



PX / PPC **SERIES** MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS



The Gearmotors For Poultry Farm, (PX-PPC) GEAR UNIT WITH MOTORS / WITHOUT MOTORS

DoC. No : PX - PPC MOI : 8/19













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1.1 Important Warnings

Take into consideration the listed safety warnings and information signs below!







1.2 General Information

This user guide is prepared by our firm to provide information about safety transportation of gear unit/gear unit with motors, storage, installion/mounting, connection, operating, maintenance and repair processes. All the purchase and technical datas are positioned at product catalogues. Beside engineering applications, the informations which placed in this instruction, should be well read and applicated. The documents must be protected and to get ready for controlling by authorized person. The information about electrical motor could be found by guidance which prepared by motor-producing firm.

In case of loss of usage guide or becoming in unusable position it could be redemanded from PGR.

1.3 Correct Use

PGR The products are designed to use in commercial plants and are operated convenient to the current standards and directions. Technical datas and allowed usage conditions are placed in product's power tab and usage guidance. Should be conformed to all the values.

Gearboxes are designed suitable to security necessities of machine order 2006/42/EC. In all systems of which these goods installed, we advice to take 2006/42/EC machine order into a consideration. Engine compatibilities belong to manufacturing company responsibility.

1.4 Safety Information

Carefully read the manual and any instructions marked directly on the nameplates fixed to the unit. Staff working on the unit must be technically qualified and experienced to do so, and must also be equipped with the necessary safety equipment (according to the current laws). Failure to observe this requirement may result in injury or damage. Use the unit only for the purposes specified by Motovario Group. Improper use is a health and safety hazard and may cause economic damages.

Keep the unit in good running order with programmed maintenance operations. The unit can reach high temperatures in operation (in the case of variators, even when running under no or reduced load). Do not touch the casings with bare hands-use appropriate safety equipment.

For proper maintenance ensure full safety precautions have been applied, including the use of safety clothing and equipment, as required by current workplace safety legislation.

Use only original Motovario spare parts. Use only oils and greases recommended by Motovario Group. Do not dump polluting materials-dispose of them according to environmental regulations. After changing the lubricant, clean the reducer/variator's casing as well as the work area.



EXPLOSION !

In environments with potentially explosive atmospheres, only ATEX units are allowed, after verifying their certification limits. In case of non-ATEX units, or ATEX units with certification non-compliant with environmental conditions, it is compulsory to disconnect the unit power supply. Adopt all the necessary measures of environmental safety.

All the processes to be implemented during the working period;

- Related usage and maintenance instructions.
- Warning and Safety Tags in gear unit/gear unit with motor.
- Instructions and Requirements related to the system.
- Local and International requirements for safety and accidential protection.
- Disassembly of gearbox should only be made by authorized personnels.



Our Firm is not responsible where the listed items are implemented below:

- Violation of work health and safety rules in gear unit/gear unit with motors,
- Improper usage (The usage which stated out of bounds in guidance and all the usages except tag/catalogue
 values especially usage in high moment and different cycle) and mismounting and misusage of gear unit/
 gear unit with motor in plant,
- Extremely dirty and maintenance free of gear unit/gear unit with motor,
- Unlubricated usage,
- Usage of product other than out of tag/catalogue values,
- Wrong motor selection,
- Take out of the necessary protective plugs,
- Disuse of original pieces in gear unit/gear unit with motor,
- The using, mounting, maintaining and taking place of the uneducated, unauthorized and unqualified 3. persons.
- Additional dangers that could be generated during power cut can be prevented by materials such as brake/ key.

1.5 Responsibility

PGR, declines any responsibility in case of:

- Use of the reducer not compliant with national laws on safety and accident prevention,
- Work done by unqualified personnel,
- Incorrect installation,
- Tampering with the product,
- Incorrect or failure to follow the instructions in the manual,
- Incorrect or failure to follow the indications marked on the identification labels fixed on the units,
- For motor gearboxes, wrong delivery of electrical power,
- Incorrect connections and/or use of temperature sensors (when present),
- Use of gearbox under unlubricated conditions,
- The contents of this manual were reviewed to ensure consistency with the catalogues and etc. documents. We cannot guarantee full consistency since the changes cannot be completely prevented. However, the informations in this manual are reviewed regularly and necessary revisions are made in next editions.

The products supplied by PGR are intended to be incorporated into "complete machines", so it is prohibited to put them into service until the entire machine has not been declared compliant.



ATTENTION !

The configurations provided in the catalogue of the unit are the only ones allowed. Do not use the product in contrast with the indications provided in it. The instructions provided in this manual do not replace but compensate the obligations of current laws concerning safety regulations.

1.6 Transportation

1.6.1 Transportation And Freightage;

- Take into consideration of the article stated on package during the product delivery.
- During the delivery, product should be controlled about possible damages in carrying period.
- The firm should be informed about possible damages.
- The damaged products should not be put into use.
- Carrying safeties should be removed before the start of operating.
- The weights of the movable gear units/gear units with motors are placed in product catalogues.
- The dangerous area should be got into the secure to prevent damage to the persons.
- During the carrying process, to stand under the gear unit could cause danger of death.
- The damage of gear unit must be prevented. The crushes to the free input shafts could damaged into the gear unit.





1.6.2 Package Transportation;

- There could be no loads on packages or the shelved surfaces should be prepared.
- The necessary carrying equipments should be prepared.
- The carrying and lifting equipments should be larged enough to the sufficient capacity.
- The calculations should be made to the connection points and center of gravity.
- If necessary, this information should be written on the package.
- The carrying equipments (steel rope, belt, chain etc.) must be robust and suitable to the applied weight.
- During the carrying process, the load centering could be done without oscillation.

1.6.3 Equipment Transportation

- The connection carrying point should be appointed.
- The carrying equipments (hook, chain, belt) must be prepared. To the alternative, pallet must be used for the load lifting.
- If the Crane will be used, it could be lifted perpendicular from inside to the outside of the package.
- If the forklift or palletized carrying equipment will be used, the product which removed from package should be placed on the pallet.
- The fork of the equipment should be carried out the way that gripped the pallet.
- The weight must be lifted both with slowly and constant speed and must take measure to the sudden oscillation.





ATTENTION !

During the carrying process, the fixings like the lifting lug, hook, belt, rope, locked hook must be sufficient to the load and have conformity certificate. The weights of the movable gear unit/gear unit with motor have given in product catalogue.



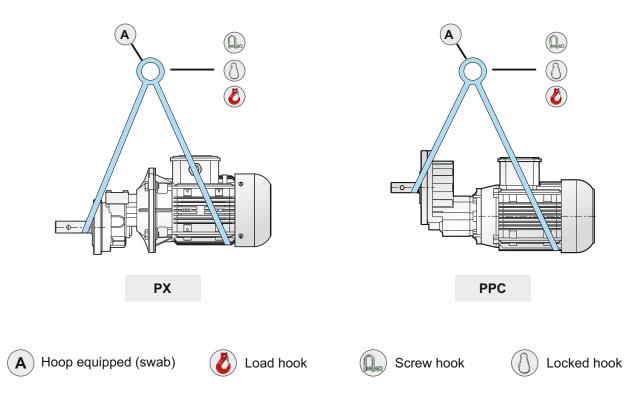
NOTE !

In all carrying processes, there should be avoided from both sudden movements and sudden liftings.





PX / PPC



Manuel lifting (Weight ≤ 15 kg) (ref. ILO Contract) Not: valid for the continuous carrying.

1.7 Storage

The certain suggestions have given about the storage conditions of the gear unit/gear unit with motor below;

- In clear and moist-airs, the storage should not be made.
- The gear unit/gear units with motor should not directly be contacted to the ground.
- The place must be moveless where the both gear unit/gear units with motors are contacted. Otherwise there could be damage during the movement.
- The gear unit should be got into the secure to the falling.
- The processed surfaces of the gear units and both solid and hollow shafts must be lubricated with protective oil.
- Gear unit/Gear units with motors must be in the place where there will be no big temperature differences between 0 and 40.
- Relative humidity must be less than %60.
- Not directly be exposed to sunlight and infraded light.
- Must be kept away from the abrasive materials which causes corrosion (dirty weather, ozon, gases, solvents, acids, salts, radioactivity, etc.) in environment.
- The protective oil SHELL ENSIS or similar product should be used on the corrodible pieces.
- If the gear unit is without oil, it must be filled with lubrication oil.



EXPLOSION !

Gearboxes during storage; Provide protection of unpainted and processed areas by lubricant. In case of areas getting rusted, ATEX certificate will be no longer valid.





EXPLOSION !

These processes should be made far away from explosive atmosphere. If there is an unproper oil inside of gearbox to operate, this oil must be discharged and be cleaned.

SECURITY MEASURES!



Precautions to be taken when returning the gear unit to service after storage:

The output shafts and external surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned of all rustproofing product, contaminants and other impurities (use a standard commercial solvent).

