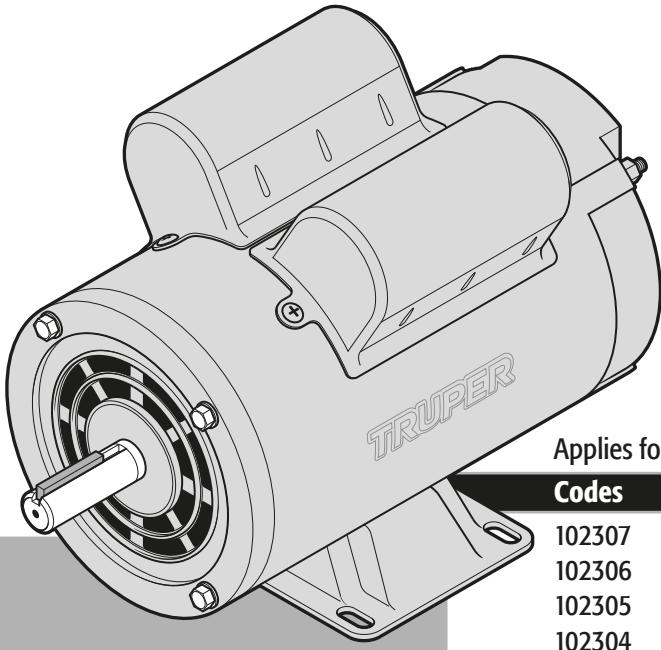


Manual

2-capacitor Single-phase Motor

1 725 RPM
LOW SPEED



Applies for:

| Codes | Models |
|--------|------------|
| 102307 | MOE-2B |
| 102306 | MOE-1-1/2B |
| 102305 | MOE-1B |
| 102304 | MOE-3/4B |



Read this manual thoroughly
before using the tool.



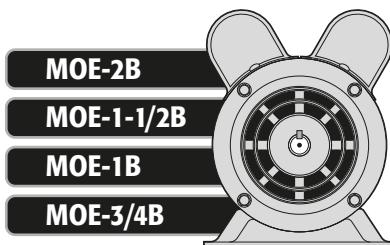
| | |
|---|----|
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CAUTION

To gain the best performance of the tool, prolong the duty life, make the Warranty valid if necessary, and to avoid hazards of fatal injuries please read and understand this Manual before using the tool.

Keep this manual for future references.

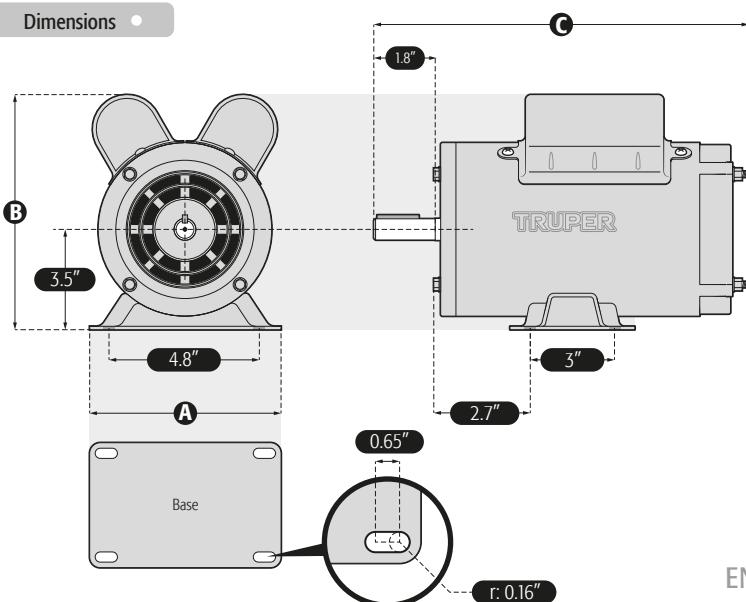
The illustrations in this manual are for reference only. They might be different from the real tool.



Technical Data

 **TRUPER®**

| | MOE-2B | MOE-1-1/2B | MOE-1B | MOE-3/4B |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Code | 102307 | 102306 | 102305 | 102304 |
| Description | Low speed single phase electric motor with 2 capacitors | | | |
| Rated power | 1.491 kW (2 Hp) | 1.118 kW (1-1/2 Hp) | 0.746 kW (1 Hp) | 0.560 kW (3/4 Hp) |
| Voltage | 115 V~ / 230 V~ | | | |
| Frequency | 60 Hz | | | |
| Current | 20.6 A / 10.3 A | 14.8 A / 7.4 A | 11.2 A / 5.6 A | 9 A / 4.5 A |
| Service factor | 1.15 | | | |
| Current operating at service factor | 23.4 A / 11.7 A | 17 A / 8.5 A | 12.8 A / 6.4 A | 10 A / 5 A |
| Start type | Permanently connected start-up and operating switches | | | |
| Shaft diameter | 5/8" (16 mm) | | | |
| Shaft wedge | 1 3/8" x 3/16" (3.5 cm x 0.5 cm) | | | |
| Speed | 1 725 RPM | | | |
| Maximum temperature | 104 °F | | | |
| Insulation class | Class F | | | |
| IP Grade | IP 21 | | | |
| Frame | 56 (NEMA) | | | |
| Type of enclosure | Open drip-proof | | | |
| Weight | 16 kg | 14 kg | 11 kg | 10 kg |
| Width (A) | 6.4" | | | |
| Height (B) | 8.4" | | | |
| Length (C) | 12.7" | 11.8" | 11" | 11.8" |
| Dimensions | | | | |



⚠ WARNING The equipment must be grounded to prevent electric shock.

