



BLASTRAC EBE 350S

Operator's manual, EN

Husqvarna, 2023-09-11

Dear customer,

Thank you for choosing a Husqvarna quality product. We hope that you will genuinely enjoy it. Please note that the enclosed manual contains Blastrac references. The Husqvarna Group is vouching for the quality of this product.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our local sales or service point.

Husqvarna AB, SE-561 82 Huskvarna, Sweden

Owner responsibility

WARNING: Processing of concrete and stone by methods such as cutting, grinding or drilling, especially during dry operation, generates dust that comes from the material being processed, which frequently contains silica. Silica is a basic component of sand, quartz, brick clay, granite and numerous other minerals and rocks. Exposure to excessive amount of such dust can cause:

Respiratory disease (affecting your ability to breathe), including chronic bronchitis, silicosis and pulmonary fibrosis from exposure to silica. These diseases may be fatal;

Skin irritation and rash.

Cancer according to NTP* and IARC* */ National Toxicology Program, International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Take precautionary steps:

Avoid inhalation of and skin contact with dust, mist and fumes.

Wear and ensure that all bystanders wear appropriate respiratory protection such as dust masks designed to filter out microscopic particles. (See OSHA 29 CFR Part 1926.1153)

To minimize dust emissions use an appropriate dust collector.

It is the owner's/employer's responsibility that the operator has sufficient knowledge about how to use the product safely. Supervisors and operators must have read and understood the Operator's Manual. They must be aware of:

- The product's safety instructions.
- The product's range of applications and limitations.
- How the product is to be used and maintained.

National/Local regulations could restrict the use of this product. Find out what regulations are applicable where you work before you start using the product.

Product damage

We are not responsible for damages to our product if:

- the product is incorrectly repaired.
- the product is repaired with parts that are not from the manufacturer or not approved by the manufacturer.
- the product has an accessory that is not from the manufacturer or not approved by the manufacturer.
- the product is not repaired at an approved service center or by an approved authority.



Original instructions

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 350S

Version 0.1



Inspection comments

Inspection before initial operation on: _____

By: _____

Date of initial operation: _____

Serial number & Year of manufacture: _____

Recurring inspections / maintenance log

Date / Hour counter	Findings	Repairs / Cleaning	Test on	By*

*competent person

Index

Inspection comments	2
1. Introduction	4
2. Machine description	4
3. Safety	5
3.1 Work area safety	5
3.2 Electrical safety	5
3.3 Personal safety	6
3.4 Machine safety	6
3.5 Shot / steel blasting safety	7
3.6 Dust collector safety	7
3.7 Maintenance safety	7
3.8 Transport safety	8
3.9 Hydraulic safety	9
3.10 Signs on the machine	10
4. Getting to know the 350S	11
4.1 Control box	11
4.2 Separator	12
4.3 Hopper	12
4.4 Control handle of the abrasive valve	12
4.5 The shot valve handle	13
4.6 Blast wheel	14
4.7 Hydraulic drive system	14
4.8 Abrasive sealing	15
4.9 Air suction system	17
5. Before operation	18
5.1 Checkpoints of power supply	18
5.2 Checkpoints of machine	18
5.3 Checkpoints of surface to be treated	18
5.4 Before switch on	19
5.5 Checking the turning direction of the motors	19
5.6 Switching on the machine	19
5.7 Operation	20
5.8 Switching off the machine	20
5.9 The blast pattern	21
5.10 Adjusting the blast pattern	22
6. Maintenance	23
6.1 Changing the liners	24
6.2 Changing the blast wheel blades and impeller	25
6.3 The V-belts	26
7. Troubleshooting	27
8. Selection of abrasive	29
9. Technical data	30
10. Enclosures	31

1. Introduction

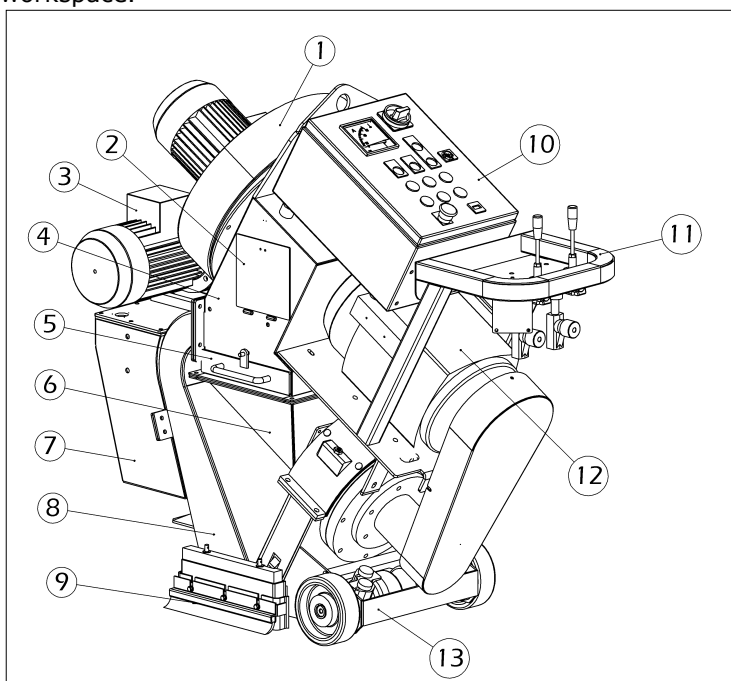
Before use, operators must be provided with information, instruction and training for the use of the machine and the substances for which it is to be used, including the safe method of removal and disposal of the material collected. All persons who are working with or maintaining this machine must read the manual carefully and understand it fully. In case you sell the unit, hand it on to the next owner. Keep this manual always with the machine, to enable it to be referred to at any time. Any other work not covered by this operating manual must not be carried out.

This machine is designed for industrial use by professionals. Only authorized and trained personnel may operate this machine. This machine is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge. We offer a course on the use of the machine in order to make the operating and maintenance personnel familiar with all elements of the machine.

2. Machine description

The blast cleaning machine 350S is a downward blasting machine with a closed abrasive circuit exclusively designed for the pre-treatment of dry, frost free horizontal surfaces. The bouncing impact of metallic abrasive onto the surface to be treated thoroughly removes surface contaminants, coats of paint, sealants and thin coatings. The intended use of this machine is blast cleaning of steel surfaces. The machine may not be used for other purposes. The manufacturer will not be liable for damage resulting from incorrect usage, in these cases the user assumes all risks.

A suitable filter unit must be connected to the machine in order to separate the dust from the abrasive. A specially designed dust collection system ensures dust-free operation of the machine and clean air at the workspace.



1	Fan unit	5	Separator tray	9	Blast head, rubber sealing, brush sealing
2	Separator door	6	Hopper	10	Control box
3	Hydraulic motor	7	Hydraulic tank	11	Drive control handle
4	Separator	8	Recovery duct	12	Blastwheel motor
				13	Hydraulic drive

3. Safety



Warning!

Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire, explosions and / or serious injuries.

Only authorized and trained personnel may operate this machine. This machine is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge.

It is the responsibility of the user to analyse the surface to be treated. The surface may not contain any substances which could pose a fire-, explosion- or health risk when treated. The user should make a risk assessment on the basis of the information obtained about the surface to be treated and take proper precautions for the work to be performed.

In case of any inappropriate usage, improper operation or repair, the producer shall be exempt from liability.

3.1 Work area safety

- a) Do not use the machine in rain, damp or wet locations.
- b) Avoid dangerous environments: do not work in the presence of explosive atmospheres, in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Remove materials or debris that may be ignited by sparks.
- c) In some cases sparks could be created by the blast cleaning process.
- d) **The surface to be treated must be clean, make sure to remove all stones, screws etc..**
Any stones, screws, bolts, pieces of wire etc. could cause serious damage to the machine if it gets inside the machine!
- e) Make sure there is enough ambient light on the work area. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- f) Keep children and bystanders away while operating the machine. They are likely not to foresee the potential dangers of the machine. Distractions could cause you to lose control of the machine.
- g) Persons who are not operating the machine must not be permitted to stay in the surrounding area of at least 5 meter from the machine.
- h) Never use the machine when the surface is not clear and if there is a risk of stumbling or tripping.
- i) Remove electrical cables and dust hose(s) from the surface to be treated.
- j) Make sure that there are no cables or hoses in the driving direction of the machine.
- k) Make sure that there is nothing standing or situated on the surface to be treated.
- l) Make sure the machine can travel over all inequalities on the surface, small inequalities like weld seams or (floor) joints are no barriers for the machine.
- m) **Never operate the machine when workplace is wet. Never stay in the rain with the machine.**
- n) Check if there are any obstacles that can snag the cables when the machine is moving.
- o) Remove all objects from the surface that can damage the machine. Remove reinforcing steel or other objects protruding from the surface in order to prevent damage to the machine.
- p) **Warning! Make sure that the surface to be treated does not contain dangerous materials such as:**
 - combustible or explosive dusts or substances.
 - carcinogenic or pathogenic substances.
- q) It is necessary to provide for an adequate air change rate L in the room if the exhaust air from the dust collector is returned to the room. Comply with the National regulations.
- r) Secure the work area around the machine in public areas providing an adequate safety distance from the machine. Use a red and white safety chain and danger sign to enclose the work area.

3.2 Electrical safety

- a) Use only extension cables for extending the main cable that are sized and marked in accordance with the overall power consumption of the machine. Do not use damaged extension cables.
- b) Electrical cables must be rolled entirely off of the reels.
- c) Any damage to the electric cables and/or electrical components is not permitted.

- d) If the power supply cable or plug is damaged, it must be replaced immediately. Only use original spare parts.
- e) The voltage on the identification plate must comply with the power supply.
- f) Use an electrical power supply connection with earth connection and earth leakage circuit breaker.
- g) The circuit breaker of the power supply must have a "D" characteristic. Circuit breakers with a "C" or "B" characteristic can give problems when switching the machine on.
- h) **Keep the machine original; The machine is always equipped with an earthed connection, do not change this** and always use earthed cables with an earthed plug.
- i) Inspect and test the electrical components regularly. The electrical components have to satisfy with the requirements set out in the harmonised norm EN60204-1.
- j) Always call a skilled electrician or your distributor when you have questions about the safety of the electrical components.
- k) Work on electrical equipment or operating materials may only be undertaken by a skilled electrician or by trained persons under the guidance and supervision of a skilled electrician as well as in accordance with the electrical engineering regulations.
- l) Always use tools that are insulated against voltages.
- m) Do not abuse the cables. Never use the cables for carrying, pulling or unplugging the machine. Keep cables away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cables increase the risk of electric shock. Do not fold the cable or clamp it.
- n) Don't pull out the power supply cable out by the wire, but by the connector.
- o) Be careful with water on the treated surface. Electrical cables must not come into contact with water.
- p) The main power switch on the machine must be in the "Off" position before connecting to the power supply.
- q) During a long standstill of the machine, pull out the main plug.
- r) If the machine is to be operated using power from a generator, the generator must be operated in accordance with the current legal regulations and directives in force. (this applies to the protective earth conductor in particular) in order to ensure that all safety devices are functioning and to eliminate possible damage to electrical components.

