



## **EBE DUST ARRESTOR (All Models)**

### **OPERATION OF DUST ARRESTOR**

The Dust Arrestor is developed specifically for use in non hazardous areas. The machine is electrically driven with its own integral compressed air system which operates the automatic dust bag cleaning mechanism.

Dust laden air from blast cleaning operations is drawn into the machine, dust is separated from the air by a bag filter system, dust and debris is deposited into dust collection pans and the cleaned air is exhausted to atmosphere. Dust collection pans can be removed and emptied manually or as an option automatic deposit of debris into sealed containers can be arranged.

Bag filter system is cleaned by a continuous operation, where high pressure pulses of compressed air is injected into each dust bag.

Compressed air is supplied by an integral compressor. The air supply to the pulse system is controlled by an electronic system which controls the number of pulses per minute and the duration of pulses - these are adjustable.

Air flow through the Dust Arrestor is induced by the Onboard Fan together with the Fan on the blast cleaning machine.

#### **Electrics :**

The Dust Arrestor is designed to act as a terminal point for incoming electric power from source and distributing it to the blast cleaning machine.

The Electric Control box contains all components for stopping and starting equipment on the Dust Arrestor and supplying power to a switched socket for the blast cleaning machine.



## MAINTENANCE

### **Dust Bags :**

There are 6 No Dust Bag elements within the machine, these require cleaning maintenance on a regular basis (approx 100 hours).

Dust Bags are removed by taking off Dust Bag access cover (No 2 on diagram) and then removing dust bag clamps with socket spanner supplied and withdrawing dust bags through the rear of the machine. Reassemble everything in reverse order.

### **Compressor :**

Check oil on a 250 hour basis maintenance schedule as per the manufacturers handbook and change air filter every 100 hours.



## Trouble Shooting EBE 500 Dust Arrestor

| <u>Trouble</u> | <u>Cause</u> | <u>Solution</u> |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|

**ALWAYS CHECK THE DIRECTION OF THE MOTORS**

***ALWAYS EMPTY THE DUST PANS ON A REGULAR BASIS***

Pulse system does not  
work

Check power supply, see manual page 9  
Check the fuses  
Check the hydrovane compressor  
Check or replace the print circuit board  
Check the 3 solenoids  
Other, call your supplier



## Trouble Shooting EBE 500VH Dust Arrestor

### Trouble

### Cause

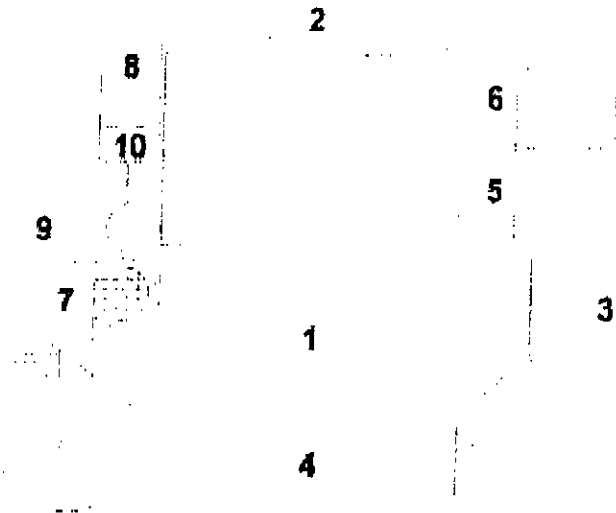
### Solution

*ALWAYS CHECK THE DIRECTION OF THE MOTORS*

*ALWAYS EMPTY THE DUST PANS ON A REGULAR BASIS*

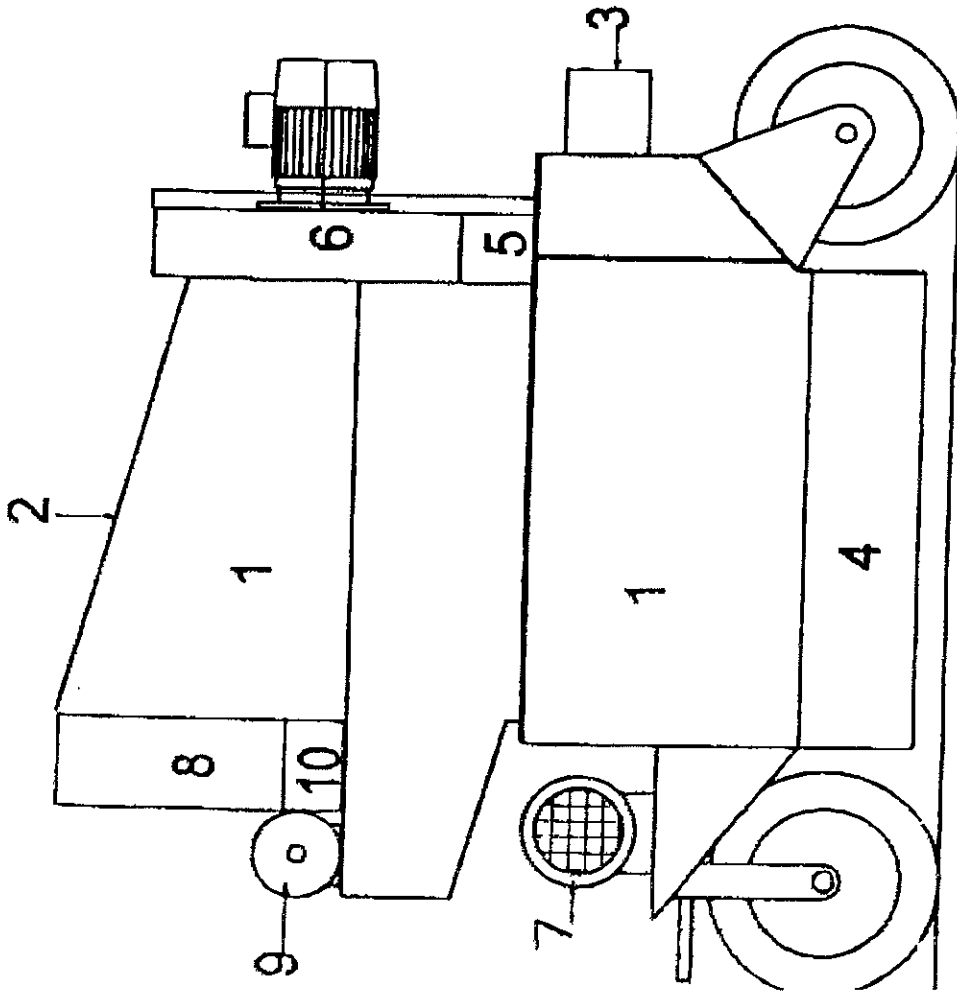
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- 1 Machine Body
- 2 Filter Cartridge Access
- 3 Dust Laden Air Intake
- 4 Dust Collection Pan
- 5 Clean Air Exhaust
- 6 Exhaust Fan
- 7 Compressor
- 8 Electric Distribution Panel
- 9 Pulse Control Unit
- 10 Power Socket For Blastcleaning Machine

## EBE DAAM - Dust Arrester Components



- 1 Machine Body
- 2 Filter Cartridge Access
- 3 Dust Laden Air Intake
- 4 Dust Collection Pan
- 5 Clean Air Exhaust
- 6 Exhaust Fan
- 7 Compressor
- 8 Electric Distribution Panel
- 9 Pulse Control Unit
- 10 Power Socket For Blastcleaning Machine

## EBE DAAM Dust Arrester Components



## Trouble Shooting EBE 500VH Dust Arrestor

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## HYDRAULIC WINCH OPERATORS INSTRUCTIONS

1

The hydro winch must not be operated unless there is a positive load on the wire rope. If the machine is at ground level with wire rope extended, a man standing on top of the machine must apply slight load wire rope on to the winch, whilst operator winds in the rope.