- Connect the plug into a properly grounded outlet. Not all outlets are properly grounded, if you are not sure, check with a qualified electrician.
- If the outlet available for the equipment is a 2-pole (2-hole) outlet, DO NOT REMOVE OR ALTER THE GROUND CONDUCTOR OF YOUR PLUG FOR ANY REASON.

⚠ CAUTION • Connection to the power source must be made by an electrical professional, following one of the diagrams on page 8.

⚠ CAUTION • Use a separate electrical circuit for the motor. This circuit must not have conductors with a gauge smaller than 12 AWG, and must be protected with a 20 A to 30 A time delay fuse depending on the current of each model.

• Before connecting the motor to the power line, make sure that the voltage is equal to that indicated on the motor nameplate. Operating with a lower voltage will damage the motor.

⚠ CAUTION • The ground wire gauge must not be smaller than the power supply wire gauge.

• It is recommended that the motor be supplied with a circuit that includes a residual current circuit breaker with a rated current of no more than 30 mA

• The 0.560 kW motor has a built-in thermal protector to protect against overheating. Motors from 0.760 kW to 1.491 kW do not have a thermal protector, it is recommended to protect them by installing a motor guard.

⚠ CAUTION When using an extension cord, make sure the gauge is sufficient for the current the equipment will draw. Under-gauging will result in line voltage drops, loss of power and motor overheating. The following tables show the correct gauges to use depending on the length of the cable and the ampere rating indicated on the tool's nameplate. If in doubt use the next higher gauge.

230 Volts

| Ampere capacity | Number of conductors (*) | Extension gauge from 5.9' to 49.2' | Extension gauge higher than 49.2' |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| From 0 A up to 11 A | | 18 AWG (**) | 16 AWG |
| From 11 A up to 15 A | 3 | 16 AWG | 14 AWG |
| From 15 A up to 17 A | (one grounded) | 14 AWG | 12 AWG |
| From 17 A up to 23 A | | 10 AWG | 8 AWG |

115 Volts

| Ampere capacity | Number of conductors (*) | Extension gauge from 5.9' to 49.2' | Extension gauge higher than 49.2' |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| From 0 A up to 10 A | | 18 AWG (**) | 16 AWG |
| From 10 A up to 13 A | 3 | 16 AWG | 14 AWG |
| From 13 A up to 15 A | (one grounded) | 14 AWG | 12 AWG |
| From 15 A up to 20 A | | 8 AWG | 6 AWG |

* One of the conductors must be a grounding conductor. All conductors are of the same designation (gauge) including the grounding conductor.

** It is allowed to use it as long as the extensions themselves are provided with an overcurrent protection device.

AWG = American Wire Gauge. Reference: NMX-J-195-ANCE

⚠ WARNING All wiring, electrical connections and grounding of the system must comply with MEXICAN OFFICIAL NOM-001-SEDE, ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS (UTILIZATION) or local codes and ordinances. A qualified electrician must be employed.



General power tool safety warnings

TRUPER®

⚠ WARNING! Read carefully all safety warnings and instruction listed below. Failure to comply with any of these warnings may result in electric shock, fire and / or severe damage. **Save all warnings and instructions for future references.**

Work area

Keep your work area clean, and well lit.

Cluttered and dark areas may cause accidents.



Never use the tool in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.

Sparks generated by power tools may ignite the flammable material.



Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance while operating the tool.

Distractions may cause loss of control.



Electrical Safety

The tool plug must match the power outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with grounded power tools.



Modified plugs and different power outlets increase the risk of electric shock.

Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, electric ranges and refrigerators.

The risk of electric shock increases if your body is grounded.

Do not expose the tool to rain or wet conditions.

Water entering into the tool increases the risk of electric shock.

Do not force the cord. Never use the cord to carry, lift or unplug the tool. Keep the cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.

Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

When operating a tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.

Using an adequate outdoor extension cord reduces the risk of electric shock.

If operating the tool in a damp location cannot be avoided, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.

Using a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal safety

Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

A moment of distraction while operating the tool may result in personal injury.

Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.

Protective equipment such as safety glasses, anti-dust mask, non-skid shoes, hard hats and hearing protection used in the right conditions significantly reduce personal injury.



Prevent unintentional starting up. Ensure the switch is in the "OFF" position before connecting into the power source and / or battery as well as when carrying the tool.

Transporting power tools with the finger on the switch or connecting power tools with the switch in the "ON" position may cause accidents.



This tool is in compliance with the Official Mexican Standard (NOM - Norma Oficial Mexicana).

Remove any wrench or vice before turning the power tool on.

Wrenches or vices left attached to rotating parts of the tool may result in personal injury.

Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables a better control on the tool during unexpected situations.

Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep hair, clothes and gloves away from the moving parts.

Loose clothes or long hair may get caught in moving parts.



If you have dust extraction and recollection devices connected onto the tool, inspect their connections and use them correctly.

Using these devices reduce dust-related risks.

Power Tools Use and Care

Do not force the tool. Use the adequate tool for your application.



The correct tool delivers a better and safer job at the rate for which it was designed.

Do not use the tool if the switch is not working properly.

Any power tool that cannot be turned ON or OFF is dangerous and should be repaired before operating.

Disconnect the tool from the power source and / or battery before making any adjustments, changing accessories or storing.

These measures reduce the risk of accidentally starting the tool.

Store tools out of the reach of children. Do not allow persons that are not familiar with the tool or its instructions to operate the tool.



Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

Service the tool. Check the mobile parts are not misaligned or stuck. There should not be broken parts or other conditions that may affect its operation. Repair any damage before using the tool.

Most accidents are caused due to poor maintenance to the tools.

Keep the cutting accessories sharp and clean.