Do this outside the explosion hazard area. The solvent must not touch the seal rings as this may damage them, causing them to leak.

If the oil or protective material used during storage is not compatible with the synthetic oil used during the machine's operation, the interior of the unit must be thoroughly cleaned before filling with the operating oil.

The service life of the bearing grease is reduced if the unit is stored for more than 1 year. The bearing grease must be synthetic.

1.7.1 Long Term Storage Suggestions;



NOTE !

In the long-term storage or during the short-term storage, if the excessive temperature differences occur, the oil in the gear unit must be changed before the operating.
In the fully oil filled gear unit, the oil level should be reduced according to the mounting position.



ATTENTION !

The incorrect and excessive long storage could cause the gearbox getting defected.
 Please control not to exceed allowed storage period before starting up the gearbox.



NOTE !

- PGR, recommends long-term storage option for periods of more than 9 months holding and pausing times.
- By paying attention both to the long-term storage option and precautions which listed below, the holding of goods up to 2 years could be possible. Because of real efficiency of gearboxes depending on local conditions widely, these periods could be seen solely guide values.

Long term storage suggestions;

- Synthetic oil according to mounting position is filled of getting available for operating. Despite this, the oil level should be controlled before operating.
- The VCI Corrosion protected tool are mixed into the gear unit's oil.
- The carrying safety of the ventilation plug must not be removed during the storage.
- The gear unit must be closed to the shape of unleaked.





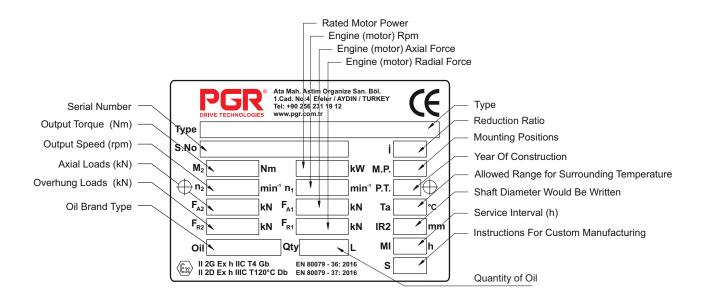
2.1 Gear Unit Label



EXPLOSION !

Explosion hazard: Failure to comply may cause severe, or even fatal injuries. It must be checked and ensured that the gear unit type, all technical data and the ATEX labelling conform to the planning of the plant or the machine.

The type plate must be firmly attached to the gear unit and must not be subjected to permanent soiling. Please contact the PGR service department if the type plate is illegible or damaged.



	Marking according to ATEX (DIN EN 80079-36):
<mark>∕£x</mark> ∕	 Group (Always II, quarries are not included) Category (for gas 2G-3G, for powder 2D-3D) If firing protective type (c) is put Implementing explosive group (IIC, IIB) Temperature Class (for gas T1-T3 or T4) or maximum surface heat (for example for powder 125) or specific maximum surface heat, look at private documents. (TX) Temperature measurement during access to a plant. (X)

2.2 Compatibility Declaration

All gear units or gearmotors (when supplied with electric motor) are designed in compliance with the provisions of applicable Essential Health and Safety Requirements, the "Machinery Directive" 2006/42/EC and, if requested, can be supplied with a Manufacturer's Declaration-Annex IIB as provided by said Directive.



EXPLOSION !

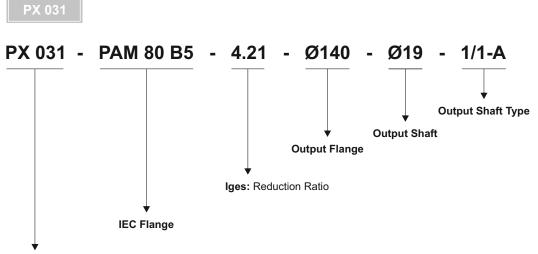
The nameplate specifications regarding the maximum surface temperature, refer to readings taken in normal ambient and installation conditions. Even minimal variations to said conditions (e.g. smaller mounting cabinet) may have a significant effect on the unit's heat output.



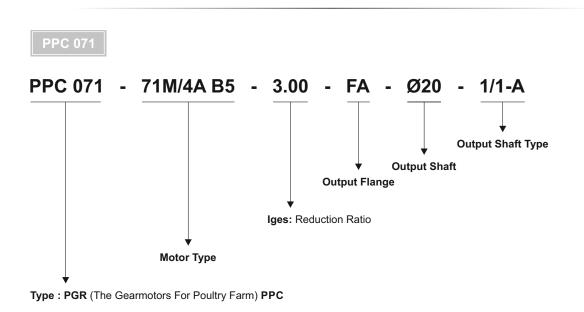


2.2 Explanations

PX / PPC (The Gearmotors For Poultry Farm)



 $\textbf{Type: PGR} \ (\text{The Gearmotors For Poultry Farm}) \ \textbf{PX}$



2.3 Abbreviations

PX / PPC (The Gearmotors For Poultry Farm)

Abbreviations	Meaning	The Gearmotors For Poultry Farm
FA-FB-FC FD-FE	Output flanged	\checkmark
PAM	Motor connection flange	\checkmark
В	Backstop	\checkmark





3.1 Prerequisites Of Assembly

Take into the consideration which listed below;

- The informations placed on gear unit with motor in accordance with current network voltage.
- There could be no damage in the gear unit.
- At standard gear units;
- The ambient temperature should be fitted temperature values given in the 'Lubricant' part.

	EXPLOSION !
A (Ex)	 Before access to a plant, those belows should be controlled and be secured: During assembly of gearbox, whatever any explosion danger such as due to lubricant, acid, gas and steam radiation, could not be happened and there should not be powder accumulation at gearbox more than 5 mm. During operating process, gearbox should be put in a well-vented room and not to be exposed in an effect of substantially heat radiation from outside. During operating process, the temperature of cooling air should not exceed 40C. Controlling of lubricant and both discharging plugs and valves must be easily accessible. Several other devices belong to gearbox, seperately from their own functions should have an ATEX Certificate. (Protective electrical working substance against explosion) The setting of gearboxes which have hollow shafts (even if there may be a friction preventer connection or may not) should be made properly according to an instructions at this hand guide. After set up process is completed, cleaning of gearbox would be required. Please be sure that all parts expanding and shifting with help of machine operator or all operating devices which prevent unwanted contacts between gearbox gaskets, would be operativeness.

Gearboxes are either dispatched without motor or motors by ATEX are assembled to a gearbox after getting supplied from electrical motor manufacturer. Electric connection belongs to end user.

At special applications the configuration of gear unit/gear unit with motor are realized convenient to the ambient conditions. Output shafts, processed surfaces, corrosion preventive material on the solid shaft/hallow shaft, jerks etc. must be cleaned.

Extensive usage-solvent must be used. The solvent should not be contacted to the bearing houses and sealing components.

In the abrasive ambient conditions, both output shaft, sealing components must be protected to the wearing Connection flanges must be attached to the hollow shaft/solid shaft according to DIN 332.

The situations where the wrong direction of rotation could caused to damages and dangers, before the mounting, the test work should implemented to the gear unit so the right direction of rotation could be determined and must got into the secure for the next operating.

In the one-way locked gear units, nibs are placed at the entry and exit side of the gear unit. The ends of the nibs shows the direction of rotation of the gear unit. During the motor connection and motor-operating with the help of magnetic field, the gear unit must be operated just at the direction of rotation.



DANGER!

In the one-way locked gear units, the gear unit must be operated at the direction of lock rotation, otherwise the damage could be occured.

EXPLOSION !

In case of below actions that were taken, the ATEX Certificate will be invalid.

- Different using other than label values based on the gearbox.
- Use in more dangerous area (explosive environment) other than stated level at the label of gearbox.
- Use of gearbox in the area whose equipment class is I. (quarries under dangerous originated by fire-damp).
- Use of gearbox at diffrent forces apart from gotten one.
- Changing of assembly position.





3.2 Critical Applications

The performance given in the catalogue correspond to mounting position M1 or similar, ie. when the first stage is not entirely immersed in oil. For other mounting positions and/or particular input speeds, refer to the tables that highlight different critical situations for each size of reduction unit. It is also necessary to take due consideration of and carefully assess the following applications by calling our Technical Service:

- Applications with especially high inertia.
- Applications with high dynamic strain on the case of the reduction unit.
- In places with T° under -5°C or over 40°C
- Monting positions not envisaged in the catalogue.
- Use in services that could be hazardous for people if the reduction unit fails.
- As a speed increasing.
- Use as a lifting winch.
- Use in environments pressures other than atmospheric pressure.
- Use in chemically aggressive environments.
- Use in a salty environment
- Use in radioactive environments.

Avoid applications where even partial immersion of the reduction unit is required.

The maximum torque (*) that the gear reducer can support must not exceed two times the nominal torque (fB=1) stated in the performance tables.

(*) intended for momentary overloads due to starting at full load, braking, shocks or other causes, particularly those that are dynamic.





