

FORM U-1A MANUFACTURER'S DATA REPORT FOR PRESSURE VESSELS
 (Alternative Form for Single Chamber, Completely Shop or Field Fabricated Vessels Only)
 As Required by the Provisions of the ASME Code Rules, Section VIII, Division 1

H156

1. Manufactured and certified by CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC. 5500 E. INDEPENDENCE TULSA, OK 74115
 (Name and address of manufacturer)

2. Manufactured for EXTERAN ENERGY: 12001N. HOUSTON ROSSLYN: HOUSTON TX 77086
 (Name and address of purchaser)

3. Location of installation UNKNOWN
 (Name and address)

4. Type: HEAT EXCHANGER 33408-1 - 33408-1 10927 2008
 (Horiz. or vert. tank) (Mfg's serial No.) (CRN) (Drawing no.) (Nat'l Bd. No.) (Year built)

5. The chemical and physical properties of all parts meet the requirements of material specifications of the ASME BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSEL CODE. The design, construction, and workmanship conform to ASME Rules, Section VIII, Division 1 2007
 Year

to - - -
 Addenda (Date) Code Case Nos. Special Service per UG 120(d)

6. Shell: SA-516 70 1.25" 0.0625" n/a 13'-9.25"
 Matl. (Spec. No., Grade) Nom. Thk. (in.) Corr. Allow. (in.) Diam. I.D. (ft. & in.) Length (overall) (ft. & in.)

7. Seams: CORNER NONE n/a n/a n/a n/a NONE n/a
 Long. (Welded, Dbl., Sngl., Lap, Butt) R.T. (Spot or Full) Eff. (%) H.T. Temp (*F) Time (hr) Girth (Welded, Dbl., Sngl., Lap, Butt) R.T. (Spot, Eff. (%) or Full) No. of Courses

8. Heads: (a) Matl. SA-516 70 (b) Matl. SA-516 70
 (Spec No., Grade) (Spec No., Grade)

	Location (Top, Bottom, Ends)	Minimum Thickness	Corrosion Allowance	Crown Radius	Knuckle Radius	Elliptical Ratio	Conical Apex Angle	Hemispherical Radius	Flat Diameter	Side to Pressure (Convex or Concave)
(a)	Top/Bottom	1.25"	0.0625"	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Flat
(b)	End	0.875"	0.0625"	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Flat

If removable, bolts used (describe other fastenings) None
 (Matl., Spec. No., Gr., Size, No.)

9. MAWP 550 - psi at max. temp. 225 °F
 (internal) (external) (internal) (external)

Min. design metal temp. -20 °F at 550 psi. Hydro. ~~test pressure~~ 715 psi.

10. Nozzles, inspection and safety valve openings:

Purpose (Inlet, Outlet, Drain)	No.	Diam. or Size	Type	Matl.	Nom. Thk.	Reinforcement Matl.	How Attached	Location
INLET/OUTLET	4	12"-300#	RFWN/Pipe	SA-105/SA-106-B	XS	Integral	UW16.1a	Wrapper
Auxiliary	2	1"	Cplg	SA-105	6000#	Integral	UW16.1a	Pipe
Inspection	564	1.125"	NF	SA-105	n/a	n/a	n/a	Plugsheet

11. Supports: Skirt No Lugs 8 Legs None Other Nameplate Bracket Attached Header/Welded
 (Yes or no) (No.) (No.) (Describe) (Where and how)

12. Remarks: Manufacturer's Partial Data Reports properly identified and signed by Commissioned Inspectors have been furnished for the following items of the report: none
 (Name of part, item number, Mfg's name and identifying stamp)

- [1] NO RELIEVING DEVICE PER UG-125. [2] CONSTRUCTED PER APPENDIX 28. [3] AIR-COOLED HEAT EXCHANGER
 [4] TUBE: 1"ODX0.065" AW X 42' LG. SA-214. QTY-282. [5] IMPACT TEST EXEMPT PER UG-20(f) & UCS 66.
 [6] SERVICE "EXPANDER COMPRESSOR". [7] HEADER OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS: 10.25" X 14.25" X 165.25"

CERTIFICATE OF SHOP / FIELD COMPLIANCE

We certify that the statements made in this report are correct and that all details of design, material, construction, and workmanship of this vessel conform to the ASME Code for Pressure Vessels, Section VIII, Division 1. "U" Certificate of Authorization No. 28648
 expires 10/10/2010
 Date 11-22-08 Co. Name CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC. Signed SKP Inge
 (Manufacturer) (Representative)

CERTIFICATE OF SHOP / FIELD INSPECTION

Vessel constructed by CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC. at 5500 E. INDEPENDENCE TULSA, OK 74115
 I, the undersigned, holding a valid commission issued by The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors and the State or Province of Oklahoma and employed by Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co. of CT
 have inspected the component described in this Manufacturer's Data Report on 11/21/08, and state that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the Manufacturer has constructed this pressure vessel in accordance with ASME Code, Section VIII, Division 1. By signing this certificate neither the Inspector nor his employer makes any warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the pressure vessel described in this Manufacturer's Data Report. Furthermore, neither the Inspector nor his employer shall be liable in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or a loss of any kind arising from or connected with this inspection.
 Date 11/24/08 Signed [Signature] Commissions 216 11415 A 016714
 (Authorized Inspector) (Nat'l Board, (incl. endorsements) State, Prov. and No.)

Cooler Service Company Inc.

AIR COOLED HEAT EXCHANGER SPECIFICATION SHEET

P.O. Box 581928 Tulsa, Ok 74158 Ph 918.834.0002 Fax 918.834.0128

1				Date:	6/10/08	Rev.	
2	Customer	Exterran Energy Solutions		Item No.	A-321		
3	Plant Location	125 MMSCFD "GSP" Cryogenic Plant	Job No.	US-106521	Ref. No.	33408	
4	Service	Expander Compressor Discharge Cooler (HP Case)			P.O. No.	4634152	
5	Size and Type	Model: H156-2-42	FORCED Draft	No. Bays	1		
6	Surface/Unit - Finned Tube	65801.2 ft2		;Bare Tube	3,101 ft2		
7	Heat Exchanged	6,241,000 Btu/h		MTD, Eff.	23.21 °F		
8	Transfer Rate-Finned Tube	4.086 ;Bare Tube, Service	86.719	Clean	96.316 Btu/h.ft2.F		

PERFORMANCE DATA - TUBE SIDE

10	Fluid Name	Natural Gas		Vapor Ref. Temp.	°F	166.1 / 120.0	
11	Total Fluid In	lb/h	242215	Specific Heat	Btu/lb.F	0.568 / 0.557	
12	Vapor	lb/h	242215	Viscosity	cP	0.0133 / 0.0125	
13	Liquid	lb/h	0	Conductivity	Btu/h.ft.F	0.0236 / 0.0215	
14	Noncond	lb/h		Molecular Weight		18.2 / 18.2	
15	Steam	lb/h		Liquid Ref. Temp.	°F	0.0 / 0.0	
16	Water	lb/h		Specific Heat	Btu/lb.F	0.0 / 0.0	
17	Fluid Cond./Vapzd.	lb/h	0	Viscosity	cP	0.0 / 0.0	
18	Temperature In/Out	°F	166.1 / 120.0	Conductivity	Btu/h.ft.F	0.0 / 0.0	
19	Pressure	psia	406.9	Density	lb/ft3	0.0 / 0.0	
20	Velocity In/Out	ft/s	50.22 / 47.1				
21	Press. Drop Allow/Calc	psi	5.0 / 2.926	Fouling resistance	h.ft2.F/Btu	0.001	

PERFORMANCE DATA - AIR SIDE (Air)

23	Air Quantity, Total	lb/h	1570731	Altitude above Sea Level	ft	7500	
24	Air Quantity/Fan	acfm	249619.9	Temperature In (Dry Bulb)	°F	105	
25	Actual Static Press	in H2O	0.614	Temperature Out	°F	121.4	
26	Face Velocity	sfm	608	Min. Design Ambient	°F	-20	
27	Max Mass Velocity	lb/h.ft2	5,870	Fan Air Temperature	°F	105	

DESIGN - MATERIALS - CONSTRUCTION

29	Design Pressure	550.0	psig	Test Pressure	Per Code	Design Temperature	225 / -20	°F
30	TUBE BUNDLE	HEADER, Type		Plug Box	TUBE, Material		SA-214	
31	Size	13.685 x42.0		Material	SA-516-70		Wld	
32	No./Bay 1	No. Rows	4	No. Passes	1	OD	1 Thick	0.065 in
33	Arrangement	Slope		0	in/ft	No./Bundle	282	
34	Bundles	1 Parallel		Plug Material	SA-105		Length	42 ft
35	Bays	1 Parallel		Gasket Material	CS		Pitch	2.313 in
36	MISCELLANEOUS	Corrosion Allow.		0.0625 in		Fin, Type	TWF	
37	Struct. Mount	Grade c/c		No. Size In Nozz.	2 - 12" 300# RF-WN		Material	Aluminum
38	Surf Prep	SSPC-2		No. Size Out Nozz.	2 - 12" 300# RF-WN		OD	2.25 Thk. 0.015 in
39	Surf Finish	Galvanize		Vent and Drair	1" 6000#		No./in	10 Fin Design Temp
40	Hail Guards	Integral w/ Louvers		TI	PI		Code - ASME	Stamp Yes
41	Louvres / Actuators	Manual		Header Prep	SSPC-SP-5		X-RAY NO	PWHT NO
42	Vibration Switches	Murphy VS2-EX		Header Finish	Metalize		SPECS.	API-661 No

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

44	Fan Mfg	Moore		Driver	Speed Reducer			
45	Model Class 10000	Series 42 SC		Type	Electric Motor		Type	HTD
46	No./ Bay 2	Rev/Min 294		Mfg.	Siemens or Equal		Mfg.	Gates
47	Dia. ft 13	No. Blades 7		No/Bay 2	Frame 326T		Model	14MGT-3500-20 F14M-224S-20
48	Pitch 23.29 (18.7 @ 3000')	Manual		hp /Driver	50		No/Bay 2	PB14MX-37S-90
49	Mat'l:Blade	AL	Hub AL	Rev/Min	1750		AGMA Rating, hp	1.8
50	hp/Fan, Design	38.9 (34.02 @ 3000')		Enclosure	TEFC Ins F TR B		Ratio	5.952
51	hp/Fan, Min Amb			Volt;Phase;Cycle	460/3/60		Support	Structure
52	Plot Area	42 x 13.802C		ft2	Total Weight (per bay	39930	Dry	Coil Vol 546 Gal
53	Walkways	Width	Type	Recirculation			Wind Load	Per Specs
54	Inlet						Seismic Zone	Per Specs
55	Outlet							
56	Drive							

57 10% added to flow and duty; Unit designed for LP and HP cases

58 Motor suitable for VFD and includes 120V space heater

60	
61	
62	



Chart Cooler Service Company, Inc.
 3515 Dawson Road
 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74115
 (918) 834-0002

Customer: **Exterran Energy Solutions, L.P.** Date: **6/16/2008**
 Customer P.O. No.: **4634152**
 Item No.: **A-321**
 Service: **Expander Compressor Discharge Cooler**

Approved: *JRW*

Header Design Calculations

Per 2007 ASME Code Section VIII Division 1 Appendix 13
 Fig. 13-2(a) Vessels of Rectangular Cross Section - Sketch (1)

UG-22 has been considered for specified loadings and no additional calculations are required.

Job No.: **33408-01 Inlet-Outlet**

Short Side: **TubeSheet**

Design Press. (P): **550 PSI** Test Press.: **715 PSI**

Design Temp.: **225 °F** / **-20 °F** MDMT

Material: **SA-516 - 70 (UNS No. K02700)**

Allow. Membrane Stress: **20000 PSI**

Allow. Bending and Total Stress: **30000 PSI** (1.5 x Membrane Stress)

Corrosion Allowance: **0.0625 in.**

Long side Sheet Thickness: **1.25 in.**

Long side Sheet Thickness Less Corr. Allow. = $t_2 = 1.1875$ in.

Short side Thickness: **1.25 in.**

Short side Thickness Less Corr. Allow. = $t_1 = 1.1875$ in.

H (corroded) = **7.875 in.**

h (corroded) = **11.875 in.**

Horizontal Tube Pitch ($pitch$) = **2.3125 in.**

D (Hole diameter) = **1.09375 in.**

$E = 1.0$ (see 13-4-g-1)

$$\text{Bending and Membrane Efficiencies, } e_b = e_m = \frac{pitch - D}{pitch} = 0.52703$$

Short side $e_b = e_m = 0.52703$

Long side $e_b = e_m = 1$

$$c = (c_1 \text{ or } c_2); c_1 = \frac{t_1}{2} = 0.59375; c_2 = \frac{t_2}{2} = 0.59375$$

$$\alpha = \frac{H}{h} = 0.66316$$

$$I_1 = \frac{t_1^3}{12} = 0.13955 \text{ in.}^4$$

$$I_2 = \frac{t_2^3}{12} = 0.13955 \text{ in.}^4$$

$$K = \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1} \right) \alpha = 0.66316$$

Job No.: **33408-01 Inlet-Outlet**

(1) Membrane Stress

$$\text{Short-Side Plates } S_m = \frac{Ph}{2t_1 e_m} = 5218 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\text{Long-Side Plates } S_m = \frac{PH}{2t_2 e_m} = 1824 \text{ PSI}$$

(2) Bending Stress

$$\text{Short-Side Plates } (S_b)_N = \pm \frac{Pc_1}{12I_1 e_b} \left[-1.5H^2 + h^2 \frac{(1+\alpha^2 K)}{1+K} \right] = 6103 \text{ PSI}$$

$$(S_b)_Q = \pm \frac{Ph^2 c_1}{12I_1 E} \left(\frac{1+\alpha^2 K}{1+K} \right) = 21357 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\text{Long-Side Plates } (S_b)_M = \pm \frac{Ph^2 c_2}{12I_2 e_b} \left[-1.5 + \frac{(1+\alpha^2 K)}{1+K} \right] = -19893 \text{ PSI}$$

$$(S_b)_Q = \pm \frac{Ph^2 c_2}{12I_2 E} \left(\frac{1+\alpha^2 K}{1+K} \right) = 21357 \text{ PSI}$$

(3) Total Stress

$$\text{Short-Side Plates } (S_T)_N = S_m + (S_b)_N = 11320 \text{ PSI}$$

$$(S_T)_Q = S_m + (S_b)_Q = 26575 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\text{Long-Side Plates } (S_T)_M = S_m + (S_b)_M = 21717 \text{ PSI}$$

$$(S_T)_Q = S_m + (S_b)_Q = 23181 \text{ PSI}$$

(4) End Plate Stress (per UG 34)

d (corroded) = 7.875 in.

D (corroded) = 11.875 in.

c = 0.2 (see 13-4(f))

End Plate Thickness: 0.875 in.

End Plate Thickness Less Corr. Allow. = $t_{ep} = 0.8125$ in.


$$Z = 3.4 - 2.4 \left(\frac{d}{D} \right) = 1.80842 \quad \text{Max } 2.5$$

$$S = \frac{cd^2 ZP}{t_{ep}^2} = 18687 \text{ PSI}$$



Chart Cooler Service Company, Inc.
3515 Dawson Road
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74115
(918) 834-0002

Customer: **Exterran Energy Solutions, L.P.** Date: **6/16/2008**
Customer P.O. No.: **4634152**
Item No.: **A-321**
Service: **Expander Compressor Discharge Cooler**

Approved: 

Tube and Nozzle Design Calculations
Per 2007 ASME Code Section VIII Division 1

UG-22 has been considered for specified loadings and no additional calculations are required.
Job No.: **33408-01**

Design Press. (P): **550 PSI**
Design Temp.: **225 °F** / **-20 °F MDMT**
Corrosion Allowance (CA): **0.0625 in.**
Weld Efficiency (E): **1.0**

Tubes

Tube Material: **SA-214 - (UNS No. K01807)**
Allowable Stress (S): **11400 PSI**
Tube Outside Diameter: **1 in.**
Tube Outside Radius (R_o): **0.5 in.**

$$t_{req'd} = \frac{PR_o}{SE + 0.4P} = 0.0237 \text{ in.}$$

Tube thickness used: **0.058 in.**

Nozzles

Nozzle Material: **SA-106 - B (UNS No. K03006)**
Nozzle Allowable Stress (S): **17100 PSI**

Inlet Nozzle

Inlet Nom. Pipe Size: **12"**
Inlet Outside Radius (R_o): **6.375 in.**

$$t_{req'd} = \left(\frac{PR_o}{SE + 0.4P} + CA \right) \div 0.875 = 0.3028 \text{ in.}$$

Uncorroded Inlet Nozzle thickness used: **0.5 in.**

Outlet Nozzle

Outlet Nom. Pipe Size: **12"**
Outlet Outside Radius (R_o): **6.375 in.**

$$t_{req'd} = \left(\frac{PR_o}{SE + 0.4P} + CA \right) \div 0.875 = 0.3028 \text{ in.}$$

Uncorroded Outlet Nozzle thickness used: **0.5 in.**

**CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**5500 E. INDEPENDENCE • TULSA, OK 74158
PHONE: 918.834.0002 • FAX: 918.834.0128**HYDROSTATIC TEST
CERTIFICATION**

CUSTOMER	Exterran	CCSC SERIAL No.	33408-1
P.O. No.	4634152	SERVICE	EXP. COMP.
REF. No.	US-106521	TAG No.	A-321

On this Date	11-21-08
Test Pressure	715 PSI
Duration	1 HOUR

COMMENTS

CERTIFIED BY	R.Smith	11-21-08
---------------------	---------	----------

*CCSC INSPECTOR**DATE*



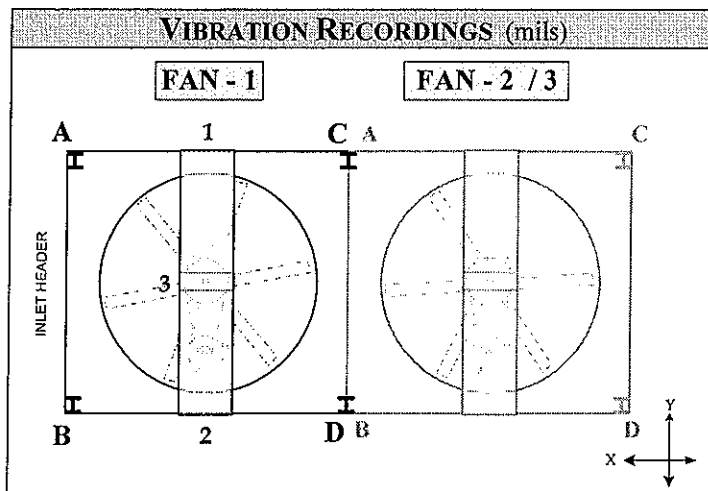
CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC.

5500 E. INDEPENDENCE • TULSA, OK 74158
 PPHONE: 918.834.0002 • FAX: 918.834.0128

RUN-TEST INSPECTION

H-MODEL AIR-COOLERS

CUSTOMER	EXTERRAN	CCSC SERIAL NO.	33408
MODEL	H156	PO. NO.	4634152
REF. NO.	US-106521	TAG NO.	A-321



ELECTRIC MOTOR SPECIFICATION

HP	50
Phase	3
Frequency	60 Hz
Speed @ rated load	1750 RPM
Voltage	460 V
Current @ rated load	580 Amps
Notes	Fan RPM 294

Vibration Locations	FAN - 1		FAN - 2		FAN - 3	
	X-axis	Y-axis	X-axis	Y-axis	X-axis	Y-axis
COLUMN - A	1.4	.5	1.0	1.3		
COLUMN - B	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4		
COLUMN - C	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2		
COLUMN - D	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5		
DRIVE FRAME - 1	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9		
DRIVE FRAME - 2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8		
DRIVE FRAME - 3	1.8	---	1.7	---		---

MOTOR AMP. (actual)	45.0	45.0	
MOTOR RPM (actual)	1789.6	1789.6	
FAN RPM (actual)	295.7	295.7	

COMMENTS
 3:30pm

- Unit run on inside CSCI's facility- Tulsa, OK; Elevation: 675 ft above sea level.
- Ambient Air Temperature - deg. F.
- Degree of Assembly during test: (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Shipping timbers attached	<input type="checkbox"/> Header Walkway(s) attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lower Stub Columns & Knee Braces attached	<input type="checkbox"/> Recirculation System Assembled

RESULTS RECORDED	<i>Myron Smith</i> CSCI INSPECTOR	11/21/08 DATE & TIME
-------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------

**CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC.**5500 E. INDEPENDENCE • TULSA, OK 74158
PHONE: 918.834.0002 • FAX: 918.834.0128**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

CUSTOMER	Exterran	CCSC SERIAL NO.	33408
P.O. No.	4634152	REF. NO.	US-106521
MODEL	H156	TAG NO.	A-321

To the best of our knowledge, the material supplied is in full compliance with all applicable standards, specifications, and conditions established on the referenced purchase order.

All materials used in the fabrication and assembly of the equipment are new. Neither used, nor remanufactured, nor reconditioned materials were utilized in the manufacture of the equipment.

The undersigned certifies that the subject equipment was inspected and satisfactorily passed all required tests and examinations.

COMMENTS

CERTIFIED BY	R. DAVIS	11-21-08
---------------------	----------	----------

*CCSC QUALITY CONTROL MANAGER**DATE*

Moore Fans LLC Rating

Phone: (660) 376-3575 www.moorefans.com Fax: (660) 376-2909

Version 2.02

5/7/2008 20:13

Exterran Energy Solutions		Ref No.:	Item No:	A-321					
Class:	10000	Hub Type:	HD	Blade Type:	SC				
Blade Tip:	0	Adjustment:	MAN	Rotation:	RH				
Series:	42	Diameter:	13 feet	Blades:	7				
Temperature:	105 Deg. F	Elevation:	7500 feet	Density Ratio:	0.711				
Volume:	792606 Lb/Hour	Air Vel.:	1967.15 fpm	Speed:	294 RPM				
Static Pressure:	0.61368086 in H2O	Pv:	0.171 in H2O	Pt:	0.836 in H2O				
Power Req'd.:	38.90 bhp	Motor:	50 bhp	Total Eff:	83.9%				
				Static Eff:	61.6%				
Blades Required:	6.66	API Blds Req.:	8.00	Blade Load:	0.951				
Tip Speed:	12007.2 fpm	Deflection Angle:	52.6 deg.	Pitch Number:	1.91				
Entry Correction:	1.3	Tip Clearance:	0.5 inches	Design Angle:	23.3 deg				
Exit Correction:	1	Draft:	FORCED						
Starting Torque:	2	Max Torque:	1786 ft. lbs	Torq/Bld:	255 ft. lbs				
Appr fan weight:	182 lbs	83 kg	Bore Size:	2.4375 inches					
WR2	1284 lb-ft2	54.2 kg m2	Bushing Type:	U					
Thrust Load:	577 lbs	262 kg	Qty required:	1					
Noise Levels Per Fan (Forced Draft)									
Sound Power Level									
dB	HZ	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
103.5		109.5	108.5	105.5	100.5	98.5	92.5	86.5	80.5
Sound Pressure Level 1 meter below fan									
88.9		94.9	93.9	90.9	85.9	83.9	77.9	71.9	65.9
Sound Pressure Level 1 meter from blade tip									
84.1		90.1	89.1	86.1	81.1	79.1	73.1	67.1	61.1
Fan Selected									
Class 10000, Series 42, 13 feet Diameter, 7 Blades									
Manual Adustment, Heavy Duty, Standard Chord, Right Hand Rotation									

Moore Fans LLC

Phone: (660) 376-3575

www.moorefans.com

Fax: (660) 376-2909

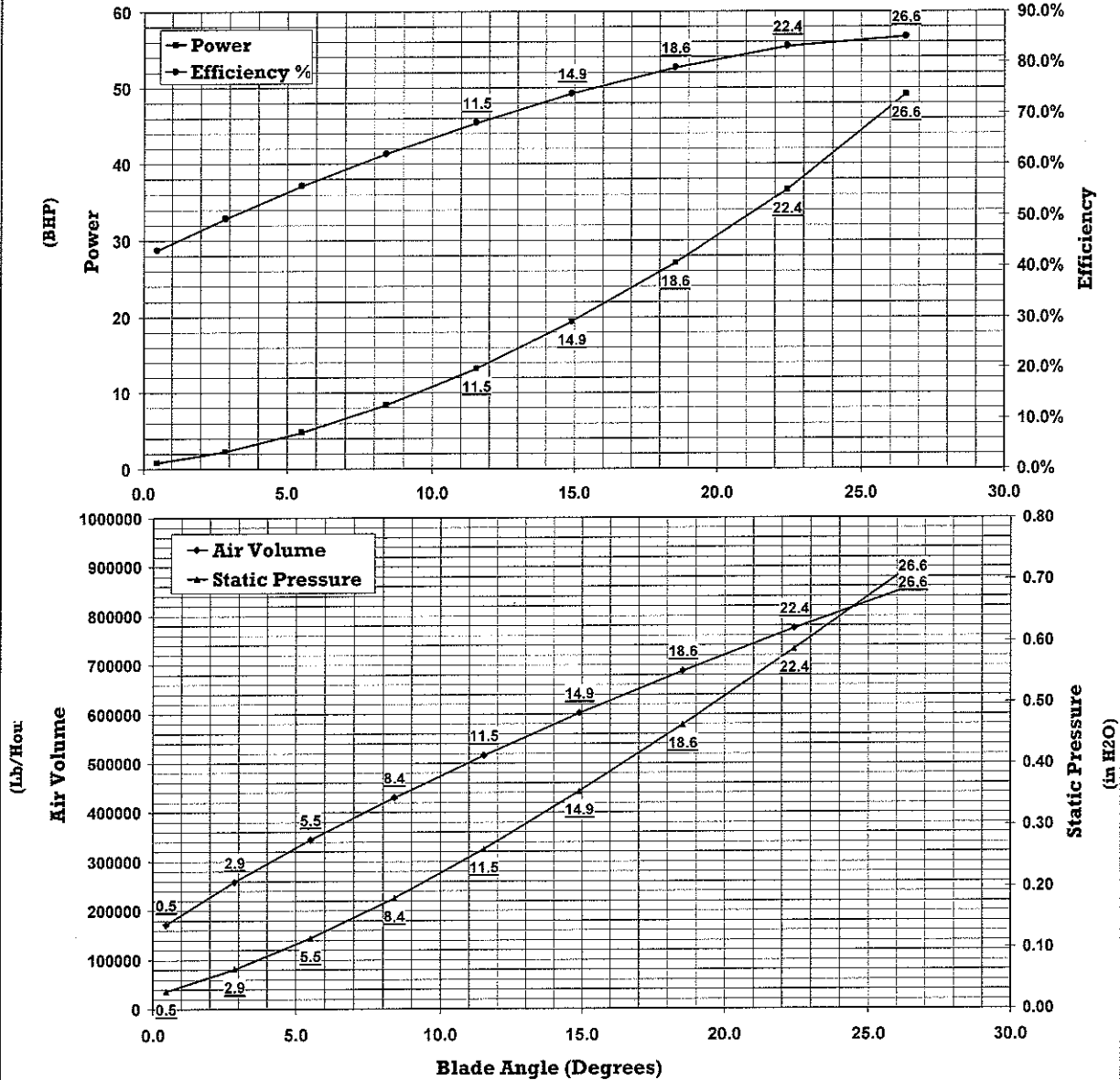
Exterran Energy Solutions

Reference No.