Cutting accessories in good working conditions are less likely to bind and are easier to control.



Use the tool, components and accessories in accordance with these instructions and the projected way to use it for the type of tool when in adequate working conditions.

Using the tool for applications different from those it was designed for, could result in a hazardous situation.

Service

Repair the tool in a TRUPER® Authorized Service Center using only identical spare parts.

This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Children or people with reduced physical; sensory or mental capabilities shall not operate the tool, neither inexperienced people or without knowledge in the use of the tool, unless supervised by a person responsible of their safety or if receiving previous instructions about the tool operation.

Children shall be kept under supervision to double-check they will not play with the tool. Tight supervision shall be used with children or disabled persons to prevent from using or being close to any household tool.



CAUTION • Before installing or operating the equipment, disconnect from any power source to avoid electric shock and/or burns due to short circuits.

CAUTION • Do not touch the bare (unprotected) terminal. An electric shock will result.

CAUTION • Do not touch any live lines simultaneously, an electric shock will result.

CAUTION • Do not install or handle equipment without proper protective equipment or with wet hands.

- Do not install, connect, disconnect or handle the equipment under load. With the exception of socket outlets, never connect pluggable equipment when it is energized.

- If you do not have or doubt that you have the appropriate technical knowledge, never install or handle the equipment.

- Before installation, be sure to read these operating instructions carefully to ensure correct operation.

CAUTION • Installation, maintenance and inspection of electrical equipment must be carried out by qualified technicians with special knowledge.

- Do not install the equipment in an environment with shock, high temperature, humidity, dust, corrosive gases, excessive vibration, etc. to avoid fire accidents and/or equipment malfunction.

- Use electrical equipment with the voltage and current ratings shown on the nameplate, otherwise it may cause malfunctions and even dangerous situations.

- Tighten the terminal screws to the proper torque to prevent overheating.

- Make sure that the equipment and the connection cables are securely fastened.

- Always use terminals on the cables to which the equipment is connected, these must be suitable for the load to be supported.

- If there are several terminals in close proximity, each terminal or conductor pole must be connected in parallel.

- If the equipment is equipped with grounding terminals, make sure they are grounded.

- Always connect the equipment according to the indications and diagrams provided by the manufacturer.

- Never exceed the operating ranges indicated by the manufacturer.

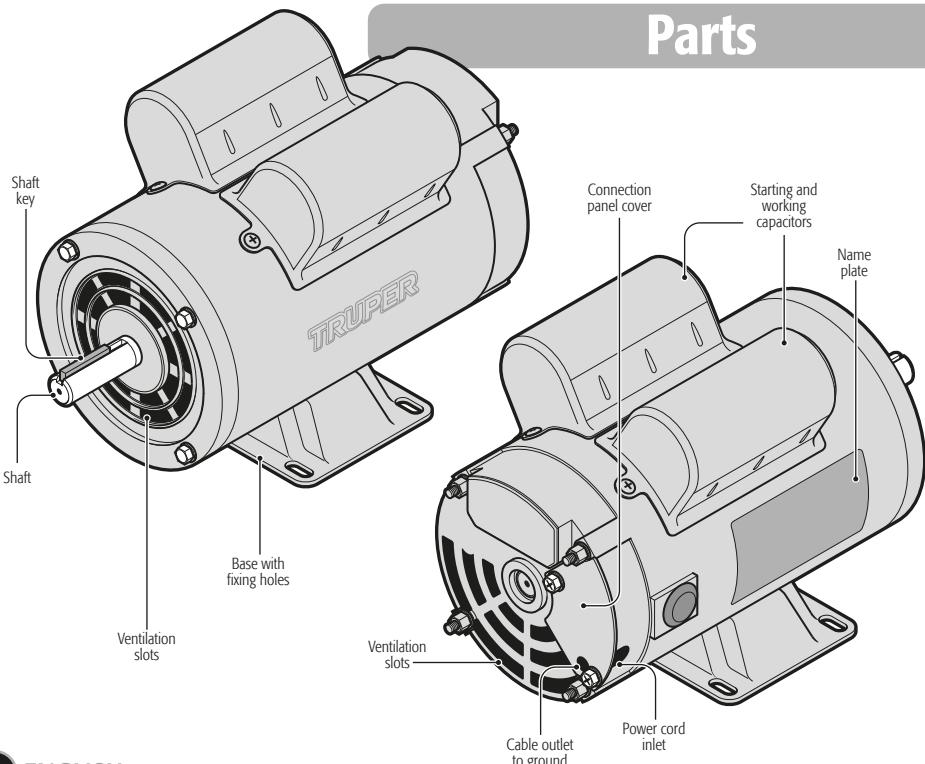
- Do not modify the equipment.

- When the equipment is to be disposed of, it should be disposed of as industrial waste.

- Do not connect aluminum terminals and conductors to the switch directly.

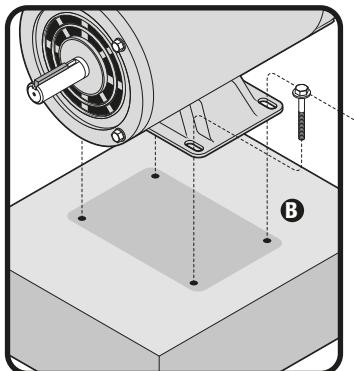
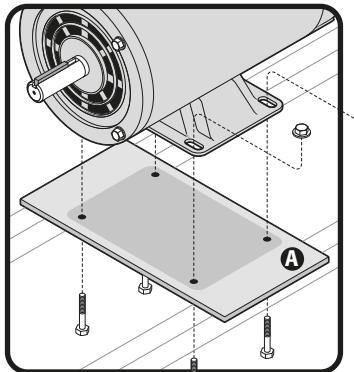
- Always comply with the regulations in force at the place of installation.