3.3 Personal safety

- a) **Always wear Personal Protective Equipment while working with the machine.**
 - Dust mask class FFP2 or higher
 - Ear protection
 - Safety glasses with lateral protection
 - Protecting gloves
 - Safety shoes
- b) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.
- c) Personnel must tie back long hair and not wear loose clothing or jewellery including rings.
- d) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating the machine.
- e) Always seek professional medical attention immediately in case of injury.
- f) All persons surrounding the machine should wear Personal Protective Equipment.

3.4 Machine safety general

- a) Safety functions and operating functions must work correct.
 - b) No loose bolts and nuts permitted.
 - c) Never operate machine without the guards and/or safety devices in place.
 - d) Never change anything on the safety devices on the machine!
 - e) Do not use the machine when it is damaged.
 - f) Do not **open or remove protective guards** while driving gears are running.
 - g) The temperature of the machine can be above 37° C.
 - h) The machine, specially the handle grips and control devices must be dry and free of fats/oils.
 - i) If the length of the brushes is, due to wear, less than 5mm or they are extremely deformed, the brushes have to be replaced. Check the Service Manual for the order numbers.
 - j) All repair work has to be done by qualified personnel, this guarantees a safe and reliable machine.
 - k) Always use original spare parts and abrasives. This will ensure the best performance.
- Only original parts meet the factory specifications and quality. Otherwise we cannot guarantee the safety of the machine.
- The part numbers can be found in the Service Manual.

- l) Check the rotating direction of the motor before operation. The correct direction is given with an arrow on the housing of the motor.
- m) If safety-critical changes occur to the machine or its working method, the machine must be shut down immediately! The cause of the fault must be established, and rectified.
- n) In the event of operational malfunctions the machine must be shut down immediately and secured!
- o) **Never use the machine without a suitable dust collector!**

3.5 Shot/steelblasting safety

- a) Never lift the blast head during blasting! This could cause serious injury to yourself and others around you!
- b) Abrasive can escape from the sides of the blast head at high speed. Wear safety glasses with lateral protection and close-fitting protective clothing.
- c) Check the following parts daily for damage and wear to avoid unnecessary long and costly standstill on the workplace; blastwheel, feedspout, liners, rubber- and brush sealing;
Replace the parts when you can see obvious signs of wear and tear.
Wear grooves are acceptable until 75% of blade thickness has been worn away.
- d) Check the parts of the separator on wear and defects. Remove foreign bodies and dust deposits to prevent clogging of the separator.
- e) The door of the separator and separator tray must be closed to keep the vacuum in the machine.
- f) The machine will heat up during blasting, don't risk getting burned, always wear gloves and only touch the handle grip(s) and control devices.
- g) Check the level of abrasive in the storage hopper before work starts. Refill if necessary.
- h) Remove the abrasive from the abrasive storage hopper before storage.
- i) **In some cases sparks could be created by shot / steelblasting.**

3.6 Dust collector safety

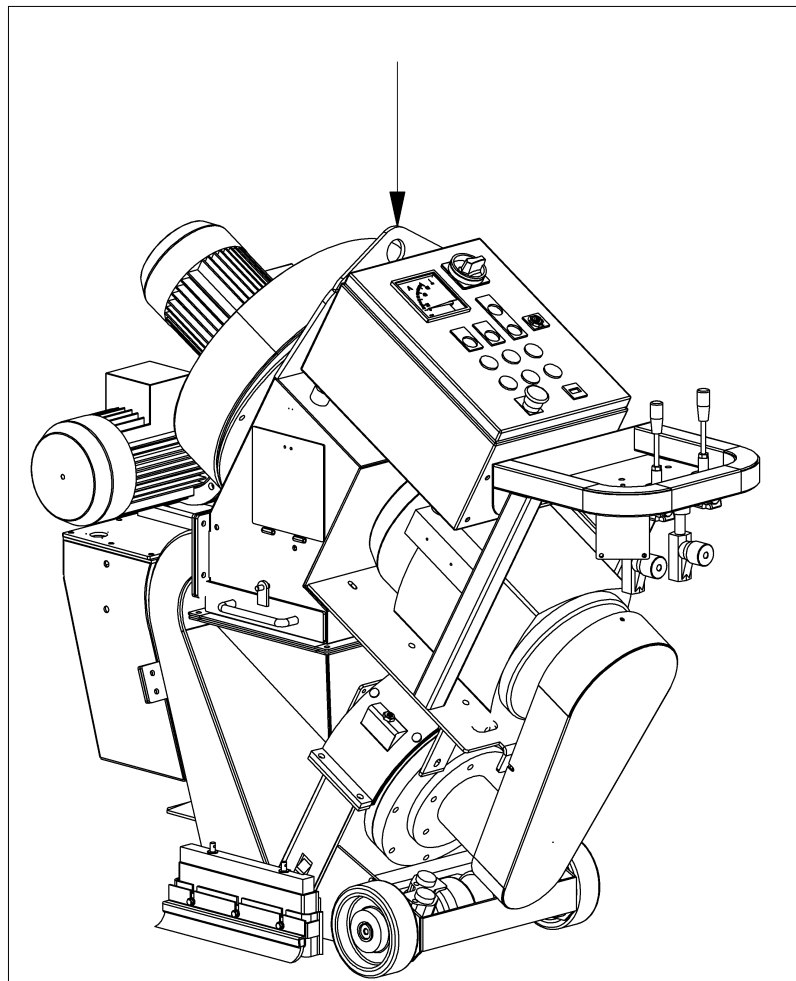
- a) **Always use a suitable dust collector** to ensure a dust-free operation of the machine and clean air at the workspace. Also the airflow helps to cool the machine and prevents overheating.
- b) Read the operating instructions of the dust collector before using it.
- c) **The dust container/bag of the dust collector must be emptied regularly.** Comply with the local waste treatment regulations considering the removed material.
- d) The dust hose must be connected properly with a hose clamp and industrial tape.
- e) The dust hose must be undamaged and free of obstructions.
- f) Always switch on the dust collector first!

3.7 Maintenance safety

- a) Pull out the main plug and place it in sight, before starting inspections and repairing on the machine. The main switch can be locked in the "OFF" position by using a padlock and placing it through the main switch.
- b) Wait for standstill of all drives before any inspections, adjustments and/or maintenance work is started.
- c) Block machine in stable position before doing any maintenance work.
- d) Failures due to inadequate or incorrect maintenance may generate very **high repair costs** and long standstill periods of the machine. **Regular** maintenance therefore is imperative.
- e) Operational safety and service life of the machine depends, among other things, on proper maintenance.
- f) Prevent premature wear by keeping the machine as dust free as possible. Clean the machine for this reason regularly with a dust collector and non-aggressive materials. Never use a high pressure water cleaner to clean the machine.
- g) Do not use any **aggressive** cleaning materials! Use lint-free **cleaning cloths!**
- h) It is advisable to stock all spare parts or wear parts that cannot be supplied quickly. As a rule, production standstill periods are more expensive than the cost for the corresponding spare part.
- i) The suitable precautions include decontamination before disassembling the machine, adequate filtered ventilation of the exhaust air from the room in which it is disassembled, cleaning of the maintenance area and suitable personal protection equipment.

3.8 Transport safety

- a) Be aware of your surroundings and machine operating level. Do not side hill, do not run on steep incline, this could cause machine to tip over.
- b) The weight of 350S is 415 kg. Use a crane or lift when transporting the machine, use the lifting eye of the machine.
- c) Before every use check the lifting eyes/lugs and welds for: deformation, damages, cracks, corrosion and wear.
- d) When lifting the machine from the ground, always use the lowest lifting speed. The cables must first be tensioned at this speed; they must not be slack when the machine is lifted from the ground.
- e) During hoisting make sure to be at a safe distance from the machine with the most optimal view on the machine and working environment.
- f) Never stand directly below the machine.
- g) When transporting the machine do so in such a manner that damage due to the effects of the use of force or incorrect loading and unloading is avoided.
- h) The lifting eye can also be used to fasten the machine on a pallet or during transport.
- i) Always drive backwards when driving up to a ramp or grade, and forwards when driving of the ramp.
- j) Chock wheels for transport and keep control handle in neutral position.
- k) Don't leave the machine unsecured on jobsites.
- l) Park the machine always on a flat horizontal and levelled surface.
- m) Remove the abrasive from the machine before transport.
- n) Make sure the electrical cable and dust hose are disconnected before transport.
- o) Store the cleaned and dry machine in a humid free room. Protect the electrical motor from moisture, heat dust and shocks.
- p) Never use the machine for lifting persons or items.
- q) Only lift the machine from the lifting eye, as shown in the picture below.



