Customer: Job Number:

M Series | Mechanical VRC 2-Post Cantilever

Installation Manual

Important:

Read this entire manual. Important safety information is included.

Before starting the installation, verify the job site dimensions and the dimensions of the delivered materials against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing.

The illustrations depicted in this manual are not to scale or detail. The illustrations are for reference only.





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Section 1 | Contact Information



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Office



Phone: 414-352-9000 Fax: 414-352-9002



Product Support Department e-mail: psd@pflow.com







For a list of contact personnel visit the PFlow Industries, Inc. website at: http://www.pflow.com/contact-us/

Documentation

PFlow Industries, Inc. reserves the right to make changes or improvements to the standard model line at any time. PFlow Industries, Inc. reserves the right to make changes to subsequent editions of the manual without prior notice to holders of this edition.

Copyright Notice

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Trademarks

All trademarks referenced in this manual are the property of their respective owners.

System Modifications/ **Disclaimer**

Mechanical or electrical modifications performed on the VRC not approved by PFlow Industries, Inc. may void any warranty and/or service agreements. Please contact the PFlow Product Support Department for assistance with service modifications.

Training

Training is available upon request from the Product Support Department. Half-Day, Full-Day, and Two-Day sessions are customized to fit specific needs either for a single VRC type or for the entire product line.

On-site Supervision

On-site supervision services are available from the Product Support Department. Contact our Field Operations Manager for more details.

Source Language

This manual is written in American English.

Section 1 | Contact Information





Section 2 | General Information

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Introduction

This manual provides information about the PFlow Industries, Inc. custom designed Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC). As the nations' leading manufacturer of vertical material handling equipment, PFlow Industries, Inc. is confident that this new VRC will provide many years of reliable service.

General Overview

The VRC provides a safe and simple means of moving material from one level to another. The simplicity of design and few moving components ensure a trouble-free, long life, with low maintenance and little downtime.

Code Requirements

This VRC is designed for the movement of materials only, up to the VRC's rated capacity, from one level to the next. Do not allow anyone to ride on the VRC. VRCs are not elevators, and are specifically excluded within the scope of the ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. VRCs are included in ASME B20.1 Safety Standard for Conveyors and Related Equipment, which is incorporated by reference into OSHA 29 CFR 1910. A copy of the ASME B20.1 standard can be purchased at www.asme.org and other sources. PFlow Industries, Inc. recommends that this standard be referenced for appropriate installation, maintenance, inspection, and operation in relation to hazards. All electrical designs and components are in accordance with National Electric Code (NEC) requirements. Local codes may require initial inspection of the installation and periodic inspection and testing of the unit. Contact PFlow Industries, Inc. for more information in the event an inspection is required.

NOTE

The information and illustrations in this manual are intended only as an aid to understanding the VRCs general installation. The information and illustrations do not cover every possible contingency or circumstance regarding nonstandard options or site conditions.

If there is a problem, call PFlow Industries, Inc. at (414) 352-9000, during normal business hours, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. central standard time, Monday through Friday. Outside of those hours, see the PFlow Industries, Inc. Contact Information page for additional information. Use the model number and serial number or the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing number for the lift in all correspondence.

Parts

Equipment damage resulting from modification in any manner from the original model, including the substitution of parts other than factory authorized parts, will void the warranty. Furthermore, PFlow Industries, Inc. will not be liable for any loss, injury, or damage to persons or property, nor for direct, indirect, or consequential damage of any kind resulting from modified or substitution of parts other than factory authorized parts of said material or equipment.

PFlow Industries, Inc. maintains a complete stock of, or has access to, all replacement components. Detailed records of all equipment sold are kept. If a component is damaged in shipment, is defective or missing, contact PFlow Industries immediately.

Service

The PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department will assist maintenance and service personnel with any questions or problems regarding the equipment or installation.

Feedback

Your feedback is important. Please help PFlow Industries, Inc. understand if the equipment has met your expectations. Please complete the questionnaire in this manual. The questionnaire will help us address any comments and/or concerns.

Section 2 | General Information





Section 3 | Warranty Information



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Parts and Labor

Parts:		Labor:	
Structure	Lifetime	Structure	Lifetime
Manufactured Components	1 Year	Manufactured Components	1 Year
Purchased Components	1 Year	Purchased Components	90 Days
Gates and Enclosures	90 Days	Gates and Enclosures	90 Days

Definitions

- Structure is defined as columns, carriage, and pre-fabricated bracing (excluding carriage side guards).
- Manufactured components are defined as those components manufactured by PFlow Industries, Inc.
- Purchased components are those components that are used as supplied by vendors.

Warranty

PFlow Industries, Inc. expressly warrants to the original purchaser that this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal, intended use. The warranty period begins 30 days after shipment.

Exclusions

This warranty does not apply to:

- 1. Equipment or components damaged or broken in transit or shipping.
- 2. Replacement of wear parts.
- 3. Equipment failures caused by abuse, misuse, exceeding recommended capacities, impact with other objects, negligence, improper installation, unskilled use, unskilled maintenance, inadequate maintenance, or incorrect adjustments.
- 4. Exposure to a corrosive or abrasive environment or exterior elements unless specifically built for that environment.
- 5. Equipment that has been repaired, altered or modified in any manner outside of the manufacturing facility, substitution of parts other than factory authorized parts, removal of any parts, or addition of any parts without prior written permission by PFlow Industries, Inc.
- 6. Any losses or damages resulting from loss of data, loss of revenue or profits, loss of products, incidental or consequential damages, delays, or expenses incurred by failure of said part or parts even if advised of the possibility thereof.
- 7. Lost time and/or additional trips for missing or damaged components.
- 8. Expedited freight charges.

Obligation

The obligation for PFlow Industries, Inc. is limited to only the replacement or repair of defective components that received prior authorization. This is the owner's sole remedy.

PFlow Industries, Inc. will bear normal labor charges performed by an authorized PFlow Industries, Inc. service agent during standard business hours, excluding overtime, holiday rates, or any additional fees.

This warranty applies to all models and no person except an officer of PFlow Industries, Inc. is authorized to modify this warranty or to incur on behalf of PFlow Industries, Inc. any other obligation or liability in connection with PFlow Industries, Inc. equipment.

Section 3 | Warranty Information



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Liability

PFlow Industries, Inc. believes, to the best of our knowledge, that the information in the equipment manuals are accurate. In the event that technical or typographical errors exist, PFlow Industries, Inc. reserves the right to make changes to subsequent editions of the manual without prior notice to holders of this edition. The reader should consult PFlow Industries, Inc. if errors are suspected.

The customer's right to recover damages caused by fault or negligence on the part of PFlow Industries, Inc. shall be limited to the amount paid to PFlow Industries, Inc. by the customer. The limitation of liability of PFlow Industries, Inc. will apply regardless of the form of action, whether in contract or tort, including negligence. Any action against PFlow Industries, Inc. must be brought within one (1) year after that cause of action accrues. PFlow Industries, Inc. will not be liable for any loss, injury, or damage to persons or property, nor for direct, indirect, or consequential damage of any kind resulting from

Warranty **Procedures**

All billing must be in accordance with our Warranty Procedures. Replacement of defective parts will be handled in accordance with the Return Goods Authorization policy for PFlow Industries, Inc.

Pre-**Authorization**

- All warranty work must be pre-authorized by PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department prior to starting work.
- Where distance and or experience may be more cost-effective, PFlow Industries, Inc. reserves the right to use alternate organizations.
- Labor is defined as a maximum of two hours travel per call, plus reasonable on-site repair time as determined by PFlow Industries, Inc.
- Local purchase of components must be pre-authorized.

failure or defective operation of said material or equipment.

- 1. Notify the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department of the problem for authorization.
- 2. PFlow Industries, Inc. will determine:
 - The cause of the problem.
 - Who will do the repair work.
 - The repair details involved.
- 3. If PFlow Industries, Inc. decides that your organization or your subcontractor will do the work, an authorization number will be assigned which must be referenced on all subsequent paperwork.

NOTE Notify PFlow Industries, Inc. by phone, FAX, or e-mail during the next business day if an event occurs during our non-working hours. Issuance of an authorization number does not quarantee approval and/or payment.

Invoices

- 1. Submit an invoice for approval within 30 days after the date the work was completed. Payment is made 30 days after the date of approval.
- 2. A deduction from outstanding payments to PFlow Industries, Inc. for warranty is never authorized.
- 3. Invoices received without sufficient information will be returned. Invoices will be reconsidered for approval when complete documentation is received. All invoices must include, in detail, the following:

☐ PFlow serial number.	\square Labor hours expended resolving the problem.
\square Date the work was performed.	□ Rates per hour.
\square Description of the problem.	☐ Copies of receipts for materials purchased.
☐ Travel time incurred.	☐ Detailed description of work completed.



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Read the Entire Manual

Important: carefully read the entire manual upon receipt of the VRC. Improper installation, alteration, adjustment, service, cleaning, or maintenance could result in death, severe injury, or property damage. Instructions and warnings must be read and thoroughly understood by all operators and users. PFlow Industries, Inc. recommends that the owner conduct regular staff training including safety instructions on a regular basis to avoid the risk of accident or damage to the VRC.

Following procedures other than those indicated in this guide to install, use, and maintain the VRC is considered inappropriate and may cause fatal accidents, personal injury, or property damage, in addition to invalidating the warranty.

Intended Purpose

The intended purpose of the PFlow Industries, Inc. Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) is to provide a safe and simple means of moving materials only, up to the VRCs rated capacity, from one level to another. VRCs are **not** elevators. The VRC is exclusively intended for use in establishments where all operators have been trained to understand the purpose, limitations, and associated hazards of the VRC. Any other use of the VRC is strictly forbidden.

Safety Alert Symbols

To ensure your safety and the safety of those around you, it is important that you read, observe, and understand ALL safety precautions relative to a particular task. Safety precautions in the manual are labeled with an alert symbol followed by the word **DANGER**, **WARNING**, or **CAUTION**.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential physical injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

A DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

ACAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE Used to address practices not related to physical injury.



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▲ DANGER

- Stay within the rated lift capacity.
- Make sure all safety devices are in place and operable before using the equipment. If any safety device is missing or inoperable, immediately remove the equipment from service.
- High Voltage! A licensed electrician must install all electrical connections and permanent wiring in accordance with applicable local or national electrical codes. Make sure the equipment is properly grounded in accordance with local electrical codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the current edition of the National Electrical Code NFPA No. 70.
- Falling column hazard! Make sure all beams, columns, posts, enclosure panels, and components are properly supported during installation.
 Illustrations may show the beams, columns, posts, enclosure panels, and components unsupported in order to make the equipment and installation instructions clearly understood.
- Keep clear of unsupported platforms. Stay out of the area under a raised platform. If a maintenance operation requires the carriage to remain in the raised position, physically secure the carriage with a maintenance pin, DeckLock system, chains, cables, or with a maintenance operation option for the platform.

WARNING

- Passengers are not permitted. Riding may result in death or serious personal injury.
- Allow only competent adults who have been properly trained in the safe use of this equipment to operate it.
- This equipment can be dangerous if not used properly. Allow only properly trained and authorized personnel to operate this equipment.
- This equipment must be maintained to ensure safety. Allow only properly trained personnel to service the equipment. Implement a routine safety inspection plan and follow the recommended preventive maintenance schedule in the owner's manual.
- Lockout/tagout equipment before performing any adjustments or maintenance. If the equipment is not locked out, it could start unexpectedly and cause injury or damage. Make sure all personnel are aware of the potential for stored energy to be present even after the power has been locked out. Refer to ANSI Z244.1 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147 for minimum requirements for a lockout/tagout system. There may be additional state or local requirements.
- Components and accessories may be heavy. To prevent serious injury, use the appropriate lifting apparatus when handling the components and installing the VRC.





- If any defects relating to operating safety and reliability are detected or if any damage occurs, the VRC must be taken out of operation immediately.
- Before the VRC is put into operation, all VRC parts must comply with all relevant health and safety directives and regulations.
- Do not switch the main power supply on or start the VRC when persons are in contact with the VRC.
- Make sure that no persons or objects are within the range of any moving parts of the VRC.
- Climbing, sitting, walking, or riding on equipment while the equipment is in operation could result in death or serious injury.
- If this VRC needs to be modified in any way, contact PFlow Industries, Inc. for assistance. Do not make any unauthorized changes.
- Close all gates before the carriage is moved. Never leave the lift unattended with the gates in the open position. Never close gates when a person is on the carriage or within the fenced area.
- Place the load in the center of the lift platform to avoid shifting loads. Make sure that any portion of the load does not overhang the perimeter of the carriage. This could create an unstable load condition.
- If the carriage deck does not stop after contact has been made with the limit switch arm, or continues to drift past the floor level, the lift motor brake is not working properly. Discontinue use of the VRC and contact PFlow Industries, Inc. for assistance.
- Lockout/tagout the VRC before removing jammed product. Be aware that stored energy in the lift components may move or shift when the jam is removed. De-energize any circuit before work is begun.
- Do not overtravel! Stops, mechanical or electrical, must be in place to prevent the carriage from traveling beyond the intended floor level.
 Overtravel could cause permanent damage to the carriage or failure of the lifting mechanism.
- Entanglement hazard! Secure long hair, wear snug-fitting clothing, and avoid wearing jewelry while using the VRC.



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ACAUTION

- During operation, the surfaces of some components may become hot. Avoid touching hot surfaces or wear protective gloves.
- Inform personnel about the location and operation of emergency stops and power disconnection points.
- If any unsafe or unusual conditions are observed, stop the equipment and remove it from service. Report the condition to your supervisor.



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Electrical Safety Precautions

ADANGER



High Voltage! Employees servicing or maintaining VRCs may be exposed to death or serious personal injury if hazardous energy is not properly controlled. De-energize any circuit before work is begun. Follow your facilities procedures or OSHA lockout/tagout (LOTO) procedures anytime maintenance or service is being performed on any electrical box or component.

ACAUTION

The incoming voltage source must match the voltage identified on the rating tag. The rating tag provides essential technical information required for any installation, maintenance, or repairs. Do not remove, damage, or modify the rating tag.

De-energize the Circuit

- 1. Lockout/tagout whenever any work, maintenance, or service is performed on any electrical box or component. Make sure circuits are de-energized before starting work, using a functional, properly rated, and well maintained multimeter or voltage sensing device. Make sure the device is rated for the level of voltage being measured and is sensitive enough for the application.
- 2. Use fuse pullers to change a fuse; *never* use bare hands, pliers, or screwdrivers.
- 3. Install covers on exposed electrical devices or wires to protect personnel from serious injury.
- 4. Ground all metal connection boxes, switch boxes, starting boxes, transformers, motors, limit switches, interlocks, and push-button stations to prevent shock to personnel.
- 5. When using a portable meter, never leave one lead dangling with the other lead connected. Anyone touching the lead may receive a shock through the meter.
- 6. Make sure that all is clear following lockout/tagout procedures before applying power to a circuit. This is necessary in order to protect personnel from injury and to prevent damage to the equipment.
- 7. Avoid accidental contact with equipment or conductors which are known to be energized or are **not** known to be de-energized. If it is necessary to work on equipment while it is energized, use extra care. Always test and repair equipment that appears damaged or delivers an electric shock.

Take time to be careful! Follow all safety precautions to prevent death or personal injury.



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Electrical Safety Precautions

ADANGER



High Voltage! To prevent serious injury, death, or property damage, all electrical connections and permanent wiring must be installed by a licensed electrician in accordance with applicable local or national electrical codes. Arc flash and shock hazard appropriate PPE is required. This equipment must be adequately grounded in accordance with local electrical codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the current edition of the National Electrical Code NFPA No. 70.

Working on Energized Circuits

When electrical repair or maintenance work is required that prohibits de-energizing the circuits involved, extreme caution must be used. The work should be completed only by authorized, well trained and supervised personnel who are fully aware of the dangers involved. All practical safety measure must be used to protect the personnel performing the required work. In addition to the NFPA No. 70 codes, the following precautions **must** be taken:

- 1. Remove all wristwatches, watch chains, rings, necklaces, metal appendages to clothing, oversized metallic belt-buckles, metal piercings, or loose clothing. These items have the potential to make accidental contact with energized surfaces. In addition, secure long hair with a hair net or cover with a plastic helmet.
- 2. Remove all hair barrettes or bobby pins. These items are electrically conductive and accidental contact may cause serious personal injury.
- 3. Wear dry clothing and shoes. Moisture should not be present on the soles of shoes. Water is electrically conductive and accidental contact may cause death or serious personal injury.
- 4. Insulate the worker from the ground. Cover any adjacent grounded metal surfaces with an insulating material. Suitable insulating materials are dry wood, rubber mats, dry canvas, dry phenolic material, or heavy, multi-ply paper (cardboard). Make sure that the insulating material has no holes present and there are no conductive materials (e.g., staples) embedded. Cover a sufficient area with the insulating material to make sure that adequate space is permitted for worker movement.
- 5. Use insulated tools when working on energized circuits or fuse box. These insulated tools must be rated to withstand the voltage of the energized circuits.

Notes for the Installation Electrician

The installation electrician must take the following precautions:

- 1. Locate and review the electrical schematics furnished with the equipment.
- 2. Verify the proper fit-up, wiring and operation of all required electrical components.
- 3. Mount the push button station out of reach of someone located on the carriage (approximately six feet [1829mm]).
- 4. Wire standard lift limit switches on the chain tensioning assembly (see the job specific electrical schematic as required) for mechanical VRCs as follows:

 If the tensioner chain becomes slack causing the arm on the limit switch to move down or if a strong tension is exerted on the tensioner chain causing the arm to move up, there is a break in the control power. The limit switches are designated with an LS# on the electrical schematic.

Unique Descriptions and Names

PFlow Industries, Inc. has incorporated, as well as created, a number of unique descriptions, names, and terminology for parts, components, and devices included in the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC). This glossary includes these unique terms and other common terms to help understand this manual and the information it contains. In addition, the glossary will aid the user in communicating the correct information during troubleshooting and service situations. Although the wording and descriptions may sound familiar to the person who has read the manual, other terms and descriptions might not. It is recommended by PFlow Industries, Inc. that this glossary be reviewed before reading the remainder of this manual.

Alkyd paint

A fast-drying enamel paint, color-mixed per the customer's request, and applied using standard methods as specified by the paint manufacturer.

ANSI

American National Standards Institute: www.ansi.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers: www.asme.org

Authorized person

Trained or qualified personnel approved to perform a specific duty or duties.

Back-frame

The vertical portions of the carriage on a cantilever VRC, typically a series D vertical support mast.

Backstop panel

Also known as a Mezzanine roll-off panel, this is a panel that is installed opposite the loading edge at upper loading levels of a VRC platform that does not penetrate a floor. The backstop panel helps protect personnel and/or products from falling off the platform when loading or unloading. This term should not be confused with the term "backstop" as defined in ASME B20.1.

Backstop

As defined by ASME B20.1; A mechanical device to prevent reversal of a loaded conveyor under action of gravity when forward travel is interrupted.

BVAC

A bi-panel vertical acting gate.

Cantilever

A style of VRC where the carriage rides along the guide columns that are located on the same side of the carriage. This style lift can accommodate loading on three sides; right, front, and left.

Capacity

The maximum load for which the VRC is designed.

Carriage

The entire structural assembly that travels on the guide columns and carries the load.

Carriage gate

A gate that is mounted directly on the carriage deck.

CEMA

Conveyor Equipment Manufacturers Association: www.cemanet.org

Chain

See Drive chain, Lift chain and Roller chain.

Chain	Driven	Live	Roller	
			ODI DI	

(CDLR)

A horizontal conveyor that is driven by separate loops of chain or a continuous chain. The chain contacts all roller sprockets, depending on the type and function of the horizontal conveyor. Either double or single sprockets are fitted to the horizontal conveyor rollers.

Chain Guide Tube

A tube welded to the back side of the VRC column that encloses the lift chain and tensioner chain.

Chain tensioner

A device that monitors the lift chain tension. If the lift chain is too tight, becomes slack, or breaks, the limit switch mounted on the chain tensioner will trip and remove control power.

Columns

The vertical structural members in which the wheelblocks attached to the carriage travel up and/or down.

Column splice

Columns shipped in more than one piece must be joined in the field during installation. Field assembly and welding is required.

Constant Pressure Push Button

A push button which must remain pressed and maintained by the operator in order to perform a desired operation. If the push button is released, the desired operation will stop.

Controls

Any combination of electrical devices used to control the operation of a VRC. This normally includes push buttons, relays, limit switches, interlocks, etc.

Control Panel

An enclosure housing various electrical components that control the VRC.

Control voltage

The control voltage is typically provided by the control transformer and is used to energize the various low voltage electrical devices.

Conveyor, Vertical Reciprocating

See Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC).

Dead load

A static load that is a permanent force, acting on a structure (see Platform).

Deck

The floor of the carriage (can be smooth plate, tread plate, or open).

DeckLock System

An added measure of safety to prevent uncontrolled descent of the carriage.

Diagonal drop bar

Load-defining bar and snap chain across operating end(s) of the carriage to define the load area on the platform which may minimize load movement. The diagonal drop bar is hinged at the base and swings down. This is not a load stop.

Direct acting cylinder

The cylinder which transmits lifting force directly to the carriage rather than through the use of cables, pulley, or chains.

Drivebase assembly

Gear reducer, brake motor and mechanical components that power the chain that lifts and lowers the carriage for mechanical VRCs. This assembly is typically mounted at the top of the lift guide columns.

Drive chain

Drive chains on the F series mechanical VRC, through a series of a shaft and sprockets allow the carriage to be raised and lowered.

Drift

The action of a lift carriage slowly dropping, usually due to slight internal leaks in a hydraulic system or mechanical slippage of a motor brake.

EBVAC

An electrically powered bi-panel vertical acting gate.

Effective width/length

Refers to usable space for the materials load on the carriage, not the overall dimensions which includes space allowed for carriage side guards and snap chains.

Electrical cable

Electrical cables consist of at least two conductors contained within a protective outer cover.

Enclosure (lift guarding)

Structure surrounding a VRC to prevent outside interference with its normal operation and to safeguard personnel. Typically 8' (2438mm) high panels composed of expanded metal or other materials that will prevent a 2" (51mm) diameter ball from passing through (ASME B20.1 requirement).

Epoxy coating

Abrasion-resistant, two-part industrial-strength protective coating system applied over sandblasted and primed steel or direct to metal. The epoxy coating is ideal for outdoor, chemical, or caustic wash-down environments or applications where standard alkyd enamel is viewed as insufficient.

EVAC

An electrically powered single panel vertical acting gate.

Expanded metal (EM)

A sheet of metal uniformly slit and stretched, forming diamond-shaped openings in the metal sheet. Expanded metal is a one piece construction that will not unravel under normal circumstances and will hold its shape. Expanded metal comes in a standard (raised) or flattened diamond pattern in a variety of gauges, opening sizes, materials and sheet sizes.

Explosion proof (EXP)

Electrical devices (e.g., control panels, motors, limit switches) that are designed to operate safely in a specific location or area where potentially explosive environments can or do exist.

Floor-to-Floor distance

The distance from one operating floor level to the adjacent operating floor level (see Vertical travel).

Full Height Enclosures (FHE)

Structure surrounding the full height of a VRC to prevent outside interference with its normal operation and to safeguard personnel. Typically panels composed of expanded metal or other materials that will prevent a 2" (51mm) diameter ball from passing through (ASME B20.1 requirement).

Gate

A device that opens and closes manually or automatically to allow access to the carriage for loading and unloading. The gate is normally a swing, sliding, or vertical acting device constructed of similar expanded metal as the enclosure (see specific gate type).

General Arrangement (GA) drawing

The drawing produced by PFlow Industries, Inc. which shows the VRC lift, gates, and enclosures. The drawing may show but does not specify building details.

Guarded by location

Describes moving parts so protected by the parts remoteness from the floor, platform, walkway, or other working level, or by the parts location with reference to the frame, foundation, or structure to reduce the foreseeable risk of accidental contact by persons or objects. The parts remoteness from foreseeable, regular, or frequent presence of public or employed personnel may constitute guarding by location in reasonable circumstances. (See ASME B20.1 standard)

Guide angles

Guide angles are attached to the guide column to help capture and contain the guide wheels in the columns and guide the carriage.

Guide column

The structural members connected to the carriage that guide the carriage travel up and down.

Header

Header refers to the horizontal structure spanning the width of the carriage or gate. The carriage header defines the load height on straddle units.

HMI (Human Machine Interface)

The user interface in the control system that provides graphic control of the VRC. The HMI communicates with the programmable logic controller (PLC).

Hollow shaft

VRC mechanical shaft of the mechanical drivebase which penetrates the gear motor rather than coupling to the gear motor. This minimizes wear points.

Hydraulic cylinder

A device which converts fluid power into linear force and motion. The hydraulic cylinder usually consists of a movable element such as a piston and piston rod, plunger or ram, operating within a cylindrical bore.

Hydraulic power unit

Refers to motor, pump, and reservoir assembly. The reservoir is shipped with oil. Most hydraulic power units come with the control panel attached and pre-wired to the hydraulic pump.

Incoming voltage

The main voltage being supplied for operation of the equipment.

Interlock (Gate/Door)

An electro-mechanical locking system used on the gates or access doors of a VRC. The system prevents the VRC operation unless all such gates or access doors are closed. The system also prevents the opening of any such gate or access door unless the VRC carriage is present at that particular landing or opening.

Intermediate level

A floor level or levels between the uppermost and bottommost operating floor.

Junction box

An electrical control box used to join, centralize, and distribute wiring from different locations.

Keylock control

A keyed push button station that prevents unauthorized use of the VRC.

Kick plate

A curb on the outermost edge of the inoperable sides of the carriage deck which is designed to contain product and is a minimum of 4" (102mm) high.

