire, open flame and smoking.
- ➤ If welding is carried out on or near the machine, take adequate measures to prevent sparks or heat from igniting oil vapors or parts of the machine.
- Do not store flammable material in the vicinity of the machine.
- ➤ The machine is not explosion-proof!

  Do not operate in areas in which specific requirements with regard to explosion protection are in force.
- ➤ Ensure sufficient and suitable lighting such that the display can be read and work carried out comfortably and safely.
- Keep suitable fire extinguishing agents ready for use.
- Comply with the permissible ambient and intake conditions.
- Ensure the correct composition of the intake air:
  - Clean with no damaging contaminants (e.g., dust, fibers, fine sand).
  - Free of explosive or chemically unstable gases or vapors.
  - Free of acid/alkaline forming substances, particularly ammonia, chlorine or hydrogen sulfide.

### Noise

The sound enclosure absorbs and reduces the machine noise to a comfortable level. This function will be effective only if the sound enclosure is closed.

➤ If necessary, wear hearing protection or take hearing protection measures on-site.

## 5.2 Installation conditions

## 5.2.1 Determining installation location and clearances

The machine is intended for installation in a suitable machine room. Information regarding wall clearances and ventilation is given below.



The specified wall clearances are recommendations and ensure unhindered access to all machine parts.

In the event that these cannot be complied with, please consult KAESER for further advice

Precondition

The floor must be level, firm, and capable of bearing the weight of the machine. No special foundations are necessary.



### 5.2 Installation conditions

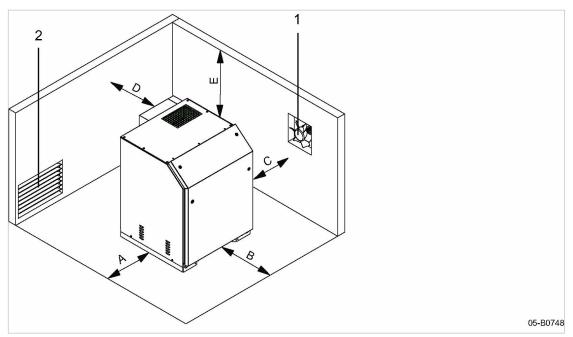


Fig. 24 Recommended positioning of the machine, minimum dimensions [in.]

- A 2.0 or 27.6
- B 32.0
- C 2.0 or 27.6
- D 32.0

- E 27.6
- 1 Exhaust fan
- Air inlet opening

➤ Determine distance (A) and (C) according to the following criteria:

Individual machine installation	Installation beside another machine
Distance A or C must be at least 27.6 in Version 1: A = 2.0 in. and C = 27.6 in.	Between machines: Distance (A) and (C) must be at least 2.0 in
Version 2: (A) = 27.6 in. and (C) = 2.0 in.	At the end of a machine line: Distance (A) or (C) must be at least 27.6 in  Version 1: (A) = 2.0 in. and (C) = 27.6 in.  Version 2: (A) = 27.6 in. and (C) = 2.0 in.

Tab. 28 Recommended installation, minimum dimensions

- If the ambient temperature is too low: Heat the machine room sufficiently or install a standstill heater.
- ➤ Ensure accessibility so that all work on the machine can be carried out hazard-free and without obstruction.
- Do not position the machine in the hot exhaust air flow from other machines.
- When installing multiple machines, ensure that all inlet and exhaust air openings are arranged on one side.
- ➤ If installed outdoors, protect the machine against frost, direct sunlight, dust and rain.

## 5.2.2 Ensuring adequate ventilation

If there is insufficient inlet air, negative pressure can occur in the machine room.



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## 5 Installation and Operating Conditions

### 5.3 Outdoor installation

- Ensure that the flow rate of fresh air is at least the same as the flow rate taken in by the machine and exhaust fan from the machine room.
- ➤ Ensure a sufficient supply of oxygen for persons in the machine room.
- ➤ Ensure that the machine and exhaust fan can only be operated when the air inlet aperture is open.
- Keep the inlet and exhaust openings free from obstructions so that the cooling air can flow freely through the machine room.

# 5.3 Option H3, H12 Outdoor installation

The sound enclosure (Option H12) is fitted with a stainless steel weather protection roof.

As per DIN EN ISO 129442, sound enclosure parts are painted in accordance with corrosion category C3 and a medium protection period (m).

Should the machine be installed outdoors, the instruments and the parts of the sound enclosure within the cover area are protected against direct sunlight, rain, wind and snow.

- 1. A CAUTION Risk of accident from falling snow and/or ice loads!
  - ➤ Remove any snow and/or ice from the machine before commissioning
- 2. Remove snow and/or ice with caution.

## 6.1 Ensuring safety

## 6 Installation

## 6.1 Ensuring safety

Follow these instructions to ensure safe installation.

Warning instructions are provided prior to any potentially dangerous task.



Disregarding warning instructions can result in life-threatening injuries!

## Observe safety instructions

Non-observance of safety instructions can result in unforeseen dangers.

- ➤ Follow the instructions in chapter 3 "Safety and Responsibility".
- Installation work must be carried out by authorized personnel only!
- Ensure that no personnel are working on the machine.
- Ensure that all cover panels are closed.

### Working on live components

Touching live components can result in electric shocks, burns or death.

- ➤ Work on electrical equipment may only be carried out by authorized and certified electricians.
- Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), secure it against being switched on again, verify the absence of all voltage.
- ➤ Check that any floating contacts are free from voltage.

### Working at the vacuum system

The following safety instructions relate to any work on components that could be under pressure.

- > Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), lock out and tag out the device, verify the absence of all voltage.
- Vent all components and chambers under vacuum to atmospheric pressure.
- Do not open or dismantle any valves.

### Working on the drive system

Touching live components can result in electric shocks, burns or death.

Touching the fan wheel or the belt drive whil the machine is running can result in serious injury.

- Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), lock out and tag out the device, verify the absence of all voltage.
- Do not open any of the cover panels while the machine is switched on.
- ➤ If full protection is only provided when the machine is completely installed, then in all other phases of the machine's life-cycle temporary protective devices (e.g. covers) must be fitted, in order to guarantee that parts of the body cannot reach or be caught/sucked in by the rotary lobes.

### Further information

Information regarding authorized personnel can be found in chapter 3.4.2.

Information regarding dangers and the avoidance thereof can be found in chapter 3.5.



## 6.2 Reporting transport damage

## 6.2 Reporting transport damage

- 1. Check the machine for visible and hidden transport damage.
- 2. Inform the carrier and the manufacturer in writing of any damage without delay.

## 6.3 Anchoring the machine

The machine may be anchored to the floor.

The following anchoring elements are shipped with the machine:

Foundation bolts for machines without sound enclosure.

Foundation bolts and angle brackets for machines with sound enclosure.

➤ Use the anchoring elements to anchor the machine without stress.

Further information

Details of the fixing holes are contained in the dimensional drawing in chapter 13.2.

# 6.4 Do not remove or change the adjusting screw of the pivoted motor base

The hex-head bolt that presses against the pivoted motor base from the side serves as an adjusting screw for the fine adjustment of the belt alignment. A gap between the hex-head bolt and the pivoted motor base ensures the clearance in radial direction and forms the stop in axial direction.

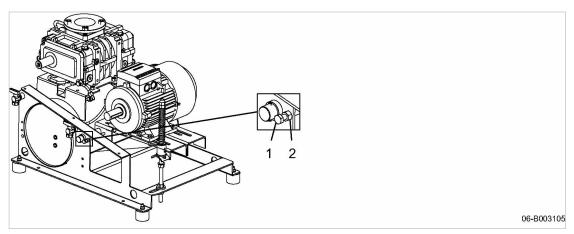


Fig. 25 Pivoted motor base

- Adjusting screw
- (2) Hex nut
- Do not remove or change the adjusting screw 1 and corresponding hex nut 2.
- Contact an authorized KAESER service representative with any questions regarding the alignment of the belt drive.

## 6.5 Connecting the machine to the power supply

## 6.5 Connecting the machine to the power supply

### Precondition

The power supply disconnecting device is switched off,

lock out and tag out the device,

the absence of any voltage has been verified.

The tolerance limits of the power supply are within the permissible tolerance limits of the rated machine voltage.

Option C32, operation under frequency control: The voltage in the intermediate circuit capacitors of the frequency converter is reduced.

- 1. The power supply must only be connected by authorized installation personnel or an authorized electrician.
- 2. Carry out safety measures as stipulated in relevant regulations and in national accident prevention regulations. In addition, observe the regulations of the local electricity supplier.
- 3. Select supply cable conductor cross sections and fusing in accordance with machine power and as per local regulations.
- 4. Test the overcurrent protective device to ensure that the time it takes to shut down in response to a fault is within the permitted limit.
- 5. The user is required to fit the machine with a lockable power supply disconnecting device which must comply with the requirements of EN 60204-1: 2018. 5.3. This could be, for example, a load disconnect switch with fused input. If a circuit breaker is used it must be suitable for the motor starting characteristics.
- 6. Connect the drive motor to the power supply in accordance with the applicable connection diagram.
  - See connection diagram in chapter 13.4.
- 7. The user's safety devices must be correctly connected to the machine's electrical system by a qualified person.
- 8. Option C32, operation with frequency converter: Please refer to and observe all documentation regarding operation of, and work on, the frequency converter.
- 9. A DANGER Danger of fatal injury from electric shock!
  - Switch off and lock out/tag out the power supply disconnecting device and verify the absence of voltage.
  - ➤ When working with the frequency converter: Wait at least 5 minutes for dangerous voltages to subside.
- 10. Connect the machine to the power supply.
- 11. Properly close openings, cable glands, etc.
- The machine can be operated at full power at the rated voltage with a tolerance of ±5 %.

## 6.5.1 Option C32

## For frequency control

If the machine delivered by KAESER includes the frequency converter, the regulation behavior and operating mode of the frequency converter will be preset.

➤ Adapt and optimize the actual properties to the customer system on-site.

Comply with the following provisions if you operate machines with a frequency converter:

Operate the machine only within its performance limits and under the permitted ambient conditions.



## 6.5 Connecting the machine to the power supply

- The frequency converter must be suitable for the operation of a working machine with constant torque. Models with squared torque may not be used.
- Drive motor rated power ≤ 75 hp:
  - To avoid bearing damage at the drive motor, install components for magnetic shielding at the frequency converter's phase wire output ends (e.g., rings with high permeability).
- When operating the machine with frequency converter, the drive motor must be designed as follows:
  - Voltage < 500 V ≥ 100 hp:</li>
     Standard winding and isolated bearing or bearing shield at the control side, regardless of the model.
  - Voltage ≥ 500 V < 100 hp:</li>
     Enhanced winding isolation, standard bearing, regardless of the model.
  - Voltage ≥ 500 V ≥ 100 hp:
     Enhanced winding isolation and isolated bearing or bearing shield at the drive and the control side, regardless of the model.
- Frequency converters providing a lower initial voltage than the rated motor voltage will cause an increased power consumption and heat development in the drive motor. This results in a reduced nominal motor power that can be utilized and thus a decrease in the machine's regulating range. To avoid damage to the drive motor, please consult with the manufacturer of the frequency converter.
- Use a frequency converter with IGBT transistors.
- The speed change should be approx. 5 Hz per second. This value applies also for the starting ramp from standstill to reaching minimum frequency. Changing the settings, either slower or faster, may be possible after verification by an authorized KAESER service representative.
- The frequency converter may be switched onto a motor in standstill only, in order to avoid malfunctions.
- Upon deactivation of the frequency converter, it must be impossible to reactivate it until after complete machine standstill.
- For a shut-down in the event of a malfunction, integrate the following devices in the user's controller:
  - PTC resistor for monitoring the winding temperature of the drive motor.
  - Thermostat for monitoring the blower block discharge temperature.
- For safety-technical reasons, an automatic restart of the machine is not permitted and must be fully deactivated when parametrizing the frequency converter.
- The maximum conductor length between the output of the frequency converter and drive motor is 98 ft. Longer conductors may be possible upon verification by an authorized KAESER service representative.
- Only shielded conductors may be used to connect the machine to ensure an EMC compliant connection and machine operation.
  - Do not twist the braided shield of these conductors. The braided shield must be generously spread two-sided across the ground potential.
  - Use only EMC shield clamps or EMC-compliant screwed cable glands.
  - This also applies to other connecting cables, such as the thermistor sensors (PTC) of the drive motor.