3.9 Hydraulic safety

- a) Make sure all hydraulic hose connections are tightened and there is no leakage of oil.
- b) Over tightening could damage O-rings. If a leak still persists, remove fitting and replace O-ring.
- c) Make sure the hydraulic hoses have no damages, signs of wear or other defects.
- d) Hydraulic fluid under pressure is dangerous and can cause serious injury.
- e) Never look for a leak when the unit is under pressure.
- f) Avoid leaks by keeping fittings and hoses tight, only check and service when not under pressure.
- g) Leaking hydraulic fluid is not only unsightly, it's dangerous. It could make workplace floors slippery, contaminate the environment and could create a possible fire/explosion hazard.
- h) Never change the oil pressure of the machine! Changing the oil pressure could cause serious damage to the machine and could result in very dangerous situations!
- i) Only work with the hydraulic oil in an area that is well-ventilated, otherwise you must wear suitable respiratory protection. Always wear Personal Protective Equipment when handling the oil:
 - Protecting gloves (preferably made of nitrile or neoprene.)
 - Safety goggles.
 - Hydrocarbon-proof clothing and safety shoes.
- j) Avoid long and repeated contact with the skin, after contact wash thoroughly with water and soap. Contact with eyes: Immediately flush eyes with cold, fresh water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Seek professional medical attention.
- k) Do not eat, drink or smoke near the hydraulic oil.
- l) HV46 hydraulic oil holds no danger of intoxication.
- m) The hydraulic oil is stable at normal temperatures for storage, handling and use. However, the hydraulic oil is flammable when exposed to certain conditions. Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapors. Rags that are soaked with the product and paper or materials which have been used for absorbing the spilled product are inflammable. Make sure that no accumulation occurs. Remove safely after use.
- n) Avoid sparks, open flames, extremely high temperatures and other sources of ignition.
- o) Please read the Safety Data Sheets for additional information regarding the hydraulic oil.
- p) Only use HV46 hydraulic oil (E00481), non-compatible fluids could cause damage to the unit or serious injury.
- q) At least one time during year oil from system and the filter should be replaced.
- r) Work on hydraulic equipment or operating materials may only be undertaken by a skilled hydraulic engineer or by trained persons under the guidance and supervision of a skilled hydraulic engineer as well as in accordance with the hydraulic engineering regulations.
- s) Hoses and pipe work can be under high (hydraulic) pressure. The temperature can be above 37° C. Use only hoses and pipe work that are sized and marked in accordance with the overall power consumption of the machine.
- t) A second person must be deployed who can disengage the hydraulics in an emergency if work on live parts is necessary. The work area must be sealed off using a red and white safety chain and a danger sign. For the electrical parts, use a tool that is insulated against voltages.

3.10 Signs on the machine

The following stickers are placed on the machine. Meanings of these symbols are:



! Danger Hazardous voltage in motor even when solid state controller is OFF. Disconnect main power before servicing motor, controller or associated wiring.



Warning! Hot surface.



Wear a dust mask class FFP3 or higher.



Hearing protection is obliged.



Safety glasses with lateral protection are obliged.



CE-mark on this machine.



Wear protecting gloves.

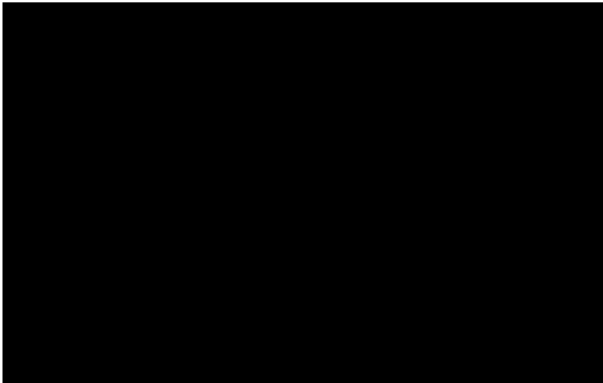


Safety shoes obliged.



Consult the manual before operating the machine.

Type plate:



Name, address and CE mark.

The machine type.

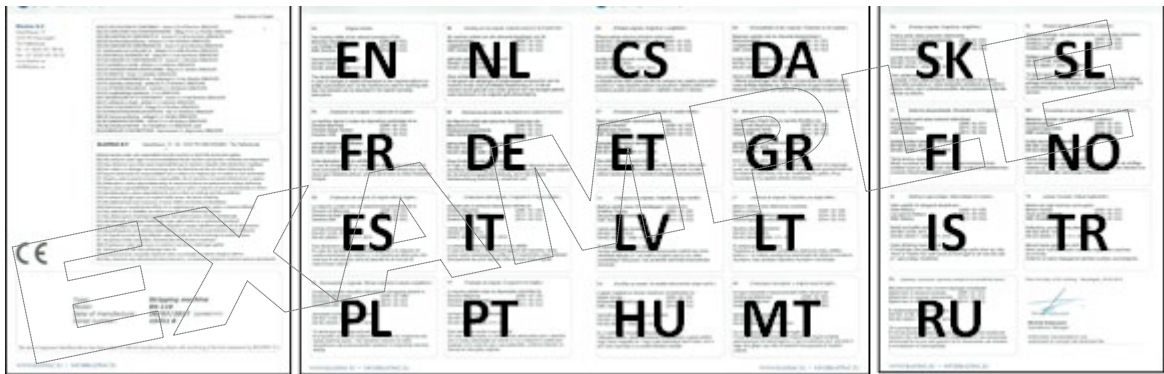
The net weight of the machine in kilogram.

The year of manufacture.

The serial number of the machine.

Email address, Website, Telephone & fax number.

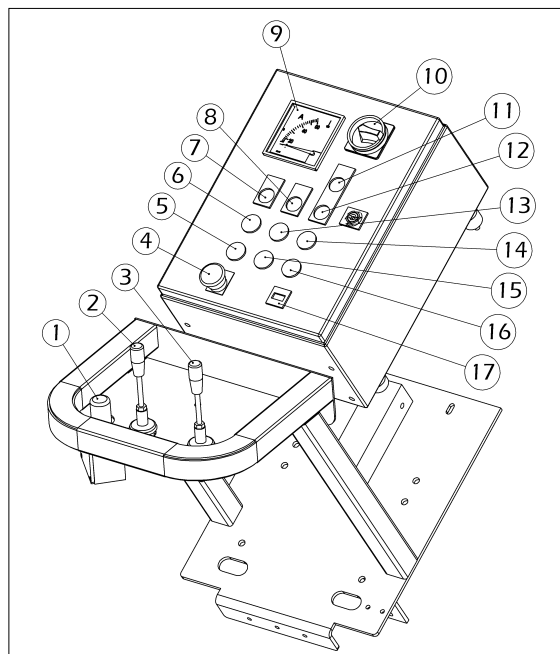
EU Declaration of Conformity:



4. Getting to know the 350S

4.1 Control box

The control box is equipped with all control elements and instruments for monitoring and controlling the machine.



1	Drive speed control	7	Control lamp "Drive"	13	Push button "Fan ON"
2	Drive wheel joystick left	8	Control lamp "Fan"	14	Push button "Main blast ON"
3	Drive wheel joystick right	9	Ammeter	15	Push button "Fan OFF"
4	Emergency shutdown switch	10	Main switch	16	Push button "Main blast OFF"
5	Push button "Drive OFF"	11	Control lamp voltage	17	Hour counter
6	Push button "Drive ON"	12	Control lamp "Main blast"		

10. Main switch

The main switch is located on the main box at the front of the machine. It has to be switched on before operation.

4. Emergency shutdown switch

The emergency shutdown is a red mushroom-shaped press switch. Pressing this switch immediately interrupts power supply to all machine components. Releasing this switch makes the control lamp "Power" light up.

5-6. Push buttons "Drive On/OFF"

Pressing the push button "Drive ON" switches the drive control on. The machine can now move forward and backward by using the drive wheel joysticks. Pressing the push button "Control OFF" switches the drive control off.

13-15. Push buttons "Fan ON/OFF"

Before pressing this button make sure that the filter unit is switched on and working. Pressing the push button "Fan ON" switches the machine fan on. An airflow is generated from the blast head towards the filter unit.. Pressing the push button "Fan OFF" switches the machine fan off.

14-16. Push buttons "Main blast ON/OFF"

Before pressing this button make sure that the shot valve is closed. Pressing the push button "Main blast ON" switches the blast wheel motor on. Pressing the push button "Main blast OFF" cuts off the motor power supply immediately. Pay attention that the blast wheel will continue rotating for some time after pressing the OFF button!

2-3. Drive wheel joysticks left/right

Operating these joysticks together makes the machine run forward or backward. Releasing one of the joysticks makes the machine turn to the left or the right.

1. Drive speed control

Although this indication does not allow direct reading of the actual speed, it shows comparing numbers allowing the operator to set the appropriate speed.

9. Ammeter

The ammeter shows the load consumption of the blast wheel motor. When switching on the motor the current value is high (starting current peak) and falls, after having reached the idle speed. With full load it may rise to a maximum of 20 A.

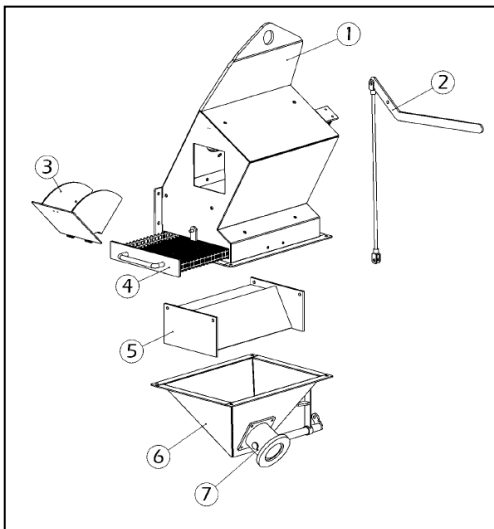
17. Hour counter

The hour counter on the main box shows the sum of the actual working hours performed by the blast wheel.

4.2 Separator

The abrasive separator is mounted to the end of the rebound plenum. It separates the abrasive from contaminants and feeds the cleaned abrasive back to the abrasive storage hopper. A wire mesh is fitted to prevent any large contaminants from getting into the blast wheel. In order to clean the wire mesh, the drawer can be removed from the side. The separator door can be opened to remove the large contaminants. Check and empty the wire mesh before and after each operation.

During operation you should check the wire mesh every 3 hours for foreign matter and large contaminants.