Parts



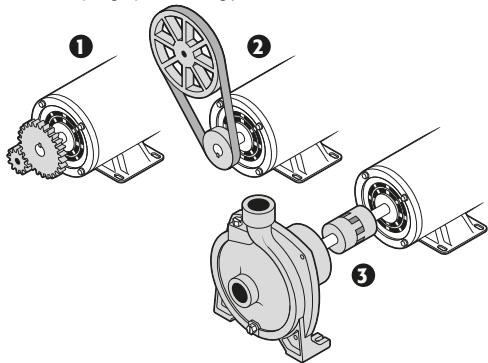
Motor mounting

- CAUTION** • Before mounting the motor remove the plastic cover from the shaft and rotate it by hand. The motor shaft must rotate freely.
- The motor is mounted by means of its rigid base, which must be fixed on a flat surface prepared for installation according to the dimension table shown on page 3, using four 5/16" (8 mm) diameter screws or threaded bolts.
 - If mounting on steel plate (**A**) it is recommended that the thickness of the steel plate be no less than the bolt diameter.
 - For mounting on concrete or concrete slab (**B**), a free bolt thread length of not less than 7/16" (11 mm) is recommended.
 - Use a drop level or laser to validate motor levelness. If the motor is not level, use calibrated adjustment blades to shim the motor base and correct any deviations in flatness between surfaces.

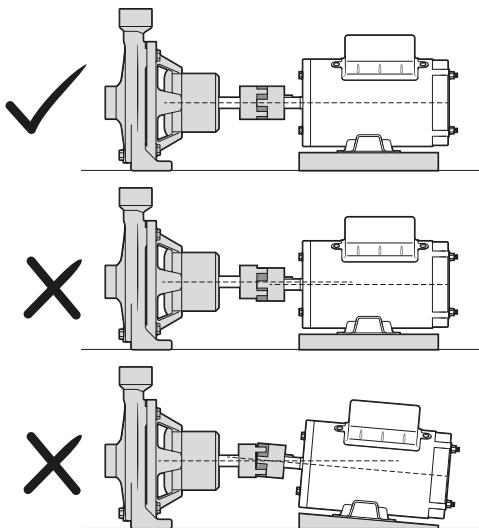


Shaft joint

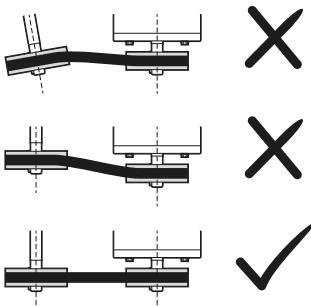
- The motor shaft includes a 3/16" (0.5 cm) x 1-3/8" (3.5 cm) key to transmit motion to the coupling.
 - Depending on the application, the shaft can be coupled to the machine in three ways:
1. Gear or sprocket coupling.
 2. Coupling by pulleys or flywheel.
 3. Coupling by connecting joint.



- In any of the cases, a correct alignment of the couplings must be ensured to reduce the vibration of the assembly between the motor and the driven machine and to extend the life of the bearings and avoid damage to the motor shaft.
- The use of flexible couplings, capable of absorbing small alignment deviations inherent to the installation during operation of the equipment, is recommended.
- In applications of coupling by means of connecting joints, the motor must be aligned both axially and radially as shown in the image.



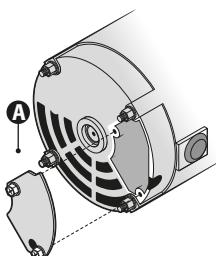
- For belt and chain drive applications, verify that the centers of the drive and driven pulleys and/or sprockets are aligned with each other as shown.
- Proper alignment and mounting will reduce motor noise and workload vibration.



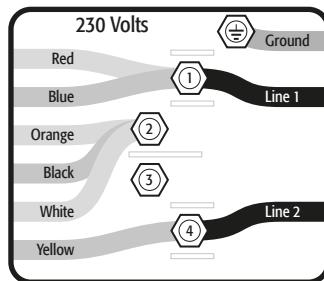
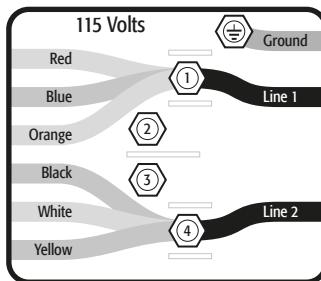
Connections

Voltage configuration

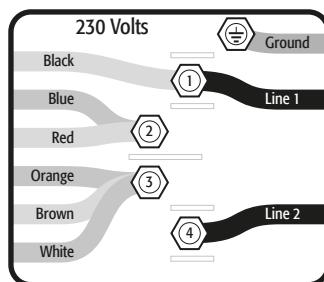
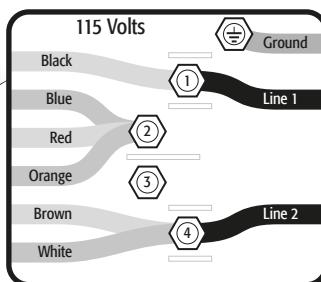
- CAUTION** • To perform the wiring, make sure that the lines are not energized.
 • Remove the rear cover (**A**) to access the connection panel.
 • Make the connections according to the voltage configuration that best suits your needs.



- In MOE-2B , MOE-1-1/2B and MOE-1B.



- In MOE-3/4B



Direction of rotation configuration

- When using any of the configurations shown above, the motor shaft rotates clockwise as viewed from the connection panel. To reverse counterclockwise rotation:
 - On models MOE-2B , MOE-1-1/2B y MOE-1B interchange the red and black wires.
 - On model MOE-3/4B interchange the red and brown wires.

