

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS & SERVICE MANUAL















Adequate knowledge of cooling tower maintenance and control is necessary for optimum, safe performance over time. In this manual, equipment construction, function, operation and checking procedures Consists of a set of sprinkler pipes and one sprinkler head that is will be described as follows:

1. TOWER CONSTRUCTION

1.1 Type

CTS incorporates an induced-draft counter-flow design with an axial flow fan mounted on top of the tower to draft air out. The low internal pressure loss and circular-shaped design ensure optimum efficiency and space economy.

1.2 Casing

The F.R.P. (fiberglass reinforced polyester) is composed of fiberglass mat laminated from unsaturated polyester resin. The high structural strength of the material protects the unit against impact and cracking. Gel coat is then applied to form a smooth surface and protect it from 1.9 Fan Blade ultra violet rays.

1.3 Water Basin

Also made of F.R.P. material. The circular-shaped basin with a cylindrical suction sump (ST200-1000) keeps cavitation of the pump to a minimum. A drain connection is provided for removal of accumulated dirt from the basin.

1.4 Tower Support Framework

- T-25 T-2175: The F.R.P. base legs are incorporated with the water basin in a single unit to withstand wind pressure and vibration.
- T-2200 T-3000: Provided with hot-dip galvanized steel to resist dirt away while scrubbing the water basin with a brush. corrosion and rust.

1.5 Motor Support Framework

Made of hot-dip galvanized steel to resist corrosion and rust.

1.6 Air Inlet Louver

The P.V.C. plastic mesh is fitted on the air inlet to prevent foreign material from falling into the basin of water splashing out of the basin.

1.7 Filling

Made of rigid polyvinyl chloride sheet which is embossed and corrugated in a honeycomb configuration. It provides maximum airto-water contact for highest thermal efficiency.

1.8 Sprinkler Device

mounted on top of the stand pipe on the cooling tower. The sprinkler is rotated by the pressure of circulating water. There are numerous holes in the sprinkler pipe to allow the water to jet out as the pump impacts rotation.

The speed can be controlled by adjusting the sprinkling angle in accordance with the water flow rate. There are two types of sprinkler heads.

- T-25 T-260: The outer casing is made of nylon material; the sliding part is lubricated by the water.
- T-270 T-3000: The whole body is made of aluminum alloy and is fitted with sealed type bearings to take thrust and radial loads and to ensure that the sprinkler head revolves smoothly.

The cooling tower blades move large volumes of air quietly and efficiently.

- T-25 T-230: Made of reinforced plastic material, the blades are coupled to the fan hub by bolts and glue.
- T-240 & Above: Made of aluminum alloy, the blades are freely adjustable by the pitch angle scale of the fan hub.

2. PREPARATIONS FOR STARTING

2.1

Open the drain at the bottom of the water basin and wash dust and

2.2 Trial Circulation Water

Fill water in the water basin to the level where the discharge from the ball tap stops. Slowly rotate the sprinkler by hand to check whether it is free. Start the circulating pump, and after washing the interior of the tower and the water pipes thoroughly, refill the circulating water.

2.3 Checking The Tower

After the circulation test, check if there is any dirt or foreign matter sticking to the interior of the tower or the outlets of the sprinkling pipes. Check to see if the speed reducer belt has been adjusted correctly.



After confirming that that the fan revolves smoothly by turning it by hand, check the state of the gap between the tip of the blades and the tower casing. Measure the supplied voltage and make sure that the power supply is in the regulated type. Revolve the fan for a short time and make sure that air is blown upward. Revolve the fan two or three hours to see if any vibrations or abnormal sounds are generated.

Slowly move the float of the ball tap up and down and make sure the discharge and control system of water is accurate.

In case the tower has been left idle for a long time, check the following points and make sure that nothing is wrong.

Confirm the insulation of the motor with a megger (see that it is 1MW or above using a 500V megger).

See that no loose nuts are found at various important junctions such as the tightened places of fan driving motor and the junctions between the supporting base and the tower casing. Turn the sprinkler with hand and see if it operates smoothly.

(3) STARTING

3.1 Pump Driving

In order to make the circulating water fill every part of the circulation system, revolve the circulation pump for a short while, to drain the air out of the piping of the circulating water.

Before entering steady operation, confirm again that the water basin is filled to the specified level, and then start the pump.