Knock-down (KD)

Lift components shipped in two or more pieces. Typically field welding is required (e.g., KD carriage, KD headers, KD uprights, KD gates, etc.).

Landing

A permanent-working surface at a fixed elevation used for loading or unloading the carriage.

Lift chain

A chain that lifts the carriage and load.

Lift location light

Illuminated push button that indicates at which level the carriage is located.

Lifted load

The total weight that the VRC is designed to lift at a specific speed. Typically, this is the dead load plus live load (see Rated load).

Limit switch

An electrical device which is used to control the carriage position and monitor various mechanical devices.

Load pattern

A method to describe the direction a load can be moved on and off a carriage at different operating floors or levels. These can be used in combinations.

- "C" load pattern: Carriage configuration allowing a load/unload opening on one side of the carriage deck.
- "Z" load pattern: Carriage configuration allowing a load/unload opening on opposite sides of carriage deck.
- "90 degree" load pattern: Carriage configuration allowing a load/unload openings at right angles on the carriage deck.

Load test

The carriage is loaded to rated capacity, and the lift is operated.

Macropoxy

Macropoxy is a fast drying, polyamide epoxy designed to protect steel in industrial exposures. Ideal for protection of sharp edges, corners, and welds.

Mechanical stop

A mechanical means of stopping travel at a fixed position.

Momentary contact push button

A push button which only has to be pressed for an instant to activate the desired operation.

Non-operating end

The side(s) of a carriage not used for loading/unloading. Handrails or expanded metal sides and kick plate are normally supplied as minimum guarding.

Operating end

The side(s) of the carriage used for loading/unloading. At a minimum the side(s) are normally equipped with a safety chain as guarding.

Overall dimension

The outside dimension of the carriage structure or the entire lift.

Overtravel limit switch

A safety device provided on mechanical VRCs to stop carriage travel beyond the uppermost or lowermost floor level if the floor level positioning limit switch fails.

Photo eye

Photoelectric sensor that uses a focused beam of light to span the distance to a reflector. The VRC controls receive a signal when the reflected bean of light is detected by a sensor.

Pit

A depression in the floor a minimum of 1" (25mm) deeper than the carriage profile, which allows the carriage deck to be flush at operating floor or level.

Platform

The structure that forms the floor of the carriage and that directly supports the load (see Deck).

Pneumatic gate operator

A device that requires in-plant, clean and dry air to automatically open and close a gate. The device can be operated by either manually through the use of pull cords or push buttons, or automatically through the use of a PLC.

Pressure switch (hydraulic)

A sensor which detects hydraulic pressure. The sensor can be set to trip at a predetermined pressure. When this pressure setting is reached, the pressure switch will activate, opening the control circuit and stopping the pump motor.

Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)

A micro-processor based device that controls the VRC or Cartveyor™ through a resident software program.

Push-button (PB) station

The wall mounted, pedestal mounted, or hand held device used to control the operation of the VRC.

Qualified person

A person, who by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, professional standing, or skill, and who by knowledge, training and experience, has demonstrated the ability to deal with problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

Ramp

An access ramp used to load on and off of a carriage deck.

Rated load

The load the VRC is designed for and installed to lift at a rated speed (see Lifted load).

Reflector

A plastic, prismatic object used to reflect a beam of light emitted from a photoelectric sensor.

Roll-off panel

See Back-stop panel.

Roller chain

The type of chain drive most commonly used for transmission of mechanical power. The roller chain consists of a series of short cylindrical rollers held together by side links and connecting pins. The roller chain is driven by a toothed wheel called a sprocket.

Safety cam

Spring-loaded, hardened steel cam directly attached to the lift chain or gate chain that engages if the lift chain or gate chain breaks or slackens, preventing the carriage or gate panel from dropping more than a few inches.

Side guards

A protective enclosure on the outermost edge of the inoperable sides of the deck welded to the carriage to contain load. Can be rails, sheet steel, or expanded metal.

Slack chain device

A device that monitors a chain and trips if the chain goes slack. If the chain becomes slack or breaks, the limit switch mounted on the slack chain device will trip and remove power to the circuit.

Spliced guide column

Guide column that is fabricated and delivered in two or more sections necessitated by manufacturing, handling, or installation constraints.

Sprocket

A wheel typically mounted on a shaft. The wheel has a row of teeth around its edge that fit into the links of a chain.

Straddle

A style of VRC where the carriage rides between two guide columns that are located on opposite sides of the carriage. This style of lift will accommodate "C" and "Z" type loading patterns.

Top of roller (TOR)

Top elevation of a horizontal conveyor system roller which is also the lower elevation of the load.

Touchscreen

See HMI.

Transom

A panel or panels used to close an enclosure opening above the VRC entrance.

Travel

The difference in elevation between the bottommost level of the carriage platform and the uppermost level of the carriage platform, regardless of whether the carriage is pit or floor mounted.

UHMW (Ultra-High Molecular Weight) An abrasion-resistant, high-impact, polyethylene material used throughout the VRC to protect and/or guide moving parts.

Uprights

The portion of the carriage that houses the wheels that guide the carriage between the columns.

VAC

A single panel vertical acting gate.

VFD

(Variable-Frequency Drive)

A VFD is a type of drive used in electro-mechanical drive systems to control AC motor speed and torque by varying the motor frequency and voltage.

Velocity fuse

A device that senses hydraulic flow across a control orifice when the pressure differential exceeds a predetermined amount. A spring-biased poppet closes, shutting flow to the damaged hydraulic circuit and prevents the lift carriage from descending.

Vertical travel

Distance the carriage deck travels; floor-to-floor or total distance (see Travel).

Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC)

A reciprocating power actuated lifting device (not designed to carry passengers or an operator) that receives loads on a carriage and transports these objects from one operating elevation to another.

VRC specification sheet

PFlow Industries, Inc. informational data sheet providing general information on a specific VRC.

Wheelblock assembly

Sub-assembly fastened to the carriage upright that contains the guide roller elements and safety cam for the chain driven VRC lift. The lift chain is typically attached to the wheelblock assembly safety cam.

Gate Types:

Single swing gate This type of gate hinges on one side and latches on the other, may be either

right or left-hand swing. Clear space is required in front of the VRC for the

gate to swing open.

Bi-parting swing gate The bi-parting, swing gate has hinges on each side and latches in the center.

Clear space is required in front of the VRC for the gates to swing open.

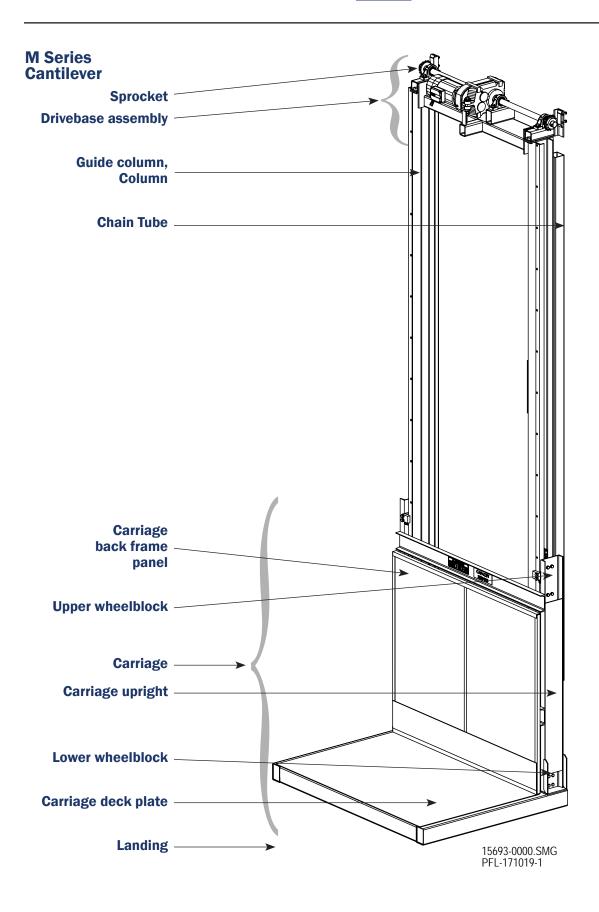
Single panel vertical The VAC gate panel closes to the floor and opens in the upward direction. **acting gate (VAC)**

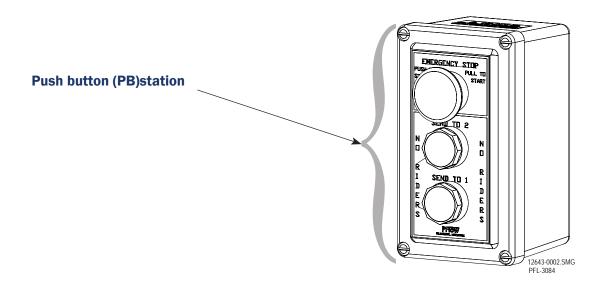
Double panel verticalThe BVAC gate is the same as the single panel VAC above in operation and use except the two (2) panels telescope from a nested position.

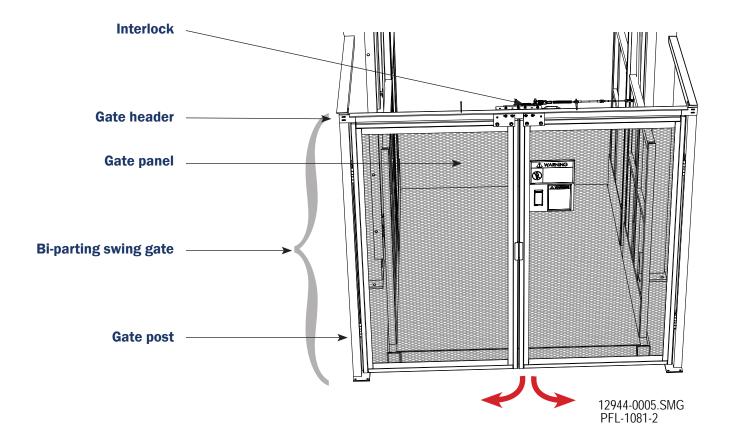
Horizontal sliding gate The horizontal sliding gate operates in the same manner as a vertical acting gate except the gate functions in the horizontal direction.

Roll-up door The roll-up door can be anything from an industrial type roll-up steel door to self-storage facility type door.

Section 5 | 8







Section 6 | Equipment Arrival and Unpacking



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Arrival

A fork truck capable of lifting approximately 2,000 lbs. (907 kg) is required. Larger Vertical Reciprocating Conveyors (VRCs) may require a heavier lifting capacity fork truck or crane. Refer to the shipping weights for the equipment required for your job. Prior to shipping, PFlow Industries, Inc. takes pictures of all the items shipped, contents of the parts crate, and individual boxes to make sure the shipment is complete.

NOTICE

The material in the boxes, cartons, etc. are delivered to the carrier agent complete and in good condition. Report shipping damage or discrepancies immediately to the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department. *PFlow Industries, Inc. is not responsible for damage due to shipping or receiving once the equipment has left the factory nor will PFlow Industries, Inc. file any claims for damage that may occur.*

Inspection

Upon receipt, conduct an immediate inspection while the equipment is still on the truck or immediately after it is moved to the receiving area. Do not wait until after the equipment is moved to a storage area.

Verify that the number of items on the Bill of Lading agrees with the number of items delivered. Examine all pieces to determine if damage has occurred during transit. Do not sign a delivery receipt or a freight bill until a proper count has been made and inspection of all packages are complete. Should damage occur in shipment, it is a matter between the carrier and the consignee. In such cases, the carrier is assumed to be responsible for the safe delivery of the equipment, unless negligence can be established on the part of the shipper.

Verify the dimensions of the delivered materials against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing. If anything is missing or incorrect, contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department immediately. Failure to notify the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department may affect the completion time of the installation. The warranty does not cover lost time and/or additional trips for missing or damaged components.

Transportation Damage and Claims

- 1. Note all visible loss or damage that has occurred directly on the carrier's delivery receipt.
- 2. Have the driver sign the delivery receipt. If the driver refuses to sign, make a notation of this refusal on the receipt.
- 3. If the driver refuses to allow inspection, write the following on the delivery receipt: Driver refuses to allow inspection of containers for visible damage. Have the driver sign the delivery receipt.
- 4. Contact the carrier's office immediately upon finding damage and request an inspection. Mail a written confirmation to the carrier's office with the time, date, and the person called.
- 5. Save any packages and packing material for further inspection by the carrier.
- 6. Promptly file a written claim with the carrier and attach copies of all supporting paperwork. Report all hidden damage directly to the freight carrier within seven days of delivery.



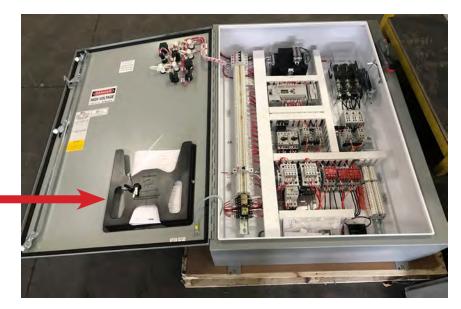




Parts Crate Contents



Shipping Photograph Examples



Schematic

Shipping Packet

The shipping packet contains the Owner's Manual, installation instructions, General Arrangement drawing, electrical schematic, and additional information applicable to the installation.

An additional copy of the schematic is inside the control panel.

Return Goods Authorization (RGA)

All replacement components needed as a result of any damage will require a purchase order, authorization number, and compliance with PFlow Industries, Inc. Return Goods Authorization (RGA) procedures. The RGA number shall be obtained from PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department. The RGA number helps to identify and track the component when returned to PFlow Industries, Inc.

Warranty Work

Warranty procedures are included in this manual. All warranty work must be pre-authorized by the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department prior to starting work.

- 1. Notify the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department of the problem for authorization.
- 2. PFlow Industries, Inc. will determine:
 - The cause of the problem.
 - Who will do the repair work.
 - The repair details involved.
- 3. If PFlow Industries, Inc. decides that your organization or your subcontractor will do the work, an authorization number will be assigned which must be referenced on all subsequent paperwork.

NOTE Notify PFlow Industries, Inc. by phone, FAX, or e-mail during the next business day if an event occurs during our non-working hours. Issuance of an authorization number does not quarantee approval and or payment.

Section 6 | Equipment Arrival and Unpacking



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Recommended Tools

The following is a list of recommended tools necessary to expertly install the equipment to industry standards. This is only a guideline. Individual sites and applications may require additional items.

Welding Machine and Equipment (Helmet, Gloves, Rods)	Socket Set: 1/2" Drive Sockets Sizes to 1-1/4"
Lifting Cables, Straps, Slings or Chains: 2,000 lb. (907 kg) Capacity* (Minimum)	Hammer Drill & Bits: (1/4", 3/8", 1/2" Anchors; 4" Length Minimum)
Chain Fall: 2,000 lb. (907 kg) Capacity* (Minimum)	Open or Box-End Wrenches to 1-5/16"
Scissor Lift (optional but helpful)	Electric Drill and Drill Bits
Fork Lift: 2,000 lb. (907 kg) Lifting Capacity* (Minimum)	Allen Wrenches to 3/8"
Step Ladder(s)	Tap set: 1/4-20 to 3/4-10
Come-Along Tool	Sledge Hammer
Disk Grinder	Hack-Saw, Reciprocating Saw, or Portable Band-Saw
"C" Clamps	Extension Cords
Drift Punch	Chalk Snap-Line
Carpenter's Framing Square	Plumb Bobs
Spirit Level: 4' (1219mm) Long	25' (7620mm) Measuring Tape
Vacuum	Rags
String	Fire Extinguisher
Pry bar	Portable Light

*Larger Vertical Reciprocating Conveyors (VRCs) may require a heavier lifting capacity.

Section 7 | Pre-Installation Responsibilities

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Before You Begin

Read this entire manual.

Pre-Installation Responsibilities

Proper preparation of the job site before beginning the installation can mean the difference between an installation that is safe and smooth and an installation that is difficult. Being aware of who is responsible for the listed activities will make sure the installation is a smooth process.

PFlow Industries, Inc. recommends that an installer with knowledge and experience on how to rig and erect structural steel discuss not only these items but all other concerns directly with the people on the job site.

A pre-installation job site visit is always recommended and considered to be included in the responsibilities of the mechanical installer.

End User Responsibilities

- 1. Assign the authorized on-site contact.
- 2. Provide the contact information for the authorized on-site contact.
- 3. Determine the work hours allowed to work on-site.
- 4. Arrange for other trades or in-plant production to avoid conflict with the proposed installation schedule or between trades.
- 5. Determine the work procedures and safety guidelines particular to the job site.
- 6. Communicate on-site safety meetings prior to beginning the installation.

End User and/or Mechanical Installer and/or Electrical Installer Responsibilities

- 1. Secure any required job site, local, or state permits before beginning the installation.
- 2. Determine if a local inspection and sign-off is required after the installation has been completed.
- 3. Unload and transport the equipment to the installation area.
- 4. Determine storage options (if applicable). Storing the equipment outside will void the warranty. If the equipment is stored indoors for a month or longer, consult PFlow Industries, Inc. for maintenance procedures required to keep the warranty in effect.
- 5. Prepare all necessary job site areas (e.g., pit, floor opening, adequate bracing locations, shaftway openings, doorways) for the installation.
- 6. Coordinate any job site or building modifications necessary to get the equipment to the installation area.
- 7. Determine if the weight and the size of the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) components exceed the lift requirements to handle and lift the heaviest load. If the weight of the load is in question, please contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.
- 8. Locate the pick-point capable of lifting and handling the necessary VRC components.
- 9. Determine approved bracing locations and attachment points on the job site. Make sure that the bracing attachment points will withstand the static lateral load for bracing the lift. Details are called out on the GA drawing.
- 10. Make sure that the floor under the columns will withstand the base plate loading stated on the VSP spec sheet.

Section 7 | Pre-Installation Responsibilities



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Mechanical Installer Responsibilities

- 1. Conduct a pre-installation job site visit.
- 2. Review the General Arrangement (GA) drawing for any discrepancies between the GA drawing and the job site.
- 3. Compare the dimensions listed on the GA drawing to the dimensions on the actual job site.

NOTE

Discrepancies in the pit length, pit width, pit depth, overhead clearances, and a pit that is not square are just a few items that could create a problem. These discrepancies must be addressed immediately with PFlow Industries, Inc.

- 4. Report any discrepancies to the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.
- 5. Determine if additional bracing material is required.
- 6. Complete mechanical erection of the equipment as sold by PFlow Industries, Inc. and called out on the GA drawing, and follow all instructions in the installation manual and safe work procedures.
- 7. Mount all electrical devices at non-union job sites.
- 8. Return trip upon completion of the electrical installation and be present for the final checkout, adjustments, and training. Complete and return the Installation Completion Checklist to PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department at psd@pflow.com

Electrical Installer Responsibilities

- 1. Review the General Arrangement (GA) drawing for any discrepancies between the GA drawing and the job site.
- 2. Report any discrepancies to the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.
- 3. Complete electrical connection of the equipment as sold by PFlow Industries, Inc. and shown on the electrical drawings and GA drawing.
- 4. Follow all instructions in the installation manual and safe work procedures.
- 5. Be present for the final checkout, adjustments, and training. Complete and return the Installation Completion Checklist to PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department at psd@pflow.com

Before You Begin

Read this entire manual.

General Arrangement (GA) Drawing

Job site conditions may be different than those listed on the GA drawing. This drawing includes configuration and dimensional data specific to the job site:

- Job number
 - Equipment dimensions A
- Clearance dimensions
- Static lateral load
- Applicable options

The VRC can only be used according to the specifications given in this manual and the General Arrangement (GA) drawing. If the VRC is to be used outside the original design, contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department to determine if the intended use is possible.



WARNING

Inappropriate and/or modified use of the VRC can result in dangerous safety issues and/or damage. If this VRC needs to be modified in any way, contact PFlow Industries, Inc. for assistance. Do not make any unauthorized changes.

Obtain written confirmation from PFlow Industries, Inc. before using the VRC in a modified or unspecified manner. PFlow Industries, Inc., cannot be held liable for any accidents and/or damages that may occur through inappropriate or unauthorized use of the VRC.

- 1. Locate the PFlow Industries, Inc. GA drawing in the shipping packet inside the parts crate.
- 2. Review the GA drawing for any discrepancies.
- 3. Compare the dimensions listed on the GA drawing to the dimensions of the actual job site and the materials received.

NOTE

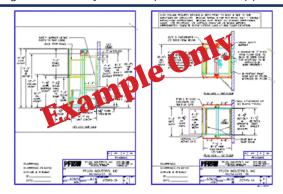
Discrepancies in the pit length, pit width, pit depth, overhead clearances, and a pit that is not square are just a few items that could create a problem. These discrepancies must be addressed immediately with PFlow Industries, Inc.

4. Report any discrepancies to the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.

Contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department with any questions or concerns at any time throughout the installation of this equipment.

Sample GA Drawing

The sample drawing shown is only an example and is not applicable to this VRC.



Section 8 | Job Site vs General Arrangement Drawing





Section 9 | Frequently Asked Questions

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Frequently Asked Questions

Proper preparation of the job site before beginning the installation can mean the difference between an installation that is smooth and an installation that is difficult. PFlow Industries, Inc. has prepared a list of site specific questions to investigate:

- 1. Is 3-phase power available for the installation work?
- 2. Is welding permitted?
- 3. Is a "hot permit" required?
- 4. Is a fire watch required? Are there special welding requirements (e.g., special coatings such as epoxy paint, or hot dipped galvanized steel)?
- 5. Are there any protrusions or rough spots in the floor level or wall space that could interfere with the installation or the operation?
- 6. Are the floors level?
- 7. Can the equipment pass through all openings, doorways, hallways, and shaftway openings?
- 8. Is there other non-PFlow Industries, Inc. equipment to be integrated with the PFlow Industries, Inc. VRC components?
- 9. Is a job specific bracing drawing required?
- 10. Is the work site union or non-union?
- 11. Is the customer's forklift available for use?
- 12. Do the weight and size of the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) components exceed the capability of the on-site equipment to handle and lift the VRC components? If the weight of the load is in question, contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.
- 13. Is there a pick-point capable of lifting the necessary lift components? Contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department with any questions or concerns at any time throughout the installation of this equipment.

