

DE-1000LP Centrifuge Variable Frequency Drive

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Maintenance & Operation Manual

Derrick Equipment Company

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UNIT NUMBER IS KEY TO DERRICK SERVICE

All inquiries to Derrick must include the equipment unit number. The stainless steel unit number tag attached to each piece of Derrick equipment is your key to efficient service and support.



Typical Derrick Unit Number

This unique number gives vital information to Service personnel who use it to identify the correct parts when filling orders, provide accurate responses to service questions, track documentation, and trace the equipment's history or configuration. In short, the **unit number provides the critical information needed to ensure that Derrick customers receive the best possible service**.

The unit number consists of a two-character alphabetic prefix that identifies the equipment type and a series of numeric characters that signify the sequence of the machine's manufacture. For example, unit number MA000001 would be the first screening machine manufactured by Derrick. Alphabetic prefixes currently in use are:

- MA Screening Machine AD Desilter and Desander
- DG Degasser AG Mud Agitator
- CF Centrifuge SF Screen Frame

To ensure that it will remain intact over many years of rigorous service, the heavy-gage tag is riveted to a structural member such as the shaker support structure. It is not to be confused with any other identifier on the machine such as a vibrator motor serial number.

For convenient availability, the unit number is also recorded in the Operation and Maintenance manual shipped with the equipment. When contacting Derrick for any equipment question or need, always have the unit number in your possession. It's the best way to get the most efficient service from our dedicated Service and Engineering personnel.



ABOUT THIS MANUAL

In this electronic manual, all sections and paragraphs listed in the CONTENTS are linked to the corresponding text.

Navigate the electronic manual as follows:

- 1. To view any desired information, display the CONTENTS page and move the cursor to the desired paragraph or section title.
- 2. To display the desired information, click on the listing when the pointing finger appears over the text.
- 3. When finished viewing the text, press Alt + left arrow key to return to the CONTENTS page.
- 4. If desired to return to the same information, press Alt + right arrow. To locate a different item, repeat steps 1 and 2.
- 5. Blank pages are included to facilitate accurate two-sided printing on a standard copier. To print any individual section, simply enter the PDF page number range at the top of the screen (not the page number at the bottom of each page).

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

This manual provides instructions for installing and operating the DE-1000LP Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) centrifuge (Figure 1-1). The manual is divided into several sections to assist the user in readily accessing the information. Instructions include description, theory of operation, safety, installation, and maintenance. Reference drawings are provided to facilitate parts location and ordering, as well as for understanding of equipment operation and assist in troubleshooting.



Figure 1-1 DE-1000LP Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Centrifuge

SAFETY

Section 2 of this manual contains relevant safety information for both operation and maintenance of this equipment. Be sure this information is read and understood by all personnel.

DO NOT operate the equipment if defective or faulty mechanical or electrical components are detected.

EQUIPMENT USE

The DE-1000LP VFD centrifuge is designed expressly for removing low and high specific gravity solids from slurries. In one type of processing, solids are removed and the liquid is returned for recirculation. Alternatively, solids are returned to the active system and the liquid is discarded.

Derrick Corporation does not authorize any other use of this equipment. Intended usage of the equipment includes compliance with the operating, maintenance, and safety procedures included in this manual.

DESCRIPTION

Major components of the centrifuge (Figure 1-2) consist of the rotating assembly, control cabinet, bowl and conveyor drive motors, operator control panel (HMI), purge system, vibration switch, and case, base assembly, and skid. The following paragraphs describe these components.



Figure 1-2 DE-1000LP VFD Centrifuge Major Components

Rotating Assembly

The rotating assembly consists of a cylindrically shaped stainless steel bowl, conveyor assembly, and related components. The bowl consists of a straight stainless steel cylinder with a conical section at the discharge end and a flat liquid bowl head at the opposite end. Openings are provided at both ends to permit liquid and solid discharges. The bowl ends are supported by roller bearings having grease fittings to facilitate periodic lubrication.

Bowl Assembly

The liquid bowl head at the liquid discharge end contains movable effluent ports that permit manual adjustment of the liquid level remaining in the bowl during rotation. Index marks are provided on the weirs to facilitate precise adjustment. The liquid level or pond depth, along with other factors, helps determine the liquid content of the discharged solids. The conical bowl at the solids end forms an upward sloping beach, where solids collect and are continuously discharged through the solids discharge outlet. Replaceable wear inserts installed in the solid bowl head protect the openings from wear.

Conveyor

The conveyor assembly is a hollow, cylindrical auger that receives the inlet slurry into its interior, disperses it through feed nozzles to the bowl assembly, and transports the solids to the solids discharge outlet. Rotated by an electric motor through a differential gearbox, the conveyor turns in the same direction as the bowl but at a slower rate of speed. The differential speed setting on the control panel determines the conveyor speed in relation to the bowl speed. This relationship remains consistent; as bowl speed is varied, the conveyor speed varies commensurately but maintains the differential relationship. For example, a bowl speed of 2000 RPM and a conveyor differential speed of 10 results in the conveyor rotating at a rate of 1990 RPM.

A drive shaft extending through the bowl head transfers motion from the gearbox to the conveyor. The feed tube inserted through the conveyor at the solids end directs inlet slurry against a feed accelerator, which rapidly disperses the material through feed nozzles in the conveyor. Carbide inserts are installed in the feed nozzles, and carbide tiles are welded to the edges of the conveyor flights for wear resistance. Ball bearings support both ends of the conveyor.

Gearbox

The 52:1 ratio differential reduction gearbox rotates the conveyor at a slower speed than the bowl assembly. The motor is coupled to the gearbox by a flexible coupling, which permits compliance with slight alignment variations. The conveyor's rotational speed varies directly with bowl speed, maintaining a consistent differential relationship for solids conveyance.

The gearbox is an overhung load with one end supported by the liquid end conveyor bearing. The gearbox output shaft, driven by the second-stage planetary gears, engages internal splines in the conveyor to transmit rotary motion.

During an overload condition excessive solids in the conveyor may overburden the motor, causing motor torque to increase as it attempts to maintain the differential speed setting. If the conveyor's pre-set torque limit is reached, the control system automatically reduces the feed rate to enable the conveyor to clear the excess solids. When the centrifuge is operating at the reduced feed rate, the Operation screen displays a message to inform the operator of the modified status. Unless the over-torque condition is removed, the centrifuge will be shut down automatically.

Drive Motors

The centrifuge is powered by two inverter-duty 1800 RPM, three-phase, explosion-proof electric motors. The 50 HP bowl drive motor is transmitted to the bowl assembly by a sheave and series of drive belts, while the conveyor is directly coupled to a 20 HP electric motor. A protective guard covers the sheaves, drive belts, and conveyor drive flexible coupling for personnel protection.

Control Cabinet

The control cabinet is used to start, operate, and shut down the centrifuge. All operating controls and sensing system components needed for centrifuge operation are installed in the cabinet. The cabinet consists of a steel enclosure having a hinged front door. Several twist-lock fasteners retain the door securely closed, and a gasket surrounding the outer edge of the door provides a weather-tight seal for protection of the interior electrical and electronic components. Fittings are installed at the rear of the cabinet to permit entry of power and sensing cables.

Variable frequency drives (VFDs), a programmable logic controller (PLC), intrinsically safe barriers, terminal blocks, fuses, and other electrical components are installed in the cabinet. An air-conditioning unit is used to maintain a suitable ambient environment for operation of the electrical equipment, and an automatic purge system maintains a positive internal pressure to prevent entry of hazardous vapors. The purge system turns on electric power to the cabinet components only after thorough evacuation of flammable gases from the control cabinet interior.

The operator control panel and mouse are installed on the front of the cabinet above the door. An emergency stop button to the right of the control panel permits instantaneous shutdown of VFDs (motor drives) in case of emergency.

For centrifuges installed in hazardous environments, a purge system is installed in the control cabinet to provide a continuous flow of air to prevent the cabinet interior from accumulating explosive vapors. When power is applied to the centrifuge, the cabinet purge system initiates a 16-minute rapid purge cycle at 16 CFM. This cycle consists of five complete air exchanges. When the rapid purge cycle is completed, the purge system automatically closes a switch that supplies power to the cabinet.

Cabinet Purge System

Before power is applied to the centrifuge, the purge system purges the control cabinet of any flammable gas that may have entered the cabinet while it was not pressurized. The system also maintains positive pressure and automatically compensates for any leakage within the control cabinet to prevent entry of flammable gas. The system has FM, UL, ATEX, and IECEx certifications.

The purge unit has a visual indication of purge system status. Minimum pressure and purge flow sensors provide an output signal to the control unit if the purge system is not maintaining satisfactory pressure within the cabinet. Major components of the purge system are described in the following paragraphs.

Control Unit

The control unit contains a pneumatic logic circuit that controls the cabinet purge and pressurization. It receives filtered air from an external air filtration system installed on the outside of the control cabinet. Components installed in the control unit include air filtration, pressure and purge flow measurement, purge timing, and local visual indication of

pressurized/alarm and flow sensed. It also provides the required output to turn on power to the cabinet.

Relief Valve (RLV)

The relief valve unit is installed on the left side of the control cabinet to provide a means of limiting the maximum pressure experienced by the cabinet during operation. The relief valve incorporates a spark arrestor to prevent sparks from being ejected from the cabinet into the hazardous area. The relief valve is combined with the flow measurement mechanism to provide feedback to the control unit.

Leakage Compensation Operation

Initially, a high flow of protective gas is passed into the control cabinet (Figure 1-3). This flow is verified and performs the purging phase of the operation. When the purge time has elapsed, the flow of protective gas is controlled by an adjustable leakage compensation valve. In addition to maintaining pressurization, this valve compensates for any leakage from the cabinet. For proper functioning of the leakage compensation valve, leakage from the cabinet must exceed 5 l/min. Insufficient leakage will cause the relief valve to cycle open and closed continuously.



Figure 1-3 Leakage Compensation Circuit Schematic Diagram

Output Signal

The purge system provides an intrinsically safe power output. This output consists of a lowvoltage electrical lead connected from the purge unit to an intrinsic barrier in the electrical panel. When the purging phase is completed, this output signal closes the main contactor in the electrical panel, which then energizes all components in the control cabinet.

Vibration Switch

The vibration switch (Figure 1-4) is a safety device designed to protect personnel and equipment by shutting down the centrifuge in case of excessive vibration. Normally, the switch contacts are held closed by a mechanical latch. However, strong vibration or a shock of 2 Gs will overcome the magnetic latch, causing the switch armature to break away from the normally closed position, providing an input to the PLC. A reset button on the side of the switch must then be manually pressed to close the contacts and re-engage the magnetic latch. The vibration trip level is adjustable by means of a set point control, which adjusts the air gap between the magnet and latch arm plate. Turning the screw counterclockwise reduces the vibration set point in terms of G force needed to trip the armature. When the control is turned fully clockwise, the switch will trip at the maximum rated vibration level.

The vibration switch is mounted on the centrifuge base in an orientation that is most affected by out-of-balance vibration of the bowl assembly. Clogging of the conveyor or worn bearings may produce sufficiently high vibration to trip the switch.



Figure 1-4 Vibration Switch

Case, Base, And Skid

The stainless steel upper and lower case halves provide a sealed, protective enclosure that fully surrounds the bowl assembly. The liquid discharge pipe and the solid discharge chute are installed at the bottom of the lower case half. Mating baffles installed inside the top and bottom case halves separate the solids and liquid. Bolts secure the top and bottom halves together, and a rubber gasket in the top case seals the two halves. A separate, two-piece enclosure encloses the gearbox at the liquid end of the bowl assembly.

The case is bolted onto the welded steel base assembly, which contains mounting provisions for the bearing pillow blocks and feed tube support. The base assembly is bolted to the welded steel skid.

MECHANICAL OPERATION

The centrifuge receives slurry at the sheave end (solid discharge end) of the machine. For best performance, the slurry should be screened to 74 microns in vibrating screening machines before being fed to the centrifuge.

The slurry flows through a feed tube into the rotating bowl, where centrifugal force separates liquid from the solids. Liquid flows out the liquid discharge connection at the gearbox end of the centrifuge, while solids are conveyed to the solid discharge where they fall into a chute at the bottom of the machine.

The centrifuge is configured to operate on a specific AC voltage supplied in three-phase, 50Hz or 60Hz. Electrical controls are mounted on the electrical control box located at the machine's liquid discharge end. Safety devices built into the centrifuge protect personnel and equipment by shutting down the machine in case of excessive bowl or conveyor torque, high motor temperature, vibration, or other malfunction.

G forces produced by the high-speed rotation of a cylindrical bowl separate solids from the feed slurry. Centrifuge performance is based on three variable factors:

- G force exerted on the fluid Gravitational force pulling fluid against the outside wall of the centrifuge
- Retention time in the centrifuge The longer the slurry remains in the centrifuge the smaller the particle that can be separated
- Differential speed of conveyor The faster the conveyor rotates, the wetter the solids and the more solids that are discharged

All three factors may be manipulated to alter the liquid and solids discharge. Retention time is controlled by adjusting the liquid discharge ports on the liquid bowl head to change the pond depth (liquid level). G-force is adjusted by changing the bowl speed on the operator control panel, and the conveyor differential speed may be altered by changing the differential speed setting on the control panel. The conveying speed is the difference between the bowl and conveyor speeds.

Adjusting the pond depth requires shutdown of the equipment. Another method of altering the discharge results is to change the feed rate.

During centrifuge operation, slurry is pumped through the feed tube into the center of the rotating conveyor (Figure 1-5), where it splashes against the feed accelerator. The high velocity slurry is then dispersed out four feed nozzles in the periphery of the conveyor cylinder. Rotating at a higher speed than the conveyor, the bowl creates an additional shearing effect, which further increases the slurry's acceleration.



Figure 1-5 Centrifuge Mechanical Operation

MECHANICAL OPERATION (CONT'D)

As the slurry flows in the channels between the conveyor flights, the heavy particles settle at an accelerated rate due to the G force imposed by the rotating bowl. Sand particles settle almost instantly; then the finer, lighter particles settle. Particles that cannot be settled under the present settings will be discharged with the liquid through the adjustable weirs on the liquid bowl head. Liquid exiting the liquid bowl head is directed through the liquid discharge outlet.

The settled solids form a cake inside the bowl and are transported by the conveyor toward the narrow end of the bowl (beach). As the solids travel across the beach, their free liquid film is lost due to centrifugal squeezing and drainage. When they are discharged at high velocity through the solid discharge ports on the bowl, they contain only the adsorbed moisture.

CONTROL SYSTEM

Centrifuge operation is supervised by a PLC that interfaces with the VFDs supplying power to the bowl, conveyor, and feed pump drive motors. Monitoring and control of the centrifuge may be performed locally or up to thousands of miles away. The environmentally hardened PLC also offers short-term data storage and a high degree of operating flexibility. The graphical color interface mounted on the control cabinet facilitates communication with the VFDs and provides real-time access to system operating characteristics. Through the control panel, the operator may start up the centrifuge, enter and adjust bowl and conveyor speeds, set feed rate, and shut down the machine.

Various inputs including main bearing temperatures, bowl speed, bowl and conveyor torques, cabinet interior temperature, and vibration are transmitted to the PLC, which then responds with corresponding outputs to govern centrifuge operation. Critical status information is displayed on the control panel, as well as alarm and fault messages that signal the operator of any potential or imminent malfunctions. Any excessive variation from a pre-set limit causes the PLC to automatically shut down the centrifuge and display an explanatory message for the cause of the shutdown. In addition, emergency shutdown may be performed by the operator at any time from the front panel.

The positive-displacement feed pump is fully controlled by the PLC in either manual or automatic operation. Automatic operation provides maximum throughput, as the optimum feed rate is assured by the PLC under varying operating conditions. Feed is automatically increased until the pre-set torque limit is reached by either the bowl or conveyor drive motor. If feed slurry properties change, the feed rate is automatically adjusted to remain within the torque limit.

PRODUCT SUPPORT

Derrick Corporation offers 24-hour per day, 7-day per week product support. Product support includes screen replacement / ordering information and repair / replacement parts and service for the entire product line. Refer to the following table for the parts / service center nearest you.

PARTS SALES & SERVICE LOCATIONS		
Colorado		
Grand Junction - 970.241.2417		
Louisiana		
Broussard - 877.635.3354		
New York - Corporate Headquarters		
Buffalo - 716.683.9010		
Oklahoma		
Oklahoma City - 405.208.4070		
Texas		
Houston (Oilfield Headquarters) - 866.DERRICK (337.7425) • 281.590.3003		
North Texas (Bridgeport) - 405.208.4070		
South Texas (Corpus Christi) - 361.299.6080		
West Texas (Midland) - 405.397.4089		
East Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana - 281.546.1166		
Wyoming		
Casper - 307.265.0445		
North Dakota		
Williston - 701.572.0722		



SECTION 2 - SAFETY

GENERAL

This section contains a summary of WARNINGS used in this manual and a list of material safety data sheets (MSDSs) applicable to the equipment. The centrifuge has been designed to perform the stated functions safely.

WARNINGS

All persons responsible for operation and maintenance of this equipment must read and understand all safety information in this manual prior to operating and/or maintaining the equipment. The safety warnings listed below are included in applicable procedures throughout this manual.

Sound



WARNING! TO PROTECT AGAINST HEARING LOSS, HEARING PROTECTION SHOULD BE WORN AT ALL TIMES WHEN WORKING ON OR NEAR DERRICK MACHINES.

Electrical Hazards

	WARNING! TO AVOID SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY BE SURE EQUIPMENT IS LOCKED OUT, TAGGED OUT, DE-ENERGIZED, AND HAS STOPPED ROTATING BEFORE PERFORMING MAINTENANCE AND/OR ADJUSTMENTS.
<u></u>	WARNING! DRIVE MOTOR MUST BE OPERATED AT THE DESIGNATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE.
	WARNING! HIGH VOLTAGE MAY BE PRESENT. BE SURE FUSED DISCONNECT SUPPLYING ELECTRIC POWER TO THIS EQUIPMENT IS OPEN. LOCK OUT AND TAG OUT POWER SUPPLY TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL APPLICATION OF POWER WHILE MAINTENANCE AND/OR ADJUSTMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS.
	WARNING! ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS MUST BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN AN UNSAFE CONDITION THAT COULD INJURE PERSONNEL OR DAMAGE EQUIPMENT. ENSURE THAT ALL ELECTRICAL AND CONDUIT CONNECTIONS ARE SECURE.
	WARNING! CENTRIFUGE MUST BE LOCATED IN A NON-HAZARDOUS AREA FREE OF FLAMMABLE GASES. DO NOT BYPASS PURGE SYSTEM IF NOT CERTAIN THAT ENVIRONMENT IS NON-HAZARDOUS. A HIGH RISK OF FIRE AND/OR EXPLOSION WILL RESULT IF PURGE SYSTEM IS BYPASSED IN A HAZARDOUS AREA.

Electrical Hazards (Cont'd)



WARNING! USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT WITH PURGE SYSTEM BYPASSED. DANGEROUSLY HIGH VOLTAGE WILL BE PRESENT IN CONTROL CABINET IF DOOR IS OPENED WHILE POWER IS APPLIED.

Equipment Handling

WARNING! USE SPREADER BARS TO PREVENT DAMAGE WHEN LIFTING THE EQUIPMENT.



WARNING! TO ENSURE PROPER BALANCE AND ORIENTATION WHEN UNIT IS RAISED AND PREVENT DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS, ATTACH LIFTING SLING ONLY AT DESIGNATED LIFT POINTS. DO NOT ATTEMPT LIFTING BY ATTACHMENT TO MOTOR OR ANY OTHER LOCATION.



WARNING! BE SURE THAT HANDLING DEVICES HAVE SUFFICIENT LIFTING CAPACITY TO SAFELY HANDLE THE WEIGHT OF THE EQUIPMENT.



WARNING! DO NOT REMOVE SHIPPING BRACKETS UNTIL EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN POSITIONED AT FINAL INSTALLATION SITE.

Operation



WARNING! ALL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL SAFETY INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL BEFORE WORKING WITH THE EQUIPMENT.



WARNING! BE SURE THAT TOP COVER IS CLOSED AND SECURED AND ALL PERSONNEL ARE CLEAR BEFORE STARTING MACHINE.



WARNING! BEFORE STARTING CENTRIFUGE, BE SURE THAT ALL SHIPPING BRACKETS HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND BEARING PILLOW BLOCKS ARE PROPERLY TIGHTENED.



WARNING! ALWAYS ALLOW MACHINE TO COAST TO A COMPLETE STOP BEFORE OPENING TOP COVER OR REMOVING GUARDS.



WARNING! DO NOT OPERATE CENTRIFUGE IF EXCESSIVE NOISE OR VIBRATION DEVELOPS. ALWAYS CONFIRM THAT VIBRATION SWITCH AND OTHER SAFETY DEVICES ARE FUNCTIONAL.

Maintenance



WARNING! HIGH VOLTAGE MAY BE PRESENT. ALWAYS OPEN FUSED DISCONNECT SUPPLYING ELECTRIC POWER TO THE EQUIPMENT, AND LOCK OUT AND TAG OUT POWER SUPPLY BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE AND/OR ADJUSTMENTS OF EQUIPMENT.

Storage



WARNING! CENTRIFUGE MAY BE DAMAGED BY STORING IN A HIGH HUMIDITY ENVIRONMENT (GREATER THAN 50% RH). EQUIPMENT MUST BE STORED IN A LOW-HUMIDITY ENVIRONMENT.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDSs)

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) advise personnel of the properties and any possible hazards associated with these materials. Emergency first aid procedures, special precautions, emergency telephone number, and other relevant data are contained in the MSDSs. These documents are prepared by the product manufacturers, which have sole responsibility for accuracy of the information.

The MSDSs listed below apply to products used in the manufacture of the Derrick equipment. Where shown, dates are current as of the publication date of this manual. The latest MSDSs may be obtained from the product manufacturer.