Troubleshooting



Problem

The engine takes a long time to accelerate.

Cause

- Defective bearings.
- Defective capacitor.
- Faulty stationary switch.
- Voltage too low.

Solution

- The bearing must be replaced.
- Refer to a Authorized Service Center for repair.
- Inspect and repair the switch contacts and connections.
- Make sure the voltage is within 10% of the motor rating. If not, contact the power company or check to see if other equipment is drawing power away from the motor.

Motor does not start after initial installation.

- The fan guard is bent and in contact with the fan.
- The motor is damaged and the rotor is hitting the stator.
- The motor has bad wiring.

- Refer to a Authorized Service Center for repair.

- Check that the motor is correctly wired according to the information supplied with the motor.

The shaft rotates in the opposite direction.

- Wiring configured to rotate in the opposite direction.
- Ambient temperature too high.

- Rewire the motor according to the configuration diagram on page 8.

The overload protector trips continuously.

- The winding is shorted or grounded.
- Protector may be defective.
- Excessive load.

- Check that the motor receives sufficient air for proper cooling. The motor is designed to operate below 104 °F.
Note: A properly running motor may be hot to the touch.
- Inspect the stator for defects or loose or cut wires that may cause it to ground.
- Refer to a Authorized Service Center for repair.
- Verify that the load is not jammed. If the motor is a replacement, verify that the rating is the same as the old motor. If the old motor was a special design, a stock motor may not be able to match the performance.
Remove the load from the motor and inspect the amperage draw of the motor under load. It should be less than the full load rating stamped on the nameplate.

Engine has been running and then will not start.

- The motor or its capacitor may have failed.

- First discharge the capacitor. To check the capacitor, set the voltmeter to the RX100 scale and touch its probes to the capacitor terminals. If the capacitor is OK, the needle will jump to zero ohms and back up again. A steady zero ohms indicates a short circuit; a steady high ohm indicates an open circuit.

- The stator is shorted or has gone to ground. The motor will hum and the circuit breaker or fuse will trip.
- The starter switch has failed.

- Disassemble the motor and inspect the winding and internal connections. A burned stator will show a burn mark. The motor must be replaced or the stator rewound.

- The fuse or circuit breaker has tripped.
- Motor overloaded or load stuck.

- Disassemble the motor and inspect the centrifugal and stationary switches. The centrifugal switch weights should move freely in and out. Make sure the switch is not loose on the shaft. Inspect the contacts and connections of the stationary switch. Replace the switch if the contacts are burned or pitted.

- Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
- Inspect to see that the load is free. Check motor amp draw against nameplate rating.

Problem**Cause****Solution**

Motor runs, but shuts off.

- Voltage drops.
- Load increase.

- If the voltage is less than 10% of the motor rating, contact the power company.
- Check to see if any other equipment is drawing power from the motor and if the motor is running on an extension cord. Verify that the extension cord is the proper gauge for the motor current.

The motor vibrates.

- Unbalanced load.
- Unbalanced rotor.
- Defective motor bearings.
- Motor misaligned with load.
- Too much backlash at motor ends.
- Defective windings.

- Remove the load from the motor for inspection. Verify that the shaft is not bent. Rule of thumb: 0.001" deflection per inch of shaft length.
- Remove the load from the motor to inspect it. If it feels rough and vibrates but the bearings are OK, the rotor may have been improperly balanced at the factory. Refer to a C TRUPER® Authorized Service Center for repair.
- If the bearings are bad, you will hear a noise or feel a roughness. Go to a C TRUPER® Authorized Service Center to replace the bearings. Add grease if the bearings have fittings.
- Realign the load.
- With the motor disconnected from power, rotate the shaft. It should move, but with some resistance. If the shaft moves in and out freely, this indicates a preload problem and the bearings may need additional shims.
- Check to see if the winding is shorted or open. Amps may also be high. Refer to a C TRUPER® Authorized Service Center for repair.

Run capacitor failure.

- Possible power surge in the motor caused by lightning or other high transient voltage.
- Ambient temperature is too high.

- This is a common problem. Install an over voltage protector or motor protector relay.
- Verify that the ambient temperature does not exceed the motor nameplate.

Starting capacitors are constantly failing.

- The motor starts too often.
- Motor is not coming up to speed fast enough.

- Check the duty cycle. Capacitor manufacturers recommend no more than 20 starts of three-second. Install a capacitor with a higher voltage rating or add a bleeder resistor to the capacitor.
- The motor may not be properly sized. Check the time it takes for the motor to reach speed. Most single-phase motors with starting capacitors should reach speed in three seconds. If not, the capacitors may be failing.

A loud rubbing or squeaking noise is produced at start-up.

- The starter switch may be defective, preventing the motor from coming out of the starter winding.
- Motor voltage is too low.
- The rotor may be hitting the stator.

- Replace the switch.
- Verify that the motor voltage is within 10% of the nameplate value.
- Make sure that the motor has not been damaged during transport.
- Damage to the frame may not be repairable. If you cannot see physical damage, inspect the motor rotor and stator for scuff marks. If there are signs of scuffing, the motor should be replaced. Sometimes, simply disassembling and reassembling the motor will eliminate the scuffing.
- Sometimes end bells become misaligned during shipping.