3.3 Gear Unit Mounting

Pay special attention to the installation conditions as these are the principal cause of damage and downtime. When choosing the motor, consider the mounting position and presence, below the motor itself, of parts, things or materials which may be damaged by oil leaks, however limited in amount. Choosing the right mounting position can eliminate many problems. It is often sufficient to place a guard under the drive to ensure operation in optimal safety.



ATTENTION !

The unit can only be mounted in the operating position indicated on the nameplate: a different operating position must be authorised by PGR.

Before the commissioning of the unit, carry out the following operations:

- Check the nameplate data of the unit and/or electric motor.
- Make sure the equipment supplied corresponds to the equipment ordered.
- Fixing to the structure of the machine must be stable, vibration-free. The structure shall not be subject to torsional movements, must ensure a continuity of transmission of any electrical and electrostatic discharges. Otherwise provide a grounding system, via a cable securely attached to the mounting areas, making sure to remove any paint in the contact area and using conductors of adequate cross section.
- For fixing use the fixing screws of minimum 8.8 quality and be careful not to buckle the casings due to improper fixing, making sure that the support surface is coplanar to the fixing surface.
- Do not install the unit in mounting positions other than those stated in the order.
- Check for any leakage of lubricant.
- Eliminate, if possible, any traces of dirt, from the shafts and from the areas around the sealing rings.
- Lubricate the contact surfaces to prevent oxidation or seizure.
- Check the static seals and the bolted joints.
- Do not install the unit in an environment with fumes or abrasive and/or corrosive dust.
- Do not install the unit in direct contact with food products in bulk. Occasional contact with foodstuff is allowed only with series SWFX gearmotors.
- Install all the protections designed for the rotary organs so as to ensure the system safety according to the current rules.
- Check the correct rotation direction of the output shaft of the unit.
- Ensure proper cooling of the motor through a good flow of air from the fan side.
- Avoid solar radiation or other heat sources, the cooling air temperature must never exceed 40°C.
- Check that the assembly of the various parts (pulleys, sprockets, couplings, etc.) on shafts is performed by using the proper threaded holes or any other systems able to ensure a correct operation without risking damage to the bearings or the outer parts of the units.
- To prevent overloading of machine equipment which gearbox is connected, supply of extreme current breaker, temperature delimeter, extreme speed monitors etc. equipments by end user is required.
- During operation of urgent stopping system, accumulated energy should be swiftly and securely be distributed or would be isolated the way that no danger is created. Distribution of accumulated energy is related with system connected to the gearbox. Necessary precautions must be taken at those systems.

For the operating fields with temperatures below 0°C, please consider the following:

- The motors must be suitable for operation with the expected ambient temperature:
- The electric motor power must be adjusted when exceeding the higher starting torques required.





	EXPLOSION !
	Additional procedures for ATEX units:
<mark>€x</mark>	 Check all nameplate data to ensure they are consistent with the application: group, category, area, maximum surface temperature, P1, n1 and M2 maximum limits, installation position, ambient temperature. Check for the absence of solar radiation or other heat sources. In case of expected ambient temperatures <-20 °C or >40 °C contact in advance the Technical Service by PGR. Check there are no fumes or abrasive and/or corrosive dust. Make sure not to be in close proximity to sources of ultrasound and/or ionizing radiation. Check that the facility has adequate protection from lightning fall. Check for any leakage of lubricant (if detected, stop the installation and consult the Technical Service by PGR). Eliminate any traces of dirt from the shafts and from the areas around the oil seal, using materials that do not generate electrostatic charges. Check that the environment has been cleared from the presence of a potentially explosive atmosphere, and that such a condition is maintained for the whole duration of the installation. Check that the components connected to the unit at both the input and output are ATEX approved. Ensure proper cooling of the motor through a good flow of air from the fan side; check that there are no obstructions or covers preventing the cooling of the unit. Check the accessibility to the warning light (or dipstick) for oil level check. Install the unit and connect to appropriate intervention system, any sensor thermal protection, supplied separately and when provided for. Specific instructions are given in the Annex to the manual.
	EXPLOSION !
A Ex	 It is vital to determine surface temperature of unit during operation under conditions provided by implementation. Observation should be repeated periodically as shown at "CONTROL and MAINTENANCE" table. The surface temperature must be measured around intake of action or in the connection area between motor and unit and in any case should be at a place where airstream is lesser. The difference between measured surface temperature (Ts) plus allowed maximum ambient temperature (Tam) and measured ambient temperature (Ta) would be at least 10 C lower than allowed maximum surface temperature. (Tc, stated at label): Ts + (Tam-Ta) < Tc -10 C Please stop operation of gearbox at improper temperatures and be consult to PGR Technical Service.





3.3.1 Bolt Tightening Torque Value

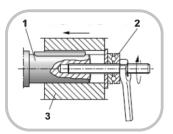
Bolt Tightening Moments [Nm]						
Dimensions	Dimensions Bolt Quality Cover Bolts		Coupling Bolts	Protective Cover		
	8.8	10.9	12.9			Connection Bolts
M4	3.2	5	6	-	-	-
M5	6.4	9	11	-	2	-
M6	11	16	19	-	-	6.4
M8	27	39	46	11	10	11
M10	53	78	91	11	17	27
M12	92	135	155	27	40	53
M16	230	335	390	35	-	92
M20	460	660	770	-	-	230
M24	790	1150	1300	80	-	460
M30	1600	2250	2650	170	-	-
M36	2780	3910	4710	-	-	1600
M42	4470	6290	7540	-	-	-
M48	6140	8640	16610	-	-	-
M56	9840	13850	24130	-	-	-
G½	-	-	-	75	-	-
G¾	-	-	-	110	-	-
G1	-	-	-	190	-	-
G1¼	-	-	-	240	-	-
G1½				300		-





3.4 The Mountage Of The Connection Tool To The Output Shaft

For the mountage of the output shaft tools look at the schema below.



1) The gear unit shaft end

2) The axial bearing

3) The connection tool

 $A \rightarrow F_{x_1}$ $B \rightarrow F_{x_1}$ A = False B = True

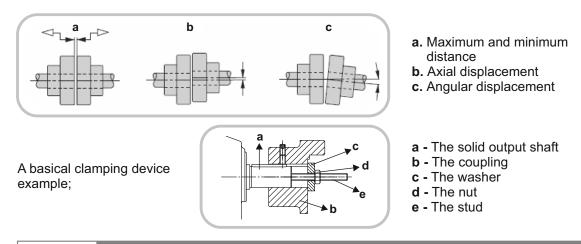
To prevent high radial forces: the gear and sprocket must be mounted as seen in shape B.

For the mounting of the connection tools only pulling device must be used. For the position adjustment the bearing strip which is at output shaft end must be used.

	NOTE !
i	The belt and pulleys, couplings, gears and etc. Must not be installed with hammering to the shaft end. Otherwise there could be a damage in body, bearings and shaft. In belt and pulleys, the rightness of the belt voltage must be paid attention. (suitable to the producer's data). For the not emerging of disallowed radial and axial forces, balance adjustment of the connection tool must be made.
	NOTE !
l	With smearing a little amount of grease or heating the connection tool in a short-time (80100), the mounting easiness may be provided.

3.5 The Mountage Of The Couplings

While the couplings are mounting, it's balances must be made suitable to the datas of the producers. Must be implemented with suitable clamping device. Before mounting with the smearing of corrosion oil material to the solid output shaft/hollow shaft, mounting and demounting processes may be easened.





The belt-pulley, chain and gear drives must be protected from the contact of the external effects.



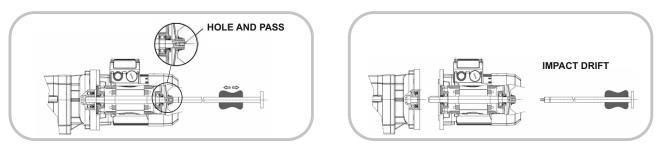


3.6 The Mountage Of The Standard B5 Motor To The PAM Gear Unit

- 1. The motor and the solid output shaft of the motor with PAM adapted, flange surfaces must be cleaned and damage control must be made. The sizes and tolerances of the motor fixing elements must be suitable to EN 60079-0.
- 2. Must be pushed till to stand to the block of motor solid output shaft.
- If the mountage is to be done in open air and the environment is wet, it is recommended that the surfaces of the motor flange and PAM adaptor have to be isolated. Before and after the motor mounting, in the shape of flange is isolated, loctite 574 or loxeal 58-14 surface isolation material should be used to flange surfaces.
 The motor, must be installed to PAM adaptor.
- 5. The bolt of the PAM adaptor has to be mounted with suitable tightening moment.

3.7 The Demountage Of The Electrical Motor (PAM)

During the operating, it is crucial that the surface of the connection tool between the motor and gear unit is not rusted, for the removal of the motor not to exercise excessive load is necessary. During the seperation of motor from the gear unit without forcing, the method at the below must be implemented. Must be avoided the implementations that causes strain and harm to the gear unit.