Further information

Consult with an authorized KAESER service representative to determine an appropriate frequency converter.

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### 6.6 Connecting to the vacuum network

# 6.5.2 Option H3, H12 Outdoor installation

Install suitable protection against lightning.

## 6.6 Connecting to the vacuum network

Material Torque wrench

Precondition Vacuum network at atmospheric pressure.

- Non-return or check valves must be installed in systems that are to remain under vacuum when the machine is shut down.
  - Consult an authorized KAESER service representative on a suitable check valve and expert installation.
  - 1. Make the vacuum network connection with compensator or flexible hose line and install with the following torques:

Connection to customer's pipeline	Torque [lbf-ft]
Compressor with hose clamps	15
Compressor with screwed joint M20*	_

<sup>\*</sup> Manually tighten screws equally, torque at 37 lbf-ft and subsequently retighten crosswise with torque according to table.

## Tab. 29 Compensator torques

- 2. Support the weight of the pipework and any other connecting components.
- 3. Install a suitable pipeline to lead discharge air outdoors.

### Further information

The dimensional drawing in chapter 13.2 provides information regarding the connection of the pipeline.

## 6.7 Safety devices installed by the user

- The user must install the necessary safety devices.
  - Three PTC thermistor sensors should be installed by the user to protect against drive motor overheating or overloading.
  - A motor overload protection switch/overload relay (if not included with the deliverables) must be installed to monitor maximum current draw(s).
  - EMERGENCY OFF command device for immediate shut-down of the machine.
- ➤ The user must monitor the following parameters:
  - Permissible final pressure
  - Maximum block discharge temperature
- Consult KAESER for advice on this subject.
- Safety valves and check valves are not regulating means in case of overpressure.

  The activation of the safety relief valve (blow-off valve) constitutes an impermissible operating state requiring immediate remedial measures.



## Installation

## **Options**

#### 6.8 **Options**

All options are mechanically installed/mounted. The electrical connections and evaluations are the customer's responsibility.

> Read and follow instructions on individual options!

#### 6.8.1 Option C9

## Connecting the pressure switch

➤ Connecting the pressure switch

Further information

See chapter 13.5.1.

#### 6.8.2 Option C10

## Connecting the speed monitor

The sensor and transmitter are mechanically installed.

> A speed monitor sensor is supplied separately when ordered individually. Install in the user's control cabinet and wire up.

Further information

See chapter 2.13.2 for the sensor settings.

The wiring diagram for the speed monitor is found in chapter 13.5.2.

#### 6.8.3 Option C13

## Connecting the temperature gauge switch

➤ Connect the temperature gauge switch.

Further information See electrical diagram in chapter 13.5.3.

#### 6.8.4 Option C14

## Connecting the pressure sensor

➤ Connecting the pressure sensor

Further information

See chapter 13.5.4.

#### 6.8.5 Option C19

## Connecting the thermostat

➤ Connect the thermostat.

Further information See electrical diagram in chapter 13.5.5.

#### 6.8.6 Option F5

## Connecting the filter pressure differential switch

➤ Connect the filter pressure differential switch.

Further information See electrical diagram in chapter 13.5.6.

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## 6.8 Options

## 6.8.7 Option H2

## Connecting the auxiliary heater

- ➤ The auxiliary heater is delivered uninstalled. The radiator, thermostat, and terminal box are already installed on a mounting plate.
- ➤ Connect the auxiliary heater in the terminal box.

Further information See the electrical diagram in chapter 13.5.7.

# 6.8.8 Option H12 Sound enclosure

### 6.8.8.1 Electrical connections

Subsequent work enables the access to the electrical connections of drive motor, fan and accessories.

- Remove the access panel of the sound enclosure.
   Latches are released by a key supplied with the machine.
- 2. Make the electrical connections.
- 3. Insert the access panel, close the latch.

### 6.8.8.2 Connecting the ventilator fan

The fan motor has a terminal box for direct supply connection.

The drive motor and the fan must run simultaneously.

Ensure correct direction of rotation when connecting the fan. The fan must blow air out of the sound enclosure.

The fan should run on for approx. 15 minutes after machine shut down to avoid temperature peaks inside the sound enclosure.

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### Precondition

The power supply is switched off,

the device is locked off,

a check has been made that no voltage is present.

- 1. Select sufficient cable length.
- 2. Connect cables to the terminal box without mechanical stress.
- 3. Connect the protective ground..

### Further information

See electrical diagram in chapter 13.5.8.



6.9 Sound enclosure: Remove transport securing devices

## 6.9 Option H12

## Sound enclosure: Remove transport securing devices

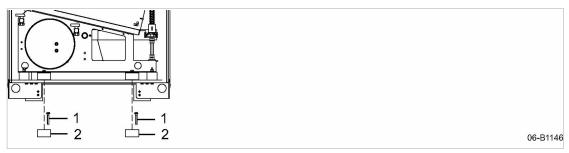


Fig. 26 Removing the transport securing devices

- 1 Screw
- Spacer

Remove the transport securing devices after the machine has been installed.

- 1. Remove the access panel of the sound enclosure.
- 2. Remove the transport securing device and store for future transports.

## 7.1 Ensuring safety

## 7 Initial Start-up

## 7.1 Ensuring safety

This chapter provides instructions for safe commissioning of the machine. Warning instructions are provided prior to any potentially dangerous task.



Disregarding warning instructions can result in life-threatening injuries!

## Observe safety instructions

Non-observance of safety instructions can result in unforeseen dangers.

- > Follow the instructions in chapter 3 "Safety and Responsibility".
- ➤ Commissioning tasks may only be carried out by authorized installation personnel!
- Ensure that no personnel are working on the machine.
- Ensure that all cover panels are closed.

### Working on live components

Touching live components can result in electric shocks, burns or death.

- ➤ Work on electrical equipment may only be carried out by authorized and certified electricians.
- Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), secure it against being switched on again, verify the absence of all voltage.
- ➤ Check that any floating contacts are free from voltage.

### Working at the vacuum system

The following safety instructions relate to any work on components that could be under pressure.

- > Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), lock out and tag out the device, verify the absence of all voltage.
- Vent all components and chambers under vacuum to atmospheric pressure.
- Do not open or dismantle any valves.

## Working on the drive system

Touching live components can result in electric shocks, burns or death.

Touching the fan wheel or the belt drive while the machine is running can result in serious injury.

- Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), lock out and tag outthe device, verify the absence of all voltage.
- Do not open any of the cover panels while the machine is switched on.
- ➤ If full protection is only provided when the machine is completely installed, then in all other phases of the machine's life-cycle temporary protective devices (e.g. covers) must be fitted, in order to guarantee that parts of the body cannot reach or be caught/sucked in by the rotary lobes.

### Further information

Information regarding authorized personnel can be found in chapter 3.4.2.

Information regarding dangers and the avoidance thereof can be found in chapter 3.5.

## .2 Instructions to be observed before commissioning

## 7.2 Instructions to be observed before commissioning

Incorrect or improper commissioning can cause injury to persons and damage to the machine.

➤ Commissioning may be carried out only by authorized installation and service personnel who have been trained on this machine.

## Special measures for recommissioning after storage/standstill

Storage period/ standstill longer than	Measure
12 months	<ul> <li>Change the lubricating oil.</li> <li>Check the condition and tension of the drive belts.</li> <li>Have the frequency converter smoothing capacitors formed (refreshed) by an authorized KAESER service representative.</li> </ul>
36 months	Have the overall technical condition checked by an authorized KAESER service representative.

Tab. 30 Recommissioning after storage/standstill

## 7.3 Checking installation and operating conditions

➤ Check and confirm all the items on the checklist before commissioning the machine.

Ch	eck:	See chapter	Confirmed?
>	Have all packing materials, tools and transport securing devices been removed from the machine?	_	
>	Are the operators completely familiar with the applicable safety regulations?	_	
>	Have all of the installation conditions been fulfilled?	5	
Fo	installation outdoors (Option H3/H12):	_	
>	Has all snow and/or ice been removed from the machine?		
>	Has protection against lightning been installed?		
>	Has an automatic shutdown feature for the event of a fault been installed via user-end safety devices?	6.7	
>	Are the cable cross-sections and fuse ratings sufficient?	_	
>	Are the tolerance limits of the power supply network within the permissible tolerance limits of the rated machine voltage?	_	
>	Has the drive motor electrical connection been checked?	6.5	
>	Has the fan (sound enclosure) electrical connection been checked? (Option H12)	6.8.8.2	
>	Has the direction of rotation for the drive motor and fan (sound enclosure) been checked?	7.4	
>	Have all electrical connections been checked for tightness? (Following initial commissioning, the check must be repeated after 50 operating hours)	_	



## 7.4 Checking the direction of rotation for the drive motor

Check:	See chapter	Confirmed?
<ul> <li>Is there adequate lubrication at the control-end and drive-end of the blower block?</li> <li>(Oil level in the center of the oil sight glass)</li> </ul>	10.5	
➤ Has a suitable check valve been installed professionally?	6.6	
Has the connection to the vacuum network been made with a flexible hose or compensator?	6.6	
<ul> <li>Has the drive belt tension been checked?</li> <li>(Following initial commissioning, the check must be repeated after 24 operating hours)</li> </ul>	10.4	
➤ Is the machine firmly anchored to the floor without stress?	6.3	
Have the removable access panel for the sound enclosure and all other cover panels been fitted and locked in place? (Option H12)	4.8.11	

Tab. 31 Installation conditions checklist

## 7.4 Checking the direction of rotation for the drive motor

The machine is designed for a clockwise phase sequence.

Should the direction of rotation for the drive motor be wrong, the direction of flow through the machine will be reversed and pressure will rise in the inlet pipe.

An arrow indicating the direction of rotation is fixed on the side of the blower block at the drive end and at the belt guard.

Material Phase sequence indicator

### NOTICE

Wrong direction of rotation!

Can result in machine damage from excessive pressure.

- Ensure the correct direction of rotation.
- Remove the filter maintenance cover from the inlet silencer or inlet filter and/or remove the check valve on the inlet side.
- 2. Verify the direction of rotation using a phase sequence indicator on the machine supply lines.
- 3. If the direction of rotation is incorrect, exchange phases L1 and L2 of the supply lines.



If you do not have access to a phase sequence indicator:

Arrange for the phase sequence to be checked by an authorized KAESER service representative.

# 7.4.1 Option H12 Fan (sound enclosure)

An arrow is also to be found on the fan to indicate its correct direction of rotation.

The fan must blow air out of the sound enclosure.

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## 7 Initial Start-up

## 7.4 Checking the direction of rotation for the drive motor

- ➤ Single-phase fan: If the direction of rotation is incorrect, switch the electric connection in the terminal box of the fan. Instructions regarding "Right" and "Left" operation are provided in the cover of the terminal box.
- ➤ Three-phase fan: If the direction of rotation is incorrect, interchange phases L1 and L2 of the supply line(s).