Gradually open the adjusting valve and adjust it so that the water will reach the volume specified on the name plate of the cooling tower. When circulation of water becomes steady, check to see if the sprinkler is revolving smoothly and properly.

3.2 Fan Driving

Clean up the surroundings of the tower and make sure that no foreign matter is near the air inlet and outlet.

When the equipment goes into steady operation, measure phase voltages and phase currents to see if the motor is operating at the rated current range indicated on the name plate.

(4) CAUTIONS DURING OPERATION

4.1 Performance

Since the cooling performance will be affected by the volume of the circulating water, be sure to maintain the regulation water flow at all times.

Keep the interior of the tower always clean and take care that no scale or moss grows.

4.2 Water Level

When the level of the water in the water basn drops, air is sucked in and "cavitation" may develop; therefore, it is necessary to keep the water at the proper level at all times.

4.3 Functioning

Pay close attention to the vibration, noise, temperature of the cooling water and electric current during operation and make sure that nothing goes wrong. Vibrations or noises come mainly from the moving parts in the speed reducer and the fan, be careful not to overlook even a slight defect.

Revolution of the Sprinkler									
T-2	3	5-30	40-60	80-250	300-350	400-700	800-3500		
RPM	12-17	7-10	5-8	5-7	3.5-5	2.5-4	2-3		

Sprinkler Head										
T-2 Model No:	3-10	15-20	25-40	50-60	70-100	125-175	200-250	300-400	500-700	800-1500
LSH Model No:	-040-	-050-	-065-	-080-	-100-	-125-	-150-	-200-	-250-	-300-



It No.	Specifications										
Item No:	Description	LSH-100	LSH-125	LSH-150	LSH-200	LSH-250	LSH-300				
1	Сар										
2	Circlip										
3	Bearing	6301Z	6302Z	6302Z	6303Z	6304Z	6405				
4	Bearing Housing										
5	Center Pole										
6	Bearing	6002Z	6003Z	6003Z	6004Z	6005Z	6006Z				
7	Oil Seal										
8	Spring Washer										
9	Nut										
10	Head										
11	Body										

(5) MAINTENANCE AND CONTROL

5.1 Sprinkler Pipe

The sprinkler pipe must be clean without blockage. If there is some foreign material retarded in the pipe, take the following steps:

- Loosen the set screw or lock nut on sprinkler device, then remove sprinkler pipe and clean.
- Align the dot mark on sprinkler head and reinstall.

For T-25 – T-215 models, they are fitted with type A and B pipe (the hole pitch is different to assure even water distribution.

5.2 Sprinkler Head

The sprinkler head rotation will slow or even stop if scale is stuck to it. In this case, check it as follows:

- A. T-25 T-260
 - -remove set screw cap on top of sprinkler head.
 - -loosen nut and washer, then take head off.
 - -clean it with fresh water and check if any component is worn out. \\
- B. T-270 T-3000
 - -remove the cap and take circlip off.
 - -pull the rotary part off the fixing part and check: replace if necessary.

5.3 Tower Casing

No coating is needed for the tower casing as it is made of F.R.P. If it becomes soiled, wipe it with soap or a water-soaked piece of cloth and then wash it thoroughly with water.

5.4 Water Basin

As dust and dirt are liable to get into the water basin, open the drain at the bottom of the drop-in tank from time to time and wash it clean. This applies also to the water basin in particular, as sediments are liable to accumulate near the outlet, so keep the tank clean so that the strainer mesh will not be clogged.

5.5 Filling

No special care is needed if the control of the quality of water is adequate during operation.

5.6 Fan

Watch the surface of the blades carefully to see that no damage develops and make sure that proper space is maintained between the internal wall of tower casing and the tip of blades.

5.7 Coating

It is desirable to periodically recoat the metal parts as they are subject to rusting.

Center Pole (5) Nut
(9) Washe
(9) Washe
(9) Bush
(9) Bedy
(1) Bedy
(1) Fig. 1



(6) LBM V-BELT SPEED REDUCER

With increasing public awareness of noise, our engineers have developed a V-belt drive to reduce operating noise levels.

This new drive produces much lower noise levels than those obtained from conventional gear drives of the equivalent size. The V-belt is a wide angle (60°C) and is made of a special polyurethane compound with polyester tension cords (tensile member). Very compact V-belt drives are possible with this belt.