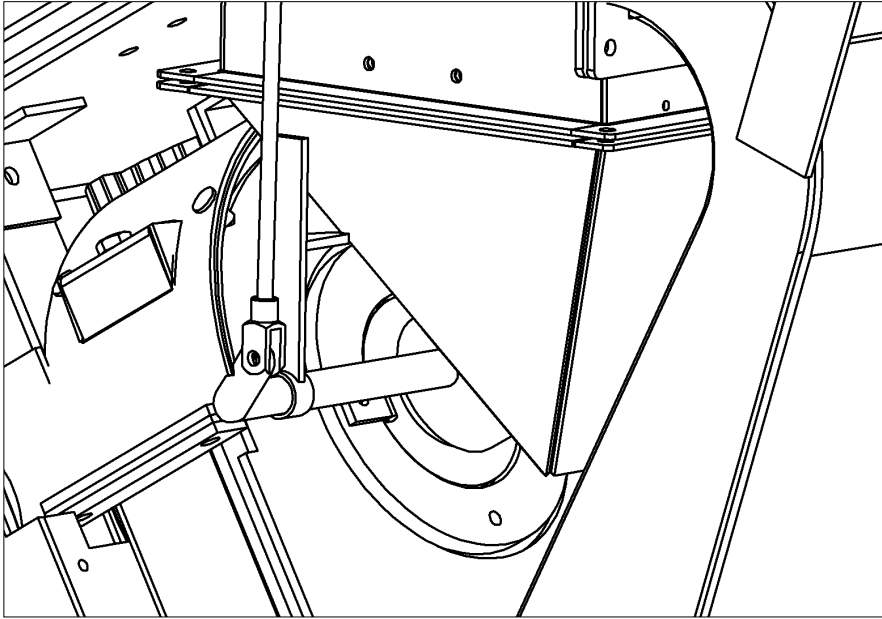
1	Separator
2	Shot valve handle
3	Separator door
4	Separator tray
5	Baffle plates
6	Abrasive storage hopper
7	Shot valve

4.3 Hopper

The abrasive storage hopper contains the abrasive before it is led to the feed spout and abrasive valve. Fill the separator equally with the selected abrasive up to the bottom of the separator tray. The abrasive valve must be closed whilst doing this. Check regularly and refill if necessary.

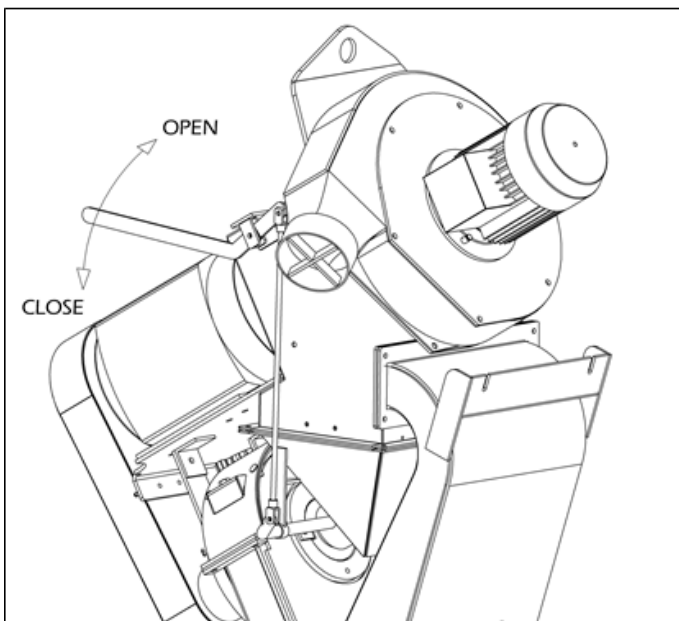
4.4 Control handle of the abrasive valve

Between the abrasive storage hopper and the blast housing there is a valve in order to control the abrasive flow towards the blast wheel. Any change in the opening of the valve causes the amount of abrasive fed to the blast wheel to change. The change in the abrasive fed can be read from the ammeter. The valve is hand-operated and can be adjusted so that any quantity of abrasive can be fed to the blast wheel. Optimum blast cleaning power is reached when the ammeter indicates 20A. It is not permitted to blast with a higher current value.



4.5 The shot valve handle

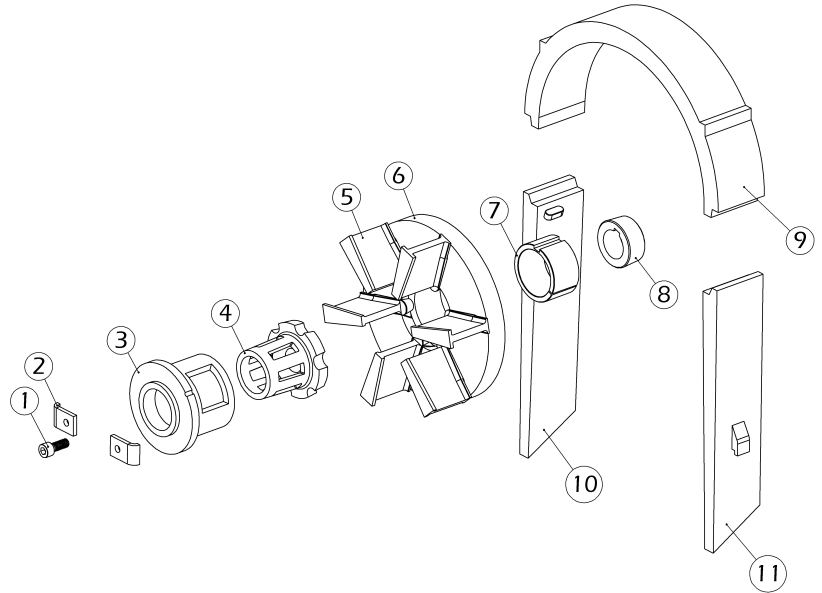
This handle is located at the right side of the hopper and regulates the shot valve to control the flow of abrasive towards the blast wheel. When the handle is pulled upwards, the shot valve is opened and abrasive is allowed to travel towards the blast wheel in a progressive, controlled manner.



4.6 Blast wheel

The heart of the blast-cleaning machine is a blast wheel that throws the abrasive onto the surface to be cleaned by using centrifugal force. The blast wheel is placed in a protective housing lined with replaceable wear parts. The blast wheel is driven by an electric motor.

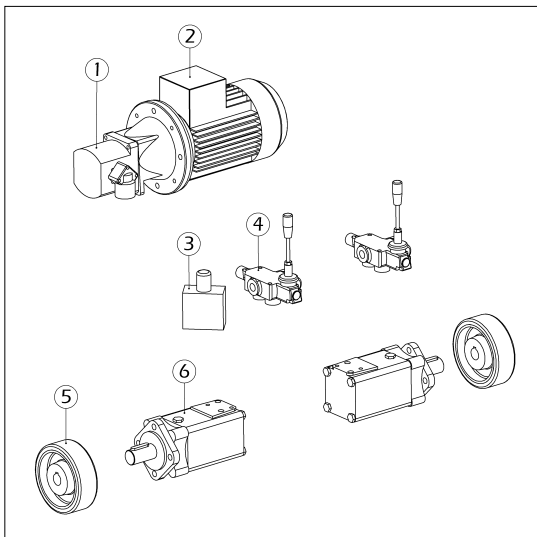
1	Impeller bolt
2	Cage clamps
3	Control cage
4	Impeller
5	Blades (set of 6)
6	Blastwheel
7	Taperlock adapter blastwheel
8	Blastwheel shaft taperlock bush
9	Top liner
10	Liner Right Hand side
11	Liner Left Hand side



The impeller (4) is placed in the center of the blast wheel (5+6). The impeller feeds dosed quantities of abrasive onto the blades (5) of the turning blast wheel. The control cage (2) is placed over the impeller. The control cage has a lateral window (indicated with 1 notch) which regulates the throwing angle of the abrasive.

4.7 Hydraulic drive system

The drive system is an independent hydraulic system. The hydraulic pump is driven by a small electric motor. There is an ON and an OFF switch on the control box to operate this motor. The flow of oil through the system is governed by a manually operated flow control regulating the amount of oil which is directed to the drive wheel motors. This governs the speed of the motors, whether it is in forward or reverse position. The hydraulic tank contains its own relief valves which are pre-set and has filters on both suction and return line.



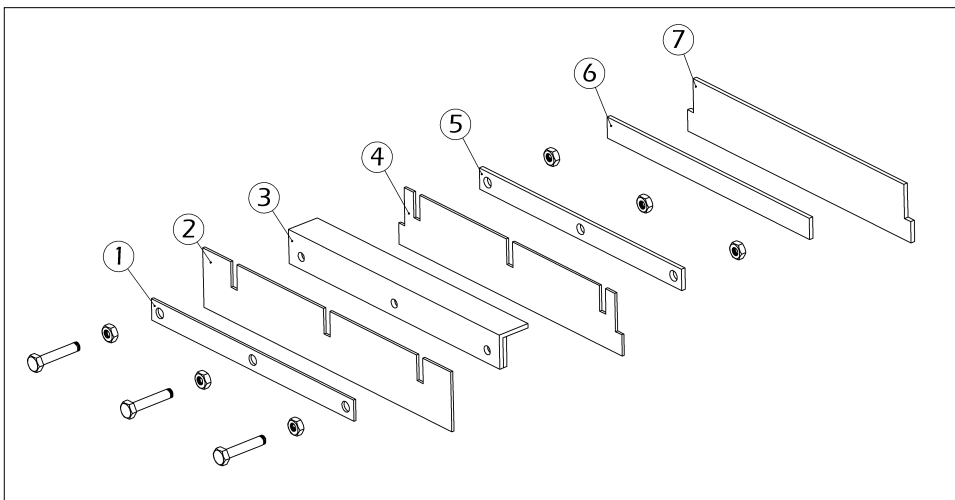
1	Hydraulic pump
2	Pump motor
3	Speed control valve
4	Directional control valve
5	Drive wheel
6	Drive motor

4.8 Abrasive sealing

The front seal system comprises of three polyurethane seals to ensure that good fit is maintained between the side seals and the work surface at the bottom. The seals are located in a seal box at the front of the blast opening of the cabinet and are clamped into place by bolts and plates.

