INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND STORAGE OF INDUSTRIAL CONTROL APPARATUS

SHIPMENT

This equipment is designed and braced to withstand normal shocks encountered in shipment. Unloading and uncrating should be done very carefully. The notes on the outline drawings concerning lifting or moving this equipment should be carefully followed. Obvious mishandling or damage to equipment at time of receipt should be reported immediately to the transportation company and a carrier claim filed.

UNPACKING

When the equipment is crated, do not use long bars to remove the crating as they may slip and damage the equipment

After crating or external protective covering has been removed, inspect the equipment for any external damage.

In many types of equipment, internal shipping braces are used. These should remain in place until the equipment is in its final location.

INSTALLATION

The equipment should be installed on a level foundation. With static equipment, no operational vibrations need be considered in designing the foundation. However, live loads encountered during installations and the total weight of the equipment should be considered.

Refer to the outline drawing for specific instructions concerning floor insulation, conduit locations, water connections, interconnection and insulation requirements.

When floor insulation is used, it should be put in place and the tie down bolts (if used) mounted in the floor before the equipment is put in place.

After the equipment is in place REMOVE ALL INTERNAL SHIPPING BRACES. Braces may be of metal or wood construction.

Careful inspection of the inside of the equipment should now be made and any damage be reported by the consignee to the transportation company and to the nearest Westinghouse Office.

Before applying any electrical power, refer to the startup instruction leaflets furnished with the equipment.

STORAGE

If the apparatus is not installed immediately, store in a heated, ventilated building in a location free of excessive dust or vapors.

When storing equipment outdoors, it must be completely weatherproofed. Even equipment designed for outdoor service must have the opening thru which electrical connections are made completely sealed against the weather.

To prevent excess moisture in the equipment, space heaters must be energized during storage. On equipment not supplied with space ehaters, it will be necessary to store the equipment in a controlled temperature and humidity environment. On water cooled equipment, the cooling system has been pressure tested either using air or water. When water is used for test, the system is completely flushed with antifreeze before shipping.

External water connections should be plugged or capped during storage to prevent foreign material entering the cooling system.

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