Item No.

A-321

System Performance Curve



Design Angle= 23.3

Design Conditions					
Class:	10000	Blade Type:	SC	Temperature:	105 Deg. F
Series:	42	Blade Tip:	0	Elevation:	7500 feet
Diameter:	13.00 feet	Adjustment:	MAN	Density Ratio:	0.711
RPM:	294	Blades:	7	Air Volume:	792606.00 Lb/Hour
				Static Pr.:	0.61368 in H2O
				Power Req'd:	38.90 bhp
				Design Angle:	23.3 deg
				Weight:	182 lbs

Moore Fans LLC Rating

Phone: (660) 376-3575 www.moorefans.com Fax: (660) 376-2909

Version 2.02

5/7/2008 20:15

Exterran Energy Solutions		Ref No.:	Item No:	A-321					
Class:	10000	Hub Type:	HD	Blade Type:	SC				
Blade Tip:	0	Adjustment:	MAN	Rotation:	RH				
Series:	42	Diameter:	13 feet	Blades:	7				
Temperature:	105 Deg. F	Elevation:	3000 feet	Density Ratio:	0.840				
Volume:	792606 Lb/Hour	Air Vel.:	1665.43 fpm	Speed:	294 RPM				
Static Pressure:	0.61368086 in H2O	Pv:	0.145 in H2O	Pt:	0.802 in H2O				
Power Req'd.:	34.02 bhp	Motor:	40 bhp	Total Eff:	77.9%				
				Static Eff:	59.6%				
Blades Required:	5.41	API Blds Req.:	6.00	Blade Load:	0.772				
Tip Speed:	12007.2 fpm	Deflection Angle:	51.5 deg.	Pitch Number:	1.62				
Entry Correction:	1.3	Tip Clearance:	0.5 inches	Design Angle:	18.7 deg				
Exit Correction:	1	Draft:	FORCED						
Starting Torque:	2	Max Torque:	1429 ft. lbs	Torq/Bld:	204 ft. lbs				
Appr fan weight:	182 lbs		83 kg	Bore Size:	2.4375 inches				
WR2	1284 lb-ft2		54.2 kg m2	Bushing Type:	U				
Thrust Load:	553 lbs		251 kg	Qty required:	1				
Noise Levels Per Fan (Forced Draft)									
Sound Power Level									
dBA	HZ	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
102.9		108.9	107.9	104.9	99.9	97.9	91.9	85.9	79.9
Sound Pressure Level 1 meter below fan									
88.3		94.3	93.3	90.3	85.3	83.3	77.3	71.3	65.3
Sound Pressure Level 1 meter from blade tip									
83.5		89.5	88.5	85.5	80.5	78.5	72.5	66.5	60.5
Fan Selected									
Class 10000, Series 42, 13 feet Diameter, 7 Blades									
Manual Adustment, Heavy Duty, Standard Chord, Right Hand Rotation									

Moore Fans LLC

Phone: (660) 376-3575

www.moorefans.com

Fax: (660) 376-2909

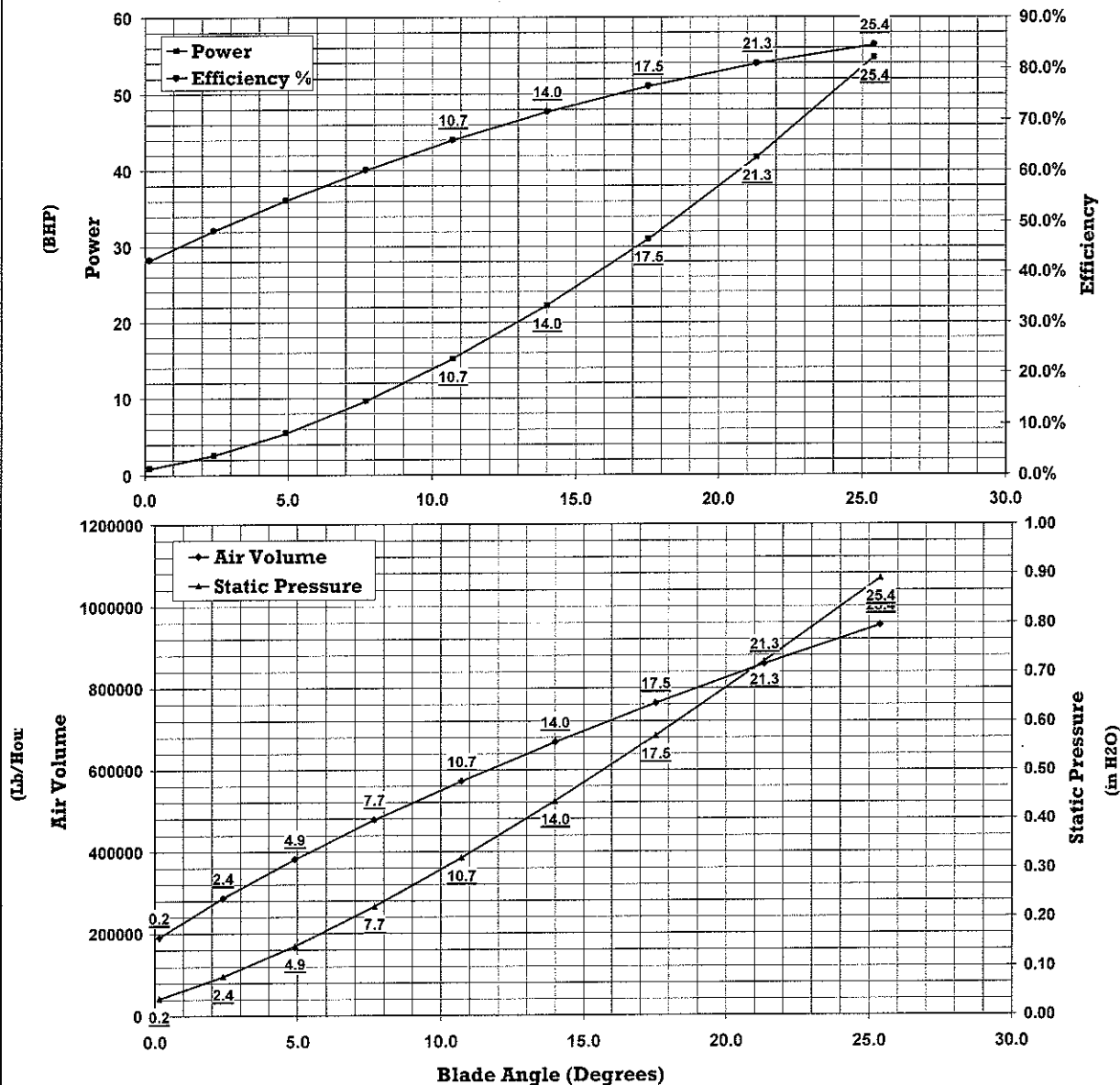
Exterran Energy Solutions

Reference No.

Item No.

A-321

System Performance Curve



Design Angle= 18.7

Design Conditions					
Class:	10000	Blade Type:	SC	Temperature:	105 Deg. F
Series:	42	Blade Tip:	0	Elevation:	3000 feet
Diameter:	13.00 feet	Adjustment:	MAN	Density Ratio:	0.840
RPM:	294	Blades:	7	Air Volume:	792606.00 Lb/Hour
				Static Pr.:	0.61368 in H2O
				Power Req'd:	34.02 bhp
				Design Angle:	18.7 deg
				Weight:	182 lbs



MATERIAL TEST REPORT

Sold To: 61162
 CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC.
 PLANT 2
 5500 E. INDEPENDENCE
 TULSA OK 74115 US

Ship To: 61866
 CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC.
 PLANT 1
 3515 DAWSON ROAD
 TULSA OK 74115 US

Purchase Order: 33408 / 2702574
 Sales Order: 109478
 Material: A13110000650 A/SA 214/178-A ERW 10000D 065A
 Delivery: 80165034

Description: ASTM/ASME A/SA 214-96(05) ERW

Test: NDT ELECTRIC TESTED TO ASTM A450 OR A1016 & APPLICABLE TEST METHOD E309 OR E426.
 FLANGE TEST PASSED. FLATTENING TEST PASSED. REVERSE FLATTENING TEST PASSED.

Heat Number: WE82207

CARBON	Idl	0.1000
MANGANESE	Idl	0.4300
PHOSPHORUS	Idl	0.0140
SULFUR	Idl	0.0100
SILICON	Idl	0.0300
NICKEL	Idl	0.0400
CHROMIUM	Idl	0.0800
MOLYBDENUM	Idl	0.0100
COPPER	Idl	0.1500
ALUMINUM	Idl	0.0310
BORON	Idl	0.0001
NITROGEN	Idl	0.0085
TITANIUM	Idl	0.0020
VANADIUM	Idl	0.0040

Ultimate (PSI)
 Yield (PSI)
 Elongation (%)
 Hardness (RB) 60 / 63
 Manufactured in USA

Inspected By
 Marcy Arnold
 CCS
 10/15/08

Webco Industries, Inc. certifies that the material described was manufactured and tested and/or inspected in accordance with the specification and fulfills requirements in such respect.

Date: 10/15/2008

This document conforms to the requirements of Specification EN 10204 Inspection Document Type 3.1.
 This document was prepared by means of electronic processing and is valid without signature.

Tim Benear
 Quality Manager

J# 33408 (-1)

Hascall STEEL COMPANY

1125 RIVER STREET BENTON AR 72015
 (501) 778-1600 - FAX (501) 778-2152

Carol
~~Carol~~

Shipped Date	Shipper No
7/2/2008	226609

FREIGHT COLLECT - CLASS 50

BILL OF LADING - (CUSTOMER COPY) - BENTON - SALES

1 of 3

Sold To: SUN MANUFACTURING P.O. BOX 1960 BROKEN ARROW OK (918) 486-4515 / FAX (918) 486-4863		Ship To: CUSTOMER PICK UP SUN MFG. 12232 S. STATE HWY 51 COWETA OK (918) 486-4515 / FAX (918) 486-4863 USA 74429 USA		
Confirm To WAYNE Terms 1% DISCOUNT 10 DAYS, NET 30 Loading Spec FOFK REAR	Ship VIA CUSTOMER PICKUP F.O.B. HASCALL - BENTON PLANT	Ship	Load	Check

HSC ITEM	RELEASE NO	PART NO	PURCHASE ORDER NO
001-84415		00601500	10381

TAG NO.	PIECES	WEIGHT	GAUGE	X	WIDTH	X	LENGTH	TYPE / QUALITIES
889462	11	2,860	.060 NOM	X	1.5000	X	COIL	Cold Rolled / CQ
C		Mn	P	S	SI	AI		
0.0320		0.1930	0.0110	0.0010	0.0360	0.0210		
Heat Number		Rockwell						
FY1493		51 / 54						
889496	11	2,855	.060 NOM	X	1.5000	X	COIL	Cold Rolled / CQ
C		Mn	P	S	SI	AI		
0.0320		0.1930	0.0110	0.0010	0.0360	0.0210		
Heat Number		Rockwell						
FY1493		51 / 54						
889497	10	2,590	.060 NOM	X	1.5000	X	COIL	Cold Rolled / CQ
C		Mn	P	S	SI	AI		
0.0320		0.1930	0.0110	0.0010	0.0360	0.0210		
Heat Number		Rockwell						
FY1493		51 / 54						

**** ALL LOADS MUST BE TARPED - NO EXCEPTIONS ****

Inspected By
 Marcy Arnold
[Signature]

Received By:	Date:
ALL MATERIAL RECEIVED IN GOOD CONDITION	

"CUSTOMS CHARGES" TO FOREIGN COUNTRY ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE "SOLD TO", NOT HASCALL STEEL.



HASCALL STEEL ENCOURAGES RECYCLING. WE WOULD BE HAPPY TO CONSIDER RECYCLING YOUR SKIDS. PLEASE SEE OUR DRIVER.

THE ITEMS CONTAINED ON THIS SHIPPER ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS EXPRESSED AT WWW.HASCALLSTEEL.COM.

Copyright Hascall Steel Company Inc. All rights reserved.

gall 7/3/2008 - 11:55:12 AM

JA 33408
 1 of 3

No. 4102 P. 2

Jul 3. 2008 11:57AM

13/8 H&K SA105



LaSalle Steel Co.
1412 150th Street
Hammond IN 46327-1799

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATE	Rev
H109192	2
DATE	
05/30/08	
PAGE	
1	

S RAM MACHINE PRODUCTS LLC
H 9818 S 219TH E AVE
I BROKEN ARROW OK 74014
P USA
T
O

PURCHASE ORDER **8024**
ORDER **585188-1**
CUSTOMER ITEM **91-13-000-0200** ITEM **411375132184D**
GRADE **1018** SHAPE **Hexagon**
SIZE **1.3750** SIZE MM **34.9250 MM**
LENGTH **11' 0" / 12' 6"** LENGTH MM **3352.8 / 3810**

1018 SI .10/.35 (TO CHEM & MECH OF ASTM A105-05) COLD DRAWN HIGH STRESS RELIEVE 70K TS 36K YS 22% EL 30% R/A HBN 187
MAX MAG TEST ASME SA-105 ROLL MARK "A105" Spec/Rev: Spec/Rev: A108-03E1 Spec/Rev: A29-05

HEAT	GRAIN PRACTICE	SOURCE / MELTED	CAST	REDUCTION RATIO	DI
896502	FINE(5-8)	MITTAL - EC-IND. (USA)	STRAND	27.5:1	

CHEMISTRY												
C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CU	AL	V		
0.19	0.78	.007	.024	0.200	0.08	0.12	.030	.180	.028	.004		
N	TE	AS	PB	SE	BI	B	NB					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	.0030				

MECHANICAL							
JOB	TENSILE	.2% YIELD	ELONG	R OF A	HARDNESS	.02% YIELD	COMMENT
H739310	86,808 PSI	72,261 PSI	22.70	57.90	HRB = 87		

LOT							
LOT	JOB	WEIGHT (LBS)	PIECES	LOT	JOB	WEIGHT (LBS)	PIECES
2989958	H739310	3,800	57	2989960	H739310	3,800	57
2989964	H739310	3,800	57	2989970	H739310	3,800	57
2989979	H739310	3,800	57	2989994	H739310	3,800	57
2990005	H739310	3,800	57	2990019	H739310	3,800	57
2990030	H739310	3,800	57	2990043	H739310	3,800	57
2990050	H739310	3,800	57	2990077	H739310	3,890	58

CHARPY IMPACT @ -50F = 6-6-5

Inspected By
Marcy Arnold
10/2/08

WE, hereby certify that these goods were produced in compliance with all applicable requirements of sections 6, 7, and 12 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, and all regulations and orders of the United States Department of Labor issued under section 14 thereof. Material was not exposed to mercury or any metal alloy that is liquid at ambient temperature during processing or while in our possession. No weld repairs performed on the above material.

CERTIFICATE OF TEST By: *Walter P. Kretzler* Walter P. Kretzler - Director of Q.A./Chief Metallurgist

J# 33408

W8F643 B22 ID#2058

SSAB

Test Certificate

Form TC1: Revision 1: Date 31 Oct 2000

12400 Highway 43 North, Axis, Alabama 36505

Customer: METALS USA PLATES & SHAPES SOU P.O. BOX 3528 101 EAST ILLINOIS ENID OK 73702	Customer P.O. No.: MUS-227485	Mill Order No.: 41-215299-12	Shipping Manifest : AR058754
	Product Description: ASME SA516-70/SA516-65/SA516-60(PTED), ASTM A516-70/A516-65/A516-60(06) LCVN 15/12 FT.LBS @ -50F/A673-P NORMALIZED		Ship Date: 30 Jun 08 Cert Date: 30 Jun 08
	Size: 1.250 X 120.0 X 480.0 (IN)		

Tested Pieces			Tensiles							Charpy Impact Tests														
Heat Id	Piece Id	Piece Dimensions	Tst Loc	YS (PSI)	UTS (PSI)	%RA	Elong %		Tst Dir	Average Hardness	Abs. Energy (FTLB)				% Shear				BDWT					
							2in	5in			1	2	3	Avg	1	2	3	Avg	Tst Temp	Tst Dir	Tst Stz (mm)	Temp	%Shr	
W8F643	B21	1.254 X 120.0 (DISCRT)	L	46000	71000		31	T		82	40	70	64.0											
W8F643	B22	1.255 X 120.0 (DISCRT)	L	47000	72000		28	T		85	55	52	47.3											

Heat Id	Chemical Analysis																ORGN
	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Tot Al	Sol Al	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo	Co	V	Ti	CEV	USA	
W8F643	.18	1.07	.011	.004	.20	.028	.025	.25	.17	.12	.06	.005	.006	.020	.42	USA	

MERCURY IS NOT A METALLURGICAL COMPONENT OF THE STEEL AND NO MERCURY WAS INTENTIONALLY ADDED DURING THE MANUFACTURE OF THIS PRODUCT
 CEV (IIW) = C + MN/6 + (CR+MO+V)/5 + (NI+CU)/15
 100% MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE USA. MTR DIN EN10204 TYPE 3.1 COMPLIANT.
 NORMALIZED PLATES. HEATED AT 1650F FOR 52 MINUTES.

W8F643 B22 6087562 PCS: 1, WGT: 20601
 W8F643 B21 6087559 PCS: 1, WGT: 20518

W8F643 B21 6087561 PCS: 1, WGT: 20523

COOLER HT#W8F643
 PO#2702570 SL#B22
 SO#143600 ITEM#SEE CUT LIST

Inspected By
 Marcy Arnold
 9/23/08

O.A. APPROVED

By MUE Date 7-23-08

Cust Part # :	WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MATERIAL WAS TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE SPECIFICATION	Jason Thomas SENIOR METALLURGIST
---------------	--	-------------------------------------

J# 33408
 C-1)



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

DATE: 17 SEPTEMBER, 2007

SUBJECT: NACE

GENTLEMEN:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE MATERIAL LISTED HEREIN HAS BEEN INSPECTED AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRESCRIBED METHODS IN THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS AND BASED UPON THE RESULTS OF SUCH INSPECTION AND TESTING DOES CONFORM TO THE BHN REQUIREMENT OF NACE MR 01-75.

PLATE: ASTM A516-70N AND ASME SA516-70N LATEST EDITION.

SIZE: 1-1/4" NOMINAL

MILL CERTIFIED: SSAB

HEAT: W8F643

SLAB: B22

Specification: NACE MR 01-75

Hardness, ASTM E18-97a

Results, HRC

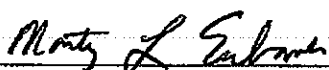
Hardness, ASTM E10-96

Results, BHN

170,179,176

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS CORRECT.




MARTY L. EUBANKS
QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGER
(918) 583-2222

P7143 819546 1404

384762.4



HIGHVELD STEEL AND VANADIUM CORPORATION LIMITED
 Registration No. 1960/001900/06

METALLURGICAL SERVICES: MILL INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AS PER EN1204:2004, TYPE 3.1
 Material manufacturer certified to European Directive 97/23/EC

P.O. Box 111, Witbank, 1035
 Telephone: National (013) 6909911 Fax (013) 690 9556
 International 27 13 6909911

Page 1 of 3

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Test Certificate No: **P000184100**
 Product: **STEEL PLATES**
 Dimensions: **718" X 96" X 425.444 KG/M**
 Length: **480"**
 Total Pieces: **19**

Account No: **OREP 04**
 Customer Order: **0189-P LOT 4**
 Sales Order No: **202678 / 1** Packing List No: **17172**
 Date: **2006-02-07**
 Quality: **ASME SA516 GRADE 70 (IMPAIRTS)**
ASTM A516 GRADE 70 (IMPAIRTS) - 2005

Cast No: Slab No:		C	SI	S	P	Mn	V	NI	Cr	Cu	Al	N	Mo	Nb	Ti	W.C.E.	PIECES
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Min		0.000	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.850	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Max		0.280	0.400	0.035	0.035	1.200	0.030	0.400	0.300	0.400	0.100	0.010	0.120	0.020	0.030		
F7143	819542	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819543	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819546	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819547	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819548	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819549	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819550	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819551	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819552	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7143	819553	0.172	0.254	0.014	0.009	1.069	0.016	0.123	0.054	0.071	0.055	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.377	1
F7144	819554	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1
F7144	819555	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1
F7144	819556	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1
F7144	819557	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1
F7144	819559	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1
F7144	819561	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1
F7144	819562	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1
F7144	819562	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1
F7144	819563	0.171	0.261	0.016	0.012	1.114	0.027	0.126	0.073	0.070	0.050	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.390	1

Inspected By
 Marcy Arnold
 C.C. 10/3/06

U.A. APPROVED

By *MLK* Date *6-27-08*

REMARKS GL = GAUGE LENGTH, YP = YIELD POINT, UTS = ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH, ELG = ELONGATION, W.C.E. = WELDABILITY CARBON EQUIVALENT, C1 = CHARPY TEST 1, C2 = CHARPY TEST 2, C3 = CHARPY TEST 3

MLK

JONAS SKHOSANA (SUPERINTENDENT OPERATIONS)

IN ANY DISPUTE RELATING TO THIS TEST CERTIFICATE THE ORIGINAL FORMAT AND DATA AS RETAINED BY HIGHVELD IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT WILL CONSTITUTE PRIMA FACIE PROOF OF THE FORMAT AND CONTENT OF THE CERTIFICATE.

COOLER HT#P7143
 PO#2702570 SL#819546
 SO#143600 ITEM#SEE CUT LIST



METALLURGICAL SERVICES: MILL INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AS PER EN10204:2004;TYPE 3.1

Material manufacturer certified to European Directive 97/23/EC

HIGHVELD STEEL AND VANADIUM CORPORATION LIMITED

Registration No. 1960/001900/06

P.O. Box 111, Witbank, 1035

Telephone: National (013) 6909911

Fax (013) 690 9356

International 27 13 6909911

Page 2 of 3

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Test Certificate No: P000104100

Product: STEEL PLATES

Dimensions: 7/8" X 96" X 425.444 KG/M

Length: 480"

Total Pieces: 19

Account No: OREP 04

Customer Order: 0189-P LOT 4

Sales Order No: 202678 / 1

Packing List No: 17172

Date: 2006-02-07

Quality: ASME SA516 GRADE 70 (IMPACTS)

ASTM A516 GRADE 70 (IMPACTS) - 2005

Cast No: Slab No:	AREA	GL	YP	UTS	ELG	C1	C2	C3	AVG	TEMP
		SQ IN	INCH	KSI	KSI	%	J	J	J	J
Min			38	70	17	20	20	20		
Max			90	90	50	400	400	400		
F7143 819542	0.667	2	57	76	28	54	52	71	59	- 46
F7143 819543	0.724	2	50	72	28	66	58	51	58	- 46
F7143 819546	0.714	2	57	72	31	126	111	119	119	- 46
F7143 819547	0.720	2	57	72	30	122	159	97	126	- 46
F7143 819548	0.746	2	47	72	29	92	107	87	95	- 46
F7143 819549	0.720	2	56	72	31	97	96	103	99	- 46
F7143 819538	0.775	2	48	75	26	101	99	111	104	- 46
F7143 819551	0.752	2	47	70	28	99	86	80	88	- 46
F7143 819552	0.738	2	46	73	24	80	66	74	73	- 46
F7143 819553	0.739	2	49	71	25	71	89	91	84	- 46
F7144 819554	0.750	2	46	74	26	54	59	56	56	- 46
F7144 819555	0.711	2	48	71	27	67	69	74	70	- 46
F7144 819556	0.739	2	46	72	26	66	76	78	73	- 46
F7144 819557	0.791	2	48	71	24	111	108	108	109	- 46
F7144 819559	0.723	2	57	73	30	97	126	159	127	- 46
F7144 819561	0.747	2	46	72	28	59	62	66	62	- 46
F7144 819562	0.792	2	47	71	27	95	108	101	101	- 46
F7144 829643	0.743	2	47	76	27	119	130	129	126	- 46
F7144 829643	0.735	2	47	74	26	93	97	94	95	- 46

REMARKS: SLAB 819542/A WAS NORMALISED AT 905°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN

SLAB 819543/A WAS NORMALISED AT 942°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN

REMARKS GL = GAUGE LENGTH, YP = YIELD POINT, UTS = ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH, ELG = ELONGATION, W.C.E. = WELDABILITY CARBON EQUIVALENT, C1 = CHARPY TEST 1, C2 = CHARPY TEST 2, C3 = CHARPY TEST 3

Inspected By
Marcy Arnold
CC 10/2/06

O.A. APPROVED

By *MAL* Date 6-2-06

JONAS SKHOSANA (SUPERINTENDENT OPERATIONS)

IN ANY DISPUTE RELATING TO THIS TEST CERTIFICATE THE ORIGINAL FORMAT AND DATA AS RETAINED BY HIGHVELD IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT WILL CONSTITUTE PRIMA FACIE PROOF OF THE FORMAT AND CONTENT OF THE CERTIFICATE.