To obtain access to front seal system:

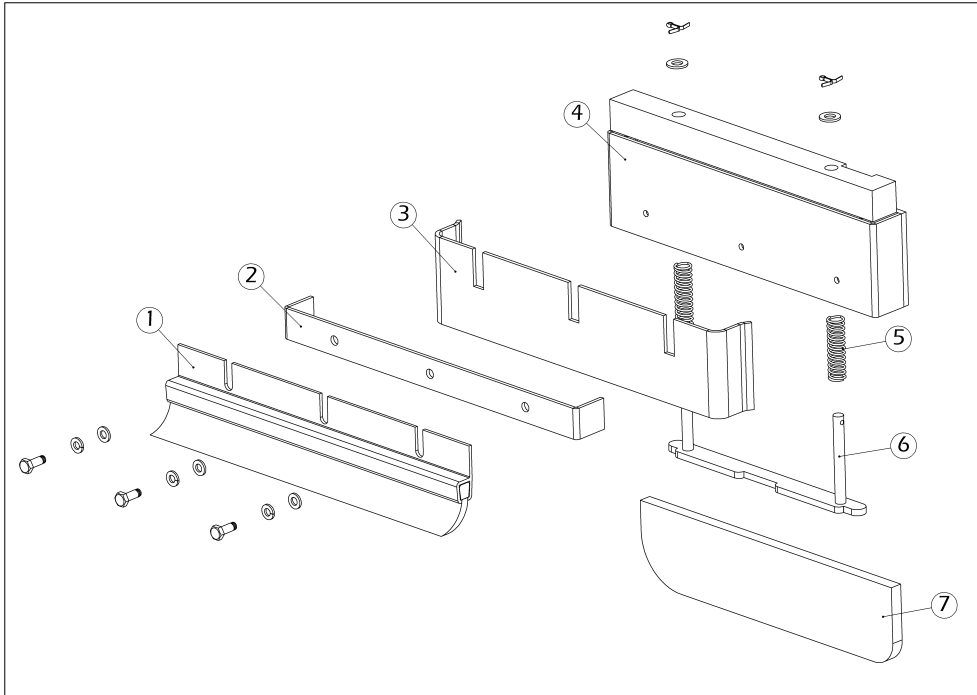
1. Make sure that the power unit is stopped.
2. Allow the machine to tip backwards until the rear of the machine rests on the surface; this will lift the front of the machine and gives access to the front seal locating box.
3. Unscrew the bolts at the front of the seal locating box, this releases the clamp system holding the seals. Pull worn seals out of the locating box.
4. Fit new seals, each interspaced with a steel strip. Tighten the bolts again.
5. Start up and commence work.



1	Front locating plate outer
2	Front skirt outer
3	Front seal angle (machine)
4	Front skirt intermediate
5	Locating plate inner
6	Fixing plate
7	Front skirt inner

Side seal system:

The side skirts and brushes are fixed to each side seal box with a plate and four screws. To replace them: unscrew the screws and remove the side skirts and brush and replace them if necessary.



1	Side brush
2	Side skirt fixing plate
3	Side skirt
4	Seal box
5	Side seal spring
6	Side seal spring plate
7	Side seal

Method of installing side seals:

It is necessary to lift one side of the machine at a time to enable the seals to be put in place at the bottom. This is achieved as follows:

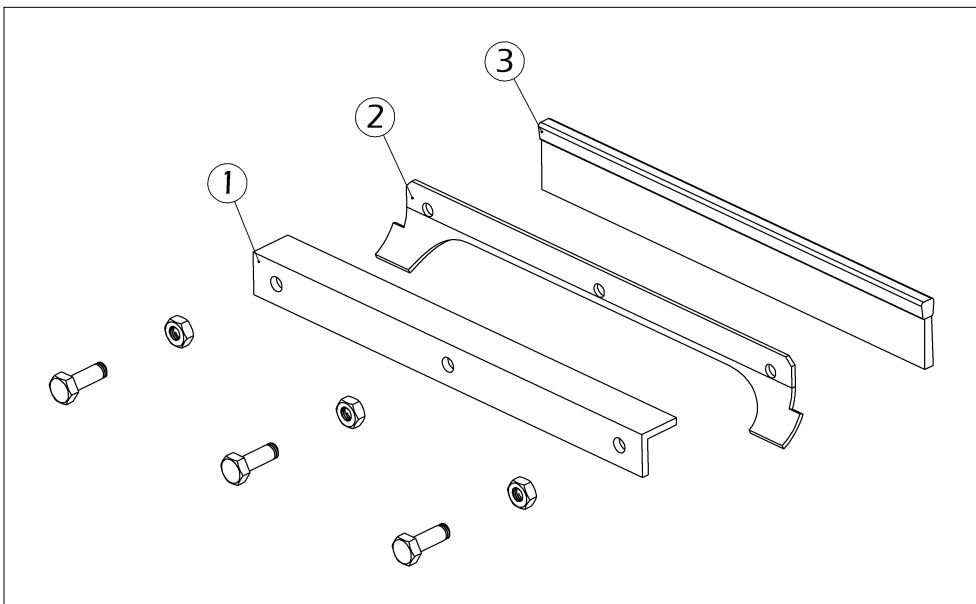
1. Check that power to the machine is on and ask a co-worker for assistance.
2. With the directional controls in central position (neutral) press the drive start button.
3. Place a drive ramp behind one of the drive wheels, position both switches in reverse, slowly turn the speed control clockwise and the machine will drive backwards on the drive ramp. When the side of the machine is approx. 75 mm from ground level, turn the speed switch counter-clockwise to stop.
4. From the rear, slide the side seal into the seal box.
5. Position both switches in forward position, slowly turn the speed control clockwise. The machine will move forward and down the ramp. At the same time the side seal will fully locate into seal box. Check that both axles of the side seal spring plate have come out at the top of the seal box, to be sure that the side seal is positioned correctly.
6. Repeat this sequence of operations to install a new seal at the opposite side.

Rear seal system:

The rear seal system comprises of one back brush and a back brush skirt, which are located inside the rear seal box. They are clamped in place by locking screws.

To replace the rear seals:

- 1 Tip the machine backwards on the floor.
- 2 Unscrew the locking screws and pull out the worn rear seals.
- 3 Fit a new back brush and back brush skirt into the rear seal box and tighten the locking screws.
- 4 Lower the machine, fit the side seals and check that both axles of the side seal spring plates have come out at the top of the seal boxes, to be sure that the side seals are positioned correctly.
- 5 Put the machine back on its wheels and commence work.



1	Rear seal angle (machine)
2	Back brush skirt
3	Back brush

4.9 Air suction system

The air streaming through the complete system created by exhaust fans (1 on the machine and 1 on the dust collector) will separate the dust from the abrasive and transport the dust to the dust collector. The airflow will also help to cool the abrasive and machine.

Make sure the dust hose is connected properly between the fan and dust collector. Use hose clamps and industrial tape.

Use a dust hose 130 mm in diameter.

The length of the dust hose depends on the power of the dust collector used. Contact our experts for advice and recommendations.

5. Before operation

Before using the machine it is essential to inspect the machine.

It is not permitted to use the machine if the machine safety is not according the checkpoints below.

5.1 Checkpoints power supply

- Use only extension cables for extending the main cable that are sized and marked in accordance with the overall power consumption of the machine.
- Electrical cables must be fully unwind of their reels.
- No damage is permitted for electrical cables.
- Use an electrical power supply connection with earth connecting.
- The main switch of the machine should be put to 'Off' before connecting to the power supply.
- Make sure the power supply is in accordance with the machine specifications.
- The circuit breaker of the power supply must have a "D" characteristic. Circuit breakers with a "C" or "B" characteristic can give problems when switching the machine on.
- If the machine is to be operated using power from a generator, the generator must be operated in accordance with the current legal regulations and directives in force. (this applies to the protective earth conductor in particular) in order to ensure that all safety devices are functioning and to eliminate possible damage to electrical components.

5.2 Checkpoints of machine

- Safety functions and operating functions must work correct.
- Check all screws and other fasteners for tightness. No loose bolts and/or nuts are permitted.
- Check the electrical components, cables and connections for wear and/or damages.
- Dust hose connection must be reliable: use hose clamps and industrial tape.
- Dust hoses must be undamaged and free of obstructions
- Make sure that the dust bin / bigbag of the dust collector is empty and connected properly.
- Make sure the machine is parked on a flat and horizontal surface before operation.
- Check the following parts for damage and wear: blastwheel, feedspout, liners, rubber- and brush sealing. Replace the parts when you can see obvious signs of wear and tear.
Wear grooves are acceptable until 75% of blade thickness has been worn away.
- Check de parts of the separator on wear and defects. Remove foreign bodies and dust deposits.

5.3 Checkpoints surface to be treated

- Make sure that the surface to be treated does not contain dangerous materials.
- Check he surface to be treated for loose parts. The surface must be clean, make sure to remove all stones, screws etc. Remove all fluids from the surface such as water, oil, etc.
Any stones, screws, bolts, pieces of wire etc. could cause serious damage to the machine if it gets inside the machine!
- Make sure the machine can travel over all inequalities on the surface, small inequalities like weld seams or (floor) joints are no barriers for the machine.

5.4 Before switch on

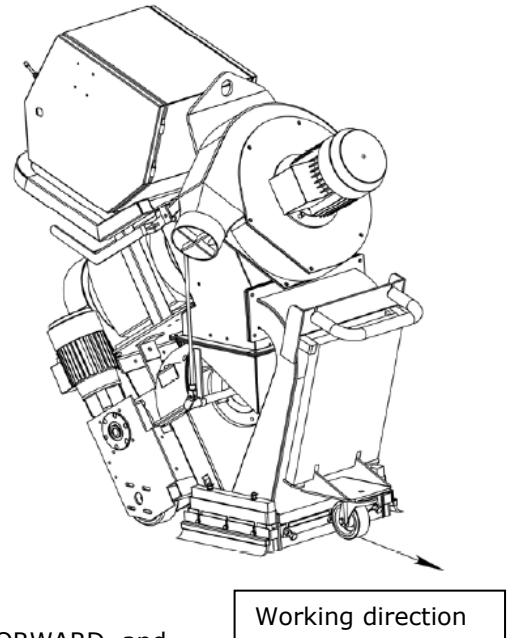
- Check the distance from brush sealing to the floor. This may be max. 1 mm.
- Fill the separator equally with the selected abrasive up to the bottom of the separator tray. Magnetic valve must be closed whilst doing this.
- Connect the blast machine and filter unit with the dust hose. This connection must be reliable.
- Connect the power supply cable of the filter unit with the generator. Be sure that electrical power supply is correct.
- Turn the main power switch to "ON", the control light voltage lights up.

5.5 Checking the turning direction of the motor(s)

- Start the machine for a few seconds by pressing the green 'Blastmotor ON' button.
- Stop the machine by pressing the red 'Blastmotor OFF' button.
- Check the rotating direction of the Blastmotor (indicated with an arrow).