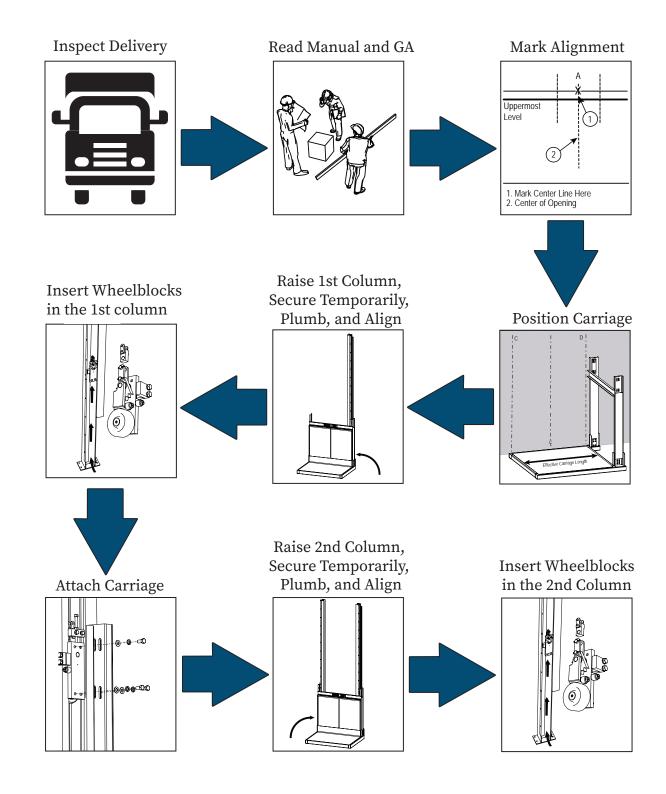
Section 9 | Frequently Asked Questions

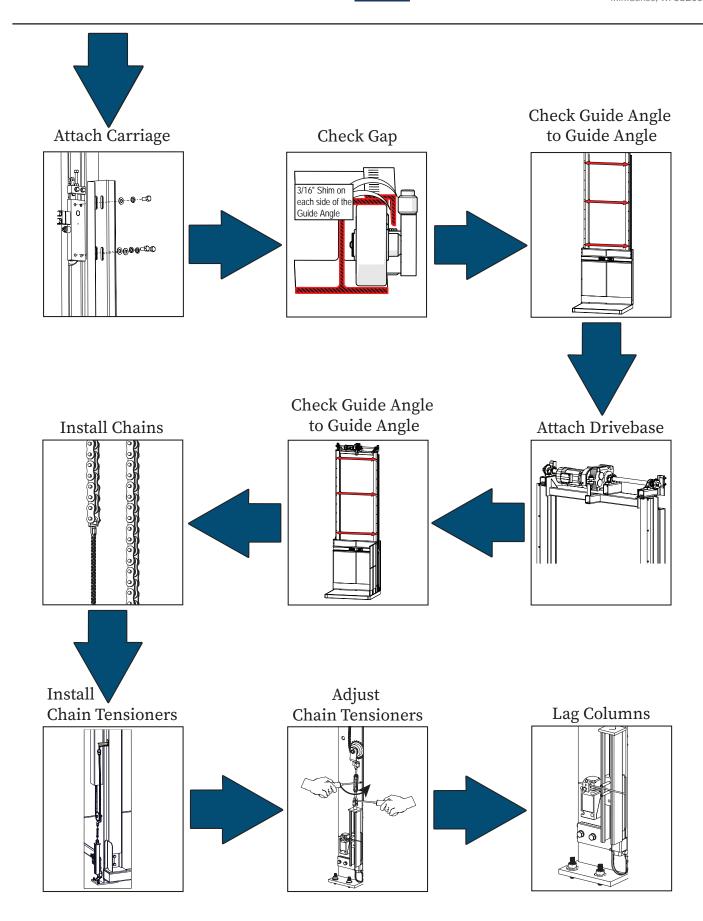


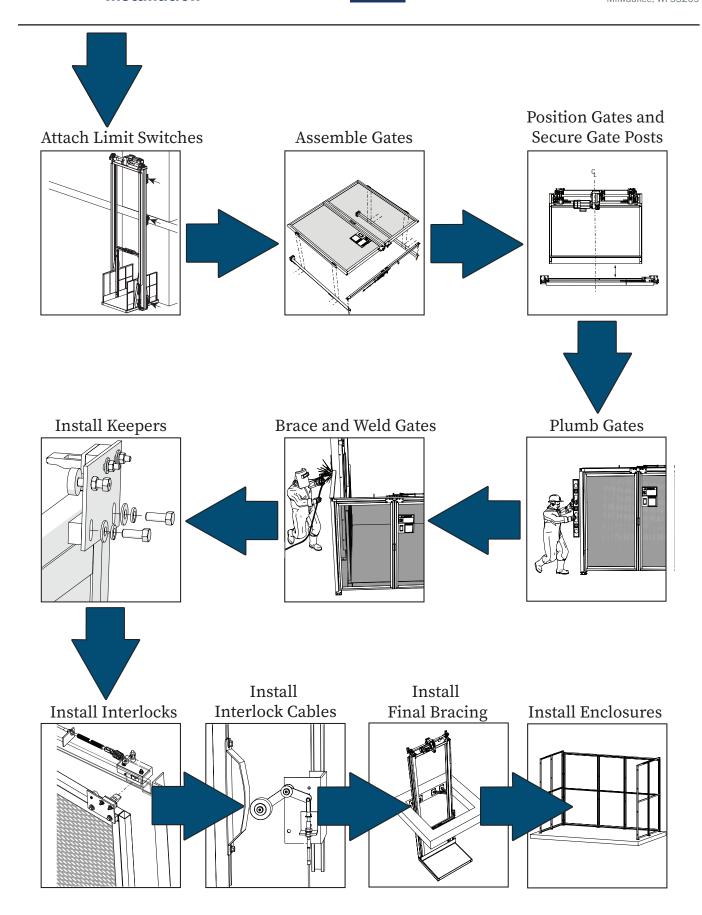


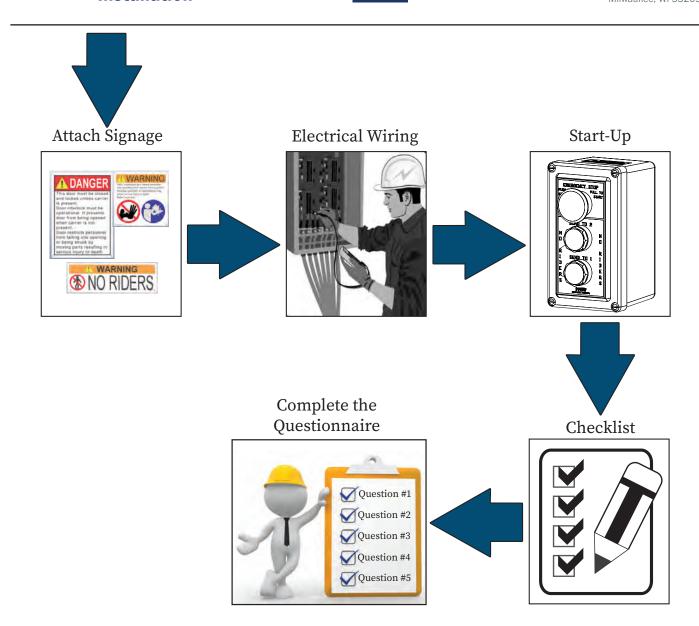
Sequence of Installation

The next few pages are only an example of the sequence of installation for an open mezzanine application. Refer to the detailed instructions for each sequence included in the installation manual.









Before You Begin

Read this entire manual. Before starting the installation, verify the job site dimensions and the dimensions of the delivered materials against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing. If the site conditions or the delivered materials do not match the GA drawing, please consult the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.

ADANGER

Falling column hazard! The installation of this equipment requires a qualified installer with extensive knowledge and experience on how to rig, erect, and support structural steel.

NOTICE

ASME B20.1-2015 defines a qualified person as a person who, by possession of a recognized degree or certificate of professional standing, or by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve problems relating to the subject matter and work.

Verify Job Site Dimensions and Carriage Orientation The Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) was built using dimensions supplied to PFlow Industries, Inc. as listed on the General Arrangement drawing (e.g., floor-to-floor distance, pit depth, upper level opening, etc.).

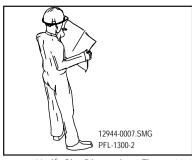
These instructions are representative of an open mezzanine installation in which the carriage is placed in position before the columns are placed in position.



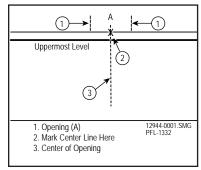
- 1. Verify that the column installation (e.g., no spliced columns, no restricted shaftway, etc.) allows the carriage to be placed before the columns are installed.
- 2. Mark the center line position of the opening at the uppermost level. See Figure 11-2.
- 3. To allow clearance for carriage movement, drop a plumb line from the uppermost level on the center line of the opening (Point A). The plumb line must be 1" (25mm) beyond the furthest protrusion. See Figure 11-3.
- 4. Clearly mark the tip of the plumb bob on the first floor. Point B is the center point of the effective carriage deck at the lower level. See Figure 11-4.

NOTICE

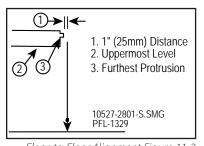
All protrusions from the floor, wall, or other areas must be removed. Plumb lines must be positioned 1" (25mm) beyond the furthest protrusion or the carriage will not move beyond the protrusion after installation. The floor may need to be extended to get the proper distance from the floor to the carriage.



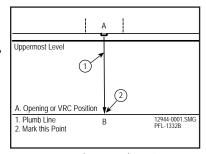
Verify Site Dimensions Figure 11-1



Initial Layout Figure 11-2



Floor-to-Floor Alignment Figure 11-3



Mark Lower Floor Figure 11-4

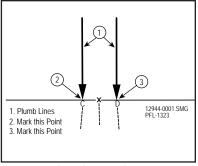
Mark Alignment (continued)

- 5. Drop two plumb lines from the uppermost level roughly 2' (1219mm) on each side of the center line. The plumb line must be 1" (25mm) beyond the furthest protrusion. See Figure 11-5.
- 6. Locate the three marks on the first floor. Snap a chalk line between C and D. See Figure 11-6.

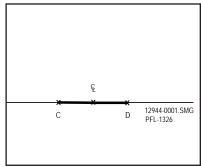
NOTICE Setting the carriage on 4" x 4" (102mm x 102mm) blocks approximately 6" (152mm) long will allow the chains and chain tensioner to be attached and leveled without waiting for power.

Position the Carriage

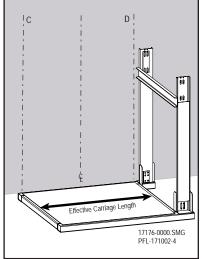
- 1. Align the edge of the carriage on the snap line.
- 2. Align the center of the effective carriage deck to the center line floor marks. See Figure 11-6 and Figure 11-7.
- 3. Level the carriage deck, shimming the underside if necessary.
- 4. Temporarily secure the carriage from moving by welding the carriage to the building structure, welding temporary anchors, or welding side tabs.



Align Floor-to-Floor Figure 11-5



Align Lower Floor Figure 11-6



Place Carriage Figure 11-7

Before You Begin

Read this entire manual.

Before starting the installation, verify the job site dimensions and the dimensions of the delivered materials against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing. If the site conditions or the delivered materials do not match the GA drawing, please consult the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.

Before assembling any VRC components, review Section 13 for approved bracing guidelines.

▲ DANGER

Falling column hazard! The installation of this equipment requires a qualified installer with extensive knowledge and experience on how to rig, erect, and support structural steel.

NOTICE

ASME B20.1-2015 defines a qualified person as a person who, by possession of a recognized degree or certificate of professional standing, or by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve problems relating to the subject matter and work.

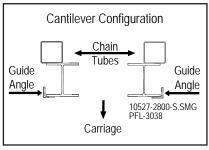


Verify Dimensions Figure 12-1

Purpose

The Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) is designed for the movement of materials only, up to its rated capacity, from one level to the next level.

This section describes the installation of the wheelblocks, columns, carriage, drivebase, lift chains, and chain tensioners.

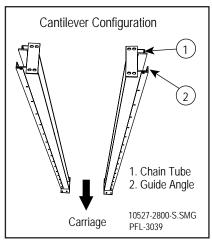


Verify Orientation Figure 12-2

Confirm the Orientation of Each Column Refer to the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing to confirm the correct orientation of each guide column and the guide angle to guide angle dimension. Contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department immediately concerning any discrepancies. See Figure 12-1.

Cantilever Configuration Column Guidelines Each guide column must be correctly installed. There is only one correct orientation.

The guide column face (flange) is positioned with the guide angle on the outside of the VRC and the chain tube facing away from the carriage. See Figure 12-2 and Figure 12-3.



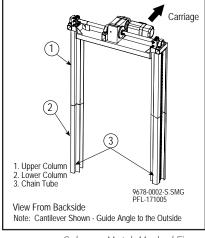
Verify Orientation Figure 12-3

Spliced Column Guidelines

This VRC may have spliced columns. These instructions are for standard 6" (152mm) flange columns. For other types of flange columns, see job specific drawings at the end of the installation manual.

If the spliced pieces of the columns are not assembled properly, the drivebase assembly will not be level at the top of the columns.

Match marks are added to the spliced columns to indicate the sequence the columns are to be reassembled. If there is any confusion regarding the match marks or location of the columns, please contact PFlow Industries, Inc. for clarification. See Figure 12-4.



Columns Match Marked Figure 12-4

NOTICE

If there are more than two spliced pieces per column, see Figure 12-5 to determine placement of the spliced pieces.

NOTE Assembly is usually done vertically. It may be possible to fully assemble and weld the columns on the ground. However, it may not be possible to erect the full length spliced column.



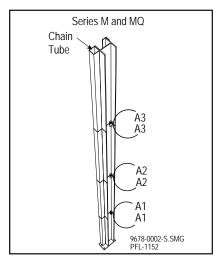
Assemble the Spliced Column

DANGER

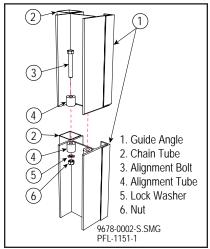
Falling column hazard! Properly support and temporarily brace the columns during spliced column assembly. The alignment bolts are used only to align the sections of the columns prior to welding. The alignment bolts are not strong enough to support the columns.

- 1. Match the spliced pieces of the column. See Figure 12-5 and Figure 12-6.
- 2. Remove the alignment bolts, lock washers, and nuts from the alignment tubes.
- 3. Insert the alignment bolt into the two (2) alignment tubes. See Figure 12-6.
- 4. Add a lock washer and nut to the alignment bolt and tighten.
- 5. If assembling the columns in the upright position, temporarily brace all sections of the column.
- 6. Continue to bolt the remaining spliced column pieces together.

Assemble the second column using steps 1-6.



Columns Match Marked Figure



Assemble Matched Columns Figure 12-6

Align the Spliced Column

Proper alignment is critical to the installation and operation of the VRC. The column is to be aligned from two directions and will need two (2) strings. See Figure 12-7.

- 1. Attach two (2) strings from the top to the bottom of the column, perpendicular to each other. Make sure both strings are taut.
- 2. Keep the same distance at all attachment points.
- 3. Measure between the string and the guide angle at multiple points along the length of the column.
- 4. Maintain an equal distance between the string and the guide angle down all column sections. Correct any discrepancies.

Tack Weld the Spliced Column

Welding must be completed according to the standards and guidelines of the latest edition of AWS D1.1.

Weld filler material must be a minimum of E60xx.

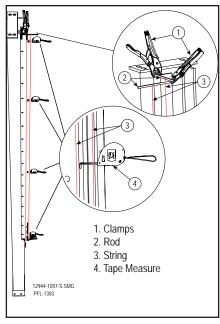
NOTICE

To avoid column twist, avoid excessive heat while welding. Weld in a manner to allow the heat to dissipate.

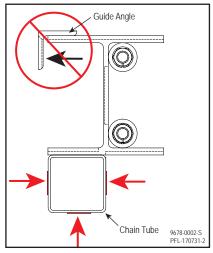
- 1. Do not weld the column flange surface located behind the guide angle. See Figure 12-8.
- 2. Tack weld on three sides of the chain tube. See Figure 12-8.

NOTICE

The chain tube is a chain guard, not a structural member. The chain tube is thin walled. Be careful to avoid burning through the chain tube when welding.



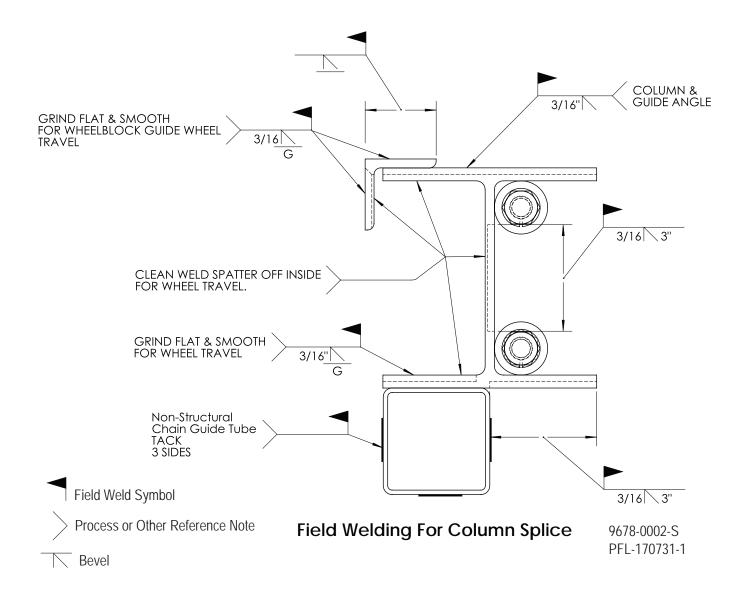
Spliced Column Alignment Figure



Welding Notes Figure 12-8

Spliced Column Finish Welding Details

- 1. Finish weld all splice joints per the welding details shown in Figure 12-9.
- 2. Grind the welded area flat on both surfaces of the guide angle to allow the wheelblock shoe and guide roller enough clearance for vertical carriage travel.
- 3. Grind the surface of the column where the wheel block travels flat and smooth.
- 4. Clean and clear any weld splatter from the inside of the guide angle surface.
- 5. Clean and clear any weld splatter from the inside of the column surfaces.
- 6. Clean and paint all welded areas.



Welding Notes Figure 12-9

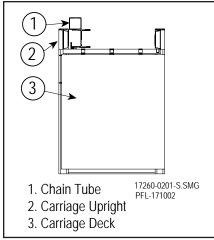


Raise and Secure the Column

▲ DANGER

Falling column hazard! Properly support the columns during installation. Do not assume that the bolted connection on the carriage and wheelblocks will prevent the columns from falling.

- 1. Prepare to raise the first column into position.
- 2. Review the weight of the column and the drivebase to confirm that the pick point will withstand the weight.
- 3. Use a suitable hoisting system that complies with local regulations.
- 4. Put a sling around the column using proper rigging techniques and attach the lifting device.
- 5. Carefully and slowly lift the column to an upright position.
- 6. Move the column closer to the carriage about 6" (152mm) away and secure the column. See Figure 12-10.
- 7. Make sure the column is secure and cannot fall until permanent bracing is installed.



Sliding Column Figure 12-10



Prepare the Upper Wheelblock

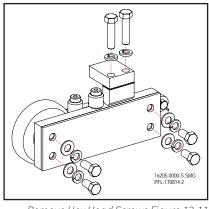
WARNING



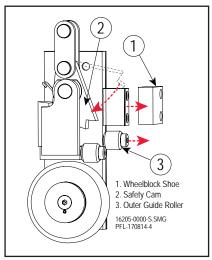
Crush hazard! The safety cam on the wheelblock is springtensioned and can crush fingers if it unexpectedly rotates. Keep hands and fingers away from the cam area.

- 1. Remove the six (6) hex head screws from the upper wheelblocks and the outer guide roller. See Figure 12-11.
- 2. Remove the wheelblock shoe. See Figure 12-12.
- 3. Use an allen wrench to remove the outer guide roller. See Figure 12-12.
- 4. Carefully rotate the spring tensioned safety cam vertically. See Figure 12-12.
- 5. Insert the 5/8"-11 x 1.5" setscrew (provided) from the back side of the wheelblock into the tapped hole in the base and tighten against the safety cam behind the pin to lock the safety cam vertically in place. See Figure 12-13 and Figure 12-14.





Remove Hex Head Screws Figure 12-11

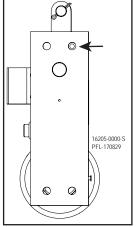


Rotate the Safety Cam Figure 12-12

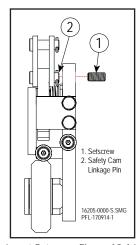


⚠ WARNING

Carriage drop hazard! Before operating the VRC, replace the setscrew in the safety cam with the previously removed hex head screw and washer. Otherwise the safety cam will not function.



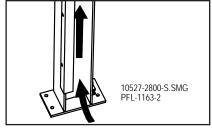
Insert Setscrew Figure 12-13



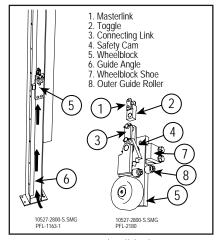
Insert Setscrew Figure 12-14

Insert the Wheelblocks

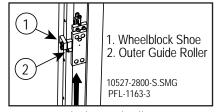
- 1. With the wheel facing the inside of the column, insert the upper wheelblock in the column through the notch in the guide angle at the base of the column. See Figure 12-15.
- 2. Slide the upper wheelblock up inside the column to about the height of the slots in the carriage uprights. See Figure 12-16.
- 3. Temporarily secure the upper wheelblock to the column.
- 4. Reattach the wheelblock shoe and the outer guide roller. See Figure 12-17.
- 5. Remove the hex head screws on the lower wheelblock.
- 6. With the wheel facing the inside of the column, insert the lower wheelblock in the column through the notch in the guide angle at the base of the column. See Figure 12-18.



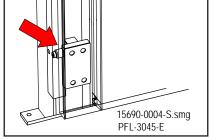
Insert Upper Wheelblock Figure 12-15



Insert Upper Wheelblock Figure 12-16



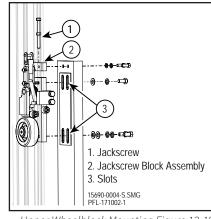
Reattach Shoe and Roller Figure 12-17



Insert Lower Wheelblock Figure 12-18

Attach the Upper Wheelblock

- 1. Install the jackscrew block assembly to the carriage upright above the upper wheelblock. See Figure 12-19.
- 2. Carefully slide the upright column closer to the carriage and secure.
- 3. The upper wheelblock should be installed at the middle of the upright adjusting slots. Loosely bolt the upper wheelblock to the carriage upright using three (3) of the hex head screws previously removed. Leave the setscrew in place at this time. See Figure 12-19 and Figure 12-20.

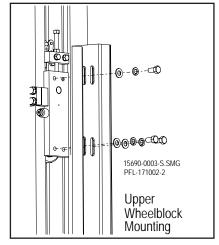


Upper Wheelblock Mounting Figure 12-19

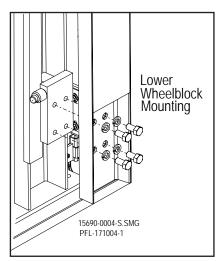
Attach the Lower Wheelblock

- 1. Loosely bolt the lower wheelblock to the carriage upright using the four (4) hex head screws previously removed. See Figure 12-21.
- 2. Make certain that the column is properly secured to avoid toppling before installing the next column.

NOTE Further adjustment will be necessary to complete alignment.



Upper Wheelblock Mounting Figure 12-20



Lower Wheelblock Mounting Figure 12-21



Raise and Secure the 2nd Column

Verify the **Guide Angle to Guide Angle Alignment**

NOTICE

▲ DANGER

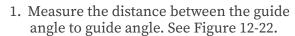
Falling column hazard! Properly support the columns during installation. Do not assume that the bolted connection on the carriage and wheelblocks will prevent the columns from falling.

To raise and secure the 2nd column, repeat the same procedures outlined on Section 12, page 5 through page 8.

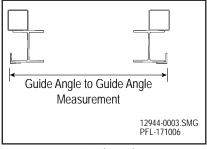
- Insert the Wheelblocks
- Attach the Upper Wheelblock
- Attach the Lower Wheelblock

Refer to the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing to confirm the guide angle to guide angle dimension. Contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department immediately concerning any discrepancies.

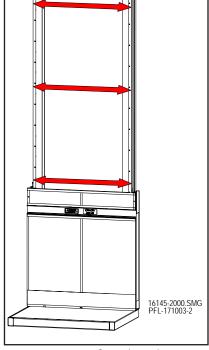
Column alignment is critical for proper VRC operation. Alignment between the column guide angles must be verified during and after column installation.



- 2. Verify the distance at multiple locations along the columns. See Figure 12-23.
- 3. Maintain the same guide angle to guide angle dimension from the bottom of the VRC columns to the top of the VRC columns (+/- 1/16"). See Figure 12-23.



Guide Angle Measurement Figure 12-22



Verify Guide Angle Distance Figure 12-23

Align the Wheelblocks to the **Guide Angle**

Align the outside wheelblock guide roller to the column guide angle to maintain a 3/16" (+/- 1/16") [2mm] gap on both sides of the column guide angle. If the gap is too large or too small, the carriage will bind on the guide angles. Repeat for all four (4) wheelblocks. See Figure 12-24.

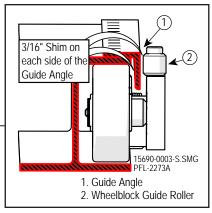
HINT

To aide in maintaining a guide angle to guide angle measurement during the column alignment, tape a 3/16" shim to the outside of each of the column guide angles. Be sure to remove the shims before lowering or lifting the carriage.

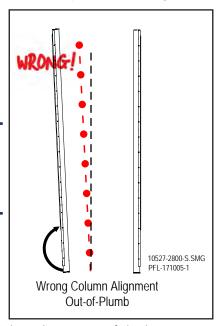


- 1. Make sure both columns are plumb in both directions. See Figure 12-25.
- 2. Make sure the inside of the wheelblock shoe and the outside of the guide angle are parallel to each other.

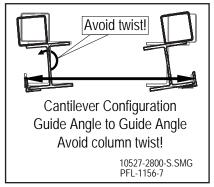
NOTICE Column twist must be avoided. See Figure 12-26. If the gap between the wheelblock shoe and the face of the guide angle changes from left to right of the shoe block, the columns may need to be adjusted to get an even gap.



Verify Gap Dimension Figure 12-24



Column Alignment Out-of-Plumb Figure 12-25



Avoid Twist Figure 12-26



Verify the **Drivebase** Orientation

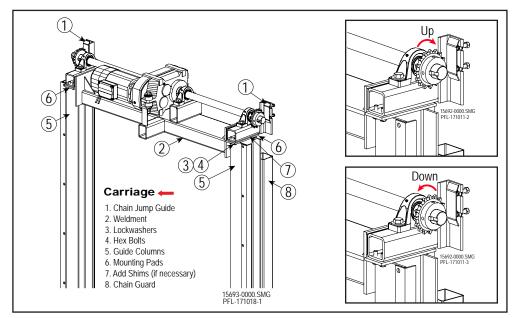
Install the Drivebase

ACAUTION

To prevent personal injury or damaging the drivebase, attach rigging only to the drivebase assembly weldment when lifting the drivebase assembly. Do not attach rigging to any drivebase assembly components (e.g., shaft, gear motor, pillow blocks, etc.).

Refer to the PFlow Industries General Arrangement (GA) drawing to confirm drivebase orientation. Contact the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department immediately concerning any discrepancies.

- 1. Make sure the columns are firmly secured in place.
- 2. Review the weight of the drivebase assembly to confirm that the pick point will withstand the weight of the drivebase assembly.
- 3. Use a suitable lifting system that complies with local regulations.
- 4. Lift the drivebase assembly into position and place over the top of the guide columns. See Figure 12-27.
- 5. Align the drivebase assembly with the mounting pads at the top of the guide columns. See Figure 12-27.
- 6. Verify that the driveshaft is level. Shim if necessary. See Figure 12-27.
- 7. Install the hex bolts as shown in Figure 12-27. Snug bolts down to allow for final adjustments. Do not weld at this time.



Drivebase Assembly Figure 12-27

NOTICE Have an electrician verify proper motor rotation using the push button station. Verify the sprocket rotation for raising and lowering the carriage. The preferred procedure is to do this before the lift chains are installed.

Review the Columns

Be sure to plumb and correct column twist one column at a time. See Figure 12-28.

- 1. Plumb each column on each side.
- 2. Recheck the guide angle to guide angle dimension at multiple locations along the columns. Make sure there is no column twist.
- 3. Review the Bracing Instructions in Section 13 of this installation manual.