## 8.1 Switching the machine on and off

## 8 Operation

## 8.1 Switching the machine on and off

To a large extent, the procedure for switching the machine on and off depends on which operating mode is intended for the process and on the equipment provided for it. Such equipment is to be installed at the user-end and thus does not constitute part of the scope of supply for the machine (except in the case of options).

Information regarding the function of the user-end control cabinet should be taken from the documentation provided by the control cabinet manufacturer.

## 8.1.1 Switching on

- ➤ Ensure that the machine is in perfect technical condition before switching it on.

  If the machine is equipped with a sound enclosure, check that the fan is fully operational.
- Switch the machine on only when it is fully stopped.
- Option C32, operation with frequency converter
  Maximum frequency of motor starts per hour: 6 times.

  Option C32, operation with frequency converter
  Maximum frequency of motor starts per hour: unlimited.

#### Precondition

A suitable unloaded start device is installed in case of back pressure.

No personnel are inside the machine.

- 1. A WARNING Serious injury can be caused by compressed air!
  - > Ensure that no personnel are working on the machine.
- Switch the machine on via the user-end control cabinet or if Option C32, operation with frequency converter, is specified: switch the machine on at the frequency converter.
- ➤ For installation outdoors (Option H3/H12): Remove snow and/or ice from the machine.
- 1. A CAUTION Risk of accident from falling snow and/or ice loads!
  - > Remove any snow and/or ice from the machine before commissioning.
- 2. Remove snow and/or ice with caution.

## 8.1.2 Switching off

Switch the machine off via the user-end control cabinet or if Option C32, operation with frequency converter, is specified: switch the machine off at the frequency converter.

## 8.2 Switching off in an emergency

The machine is not equipped with an emergency stop device. Such a device must be provided by the user unless it is part of an ordered option.

➤ Ensure the machine can be stopped immediately in an emergency.

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3.3 Checking the ventilator fan function (sound enclosure)

# 8.3 Option H12 Checking the ventilator fan function (sound enclosure)

## NOTICE

Overheating inside the sound enclosure!

A standstill of the ventilator can result in a breakdown of the blower block or other components.

- ► If the ventilator stops, immediately provide an alternative flow of cooling air through the sound enclosure.
- Check that air is actually being blown out of the enclosure cooling air outlet, e.g. by holding a sheet of paper in front of the outlet.

Further information KAESER SERVICE will advise on suitable measures.

## 9.1 Basic instructions

## 9 Fault Recognition and Rectification

## 9.1 Basic instructions

The following tables are intended to assist in locating faults.

- 1. Do not attempt fault rectification measures other than those given in this manual!
- 2. In all other cases:
  Have the fault rectified by an authorized KAESER service representative.

## 9.2 Faults

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
Unusual noise when running.	Too much backlash in the timing gears.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
	Too much play in the rotor bearings.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
	Rotors not synchronized.	Keep the pressure differential and speed as specified.
		Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
Blower block runs too hot.	Pressure differential too great.	Check and correct pressure differential.
	Clogged inlet filter reducing air intake volume.	Clean the inlet filter.
	Rotor clearance too large.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
	Leakage due to incorrect instal- lation of pressure-bearing com- ponents.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
Oil leaks from the gas drain.	Oil level too high.	Drain off oil until the correct level is reached.
Oil leaking from around the drive shaft.	Shaft seal defective.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
Reduced air inlet flow.	Rotor clearance too large because of wear.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
	Intake resistance too high.	Clean the inlet filter.

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## 9.3 Options

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
Black film on the oil sight glasses.	Oil not changed at the correct interval.	Change the lubricating oil. Clean or replace the sight glass.
	Insufficient oil.	Change the lubricating oil. Clean or replace the sight glass.
	Oil overheated.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
	Block overloaded.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
Water in the oil.	Condensate build-up by prolonged storage and high humidity.	Change the lubricating oil.
Safety relief valve activates.	Inappropriate operating state, operating pressure too high.	Bring the machine to a permissible operational state or shut down.
PTC relay trips out.	Operating pressure too high.	Check and correct pressure differential.

Tab. 32 Faults and remedies

## 9.3 Options

This section provides remedies for technical faults concerning the machine's optional equipment.

# 9.3.1 Option H12 Sound enclosure faults

Alarm	Possible cause	Remedy
Overheating inside the sound	Fan defective or turning in the wrong direction.	Check connection.
enclosure!		Contact an authorized KAESER service representative.
	Flow of cooling air blocked.	Check and clean cooling air apertures.
		Check the cooling air inlet temperature.
	Drive motor overloaded.	Check operating conditions.
	Leakage due to incorrect installation of pressure-bearing components.	Contact an authorized KAESER service representative.

Tab. 33 Faults and remedies (option H12)



9.3 Options

# 9.3.2 Option C14 Faulty pressure sensor

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
No output signal.	No power supply, broken wire.	Check power supply and wires.
	Pressure transducer incorrectly connected.	Check power supply and wires.
	No input pressure.	Check pressure feed.
	Electronic defect from power supply voltage surge or external voltage.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
Output signal does not respond to pressure changes.	Input channel blocked.	Clean the input channel and throttle screw, being careful not to damage the delicate diaphragm.
	Electronic defect from power supply voltage surge or external voltage.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
	Pressure transducer defective from mechanical overloading.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.
Output signal too high and not responding to pressure changes.	Electronic defect from power supply voltage surge or external voltage.	Call an authorized KAESER service representative.

Number: 9\_9481 32 USE

Tab. 34 Faults and remedies (Option C14)



## 10.1 Ensuring safety

## 10 Maintenance

## 10.1 Ensuring safety

Follow the safety instructions below to ensure safe maintenance of the machine. Warning instructions are provided prior to any potentially dangerous task.





Disregarding warning instructions can result in life-threatening injuries!

### Observe safety instructions

Non-observance of safety instructions can result in unforeseen dangers.

- ➤ Follow the instructions in chapter 3 "Safety and Responsibility".
- ➤ Maintenance work must be performed by authorized personnel only.
- Ensure that no personnel are working on the machine.
- Ensure that all cover panels are closed.

### Working on live components

Touching live components can result in electric shocks, burns or death.

- Work on electrical equipment may only be carried out by authorized and certified electricians.
- Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), secure it against being switched on again, verify the absence of all voltage.
- Check that any floating contacts are free from voltage.

### Working at the vacuum system

The following safety instructions relate to any work on components that could be under pressure.

- Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), lock out and tag out the device, verify the absence of all voltage.
- ➤ Vent all components and chambers under vacuum to atmospheric pressure.
- Do not open or dismantle any valves.

### Working on the drive system

Touching live components can result in electric shocks, burns or death.

Touching the fan wheel or the belt drive whilst the machine is running can result in serious injury.

- Switch off the power supply disconnecting device (all poles), lock out and tag out the device, verify the absence of all voltage.
- > Do not open any of the cover panels while the machine is switched on.
- ➤ If full protection is only provided when the machine is completely installed, then in all other phases of the machine's life-cycle temporary protective devices (e.g. covers) must be fitted, in order to guarantee that parts of the body cannot reach or be caught/sucked in by the rotary lobes.

### Further information

Information regarding authorized personnel can be found in chapter 3.4.2.

Information regarding dangers and the avoidance thereof can be found in chapter 3.5.

### 10.2 Maintenance schedule

## 10.2 Maintenance schedule

## 10.2.1 Logging maintenance work

 $\frac{\circ}{1}$ 

The maintenance intervals given are those recommended for average operating conditions.

- ➤ Maintenance tasks should be carried out more frequently where operating conditions are unfavorable (e.g. dusty ambient) or when the equipment is in constant use.
- Adjust the maintenance intervals with regard to local installation and operating conditions.
- Keep a log of all maintenance and service work.

This enables the frequency of individual maintenance tasks and deviations from our recommendations to be determined.

Further information

A prepared log is provided in chapter 10.12.

## 10.2.2 Regular maintenance tasks

The table below lists the required maintenance tasks.



If operating conditions are unfavorable (e.g. dusty ambient) or if the equipment is in constant use, maintenance tasks must be carried out more frequently (shorter intervals).

➤ Carry out maintenance tasks in a timely manner, taking the ambient and operating conditions into consideration:

Interval	Maintenance task	See chapter
At least 24 hours after initial commissioning	Check drive belt tension.	10.4
At least 50 hours after initial commissioning	Check that all electrical connections are secure and properly attach if necessary.	-
500 hours after initial commissioning*	Change the lubricating oil.	10.7
Up to 500 h	Check the oil level.	10.5
Or monthly	Check drive belt tension.	10.4
	Check the air filter.	10.8
Up to 1000 h	Clean the machine.	10.9
Up to 3000 h At least once a year	Change the FGB 220 lubricating oil.	10.7
Up to 3000 h, At least once a year	Change the air filter.	10.8
Annually	Check the safety relief valve.	10.11
	Check that all electrical connections are secure and attach if necessary.	_
Up to 6000 h, At least every 2 years	Change the SB 220 lubricating oil.	10.7

h = operating hours

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable in the case of initial commissioning by an authorized KAESER service representative.



## 10.3 Sound enclosure

Interval	Maintenance task	See chapter
Up to 12000 h, At least every 4 years	Replace the drive belt.	10.4

h = operating hours

Tab. 35 Regular maintenance tasks

## 10.2.3 Regular service tasks

The table below lists necessary service tasks.

- > Only authorized KAESER service representative should carry out service work.
- ➤ Have service tasks carried out in a timely manner, taking the ambient and operating conditions into account:

Interval	Service task
Up to 12000 h, At least every 4 years	Permanently greased drive motor bearings: Replace the motor bearings.
Up to 36000 h	Blower block Replace the radial shaft sealing ring.
	(Option H12) Sound enclosure fan: Replace the fan.
Up to 36000 h,	(Option G1) Maintain the check valve.
At least every 8 years	Replace the compensators.
h = operating hours	

Tab. 36 Regular service tasks

# 10.3 Option H12 Sound enclosure

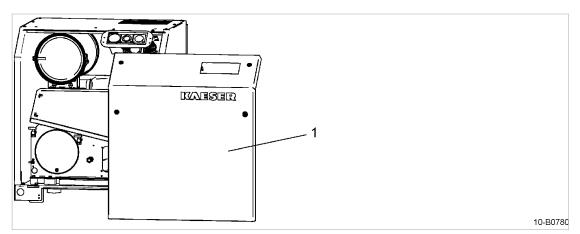


Fig. 27 Sound enclosure

1 Removable panel

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable in the case of initial commissioning by an authorized KAESER service representative.



### 10.4 Drive belt maintenance

Remove the panel 1 for maintenance work.

 $\overset{\diamond}{\prod}$ 

Latches are released by a key supplied with the machine.

## 10.4 Drive belt maintenance

Material Spare parts (if required)

### Precondition

The power supply disconnecting device is switched off,

lock out and tag out the device,

the absence of any voltage has been verified.

The machine has cooled down.

## **▲** WARNING

Touching the moving drive belt may result in severe bruising or even loss of limb or extremities.

> Switch off and lock out/tag out the power supply disconnecting device and verify the absence of voltage.

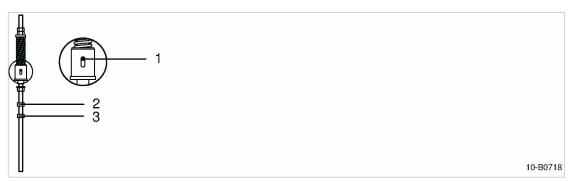


Fig. 28 Drive belt maintenance

- Marker pin (shown as: belt tensioning required)
- 2 Locking nut
- 3 Adjusting nut

## Checking belt tension and adjustment

The tensioning device uses spring force to apply correct tension to the belt.