PRODUCT - APPLICATION	MSDS No. / Date	
Paints		
PPG Dimetcote 302H Green 302F0250 Resin - Top Coat	1302H-5A / 04-11-10	
PPG Dimetcote 302H Clear 302G0910 Cure - Top Coat	1302H-B / 01-21-10	
PPG PSX 700 Neutral Tint Resin - Undercoat	PX700T3 / 02-28-08	
PPG PSX 700FD Cure - Undercoat	PX700FD-B / 01-11-07	
Lubricants		
Standard Environment		
Chevron SRI NLGI 2 - Main, Conveyor, & Motor Bearings	6979 / 08-03-04	
Shell Omala 320 - Gearbox	67510E / 07-08-08	
Arctic Environment		
Shell AeroShell 14 - Main & Conveyor Bearings	56200E-9 / 07-07-08	
Shell AeroShell 7 - Drive Motor Bearings	56170E-9 / 05-20-03	
Exxon Mobil Mobilith SHC 220 - Gearbox	Mobilith SHC 220 / 03-23-10	
Food Grade		
Chevron SRI NLGI 2 - Main, Conveyor, & Motor Bearings	6979/08-03-04	
Exxon Mobil FM 102 - Conveyor Bearings Only	642363-00/01-17-02	
Shell Omala 320 - Gearbox	67510E / 07-08-08	
Sealant		
Loctite Anti-Seize Lubricant - Fasteners	76764 / 05-27-09	



SECTION 3 - INSTALLATION

GENERAL

This section describes the recommended installation procedure for the Derrick equipment defined by the model number and drawing number associated with your equipment. The centrifuge is shipped fully assembled. For safety during shipment, however, the rotating assembly is supported by shipping brackets. It must be lowered onto the base and then its bearing pillow blocks secured to the base.

SAFETY

Read and understand **ALL** safety information presented in this manual **before** installing and operating this equipment. Refer to Section 2 for a summary of Warnings addressing installation, operation, and maintenance of this equipment.

Before beginning the installation, review the equipment handling procedures in this section. Failure to observe proper equipment handling procedures may result in serious personal injury or death and/or damage to the equipment.



WARNING! TO ENSURE PROPER BALANCE AND ORIENTATION WHEN UNIT IS RAISED AND PREVENT DAMAGE TO COMPONENTS, ATTACH LIFTING SLING ONLY AT DESIGNATED LIFT POINTS. DO NOT ATTEMPT LIFTING BY ATTACHMENT TO ANY OTHER LOCATION.



WARNING! BE SURE THAT HANDLING DEVICES HAVE SUFFICIENT LIFTING CAPACITY TO SAFELY HANDLE THE WEIGHT OF THE EQUIPMENT. LOWER THE CENTRIFUGE GENTLY INTO PLACE, AS JARRING MAY CAUSE DAMAGE.



WARNING! DO NOT REMOVE SHIPPING BRACKETS UNTIL CENTRIFUGE HAS BEEN POSITIONED AT FINAL INSTALLATION SITE.

INSTALLATION SEQUENCE

Following is the sequence of steps for installing the centrifuge. The sequence presented may vary depending on the user's facilities and previous experience with this type of equipment.

- 1. Read and understand all safety information in Section 2 before installing and operating this equipment.
- 2. Read and understand the equipment handling procedures in this section before lifting and moving the equipment.
- 3. Position and level equipment at installation site.
- 4. Remove shipping components, and lower and secure the rotating assembly to the base.
- 5. Adjust drive belt (refer to Section 5).
- 6. Connect liquid discharge line.
- 7. Remove feed tube from rotating assembly.

INSTALLATION SEQUENCE (CONT'D)

- 8. If discharge duct is to be used, connect duct to solids discharge chute.
- 9. Install feed component, and connect flexible feed lines to inlet feed and flushing liquid flanges.
- 10. Connect electric power supply to the equipment, and connect feed pump to terminals of feed pump controller.
- 11. Refer to Section 4 for startup and operating procedures.

REQUIRED CLEARANCES AND POSITIONING

Sufficient space should be provided around the equipment to facilitate access for maintenance, inspection, and adjustment.

Typical operation and maintenance functions include the following activities:

- 1. Access and operate the system control panel.
- 2. Open and close the control cabinet door (Figure 3-1).
- 3. Open and close top cover.
- 4. Grease rotating assembly bearings.
- 5. Check and fill gearbox.
- 6. Connect and disconnect feed and liquid discharge lines.



Figure 3-1 Required Control Cabinet Door Clearance

EQUIPMENT HANDLING



The centrifuge is shipped fully assembled and installed on a shipping skid. A label indicating the weight of the unit was affixed to the machine. Refer to the general arrangement drawing in Section 8 for equipment weight and other technical data.

While the centrifuge is still mounted on the shipping skid, it may be transported on the ground using a forklift. After the machine is removed from the shipping skid, an overhead lifting device is required.

Four reinforced lifting lugs are built into the equipment frame to allow attachment of an overheadlifting device (Figure 3-2). Lifting points are labeled "LIFT HERE ONLY". DO NOT attempt lifting equipment by attaching slings or similar lifting aids to the electric motor or other non-designated portions of the unit. Use of spreader bars is recommended.

EQUIPMENT HANDLING (CONT'D)





EQUIPMENT POSITIONING AND LEVELING

The centrifuge must be properly leveled for satisfactory operation. The equipment must be leveled along the length and width of the unit (Figure 3-3). A 2-foot or torpedo level is recommended. Non-compressible shims should be used as required to level the machine.





Figure 3-3 DE-1000LP VFD Centrifuge Leveling

LOWER AND SECURE ROTATING ASSEMBLY

Note! Retain shipping brackets that support rotating assembly after removal. The brackets must be re-installed whenever the machine is moved, as they prevent damage to the rotating assembly bearings during transit.

Shipping brackets prevent bearing damage during transit, and rubber strips protect the pillow block mounting surfaces. After final positioning and leveling of the centrifuge, the shipping brackets and covers must be removed and the rotating assembly secured to the base.

INSTALLATION

Each shipping component is labeled **DISCONNECT BEFORE STARTUP**. To remove the shipping components, proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove belt guard and gearbox guard. Open case cover.
- 2. Release and remove two ratchet straps.
- 3. Using a 1-ton hoist, lift rotating assembly slowly and evenly about 5".
- 4. Remove shipping brackets under rotating assembly.
- 5. Remove rubber shipping strips under rotating assembly and bearing pillow blocks (Figure 3-4).
- 6. Using a suitable solvent, clean pillow block mounting surfaces and alignment pin holes. Check for and remove any nicks or burrs.
- 7. Slowly lower rotating assembly until pillow blocks contact base, but maintain support by hoist.
- 8. Apply anti-seize compound to pillow block bolts and tapered alignment pins.
- 9. Insert pillow block bolts and alignment pins through pillow blocks. Tap alignment pins into place.
- 10. Hand tighten pillow block bolts, and then release hoist. Tighten pillow block bolts in accordance with applicable torque specification in Section 5.
- 11. Adjust effluent ports, if necessary, from factory setting of 3.4.
- 12. Close case cover, and evenly tighten all cover bolts sequentially beginning at the center and moving toward ends.
- 13. Rotate bowl manually to confirm that no binding or rubbing is present.
- 14. Adjust drive belt tension in accordance with preventive maintenance in Section 5.
- 15. Install belt guard and gearbox guard.



Figure 3-4 Shipping Components Locations

FEED AND DISCHARGE CONNECTIONS

For vibration isolation, a flexible line must be connected to the feed tube. A source of fresh water is required for flushing the centrifuge prior to shutdown. To connect the flush line, install a tee fitting in the feed line with shutoff valves to permit selection of either the feed line or the flush line (Figure 3-5), The shutoff valves are required to prevent flush water from flowing back into the centrifuge feed.

If a customer-supplied liquid discharge line is used, the line must be flexible for vibration isolation. Since the discharge cake is very heavy and sticky because of the lack of free liquid, the centrifuge should be installed over the receptacle that is to receive the discharged solids. If this is not possible a slide or chute is needed to convey the solids. At least a 45-degree angle is required to ensure self cleaning, or a wash system must be provided to prevent material buildup.



Figure 3-5 Feed and Flush Connections

FRESH WATER SUPPLY

A fresh water line with ball-type shutoff valve is required to facilitate dilution of slurry when required and for performing cleanout prior to shutdown. The line is to be connected to the centrifuge using a tee in the feed tube line.

COMPRESSED AIR

The centrifuge requires a source of clean, preferably instrument quality, filtered, dry compressed air or nitrogen at 60 to 115 PSI at 16SCFM for operation of the control cabinet purge system. The supply line must have a minimum diameter of 3/4" (20mm). The supply must be clean, non-flammable, and from a non-hazardous area. The cleanliness requirements are as follows:

Solid particles - 0.5 μ m <particle size $\leq 1\mu$ m, max. 1000 particles/m³

Humidity - -40°C* pressure dewpoint

Oil content - ≤ 0.01 mg/m³ concentration total oil

* For applications where ambient temperature, Tamb $\leq 0^{\circ}$ C, the air supply should be Class 2.1.1 with humidity -70°C pressure dewpoint

FEED PUMP

The customer is required to supply a feed pump for delivering slurry to the centrifuge. The recommended pump is a progressing cavity type having a fixed ratio gearbox and 15 HP maximum inverter-duty pump drive motor. The motor must be capable of operating in the 180 to 2700 RPM, 6 to 90 Hz speed range and also meet all other application requirements including voltage, frequency, and area of classification. The pump size, motor, and gearbox ratio must be chosen to deliver the maximum desired flow at a pump rotor speed (determined by the manufacturer) to be low enough to prevent accelerated wear of the rotor and/or stator.

The pump must be connected to the centrifuge's control system as described under *Electric Power Connections* in this section, so that its operation can be supervised by the centrifuge.

ELECTRIC POWER CONNECTIONS

The centrifuge drive motors require three-phase line power and ground connections. In addition, the customer's feed pump motor must be connected to the centrifuge control system. For explosion-proof configurations, connect the facility's three-phase electric power supply to the contactor in the electrical panel (Figure 3-6). For non-explosion-proof machines, power connections are made inside control cabinet as shown.

Connect the feed pump motor to the terminal block in the bottom left side of the control cabinet as shown. The control system can operate a 12.5kW feed pump drive motor.

The **bowl and conveyor drive motors are not dual wound** and must be operated at the design voltage. For motor characteristics as well as additional information on electrical connections, refer to the electrical schematic diagram in Section 8.



WARNING! CENTRIFUGE MUST BE OPERATED AT THE DESIGNATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE.

WARNING! HIGH VOLTAGE MAY BE PRESENT. BE SURE FUSED DISCONNECT SUPPLYING ELECTRIC POWER TO THIS EQUIPMENT IS OPEN. LOCK OUT AND TAG OUT POWER SUPPLY TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL APPLICATION OF POWER WHILE MAKING ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS.



WARNING! ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS MUST BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL CODES. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN AN UNSAFE CONDITION THAT COULD INJURE PERSONNEL OR DAMAGE EQUIPMENT. ENSURE THAT ALL ELECTRICAL AND CONDUIT CONNECTIONS ARE SECURE.

A fused disconnect primary power supply is required for this equipment. The fused disconnect and interconnecting wiring to the equipment must be suitably sized and in accordance with National Electrical Code (NEC) standards and all other applicable state and local codes.

Additional wiring requirements are as follows:

- 1. The fused disconnect device shall have sufficient interrupting capacity to clear the maximum fault current capability of the power supply system.
- 2. The GND connections in the electrical panel and control cabinet must be connected to a known ground.

ELECTRIC POWER CONNECTIONS (CONT'D)



Explosion-Proof Centrifuge Electrical Connections



Non Explosion-Proof Centrifuge Electrical Connections

Figure 3-6 Input Power and Feed Pump Connections

POLARITY TEST



WARNING! BE CERTAIN THAT MOTORS ROTATE IN CORRECT DIRECTION. INCORRECT POLARITY OF CONVEYOR MOTOR WILL CAUSE CONVEYOR TO ROTATE AT AN INCORRECT SPEED, WHICH WILL RESULT IN PROCESSING PROBLEMS.

In the following procedure, polarity is critical. Be certain that all motors rotate in the correct directions. Simply checking to see if solids are discharged out the solid end **DOES NOT** ensure correct polarity!

If conveyor motor is wired incorrectly, the conveyor may become plugged or flooded depending on the speed settings of the bowl and conveyor. Test for correct polarity of all connections as follows:

- 1. Apply power to centrifuge.
- 2. Confirm direction of rotation for air conditioner condenser and evaporator motors by selecting *Test AC* on Centrifuge Status screen (refer to Section 4) to turn on motors. Rotation is to be as follows:
 - a. Condenser motor Clockwise viewed from fan end
 - b. Evaporator motor Clockwise viewed from inside cabinet
- 3. Correct reverse rotation of air conditioner motors by shutting down power and switching any two of the three power leads at the motor or terminal strip (refer to Figure 3-6 and electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).



WARNING! EQUIPMENT WILL BE DAMAGED IF AIR CONDITIONER EVAPORATOR AND/OR CONDENSER MOTOR ROTATES IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION. CORRECT ROTATION BEFORE OPERATING MACHINE.

- 4. Run bowl at 20 RPM with a conveyor differential speed of 5 RPM.
- 5. Confirm direction of rotation for bowl, conveyor, and feed pump motors as follows:
 - a. Bowl Counterclockwise viewed from fan end
 - b. Conveyor Clockwise viewed from fan end
 - c. Feed pump Per manufacturer's data
- 6. Correct reverse rotation of bowl or conveyor motor by shutting down power and switching any two of the three power leads at the motor or terminal strip (refer to Figure 3-6 and electrical schematic diagram in Section 8). If feed pump rotation is incorrect, refer to manufacturer's data for information to reverse rotation.

MACHINE STARTUP

Refer to Section 4 for initial startup and operating procedures for the centrifuge.



WARNING! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE MACHINE WITH SHIPPING COMPONENTS INSTALLED.



SECTION 4 - OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

The procedures in this section are for use only by trained personnel who are qualified to operate high-speed rotating equipment. Initial and normal startup, operation, shutdown, and emergency shutdown procedures are included. Following the startup and operation procedures, detailed information on the control screens is provided to assist the operator and technician in understanding centrifuge operation and fully utilizing its capabilities.

The centrifuge is designed to be operated only for the purpose specified at the time of purchase. Operation in any other application requires consultation with Derrick engineering.

SOFTWARE VERSION

The operating procedures in this section apply to DE-1000LP VFD centrifuges having software Version 3.1.4 installed. The software version is shown on the Setup screen (Figure 4-16). Although operating procedures are generally identical, an earlier software version may cause some screens to appear slightly different from those shown on the following pages.

OPERATING SAFETY



PURGE SYSTEM

Purge Cycle

During startup, the control cabinet purge system drives out all gases from the cabinet interior and then maintains positive pressure within the control cabinet to prevent entry of any potentially explosive gases. Purge system operation begins when the system senses sufficient air pressure inside the cabinet. Initially, the purge unit performs a 16-minute rapid purge cycle at 16 CFM. During the rapid purge cycle, the purge system prevents application of electric power to the cabinet. At the end of the rapid purge cycle, the purge system closes the main electrical contactor, allowing electric power to flow to the cabinet. The centrifuge may then be started.

After the rapid purge cycle, the purge system maintains positive pressure within the cabinet to prevent entry of hazardous gases, automatically compensating for pressure loss due to cabinet leakage. If at any time a loss of cabinet pressure is detected, the main contactor opens immediately, disconnecting power. If a shutdown occurs during centrifuge operation, the purge system performs another 16-minute rapid purge before power is restored to the cabinet.

Purge System Bypass



WARNING! CENTRIFUGE MUST BE LOCATED IN A NON-HAZARDOUS AREA FREE OF FLAMMABLE GASES. DO NOT BYPASS PURGE SYSTEM IF NOT CERTAIN THAT ENVIRONMENT IS NON-HAZARDOUS. A HIGH RISK OF FIRE AND/OR EXPLOSION WILL RESULT IF PURGE SYSTEM IS BYPASSED IN A HAZARDOUS AREA.

If the centrifuge is located in a non-hazardous environment, the purge system may be turned off. A high risk of fire and/or explosion will result if purge system is bypassed in a hazardous area. Also, with the purge system bypassed, the centrifuge will remain energized if the control cabinet door is opened. Consequently, use extreme caution when operating the equipment or performing any procedure with purge system bypassed. If the centrifuge is moved to a hazardous environment, the bypass must be removed and satisfactory purge system operation confirmed.



WARNING! USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT WITH PURGE SYSTEM BYPASSED. DANGEROUSLY HIGH VOLTAGE WILL BE PRESENT IN CONTROL CABINET IF DOOR IS OPENED WHILE POWER IS APPLIED.

To bypass the purge system, proceed as follows:

- 1. Be certain that centrifuge is in a non-hazardous environment; then shut down, lock out, and tag out electric power to centrifuge.
- 2. Remove bolts securing electrical panel door, and open door.
- 3. Locate intrinsic barrier at upper right side of electrical panel, and install a jumper across terminals 1 and 4 to disable the purge system (Figure 4-1).
- 4. Label jumper "Purge Bypass".
- 5. To restore purge system operation, remove the "**Purge Bypass**" jumper, and close and secure electrical panel door. Confirm proper operation of the purge system.



Figure 4-1 Purge System Bypass

INITIAL STARTUP



Note! If Rotating Assembly is Heated, Before Starting Centrifuge Follow COLD CLIMATE STARTUP Instructions Later in This Section to Ensure Proper Bearing Lubrication.

Perform the initial startup procedure when the centrifuge is being started for the first time following installation or after the machine has been relocated.

- 1. Check that all tools, documents, and shipping components have been removed, and there are no obstructions to operation.
- 2. Verify that all personnel are clear of equipment.
- 3. Confirm that all operators and maintenance personnel have read and understand all operating and safety information in Section 2.
- 4. Verify that equipment has been installed properly, all shipping brackets have been removed, and bearing pillow blocks have been tightened to specified torque per Section 5.
- 5. For explosion-proof cabinet, turn on compressed air to purge system.
- 6. Apply electric power to centrifuge. The following screen will appear (on explosion-proof cabinet, displayed after purge cycle is completed):



INITIAL STARTUP (CONT'D)

- 7. Without the centrifuge running, perform the following safety checks to confirm that connections are correct between control cabinet and centrifuge:
 - Operate emergency stop button, and check for Emergency Stop alarm message on control panel.
 - Pull out emergency stop button to clear alarm message.
 - Tap vibration switch housing horizontally with a rubber or rawhide mallet, and check for High Vibration Fault message on control panel.
 - Press reset button on vibration switch to clear alarm message.
- 8. Select *Cent. Status* to verify that machine is ready for operation. Correct any deficiencies before proceeding with startup procedure. If condition is satisfactory, click in the upper right corner to return to the *Home* screen.
- 9. Select Setup and then select Pump Setup to view pump operating information:



10. Configure pump parameters as follows:

a. Input data from the pump and pump motor nameplates.



Note! Correct pump data is critical to achieving the desired feed rate to the centrifuge.

- b. Select *Download* to update VFD settings with new motor data. This will cause pump to autotune at the next startup.
- c. Select *Disable* for Tank High and Low Level inputs, if they will not be used.
- d. When finished making required changes, click "X" in upper right corner to return to Setup screen; then select *Home* to return to Home screen.
- 11. Select Operation to display the following screen:



12. Using up and down arrow buttons, set Bowl Input RPM at 20 RPM, and set Conveyor Input RPM at 5 RPM.
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 13. Select *START* to confirm direction of rotation for bowl, conveyor, feed pump, and air conditioner condenser motors as follows:
 - Bowl Counterclockwise viewed from fan end
 - Conveyor Clockwise viewed from fan end
 - Feed pump Per manufacturer's data
 - Air conditioner condenser Clockwise viewed from fan end
- 14. Correct reverse rotation by shutting down power and switching any two of the three power leads at the terminal block(s) inside the cabinet (refer to Section 2 and electrical schematic diagram in Section 8.
- 15. After confirming correct motor rotational directions, enter desired Bowl Speed of at least 750RPM, and enter desired Differential Speed; select START to begin centrifuge operation. Screen will display actual Bowl Speed, Differential Speed, and Torque %. When bowl speed reaches 750RPM, START/STOP at right side of screen will change to Autotune.



- 16. Select Autotune to tune pump drive motor to VFD. Allow about 60 seconds for autotuning.
- 17. Start centrifuge in accordance with Normal Startup procedure below, beginning with step 4.

NORMAL STARTUP



Note! If Centrifuge is Heated, Before Starting Centrifuge Follow COLD CLIMATE STARTUP Instructions Later in This Section to Ensure Proper Bearing Lubrication.

- 1. Without electric power applied, open cover and rotate bowl assembly manually to check that the bowl turns freely and no rubbing is felt.
- 2. Close cover, tighten all cover bolts to required torque (refer to Section 5), and ensure that all guards are in place.
- 3. Verify that all personnel are clear of centrifuge and all guards are in place before applying electric power to equipment.
- 4. Apply electric power to centrifuge. The following screen will appear after purge cycle is completed:



NORMAL STARTUP

5. With Home screen displayed, select *Operation* to display the following screen:



- 6. Using up and down arrows, set Bowl and Conveyor Input RPMs at desired speeds (750RPM minimum).
- 7. Select *START* to turn on centrifuge. Note that Bowl and Conveyor speeds will gradually rise until settings are reached, and Torque % for bowl and conveyor will rise. If pump drive motor data has been changed since previous startup, select *Autotune* to tune motor to VFD.
- 8. When bowl speed has reached speed setting, select *Pump START* to start feed pump, and slowly introduce feed to centrifuge.



Note! Pump will not start until actual bowl speed is within 120RPM of setting.

9. Adjust feed rate, Bowl speed, and/or Conveyor speed as required to optimize centrifuge operation. Select *Data* screens at any time to review and monitor centrifuge operating characteristics, including air conditioner status, elapsed operating time, and VFD data.



Note! Depending on conveyor differential speed setting, at bowl speeds above 300RPM conveyor motor may rotate in opposite direction.

COLD CLIMATE STARTUP

In below-freezing ambient conditions where steam, portable heaters, or other means is used to raise the temperature of the centrifuge, re-lubrication of bearings may be necessary prior to startup. If bearing housings reach a temperature of 200°F (93°C), grease may liquefy and drain from bearings. This will result in dry running the bearings upon startup. To prevent this condition, proceed as follows:

- 1. After applying heat and prior to startup, pump 15 shots of grease into each main bearing.
- 2. Refill conveyor bearings until grease is observed exiting the appropriate drain hole.
- 3. After machine is started, pump an additional five shots of grease into each main bearing.
- 4. Monitor bearing temperatures for the first 2 hours of centrifuge operation.



Note! It is Normal for Temperatures to Rise for 15 to 30 Minutes After Greasing and Then Return to Normal.