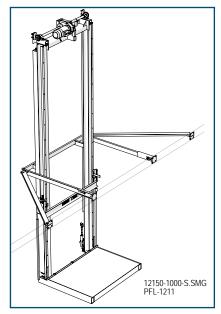
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Review Columns for Plumb Figure 12-28

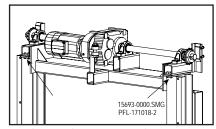
NOTICE

Bracing must resist all dynamic operational loads. The General Arrangement (GA) drawing states the static lateral load that the bracing must support. Each column requires bracing in both front-to-back and side-to-side directions.

- 4. A job specific bracing drawing may be provided. Verify drawing details prior to beginning field bracing work.
- 5. Tack weld the upper floor-to-column braces to the face of the floor or mezzanine. See Figure 12-29.
- 6. Recheck the guide angle to guide angle dimension and plumb. See Figure 12-28.
- 7. Verify the proper floor anchor size and type for the job site. Special conditions (e.g., seismic site location) require that proper anchoring and bracing methods are used.
- 8. If the columns are plumb, lag the column base plates to the floor according to local or state codes especially in seismic zones. PFlow Industries, Inc. recommends 1/2" x 4" (13mm x 102mm) long wedge style anchors.
- 9. Recheck the guide angle to guide angle dimension and verify that the gap from the column to the outside wheelblock guide roller is 3/16".
- 10. Fully field weld the column braces to the face of the upper floor or mezzanine.
- 11. Add side bracing and fully weld.
- 12. Recheck the guide angle to guide angle dimension and plumb.
- 13. Fully tighten and torque the hex bolts on the drivebase. See Figure 12-30. Do not weld the drivebase assembly to the column at this time.



Tack Weld Bracing Figure 12-29



Tighten and Torque Hex Bolts Figure 12-30



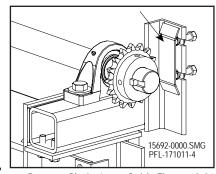
<u>^</u> WARNING



Entanglement hazard! Remove gloves, secure long hair, wear snug-fitting clothing, and avoid wearing jewelry while working with chains.



Crush hazard! Keep hands outside and above the chain. If the lift chain does not reach the wheelblock, carefully work the lift chain around the sprocket until it does reach the wheelblock. Lift the chain from the sides. If the chain drops unaided, the weight of the chain will crush fingers. Do not allow the chain to come off the sprocket.

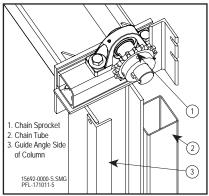


Remove Chain Jump Guide Figure 12-31

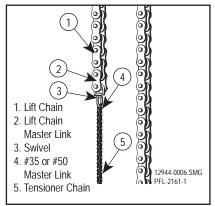
Install the **Lift Chains**

NOTE The lift chain is usually packaged in 10' (3048mm) lengths. Depending on the required overall chain length, there may be two (2) smaller sections, one for each column. Make sure the lift chain is divided into two (2) equal lengths.

- 1. Remove the chain jump guide. See Figure 12-31.
- 2. Take a 10' (3048mm) section of the lift chain (larger chain) and place a 2' (610mm) section of the chain over the sprocket on the column just above the chain tube. Make sure the retaining clip side of the master link faces the carriage for easy access. See Figure 12-32.
- 3. Clamp and secure both sides of the lift chain to the sprocket to prevent the lift chain from falling down the column.
- 4. Separate the #35 tensioner chain (some installations require #50) equally into two sections (one for each column). Mount the swivel to one end of the tensioner chain using the tensioner chain master link. See Figure 12-33.
- 5. Attach the tensioner chain to the end of the 2' (610mm) section of the lift chain using the lift chain master link. See Figure 12-33.



Place a Section Over the Chain Sprocket Figure 12-32



Attach the Tensioner Chain to the Lift Chain Figure 12-33

Install the Lift Chains (continued)

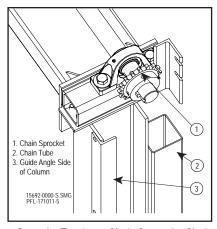


6. Carefully drop the end of the tensioner chain without the swivel down the chain tube. See Figure 12-34. Make sure the chain goes down without any knots or kinks.

WARNING



Crush hazard! Keep hands outside and above the chain. If the lift chain does not reach the wheelblock, carefully work the lift chain around the sprocket until it does reach the wheelblock. Lift the chain from the sides. If the chain drops unaided, the weight of the chain will crush fingers. Do not allow the chain to come off the sprocket.



Drop the Tensioner Chain Down the Chain Tube Figure 12-34

7. It may be necessary to slide the sprocket to align the chain inside the chain tube. If necessary, loosen the set screws on each side of the sprocket. Move the sprocket to center the chain inside the chain tube. Add blue Loctite #242 to the setscrews and tighten the setscrews to a defined torque setting per the list below:

Setscrew Diameter	5/16"	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"
Torque lb-ft	13	22	51	110	179

- 8. Remove the clamps from the lift chain.
- 9. Carefully work the lift chain around the sprocket so that approximately 30" (762mm) is down the chain tube.
- 10. Clamp and secure both sides of the lift chain to the sprocket to prevent the lift chain from falling down the column.
- 11. Join the next 10' (3048mm) section of the lift chain together with a lift chain master link. Remove the clamps from the lift chain and feed the lift chain down the guide angle side of the column.
- 12. Repeat step 10—11 until the lift chain reaches the upper wheelblock.
- 13. Attach the lift chain to the upper wheelblock with a lift chain master link.
- 14. Add blue Loctite #242 to the setscrews on each side of the sprocket. Repeat steps 1—14 to install the chain on the other column.

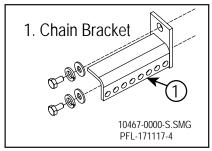
Adjust the Length of the Lift Chains

Install the

Lift Chain

Tensioner

- 1. Adjust the length of the lift chains in each column to be approximately the same length by working the lift chain around the sprockets.
- 2. Make sure the side of the lift chain that is attached to the wheelblock is taut.
- 3. If a setscrew was used to temporarily secure the safety cam, remove the setscrew, replace with the wheelblock bolt, and tighten the wheelblock bolt.



Chain Bracket Figure 12-35

NOTICE The chain bracket should be attached to the vertical support of the carriage a minimum of 42" (1067mm) above the carriage deck and away from the chain tube. Make sure the chain and swivels do not rub on the chain tube, or any obstructions above it. See Figure 12-36.

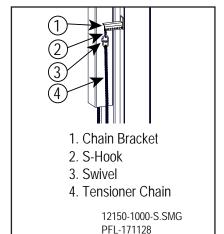
1. Attach the chain brackets to the carriage. See Figure 12-36.

- 2. Bolt the chain tensioner mounting bracket to the unistrut. See Figure 12-37.
- 3. Insert the chain tensioner assembly onto the chain tensioner mounting bracket near the bottom of the column. Notice that the limit switch is away from the outside edge. See Figure 12-37.
- 4. Open the turnbuckle to its fullest point.
- 5. Place the S-hook and swivel on the chain bracket. See Figure 12-36.

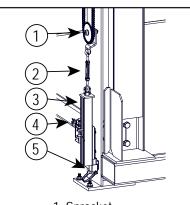
NOTE The S-hook supplied with the VRC is properly sized for safety purposes. Do not squeeze the S-hook shut.

- 6. Place the tensioner chain (size #35 or #50) coming from the chain tube around the sprocket and cut to length to meet the swivel. See Figure 12-37.
- 7. Attach the tensioner chain (size #35 or #50) to the swivel with the appropriate master link.

Install the lift chain tensioner for the other column using steps 1-8.



Tensioner Chain Assembly Figure 12-36



- 1. Sprocket
- 2. Turnbuckle
- 3. Chain Tensioner Assembly
- 4. Limit Switch
- 5. Chain Tensioner Mounting Bracket

12150-1000-S.SMG PFL-10217-6

Chain Tensioner Assembly Figure 12-37

Level the **Carriage**

- 1. Remove the 3/16" shim on both sides of the column guide angle that was used to align the upper wheelblock.
- 2. Remove the blocks from under the carriage (if used) and remove the temporary anchors or welds holding the carriage secure. The carriage should now be hanging freely from the chains.
- 3. On one side of the VRC carriage, tighten the upper and lower wheelblock mounting bolts.
- 4. On the opposite side of the VRC carriage, loosen the upper and lower wheelblock mounting bolts.
- 5. Use a leveling tool to determine which direction the jackscrew needs to be turned to level the carriage. See Figure 12-37.
- 6. After leveling the carriage, tighten the upper and lower wheelblock mounting bolts.



- 1. While the carriage is hanging freely from the lift chains, adjust the turnbuckle until the gap from the top of the chain tensioner to the underside of the master link is 1" (25mm) to 1-1/4" (32mm) wide. See Figure 12-38.
- 2. Tighten both jam nuts on the turnbuckle.

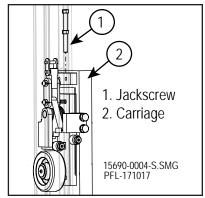


- 1. Adjust the limit switch rod arm so that the limit switch rod arm is centered between the two roll pins on the UHMW slide block. See Figure 12-38.
- 2. Make sure that when all tension on the chain is released (e.g., the chain breaks) that the roll pins will engage the limit switch rod and activate the switch.

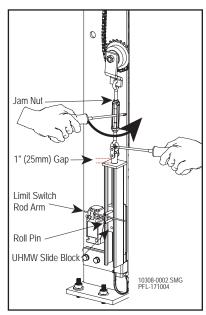
NOTE On VRCs over 20' (6096mm) tall, the limit switch may activate intermittently. If this occurs, move the lower roll pin to the lower hole in the chain tensioner block. Readjust the limit switch rod arm to the center of the roll pins. See Figure 12-39.

Review for Interference

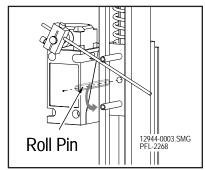
Make sure the carriage is able to rise 6" (152mm) without interference. Verify that the carriage is level and the chains are equally tight.



Leveling with Jackscrew Figure 12-37



Turnbuckle Adjustment Figure 12-38



Limit Switch Adjustment Figure 12-39



WARNING

Carriage drop hazard! Before operating the VRC, replace the setscrew in the safety cam with the previously removed hex head screw and washer. Otherwise the safety cam with not function.

The use of temporary power is not recommended for inexperienced installers. When running the VRC before all limit switches are installed, be prepared to disconnect the power. Allowing the carriage to overtravel in either direction may result in serious personal injury and property damage.

NOTICE Verify the motor rotation **BEFORE** raising or lowering the carriage. Incorrect rotation can damage the chain tensioner assembly and chains and may cause the lift chain to can run off the sprockets

Final Steps - Inspect and Verify

Reinstall the Chain

Wheelblock Shoes

Jump Guides

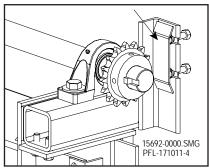
Adjust the

- 1. Make sure both wheelblock setscrews are removed and replaced with the previously removed hex head screw and washer.
- 2. Reinstall the chain jump guides. See Figure 12-40.
- 3. Adjust the chain jump guides to 1/4" (6mm) away from the lift chain.
- 4. Raise the carriage in small 12" (305mm) increments along the full height of the VRC. Inspect for binding or interference and verify the guide angle to guide angle dimension at each increment.
- 5. Stop the carriage at the uppermost floor. Verify that the carriage is level.
- 6. If the wheelblock shoes rub against the column, additional wheelblock shoe shims may need to be added. See Figure 12-41.
- 7. Make any changes necessary to align columns to allow smooth travel.
- 8. Tighten all bolts.

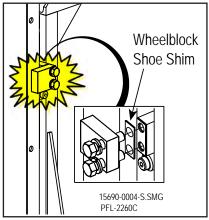
Tighten Bolts

All field welding must conform to the latest edition of AWS D1.1. The weld filler material is to be a minimum of E60xx.

- Fully weld all braces.
- Final weld spliced columns (if applicable).
- Weld the drivebase to the columns.



Reinstall the Chain Jump Guides Figure 12-40



Adjust Wheelblock Shoes Figure 12-41

Complete Field

Welding

Section 12 | Column Setup





Before You Begin



Read this entire manual. Verify the job site dimensions against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing before starting the installation. If the site conditions do not match the GA drawing, please consult the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.

ADANGER

Falling column hazard! The installation of this equipment requires a qualified installer with extensive knowledge and experience on how to rig, erect, and support structural steel. Be sure to properly support the columns, posts, and panels during installation. The carriage and wheelblocks cannot prevent the columns from falling. Do not depend on the base plates or feet to prevent the columns, posts, and panels from falling.

ACAUTION



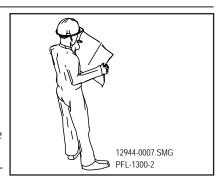
Lifting hazard! Components and accessories may be heavy. Use the appropriate lifting apparatus or get help when moving or lifting.

Required Anchoring and Bracing Guidelines

Anchoring and bracing of the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) is *required.* Illustrations in this section are to be used for reference only. Job site conditions may require a different alternative to those PFlow Industries, Inc. suggests in this document. A job specific bracing drawing may be provided. Verify drawing details prior to beginning any field bracing work. Before any final field welding is done, verify that the VRC columns and drivebase are aligned correctly.

All field welding must conform to the latest edition of AWS D1.1. The weld filler material is to be a minimum of E60xx.

- Fully weld horizontal floor braces.
- Fully weld support bracing at upper levels (unless shown otherwise).
- Fully weld all VRC connections and drive base mounting angles.

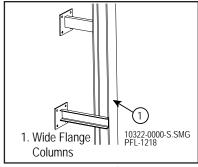


Review GA Drawing Figure 13-1

Side-to-Side and Front-to-Back Bracing

Side-to-side and front-to-back bracing of the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) is required. Bracing of the VRC and enclosures is the responsibility of the installer.

It is the customer's responsibility to make sure that the job site conditions have a structure with enough strength to be used for bracing in order to withstand the forces of weight and gravity.



Bracing Columns Figure 13-2

NOTE

If PFlow Industries, Inc. prepared seismic bracing materials, the bracing requirements and the General Arrangement (GA) drawing are provided in the shipping packet.

Bracing Supplies

Typically, for a two-level VRC, PFlow Industries, Inc. supplies:

- (2) 10' (3048mm) lengths of 4" (102mm) channel or (2) 10' (3048mm) lengths of wall tube 2" x 4" x 1/4" (51mm x 102mm x 6mm)
- (2) 10' (3048mm) lengths of angle per gate 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1/8" (38mm x 38mm x 3mm)
- (2) to (4) mounting plates
- (1) can of spray paint

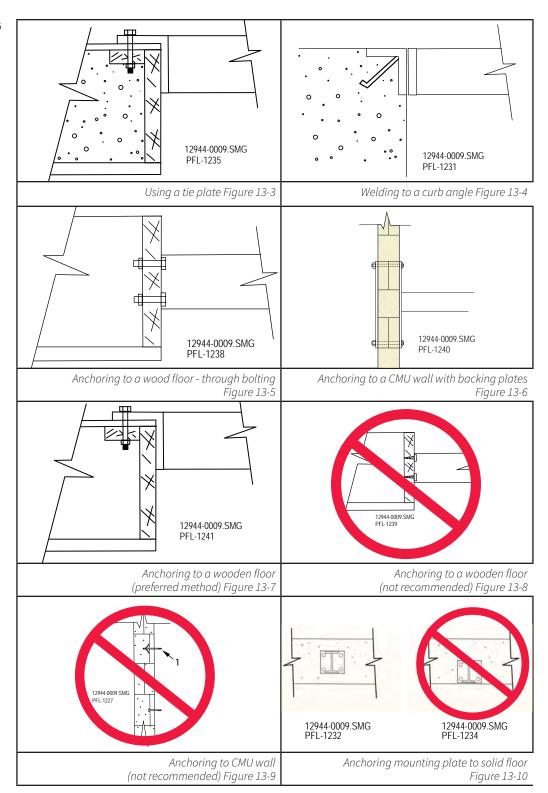
Each additional level is supplied with the following:

- (1) 10' (3048mm) length of channel or (1) 10' (3048mm) length of wall tube 2" x 4" x 1/4" (51mm x 102mm x 6mm)
- (1) 10' (3048mm) length of angle per gate 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1/8" (38mm x 38mm x 3mm)
- (2) mounting plates
- (1) can of spray paint

NOTICE

PFlow Industries, Inc. does not supply anchor bolts nor guarantee that the above material is sufficient for the application. It is the installer's responsibility to verify the information included in the shipping packet prior to commencing work.

Anchoring Guidelines



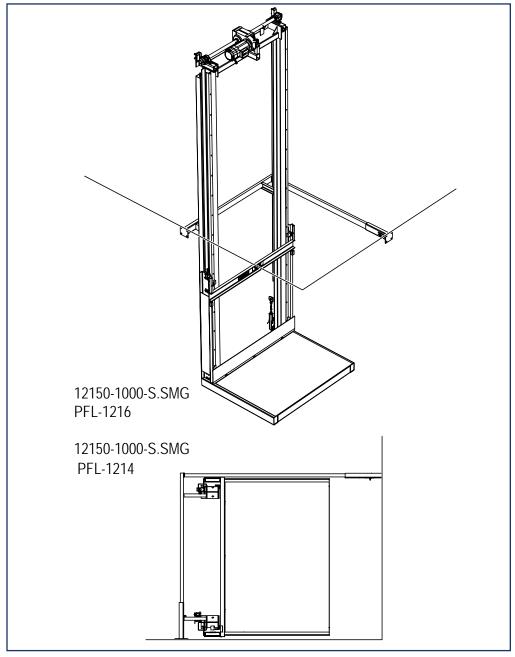
Bracing Guidelines



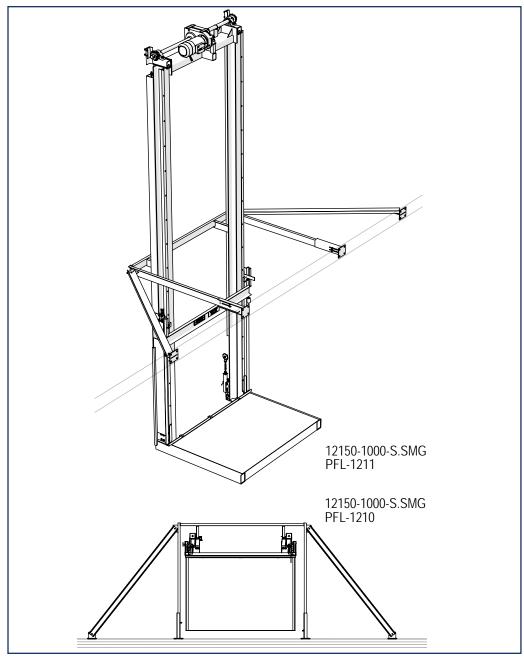
The following guidelines illustrate acceptable methods of attaching bracing to a building.

▲ DANGER

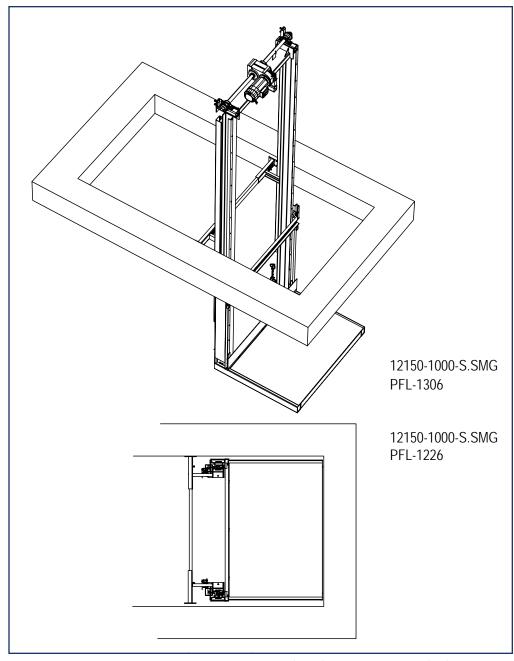
Falling column hazard! To avoid serious personal injury or death, do not lift the carriage or load the VRC until the VRC bracing is adequately sized and welded.



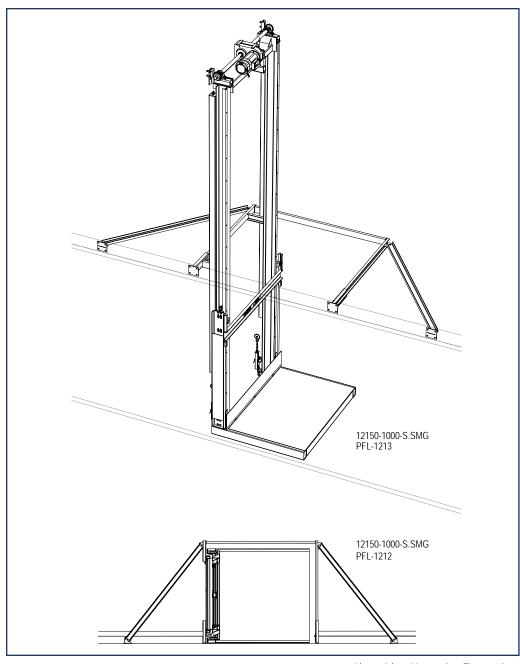
In a Corner Figure 13-11



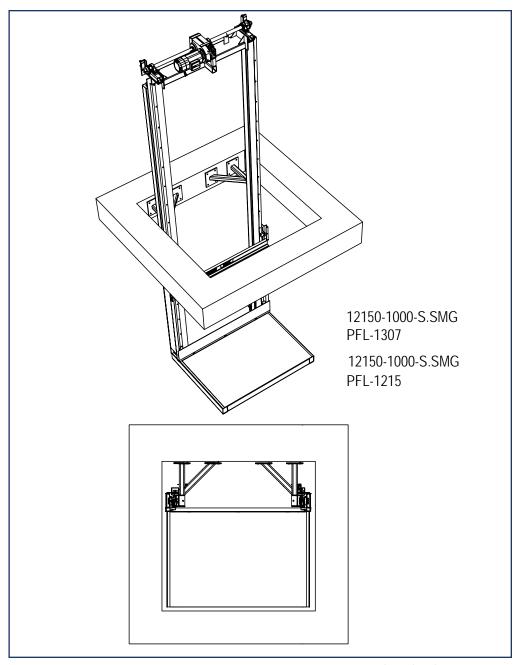
Facing a Mezzanine Figure 13-12



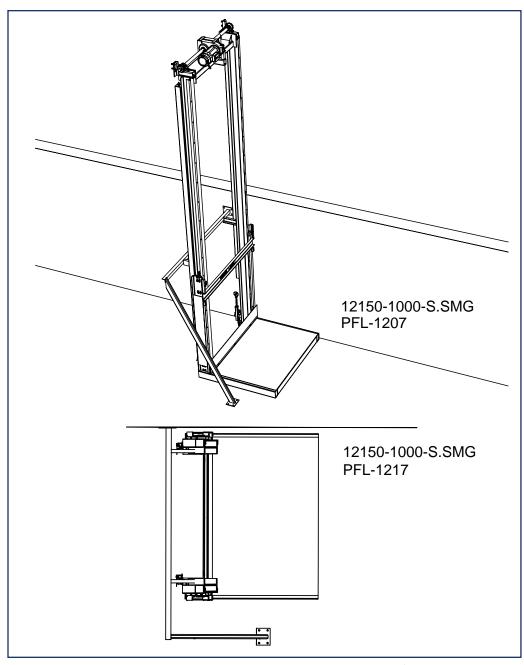
Through a Cutout or Oversized Hole Figure 13-13



Alongside a Mezzanine Figure 13-14



Through a Floor Figure 13-15



To a Mezzanine with a Drop Leg Figure 13-16





Before You Begin

Read this entire manual. Verify the job site dimensions against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing before starting the installation. If the site conditions do not match the GA drawing, please consult the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.

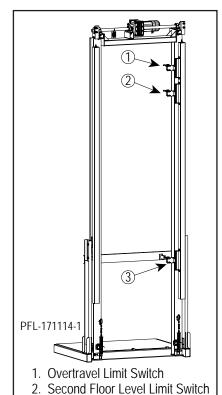
Two-Level Limit Switches

The standard Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) incorporates one (1) limit switch at each level and one (1) overtravel limit switch to stop the carriage. See Figure 14-1.

The following instructions and diagrams are the most commonly used method of mounting the limit switches. Due to varying site conditions, the instructions and diagrams may not apply to all applications.

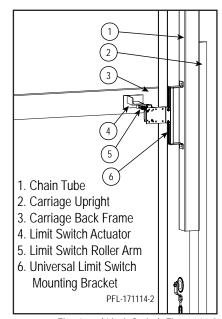
Install the Lower Level Limit Switch

- 1. Position the carriage at the desired first level.
- 2. Center the feet of the first floor level limit switch mounting bracket from left to right on the chain tube. Clamp the bracket in place. See Figure 14-2.
- 3. Position the limit switch actuator on the carriage back frame to allow the limit switch roller arm to contact the **bottom** of the actuator while limit switch roller arm is in the **down** position. See Figure 14-2.
- 4. Review the travel length of the carriage up the column to make sure there are no obstructions for the limit switch actuator as it travels from level to level.
- 5. Tack weld the limit switch actuator and bracket into place. *Do not finish weld at this time.*



Limit Switch Locations Figure 14-1

3. First Floor Level Limit Switch



First Level Limit Switch Figure 14-2

Make Needed Measurements

Measure the distance from the top of the carriage deck to the bottom plate of the limit switch actuator. See Figure 14-3. Measurement "A" is needed to determine the location of the upper level limit switch.

The limit switch actuator should make contact with the limit switch roller arm. The roller arm is adjustable, and repositioning may be required to ensure proper contact.