Adjust the tension before the marker pin reaches the **top** end of the elongated hole.

- 1. Loosen the locking nut (2).
- 2. Use the adjusting nut 3 to adjust spring tension until the marker pin reaches the lower end of the elongated hole.
- 3. Tighten the locking nut 2.

### Visually check for damages.

- 1. A CAUTION Danger of pinching between belt and pulley!
  - Work carefully.
- 2. Turn the pulley by hand so that the entire belt can be inspected for damage.
- 3. In case of damage: Replace the drive belt immediately.



## 10.5 Checking the oil level

 $\overset{\circ}{\prod}$ 

When individual belts fail in multiple-groove drives, all belts must be replaced.

### Changing the belt.

- 1. Remove the belt guard.
- 2. Loosen the locking nut 2.
- 3. Turn the adjusting nut (3) to loosen the tension on the belts until they can be removed from the pulley.
- 4. Install the new set of belts and use the adjusting nut ③ to adjust the tension until the marker pin reaches the lower end of the elongated hole.
- 5. Tighten the locking nut 2.
- 6. Replace the belt guard.
- 7. Check the tension after the new belt has been in operation for 50 hours.

## 10.5 Checking the oil level

The true oil level can be seen in the oil sight glass only when the machine is stopped.

 $\overset{\circ}{\prod}$ 

The gear-end and drive-end oil chambers are not connected.

## **⚠** WARNING

Danger of burns from hot components!

Wear long-sleeved clothing and protective gloves.

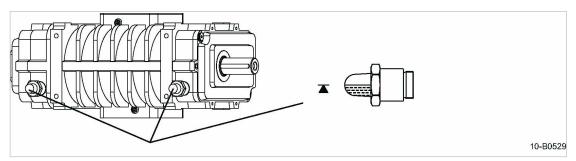


Fig. 29 Checking the oil level

- 1. Check the oil level in the sight glasses on both ends of the block.
- 2. Replenish the lubricating oil as soon as the level has fallen as follows:
  - CB 111 C vac to 0.2 in. below the sight glass middle
  - CB 131 C vac to 0.3 in. below the sight glass middle

## 10.6 Replenishing lubricating oil

Labels giving the oil type for replenishing can be found on the blower block and belt guard.

Ĭ

Prior to any work requiring an opening of the vacuum system, the machine must be fully vented to atmospheric pressure.



## 10.7 Changing the oil

### Precondition

The power supply disconnecting device is switched off

The disconnecting device is locked in the off position.

The oil level has settled.

## **▲** WARNING

Danger of burns from hot components and oil!

Wear long-sleeved clothing and protective gloves.

### NOTICE

Unsuitable oil can damage the block.

- Never mix different types of oil.
- ➤ Never top off with a different type of oil than that already used in the blower block.

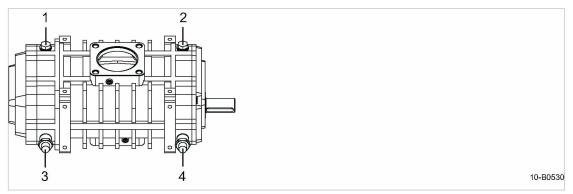


Fig. 30 Replenishing lubricating oil

- Plug
   (oil filling port, control end)
- Plug (oil filling port, drive end)
- 3 Control-end oil sight glass
- (4) Drive-end oil sight glass
- 1. Slowly remove the plug 1 and/or 2.
- 2. Top off until the level is at the marking on the sight glass (3) and/or (4).
- 3. Screw in the plugs.
- 4. Visually check for leaks.

## 10.7 Changing the oil



Prior to any work requiring an opening of the vacuum system, the machine must be fully vented to atmospheric pressure.

The oil should be changed with the block temperature at 130°F to ensure the oil flows freely.

Drain the oil thoroughly from the blower block:

- Control end
- Drive end



#### 10.7 Changing the oil

Material Lubricating oil

Oil receptacle

Precondition

The power supply disconnecting device is switched off,

The device is locked off,

A check has been made that no voltage is present.

#### **▲** WARNING

Danger of burns from hot components and oil!

➤ Wear long-sleeved clothing and protective gloves.

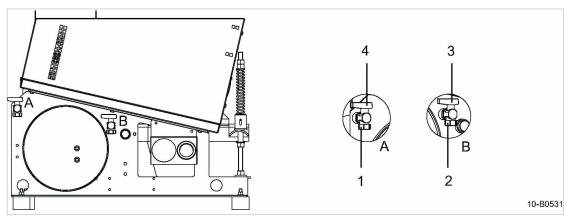


Fig. 31 Changing the oil

- A Drive end
- (B) Control end
- 1 Cap

- 2 Cap
- 3 Oil drain tap
- 4 Oil drain tap

#### Draining the oil

- 1. Prepare an oil receptacle.
- 2. Open the filler plugs at the oil inlet of the blower block 1 and 2 (Fig. 30).
- 3. Take off the caps 1 and 2 and open the oil drain taps 3 and 4.
- 4. Drain the lubricating oil.



Dispose of the old oil in accordance with local environmental protection regulations.

#### Filling with fresh oil

- 1. Fill with fresh oil.
- 2. Allow the oil drain taps to remain open until fresh oil begins to run out (bleeding the oil drain lines).
- 3. Close the oil drain taps 3 and 4.
- 4. Check the oil level in both sight glasses (Fig. 30) and top off as necessary.
- 5. Screw on the caps (1) and (2).
- 6. Replace and tighten the plugs of the oil inlets at the blower block.
- 7. Visually check for leaks.



#### 10.8 Air filter maintenance

#### 10.8 Air filter maintenance

The air filter protects the vacuum system contained in the scope of delivery from ingress of dirt.

#### NOTICE

Machine damage caused by unsuitable air filter!

Dirt can enter the vacuum system and cause damage to the machine.

➤ Use only genuine KAESER replacement air filters.



The air filter cannot be cleaned.

## 10.8.1 Option F5

## Filter pressure differential switch

The filter pressure differential switch monitors contamination of the intake filter.

The switch is triggered by pressure differential. Falling below or rising above the set value causes the current flow to switch on, switch off or changeover according to how the switch is wired.

Change the air filter if the pressure differential switch activates.

#### 10.8.2 Air filter maintenance

Prior to any work requiring an opening of the vacuum system, the machine must be fully vented to atmospheric pressure.

#### Material Spare parts

#### Precondition

The power supply disconnecting device is switched off,

the device is locked off,

the absence of any voltage has been verified,

the machine has cooled down.

#### **⚠** WARNING

Danger of burns from hot components!

Wear long-sleeved clothing and gloves.



Fig. 32 Changing the air filter

- 1 Cover
- 2 Inlet silencer
- (3) Air filter

#### 10 Maintenance



#### 10.9 Machine cleaning

- 1. Open the snap fastener on the inlet silencer cover.
- 2. Take off the cover 1.
- 3. Loosen the Velcro strip and remove the air filter (3).
- 4. Clean all parts and sealing surfaces.
- 5. Place the new filter around the perforated inlet port and secure with the Velcro strip.
- 6. Attach the cover to the inlet silencer.

# 10.9 Machine cleaning

Regularly clean the machine. This ensures reliable cooling of the machine. The frequency is mainly dependent on local operating conditions.



Clogged machines are indicative of unfavorable ambient conditions. Such ambient conditions clog the cooling air ducts in the machine's interior and the motors resulting in increased wear and tear.

#### Material Brush and/or compressed air

Protective gloves

Face mask and safety goggles (if required)

Vacuum cleaner

#### Precondition

The power supply disconnecting device is switched off,

the device is locked off,

the absence of any voltage has been verified.

The machine has cooled down.

- Open the sound enclosure (Option H12).
   Dismantle panels in order to clean the cooling air ducts of the drive motor.
- 2. Dry brush the machine or blow off with compressed air.
- 3. Vacuum off dirt.
- 4. Close sound enclosure (Option H12). Replace and lock panels.



The machine cannot be cleaned?

Have severe clogging removed by an authorized KAESER service representative.

#### 10.10 Motor maintenance

#### 10.10.1 Permanently lubricated drive motor bearings

The motor bearings are permanently lubricated. No regreasing is necessary.

➤ The motor bearings must be replaced in the course of regular maintenance by an authorized KAESER service representative.

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#### 10.11 Testing the safety relief valve

#### 10.10.2 Option H12

#### Fan motor (sound enclosure)

The motor bearings are permanently lubricated. No regreasing is necessary.

➤ The fan must be replaced during the course of regular maintenance by an authorized KAESER service representative.

# 10.11 Testing the safety relief valve

#### Precondition

The machine is switched off.

The machine is fully vented to atmosphere.

➤ Check the safety relief valve for free movement.

The valve opens as soon as maximum working pressure is exceeded.

- > Never operate the machine without a correctly functioning safety relief valve.
- ➤ Do **not** adjust the safety relief valve.
- ➤ Replace a defective safety relief valve.

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10.12 Documenting maintenance and service work

# 10.12 Documenting maintenance and service work

Machine equipment number:

➤ Enter any maintenance and service work carried out in the table below.

Date	Maintenance task carried out	Operating hours	Signature

67

Tab. 37 Logged maintenance tasks

#### 11.1 Note the nameplate

# 11 Spares, Operating Materials, Service

# 11.1 Note the nameplate

The nameplate contains all information to identify your machine. This information is essential to us in order to provide you with optimal service.

➤ Please give the information from the nameplate with every inquiry and order for spares.

# 11.2 Ordering consumable parts and operating fluids/materials

KAESER consumable parts and operating fluids/materials have the same characteristics as the originals. They are specifically selected for use in KAESER machines.

#### **A WARNING**

There is risk of personal injury or damage to the machine resulting from the use of unsuitable spare parts or operating fluids/materials.

Non-Kaeser parts and operating fluids/materials may be unsuitable or of poor quality and can damage the machine or impair its proper function.

Personal injury may result from damage.

- Use only original KAESER parts and operating fluids/materials.
- Have an authorized KAESER SERVICE representative carry out regular repair and maintenance.

#### Machine

Name	Number
Drive belt	1800
Air filter	1250
Lubricating oil	1600

Tab. 38 Consumable parts and operating fluids/materials

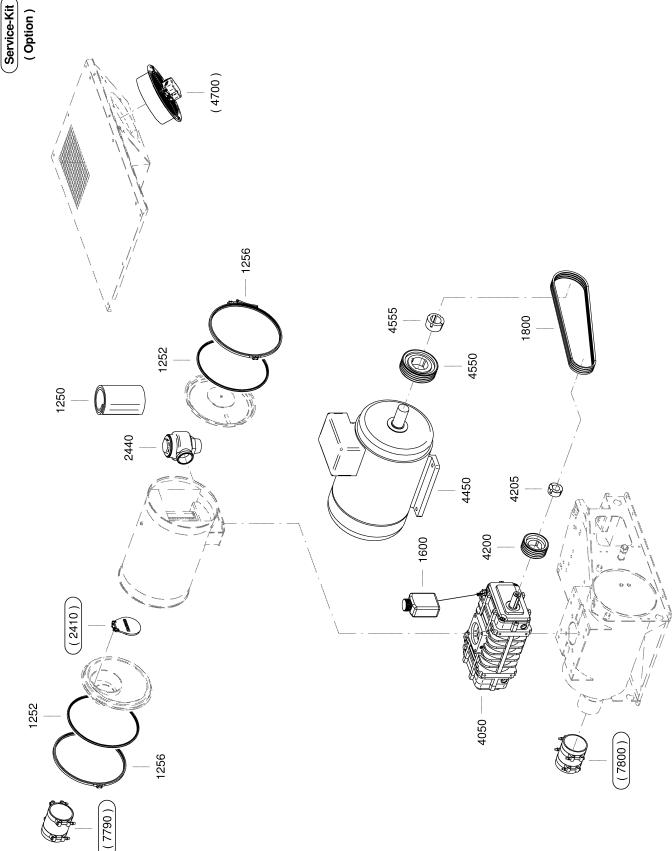
# 11.3 Spare parts for service and repair

With the help of this parts list you can plan your material requirement according to operating conditions and order the spare parts you need.