5.6 Switch on the machine

- 1) Before switching on the blast machine, switch the dust collector on. The dustcollector is needed to vacuum off all the created dust and helps to cool the blast machine.
- 2) Check that the abrasive valve is closed (abrasive valve handle downwards)
- 3) Press the green push buttons "FAN ON" and "BLASTMOTOR ON", observe the ammeter to check the power consumption of the blast motor. The motor requires a lot of power (starting current) when it is started until it reaches its maximum speed. Once the blast motor has reached its rated speed the current drops to approximately 8 A (no-load consumption). If the ammeter indicates more than the normal current value after 20 seconds, interrupt the power supply and find the cause.
- 4) Set the speed control knob to "0". (item 8 of machine description)
- 5) Set the 2 travel control switches (item 10 of machine description) to FORWARD, and turn the speed control knob until the machine starts travelling.
- 6) When the machine is traveling adjust the abrasive control handle to open the magnetic valve. Observe the ammeter. It may indicate the full load amperage. After having blasted aprox. 2 m, close the abrasive valve, stop the machine and check the blasted surface.
- 7) If the blast pattern is irregular it may be necessary to re-adjust the blast pattern or select another travelling speed for the machine.
If the 'hotspot' is too much on the right, turn the cage a little bit clockwise.

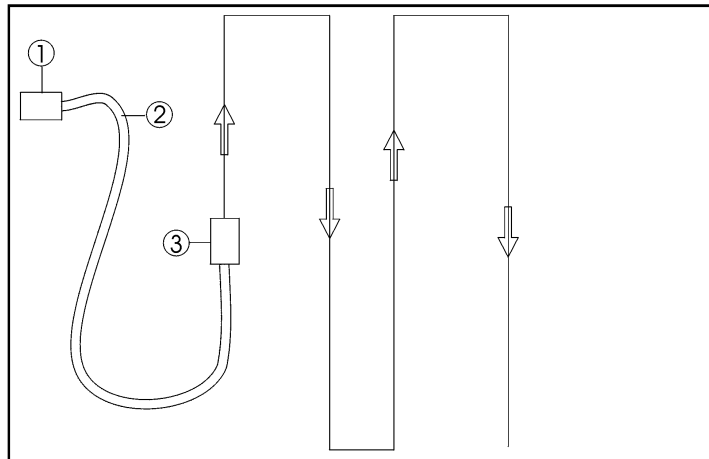


Never adjust the cage during blasting!

5.7 Operation

Carry out blast cleaning in parallel tracks in such way that the dust hose and electric cable do not become twisted.

The next figure shows the recommended blast paths leading away from the dust collector.



1	Dust collector
2	Dust hose and electric cable
3	Blast cleaning machine

Make sure that no vehicles, such as forklift trucks and other equipment run over the electric cable and the dust hose.

The selection of the correct advancing speed of the blast machine is important for a good blast cleaning result. In the case that the surface has different characteristics (e.g. different hardness or different coating thicknesses), a uniform blast result can be achieved by varying the advancing speed during blast cleaning.

The advancing speed depends on the material of the surface to be treated and the desired profiling.

The correct advancing speed can be found out by observing the blasted surface and varying the speed during the blast cleaning process.

Check the separator tray every 3 hours for foreign matter and large contaminants.

When the blast head is lifted from the floor, abrasive escapes from the sides of the blast head at high speed! If the machine is moved with the blast head raised, the abrasive magnetic valve must be closed!

Alter the direction only after the magnetic valve is closed!

5.8 Switching off the machine

- Close the abrasive valve
- Switch off the drive motors
- Switch off the blast motor
- Switch off the fan motor
- Switch the main power switch to position "OFF"
- Pull out the connector of the main power supply of the machine.
- Switch off the filter unit.
- Wait for standstill of all drives before any inspection or maintenance works are started.

5.9 The blast pattern

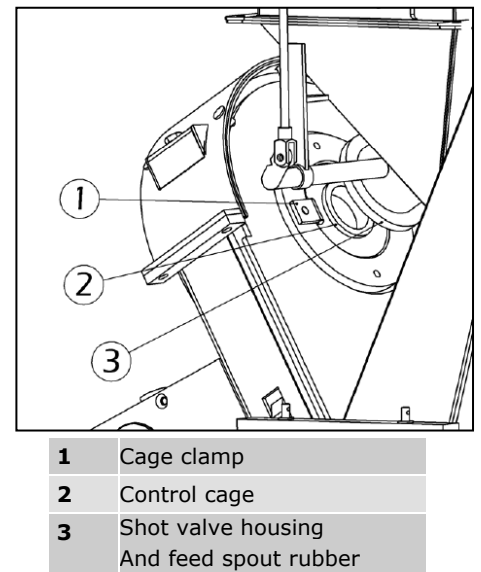
Abrasive leaving the blast wheel blades is not thrown in all directions. Scatter is restricted to an angle of about 80°. This is achieved through the use of a control cage which surrounds the impeller. The position of the window in the control cage determines the blast pattern.

Correct adjustment of the control cage and thus of the blast pattern is the most important factor for optimum working with the blast cleaning machine.

Incorrect adjustment of the control cage results in very high wear and premature blasting-through of the liners in the blast wheel housing, as well as reduced blasting performance and a possible loss of the rebound energy of the abrasive.

The following 5 factors affect the blast pattern:

- The turning direction of the blast wheel must correspond to the instructions on the housing (arrow indicating the turning direction).
- With increased wear of the blast wheel, blades, impeller and control cage, the blast pattern will change.
- The size of the abrasive affects the blast pattern. With every exchange of abrasive, the blast pattern must be re-adjusted.
- The correct adjustment of the control cage is the most important factor to obtain an optimum blast pattern. Each control cage has a lateral window. The position of the window determines where the abrasive is fed onto the blast wheel blades and where it hits the surface to be treated.
- Different types and hardness of surfaces.

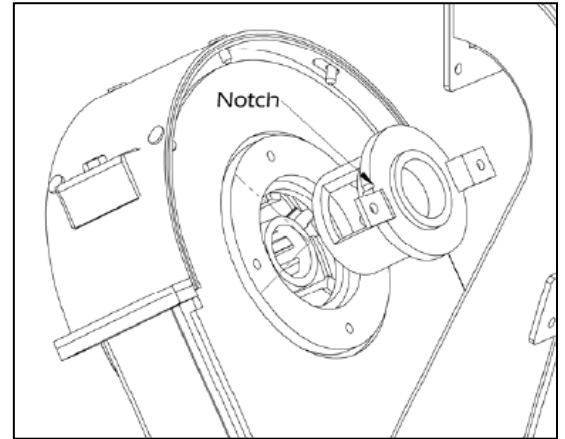


5.10 Adjusting the blast pattern

The adjustment is effected by loosening the cage clamps (1) and turning of the control cage (2).

The cast groove on the control cage(2) shows the position of the control cage opening.

- a) Move the blast head of the blast machine onto a 5-8 mm thick steel plate and blast for 15 seconds at full amperage without moving the machine from the spot.
- b) Move the machine from the blast zone and carefully inspect the steel plate.
- c) You will find the hot spot on the blasted surface where the machine has developed the highest blast cleaning intensity. This spot is normally somewhat lighter than the rest of the blast cleaned area due to the large amount of heat that is generated.
- d) If the 'hotspot' is too much on the right, turn the control cage a little bit clockwise: Loosen the cage clamps to adjust the position (3-6mm). Look at the notch which indicates the central position of the control cage window. Tighten the cage clamps after adjusting.
If the 'hotspot' is too much on the left, turn the control cage a little bit counter-clockwise.
- e) Repeat the process until an even temperature across the blast pattern is achieved. An even temperature from left to right indicates that the control cage is correctly positioned.
- f) Now the blasting procedure can be started. When a concrete surface is to be blasted, check the blast pattern again after some meters and re-adjust slightly if necessary.



WARNING! Never loosen the cage clamps or try to adjust the control cage when the machine is in operation!!

6. Maintenance

Pay attention to Chapter 3 "**Safety**" during maintenance and repair works.

Failures due to inadequate or incorrect maintenance may generate very **high repair costs** and long standstill periods of the machine. **Regular** maintenance therefore is imperative.

Operational safety and service life of the machine depends, among other things, on proper maintenance.

The following table shows recommendations about time, inspection and maintenance for the normal use of the machine.

Operating hours/ time period	Inspection points, maintenance instructions
12 h after repairing	Check all accessible screw connections for tight seat.
Every 3 hour	Check the separator tray, the hopper, the feed spout and blast wheel unit for foreign matter and large contaminants.
Daily and prior to starting work	Check that all safety devices working adequate. Check the feed spout, and abrasive sealing. Check the blastwheel, control cage and liners. Check the electric connections for sediments of dirt or foreign bodies. Check the electric motors for dirt and other contaminants. Check the function of the residual current operated device. Check the hose connections for tightness and fixed seat. Check all hoses on the machine for damages or leakage. Make sure that the dust bin is emptied
Every 3 months	Check the tension of the V-belts
Annually	Full overhaul and cleaning of the complete machine.

The time indications are based on uninterrupted operation. When the indicated number of working hours is not achieved during the corresponding period, the period can be extended. However a full overhaul must be carried out at least once a year.

Due to different working conditions it can't be foreseen how frequently inspections for wear check's, inspection, maintenance and repair works ought to be carried out. Prepare a suitable inspection schedule considering your own working conditions and experience.

Our specialists will be happy to assist you with more advice.

Prior to any repair works on the machine and its drives, secure the machine against unintentional switching on. Put the machine to its safety off position.

The machine is in a safe condition when it cannot generate any hazard.

Follow additional operating and maintenance of OEM if included during your service and maintenance work.

Further is advised:

Store the cleaned and dry machine in a dry and humid free room. Protect the electrical motors from moisture, heat, dust and shocks.

All repair work must to be done by qualified personnel, this to guarantee a safe and reliable machine.

Any guarantee on the machine is expired when:

- Non original parts have been used
- Repair work is not done by qualified personnel
- Changes, add on's or conversions are undertaken without written permission

Screws, bolts etc. that have been removed must be replaced with those of the same quality, strength, material and design.

Do not weld, flame cut or perform grinding works on or near the machine. Danger of fire or explosion exists!

Provide adequate ventilation when working in a confined space.
Secure the maintenance area if necessary.

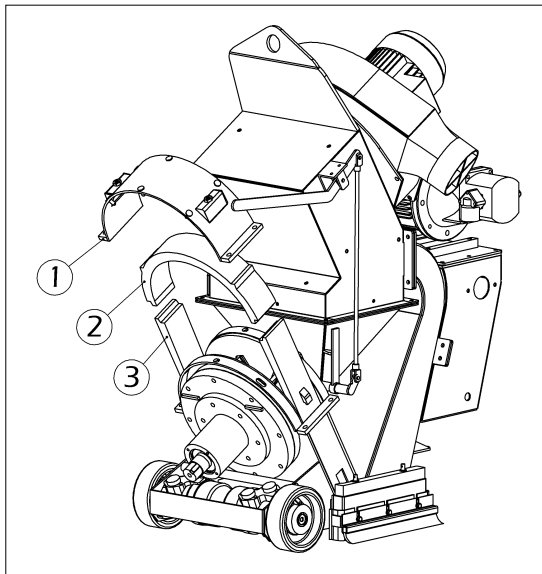
Clean the machine every day with air and non-aggressive materials. Never use a high pressure water cleaner to clean the machine.