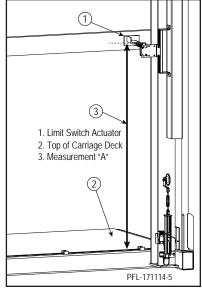
Install the Second Level Limit Switch

- 1. Mark the chain tube at the upper floor level using a long straightedge. See Figure 14-4. This position is where the carriage deck is when the VRC is stopped at that level.
- 2. Add measurement "A" above the floor level and mark the chain tube. See Figure 14-5.
- 3. Center the upper level limit switch assembly vertically on the chain tube at mark "A".
- 4. Center the feet of the upper level limit switch assembly from right to left on the chain tube.

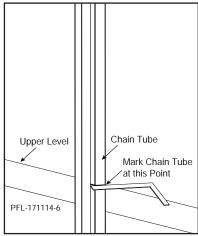


The upper level limit switch operates in the upward direction contacting the **top** of the limit switch actuator. See Figure 14-6.

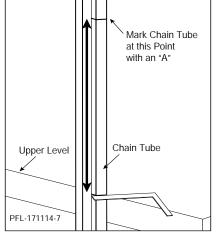
5. Tack weld the limit switch assembly into place. *Do not finish weld at this time.*



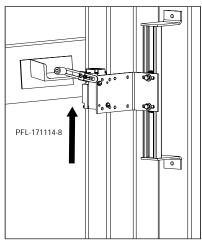
Measurement Needed Figure 14-3



Upper Level Position Figure 14-4



Upper Level Limit Switch Position Figure 14-5



Upper Level Limit Switch Position Figure 14-6

Install the Overtravel Limit Switch

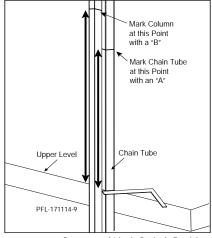
- Measure the distance from the *top* of the carriage deck to the highest point of either the *top* of the carriage side rail or the *top* of the carriage back frame. Measurement "B" is needed to determine the location of the overtravel limit switch.
- 2. Add measurement "B" above the floor level and mark the *column* at the upper level. See Figure 14-7.
- 3. Center the overtravel limit switch assembly vertically on the *column* at mark "B".
- 4. Center the overtravel limit switch assembly from right to left on the *column*. See Figure 14-8 if making contact with the top of the *carriage side rails*. See Figure 14-9 if making contact with the top of the *carriage back frame*.



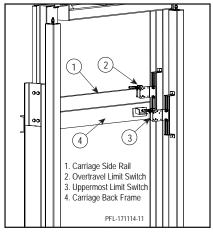
The overtravel limit switch operates in the upward direction contacting the **top** of the carriage side rail or the **top** of the carriage back frame.

- 5. If the overtravel limit switch is positioned to operate when making contact with the top of the carriage back frame, reposition the limit switch and extend the switch roller arm. See Figure 14-9.
- 6. Tack weld the overtravel limit switch assembly into place.
- 7. Tighten the positioning bolts on the overtravel limit switch assembly.

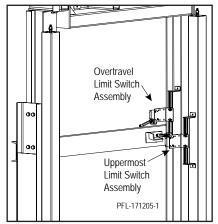
Finish weld the limit switch actuator and all unistrut mounts.



Overtravel Limit Switch Position Figure 14-7



Overtravel Limit Switch Position Figure 14-8



Overtravel Limit Switch Position Figure 14-9

Finish Weld

Before You Begin

Read this entire manual. Verify the job site dimensions against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing before starting the installation. If the site conditions do not match the GA drawing, please consult the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.

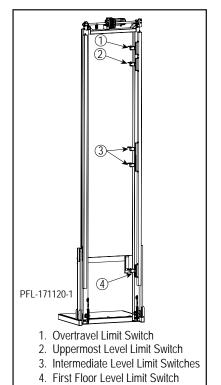
Three-Level or More Limit Switches

The standard Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) incorporates one (1) limit switch at the lower level, two (2) limit switches at each intermediate level, one (1) limit switch at the uppermost level, and one (1) overtravel limit switch to stop the carriage. See Figure 14-10.

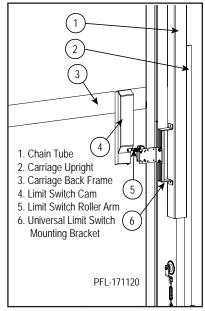
The following instructions and diagrams are the most commonly used method of mounting the limit switches. Due to varying site conditions, the instructions and diagrams may not apply to all applications.

Install the Lower Level Limit Switch

- 1. Position the carriage at the desired first level.
- 2. Center the feet of the first floor level limit switch mounting bracket from left to right on the chain tube. Clamp the bracket in place. See Figure 14-11.
- 3. Position the limit switch cam on the carriage back frame to allow the limit switch roller arm to contact the **bottom** of the cam while the limit switch roller arm is in the **down** position. See Figure 14-11.
- 4. Review the travel length of the carriage up the column to make sure there are no obstructions for the limit switch cam as it travels from level to level.
- 5. Tack weld the limit switch cam and bracket into place. *Do not finish weld at this time.*



Limit Switch Locations Figure 14-10



First Level Limit Switch Figure 14-11

Make Needed Measurements

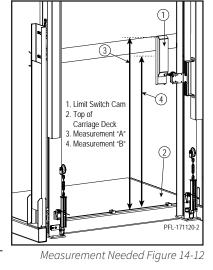
Measure the distance from the top of the carriage deck to the top angle of the limit switch cam. See Figure 14-12. Measurement "A" is needed to determine the location of the uppermost level limit switch.

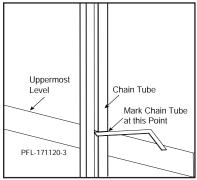
Measure the distance from the top of the carriage deck to the center of the limit switch cam. See Figure 14-12. Measurement "B" is needed to determine the location of the intermediate level limit switch.

The limit switch cam should make contact with the limit switch roller arm. The roller arm is adjustable, and repositioning may be required to ensure proper contact.

Install the Uppermost Level Limit Switch

- 1. Mark the chain tube at the uppermost floor level using a long straightedge. See Figure 14-13. This position is where the carriage deck is when the VRC is stopped at that level.
- 2. Add measurement "A" above the floor level and mark the chain tube. See Figure 14-14.
- 3. Center the upper level limit switch assembly vertically on the chain tube at mark "A".
- 4. Center the feet of the upper level limit switch assembly from right to left on the chain tube.



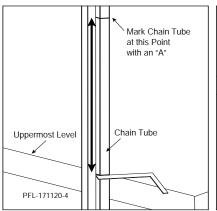


Uppermost Level Position Figure 14-13

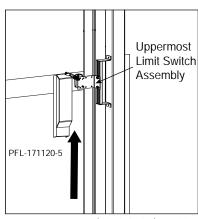
NOTE

The uppermost level limit switch operates in the upward direction contacting the **top** of the limit switch cam. See Figure 14-15.

5. Tack weld the uppermost level limit switch mounting bracket into place. *Do not finish weld at this time.*



Uppermost Level Limit Switch Position Figure 14-14



Uppermost Level Limit Switch Position Figure 14-15

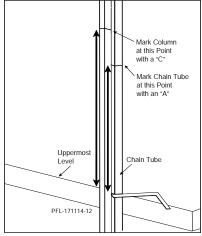
Install the Overtravel Limit Switch

- Measure the distance from the *top* of the carriage deck to the highest point of either the *top* of the carriage side rail or the *top* of the carriage back frame. Measurement "C" is needed to determine the location of the overtravel limit switch.
- 2. Add measurement "C" above the floor level and mark the *column* at the upper level. See Figure 14-16.
- 3. Center the overtravel limit switch assembly vertically on the *column* at mark "C".
- 4. Center the overtravel limit switch assembly from right to left on the *column*. See Figure 14-17 if making contact with the top of the *carriage side rails*. See Figure 14-18 if making contact with the top of the *carriage back frame*.

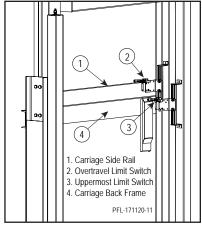


The overtravel limit switch operates in the upward direction contacting the **top** of the carriage side rails or **top** of the carriage back frame.

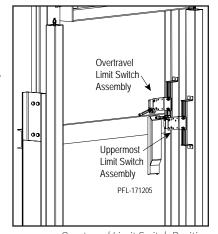
- 5. If the overtravel limit switch is positioned to operate when making contact with the top of the carriage back frame, reposition the limit switch and extend the switch roller arm. See Figure 14-18.
- 6. Tack weld the overtravel limit switch assembly into place. *Do not finish weld at this time.*
- 7. Tighten the positioning bolts on the overtravel limit switch assembly.



Overtravel Limit Switch Position Figure 14-16



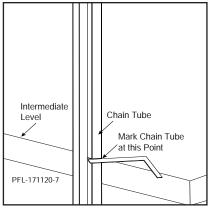
Overtravel Limit Switch Position Figure 14-17



Overtravel Limit Switch Position Figure 14-18

Install the Intermediate Floor Level Limit Switch

- 1. Mark the chain tube at each intermediate floor level using a long straightedge. This position is where the carriage deck is when the VRC is stopped at that level. See Figure 14-19.
- 2. Add measurement "B" above the floor level and mark the chain tube. See Figure 14-20.
- 3. Center the intermediate level limit switch assembly mounting bracket vertically on mark "B".
- 4. Center the feet of the intermediate level limit switch assembly from right to left on the chain tube. See Figure 14-21.



Intermediate Floor Level Position Figure 14-19

NOTE

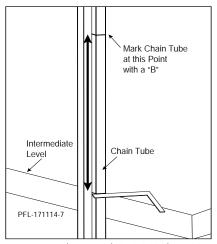
The VRC stops rising when the upper intermediate level limit switch contacts the **top** of the limit switch cam. The upper intermediate level limit switch is passive when the VRC is moving down.

The VRC stops lowering when the lower intermediate level limit switch contacts the **bottom** of the limit switch cam. The lower intermediate level limit switch is passive when the VRC is moving up. See Figure 14-21.

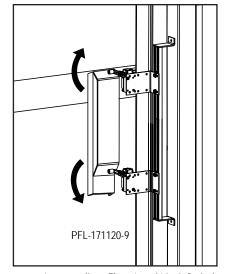
5. Tack weld the intermediate limit switch mounting bracket into place. *Do not finish weld at this time.*

Repeat steps 1-5 for each intermediate floor level.

Finish weld the limit switch cam and all unistrut mounts.



Intermediate Level Limit Switch Position Figure 14-20



Intermediate Floor Level Limit Switch Positions Figure 14-21

Finish Weld

Section 14 | Three-Level Limit Switches



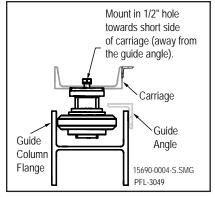
www.pflow.com P 414 352 9000 F 414 352 9002 6720 N. Teutonia Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53209



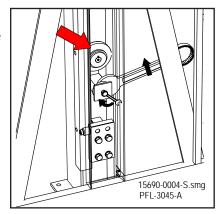
Adjust the Optional Carriage Tensioner

The optional carriage tensioner reduces carriage rock and is typically a green wheel. The optional carriage tensioner must be installed before the lower wheelblock is in place. Adjustment is done after all final bracing is complete.

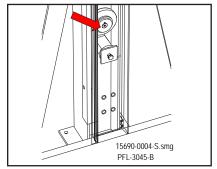
- 1. Align the wheel against the guide column flange. See Figure 15-1.
- 2. Adjust the carriage tensioner to the correct amount of tension by placing a wrench on the square portion of the tensioner body and a second wrench on the mounting bolt. See Figure 15-2.
- 3. Apply pressure to the tensioner body in the appropriate direction until the wheel is properly tensioned. The proper tension is between 20° and 30°.
- 4. Hold the tensioner body in position and tighten the mounting bolt to the recommended securing torque of 63 ft/lb. See Figure 15-3.
- 5. After the carriage has run up and down, visually inspect the carriage tensioner for proper alignment.



Carriage Tensioner Alignment Figure 15-1



Adjust Carriage Tensioner Figure 15-2



Tighten Mounting Bolt Figure 15-3

Section 15 | Optional Carriage Tensioner



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Before You Begin

Read this entire manual.

Before starting the installation, verify the job site dimensions and the dimensions of the delivered materials against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing. Review and verify the enclosure positions and attachment fit-up to the gate post enclosure angle. If the site conditions do not match the GA drawing, please consult the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.



ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! The installation of this equipment requires a qualified installer with extensive knowledge and experience on how to rig and erect structural steel. Make sure to properly support, tie off, or temporarily brace the gate posts, gate panels, and gate assembly during installation. Do not depend on the gate post feet to support the gate posts while the gate is being positioned or assembled. Final bracing of the gate assembly must be to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) or building structure. The use of structural angle is recommended.



Falling Hazard! The gate panel safety latch may not be operational while the gate is being installed. If you must leave a gate or gate panel unattended, put up barriers and signs warning personnel to stay clear.

CAUTION



Lifting hazard! Components and accessories are heavy.

To prevent serious personal injury, use the appropriate lifting apparatus, tie offs, or help when moving, lifting or assembling the components or accessories.

NOTICE

ASME B20.1-2015 defines a qualified person as a person who, by possession of a recognized degree or certificate of professional standing, or by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve problems relating to the subject matter and work.

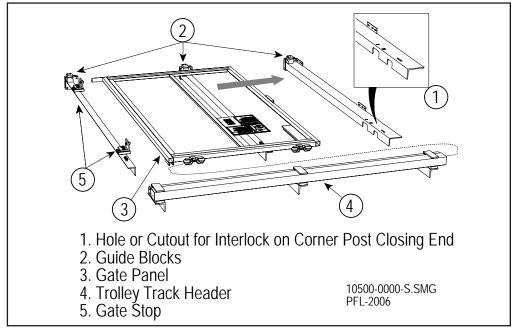
Identify Components

Gate components, posts, panels, and header assembly have color coded tags. Each gate tag is a different color.

Level	Tag Color
1st (bottom)	Green
2nd	Yellow
3rd	Red
4th	Blue
Other	Cream

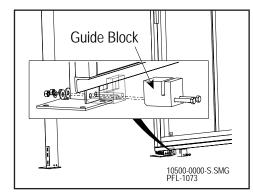
The preferred method of installing a gate is to pre-assemble the full gate assembly on the floor, secure the pieces, and then stand it up. If for some reason pre-assembly is not possible, use these instructions as a general guide for the assembling, positioning, and securing of the gates.

Assemble the Sliding Gate



- 1. Lay the three (3) gate posts on the floor parallel to each other.
- 2. Position the gate post with the hole or cutout for the interlock on the closing end.
- 3. Position the post with two (2) guide block mounting holes near the base plate in the center. See Figure 16-1.
- 4. Position the third post (with gate stops) on the opening end.
- 5. Bolt the trolley track header to the gate posts.
- 6. Place the gate panel face down towards the ground and slide the gate panel into the trolley track header.
- 7. Bolt the guide block to the middle post. See Figure 16-2.
- 8. Slide the gate to its closed position.
- 9. Add the remaining guide blocks.

Sliding Gate Layout Figure 16-1



Bolt Guide Block Figure 16-2

Assemble the Sliding Gate (continued)

- 10. Locate and mark the center of the gate panel on the gate panel with a pencil. See Figure 16-3.
- 11. Measure the outside edge to the outside edge of the carriage and mark the center line with a pencil. See Figure 16-4.
- 12. Position a carpenter square on the edge of the carriage to extend the center line onto the floor 10" (254mm) away from the carriage. See Figure 16-4.
- 13. Mark a chalk line on the floor to ensure the center of the gate is on the center line of the carriage. See Figure 16-4.

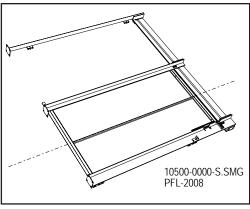


NOTE The ideal position of the gate panel is a maximum of 6" (152mm) from the inside of the gate panel to the front edge of the carriage. Local codes may have specific requirements concerning this distance.

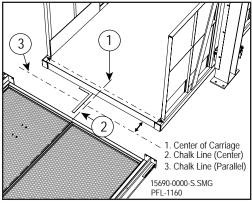
> 14. When the measurement from the gate panel to the carriage has been determined, snap a chalk line to identify the position of the gate panel parallel to the carriage. See Figure 16-5.

Install the Gate Post Extensions

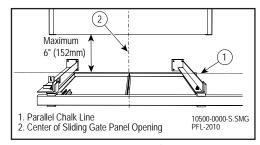
Gate post extensions (if supplied) are to be bolted to the bottom of the gate posts before the gate post is raised. Refer to Section 20 for instructions.



Mark Center Line of Sliding Gate Layout Figure 16-3



Establish Center Line Figure 16-4



Alignment Figure 16-5



Raise and Secure the Sliding Gate

Anchor the Gate Post Base Plates

Plumb and Square the Gate

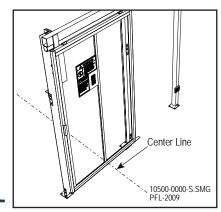
Install Support Braces

Verify Gate Operation

ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! Be sure to properly support, tie off, or temporarily brace the gate posts, gate panels, and gate assembly during installation. Do not depend on the gate post feet to support the gate posts while the gate is being positioned or assembled. Final bracing of the gate assembly must be to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) or building structure. The use of structural angle is recommended.

- 1. Raise and secure the gate assembly. The track and gate are to be facing away from the carriage.
- 2. Align the center of the closed gate to the center of the carriage. See Figure 16-6.
- 3. Align the inside of the gate panel on the parallel chalk line. See Figure 16-5.
- 4. Drill and anchor the gate post base plates to the floor with 3/8" anchors, 3-1/2" (89mm) long.

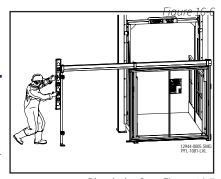


Align the Raised Gate Assembly

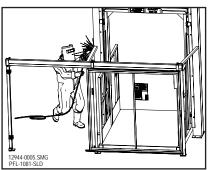
ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! The anchor hole depth should always be deeper than the length of the anchor bolt. The recommended wedge anchor size is 3/8" diameter by 3-1/2" (89mm) long.

- 1. Plumb and square the gate posts using a plumb bob or a level that is 4' (1219mm) or longer. See Figure 16-7.
- 2. Measure from the gate post to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) column.
- 3. Cut two (2) 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" (38mm x 38mm) steel angle support braces and weld to each gate post and to the VRC columns or wall. See Figure 16-8.
- 4. Tighten all bolts.
- 5. Verify that the gate slides easily from side to side.
- 6. Confirm that the gate is plumb and square.
- 7. Weld the trolley track header to the gate posts.
- 8. Make sure the gate opens and closes properly. Adjust the gate panel as necessary. Additional bracing may be necessary.



Plumb the Gate Figure 16-7



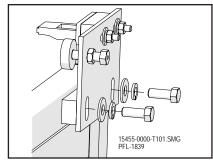
Weld Support Braces Figure 16-8

Install the Gate Interlock

Verify the Gate Interlock Operation

Install the gate panel interlock and interlock keeper assembly. See Figure 16-9. Refer to the interlock installation section in the installation manual.

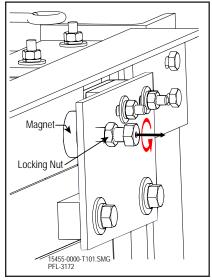
- 1. Verify that the gate panel slides smoothly.
- 2. Verify that the gate door opens when the carriage is present and does not open when the carriage is not present.
- 3. Verify that the gate panel remains locked when the carriage leaves the floor level.



Install Interlock Keeper Assembly Figure 16-9

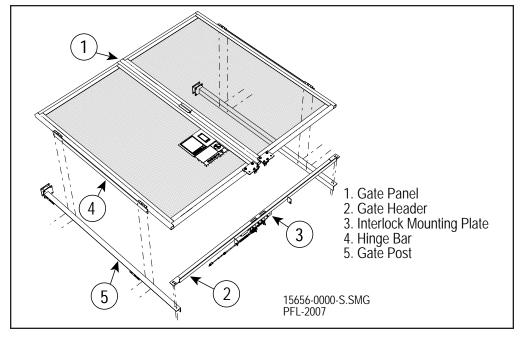
Adjust the Interlock Keeper Assembly Magnet

- 1. With the VRC carriage on the same level as the gate, make sure that the interlock keeper assembly magnet holds the panel closed until the operator pulls open the panel. The magnet will require field adjustment to fine tune the panel "held closed" feature.
- 2. Adjust the panel position by backing off the magnet locking nut. See Figure 16-10.
- 3. Rotate the magnet hex head bolt to position the panel.
- 4. Secure the magnet position by tightening the magnet locking nut.



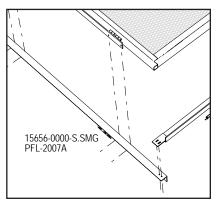
Adjust Panel Position Figure 16-10

Assemble the Bi-Parting Swing Gate



- 1. Lay the two (2) gate posts on the floor parallel to each other. See Figure 16-11.
- 2. Place the gate header at the top of the gate posts and bolt the gate header to each gate post. See Figure 16-12 for correct orientation.
- 3. Place the gate panels face up and position between the parallel gate posts and align with the hinge bars.
- 4. Bolt each hinge bar to its respective gate post. See Figure 16-12.

Bi-Parting Swing Gate Layout Figure 16-11



Bi-Parting Swing Gate Layout Figure 16-12

Assemble the Bi-Parting Swing Gate (continued)

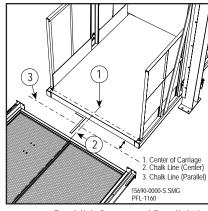
- 5. Locate and mark the center of the gate assembly on the gate assembly with a pencil (where the gate panels meet in the center.) See Figure 16-13.
- 6. Measure the outside edge to the outside edge of the carriage to locate the center line. Mark the center line with a pencil on the top of the carriage deck. See Figure 16-13.
- 7. Position a carpenter square on the edge of the carriage to extend the center line onto the floor 10" (254mm) away from the carriage. See Figure 16-13.
- 8. Mark a chalk line on the floor to ensure the center of the gate assembly is on the center line of the carriage. See Figure 16-13.

NOTE The ideal position of the gate panel is a maximum of 6" (152mm) from the inside of the gate panel to the front edge of the carriage. Local codes may have specific requirements concerning this distance.

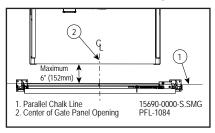
> 9. When the measurement from the gate panel to the carriage has been determined, snap a chalk line to identify the position of the gate panel parallel to the carriage. See Figure 16-13.

Install the Gate Post Extensions

Gate post extensions (if supplied) are to be bolted to the bottom of the gate posts before the gate post is raised. Refer to Section 20 for instructions.



Establish Center and Parallel Line Figure 16-13



Alignment Figure 16-14



Raise and Secure the Gate Assembly

Anchor the Gate Post Base Plates

Plumb and Square the Gate

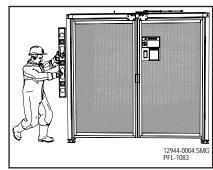
Install Support Braces

Verify the Gate Panel Swing

▲ DANGER

Falling gate hazard! Be sure to properly support, tie off, or temporarily brace the gate posts, gate panels, and gate assembly during installation. Do not depend on the gate post feet to support the gate posts while the gate is being positioned or assembled. Final bracing of the gate assembly must be to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) or building structure. The use of structural angle is recommended.

- 1. Raise and secure the gate assembly.
- 2. Align the center of the closed gate to the center of the carriage. See Figure 16-14 on the previous page.
- 3. Align the backside of the gate panels on the parallel chalk line. See Figure 16-14 on the previous page.
- 4. Drill and anchor the gate post base plates to the floor with 3/8" anchors, 3-1/2" (89mm) long.

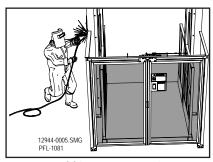


Plumb the Gate Figure 16-15

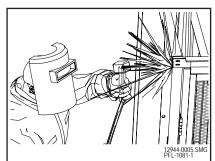
ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! The anchor hole depth should always be deeper than the length of the anchor bolt. The recommended wedge anchor size is 3/8" diameter by 3-1/2" (89mm) long.

- 1. Plumb and square the gate posts using a plumb bob or a level that is 4' (1219mm) or longer. See Figure 16-15.
- 2. Measure from the gate post to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) column.
- 3. Cut two (2) 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" (38mm x 38mm) steel angle support braces and weld to each gate post and to the VRC columns or wall. See Figure 16-16.
- 4. Tighten all bolts.
- 5. Verify the gate panel swing for proper site operational clearance.
- 6. Confirm that the gate is plumb and square.
- 7. Weld the gate header to the gate posts. See Figure 16-17.



Weld Support Braces Figure 16-16



Weld Gate Header to Gate Posts Figure 16-17

Install the Gate Interlock

Install the gate panel interlock and interlock keeper assembly. See Figure 16-18. Refer to the interlock installation section in the installation manual.

Verify the Gate Interlock Operation

- 1. Verify that the gate panel swings smoothly.
- 2. Verify that the gate door opens when the carriage is present and does not open when the carriage is not present.
- 3. Verify that the gate panel remains locked when the carriage leaves the floor level.