Make sure that any inspection, service (preventive maintenance) or repair tasks not described in this manual are carried out by an authorized KAESER service representative.

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# 11 Spares, Operating Materials, Service

# 11.3 Spare parts for service and repair

Legend	KAESER
CBC vac	SEL-3926_01 E

Item	Description	Option
1250	Air filter insert	
1252	Inlet silencer gasket	
1256	Canopy fastener	
1600	OMEGA FLUID	
1800	Drive belt	
2410	Check valve	X
2440	Vacuum limiting valve	
4050	OMEGA blower block	
4200	Airend pulley	
4205	Tapered bushing, airend	
4450	Drive motor	
4550	Drive motor pulley	
4555	Tapered bushing, drive motor	
4700	Fan unit	X
7790	Compensator, air inlet	X
7800	Compensator, air outlet	X

Please quote the part number and serial number of the machine together with the item number and the description of the part when ordering.

Before and during all work, be sure to read and follow the safety and service instructions in the machine's service manual!

\*) see cooling oil recommendations



#### 11.4 KAESER AIR SERVICE

#### 11.4 KAESER AIR SERVICE

KAESER AIR SERVICE offers:

- authorized KAESER service representatives with KAESER factory training,
- increased operational reliability ensured by preventive maintenance,
- energy savings achieved by avoidance of pressure losses,
- optimum conditions for operation of the compressed air system,
- the security of genuine KAESER spare parts,
- increased legal certainty as all regulations are kept to.
- Why not sign a KAESER AIR SERVICE maintenance agreement!

#### Result Your advantage:

lower costs and higher compressed air availability.

# 11.5 Completing the contamination declaration

Every company (user) is responsible for the health and safety of its employees. This extends to personnel who carry out servicing work at the user or service contractor.

A Declaration of Contamination must be completed and signed whenever maintenance or repair work is to be carried out on the machine.

- 1. Contact KAESER SERVICE and request the contamination declaration form.
- 2. Attach a copy of the Declaration of Contamination to the **outside** of the packing.

#### 12.1 Decommissioning

# 12 Decommissioning, Storage and Transport

# 12.1 Decommissioning

Decommissioning is required under circumstances such as the following:

- The machine is (temporarily) not required.
- The machine is to be transported to another location.
- The machine is to be scrapped.

#### Temporary decommissioning

#### Precondition

The machine can be started at regular intervals.

➤ Run the machine once per week, or once per day under unfavorable weather conditions, for a minimum of 30 minutes at operating temperature in order to ensure adequate corrosion protection.

#### Long-term decommissioning



Long-term decommissioning leads to corrosion damage to the machine and should be avoided.

KAESER will be glad to assist you regarding any questions concerning correct storage and decommissioning.

#### Precondition

The power supply disconnecting device is switched off,

lock out / tag out the device,

the absence of all voltage has been verified.

The machine is fully vented.

- 1. Allow the machine to cool down completely.
- 2. Disconnect all connecting lines and the power supply.
- 3. Release the tension from the drive belt.
- 4. Spray the machine inside and out with a preserving agent to protect from corrosion.
- 5. Store the machine in a dry, frost-proof room.

#### Further information

For information on preservative oils, see chapter 12.4.

# 12.2 Packing

A wooden crate is required for overland transport to protect the machine from mechanical damage. Other measures must be taken for the transport of machines by sea or air. Please contact an au-

thorized KAESER SERVICE for more information.

Material Protective plastic sheeting

Wooden transport crate

Precondition The machine is decommissioned.

The machine is dry and cooled down.



#### 12.3 Transport

- 1. Wrap the machine fully in plastic sheeting.
- 2. Protect the machine in a wooden crate against mechanical damages.

# 12.3 Transport

## 12.3.1 Safety

Weight and center of gravity determine the most suitable method of transportation. Both are specified in the dimensional drawing in chapter 13.2.

#### Precondition

Transport only by pallet truck, forklift truck or lifting gear by personnel trained in the safe transportation of loads.

- ➤ Ensure the danger area is clear of personnel.
- ➤ The machine must not collide with anything.

## 12.3.2 Transport machine with a pallet truck or forklift truck

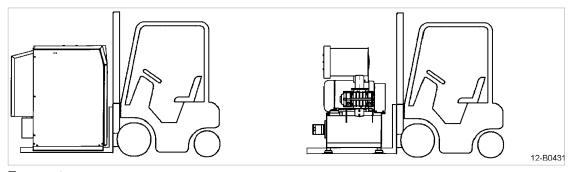


Fig. 33 Transport

- 1. Use a steel lever bar to lift the machine approx. 2.4 in one side at a time and place it on wooden blocks.
- 2. Drive the pallet truck (or forklift truck) fully beneath the entire machine and transport with care.
- 3. Carry the wooden blocks with the machine to the new location.
- 4. Lower the machine onto the blocks.
- 5. Use the lever to lift the machine and remove the blocks.

#### Option H12 Sound enclosure

- 1. Install the transport safety devices (see chapter 6.9).
- 2. Take note of the center of gravity.
- 3. Drive the pallet truck (or forklift truck) fully beneath the entire machine and transport with care.

# 12.4 Storage

Moisture can lead to corrosion, particularly on the surfaces of the blower block. The storage temperature must not fall below -22°F.



Should you have any questions concerning the correct storage and recommissioning procedure, KAESER will be glad to assist you.

#### 12.5 Disposal

#### **A** CAUTION

Rotating lobes!

Risk of injury from crushing or severing of limbs.

- > Do not reach into the interior of the blower block.
- ➤ If full protection is only provided when the machine is completely installed, then in all other phases of the machine's life-cycle temporary protective devices (e.g. covers) must be fitted, in order to guarantee that parts of the body cannot reach or be caught/sucked in by the rotary lobes.

#### NOTICE

Moisture and frost can damage the machine.

- Prevent the ingress of moisture and formation of condensation.
- > Store the machine in a dry, frost-proof room.
- Seal off the inlet and discharge ports to prevent the ingress of dirt.

#### Following long-term storage



Longer downtimes lead to corrosion damage and should be avoided.

Observe the procedures for assembly and initial commissioning.

# 12.5 Disposal

When disposing of a machine, drain out all liquids and remove old filters.

#### Precondition

The machine is decommissioned.

- 1. Completely drain the oil from the machine.
- 2. Remove old filters.
- 3. Hand the machine over to an authorized disposal expert.



➤ Components contaminated with oil must be disposed of in accordance with local environmental protection regulations.

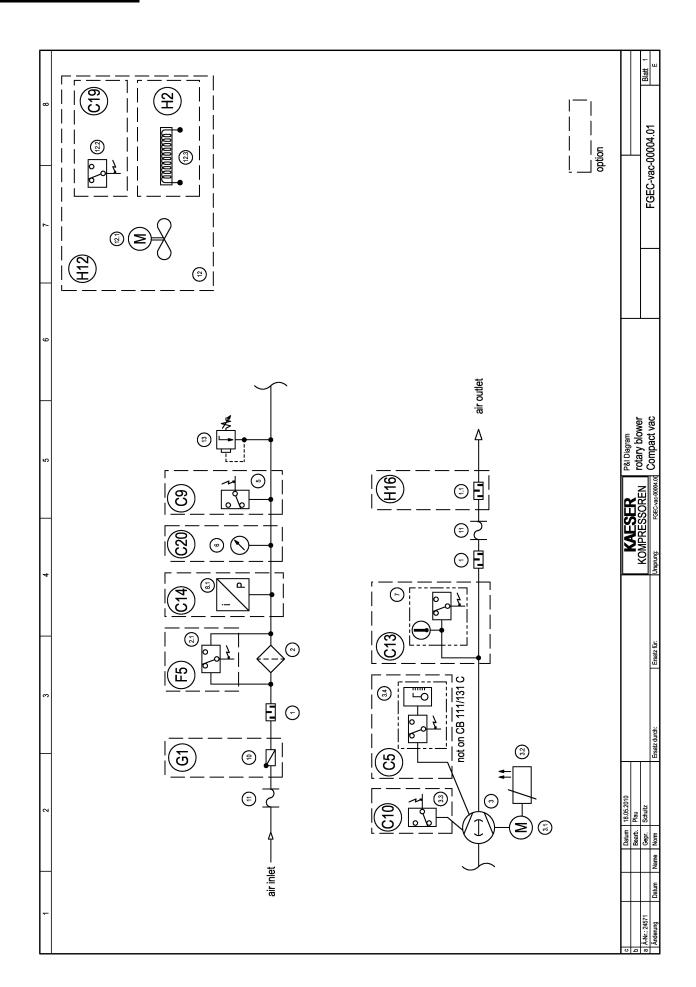




13.1 Pipeline and instrument flow diagram (P+I diagram)

- 13 Annex
- 13.1 Pipeline and instrument flow diagram (P+I diagram)