The same circumstances apply when the wire rope has to be extended whilst machine is at ground level. A man must stand on top of machine and pull and guide the wire rope out of the winch whilst operator winds out wire rope.

2

When operating the machine, the machine must be directly under the suspension point (crane). Serious damage will occur if machine is pulled from an angled position as is the case if machine is standing on dockside and is pulled from that position onto ships side which can easily be 5 meters away. Pulling at an angle will damage the which and snatch blocks. This is dangerous as well as damaging to the equipment.

3

Whilst operating the machine in a downwards working pattern, it is important that the machine is not allowed to hang up on any outstanding protrusion. If this does occur it will result in the machine "free falling" a distance when it falls of the hang up. A free fall of even 2 inches on a slack rope could result in broken gear teeth within the winch. Any free fall occurrence should be reported and an immediate inspection of winch gearbox should take place.

4

When transporting the machine, the suspension hook must not be used as an lifting point. The machine must be lifted by using lifting points on the frame.

If the machine is lifted from the suspension hook (whilst hydraulic power is off) what is actually taking place is that, first the total load is being taken by the brake within the winch, and secondly, if there is any slack in the rope a jerking load will take place giving exactly the same conditions and results as the "free falling" situation described in "3" above.

5

It is important that the documents supplied with the new winch is copied and a copy of these documents be given to every operator of the equipment. In particular the operators attention should be directed to the test certificate giving safe working loads, and for cost reasons, the maintenance schedule within the instruction manual. It must be noted that this piece of equipment is in fact a crane and should be treated as such.



TALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE  
OF  
AIRMASTER REVERSE JET CARTRIDGE FILTERS

| CONTENTS                                       | PAGE NO. |
|--|----------|
| 1.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION - DESCRIPTION         | 2        |
| OPTICAL FEATURES                               | 2        |
| 2.0 REVERSE JET TIMER - OPERATION              | 6        |
| FEATURES                                       | 6        |
| 3.0 INSTALLATION                               | 8        |
| - REQUIREMENTS                                 | 8        |
| VENTING APPLICATIONS                           | 10       |
| DUCTED APPLICATIONS                            | 10       |
| COMPRESSED AIR - CONNECTIONS                   | 11       |
| UTILISATION                                    | 12       |
| ELECTRICAL                                     | 12       |
| 4.0 COMMISSIONING                              | 13       |
| - REQUIREMENTS                                 | 13       |
| PROCEDURE                                      | 13       |
| 5.0 PLANNED MAINTENANCE - ROUTINE OPERATION    | 14       |
| FULL INSPECTION                                | 14       |
| 6.0 SERVICING                                  | 15       |
| - SEALS  | 15       |
| INTEGRAL FAN UNITS                             | 15       |
| SOLENOID VALVE                                 | 15       |
| DIAPHRAGM VALVE                                | 15       |
| FILTER CARTRIDGES                              | 16       |
| 7.0 RECOMMENDED SPARES                         | 17       |
| 8.0 AIRMASTER SERVICE SCHEME                   | 18       |
| DIAGRAMS AND DATA                              |          |
| FIG 1 TYPICAL MINI RJC ARRANGEMENTS            | 1        |
| FIG 2 TYPICAL STANDARD RJC ARRANGEMENT         | 4        |
| FIG 3 REVERSE JET CLEANING OPERATION           | 5        |
| FIG 4 REVERSE JET TIMER 2 - 6 WAY              | 7        |
| FIG 5 REVERSE JET TIMER 12 WAY                 | 7        |
| FIG 6 ACCESS TO CARTRIDGES - TOP REMOVAL UNITS | 9        |
| FIG 7 FITTING SIDE REMOVAL CARTRIDGES          | 9        |
| FIG 8 TYPICAL ASSEMBLY OF SOLENOID VALVE       | 16       |
| FIG 9 TYPICAL ASSEMBLY OF DIAPHRAGM VALVE      | 16       |

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

The jet cartridge filter consists of two connected chambers. The dirty chamber houses the pleated tubular filter cartridges which arrest dust as allowing filtered air to pass into the cleaned air chamber. It may incorporate the dirty air inlet into the pre-separation section.

The cleaned air chamber houses the jet tubes, the outlets of which allow a pulse of air under pressure into each row of cartridges in turn, to surface dust cake.

At the outlet of the cleaned air chamber there may be attached an exhaust fan, driving for a remote fan. In purely venting applications there may be no need, the cleaned air chamber being open to atmosphere.

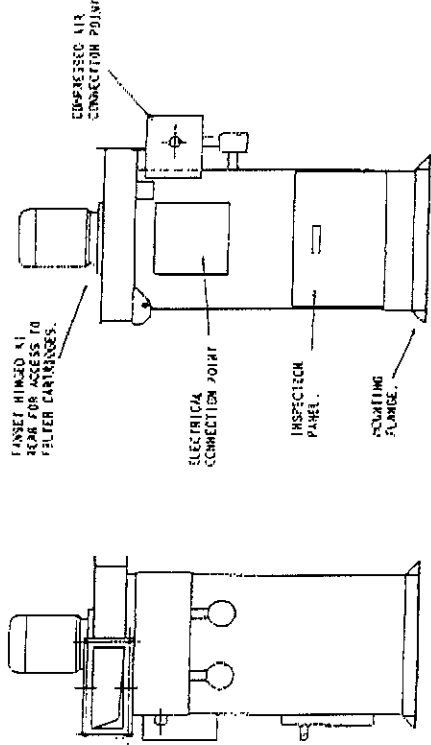
The reverse air manifold, to supply the reverse jet tubes, and the reverse jet and valves for control, are also fitted to the outside of the air chamber.

The air and electrical supplies must be connected to the manifold and respectively. An electrical supply must also be made to the fan motor, if fitted.

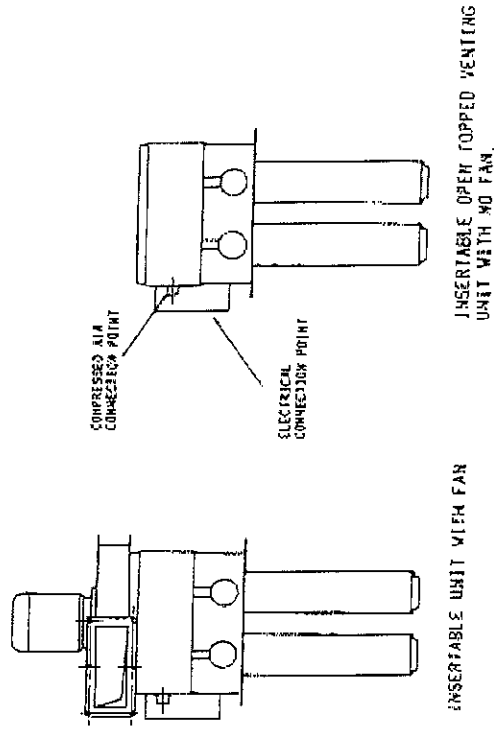
OPTIONAL FEATURES

Following may be included:-

- : Complete with filter mounting flange, and means of discharge for dust collection applications.
- : For lighter duties a removable bin and discharge flap valve may be fitted.
- : For heavier duties a rotary valve and discharge spigot may be fitted to the topper discharge flange.
- : In explosion risk situations, a relief panel, normally a suitably sized weatherproofed fabric membrane, will be fitted to one side of the filter. Fixing flanges are provided for ducting, if required.
- : A weatherproof microswitch with a probe to sense movement of the membrane may be fitted to the frame of the explosion relief panel. This will give a non-maintained NO/NC contact closure for external connection.
- : A pressure switch linked to the reverse jet timer which prevents unnecessary cartridge cleaning, may be fitted. It would incorporate an override switch for testing. The override may save air and prolong cartridge life.
- : A differential pressure transducer may be fitted as an indicator of cartridge condition in use.
- : The fan outlet wall often incorporates a slide damper, to set overall airflow volume during commissioning as required.
- : An attenuator may be fitted to the fan outlet flange, or may be an enclosure housing the fan motor, according to model.