METALLURGICAL SERVICES: MILL INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AS PER EN10204:2004/TYPE 3.1
Material manufacturer certified to European Directive 97/23/EC

HIGHVELD STEEL AND VANADIUM CORPORATION LIMITED
Registration No. 1960/001900/06

P.O. Box 111, Witbank, 1035
Telephone: National (013) 6909911 Fax (013) 690 9556
International 27 13 6909911

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Test Certificate No: **FD00104100**

Product: **STEEL PLATES**

Dimensions: **7/8" X 96" X 425.444 KG/M**

Length: **480"**

Total Pieces: **19**

Account No: **OREP 04**
Customer Order: **0189-P LOT 4**
Sales Order No: **202678 / 1**
Date: **2006-02-07**
Quality: **ASME SA516 GRADE 70 (IMPACTS)
ASTM A516 GRADE 70 (IMPACTS) - 2005**

Packing List No: **17172**

Page 3 of 3

SLAB 819546/A WAS NORMALISED AT 917°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819547/A WAS NORMALISED AT 919°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819548/A WAS NORMALISED AT 890°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819549/A WAS NORMALISED AT 922°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819550/A WAS NORMALISED AT 915°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819551/A WAS NORMALISED AT 911°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819552/A WAS NORMALISED AT 919°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819553/A WAS NORMALISED AT 913°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819554/A WAS NORMALISED AT 911°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819555/A WAS NORMALISED AT 918°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819556/A WAS NORMALISED AT 926°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819557/A WAS NORMALISED AT 911°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819559/A WAS NORMALISED AT 903°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 819561/A WAS NORMALISED AT 927°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN

QUALITY PLAN PM

SLAB 819562/A WAS NORMALISED AT 923°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 829642/A WAS NORMALISED AT 890°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN
SLAB 829663/A WAS NORMALISED AT 931°C FOR 0 HR 45 MIN

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE MATERIAL HAS BEEN TESTED PRIOR TO DESPATCH FROM MILL
MATERIAL TESTED AND SUPPLIED IN THE NORMALISED CONDITION

IMPACT DIMENSION: 10MM X 10MM X 55MM

PRODUCED IN REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Q.A. APPROVED

By MLK Date 6-27-00

REMARKS GL = GAUGE LENGTH, YP = YIELD POINT, UTS = ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH, ELG = ELONGATION, W.C.E. =
WELDABILITY CARBON EQUIVALENT, C1 = CHARPY TEST 1, C2 = CHARPY TEST 2, C3 = CHARPY TEST 3

JONAS SKHOSANA (SUPERINTENDENT OPERATIONS)

IN ANY DISPUTE RELATING TO THIS TEST CERTIFICATE THE ORIGINAL FORMAT AND DATA AS RETAINED BY HIGHVELD IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT WILL CONSTITUTE PRIMA FACIE PROOF OF
THE FORMAT AND CONTENT OF THE CERTIFICATE.



Piping Products, Inc.

FORGED STEEL FLANGES AND SPECIAL FITTINGS
 1681 Kress St., Houston, Texas 77020
 Phone: 713-675-5374, 800-775-5374, Fax: 713-675-7910

*** MILL TEST REPORT ***

S MATTSCO
 O PO BOX 2925
 L
 D TULSA, OK 74101

S MATTSCO
 H 5740 E. ADMIRAL PL
 I
 P TULSA, OK 74115

CUST #: MAT01
 CUST PO: 889-S-08
 DATE: 09/03/08
 PPI S/O #: 248016
 TAG #:

ITEMS

ITM	DESCRIPTION	
30	4 300 WN RF XH	SA105 125-250 AARH
30	4 300 WN RF XH	SA105 125-250 AARH
60	12 300 WN RF XH	SA105 125-250 AARH

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ITM	HEAT NO.	C	SIL	MN	PHOS	SUL	CR	NI	MO	N	CO	CU	V	AL	NB	C/EQ
30	CDRE	0.210	0.190	0.920	0.019	0.018	0.200	0.080	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.290	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.432
30	CFOT	0.190	0.210	0.900	0.016	0.009	0.160	0.070	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.397
60	CHLP	0.210	0.240	0.780	0.013	0.024	0.100	0.070	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.006	0.000	0.005	0.385

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

ITM	YIELD STRENGTH	TENSILE STRENGTH	ELONG. % IN 2"	RED. AREA	BHN HARDNESS	CHARPY TEST	LAT. EXPAN	SHEAR FRAC.	TEST TEMP
30	50,900	84,200	29.00	49.00	187-187			0.00	
30	47,600	77,600	38.00	66.24	156			0.00	
60	39,600	75,900	38.10	59.14	159			0.00	

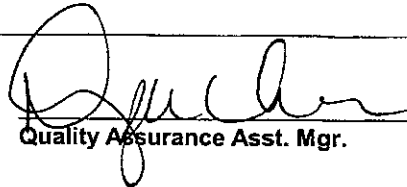
ITEM NOTES

30
 30
 60

ORDER NOTES

Additional Notes or Comments:

We hereby certify that all test results and process information contained herein are correct and true as contained in the records of the company.


 Quality Assurance Asst. Mgr.

J# 33408 (-1)

Inspected By
 Marcy Arnold
 10/3/08

09/30/2008 From: MATTSCO SUPPLY CO.
 Our #: 28139
 To: CHART COOLER SERVICE
 CPO #: 2702567

Line #: 1

To: CHART COOLER SERVICE CO., INC.

QTY: : 2

09/30/2008 From: MATTSCO SUPPLY CO.

To: CHART COOLER SERVICE CO., INC.

Our# : 28139

Line# : 3

QTY: : 2

To: : CHART COOLER SERVICE

CPO# : 2702567



Phoenix * Capitol * Camco Cap Products

Commanding a Higher Standardsm

Certified Mill Test Report

9/16/2008

Customer
MATTSCO SUPPLY CO
PO BOX 2925
TULSA, OK 74101

P.O. 904-S-09

Heat No 4168
Heat Code 4168
Phoenix Order # 572961

Material ASTM A105-2005 / ASME SA105-2007 Edition, No Addenda

Part Number
12302210

Description
1 FS 6M THD HALF CPL

Chemical Properties

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Cr	Ni	C Eq. Long	
0.200	1.060	0.010	0.019	0.240	0.090	0.040	0.020	0.394	
Mo	V	Co	Al	Cb	N	Pb	Sn	Ta	Ti
0.010	0.000		0.023	0.012					

Additional Chemical Properties

					Cr + Cu + Ni
					0.150

Mechanical Properties

Charpy Minimum Impact -

Tensile (PSI)	Yield (PSI)	Elong. % in 2 in.	R of A	BHN	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
76,261	49,181	30.0%	49.0%	146	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This material meets the requirements of the governing specifications. We certify that the above material has been inspected and tested in accordance with the methods prescribed in the governing specification and the results of such inspections and test conform with applicable requirements.

We further certify this material was inspected with independent inspectors conforming to the requirements of EN 10204 Section 3.1B.

Comments:

MEETS HARDNESS REQUIREMENTS OF NACE MRO175 LATEST EDITION AND ASME SA-181-70 2001


Capitol Manufacturing
1125 Capitol Road
Crowley, LA 70526



09/26/2008 FROM: MATISCO SUPPLY CO.
 Out# : 28139
 TO: CHART COOLER SERVICE
 CPO# : 2702567

Line# : 2

TO: CHART COOLER SERVICE CO., INC.
 QTY : 2



"VOLZHISKY PIPE PLANT"
OJSC

404119, Volzhsky, Volgograd region, Russia

Fax: (78443) 25-69-02
E-mail: VYZ@SPRINT-V.com.ru

MANUFACTURER:		MILL TEST CERTIFICATE																																		
VOLZHISKY PIPE PLANT OJSC 404119, VOLZHISKY VOLGOGRAD REGION RUSSIA		SP5C 982/72/DC SF2232/TMK PO NO. 06-253																																		
		DESCRIPTION OF GOODS: CARBON STEEL SEAMLESS PIPES ACCORDING TO API 5L PSL1 (43RD EDITION/ ISO 9001/EN 10217-2/ASTM A106/2002 EDITION)/GR. B/C/ASTM A53 (2002 EDITION)/ GR. B/C/ASME SA 106/1998 EDITION/ASME SA53 (1998 EDITION). REBELLER ENDS. 12 3/4" x 0.500" (323.9 x 12.70 mm)																																		
		CERTIFICATE # 2134 DATE OF ISSUE 29.08.2006																																		
SIZE	HEAT No1 HEAT TREAT- MENT LOT No1	LOT No	QUAN- TITY, PIPES/FEET	NET WEIGHT TONS	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION, %														INITIAL CONT- ROL PROV.	TENSILE TEST					IMPACT TEST					HYDROSTATIC TEST TEMPERATURE T	NOTE					
					C	Mn	P	S	Cr	Ni	Cu	Mo	Ti	Nb	Al	As	Se	Fe		YIELD STRENGTH R _{eL} MPA	TENSILE STRENGTH R _m MPA	ELONGATION A ₅ %	HARDNESS HRC	10°	45°	90°	TEMPERATURE °C									
1					12	3	18	0.01	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	
12 3/4"					12	3	18	0.01	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	
12 3/4"					12	3	18	0.01	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003

REMARKS: [Blank area for additional notes]

Inspected By
 Marcy Arnold
 9/23/08



WOLZHISKIY PIPE PLANT
 DATE: 29.08.06
Marcy

09/26/2008 From: MATISCO SUPPLY CO.
 Our# : 28139
 TO: CHART COOLER SERVICE
 CP0# : 2702567

Line# : 2

TO: CHART COOLER SERVICE CO., INC.
 QTY: : 2

CHARACTER
 COMPOSITION, %

1	1	V	1	B	1	ND1V+TI	1	CH+CE+NO+HEAV	1
1	1	X	1	X	1	S	1	S	1
1	1	100	1	10000	1	100	1	100	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	5	1	1	1	100	1	1	1
1	1	MAX	1	1	1	MAX	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1R	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
1P	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	1
1P	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	1

ENDORSEMENT BY
 THIRD PARTY INSPECTION
 AGENCY

(STAMP)

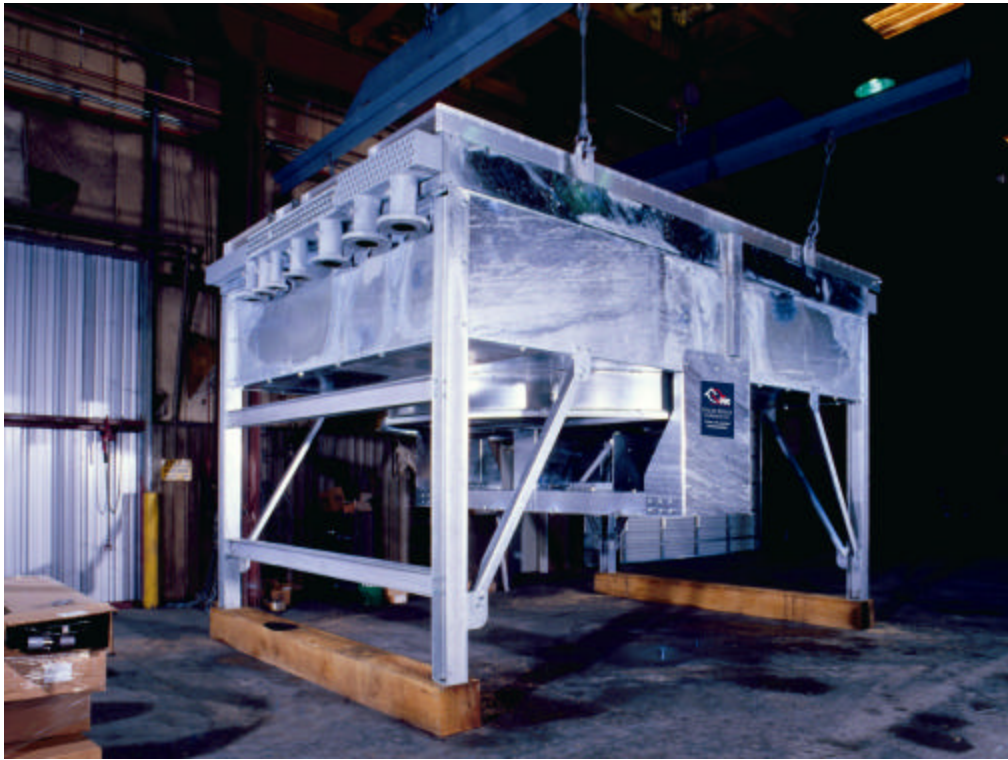
NAME
 SIGNATURE
 DATE

WE CONFIRM THAT PIPES COVERED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE MANUFACTURED
 TESTED AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION.



MANAGER - INSPECTION
 VOLANSKY PIPE PLANT
 DATE: 09.26.08 *Arnold*

Inspected By
 Marcy Arnold
09/26/08



Cooler Service
Company Inc.
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

www.coolerservice.com
AIR COOLED HEAT EXCHANGERS

GENERAL INFORMATION

The **CSCI** Air Cooled Heat Exchanger should be inspected thoroughly by receiving personnel. Damage in transit will be the result of dropping or being struck by heavy objects. Observe sub-skid flanges, plenum side panels and coil sections for obvious physical damage. Dents, bent flanges, crushed tubes, damaged instruments or piping among other things should be described on receiving documents presented by the carrier. Prompt claim filing will expedite early compensation from the offending carrier.

The unit should be placed on its foundation as soon as practical after being received.

Basically this unit is a completely shop assembled cooling unit. Occasionally special accessory devices will be required which must be shipped disassembled to meet height or width limitations of the carrier.

In the event some assembly of this type is required, the appropriate assembly instructions will accompany the shipment. Detail parts to be installed will normally be secured in place on the skid base (if the unit is so designed) or in the plenum chamber. Examine the interior of the plenum for any storage.

Coil piping should be installed in accordance with engineering instructions supplied in connection therewith. Attention is invited to the approved cooler drawings, which identify the "INLET" and "OUTLET" nozzles.

START UP PROCEDURE

Prior to Run-In:

It is imperative that the units be checked for good working order prior to run-in. The following general check list is provided to insure that all equipment has been properly installed and is ready to go on stream.

1. HYDROSTATIC TEST

CSCI tube bundles are hydrostatically tested to one and a half times the design pressure before being released for shipment. To ensure that no damage has been done during shipment and/or erection, it is good practice to hydrostatically test the entire system, including piping, heat exchangers, pumps, etc., prior to start-up.

2. BEARINGS

Check bearings for lubrication. **Caution:** Do not over grease. Manufacturer greased the bearings and no additional grease is necessary to start. Remote lubrication lines when provided should be loosened at the bearing end, and then filled with grease from fitting end. This will ensure that the lube lines are full of grease and free of air and debris.

Check bearing flange bolts and set screws for tightness.

3. FANS

The fan should be rotated by hand to ensure that the shaft, speed reducer and driver turn freely.

The fan should also be checked for adequate fan blade tip clearance. To measure this, first move all blades past a fixed point on the inside of the fan ring and observe which blade has the least amount of clearance at that point. Then move the blade selected 360 degrees to the point of minimum clearance. Refer to section on fans.

Switch on the fan driver momentarily to check for proper direction of rotation and fan blade orientation. The leading edge of the fan blade is the thick edge. When properly pitched, this leading edge will be the lower edge.

If the starting torque trips the vibration switch turn the adjusting screw located on the right hand side of the vibration switch to the right (clockwise) for a heavier setting. Please see the section on vibration switches.

4. V-BELT DRIVES (when applicable)

Check V-Belt tension in accordance with V-Belt tensioning section of this manual.

5. GEAR BOX

Check gearbox for oil. Gears are shipped without oil and must be filled and serviced in accordance with the instructions contained later in this operating manual.

6. LOUVERS

Check all mounting brackets and bolts for tightness. On manually operated units, manual operator should be moved from full open to full closed several times to ensure proper linkage adjustment and that louvers will operate freely. On air motor operated (automatic) units, all air supply line fittings should be checked for tightness and air motor should be energized to ensure proper linkage adjustment and that louvers operate freely with sufficient air supply.

7. STURCTURES (Field Erection)

Bolt-up structures are to be erected per erection drawing furnished. All pieces should be installed per position shown on drawing and part number marked on piece.

Bolt-up structures are to be erected with bolts loose then plumbed, and finally all bolts thoroughly tightened.

Some structures are primed with structural steel primers, but most units are galvanized. When repainted, outdoor paints or enamels should be used along with good preparation and painting practices.

Bolting should be periodically checked for loose bolts.

8. FLOATING HEADER BOLTS TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO BEING PUT IN SERVICE.

Bolts attaching return header(s) to sideframe(s) must be removed prior to this unit being put in service, to allow for the thermal expansion of the bundle(s).

Failure to remove these bolts may result in serious damage to the bundle.

PERFORMANCE

Prior to or following the initial "start-up" and the final determination that the mechanical equipment is performing as designed, the product to be cooled may be valved into the cooling coils. The temperature-indicating equipment should be observed closely to detect the anticipated temperature drop, which should occur at a time interval dependent on proper response of temperature control equipment, louver settings (if any), piping distances, previous temperature and heat rejection rates.

In the event it appears that the product is not being cooled as designed, the following inspections should be made. Any one or a combination of the following could impact the equipment performance:

1. Check valving to insure proper circulation.
2. By-pass equipment, if any, should be checked for proper flow control for the existing conditions.
3. Endeavor to confirm that the temperature-indicating equipment is functioning normally, and the product temperature is in the range which would require cooling.
4. Carefully analyze the temperature control system to ensure that temperature sensing elements are properly installed and calibrated, and that the electrical circuits are sound and energized. Where temperature sensing equipment is designed to cause a reactive response in the product flow, motor speeds, fan pitch or louver settings, such reaction should be examined to determine that the reaction is correct as to proportion, direction or amount. The operational instructions provided by the control equipment supplier should provide troubleshooting procedures, which will expose a malfunction, if one exists.
5. Louvers should be checked for full open position of proportional setting if required by the temperature control equipment.
6. Fan speed should be checked and compared to design speeds shown on data sheet.
7. Fan blade pitch settings should be inspected and confirmed on data sheets.
8. Direction of rotation of the fan should be compared to the design drawings.
9. The coils should be inspected for obstructions such as protective panels which have not been removed, weeds, lint, and matted insects. If such an obstruction does exist, the drive equipment should be shut down and the obstruction removed.

10. To isolate the cause if the equipment fails to cool, a simple test may be made by disabling the temperature control equipment and manually positioning the louvers and motor speed setting to design maximum. If this does not produce the desired cooling response and the foregoing items have revealed no cause for malfunction, the system should be shut down and the factory notified for instructions.

It is important for the operating personnel to know that the probability of the cooling elements of the equipment being defective is extremely remote based on improbability of error and past performance records. Usually, a methodical examination of the elements mentioned above will reveal the cause of the malfunction, and following correction, the continued year-in and year-out reliable performance, as designed, will result.

RUN-IN

1. Start fan driver and check as outlined in general motor information section of this operating manual.
2. Check unit for excessive vibration. When vibration is present, check bolting for tightness.
3. V-belt drives (when applicable)
Run fan for several hours; observe driver and bearings carefully during this period for abnormal heating (see section on V-belts for maximum allowable start-up and operating temperatures). Tighten V-Belts as required in accordance with V-Belt tensioning information contained in component equipment section. Belts may continue to stretch during the first 30 days of operation.
4. Gear Drives (when applicable)
Run fan for several hours; observe driver, gear and bearings carefully during this period for abnormal heating. See section on gear drives for maximum allowable start-up and operating temperatures.
5. Tube Bundles
 - A. On plug type headers, plugs are installed at room temperature in our plant. Frequently, it is necessary to tighten plugs in the field when coils are hot to avoid minor leaking through plugs.
 - B. Fins should be kept as free as possible of excessive debris, oil, bugs, and other fouling material. This may be done by steam cleaning or directing a stream of hot water over outside of coil.

PROCESS START-UP

1. The process start-up procedure should be conducted in a manner that will minimize thermal shock of the tube bundles and prevent overcooling of critical services during periods of low ambient temperature and low heat load.
2. For low pour point and low viscosity services, admit the process fluid at a low rate, and gradually increase the flow to the design rate. Start the fans one at a time as the process fluid begins to exceed the design operating temperature, until all the fans are on or the process fluid is at the design temperature.
3. Special precautions should be observed in starting up units with process streams of (a) high viscosity fluids and (b) fluids with pour points above the prevailing air temperature. For units of either type, admit the process stream to the tube bundle readily to prevent excessive cooling of the first liquid to reach the cold tubes. Care must be exercised to prevent undue shock from causing a "hammering" effect. When normal flow is attained, start the fans one at a time until the desired fluid outlet temperature is reached.

INTERNAL CLEANING OF TUBES

The internal cleaning of air cooler tubes used the same method as conventional shell and tube units.

These cleaning methods fall into three types:

1. MECHANICAL CLEANING

This consists of using drills, (or wire brushes), on long rods, and rotating the rods with air or electric motors. This type of cleaning is usually followed by water wash or air purge. This type of cleaning is not good for "Tarry" materials.

The Elliot Company handles a complete line of these cleaners and will be glad to furnish recommendations on inquiry.

2. CHEMICAL CLEANING

This consists of circulating hot chemical solutions through the tubes. The solutions contain inhibitors to avoid corrosion of the tube walls.

Among the companies specializing in this work are: Dowell, Halliburton, and the Oakite Company. They require a sample of the fouling material to determine the required chemical solution to be used in cleaning.

One and one-half inch to three-inch inlet and outlet nozzles to each bundle are required for circulation of the solutions. They also require a solution makeup tank and circulating pump. In some localities these companies have portable equipment on trucks.

The use of chemical cleaning is growing rapidly in process plants, as it saves downtime and disassembly of units. It is not suitable with plugged tubes.

3. HIGH PRESSURE WATER SPRAYS

The use of high-pressure water sprays of "Hydro Jets" has been increasing in the United States and Europe. In the United States, several service companies specialize in cleaning tubes with portable high pressure pumps mounted on trucks. Water capacity is usually 25 gpm with pump discharge pressure up to 9,000 psig.

The high pressure water jet heads are placed on the ends of hollow rods, similar to mechanical cleaning, and pushed through the individual tubes. The correct water pressure to the jet is determined by trial. Usually, the softer the fouling deposit, the lower the required jet pressure. For instance, an amine cooler deposit can usually be cleaned at about 2,000 psig. A water carbonate scale requires higher pressure in the range of 6,000 - 9,000 psig. Again it should be stated that this process won't work on plugged tubes. They must be drilled out mechanically.

Among the service companies who specialize in "Hydro Jet" cleaning are:

Chemical Cleaning, Inc.	New Orleans, La.
Chemical Cleaning, Inc.	Beaumont, Texas
Ohmstede Machine Works	LaPorte, Texas
The Halliburton Company	Duncan, Oklahoma, and Nationally

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD INSTALLATION OF TUBES IN A SECTION

1. Shut off flow and let section drain through outlet connection.
 - a. Vent headers so that the section may drain.
 - b. **Completely** drain section either through drain provided in header or by removing a plug in the bottom row of tubes.
2. Remove plugs opposite both ends of bad tube and for 3 or 4 tubes all around faulty tubes to allow ample working space.
3. The section will not need to be removed from the top of the structure if the faulty tube is close to the top of the section.

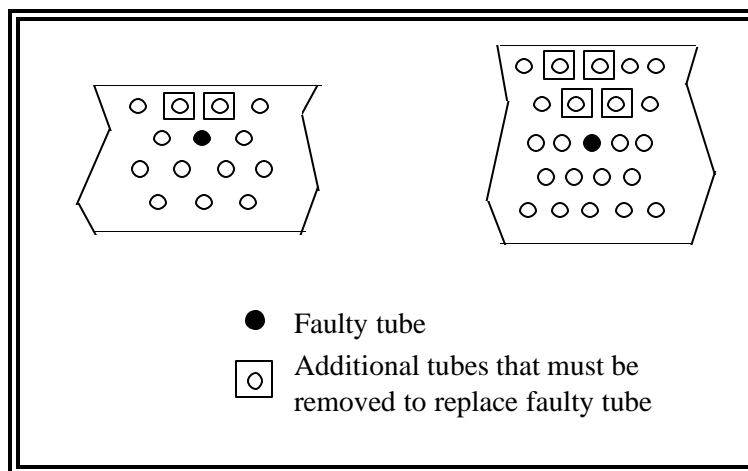
If the tube is closer to the bottom of the section it is advisable to remove the section from the structure and turn it upside down, thus minimizing tube replacement.

4. If louvers or recirculation panels are on top of the section, these must be removed.

In some cases, not all of the recirculation panels will need to be removed unless the section is to be removed from the structure.

If the unit is an induced draft type, everything above the section must be removed.

5. Tubes to be removed are determined by the figures below:



FIELD INSTALLATION cont.

6. Now remove 2 bolts in each end of each tube binder and remove each tube binder on the *top* only.

If the section has been removed from the structure, be sure that it is supported well so that no damage will be done to the fins and that it cannot “fall.”

If the section has been turned over (bottom side up) remove the tube binder on the top *only*.

NOTICE: DO NOT loosen the supports on the “down” side as this will allow the tubes to “sag.”

7. You are now ready to remove the tubes from the section:
 - a. To determine which tubes must be removed, refer to the diagram in step 5.
 - b. Cut off both ends of each tube to be removed, about 1/8” to 1/4” back from tube sheet and lift out the tubes in top row.
 - c. Cut off the ends in the next row in a similar manner.
 - d. With an abrasive grinder or hack saw, cut the tube support bars on top of the tubes on inner rows, then lift out tubes.
 - e. After all required tubes have been cut off and taken out, remove the short pieces from each tube sheet as follows:
 - 1). Select a “drift pin” about .010” smaller than the O.D. of the tube with a shoulder 1/2” long and the same I.D. as the tube.
 - 2). Insert the drift pin through the plug hole and into the end of the tube and force the tube end out of the tube sheet, either with a pneumatic tool or a hammer.
8. After all tube ends have been removed from the tube sheets, install new tubes in the section:
 - a. “Bow” tube up in the middle and place each end in hole in tube sheet. Keep a slight upward “bow” in the tube until it is determined that each end of the tube protrudes through the tube sheet about equal on each end, then press the tube down firmly on the support bar beneath it. It may be necessary to take a screwdriver and push 1 or 2 fins apart to allow the tube to rest securely on the support bar.