OPERATION

The properties of the inlet slurry and desired separation should be known in advance. This information can be used to set and change bowl speed, conveyor differential speed, and feed rate (unless set for automatic control) as required during centrifuge operation. Continual monitoring of the centrifuge control panel indications, as well as the condition of the inlet slurry, are essential to achieving desired effluent clarity and solids dryness. Rising conveyor torque indicates that one or more operating parameters should be lowered to reduce torque. Conversely, falling conveyor torque shows that speed can be raised and/or feed rate increased. Operating parameters should be adjusted, as required, to optimize centrifuge operation and prevent automatic shutdown due to excessive bowl or conveyor torque.

The Operation screen (Figure 4-2) permits the operator to view current operating information for the bowl, conveyor, and pump and adjust the parameters as required to meet changing conditions. Through this screen, the operator may view and set bowl and conveyor RPMs and torque percentages, set feed pump flow rate, and view bearing temperatures. Adjustments of the conveyor and bowl speeds may be performed using up and down arrows or by entering actual numbers on the numeric keypad. In addition, options are provided for stopping the centrifuge, displaying VFD operation screens, and selecting Status, Clean Out, Faults, Alarms, and Home screens. The following parameters affect centrifuge operation: Feed rate, pond depth, bowl speed, and conveyor speed.

Adjustment of one parameter may produce the desired clarity of liquid effluent and solids dryness. Or the desired performance may be achieved by further adjustment. It is important to understand the interdependence of the operating parameters. Changing one characteristic results in other effects that may warrant additional adjustments.

Except for pond depth, these parameters can be adjusted while the centrifuge is operating. The operator may then view the results of one change before making additional adjustments. The following paragraphs describe the effect of changing each parameter.

Feed Rate

When *Manual* is selected on the Operation screen, the operator manually enters the desired rate on the Operation screen. If the slurry is low in viscosity and density, increasing the feed rate may permit a higher processing rate. However, as feed rate is increased, residence time in the bowl is decreased, resulting in more solids in the liquid discharge. Also, conveyor torque may rise indicating that the conveyor is becoming burdened by moving the increased solids volume at its present speed. To reduce the conveyor torque, the bowl speed may be lowered, the feed rate may be reduced, or the conveyor speed may be increased to move the solids out faster. The feed rate setting and actual feed rate are shown on the control panel to assist the operator in making adjustments.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Running

Figure 4-2 Operation Screens

Bowl Speed

The faster the bowl speed, the faster solids are settled through the pond to the outer wall of the bowl and conveyed out of the centrifuge, but faster processing results in wetter solids discharge. To reduce wetness, the slurry must remain in the bowl longer, subjecting it to the settling process for a longer duration before being conveyed out the solids discharge. Conversely, reducing bowl speed may be desirable for thick, heavy slurry to extract only high-density materials or larger particles.

Both the bowl speed setting and actual bowl speed are shown on the control panel. The torque percentage of the bowl is also displayed. This information is useful in optimizing bowl speed to produce the desired solids dryness and processing speed.

Conveyor Differential Speed

With correct wiring polarity, the conveyor responds properly to settings made on the Operation screen. Changing the conveyor differential speed adjusts the solids discharge rate. Generally, a slower differential speed will produce drier solids but reduces the solids discharge rate. Increasing conveyor speed reduces drying time, leading to wetter discharged solids. Reducing conveyor speed results in drier solids discharge. However, excessively slow conveyor speed permits solids to accumulate in the bowl, possibly causing an overload condition.

The drying time is reduced by increasing the conveyor differential speed, which will increase the wetness of the solids. Reducing the conveyor differential speed raises the settling time, which will produce drier solids.

Both the conveyor speed setting and actual conveyor speed are shown on the control panel. In addition, the conveyor torque percentage is shown to assist in optimizing conveyor speed to produce the desired solids dryness and processing speed.

Since the conveyor differential speed is controlled by the PLC relative to the bowl speed setting, wiring polarity of electrical components is critical. Electrical polarity determines the actual speed and direction of conveyor motor for any bowl speed setting. For example, with a bowl speed setting of 2000 RPM and conveyor differential speed set at 60, the conveyor motor will rotate in reverse at -1120 RPM.

The correct bowl-conveyor speed relationship depends on correct wiring polarity. If polarity is reversed, the same bowl speed setting of 2000 RPM described above would result in an actual conveyor differential speed of about 17 rather than the setting of 60.

Pond Depth

Four adjustable effluent ports (Figure 4-3) are provided on the liquid bowl head to facilitate setting the pond depth; all ports must be set identically. A higher pond depth increases settling time by permitting more liquid to remain in the bowl. However, a higher pond depth also reduces the beach area at the solids discharge end of the bowl, which will result in a wetter solids discharge.

Pond depth can only be adjusted with the centrifuge fully stopped and disabled. For this reason, pond depth is usually adjusted last. The factory pond depth setting is usually satisfactory when used in conjunction with feed rate, bowl speed, and conveyor speed adjustments. However, if desired results cannot be achieved by other means, the pond depth may require re-setting.

Pond Depth (Cont'd)

To adjust pond depth, proceed as follows:



WARNING! DO NOT OPEN COVER OR ATTEMPT ANY ADJUSTMENT OR MAINTENANCE ON THE CENTRIFUGE UNLESS THE BOWL IS AT A COMPLETE STANDSTILL.

- 1. Shut down, lock out, and tag out the centrifuge using the Normal Shutdown procedure described later in this section.
- 2. Open case cover.
- 3. Loosen three screws securing mounting ring to liquid bowl head, rotate the effluent port until the desired setting is positioned at the alignment marks, and tighten screws. All four effluent ports must be set to the same position.
- 4. Close case cover after completing adjustments.



Figure 4-3 Effluent Port Adjustment

Differential Speed/Conveyor Torque

Generally, a faster conveyor speed results in lower conveyor torque, as solids are discharged faster and usually wetter. Reducing conveyor speed must be done slowly and cautiously, allowing steady-state to be reached before further reduction. Slower conveyor speeds permit solids to remain in the bowl longer. This can permit solids to accumulate in the bowl if the input rate exceeds the discharge rate. Therefore, the torque must be monitored to prevent overload.

Torque limit settings control automatic feed reduction and centrifuge shutdown. As conveyor torque rises, the feed rate is gradually reduced. If torque continues to rise, the feed rate is more rapidly reduced. Upon reaching the maximum conveyor torque setting, the centrifuge is shut down.

At certain conveyor speeds the drive motor must reverse direction to accommodate the differential speed relationship with the bowl. If this occurs, the centrifuge control system automatically assumes control of the feed pump to reduce its flow rate. The message "Automatic Flowrate" appears on the Operation screen to alert personnel that the feed pump is under automatic control.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

When the reduced feed rate is reached, a 20-second timer is started. Upon expiration of the timed interval, a new conveyor differential speed is applied to correspond with the revised flow rate. The pump feed rate returns to the previous rate when the new differential speed is reached. Manual control of the feed pump is then restored. This action releases the feed pump from automatic control and clears the Automatic Flowrate message from the screen.

ALARM AND FAULT MESSAGES

During centrifuge operation, a message may appear to alert the operator to an anomaly that requires operator intervention. Alarm messages signify that the prevailing condition must be corrected or the centrifuge may be shut down automatically. Fault messages inform the operator that a failure requiring automatic shutdown has occurred.

Refer to Section 5 for alarm messages and their causes and corrective actions.

BEARING TEMPERATURES

Bearing temperature trends may be viewed in graphical form on the Bearing Temperature screen (Figure 4-4). Temperatures are updated in accordance with a pre-set interval, and scroll buttons are provided to facilitate examination of trends over time. Solid and liquid end temperatures are displayed at the right side of the screen. The Motor Torque screen is also accessible from the Bearing Temperature screen. The operator may return to the Operation or Home screen using the buttons at the lower right of the screen.



Figure 4-4 Bearing Temperature Screen

MOTOR TORQUE TREND

Bowl and conveyor torque trends may be viewed in graphical form on the Motor Torque trend screen (Figure 4-5). Torques are updated in accordance with a pre-set interval (one minute), and scroll buttons are provided to facilitate examination of trends over time. Bowl and conveyor torques are displayed at the right side of the screen. The Bearing Temperature screen is also accessible from the Motor Torque screen. The operator may return to the Operation or Home screen using the buttons at the lower right of the screen.

MOTOR TORQUE TREND (CONT'D)



Figure 4-5 Motor Torque Trend Screen

SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS

Built-in system diagnostics continually analyze the DE-1000LP control system for malfunctions. The Diagnostics screen (Figure 4-6) aids in troubleshooting by displaying any fault in the critical areas of the centrifuge. The current operational status of the Bowl, Conveyor, and Pump VFDs, as well as the speed and temperature sensors are displayed on this screen. Analog readings in mA are displayed at the bottom of the screen for main bearing temperature sensors and bowl speed sensor. The screen is accessible from the Home screen, as well as the three VFD screens.





PERFORMANCE STATUS

Current performance information is shown on the Centrifuge Status screen (Figure 4-7). Cabinet enclosure temperature, as well as VFD temperatures and other status details are shown in Figure 4-8. Parameters displayed include bearing temperatures, bowl speed and sensor condition, status of safety devices (vibration switch, emergency stop, and bowl overspeed), air conditioner operation, and operating hours. Operating status of the air conditioner is also shown (note differences between screens for centrifuge with and without RTD sensor to detect cabinet interior temperature). Exiting this screen returns to the previous screen. Safety shutdowns are denoted by color change from green to red and display of a word explaining cause of shutdown.



Centrifuge Without RTD Sensor

Figure 4-7 Centrifuge Status Screen



Figure 4-8 Cabinet and VFD Temperature Status Screen

ALARMS

The Alarms screen (Figure 4-9) permits the operator to review and acknowledge active alarm messages. Each alarm is listed with its status, date and time received, and description. Buttons are provided at the bottom of the screen to facilitate scrolling through the alarms. Messages may be acknowledged individually, or all alarms may be acknowledged simultaneously. Provisions are included for sorting alarms in the order of occurrence, and buttons are included for returning to the Operation or Home screen.



Figure 4-9 Alarms Screen

VFD STATUS

Status screens (Figure 4-10 through 4-12) are selected from the Operation screen. Each VFD status screen permits the operator to view various operational characteristics of the VFD such as present alarms or faults; power, voltage, and current outputs; motor and bowl speeds; direction of motor rotation; VFD temperature, and motor torque.



Figure 4-11 Conveyor VFD Screen

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Figure 4-12 Pump VFD Screen

PUMP VFD FAULT STATUS

The three most recent pump faults are shown on the Pump VFD Fault Status screen (Figure 4-13). The screen shows the fault number, time of occurrence, and description of the most recent fault. The fault code and time of occurrence are shown for the second and third most recent faults.



Figure 4-13 Pump VFD Fault Status Screen

TEMPERATURE TRENDS

The historical temperature trends of all three VFDs are shown on the Temperature Trend screen (Figure 4-14). This screen is accessible from the Bowl VFD screen.



Figure 4-14 VFD Temperature Trend Screen

VFD FAULT RESET

The Fault Reset screen (Figure 4-15) informs the operator of the readiness of each VFD—Faulted or No Fault—and permits resetting a faulted VFD. The screen may be selected from either the Clean Out or Operation screen. If high conveyor torque causes a reduction in the pump flow rate, the message "Flowrate Reduction" is displayed on the Operation or Clean Out screen to inform the operator that the pump is operating at a reduced flow rate. This message also appears on the Fault Reset screen. After removing the cause of the reduced flow rate, RESET is selected on the Fault Reset screen to return the pump to the normal flow rate. After any fault, be sure that the centrifuge has come to a complete stop before attempting to re-start.



Figure 4-15 Fault Reset Screen

SETUP SCREEN

The Setup screen (Figure 4-16) permits the operator to view the number of the software version installed in the PLC and control panel (HMI), bowl and differential speed settings, and feed pump characteristics; as well as set personal preferences. The operator may adjust the brightness of the control panel screen and select the temperature units (°C or °F) that will be shown on other screens.

Options are provided to select the Login, Diagnostics, or Home screens. If Login is selected, prompting will appear to enter a user name and password, which is available only to authorized personnel. Once the screen is entered, authorized personnel may set or change bowl, conveyor, and pump VFD parameters.



Figure 4-16 Setup Screen

PUMP SETUP

The pump operating characteristics are viewed on the Pump Setup screen (Figure 4-17). Information keyed in from the pump and drive motor operating specifications is displayed to inform the operator of current motor and pump information.



Figure 4-17 Pump Setup Screen

LOGIN

The Login screen (Figure 4-18) is accessed from the Setup screen (Figure 4-14). It permits authorized personnel to enter a password required to display restricted screens. These screens permit supervisory personnel to re-set operating characteristics and thresholds that govern centrifuge operation.



Figure 4-18 Login Screen

CLEAN OUT

The Clean Out screen (Figure 4-19) is used to set parameters for operating the bowl and/or conveyor to remove accumulated process material that is impeding rotation. With this screen displayed, the operator selects the desired bowl and conveyor RPMs for the cleanout process. During cleanout, the actual RPMs and torque percentages are displayed below the setpoints. Provision is included for selecting the automatic or manual cleanout options. When the cleanout process has timed out or was stopped by the operator, the Operation screen or the Faults screen may be displayed.

If automatic reduction of the pump speed is unable to clear out solids from the conveyor, the torque will continue to rise and the centrifuge will shut down. The clean out procedure should then be used to clear out the impacted solids and return the centrifuge to operational status. The following paragraphs explain the two cleanout options: automatic and manual.



Figure 4-19 Clean Out Screen

Automatic Cleanout

When the automatic option is selected, the system will perform a cleanout cycle for a pre-set duration. The bowl operates in the forward direction at 300 RPM, while the conveyor operates in the forward direction at a speed that varies from 8 to 30 RPM. If excessive resistance is encountered during the cleanout, the system will pause and alert the operator that the automatic cleanout has been unable to clear the centrifuge. Operator intervention is then required to repeat the automatic cleanout operation.

Manual Cleanout

If the manual cleanout option is selected, the operator may elect to jog the conveyor in forward and reverse with the bowl set at zero RPM. If desired, however, the operator may choose to operate the bowl as well as the conveyor. Reverse rotation of the conveyor is governed by a timer that terminates reverse operation after a pre-set interval. The primary purpose of the manual cleanout mode is to permit jogging the conveyor in an effort to remove impacted material.

NORMAL SHUTDOWN

The normal shutdown procedure is to be used for controlled stopping of operation. Normal shutdown is performed for routine activities such as cleaning, lubrication, inspection, or adjustment.



Note! Proper shutdown and flushing of the bowl can prevent high vibration at the next startup.

NORMAL SHUTDOWN					
Step	Procedure				
1	Stop the feed pump.				
2	Initially continue the supply of fresh flushing water to remove all solids from conveyor and bowl. Continue flushing for 3 to 5 minutes after feed pump has been shut down. Regardless of shutdown duration, the conveyor operates at a pre-set differential speed while the bowl decelerates to a stop. This process cleans the bowl during the shutdown. The centrifugal force holds the flushing liquid against the bowl wall during the flushing procedure. As the speed gradually drops during the shutdown period, the solids chute can also be flushed. Fittings on the hinge side of the case permit attachment of a hose to wash the exterior of the rotating assembly and interior of the case assembly.				
3	Conveyor gearbox drive motor automatically shuts down when bowl speed falls to less than 200RPM.				
4	After the centrifuge comes to a complete stop (which may take more than 15 minutes after interrupting power to the bowl motor), the centrifuge should be restarted for 20 to 30 seconds to clear away solids released during collapse of the water ring.				
5	Run automatic cleanout procedure.				
6	Open fused disconnect supplying electric power to the machine, and lock out and tag out machine.				
7	For cabinet with purge system, turn off compressed air supply to cabinet purge unit.				

AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN

The centrifuge has built-in safety features to protect the equipment. These features will result in automatic shutdown of the centrifuge before damage occurs. The following paragraphs describe these automatic shutdowns.

Excessive Vibration

Excessive vibration of the centrifuge will cause the vibration switch to interrupt electric power to the centrifuge run relay, shutting down the machine. Such excessive vibration may occur during startup or normal operation due to slumping of the wall cake or other unbalanced condition of the bowl. The machine may be re-started by pressing the reset button on the vibration switch and then using the Normal Startup procedure above.

If the machine continually trips during normal startup, flush the bowl with fresh water while running the automatic cleanout routine.

Main Bearing Temperatures

Temperature sensors are installed on the liquid and solid end main bearings and connected to the PLC. Bearing temperatures are continuously displayed on the *Operation* screen. An alarm message is displayed on the control panel when bearing temperature exceeds 225°F (107°C). If temperature rises to 250°F (120°C), a fault message appears and the centrifuge is shut down. Excessively high bearing temperatures usually indicate bearing failure, which can result from inadequate or excessive lubrication, contamination, or severe wear. Refer to Section 5 for main bearing replacement procedure.

Excessive Bowl Speed

A sensor that detects the rotational speed of the bowl provides an input to the PLC that produces a continuous display of actual bowl speed on the Operation and Bowl VFD screens. A fault message is displayed and the centrifuge is immediately shut down if speed rises to 3100 RPM. To re-start the centrifuge, allow the bowl to coast to a complete stop, and check for and remove the cause of excessive speed (refer to Section 5). After correcting defect(s), re-start the machine using the Normal Startup procedure above and re-check speed.

EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN

To stop the centrifuge in case of emergency, press the EMERGENCY STOP button on the control cabinet, select STOP on the Operation screen, or open the fused disconnect supplying electric power to the machine.

Pressing EMERGENCY STOP immediately removes power from the bowl, conveyor, and pump motors, allowing the bowl to coast to a stop. This may take more than 15 minutes depending on the bowl speed and amount of material inside the bowl. To stop the bowl faster, press the STOP button on the Operation screen or display the Bowl VFD screen, and press the BOWL IS COASTING TO A STOP button. However, before pressing this button, all alarms/faults must be cleared.



SECTION 5 - MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

This section describes preventive and corrective maintenance procedures for the DE-1000LP VFD centrifuge. Obvious procedures are omitted. Before beginning any centrifuge maintenance, shut down, lock out, and tag out equipment.



WARNING! HIGH VOLTAGE MAY BE PRESENT. ALWAYS OPEN FUSED DISCONNECT SUPPLYING ELECTRIC POWER TO THE EQUIPMENT, AND LOCK OUT AND TAG OUT POWER SUPPLY BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.



WARNING! FAILURE TO WEAR SAFETY GLASSES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS EYE INJURY OR PERMANENT LOSS OF VISION. SAFETY GLASSES MUST BE WORN AT ALL TIMES WHILE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance consists of inspection, cleaning, and lubrication. These routine procedures will ensure maximum life and trouble-free operation. While the maintenance schedule presented in this section should remain flexible, modifications should be based on experience with operating the equipment at your facilities. A maintenance log should be kept to help establish a preventive maintenance schedule, as well as to monitor and adjust the schedule as necessary throughout the equipment's life.

When establishing a preventive maintenance schedule, consider duty cycle, ambient temperature, and operating environment. The recommended preventive maintenance schedule is presented in the table below. Refer to the lubrication chart on the following page for applicable lubricants and quantities.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE						
Action	Frequency					
Inspect feed tube connection for leaks, and tighten connection clamp as required.	Each shift					
Inspect liquid discharge connection for leaks. Tighten connection and/or add silicone sealant to prevent leakage.	Each shift					
Grease rotating assembly bearings (Figure 5-1).	One shot each shift					
Remove feed tube, clean interior of tube, and reinstall.	Weekly					
Check gearbox fluid level with fill plug at 12 o'clock position.	Every 2 weeks					
Check interior and exterior of case for accumulated solids, and clean as required.	Weekly					
Purge conveyor bearings.	Every 2 weeks					
Remove belt cover, inspect belt for damage, and check/adjust tension.	Monthly					

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE (CONT'D)

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE					
Action	Frequency				
Remove and clean flinger covers.	Monthly				
Grease bowl and conveyor motors	Ten Shots Quarterly				

CONVEYOR BEARING GREASE FITTING



MAIN BEARING GREASE FITTING



FILL PLUG



GREASE FITTING

Figure 5-1 Rotating Assembly Lubrication Points

LUBRICATION CHART

The following chart lists the Derrick-approved lubricants for the DE-1000LP VFD centrifuge rotating assembly, gearbox, and drive motors.

DERRICK APPROVED LUBRICANTS - DE-1000LP VFD CENTRIFUGE								
Manufacturer	Product	Application	Qty	Temp				
OILS								
Shell	Omala 320	Gearbox	80 Oz.	Standard				
Exxon Mobil	SHC 220	Gearbox	80 Oz.	Arctic				
GREASES								
Chevron	SRI NLGI 2 SRI-2	Main & Conveyor Bearings	A/R	Standard				
Shell	Aeroshell 14	Main & Conveyor Bearings	A/R	Arctic				
Chevron	SRI NLGI 2 SRI-2	Motor Bearings (Main & Conveyor)	A/R	Standard				
Shell	Aeroshell 14	Motor Bearings (Main & Conveyor)	A/R	Arctic				
Exxon Mobil	FM 102 (Food Grade)	Conveyor Bearings Only	A/R	Standard				

DRIVE BELT REPLACEMENT



WARNING! HIGH VOLTAGE MAY BE PRESENT. ALWAYS OPEN FUSED DISCONNECT SUPPLYING ELECTRIC POWER TO THE EQUIPMENT, AND LOCK OUT AND TAG OUT POWER SUPPLY BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.



WARNING! FAILURE TO WEAR SAFETY GLASSES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS EYE INJURY OR PERMANENT LOSS OF VISION. SAFETY GLASSES MUST BE WORN AT ALL TIMES WHILE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE.

The drive belt should be replaced if inspection reveals damage or deterioration. To replace the belt, proceed as follows:

- 1. Loosen screws securing feed tube clamp, and slide out feed tube.
- 2. Release latches, and remove belt guard covering sheaves.
- 3. Loosen bolts securing bowl drive motor mounting plate to base (Figure 5-2), lift motor to loosen belt, and slip belt off sheaves.

