

INSTALLATION SECTION

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401 N. Lincoln ☰ P.O. Box 72 ☰ Colville, WA 99114-0072 ☰ U.S.A.
Tel: (509) 684-4505 ☰ Fax: (509) 684-4500
E-mail: sales@colmacind.com ☰ Website: www.colmacind.com

INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Upon delivery, visually inspect the crate and visible parts for shipping damage. If the crate or cover is damaged, or signs of possible damage are evident, have the carrier note the condition on the shipping paper before the shipping receipt is signed, or advise the carrier of the condition when it is discovered.

Remove the crate and protective cover as soon as possible and check for internal damage or unsecured parts. A claim should be filed with the carrier as soon as possible for any damaged or missing parts.

The tunnel finisher should be set on a smooth, level floor. Make sure the machine is level. It is not necessary to bolt or lag this machine to the floor.

Careful consideration should be given to the placement of the machine for optimum productive flow and easy maintenance. A minimum of 24" (609.6 mm) should be allowed between the machine and closest structures.

✓ **NOTE:** The 24" (609.6 mm) is considered a minimum working and maintenance dimension and should be increased if possible.

OPTIONAL LEVELING PAD INSTALLATION

Your machine's deck has been built to reduce corrosion caused by moisture collecting under the deck plate. For even better efficiency, optional Colmac leveling pads may be installed in each 1/2" (12.7 mm) hole on the deck angle.

1. Lift the tunnel from the pallet with a forklift or crane.
2. While the machine is lifted, install leveling pads by first removing the top nut, leaving the bottom nut and washer on the pad, and then slipping each pad into the 1/2" (12.7 mm) holes in the deck's angle.
3. Set the machine down and adjust the leveling pads.

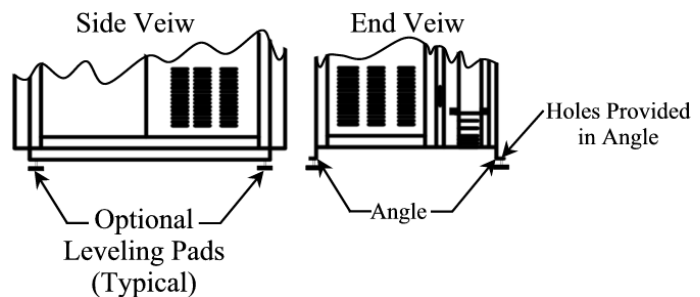


Figure 1

SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

ELECTRICAL

WARNING!!

Machine Must Be Electrically Grounded!
Failure to attach an EARTH ground could result in damage to any solid-state device!

The CFS tunnel main power interlock should be connected to the facility power system in accordance with local codes. (Main disconnect, wire and conduit supplied by installation contractor.) Make sure the electrical supply voltage is the same as required by this machine.

At the first trial of the electrical connection, make sure the rotation of all blowers are as marked. Be sure to check each blower for rotation.

✓ Do not wire any auxiliary equipment into the control box.



Make sure all incoming power is disconnected before servicing this equipment.

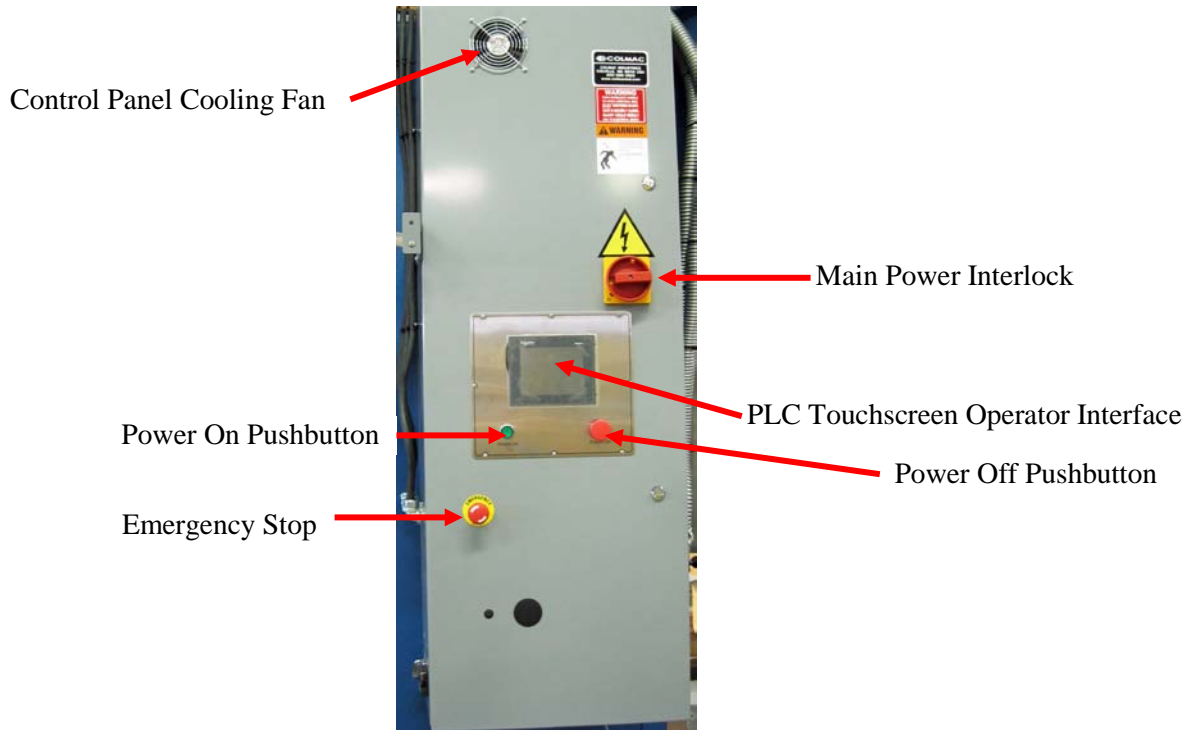


Figure 2 – Control Door Panel

VENTING

It is important that the exhaust system has sufficient airflow, and it is recommended that a professional heating and ventilating contractor design and install the exhaust system. It is recommended that for adequate airflow, each exhaust blower develop no more than 1.5" static pressure in its exhaust duct. Each blower must have a separate duct.

Special attention must be paid to the installation of the duct attached to the entrance exhaust blower. The air in this line is highly saturated with water vapor, which rapidly condenses on the inner walls of the duct, especially if the ambient temperature is cool. This ducting can be installed in a way, which minimizes leakage.

This is accomplished by installing the duct sections exactly opposite to the way a normal stovepipe is joined, as shown in Figure 3. With this method of joining the duct, any liquid condensing on the inside of the walls of the duct will remain inside and flow back to the blower housing where a drain system will carry it away.

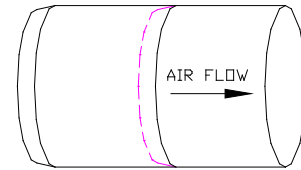


Figure 3

Horizontal runs should be installed in the same manner but with a slight slope to promote drainage toward the blower.

In addition, sealing the duct joints with a silicone or similar compound will further reduce leakage. The finisher module vent should use jacketed pipe when venting through the roof, especially when the run is short.

✓ Both vents should use a back draft damper in cold climates to prevent freezing in the steaming section when the machine is not operating.