The life of the belts depends on the maintenance of proper tension. The adjusting gauge is factory set and should not be altered.

6.2 Testing of Drive Operation

After checking the belt adjustment, spin the fan by hand to see whether it is free. If it spins freely and smoothly, start the fan motor. After 2 to 4 hours operation, check amperage and voltage and compare the readings with motor nameplate data. Check the motor temperature and check noise and vibration.

T-2 Model No.	5-8	10-15	20-30	40-50	60-80	100-125	150- 200	225- 350	400- 500	600- 700	800- 1000	1250- 1500
LSF Model No.	-050-	-070-	-080-	-100-	-120-	-150-	-180-	-240-	-300-	-340-	-360-	-430-

With proper maintenance, the V-belt drive will operate reliably; however, proper maintenance is essential and the following instructions are very important.

6.1 Belt Adjustment

Before operation, open the adjustment access cover and check whether the washer on the adjusting bolt is aligned with the adjusting gauge. (Ref. Fig. A) Tighten the adjusting nut if necessary.

During operation, the belt may stretch, allowing belt slip and abrasion. Hence, the belt tension should be checked according to the following:

- 50 hours after commissioning.
- Thereafter, carry out 3 checks, each at 100 hour intervals.
- After the 4th check, at 350 hours, then check each month. Off-Season Shut Down For a long-time shut down, slacken the adjusting nut 4-5mm to prevent bolt stretch. Re-adjust belts prior to putting the cooling tower back into service.

Adjustment Precaution – If a gap exists between the adjusting gauge and the washer, the belts are too slack. If the washer and the adjusting nut overlap the adjusting gauge, the belts are too tight.

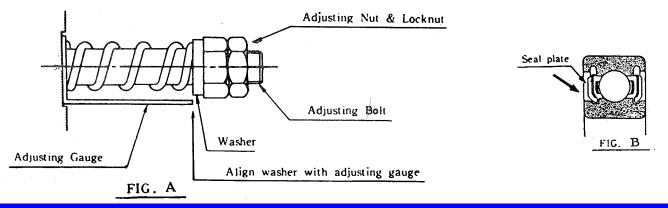
6.3 Maintenance

The following work should be performed.

- Drive Section
- Clean out the inside of the driving section annually.
- Motor Insulation
- Before putting the tower into service in each cooling season, check the motor insulation with a 500 Volt Megger. A resistance greater than 1MW is acceptable.

Bearings

Although it is unnecessary to lubricate the sealed bearings, an annual change of grease will extend their life. To repack the bearings, remove the seal plates with a sharp tool inserted as indicated by the arrow in Fig. B. Replace the seal plates after replacing the bearings.





6.4 LBM V-Belts

Maintain belt adjustment as described above. This drive uses high quality special V-belts. The V-belts are designed to operate 5,000 to 10,000 hours. If slipping or belt abrasion becomes evident after operating over 5,000 hours then replace the belt sets. If after 5,000 hours, excessive adjustments of belt tension are required due to belt stretch, the belts have reached

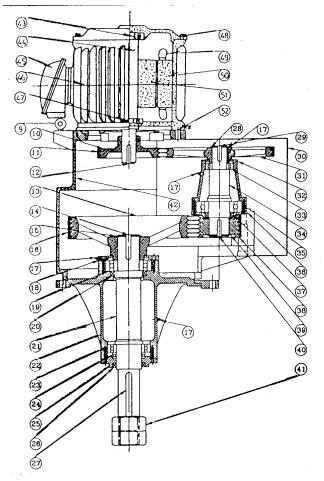
the end of their life and should be replaced with belts as recommended in the V-belt table. Since V-belts are not widely available, please contact our nearest distributor for replacement. Belts must always be replaced in matched sets: i.e., both upper and lower sets must be replaced simultaneously. Hence, one faulty belt requires the replacement of up to 10 belts.