DRIVE BELT REPLACEMENT (CONT'D)



Figure 5-2 Drive Belt Tensioning

- 4. Check sheave parallel alignment using a straight edge. Adjust position(s) of sheave(s) to achieve parallel alignment within 0.0156" (0.4mm).
- 5. Install new belt on drive motor and bowl assembly sheaves.
- 6. Move motor mount downward in the adjusting slots to apply sufficient belt tension to permit deflection of 5/8" (16mm) with 20 lbs. of pressure exerted at the midpoint of the belt. After correct tension is set, tighten motor mount bolts.
- 7. Install belt guard, and latch in place.
- 8. Insert feed tube into feed tube support until shoulder fully contacts support, and tighten screws to specification listed in *Hardware Torque Specifications*.

PURGE SYSTEM

Bypassing Purge System

The purge unit may be bypassed when necessary to apply electric power to the centrifuge while the control cabinet door is open, but **this should be done only after verifying that the centrifuge is in a non-hazardous area**. After completing the work, the purge system must be restored to operation and satisfactory operation confirmed. Refer to Section 4 for the purge bypass procedure.



WARNING! USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN WORKING ON EQUIPMENT WITH PURGE SYSTEM BYPASSED. DANGEROUSLY HIGH VOLTAGE WILL BE PRESENT IN ELECTRICAL PANEL AND CONTROL CABINET IF POWER IS APPLIED.



WARNING! FAILURE TO WEAR SAFETY GLASSES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS EYE INJURY OR PERMANENT LOSS OF VISION. SAFETY GLASSES MUST BE WORN AT ALL TIMES WHILE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE.

Inspection and Test Procedures

Periodic inspection and test procedures, supplemented by any additional requirements imposed by local codes, are recommended. The following tests should be performed at least every 6 to 24 months depending on site conditions.

Visual Inspection and Checks

- 1. Inspect condition of relief valve and spark arrestor. Remove all debris and corrosion or replace relief valve.
- 2. Check/drain air supply filters on cabinet exterior.



3. Check condition of the purge unit air filter element, and clean or replace as necessary.



Visual Inspection and Checks (Cont'd)

- 4. At least every two years, check the following additional items:
 - a. Apparatus is suitable for the hazardous location.
 - b. There are no unauthorized modifications.
 - c. Quality of the air supply is correct (refer to Compressed Air in Section 3).
 - d. Approval labels are legible and undamaged.
 - e. Power to the centrifuge is shut down upon loss of air pressure.

Initial Purge Time Setting

The initial purge time is factory-set to 14 minutes. If purge time varies excessively, the digital timer system inside the purge unit may be adjusted to restore the correct interval. The time intervals marked on each valve are additive. In the photo below, the timer shows that total purge time available is 38 minutes (16+8+8+4+2). If testing reveals that purge time has varied from this setting, the purge time should be changed by opening or closing one or more valves. When making an adjustment, note that valves are either open or closed; no intermediate setting is possible.



Leakage Compensation Test

A Magnahelic gage and hose kit available from Derrick is required to monitor cabinet pressure. The leakage compensation valve adjustment should be checked for deviation from factory setting as follows:

- 1. SLOWLY open the supply regulator or leakage compensation valve, and allow the cabinet pressure to rise until the relief valve opens. Check that the relief valve opens at or below 7" \pm 0.8" WC (17.4 mbarg \pm 2 mbarg).
- 2. Repeat the relief valve test several times.
- 3. Open the supply regulator to between 60 and 115 psi (4 and 8 barg) to start the purge flow.
- 4. Check that the internal logic gage reads 30 psi (2 bar).
- 5. At this time the ALARM/PRESSURIZED indicator should be green and the PURGING indicator should be amber. If the amber indicator remains off, the flow through the relief valve is below the minimum for which the flow sensor has been calibrated. Check the air supply pressure at the inlet to the control unit while purging is taking place. It must be above the minimum specified pressure.



CONNECT MAGNAHELIC GAGE AT THIS JUNCTION

LEAKAGE COMPENSATION VALVE

- 6. The purge timer will start as soon as the PURGING indicator turns amber. Check that the time delay between the PURGING indicator turning amber and the application of power to the control cabinet is not less than the minimum time required for purging the cabinet. Times in excess of the minimum are permitted, and a tolerance of +20% is normally acceptable. If the time is too short it must be increased accordingly.
- 7. After power has been applied via the control unit the purging valve will close, and the air flow into the cabinet will be controlled by the leakage compensation valve. The setting of the leakage compensation valve should now be checked. One of the following three conditions will be occurring:
 - a. If a considerable quantity of air continues to flow out the relief valve after power has been applied, the leakage compensation valve is too far open and the air flow is holding the relief valve open continuously. To correct this condition, slowly close the leakage compensation valve. The cabinet pressure will start to fall as the flow decreases but eventually the relief valve will close, and the cabinet pressure will rise again. At this point, the relief valve may start to open intermittently as the cabinet pressure rises to the point where it exceeds the relief valve opening pressure. When the relief valve opens, the pressure will fall quickly to the point where the relief valve re-closes and the cabinet pressure starts to rise again.
 - b. If the relief valve is opening intermittently, the leakage compensation valve is open slightly too far. When the relief valve opens, the cabinet pressure falls quickly to the point where the relief valve re-closes and the cabinet pressure starts to rise again. Continue to close the leakage compensation valve until the cycling stops and the cabinet pressure starts to fall. Carefully adjust the leakage compensation valve until the cabinet pressure is stable. This pressure will be the normal working pressure and should be about 5" WC (12.5 mbarg).

Leakage Compensation Test (Cont'd)

c. If, at the end of purging, the cabinet pressure falls below the minimum pressure sensor setting and the leakage compensation valve is fully open, the system will start to purge again. This indicates excessive leakage from the cabinet. In this case, check the cabinet for leakage, and reduce or eliminate the leaks. After sealing cabinet leakage, at the end of purging the cabinet should stay pressurized and the relief valve action will be as in a or b, above. Proceed with adjustments described in the preceding steps.



Note! When air conditioner goes off, the relief valve may vent momentarily. This is normal.

Minimum Pressure Sensor Setting

The setting of the minimum pressure sensor should be checked as follows:

- 1. Note the position of the leakage compensation valve knob by marking knob with a pencil at the 12:00 o'clock position.
- Slowly lower the cabinet pressure by closing the leakage compensation valve further, counting the number of turns from the normal working pressure position. Note the pressure at which the alarm/pressurized indicator changes from green to red, and check that this pressure is not lower than 0.2" WC (0.5 mbar). Check also that the ALARM electrical contacts function properly.
- 3. As soon as the ALARM/PRESSURIZED indicator turns red, the system will begin re-purging, and the enclosure power will be switched off.
- 4. While the cabinet is re-purging, return the leakage compensation valve to its normal working pressure position so that at the end of purging the cabinet pressure should immediately settle down at the correct normal pressure.

Pressure Sensor Calibration

If it is decided that the minimum pressure sensor requires recalibration, it must be returned to Derrick for this service.

Cleaning Purge Unit Filter

Do not use solvents on any part of the purge unit filter assembly. To clean the filter element, unscrew and remove the filter bowl and then unscrew and remove filter element. Clean filter element in soapy water or replace element.

ROTATING ASSEMBLY MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of the rotating assembly requires disassembly and can only be performed with the assembly removed from the case. After removal from the case, the rotating assembly is oriented with the solid end down and placed in the support stand to facilitate removal of the liquid bowl head and conveyor. The following paragraphs describe maintenance procedures for the rotating assembly.

Removal and Disassembly

1. Shut down, lock out, and tag out electric power to the centrifuge.



WARNING! ALWAYS ALLOW MACHINE TO COAST TO A COMPLETE STOP BEFORE OPENING COVER OR REMOVING GUARDS.

- 2. After bowl assembly has coasted to a full stop, loosen screws securing case cover until screws are disengaged from lower case, and raise cover.
- 3. Remove feed tube and drive belt.
- 4. Remove top cover from gearbox enclosure.
- 5. Attach a suitable lifting strap and hoist to conveyor drive motor.
- 6. Remove screws securing both halves of flexible coupling to shafts of conveyor drive motor and gearbox, and remove coupling halves (Figure 5-3).



ADJUSTING BOLT

Figure 5-3 Conveyor Drive Flex Coupling

- 7. Remove nuts and washers securing conveyor drive motor to mounting base, and lift and remove motor.
- 8. Remove the gearbox as follows:
 - a. Remove six screws securing gearbox (Figure 5-4) to flange.
 - b. Install two 3/8"-16 jack screws into gearbox flange clearance holes, and alternately turn both jack screws a few revolutions at a time to begin separating gearbox from flange.
 - c. Support gearbox during remainder of procedure using a lifting strap and suitable hoist.

Removal and Disassembly (Cont'd)

- d. Fully separate gearbox from flange by alternately turning jack screws until unit is fully detached.
- e. With gearbox supported by lifting strap and overhead lifting device, **CAREFULLY** slide gearbox outward until splined shaft is free of rotating assembly. Place gearbox in plastic bag to prevent contamination.



BEARING PILLOW BLOCK

Figure 5-4 Gearbox Removal

- 9. Tighten nuts on pillow block alignment pins to jack out pins, and remove pins.
- 10. Remove bolts securing pillow blocks to base mounting pads.
- 11. Attach lifting straps at two locations on rotating assembly and, using a hoist capable of supporting approximately 2000 lbs (910kg), lift and remove rotating assembly from case.
- 12. Note locations of all shims found between pillow blocks and base mounting pads, and remove and retain shims.
- 13. Apply protective coating to mating surfaces of pillow blocks and base.
- 14. Remove liquid bowl head assembly as follows:
 - a. Hoist and orient rotating assembly vertically with solids end down, and insert end into slot in vertical stand (Figure 5-5) while continuing to support weight with the hoist.
 - b. Note locations of alignment marks on liquid bowl head to ensure proper orientation during reassembly.
 - c. Remove 12 screws securing liquid bowl head to bowl assembly.
 - d. Thread four jack screws into four threaded jack screw holes in bowl head, and tighten evenly until head has separated from bowl.
 - e. Attach a second hoist to liquid bowl head flange, and begin to lift bowl head off bowl with pillow block and splined shaft attached. If bowl head does not fully separate from bowl, lower head down until just enough space remains to insert a pry bar. Carefully pry bowl head evenly until it releases from bowl, and lift and remove bowl head. Remove and discard O-ring from bowl head.

MAINTENANCE





- 15. Remove conveyor assembly as follows:
 - a. Remove four screws securing liquid end seal housing to conveyor (Figure 5-6), and using jack screws to separate seal housing from bearing housing, remove seal housing. Discard seal.
 - b. Position vertical lifting bracket on conveyor, and secure with four screws.



- c. Attach a hoist capable of lifting at least 750 lbs (340kg) to vertical lifting bracket.
- d. Slowly lift conveyor from bowl assembly, using care to avoid allowing conveyor to contact interior of bowl.
- e. Orient conveyor horizontally, and place on a support that does not contact tiles.

Removal and Disassembly (Cont'd)



Figure 5-6 Liquid End Seal Housing Removal

Cleaning, Inspection, and Repair

After removing and disassembling rotating assembly, clean, inspect, and repair as follows:

- 1. Wash off mud and debris from conveyor and interior and exterior of bowl assembly.
- 2. Inspect conveyor for missing tiles, distorted or gouged flights, burrs, or other obvious damage. Replace conveyor if serious defects are found.
- 3. Inspect conveyor feed nozzles for obvious wear. Rotate 180 degrees and reinstall if damage is apparent but not severe. Replace nozzles if found highly damaged. To help preserve dynamic balance, always replace nozzles in pairs that are opposite to each other.
- Inspect feed accelerator inside conveyor for gouges, fractures, or distortion. If replacement is required, remove three set screws securing feed accelerator and tap from the solid end to remove accelerator.
- 5. Inspect solid discharge wear inserts on bowl assembly for cracks, fractures, or other damage, and replace if seriously damaged.
- 6. Inspect bowl interior and exterior for gouges, scratches, or other damage that may affect performance.
- 7. Check pillow block bearings and conveyor bearings for looseness, noise, or rubbing. Replace any defective bearings in accordance with bearing replacement procedures in this section.

Reassembly and Installation

Reassembly and installation of the rotating assembly are basically the reverse of removal. Proceed as follows to reassemble and install rotating assembly:

- 1. Prepare and install conveyor into bowl assembly as follows:
 - a. Apply a light coat of grease to bearing seat and seal surfaces of conveyor to facilitate installation.
 - b. With bowl in vertical position on vertical stand, hoist conveyor above bowl and carefully lower into bowl.
 - c. Remove vertical lifting bracket from conveyor.
 - d. Install new seal in seal housing (Figure 5-6), apply light coat of grease to seal, and install seal housing onto bearing housing. Apply anti-seize compound to screws, insert screws through holes of seal housing, and tighten into bearing housing in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.
- 2. Install new O-ring in groove of liquid bowl head, apply a light coat of grease to O-ring, and install liquid bowl head onto bowl. Orient bowl head so that alignment marks correspond, and secure liquid bowl head to bowl with screws. Tighten screws in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.
- 3. Remove all nicks and/or burrs from pillow blocks and mating surfaces. Clean all surfaces of any protective coating applied after removal.
- 4. Reinstall shims in proper locations, as noted during removal.
- 5. Clean alignment pins before reinstalling, and apply anti-seize compound.
- 6. Orient rotating assembly to horizontal position, and carefully lower into case until about 1/2" (13mm) above base.
- 7. Insert bolts through pillow blocks, and start threads into base. Do not tighten bolts.
- 8. Lower rotating assembly fully onto base.
- 9. Insert alignment pins through pillow blocks, and lightly tap into holes to fully align pillow blocks with base mounting holes.
- 10. Tighten bolts in accordance with applicable specification in *Hardware Torque Specifications* to secure pillow blocks to base.

Reassembly and Installation (Cont'd)

11. Install gearbox as follows:

a. Insert new O-ring into groove in gear flange, and apply grease to shaft to facilitate installation. Place lifting strap on gearbox, and, using an overhead lifting device **CAREFULLY** lift and position gearbox to engage splined shaft with internal spline of conveyor.



GEAR FLANGE

b. Insert six new hex head screws through gearbox flange and into threaded mounting holes of gearbox. Alternately turn each screw a few revolutions at a time to evenly draw the gearbox and flange together.

Tighten the mounting screws using a star pattern typical for circular bolt patterns. Refer to *Hardware Torque Specifications* for torque values.



- 12. Inject grease into conveyor bearing until grease escapes from drain hole located between pillow block and liquid bowl head. Wipe off surplus grease, and distribute grease by rotating liquid bowl head one revolution clockwise and then one revolution counterclockwise.
- 13. Check and adjust runout of outside diameter of gearbox as described in the steps below. Axial runout may not exceed 0.002" (0.05mm) total indicator reading (TIR).

- 14. To measure and adjust runout, proceed as follows:
 - a. Clean surface of gearbox where dial indicator plunger will make contact.
 - b. Install indicator holder with magnetic base in either position shown.
 - c. Position plunger of dial indicator into contact with outside diameter at horizontal centerline of gearbox.
 - d. Manually rotate the gearbox until dial indicator is at its lowest reading, and zero out dial indicator.



PLUNGER POSITIONED AT HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE OF GEARBOX

e. Manually rotate the gearbox until reading on dial indicator is highest; mark across gearbox and flange along axial centerline where surfaces mate. INDICATE HERE

MARK HERE



5-15

Reassembly and Installation (Cont'd)

- f. Manually rotate gearbox until mark made in step e is at top.
- g. Loosen hex head screw closest to mark as well as both screws to each side of the mark.



SHIM

- Insert shim having approximate thickness of dial indicator measurement between flange and gearbox. Shim should barely contact threads of screw hole closest to mark made in step e.
- i. Tighten screws loosened in step g.
- j. Repeat steps d through i, if required, until TIR does not exceed 0.002" (0.05mm).
- k. Trim projecting shim stock.
- 15. After completing gearbox installation, install top cover over gearbox.
- 16. Install drive belt, and apply adequate tension to prevent slippage.
- 17. Install feed tube and secure in its support.
- 18. Close cover, and secure by tightening screws.

MAIN BEARING REPLACEMENT

This procedure describes replacement of the main bearings installed in the pillow blocks. Refer to *Tools and Equipment* for tools used in the removal and installation procedures.

Excessive noise or vibration during centrifuge operation may indicate defective bearings. If such conditions are evident, the bearings should be inspected for looseness and replaced if necessary.

Bearing replacement must be performed by properly trained and qualified personnel. To prevent contamination of the new bearings and internal components of the centrifuge, the replacement procedure must be performed in a clean environment.

The ends of the rotating assembly are supported by roller bearings fitted within pillow blocks. Components on each side of the pillow block form a labyrinth grease cavity, which prevents contaminants from entering. The roller bearing has a separate inner race, which must be removed from the bowl head shaft following removal of the bearing.

The pillow block bearings must be replaced as a set. Consequently, if one bearing is found defective, always replace both bearings.

Liquid End Bearing

Removal



WARNING! TO AVOID SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY BE SURE EQUIPMENT IS LOCKED OUT, TAGGED OUT, DE-ENERGIZED, AND HAS STOPPED ROTATING BEFORE PERFORMING MAINTENANCE AND/OR ADJUSTMENTS.

- 1. Shut down, lock out, and tag out electric power to the centrifuge. Allow rotating assembly to coast to a full stop.
- 2. Open case cover, and remove screws securing pillow blocks at liquid and solids ends to case.
- 3. Using a suitable hoist, lift rotating assembly to separate pillow blocks from bottom of case leaving sufficient clearance to permit removal of pillow blocks.
- 4. Remove gearbox from liquid bowl head (Figure 5-7) as follows:
 - a. Scribe a line across gearbox and flange to ensure correct positioning upon installation. Using a 14mm hex wrench, remove six screws securing gearbox to flange.
 - b. To ensure correct placement of shim(s), mark location of shim(s) between flange and gearbox. Install two 3/8"-16 jack screws into flange clearance holes that are 180° apart. Using a 9/16" box wrench, alternately turn both jack screws a few revolutions at a time to begin separating gearbox from flange.
 - c. To support unit during remainder of removal procedure, place lifting strap around gearbox and attach strap to overhead lifting device. Fully separate unit from flange by alternately turning jack screws until unit is fully detached.
 - d. With gearbox supported by lifting strap and overhead lifting device, **CAREFULLY** slide unit outward until splined shaft free of conveyor. Place gearbox in a plastic bag to prevent contamination.





Figure 5-7 Gearbox Removal

- 5. Turn flange (Figure 5-8) until large access holes in flange align with retaining screws for outboard flinger cover. Remove screws securing outboard flinger cover to pillow block, and lift and remove flinger cover.
- 6. Remove screws securing flange to liquid bowl head, and loosen set screw securing flange to liquid bowl head.

Liquid End Bearing (Cont'd)



Figure 5-8 Gearbox Flange Attachment

7. Thread two jack screws into flange, and alternately turn each screw a few turns at a time until flange is separated from liquid bowl head; then grasp flange, and pull from liquid bowl head.



Note! Outboard flinger will remain attached to flange.

8. Remove flathead screws securing outboard pillow block cover (Figure 5-9) to pillow block, and remove cover. Separate O-ring from pillow block cover and discard O-ring.



Figure 5-9 Liquid End Main Bearing Installation
- 9. Remove flat head screws securing inboard pillow block cover to pillow block, and slide pillow block and bearing outer race and rollers off liquid bowl head.
- 10. Loosen set screw securing inboard flinger to liquid bowl head.
- 11. Using a suitable puller, and extreme care to avoid damaging bearing seat or shoulder on liquid bowl head, remove bearing inner race from bowl head. Discard inner race.
- 12. Slide inboard pillow block cover and flinger off bowl head. Separate O-ring from pillow block cover and discard O-ring.
- 13. Using a suitable puller, remove bearing outer race and rollers from pillow block. Discard outer race and rollers.

Cleaning, Inspection, and Repair

- 1. Clean all components with a suitable cleaner/degreasing agent, and blow dry with filtered compressed air. Remove any corrosion to facilitate inspection.
- Inspect bowl heads for scratches, nicks, burrs, or deformation that may affect suitability for returning to service. Blend out any minor surface defects. Replace bowl head if shaft is obviously deformed or serious flaws are found that render the bowl head unserviceable.
- 3. Test fit a new bearing inner race on the main bearing journal. If the journal is undersize, the inner race will slide easily onto the journal. Replace the bowl head if journal is undersize.
- 4. Inspect pillow block covers, flingers, and flinger covers for corrosion, distortion, nicks, cracks, burrs, fractures, or other defects. Repair any minor defects.
- 5. Replace any component that cannot be easily repaired. Replace all O-rings, seals, and bearings.
- 6. Place all cleaned components in clean plastic bags to prevent contamination.

Installation



WARNING! IN THE FOLLOWING STEP, USE EITHER A BEARING HEATER OR A CLEAN HEATED OIL BATH TO HEAT BEARING INNER RACE. DO NOT USE A TORCH, AS THIS WILL DAMAGE THE BEARING.

- 1. Place inner race of liquid end bearing in a bearing heater (Figure 5-10) or clean heated oil bath, and heat to approximately 230°F (110°C). Do not use a torch to heat inner race, as this will damage the race.
- Wearing insulated gloves, remove heated inner race from bearing heater, and immediately slide onto bearing journal until seated against bowl head shoulder. Allow inner race to cool until unmovable on liquid bowl head.
- 3. Slide inboard pillow block flinger onto shaft (Figure 5-9), followed by pillow block cover. Do not tighten flinger set screw at this time.
- Position bearing outer race and rollers into chamfer of pillow block. Using a suitable tool that contacts only the outer bearing race, carefully tap outer race into pillow block until about 1/8" (3mm) below the surface of the pillow block.

Installation (Cont'd)

BEARING INNER RACE





TAPPING BEARING INTO PILLOW BLOCK





Figure 5-10 Main Bearing Installation Details

- 5. Install new O-ring against shoulder of inboard pillow block cover, and slide pillow block cover onto shaft.
- 6. Apply sufficient quantity of the bearing grease listed in customer specification to completely cover bearing rollers.
- 7. Slide assembled pillow block and bearing outer race onto inner race previously installed on bearing journal.
- 8. Install new O-ring against shoulder of outboard pillow block cover, slide pillow block cover onto shaft, and rest against pillow block.
- 9. Orient inboard pillow block cover so that flat edge is aligned with bottom of pillow block.
- 10. Apply anti-seize compound to four flat head screws, and install screws to secure inboard pillow block cover to pillow block. Tighten screws in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.
- 11. Orient outboard pillow block cover so that flat edge is aligned with bottom of pillow block.
- 12. Apply anti-seize compound to four flat head screws, and install screws to secure outboard pillow block cover to pillow block and draw bearing into proper position within pillow block. Tighten screws in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.