FIELD INSTALLATION cont.

- b. Where support bars were cut out, cut a new piece of similar metal long enough to extend over one tube on each side of tubes removed. Slide the new piece between the tubes and then back so that it will rest on the tube on each side and be next to the original bar.

Put in new pieces at each tube support where the original bar was put.

- c. Repeat steps 7a and 7b until all tubes have been installed.
 - d. If the protrusion of the tube ends through the tube sheets are not equal (1/16”), “drift” the tube from the *longer* end until equal (1/16”).
9. Replace the top tube keepers and bolt the end tightly to side frame.

Be sure support is pressed down securely against top of the tubes and held until the bolts in the ends are tightened.

10. Roll tubes into tube sheets in accordance with ‘**INSTRUCTIONS FOR TUBE EXPANDING BY HAND**’ (next section). The same rolling procedure is followed for a power roller.
11. Replace plugs in headers and hydrostatically test section at 1.5 times the design pressure shown on the name plate and check new tubes for leaks. If a leak appears, re-roll tube end and test again.
12. The section is now ready to be put back into service.

If any serious problems arise while performing this procedure, contact:

CSCI
5500 E Independence
Tulsa, OK 74115
918-834-0002 Phone
918-834-0128 Fax

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TUBE EXPANDING BY HAND

1. Remove plug opposite the tube end.
2. Set the expander for the proper location in the tube sheet. The end of the rolls should be set flush with the tube side of the tube sheet. The adjustment can be visualized by holding the tube expander on top of the header and parallel to the tube axis with the bearing collar against the plug sheet, similar to the cross section view below. If the rolls protrude through the tube sheet, the rolls will tend to cut the tube on the inside.

If the rolls do not protrude in the tube sheet far enough, there is danger of getting inadequate surface bond.

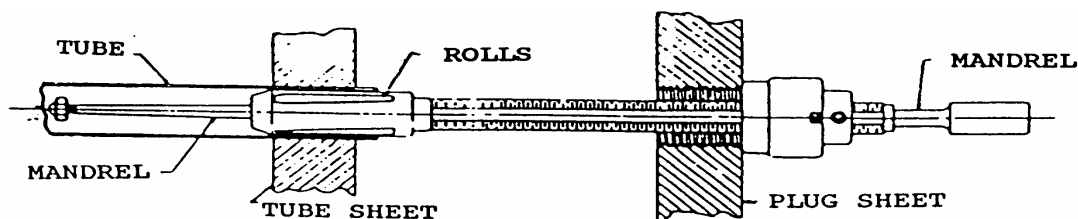
To set the rolls: loosen the Allen screw on the thrust collar and screw in or out to position the rolls.

3. After inserting the tube expander into the tube, turn the Mandrel clockwise. This rotation progresses the Mandrel forward.

Since the Mandrel is tapered, this forward progression forces the rolls against the tube wall.

To determine the proper amount of expansion:

- A few rotations of the Mandrel begin to bring the rolls up against the tube. At this point the Mandrel gets harder to turn. **From this initial point of contact, expanding is in progress.**
 - Continue to turn the Mandrel in a clockwise direction as many turns as is required to progress the Mandrel 1/4" beyond the point of the initial contact.
 - In installing a new tube that has not been previously expanded, progress the Mandrel 3/8" beyond the point of the initial contact.
4. Tubes are originally expanded in our plant to a specified torque rating by electronically



controlled equipment.

START-UP PROCEDURES FOR CHECO FANS

SETTING THE BLADE ANGLE

- a) Set the blade angle as marked on the blade or on the certified outline drawing. To accomplish this:
 - b) Set the correct angle on the machinist's protractor.
 - c) Place protractor on position indicated by label on blade.
 - d) Observing the bubble on the protractor, tap the blade shank with a rubber mallet until bubble centers.
 - e) To tighten the blade bolts, torque ½" nut to 45 ft-lbs.
 - f) Recheck the blade angle with the protractor.

Follow the above procedure for all blades. Be sure that blades are installed in pairs as marked in order to assure perfect balance.

CHECK ROTATION

- a) Recheck all bolts and centering of fan in fan ring.
- b) Check to make sure the motor and gear or belt sheave speeds are correct.
- c) "Bump" the motor to make sure it is turning in the direction required.

MAINTENANCE

Your Checo fan, properly installed, requires little if any maintenance. However, all bolts and clamps should be checked occasionally to ensure tightness. At the same time, inspect blades for any nicks or cracks. For greatest air movement efficiency, blades should be kept clean.

START-UP PROCEDURES FOR MOORE FANS

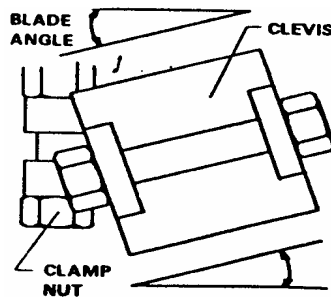
ADJUST BLADE ANGLE (EXCEPT SERIES 19)

Hubs are shipped from the factory with the clevises set for the blade angle indicated by the design performance. A change in the blade angle is usually necessary to adjust to actual site conditions. Failure to adjust the blade angle when required may result in motor overload. To check, measure the input amps to the motor while the fan is operating. See "Start-up Procedures" below. If the current draw is higher or lower than desired, slightly decrease or increase the blade angle.

WARNING! The fan is designed to consume the horsepower stated on the Fan Specification Sheet. This is not necessarily the full load horsepower of the motor. Increasing the blade angle to fully load an oversize motor can cause serious blade overload, which will stall the blades. In this condition, the fan will actually deliver less air and blade life may be shortened.

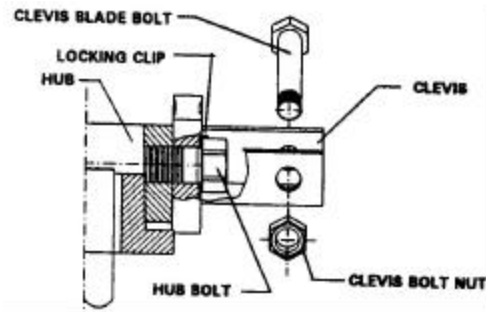
NOTE: If the hub is not level, the blade angles will not be accurately measured. To check, rotate the fan while checking the angle of a blade. If the measured angle varies as the fan is rotated, find the two locations, 180° apart, where the angles are identical. Only at these two points will the angle measured be accurate. Set each blade angle with the blade rotated to one of these two positions.

Place a protractor level on the flat upper or lower surface of the clevis as shown in the illustration below. (This is the point of measurement of the blade angle stated on fan specifications.) Make a permanent record of the final clevis angle selected and take care that all blades on the fan are set at the same angle. A typical adjustment may be $\pm 3^\circ$. The maximum recommended clevis angle is 15° . For all fans except Series 19, the blade angle is changed by loosening the clamp nut, rotating the clevis and retightening. Torque all clamp nuts to 50 ft.-lb (7m-kg).



ADJUST BLADE ANGLE ON SERIES 19

Read the previous section and follow all the precautions stated. To adjust, remove the blade, Flatten the tab on the locking clip and loosen the hub bolt just enough to allow the clevis to be turned. Place a protractor level on the flat upper side of the clevis and rotate the clevis in the desired direction. Retighten the hub bolt to 90 to 100 ft-lb (12.5 to 13.8 m-kg) of torque. Recheck the angle after tightening. Bend one corner of the locking tab against a flat side of the bolt head to secure the bolt from turning. Operate the fan and recheck the current draw. Repeat adjustment if necessary until amperage readings are as desired.



START-UP PROCEDURES

Before starting the fan, manually check all bolts or nuts to see if they are tightened. Take care not to exceed the stated torque limits.

Lift each blade to the horizontal position and walk the blade around while checking for proper clearance.

For API 661 coolers, the radial clearance between the fan tip and the fan orifice ring shall not exceed 1/2 percent of the fan diameter or 3/4 inch (19mm), whichever is smaller; in no case shall the clearance be less than 3/8 inch (9mm).

To check for compliance, raise the blade to 1/2 the distance between the stop droop position and the horizontal position (approx. 2-1/2" ± 1/2"). This will simulate the fan position under load.

Start the fan and watch it in operation. All blades should lift to the same operating position, indicating that the blade angles are properly set and that all blades are equally loaded.

If vibration or unbalance is evident, see maintenance section.

After the fan has been operating for several minutes, stop the fan and observe the blades as the fan comes to rest. All of the blades should fall to their droop position at the same rate.

Inspect the inner surface of the fan ring and the blade tips for any indications of scoring.

Check the motor amperage and consult the motor manufacturer's specification sheet for the actual motor output horsepower for that amperage. The HP given on the Fan Specifications is the calculated HP (at the fan shaft) that is required for the specified performance. The motor output HP may be allowed to be 3% or 5% above the specified fan HP to allow for gear drive or belt drive losses respectively.

Consult the factory or the fan curve before increasing the blade angle for the fan to consume more than the specified HP.

MAINTENANCE

PURPOSE

Fan failure is most likely the result of destructive repetitive stress acting over a period of time. These stresses may be caused by mechanical abuse, e.g., rough gears or drive shaft imbalance or by aerodynamic abuse such as blade overload or abnormal flow conditions. Fortunately, these stresses manifest themselves in typical ways that may easily be detected on inspection, if one knows what to look for. The purpose of this section is to describe the symptoms of potentially damaging mechanical problems and how they can be corrected.

FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION

The frequency of inspection varies widely in accordance with the severity of service and a suitable inspection schedule should be developed with experience over time. During the first week of operation, at least one inspection should be made. At these initial inspections, in addition to the items listed below, check all nuts for tightness to make certain that all were tightened properly at installation (but do not re-torque already tightened nuts). Following the first week, it is probable that inspections of the fan need be made no more frequently than inspection of the drive.

CHECK BLADE DROOP AND ANGLE

Turn off the unit and watch the blade tips. A looseness of the clamp nut will permit a blade to flatten in angle. This usually can be detected by looking at the tips of the blades while the fan is slowing down. At the same time, before the unit comes to a complete stop, watch the track of the blade tips to see that all blades have the same droop. If one or more blades has a substantially different droop than the other blades, or if all of the blades show a greater droop than at the last inspection, investigate further. Excessive droop has two possible causes:

1. A damaged resilient mount that requires replacement.
2. Wear at the end of the box section against the clevis, indicating that the box section has been riding against the clevis during operation. This type of wear indicates

that the blade is not rising a sufficient distance during operation to clear the stop. If only one blade is affected, that blade is set at a steeper angle than the other blades. This should be checked and corrected.

CHECK FOR WEAR ON CLEVISES

Clevises should be examined at each inspection for possible wear against the end of the box section. Since contact between the box section and the face of the clevis provides a stop to prevent excessive droop when the fan is shut down, there will undoubtedly be a mark on the face of the clevis at the point of contact. There should, however, be no evidence of wear which would indicate repetitive contact between the two parts during operation. If wear at this point is indicated, a check should be made of blade loading. If blade overload is not responsible, the end of the box section can be dressed off with a file to permit greater blade droop when the fan is not operating so long as the greater droop will not cause the blade to hit an obstruction. If the fan has been operating for a considerable length of time and previous inspections have not disclosed wear at this point, it is possible that a recent unusually high wind condition might have disturbed the blades sufficiently to cause them to temporarily make repetitive contact with the clevis while in operation.

OPERATION BY VARIABLE SPEED MOTORS

Moore fans are ideal for use with variable speed motors. The resilient blade mounting, unique with these fans, eliminates resonant frequencies. There are no critical speeds to be avoided. There is, however, a minimum RPM below which there is not enough centrifugal force to lift the blades enough to prevent their repeatedly striking the clevis during operation. This is a cause of damaging clevis wear in addition to the causes discussed in the preceding paragraph.

The minimum RPM should be no less than 10% of full RPM or the minimum recommended by the motor or drive manufacturer, whichever is greater. The fan

should be shut off rather than reducing the motor speed beyond this point.

CRACKS, DENTS AND CORROSION

Skin cracking may be caused by the tips dragging on the fan ring, or it may be the result of long-term fatigue due to continued operation under conditions of vibration or unbalance. Skin cracking can also be caused by continued operation under overload conditions.

Cracking in air seals can occur if the air seal has been improperly installed. Check to be sure the resilient washers are present and the nuts properly tightened.

The fatigue strength of materials, whether metal or plastic may be lowered by long-term exposure to water.

Dents in blades are caused by objects falling into the fan or the fan striking

some obstacle. Minor dents may sometimes be repaired by drilling a small hole in the center of the dent and pulling outward on the blade skin. Blades may be ordered from the factory for replacement. If there is any evidence of this type of damage, the hub should be carefully inspected.

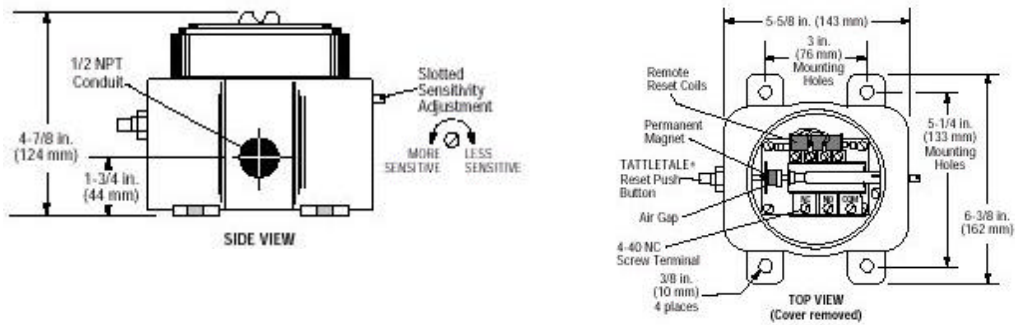
The type 5052 aluminum, a marine alloy, used as the blade material on Moore fans works well with either fresh or sea water. Waters that are acid, alkaline or contain copper salts, however, should be avoided for all aluminum alloys. If you have questions regarding the suitability of the fan materials under certain water conditions, please contact the factory.

VIBRATION SWITCH INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

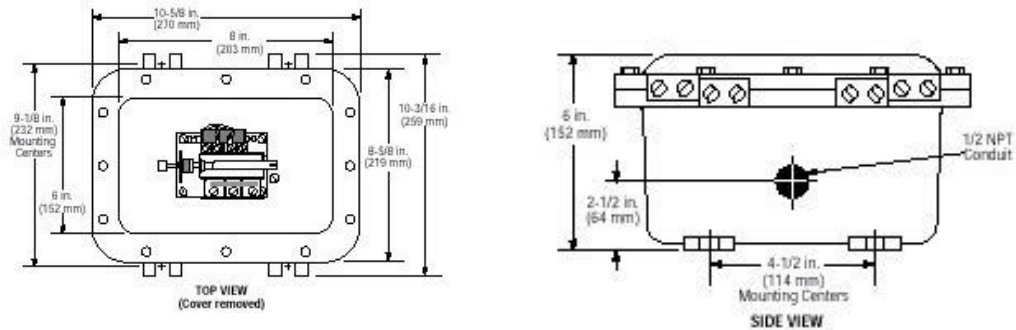
Vibration switches are available in a variety of models for application on machinery or equipment where excessive vibration or shock can damage equipment or otherwise pose a threat to safe operation.

Murphy Models

VS2-EX/VS2-EXR



VS2-EXR-B



ELECTRIC MODELS

Make the necessary electrical connections to the vibration switch. Do not exceed voltage or current rating of the contacts. Follow appropriate electrical codes/methods when making electrical connections. Be sure that the run of electrical cable is secured to the machine and is well insulated from electrical shorting. Use of conduit is recommended.

PNEUMATIC MODELS

Attach a pressure source of 20-80 psig (138-552 kPag) to the supply port. Best operation is obtained with 60 psi (414 kPag). Pressure medium must be clean, dry air or gas. Use a filter and pressure regulator as necessary.

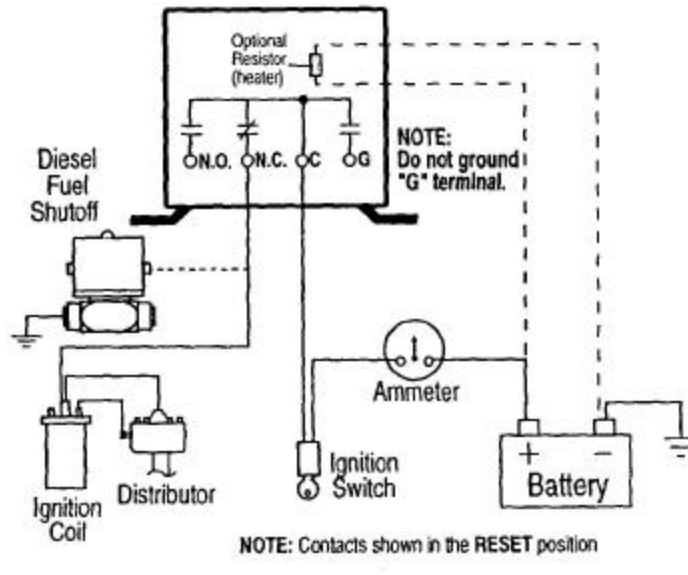
Connect an exhaust line to the exhaust port and to the equipment shutdown device to be operated.

SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

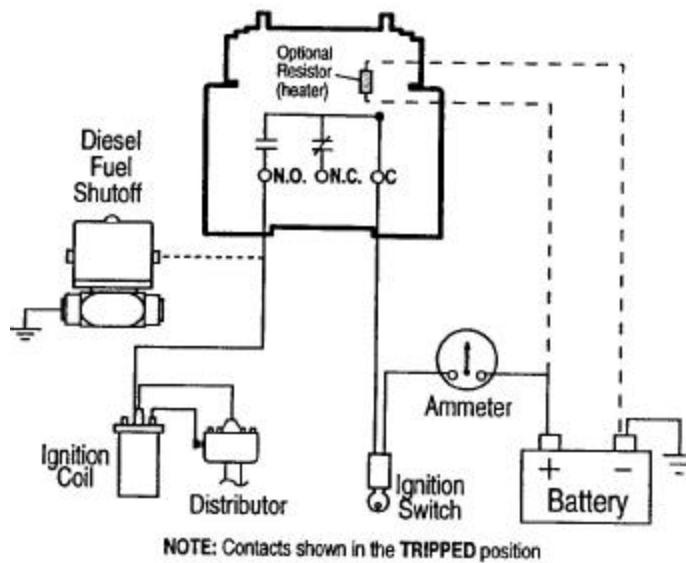
1. Replace all covers, lids, and electrical enclosures.
2. If the vibration switch trips on start-up, allow the machine to stop. Turn the sensitivity adjustment $\frac{1}{4}$ turn clockwise. Depress the reset button and restart the machine. Repeat process until the vibration switch does not trip on start-up.
3. If the vibration switch does not trip on start-up, stop the machine. Turn the sensitivity adjustment $\frac{1}{4}$ turn counter clockwise. Repeat start-up/stop process until the vibration switch trips on start-up. Turn the sensitivity adjustment $\frac{1}{4}$ turn clockwise (less sensitive). Restart the machine to verify that the vibration switch will trip when abnormal shock or vibration exists.

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

VS2 MODEL TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM FOR ELECTRIC MOTOR



VS2-EX, VS92, AND VS92-EX MODELS TYPICAL WIRING FOR ELECTRIC MOTOR



HTD AND V-BELT INSTRUCTIONS

SIMPLIFIED BELT TENSIONING METHOD

This tensioning method assumes average static tensions for drives, thereby eliminating the need for calculating static tension. Use this method if the small sheave diameter, small sheave rpm and speed ratio fall within the limits as given in table number 1; the number of belts used corresponds to the number recommended in this manual; and the drive has at least 2 belts.

Step 1: Determine the force required to deflect one belt 1/64" per inch of span length

- Measure the span length (t) or your drive.
- At the center of the span measure the force required to deflect one belt on the drive 1/64 per inch of span length from its normal position. The adjacent belt can be used as a reference for measuring the deflection. (see figure pg. 22) Be sure to apply the force perpendicular to the belt.
- Measure the force required to deflect a band of belts 1/64 per inch of span length as discussed above. Divide the value by the number of belt strands in the band to find the deflection force per belt.

Note: Lay a steel bar or a narrow block of wood across the belt and apply the deflection force to the bar so that all of the individual strands in the band are deflected the same amount. If more than one belt is used in the drive, the neighboring band can be used as a reference for measuring the deflection, just as is done with individual belts. If only one band is used, lay a straightedge or stretch a string from sheave-to-sheave to use as a reference for measuring the deflection. Lay the straightedge or string across the back of the belt on the sheaves.

Step 2: Compare this deflection with the range of forces given in TABLE NUMBER 1.

- If it is less than the minimum recommended force, the belts should be retensioned.
- If it is more than the maximum recommended force, the drive is tighter than it needs to be.

TABLE NUMBER 1

RECOMMENDED DEFLECTION FORCE PER BELT

Cross Section	Smallest Sheave Diameter Range	RPM Range	Belt Deflection Force				Cross Section	Smallest Sheave Diameter Range	RPM Range	Belt Deflection Force			
			S-L Classic & Polyband		Classic Cog					D-V Wrapped		U-V Cog	
			Normal	New Belt	Normal	New Belt				Normal New	New Belt	Normal	New Belt
A, AX	3.0-3.6	1000-2500 2501-4000	3.7 2.8	5.5 4.2	4.1 3.4	6.1 5.0	3VX	2.2-2.4	1000-2500 2501-4000			3.3 2.9	4.9 4.3
	3.8-4.8	1000-2500 2501-4000	4.5 3.8	6.8 5.7	5.0 4.3	7.4 6.4		2.65-3.65	1000-2500 2501-4000	3.6 3.0	5.1 4.4	4.2 3.8	6.2 5.6
	5.0-7.0	1000-2500 2501-4000	5.4 4.7	8.0 7.0	5.7 5.1	9.4 7.6		4.12-6.90	1000-2500 2501-4000	4.9 4.4	7.3 6.6	5.3 4.9	7.9 7.3
B, BX	3.4-4.2	860-2500 2501-4000			4.9 4.2	7.2 6.2	5V, 5VX	4.4-6.7	500-1749 1750-3000 3001-4000			10.2 8.8 5.6	15.2 13.2 8.5
	4.4-5.6	860-2500 2501-4000	5.3 4.5	7.9 6.7	7.1 7.1	10.5 9.1		7.1-10.9	500-1740 1741-3000	12.7 11.2	18.9 16.7	14.8 13.7	22.1 20.1
	5.8-8.6	860-2500 2501-4000	6.3 6.0	9.4 8.9	8.5 7.3	12.6 10.9		11.8-16.0	500-1740 1741-3000	15.5 14.6	23.4 21.8	17.1 16.8	25.5 25.0
C, CX	7.0-9.0	500-1740 1741-3000	11.5 9.4	17.0 13.8	14.7 11.9	21.8 17.5	8V	12.5-17.0	200-850 851-1500	33.0 26.8	49.3 39.9		
	9.5-16.0	500-1740 1741-3000	14.1 12.5	21.0 18.5	15.9 14.6	23.5 21.6		18.0-22.4	200-850 851-1500	39.6 35.3	59.2 52.7		
D	12.0-16.0	200-850 851-1500	24.9 21.2	37.0 31.3									
	18.0-20.0	200-850 851-1500	30.4 25.6	45.2 38.0									

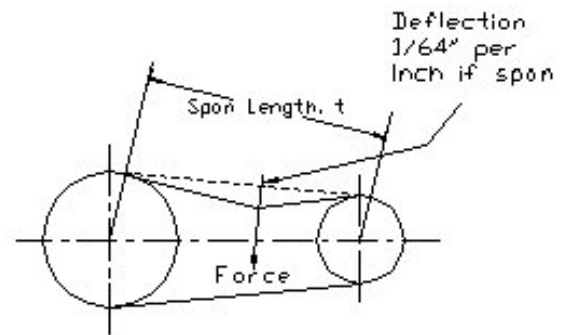
HTD BELT INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

BELT TENSION

HTD drives do not require as much tension as other belt drives that depend on friction to transmit the load. HTD belts should be installed with a snug fit, neither too taut nor too loose. After the belt has been so tensioned, a force to deflect the belt by a certain amount to assure proper tension can be measured. Stop the drive and measure the belt span (see sketch). Using a spring scale, apply a perpendicular force to the center of the belt width and the center of the belt span. Measure the force required to deflect the belt 1/64" for each inch of belt span. For example, the deflection for a 32" belt span is $32 \times 1/64 = 1/2$ " deflection. The force required to deflect the belt this amount at the proper tension is listed in table below.

DEFLECTION FORCE FOR HTD BELTS

PITCH	WIDTH	FORCE
8mm	20mm	4 lbs.
	30mm	6 lbs.
	50mm	11 lbs.
	85mm	19 lbs.
14mm	40mm	11 lbs.
	55mm	16 lbs.
	85mm	26 lbs.
	115mm	37 lbs.
	170mm	58 lbs.



NOTE: For belts wider than 2", it is suggested that a strip of keystick, or something similar, be placed across the belt under the point of force to prevent distortion.

For drives with shock loading or other unusual conditions, the force may have to be increased for proper operation of the drive.

GENERAL MOTOR INFORMATION

MOTOR STORAGE PROCEDURES

ATMOSPHERE

Controlled	Partially Controlled
Required: Even temperatures, 10 \pm F or more above dew point; relative humidity 50% or less; little dust, no harmful fumes.	Desired: Clean and dry as possible.

BEARINGS:

Nothing required. Ball bearings grease-packed at factory.

SHAFT, FLANGE SURFACES:

Coat with easily removable rust-preventative Tectyl No. 502-C, mfd by Ashland Oil and Refining Co., Ashland, KY or equal.

RODENTS:

Prevent rodents or other small animals from nesting inside motor.

LONG STORAGE:

(Over six months)

If in an controlled environment - nothing more is required.

If stored in a partially controlled environment, the following applies:

1. Disassemble main parts and clean thoroughly.
2. Repaint previously painted surfaces before reassembly.
3. Remove condensation drain plugs (if present). Insert silica gel (desiccant) plugs in openings.
4. Cover completely to exclude dirt, dust, moisture and foreign materials. If possible, insert motor in strong transparent plastic bag. Attach moisture indicator to side of motor, place several bags of silica-gel inside, then seal plastic bag.