# 13.1 Pipeline and instrument flow diagram (P+I diagram)



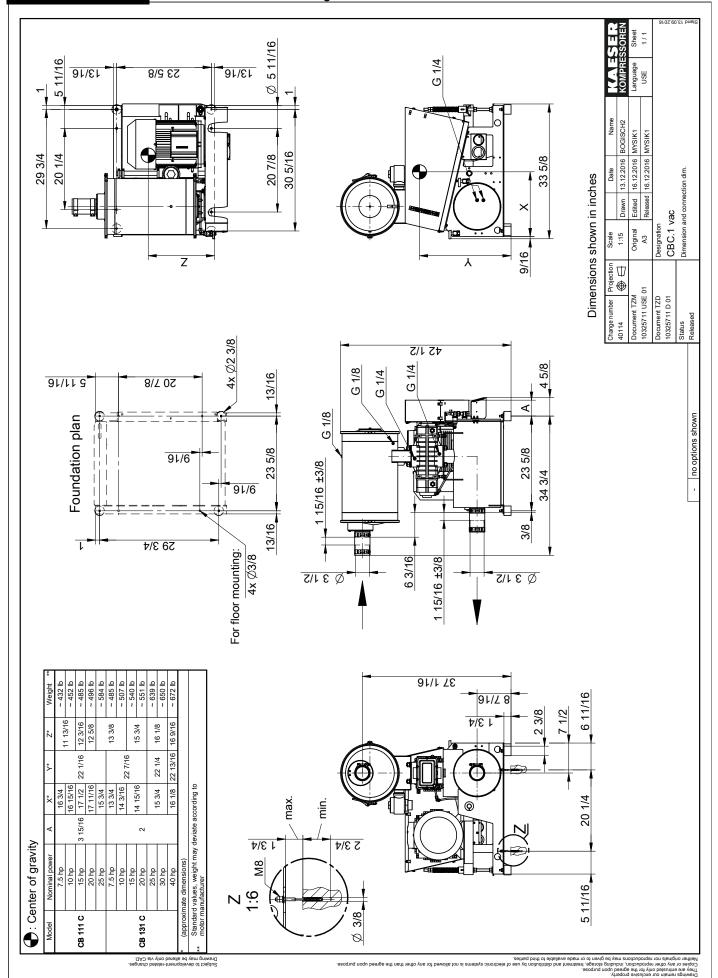


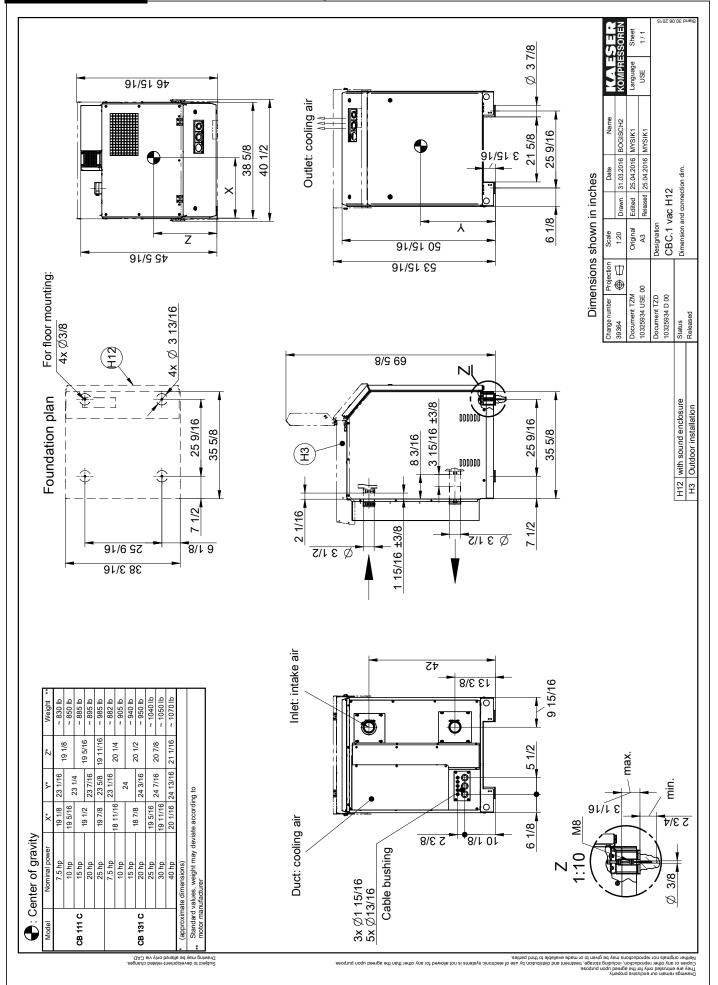
# 13.1 Pipeline and instrument flow diagram (P+I diagram)

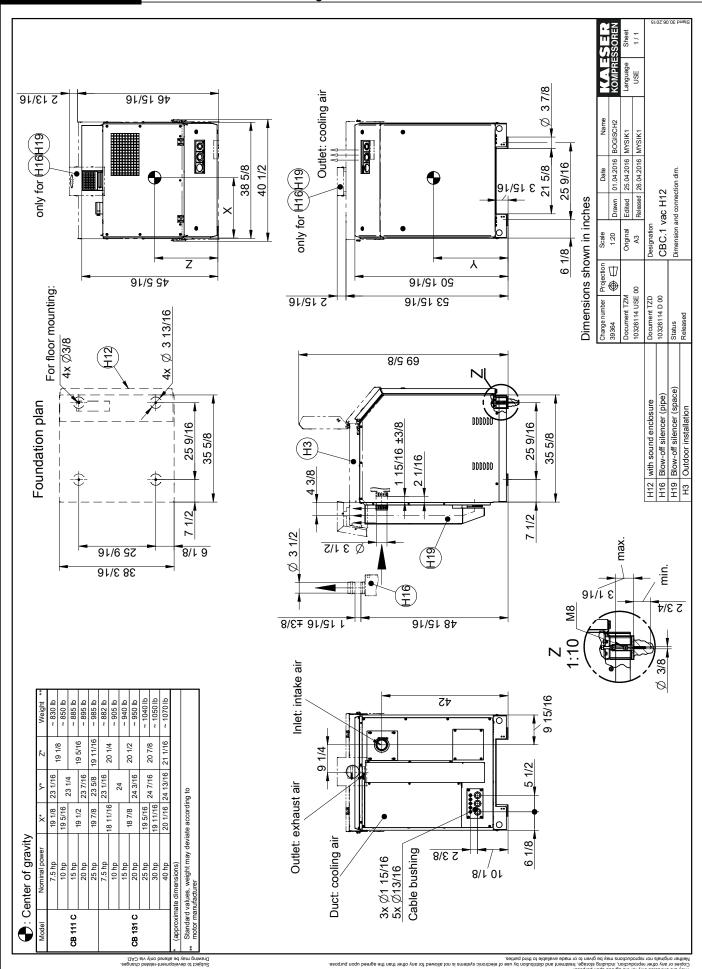
7 8			oil level monitor (not on CB 111/131 C)	high pressure warning message		auge switch	ducer	re thermostat	ator	filter pressure differential monitoring			Ð	le.								FGEC-vac-00004.01   Biatt 2
9			oil level monito	high pressure	speed monitor	temperature gauge switch	pressure transducer	sound enclosure thermostat	pressure indicator	filter pressure	check plate	auxiliary heating	sound enclosure	blow-off silencer								
	option	<u>.</u>	S	පී	C10	C13	C14	C19	C20	£	9	무	H12	H16								- 0
32																					KAESER P&I Diagram	SSOREN Compact vac
4																					KAE	KOMPRE Ursprung:
3		Je.		ssure switch					; switching	_	ø	temperature gauge switch + indication	pressure transducer - system pressure			ē			Ď			Ersatz durch: Ersatz für:
2	siencer	blow-off silencer	air filter	differential pressure switch	blower block	drive motor	PTC-sensor	speed monitor	oil-level sensor, switching	pressure switch	pressure gauge	temperature ga	pressure transo	check plate	compensator	sound enclosure	fan motor	thermostat	auxiliary heating	inlet valve	18.05.2010 Plau	Gepr. Schultz Norm
	-	- 7:	2	2.1	3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	5	9	7	8.1	9	=	12	12.1	12.2	12.3	13	Datum Bearb.	Gepr. Name Nom
1																					2 9	a Änderung Datum













#### 13.3 Sound emission

## 13.3 Sound emission

The values for sound pressure levels and sound power levels are provided in the tables below: Each table discusses one type.

The values applicable to the machine result from the combination of the blower block speed and the differential pressure.

If the texts of the tables are not provided in the chosen language, a translation can be found here.

	Table legend
a)	Model
b)	Without sound enclosure
c)	With sound enclosure
d)	Blower block speed
e)	Pressure differential
f)	Sound pressure level
g)	Sound power level

Number: 9\_9481 32 USE

Tab. 39 Sound emission - legend



# 13.3 Sound emission

	a) CB111C		b) withou	t sound enclosure	c) with s	ound enclosure
d) block speed	e) pressi	ure differential	f) sound level	g) sound power level	f) sound level	g) sound power leve
[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[mbar]	[psi]	[dB(A)]		•	
[		W- 1	± 3 dB(A)			
2090	200	3	81	` '		` '
2090	300	4	82			
2090	400	6	82			
2210	200	3	81	[dB(A)] [dB(A)] [dB(A)]		
2210	300	4	82			
2210	400	6	82			
2470	200	3	81			
2470	300	4	82			
2470	400	6	82	-		
2600	200	3	81			
2600	300	4	82			
2600	400	6	82			
2600	450	7	82			
2750	200	3	81			
2750	300	4	82			
2750	400	6	82	-		
		7				
2750	450		82			
2910	200	3	81			
2910	300	4	82			
2910	400	6	82			
2910	450	7	82			
3260	200	3	82			
3260	300	4	83	98	70	86
3260	400	6	83	98	71	86
3260	450	7	83	98	70	85
3430	200	3	82	97	70	86
3430	300	4	83	98	70	86
3430	400	6	83	98	71	87
3430	450	7	83	98	70	86
3630	200	3	82	98	70	86
3630	300	4	83	99	70	86
3630	400	6	83	99	71	87
3630	450	7	84	99	70	86
3840	200	3	83	98	70	86
3840	300	4	84	99	71	86
3840	400	6	84	99	71	87
3840	450	7	84	99	70	86
4050	200	3	83	99	70	86
4050	300	4	84	100	71	86
4050	400	6	84	100	71	87
4050	450	7	85	100	70	86
4270	200	3	84	99	70	86
4270	300	4	85	100	71	87
4270	400	6	85	100	71	87
4270	450	7	86	101	70	86
4530	200	3	85	100	70	86
4530	300	4	86	101	71	87
4530	400	6	86	101	71	87
4530	450	7	87	102	70	86
4850	200	3	86	102	70	86
4850	300	4	87	103	71	87
4850	400	6	87	103	71	87
4850	450	7	88	103	70	86

# 13.3 Sound emission

	a) CB131C		b) without	sound enclosure	c) with s	sound enclosure
d) block speed	e) pressu	re differential	f) sound level	g) sound power level	f) sound level	g) sound power level
[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[mbar]	[psi]	[dB(A)]	[dB(A)]	[dB(A)]	[dB(A)]
			± 3 dB(A)	± 3 dB(A)	± 3 dB(A)	± 3 dB(A)
2040	200	3	79	95	69	85
2040	300	4	79	95	69	85
2040	400	6	80	95	69	85
2040	450	7	81	96	69	85
2150	200	3	80	95	69	85
2150	300	4	80	95	69	85
2150	400	6	80	95	70	85
2150	450	7	81	97	70	85
2270	200	3	81	96	70	85
2270	300	4	81	96	70	85
2270	400	6	81	96	70	85
2270	450	7	82	97	70	85
2420	200	3	81	97	70	85
2420	300	4	81	97	70	85
2420	400	6	82	97	70	86
2420	490	7	82	98	70	86
2570 2570	200 300	3 4	82 82	97 97	70 70	86 86
2570			·	97	70	
2570	400 490	6 7	82 83	98	70	86 86
2760	200	3	83	98	70	86
2760	300	4	83	98	70	86
2760	400	6	83	98	70	86
2760	490	7	84	99	70	86
2920	200	3	84	99	70	86
2920	300	4	84	99	70	86
2920	400	6	84	99	70	86
2920	500	7	84	99	70	86
3100	200	3	84	99	70	86
3100	300	4	84	99	70	86
3100	400	6	84	99	70	86
3100	500	7	85	100	70	86
3320	200	3	85	100	70	86
3320	300	4	85	100	70	86
3320	400	6	85	100	71	86
3320	500	7	85	100	71	86
3560	200	3	85	101	71	86
3560	300	4	85	101	71	86
3560	400	6	86	101	71	86
3560	500	7	86	101	71	86
3780	200	3	86	101	71	86
3780	300	4	86	101	71	86
3780	400	6	86	101	71	87
3780	500	7	86	101	71	87
4000	200	3	86	102	71	87
4000	300	4	86	102	71	87
4000	400	6	86	102	71	87
4000	500	7	86	102	71	87
4220	200	3 4	87	102	71	87
4220	300		87	102	71	87
4220	400	6 7	87 87	102 102	71 71	87 87
4220 4450	500 200	3	87 87	102	71	87 87
4450 4450	300	4	87	102	71	87 87
4450 4450	400	6	87	102	71	87 87
4450	500	7	87	102	71	87
4720	200	3	87	102	71	87
4720	300	4	87	102	71	87
4720	400	6	87	102	71	87
7120	700	l o	37	102	7 1	U I

# 13 Annex



# 13.3 Sound emission

	a) CB131C		b) without	t sound enclosure	c) with s	sound enclosure
d) block speed	e) pressu	re differential	f) sound level	g) sound power level	f) sound level	g) sound power level
[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[mbar]	[psi]	[dB(A)]	[dB(A)]	[dB(A)]	[dB(A)]
			± 3 dB(A)	± 3 dB(A)	± 3 dB(A)	± 3 dB(A)
4970	200	3	87	102	71	87
4970	300	4	87	102	71	87
4970	400	6	87	102	71	87
4970	500	7	87	102	71	87



# 13.4 Drive motor electrical diagram

The connection diagram is a common diagram for the main voltage and frequency.