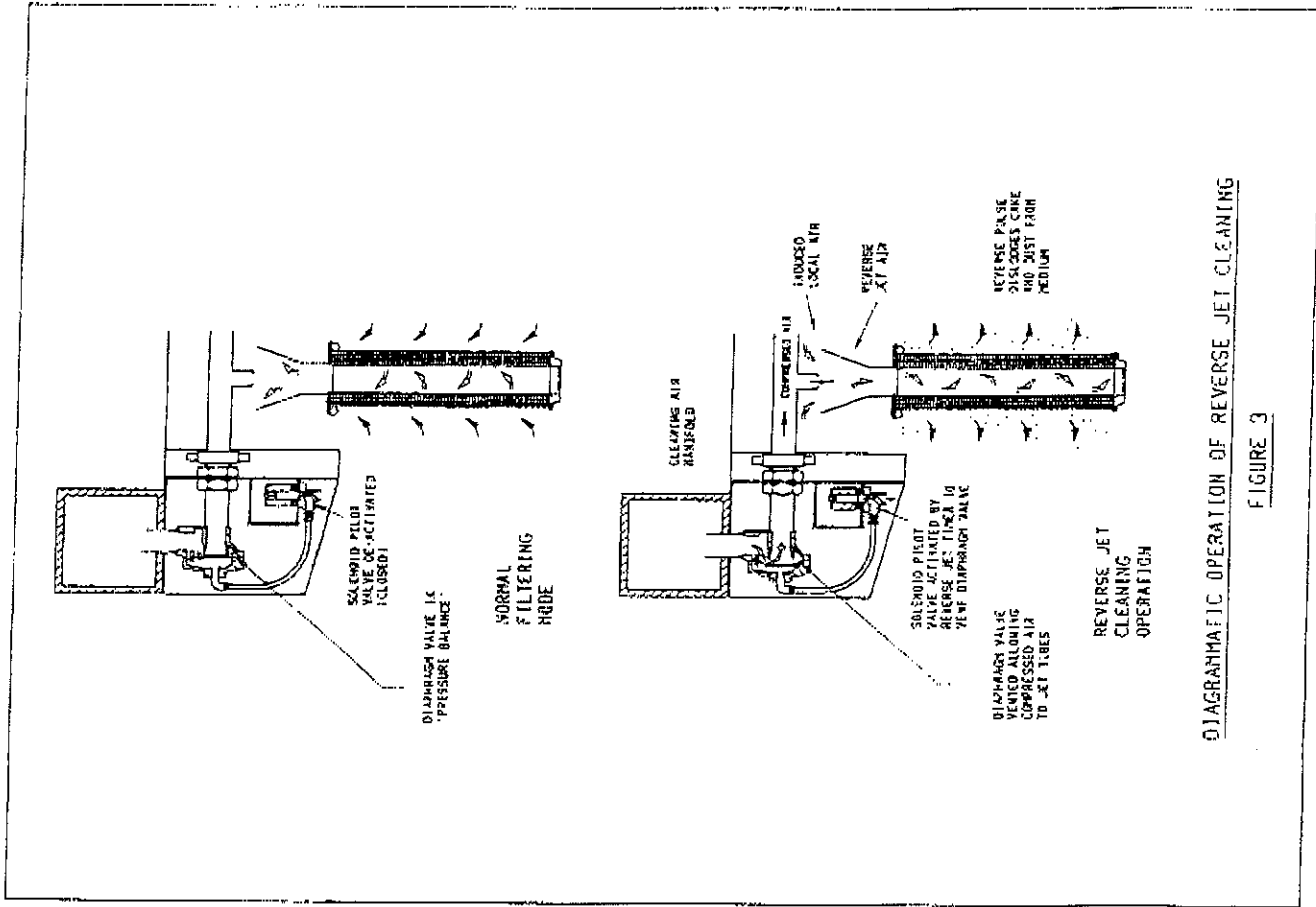


TYPICAL CASED RJC UNIT COMPLETE WITH FANSET.



