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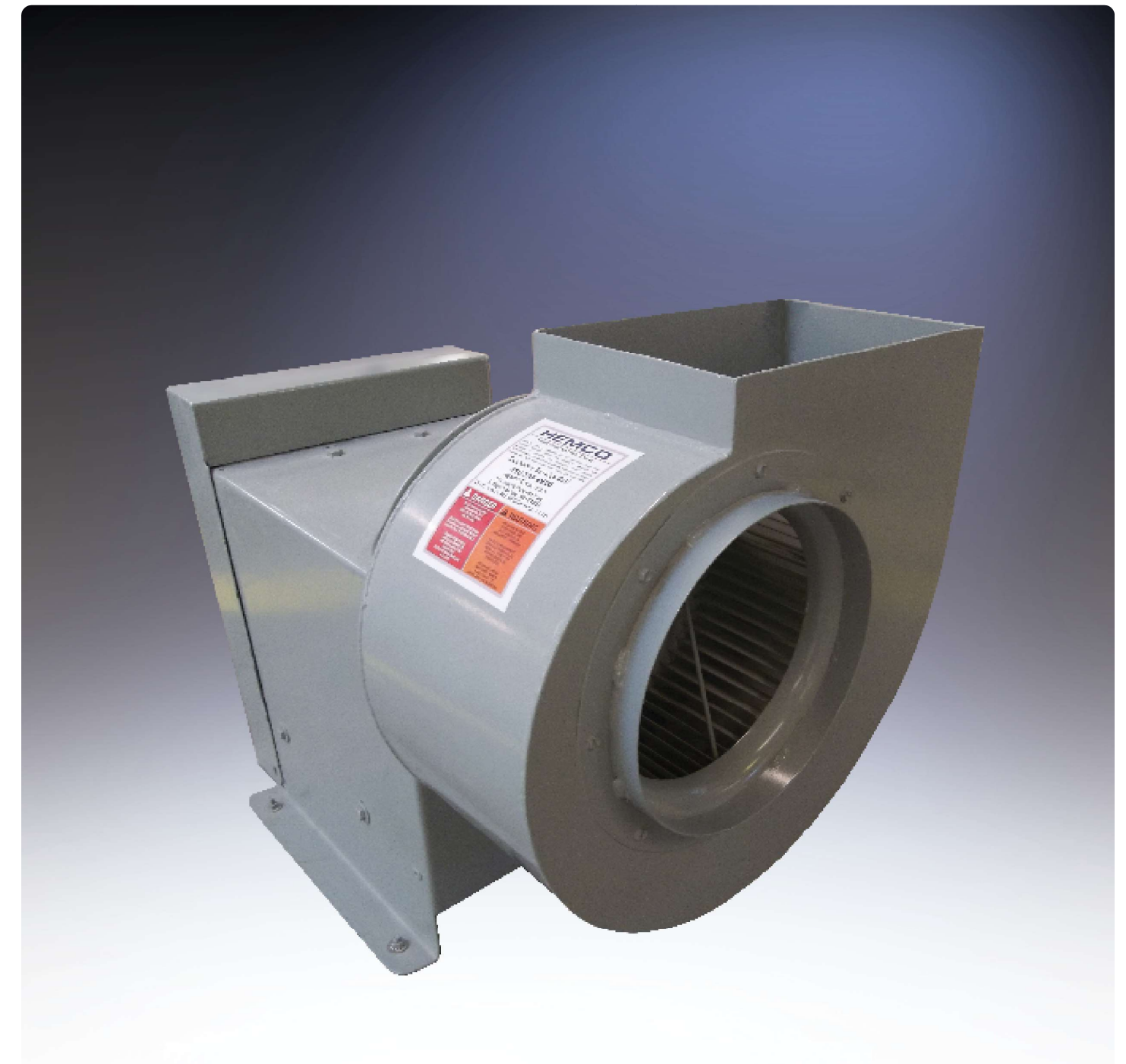
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# Installation, Operation, Maintenance Manual Blowers Shaded Pole, Permanent Split Capacitor (PSC), 12V DC, 3-Phase



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# Fume Hood Blowers

**PLEASE READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS. READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO ASSEMBLE, INSTALL, OPERATE OR MAINTAIN THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED. PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS BY OBSERVING ALL SAFETY INFORMATION. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE! RETAIN INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

## Description

Dayton blowers are single or multi-speed units, designed specifically for heating, cooling, exhausting, ventilating, and drying. Blowers are driven by a shaded pole, PSC, 12VDC, or 3-Phase motor. Maximum motor ambient temperature is 104°F (40°C).

## Initial Inspection and Handling

- After opening carton, look for concealed damage. If concealed damage is found, immediately file claim with carrier.
- Check the nameplate to verify that data conforms to specifications of unit ordered.

## General Safety Information

1. Follow all local electrical and safety codes, as well as the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
2. Blower must be securely and adequately grounded. This can be done by wiring with a grounded, metal-clad raceway system, by using a separate ground wire connected to bare metal of the blower frame or other suitable means.
3. Always disconnect power source before working on, or near, motor or its connected load. If the power disconnect is out of sight, lock it in the open position and tag to prevent unexpected power application.
4. Be careful when touching the exterior of an operating motor. Modern motors are built to operate at higher temperatures. They may be hot enough to be painful or cause injury.
5. All moving parts should be properly guarded.
6. Protect the power cable and blower leads from contacting sharp objects.
7. Do not kink power cable, or blower leads, and never allow the cables or blower leads to come in contact with oil, grease, hot surfaces, or chemicals.
8. Make certain that the power conforms to the requirements of the blower.
9. Wiping or cleaning rags, and other flammable waste materials must be placed in a tightly closed metal container and disposed of later in the proper fashion.
10. When cleaning electrical or electronic equipment, always use an approved cleaning agent.
11. Do not use these blowers in explosive atmospheres.

## Installation

1. Blowers are designed for all position mounting.
2. Connect the blower leads to the appropriate power source. Refer to blower nameplate.
3. Voltage, frequency and phase of power supply must correspond to that shown on the Motor nameplate. Low voltage can reduce performance and may cause overheating.

**WARNING A ground wire must run from the blower motor housing (bare metal) to a suitable ground, such as a properly grounded metallic raceway or ground wire system. Insulate unused lead wires individually. These blowers are not recommended for use with any type of speed control devices.**

# Fume Hood Blowers

## Maintenance

**DANGER: Always disconnect power supply before servicing the blower or working with the unit for any reason. This is especially important with blowers equipped with automatic reset thermal protection. Blower motor may activate without warning!**

**Do not place fingers or objects in blower or motor openings while motor is connected to the power source.**

## Troubleshooting:

Symptom	Possible Cause(s)	Corrective Action
Excessive noises	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. loose mounting screws</li> <li>2. Foreign material in housing</li> <li>3. leak in duct work</li> <li>4. loose duct work</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tighten</li> <li>2. Clean</li> <li>3. Repair (Re-seal)</li> <li>4. Secure properly</li> </ol>
Insufficient air flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. leaks in duct work</li> <li>2. Dampers and/or registers closed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Repair (Re-seal)</li> <li>2. Open</li> </ol>
Unit fails to operate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blown fuse or open circuit breaker</li> <li>2. Defective motor</li> <li>3. Automatic-reset thermal protector "tripped"</li> <li>4. Motor improperly wired</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker</li> <li>2. Replace Unit</li> <li>3. Check for high ambient temperatures in excess of 104°F (40°C)</li> <li>4. Re-wire</li> </ol>