- 13. Slide outboard bearing flinger onto gearbox flange, but leave screw loose.
- 14. Apply a light coat of grease to surface of bowl shaft where gearbox flange mounts.
- 15. Heat flange to 200°F (93°C). While handling with insulated gloves, orient notch in flange with key on liquid bowl head shaft and install flange on shaft. Tighten set screw to secure flange.
- 16. Slide inboard and outboard pillow block flingers close to pillow block covers, leaving about 1/16" (2mm) clearance, and tighten set screws on both flingers.
- 17. Install flinger covers, and secure with screws.
- 18. Using lifting strap and overhead lifting device, orient gearbox with lines scribed during removal aligned, and slide gearbox onto splined shaft. Insert screws through flange and into Rotodiff, insert shims at locations marked during removal, and tighten screws.

Solid End Bearing

Removal

1. Remove screws securing inboard and outboard flinger covers (Figure 5-11) to pillow block, and lift and remove inboard flinger cover.



Figure 5-11 Solid End Main Bearing Installation

Removal (Cont'd)

- 2. Record alignment marks on sheave, and then remove screws securing sheave to solid bowl head.
- 3. Thread two jack screws into sheave, and alternately turn each screw a few turns at a time until sheave is separated from solid bowl head; remove sheave and outboard flinger cover.
- 4. Grasp sheave, and pull from solid bowl head.



Note! Outboard flinger will remain attached to sheave.

- 5. Remove flathead screws securing outboard pillow block cover to pillow block, and remove cover. Separate O-ring from pillow block cover and discard O-ring.
- 6. Remove flat head screws securing inboard pillow block cover to pillow block, and slide pillow block and bearing outer race and rollers off solids bowl head.
- 7. Loosen set screw securing inboard flinger to solid bowl head.
- 8. Using a suitable puller and extreme care to avoid damaging bearing seat or shoulder on solid bowl head, remove bearing inner race from bowl head. Discard inner race.
- 9. Slide inboard pillow block cover and flinger off bowl head. Separate O-ring from pillow block cover and discard O-ring.
- 10. Using a suitable puller, remove bearing outer race and rollers from pillow block. Discard outer race and rollers.

Cleaning, Inspection, and Repair

- 1. Clean all components with a suitable cleaner/degreasing agent, and blow dry with filtered compressed air. Remove any corrosion to facilitate inspection.
- 2. Inspect bowl heads for scratches, nicks, burrs, or deformation that may affect suitability for returning to service. Blend out any minor surface defects. Replace bowl head if shaft is obviously deformed or serious flaws are found that render the bowl head unserviceable.
- 3. Test fit a new bearing inner race on the main bearing journal. If the journal is undersize, the inner race will slide easily onto the journal. Replace the bowl head if journal is undersize.
- 4. Inspect pillow block covers, flingers, and flinger covers for corrosion, distortion, nicks, cracks, burrs, fractures, or other defects. Repair any minor defects.
- 5. Replace any component that cannot be easily repaired. Replace all O-rings, seals, and bearings.
- 6. Place all cleaned components in clean plastic bags to prevent contamination.

Installation



WARNING! IN THE FOLLOWING STEP, USE EITHER A BEARING HEATER OR A CLEAN HEATED OIL BATH TO HEAT BEARING INNER RACE. DO NOT USE A TORCH, AS THIS WILL DAMAGE THE BEARING.

- 1. Place bearing inner race in a bearing heater (Figure 5-10) or heated clean oil bath, and heat to approximately 230°F (110°C). Do not use a torch to heat the inner race, as this will damage the race.
- 2. Wearing insulated gloves, remove heated inner race from bearing heater, and immediately slide onto bearing journal until seated against bowl head shoulder. Allow inner race to cool until unmovable on solid bowl head.
- 3. Slide inboard pillow block flinger onto shaft, followed by pillow block cover. Do not tighten flinger set screw at this time.
- 4. Position bearing outer race and rollers into chamfer of pillow block. Using a suitable tool that contacts only the outer bearing race, carefully tap outer race into pillow block until about 1/8" (3mm) below the surface of the pillow block.
- 5. Install new small cross-section O-ring against shoulder of inboard pillow block cover, and slide pillow block cover onto shaft.
- 6. Apply sufficient quantity of bearing grease listed in customer specification to completely cover bearing rollers.
- 7. Slide assembled pillow block and bearing outer race onto inner race previously installed on bearing journal.
- 8. Install new large cross-section O-ring against shoulder of outboard pillow block cover, slide pillow block cover onto shaft, and rest against pillow block.
- 9. Orient inboard pillow block cover so that flat edge is aligned with bottom of pillow block.
- 10. Apply anti-seize compound to four flat head screws, and install screws to secure inboard pillow block cover to pillow block. Tighten screws in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.
- 11. Orient outboard pillow block cover so that flat edge is aligned with bottom of pillow block.
- 12. Apply anti-seize compound to four flat head screws, and install screws to secure outboard pillow block cover to pillow block and draw bearing into proper position within pillow block. Tighten screws in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.
- 13. Slide outboard bearing flinger onto sheave, but leave screw loose.
- 14. Apply a light coat of grease to surface of bowl shaft where sheave mounts.
- 15. Heat sheave to 200°F (93°C). While handling with insulated gloves, orient notch in sheave with key on solid bowl head shaft and install sheave on shaft. Secure sheave with screws.
- 16. Slide inboard and outboard pillow block flingers close to pillow block covers, leaving about 1/16" (2mm) clearance, and tighten set screws on both flingers.
- 17. Install flinger covers, and secure screws.
- 18. Operate hoist to lower rotating assembly into centrifuge until pillow blocks contact base.
- 19. Insert alignment pins into pillow block alignment holes, and insert bolts. Remove alignment pins, and tighten pillow block bolts in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.

CONVEYOR BEARING REPLACEMENT

This procedure requires removal of the conveyor assembly from the bowl assembly. Conveyor bearing replacement must be performed in a clean environment by trained, qualified personnel.

If the conveyor bearings are found to be defective, it is likely that the conveyor will require complete overhaul. Consequently, all parts should be carefully inspected, and fits and clearances should be measured to determine the suitability of parts for re-use.

Liquid End Thrust Bearings

The liquid end contains two thrust bearings; a single ball bearing is installed at the solid end. Replace all conveyor bearings as a set if excessive vibration, end play, or radial looseness if found.

- 1. Remove conveyor from rotating assembly in accordance with *Rotating Assembly Maintenance* in this section.
- 2. With conveyor supported, remove screws securing lifting bracket to conveyor and remove lifting bracket.
- Remove screws securing liquid end seal housing (Figure 5-12) to bearing housing, and remove seal housing. Remove and discard O-rings installed in external grooves of seal housing.
- 4. Using a suitable hammer-type puller, extract both thrust bearings from liquid end bearing housing. Discard bearings.
- 5. Remove retaining ring securing seal in seal housing, and remove and discard seal.



Figure 5-12 Liquid End Conveyor Thrust Bearings installation

Cleaning, Inspection, and Repair

- 1. Clean all components with a suitable cleaner/degreasing agent, and blow dry with filtered compressed air. Remove any corrosion to facilitate inspection.
- 2. Inspect bowl heads for scratches, nicks, burrs, or deformation that may affect suitability for returning to service. Blend out any minor surface defects. Replace bowl head if shaft is obviously deformed or serious flaws are found that render the bowl head unserviceable.
- 3. Inspect pillow block covers, flingers, and flinger covers for corrosion, distortion, nicks, cracks, burrs, fractures, or other defects. Repair any minor defects.
- 4. Replace any component that cannot be easily repaired. Replace all O-rings, seals, and bearings.
- 5. Place all cleaned components in clean plastic bags to prevent contamination.

Installation

- 1. Insert new seal into liquid end seal housing (Figure 5-12), and secure with retaining ring. Install new O-rings in external grooves of seal housing.
- 2. Place one new thrust bearing on bore of bearing housing and, using a suitable tool, tap bearing evenly into place against shoulder of bearing housing. Orient second thrust bearing with part number up to facilitate identification, and install into housing on top of previous bearing.
- 3. Install new O-rings into external grooves of seal housing.
- 4. Position seal housing on bearing housing, and secure with screws. Tighten screws in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.
- 5. Replace solid end bearing in accordance with the following procedure. Re-install conveyor after completing replacement of both bearings and all conveyor repairs.

Solid End Bearing

Removal

- 1. Remove conveyor from rotating assembly in accordance with *Rotating Assembly Maintenance* If not previously done.
- 2. Remove screws securing seal housing and bearing housing (Figure 5-13) to conveyor, and remove seal housing and bearing housing. Separate seal housing from bearing housing.
- 3. Remove retaining ring securing seal within seal housing. Remove and discard seal and O-ring from seal housing.
- 4. Extract bearing from bearing housing, and discard bearing.
- 5. Remove retaining ring securing seal within bearing housing, and remove and discard seal.
- 6. Remove wave spring from solid bowl head shaft.

Removal (Cont'd)



Figure 5-13 Solid End Conveyor Bearing installation

Cleaning, Inspection, and Repair

- 1. Clean all components with a suitable cleaner/degreasing agent, and blow dry with filtered compressed air. Remove any corrosion to facilitate inspection.
- 2. Inspect bowl head shafts for scratches, nicks, burrs, or deformation that may affect suitability for returning to service. Blend out any minor surface defects. Replace bowl head if shaft is obviously deformed or serious flaws are found that render the bowl head unserviceable.
- 3. Inspect bearing and seal housings for corrosion, distortion, nicks, cracks, burrs, fractures, or other defects. Repair any minor defects.
- 4. Check that solid bowl head wave spring has retained its tension. Replace if damaged tension is insufficient.
- 5. Replace any component found having damage that cannot be easily repaired. Replace all seals, O-rings, and bearings.
- 6. Place all cleaned components in clean plastic bags to prevent contamination.

Installation

- 1. Insert new seal into seal housing (Figure 5-13), and secure with retaining ring.
- 2. Install new O-ring into external groove of seal housing.
- 3. Insert new seal into bearing housing, and secure with retaining ring.
- 4. Insert new bearing into bearing housing, and fully seat against shoulder.
- 5. Insert bearing housing into conveyor opening, place seal over bearing housing, and secure both housings to conveyor with screws. Tighten screws in accordance with *Hardware Torque Specifications*.
- 6. Re-install conveyor in bowl assembly, and install bowl assembly on centrifuge in accordance with *Rotating Assembly Maintenance*.

TOOL LIST

The following tool list includes all tools and equipment supplied to facilitate maintenance of the DE-1000LP VFD centrifuge. Each component is listed with its part number, quantity supplied, and use or application.

	DE-1000 VFD CENTRIFUGE TOOL LIST			
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION / APPLICATION	QTY		
Allen-33212	Long-Arm Allen Wrenches, 3/32" to 1/2" Various rotating assembly hardware	1		
G0008667	ocket, 15/16", 1/2" Drive Remove and install pillow block bolts			
OTC-1039	Bearing Puller, 2-Jaw, 10" Reach, 0" to 12" Spread Remove main bearing inner race from liquid bowl head shaft	1		
HXCBF38-16X250	Hex Head Jack Bolt, 3/8-16 x 2-1/2" Long Separate gearbox from flange	2		
HXCBF31-18X400	Hex Head Jack Bolt, 5/16-18 x 4" Long Separate conveyor bearing housing from liquid end bowl head shaft	4		
HXCBF38-16X400	Hex Head Jack Bolt, 3/8-16 x 4" Long Separate conveyor bearing housing from solid end bowl head shaft	4		
10792-00	Vertical Lifting Bracket Lift solid end bowl head and conveyor from bowl assembly	1		
10791-00	Vertical Stand Support liquid bowl assembly vertically during maintenance	1		
WFSS-31	5/16" Flat Washers Attach vertical lifting bracket to gearbox flange	6		
NHHS-31-18	Hex Nut, Heavy, 5/16-18 Attach vertical lifting bracket to gearbox flange	6		
SKCS-38-16x175	Socket Hd Cap Screw, 3/8-16 x 1-3/4" Attach vertical lifting bracket to gearbox flange	4		
G0004114	Socket Hd Cap Screw, 5/16-18 x 1-1/4" Attach vertical lifting bracket to solid end bowl head	6		
RED-B150X125	Bushing, Hex, 1-1/4" x 1-1/2" Reduce opening of feed tube	1		
CHE-SRI-2	Grease, Standard* Lubricate main bearings and gearbox spline	1		
Aeroshell GR-14	Grease, Arctic* Lubricate main bearings and gearbox spline	1		

DE-1000 VFD CENTRIFUGE TOOL LIST			
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION / APPLICATION	QTY	
EYE-S31-18X113 Eye Bolt, 5/16-18 x 1-1/8" Lift rotating assembly by gearbox flange		2	
PP1127 Grease Gun, 1/2" Dia. Hose, 14.5 Oz Inject grease into gearbox and main bearing fittings			

* Appropriate grease included per climate and customer requirements

HARDWARE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Use only hardware that is approved by Derrick Corporation. The use of potentially inferior, non-Derrick approved hardware may result in serious injury to personnel and/or damage to equipment. Additionally, any warranty in force, whether written or implied, may be voided by use of unapproved hardware. Contact Derrick Corporation with questions pertaining to hardware type and usage associated with Derrick centrifuges.

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WARNING! USE OF INFERIOR, NON-DERRICK APPROVED HARDWARE MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO PERSONNEL AND/OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

Recommended seating torque specifications, lubricants, and other hardware installation specifications for the various types and sizes of hardware used on the centrifuge are shown and described in the following tables.

Use the following procedure when tightening hardware:

- 1. Use only a calibrated torque wrench.
- 2. Apply specified lubricant to hardware before installing.
- 3. When tightening more than one bolt, alternate tightening between bolts.
- 4. Always approach the final torque in several stages.



SOLID END HARDWARE LOCATIONS

	SOLID END HARDWARE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS					
No.	Description	Qty	Lubricant	Torque	Location	
6	1/4 x 1-1/4 Pin	4	Loctite 680	N/A	Solid End Bowl Head	
7	5/16-18 x 1/2 Set Screw	2	Loctite 262	N/A	Solid End Bowl Head	
8	1/8 NPT x 3/4 Grease Fitting	2	N/A	N/A	Solid End Bowl Head	
10	3/8-16 x 1 Hx Skt Hd	8	Anti-Seize	252 in lb/28.5Nm	Solid End Bowl Head	
11	5/16-18 x 3 Hx Skt Hd	6	Anti-Seize	144 in lb/16.3Nm	Solid End Seal Housing	
12	1/4 x 1 Pin	1	Loctite 680	N/A	Solid End Bearing Housing	
13	1-4-20 x 1 Hx Skt Hd	8	Anti-Seize	83 in lb/9.4Nm	Pulley Sheave	
14	5/16-18 x 4 Hx Hd	6	Anti-Seize	Unspecified	Flinger Cover	
15	3/8-16 x 1 Flt Hd Hx Skt	16	Anti-Seize	183 in lb/20.7Nm	Pillow Block Cover	
17	1/4-20 x 5/8 Hx Skt Hd	4	Anti-Seize	144 in lb/16.3Nm	Pillow Block Flinger	
18	3/8-16 x 3/4 Hx Skt Hd	8	Anti-Seize	252 in lb/28.5Nm	Case Plows	
19	3/8-16 x 1 Set Screw	2	Anti-Seize	75 in lb/8.5Nm	Feed Accelerator Bump	
20	1/2-13 x 1 Set Screw	1	Anti-Seize	265 in lb/30Nm	Feed Accelerator Bump	
22	3/8-16 x 1 Hx Skt Hd	12	Anti-Seize	252 in lb/28.5Nm	Bowl Extension	

	SOLID END HARDWARE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS					
No.	Description	Qty	Lubricant	Torque	Location	
23	10-24 x 1/4 Set Screw	2	Anti-Seize	N/A	Case Flinger	
24	5/16-18 x 3/4 Hx Skt Hd	32	Anti-Seize	144 in lb/16.3Nm	Wear Inserts	
25	3/8-16 x 3/4 Flt Hd Hx Skt	4	Anti-Seize	183 in lb/20.7Nm	Solid Head Plows	
27	1/2-13 x 1 Hx Skt Hd	8	Anti-Seize	53 in lb/0.4Nm	Feed Nozzle	
29	5/8-11 x 2-1/4 Hx Hd	4	Anti-Seize	197 ft lb/267Nm	Pillow Block	
30	#8 Pin (7/16-20 x 2-1/2)	4	Anti-Seize	N/A	Pillow Block	
31	#7 Pin (3/8-24 x 2-1/2)	4	Anti-Seize	N/A	Pillow Block	
32	#8 Plug	1	Anti-Seize	35 ft lb/47.5Nm	Bowl Extension	
38	3/8-16 x 2-1/2 Hx Hd	4	Anti-Seize	Unspecified	Feed Tube Mounting Block	
41	3/8-16 x 1-1/2 Hx Hd	4	Anti-Seize	Unspecified	Feed Tube Support Flange	



LIQUID END HARDWARE LOCATIONS

	LIQUID END HARDWARE TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS				
No.	Description	Qty	Lubricant	Torque	Location
1	3/8-16 x 1-1/4 Hx Skt Hd	12	Anti-Seize	252 in-lb/28.5Nm	Liquid End Bowl Head
2	5/16 x 1 Pin	*	Loctite 680	N/A	Liquid End Bowl Head
3	5/16 x 5/16 x 3 Key	1	N/A	N/A	Liquid End Bowl Head
4	3/8-16 x 1-1/2 Hx Skt Hd	8	Anti-Seize	252 in lb/28.5Nm	Liquid End Bearing Housing
5	3/8-16 x 1 Hx Skt Hd	4	Anti-Seize	252 in lb/28.5Nm	Liquid End Seal Housing
8	1/4 NPT x 3/4 Gr. Fitting	2	N/A	N/A	Liquid End Bowl Head
14	5/16-18 x 4 Hx Hd	6	Anti-Seize	Unspecified	Flinger Cover
15	3/8-16 x 1 Flt Hx Skt Hd	16	Anti-Seize	183 in lb/20.7Nm	Pillow Block Cover
16	3/8-16 x 1 Hx Skt Hd	8	Anti-Seize	252 in lb/28.5Nm	Spline Hub
17	1/4-20 x 5/8 Hx Skt Hd	4	Anti-Seize	144 in lb/16.3Nm	Pillow Block Flinger
21	5/16-18 x 1 Hx Skt Hd	*	Loctite 262	300 in lb/34Nm	Gearbox Flange
23	10-24 x 1/4 Set Screw	2	Anti-Seize	N/A	Case Flinger
26	5/16-18 x 7/8 Hx Skt Hd	12	Anti-Seize	144 in lb/16.3Nm	Effluent Port
28	3/8-16 x 1/2 Set Screw	2	Anti-Seize	N/A	Seal Housing
29	5/8-11 x 2-1/4 Hx Hd	4	Anti-Seize	197 ft lb/267Nm	Pillow Block
30	#8 Pin (7/16-20 x 2-1/2)	4	Anti-Seize	N/A	Pillow Block
31	#7 Pin (3/24-20 x 2-1/2)	4	Anti-Seize	N/A	Pillow Block
34	5/16-18 x 3/4 Hx Skt Hd	6	Anti-Seize	N/A	Gearbox to Gearbox Flange
36	3/8 x 1 Pin	2	Loctite 680	N/A	Spline Hub

- *2 4 on Serial numbers below CF000272
 - 2 on serial numbers CF000272 thru CF000678
 - 0 on serial numbers above CF000979
- *21 4 on serial numbers below CF000272
 - 6 on serial numbers CF000272 thru CF000678 9 on serial numbers above CF000679

PARTS REPLACEMENT

Defective parts should be replaced as soon as possible to prevent further damage to equipment. Refer to the general arrangement drawing, rotating assembly drawing, and electrical drawings in Section 8 for Derrick component locations and part numbers.

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS

The following table lists the recommended spare parts required to support a single DE-1000LP VFD Centrifuge for two years. However, since all potential part replacements cannot be predicted, the complete spare parts inventory should be based on the user's experience with similar equipment.