1. By fan with drilling the motor solid output shaft, the thread cutting must be opened.

2. The impact drift has to be installed to the threaded place.

3. The connection screws batwean the motor and gear unit must be removed.

4. By the help of impact drift inertial force, the motor must be seperated from the gear unit.

The use of slots in the body of PAM, with the help of screwdriver or lever in a way that the motor is not harmed, may be removed by pushing back.

3.8 Gear Unit Operating

Before starting up the machine incorporating the unit make sure that:

- The machine is compliant with Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, in addition to any other safety regulations in force.
- It is compliant with regulations EN 60204-1 and EN 60079-0.
- The voltage corresponds to the expected one.
- The facility complies with all applicable standards on safety and health of people at the workplace.

Moreover;

- In life lubricated units, without the level control, the right quantity of oil is ensured by Motovario. If the gear reducers are supplied without oil, fill them up with the quantity and type of oil indicated on the proper label on the gear reducer. Fill in the label. If topping up is necessary, use the same brand and type of lubricant as the onealready used. Use Motovario approved lubricants.
- The start-up should be done in a gradual manner, avoiding the immediate application of the maximum load the machine can bear, in order to check for the absence of operating failures or residual application criticality.
- During start-up, to allow the oil to spread and reach optimum temperature and viscosity, it is advisable to make the device run with no load for some minutes.
- During the first hour of operation check for any anomalous vibrations and noises or overheating.
- If necessary stop immediately the motor and contact the Technical Service. After stopping the motor, wait 30' before disassembly.





EXPLOSION !

Additional procedures for ATEX units:

- Check the level of external cleaning of the units, especially in the areas most affected by cooling.
- Check for leaks of lubricant, especially in areas of the sealing rings.
- To clean, use materials that do not generate electrostatic discharges.
- In life lubricated units, without the level control (ATEX 3GD), the right quantity of oil is ensured by PGR. Should it be necessary to top up with lubricant follow the instructions on section 6. LUBRICATION.
- In case of any abnormal noise and vibration, or high overheating, immediately stop the motor and contact the Technical Service by PGR.
- It is recommended to run in the unit at reduced load (approx. max. 40% of nominal) for 24 hours. In the running-in phase the unit is subject, for a short time, to condition of internal friction, and therefore temperature, higher than the usual ones, but still compatible with the specified limits. It is normal during this phase to detect a small release of grease from the oil seals.

PLEASE NOTE ! In the event of prolonged storage at low temperature it is necessary to bring the oil to the normal fluidity with a gradual dry start. Only after bringing the surface of the unit to at least 10°C, proceed, necessarily, to the above-mentioned running in phase.

- After about 3 hours of operation at full load, it is necessary to measure the surface temperature as indicated in section SURFACE TEMPERATURE. In the event that the rating value is exceeded, immediately shut off the motor and contact the Technical Service by PGR.
- In case of need, after stopping the motor, wait 30' before disassembly.



ATTENTION !

The temperature data on the nameplate indicate maximum admissible values on the unit, referring to the ambient temperature between -20 °C and +40 °C: operation is not allowed at different ambient temperatures.

If necessary contact the Technical Service.

EXPLOSION !

Use of sticky heat sensitive detectors (if available), surface temperature could also be detected by using sticky indicators. Those could be provided for private branches or optional.





Midpoint White:

Temperature is normal.



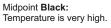




Midpoint White:

Temperature is normal.





18





EXPLOSION !

Thermal protector (when present);

It is a PTC probe (see Fig.1) with a trigger temperature of 120°C.

The customer shall perform the electric connection to the main electric panel to ensure the resistance thermometer correct operation regardless of the connections necessary for the system operation.

The connection must apply the positive safety logic.

Main powerboard, connections and logic must, taken together, provide a locking system to prevent, in the event of a shutdown, the unwanted start-up of the device.

In case of intervention of the PTC probe, wait about 10 min. before resetting the main powerboard.

Fig.1 PTC probe

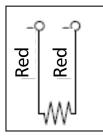




Unit Electric Characteristics

Power to sensor Voltage to sensor Current to sensor < 280 mW < 30 Vdc < 8 mA

Connection:



ATTENTION !

Do not use the unit:

- In an environment with fumes or abrasive and/or corrosive dust;
- In direct contact with food products in bulk.



Dangerous zone,

The dangerous area of the unit is the rotating shaft extension where any person could be subject to mechanical risks from direct contact (cutting, dragging, crushing). Make the machine compliant with DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC providing a safety guard when the unit works in accessible zones.





4.1 Control And Periodic Maintenance



NOTE !

The maintenance and periodic maintenance works are performed by qualified person/ operator who is well-educated and is sufficient in electric and mechanic issues; the rules convenient to job health and safety and specific environmental problems are performed as protected.



DANGER !

Before the start of the maintenance work of the gear unit, gear unit should be closed at first (get into the voltage-free position), be sured service-free, needed to take measures against any accident or spinning items with the help of unexpected external load. Also all environmental safety precautions must be taken.

The precise machining of the unit's internal components ensures correct operation with minimum maintenance. In general the following rules are valid:

- Periodic check of the unit external cleaning, especially in the areas more involved in the cooling process.
- Periodic check of any leaks of lubricant, especially in the areas of the sealing rings.
- If topping up is necessary, use thesame brand and type of lubricant as the one already used, or in any case compatible with it.
- Use oils and greases recommended by PGR. (see. 6.3 Lubricant Table, page 29)
- During an oil change (products non-lubricated for life) follow the above mentioned recommendations.

Do not hesitate to replace unreliable components. Replace worn parts only with original spare parts. Using non-original spare parts can compromise the operation of the unit, and also voids the warranty. If you require spare parts, follow the instructions given in the spare parts section for the unit in question.

Keep the unit in good running order with periodic checks of vibration and noise, absorption and tension, wear of friction surfaces, lubricant leaks, gaskets, bolted gaskets for wear, deformation and corrosion and restore them as necessary; keep the unit clean of dust and process residue (do not use solvents or other products incompatible with the materials of construction, and do not direct high pressure jets of water directly at the unit).

For the units used in aggressive environments and food industries:

In the event of accidentally damaging the paint, restore it as soon as possible by using the repair kit available on request. Following the above mentioned rules ensures the operation of the unit and the provided safety level.

Frequency	Object	Check	Operation
1000b/Emerths	Oil.	Level.	Topping up.
1000h/5 months	Sealing rings, gaskets.	Oil leaks and ageing.	Replacement.
8000h/6 years	Synthetic oil (gear reducers non-lubricated "for life").	None.	Replacement.

Control and Periodic Maintenance Board



dust,

EXPLOSION !

Atex Certified Products

Frequency, type of checks and related operations are shown in Table Maintenance Checks And Operations. Their respect is essential for the maintenance of the ATEX certification. All operations involving replacement of components must be reported in the "REDUCER MAINTENANCE SHEET" (enclosed with the reducer), filling in all the fields provided.

Observe the following precautions:

- On units equipped with cover plate for any reason not to remove the said cover. ۲
- All operations involving the removal of covers and/or flanges should be made by • experts from the Technical Centres by PGR authorized to Atex maintenance.
- Always use official Motovario spare parts. For the request of the components, • follow the instructions given in the spare parts section of the specific unit.

In case you need to replace the oil seals be sure to replace only those externally accessible. without removing covers and/or flanges. For other oil seals, contact an authorized Technical Service authorized to ATEX maintenance.

Replacement Procedure Of External Sealing Rings

	Locate the seal to be replaced and proceed as follows:
<mark>⟨£x</mark> ⟩	 Remove the sealing ring taking the utmost care not to cause any kind of damage to the seat and to the shaft (scratches, dents, etc.). The new seals which will be mounted should be as same as previous one. Before assembly, the new ring should be greased on the lip (the one with double lip TC also in the space between the two sealing lips) which lip must slide always on a protection if on the shaft there are slots for keyways and/or grooves for elastic rings (e.g., spinner,). the grease used must be clean and free of dust, shavings and other impurities, the recommended grease to be used is AGIP-MU EP 2 (For sealing rings with double lip in VITON use the special grease TECNOLUBE BC 101).
	 Be careful not to match the position of the lip in the same position of the seal lip just gotten off. Never insert any kind of lubricant in the outer area of the oil seal in as it would facilitate the release and make sure that the housing is clean and free of grease. Clean the surface of the reducer with materials that do not generate electrostatic discharges. After 24-hour check for leaks, in the case of oil leakage contact an authorized Technical Service by PGR authorized for Atex maintenance.





4.2 Visual Inspection

Controlling whether there is any oil leakage exists or not should be made at gearbox.

There must be controlled that if there is oil filled or not in gear unit. Should be controlled that if there is any damage in gear unit's items and whether if the connection spots are rusted.

Repairing of gearbox should be provided both in cases of leakage something like oil dripping, cracks and damages. For those situations please get in contact with PGR.