Troubleshooting



| Problem | Cause | Solution |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Bearings fail continuously. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High ambient temperature.• Motor load may be excessive or unbalanced. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the engine is operated in a warm environment, a different type of bearing grease may be required. Contact a TRUPER Authorized Service Center for a recommendation of the proper type of grease.• In addition to checking the load, also inspect the drive belt tension to make sure it is not tight or perhaps too high. An unbalanced tip will also cause the bearings to fail. |
| Elevated or abnormal noise. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Defect of the components of the driven machine.• Misaligned base or unlevel motor.• Incorrect motor rotation direction.• Loose fixing screws.• Deteriorated bearings. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check the power transmission of the applied load.• Align and level the motor and load.• Reverse the direction of rotation of the load.• Tighten the fixing bolts.• Replace bearings. |

If problems persist despite performing the recommended corrective actions, contact a **TRUPER** Authorized Service Center.

Authorized Service Centers



In the event of any problem contacting a Truper Authorized Service Center, please see our webpage www.truper.com to get an updated list, or call our toll-free numbers **800 690-6990** or **800-018-7873** to get information about the nearest Service Center.

| | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| AGUASCALIENTES | DE TODO PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN GRAL. BARRAGÁN #1201, COL. GREMIAL, C.P. 20030, AGUASCALIENTES, AGS. TEL.: 449 994 0537 | MORELOS | FIX FERRETERÍAS CAPITAN ANZURES #95, ESQ. JOSÉ PERDIZ, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 62740, CUAUTLA, MOR. TEL.: 735 352 8931 |
| BAJA CALIFORNIA | SUCRAL Tijuana AV. LA ENCANTADA, LOTE #5, PARQUE INDUSTRIAL EL FLORIDITO II, C.P. 22244, Tijuana, B.C. TEL.: 664 969 5100 | NAYARIT | HERRAMIENTAS DE TEPIC MAZATLÁN #117, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 63000, TEPIC, NAY. TEL.: 311 258 0540 |
| CALIFORNIA SUR | FIX FERRETERÍAS FELIPE ÁNGELES ESQ. RUIZ CORTÍNEZ S/N, COL. PUEBLO NUEVO, C.P. 23670, CD. CONSTITUCIÓN, B.C.S. TEL.: 613 132 1115 | NUEVO LEÓN | SUCRAL MONTERREY CARRETERA LAREDO #300, 1B MONTERREY PARKS, COLONIA PUERTA DE ANAHUAC, C.P. 66052, ESCOBEDO, NUEVO LEÓN, TEL.: 81 8352 8791 / 81 8352 8790 |
| CAMPECHE | TORNILLERÍA Y FERRETERÍA AAA AV. ALVARO OBREGÓN #324, COL. ESPERANZA C.P. 24080 CAMPECHE, CAMP. TEL.: 981 815 2808 | OAXACA | FIX FERRETERÍAS AV. 20 DE NOVIEMBRE #910, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 68300, TUXTEPEC, OAX. TEL.: 287 106 3092 |
| CHIAPAS | FIX FERRETERÍAS AV. CENTRAL SUR #27, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 30700, TAPACHULA, CHIS. TEL.: 962 118 4083 | PUEBLA | SUCRAL PUEBLA AV. PERIFÉRICO #2-A, SAN LORENZO ALMECATLA, C.P. 72710, CUAUTLA/CINGO, PUE. TEL.: 222 282 8282 / 84 / 85 / 86 |
| CHIHUAHUA | SUCRAL CHIHUAHUA AV. SILVESTRE TERRAZAS #12-111, PARQUE INDUSTRIAL BAFAR, CARRETERA MÉXICO CUAUHTÉMOC, C.P. 31415, CHIHUAHUA, CHIH. TEL. 614 434 0052 | QUERÉTARO | ARU HERRAMIENTAS S.A DE C.V. AV. PUERTO DE VERACRUZ #110, COL. RANCHO DE ENMEDIO, C.P. 76842, SAN JUAN DEL RÍO, QRO. TEL.: 427 268 4544 |
| Ciudad de México | FIX FERRETERÍAS EL MONSTRUO DE CORREGIDORA, CORREGIDORA # 22, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 06060, CUAUHTÉMOC, CDMX. TEL: 55 5522 5031 / 5522 4861 | QUINTANA ROO | FIX FERRETERÍAS CARRETERA FEDERAL MZ. 46 LT. 3 LOCAL 2, COL. EJIDAL, C.P. 77710 PLAYA DEL CARMEN, Q.R. TEL: 984 267 3140 |
| COAHUILA | SUCRAL TORREÓN CALLE METAL MECÁNICA #280, PARQUE INDUSTRIAL ORIENTE, C.P. 27278, TORREÓN, COAH. TEL: 871 209 68 23 | SAN LUIS POTOSÍ | FIX FERRETERÍAS AV. UNIVERSIDAD #1850, COL. EL PASEO, C.P. 78320, SAN LUIS POTOSÍ, SLP. TEL.: 444 822 4341 |
| COLIMA | BOMBAS Y MOTORES BYMTESA DE MANZANILLO BLVD. MIGUEL DE LA MADRID #190, COL. 16 DE SEPTIEMBRE, C.P. 28229, MANZANILLO, COL. TEL: 314 332 1986 / 332 2013 | SINALOA | SUCRAL CULIACÁN AV JESÚS KUMATE SUR #4301, COL. HACIENDA DE LA MORA, C.P. 80143, CULIACÁN, SIN. TEL.: 667 173 9139 / 173 8400 |
| DURANGO | TORNILLOS ÁGUILA, S.A. DE C.V. MAZURIÓ #200, COL. LUIS ECHEVERRÍA, DURANGO, DGO.TEL.: 618 817 1946 / 618 818 2844 | SONORA | FIX FERRETERÍAS CALLE 5 DE FEBRERO #517, SUR LT. 25 MZ. 10, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 85000, CD. OBREGÓN, SON. TEL: 644 413 2392 |
| ESTADO DE MÉXICO | SUCRAL CENTRO JILOTEPEC PARQUE INDUSTRIAL # 1, COL. PARQUE INDUSTRIAL JILOTEPEC, JILOTEPEC, EDO. DE MÉX. C.P. 54257 TEL.: 761 782 9102 EXT. 5728 Y 5102 | TABASCO | SUCRAL VILLAHERMOSA CALLE HELIO LOTES 1, 2 Y 3 MZ. #1, COL. INDUSTRIAL, 2A ETAPA, C.P. 86010, VILLAHERMOSA, TAB. TEL.: 995 353 7244 |
| GUANAJUATO | CÍA. FERRETERA NUEVO MUNDO S.A. DE C.V. AV. MÉXICO - JAPÓN #225, CD. INDUSTRIAL, C.P. 38010, CELAYA, GTO. TEL.: 461 617 7578 / 79 / 80 / 88 | TAMAULIPAS | VM ORINGS Y REFACCIONES CALLE ROSITA #527 ENTRE 20 DE NOVIEMBRE Y GRAL. RODRIGUEZ, FRACC. REYNOSA, C.P. 88780, REYNOSA, TAMS. TEL.: 899 926 7552 |
| GUERRERO | CENTRO DE SERVICIO ECLIPSE CALLE PRINCIPAL MZ.1 LT. 1, COL. SANTA FE, C.P. 39010, CHILPANCINGO, GRO. TEL: 747 478 5793 | TLAXCALA | SERVICIOS Y HERRAMIENTAS INDUSTRIALES PABLO SIDAR #132, COL. BARRIO DE SAN BARTOLOMÉ, C.P. 90970, SAN PABLO DEL MONTE, TLAX. TEL.: 222 271 7502 |
| HIDALGO | FERREPRESIOS S.A. DE C.V. LIBERTAD ORIENTE #304 LOCAL 30, INTERIOR DE PASAJE ROBLEDO, COL. CENTRO, C.P. 43600, TULANCINGO, HGO. TEL.: 775 753 6615 / 775 753 6616 | VERACRUZ | LA CASA DISTRIBUIDORA TRUPER BLVD. PRIMAVERA ESQ. HORTENSIA S/N, COL. PRIMAVERA C.P. 93508, POZA RICA, VER. TEL.: 782 823 8100 / 826 8484 |
| JALISCO | SUCRAL GUADALAJARA AV. ADOLFO B. HORN # 6800, COL: SANTA CRUZ DEL VALLE, C.P. 45655, TLAJOMULCO DE ZÚÑIGA, JAL. TEL.: 33 3606 5285 AL 90 | YUCATÁN | SUCRAL MERIDA CALLE 33 #600 Y 602, LOCALIDAD ITZINCAB Y MULSAV, MPIO. UMÁN, C.P. 97390, MERIDA, YUC. TEL.: 999 912 2451 |
| MICHOACÁN | FIX FERRETERÍAS AV. PASEO DE LA REPÚBLICA #3140-A, COL. EX-HACIENDA DE LA HUERCA, C.P. 58050, MORELIA, MICH. TEL.: 443 334 6858 | | |