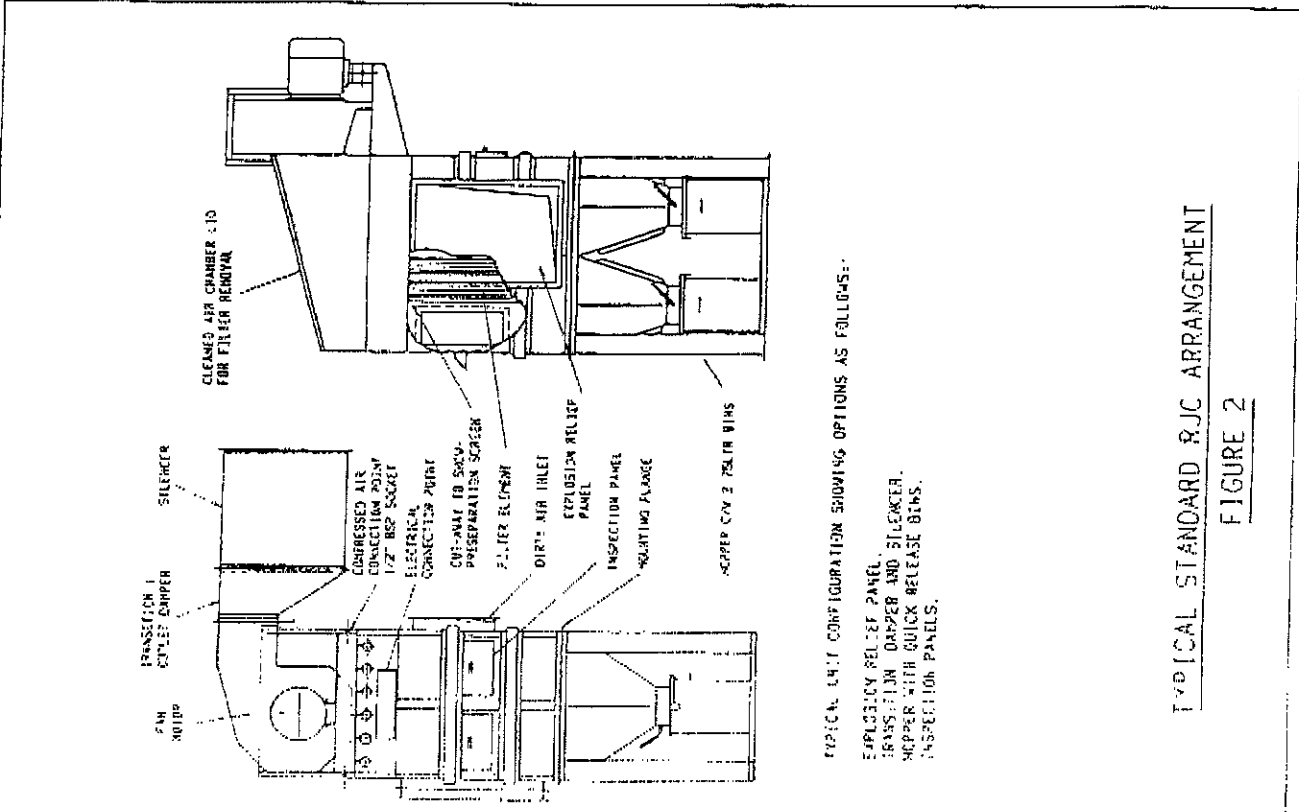
TYPICAL MINI RJC ARRANGEMENTS

FIGURE 1



DIAGRAMMATIC OPERATION OF REVERSE JET CLEANING

FIGURE 3

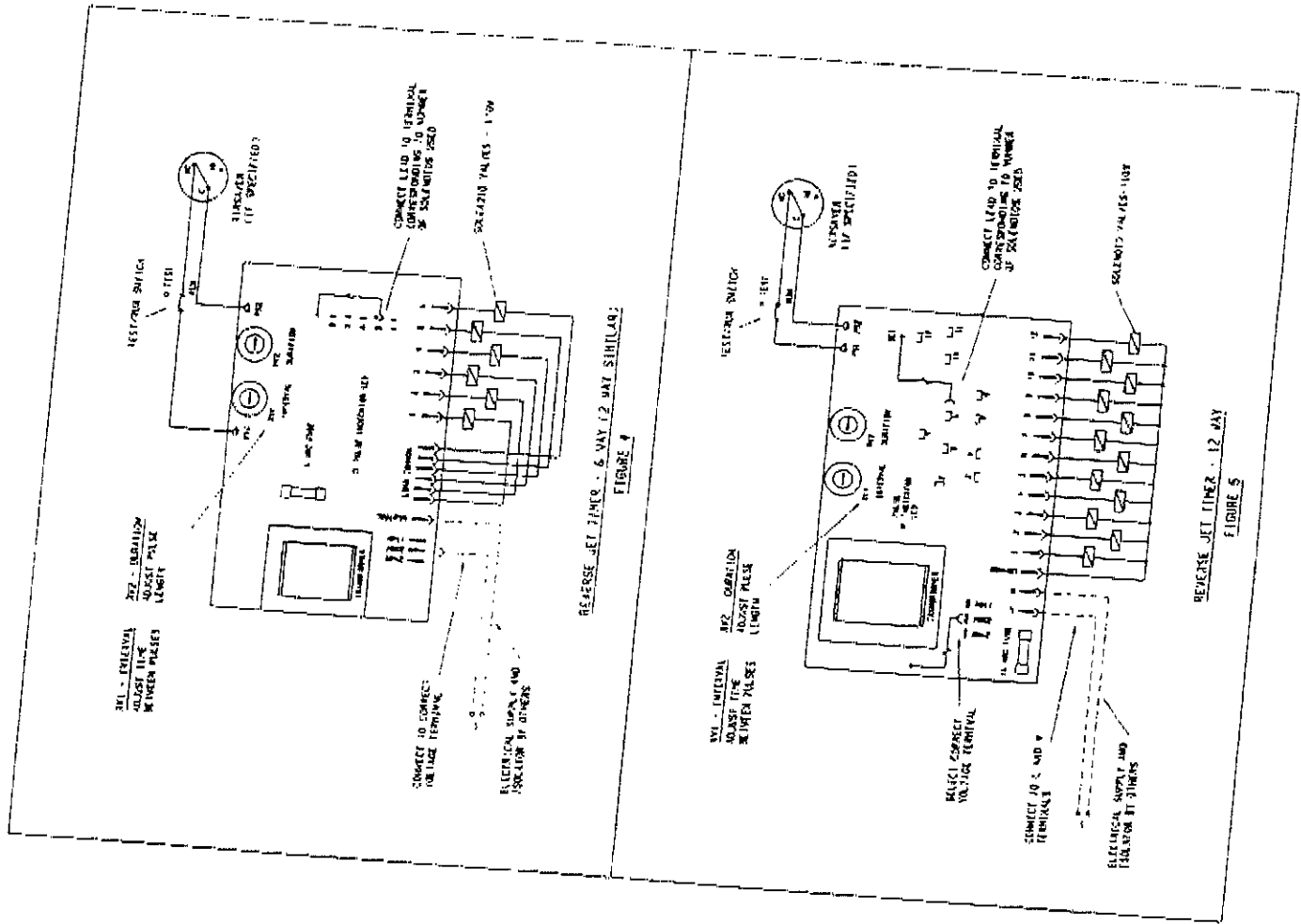


TYPICAL UNIT CONFIGURATION SHOOTING OPTIONS AS FOLLOWS:-

EXHAUSTION RELIEF PANEL  
GRASSY LOW DAMPER AND SILENCER  
SCOPER WITH QUICK RELEASE BINS  
INSPECTION PANELS

TYPICAL STANDARD RJC ARRANGEMENT

FIGURE 2



1. The timer controls the operation of the pilot solenoid valves and reverse jet cleaning action. It is a solid state sequence pulse generator with 2 outputs for solenoid valve connection.

2. It is adjustable both for interval between pulses and duration of pulse. It is fitted with a single light emitting diode which flashes when it is energised.

3. The board carries a unique serial number.

4. Dimensions: 100mm x 100mm at 47 to 63 Hz

5. Connections: 2 way / 6 way timer - 250 size push on connectors  
 12 way timer - Screw terminal block  
 6. Regulation as input  
 7 way timer - 15 VA  
 12 way timer - 72 VA

8. Dimensions: 250 size push on connectors

9. Connections: 2 way controller - 2 only  
 6 way controller - 2 to 6  
 12 way controller - 2 to 12

10. Timing: 4-60 seconds variable

11. Accuracy: 10-200 milliseconds

12. SPAN: 10 deg C to 45 deg C at board surface  
 13. Output fuse fitted to protect output from external short circuit.

**INSTALLATION**

**REQUIREMENTS - A Check List:**

Filter will need some or all of the following connections for successful operation, check with your specification.

- Inlet air line
- Outlet air line
- Outlet attenuator
- Hopper discharge

**NOTE :** - Compressed air to cleaning air manifold

- WARNING :** - Supply to reverse jet timer enclosed beneath cleaning air manifold
- Supply to fan motor direct to motor terminals
- Supply to rotary valve at hopper discharge
- Connection to pressure switch for alarm / monitor
- Connection to explosion relief microswitches for alarm/shutdown

**VACUUM APPLICATIONS**

**CAUTIONS - FILTERS**

The filter which may have a case enclosing the filter cartridges, or be of the insertable type, is fitted with a drilled mounting flange. It should be mounted onto a suitably flanged aperture above the enclosure to be vented. Care should be taken in selection of the location, giving consideration to:

- Allowing sufficient space for material pre-separation.
- Protecting the filter cartridges from becoming immersed in material viz: insertable filter fitted to storage containers.

Allowing space and access for servicing, particularly for cartridge removal, which may be via the filter bag or side removal, according to model.