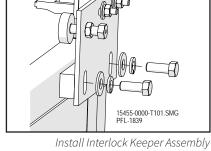
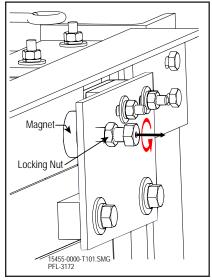


Figure 16-18

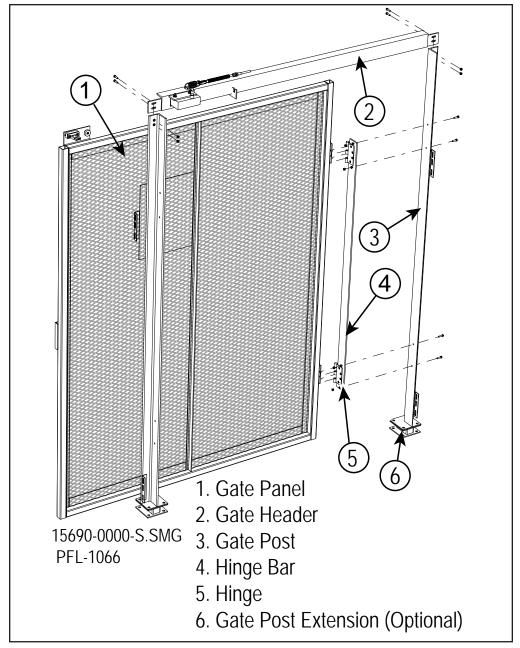
Adjust the Interlock Keeper Assembly Magnet

- 1. With the VRC carriage on the same level as the gate, make sure that the interlock keeper assembly magnet holds the panel closed until the operator pulls open the panel. The magnet will require field adjustment to fine tune the panel "held closed" feature.
- 2. Adjust the panel position by backing off the magnet locking nut. See Figure 16-19.
- 3. Rotate the magnet hex head bolt to position the panel.
- 4. Secure the magnet position by tightening the magnet locking nut.



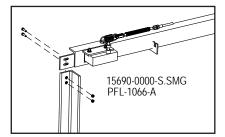
Adjust Panel Position Figure 16-19

Assemble the Swing Gate



- 1. Lay the gate posts on the floor parallel to each other. See Figure 16-20.
- 2. Place the gate header at the top of the gate posts and bolt in position with the hardware provided. See Figure 16-21.
- 3. Position the back side of the gate panel between the parallel gate posts and align with the hinge bars.

Swing Gate Layout Figure 16-20



Place Gate Header Figure 16-21

Assemble the Swing Gate (continued)

- 4. Bolt the gate post to the gate panel hinge bar. See Figure 16-22.
- 5. Locate and mark the center of the gate panel on the gate panel with a pencil. See Figure 16-23.
- 6. Measure the outside edge to the outside edge of the carriage to locate the center line. Mark the center line with a pencil on the top of the carriage deck. See Figure 16-23.
- 7. Position a carpenter square on the edge of the carriage to extend the center line onto the floor 10" (254mm) away from the carriage. See Figure 16-23.
- 8. Mark a chalk line on the floor to ensure the center of the panel is on the center line of the carriage. See Figure 16-23.

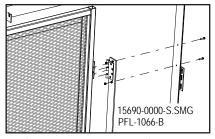


NOTE The ideal position of the gate panel is a maximum of 6" (152mm) from the inside of the gate panel to the front edge of the carriage. Local codes may have specific requirements concerning this distance.

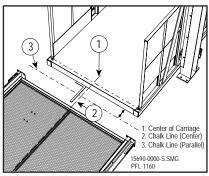
> 9. When the measurement from the back side of the gate panel to the carriage has been determined, snap a chalk line to identify the position of the gate panel parallel to the carriage. See Figure 16-23.

Install the Gate Post Extensions

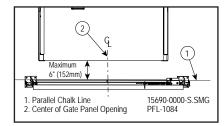
Gate post extensions (if supplied) are to be bolted to the bottom of the gate posts before the gate post is raised. Refer to Section 20 for instructions.



Bolt Gate Post to Hinge Panel Figure 16-22



Establish Center and Parallel Line Figure 16-23



Alignment Figure 16-24



Raise and Secure the Swing Gate Assembly

Anchor the Gate Post Base Plates

Plumb and Square the Gate

Install Support Braces

Verify the Gate Panel Swing

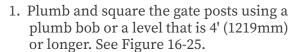
ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! Be sure to properly support, tie off, or temporarily brace the gate posts, gate panels, and gate assembly during installation. Do not depend on the gate post feet to support the gate posts while the gate is being positioned or assembled. Final bracing of the gate assembly must be to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) or building structure. The use of structural angle is recommended.

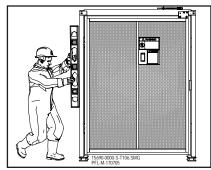
- 1. Raise and secure the gate assembly.
- 2. Align the center of the gate to the center of the carriage. See Figure 16-24.
- 3. Align the back side of the gate panel on the parallel chalk line. See Figure 16-24.
- 4. Drill and anchor the gate post base plates to the floor with 3/8" anchors, 3-1/2" (89mm) long.



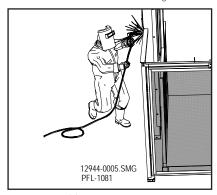
Falling gate hazard! The anchor hole depth should always be deeper than the length of the anchor bolt. The recommended wedge anchor size is 3/8" diameter by 3-1/2" (89mm) long.



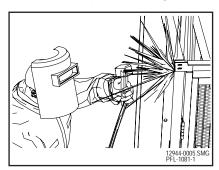
- 2. Measure from the gate post to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) column.
- 3. Cut two (2) 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" (38mm x 38mm) steel angle support braces and weld to each gate post and to the VRC columns or wall. See Figure 16-26.
- 4. Tighten all bolts.
- 5. Verify the gate panel swing for proper operation and site operational clearance.
- 6. Confirm that the gate is plumb and square.
- 7. Weld the gate header to the gate posts. See Figure 16-27.



Plumb the Gate Figure 16-25



Weld Support Braces Figure 16-26



Weld Gate Header to Gate Posts Figure 16-27

Install the Gate Interlock

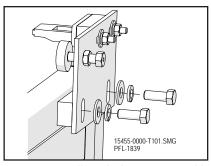
Install the gate panel interlock and interlock keeper assembly. See Figure 16-28. Refer to the interlock installation section in the installation manual.

Verify the Gate Interlock Operation

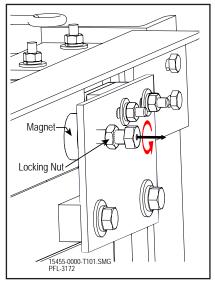
- 1. Verify that the gate panel swings smoothly.
- 2. Verify that the gate door opens when the carriage is present and does not open when the carriage is not present.
- 3. Verify that the gate panel remains locked when the carriage leaves the floor level.



- 1. With the VRC carriage on the same level as the gate, make sure that the interlock keeper assembly magnet holds the panel closed until the operator pulls open the panel. The magnet will require field adjustment to fine tune the panel "held closed" feature.
- 2. Adjust the panel position by backing off the magnet locking nut. See Figure 16-29.
- 3. Rotate the magnet hex head bolt to position the panel.
- 4. Secure the magnet position by tightening the magnet locking nut.



Install Interlock Keeper Assembly Figure 16-28



Adjust Panel Position Figure 16-29

Establish Placement

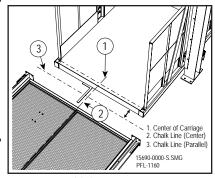
NOTE It is often possible to assemble the gate on the ground. However, it may not be possible to erect the fully assembled gate.

> Horizontal assembly and vertical assembly methods are included in this manual. Both methods require additional support and temporary bracing during assembly.

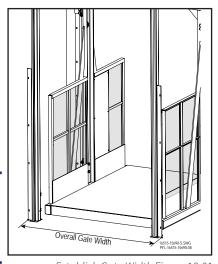
- 1. Measure the outside edge to the outside edge of the carriage to locate the center line. Mark the center line with a pencil on the top of the carriage deck. See Figure 16-30.
- 2. Position a carpenter square on the edge of the carriage to extend the center line onto the floor 10" (254mm) away from the carriage. See Figure 16-30.
- 3. Mark a chalk line on the floor to ensure the center of the gate is on the center line of the carriage. See Figure 16-30.

NOTE The ideal position of the gate panel is a maximum of 6" (152mm) from the inside of the gate panel to the front edge of the carriage. Local codes may have specific requirements concerning this distance.

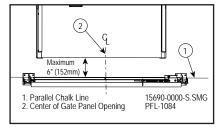
- 4. When the measurement from the back side of the gate panel to the carriage has been determined, snap a chalk line to identify the position of the gate panel parallel to the carriage. See Figure 16-30.
- 5. Reference the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing to determine the overall gate width.
- 6. Measure the overall gate width and mark the final position for the gate posts. See Figure 16-31.



Establish Center Line Figure 16-30



Establish Gate Width Figure 16-31



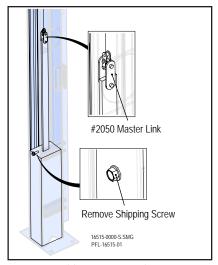
Alignment Figure 16-32

Prepare the Chains in the Gate Posts

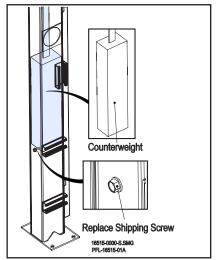
For shipping purposes, the single vertical acting gate panel counterweight is secured with a shipping screw located toward the bottom of the gate post assembly.

To prevent the chain from falling down into the gate post:

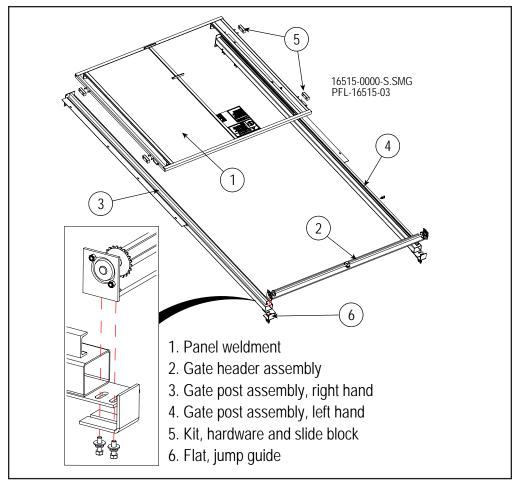
- 1. Remove shipping screw located toward the bottom of the gate post assembly. See Figure 16-33.
- 2. Pull the counterweight chain forward until the counterweight is moved forward about 2' (610mm).
- 3. Make sure the counterweight is above the shipping screw and replace the shipping screw. See Figure 16-34.
- 4. Tie one end of a string to the counterweight chain about 3 links back.
- 5. Tie the other end of the string to the base plate of the gate post assembly.
- 6. Carefully handle the gate post assembly to keep the counterweight inside the gate post tube. Keep the counterweight above the shipping screw until the gate post is stood upright.



Post Assembly Counterweight Figure 16-33



Post Assembly Counterweight Figure 16-34



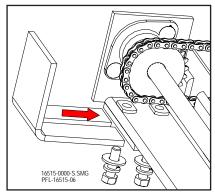
Single VA Gate Layout Figure 16-35

Begin Horizontal Assembly

- 1. Lay the gate in the proper position to allow for safe handling and efficient fit-up to the VRC. See Figure 16-35.
- 2. Lay each gate post (left side and right side) with the panel guide channel facing up, and the channel open towards the middle.

Install the Header

- 1. Position the gate header with the sprockets facing up and ends flush.
- 2. Position the chain jump guides to leave space for the chain. See Figure 16-36.
- 3. Bolt the chain jump guides and header to the post using four (4) 3/8-16 x 1-1/4" long bolts with lock and flat washers (weld-nut on header angle).
- 4. Align the gate header, making sure the posts are square, and snug the attachment hardware.



Position Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-36



WARNING



Entanglement hazard! Remove gloves, secure long hair, wear snugfitting clothing, and avoid wearing jewelry while working with chains.



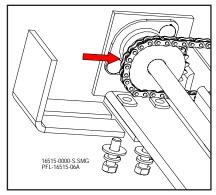
Crush hazard! Keep hands outside and above the chain. If the lift chain does not reach the wheelblock, carefully work the lift chain around the sprocket until it does reach the wheelblock. Lift the chain from the sides. If the chain drops unaided, the weight of the chain will crush fingers. Do not allow the chain to come off the sprocket.

Header falling hazard! Loosen but do not remove the bolts when adjusting the chain jump guide or the headers. Once assembled, the header can fall if the bolts are completely removed.

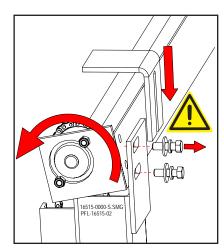
NOTE The chains must be equal in length on both sides of the sprocket to align the position of the counterweight. If the chains are not equal, work the chain on the front side of the sprockets.

Install the Chains

- 1. Make sure to eliminate any chain twist. The chain should be straight between the counterweight tab and the sprocket.
- 2. Remove the #2050 master links from the end of the #35 chain on each post.
- 3. Place the center link on top of the sprocket. See Figure 16-37.
- 4. Thread the chain over the sprocket on the header.
- 5. Pull the chain tight over the sprocket to remove the slack in the chain without moving the counterweight.
- 6. Re-attach the #2050 master links to the #35 chain and remove the string.
- 7. Verify that the chains on each end of the gate are equal in length from the sprocket to the panel.
- 8. Loosen the header/post hardware to allow the chain jump guide to slide down into position. Do not loosen the hardware to the point that the header falls off. See Figure 16-38.
- 9. Set the space between the chain jump guides approximately +/- 1/8" from the top of the chain.
- 10. Securely attach the chain jump guide.



Position Center of Chain Figure 16-37

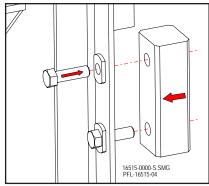


Attach Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-38

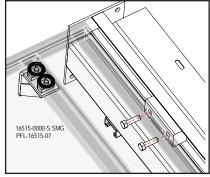
Assemble the Gate Panel

Attach the Gate Panel to the Gate Chains

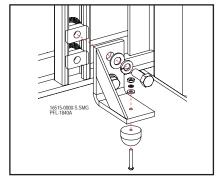
- 1. Place the gate panel face up between the guide tracks on the gate posts.
- 2. Insert the guide blocks and attach to the gate panel and guide track. See Figure 16-39 and Figure 16-40.
- 3. Attach the panel bumper to the bottom of the panel. See Figure 16-41.
- 1. Slide the gate panel toward the header. It should move without binding on the guide tracks.
- 2. Connect the #2050 master link to the gate panel. See Figure 16-40 and Figure 16-42.
- 3. Verify that the chain length is equal on each side.
- 4. Slide the gate panel to the bottom of the gate posts.



Attach Guide Blocks to Gate Panel Figure 16-39



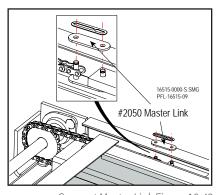
Attach Guide Blocks to Guide Track Figure 16-40



Attach Panel Bumper Figure 16-41



Connect Master Link Figure 16-43



Connect Master Link Figure 16-42

Raise and Secure the Gate



1. Place a strap around the gate posts to secure and maintain the assembly in place. See Figure 16-44.

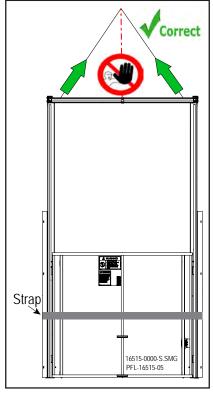
ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! Do not lift the VA gate assembly by the header shaft or by a single strap at the center of the header.

- 2. Place two (2) straps around the header, one near each gate post. Avoid the brackets at the top of each post. See Figure 16-44.
- 3. To avoid sudden panel and counterweight movement, slowly raise and secure the gate assembly into place.
- 4. Tie off or continue to support the gate assembly to prevent tipping or accidental movement.
- 1. Align the center of the gate to the center of the carriage with the front side of the gate panel facing out.
- 2. Align the back side of the gate panel on the parallel chalk line.
- 3. Drill and anchor the gate post base plates to the floor with 3/8" anchors, 3-1/2" (89mm) long.

ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! The anchor hole depth should always be deeper than the length of the anchor bolt. The recommended wedge anchor size is 3/8" diameter by 3-1/2" (89mm) long.



Secure and Lift Gate Assembly Figure 16-44

Anchor the Gate

Post Base Plates

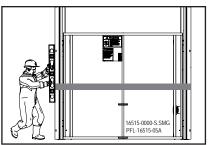
Align the Gate

Assembly

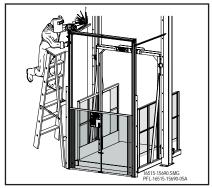
Plumb and Square the Gate

Install Support Braces

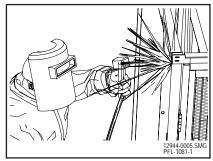
- 1. Plumb and square the gate posts using a plumb bob or a level that is 4' (1219mm) or longer. See Figure 16-45.
- 2. Measure from the gate post to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) column.
- 1. Cut two (2) 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" (38mm x 38mm) steel angle support braces and weld to each gate post and to the VRC columns or wall. See Figure 16-46.
- 2. Tighten all bolts.
- 3. Confirm that the gate is plumb and square.
- 4. Weld the gate header to the gate posts. See Figure 16-47.
- 5. Remove all straps on the gate.
- 6. Slowly slide the panel down until the chains are tight and the counterweights are off the shipping screws.
- 7. Remove the counterweight shipping screw.



Plumb the Gate Figure 16-45



Weld Support Braces Figure 16-46



Weld Gate Header to Gate Posts Figure 16-47



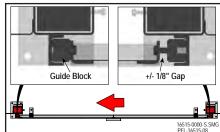
Adjust the Gate Panel

WARNING

The gate panel must float freely within the guide track or the panel interlock will not operate safely. Make sure the gate is fit properly.

Guide block fit up is important for the gate panel to operate properly and safely. This over-rides any other horizontal alignment dimensions.

- 1. Snug the gate panel and slide the blocks on one side of the channel guides.
- 2. Set a +/- 1/8" (3mm) gap between the opposite side guide block and the gate panel. Align the gate post or trim the guide blocks if necessary. The guide block must stay trapped in the guide track. See Figure 16-48.



Guide Block Gap 16-48

- 3. Make sure the gate header is level horizontally and that the gate posts are plumb and square in both directions. Shim and / or adjust as necessary.
- 4. Verify that the panel travels up and down evenly and is not binding on the guide tracks.
- 5. Adjust the bumpers as necessary.
- 6. Adjust the post spacing or panel slide blocks as necessary.
- 7. Secure and brace the gate posts to the enclosure panels, the building structure, or the VRC columns as required.
- 8. Verify that the gate panel moves freely during travel from the top to the bottom of the posts.
- 9. Verify that the gate panel clears the fully open height. If the counterweight bottoms out in the gate post before the gate panel is fully open, remove chain links to shorten the chain length.
- 10. Lift the gate panel approximately 2' (610mm) off the floor to verify that the gate panel is properly counterbalanced with panel accessories (e.g., cams, interlock flats) on the panel. The gate panel should remain in this position.
 - If the gate continues to rise, add steel bar stock to the inside bottom center of the gate panel frame.
 - If the gate drops, contact PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department for instructions.
- 11. Verify that the counterweight is not hitting the post base plate.

Section 16 | Gate Installation Single Vertical Acting (SVA) Gate -Horizontal Assembly



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Install the Gate Panel Interlock

Install the gate panel interlock. Refer to the interlock installation section in the installation manual.

Verify the Gate Operation

- 1. Verify that the gate panel runs smoothly.
- 2. Verify that the gate panel opens when the carriage is present and does not open when the carriage is not present.
- 3. Verify that the gate panel remains locked when the carriage leaves the floor level.

Establish Placement

Make sure the placement of the gate has been established. Follow instructions beginning in Section 16, page 14.

Prepare the Chains in the Gate Posts

Make sure the chains and counterweights are prepared before raising the gate posts. Follow instructions beginning in Section 16, page 15.



Raise and Secure the Gate Posts

ACAUTION



Lifting hazard! Components and accessories are heavy.

To prevent serious personal injury, use the appropriate lifting apparatus, tie offs, or help when moving, lifting or assembling the components or accessories.

1. Raise, position, and secure one gate post with the back face of the gate post on the parallel chalk line. Make sure the channel on the gate post is facing out and the opening of the channel is facing in. See Figure 16-49.

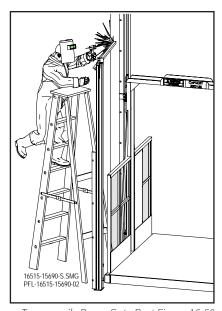
1. Gate Channel 16450-1000 PFL-180216-8

Channel Position Figure 16-49

ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! The anchor hole depth should always be deeper than the length of the anchor bolt. The recommended wedge anchor size is 3/8" diameter by 3-1/2" (89mm) long.

- 2. Drill and anchor the gate post base plate to the floor with 3/8" anchors, 3-1/2" (89mm) long.
- 3. Temporarily brace the gate post to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) column or wall. See Figure 16-50.
- 4. Raise, position, and secure the other gate post with the back face of the gate post on the parallel chalk line. Make sure the channel on the gate post is facing out and the opening of the channel is facing in.
- 5. Temporarily brace the second gate post to the VRC column or wall. See Figure 16-50. **Do not anchor this post at this time.**



Temporarily Brace Gate Post Figure 16-50



WARNING



Entanglement hazard! Remove gloves, secure long hair, wear snugfitting clothing, and avoid wearing jewelry while working with chains.



Crush hazard! Keep hands outside and above the chain. If the lift chain does not reach the wheelblock, carefully work the lift chain around the sprocket until it does reach the wheelblock. Lift the chain from the sides. If the chain drops unaided, the weight of the chain will crush fingers. Do not allow the chain to come off the sprocket.

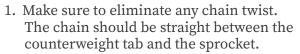
Header falling hazard! Loosen but do not remove the bolts when adjusting the chain jump guide or the headers. Once assembled, the header can fall if the bolts are completely removed.

Install the Header

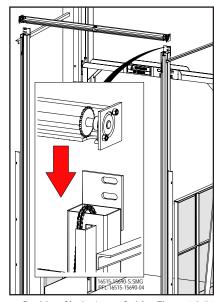
- 1. Position the gate header with the sprockets facing out and with the ends flush. See Figure 16-51.
- 2. Position the chain jump guides to leave space for the chain. See Figure 16-52.
- 3. Bolt the chain jump guides and gate header to the gate post using four (4) 3/8-16 x 1-1/4" long bolts with lock and flat washers (weld-nut on header angle).
- 4. Align the gate header, making sure the gate posts are square, and snug the attachment hardware.

Install the **Chains**

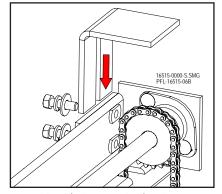
NOTE The chains must be equal in length on both sides of the sprocket to align the position of the counterweight. If the chains are not equal, work the chain on the front side of the sprockets.



- 2. Remove the #2050 master links from the end of the #35 chain on each post.
- 3. Place the center link on top of the sprocket.



Position Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-51



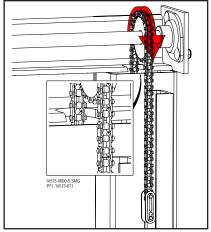
Position Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-52

Install the Chains (continued)

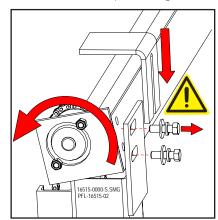
Assemble the

Gate Panel

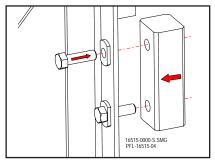
- 4. Thread the chain over the sprockets on the header. See Figure 16-53.
- 5. Pull the chain tight over the sprocket to remove the slack in the chain without moving the counterweight.
- 6. Re-attach the #2050 master links to the #35 chain and remove the strings.
- 7. Verify that the chains on each end of the gate are equal in length from the sprocket to the panel.
- 8. Loosen the header/post hardware to allow the chain jump guide to slide down into position. Do not loosen the hardware to the point that the header falls off. See Figure 16-54.
- 9. Set the space between the chain jump guides approximately +/- 1/8" from the top of the chain.
- 10. Securely attach the chain jump guide.
- 11. Remove the counterweight shipping screw.
- 12. Carefully pull the chain up high enough to have the counterweight above the shipping screw.
- 13. Re-install the counterweight shipping screw.
- 1. Place the gate panel between the guide tracks on the gate posts.
- 2. Insert the guide blocks and attach to the gate panel and guide track. See Figure 16-55 and Figure 16-56.
- 3. Attach the panel bumper at the bottom of the panel. See Figure 16-57.



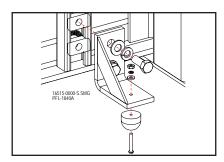
Thread Chain Over the Sprockets Figure 16-53



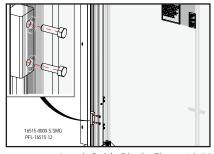
Attach Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-54



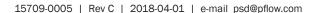
Attach Guide Blocks Figure 16-55



Attach Panel Bumper Figure 16-57



Attach Guide Blocks Figure 16-56



Attach the Gate Panel to the **Gate Chains**

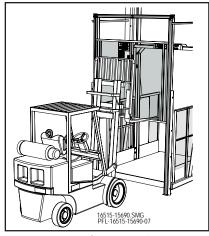
1. Use an appropriate lifting device to carefully slide the gate panel up towards the gate header. See Figure 16-58.

NOTE The gate panel should move up without binding on the guide tracks.

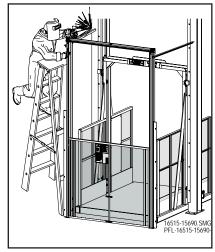
- 2. Continue to support the gate panel and attach the gate panel to the chains.
- 3. Connect the #2050 master links to the gate panel and remove the string.
- 4. Verify the chain length is equal on each side.