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS - DE-1000LP VFD CENTRIFUGE						
Part No.	Description	Consumable	Qty			
Mechanical						
G0008378	Magnahelic Gage and Hose Kit, 0-10" WC	No	1			
G0009762	Drive Belt	Yes	1			
C000-RA-110-00	Grease, High Speed, Main Bearing, 16 Oz.	Yes	4			
CA1595X1/2-6	Isolator Mount	No	6			
CHE-SRI-2	Grease, Std, Main Bearing/Conveyor, 14.5 Oz. Tube	Yes	12			
CS10-RA-310-00	Support Bearing Inboard Seals	No	2			
CS10-RA-311-00	Support Bearing Outboard Seals	No	2			
CS10-RA-312-00	Thrust Bearing Seals	No	2			
CS10-RA-316-00	O-Ring, Liquid Bowl Head	No	2			
CS10-RA-321-00	O-Ring, Outer Liquid End	No	1			
CS10-RA-322-00	O-Ring, Inner Liquid End	No	1			
CS10-RA-323-00	O-Ring, Feed Accelerator	No	1			
CS10-RA-324-00	O-Ring, Feed Nozzle	No	4			
CS10-RA-325-00	O-Ring, Solid End	No	1			
CS10-RA-510-00	Conveyor Thrust Bearing	No	2			
CS10-RA-511-00	Conveyor Support Bearing	No	1			
CS10-RA-512-00	Solid End Main Bearing	No	1			
CS10-RA-513-00	Liquid End Main Bearing	No	1			
CS10-RA-630-IC	Solid Discharge Wear Inserts (8 Pieces)	Yes	4 Sets			
CS10-RA-634-IC	Case Plow	Yes	2 Pair			
CS10-RA-650-IC	Bowl Head Plow	Yes	2 Pair			
SHELL-OMALA320G	Oil, Gearbox	Yes	1			
9537-00	Feed Accelerator	No	1			

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS - DE-1000LP VFD CENTRIFUGE				
Part No.	Description	Consumable	Qty	
9540-00	Feed Tube	No	1	
ORVI-ARP-242	O-Ring, Gear Flange	No	1	
G0003211	O-Ring, Main Bearing, Outboard	No	2	
G0003212	O-Ring, Main Bearing, Inboard	No	2	
G0008125	Coupling, Gearbox Pinion to Conveyor Motor	No	1	
G0004365	Wave Spring, Conveyor Support Bearing	No	1	
9524-00	Feed Nozzle Assembly	Yes	4	
	Electrical	•		
G0008359	Variable Frequency Drive, 50HP, Bowl Drive	No	1	
G0007241	Variable Frequency Drive, 20HP, Conveyor Drive	No	1	
G0008360	Variable Frequency Drive, 15HP, Pump Drive	No	1	
G0004364	O-Ring, Protective Cover	No	1	
15181-01-001	Protective Cover, Operator Control Panel (HMI)	No	1	
G0008089	RTD Sensor, Solid End Bearing Temperature	No	1	
G0008090	RTD Sensor, Liquid End Bearing Temperature	No	1	
G0007861	Speed Sensor	No	1	
G0007862	Cable, Speed Sensor	No	1	
	Control Cabinet			
G0008792	Fuse, 3A, Condenser Fan Motor	No	3	
G0007583	Fuse, Cube Style, 100A, 600V, Bowl VFD	No	3	
G0003484	Fuse, Cube Style, 40A, 600V, Pump VFD	No	3	
G0002910	Fuse, Time Delay, 2.5A, 600Vac, Style CC	No	2	
G0002911	Fuse, Time Delay, 7A, 250Vac, Style CC	No	1	
G0002301	Air Filter Element, Type DX	Yes	1	
G0002302	Air Filter Element, Type BX	Yes	1	
G0008005	Door Latch	No	4	

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS - DE-1000LP VFD CENTRIFUGE			
Part No.	Description	Consumable	Qty
	Control Cabinet (Cont'd)		_
G0008349	PLC Battery	Yes	1
G0007228	PLC	No	1
G0009286	Intrinsic Safe Barrier, Vibration Switch	No	1
G0007918	Intrinsic Safe Barrier, RTD Sensor	No	1
17244-01	Intrinsic Safe Barrier, Speed Sensor	No	1
G0003504	Surge Suppressor, 120V	No	1
17006-01	Mouse	No	1
G0007231	Ethernet Switch, 6 Port	No	1
G0008825	Operator Control Panel	No	1
G0009813	Air Conditioning Unit, 12,000 BTU	No	1
G0003552	Power Supply, 24Vdc, 5A	No	1
G0004195	Fuse, 0.5A	No	2
G0002926	Fuse, 1.25A	No	1
G0009286	Intrinsic Barrier, Purge System	No	1
G0003493	Fuse, 15A, Air Conditioner	No	3

TROUBLESHOOTING

Malfunctions due to operating error or other problem can result in unnecessary machine downtime and should be corrected as soon as possible. The troubleshooting procedures presented in this section will assist technicians in isolating and correcting malfunctions.

Fault analysis should proceed logically from the simplest cause to the more complex. The most difficult problem is an unexpected shutdown or inability to start. Always eliminate obvious causes of malfunction before proceeding to more complex possibilities. Since more than one cause may be responsible for a malfunction, the technician must proceed methodically to eliminate all possible causes and take all corrective actions at each step of the troubleshooting process.

In general, an unexpected centrifuge shutdown is due to an interruption of electric power that has turned off the bowl drive motor. Safety components are installed in key areas of the centrifuge electrical control system to shut down the electric motor if safety parameters such as motor temperature, vibration, or conveyor torque are exceeded. The power interruption may be due to one or more factors, including a local power failure.

In case of control system malfunction, with electric power shut down, locked out, and tagged out check that PLC connectors are fully seated in their receptacles. Correct as necessary before proceeding with further troubleshooting.

The troubleshooting chart consists of failure modes, possible cause(s), and recommended course(s) of action. All electrical continuity checks in this procedure are performed without electric power supplied to the centrifuge. Lock out and tag out equipment before attempting to perform any continuity check.



WARNING! CONTINUITY CHECKS MUST BE PERFORMED WITHOUT ELECTRIC POWER APPLIED TO CENTRIFUGE. LOCK OUT AND TAG OUT ELECTRIC POWER BEFORE ATTEMPTING CONTINUITY CHECKS.

TROUBLESHOOTING DE-1000LP VFD CENTRIFUGE				
Possible Cause	Isolation Procedure & Corrective Action			
Failure Mode 1: Acceptable Liquid, Cake Too Thin				
Insufficient solids in feed	Increase feed rate.			
	Increase weir opening (refer to Section 4).			
	Reduce differential speed.			
Drop in feed pump rate	Increase feed rate.			
	Check feed pump; if required, check wear and replace worn parts.			
	Check pump shaft seal, and correct any defects.			
	Select RESET on Fault Reset screen to reset flow rate.			
Failure Mode 2: Poor Liquid Q	uality, Acceptable Cake			
Differential speed too low	Increase differential speed.			
	Increase differential speed and/or reduce quantity of solids in feed.			
Excessive amount of solids in feed	Reduce quantity of solids in feed or add dilution stream if possible.			
Change in feed characteristics	Reduce quantity of solids in feed or generally optimize machines settings, i.e. adjust bowl speed, differential speed, and weir opening.			
Increase in solids wetness	Re-optimize machine settings.			
	Reduce feed rate.			
	Increase weir opening (refer to Section 4).			
	Reduce differential speed.			
	Reduce weir opening if improved liquid is desired.			

TROUBLESHOOTING DE-1000LP VFD CENTRIFUGE				
Possible Cause	Isolation Procedure & Corrective Action			
Failure Mode 2: Poor Liquid Quality, Acceptable Cake (Cont'd)				
Conveyor flights worn excessively.	Inspect flights through the solid discharge outlets. If damage is evident, remove and disassemble bowl, and inspect conveyor flights carefully (refer to <i>Rotating Assembly Maintenance</i>). Repair or replace conveyor, if required.			
Failure Mode 3: Excessive Vibr	ration			
Bowl assembly unbalanced due to uneven mechanical wear, worn parts, or deformed conveyor flights	Remove and disassemble bowl, and inspect conveyor flights (refer to <i>Rotating Assembly Maintenance</i>). Repair or replace conveyor, if required.			
Conveyor bearing defective due to inadequate lubrication, product entry past seal, or normal wear	Remove and disassemble bowl, and inspect conveyor bearing (refer to <i>Conveyor Bearing Replacement</i>). Replace conveyor bearings.			
Bowl assembly main bearings defective.	Remove rotating assembly, and replace both bearings (refer to <i>Main Bearing Replacement</i>).			
Excessive buildup of solids in bowl and/or conveyor.	Perform cleanout procedure (refer to Section 4).			
Failure Mode 4: No Liquid Disc Outlet	harge, Untreated Feed Material Exits Liquid Discharge			
Buildup of solids between flights; solids not being transported to discharge but	Shut down feed pump and bowl assembly drive motor, but keep conveyor motor running and admit rinse water into machine. If solids emerge before bowl fully stops, re-start centrifuge.			
are discharged with liquid	Shut down, lock out, and tag out electric power. Open top cover, and insert hose into liquid and solids discharge openings and flush bowl interior with water (preferably hot water).			
	If flushing is unsuccessful in clearing the blockage, remove rotating assembly and remove conveyor to facilitate thorough cleaning. (refer to <i>Rotating Assembly Maintenance</i>).			
Failure Mode 5: High Power Co	onsumption, Machine Clogged			
Solids accumulated within case	Open top cover, and thoroughly clean case interior, bowl exterior, and solids discharge chute.			
Failure Mode 6: Machine Clogg	ged Upon Starting After a Brief Shutdown			
Excessive solids volume in	Perform cleanout procedure (refer to Section 4).			
feed due to sedimentation in supply line	Prevent future repetition by clearing feed line immediately after shutting down machine.			
Failure Mode 7: Machine Shute	lown Due to Excessive Power Consumption During Startup			
Discharge chute clogged	Clear discharge chute of all accumulated solids.			

TROUBLESHOOTING DE-1000LP VFD CENTRIFUGE				
Possible Cause	Isolation Procedure & Corrective Action			
Failure Mode 8: Excessively High Main Bearing Temperature				
Insufficient lubrication	Lubricate bearings (refer to Preventive Maintenance).			
Excessive grease	Remove grease fitting, and direct jet of filtered compressed air to remove grease.			
Incorrect grease	Lubricate with recommended grease (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i>).			
Defective bearing	Replace both main bearings (refer to <i>Main Bearing Replacement</i>).			
	Purges Correctly, But Alarm Goes On At End Of Purge urge Cycle Is Repeated			
Actual cabinet pressure below setting of minimum pressure sensor.	Check cabinet pressure with a Magnahelic gage. Adjust minimum pressure sensor to correspond with actual cabinet pressure.			
Leakage compensation valve setting to low, causing re- purge to occur.	Increase cabinet pressure by turning leakage compensation valve adjustment counterclockwise. Contact Derrick for assistance if problem is not corrected.			
Failure Mode 10: Purging Indic	cator Does Not Become Amber During Purging			
Low air pressure.	Check that air supply line is at least 3/4" (19mm). Replace line if undersize.			
	Check for stable air pressure of 60-115psi (4-8barg). Adjust air pressure if low.			
Excessive leakage from cabinet.	Check for leakage at cabinet door gasket and at all potential sources of leakage. Maximum permissible leakage is 2.5cfm. Correct as required.			
Tube between relief valve and flow sensor not air tight.	Check that coupling nuts are tight and tube is undamaged. Correct as required.			
Purge flow sensor out of calibration or defective.	Unscrew diaphragm housing from sensor and, using a suitable plug, close off 12mm threaded opening in top of valve module. Turn on system , and check purge indicator color. If indicator becomes amber, re-calibrate or replace sensor diaphragm. Contact Derrick for assistance if color change does not occur.			
Failure Mode 11: Purge System	n Fails To Turn On Power After Purge Time Has Elapsed			
No power to system.	Check and correct power loss.			
Main power contactor turned off.	Switch on contactor.			
Blown fuse.	Check and replace fuse(s) if blown.			

TROUBLESHOOTING DE-1000LP VFD CENTRIFUGE				
Possible Cause	Isolation Procedure & Corrective Action			
Failure Mode 11: Purge System Fails To Turn On Power After Purge Time Has Elapsed (Cont'd)				
Purge cycle not completed.	Press indicator button on timer valve. If purge time has been completed, indicator button will return when released. If button does not return, allow additional time for cycle to complete.			
Low or no pressure at power switch output bulkhead and/or at power switch.	Check and adjust pressure if low.			
Tubing to power switch leaking.	Check that coupling nuts are tight and that tubing is not damaged. Correct any defects.			
Defective power switch.	Check that power switch contacts close at 20 psi (1.4 barg). Replace switch if contacts fail to close.			
Incorrect purge time.	Check timer setting, and reset to minimum available purge time. Re-check system operation at new setting. If system functions properly, return purge time to original setting. If system fails to close switch, contact Derrick for assistance.			
Failure Mode 12: Purge System	n Relief Valve Remains Open Or Opens Intermittently			
Leakage compensation valve out of adjustment causing high cabinet pressure.	Adjust leakage compensation valve by turning adjustment clockwise to reduce pressure.			
Debris on relief valve disk, allowing air leakage.	Remove relief valve cover, and clean valve disk as required. If necessary to remove disk and spring from relief valve, mark location of disk before removal to ensure proper installation. If cleaning disk fails to eliminate problem, contact Derrick for assistance.			
Failure Mode 13: Air Condition	er Evaporator Faan Fails to Go On			
Poor electrical connection	Shut down, lock out, and tag out electric power to centrifuge. Open control cabinet door, and locate fan at upper right. Remove 8 screws securing fan to air conditioner housing, and separate fan from housing. While supporting fan, check that fan plugs are securely connected and that all leads are secure in connectors. Correct as required; continue trouble shooting if leads are secure.			
Fan motor bearings binding or seized.	With fan separated from air conditioner housing, unplug and remove fan. Check that fan rotates freely and no rubbing is detected. Replace fan if rubbing or binding is found.			
High temperature switch motor winding defective	Using an ohmmeter, check for continuity across 2 light gray motor leads of fan connector (Figure 5-14 & 5-15). If meter indicates an open circuit, verify that leads are securely connected; correct as needed. If connections are secure, replace fan.			



Figure 5-14 Air Conditioner Electrical Schematic Diagram



Figure 5-15 Air Conditioner Electrical Components

ALARM AND FAULT MESSAGES

Intervention is required if a message appears to alert the operator to an anomaly that has occurred. Alarm messages signify that the prevailing condition must be corrected or the centrifuge may be shut down automatically. Fault messages inform the operator that a failure requiring automatic shutdown has occurred.

Refer to the following table for alarm and fault messages and their causes and corrective actions for assistance in analyzing messages.

Alarm and Fault Messages				
Cause	Corrective Action			
Air Conditioner Compressor Motor Ov	erload Fault			
Motor drawing excessive current	Replace air conditioner compressor motor, if defective, or remove other cause of excessive current draw.			
Air Conditioner Internal Fan Motor Ove	erload Fault			
Motor drawing excessive current	Replace internal fan motor, if defective, or remove other cause of excessive current draw.			
Air Conditioner Refrigerant Pressure H	ligh or Low Fault			
Check refrigerant pressure; high pressure indicates over-charging, and low pressure indicates system leakage	If pressure is high, reduce refrigerant quantity; if low, correct leak(s) and re-charge system.			
Bowl Exceeded Maximum Speed, Shut	down			
Incorrect or loose connection at speed sensor or defective speed sensor	If reading on Bowl VFD status screen is about 4000 RPM, check connection (refer to Section 3; if connection is secure, replace sensor.			
Bowl VFD has permitted bowl to exceed maximum pre-set speed limit	Replace bowl VFD, and re-start centrifuge while monitoring speed closely.			
Bowl High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed	I Rate			
Bowl torque exceeds pre-set limit	Reduce feed rate.			
Bowl High Torque Fault and Shutdown	, Perform Cleanout and Reduce Feed Rate			
Bowl torque exceeds pre-set limit	Following automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate.			
Bowl VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting	Section of User Manual			
Defective bowl VFD	Press STOP, and cycle power off and then on. If alarm does not clear, replace bowl VFD.			
Bowl VFD Communications Error				
Bowl VFD not communicating with PLC	Confirm that green LED next to Ethernet cable is lighted, indicating that hub is functional.			
	Check connections between bowl VFD and PLC, and correct any defects.			
	Replace bowl VFD, if no other defect is found.			
Bowl VFD Drive OL Alarm, Ref Trouble	shooting Section of User Manual			
Bowl drive motor drawing excessive current	Replace motor, if defective, or remove other cause of excessive current draw.			

Alarm	and Fault Messages			
Cause	Corrective Action			
Bowl VFD Fault and Shutdown, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User Manual				
VFD fault detected, causing shutdown	Check and replace bowl VFD.			
Bowl VFD Ground Warn Alarm, Ref Tre	publeshooting Section of User Manual			
Bowl motor has path to ground	Check for ground in bowl motor and connections to drive output, and correct defect.			
Bowl VFD In Phase Loss Alarm, Ref Tr	oubleshooting Section of User Manual			
Ground detected between VFD and motor in one phase	Check wiring between VFD and motor; correct defect(s).			
	Check motor winding for grounded phase; remove ground, if any, or replace motor.			
Bowl VFD Power Loss Alarm, Ref Trou	Ibleshooting Section of User Manual			
Incoming power loss or low voltage supply	Monitor and correct incoming power defect(s).			
Bowl VFD Undervoltage Alarm, Ref Tre	oubleshooting Section of User Manual			
Incoming power loss or low voltage supply	Monitor and correct incoming power defect(s).			
Communication Failure with Bowl Spe	ed Sensor			
Incorrect or loose connection at speed sensor or defective speed sensor	If reading on Bowl VFD status screen is about 4000 RPM, check connection at sensor; if connection is secure, replace sensor.			
Incorrect connection at PLC	Check that all connectors are securely seated, as described in this section.			
Defective speed sensor transmitter/intrinsic barrier	Check and replace transmitter/intrinsic barrier, if defective.			
Defective pump VFD	Check and replace VFD, if defective.			
Communication Failure with Liquid En	d Bearing Temp Sensor			
Incorrect or loose connection at temperature sensor	If reading is constantly about 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).			
Incorrect connection at PLC	Check that all PLC connectors are securely seated.			
Defective temperature sensor	If reading is constantly about 392°F (200°C), sensor is defective; replace sensor.			
Defective liquid end transmitter/intrinsic barrier or poor connection	Check connection and/or replace transmitter, if defective.			
Defective bowl VFD	Check and replace VFD, if defective.			

CauseCorrective ActionCommunication Failure with Solid End Bearing Temp SensorTemperature sensor connection insecure or disconnectedIf reading is constantly about 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).Incorrect connection at PLCCheck that all PLC connectors are secure, as described in this section.Defective temperature sensorIf reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection at liquid end transmitter/intrinsic barrier or defective transmitterPoor connection at liquid end transmitterIf reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection; replace sensor.Podective bowl VFDCheck and replace VFD, if defective.Control Program Downloaded From Memory Card to ControllerRe-loading of PLC program from memory card completedStart centrifuge, and resume operation.PLC battery lowReplace battery.Conveyor Idph Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitReloace feed rate.Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troublesto-Following automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate.Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troublesto-Check and correct connection 8).VFD temperature sensor signal cable disconnectedCheck Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature an larm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.VFD load too highReduce pump feed rate.	Alarma	and Fault Messages			
Temperature sensor connection insecure or disconnected If reading is constantly about 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8). Incorrect connection at PLC Check that all PLC connectors are secure, as described in this section. Defective temperature sensor If reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), sensor is defective; replace sensor. Poor connection at liquid end transmitter/intrinsic barrier or defective transmitter If reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection; replace transmitter, if defective. Defective bowl VFD Check and replace VFD, if defective. Control Program Downloaded From Memory Card to Controller Re-loading of PLC program from memory card completed Controller Internal Battery Low, Replace PLC battery connections not secure PLC battery low Replace battery. Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Reduce feed rate. Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User Manual Following automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate. VFD temperature too high Check conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Cause	Corrective Action			
insecure or disconnectedand correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).Incorrect connection at PLCCheck that all PLC connectors are secure, as described in this section.Defective temperature sensorIf reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), sensor is defective; replace sensor.Poor connection at liquid end transmitterIf reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection; replace transmitter, if defective.Defective bowl VFDCheck and replace VFD, if defective.Control Program Downloaded From Memory Card to ControllerRe-loading of PLC program from memory card completedStart centrifuge, and resume operation.PLC battery connections not secureCheck connections, and correct, if necessary.PLC battery lowReplace battery.Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed RateConveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitConveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitFollowing automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate.Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshocting Section of User ManualCheck and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).VFD temperature too highCheck Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and and shut but down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Communication Failure with Solid End Bearing Temp Sensor				
described in this section.Defective temperature sensorIf reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), sensor is defective; replace sensor.Poor connection at liquid end transmitter/intrinsic barrier or defective transmitterIf reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection; replace transmitter, if defective.Defective bowl VFDCheck and replace VFD, if defective.Control Program Downloaded From M=mory Card to ControllerRe-loading of PLC program from memory card completedStart centrifuge, and resume operation.PLC battery connections not secureCheck connections, and correct, if necessary.PLC battery lowReplace battery.Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed RateConveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitConveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitFollowing automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start 		and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic			
defective; replace sensor.Poor connection at liquid end transmitter/intrinsic barrier or defective transmitterIf reading is constantly 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection; replace transmitter, if defective.Defective bowl VFDCheck and replace VFD, if defective.Control Program Downloaded From Memory Card to ControllerRe-loading of PLC program from memory card completedStart centrifuge, and resume operation.Controller Internal Battery Low, ReplacePLC battery connections not secureCheck connections, and correct, if necessary.PLC battery lowReplace battery.Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed RateConveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitReduce feed rate.Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitFollowing automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate.Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshoet disconnectedCheck and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).VFD temperature too highCheck Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Incorrect connection at PLC				
transmitter/intrinsic barrier or defective transmittercorrect connection; replace transmitter, if defective.Defective bowl VFDCheck and replace VFD, if defective.Control Program Downloaded From Memory Card to ControllerRe-loading of PLC program from memory card completedStart centrifuge, and resume operation.Controller Internal Battery Low, ReplacePLC battery connections not secureCheck connections, and correct, if necessary.PLC battery lowReplace battery.Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed RateConveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitReduce feed rate.Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitFollowing automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate.Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User ManualCheck and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).VFD temperature sensor signal cable disconnectedCheck Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Defective temperature sensor				
Control Program Downloaded From Memory Card to Controller Re-loading of PLC program from memory card completed Start centrifuge, and resume operation. Controller Internal Battery Low, Replace PLC battery connections not secure Check connections, and correct, if necessary. PLC battery low Replace battery. Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Conveyor High Torque Fault and Shutdown, Perform Cleanout and Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Reduce feed rate. Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Following automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate. Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User Manual Check and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8). VFD temperature too high Check Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	transmitter/intrinsic barrier or defective				
Re-loading of PLC program from memory card completed Start centrifuge, and resume operation. Controller Internal Battery Low, Replace PLC battery connections not secure PLC battery connections not secure Check connections, and correct, if necessary. PLC battery low Replace battery. Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Conveyor High Torque Fault and Shutdown, Perform Cleanout and Reduce Feed Rate Following automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate. Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User Manual Check conveyor VFD status screen for temperature sensor signal cable disconnected VFD temperature too high Check Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Defective bowl VFD	Check and replace VFD, if defective.			
memory card completed Controller Internal Battery Low, Replace PLC battery connections not secure Check connections, and correct, if necessary. PLC battery low Replace battery. Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Conveyor High Torque Fault and Shutdown, Perform Cleanout and Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Reduce feed rate. Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Following automatic shutdown, perform Cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate. Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User Manual Check and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8). VFD temperature too high Check Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Control Program Downloaded From M	emory Card to Controller			
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PLC battery low Replace battery. Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce Feed Rate Reduce feed rate. Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Reduce feed rate. Conveyor High Torque Fault and Shutdown, Perform Cleanout and Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Following automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate. Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User Manual Check and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8). VFD temperature too high Check Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Controller Internal Battery Low, Replace	Ce			
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Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Reduce feed rate. Conveyor High Torque Fault and Shutdown, Perform Cleanout and Reduce Feed Rate Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit Following automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate. Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User Manual Check and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8). VFD temperature too high Check Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	PLC battery low	Replace battery.			
Conveyor High Torque Fault and Shutdown, Perform Cleanout and Reduce Feed RateConveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitFollowing automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate.Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User ManualCheck and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).VFD temperature too highCheck Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Conveyor High Torque Alarm, Reduce	Feed Rate			
Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limitFollowing automatic shutdown, perform cleanout procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start centrifuge at reduced feed rate.Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting Section of User ManualTemperature sensor signal cable disconnectedCheck and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).VFD temperature too highCheck Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit	Reduce feed rate.			
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Temperature sensor signal cable disconnectedCheck and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).VFD temperature too highCheck Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Conveyor torque exceeds pre-set limit	procedure to remove solids buildup, and re-start			
disconnectedschematic diagram in Section 8).VFD temperature too highCheck Conveyor VFD status screen for temperature and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.	Conveyor VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshoo	oting Section of User Manual			
and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of overheating.					
VFD load too high Reduce pump feed rate.	VFD temperature too high	and alarm; shut down, lock out, and tag out centrifuge to determine and correct cause of			
	VFD load too high	Reduce pump feed rate.			