5. If motor cannot be sealed in bag and relative humidity exceeds 50%, use space heaters (installed inside motor when possible) to keep it at least 10°F above ambient air.

EXTERNAL WIRING

Starting and over-load control devices must be matched to motor rating. For safety or convenience they may need to be installed some distance from the motor. Follow the control manufacturer's instructions to make proper installation and connections.

Observe the following:

Connect electrical power supply to conform with National Electrical Code and any local regulations. Line voltage and wire capacity must match motor rating stamped on the nameplate.

Only when the drive is disconnected, momentarily energize the motor to check that rotation is in the proper direction.

If motor is three-phase type, reverse rotation (if required) by interchanging any two of the three power leads.

If two-phase, interchange stator leads of either phase, being careful not to interchange leads from one phase to the other.

OPERATION

A. INITIAL START

After installation is completed, but before motor is put into regular service, make an initial start as follows:

1. Motor starting and control device connections must agree with wiring diagrams.
2. Voltage, phase and frequency of line circuit (power supply) must agree with motor nameplate.

3. Check motor service record and tags accompanying motor to be certain bearings have been properly lubricated. Bearings should be lubricated when shipped from factory to give six months of satisfactory service.
 4. If possible, remove external load (disconnect drive) and turn shaft by hand to insure free rotation.
- If drive is disconnected interrupt the starting cycle after motor has accelerated to low speed. Carefully observe for unusual conditions as motor coasts to a stop. Repeat several times if necessary.
 - If drive is not disconnected, interrupt the starting cycle after motor has accelerated to low speed. Carefully observe for unusual conditions as motor coasts to a stop. Repeat several times if necessary.

CAUTION! Repeated trial starts can overheat the motor (particularly for across the line starting). If repeated trial starts are made, allow sufficient time between trials to permit heat to dissipate from windings or rotor to prevent overheating. Starting currents are several times running currents and heating varies as the SQUARE of the current.

B. NORMAL OPERATION

Start the motor in accordance with standard instructions for the starting equipment used. Some loads should be reduced to the minimum, particularly reduced voltage starts and/or high inertia connected loads.

Run high temperature motors (Class H insulation) at reduced load until bearings reach operating temperature.

C. VOLTAGE REGULATION

Motors will operate successfully under the following conditions of voltage and frequency variation, but not necessarily in accordance with the standards established for operating under rated conditions:

- When the variation in voltage does not exceed 10% above or below normal, with all phases balanced.
- When the variation in frequency does not exceed 5% above or below normal.

- When the sum of the voltage and frequency variations does not exceed 10% above or below normal (provided the frequency variation does not exceed 5%).

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

Several of the more important items of good maintenance are discussed in the following paragraphs. Others should be added when adverse or unusual conditions exist.

Inspection:

Each motor should be inspected at regular intervals. The frequency and thoroughness will depend on the amount of operation, nature of service and the environment.

Cleanliness:

The motor exterior should be kept free of oil, dust, dirt, water and chemicals. For fan-cooled motors, it is particularly important to keep the air intake opening free of foreign material. Do not block air outlet.

Moisture:

On non-explosion proof TEFC motors, a removable plug in the bottom center of the motor frame permits removal of any accumulated moisture. Drain regularly.

Lubrication Schedule:

Relubricate bearings each six months (more often if conditions require) as follows:

MOTOR SPEED (R.P.M.)	RELUBRICATING FREQUENCY
3600	6 Months (4,000 Hours)
1800 or Less	12 Months (8,000 Hours)

(Operating environment may dictate more frequent lubrication)

1. Stop the motor. Lock out the switch, particularly if end shield is to be withdrawn.
2. Thoroughly clean off and remove the pipe plugs from bearing housing.
3. Remove hardened grease from drains with stiff wire or rod.
4. Add grease to inlet with hand gun until small amount of new grease is forced out drain. Catch used grease in suitable container.

For best results, grease should be compounded from a lithium soap base and a good grade of petroleum oil. It should be of No. 2 consistency and stabilized against oxidation. Operating temperature range should be from -15 °F to +250 °F for Class B insulation and to +300 °F for Class F and H. Most major oil companies have special bearing greases that are satisfactory.

CAUTION! Adding grease to bearing when motor is operating will cause grease to go thru clearance around inside end cap and be slung onto motor windings.

NOTE:

For vertical shaft motors, it is wise to check the inner cap of the top bearing for grease slumping through the bearing and filling the inner cap grease reservoir. Since it is necessary to remove the housing, this check is best done during periodic shut down inspections. (Bottom bearing inner cap should be 2/3 full.)

5. Remove excess grease from ports, replace inlet plugs and run motor 1/2 hour before replacing drain plug.
6. Put motor back into operation.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BEARINGS

WARNING! *To ensure that drive is not unexpectedly started, turn off and lock out or tag power source before proceeding. Failure to observe these precautions could result in bodily injury.*

The bearing has been greased at the factory and is ready to run. The following table is a general guide for relubrication. However, certain conditions may require a change of lubricating periods as dictated by experience.

Many ordinary cup greases will disintegrate at speeds far below those at which bearings will operate successfully if proper grease is used. Bearings have been lubricated at the factory with number two consistency lithium base grease which is suitable for normal operating conditions. Relubricate with lithium base grease or a grease which is compatible with original lubricant and suitable for ball bearing service. In unusual or doubtful cases the recommendation of a reputable grease manufacturer should be secured.

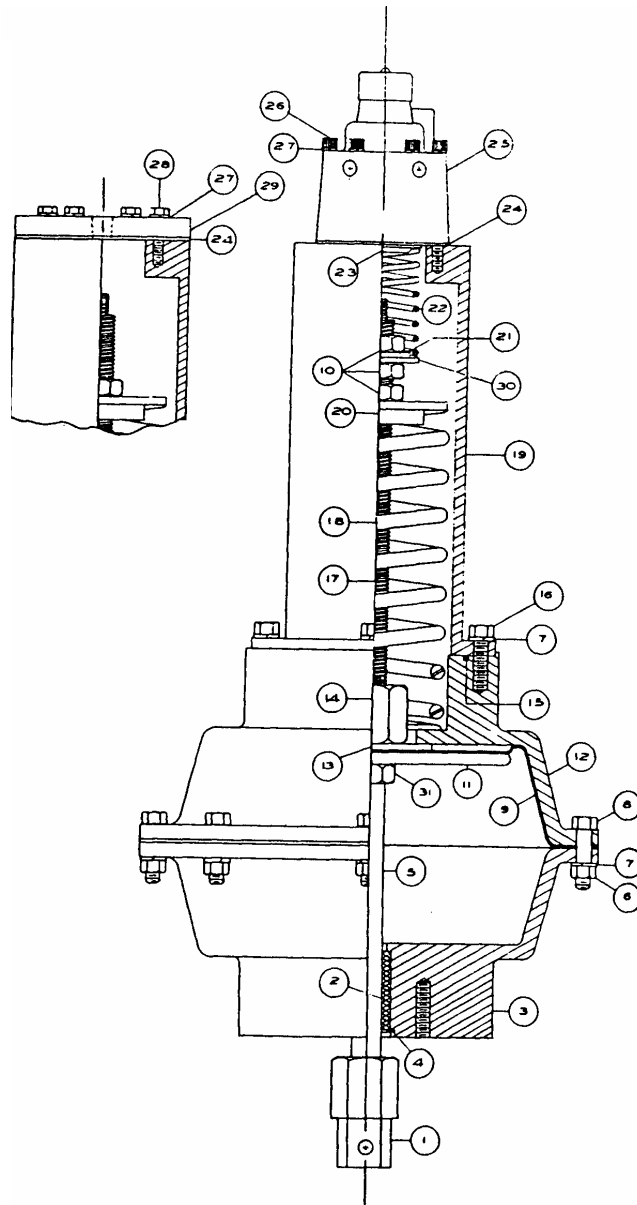
LUBRICATION GUIDE

Read Preceding Paragraphs Before Establishing Lubrication Schedule.

Hours Run Per Day	Suggested Lubrication Period In Weeks							
	1 to 250 RPM	251 to 500 RPM	501 to 750 RPM	751 to 1000 RPM	1001 to 1500 RPM	1501 to 2000 RPM	2001 to 2500 RPM	2501 to 3000 RPM
8	12	12	10	7	5	4	3	2
16	12	7	5	4	2	2	1	1
24	10	5	3	2	1	1	1	1

CHECO ACTUATOR

ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	1	CLEVIS
2	1	GUIDE BUSHING
3	1	LOWER HOUSING
4	1	SNAP RING
5	1	STEM
6	8	HOUSING NUT
7	12	LOCKWASHER
8	12	HOUSING SCREW
9	1	DIAPHRAGM
10	3	LOCKNUT
11	1	DIAPHRAGM PLATE
12	1	UPPER HOUSING
13	1	DIAPHRAGM WASHER
14	1	CONNECTOR NUT
15	1	O-RING
16	4	SPRING COVER SCREW
17	1	SPRING ROD
18	1	MAIN SPRING
19	1	SPRING COVER
20	1	SPRING WASHER
21	1	WASHER
22	1	POSITIONER SPRING
23	1	POSITIONER WASHER
24	1	GASKET
25	1	POSITIONER
26	6	POSITIONER SCREW
27	6	LOCKWASHER
28	6	COVER PLATE SCREW
29	1	COVER PLATE
30	1	WASHER
31	1	LOCKNUT



FISHER ACTUATORS

INSTALLATION

If the actuator is mounted on a valve body, follow the specific valve body instruction sheet when installing the control valve in the pipeline. For actuators that are shipped separately, four holes are tapped in the yoke boss to provide a method of securing it to a mounting plate or bracket (factory will supply mounting plate or bracket when specified).

A ¼" npt loading pressure connection is located in the top of the upper diaphragm case. Using either pipe or tubing, connect either the loading pressure connection or valve positioner input connection (if a valve positioner is furnished, the loading pressure connection to the actuator will be made at the factory) to the output pressure connection on the controller. Keep the length of the pipe or tubing as short as possible to avoid transmission lag in the control signal.

ADJUSTMENT

When the actuator is completely installed and connected to the controller, it should be checked for correct travel, freedom from friction, and correct action "push-down-to-open" or "push-down-to-close".

The actuator spring and diaphragm have been selected to meet the requirements of the application. It should be noted that the actuator spring has a constant rate of compression, and that adjustment of the spring compression merely shifts the initial spring set point up or down to make the actuator travel within the initial spring set point and the maximum diaphragm pressure indicated on the actuator nameplate.

INSERT FISHER STUFF HERE

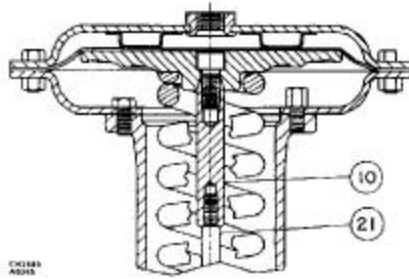
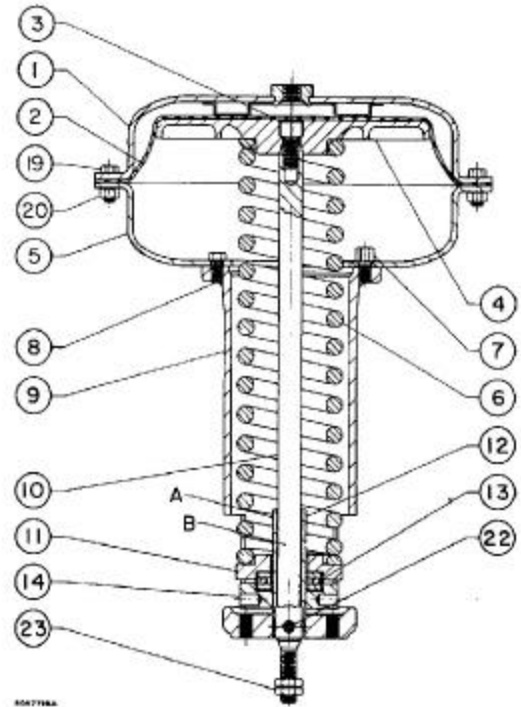


Figure 5. Type 656 (Size 30)

Parts Reference

Types 650 & 656

Key	Description	Part Number
1	Diaphragm Case Assembly, steel	
	Standard	
	Size 30	2J7138 28992
	Size 40	2L4418 28992
	Size 60	30A005 5X012
	For top-mounted handjack	
	Size 30	2E7922 25062
	Size 40	2E8063 25062
	Size 60	2E8474 25062
2*	Diaphragm	
	Size 30	2E7919 02202
	Size 40	2E6700 02202
	Size 60	2E8597 02022
3	Cap Screw, steel	
	Sizes 30 & 40	1E7604 32992
	Size 60	1E7754 32982
4	Diaphragm Plate, cast iron	
	Size 30	2F6483 19042
	Size 40	2V9399 19042
	Size 60	20A133 6X012
5	Lower Diaphragm Case, steel	
	Size 30	2E7922 25062
	Size 40	2E8063 25062
	Size 60	2E8474 25062
6	Actuator Spring	
	Steel	See following table
7	Down Travel Stop, steel	
	Size 30 (3 req'd)	1F8429 24092
	Size 40 (3 req'd)	1F8428 24092
	Size 60 (4 req'd)	1E7979 24092
8	Cap Screw, steel	
	Sizes 30 & 40 (3 req'd), 60 (4 req'd)	
	All sizes	1A3684 24052
9	Yoke, cast iron	
	Type 650	
	Size 30	20A518 2X012
	Size 40	30A463 7X012
	Size 60	40A005 0X012
	Type 656	
	Size 30	2F9986 19042
	Size 40	2L4404 19042
	Size 60	4L9191 19042
10	Actuator Stem, steel	
	Type 650	
	Size 30	20A518 1X012
	Size 40	20A463 8X012
	Size 60	20A133 5X012



APPLY LUBRIPLATE NO. 130AA ON SURFACES A & B

Figure 6. Type 656 (Sizes 40 & 60)

Key	Description	Part Number	Key	Description	Part Number
10	Actuator Stem (Continued)		14	Lower Bearing Seat, steel	
	Type 656			Type 650	
	Size 30	1F9994 24102		Size 30	10A517 9X012
	Size 40	1L4502 24102		Size 40	10A464 1X012
	Size 60	2L9192 24102		Size 60	10A005 4X012
11	Lower Spring Seat, steel			Type 656	
	Type 650			Sizes 30 & 40	1F9991 24012
	Size 30	10A517 8X012		Size 60	1L9196 24272
	Size 40	10A464 0X012	15	Thrust Bearing Race, steel	
	Size 60	10A005 2X012		Type 650 Only (2 req'd all sizes)	
	Type 656			Sizes 30 & 40	10A463 5X012
	Size 30	1F9990 24102		Size 60	1N8888 99012
	Size 40	10A702 1X012	17	Nameplate, SST	
	Size 60	1L9193 24272		Standard	
12	Adjusting Screw, brass			Size 30	1H9038 38992
	Type 650			Sizes 40 & 60	1U9615 38982
	Size 30	10A518 0X012		Butterfly valves	1U6136 38982
	Size 40	10A463 9X012	18	Drive Screw, SST	
	Size 60	10A005 3X012		(4 req'd)	1A3682 28982
	Type 656		19	Cap Screw, steel	
	Size 30	1J9924 14012		Size 30 (12 req'd)	1E7603 24052
	Size 40	1L4501 14012		Size 40 (16 req'd)	1E7803 24052
	Size 60	1L9194 14012		Size 60 (24 req'd)	1A6751 24052
13	Thrust Bearing, steel		20	Hex Nut, steel	
	Type 650			Size 30 (12 req'd)	1A3485 24122
	Sizes 30 & 40	10A463 6X012		Size 40 (16 req'd)	1A3485 24122
	Size 60	1N8887 89012		Size 60 (24 req'd)	1A3485 24122
	Type 656 (ball bearing)				
	Sizes 30 & 40	1F9992 28992			
	Size 60	1L9195 28992			

*Recommended Spare Part

Key	Description	Part Number
21	Valve Stem, 316 SST Type 656 (Size 30 only)	1J9925 35162
22	Set Screw, steel Type 650 Sizes 30 & 40 Size 60 Type 656 (All sizes)	1C3451 28992 1H1999 28992 1H1999 28992
23	Hex Nut, steel Type 650 Size 30 Size 40 Size 60 Type 656 (2 req'd) Size 30 Sizes 40 & 60	1A9463 24122 1A3537 24122 1A3540 24122 1A3537 24122 1A3511 24122

Key 6 Actuator Spring, steel

Actuator Size	Spring Rate (Lb/In)	Spring Color Code	Part Number
30	125	Aluminum & Orange	1F3616 27032
	170	Aluminum & Dark Green	1K5098 27032
	238	Aluminum & Red	1N7515 27032
	275	Tan	1F1770 27092
	370	Brown	1F1771 27092
40	460	Pink	1F1772 27092
	145	White	1L2174 27042
	205	Yellow	1P6371 27082
	335	Dark Green	1L2173 27042
60	455	None†	1N8440 27082
	280	None†	1K1627 27082
	400	None†	1N9373 27082
	610	None†	1K1628 27082
	860	None†	1P2702 27042
Type 656 Only			
30	40	Aluminum & Lt. Blue	1H8262 27032
	80	Aluminum & Purple	1H8261 27032

† These springs have part numbers stamped on the side of the tapered spring ends.

POSITIONER INSTRUCTIONS

Reconnect the flexible air lines. The supply line enters the top of the union.

Turn on air pressure and check for leaks.

The positioner must be adjusted for proper operation. First, remove the small adjustment cover on the top of the positioner. This cover is held in place with a small screw. Set the instrument air pressure to 4 psi*. With the adjustment cover removed you will see a brass hexagonal shaft with a slot in it. The shaft must be turned until the blades just begin to move (because the positioners vary, the shaft may have to be adjusted either up or down.) When the adjustment is made, change the instrument pressure to 15 psi*. The blade should cycle through a full pitch change. If not, repeat the zero adjustment.

***NOTE:** If the instrument air signal range is not 3-15 psig, choose the beginning pressure 1 psig over your minimum and adjust the pressure to your maximum to check change in pitch.

GEAR INSTRUCTIONS

LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Type of oil:

Lubricating oil for use in air-cooled heat exchangers should be an extreme pressure type lubricant compounded with sulfur phosphorous in a well-refined oil. The lubricant must not be corrosive to gears or roller bearings; must be neutral in reaction; contain no grit, abrasive or other foreign material; should have good de-foaming properties and moisture resisting characteristics. It must have good resistance to oxidation and a pour point of 0° F to 5° F. It must not be corrosive to a copper strip at 212° F.

Recommended lubricants are as follows:

AMBIENT-DEGREES F	15-50	50-125
AGMA NUMBER	4EP	5EP
VISCOSITY RANGE	626-755 SSU @ 100°F	918-1122 SSU @ 100°f

The user should consult his regular lubricant supplier for recommendations of brand names to meet the above specifications.

For units equipped with a backstop, do not use EP-type oil as this may cause the backstop to become ineffective. Use only straight mineral oil of the same viscosity.

SYNTHETIC GEAR LUBRICANTS

Synthetic oils have been used in enclosed gear drives for special operating conditions. Synthetic lubricants can be advantageous over standard oils in that they are generally more stable, have a longer life, and operate over a wider temperature range.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND STARTING NEW UNIT

1. When units leave the factory, the internal parts are protected by a polar rust preventive film. Flushing of this film is not required since it is soluble in the lubricant. Merely fill the case with the recommended lubricant to the proper oil level.
NOTE: units are shipped without oil and must be filled before starting.
2. The gears are carefully set-up with respect to each other during factory assembly to give proper tooth contact. Nothing should be done to disturb this factory setting.
3. Gear units are shipped with the breather port plugged. Prior to operation, a breather type plug (supplied with the unit) must be installed in the upper housing.
4. Each unit is given a short run-in at the factory as part of the inspection procedure. When circumstances allow, it is recommended that the fan blades be set at a minimum output pitch and the reducer operated for one or two days to allow final “break-in” of gears. After this “break-in” period, fan blades can be set to produce rated load on unit.
5. Coupling connections should be aligned for minimum parallel and angular misalignment.
6. Where it is required to shim the unit for alignment, care must be taken to prevent distortion of the housing. **Note: coupling and unit alignment should be rechecked after two weeks operation.**
7. When units furnished with force feed lubrication are first started up, it should be observed that oil is being pumped.
8. For cold temperature operation where oil viscosity on starting is greater than 5,000 SUV, heaters must be used. For units with pressure lubrication systems, check that pump is pumping cold oil.
9. Minimum viscosity required under operating conditions ranges from 150 to 400 SUV. Oils having this viscosity under operating conditions are not normally satisfactory for cold temperature starting and heaters must be used.
10. Where unit will not heat up under intermittent operating conditions, low-viscosity oil may be selected for cold temperature operation.

OIL CHANGES

After a gear unit is first installed, the first oil should be changed after two weeks of operations. If desired, the original oil may be strained and replaced. Do not use a strainer finer than 25 microns to avoid filtering out the additives. After the original oil has been drained, fill the case to the indicated level with SAE-10 straight run mineral flushing oil containing no additives. Fan should be started, brought up to speed and shut down immediately as a flushing procedure. Drain off flushing oils and fill with recommended lubricant to the proper level.

After this initial oil change, an oil change every six months should be sufficient unless there are unusually high temperature conditions combined with intermittent high loads where the temperature of the gear case rises rapidly and then cools off quickly. This condition may cause sweating on the inside wall of the unit thus contaminating the oil and forming sludge. Under these conditions, or if the oil temperature is continuously above 200°F, or if the unit is subjected to an unusually moist atmosphere, oil changes may be necessary at one, two or three month intervals, as determined by field inspection of the oil.

Every precaution should be taken to prevent any foreign matter from entering the gear case. Dust, dirt moisture, and chemical fumes form sludge – the biggest enemy of proper and adequate lubrication.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE

1. Check oil level once a week. Level should be checked with unit stopped since the indicated oil level will rise when unit is running. Lubricant level should not be more than ¼” below specified level.
2. The lubrication instructions for oil change and for shutdown periods should be followed.
3. Units should be given daily routing inspection consisting of visual inspections and observations for oil leaks or unusual noises. If either occurs, unit should be shut down, cause of leakage or noise found and corrected.
4. The operating temperature of the unit is the temperature of the oil inside the housing. The maximum operation should not exceed 200°F.
5. This sump temperature is considered maximum because many lubricants lose stability properties when exposed to temperatures above the stated maximum.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHUTDOWN PERIODS

If unit will be idle for a period longer than one week, it will be necessary to run the unit for ten minutes every week it is idle. This short operation will keep the gears and bearings coated with oil and prevent rusting due to condensations of moisture resulting from temperature changes.

COUPLINGS

EQUIPMENT ALIGNMENT

Coupling alignment is directly related to equipment and coupling life.

Although couplings can withstand gross misalignment, care should be taken for best possible alignment to assure optimum performance. The caliper/straightedge alignment procedure is described below. If greater alignment accuracy is desired, a dial indicator method is recommended. There are occasions when equipment manufactures require more specific alignment tolerances, in which case the manufacture's recommendations should be followed.

1. To correct for angular misalignment use calipers to check toe gap between hubs. Adjust or shim equipment until the gap is the same at all points around the hubs.
2. To correct parallel offset, place a straightedge across the hub flanges in two places at 90 degrees to each other. Adjust or shim equipment until the straightedge lays flat on both sides.
3. Tighten down connected equipment and recheck alignment.
4. Install elastomer element, tightening all capscrews to the values shown in Table.
5. If practical, recheck and tighten capscrews after several hours of operation.

RECOMMENDED CAPSCREW TORQUES FOR PROPER INSTALLATION

Important! Capscrews have self-locking patches which should not be reused more than twice.

Capscrews can be further used with application of a thread-locking adhesive. **DO NOT LUBRICATE CAPSCREW THREADS.**

DRY TORQUE TABLE

COUPLING SIZE	INCH-LBS.	FOOT-LBS.	N-M
2 3 4 5 10	204	17	23
20 30 40 50	360	30	56
60 70 80	900	75	100
100 120	3240	270	440



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS LOUVERS

Louvers are shipped assembled, which makes them easier to install. Due to aluminum construction, louvers are lightweight and can easily be handled by two men.

When lifting equipment is required to move large sections of louvers, it is suggested that two pieces of crating lumber be placed beneath the section at 1/3 and 2/3 the length. Then slings may be used to lift the louver section to the top of the cooler on which they are to be used. Spreader bars must be used to prevent damage to the louver sideframe.

Manually operated louvers are furnished with an operating handle, which may be adjusted to the preferred position. To adjust this handle simply loosen the tightening bolts, reset handle to desired position and then re-tighten. Automatically operated louvers are shipped with operator bracket already mounted. The operator will be in a separate crate. Bolts are furnished for bolting this operator to the bracket. Connecting link should be attached, adjusted and then tightened.

For louvers to be connected end-to-end, a connecting link is furnished. This link connects the actuating rods of each set together.

For louvers to be connected side-by-side, a torque tube clamp is provided. Place clamp on torque tubes to be connected and close all blades. Then tighten the bolts provided. Any end-to-end adjustment in torque tubes must be made by loosening collars and the actuator levers. Slide torque tube to desired position and retighten collars and actuator lever. If both sections do not close evenly, adjust actuator lever and/or clamps. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN BOLTS.**

Plywood or boards of some type should be placed on CLOSED blades for walking on.

Shock/Vibration Control Switches Installation Instructions

Models: VS2, VS2C, VS2EX, VS2EXR, VS2EXRB and VS94



Please read the following instructions before installing. A visual inspection of this product for damage during shipping is recommended before mounting. It is your responsibility to have a qualified person install the unit, and make sure installation conforms with NEC and local codes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION OF THIS MURPHY PRODUCT

- ✓ Disconnect all electrical power to the machine.
- ✓ Make sure the machine cannot operate during installation.
- ✓ Follow all safety warnings of the machine manufacturer.
- ✓ Read and follow all installation instructions.



