

This is a preview of "AMCA 202-17". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



AMCA 202-17

Troubleshooting



Air Movement and Control Association International

AMCA Corporate Headquarters

30 W. University Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893, USA
communications@amca.org ■ Ph: +1-847-394-0150 ■ www.amca.org

© 2017 Air Movement & Control Association International

AMCA Publication 202-17

Troubleshooting



Air Movement and Control Association International
30 West University Drive
Arlington Heights, Illinois
60004

AMCA Publications

Authority	AMCA Publication 202-17 was adopted by the membership of the Air Movement and Control Association International Inc. on February 28, 2017
Copyright	<p>© 2017 by the Air Movement and Control Association International Inc.</p> <p>All rights reserved. Reproduction or translation of any part of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 and 108 of the United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful. Requests for permission or further information should be addressed to the executive director, Air Movement and Control Association International Inc. at 30 West University Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893 U.S.</p>
Objections	<p>The Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA) International Inc. will consider and take action upon all written complaints regarding its standards, certification programs or interpretations thereof. For information on procedures for submitting and handling complaints, write to</p> <p>AMCA International 30 West University Drive Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893 U.S.A.</p> <p>European AMCA Avenue des Arts, numéro 46 à Bruxelles (1000 Bruxelles)</p> <p>Asia AMCA Sdn Bhd No. 7, Jalan SiLC 1/6, Kawasan Perindustrian SiLC Nusajaya, Mukim Jelutong, 79200 Nusajaya, Johor Malaysia</p>
Disclaimer	AMCA uses its best efforts to produce publications for the benefit of the industry and the public in light of available information and accepted industry practices. However, AMCA does not guarantee, certify or assure the safety or performance of any products, components or systems tested, designed, installed or operated in accordance with AMCA publications or that any tests conducted under its publications will be non-hazardous or free from risk.

Review Committee

Marcel Kamutzki (Chair)	Daltec Process Fans
James McNeill Shaw	Howden North America Inc.
David Ortiz Gomez	Soler & Palau SA de C.V
Jaime Yeh	Twin City Fan Companies
Trent Taylor	Northern Blower
Roberto Arias	ZITRON, S.A.
Fernando A. Ruiz	Equipos Electromecanicos, S.A. de C.V.
Joe Brooks	AMCA International Staff

Contents

Troubleshooting.....	1
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Purpose	1
1.2 Scope	1
2. Procedure for Troubleshooting.....	1
3. Safety Precautions	1
4. System Checklist	2
5. Fan Manufacturer Analysis.....	9
5.1 Data required for analysis	9
5.2 Fan manufacturer actions	11
6. Conclusion	12
Master Troubleshooting Annexes	13
Annex A Noise	13
Annex B Insufficient Airflow.....	16
Annex C Airflow High (Too Much Airflow)	18
Annex D Static Pressure Wrong	19
Annex E Power High	21
Annex F Fan Does Not Operate	22
Annex G Premature Failure	23
Annex H Vibration.....	25

Troubleshooting

1. Introduction

This publication combines past experience from end users, fan manufacturers and independent third parties to help troubleshoot problems that can occur during fan installations. The diagnostic approach laid out in this publication is based on observable symptoms and associated lists of probable causes. Following this approach will likely provide the fastest method to identifying the root cause of a fan installation problem.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this publication is to provide a guide to help identify the root cause of problems that can occur with fan installations. Once the root cause has been identified, a set of corrective actions can be implemented.

1.2 Scope

The scope of this document covers both new and existing fan installations. It covers aerodynamic performance as well as noise, vibration and mechanical issues.

This document is intended to help identify and fix relatively common problems, but it does not address every possible issue. If the problem still cannot be solved after following this guide, additional troubleshooting may be required (typically with the assistance of the manufacturer).

2. Procedure for Troubleshooting

1. Consult the manufacturer-supplied installation and operation manuals for the fan, drive components and appurtenances.
2. Look in the "Master Troubleshooting Annexes" for a subject which corresponds with the apparent problem.
3. Check each of the "Probable Causes" listed.
4. If the cause of the trouble is not found, proceed through "System Checklist" (see Section 4).
5. If the problem has still not been solved, contact the representative of the fan manufacturer. They should be given the results of the system checklist you completed and the additional information listed in Section 5.1.
6. Allow the fan manufacturer or their representative to analyze the information submitted, as outlined in Section 5. With this information and, if necessary, an onsite inspection, they may be able to explain why the system is not achieving its design performance and may recommend changes in the system or the fan installation that will overcome the problem.

3. Safety Precautions

Onsite procedures (e.g., confined space entry, fall protection, lock-out/tag-out, etc.) must be followed. Appropriate safety equipment must be worn at all times. Always use caution when working with moving or electrical components.

For external inspection, it may be necessary to shut down the fan for inspection as part of the troubleshooting process. During an internal inspection, the fan must be electrically isolated and all disconnect switches and other controls locked in the "off" position. The same procedure must also be followed for any system components or nearby equipment that could pose a safety hazard while working on the fan. If the fan has been handling a high temperature airstream, ensure the fan and system has cooled to a safe level.

Caution: even when locked out electrically, fans located outdoors or in a parallel or series fan system may be subject to free spinning, or "windmilling." Therefore, as an added precaution, the impeller should be secured to physically restrict rotational movement.