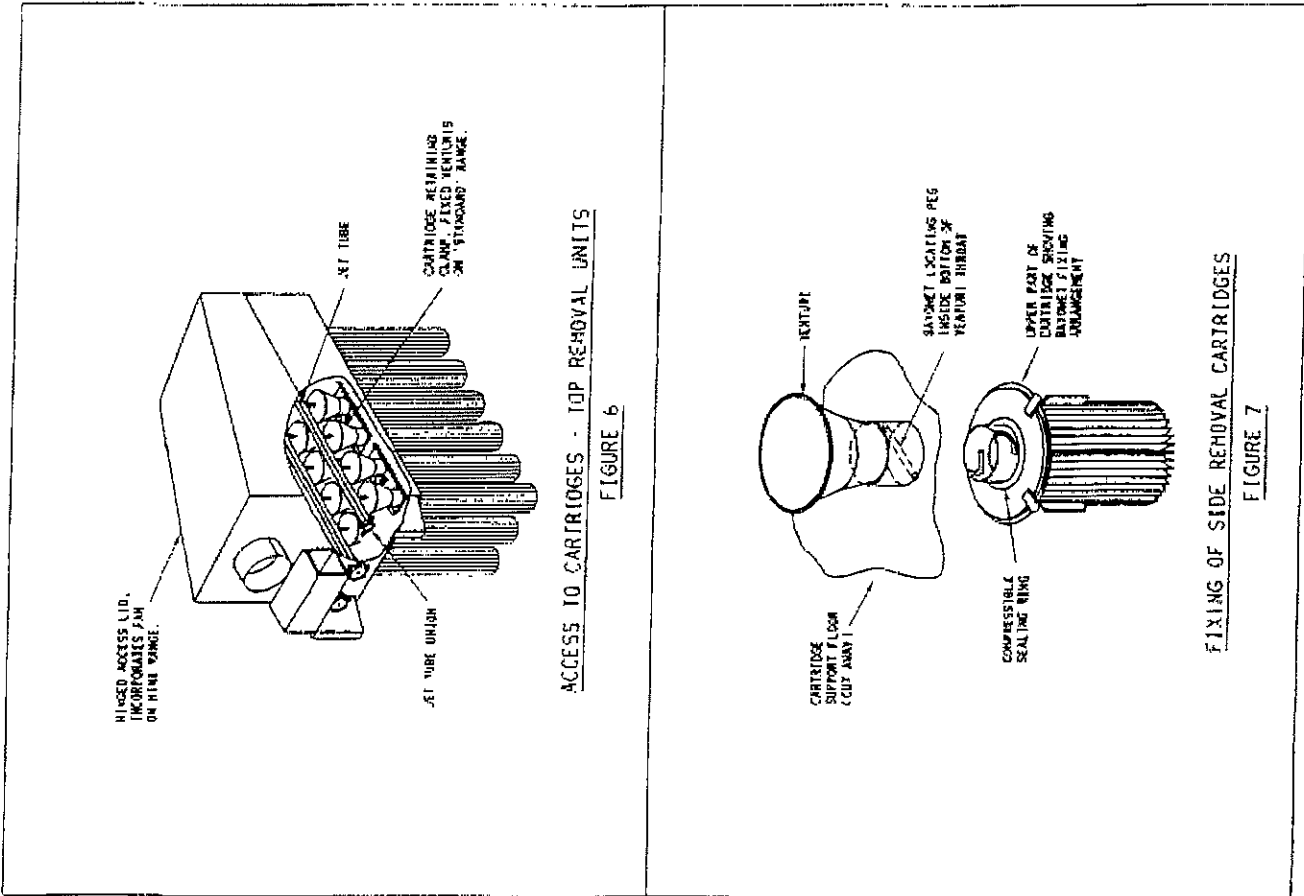
Internally filled storage silos should be fitted with a level indicator or alarm to prevent overfilling and pressurisation of the filter.

**4. INSTALLATION**

Mount the filter onto the prepared flange sealing with a suitable sealant or gasket and bolt in place. Ensure mounting flange faces are flat to prevent possible damage when bolting together.

If top removal cartridges are to be fitted:-

- Open the access doors
- Insert the jet tube unions and lift out the jet tubes, (see fig 6).
- Insert the cartridge retaining clamps and lift aside.
- Insert a pair of cartridges ensuring that the seal ring is a good fit in the depressor around the aperture in the filter floor.
- Refit the cartridge clamp ensuring that the vacuums are centrally located over the cartridges. Do not overtighten.
- Similarly fit all other cartridges.
- Refit jet tubes.



3.4.2. TYPICAL COMPRESSED AIR UTILISATION  
CONVERSION CHART FOR RJC CARTRIDGE FILTERS

| FILTER SIZE    | COMPRESSED AIR AT 6.2 BARG (90 PSIG) |      | NO. OF CARTRIDGES |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------|
|                | CU./M/MIN                            | SCFM |                   |
| RJC 4/1/22     | 2.52                                 | 1.5  | 4                 |
| RJC 8/2/22     | 3.36                                 | 2    | 4                 |
| RJC 12/1/34    | 5.4                                  | 3.2  | 12                |
| RJC 16/1/44    | 6.54                                 | 3.9  | 16                |
| RJC 18/1/36    | 6.72                                 | 4    | 18                |
| RJC 20/1/54    | 8.76                                 | 5.2  | 20                |
| RJC 24/1/46    | 10.08                                | 6    | 24                |
| RJC 24/2/34    | 6.72                                 | 4    | 12                |
| RJC 30/1/56    | 12.6                                 | 7.5  | 30                |
| RJC 32/2/44    | 8.76                                 | 5.2  | 16                |
| RJC 36/1/66    | 15.12                                | 9    | 36                |
| RJC 36/2/36    | 9.54                                 | 5.4  | 18                |
| RJC 40/2/54    | 11.76                                | 7    | 20                |
| RJC 42/1/76    | 17.64                                | 10.5 | 42                |
| RJC 48/1/86    | 20.16                                | 12   | 48                |
| RJC 48/2/46    | 13.44                                | 8    | 24                |
| RJC 54/1/96    | 22.68                                | 13.5 | 54                |
| RJC 60/1/10-6  | 25.2                                 | 15   | 60                |
| RJC 60/2/56    | 16.8                                 | 10   | 30                |
| RJC 66/1/11-6  | 27.72                                | 16.5 | 66                |
| RJC 72/1/12-6  | 30.24                                | 18   | 72                |
| RJC 72/2/66    | 33.6                                 | 20   | 36                |
| RJC 84/2/76    | 23.52                                | 14   | 42                |
| RJC 96/2/86    | 26.88                                | 16   | 48                |
| RJC 108/2/96   | 30.24                                | 18   | 54                |
| RJC 120/2/10-6 | 33.6                                 | 20   | 60                |
| RJC 132/2/11-6 | 37.0                                 | 22   | 66                |
| RJC 144/2/12-6 | 40.0                                 | 24   | 72                |

If side removal cartridges are to be fitted:-

Open side access doors.

For larger filters it will be necessary to enter the dirty air chamber to fit the rear cartridges. Supports are provided to facilitate partial boarding out - SUITABLE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN.

Ensure that the cartridge sealing ring is evenly located (see fig 7).  
Fit the cartridges by offering up the bayonet end through the hole in the filter cartridge support floor and locating onto the bayonet peg.  
Start at the rear and work out towards the door for safety and convenience.

The filter incorporates a ducted header connect outlet to a suitable fan or exhauster using appropriate ducting.

UNITED DUST COLLECTION APPLICATIONS

CAUTION

The filter will normally be mounted onto a dust collection hopper with either a removable bin or mechanical material removal system incorporating typically a rotary valve and screw conveyor. The dirty air inlet is normally via either side of the filter body, towards the rear.

INSTALLATION

Make and fit the filter to the hopper mounting flange, sealing and sitting in place.

Make and fit the inlet ducting to the inlet connection provided on the filter.

Fit the filter cartridges as described under venting applications - installation.

If the filter outlet is by means of a ducted header, ie. an integrally mounted fan, connect the filter to the fan with suitable ducting.

COMPRESSED AIR CONNECTIONS

Compressed air for reverse jet cleaning is supplied to the cleaning air manifold situated at high level, which is fitted with a 1/2" BSPT socket at each end. (Mini RJC, one end only).

Connect the supply pipe to one end of the manifold.

Pressure gauge is supplied loose with each RJC filter. Fit this item to the socket in the other end of the manifold.

The filter will require compressed air at a pressure of 6.2 barg (90 psig) at rates of air consumption typically as given in the compressed air usage chart. Actual consumption depends upon reverse jet interval and duration to suit process conditions.

## INSTALLATION ELECTRICAL

On all filters the solenoid valves and reverse jet timer are mounted in a motor enclosure and are prewired (see paragraph below for details of prewiring).

A single phase supply should run to the timer through a fused isolator. On the 6 way timer it should be run to connectors marked neutral and either 1.0V, 220V or 240V as applicable; on the 12 way timer it should be run to terminals marked L and N and the flying lead adjacent to the transformer set to the correct input voltage (either 110, 220 or 240 volts).

If a fan assisted header is incorporated an appropriate supply should be run direct to the motor terminal box, through a starter.