Because of the storage and carrying, before the operation of gear unit and during at first operation, low amount of grease could flow out from bearing, this type of oil leak could not create any technical failure, the safety of gear unit and bearing operation could not be effected.

4.3 Check For Running Noises

The emerge of unusual operation voice or vibrations in gear units could mean damages. In this type of situations, the gear unit must be stopped and overall revision must be made.

4.4 Oil Change Procedure

Bring the reducer to a surface temperature below 40°C before changing the oil: with warm oil, the emptying procedure and the removal of deposits is easier. Take all necessary precautions to avoid burns due to high temperature of the reducer and/or oil.

- In the case of life lubricated units (see section LUBRICATION) do not perform any oil change.
- The oil must be of the same type as the one replaced (see table "Characteristics" and "amount" in section LUBRICATION and check if there is any lubricant nameplate affixed to the unit); use lubricants approved by PGR. Wanting to change the family is required to run a wash with the same type of oil you are going to use.
- Please be cautious to reduce internal pressure gradually.
- Completely drain the oil and collect it in the underlying container.
- After about 30 minutes check the correctness of the level (if necessary, provide to its restoration) and any oil leaks. Clean the surface of the reducer with materials that do not generate electrostatic discharges.
- Dispose of used oil in accordance with current regulations.





4.5 Change Of The Oil Seal And Oil Cover

- The electric connection of motor drive unit must be cut and got into safety for mistakenly re-activation.
- At the time oil seal is changing, the sufficient amount of grease must be found between leakproofing lips and should be paid attention that the surface is not dirty and dusty.
- When the double seal is used, 3/2 of the part which remained between two seal must be filled with grease convenient to the oil type inside the gear unit.
- During the change of the oil seal the proper devices must be used for not to harm the body and shaft.
- During the change of the oil seal and oil filler cup, the original product must be used.

4.6 The Bearing Greases

- To the bearings of motorized gearboxes, greases should be used which are available at the grease table given by our company.
- Our company (PGR) recommends also replacing of grease while changing lubricant at the greased bearings.

4.7 General Overhaul

The gear unit must fully be dismantled and works written below have to be done respectively.

- All parts of the gear unit must be cleaned.
- The damage control must be done to all parts of the gear unit.
- The damaged parts must be changed with orginal part.
- All roller bearings must be changed.
- If there are, locks must be changed.
- All oil seals and nilos caps must be changed.

All plastic and elastomer parts of the motor coupling must be changed.



NOTE !

The general revision should be made by the qualified personnel with considering the international laws and regulations in the plants which has the required equipments. We recommend that the general revision has to be made at the PGR service.

4.8 The Maintenance Of The Motor

Our firm recommends to change the grease in greased bearings. Before the start of motor maintenance, the operator should closed the unit, must be sured that it is out of service and must taken all the measures against any accident or unexpected load.

- To prevent overheating, if there is, the dust coat on it must be cleaned.
- The bearings must be dismantled, cleaned and greased.
- By 1/3 of bearing, the grease must be used.
- The proper grease must be selected from the oil tables.
- Motor oil seals must be changed.





4.9 Checks And Maintenance Table

4.9.1 Checks Table

Frequency (hours of operation/ time of installation)	Object	Check	Possible Intervention
A responsibility of the user, depending on the environmental conditions.	Whole unit.	Thickness of deposits of dust < 2mm.	Eliminating the dust.
1 week	Whole unit.	Noise and/or mechanical vibrations.	Change the oil (if not lubricated "for life"), and if the problem persists, stop immediately the unit for general overhaul (1).
	Unit surface.	State of the protection (painting/treatment).	Restore the missing or damaged protection.
	Adhesive thermal sensors (if any) (2).	Surface temperature (colour of the adhesive).	If excessive, compared to what is stated on the label, change the oil (products non-lubricated "for life"), and apply a new sensor. If the problem persists, immediately stop the unit for general overhaul (1).
1 month	Oil level (life lubricated products).	Level: use the appropriate indicator or dipstick/measuring rod. For the positions of the plugs please refer to the operating positions.	Topping up the oil.
	Oil plug indicator (if any).	Functions.	Replacement.
	Unit surface.	Operating temperature. For value and check position (see "SURFACE TEMPERATURE").	If excessive, compared to what is stated on the label, change the oil. If the problem persists, immediately stop the unit for general overhaul (1).
1000 hours/3 months	Sealing rings and plugs externally accessible.	Oil leaks and ageing.	Replacement (see "Procedure for the replacement of external oil sealing rings").
	Sealing rings not externally accessible, seals.	Oil leaks.	Replacing seals and gaskets (1).
6 months	Thermal protection (if any).	Functionality of thermal protector and user circuit.	Replacing the thermal protector (2).
1 year	Product data labels.	Readability.	Request for a copy and PGR S.p.A. Technical Service.





4.9.2 Maintenance Table

Frequency (hours of operation/ time of installation)	Object	Possible Intervention
4000 hours/3 years	Oil (if mineral and/or Tam <5°C, and/or sudden changes in temperature) gearboxes not lubricated for life.	Replacement.
8000 hours/5 years	Oil, sealing rings, gaskets.	Replacement (1)
(8000 F.N.K) hours (3) (4)	Whole unit	General overhaul (1)

r	
	NOTE !
f	 (1) PGR or at an authorised PGR Atex certified Technical Service. (2) The user is responsible for checking the circuit to which the thermal protector is connected. *(3) - F = (fs)³, where: fs = M2max / Mr2, with: M2max = maximum transmissible torque, on the product nameplate Mr2 = required torque to the output shaft; if not known, use the maximum torque of the motor installed - N = 1500/n1, in the case of the variable - reducer, for the reducer (second element): n1=n2 max variator - k = 1 in case of application areas 1,21 (category 2) - k = 1.5 in case of application areas 2,22 (category 3) *(4) in case of coupled products, consider, for the assembly, the closest overhaul date



ATTENTION !

The customer must keep updated and available the documentation on all routine and unscheduled maintenance on.



NOTE !

The general revision should be made by the qualified personnel with considering the international laws and regulations in the plants which has the required equipments. We recommend that the general revision has to be made at the PGR service.

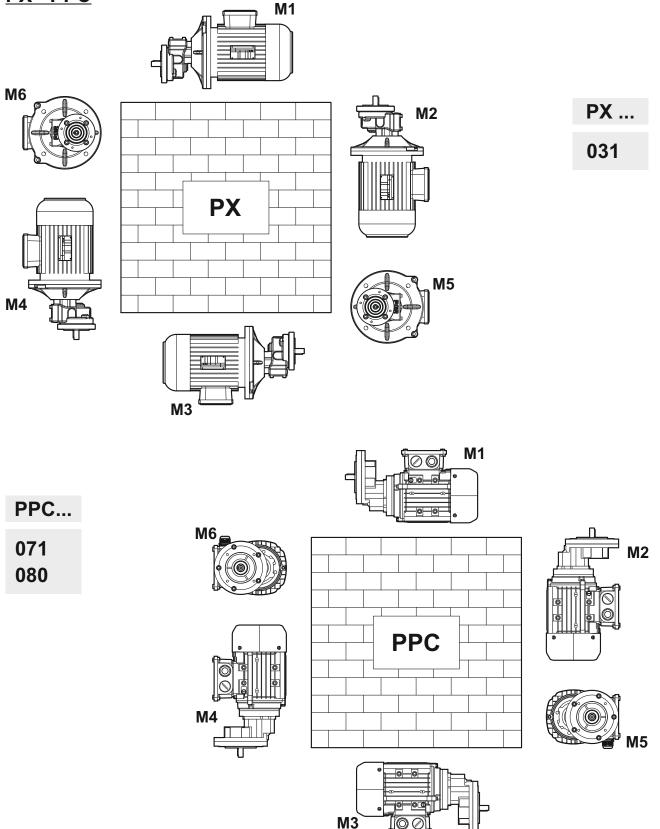




Mounting Positions 5.1

Install the gearbox at the projected mountage position. For the other mountage positions except this one, please consult to our Technical Service.



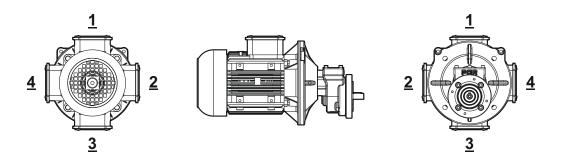


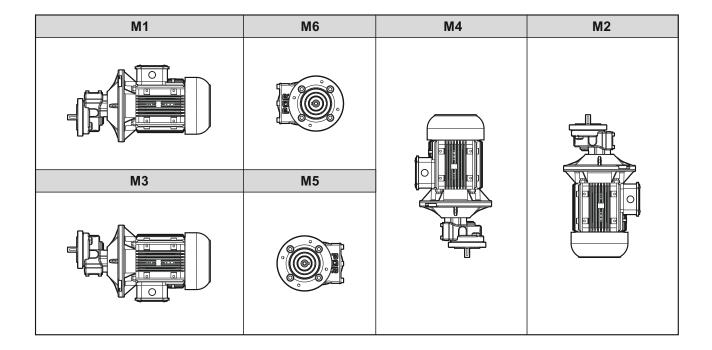
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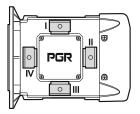




5.2 The Positions Of The Terminal Box (PX / PPC)











6.1 Lubrication

Before operating the gear unit, please check the oil level. If it is required, the same type of oil (shown on the label) should be added again (see oil table), when the gear unit is brought to the predetermined mounting position. In case it can not be used, please contact PGR Technical Service.