			LBM V-Belt Table (I)		
LBM V-Belt Speed Reducer Model No.	T-2 Model	Fan Speed R.P.M.	Belts No. LBM V-Belt Model No.	Belts No. Upper Pulley	Belts No. Lower Pulley	Belts No. Total
LBM-005C	225 & 250	398	2-11MS-800	1	-	1
LBIVI-003C	225 & 250	590	3-11MS-800	-	1	1
LBM-075	200 8 250	398	2-11MS-800	-	2	2
LBIVI-U/5	300 & 350	398	3-11MS-800	1	-	1
LBM-110	400 8 500	342	2-11MS-1400	1	-	1
LBIVI-110	400 & 500	342	3-11MS-1400	-	1	1
LDN4 150	600 8 700	282	2-11MS-1400	1	1	2
LBM-150	600 & 700	282	3-11MS-1400	-	1	1
LDM 220	000 8 1000	205	2-11MS-1550	-	2	2
LBM-220	800 & 1000	265	3-11MS-1500	1	1	2
LDN4 200	1250	261	2-11MS-1550	2	2	4
LBM-300	1250	261	3-11MS-1500	-	2	2
LDN4 275	1500	261	2-11MS-1550	-	7	7
LBM-375	1500	261	3-11MS-1500	2	-	2

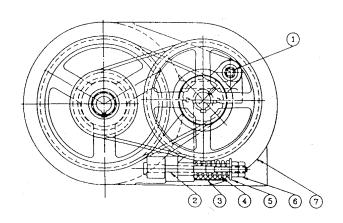
	LBM V-Belt Table (II)									
LBM V-Belt Speed Reducer Model No.	T-2 Model	Fan Speed R.P.M.	Belts No. LBM V-Belt Model No.	Belts No. Upper Pulley	Belts No. Lower Pulley	Belts No. Total				
LBM-055C	225 & 250	398	11M-800	2	3	5				
LBM-075	300 & 350	398	11M-800	3	4	7				
LBM-110	400 & 500	342	11M-1400	2	3	5				
LBM-150	600 & 700	282	11M-1400	2	5	7				
LBM-220	800 & 1000	265	11M-1550	3	7	10				
LBM-300	1250	261	11M-1550	2	4	6				
LBM-375	1500	261	11M-1550	2	7	9				



MOTOR AND LBM V-BELT SPEED REDUCER



LBM V-BELT SPEED REDUCER SECTION

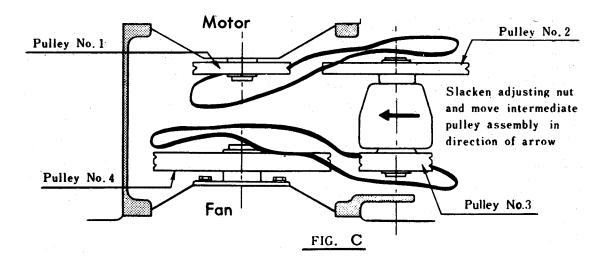


1	Support Pin	14	Key D	27	Key E	40	Key C
2	Adjusting Lever	15	Circlip D	28	Circlip B	41	Fan Shaft Nut
3	Adjusting Gauge	16	V-Belts (Lower)	29	Key B	42	Belt Case
4	Adjusting Spring	17	Grease Nipple	30	Belt Cover	43	Bearing F
5	Washer	18	Housing Cover No. 1	31	Pulley No. 2	44	Motor Shaft
6	Adjusting Bolt	19	Bearing D	32	Iterm. Shaft Housing	45	Terminal Box
7	Sight Glass	20	Oil Seal D	33	Bearing B	46	Stator Frame
8	Cooling Fan	21	Fan Shaft	34	Intermediate Shaft	47	Bearing A
9	Lifting Ring	22	Housing (Fan Shaft)	35	Bearing C	48	Set Screw 1
10	Pulley No. 1	23	Bearing E	36	Interm S. Housing Cover	49	Stator Coil
11	V-Belts (Upper)	24	Bearing G	37	Oil Seal C	50	Stator Core
12	Key A	25	Housing Cover No.	38	Pulley No. 3	51	Rotor Core
13	Pulley No. 4	26	Oil Seal E	39	Circlip C	52	Set Screw 2