Alarm a	and Fault Messages
Cause	Corrective Action
Conveyor VFD Communications Error	
Conveyor VFD not communicating with PLC	Confirm that green LED next to Ethernet cable is lighted, indicating that hub is functional.
	Check connections between conveyor VFD and PLC, and correct any defects.
	Replace conveyor VFD, if no other defect is found.
Conveyor VFD Fault and Shutdown, Re	ef Troubleshooting Section of User Manual
VFD fault detected, causing shutdown	Check and replace conveyor VFD.
Conveyor VFD Ground Warn Alarm, Re	of Troubleshooting Section of User Manual
Conveyor motor has path to ground	Check for ground in conveyor motor and connections to drive output, and correct defect.
Conveyor VFD In Phase Loss Alarm, R	ef Troubleshooting Section of User Manual
Ground detected between VFD and motor in one phase	Check wiring between VFD and motor; correct defect(s).
	Check motor winding for grounded phase; remove ground, if any.
Conveyor VFD Power Loss Alarm, Ref	Troubleshooting Section of User Manual
Incoming power loss or low voltage supply	Monitor and correct incoming power defect(s).
Conveyor VFD Undervoltage Alarm, Re	of Troubleshooting Section of User Manual
Incoming power loss or low voltage supply	Monitor and correct incoming power defect(s).
Electrical Enclosure High Temperature	Alarm
PLC has detected high temperature inside control cabinet	Check that air conditioner is operative; repair or replace air conditioner, if defective.
	Reduce load by decreasing bowl, conveyor differential speed, and/or pump feed rate.
	Check VFD temperatures (refer to Section 4); replace VFD if defective.

Alarm a	and Fault Messages
Cause	Corrective Action
Electrical Enclosure High Temperature	Fault and Shutdown
PLC has shut down centrifuge due to high temperature inside control cabinet	Check that air conditioner is operative; repair or replace air conditioner, if defective.
	Reduce load by decreasing bowl, conveyor differential speed, and/or pump feed rate.
	Check VFD temperatures (refer to Section 4); replace VFD if defective.
Interior temperature of control cabinet too high, causing shutdown	Check that air conditioner is operating; repair or replace, as indicated. Inspect cabinet interior, and remove cause of high temperature, if any.
	Re-start centrifuge after removing cause of high temperature.
Emergency Stop Switch Activated, Shi	utdown
EMERGENCY STOP pressed	Remove cause for emergency stop, and then re-start centrifuge.
High Vibration Fault and Shutdown, Co	prrect Problem and Press Reset Button
Excessive vibration has caused vibration switch to trip, resulting in power interruption and centrifuge shutdown	Rotating assembly overloaded or clogged, producing out-of-balance condition. Remove cause of excessive vibration and re-start centrifuge.
Liquid End Main Bearing High Temper	ature Alarm
Temperature sensor connection insecure or disconnected	If reading is constantly about 392°F (200°C), check and correct connection (refer to electrical schematic diagram in Section 8).
Insufficient bearing lubrication	Lubricate bearings (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i> in this section).
Excess grease	Remove grease fitting, and direct jet of filtered compressed air to remove grease.
Incorrect grease	Lubricate with recommended grease (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i> in this section).
Defective bearing	Replace both main bearings (refer to <i>Main Bearing Replacement</i> in this section).

Alarma	and Fault Messages		
Cause	Corrective Action		
Liquid End Main Bearing High Temperature Fault and Shutdown			
Insufficient bearing lubrication	Lubricate bearings (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i>).		
Excess grease	Remove grease fitting, and direct jet of filtered compressed air to remove grease.		
Incorrect grease	Lubricate with recommended grease (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i>).		
Defective bearing	Replace both main bearings (refer to <i>Main Bearing Replacement</i>).		
Pump VFD Alarm, Ref Troubleshooting	g Section of User Manual		
Pump VFD needs re-booting	Press STOP, and cycle power off and then on. If alarm does not clear, replace pump VFD.		
Pump VFD Communications Error			
Pump VFD not communicating with PLC	Confirm that green LED next to Ethernet cable is lighted, indicating that hub is functional.		
	Check connections between pump VFD and PLC, and correct any defects.		
	Replace pump VFD, if no other defect is found.		
Pump VFD Drive OL Alarm, Ref Troubl	eshooting Section of User Manual		
Pump drive motor drawing excessive current	Replace motor, if defective, or remove other cause of excessive current draw.		
Pump VFD Fault, Ref Troubleshooting	Section of User Manual		
VFD fault detected, causing shutdown	Check and replace pump VFD.		
Pump VFD Ground Warn Alarm, Ref Tr	oubleshooting Section of User Manual		
Pump motor has path to ground	Check pump motor and connections to drive output for a grounding; remove ground connection.		
Pump VFD In Phase Loss Alarm, Ref T	roubleshooting Section of User Manual		
Ground detected between VFD and pump motor in one phase	Check wiring between VFD and motor; correct defect(s).		
	Check motor winding for grounded phase; remove ground, if any, or replace motor.		
	Replace VFD.		
Pump VFD Power Loss Alarm, Ref Tro	ubleshooting Section of User Manual		
Incoming power loss or low voltage supply.	Monitor and correct incoming power defect(s).		

Alarm and Fault Messages				
Cause	Corrective Action			
Solid End Main Bearing High Tempera	ture Alarm			
Insufficient bearing lubrication	Lubricate bearings (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i>).			
Excess grease	Remove grease fitting, and direct jet of filtered compressed air to remove grease.			
Incorrect grease	Lubricate with recommended grease (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i>).			
Defective bearing	Replace both main bearings (refer to <i>Main Bearing Replacement</i>).			
Solid End Main Bearing High Temperature Fault and Shutdown				
Insufficient bearing lubrication	Lubricate bearings (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i>).			
Excess grease	Remove grease fitting, and direct jet of filtered compressed air to remove grease.			
Incorrect grease	Lubricate with recommended grease (refer to <i>Preventive Maintenance</i>).			
Defective bearing	Replace both main bearings (refer to <i>Main Bearing Replacement</i>).			

VFD ALARM AND FAULT CROSS REFERENCES

In addition to alarm and fault messages that may appear on the operator control panel, in case of equipment malfunction alarm and fault numbers may appear directly on the VFD screens. An alarm is a condition that, if neglected, may stop the drive. A fault is a condition that stops the drive.

The following tables list these alarm and fault numbers and the corresponding text. This information is useful for operators and Derrick personnel to diagnose equipment malfunctions. To expedite troubleshooting, record the code number before calling for service and then relay this information to the service engineer.

	ALARM CROSS REFERENCE				
No.	Alarm	No.	Alarm	No.	Alarm
1	Precharge Active	14	Load Loss	27	Speed Ref Cflct
2	UnderVoltage	15	Ground Warn	28	Ixo VIt Rang
3	Power Loss	17	Dig In ConflictA	29	Sleep Config
4	Start At PowerUp	18	Dig In ConflictB	30	TB Man Ref Cflct
5	Analog In Loss	19	Dig In ConflictC	31	PTC Conflict
6	IntDBRes OvrHeat	20	BiPolar Conflict	32	Brake Slipped
8	Drive OL Level 1	21	Motor Type Cflct	33	AdjVoltRef Cflct
9	Drive OL Level 1	22	NP Hz Conflict	34	Home Not Set

	ALARM CROSS REFERENCE				
No.	Alarm	No.	Alarm	No.	Alarm
10	Decel Inhibt	23	MaxFreq Conflict	49	Torq Prove Cflct
11	Waking	24	VHz Neg Slope	50	Prof Step Cflct
12	Motor Thermistor	25	IR Volts Range	52	PI Config Cflct
13	In Phase Loss	26	FluxAmpsRef Rang		

	FAULT CROSS REFERENCE				
No.	Fault	No.	Fault	No.	Fault
2	Auxiliary Input	38	Phase U to Grnd	81-85	Port 1-5 DPI Loss
3	Power Loss	39	Phase V to Grnd	87	IXo VoltageRange
4	UnderVoltage	40	Phase W to Grnd	88	Software Fault
5	OverVoltage	41	Phase UV Short	89	Software Fault
7	Motor Overload	42	Phase VW Short	90	Encoder Quad Err
8	Heatsink OvrTemp	43	Phase UW Short	91	Encoder Loss
9	Trnsistr OvrTemp	48	Params Defaulted	92	Pulse In Loss
12	HW OverCurrent	49	Drive Powerup	93	Hardware Fault
13	Ground Fault	51	Flt QueueCleared	100	Parameter Chksum
15	Load Loss	52	Faults Cleared	101-103	UserSet Chksum
16	Motor Thermistor	55	Cntl Bd Overtemp	104	Pwr Brd Chksum1
17	Input Phase Loss	63	Shear Pin	105	Pwr Brd Chksum2
20	TorqProv Spd Band	64	Drive OverLoad	106	Incompat MCB-PB
21	Output PhaseLoss	69	DP Resistance	107	Replaced MCB-PB
24	Decel Inhibit	70	Power Unit	108	Anlg Cal Chksum
25	OverSpeed Limit	71-75	Port 1-5 Adapter	120	I/O Mismatch
28	See Manual	77	IR Volts Range	121	I/O Comm Loss
29	Analog In Loss	78	FluxAmpsRef Rang	122	I/O Failure
33	Auto Rstrt Tries	79	Excessive Load	130	Hardware Fault
36	SW OverCurrent	80	AutoTune Aborted	131	Hardware Fault

CONTROL COMPONENT INDICATORS

Various indicators are provided to display the operational status of components in the control cabinet. Figures 5-16 through 5-19 locate and define the indications shown on these components. Where applicable, corrective actions are included to assist the operator in fault analysis.

Dangerously high voltage is present in the control cabinet. Since opening the control cabinet door and bypassing the cabinet purge system is required to check the indicators, only trained, qualified personnel should be permitted to perform these procedures. Use extreme caution to ensure that the surrounding atmosphere is free of hazardous fumes before opening the cabinet door and bypassing the purge system.

BUT CENTRIFUGE STOPPED

STOP ASSERTED = NORMAL OPERATION

INTER Amps

55 16 Bus VDC

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WARNING! HAZARDOUS GASES CAN CAUSE EXPLOSION. BE CERTAIN THAT SURROUNDING ATMOSPHERE IS CLEAR OF ALL POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE GASES BEFORE OPENING CONTROL CABINET DOOR.

GREEN = DRIVE ON

OFF = DRIVE OFF

NOT ENABLED = BOWL OVERSPEED FAULT E-STOP BUTTON PUSHED VIBRATION SWITCH TRIPPED RUNNING = NORMAL RUNNING CONDITION





Figure 5-16 VFD Indicators

CONTROL COMPONENT INDICATORS (CONT'D)



- 2. TURN PLC KEY SWITCH FROM "PROG" TO "RUN" AND THEN BACK TO "REM"; THEN CYCLE POWER OFF AND ON. 3. CYCLE POWER OFF AND ON.
- 4. CHECK PLC POWER SUPPLY.
- 5. CYCLE POWER OFF AND ON. IF PROBLEM FAILS TO CLEAR,
- REPLACE PLC.
- 6. CHECK DRIVE CONNECTIONS AND DRIVES.
- 7. TWO CENTRIFUGES CONNECTED TOGETHER (NETWORKED). MACHINES MUST BE SEPARATE.

Figure 5-17 PLC Indicators



RED = SENSOR DISCONNECTED TEMP. DISPLAYS 392°F (200°C)





GREEN = DEVICE OPERATIONAL RED/OFF = NOT OPERATIONAL

Figure 5-19 Power Supply Indicators



SECTION 8 - REFERENCE DRAWINGS

This section contains Derrick engineering drawings for your equipment. These drawings are included to provide assistance in troubleshooting, repair, and parts ordering.

Number	Title		
<u> 14738-00-008</u> -	General Arrangement, DE-1000LP VFD Centrifuge		
<u> 14394-00-023</u> -	Electrical Wiring Schematic, DE-1000LP 460/480V 60 Hz XP Centrifuge		
<u>9587-00-007</u> -	Rotating Assembly, DE-1000 Centrifuge (Radial Flow)		
<u>11372-01</u> -	Gear Unit - DE-1000 Centrifuge, 52:1		
<u> 10647-00-010</u> -	Lubrication & Maintenance Schedule, DE-1000LP Centrifuge		
<u> 14894-00</u> -	Rotating Assembly, Hardware Parts List		
<u> 16615-00</u> -	Parts list, DE-1000 Base Sensor System		
<u> 16622-00-005</u> -	XP Electrical Control Panel, DE-1000 VFD		
<u> 16545-00-006</u> -	DE-1000-LP Control Enclosure Assembly, XP		
6 4	EE	HINGE PLATE	13490-01-003
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1/5/2	DD	BASE GAS SPRING MOUNT 2	18056-03
2	CC	BASE GAS SPRING MOUNT 1	18056-02
1/5/2	BB	GAS SPRING	G0012457
4 1	AA	COVER SAFETY PIN ASSEMBLY	18059-02
1	Z	COVER HANDLE	18061-01
2	Y	COVER HINGE 2	13490-02-006
<u>A</u> 2	X	COVER HINGE 1	13490-01-006
1 2	W	ENCLOSURE ISOLATOR MOUNT (REAR)	G0012076
/1	٧	VERTICAL MOTOR MOUNT	15968-01-002
1	U	TOOL KIT	12016-00-001
1	T	BUSHING - 2.125 BORE	G0003563
1	S	HUB SHEAVE - 8.0"	G0003562
1	R	DRIVE BELT	G0009762
6	Q	ISOLATOR MOUNTS	CA1595X1/2-6
1	P	ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY	16622-01-006
3 2	0	ENCLOSURE ISOLATOR MOUNT (FRONT)	G0012075
1	N	GEAR UNIT 52:1	13223-22
1	M	CONTROL ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY	16545-01-006
1	L	MOTOR-20HP	G0008902 *SEE NOTE 5*
1	K	MOTOR-50HP	G0008901 *SEE NOTE 5*
1	J	BELT GUARD	13985-01-004
1	H	FEED TUBE SUPPORT	9539-01
1	G	GEAR UNIT GUARD	9856-01-008
1	F	20 HP MOTOR MOUNT	14554-01-003
1	E	CASE COVER	9591-01-002
1	D	LOWER CASE	9590-01-003
1	C	SKID	13100-01-008
1	В	BASE	9589-01-002
A1	A	ROTATING ASSEMBLY W/TILES	9587-01-007 *SEE MANUFACTURING SHEET*
	01	RADIAL CENTRIFUGE ASSEMBLY (460/60HZ)	
QTY	No.	PART NAME	DESCRIPTION

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NOTES: 1) ONE (1) UNIT COMPLETE 2) COATING TYPE: PSX 700 3) LUBRICATION: SEE MANUFACTURING SHEET IN MANUAL A) MAIN BEARINGS - PER APPLICATION B) CONVEYOR BEARINGS - PER APPLICATION C) GEAR BOX - PER APPLICATION 4) OPERATING SPEED(S) - SEE MANUFACTURING SHEET IN MANUAL 5) MOTORS ARE EXPLOSION PROOF







REFERENCE DRAWINGS ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS PARTS LIST 16615-00		★ STATIC LOAD- 7420 LBS [3366 KC] MAX TRANS DYNAMIC LOAD-135 LBS [62	KG]				
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	W C 4 4	64 MOUNTING RING 63 BEARING HOUSING FLINGER							
	B 1 1	62 BOWL HEAD EXTENSION 61 GEARBOX	17307-01 13223-22						
		60 COUPLING 59 SPEED SENSOR TAB	G0008125		\sim	21) (22)			
	B 1	58 FEED NOZZLE – CASTING	9524-03			\prec \checkmark			
	W B 1	57 0-RING 227 (9524-02) 56 CARBIDE INSERT (9524-01) 9524-01	CS10-RA-324-00 CS10-RA-629-TC		\cap				(29)
	B 1 1	55 4 1/4" SINGLE LEAD CONVEYOR 54 SEAL HOUSING S/E	9562-01-007 9533-00	(59)			~ 10		
	B 1 1	53 0-RING 249 52 BALL BEARING 6017	CS10-RA-325-00 CS10-RA-511-00	59			39) AN		<u>+UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU</u>
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	B 2 2	49 SEAL (GARLOCK 24600–2462) 48 BEARING HOUSING S/E	CS10-RA-311-00 9553-00	\sim	$\left \right \left \frac{15}{7} \right $			\sim	Ń Á
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	B 1 1	45 0-RING 261	CS10-RA-323-00						
ļ	B 1 1	44 4 1/4" SINGLE LEAD CONVEYOR 43 0-RING 252	9562-01-005 CS10-RA-322-00					62	
	B 1 1	42 RETAINING RING RR500 41 SPLINE HUB	CS10-RA-326-00 9519-00					\bigcirc	
		40 BEARING HOUSING L/E 39 THRUST BEARING 7216	9521-00 CS10-RA-510-00	-	┼╂╂┤ ─ ╶┼┼── ─ ──		╫┢═══┋╢╴─		
		38 O-RING 266 37 SEAL HOUSING L/E	CS10-RA-321-00 9511-00					41)	
	B 2 2	36 SEAL (GARLOCK 24600-0978) 35 WAVE SPRING	CS10-RA-312-00 G0004365						
ľ	W A 1 1	34 BOWL LINER 33 BOWL HEAD PLOW (10579-00)	9592-00	*				\bigcirc (50
	E 1 1	32 FEED TUBE SUPPORT	9539-01	*				~	(51)
	W A 1 1	31 SOLIDS DISCH. WEAR INSERTS (9547-00) 30 BOWL EXTENSION PLOW	9552-00	*					(51) (52)
	D 1 1	29 BOWL EXTENSION 28 SOLID BOWL HEAD	9462-00 9463-00						
	D 1 1	27 BEARING NUP-2215 26 PULLEY SHEAVE 5.75" PD	CS10-RA-512-00 9546-00		(20		Y.		(47
	D.C 1 1 1	25 FEED PIPE 24 FLINGER COVER (OUTBOARD)	9540-00 9670-00				Na la		
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	D,C 2 2	19 FLINGER COVER (INBOARD) 18 PILLOW BLOCK COVER (INBOARD)	9617-00 9512-00	<u> </u>) 			
	D,C 2 2	17 O-RING (4.989 ID X .070) 16 PILLOW BLOCK	G0003212 9545-00-002			- (55))	(57)	
	D,C 2 2	15 O-RING (4.987 ID X .103)	G0003211			\succ	\cap		
		14 PILLOW BLOCK COVER (OUTBOARD FLANGE SIDE) 13 FLINGER COVER (OUTBOARD FLANGE SIDE)	9565-00-002 9670-00-001				(34) (4)	6 (45 (5	56) (58)
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1 1 CC BEARING - FIRST STAGE CS10-GU-S07-00 9 8 AA H2K FLAD CAP SOREW HXXS-31-18X75-8 3 Y SECOND STAGE PLANET CEAR H1099-00 3 Y SECOND STAGE FLANET CEAR H1099-00 3 Y SECOND STAGE JOURNAL BUSINING H1099-00 1 T DBULLE WASHER - SECOND STAGE TINUST H299-00 1 N SECOND STAGE JOURNAL BUSINING H1099-00 1 R R FIRST STAGE MINER BEARING SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR H109-00 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR H100-00 H1068-00 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR H1008-00 H1088-00 2 1 FIRST STAGE JOURNAL BUSINING H1088-00 H1088-00 2 1 FIRST STAGE JOURNAL BUSINING H1088-00 H1088-00 1 1 D SHELI FRAGT C			1				_		
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3 Y ECOND STAGE LINET GEAR 11099-00 3 W SECOND STAGE JOURNAL 10389-00 6 V SECOND STAGE JOURNAL 10389-00 1 U CACE AND CARRER - SECOND STAGE JOURNAL 10389-00 1 U CACE AND CARRER - SECOND STAGE JOURNAL 10387008 1 T BLUINLE WASHER P1354 1 C CACE AND CARRER - SECOND STAGE SUBJORGE THRUST WASHER P1365 1 R FRST STAGE UNANT PERIOD P1365 3 2 O WWY SPRING WASHER P1365 3 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR 1100-00 4 K FRST STAGE UNANAL BUSHING 11353-01 2 1 FRST STAGE UNANAL BUSHING 11090-00 1 1 FRST STAGE UNANAL BUSHING 11353-01 1 5 COVER 10905-00				AA	HEX HEAD CAP SCREW	HXCS-31-18X75-8	_		
3 W SECOND STAGE JOURNAL 10088-00 6 V SECOND STAGE THRUST WASHER PP1364 1 U CAGE AND CARRER - SECOND STAGE 11028-00 1 T BELMULE WASHER PP1364 1 S KEY - 1/4 X 1/2 11375-00 6 4 P DOWEL PIN PP1363 3 2 0 WAYEY SPRING WASHER PP1363 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR PP1363 3 2 0 WAYEY SPRING WASHER PP1363 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR PP1363 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR PP1363 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR PP1363 2 1 FIRST STAGE JOURNAL BUSHING 11038-00 2 1 FIRST STAGE JOURNAL BUSHING 11032-00 1 1 D SHELL REAR COURE RAUE 109980-00 1 1 SHELL REAR COURE RUSHING 11032-00 1 1	4	3	2	Ý	SECOND STAGE PLANET GEAR	11099-00			
6 V SECOND STAGE THRUST WASHER 11028-00 1 U CAGE AND CARRIER - SECOND STAGE 13297008 1 T BeL/LLE WASHER PP1364 1 T BeL/LLE WASHER PP1364 1 T BeL/LLE WASHER PP1364 1 R PRST STAGE INNER BEARING CSID-CU-503-00 8 8 O HEX HEAD CAP SCREW HXCS-25-20X63-8 3 2 O WANEY SPRING WASHER PP1365 1 N RECOND STAGE THRUST WASHER PP1365 1 N RECOND STAGE CAURAL BUSHING FING CSID-CU-317-00 1 N RETAINING RING CSID-CU-317-00 1 H RETAINING RING CSID-CU-317-00 2 I FIRST STAGE JUNRAL BUSHING 10986-00 2 I FIRST STAGE JUNRAL BUSHING 10986-00 1 I Stade AND CARRIER - FIRST STAGE 10986-00 1 I Stade JUNGAR CAURAL BUSHING 10986-00 1 I Stade JUNGAR CAURAL BUSHING 10986-00					SECOND STAGE JOURNAL BUSHING		_		
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1 S KEY - 1/4 X 1/2 11375-00 1 R FRST STAGE_INNER BEARING CS10-CU-503-00 6 4 P DOWEL PIN PP1365 3 2 O WAYS PSRNG WASHER PP1365 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR 11101-00 1 N RECOUND STAGE SUN GEAR 11100-00 1 N RECOUND STAGE SUN GEAR 11100-00 1 N RECOUND STAGE SUN GEAR 1100998-00 2 J FIRST STAGE JOURNAL 109998-00 2 J FIRST STAGE JOURNAL 109998-00 2 J FIRST STAGE JOURNAL 109998-00 1 C CAGE AND CARRIER - FIRST STAGE 109998-00 1 I C CAGE AND CARRIER - FIRST STAGE 10999-00 1 I C CAGE AND CARRIER - FIRST STAGE 10999-00 1 I C CAGE AND CARRIER - FIRST STAGE 10999-00 1 I SHLL REAR COVER 10998-00 10 1 I SHLL REAR COVER 10998-0	$\sqrt{2}$	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline \\ \hline $		T			-		
8 8 0 HEX HEAD CAP SCREW HXCS-25-20X63-8 6 4 P DOWEL PIN PP1365 3 2 0 WAXEY SPRING WASHER PP1363 1 N SECOND STACE SUN GEAR 11101-00 4 K FIRST STACE THRUST WASHER 10996-00 2 J FIRST STACE THRUST WASHER 10996-00 2 J FIRST STACE JUN GEAR 11098-00 2 I FIRST STACE JUNNAL 10987-00 2 H FIRST STACE JUNNAL 10987-00 2 H FIRST STACE JUNNAL 10987-00 1 C CACE AND CARRER - FIRST STACE 10995-00 1 FIRST STACE JUNNAL 10987-00 10995-00 1 D SHELL REAR COVER 10995-00 1 D CACE AND CARRER - FIRST STACE 10995-00 1 D CACE AND CARRER - MUNT 10995-00 1 D COMPLETE STACE TWO ASSY 10005-00 1 D CARRER - MUNT 10995-00 1000000000000000000000000000000000000						11375–00			
6 4 P DOWEL PIN PP1363 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR PP1363 1 N SECOND STAGE SUN GEAR 1100-00 1 L FIRST STAGE SUN GEAR 11009-00 2 J FIRST STAGE LANAET CEAR 10996-00 2 J FIRST STAGE LANAET CEAR 10996-00 2 J FIRST STAGE JOURNAL 10387-00 2 I FIRST STAGE JOURNAL 10387-00 2 I FIRST STAGE JOURNAL 103986-00 1 G CACE AND CARRIER - FIRST STAGE 13299008 1 F SHELL FRONT COVER 10996-00 1 E SHELL FRONT COVER 10996-00 1 COMPLETE STAGE ONE ASSY Image: Cover and the cover and t	4		8						
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2 J FIRST STAGE PLANET GEAR 11098-00 2 I FIRST STAGE JOURNAL BUSHING 11353-01 2 H FIRST STAGE JOURNAL 10987-00 1 C CAGE AND CARRIER - FIRST STAGE 10987-00 1 F SEAL HOUSING 11329-00 1 F SEAL HOUSING 11029-00 1 E SHELL FRONT COVER 10995-00 1 C SHELL 10995-00 1 B COMPLETE STAGE TWO ASSY Image: Stage of the stage	-			L к					
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1 D SHELL FRONT COVER 10986-00 1 C SHELL 10995-00 1 B COMPLETE STAGE TWO ASSY 1 A COMPLETE STAGE ONE ASSY 01 COMPLETE GEAR UNIT QTY ITEM DESCRIPTION PART NUMBER PART NUMBER	4		1	F	SEAL HOUSING	11029-00			
1 C SHELL 10995-00 1 B COMPLETE STAGE TWO ASSY 2 103 98 1 A COMPLETE STAGE ONE ASSY 10 1009120 1000000000000000000000000000000000000							_		
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LUBRICATION & MAINTE	ENANCE SCHEDULE	
MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS	SERVICE INTERVAL	LUB. TYPE (OTHER)
1) GREASE MAIN BEARINGS	1 SHOT DAILY	REFER TO B 1.1
2) PURGE CONVEYOR BEARINGS	BI-WEEKLY	REFER TO B 1.1
3) CHECK FLUID LEVEL: GEAR BOX HOLE @ 12:00	BI-WEEKLY	REFER TO B 1.1
4) CHECK BELT TENSION	BI-WEEKLY	20lbs.@ 1/2"
	INITIAL BREAK-IN	30lbs.@ 1/2"
5) CHECK CASE FOR SOLIDS	WEEKLY	VISUAL
6) CLEAN OUT UNDER FLINGER COVERS	MONTHLY	VISUAL