For possible use of different type of oils, replace the oil completely (after consulting PGR Technical Service). If synthetic oil will be used, it can be used after the oil in the gear unit has been drained and after the inside of the gear unit has been washed. For non-fat gear units, check the amount of oil that can be used and the amount required according to the working position from the additional namelabel and fill the requited same lubricant on the product label according to the oil quantity table.



NOTE !

If there is an oil leak, find the cause before restoring the lubricant level. Do not dump the lubricant in the environment, adopt all the necessary environmental safety measures, dispose of the lubricant in compliance with the current regulations.

In case of ambient temperature not listed in the table, contact our Technical Service. If the temperature is lower than -30°C or higher than 60°C use special mixture seal rings. For oil changes follow what indicated in the "ORDINARY MAINTENANCE Table".



EXPLOSION !

Check the oil level before starting up the unit, operation that must be carried out when the unit is arranged in the predetermined mounting position, if necessary restore the level with oil of the same type as the one supplied by the Manufacturer (see the table in FIRST SUPPLY LUBRICANTS, ATEX CERTIFIED FOR USE BY PGR) shown on the nameplate. In case of unavailability, contact the Technical Service by PGR.

6.2 Lubricant Fill Quantities



NOTE !

The oil amount at the chart is only indicator and for filling correctly your consultation to oil level plug or oil gauge is required if either one exists. Any deviation at degree, generally related with construction tolerance, also could be changed depending to the placing of gearbox or mountage surface at the customer's working place. Therefore customer controls level when gearbox is set up and if necessary, restore level.

РХ	031
M1 - M3	0.07
M5 - M6	0.04
M2 - M4	0.011

PPC	071	080
M1 - M3		
M5 - M6	0.07	0.15
M2 - M4		

- Quantity of oil in litres ~





6.3 Lubricant Table

At below table, registered brands or names of goods have been showed according to gearbox lubricant type which stated on product label. (Please also see Part "2.1 Gearbox Label". This situation means that just a product should be used convenient to the lubricant type that shown on the label. In particular situations, stated product's name is shown on gearbox product label.

	T°C ISO SAE	Agip	Shell	Esso	Mobil	Castrol	bp
Mineral	(-5) / (+40)	BLASIA	OMALA	SPARTAN	MOBILGEAR	ALPHA MAX	ENERGOL
	ISO VG460	460	OIL460	EP460	634	460	GR-XP460
oil	(-15) / (+25)	BLASIA	OMALA	SPARTAN	MOBILGEAR	ALPHA MAX	ENERGOL
	ISO VG220	220	OIL220	EP220	630	220	GR-XP220
Synthetic	(-25) / (+50)	TELIUM	TIVELA OIL	S220	GLYGOYLE	ALPHASYN	ENERGOL
oil	ISO VG320	VSF320	SC320		30	PG320	SG-XP320



DANGER !

The synthetic and mineral oils must not be mixed with eachother.



NOTE !

At ambient temperatures under -30° degree and above 60° degree for leakproofing element inside the shaft, special quality material must be used.



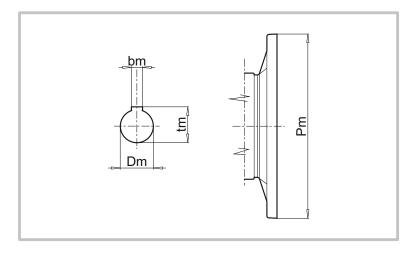
NOTE !

This table lists compatible lubricants of different suppliers. Within the same viscosity class and type of lubricant the supplier can be chosen freely. In case you change the viscosity class resp. The type of lubricant you should contact us in advance otherwise we cannot assure the proper function of our drive and the warranty becomes void.



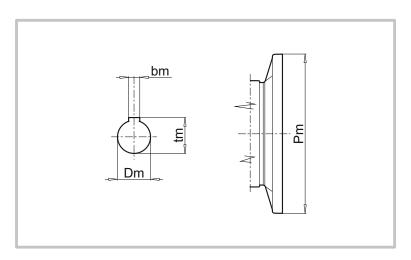


7.1 PAM B5 Dimensions



B5	IEC		
60	071	080	
Pm	160	200	
Dm	14	19	
bm	5	6	
tm	16.3	21.8	

7.1.1 PAM B14 Dimensions



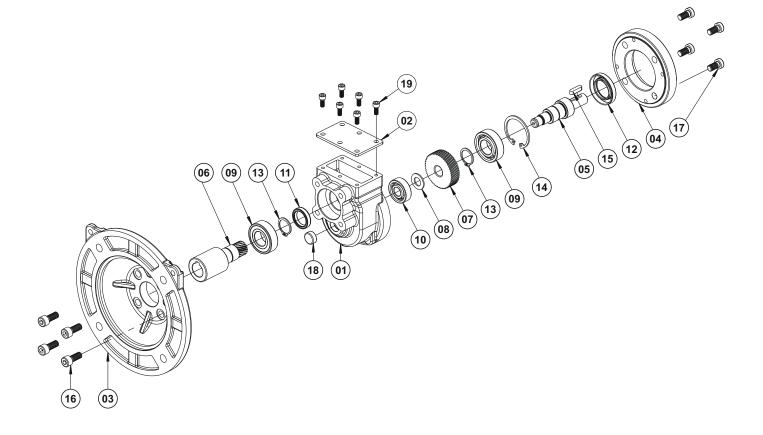
B14	IEC		
D14	071	080	
Pm	105	120	
Dm	14	19	
bm	5	6	
tm	16.3	21.8	





7.2 **Spare Parts List**

ΡΧ



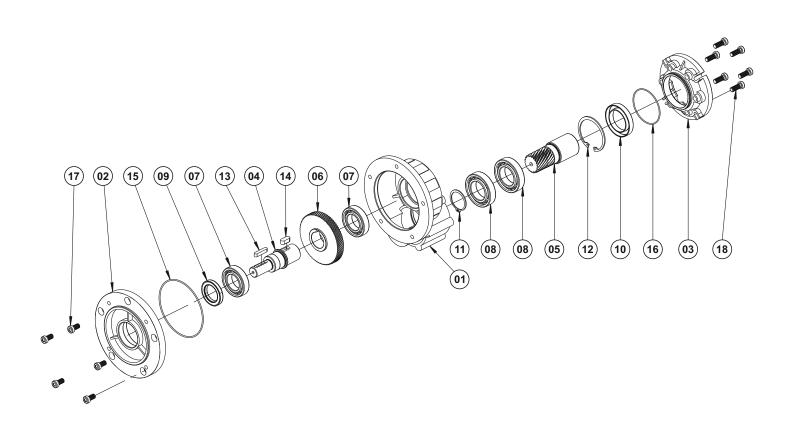
PX

- PX Gövde 01 Alt Kapak 02
- 03 Giriş Flanşı
- Çıkış Flanşı 04
- 05 Çıkış Mili
- PAM Mili 06
- Z2 Dişlisi 07
- 80 Rondela
- 09 Rulman
- 10 Rulman
- 11 Keçe
- 12 Keçe
- Segman (DIN 471) 13
- 14 Segman (DIN 472)
- 15 Kama
- 16 Civata (DIN 912)
- 17 Civata (DIN 7984)
- 18 Yağ Kapağı 19
 - Civata (DIN 912)





PPC



PPC

- 01 PPC Gövde
- 02 Çıkış Flanşı
- 03 Motor Giriş Flanşı
- 04 Çıkış Mili
- 05 Z1 Dişlisi
- 06 Z2 Dişlisi
- 07 Rulman
- 08 Rulman
- 09 Keçe
- 10 Keçe
- **11** Segman (DIN 471)
- **12** Segman (DIN 472)
- 13 Kama
- 14 Kama
- 15 O-Ring
- 16 O-Ring
- **17** Civata (DIN 7984)
- **18** Cıvata (DIN 7984)





8.1 Product Disposal

Dismantle the machine, separating the parts following the instructions given in this manual.

You must group the parts according to the materials they are made of: iron, aluminium, copper, plastic and rubber.

The parts must be disposed of by the relative centres in full compliance with the laws and force on the matter of dismantling and demolishing industrial waste.

Waste Oil: At the disposal of waste oil, please obey both to the environmental protection laws as well as rules and regulations those are in force into countries which the machine has been using of.

8.1.1 Disposal

The valid regulations must be taken into the consideration for the waste materials.