Model VS2EX

Description

The Murphy shock and vibration switches are available in a variety of models for applications on machinery or equipment where excessive vibration or shock can damage the equipment or otherwise poses a threat to safe operation. A set of contacts is held in a latched position through a mechanical latch and magnet mechanism. As the level of vibration or shock increases an inertia mass exerts force against the latch arm and forces it away from the magnetic latch causing the latch arm to operate the contacts. Sensitivity is obtained by adjusting the amount of the air gap between the magnet and the latch arm plate.

Applications include all types of rotating or reciprocating machinery such as cooling fans, engines, pumps, compressors, pump jacks, etc.

Models

VS2: Base mount; non hazardous locations.

VS2C: C-clamp mount; non hazardous locations.

VS2EX: Explosion-proof; Class I, Div. 1, Groups C and D.

VS2EXR: Explosion-proof with remote reset.

VS2EXRB: Explosion-proof; Class I, Div. 1, Group B; with remote reset.

VS94: Base mount; non hazardous locations, NEMA 4X/IP66.

Remote Reset Feature (VS2EXR, VS2EXRB and VS94 only)

Includes built-in electric solenoid which allows reset of tripped unit from a remote location. Standard on VS2EXR and VS2EXRB. Optional on VS94 (options listed below).

-R15: Remote reset for 115 VAC

-R24: Remote reset for 24 VDC

Time Delay Option (VS94 only)

Overrides trip operation on start-up. For VS94 series models, the delay time is field-adjustable from 5 seconds up to 100 seconds with a 20-turn potentiometer (5 seconds per turn approximately). Options listed below:

-T15: Time delay for 115 VAC

-T24: Time delay for 24 VDC

Space Heater Options (VS94 only)

This optional space heater board prevents moisture from condensing inside the VS94 Series case. Options listed below:

-H15: Space heater for 115 VAC

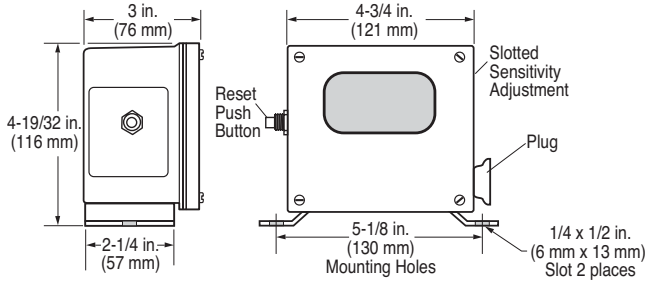
-H24: Space heater for 24 VDC

Warranty

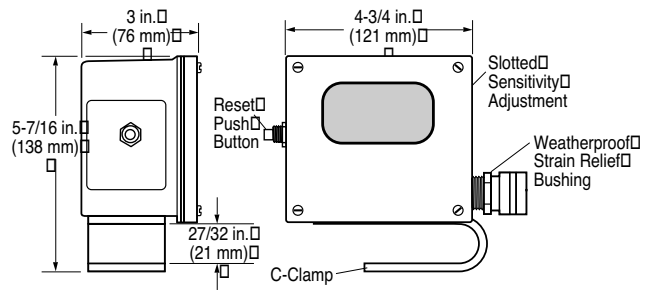
A limited warranty on materials and workmanship is given with this FW Murphy product. A copy of the warranty may be viewed or printed by going to www.fwmurphy.com/support/warranty.htm

DIMENSIONS

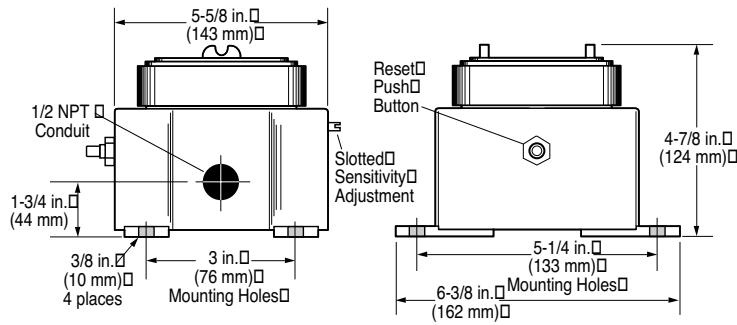
VS2



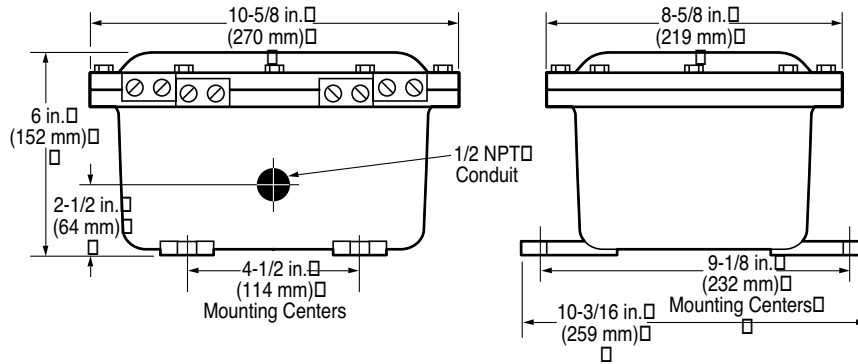
VS2C



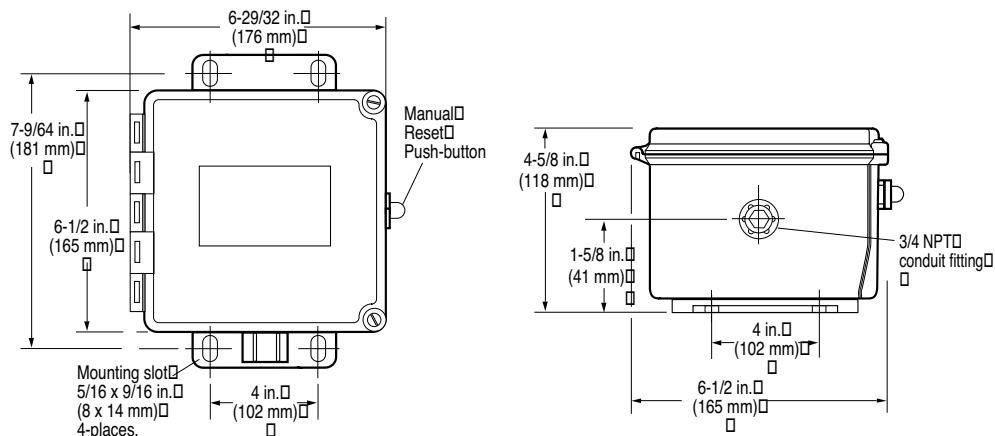
VS2EX and VS2EXR



VS2EXRB



VS94



SPECIFICATIONS

VS2 and VS2C

- **Case:** Weatherproof (equal to NEMA 3R) suitable for non-hazardous areas.
VS2: *Base mount*
VS2C: *C-clamp mount. Includes 45 feet (13.7 meters), 2-conductor 16 AWG, 30 strands/0.25 mm strand dia. (1.5 mm²) cable, and five cable hold down clamps.*
- **Contacts:** SPDT double make leaf contacts, 5A @ 480 VAC.
- **Range adjustment:** 0 - 7 G's; 0 - 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.

VS2EX

- **Case:** Explosion-proof and weatherproof aluminum alloy housing; meets NEMA 7/IP50 specifications; Class I, Division 1, Groups C & D; UL and CSA listed.*
VS2EX: *base mount.*
- **Snap-switches:** 2-SPDT snap-switches; 5A @ 480 VAC;* 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.
 - **Range adjustment:** 0 - 7 G's; 0 - 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.
- **Normal Operating Temperature:** -40 to 140°F (-40 to 60°C).

VS2EXR

- **Case:** Same as VS2EX.
- **Snap-switch:** 1-SPDT snap-switch and reset coil; 5A @ 480 VAC;* 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.
- **Remote Reset (optional):**

<i>Option</i>	<i>Operating Current</i>
-R15:	350 mA @ 115 VAC
-R24:	350 mA @ 24 VDC
- **Range adjustment:** 0 - 7 G's; 0 - 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.
- **Normal Operating Temperature:** -40 to 140°F (-40 to 60°C).

VS2EXRB

- **Case:** Explosion-proof aluminum alloy housing; rated Class I, Division 1, Group B hazardous areas.
- **Snap-switch:** 1-SPDT snap-switch with reset coil (option available for

additional SPDT switch); 5A @ 480 VAC; 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.

• Remote Reset:

Option Operating Current

-R15: 350 mA @ 115 VAC

-R24: 350 mA @ 24 VDC

- **Range adjustment:** 0 - 7 G's; 0 - 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.

VS94

- **Case:** Polyester fiberglass reinforced; NEMA type 4 and 4X; IP66; CSA types 4 and 12.
- **Conduit Fitting:** 3/4 NPT conduit fitting connection.
- **Normal Operating Ambient Temperature:** 0 to 140°F (-18 to 60°C).
- **Snap-switches:** 2-SPDT snap acting switches; 5A @ 480 VAC; 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.
- **Range adjustment:** 0 - 7 G's; 0 - 100 Hz /0.100 in. displacement.
- **Heater (optional):**

<i>Option</i>	<i>Operating Current</i>
H15	.023 A @ 115 VAC
H24	.12 A @ 24 VDC
- **Remote Reset (optional):**

<i>Option</i>	<i>Operating Current</i>
R15	.17 A @ 115 VAC
R24	.36 A @ 24 VDC
- **Time Delay (optional):**

<i>Option</i>	<i>Operating Current</i>	<i>Standby Current</i>
T15	.360 A @ 115 VAC	.01 A @ 115 VAC
T24	1.15 A @ 24 VDC	.01 A @ 24 VDC
- **Time Delay/Remote Reset:** Adjustable 20-turn potentiometer from 5 seconds to 100 seconds (5 seconds per turn approximately).

*CSA and UL listed with 480 VAC rating.

INSTALLATION



WARNING: STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

The VS2 and VS94 series shock switches are sensitive to shock and vibration in all three planes of motion - up/down, front/back and side/side. Front/back is the most sensitive (The reset pushbutton is located on the "front" of the unit). For maximum sensitivity mount the unit so that the front faces into the direction of rotation of the machine. (See Dimensions on page 2 for sensitivity adjustment location).

The VS2 and VS94 Series must be firmly attached/mounted to the machine so that all mounting surfaces are in rigid contact with the mounting surface of the machine. For best results, mount the instrument in-line with the direction of rotating shafts and/or near bearings. In other words, the reset push button should be mounted pointing into the direction of shaft rotation (see page 5). It may be necessary to provide a mounting plate or bracket to attach the VS2 and VS94 Series to the machine. The mounting bracket should be thick enough to prevent induced acceleration/vibration upon the VS2 or VS94 Series. Typically 1/2 in. (13mm) thick plate is sufficient. See illustrations on page 5 for typical mounting locations.



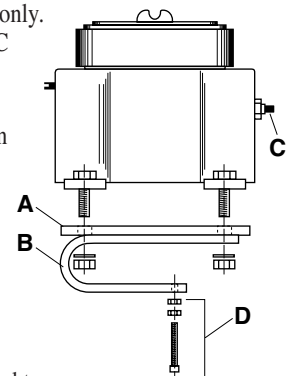
CAUTION: A dust boot is provided on the reset pushbutton for all series to prevent moisture or dust intrusion. The sensitivity adjustment for model VS2EX is not sealed; therefore, mounting

orientation should be on a horizontal plane or with the sensitivity adjustment pointing down. Sensitivity adjustment for model VS2 is covered by a plug. The plug must be in place and tight to prevent moisture or dust intrusion.

C-Clamp Installation (VS2C model only)

A C-Clamp is supplied with the VS2C model only. The C-Clamp is shipped installed on the VS2C but must be installed on the VS2EX and VS2EXR switches.

1. The C-Clamp (B) will already be installed on a 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick steel mounting plate (A). Bolt the VS2 switch to the mounting plate as illustrated — with four 5/16 in. bolts, nuts, and washers.
2. The mounting location should provide convenient access to the TATTLETALE® push button (C).
3. The hardened set screw and nuts (D) are used to tighten the switch to an I-Beam or cross member such as a Sampson post of an oilwell pumpjack.



Continued on next page.

All Models



WARNING: STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

1. Firmly secure the unit to the equipment using the base foot mount or C-Clamp if applicable. See *C-Clamp Installation* page 3.
For oilwell pumpjacks attach the VS2 and VS94 Series to the Sampson post or walking beam. See *Typical Mounting Locations* page 5.
2. Make the necessary electrical connections to the vibration switch. See *Internal Switches*, page 6 for electrical terminal locations and page 7 for typical wiring diagrams. **DO NOT EXCEED VOLTAGE OR CURRENT RATINGS OF THE CONTACTS.** Follow appropriate electrical codes/methods when making electrical connections. Be sure that the run of electrical cable is secured to the machine and is well insulated from electrical shorting. Use of conduit is recommended.

NOTE: If the electrical cable crosses a pivot point such as at the pivot of the walking beam, be sure to allow enough slack in the cable so that no stress is placed on the cable when the beam moves.

If conduit is not used for the entire length of wiring, conduit should be used from the electrical supply box to a height above ground level that prevents damage to the exposed cable from the elements, rodents, etc. or as otherwise required by applicable electrical codes. If conduit is not attached directly to the VS2 and VS94 Series switch, use a strain relief bushing and a weatherproof cap on the exposed end of the conduit. A “drip loop” should be provided in the cable to prevent moisture from draining down the cable into the conduit should the weathercap fail.

Sensitivity Adjustment

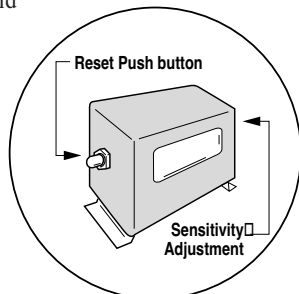


WARNING: REMOVE ALL POWER BEFORE OPENING THE ENCLOSURE. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE A QUALIFIED PERSON PERFORM ADJUSTMENTS, AND MAKE SURE IT CONFORMS WITH NEC AND LOCAL CODES. DO NOT ADJUST SENSITIVITY WHILE THE MACHINE IS RUNNING. STAND CLEAR OF THE MACHINE AT ALL TIMES WHEN IT IS OPERATING.

All models of the VS2 and VS94 Series cover a wide range of sensitivity. Each model is adjusted to the specific piece of machinery on which it is installed. After the switch has been installed in a satisfactory location (see page 5) the sensitivity adjustment will be increased or decreased so that the switch does not trip during start-up or under normal operating conditions. This is typically done as follows:

1. **REPLACE ALL COVERS, LIDS, AND ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURES.**
2. Press the reset push button to engage the magnetic latch. To be sure the magnetic latch has engaged, observe latch through the window on the VS2 and VS2C (see DETAIL “A”). On the VS2EX, VS94 series the reset button will remain depressed meaning the magnetic latch has engaged.
3. Start the machine.
4. If the instrument trips on start-up,

DETAIL “A”



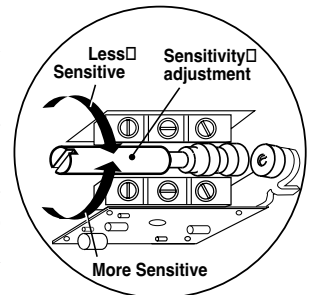
allow the machine to stop. Turn the sensitivity adjustment 1/4 turn clockwise, (adjustment for VS94 and VS2EXRB models is located within the box, see DETAIL “B”).



WARNING: MAKE THE AREA NON-HAZARDOUS BEFORE OPENING THE EXPLOSION-PROOF (-EX) ENCLOSURES.

Depress the reset button and restart the machine. Repeat this process until the unit does not trip on start-up.

DETAIL “B”



5. If the instrument does NOT trip on start-up, stop the machine. Turn the sensitivity adjustment 1/4 turn counter-clockwise. Repeat the start-up/stop process until the instrument trips on start-up. Turn the sensitivity adjustment 1/4 turn clockwise (less sensitive). Restart the machine to verify that the instrument will not trip on start-up.

6. Verify that the unit will trip when abnormal shock/vibration exists.

VS94 Time Delay Adjustment

1. Apply power to the time delay circuit. (see page 7 for time delay circuit). The time delay function will be initiated.
2. Time the length of the delay with a watch. Let time delay expire. After it expires, the override circuit will de-energize the solenoid, allowing the latch arm to trip. A clicking noise is heard.



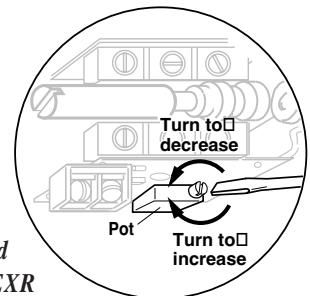
WARNING: REMOVE ALL POWER BEFORE OPENING ACCESS DOOR. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE A QUALIFIED PERSON ADJUST THE UNIT, AND MAKE SURE IT CONFORMS WITH NEC AND LOCAL CODES.

3. **TURN THE POWER OFF TO RESET THE TIME DELAY CIRCUIT.**

NOTE: Allow 30 seconds bleed-time between turning the power “OFF” and “ON”

4. Locate the time adjustment pot (DETAIL “C”). The time is factory-set at the lowest setting (5 seconds approximately). To increase time, rotate the 20-turn pot clockwise as needed (5 seconds per turn approximately).
5. Repeat the above steps as necessary to obtain desired time delay.

DETAIL “C”

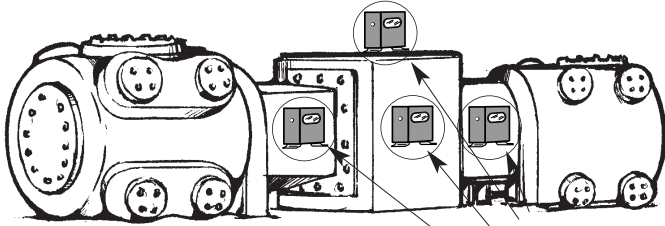


NOTE: An external time delay can be used with the remote reset feature of the VS2EXR series to provide a remote reset and override of the trip operation on start-up. Time delay must automatically disconnect after equipment start-up.

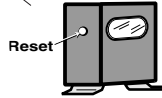
TYPICAL MOUNTING LOCATIONS

NOTE: These are typical mounting locations for best operation. Other mountings are possible. See *Installation* section on page 3.

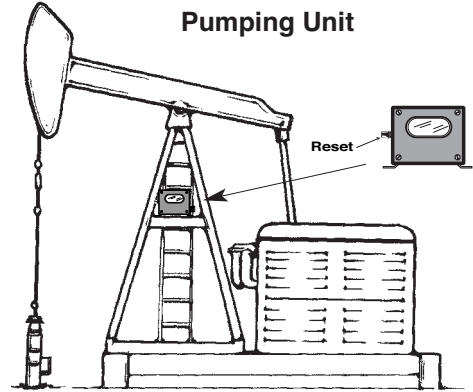
2-Throw Balance-Opposed Compressor



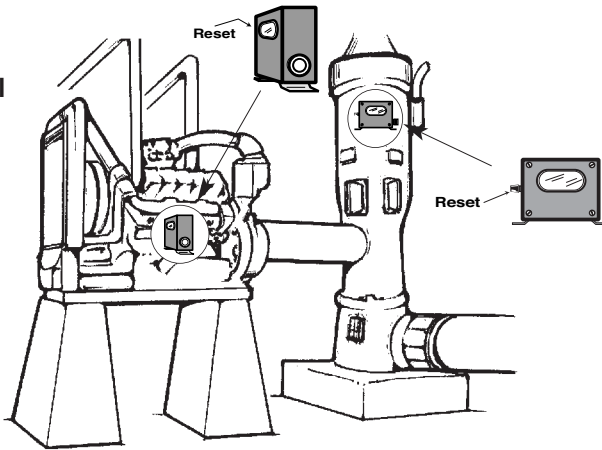
NOTE: If installing on cylinders, 2 vibration/shock switches are recommended- 1 for each cylinder.