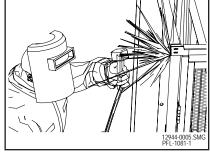
- 1. Measure from the gate post to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) column.
- 2. Cut two (2) 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" (38mm x 38mm) steel angle support braces and weld to each gate post and to the VRC columns or wall. See Figure 16-59.
- 3. Confirm that the gate is plumb and square.
- 4. Tighten all bolts.
- 5. Weld the gate header to the gate posts. See Figure 16-60.
- 6. Slowly slide the panel down until the chains are tight and the counterweights are off the shipping screws.
- 7. Remove the counterweight shipping screw.



Lift Gate Panel Figure 16-58



Weld Support Braces Figure 16-59



Weld Gate Header to Gate Posts Figure 16-60



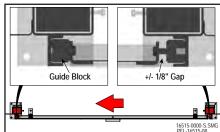
Adjust the Gate Panel

MARNING

The gate panel must float freely within the guide track or the panel interlock will not operate safely. Make sure the gate is fit properly.

Guide block fit up is important for the gate panel to operate properly and safely. This over-rides any other horizontal alignment dimensions.

- 1. Snug the gate panel and slide the blocks on one side of the channel guides.
- 2. Set a +/- 1/8" (3mm) gap between the opposite side guide block and the gate panel. Align the gate post or trim the guide blocks if necessary. The guide block must stay trapped in the guide track. See Figure 16-61.



Guide Block Gap 16-61

- 3. Make sure the gate header is level horizontally and that the gate posts are plumb and square in both directions. Shim and / or adjust as necessary.
- 4. Verify that the panel travels up and down evenly and is not binding on the guide tracks.
- 5. Adjust the bumpers as necessary.
- 6. Adjust the post spacing or panel slide blocks as necessary.
- 7. Secure and brace the gate posts to the building structure or the VRC columns as required.
- 8. Verify that the gate panel moves freely during travel from the top to the bottom of the posts.
- 9. Verify that the gate panel clears the fully open height. If the counterweight bottoms out in the gate post before the gate panel is fully open, remove chain links to shorten the chain length.
- 10. Lift the gate panel approximately 2' (610mm) off the floor to verify that the gate panel is properly counterbalanced with panel accessories (e.g., cams, interlock flats) on the panel. The gate panel should remain in this position.
 - If the gate continues to rise, add steel bar stock to the inside bottom center of the gate panel frame.
 - If the gate drops, contact PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department for instructions.
- 11. Verify that the counterweight is not hitting the post base plate.

Section 16 | Gate Installation Single Vertical Acting (SVA) Gate -Vertical Assembly



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Install the Gate Interlock Install the gate panel interlock. Refer to the interlock installation section in the installation manual.

Verify the Gate Operation

- 1. Verify that the gate panel runs smoothly.
- 2. Verify that the gate door opens when the carriage is present and does not open when the carriage is not present.
- 3. Verify that the gate panel remains locked when the carriage leaves the floor level.

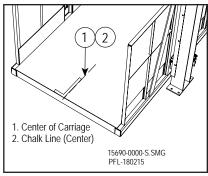
Establish Placement

NOTE It is often possible to assemble the gate on the ground. However, it may not be possible to erect the fully assembled gate.

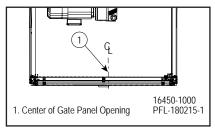
> Horizontal assembly and vertical assembly methods are included in this manual. Both methods require additional support and temporary bracing during assembly.

- 1. Measure the outside edge to the outside edge of the carriage to locate the center line. Mark the center line with a pencil on the top of the carriage deck. See Figure 16-62 and Figure 16-63.
- 2. Position a carpenter square on the edge of the carriage to extend the center line onto the carriage deck.

NOTE The ideal position of the outside edge of the gate post is at the front edge of the carriage.



Establish Center Line Figure 16-62



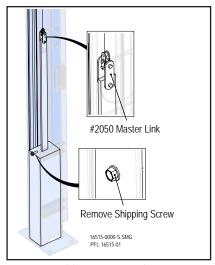
Alignment Figure 16-63

Prepare the Chains in the Gate Posts

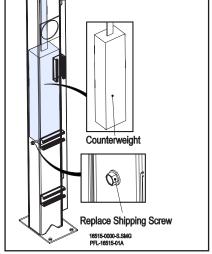
For shipping purposes, the single vertical acting gate panel counterweight is secured with a shipping screw located toward the bottom of the gate post assembly.

To prevent the chain from falling down into the gate post:

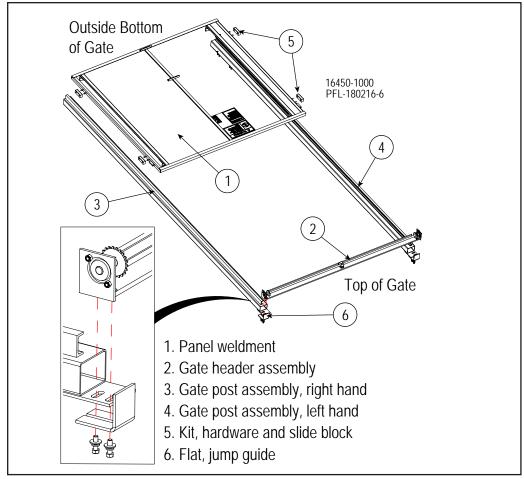
- 1. Remove shipping screw located toward the bottom of the gate post assembly. See Figure 16-64.
- 2. Pull the counterweight chain forward until the counterweight is moved forward about 2' (610mm).
- 3. Make sure the counterweight is above the shipping screw and replace the shipping screw. See Figure 16-65.
- 4. Tie one end of a string to the counterweight chain about 3 links back.
- 5. Tie the other end of the string to the base plate of the gate post assembly.
- 6. Carefully handle the gate post assembly to keep the counterweight inside the gate post tube. Keep the counterweight above the shipping screw until the gate post is stood upright.



Post Assembly Counterweight Figure 16-64



Post Assembly Counterweight Figure 16-65



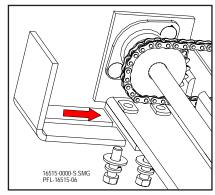
Begin Horizontal Assembly

- 1. Lay the gate in the proper position to allow for safe handling and efficient fit-up to the VRC. See Figure 16-66.
- 2. Lay each gate post (left side and right side) with the panel guide channel facing up, and the channel open towards the middle.

Install the Header

- 1. Position the gate header with the sprockets facing up and ends flush.
- 2. Position the chain jump guides to leave space for the chain. See Figure 16-67.
- 3. Bolt the chain jump guides and header to the post using four (4) 3/8-16 x 1-1/4" long bolts with lock and flat washers (weld-nut on header angle).
- 4. Align the gate header, making sure the posts are square, and snug the attachment hardware.

Single VA Gate Layout Figure 16-66



Position Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-67



WARNING



Entanglement hazard! Remove gloves, secure long hair, wear snugfitting clothing, and avoid wearing jewelry while working with chains.

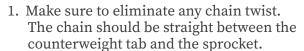


Crush hazard! Keep hands outside and above the chain. If the lift chain does not reach the wheelblock, carefully work the lift chain around the sprocket until it does reach the wheelblock. Lift the chain from the sides. If the chain drops unaided, the weight of the chain will crush fingers. Do not allow the chain to come off the sprocket.

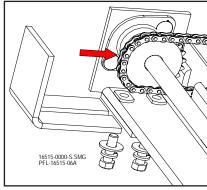
Header falling hazard! Loosen but do not remove the bolts when adjusting the chain jump guide or the headers. Once assembled, the header can fall if the bolts are completely removed.

Install the **Chains**

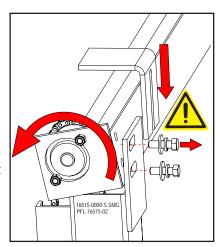
NOTE The chains must be equal in length on both sides of the sprocket to align the position of the counterweight. If the chains are not equal, work the chain on the front side of the sprockets.



- 2. Remove the #2050 master links from the end of the #35 chain on each post.
- 3. Place the center link on top of the sprocket. See Figure 16-68.
- 4. Thread the chain over the sprockets on the header.
- 5. Pull the chain tight over the sprocket to remove the slack in the chain without moving the counterweight.
- 6. Re-attach the #2050 master links to the #35 chain and remove the strings.
- 7. Verify that the chains on each end of the gate are equal in length from the sprocket to the panel.
- 8. Loosen the header/post hardware to allow the chain jump guide to slide down into position. Do not loosen the hardware to the point that the header falls off. See Figure 16-69.
- 9. Set the space between the chain jump guides approximately +/- 1/8" from the top of the chain.
- 10. Securely attach the chain jump guides.



Position Center of Chain Figure 16-68

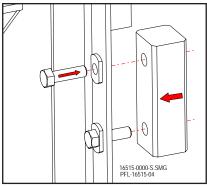


Attach Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-69

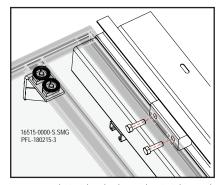
Assemble the Gate Panel

Attach the Gate Panel to the Gate Chains

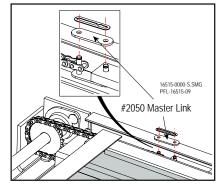
- 1. Place the gate panel face up between the guide tracks on the gate posts.
- 2. Insert the guide blocks and attach to the gate panel and guide track. See Figure 16-70 and Figure 16-71.
- 1. Slide the gate panel toward the header. It should move without binding on the guide tracks.
- 2. Connect the #2050 master link to the gate panel. See Figure 16-72 and Figure 16-73.
- 3. Verify that the chain length is equal on each side.
- 4. Slide the gate panel to the bottom of the gate posts.



Attach Guide Blocks to the Gate Panel Figure 16-70



Attach Guide Blocks to the Guide Track Figure 16-71



Connect Master Link Figure 16-72



Connect Master Link Figure 16-73

Raise and Secure the Gate

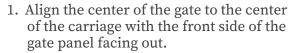


V

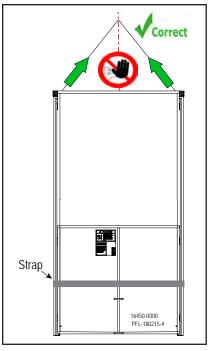
ADANGER

Falling gate hazard! Do not lift the VA gate assembly by the header shaft or by a single strap at the center of the header.

- 1. Place a strap around the gate posts to secure and maintain the assembly in place. See Figure 16-74.
- 2. Place two (2) straps around the header, one near each gate post. Avoid the brackets at the top of each gate post. See Figure 16-74.
- 3. To avoid sudden panel and counterweight movement, slowly raise and secure the gate assembly into place.
- 4. Tie off or continue to support the gate assembly to prevent tipping or accidental movement.



2. Position the gate posts at the front of the carriage.



Secure and Lift Gate Assembly Figure 16-74

Align the Gate Assembly

Plumb and Square the Gate

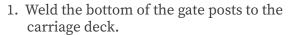
Weld the

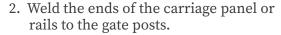
Braces

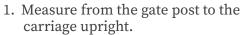
Gate Posts

Install Support

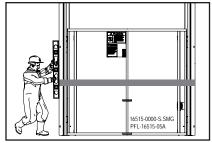
- 1. Plumb and square the gate posts using a plumb bob or a level that is 4' (1219mm) or longer. See Figure 16-75.
- 2. Snug the gate panel and slide the blocks on one side of the channel guides.
- 3. Set a +/- 1/8" (3mm) gap between the opposite side guide block and the gate panel. Align the gate post or trim the guide blocks if necessary. The guide block must stay trapped in the guide track. See Figure 16-76.
- 4. Make sure the gate header is level horizontally and that the gate posts are plumb and square in both directions. Shim and / or adjust as necessary.
- 5. Verify that the panel travels up and down evenly and is not binding on the guide tracks.



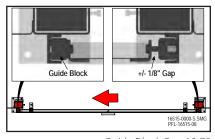




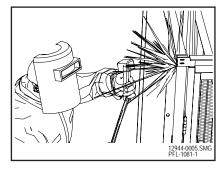
- 2. Cut two (2) 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" (38mm x 38mm) steel angle support braces and weld to each gate post and to the carriage upright.
- 3. Tighten all bolts.
- 4. Confirm that the gate is plumb and square.
- 5. Weld the gate header to the gate posts. See Figure 16-77.
- 6. Remove all straps on the gate.
- Slowly slide the panel down until the chains are tight and the counterweights are off the shipping screws.
- 8. Remove the counterweight shipping screw.



Plumb the Gate Figure 16-75



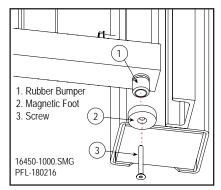
Guide Block Gap 16-76

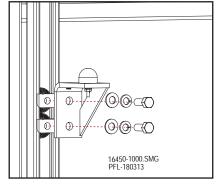


Weld Gate Header to Gate Posts Figure 16-77

Attach the Bumpers

- 1. Attach the panel magnetic foot to the bottom of the panel. See Figure 16-78.
- 2. Attach the panel bumper brackets to the top of the gate panel. See Figure 16-79.





Attach Panel Magnetic Foot Figure 16-78

Attach Top Bumper Brackets Figure 16-79



WARNING

The gate panel must float freely within the guide track or the panel interlock will not operate safely. Make sure the gate is fit properly.

Guide block fit up is important for the gate panel to operate properly and safely. This over-rides any other horizontal alignment dimensions.

- 1. Verify that the gate panel travels up and down evenly from the top to the bottom of the posts and is not binding on the guide tracks.
- 2. Adjust the bumpers as necessary.
- 3. Verify that the gate panel clears the fully open height. If the counterweight bottoms out in the gate post before the gate panel is fully open, remove chain links to shorten the chain length.
- 4. Lift the gate panel approximately 2' (610mm) off the floor to verify that the gate panel is properly counterbalanced with panel accessories (e.g., cams, interlock flats) on the panel. The gate panel should remain in this position.
 - If the gate continues to rise, add steel bar stock to the inside bottom center of the gate panel frame.
 - If the gate drops, contact PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department for instructions.
- 5. Verify that the counterweight is not hitting the post base plate.

NOTE

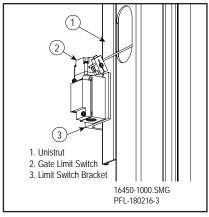
The drop cord is supplied by PFlow Industries, Inc. The wires from the junction box on the carriage to the switch on the gate post is not supplied by PFlow Industries, Inc.

Install the Gate Limit Switch and Stationary Junction Boxes

- 1. Attach the gate limit switch and bracket to the unistrut mounted on the gate post. See Figure 16-80.
- 2. Mount the *carriage mounted junction box* on the outside of the carriage making sure there are no obstructions above the junction box.
- 3. On a two-level VRC, mount the **stationary junction box** on the same side of the VRC as the carriage mounted junction box. Mount the stationary junction box on the outside of the floor to beam bracing.
- 4. On a multiple level VRC, mount the **stationary junction box** on the same side of the VRC as the carriage mounted junction box. Mount the stationary junction box approximately 8' (2438mm) above the halfway point of the vertical travel of the VRC.



- 1. Verify that the gate panel opens when the carriage is present and does not open when the carriage is not present.
- 2. Verify that the gate panel remains locked when the carriage leaves the floor level.



Attach Gate Limit Switch Figure 16-80

Establish Placement

Make sure the placement of the gate has been established. Follow instructions beginning in Section 16, page 29.

Prepare the Chains in the Gate Posts

Make sure the chains and counterweights are prepared before raising the gate posts. Follow instructions beginning in Section 16, page 30.



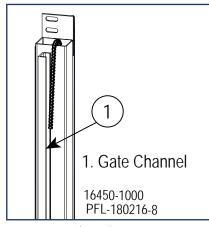
the Gate Posts

CAUTION

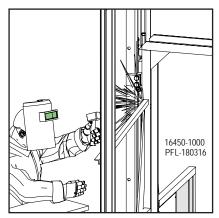


Lifting hazard! Components and accessories are heavy. To prevent serious personal injury, use the appropriate lifting apparatus, tie offs, or help when moving, lifting or assembling the components or accessories.

- **Raise and Secure**
- 1. Raise, position, and secure one gate post on the carriage deck edge. Make sure the channel on the gate post is facing out and the opening of the channel is facing in. See Figure 16-81.
- 2. Temporarily brace the gate post to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) carriage or the carriage column. See Figure 16-82.
- 3. Raise, position, and secure the other gate post on the carriage deck edge. Make sure the channel on the gate post is facing out and the opening of the channel is facing in.
- 4. Temporarily brace the second gate post to the VRC carriage or the carriage column.



Channel Position Figure 16-81



Temporarily Brace Gate Post Figure 16-82



WARNING



Entanglement hazard! Remove gloves, secure long hair, wear snugfitting clothing, and avoid wearing jewelry while working with chains.



Crush hazard! Keep hands outside and above the chain. If the lift chain does not reach the wheelblock, carefully work the lift chain around the sprocket until it does reach the wheelblock. Lift the chain from the sides. If the chain drops unaided, the weight of the chain will crush fingers. Do not allow the chain to come off the sprocket.

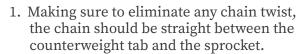
Header falling hazard! Loosen but do not remove the bolts when adjusting the chain jump guide or the headers. Once assembled, the header can fall if the bolts are completely removed.

Install the Header

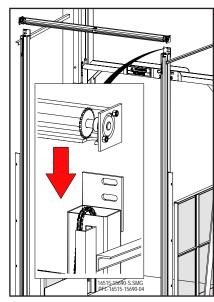
- 1. Position the gate header with the sprockets facing out and with the ends flush. See Figure 16-83.
- 2. Position the chain jump guides to leave space for the chain. See Figure 16-84.
- 3. Bolt the chain jump guides and gate header to the gate post using four (4) 3/8-16 x 1-1/4" long bolts with lock and flat washers (weld-nut on header angle).
- 4. Align the gate header, making sure the gate posts are square, and snug the attachment hardware.

Install the Chains

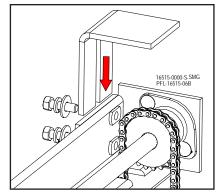
NOTE The chains must be equal in length on both sides of the sprocket to align the position of the counterweight. If the chains are not equal, work the chain on the front side of the sprockets.



- 2. Remove the #2050 master links from the end of the #35 chain on each post.
- 3. Place the center link on top of the sprocket.



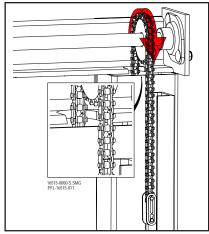
Position Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-83



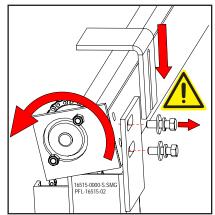
Position Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-84

Install the Chains (continued)

- 4. Thread the chain over the sprockets on the header. See Figure 16-85.
- 5. Pull the chain tight over the sprocket to remove the slack in the chain without moving the counterweight.
- 6. Re-attach the #2050 master links to the #35 chain and remove the strings.
- 7. Verify that the chains on each end of the gate are equal in length from the sprocket to the panel.
- 8. Loosen the header/post hardware to allow the chain jump guide to slide down into position. Do not loosen the hardware to the point that the header falls off. See Figure 16-86.
- 9. Set the space between the chain jump guides approximately +/- 1/8" from the top of the chain.
- 10. Securely attach the chain jump guide.
- 11. Remove the counterweight shipping screw.
- 12. Carefully pull the chain up high enough to have the counterweight above the shipping screw.
- 13. Re-install the counterweight shipping screw.



Thread Chain Over the Sprockets Figure 16-85



Attach Chain Jump Guides Figure 16-86

Assemble the Gate Panel

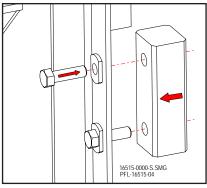
- 1. Place the gate panel face up between the guide tracks on the gate posts.
- 2. Insert the guide blocks and attach to the gate panel and guide track. See Figure 16-87 and Figure 16-88.

Attach the Gate Panel to the **Gate Chains**

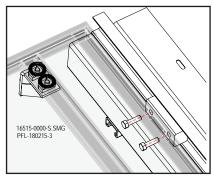
1. Use an appropriate lifting device to carefully slide the gate panel up towards the gate header. See Figure 16-89.

NOTE The gate panel should move up without binding on the guide tracks.

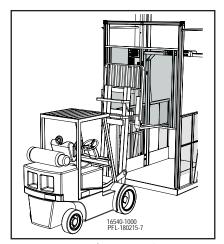
- 2. Continue to support the gate panel and attach the gate panel to the chains.
- 3. Connect the #2050 master links to the gate panel and remove the string.
- 4. Verify the chain length is equal on each side.



Attach Guide Blocks to Gate Panel Figure 16-87



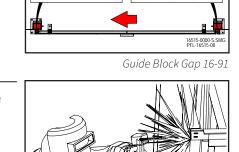
Attach Guide Blocks to Guide Track Figure 16-88



Lift Gate Panel Figure 16-89

Plumb and Square the Gate

- 1. Plumb and square the gate posts using a plumb bob or a level that is 4' (1219mm) or longer. See Figure 16-90.
- 2. Snug the gate panel and slide the blocks on one side of the channel guides.
- 3. Set a +/- 1/8" (3mm) gap between the opposite side guide block and the gate panel. Align the gate post or trim the guide blocks if necessary. The guide block must stay trapped in the guide track. See Figure 16-91.
- 4. Make sure the gate header is level horizontally and that the gate posts are plumb and square in both directions. Shim and / or adjust as necessary.
- 5. Verify that the panel travels up and down evenly and is not binding on the guide tracks.

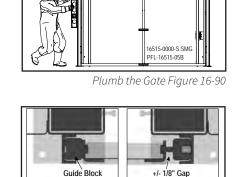


Weld the Gate Posts

- 1. Weld the bottom of the gate posts to the carriage deck.
- 2. Weld the ends of the carriage panel or rails to the gate posts.

Install Support Braces

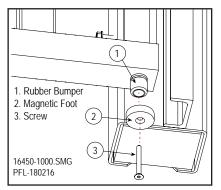
- 1. Measure from the gate post to the carriage upright.
- 2. Cut two (2) 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" (38mm x 38mm)steel angle support braces and weld to each gate post and to the carriage uprights.
- 3. Remove the temporary bracing.
- 4. Tighten all bolts.
- 5. Confirm that the gate is plumb and square.
- 6. Weld the gate header to the gate posts. See Figure 16-92.
- 7. Slowly slide the panel down until the chains are tight and the counterweights are off the shipping screws.
- 8. Remove the counterweight shipping screw.

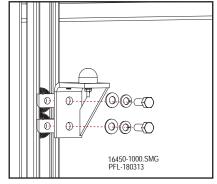


Weld Gate Header to Gate Posts Figure 16-92

Attach the Bumpers

- 1. Attach the panel magnetic foot to the bottom of the panel. See Figure 16-93.
- 2. Attach the panel bumper brackets to the top of the gate panel. See Figure 16-94.





Attach Panel Magnetic Foot Figure 16-93

Attach Top Bumper Brackets Figure 16-94



WARNING

The gate panel must float freely within the guide track or the panel interlock will not operate safely. Make sure the gate is fit properly.

Guide block fit up is important for the gate panel to operate properly and safely. This over-rides any other horizontal alignment dimensions.

- 1. Verify that the gate panel travels up and down evenly from the top to the bottom of the posts and is not binding on the guide tracks.
- 2. Adjust the bumpers as necessary.
- 3. Verify that the gate panel clears the fully open height. If the counterweight bottoms out in the gate post before the gate panel is fully open, remove chain links to shorten the chain length.
- 4. Lift the gate panel approximately 2' (610mm) off the floor to verify that the gate panel is properly counterbalanced with panel accessories (e.g., cams, interlock flats) on the panel. The gate panel should remain in this position.
 - If the gate continues to rise, add steel bar stock to the inside bottom center of the gate panel frame.
 - If the gate drops, contact PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department for instructions.
- 5. Verify that the counterweight is not hitting the post base plate.

NOTE

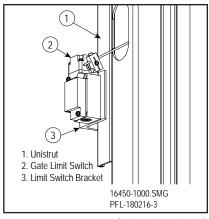
The drop cord is supplied by PFlow Industries, Inc. The wires from the junction box on the carriage to the switch on the gate post is not supplied by PFlow Industries, Inc.

Install the Gate Limit Switch and Stationary Junction Boxes

- 1. Attach the gate limit switch and bracket to the unistrut mounted on the gate post. See Figure 16-95.
- 2. Mount the *carriage mounted junction box* on the outside of the carriage making sure there are no obstructions above the junction box.
- 3. On a two-level VRC, mount the **stationary junction box** on the same side of the VRC as the carriage mounted junction box. Mount the stationary junction box on the outside of the floor to beam bracing.
- 4. On a multiple level VRC, mount the **stationary junction box** on the same side of the VRC as the carriage mounted junction box. Mount the stationary junction box approximately 8' (2438mm) above the halfway point of the vertical travel of the VRC.

Verify the Gate Operation

- 1. Verify that the gate panel opens when the carriage is present and does not open when the carriage is not present.
- 2. Verify that the gate panel remains locked when the carriage leaves the floor level.