	LBM V-BELT SPEED REDUCER BEARING TABLE									
V Balt Cread Dadwar Madel No	T 2 Mandal	Bearing								
V-Belt Speed Reducer Model No.	T-2 Model	F	Α	В	С	D	E	G		
LBM-055C	225 & 250	6306z	6308z	6207	6309	6211z	6012z	51112		
LBM-075	300 & 350	6306z	6308z	6208z	6310z	6211z	6012z	51112		
LBM-110	400 & 500	6308z	6309z	6208z	6310z	6213z	6213z	51113		
LBM-150	600 & 700	6308z	6309z	6209z	6313z	NJ313	NJ215	51115		
LBM-220	800 & 1000	6309z	6311z	6213z	6317z	NJ317	NJ217	51117		
LBM-300	1250 & 1500	6312z	6312z	6213z	6317z	NJ317	NJ217	51117		

To replace belts, remove the belt cover from the belt case, slacken the adjusting nut and push the intermediate pulley assembly toward the motor (refer Fig. C). Remove old belts and replace with new sets.





6.5 VBA V-Belt Speed Reducer

6.5 Belt Inspection and Adjustment Initial inspection to be taken after first 100 hours of starting.

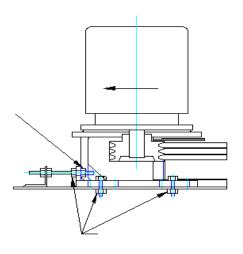
Following inspections, once every three months.

Check the belt with a tension meter measured at the mid-point of belt span by pressing the belt, to test the correlation between the load and displacement.

During the inspection, if the belt is found to be slack with insufficient tension, adjust the adjusting screw between the motor plate (motor-speed reducer support) and the fixing block (motor base), increase the distance between belt centers, until the belt tension is restored to standard specifications.

If belt slippage or abnormal noise is found, it indicates that the belt tension is insufficient; the belt tension shall be adjusted immediately. Belt tension adjustment measures are listed as follows: (shown in drawing)

(Please refer to the assembly drawing for details)



- (a) Loosen nut A.
- (b) Rotate nut B, so the motor is moved along the arrow direction.
- (c) Each tensioning bolt should be adjusted with even force until the belt tension is restored to standard specifications.
- (d) Tension (F) and volume of deflection (t) are marked on the nameplate of speed reducer. Tighten nut A.

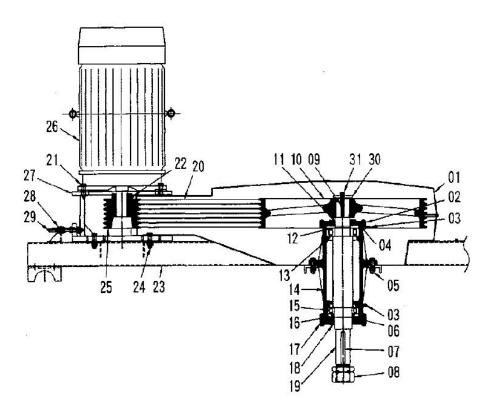
6.6 Maintenance

Filling oil into the grease nipple on the housing should be done once every three months, so as to prevent failure due to bearing oil shortage.

Belt and pulley shall not be contaminated by oil to prevent belt slippage.



VBA Type Speed Reducer Profile



1.	Bearing F	14.	Stator Coil	27.	Housing
2.	Motor Shaft	15.	Stator	28.	Fan Shaft
3.	Terminal Box	16.	Rotor	29.	Bearing E
4.	Motor Case	17.	Set Screw 2	30.	Housing Cover No. 2
5.	Bearing A	18.	Circlip	31.	Key
6.	Pulley No. 1	19.	Pulley No. 2	32.	Intermediate Bearing Housing
7.	Circle clip	20.	Belt Cover	33.	Adjusting Bolt
8.	Belt Case	21.	Bearing B	34.	Adjusting Spring
9.	Circleclip	22.	Intermediate Shaft	35.	Adjusting Gauge
10.	Pulley No. 4	23.	Bearing C	36.	Washer
11.	Housing Cover No. 1	24.	Pulley No. 3	37.	Adjusting nut
12.	Bearing D	25.	Circlip	38.	Support Pin
13.	Set Screw 1	26.	V-Belts	39.	Bearing G



Bearing Table of VBA Type Belt Speed Reducer

			Bearings	
Speed Reducer Model No.	T-2 Model	А	В	Thrust Bearing
VBA-055-B	225~250	6311Z	6212Z	
VBA-075-B	300~350	6311Z	6212Z	
VBA-110-B	400~500	6313Z	6214Z	51114
VBA-150-B	600~700	NJ314	NJ216	51116
VBA-220-B	800~3000	NJ318	NJ218	51118
VBA-300	3250	NJ318	NJ218	51118
VBA-375	3500	NJ318	NJ218	51118