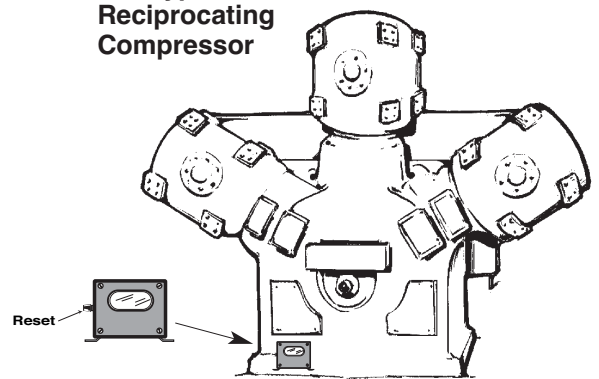
Pumping Unit



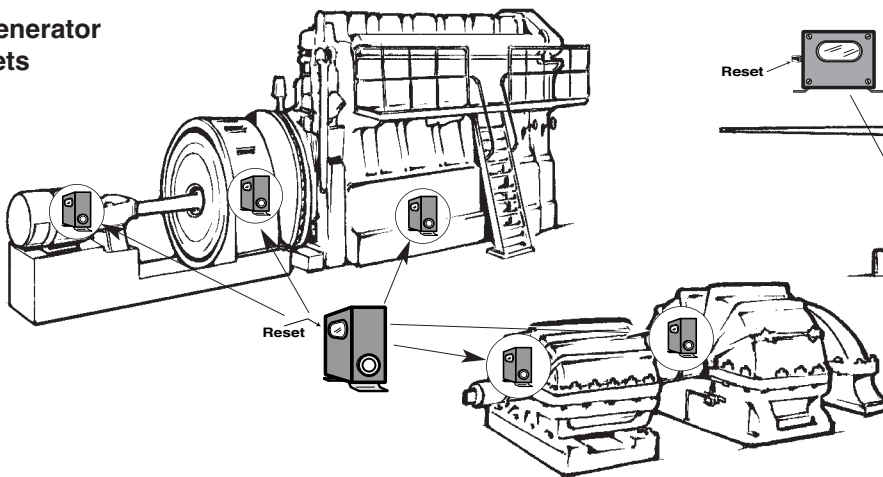
Engine and Vertical Shaft Pump



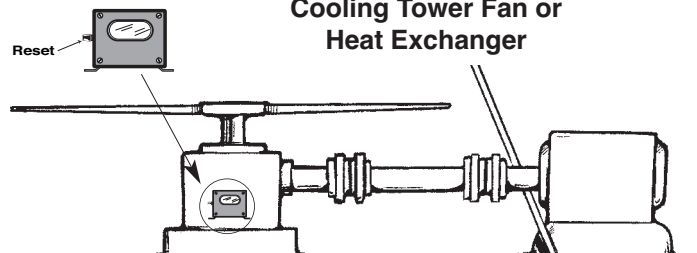
"Y" Type Reciprocating Compressor



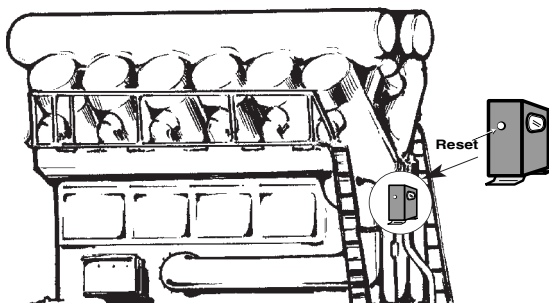
Generator Sets



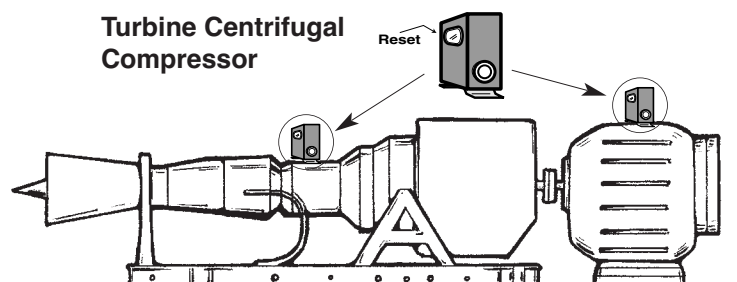
Cooling Tower Fan or Heat Exchanger



Engine Compressor

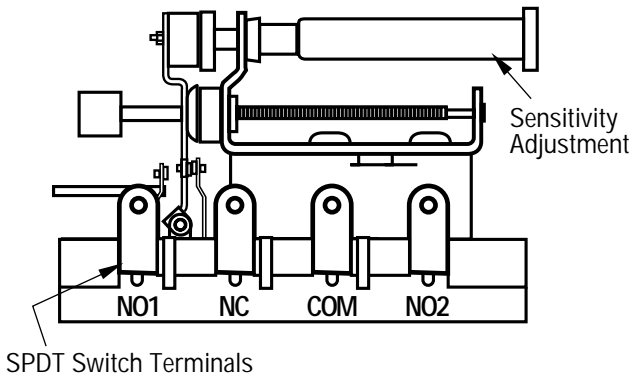


Turbine Centrifugal Compressor

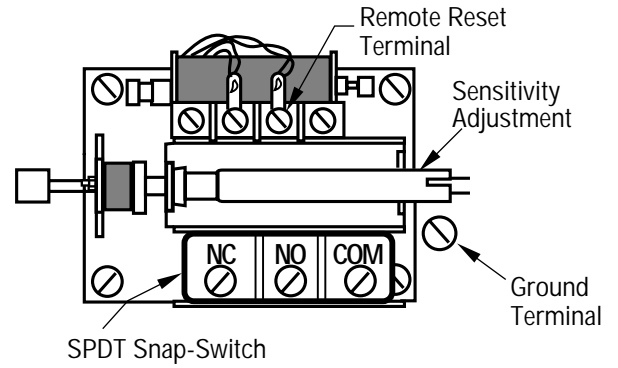


INTERNAL SWITCHES

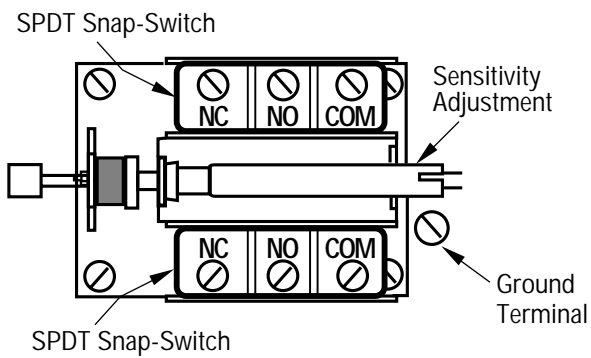
VS2 and VS2C



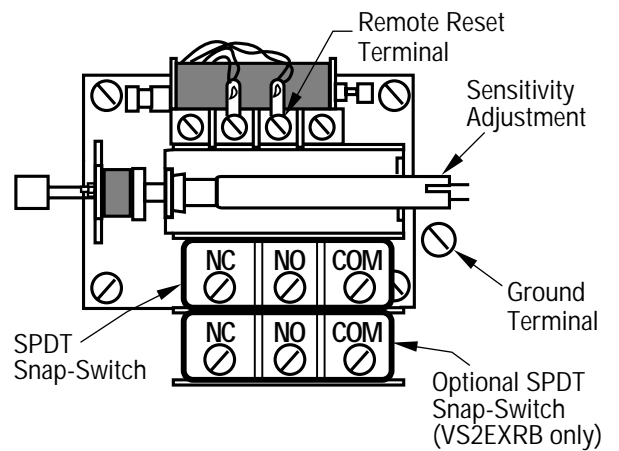
VS2EXR



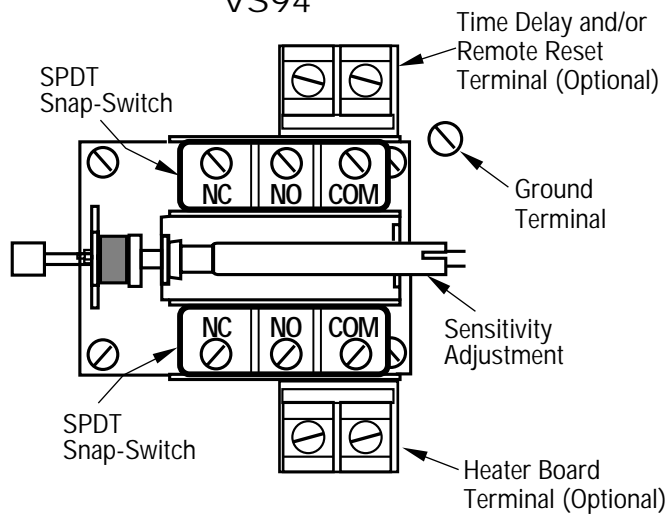
VS2EX



VS2EXB and VS2EXRB



VS94

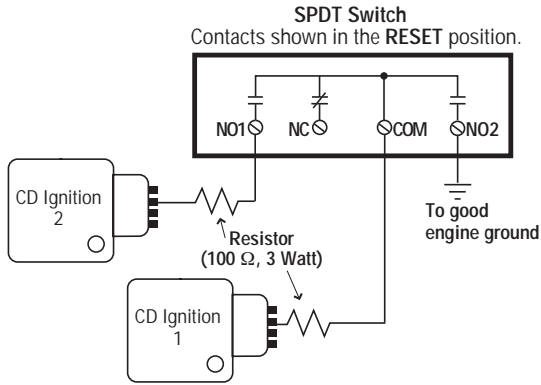


ELECTRICAL

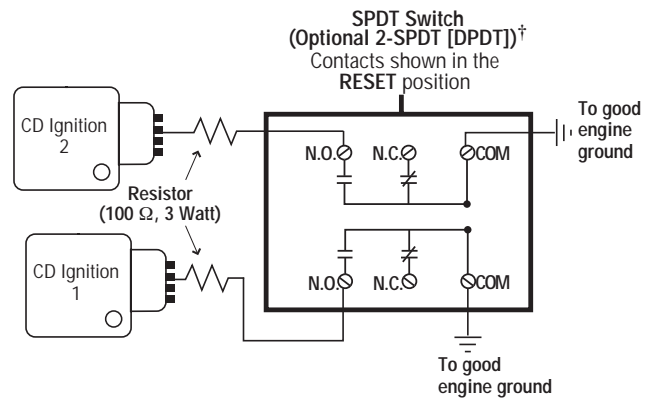


WARNING: REMOVE POWER BEFORE OPENING THE UNIT (ACCESS DOOR). STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE BEGINNING THE WIRING OPERATION. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE A QUALIFIED PERSON INSTALL AND WIRE THE UNIT, AND MAKE SURE IT CONFORMS WITH NEC AND APPLICABLE CODES.

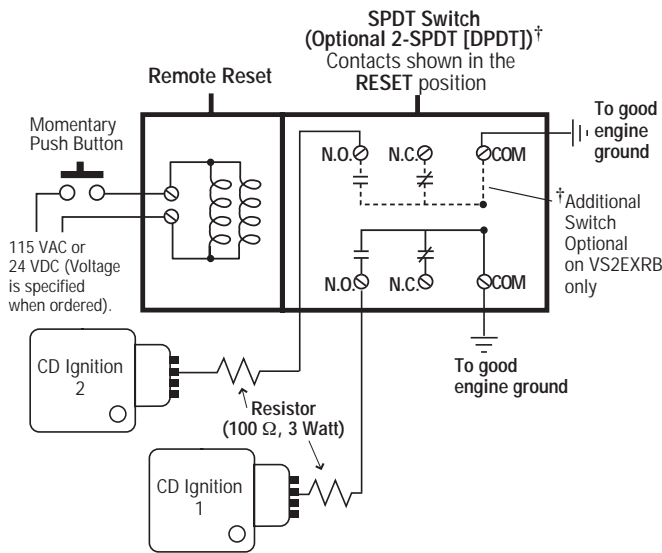
VS2 and VS2C
Typical Wiring Diagram for Single or Dual CD Ignition



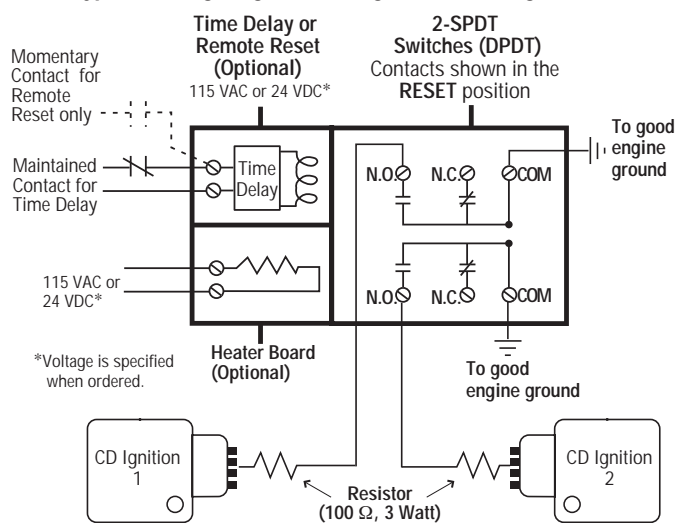
VS2EX
Typical Wiring Diagram for Single or Dual CD Ignitions



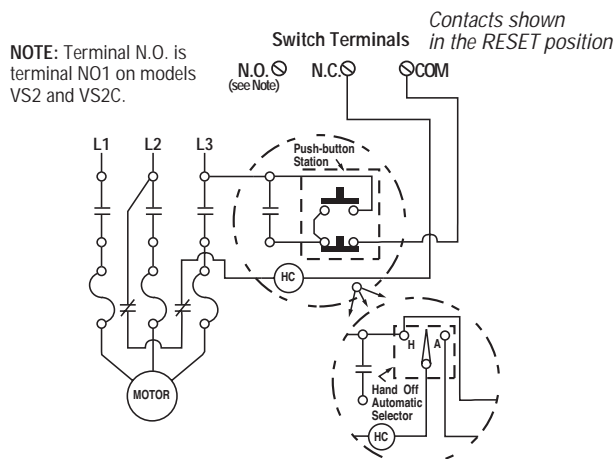
VS2EXR and VS2EXRB
Typical Wiring Diagram for Single or Dual CD Ignitions



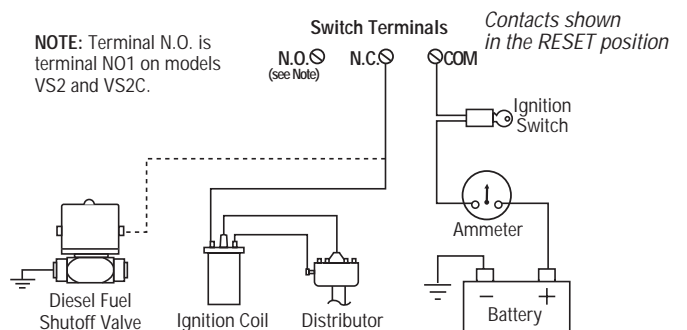
VS94
Typical Wiring Diagram for Single or Dual CD Ignitions



VS2, VS2C, VS2EX, VS2EXR, VS2EXRB and VS94
Typical Wiring Diagram for Electric Motors



VS2, VS2C, VS2EX, VS2EXR, VS2EXRB and VS94
Typical Wiring Diagram for Distributor Ignition or Diesel



SERVICE PARTS

PART NO. DESCRIPTION

VS2

20000030 Movement assembly
 20000031 Glass and gasket assembly
 20000032 Reset push button assembly

VS2C

20000030 Movement assembly
 20000031 Glass and gasket assembly
 20000032 Reset push button assembly
 20050021 Mounting clamp
 20000185 VS2C 5-clamp hardware package assembly.
 20050465 2-Conductor electrical cable, 45 feet (13.7 meters)

VS2EX

20010091 Movement assembly
 20050087 Cover
 00000309 Cover gasket
 20010090 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit)
prior to September 1, 1995.*
**20000288 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models
 manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.***
 20000289 C-clamp conversion mounting kit

VS2EXR

20000262 Movement assembly
 20050087 Cover
 00000309 Cover gasket
 20010090 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit)
prior to September 1, 1995.*
**20000288 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models
 manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.***
 20000049 Reset solenoid assembly (115 VAC)
 20000234 Reset solenoid assembly (24 VDC)
 20000289 C-clamp conversion mounting kit

PART NO. DESCRIPTION

VS2EXRB

20010090 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit)
prior to September 1, 1995.*
**20000288 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models
 manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.***
 20000057 *Inside* snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for
 model VS2EXRB-D **prior to September 1, 1995.***
 20000058 *Outside* snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for
 model VS2EXRB-D **prior to September 1, 1995.***
**20000287 Outside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for model
 VS2EXRB-D manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.***
**20000290 Inside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for model
 VS2EXRB-D manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.***
 20050077 Adjustment shaft
 20000262 Movement assembly
 20000049 Reset solenoid assembly (115 VAC)
 20000234 Reset solenoid assembly (24 VDC)

VS94 Series

25050506 Dust boot
 00000232 Conduit fitting
 20010090 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per assembly)
prior to September 1, 1995.**
**20000288 Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per assembly)
 for models manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*****

* If no date code is found, refer to the old switch. Models with date 0895 and before use old switch.
 Dated 0995 after, use straight snap-switch arm, no rollers.

** Models dated Q1 thru Q8 (formed snap-switch arm and rollers).

***Models date coded Q9 thru Q12 and R1 thru R12 (straight snap-switch arm, no rollers).

FW MURPHY

P.O. Box 470248
 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74147 USA
 +1.918.317.4100 Fax: +1.918.317.4266
 E-mail: sales@fwmurphy.com

INDUSTRIAL PANEL DIVISION

Fax: 918.317.4124
 E-mail: ipdsales@fwmurphy.com

MURPHY POWER IGNITION

Web site: www.murphy-pi.com

www.fwmurphy.com

CONTROL SYSTEMS & SERVICES DIVISION

P.O. Box 1819
 Rosenberg, Texas 77471 USA
 Phone: 281.633.4500 Fax: 281.633.4588
 E-mail: sales@fwmurphy.com
 Web site: www.fwmurphy.com

FRANK W. MURPHY, LTD

Church Rd Laverstock
 Salisbury SP1 1QZ UK
 Phone: +44 1722 410055 Fax: +44 1722 410088
 E-mail: sales@fwmurphy.co.uk
 Web site: www.fwmurphy.co.uk

COMPUTRONIC CONTROLS, LTD

41 - 43 Railway Terrace Nechells
 Birmingham B7 5NG UK
 Phone: +44 121 327 8500 Fax: +44 121 327 8501
 E-mail: info@computroniccontrols.com
 Web site: www.computroniccontrols.com

FW MURPHY INSTRUMENTS (HANGZHOU) CO. LTD

77 23rd Street
 Hangzhou Economic & Technological Development Area
 Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 310018, China
 Phone: +86 571 8684 8886 Fax: +86 571 8684 8878



Printed in U.S.A. 078792

In order to consistently bring you the highest quality, full featured products, we reserve the right to change our specifications and designs at any time.

Shock and Vibration Switch



VS2 Series

- Designed to Detect Shock/Vibration in 3-Planes of Motion
- Fully Adjustable
- Includes Magnetic Latching Feature
- Manual or Electric Reset

Description

The VS2 Series switches are shock sensitive mechanisms for shutdown of engine or electric motor powered equipment. These switches use a magnetic latch to ensure reliable operation. Explosion-proof "EX" models for hazardous locations are available.

Applications

Ideal for use on engines, pumps, compressors, heat exchangers and pumping units, the VS2 Series can be used anywhere shutdown protection from damaging shock/vibration is desired. Switches are field adjustable to sensitivity required in each application.

Specifications

VS2 and VS2C

Case: Equal to NEMA 3R. Suitable for non-hazardous areas.

VS2: *Base mount*

VS2C: *C-clamp mount, includes 45 ft. (13.7 m) 2-conductor cable, and 5 cable clamps.*

Contacts: SPDT-double make leaf contacts, 5A @ 480 VAC.

VS2EX

Case: Base mount, explosion-proof aluminum alloy housing; meets NEMA 7 specifications; Class I, Division 1, Groups C & D; UL and CSA listed*.

Snap-switches: 2-SPDT snap-switches; 5A @ 480 VAC;* 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.

VS2EXR

Case: Same as VS2EX.

Snap-switch: 1-SPDT snap-switch and reset coil; 5A @ 480 VAC;* 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.

Remote Reset : 115 VAC or 24 VDC (specify).

VS2EXRB

Case: Explosion-proof aluminum alloy housing; rated Class I, Division 1, Group B hazardous areas.

Snap-switch: 1-SPDT snap-switch with reset coil (option available for 2-SPDT switches); 5A @ 480 VAC; 2A resistive, 1A inductive, up to 30 VDC.

Remote Reset: 115 VAC or 24 VDC (specify).

Basic Operation

Pushing the reset button moves the tripping latch into a magnetically held position. A shock/vibration will move the magnet beyond this holding position, thus freeing the spring loaded tripping latch to transfer the contacts and shutdown the machinery (see dimensional diagrams in the following pages for visual representation of parts).

Remote Reset Option (VS2EXR and VS2EXRB)

The remote reset option includes a built-in electric solenoid which allows reset of tripped unit from a remote location. Available for 115 VAC or 24 VDC.

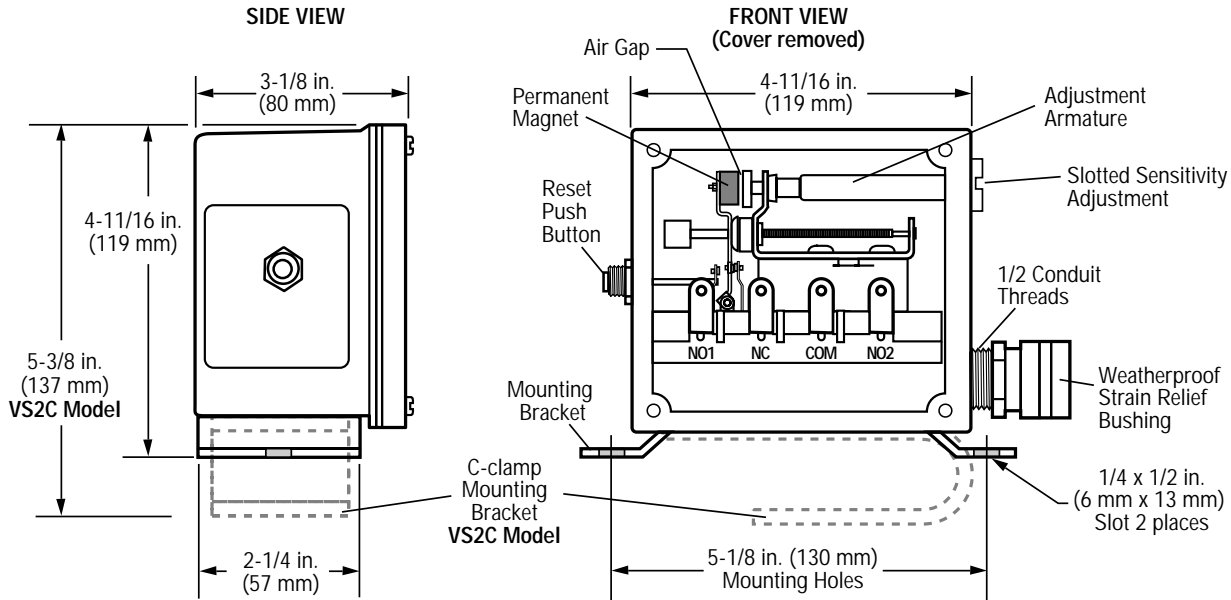
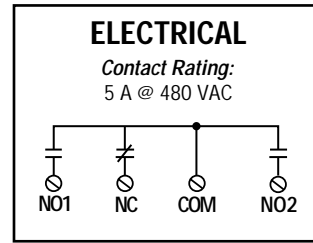
Warranty

A two-year limited warranty on materials and workmanship is given with this Murphy product. Details are available on request and are packed with each unit.

*CSA and UL listed with 480 VAC rating.

VS2 and VS2C

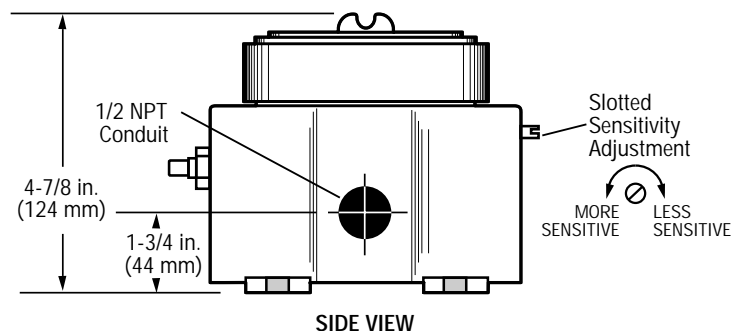
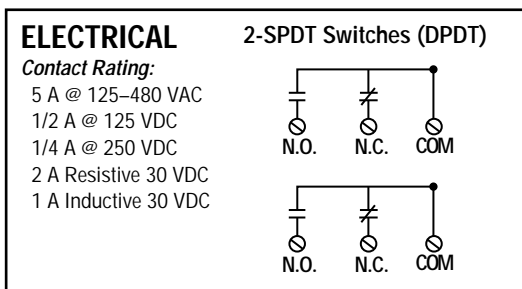
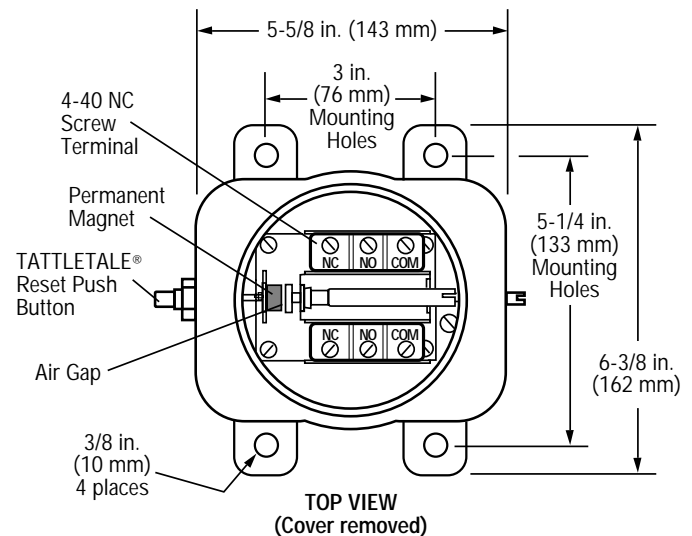
The VS2 and VS2C are designed for use in non-hazardous locations. They have leaf type SPDT, double make contacts that can be used for shutdown and/or alarm. They have a slotted sensitivity adjustment located on the side of the case (see drawing below).



VS2EX

- NEMA 7 Specifications
- Snap-switch Contacts
- TATTLETALE® Reset Button

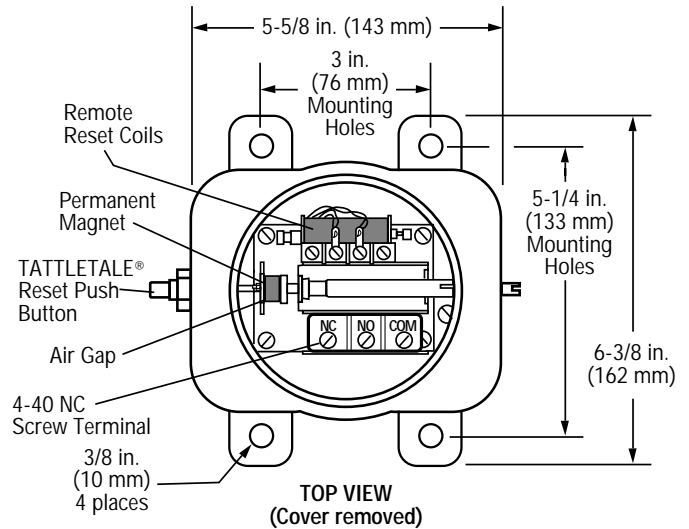
Model VS2EX is housed in an explosion-proof enclosure with threaded cover. This enclosure is CSA and UL listed for Class I, Division 1, Groups C & D hazardous locations. In place of the leaf type contacts, 2-SPDT snap-switches are used in this model. Sensitivity is externally adjustable and, when tripped, the VS2EX gives a TATTLETALE® indication on the reset button. It is constructed to meet NEMA 7 specifications.



VS2EXR

- Remote Reset Feature
- NEMA 7 Specifications
- Snap-switch Contacts
- TATTLETALE® Reset Button

Model VS2EXR features an electric remote reset feature in addition to the TATTLETALE® reset button. The VS2EXR uses only one SPDT snap-switch and is CSA and UL listed for Class I, Division 1, Groups C & D hazardous locations. It is constructed to meet NEMA 7 specifications.



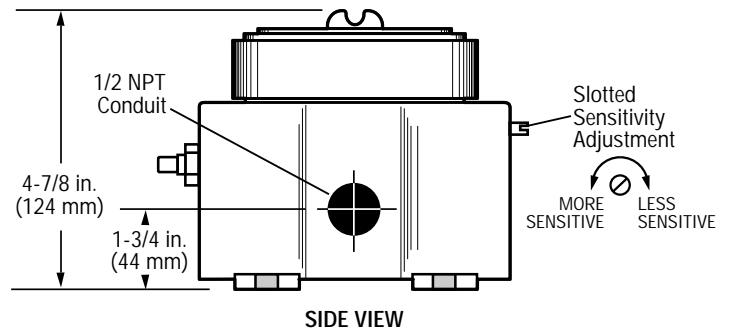
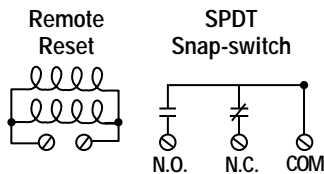
ELECTRICAL

Contact Rating:

- 5 A @ 125-480 VAC
- 1/2 A @ 125 VDC
- 1/4 A @ 250 VDC
- 2 A Resistive 30 VDC
- 1 A Inductive 30 VDC

Remote Reset Rating:

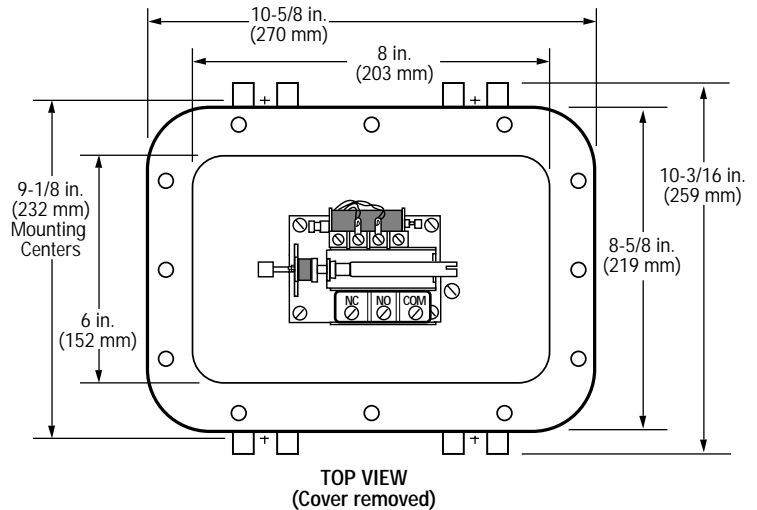
- 115 VAC or 24 VDC (Specify)
- 350 mA AC/DC



VS2EXRB

- For Group B Locations
- Snap-switch Contacts
- DPDT Feature Optional
- TATTLETALE® Reset Button

Model VS2EXRB is constructed for use in Class I, Division 1, Group B, hazardous locations. It has, as standard, a SPDT snap-switch and an electric remote reset. Option is available for DPDT snap-switch.