Number: 9\_9481 32 USE



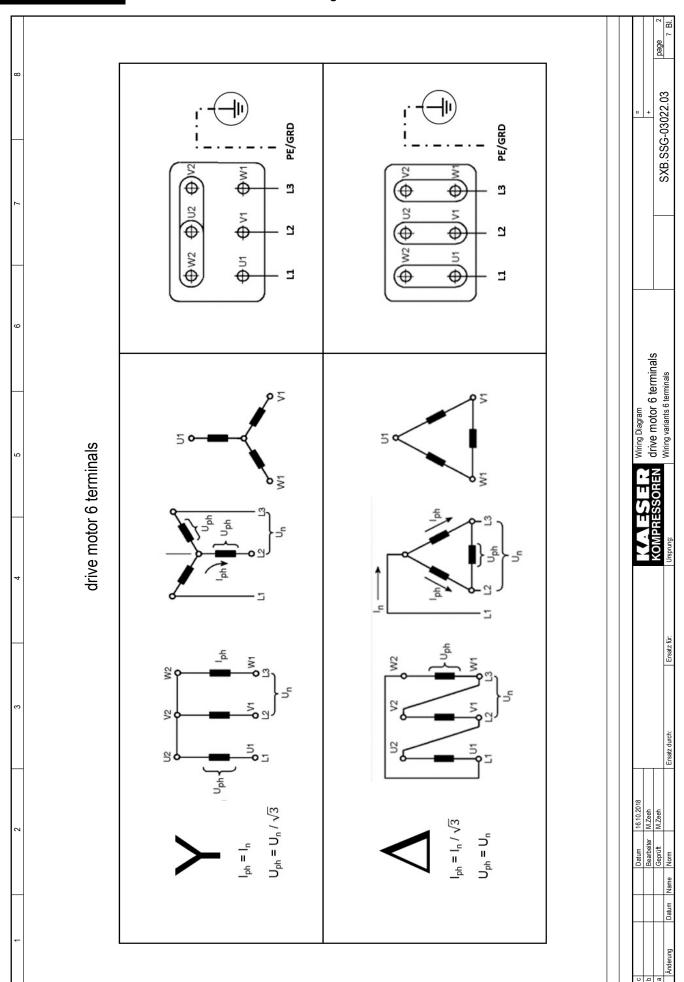
_		r
	5	0
	Wiri	Wiring Diagram
	driv	drive motor
	voltaç	voltage / power supply
	Wirin	Wiring variants
The document gives collective information on	moto Powe	motor option Power supply: WYE system with center point solidly grounded
power supply voltages and frequencies for all machines. The voltage and frequency and local conditions under which any particular machine may be used are given on the nameplate of the machine and in the accompanying service manual.	manı	manufacturer: KAESER KOMPRESSOREN SE Postfach 2143 96410 Coburg
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C Datum 16.10.2018 USE	353	# afec
Änderung Datum Name Norm	KOMPRESSOREN drive I	drive motor DXB.SSG-03022.03 page 1
	0	



Anlagenkennzeichen Unit designation									"
Blatt Page	· -		-	2	3	4	2	0 /	
Zeichnungsnummer (Hersteller) Drawing No. (manufacturer)	DXB SSG-0302 03	ZXB.SSG-03022.03	SXB.SSG-03022.03	SXB.SSG-03022.03	SXB.SSG-03022.03	SXB.SSG-03022.03	SXB.SSG-03022.03	SXB.SSG-03022.03	
Zeichnungsnummer (Kunde) Drawing No. (customer)									ist of contents
			mains voltage 6 terminals	Wiring variants 6 terminals	mains voltage 9 terminals	Wiring variants 9 terminals	mains voltage 12 terminals	viring variants 12 terminals option	
Benennung Name	ooker nade	list of contents	Wiring Diagram	Wiring Diagram	Wiring Diagram	Wiring Diagram	Wiring Diagram	Wiring Diagram	Datum 1610 2018
Lfd. Nr. No.	-						1		0



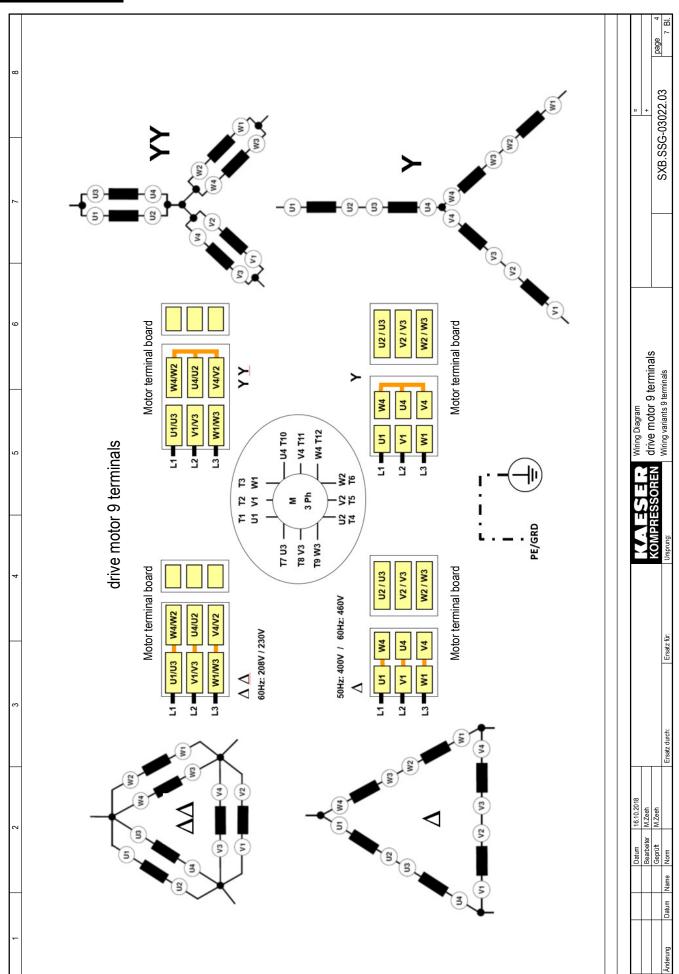
	, I   CL			-1100	9	
	ZHOC	power supply		SHUG	burtz power supply	
voltage	wye-delta start	direct on line start	ine start	wye-delta start	direct on	direct on line start
	A/D	_	<b>&gt;</b>	A/D	_	<b>&gt;</b>
200V D - 50Hz	200V	2007				
200V D - 60Hz				200V	200V	
208V D / 360V Y - 60Hz				208V	208V	360V
220V D / 380V Y - 50Hz	220V	220V	380V			
220V D / 380V Y - 60Hz				220V	220V	380V
230V D / 400V Y - 50Hz	230V	4000	4007			
460V Y - 60Hz						460V
240V D / 415V Y - 50Hz	240V	240V	415V			
380V D - 50Hz	380V	380V				
380V D - 60Hz				380V	380V	
380V D / 660V Y - 50Hz	380V	380V	099			
380V D / 660V Y - 60Hz				380V	380V	099
400V D - 50Hz	400V	4000				
460V D - 60Hz				460V	460V	
400V D / 690V Y - 50Hz	400V	4007	A069			
460V ∆ - 60Hz				460V	460V	
400V D - 60Hz				400V	4000	
415V D - 50Hz	415V	415V				
440V D - 60Hz				440V	440V	
460V D - 60Hz				460V	460V	
480V D - 60Hz				480V	480V	
500V D - 50Hz	500V	2000				
575V D - 60Hz				575V	575V	
535V D - 50Hz	535V	535V				
550V D - 50Hz	550V	2200				
550V D - 60Hz				550V	2200	
660V D - 50Hz	0099	0099				
690V D - 50Hz	A069	069				
690V Y - 50Hz			A069			
690V D - 60Hz				A069	A069	
690V Y - 60Hz						V069
			Wiring Diagram			п
Bearbeiter M.Zeh						+





	IEGGIEN						_
8 7		er supply	direct on line start	208V DD	230V DD		460V D
9		60Hz power supply	A/D	208V YY/DD	230V YY/DD		460V Y/D
2	drive motor 9 terminals	r supply	direct on line start			400V D	
4	drive mo	50Hz power supply	Q/A			400V Y/D	
2 3				90Hz	ZH09	0Hz	0Hz
1		:	voltage	208V DD - 60Hz	230V DD - 60Hz	400V D - 50Hz	460V D - 60Hz