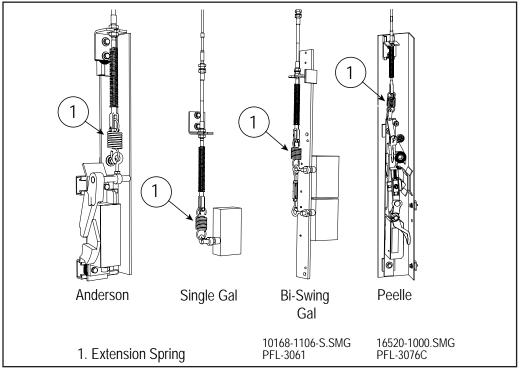
Attach Gate Limit Switch Figure 16-95

Before You Begin

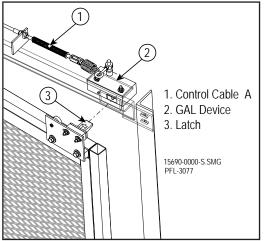
Read this entire manual. Verify the job site dimensions against the PFlow Industries, Inc. General Arrangement (GA) drawing before starting the installation. If the site conditions do not match the GA drawing, please consult the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.

The Purpose of the Gate Cable Interlock

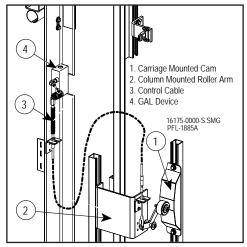
The electromechanical interlock is a safety device used to mechanically prevent the gate from opening. When the carriage is at that level and the gate is open, the VRC should not operate. Replacement components are only available as shown on the next few pages. Some configurations may vary by application. One of four (4) different manufacturer's components may be used for this installation. See Figure 17-1.



Cable Interlocks Figure 17-1



GAL Interlock on Single Panel Swing Gate Figure 17-2



GAL Interlock on Sliding Gate Figure 17-3

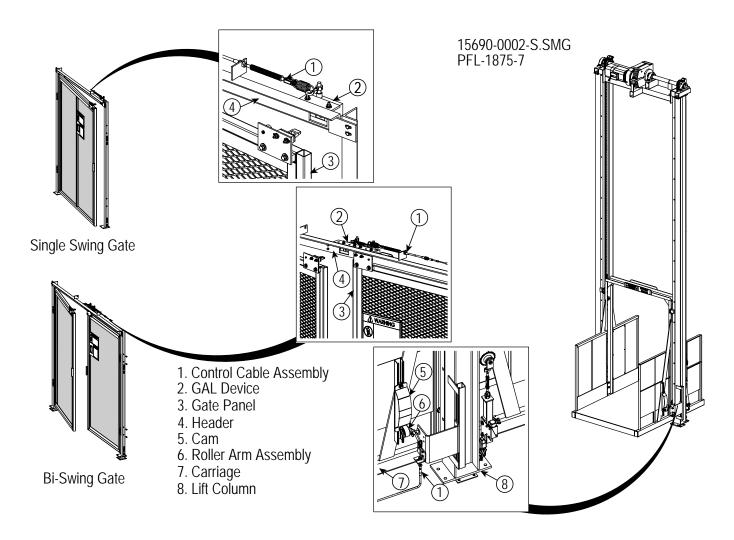


Figure 17-4

General Descriptions

The cable interlock consists of four (4) main items:

- Carriage Cam
- Column Mounted Roller Assembly
- Control Cable
- Gate Cable Interlock Assembly

Carriage Cam

The carriage cam is mounted on the carriage. The carriage cam is positioned to activate the roller assembly. The carriage cam must be positioned to allow the roller to move freely on the inclined face of the carriage cam and to allow the control cable to activate the interlock. See Figure 17-5.

Column Mounted Roller Assembly

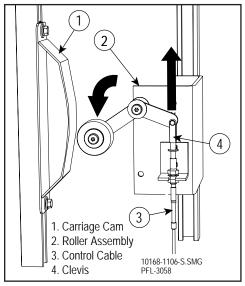
The roller assembly is mounted on the VRC column. The roller assembly must be positioned to allow the roller to make contact with the carriage cam. See Figure 17-5.

Control Cable

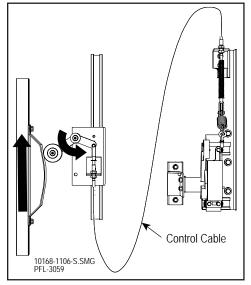
The control cable is a utility cable with threaded stainless steel end rods. The cable has a maximum 2" (51mm) travel. See Figure 17-6.

Gate Cable Interlock Assembly

The gate cable interlock assembly is attached to the gate post. The travel of the cable is adjusted to permit the interlock to release the gate latch.



Roller Assembly Position Figure 17-5



Control Cable Position Figure 17-6

Section 17 | Gate Cable Interlock



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- Control cables are designed to be non-repairable. If the control cable
 is damaged or worn out, the interlock may not operate properly. These
 issues could prevent the interlock from engaging and allow the gate
 panel to stay open while the VRC is moving from one level to another.
- The control cable has a minimum bend radius of 6" (152mm). The control cable may not operate properly if the control cable is bent sharper than the 6" (152mm) radius. This could prevent the interlock from engaging and allow the gate panel to stay open while the VRC is moving from one level to another.



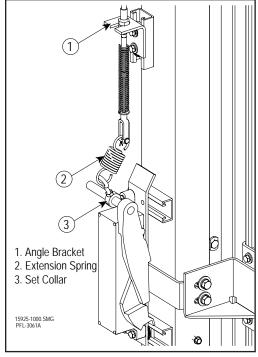
- If the control cable is damaged or worn out, the interlock may not operate properly.
 - Protect the control cables from physical damage (kinking, vibration, sharp bends. Maintain a minimum bend radius of 12" (305mm). Do not extend cable travel beyond 2" (51mm).
 - Route excess gate interlock cables as straight as possible and do not spool in coils tighter than 28" (711mm).
 - Protect the control cables from chemical damage (paint, solvents, oils, water or ice, dirt, other contaminants.)
 - Replace worn or damaged control cables. Do not attempt to lubricate
 or repair. Signs of wear include frayed ends, sudden decrease in usable
 travel, and moisture in the control cable.

Adjust the Interlock Assembly

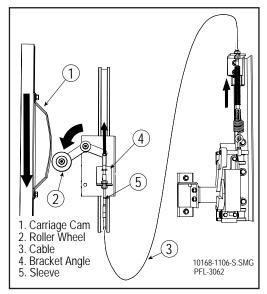
Adjust the Cam and Cable

The tension on the extension spring should be adjusted by positioning the cable on the angle bracket. The activation of the interlock is also adjusted by the position on the set collar. See Figure 17-7.

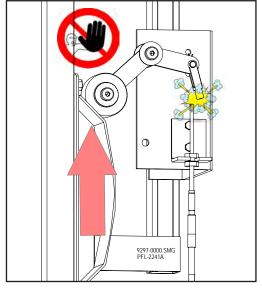
- 1. Adjust the carriage cam to allow +/- ¾" cable travel [2" (51mm) maximum cable travel].
- 2. Make sure the roller wheel clears the edge of the cam.
- 3. Center the cable travel by positioning the cable in the bracket angle. See Figure 17-8.
- 4. The edge of the cam must not be past the center of the wheel toward the bracket. This could catch the wheel at the cam edge and break the cable clevis. See Figure 17-9.



Control Cable Position Figure 17-7



Adjust Roller Wheel (Anderson Shown) Figure 17-8



Watch Position of Roller Wheel (Anderson Shown) Figure 17-9



MARNING

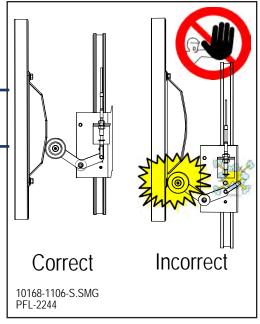
Falling hazard! Proper engagement of the roller and cam is critical. Properly align the safety components to avoid causing the roller arm to push the cable into the sleeve, bend, break, and becoming inoperable.

Position the Roller Arm on the VRC Column

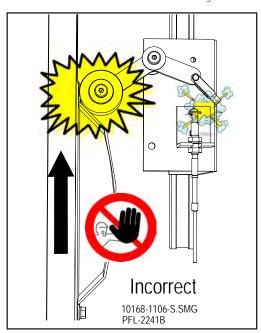
1. The position of the roller on the cam is very important. The roller must roll freely on the cam incline. See Figure 17-10 and Figure 17-11.

NOTICE Do not allow the roller to hang up on the top or bottom horizontal surface of the cam.

- 2. At the top and bottom levels, the roller arm assembly should be orientated to allow the cam to hit the roller wheel arm in the pivot direction. See Figure 17-12.
- 3. If the roller assembly position needs to change to an opposite hand, unbolt the angle and pivot arm and reassemble in the new location. See Figure 17-13.

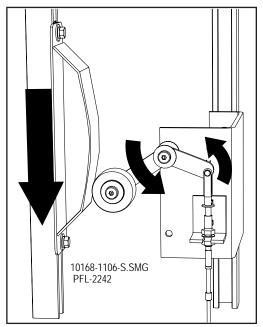


Roller Position Figure 17-10

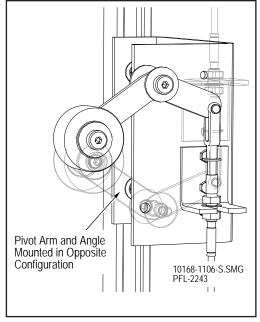


Roller Position Figure 17-11

Position the Roller Arm on the VRC Column (continued)



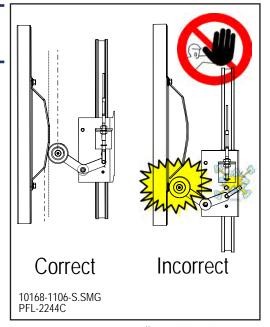




Roller Position Figure 17-13

NOTICE Alignment is important. The cam will contact the roller arm in both directions on intermediate levels.

- 4. The edge of the cam must pass the center of the wheel (away from bracket) to allow pivot arm to rotate. See Figure 17-14.
- 5. If the cam hits under the wheel and does not allow the arm to pivot, the cable will break. See Figure 17-14.



Roller Position Figure 17-14

Wire the **Electrical Switches**

See the job specific wiring schematic for proper wiring instructions.

A gate status switch is supplied when the contacts are not being used. If required, the switch will be mounted to the gate post or header. Normally, the GAL and Anderson interlocks do not use this switch. Specific order requirements may dictate otherwise.

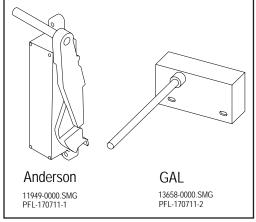
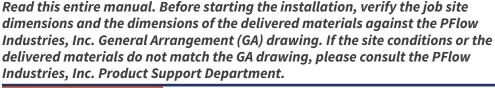


Figure 17-15

Before You Begin





WARNING

Falling panel hazard! The installation of this equipment requires a qualified installer with extensive knowledge and experience on how to rig, erect, and support structural steel. Be sure to properly support, tie off, or temporarily brace the enclosure panels during installation. Do not depend on the enclosure panel feet to support the enclosure panel while the enclosure panel is being positioned or assembled. Final bracing of the enclosure panels must be to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) or building structure. The use of structural angle is recommended.

ACAUTION



Lifting hazard! Components and accessories are heavy. To prevent serious personal injury, use the appropriate lifting apparatus, tie offs, or help when moving, lifting or assembling the components or accessories.

Enclosure Panels

In accordance with ANSI B20.1, PFlow Industries, Inc. supplies standard 8' (2438mm) tall enclosure panels to be installed around the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) as required by site conditions. The enclosure panels are steel with 1-1/2" (38mm) angle frame and 16 gauge flattened expanded metal designed to reject a ball 2" (51mm) in diameter.

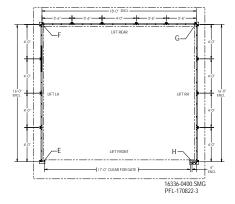
The PFlow Industries, Inc. GA drawing provides a "Plan View" for each level. Proper placement and appropriate size for layout and installation purposes is shown. See Figure 18-1.

Full Height Enclosures

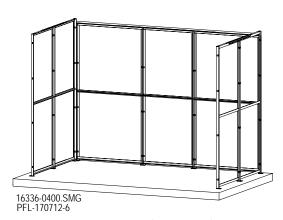
Applications that require full height enclosures (FHE) will have an additional drawing in the shipping packet.

NOTE

When stacking panels, as in full height applications or a transom above a gate, panels without legs are placed above the regular panels.



GA "Plan View" Sample Figure 18-1



Enclosure Sample Figure 18-2

Inventory Enclosure Panels

Before beginning the installation of the enclosure panels, take an inventory of the enclosure panels to make sure the correct number and sizes have been received.

The method of assembly of the enclosure panels will vary due to site conditions. See Figure 18-3 for the general sequence of events.

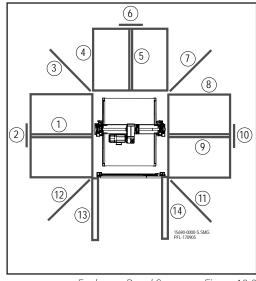
Assemble and Install Enclosure Panels

- 1. Bolt together two (2) enclosure panels. See Figure 18-4.
- 2. Bolt stiffener on top of the two (2) enclosure panels. See Figure 18-5.
- 3. Bolt corner angle to the enclosure panel for 90° corners. See Figure 18-6.

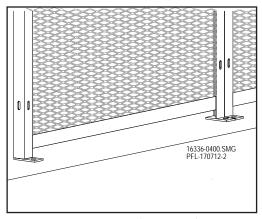
NOTICE Wall attachment kits are provided when a gate or panel meets an existing wall. See Figure 18-9.

- 4. Bolt filler panels (if applicable) to the enclosure panel to fill a gap of less than 6" (152mm). See Figure 18-7 on the next page.
- 5. Bolt attachment tabs to join the full height enclosure panels or stacked enclosure panels.
- 6. Drill and anchor the enclosure panel feet to the floor with 3/8" anchors, 3-1/2" (89mm) long. See Figure 18-4.

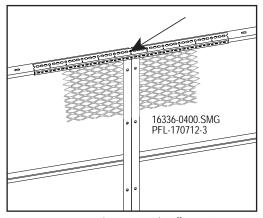
NOTICE The anchor hole depth should always be deeper than the length of the anchor bolt. The recommended wedge anchor size is 3/8" diameter by 3-1/2" (89mm) long.



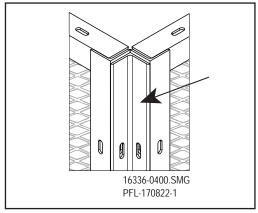
Enclosure Panel Sequence Figure 18-3

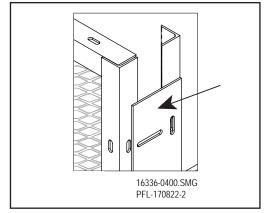


Enclosure Panels Figure 18-4



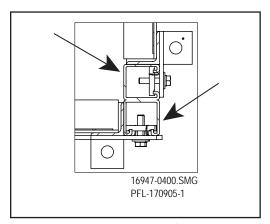
Enclosure Panel Stiffener Figure 18-5



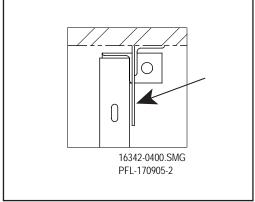


Corner Angle Figure 18-6

Filler Panel Figure 18-7







Wall Attachment Figure 18-9

NOTICE Enclosures must be braced to the Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) or building structure. The use of structural angle is recommended. Enclosure panels may need to be notched to permit bracing the VRC.

Section 18 | Enclosure Panels



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Before You Begin

Read this entire manual.

Purpose

The PFlow Industries, Inc. Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) is designed for the movement of materials only, up to the VRC's rated capacity, from one level to the next. Passengers are not allowed. The placement of capacity labels, and safety warnings are the installer's responsibility. Make sure the warning labels are placed on each gate and each push button station.

PFlow Industries, Inc. supplies the appropriate signage in a manilla envelope in the parts crate with the original shipment. Contact PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department for signage if another language is needed.



Section 19 | Signage Locations





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Before You Begin

Install the Gate **Post Extensions**

Read this entire manual.

Gate post extensions may be required to gain additional gate post height and provide clearance between the bottom of the gate panel and the optional landing platform or ramp. If a landing platform or ramp is provided, the gate panel is positioned above the landing platform or ramp.

The gate post extension allows the gate panel to swing over the top of the landing platform or ramp. See Figure 20-1 and Figure 20-2.

- 1. Bolt the post extension pad to the bottom of the gate post base plates.
- 2. Follow the appropriate gate installation instructions.

Install the Landing Platform

- 1. Position the landing platform 1" (25mm) from the carriage and align with the carriage deck.
- 2. Make sure the anchoring tabs do not interfere with the gate posts.
- 3. Weld two (2) anchoring tabs onto both the right side and the left side of the landing platform. See Figure 20-3.
- 4. Anchor the landing platform to the floor.

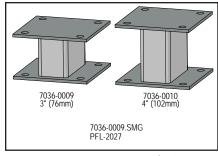
NOTICE The anchor hole depth should always be deeper than the length of the anchor bolt. The recommended wedge anchor size is 3/8" diameter by 3-1/2" (89mm) long.

Install the Ramp

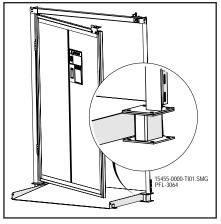
Ramps are typically provided for first floor levels where the floor is not at the same level as the carriage deck.

Allow additional clearance from the carriage to the ramp. Position the high end of the ramp 1" (25mm) from the edge of the carriage.

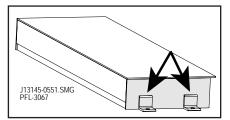
- 1. Weld two (2) anchoring tabs onto both the right side and the left side of the ramp. See Figure 20-4.
- 2. Anchor the ramp to the floor.



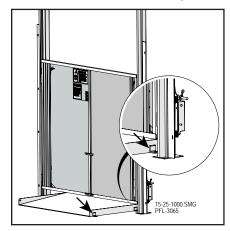
Post Extension Pads Figure 20-1



Post Extension Pads and Ramp Figure 20-2



Landing Platform Anchor Tabs Figure 20-3



Ramp without Post Extension Pads Figure 20-4

Section 20 | Landing Platform or Ramp





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Before You Begin

Read this entire manual.

Overcurrent Sensor (OCS) Purpose

The PFlow Industries, Inc. Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor (VRC) is equipped with an Overcurrent Sensor (OCS). The OCS is pre wired and located inside the electrical control panel. See Figure 21-1.

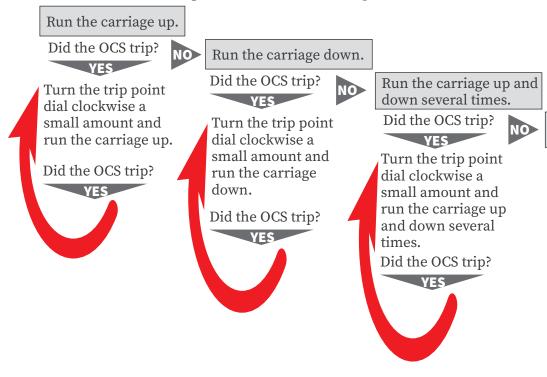
The OCS monitors the motor amp draw and provides enhanced over current protection of the lift motor. The OCS must be adjusted to the maximum "expected" current draw. If the motor current rises above the OCS set point, the OCS will trip. Tripping can be caused by a circuit malfunction, overloading the capacity of the lift, or an overhanging load trapped between floors.



Overcurrent Sensor Figure 21-1

Test and Calibrate the OCS

- 1. Turn the trip point dial to its lowest position.
- 2. Place the maximum product load on the carriage.



The OCS is properly adjusted.

Section 21 | Adjust Overcurrent Sensor





Section 23 | M and MQ Installation Completion Checklist



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Post Installation Checklist

Make sure all steps are completed. Sign and return to PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department via e-mail to psd@pflow.com

√	Verify Mechanical Completion								
	Final bracing for the VRC is completed from front-to-back and from side-to-side. Inspect each level.								
	Final bracing for the gates and enclosures are completed. Inspect each level.								
	The gate door opens when the carriage is present. Inspect each level.								
	The gate door does not open when the carriage is not present. Inspect each level.								
	Excess gate interlock cables are routed as straight as possible and not spooled in coils tighter than 28" (711mm).								
	All operational signs are posted.								
	All weld marks, scrapes, etc. are touched up with paint.								
	The setscrew holding the safety cam on the wheelblock has been replaced with a bolt and washers.								
	The chain tensioner is tested and working properly.								
	On MQ models, the slack chain sensor is adjusted and tested.								
	The carriage does not "rock" excessively during travel.								
	There is no excessive noise or binding during travel.								
	Additional options and accessories (e.g., DeckLocks, maintenance pins) are tested and working properly.								
	The installation site is clean and all debris is removed.								
	The customer received instructions regarding proper lift operation.								
	The customer received instructions regarding preventive maintenance of the VRC.								
	The customer received instructions regarding procedures in the event of a problem or safety related issues.								
	Identify any unsafe condition. Document and report the condition immediately to the customer and then PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department. Do not allow the lift to operate when unsafe conditions arise.								



Additional Notes or Follow-up Requirements

PFlow Serial Number	Customer/User	Date		
Mechanical Checklist Completed by				
Company	Phone Number			

Section 23 | M and MQ Installation Completion Checklist



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Post Installation Checklist

Make sure all steps are completed. Sign and return to PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department via e-mail to psd@pflow.com

√	Verify Electrical Completion							
	Make sure all electrical connections are tight and properly made.							
	The push button station operates correctly on all floor levels.							
	The emergency stop button operates correctly on all floor levels.							
	The floor level limit switches are adjusted and the carriage stops level at each floor.							
	The overtravel limit switch is adjusted and the carriage stops before reaching the drivebase assembly.							
	The OCS has been adjusted and the full load test is completed.							
	The gate door opens when the carriage is present. Inspect each level.							
	The gate door does not open when the carriage is not present. Inspect each level.							
	The VRC does not operate with any gate open.							
	Additional options and accessories (e.g., DeckLocks, maintenance pins) are tested and working properly.							
	The installation site is clean and all debris is removed.							
	The customer received instructions regarding electrical control panel location and power shutoffs.							
	The customer received instructions regarding procedures in the event of a problem or safety related issues.							
	Identify any unsafe condition. Document and report the condition immediately to the customer and then PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department. Do not allow the lift to operate when unsafe conditions arise.							



Additional Notes or Follow-up Requirements

PFlow Serial Number	Customer/User	Date		
Electrical Checklist Completed by				
Company	Phone Number			

Section 24 | Installation Questionnaire



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Thank You

PFlow Industries, Inc. would like to thank you for the opportunity to serve you. Your business is appreciated. Please help us to ensure that your expectations are met by taking a few minutes to tell us about the equipment and service that you have received. Complete the Installation Questionnaire and Acceptance Certificate. Return both forms to PFlow Industries, Inc. via e-mail to psd@pflow.com Additional space for comments is available on the next page.

			Yes√	No√						
Product Perception										
Was the equipment shipment o	complete as expected?			<u> </u>						
What items were missing, if an	What items were missing, if any?									
Was the equipment in good cor	Was the equipment in good condition?									
	Describe the equipment damage or concerns with the workmanship, if any.									
Describe the equipment damag	36 of concerns with the work									
Didd and investment months that	2 1 4		Т							
Did the equipment match the C			-	 						
Was the equipment dimensions		id function?								
Describe any problem areas in	detail.									
Electrical Installation										
Was the electrical field wiring of	Was the electrical field wiring completed as required?									
Were there any issues with the	Were there any issues with the electrical components?									
	After the electrical installation was completed, was it necessary to return for final adjustments, testing, and training?									
	Were you made aware of any electrical problems?									
	Describe any "No" answers areas in detail.									
D0001100 0111, 1.1. 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	do iii detaii.									
Testing										
	Was the equipment tested at full load capacity?									
	Were all gates tested to ensure proper operation and interlock operation?									
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	higher observed in	, or operation								
PFlow Serial Number	ow Serial Number Customer/User									
Questionnaire		E-mail Address								
Completed by										
Company		Phone Number	1							

Section 24 | Installation Questionnaire





Section 25 | Acceptance Certification - VRC



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Acceptance

We, the Customer, accept the equipment listed below as being properly installed, tested, and performing to our satisfaction. For the purpose of quality assurance by PFlow Industries, Inc., this form covers both the mechanical and the electrical installation of the equipment. This acceptance in no way releases either PFlow Industries, Inc. or the installing contractor(s) of any warranty obligations. If there are any exceptions or unresolved items, please include detailed information.

PFlow Serial Number:				Model Numbe	er:	В	D D	DB	□ F	□ M	□ MQ	□ 21	CV	Other	
Job Name:															
Site Street Address:															
Site Mailing Address:															
Site City:								Sta	State: Zip Code:						
Custo	mer Contact Name:			1				Contact Title:							
Custo	mer Contact Phone	: ()		Ext			E-N	Mail:						
<u>l</u>															
	Load Capacity:					,		Start-up Date:							
ned	Load Test:	□ Yes	□No	at % of lift capacity				Customer Initials:							
rforr	Operation Test:	□ Yes	□ No					Comments:							
Tests Performed	Gate/Interlock Operation:	□ Yes	□ No	□ Not Applicable			;								
Te	Other Test:														
	Other Test:														
Person	nnel Instructed on t	the Operat	tion and Pr	eventi	ive Main	tenar	ice:								
Name: Comp						oany	ny:								
Name:						Comp	pany	any:							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·															
Accepted by:									Acceptance Date:						
Name/Phone:								PFlow Rep Present:							
Title:								Name:							
Company:								Company:							

Please return a copy of this form to the PFlow Industries, Inc. Product Support Department.

Section 25 | Acceptance Certification - VRC