| Code | Model | Brand |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| 102307 | MOE-2B |  TRUPER® |
| 102306 | MOE-1-1/2B | |
| 102305 | MOE-1B | |
| 102304 | MOE-3/4B | |

Warranty. Duration: 1 year. Coverage: parts, components and workmanship against manufacturing or operating defects, except if used under conditions other than normal; when it was not operated in accordance with the instructive; was altered or repaired by personnel not authorized by **Truper®**. To make the warranty valid, present the product, stamped policy or invoice or receipt or voucher, in the establishment where you bought it or in Corregidora 22, Centro, Cuauhtémoc, CDMX, 06060, where you can also purchase parts, components, consumables and accessories. It includes the costs of transportation of the product that derive from its fulfillment of its service network. Phone number **800-018-7873**. Made in China. Imported by Truper, S.A. de C.V. Parque Industrial 1, Parque Industrial Jilotepec, Jilotepec, Edo. de Méx. C.P. 54257, Phone number 761 782 9100.



1
YEAR

Stamp of the business. Delivery date:

**Póliza de
Garantía**

TRUPER®

AÑO



Sello del establecimiento comercial. Fecho de entrega:

Garantía. Duración: 1 año. Cobertura: plazas, componentes y mano de obra contra efectos de fabricación o fundicionamiento, excepto si se usan en condiciones distintas a las normales; cuando no fue operado conforme instrucciones; fue alterado o preparado por persona no autorizada por **Truper®**. Para hacer efectiva la garantía presenté el producto, póliza sellada o factura o recibo o comprobante, en el establecimiento donde lo compró o en Corregidora 22, Centro, Querétaro, CDMX, 06060, donde también podrá adquirir partes, componentes, o accesorios, incluye los gastos de transporte que deviven de su cumplimiento de consumoables y servicios. Tel. 800-018-7873. Made in/Hecto en China. Importador **Truper®, S.A. de C.V.** Parque Industrial 1, Parque Industrial Jilotpec, Jilotpec, Edo. de Mex. C.P. 54257, Tel. 761 782 9100.

| Código | Modelos | Marca | 102307 | 102306 | 102305 | 102304 |
|--------|---------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|--------|
| | MOE-2B | • TRUPER® | MOE-1-1/2B | MOE-1B | MOE-3/4B | |
| | | | | | | |

información en el sitio www.servidordelcarro.com donde obtendrá un listado actualizado, o llame al: **800 69 6690** ó **800-018-7873** donde le informaremos cuáles son los Servicios más cercanos.