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) NPT X .500625 DIA	PP1385
AWG	PV14-6RN-M
EN/YELLOW (21 INCHES)	G0012517
18AWG-18C BLUE (162 INCHES)	G0008403
) NPT X .375500 DIA	G0001687
D BUSHING .050	PP1290
WG BLU	G0002648
	G0008575
050	G0008574
) NPT X .125-250 DIA	G0002711
NSOR 2 METER (CUT DOWN TO 36 INCHES)	G0007862
2MM EMBEDABLE	G0007861
RING, 316SS 136" WIRE PVC COAT	G0008090 E
RING, 316SS 41" WIRE PVC COAT	G0008089
.500" NPT .250375	G0004418
	G0003015
E ELBOW .500" NPT .500625	G0001713
PBOARD-GEXOL INSUL #16-3 COND (55 INCHES)	G0007163
	G0012492
	G0008931
	G0003538
	G0004464
SY, LENGTH IS 36"	16615-06
SSY, LENGTH IS 136"	16615-05
SSY, LENGTH IS 41"	16615-04
ASSY, LENGTH IS 55"	16615-03
NSOR ELECTRONICS ASSY	16584-01-005
ECTICAL COMPONENT KIT	16615-01
T NAME	PART NUMBER
	/
10/21/08 PARTS LIST FOR VFD DE-1000	C
10/21/08 THE PARTS LIST FOR VFD DE-1000 108/27/08 BASE SENSOR SYSTEM	
rs 4/23/08 dwn MS 0kd JFS DATE 02/14/07 _sc/	ale NONE REV 8
D DATE O N DWN	
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	UKE ROAD BUFFALO, NY 14225 U.S.A.
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11	EM 1	QTY X	DRAWING NUMBER 16545-01-006	DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY COMPLETE
	2	1	16396-01-007 G0008359	ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY DRIVE, 50 HP 460 60 HZ
	4	1	G0007241	DRIVE, 20 HP 460 60 HZ
	5 6	1 1	G0008360 16400-01-006	DRIVE, 15 HP 460 60 HZ DOOR ASSEMBLY
	7 8	1	16404-01-009 16404-02-009	COMPONENT PANEL (BOTTOM) COMPONENT PANEL (UPPER)
	9	1	16622-01-005	EXPLOSION PROOF ELECTRICAL ASSEMBLY
1	10 11	1	16401-01-005 G0007865	CONDENSER COVER PURGE UNIT W/ RELIEF VALVE
	12 13	1	15181-01-001 17006-01	HMI PROTECTIVE COVER MOUSE ASSY, VFD CENTRIFUGE KIT
1	14	1	16401-01-006	PURGE COVER
1	15 16	1	17365-01 G0007244	E-STOP MOUNTING PLATE NAME PLATE, EMERGENCY STOP
	17 18	1	G0005325 G0009813	BUTTON, EMERGENCY STOP AIR CONDITIONER, 3200 WATT 460/60/3
1	19 20	1	16404-03-009 15197-01-003	COMPONENT PANEL (LOWER) INLET CONE EXTENSION
2	21	1	G0002604	INLET CONE
2	22 23	1	G0007588 G0002603	AIR CONDITIONER COOLING MOTOR FANWHEEL, 8" BACKWARD CURVED
	24 25	1	16405-01-001 G0008006	HMI MOUNTING BRACKET RELIEF VALVE (SERIAL # OF PURGE REQUIRED) REPLACEMENT ONLY (INCLUDED IN 11)
	26 27	1	G0004364 G0008825	O-RING, PROTECTIVE COVER OPERATOR INTERFACE, 120 VAC
2	28	3	G0008891	BLOCK, PWR DISTR-3 POLE 2/0-#14
3	29 30	3	G0008892 G0008889	BLOCK, PWR DISTR-1 POLE 2/0-#14 ADDER BLOCK, PWR DISTR-3 POLE #6-350MCM 310A
	31 32	1	G0007213 G0012063	GROUND LUG, INCOMING DIN RAIL, 35MM X 8
3	33 34	13	G0007012	TERMINAL BLOCK END BARRIER SURGE SUPPRESSOR, 120V 60HZ
3	35	1	G0003504 G0003552	POWER SUPPLY, 24VDC-5 AMP
	36 37	5 3	G0007585 G0007583	HOLDER, FUSE-CUBE STYLE 100 AMP 600V FUSE, CUBE STYLE-100 AMP 600V
3	38 39	3	G0003486 G0003484	FUSE HOLDER, CUBE STYLE-60 AMP 600V FUSE, CUBE STYLE-40 AMP 600V
4	40	2	G0007214 G0012056	FUSE BLOCK, 30 AMP 3P CLASS CC
4	41 42	2	G0007610	DIN RAIL, 35MM X 14 1/2 GROUND BUS BAR
	43 44	3	G0009516 G0007623	DIN RAIL, 35MM X 2 1/2 FUSE, CUBE STYLE-70 AMP 600V
4	45 46	4 13	G0008563 G0008562	TERMINAL END PLATE-ORANGE TERMINAL BLOCK, 4 COND-GRAY
4	47	1	CRH-RE-64	REDUCER, 2" X 1 1/4"
4	48 49	1	G0007984 G0007228	DIN RAIL, 35MM X 6 PLC, COMPACTLOGIX
Ę	50 51	1	G0007231 G0009324	ETHERNET SWITCH, 6 PORT TERMINAL BLOCK GROUND, 4 COND-GRN/YEL
	52 53	1 2	17244-01 G0007918	BARRIER, INTRISIC SAFE-SPEED SENSOR BARRIER, INTRISIC SAFE-RTD SENSOR
Ę	54	1 2	G0009286	BARRIER, INTRISIC SAFE-VIBR SENSOR TERMINAL BLOCK, 2 COND-GRN/YEL
Ę	55 56	1	G0008571 G0008544	TERMINAL BLOCK END PLATE-ORANGE
Ę	57 58	1	G0003565 NPLE-50X200S-4	AIR FILTER HOUSING, DX ELEMENT- ORDER G0002301 ELEMENT 1/2 X 2 PIPE NIPPLE, SST
Ę	59 60	1	G0009927 17420-01	AIR REGULATOR A/C THERMOSTAT MOUNTING BRACKET
6	61 62	5	G0008004 G0008003	1/2 X 1/2 HOSE BARB 1/2 90 DEG STREET ELBOW, BRASS
6	63	1	IMP-116B-02X02	1/8 90 DEG STREET ELBOW, BRASS
6	64 65	1	NPLE-50-S4 G0002716	1/2 CLOSE NIPPLE, SST 1/2 X 1 1/2 PIPE NIPPLE, SST
	66 67	2	G0009866 G0007338	1/2 X 1/2 FPT PIPE TEE, BRASS WIRE DUCT, 1 1/2 X 2 X 30 3/4
6	68 69	1	G0009874 G0009875	WIRE DUCT, 1 1/2 X 2 X 31 1/4 WIRE DUCT, 1 1/2 X 2 X 17
7	70 71	1	G0009876 G0009877	WIRE DUCT, 1 1/2 X 2 X 7 1/2 WIRE DUCT, 1 1/2 X 2 X 7 1/2
7	72	1	G0009863	1/8 ELBOW, QUICK CONNECT REPLACEMENT ONLY (PART OF ITEM 25)
	73 74	8	G0008005 16403-01-002	DOOR LATCH A/C SUPPORT ANGLE
7	75 76	1 3	17006-02 G0003493	BRACKET ASSY, VFD CENTRIFUGE-KIT FUSE, TIME DELAY 15A 600VAC CLASS CC
7	77 78	3	G0008792 G0007230	FUSE, TIME DELAY 3A 600VAC CLASS CC PLC END BARRIER
7	79	1	G0007229	PLC POWER SUPPLY
8	80 81	-	G0007995 G0007252	COMPACT FLASH MEMORY CARD WIRE DUCT FASTENER MOUNT
	82 83	-	PAN-TM3S10-C G0003519	WIRE SADDLE, SMALL WIRE SADDLE, MEDIUM
8	34 35	1	G0009966 G0009967	ETHERNET CABLE X 8 1/2 (ETH SW-PLC) ETHERNET CABLE X 47 (ETH SW-HMI & 15HP)
8	35 36 37	1	G0009969	ETHERNET CABLE X 94 (ETH SW-50HP)
8	38	12	G0009968 G0008893	ETHERNET CABLE X 60 1/2 (ETH SW-20HP) TERMINAL BLOCK COVER-2/0
ç	89 90	3	G0008890 G0002873	TERMINAL BLOCK COVER-350MCM TRANSFORMER COVER
ç	91 92	2	G0009839 TBS-2535	TERMINAL BLOCK JUMPER CORD FITTING, 3/4 NPT
ç	93 94	3	SHPP-100 G0009767	PLUG, 1* NPT-SQ HD CORD ASSEMBLY, COND FAN MOTOR TO ENCLOSURE
ç	95	1	17377-01	CORD ASSEMBLY, MAIN SUPPLY
ç	96 97	1	17378-01 17379-01	CORD ASSEMBLY, BOWL MOTOR TO ENCLOSURE CORD ASSEMBLY, CONVEYOR MOTOR TO ENCLOSURE
ç	98 99	1	17382-01 G0001686	CORD ASSEMBLY-INTRINSIC, PURGE SYSTEM FITTING,CORD-1.500 NPT X 1.188-1.375 DIA
1	00	1	G0008809	FITTING,CORD-1.500 NPT X .875-1.000 DIA
1	01 02	1	G0009811 G0003533	FITTING,CORD-2.500 NPT X 1.500-1.800 DIA FITTING,CORD500 NPT X .250375 DIA 90 DEGREE
1	03 04	1	G0001687 G0008403	FITTING,CORD500 NPT X .375500 DIA CABLE,SHIELDED-18AWG 18 COND LT BLUE (CUT 85" LENGTH)
1	05 06	1	17006-02 G0002300	USB/PS2 ADAPTER AND BRACKET ASSEMBLY AIR FILTER HOUSING, BX ELEMENT- ORDER G0002302 ELEMENT
1	07	1	G0009973	SENSOR, RTD RTD CORDSET, MOLDED-3M LONG 4 WIRE GREY
1	08 09	1	G0009972 17423-01	HEATER/THERMOSTAT MOUNTING BRACKET
	10 11	1 1	G0012047 G0012048	HEATER,FAN-FLR MNT 1200W 120VAC 32-140F THERMOSTAT,TEMP-NO 14-122F 15A@120V
1	12 13	2	G0012010 G0012012	HOLDER,FUSE-30A 1 POLE 600V MAX MIDGET RELAY,CONTROL 4NO 600V 120 COIL
1	14	1	G0012013	TRANSFORMER,CONT-2000VA 480V PRI 120V SEC
1	15 16	1	G0012008 G0012009	FUSE,TIME DELAY-MIDGET 15A 240V FUSE,TIME DELAY-MIDGET 5A 240V
	17 18	1	CRH-EL296 G0012062	FITTING, ELBOW .75 NPT M+F CABLE ASSEMBLY, HEATER
1	19 20	1	G0012122	VALVE,CHECK 1" NET FEM/FEM BRASS ARRESTOR,SPARK UNIV SST
	20 21	1	G0012166 G0012168	COVER, WATER/DUST
	22	1	G0012167	NIPPLE,PIPE-1"XCLOSE SCHED40 304SS

SPECIAL TOOL: PURGE PRESSURE MEASURING KIT - G0008378





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	<u> </u>			CCS 1/12/2011
RE	REVISION HISTORY DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	
1	ITEM 44 WAS G0005309; ITEM 57 WAS G0008526; ITEM 35 REPLACED WITH ITEM 54; ITEM 97 WAS G0002966; ADDED ITEMS 108-112	EJR	2/8/2011	OA TITLE
2	ITEM 64 WAS G0008008; ITEM 65 WAS G0002714; ITEM 67 QTY WAS 2; ITEM 70 QTY WAS 1; ADDED THERMOSTAT BRKT, AIR REGULATOR & ITEM 113 SENSOR, RTD	DJK BKS	5/4/11	
3	ITEM 32 WAS G0008459; ITEM 41 WAS G0007983; ADDED ITEMS 108 THROUGH 116; DELETED G0003494, -2910, -2911, AND -2874		5/13/2011	DE-1000LP EX-PROOF 460/60/3
4	ITEM 9 WAS 16622-01-005; 84 WAS G0007951; 85 WAS G0009873; 86 WAS G0009871; 87 WAS G0009872; 94 WAS 11881-01-025; 102 WAS G0004418; 46 QTY WAS 12; 92 QTY WAS 1; ADDED ITEMS 117 & 118; ITEM 35 PLACEMENT WAS ON 07; ITEM 41 QTY WAS 1; ITEM 47 WAS G0007980, 11° DIN RAIL; PER JWC		6/15/2011	D Y 16545-00-006 5
5	ADDED ITEMS 119-123	BKS	8/5/2011	SCALE NTS SHEET 1 OF 1
	5 4 3			2 1 CENT, MAN





SECTION 9 - INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

PURPOSE

This section should be used by operating and maintenance personnel to record historical information gathered during the installation and operation of the Derrick equipment. If properly kept, the log will be useful for altering maintenance intervals and intercepting trends that may indicate the need for changing operating procedures. Each entry in the log should be dated for future reference and tracking. If required, additional pages may be added to the log by copying a blank page or simply inserting ruled paper at the rear of the section.

Installation and Maintenance Notes:



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INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE LOG

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INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE LOG	INSTALLATIO	N & M	AINTEN/	ANCE	LOG
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CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Equipment:	Centrifuge	
Model:	DE-1000 TM GBD, DE-1000 TM FHD, DE-1000 TM VFD	
Characteristics:	0-600VAC, 50/60Hz, 3PH	
Derrick Corporation acknowledges that the above set-forth product is manufactured in the United States of America as of the data of this certificate. This certificate is governed by the applicable purchase order terms in effect at the time of Derrick Corporation's original shipment of the referenced product.		
	Junile Planowski	

Date: 29-December-2011

Signature: Jennifer J. Polanowski Derrick Corporation



CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY

Equipment:	Centrifuges	
Model:	DE-1000 ^{тм} GBD, DE-1000 ^{тм} FHD, DE-1000 ^{тм} VFD, DE-7200 VFD	
Characteristics:	0-600VAC, 50/60Hz, 3PH	
Derrick Corporation acknowledges that the above set-f	orth product conformed to the requirements for the	
applicable purchase order at the time of its original shipment by Derrick Corporation in that all construction materials and components were new and unused, were manufactured for this product, and that it was free of any known defects as to their design, material and workmanship. This certificate is governed by the applicable purchase order terms in effect at the time of Derrick Corporation's original shipment of the referenced product.		
	Amileo Planouchi	

Date: 29-December-2011

gm Key Hannuski

Signature: Jennifer J. Polanowski Derrick Corporation



SHIPPING FINAL INSPECTION AND RUN TEST CERTIFICATE

Equipment:

Model:

Centrifuges

DE-1000TM GBD, DE-1000TM FHD, DE-1000TM VFD, DE-7200 VFD

Characteristics:

0-600VAC, 50/60Hz, 3PH

The product listed above was inspected and found to be in conformance with Derrick Corporation's internal coating, run test, and assembly inspection documents that were required for the type of equipment manufactured in accordance with the Derrick quality system. This certificate is governed by the applicable purchase order terms in effect at the time of Derrick Corporation's original shipment of the referenced product.

Junifer Franswski

Signature: Jennifer J. Polanowski Derrick Corporation

Date: 29-December-2011



CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

Equipment:	Mining & Oilfield equipment manufactured specifically for Hazardous Location Areas including but not limited to: Flo-Line® Cleaners, Flo-Line® Primers, Agitators, Vacu-Flo™ Degassers, DE-1000™ Centrifuges, Centrifugal Pumps, Flo-Line Scalpers™ etc.
Name and Address of Manufacturer:	Derrick Corporation 590 Duke Road Buffalo, NY 14225
Rating and Principle Characteristics:	0-600 VAC, 50/60Hz, 3PH
Model / Type Ref:	Various
Additional Information:	None

This product was found to be in conformance with:

U.L. listed for hazardous locations Class I, Division 1, Groups C & D, which is similar to equipment marked as II 2G Ex d IIB T3 for Zone 1 areas. Assembled in accordance with National Electrical Code (NEC) – articles 500 thru 506 (hazardous locations) where applicable.

Additionally:

Derrick Corporation certifies that the above-listed equipment for the referenced order conformed to the requirements of the specified order at the time of its original shipment by Derrick Corporation in that: all construction materials and components were new and unused, manufactured for this equipment, and that the goods were free of any known defects as to their design, material and workmanship. This certificate is governed by the applicable purchase order terms in effect at the time of Derrick Corporation's original shipment of the above-listed equipment.