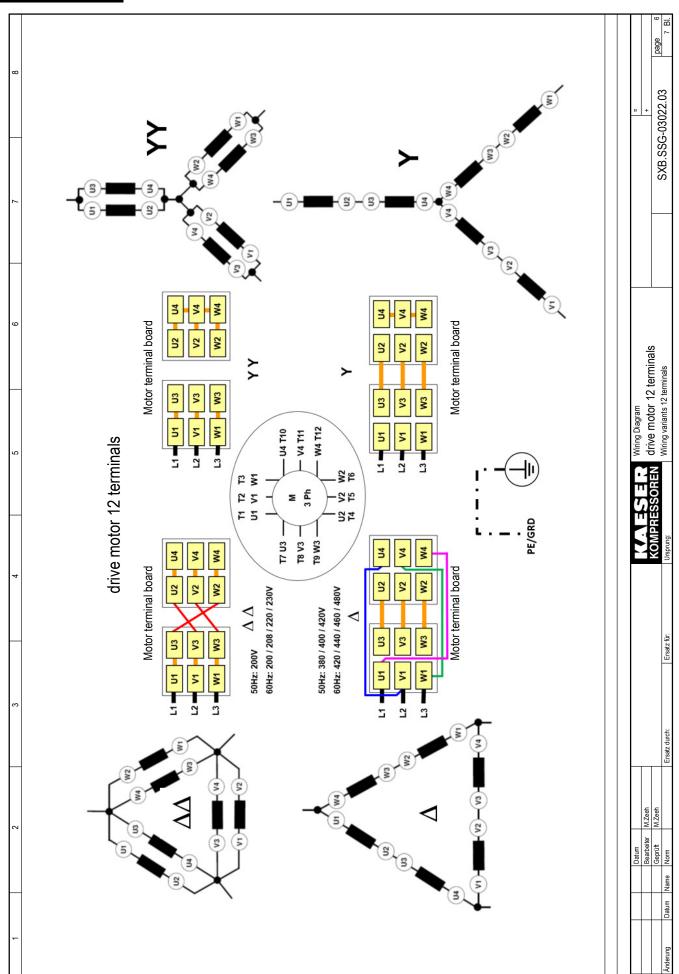


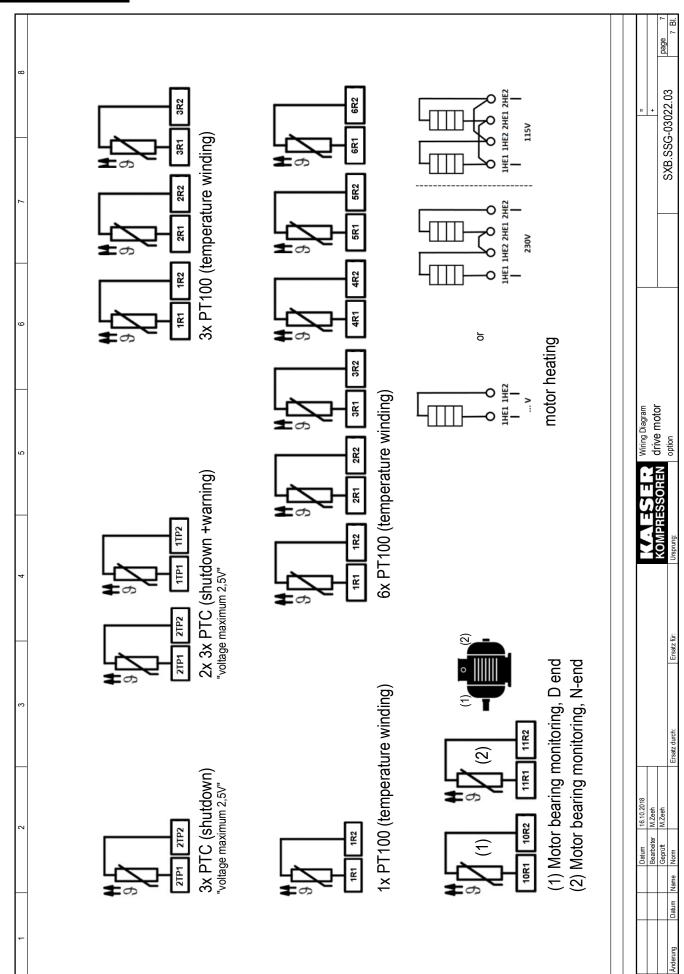




		n n		
	drive n	drive motor 12 terminals		
	vod zH05	50Hz power supply	wod zH09	60Hz power supply
voltage	A/D	direct on line start	J/V	direct on line start
200V DD - 50Hz	200V YY/DD	200V DD		
200V DD - 60Hz			200V YY/DD	200V DD
208V DD - 60Hz			208V YY/DD	208V DD
220V DD - 60Hz			220V YY/DD	220V DD
230V DD - 60Hz			230V YY/DD	230V DD
380V D - 50Hz	380V Y/D	380V D		
400V D - 50Hz	400V Y/D	400V D		
420V D - 50Hz	420V Y/D	420V D		
420V D - 60Hz			420V Y/D	420V D
440V D - 60Hz			440V Y/D	7 /VV/
460V D - 60Hz				J vott
-100 U 100V			460V Y/D	440V D









# 13.5 Electrical diagrams for options

Electrical diagrams for the options available for your machine are given in the following.

## 13.5.1 Option C9

Pressure switch wiring diagram

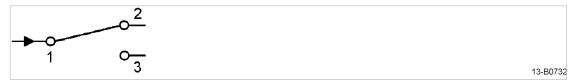


Fig. 34 Pressure switch wiring diagram

- 1 Supply
- 2 Break contact
- 3 Make contact

## 13.5.2 Option C10

Speed monitor wiring diagram

Sensor / evaluation device

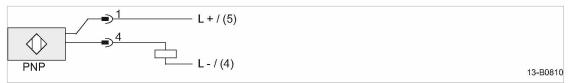


Fig. 35 Speed monitor wiring diagram

## 13.5.3 Option C13

Temperature gauge switch wiring diagram

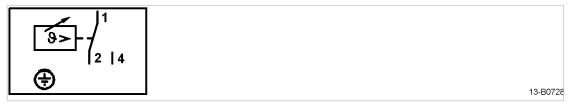


Fig. 36 Temperature gauge switch wiring diagram



# 13.5.4 Option C14

# Pressure sensor connections U<sub>B</sub>+/S+

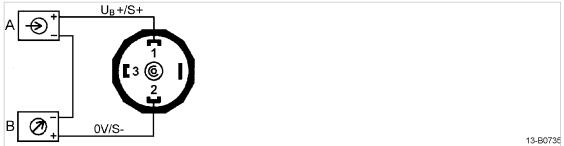


Fig. 37 Pressure sensor connections

- (A) Power supply
- B Evaluation/display

# 13.5.5 Option C19

# Thermostat wiring diagram

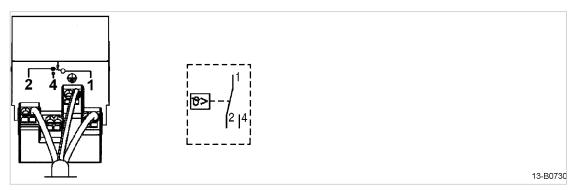


Fig. 38 Thermostat wiring diagram

# 13.5.6 Option F5 Filter pressure differential switch wiring diagram

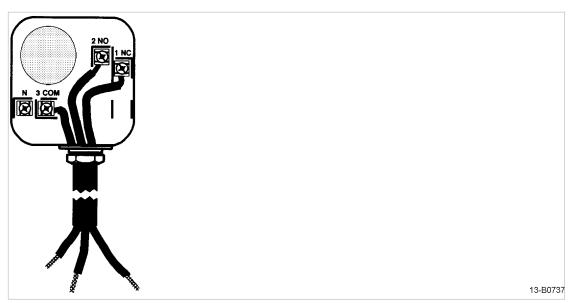
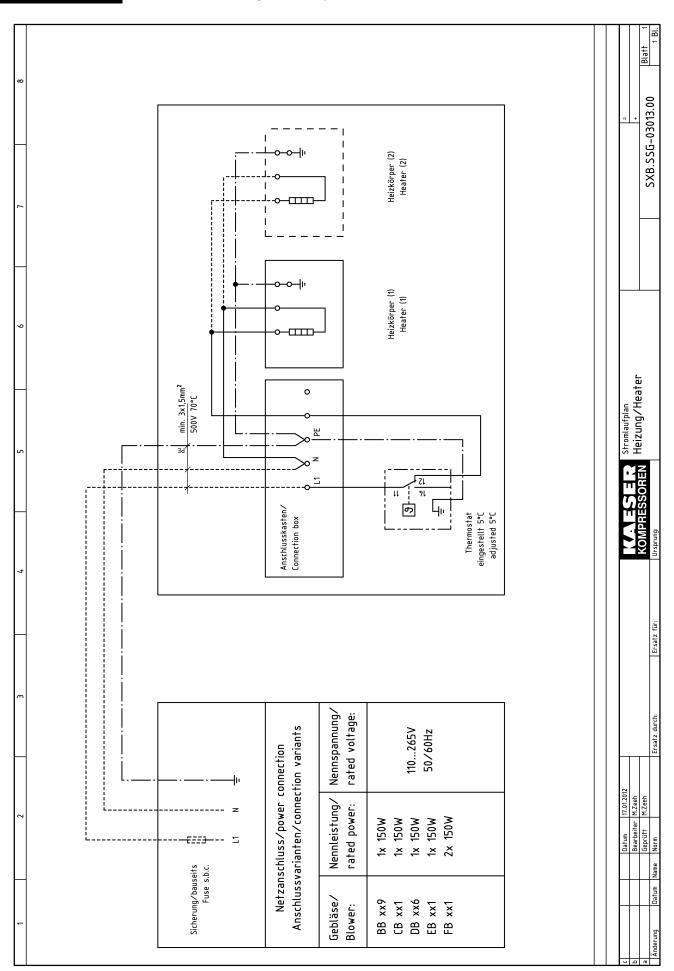


Fig. 39 Filter pressure differential switch wiring diagram

# 13.5.7 Option H2 Auxiliary heater wiring diagram

6 7 8	Schaltungsunterlagen	Electrical diagrams	Gebläse/Blower	Heizung/Heater - 110265V 50/60Hz	TT/TN-Netz mit geerdetem Sternpunkt TT/TN power supply with common point grounding	ler: KAESER KOMPRESSOREN GmbH Postfach 2143 96410 Coburg			Heater SXB.DSG-03013.00 Blatt 1
4 5	Schal	Electr	Gebläse	Heizung	TT/TN-Netz n TT/TN power	Hersteller:			KOMPRESSOREN Heizung/Heater
£					für alle hier und Frequenzen. Jaschließlich er Anlage ntnehmen.	J. mathines. Is under	hließliches Eigentum. Speicherung, ung elektronischer sck angefertigt werden. en Dritten ausge-	They are entrusted ther reproductions, on by use of ther than the critions must be nire parties.	-
1 2					Dieses Dokument beinhaltet einen Sammelplan für alle hier aufgeführten Anlagentypen, Netzspannungen und Frequenzen. Unter welchen tatsächlichen Spannungen, Frequenzen und Umgebungsbedingungen die jeweilige Anlage ausschließlich betrieben werden darf, ist dem Typenschild der Anlage sowie der beiliegenden Betriebsanleitung zu entnehmen.	The document gives collective information on power supply voltages and frequencies for all machines. The voltage and frequency and local conditions under which any particular machine may be used are given on the nameplate of the machine and in the accompanying service manual.	Die Schaltungsunterlagen bleiben unser ausschließliches Eigentum. Sie werden nur zu dem vereinbarten Zweck anvertraut. Kopien oder sonstige Vervielfältigungen einschließlich der Speicherung, Verarbeitung und Verbreitung unter Verwendung elektronischer Systeme dürfen nur zu dem vereinbarten Zweck angefertigt werden. Weder Originale noch Vervielfältigungen dürfen Dritten ausgehändigt oder in sonstiger Weise zugänglich gemacht werden.	The drawings remain our exclusive property. They are entrusted only for the agreed purpose. Copies or any other reproductions, including storage, treatment and dissemination by use of electronic systems must not be made for any other than the agreed purpose. Neither originals nor reproductions must be forwarded or otherwise made accessible to third parties.	b Bearbeiter M.Zeeh a Geprüff M.Zeeh





#### 13.5.8 Option H12

### Fan motor wiring diagram (sound enclosure)

Wiring diagram assignment is derived from the relevant connection data as per chapter 2.13.11.

#### 13.5.8.1 Three-phase motor connection

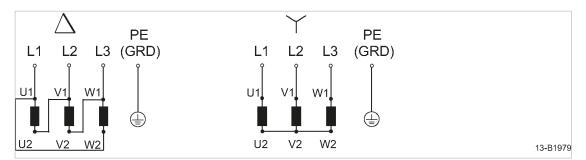


Fig. 40 Fan star-delta circuit diagram

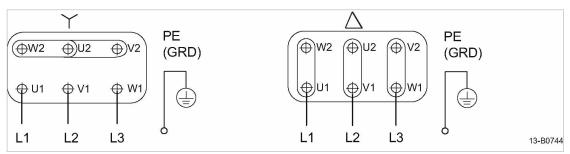


Fig. 41 Fan star-delta circuit diagram

#### 13.5.8.2 AC motor circuit

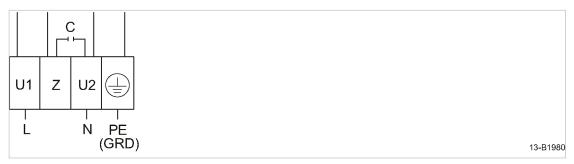


Fig. 42 Fan alternating current circuit diagram

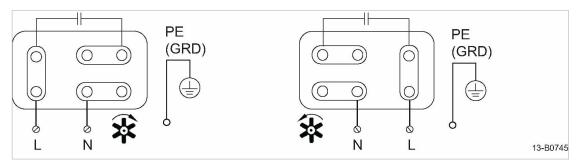


Fig. 43 Fan alternating current circuit diagram

13.6 Project planning data

# 13.6 Project planning data