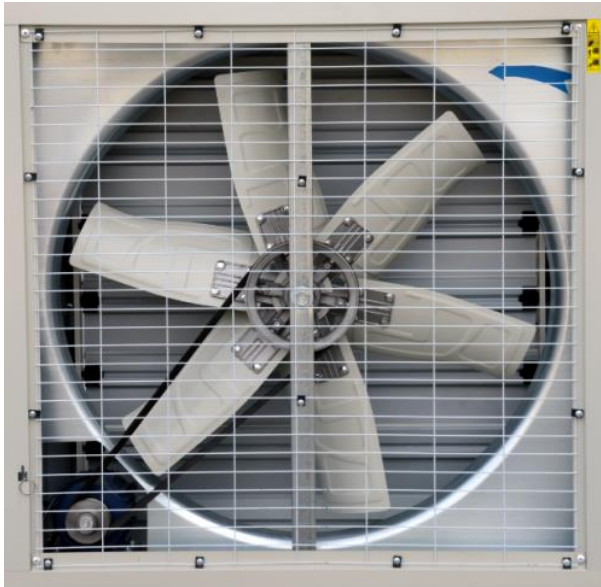


OWNER'S MANUAL

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



EXHAUST FAN

PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Exhaust fan working principle is based on air convection and air exhaust to realize the ventilation cooling. It is a machine that naturally inhales fresh air from the opposite side of the installation site --- the door or window, and quickly discharges the indoor hot air to the outside. Any poor ventilation can be improved. The cooling effect can reach 90%-97%.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Model	Dimension (mm)	Pulley (cm)	Belt Type	Airflow (m ³ /h)	Noise dB(A)	Power (kW)	Weight (kg)
CPW-1530	1530×1530×350	30	B-2362	57000	65	1.5	59
CPW-1380	1380×1380×350	30	B-2134	44500	65	1.1	50
CPW-1220	1220×1220×350	30	B-1981	37000	63	0.75	41
CPW-1100	1100×1100×350	18	B-1575	35000	60	0.55	36
CPW-1060	1060×1060×350	18	B-1524	32000	60	0.55	34
CPW-1000	1000×1000×350	18	B-1448	31000	60	0.55	32
CPW-900	900×900×350	18	B-1321	28000	55	0.37	28

Fan Speed: 450 r/min

Power Resource: 380V/ 50Hz

Louver Closing Mode: Auto

Fan Shell/Blade Material: Galvanized Steel

PRODUCT STRUCTURE INTRODUCTION



Inspection and preparation before installation

- ① Read all instructions carefully before setting up and operating this unit.
- ② Before installing the fan, please check the machine carefully. To see whether the fastening bolts are loose or falling off, Whether the impeller collides with the fan shell, and whether the fan blades or louvers are deformed or damaged during transportation.
- ③ When installing the fan, pay attention to the horizontal position of the fan, adjust it until the fan is stable and at the same level with the foundation. After installation, the fan should not be tilted.
- ④ When selecting the air outlet environment, note that there should not be too large obstacles within 2.5-3M opposite the air outlet.
- ⑤ When installing the fan, the adjusting bolts of the motor should be in

an easy reach position. For easy adjusting the belt tightness when it is put into use.

- ⑥ After installation, be careful whether the tools or debris is left inside the fan. Try to move the fan blade by hand or lever, checking whether it is too tight or rubbing, to make sure there is no obstruction of rotation before the test run.
- ⑦ Under normal circumstances, the fan motor should not run continuously for more than 10 hours. If the surface heat is higher than the rated temperature on the motor nameplate, it should be stopped for inspection.
- ⑧ If it is equipped with a frequency converter, the fan should be turned on or shut down according to the requirements of the frequency converter, to avoid shortening the service life of the fan.
- ⑨ If the fan vibrates or the motor has "buzzing" abnormal sound in use, stop the machine for inspection, and then restart it after repairing.

Maintenance

- ① The surface of the fan should always be kept clean, and the fan blades and motor should be regularly cleaned of dust and other debris accumulated on the surface, so as not to increase the load on the motor.
- ② In order to keep the fan well lubricated during operation, the fan bearing should be lubricated with lubricating oil at least once every three months.
- ③ The fan should be stored in a dry environment to avoid the motor from being damp, and the motor should be strictly prohibited from being wet by rain during use.

④ The fan belt is a consumable and will become loose after being used for a certain period of time. The tightness is generally determined by pressing the middle part of the belt with your index finger and middle finger at the same time. It is appropriate to press the belt down 15-20mm. Therefore, the fan belt should be regularly checked and adjusted for tightness every month.

⑤ The air inlet of the fan should be kept well ventilated, and the air outlet should ensure that the louvers are opened by more than 70%.

⑥ It's better to use a magnetic button switch, in case of poor connection cause the motor burning.

⑦ The continuous use time of the fan should not exceed 10 hours, so as not to burn the motor due to overheating.

Common Problems, Troubleshooting and Solutions

Common Problems	Troubleshooting and Solutions
Fan belt loose	Loosen the motor adjust bolt, move the motor outward to tighten the belt. It is appropriate to press the belt within 15-20mm
Louvers cannot be opened properly	Check the tightness of the steel wire rope on the back of fan. If it is too loose, pull the ring of the rope, adjust and tighten it until the louver is opened.
Louvers cannot be closed properly	1. There may be an obstacle between the louvers 2. The connecting rod may be stuck 3. During storage and transportation, the louvers may be deformed under pressure.
Abnormal noise of fan impeller or bearing rotates	1. There may be obstacles wrapped around the fan blades. 2. The fan impeller has reached the end of its service life. 3. The fan impeller is not cleaned regularly. 4. The bearing rotor has damage.

No supply air or low wind speed	1. The fan impeller is reversely rotated, since the wire connection of the motor phase is wrong. 2. The fan impeller is stuck, since the motor is damaged, the built-in fitment or the fan base is deformed.
Fan vibrates and makes abnormal noise	1. When the fan blades rotate and collide the shell, it will make abnormal noise and violent vibrations. The fan shell or fan blades may be deformed during transportation. 2. The fan impeller rotate unbalanced. It may be caused by: a. the fan blades deformed under pressure; b. the connectors between the fan blades and the bearing are loose; c. the motor fixing bolt or adjustable bolt is loose.
Electrification of the motor housing	1. The motor may be affected by moisture, insulation aging or the lead wire touches its housing. 2. The ground wire is loose or broken.
The motor vibrates too much	1. The installation base is not on the same level. 2. The fan blades rotate unbalanced. 3. The motor bearing damage
The motor cannot run	1. The power is cut off, check the power wire connection. 2. The motor is burnt out. 3. The bearing is stuck or damaged. 4. The motor is overload.
The motor overheats and burns out	1. The motor power is too low to drive the fan impeller. 2. The power voltage is too high or too low. 3. The motor stator short circuit or grounding fault, three-phase short circuit or grounding fault. 4. The motor heat dissipation is not good, clear the debris around the motor, check whether the fan blades are damaged. 5. The ambient temperature is too high.

Warranty

The warranty period is 12 months. For after-sales service beyond the warranty period, there will be some charges accordingly.