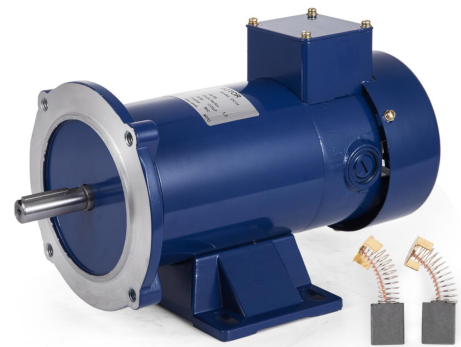
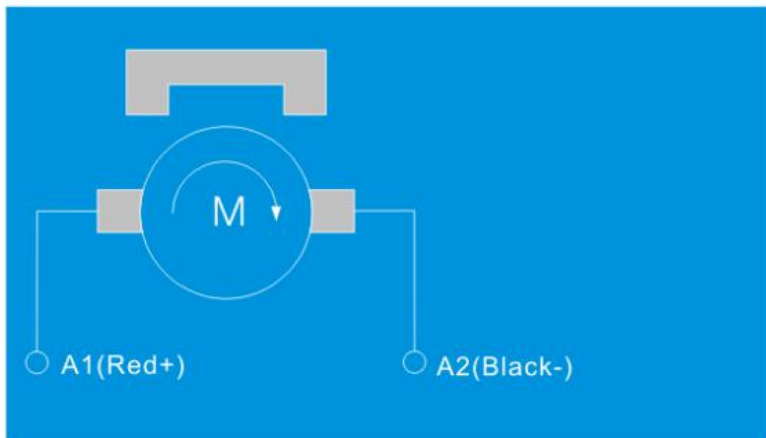


DC Motor Operating instructions

Installation:

1. Recheck motor nameplate to be sure that motor type and motor hp, voltage and speed rating are suitable for the intended use.
2. Check direction of rotation before connecting the motor to the load by clamping motor securely and then momentarily applying power to the motor terminals and observing shaft movement.

Wiring instructions:



When the red wire connected to the “+” grade, black to “-”. Viewed from the shaft, motor rotation is clockwise, counterclockwise opposite.

3. Fasten motor securely to a rigid base, mounting pad or other means for mounting the motor using the largest bolts that will fit through the mounting holes.
4. Use only the capacitor rating specified for the motor when one is required.

Start-up:

1. Replace the terminal box cover (if motor has one) before reconnecting the power source.
2. Check direction of rotation. Stop motor and then reconnect as necessary if rotation is not correct.
3. Check operation of motor to be sure it comes up to speed, runs smoothly and is not overloaded.
4. Shut off power immediately if there is a problem and determine source of trouble before restarting.

Maintenance:

CAUTION: Always disconnect power source before working on or near a motor or its connected load.

1. Motor may require periodic cleaning to prevent the possibility of overheating due to an accumulation of dust and dirt on the windings or on the motor exterior.
2. For DC motors with fans at the end cover, dust or dirt on the wind blades due to long-term rotation of the motor, please clean them regularly
3. Ball bearing motors are factory lubricated and require no additional lubrication.

Caution:

1. If motor gets wet, allow it to dry thoroughly before using.
2. Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt how to ground or connect the motor.
3. Any of the following could result in motor damage or failure and could be interpreted as abuse or misapplication of the motor and thus void any warranty that may be provided.
 - a. Connection to power source other than the voltage and frequency specified on the nameplate.
 - b. Incorrect connection.
 - c. Excessive or improper lubrication.
 - d. Dropping, carrying by the leads or otherwise mishandling the motor.
 - e. Insertion of an object into motor.
 - f. Misapplication or improper use.
 - g. Improper installation, excessive belt tension, etc.
 - h. Use of a capacitor different than the rating specified.