Gear unit components:	Material
Toothed wheels, shafts, rolling bearings, parallel keys, locking rings,	Steel
Gear unit housing, housing components,	Grey cast iron
Light alloy gear unit housing, light alloy gear unit housing components,	Aluminium
Worm gears, bushes,	Bronze
Radial seals, sealing caps, rubber components,	Elastomers with steel
Coupling components	Plastic with steel
Flat seals	Asbestos-free sealing material
Gear oil	Additive mineral oil
Synthetic gear oil (rating plate code: CLP PG)	Polyglycol-based lubricants
Cooling spiral, embedding material of the cooling spiral, screw fittings	Copper, epoxy, yellow brass



NOTE !

Please do not diffuse any biologically indivisible materials, oil and noninclusive components (PVC,rubber,resins and etc.) to the environment.



ATTENTION !

Do not reuse damaged parts during inspection, only should be changed by expert personnels.





8.2 Troubleshooting

NO	PROBLEM	OBSERVED	SOLUTION
1	Gearbox does not work.	The noise is not coming from gearbox. Output shaft of the gearbox is not rotating. Driver / frequency invertor is not be used.	Check the connection of electric motor, voltage and frequency. The values could be same with the values which are on the motor label. Look at to the motor usage guide. If the solution is not found look to the article 50.
(2	Gearbox does not work.	The noise is not coming from gearbox. Output shaft of the gearbox is not rotating. Driver / frequency invertor is used.	Look to the guide of driver / frequency invertor or driver usage guide. Determine that error is not originated from driver / frequency invertor by seperating electric motor either from driver and frequency invertor and making direct connection to the motor.
3	Gearbox does not work.	A different noise is coming out of the gearbox. But earbox and motor shaft are not rotating. Driver / frequency invertor or magnetic brake are not used.	The first thing that has to be made is to check whether motor connection, voltage and frequency are identical with motor label values. If there is not any problem, to pull out gearbox from the machine and try to operate in neutral. If gearbox works, the power of motor may not be enough to operate system. If the motor which connected to the gearbox is monophase, take off capacitors should be controlled. Even the motor does not work despite all tests and examinations, look at to the article 50.
4	Gearbox does not work.	A different noise is coming out of the gearbox. But gearbox and motor shaft are not rotating. Driver / frequency invertor or magnetic brake are used.	The frequency invertor or driver usage guide should be examined. Determine that error is originated whether from driver / frequency invertor by seperating electric motor either from driver and frequency invertor and making direct connection to the motor. If the gearbox does not work, look at to the article 50.
(5)	Gearbox does not work.	A different noise is coming out of the gearbox. But gearbox and motor shaft are not rotating. Magnetic brake is used.	It is necessary to check whether electric motor connection, voltage and frequency are identical with motor label values. Look at to the motor usage guide. Be sure that brake is working. If the brake is assembled by us to check whether it is made correctly according to the schema at the usage and maintenance instructions. If the error is not found to check whether the brake is operating by making direct connection to the brake appropriate to the brake voltage. When the electric is given, the noise of the opening of brake will come. If the brake is not working even by giving electric, the diode of brake could be in failure. To feed the motor directly according to the informations on the label when the brake is seperated from disc. If the problem is continuing, the power of the motor may not be enough. Look to the article 50.
6	Gearbox does not work at low speeds / frequencies.	Use driver / frequency invertor.	The motor feeding frequency is declining at low speeds. For the operating of motor at very low frequencies, it is essential to adjust motor parameters and frequency invertor parameters very well. Besides for the low speeds, there could be big changes even at the gearbox efficiency. To enlarge motor power and invertor or for to reach your requested cycle range, change the gearbox ratio.



8. TROUBLESHOOTING



NO	PROBLEM	OBSERVED	SOLUTION
7	Gearbox does not work after long awaitings or at mornings.	Environmental temperatures are dropping below -5°C.	The gearbox oil is not suitable to the environmental temperatures where it works. It is necessary to use low viscocity oils or to protect gearbox group from cold. To find proper oil look to usage guide or examine lubricating pages from the product catalogs. To work at higher environmental temperatures could be a solution. If the problem is continuing, the motor power should be increased.
8	Gearbox is very heating up.	You use worm screw type gearbox and environmental temperature is under +40°C.	When the gearbox is working under the full load, gauge gearbox surface temperature with heat meter. If it is under +90°C it is normal and no harm to gearbox. All worm screw and ATEX compatible helical gearboxes could be used up to the +120°C surface temperatures. If the temperature is above the +120°C and gearbox is ATEX compatible immediately stop gearbox and inform to PGR. Look to the article 50. If it is the product without ATEX, to check the oil amount according to the mountage position. Be sure that the mounting position written on the label and mounting position which gearbox is working should be identical. If not look to the article 50. To the gearboxes without worm screw types at heatings above +80°C, look to the articles 9 and 50
9	Gearbox is very heating up.	You use helical gearboxes and environmental temperature is under +40°C.	When the gearbox is working under the full load, gauge gearbox surface temperature with heat meter.If it is under +90°C it is normal and no harm to the gearbox. All gearboxes with ATEX are designed to work at maximum +120°C. If the temperature is above +120°C and gearbox is ATEX compatible immediately stop gearbox and inform to PGR. The gearboxes without ATEX are designed to work at maximum +90°C temperature values. If the gearbox temperature is above the +90°C, control the oil amount according to mounting position. Be sure that the mounting position written on the label and mounting position which gearbox is working should be identical. If there is inconsistency look to the article 50.
(10	Gearbox is very heating up.	Environmental temperature is above +40°C.	The standard gearboxes are designed to work at maximum +40°C. Temperatures above +40°C, special applications and additions should be done. In these situations please consult to PGR.
(1)	Gearbox is working noisy.	Noise is regular and perpetual.	Control the mobile machine elements. Operate gearbox without load by seperating from the system. If you hear the same noise, bearings which belong to gearbox or motor could be in failure. Look to the article 50.
(12	Gearbox is working noisy.	Noise is irregular.	Control the mobile machine elements. Operate gearbox without load by seperating from the system. If the same noise is continuing, foreign objects could be in the oil. Change the oil and control the foreign objects in the oil. If the metal piece is found into the controlled oil, the gearbox could be damaged. Look to the article 50.





NO	PROBLEM	OBSERVED	SOLUTION
(13	Gearbox is working noisy.	Noise is regular with clicking.	Control the mobile machine elements. Operate gearbox without load by seperating from the system. If the same noise is continuing, gearbox parts could be damaged. Look to the article 50.
(14	Gearbox is working noisy.	Noise is regular and fluctuating.	Control the flexure of connection elements which connect to output shaft. Seperate element which is connected to output shaft and operate gearbox without load. If the same noise is continuing, look to the article 50.
(15	Gearbox is working noisy.	Gearbox has motor with brake and noise is coming from the brake side.	The noises could be coming from the brake like in the shape of low level randomly tickings and it is normal. If the noise level is disturbing, brake could be damaged or there may be a problem at the gap adjustment between lining and disc. Look to the article 50.
(16	Gearbox is working noisy.	You use frequency invertor and the noise is changing every time by the change of cycle.	Frequency invertor parameters may not be compatible with your used motor. Examine frequency invertor usage guide and if the same problem is continuing look to the article 50.
(17	Oil leakage is existing.	Oil leakage from the seal.	If the environmental temperature is above +40°C and there is continious working over 16 hours, according to the mounting position pull out a plug which is on the top and use ventilation plug instead of it. If your situation is not suited to this, seal could be damaged. Look to the article 50
(18	Oil leakage is existing.	Oil is leaking from the plug.	If you use the ventilation plug, be sure that the plug is at the right position. According to the mounting position of the gearbox, plug which is on the top could be ventilation plug. The plug may loosened, clean the surface and plug itself and squeeze it again. If the same problem is continuing, look to the article 50.
(19	Oil leakage is existing.	Oil is coming out of the the housing.	To observe where the oil is exactly coming from. It is leaking from the oil plug, oil cover or seal and could flow onto the housing. If the situation is like this, look to the article 18 and 19. If you sure that oil is coming out of the housing there could be cracks and fractures at the housing. Look to the article 50.
20	Oil leakage is existing.	Oil is coming out of the the cover.	A gasket that is used between cover and housing is not performing its leaktightness duty. Dismantle the cover clean the bottom side and assemble cover to its place by smearing liquid gasket. If the problem continues look to the article 50.
(21)	Gearbox is making regular vibrations when it is worked at the assemble point.	You use torc arm.	The reason of the vibration of gearbox is originated from the shaft flexure which gearbox is connected. When the torc arm is used, it has no harm to gearbox and it is usual situation.