On certain applications the supply to the timer and fan may be through a more sophisticated control system to provide a sequenced start up and shut down to ensure that no dust or product remains in the filter when it is not in operation.

Prewiring of solenoid valves to the timer is as follows:-

On the 6 way timer the first solenoid coil is connected across timer output connectors marked "common" and "1", the second across "common" and "2" etc., until all solenoids are catered for. Also a flying lead on the timer board selects the number of outputs to be energised.

On the 12 way timers all the solenoid coils are connected to a single "common" terminal. The other side of each solenoid coil is connected to terminals marked 1, 2, 3, etc., until all solenoids are catered for. As above a flying lead selects the number of outputs to be energised.

If an Airsaver is fitted this will consist of a pressure switch with its normally closed contacts prewired to terminals marked PS on the board. A test / run override switch is provided to enable the reverse jets to be tested if cartridges are clean or the fan is not running.

If an explosion relief microswitch is fitted this should be wired in accordance with specific requirements to stop the filter and / or plant and / or raise an alarm. As the microswitch is an auto reset type it should be wired through a relay in the control circuit to maintain the fault condition.

## 4.0 COMMISSIONING

### 4.1 REQUIREMENTS

All RJC units are mechanically and electrically tested and set to a standard cleaning cycle prior to delivery. However it is important that the filter unit is inspected, tested and set up to match prevailing site conditions once installed. For a venturing filter with or without integral fan these checks are simple. If the unit has a separate fan, or if the filter is part of a ducted dust control system, airflow and pressure readings must be taken, together with fan motor current to ensure correct filter and fan conditions and duct air velocity as appropriate. Adherence to the correct commissioning procedure will not only ensure satisfactory running conditions, but may result in significant savings in energy and compressed air consumption.

Comprehensive commissioning results will be required where OSEH or EFA regulations apply. Altraster Engineering Limited are able to offer a full commissioning and OSEH Initial Assessment service appropriate to your installation. Please ask for details.

### 4.2 PROCEDURE

4.2.1. IF filter is cased type ensure there is no internal packing around filter cartridges.

4.2.2. For standard top removal filter ensure venturi clamps are screwed down finger tight only; this should be sufficient to hold the cartridge rigid.

4.2.3. For side removal filter ensure the cartridge assemblies are securely fixed by their bayonet fixing spigots. Looking on the underside of the support floor, they should be turned fully clockwise to lock in position and compress the sealing ring.

4.2.4. Ensure door seals correctly, and if fitted, that dust collection bin seals to topper mouth.

4.2.5. Ensure timer and fan (if fitted) are correctly wired.

See section on electrical connections, page no. 12. Check that timer is correctly set for supply voltage and number of valves utilised. A flying lead on the timer board should be connected to the appropriately numbered connector to select number of valves to be gulsed.

4.2.6. Turn compressed air supply on and confirm an adequate 6.2 barg supply is available. Open drain tap on compressed air manifold to blow out any condensation present.

4.2.7. Energise controller and check sequencing of valves, ensuring particularly that all valves are pulsing. This may be easily checked by feeling for a blast of air from the vent on the underside of each solenoid valve as they pulse in sequence. If an Airsaver is fitted it will be necessary to put the override switch to "test" to maintain the cleaning sequence in the conventional manner.

4.2.8. Start fan (if fitted) and check rotation correct. It should be noted that an incorrectly rotating fan will still produce a small amount of suction. If an air regulation damper is incorporated in the ducting system the fan should be run initially on a restricted air volume; after the cartridges have become caked with dust the air volume may be increased to design.

introduce the dust into the system and a cake will begin to form on the filter. Eventually in reasonably constant dust load conditions the dust cake itself contributes to the efficiency of filtration. The efficiency with which this condition is reached is regulated by the reverse jet timer, specifically by adjustment of the "interval" and "duration" controls, both of which will have been preset to cater to the majority of applications.

Check that the hopper discharge arrangement (if fitted) performs satisfactorily.

If an Airsaver is fitted put the override switch to "run" and confirm that the cleaning sequence only becomes functional when the filter differential reaches the set point of 75 to 100mm water.

PLANNED MAINTENANCE

ROUTINE OPERATION

Advise reverse jet dust collectors and venturi filters are designed for continuous and trouble free operation; however, the following should receive regular attention.

Ensure frequent emptying of dust collection bin, if fitted, or ensure no dust build up in hopper if rotary valve fitted.

Check reverse jet valves are operational on all cartridges.

Open drain valve on compressed air manifold weekly or as necessary to prevent collection of condensation.

WIL INSPECTION

It is recommended that a full inspection as listed is carried out every 2000 hours or every six months, whichever is the least.

Check in cleaned air chamber for dust deposits which would indicate a defective filter cartridge or 'O' ring seal.

Check jet tube unions are tight.

Check venturi changes (top removal only) are finger tight.

Check seals on all doors and lids.

Check satisfactory operation of all diaphragm valves. This check

also proves operation of solenoid valves and reverse jet timer.

Check operation of drain tap on compressed air manifold.

Check compressed air supply equipment, particularly water separator and filter.

Check bin removal and seal (if fitted).

Check bury valve or butterfly valve operation and seals (if fitted).

If fan fitted check direction of rotation, wear and secureness of impeller and inlet cone condition.

Check rotary valve operation and condition (if fitted).

Check interval and duration of reverse jet mechanism.

Check operation of explosion door, catches and switch (if fitted).

Check operation of pressure differential switch (if fitted) and that connection tubes are not blocked.

Check pressure tapings for Airsaver or manometer are clear of dust.

Check operation of Airsaver by running on "test".

SERVICING

SEALS

The performance of any filter relies on efficient sealing and the following may require attention.

- 6.0
- 6.1
- 6.1.1. Dirty air chamber access door or inspection panel.
- 2. Cleaned air chamber lid.
- 3. Cartridge 'O' ring seal.
- 4. Motor mounting plate seal (if fan assisted).
- 5. Fan case seal (if fan assisted).

DISASSEMBLING OF INTEGRAL FAN UNITS

- 6.2
- 6.2.1
- 2. Isolate and disconnect power supply.
- 3. For sloping cleaned air chamber units proceed as below. For 'compact' units cut step 2, but remove silencer if fitted, to reveal fan motor and fixing studs.
- 4. Open cleaned air chamber lid and remove fixing bolts arranged around the fan inlet. This releases fan inlet cone and complete fan and motor assembly, therefore ensure adequate support before lifting fan assembly from filter.
- 5. Remove nuts holding motor mounting plate to fan case.
- 6. Withdraw motor assembly from fan case. Remove impeller from motor shaft by releasing screw in shaft end and sliding off.
- 7. Upon re-assembly check condition of seal between motor mounting plate and fan case and between fan case and filter header; also ensure fan inlet cone does not foul impeller (check by rotating impeller when viewing from inside collector).
- 8. Reconnect power supply and check for correct fan rotation.

STRIPPING SOLENOID VALVE (see fig. 8)

- 6.3
- 6.3.1
- 2. Disconnect wiring, shut off compressed air and ensure no residual pressure in manifold by opening drain valve.
- 3. Remove circlip from top of solenoid coil.
- 4. Slide coil and "C" bracket upwards off ferrule.
- 5. Plunger body screws to separate body and retaining flange. Plunger, plunger spring and stainless steel ferrule may now be removed.
- 6. Upon re-assembly ensure body and ferrule "O" rings are in position; also ensure close coiled end of plunger spring is uppermost in ferrule.

STRIPPING DIAPHRAGM VALVE (see fig. 9)

- 6.4
- 6.4.1
- 2. Ensure compressed air supply is shut off and no residual pressure in manifold by opening drain valve.
- 3. Stripping may be effected without removing valve body from its piping connections.
- 4. Remove bolts to release cover.
- 5. Diaphragm (and diaphragm spring if fitted) may now be removed. Upon re-assembly ensure seat on diaphragm is towards body and that bleed passage in body, diaphragm and cover are aligned.