6.1 Changing the liners

- Loosen the press bolts of the top liner and remove the cover and top liner.
- Hammer out the side liners from the blast housing. Take them out at the top of the housing.

To mount the liners, keep on the following sequence:

- Replace all worn items.
- Clean the liners and the inside of the blast housing thoroughly.
- Re-assembly the machine in reverse order, using kit between the top liner and the side liners, and between the top liner and the front and rear plates of the blast housing.
- Make sure that the top liner sits close at the edges of the side liners.

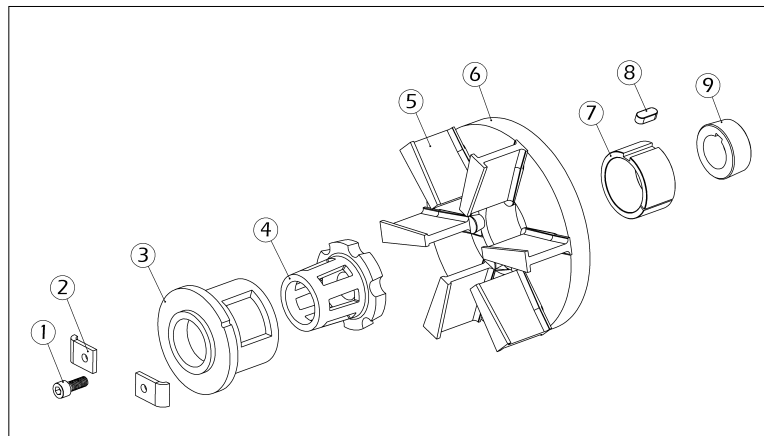


1	Top liner cover
2	Top liner
3	Side liner

6.2 Changing the blast wheel blades and impeller

- Remove the abrasive storage hopper from the separator.
- Remove the cage clamps and control cage.
- Block the blast wheel and remove the central fixing bolt.
- Remove the impeller using a wooden or brass drift.
- Remove the top liner cover and remove the top liner using a screw driver or a crowbar.
- Clean the blast wheel and the blades with air.
- Carefully tip the machine backwards. Through the opening of the blast housing: use a wooden or brass drift to tap out all six blades from the blast wheel towards the center of the blast wheel.
- Clean the blast wheel thoroughly to make sure that the blades and impeller will fit well and to avoid any imbalance of the blast wheel.
- Replace the blades with 6 new ones and re-assemble the machine in reverse order

1	Impeller bolt
2	Cage clamp
3	Cage
4	Impeller
5	Blades (set of 6)
6	Blast wheel
7	Taper lock adapter
8	Parallel key
9	Taper lock bush



IMPORTANT NOTES:

Blast wheel blades must be replaced as a set. Replacing only some of the blades can cause imbalance of the blast wheel.

Use a new central fixing bolt when mounting a new blast wheel.

Every time the control cage is replaced, the thread of the blast wheel fixing bolt should be checked. Make sure that this bolt will be tightened correctly. In addition, absolute care must be taken to clean the thread from dust and abrasive.

After each blast wheel repair work switch on the blast wheel motor for a short period (without feeding abrasive) in order to find out whether the rotating parts turn freely and without vibration. After that, the blast cleaning procedure can be continued.

6.3 The V-belts

The V-belt drives are designed for the installed driving power. To force a higher output through an excessive high tension of the V-belts will result in broken belts, damage to the bearings and causes loss of the total efficiency. Too low belt tension will cause slipping with the result of a very high temperature of the V-belt and a premature destruction of it. Temperatures over 70° for a longer period will decrease the working life and the efficiency of the V-belts. The grooves of the V-belt pulleys must be free of rust, fat and dirt and must not show any damages. The use of belt wax or similar substances in order to increase the friction coefficient is not necessary and it damages the V-belts. Soiling due to oil, grease or chemicals have to be avoided.

In order to get perfect power transmission the V-belt drives have to be checked every 3 months.

V-belt mounting

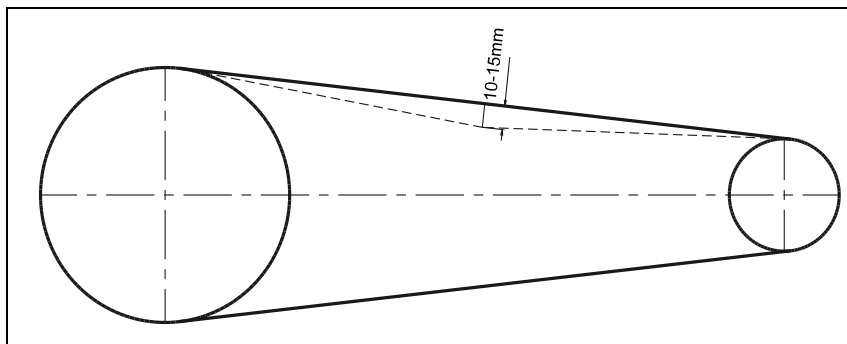
Remove the belt guard only when the driving motor is in standstill and the power supply cable of the machine is disconnected from the power source.

- Reduce the distance between the driving motor and the bearing to release the tension of the V-belt drive.
- Carefully put the V-belt in the grooves of the V-belt pulley by hand and without using the force.
- Increase the distance between the driving motor and the bearing to stretch the V-belt as following described.
- Fix the required driving gear guards.

V-belt tension

The correct V-belt tension is of utmost importance in order to obtain a perfect power transmission and to reach the usual working life of the V-belt. Too low or too high tension causes frequently a premature breakdown of the V-belt. Excessive belt tension results in damaged bearings at drives.

Check the tension of the V-belt by pressing the thumb on the belt. The belt has the correct tension if you can press it in about 10-15 mm at approx. 10 kg. pressure.



7. Troubleshooting

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
Excessive vibration	Blast wheel is worn irregularly. Imbalance due to worn or broken wheel blades. Machine fan impeller is worn.	Replace the worn blast wheel parts and remove all broken parts from the machine. Replace the worn fan impeller.
Unusual noise	Too little play or poor alignment of the rotating parts. Loose and incorrect set screws. Squeaking wheels. Seizing motor.	Check alignment of the rotating parts (blast wheel and control cage). Check whether all screws and parts are fixed tightly). Replace the wheels. Replace the motor.
Reduced or no blasting performance	Inadequate abrasive supply to the blast wheel. Contaminated abrasive. Feeding of abrasive shot valve and abrasive storage hopper. Blast wheel or control cage. Adjustment of the shot valve. "Shocked blast wheel". At the start of the blast process too much abrasive at once hits the wheel. The travel speed is too high.	Clean wire mesh, top up abrasive if necessary. Abrasive is heavily contaminated, check the ventilation system. Check and clean blocked shot valve housing. Worn blast wheel or control cage, replace worn parts if necessary. Check the adjustment of the valve. Close the shot valve and stop the blast wheel motor. Start the blast process again and slowly open the valve. Reduce the travel speed.
Escaping abrasive	Poor sealing.	Check all seals and replace if necessary.
Abrasive loss on the surface or escaping abrasive at the blast head	Poor abrasive quality. Worn blast wheel parts.	Contact your representative. Replace worn blast wheel parts.

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
Contaminated abrasive	The dust collector is not generating enough suction power so that dust remains in the abrasive. Clogged dust hose Ripped or damaged dust hose	Check the dust collector (filter-cartridges, dust hopper and seals). Check and clean the dust hose Replace dust hose
Excessive wear in blast housing and recovery duct	Wrong abrasive. Incorrect setting of the control cage	Contact your representative. The thrown abrasive blasts the housing and not the surface to be blasted. Adjust the blast pattern.
Machine is not moving	The travel speed is too low.	Increase the travel speed.
Control system does not switch on	Motor protection switch has triggered.	Check and switch on again. Check the mains power supply.
Control system switches off during operation	Connection cable is defective. Cables connecting the units are defective. Motor protection switch has triggered. Main switch of the dust collector switches off due to overload.	Replace the cable. Replace the cable. Have the fault checked by an electrician. Switch the main switch "ON" - with fault, have the unit checked by an electrician.
Machine does not travel	Fuse defective, short circuit in the travel motor lead or tachometer lead, motor defective. Control unit defective. Potentiometer defective.	Have the unit checked by an electrician. Replace the control unit. Replace the potentiometer.

Note: If the motor protection switch of the blast wheel motor has been triggered by overload, it can be switched on again after a short cooling down period.

8. Selection of abrasive

The blast cleaning machines are designed and built to operate with **approved abrasive**.

Our abrasive has a very high quality and has the rebounding ability required for the efficient use of the machine. The selection of abrasive is very important since this is the material to carry out the surface treatment.

Media nr. 2

Is often used when the surface is only subsequently sealed.

- creates fine profiles, e.g. on vacuum concrete and non-glazed tiles
- removes thin layers of rust on steel surfaces
- removes thin layers of paint

Media nr. 3

- creates a fine to medium texture on concrete.
- removes glazing from tiles prior to subsequently coating with antiskid floor sealings
- removes old impregnations and coatings about 1 mm thick

Media nr. 4

Standard abrasive, suitable for about 50-60 % of all applications. Creates a medium profile on concrete. Fulfills the same purpose as Media No. 3 when a higher speed of the machine is required, e.g. on asphalt, in order to keep the thermal load low.

- removes laitance from new concrete
- roughening of smooth concrete or natural stone
- removes coatings with a thickness of 1-3 mm
- cleaning of steel surfaces

Media nr. 5

This media is used to create a coarse profile or to increase the work speed in the case of surfaces hard to treat.

- removes sediments on concrete prior to coating
- removes thick paint coatings or rust from steel surfaces, bridges, tanks, etc.
- removes flexible coatings on parking house decks
- removes road markings and retexturing of asphalt and concrete roads

Media nr. 8

Only as an addition to Media No. 3, No. 4 and No. 5 with maximum 30% content.