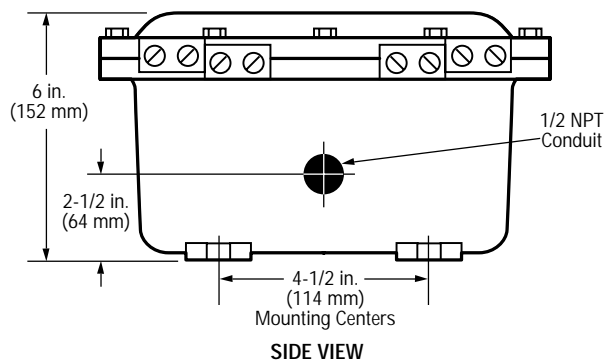
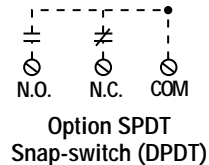
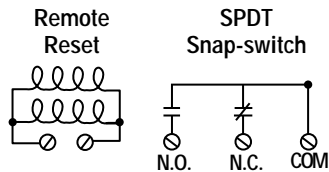
ELECTRICAL

Contact Rating:

- 5 A @ 125-480 VAC
- 1/2 A @ 125 VDC
- 1/4 A @ 250 VDC
- 2 A Resistive 30 VDC
- 1 A Inductive 30 VDC

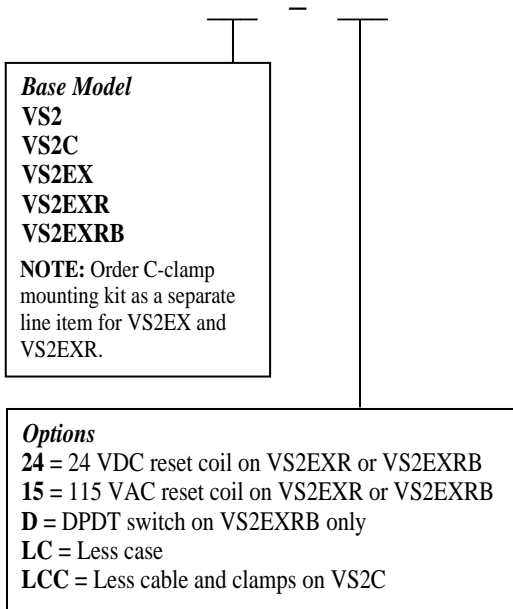
Remote Reset Rating:

- 115 VAC or 24 VDC (Specify)
- 350 mA AC/DC



How to Order

To order your VS2 Series model use the diagram below.
Part number example: **VS2EXR-24**



Shipping Information

VS2 and VS2C

Shipping Weight:

VS2: 2 lb 8 oz. (1.1 kg)
VS2C: 7 lb (3.2 kg)

Shipping Dimensions:

VS2: 8-1/4 x 9-1/4 x 5 in. (210 x 235 x 127 mm)
VS2C: 12 x 7 x 5-1/2 in. (305 x 178 x 140 mm)

VS2EX

Shipping Weight: 4 lb 8 oz. (2 kg)

Shipping Dimensions: 8-1/4 x 9-1/4 x 5 in. (210 x 235 x 127 mm)

VS2EXR

Shipping Weight: 5 lb 8 oz. (2.2 kg)

Shipping Dimensions: 8-1/4 x 9-1/4 x 5 in. (210 x 235 x 127 mm)

VS2EXRB

Shipping Weight: 17 lb 8 oz. (7.9 kg)

Shipping Dimensions: 12 x 12 x 10 in. (305 x 305 x 254 mm)

Service Parts

When ordering service parts, specify both part number and description in listing below.

PART NO. DESCRIPTION VS2 and VS2C

20-00-0030	Movement assembly
20-00-0031	Glass and gasket assembly
20-00-0032	Reset push button assembly
20-05-0021	Mounting clamp
20-00-0261	Cable clamp assembly (1 each)
20-05-0465	2-Conductor electrical cable, 45 feet (13.7 meters)
20-00-0137	5 clamps and 45 feet (13.7 meters) of cable

VS2EX

20-01-0091	Movement assembly
20-05-0087	Cover
00-00-0309	Cover gasket
20-01-0090	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) prior to September 1, 1995.*
20-00-0288	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*
20-00-0289	C-clamp conversion mounting kit

VS2EXR

20-00-0262	Movement assembly
20-05-0087	Cover
00-00-0309	Cover gasket
20-01-0090	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) prior to September 1, 1995.*
20-00-0288	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*
20-00-0049	Reset solenoid assembly (115 VAC)
20-00-0234	Reset solenoid assembly (24 VDC)
20-00-0289	C-clamp conversion mounting kit

VS2EXRB

20-01-0090	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) prior to September 1, 1995.*
20-00-0288	Snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for models manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*
20-00-0057	Inside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for model VS2EXRB-D prior to September 1, 1995.*
20-00-0058	Outside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for model VS2EXRB-D prior to September 1, 1995.*
20-00-0287	Inside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for model VS2EXRB-D manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*
20-00-0290	Outside snap-switch and insulator kit (1 switch per kit) for model VS2EXRB-D manufactured on September 1, 1995 or later.*
20-05-0077	Adjustment shaft
20-00-0262	Movement assembly
20-00-0049	Reset solenoid assembly (115 VAC)
20-00-0234	Reset solenoid assembly (24 VDC)

* Models with date 0895 and before use old switch. Dated 0995 after, use straight snap-switch arm, no rollers.

In order to consistently bring you the highest quality, full featured products, we reserve the right to change our specifications and designs at any time.

FRANK W. MURPHY MANUFACTURER P.O. Box 470248; Tulsa, Oklahoma 74147; USA tel. (918) 627-3550 fax (918) 664-6146 e-mail sales@fwmurphy.com http://www.fwmurphy.com



FRANK W. MURPHY MFR.
CONTROL SYSTEMS & SERVICES DIVISION
P.O. Box 1819; Rosenberg, Texas 77471; USA
tel. (281) 342-0297 fax (281) 341-6006
e-mail sales@fwmurphy.com

MURPHY DE MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V.
Blvd. Antonio Rocha Cordero 300, Fracción del Aguaje
San Luis Potosí, S.L.P.; México 78384
tel. +52-48-206264 fax +52-48-206336
e-mail ventas@murphymex.com.mx

MURPHY SWITCH OF CALIFORNIA
41343 12th Street West
Palmdale, California 93551-1442; USA
tel. (661) 272-4700 fax (661) 947-7570
e-mail sales@murphyswitch.com
http://www.murphyswitch.com

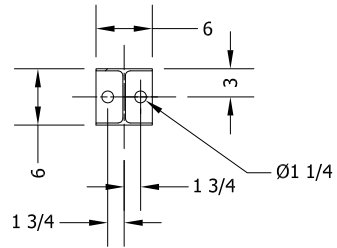


USA-ISO 9001 FM 28221
UK-ISO 9002 FM 29422

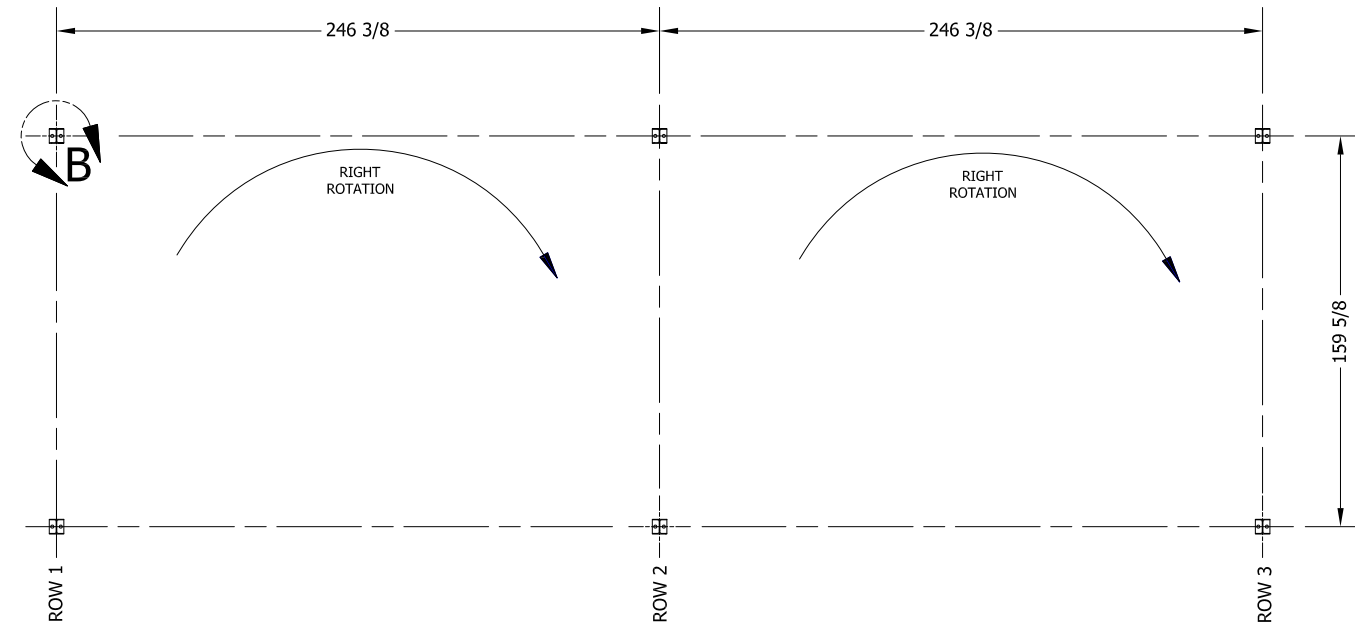
FRANK W. MURPHY, LTD.
Church Rd.; Laverstock, Salisbury SP1 1QZ; U.K.
tel. +44 1722 410055 fax +44 1722 410088
e-mail sales@fwmurphy.co.uk
http://www.fwmurphy.co.uk

FRANK W. MURPHY PTE., LTD.
No. 2 Tuas South Street 2,
Sprintec Bldg., #02-01/02
Singapore 638042
tel. +65 863-1398 fax +65 863-0208
e-mail fwmsales@fwmurphy.com.sg

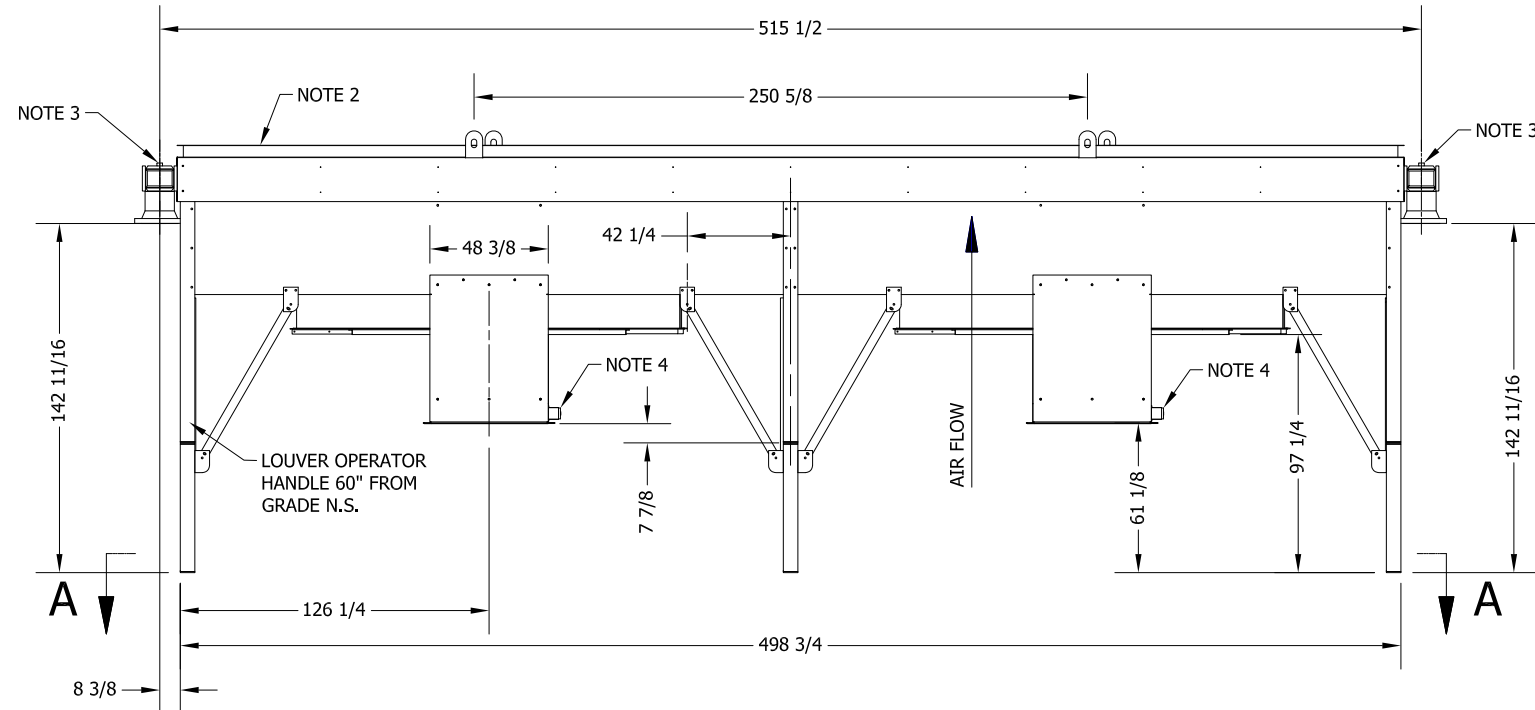
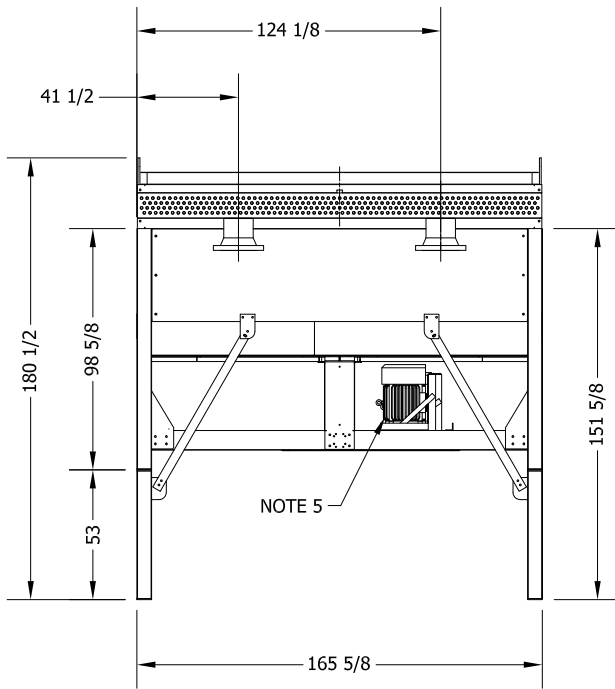
MACQUARRIE CORPORATION
1620 Hume Highway;
Campbellfield, Vic 3061; Australia
tel. +61 3 9358-5555 fax +61 3 9358-5558
e-mail murphy@macquarrie.com.au



DETAIL B



SECTION A-A



- NOTES:**
1. COOLER IS OF BOLTED DESIGN
 2. SERIES 500 MANUAL LOUVER W/ INTEGRAL HAIL SCREEN
 3. 1"-6000" HALF CPLG. SA-105
 4. MURPHY VS2-EX VIB. SWITCH
 5. MOTORS ARE SIEMENS RGZEESD SUITABLE FOR VFD WITH SPACE HEATERS

Drive		Motor		Fan	
Fan Sheave	F14M-224S-20	HP	50	Make	Moore
Motor Sheave	PB14MX-37S-90	RPM	1750	Dia. (ft)	13
Belts	14MGT-3500-20	Frame	326T	Model	10000 - 42 SC
Center Dist.	27.97	Enclosure	TEFC	Num Blades	7
		Volts	460	RPM	294
		Frequency	60	ACFM/Fan	244511
		Phases	3	Elevation	@ 7500' @ 3000'
				Pitch	23.29 18.7
				HP	38.9 34.02

COIL ORDER (Left to Right) w/ COIL VOLUMES
 Expander Compressor Discharge Cooler (Coil 1) 546 gal.

FINAL CERTIFIED
 Released For Fabrication

FINISH

STRUCTURE: GALVANIZED HEADERS: METALIZED

PO#: 4634152 Project: US-106521 UNITS: 1

CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC
 TULSA, OK

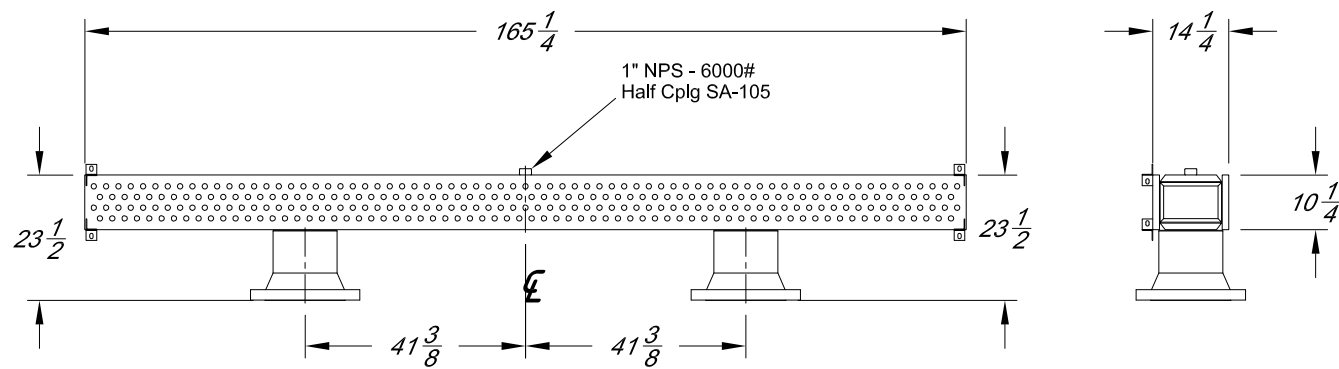
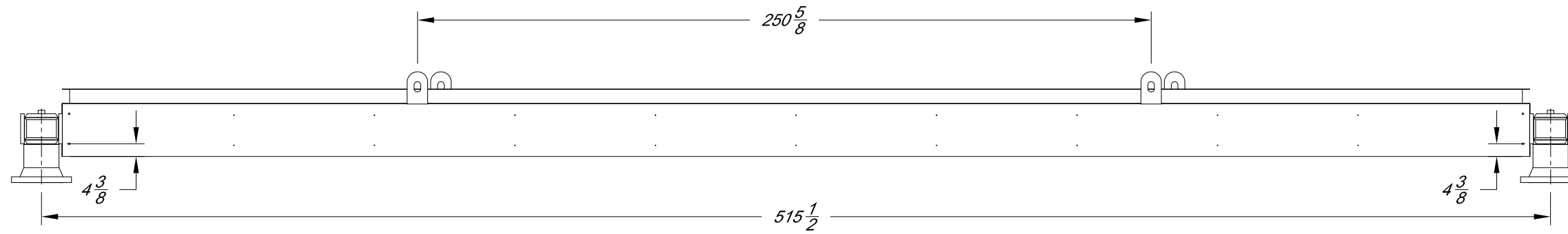
DRAWN BY: ZBZ APPROVED BY:
 SCALE: NONE DATE: 6/24/2008

Exterran Energy Solution, L. P.
 EQUIPMENT OUTLINE
 A-321

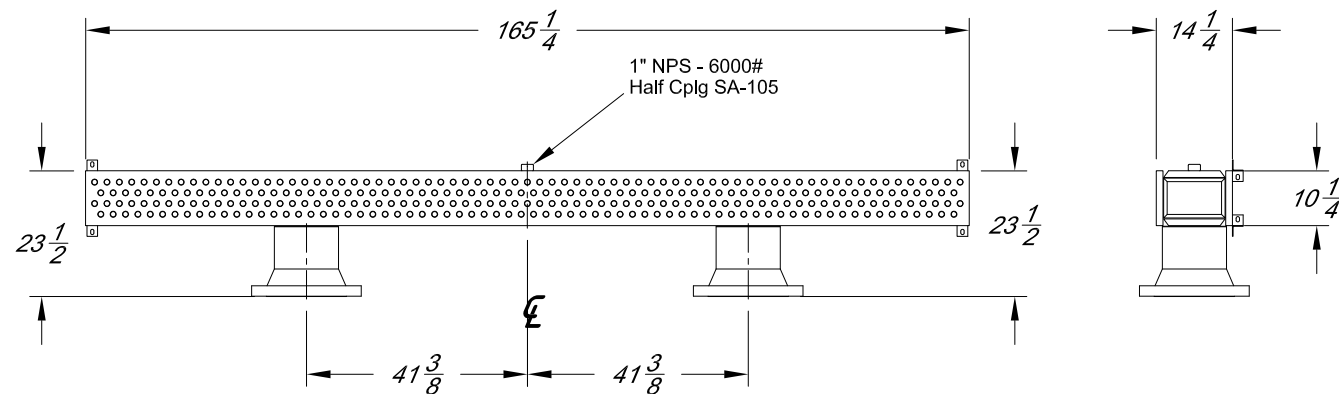
Model: H156-2-42 DWG: 33408-O

Wet/Operating Weight	44000	44000	100 mph	Snow Load 0	lbs/sq-ft					
Dry Weight	39400		Wind	38 psf		Platform 100				lbs/sq-ft Live
Column Load (KIPS)	Dry Dead	Wet Dead	Wind Vert	Wind Horiz	Seis Vert	Seis Horiz	Snow Plat	Noz Vert	Noz Horiz	Total
Row 1/Column	5.0	5.5	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.2
Row 2/Column	9.9	11.0	4.0	2.6	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1
Row 3/Column	5.0	5.5	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.3	11.0

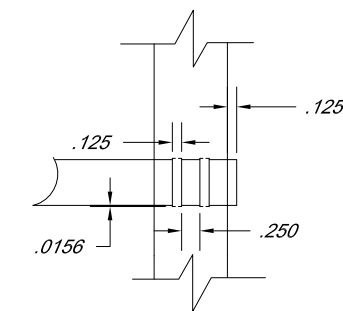
Coil No.	Service	Des P (psig)	Des Temp (°F)	CA (in)	ASME Code	NB Reg.	Qty	Inlet Nozzle Size (in)	Inlet Nozzle Rating (psi)	Outlet Nozzle Qty	Outlet Nozzle Size (in)	Outlet Nozzle Rating (psi)
1	Expander Compressor Discharge Cooler A-321	550	225	0.0625	Yes	yes	2	12	300	2	12	300



BACK Header Tubesheet View



FRONT Header Plugsheet View



RING GROOVE DETAIL

FINISH REQUIREMENTS	
HEADERS	Metallize
SIDEFRAMES	Galvanize

SA-516 70					
SERVICE:		THICK	LENGTH	WIDTH	BEVELS
FRONT	TUBE/PLUG	1.25	165.25	10.25	NONE
FRONT	WRAPPER	1.25	165.25	11.5	LONG
FRONT	END	0.875	7.4375	11.5	ALL
FRONT	PASS				NONE

SA-516 70					
BACK	TUBE/PLUG	1.25	165.25	10.25	NONE
BACK	WRAPPER	1.25	165.25	11.5	LONG
BACK	END	0.875	7.4375	11.5	ALL
BACK	PASS				NONE

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS		DETAILS			
API-661	No *				
POST WELD HEAT TREAT	No *				
X-RAY	No *				
BRINELL	No *				
MAG PARTICLE TEST	No *				
DYE PENETRANT TEST	No *				
IMPACT TEST	No *				

NOZZLE IN (2) 12"-300# RF-WN SA-105
 OUT(2) 12"-300# RF-WN SA-105
 PIPE IN w/ 0.5" Wall Thk(0)X 7.875" Lg.-SA-106 B
 OUT w/ 0.5" Wall Thk(0)X 7.875" Lg.-SA-106 B
 (2) - 1" NPS - 6000# Half Cplg SA-105

ASME Code Stamp Required.
 National Board registration Req'd.

Corrosion Allowance: 0.0625"			
TUBES	282	FRAME THK	0.25
TF	71	LENGTH	501.25
ROWS	4	DEPTH/LEG	18 / 3
PASS	1	SUPPORT	S
LGTH	42' (or 504")	BINDER	3
TUBE ODxTHK	1 X 0.065	TOP CLOSURE	4.625" X 3.375"
MATL	SA-214	BTM CLOSURE	4.625" X 4.25"
FIN	L-TENSION	CLOSURE LEN.	165.25
PLUG QTY	564		
TYPE	SHOULDER	GASKET	A366
DESIGN PRES	550	DESIGN TEMP	225
MDMT	MDMT = -20	TEST PRES	715

+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

<p>FLANGE-TO-PIPE WELD DETAIL P1-104 (GMAW/ SMAW) P1-105 (GMAW/ SAW) P1-106 (GMAW/ FCAW)</p>	<p>NOZZLE WELD DETAIL P1-104 (GMAW/ SMAW) P1-106 (GMAW/ FCAW)</p>	<p>END PLATE WELD DETAIL P1-104 (GMAW/ SMAW) P1-106 (GMAW/ FCAW)</p>	<p>LONG SEAM WELD DETAIL P1-104 (GMAW/ SMAW) P1-106 (GMAW/ FCAW) P1-114A (GMAW/ FCAW/ SAW)</p>	<p>CPLG/THREADOLET WELD DETAIL P1-104 (GMAW/ SMAW) P1-106 (GMAW/ FCAW)</p>	<p>PASS PLATE WELD DETAIL P1-104 (GMAW/ SMAW) P1-106 (GMAW/ FCAW)</p>
---	---	--	---	--	---

DRAWING STATUS	
X	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL
	CERTIFIED - RELEASED FOR FAB
NOTES:	
1. DESIGN PER 2007 ASME SECT. VIII, DIV. 1, w/ ADD 2006 & APPENDIX 13	
2. IMPACT TESTING NOT REQUIRED PER UG-20(f)	
3. MAGNETIC PARTICLE INSPECTION PER PROCEDURE NO. MT-100 OR LIQUID PENETRANT INSPECTION PER PROCEDURE NO. PT-100 PER UG 93 d-3.	
4. 1/8" TOLERANCE ON ALL DIMENSIONS EXCEPT NOZZLE 1/4"	
5. WPS # P1-103,P1-104,P1-107 FOR REPAIR/ ORIGINAL WPS.	
6. WPS P1-102 FOR LIFTING LUGS AND NAMEPLATE BRACKET.	
7. SEE CSCI STD. DWG. LG-1 FOR LIFTING LUG DETAIL.	
8. SEE DRAWING HS FOR HEADER CLIP DETAILS.	
9. SEE DRAWING 33408-1-1000 FOR HOLE LAYOUT.	

CHART COOLER SERVICE COMPANY, INC
 Tulsa, OK

DRAWN BY: ZBZ APPROVED BY:

SCALE: NONE DATE: 6/24/2008

Exterran Energy Solutions, L. P.
 Expander Compressor Discharge Cooler
 A-321

H156 DWG: 33408-1