6.5 REMOVING AND REPLACING FILTER CARTRIDGE

6.5.1. TOP REMOVAL CARTRIDGES - See fig 6

- 2. Open lid of cleaned air chamber - Mini RJC models have a hinged fanset retained by two toggle clips.
- 3. Remove jet tubes by unscrewing union and lifting out - Mini RJC models use a toggle clip to retain the jet tubes.
- 4. Unscrew knob on cartridge retaining clamp. The cartridges are clamped in pairs. The clamp plate incorporates venturis as part of the same assembly.
- 5. Lift out the clamp plate and then carefully remove the cartridges, minimising spillage into the cleaned air chamber.
- 6. When replacing cartridges check that the sealing ring and the lip around the aperture are clean to ensure a good dust tight seal.

6.5.2. SIDE REMOVAL CARTRIDGES - See Fig 7.

- Open side access door of dirty air chamber.
- Each cartridge is retained by a bayonet fitting. Remove by pushing upwards and turning anticlockwise, then withdrawing the cartridge downwards. Use the metal lugs provided. Do not twist the filter medium.
- To remove all the cartridges on larger filter units it will be necessary to enter the dirty air chamber. Internal supports are provided at either side of the casing to permit partial boarding out after removal of the more easily accessible cartridges.

NOTE

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, FACE MASKS AND EYE PROTECTION SHOULD BE USED WHEN WORKING WITH USED CARTRIDGES OR ENTERING THE DIRTY AIR CHAMBER.

RECOMMENDED SPARES

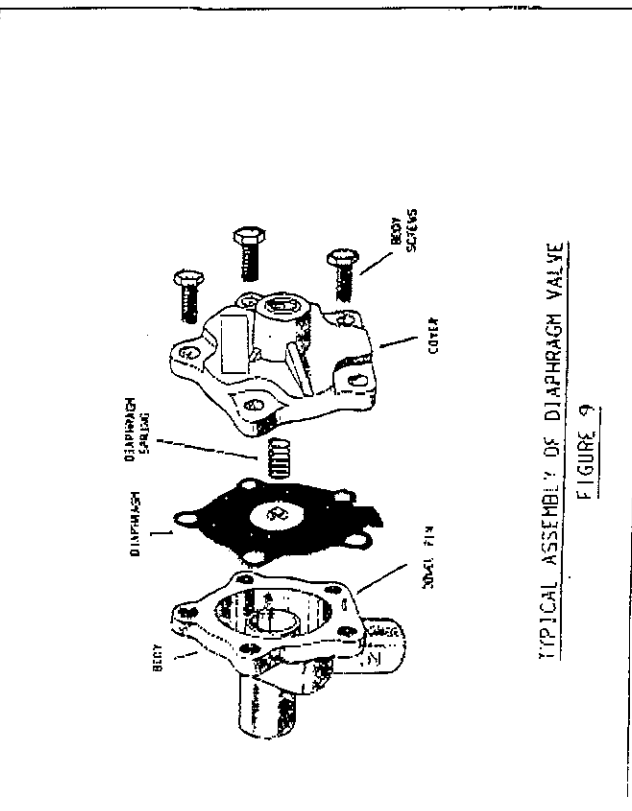
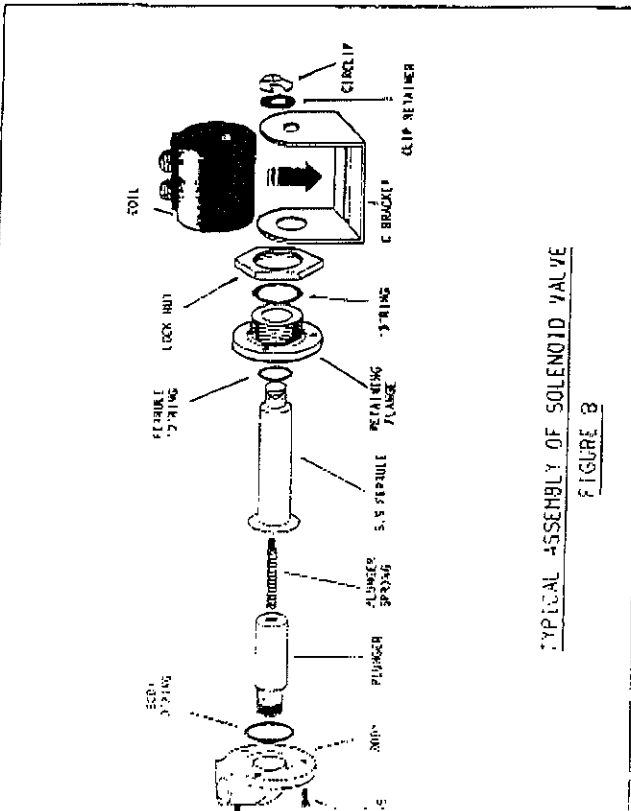
To save time and inconvenience it is recommended that a minimum quantity of spares be held in stock to permit planned maintenance or in the event of a breakdown.

SPARES HOLDING FOR 2000 HOURS RUNNING

- Filter cartridge 1 per 20 cartridges
- Solenoid coil 1 per 10 valves max
- Diaphragm valve repair kit 1 per 10 valves max
- Door, lid and inspection cover seals 1 per 10 valves max
- Side removal O ring 1 set
- Reverse jet timer (board only) 1 per 20 bags max

SPARES HOLDING FOR 6000 HOURS RUNNING

- Filter cartridge 1 set
- Solenoid coil 1 per 4 valves max
- Diaphragm valve repair kit 1 per 4 valves max
- Door, lid and inspection cover seals 1 set
- Side removal O ring 1 set
- Reverse jet timer (board only) 1



identification of number of cartridges and valves on an RJC filter see  
 as listed cover only those items likely to wear and whose premature  
 failure may prevent filter operation. However, other factors such as  
 motor location or special features may necessitate further spares being  
 1.  
 It should be noted that these recommendations do not cover accessories such  
 as fans, rotary valves, or control gear and consideration must be given to  
 spare items when compiling spares requirements.  
 2. In preparing for ordering spares it is essential to quote filter type  
 serial number due to variations in type and quantity of components. In  
 addition, diaphragm valves and solenoid valve manufacturer should be  
 3.

Identification of unit features by reference to model number:-

Model unit may be designated : RJC 108/2/96.

: Machine type  
 : Filter area in sq. metres  
 : Cartridges 2 sq. metre cartridges fitted : '1' would mean 1 sq. metre  
 cartridges.  
 : Solenoids 9 rows each having 6 cartridges; also there will be 9  
 solenoid valves and 9 diaphragm valves.

It will have a 2 way reverse jet tuner,  
 3 - 6 valves  
 7 - 12 valves  
 5 way  
 12 way

#### WATER FILTER AND DUST CONTROL PLANT SERVICE SCHEME

The programme keeps the plant running efficiently, adhering to  
 vendor standards and reducing down time thus saving you inconvenience and

Advanced Engineering Limited would be pleased to provide routine  
 service and inspection on a regular contract basis. Our Service Engineers  
 are trained and equipped to work under the often arduous conditions  
 associated with dust control plant, with the experience to identify and  
 solve potential problems.

Service comprises a regular full inspection with minor adjustments done on  
 site - this followed by a comprehensive inspection report, which can be  
 added into your statutory records.