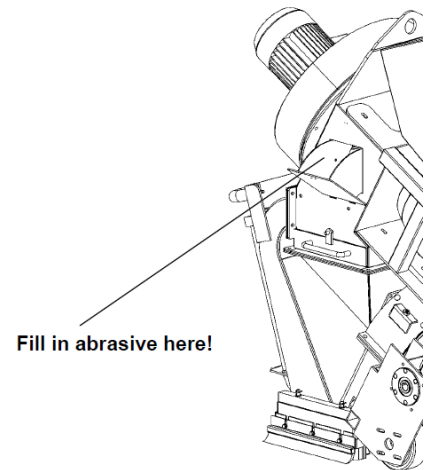
Media No. 8 should never be used without blending since otherwise the wear in the machine as a whole would increase disproportionately.

- removes polyurethane coatings
- removes adhesive remnants
- removes rubber deposits
- penetrates coatings hard to remove
- also suitable to be used on steel for extraordinary roughness

Please take into account that the use of incorrect abrasive increases wear.

Our service engineers have the experience to select the appropriate abrasive for the individual cases of application.

Please consult your local customer service department if you have any questions about the selection of the best abrasive for your blast cleaning work.



9. Technical data

	EBE 350S
Power consumption blast motor	11KW
Electrical connection (voltage is given on the control box)	400-480V / 50/60Hz, 32A
Blast width	350 mm
Drive speed	0 – 30 m/min
Max. blast cleaning output on steel Max. blast cleaning output on concrete	50 m ² /h 150 m ² /h
Abrasive consumption	0,1 – 0,5 kg/m ²
Length	1350 mm
Width	650 mm
Height	1100 mm
Weight	415 kg
Noise level (under load)	Over 90dB(A)
Vibration level a _{hv} Uncertainty (K)	0,4 m/s ² 0,1 m/s ² Allows >8 hrs. of working with the mentioned equipment without having to use anti vibration precaution measures.
Operating temperature range	-5°C to +40°C
Dust hose connection	Ø130 mm
Recommended filter unit	Contact us for a suitable filter unit

The electrical diagrams of the electrical system are placed inside of the control panel.
Design and specifications are subject to change without notice by the manufacturer.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

The indicated values are measured on new machines. Noise and vibration levels will vary in different circumstances. Area influences like open outside or closed inside space, ambient temperature, different surfaces to be treated, daily use, different tools or accessories, poor maintenance, etc. will give different values at all time and could increase the exposure level over the total working period.

The declared vibration and noise emission levels represent the main applications of the machine. The values may be measurements from a representative sample of technically comparable machinery. The values may be used for a preliminary assessment of exposure.

A precise estimation of the level of exposure to vibration and noise should also take in account the times when the machine is switched off or even running, but not actually in use. This may significantly decrease the exposure level over the total working period.

Identify additional safety measures to protect the operator from the effects of vibration and noise such as: proper and regular maintenance of the machine and the accessories, keeping the hands warm, organization of work patterns for example by using rotation schedules. The use of anti-vibration gloves could also decrease the effects of the vibrations transmitted.

Always wear hearing protection when working with this machine.

Old equipment contains valuable materials which are valuable for re-processing. **The machine parts must not be thrown away in the normal household waste**, but should be disposed of at a suitable proper collection system, e. g. via your communal disposal location. This way the materials can be re-used in an environmentally responsible manner.

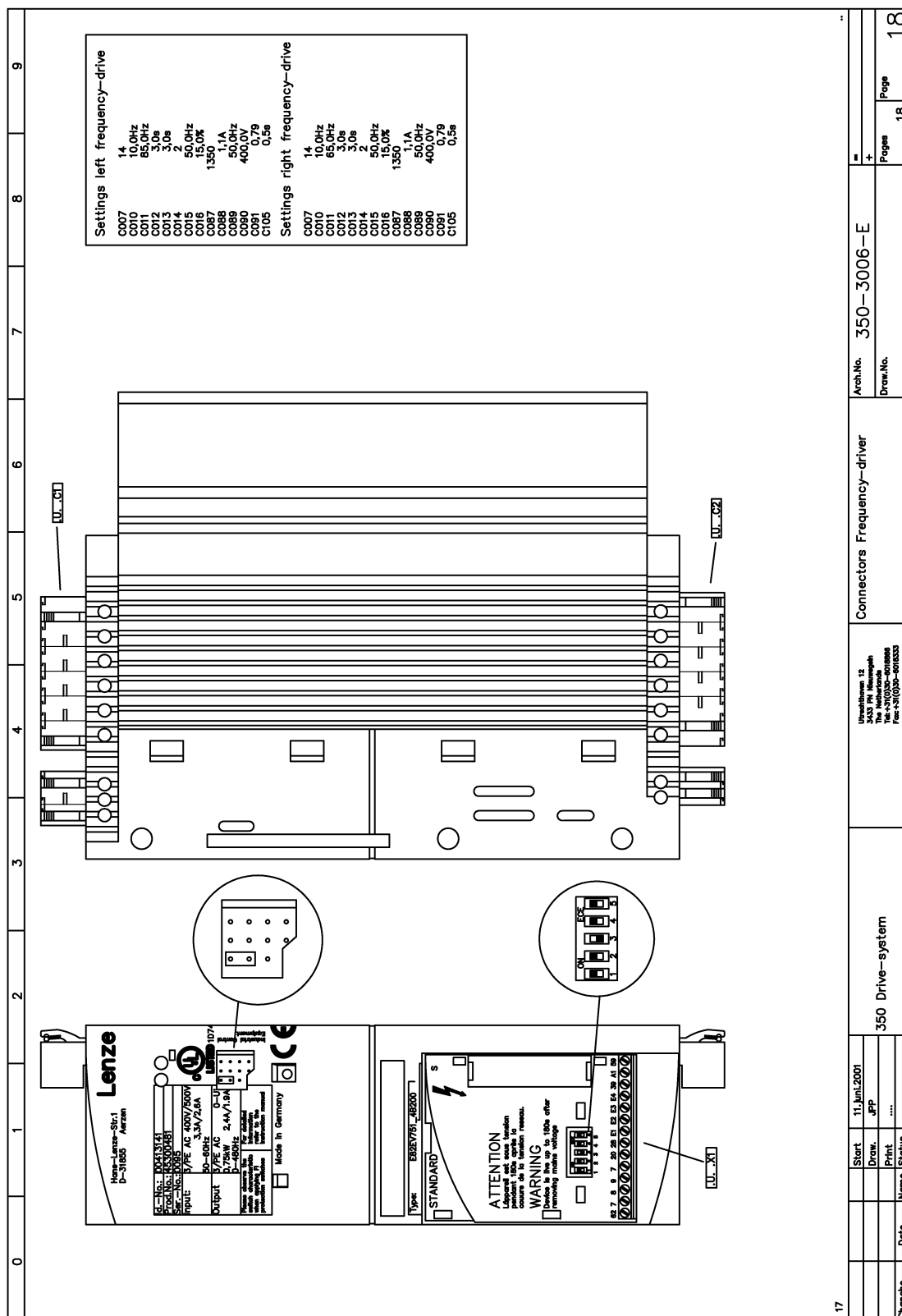
Despite the fact that this guide is made with care, we take no liability for errors in the manual and the possible consequences. We are naturally very interested in your findings and additions. No part of this publication may be reproduced and / or published in print, photocopy, or other form without prior permission by the manufacturer.

10. Enclosures

Parameters for motor frequency control

Settings left frequency—drive	
C007	14
C010	10,0Hz
C011	85,0Hz
C012	3,0s
C013	3,0s
C014	2
C015	50,0Hz
C016	15,0%
C087	1350
C088	1,1A
C089	50,0Hz
C090	400,0V
C091	0,79
C105	0,5s
Settings right frequency—drive	
C007	14
C010	10,0Hz
C011	65,0Hz
C012	3,0s
C013	3,0s
C014	2
C015	50,0Hz
C016	15,0%
C087	1350
C088	1,1A
C089	50,0Hz
C090	400,0V
C091	0,79
C105	0,5s

Adjustments for motor soft-starter controller



DIP switch number	Adjustment
1	OFF
2	ON
3	ON
4	OFF
5	OFF
6	OFF
7	OFF
8	OFF
9	OFF
10	OFF
11	ON
12	OFF
13	OFF
14	ON
15	ON
16	OFF



DIP SWITCHES





Description of Features

Electronic Motor Overload Protection

The SMC-3 controller incorporates, as standard, electronic motor overload protection. This motor overload protection is accomplished electronically with the use of current transformers on each of the three phases. The controller's overload protection is programmable, providing the user with flexibility. The overload trip class selection consists of either OFF, 10, 15, or 20. The trip current is easily selected by adjusting the rotary potentiometer to the motor full load current rating. Trip reset is selectable to either automatic or manual mode.

Note: Trip rating is 120% of dial setting.

Over-temperature

The SMC-3 monitors the SCR temperature by means of internal thermistors. When the power poles maximum rated temperature is reached, the microcomputer switches off the SMC, a TEMP fault is indicated via LED, and the 97/98 fault contact closes.

Phase Reversal Protection

When enabled via a DIP switch, 3-phase input power will be verified before starting. If input power phasing is detected to be incorrect, the start will be aborted and a fault indicated.

Phase Loss/Open Load

The unit will not attempt a start if there is a single-phase condition on the line. This protects from motor burnout during single-phase starting.

Phase Imbalance

The unit monitors for imbalance between phase currents. To prevent motor damage, the unit will trip if the phase imbalance exceeds 50% current imbalance for 3 seconds, and a fault will be indicated.

Shorted SCR

Prior to every start and during starting, the unit will check all SCRs for shorts and unit load connections to the motor. If there is a shorted SCR in the SMC-3 and/or open load, the start will be aborted and a shorted SCR or open load fault will be indicated. This prevents damage from phase imbalance.

Push to Test

The unit with control wiring can be tested for fault conditions by using the Push to Test function. Hold down the Reset button for 5 seconds to activate the fault Aux (97, 98) and shut down the SMC-3. To clear, either push the Reset button or cycle control power to the device.

LED Description (Number of Flashes)

1. Overload
2. Overtemperature
3. Phase Reversal
4. Phase Loss/Open Load
5. Phase Imbalance
6. Shorted SCR
7. Test

Source :

Allen-Bradly (manufacturer)

<http://www.ab.com/en/epub/catalogs/12768/229240/229262/3073021/1179231/tab4.html>



www.husqvarnaconstruction.com

Original instructions



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