V-Belt Specification of VBA Type Belt Speed Reducer

Speed Reducer Model No.	T-2 Model	Fan RPM	V Belts Model and Number of Belts
VBA-055-B	225~250	398	B-86 X 3
VBA-075-B	VBA-075-B 300~350		B-86 X 4
VBA-110-B	400~500	342	B-108 X 5
VBA-150-B	600~700	282	B-130 X 6
VBA-220-B	800~1000	265	B-145 X 7
VBA-300	1250	261	B-165 X 8
VBA-375	1500	261	B-165 X 10



(7) PRECAUTIONS IN PROLONGED IDLENESS

Unless the circulation water is drained, it may freeze in winter and cause the pipes to crack. If the drain of the drop-in tan is kept open, rainwater and snow water will not accumulate in it. Make sure that tightening bolts on the various parts of the tower, especially on the moving parts are tight. As the cooling tower is installed on top of the roof, it is desirable to cover up the tower casing and the air exhaust outlet.

(8) WATER TREATMENT

• Bacterial Contamination

Bacterial contamination of recirculated water in the cooling tower is possible.

It is therefore recommended that, after the cooling tower is commissioned, a regular maintenance program be investigated. This should included treatment of the recirculated water. As we are not experts in this field, we strongly recommend that a reputable water treatment company be consulted for the treatment of the system's recirculated water.

Water Quality Control

Poor quality of recirculated water due to air pollution, corrosion, scale and algae growth will impede the performance of water cooling equipment. We recommend a periodic water analysis and that blow-down be initiated to maintain the water quality within the water cooling system to the following criteria:

Permissible Value of Water Analysis (JCI Code)							
PARAMETER	Make-up water	Circulating water					
PH (25° C)	6-8	6-8					
Electric conductivity (mv/cm)	200 below	500 below					
Total hardness (CaCO ₃) ppm	50 below	200 below					
M alkalinity (CaCO ₃) ppm	50 below	100 below					
Chlorine ion (CI) ppm	50 below	200 below					
Sulphuric acid ion (SO ₄) ppm	50 below	200 below					
Silicic acid (SiO ₂) ppm	30 below	50 below					
Ferric (Fe) ppm	0.3 below	1.0 below					



Troubleshooting Chart		
Problem	Cause	Countermeasures
Rise In Cooling Water Temperature	Excess or inadequate cooling water flow.	Adjust to the specific flow.
	Irregular flow of air.	Improve ventilation.
	Recirculation of air exhausted from tower.	Same as above or install baffles.
	Irregular operation of sprinkler pipes.	Rescale and check for obstructions or refer to section in Operation & Service Manual.
	Improper flow of air.	Adjust the angle of fan blades, if applicable.
	Blocking of the filling.	Clean any and all scale or build-up.
Drop In The Volume of Cooling Water	Blocking of the sprinkler pipe holes.	See Section for Maintenance & Adjustment
	Blocking of strainer mesh.	Remove strainer & clean or replace.
	Drop in water level of water basin.	Adjust the float valve assembly.
	Improper selection of water circulating pump.	Replace pump to meet proper pumping specifications.
Noise and Vibration	Fan blade tips touching the fan stack.	Adjusting the fan mounting.
	Improper mounting of the fan blades.	Correct the blade angle settings.
	Loose bolts.	Tighten loose bolts.
	Shortage of speed reducer oil.	Supply oil up to the level specified.
Excessive Current Draw	Drop in voltage.	Check supply voltage & make sure it remains constant.
	Irregularities in the angles of the fan blades.	Adjust fan blades angles.
	Overload through the excess air flow.	Adjust fan blades angles.
Water Carry Over	Irregular operation of sprinkler pipes.	Adjust the angle of the sprinkler pipes in the sprinkler head.
	Blocking of the filling.	Eliminate blockage at the upper edge of the filling.
	Defective eliminator.	Replace the eliminator.
	Too much circulating water.	Check the flow rates. Make sure they match +/- 20% of nominal flow.



Construction & Installation Data