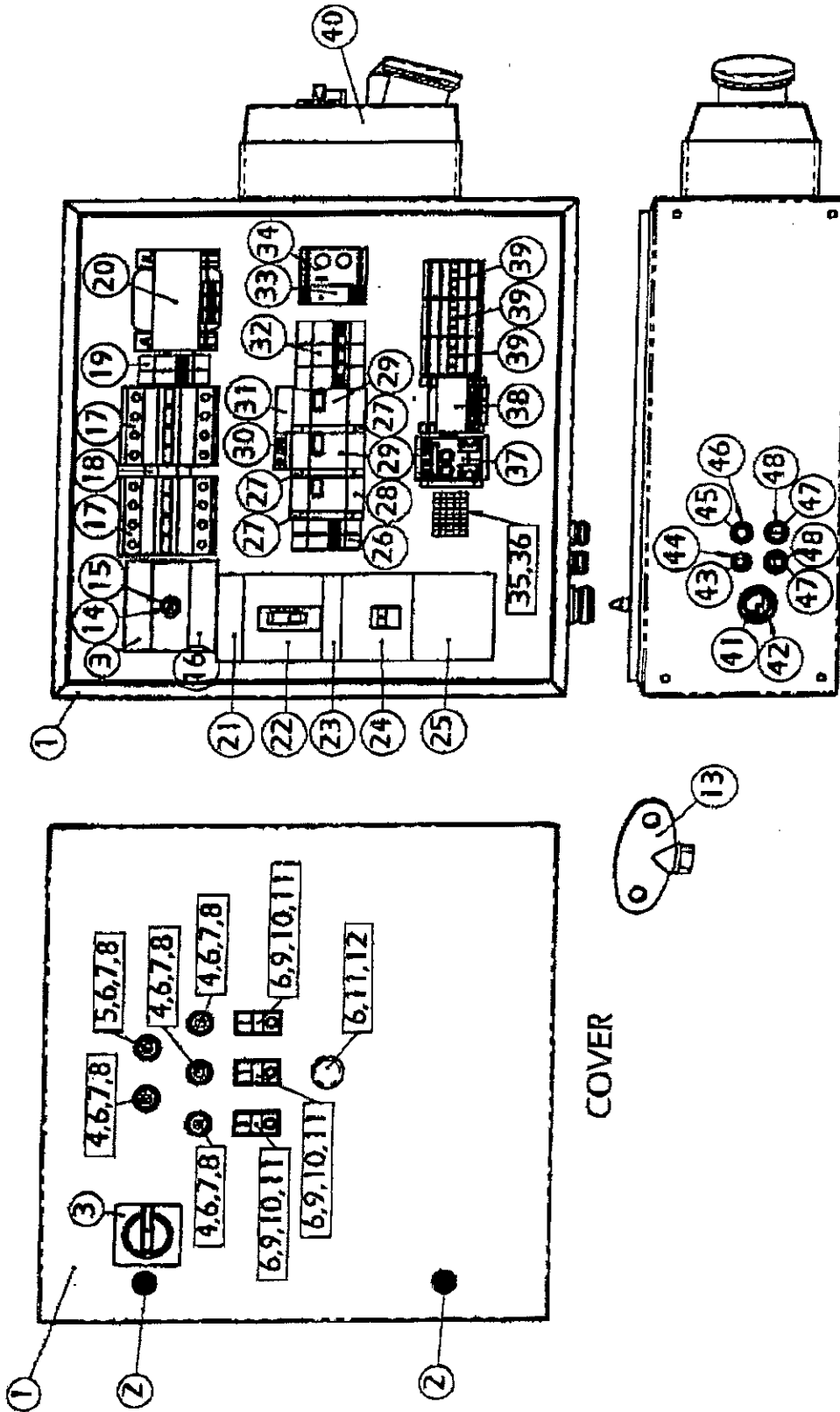
Other information, maintenance appraisal and prices without obligation,  
 contact our Service Department now, by returning the reply paid card.

ADVANCED ENGINEERING LIMITED  
 : APPROACH

14 LXS

e : 0512 73333  
 f : 0522 69735

# EBE 500 SEVH - Electrobox Dust Arrestor



BOX

COVER

MACHINE TYPE:  
**EBE 500 SEVH**  
 PARTNO:  
**500-9110-EDA**



# EBE 500 SEVH - Electrobox Dust Arrestor

| ITEM | SPEC. | PARTNO.      | DESCRIPTION                 | QTY |
|------|-------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1    |       | 500-3519-EDA | Electrobox (Empty)          | 1   |
| 2    |       | 999-3132     | Lock Electrobox             | 2   |
| 3    |       | 500-3536-EDA | Main Switch                 | 1   |
| 4    |       | 333-3496     | Lens (Green)                | 4   |
| 5    |       | 500-3548-EDA | Lens (Red)                  | 1   |
| 6    |       | 500-3544-EDA | Adapter                     | 9   |
| 7    |       | 500-3550-EDA | Lampholder                  | 5   |
| 8    |       | 500-3546-EDA | Lamp (130V)                 | 5   |
| 9    |       | 500-3543-EDA | Push Button (On/Off)        | 3   |
| 10   |       | 333-3456     | Contactmaker                | 3   |
| 11   |       | 333-3457     | Contactbreaker              | 4   |
| 12   |       | 333-3493     | Emergency Stop              | 1   |
| 13   |       | 999-3133     | Electrobox Key              | 1   |
| 14   |       | 500-3537-EDA | Main Switch Axle            | 1   |
| 15   |       | 500-3539-EDA | Main Switch Feedthrough     | 1   |
| 16   |       | 500-3539-EDA | Main Switch Protector Cover | 1   |
| 17   | K1/K2 | 500-3533-EDA | Contacttor                  | 2   |
| 18   |       | 500-3534-EDA | Contacttor Lock             | 1   |
| 19   |       | 500-3523-EDA | Breaker Transformer         | 1   |
| 20   |       | 500-3567-EDA | Transformer                 | 1   |
| 21   |       | 500-3531-EDA | Earth Fault Cover 3P Short  | 1   |
| 22   |       | 500-3529-EDA | Earth Fault Main Switch     | 1   |
| 23   |       | 500-3528-EDA | Earth Fault Sensor          | 1   |
| 24   |       | 500-3530-EDA | Earth Fault Unit            | 1   |
| 25   |       | 500-3532-EDA | Earth Fault Cover Tail      | 1   |
| 26   |       | 500-3522-EDA | Breaker Control Current     | 1   |
| 27   |       | 500-3526-EDA | Help Contacttor             | 3   |
| 28   |       | 500-3524-EDA | Breaker 1 Amp               | 1   |
| 29   |       | 500-3525-EDA | Breaker 6.3 Amp             | 2   |
| 30   |       | 500-3572-EDA | Connector Block             | 1   |
| 31   |       | 500-3573-EDA | Connector Rail              | 1   |
| 32   |       | 500-3527-EDA | Breaker Blast Machine       | 1   |
| 33   |       | 500-3569-EDA | Fase Control                | 1   |
| 34   |       | 500-3570-EDA | Voltage Control             | 1   |
| 35   |       | 500-3552-EDA | Clamps                      | 8   |
| 36   |       | 500-3553-EDA | Clamps                      | 3   |
| 37   |       | 500-3568-EDA | Control Pulsator Rectifier  | 1   |
| 38   |       | 500-3566-EDA | Transformer                 | 1   |
| 39   | K3-5  | 500-3535-EDA | Contacttor                  | 3   |
| 40   |       | D50-3320     | Switch Contactbox           | 1   |
| 41   |       | 333-3557     | Swivel PG29                 | 1   |
| 42   |       | 333-3561     | Swivel Nut PG29             | 1   |
| 43   |       | 333-3554     | Swivel PG11                 | 1   |
| 44   |       | 333-3558     | Swivel Nut PG11             | 1   |
| 45   |       | 333-3555     | Swivel PG13.5               | 1   |
| 46   |       | 333-3559     | Swivel Nut PG13.5           | 1   |
| 47   |       | 333-3556     | Swivel PG16                 | 2   |
| 48   |       | 333-3560     | Swivel Nut PG16             | 2   |