8. TROUBLESHOOTING



NO	PROBLEM	OBSERVED	SOLUTION
(22	Gearbox is making random vibrations when it is worked at the assemble point.	You use torc arm.	The reason of the vibration of gearbox is because of shaft flexure which the gearbox is connected and passing gap between shaft and bushing. Control your shaft hole passing tolerance. When the torc arm is used, it has no harm to gearbox and it is usual situation.
(23	Motor is warming a lot.	Motor is working above its normal ampere. Environment is clear.	There could be overloading or motor power is insufficient. Motor could be in failure. Look to the article 50.
(24	Motor is warming a lot.	Environment is dusty.	Be sure of whether motor fan bowl and motor cooler cores are clean for the air passing. If you use extra fan be sure that it is working. If there is invertor usage at the motor and works at low frequencies, the motor fan may not be sufficient. Use extra fan in these situations. If the problem continues look to the article 50.
(25	Motor shaft is rotating but gearbox shaft is not.	Friction noise is coming from inside of gearbox or only there is motor noise.	There could be a damage at the gearbox parts. Look to the article 50.
26	Motor shaft is rotating but gearbox shaft is not.	You use chain geared or pinion geared at the output shaft of gearbox.	The damage could be originated of poligon impact formed by chain geared or from the radial load. Gearbox connection points may not be rigid enough. Be sure that you are able to use proper chain geared and pinion geared for used gearbox. Recalculate maximum allowable radial load according to this position. Look to the article 50.
27	Output shaft is cut.	You use either chain geared or pinion geared.	The damage could be originated of poligon impact formed by chain geared or from the radial load. Gearbox connection points may not be rigid enough. Be sure that you are able to use proper chain geared and pinion geared for used gearbox. Recalculate maximum allowable radial load according to this position. Look to the article 50.
(28	Gearbox is stopping too late.	You use motor with brake	Control the electric connection schema of brake. Be sure that there is not assembled delayed diode onto the brake. If there is delayed diode, it could be changed. (Hoisting gearboxes are excluded PCS)
(50)	Service is required.	Informing of PGR Company.	Please contact with PGR company. Communication informations are given at the usage guides,catalogs. Mechanical parts can only be changed either by PGR or within the knowledge. Any change that is to be made without the knowledge of PGR would cancel both guarantee of product and all certificate decrelations and remove the responsibilities of PGR over the product.

If there are problems or malfunctions different to the onesdescribed here contact a PGR Industries Assistance Centre.





9.1 Authorized Service

They are skill and qualified people, which are determined by company. They have education about electricaland mechanical subject.



NOTE !

At below; the list took in place decided by our firm, authorized service and customer (user) which is about control and maintenance criterias/applications. Must be obliged to the informations which were given in the list. To the contrary that Usage and Maintenance directions become invalid.

No	CRITERIA	MANUFACTURER (PGR)	AUTHORIZED SERVICE	CUSTOMER (USER)
1	Disassembly of geared unit	\checkmark	\checkmark	x
1.1	Case changing	\checkmark	\checkmark	x
1.2	Gear changing	\checkmark	\checkmark	X
1.3	Solid/shaft changing	\checkmark	\checkmark	X
1.4	Changing of all consumable material except sealing materials.	✓	\checkmark	x
2	Oil cup changing	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
3	Seal changing	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
4	Oil changing	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
5	Motor montage to IEC adapter type	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
6	Motor montage to PAM type	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
7	Assembly of geared unit with W cylinder type	✓	\checkmark	~
8	Disassembly of motor from IEC/PAM type	 ✓ 	\checkmark	~

✓ : SUITABLE

X : NOT SUITABLE

2-3 : Send to the contaminated waste disposal (licensed firm).

4 : Send to the licensed firm for the purpose of disposal.





10.1 CE Document

<u>PX</u>

IJGR (POLAT GROUP REDÜKTÖR SAN. ve TİC.A.Ş. Ata Mahallesi Astim Org. San. Böl. 1.Cd No:4 Efeler Aydın /TURKEY Tel: 0090 256 231 19 12 Fax: 0090 256 231 19 17
	e-mail: info@pgr.com.tr web: www.pgr.com.tr
MANUFACTURER'S DECL In accordance to the EC-Mach	ARATION inery Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex IIB
2014/34/EU and that are suitable for	ed in conformity with the European Directive ATE r installation in potentially explosive atmosphere, with that declared performance use/installationinstruction
We declare on our own responsib	ility that the following products,
Worm Gear Units	
Туре: РХ	
Case width: 031	
other machinery covered by the	
other machinery covered by the following standards	TS EN ISO 12100: 2010 TS EN ISO 13857 TS EN 60204 TS EN ISO 80079-36: 2016
other machinery covered by the following standards Applied harmonized standards: <u>July 11, 201</u> 6 Date The products mentioned in this de	Machinery Directive is in conformity with th TS EN ISO 12100: 2010 TS EN ISO 13857 TS EN 60204 TS EN ISO 80079-36: 2016 TS EN ISO 80079-37: 2016
other machinery covered by the following standards Applied harmonized standards: <u>July 11, 2016</u> Date The products mentioned in this de machinery has no conformity	Machinery Directive is in conformity with th TS EN ISO 12100: 2010 TS EN ISO 13857 TS EN 60204 TS EN ISO 80079-36: 2016 TS EN ISO 80079-37: 2016
other machinery covered by the following standards Applied harmonized standards: <u>July 11, 2016</u> Date The products mentioned in this de machinery has no conformity	TS EN ISO 13857 TS EN 60204 TS EN ISO 80079-36: 2016





PPC



POLAT GROUP REDÜKTÖR SAN. ve TİC.A.Ş. Ata Mahallesi Astim Org. San. Böl. 1.Cd No:4 Efeler Aydın /TURKEY Tel: 0090 256 231 19 12 Fax: 0090 256 231 19 17 e-mail: info@pgr.com.tr

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION In accordance to the EC-Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex IIB

are manufactured, tested and verified in conformity with the **European Directive ATEX 2014/34/EU** and that are suitable for installation in potentially explosive atmosphere, within the limits of classified areas, providing that declared performance use/installationinstructions are respected.

We declare on our own responsibility that the following products,

Helical Gear, Shaft Mounted Speed Reducer

Type: PPC

Case width: 063 071 080 090

which this declaration refers to be incorporated into machinery or assembled with other machinery covered by the Machinery Directive is in conformity with the following standards

Applied harmonized standards:

TS EN ISO 12100: 2010 TS EN ISO 13857 TS EN 60204 TS EN ISO 80079-36: 2016 TS EN ISO 80079-37: 2016

July 11, 2016 Date

The products mentioned in this declaration should not be put into service, until the machinery has no conformity of the provisions of the relevant European Directives.

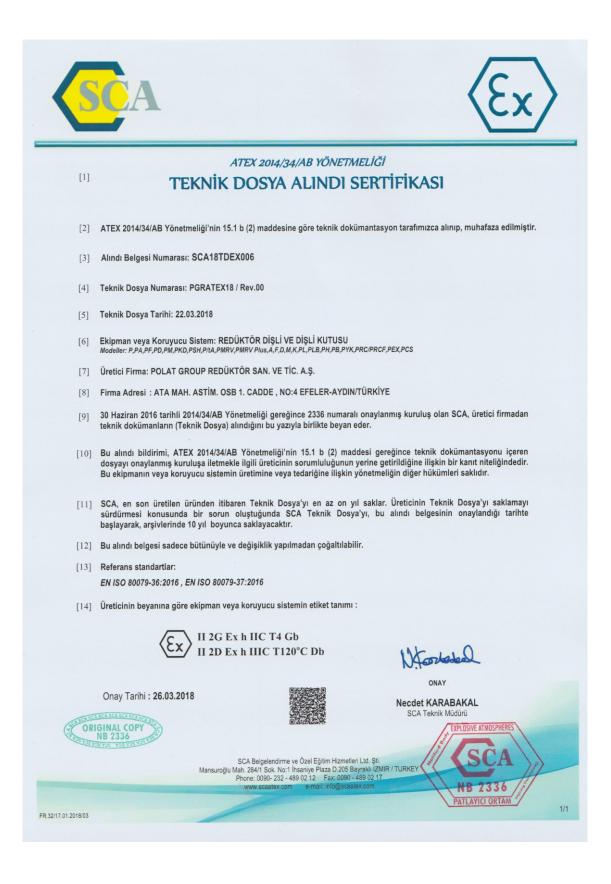
Authorized Person Necdet DEMIR General Manager

This declaration is not a guarantee of characteristics in the sense of the product liability law. The safety regulations of the user manual have to be observed.





10.2 ATEX Document







MANUFACTURER AND SERVICE STATION ADDRESS: (Factory)

ATA MAH. ASTİM ORGANİZE SAN. BÖL. 1.CAD. NO: 4 Efeler / AYDIN / TURKEY

Tel : +90 256 231 19 12 - 16 Pbx

Fax : +90 256 231 19 17

Web : www.pgr.com.tr

e-mail : info@pgr.com.tr - satissonrasi@pgr.com.tr

SERVICE STATION ADDRESS: (Assembling and Service Maintenance)

UMURLU MAH. AYDIN OSB. NO: 66 Efeler / AYDIN / TURKEY

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Fax : +90 256 231 19 17

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AREAS

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İSTANBUL AREA

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