Información clara es el criterio de servicio más cercano.

Solución de problemas

TRUPER®

Solución

- Los rodamientos • Temperatura ambiente elevada.
- Falta de continuamente.

• Además de comprobar la carga, inspeccione también el sistema de transmisión para asegurarse de que no esté tensa o tal vez demasiado suelta. Una tensión de la correa de transmisión que es demasiado alta o demasiado baja puede causar daños irreversibles al motor.

- La carga del motor puede ser excesiva o estar desequilibrada.

- **maquinaria accidentada.**
- **Base desalineada o motor desalivado.**
- **Sintesis de rotación del motor incorrecto.**
- **Alineación incorrecta del motor y la carga.**
- **Tornillos de fijación sueltos.**
- **Apriete los tornillos de fijación.**

• የዕለታዊ አገልግሎት ተናስተካክል ስምምነት የሚያሳይ ይችላል

uobnios

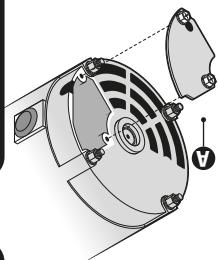
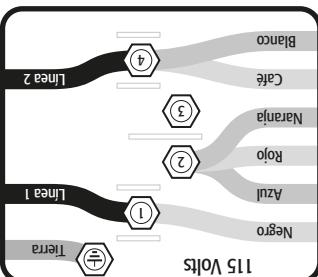
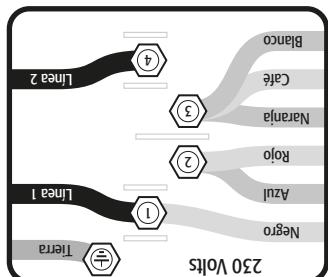
PSNP

Problema

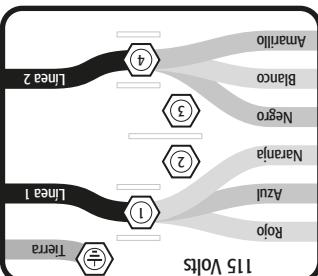
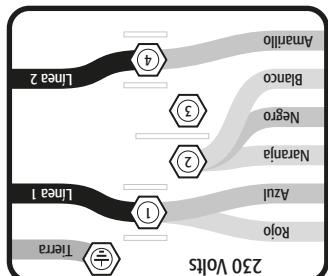
Solución de problemas

- En el modelo MOE-3/4B intercambie los cables rojo y negro.
- En los modelos MOE-2B, MOE-1/2B y MOE-1B a las manecillas del reloj:
- Conexiones. Para invertir el sentido de rotación contrario a las manecillas del reloj visto desde el panel de mando, para el eje del motor gire en el sentido de las manecillas del reloj.
- Cuando se utiliza cualquier de las configuraciones mostradas arriba, el eje del motor gira en el sentido de las manecillas del reloj visto desde el panel de mando.

Configuración de dirección de giro



- En el modelo MOE-3/4B

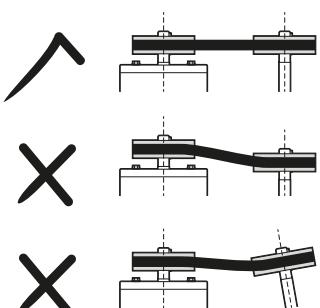


- En los modelos MOE-2B, MOE-1/2B y MOE-1B.

- Realice las conexiones de acuerdo con la configuración de voltaje que mas se adapte a sus necesidades.
- Realice las conexiones de acuerdo con la configuración de voltaje que mas se adapte a sus necesidades.
- Rebobine la tapa posterior (A) para acceder al panel de conexiones.
- Retire la tapa posterior no estén energizadas.
- Realizar el cableado asegurarse de que las líneas no estén energizadas.

Configuración de voltaje

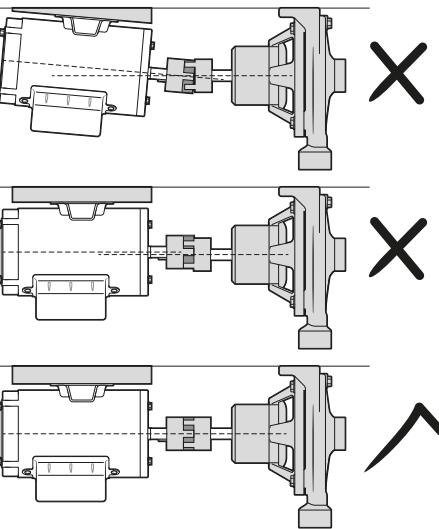
Conecciones



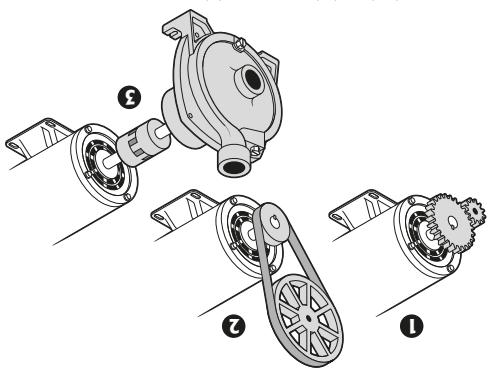
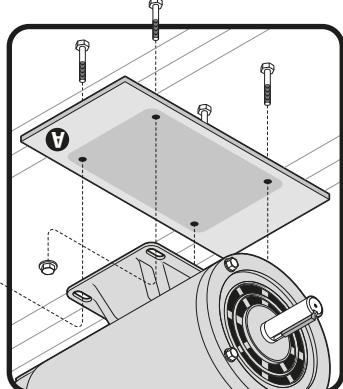
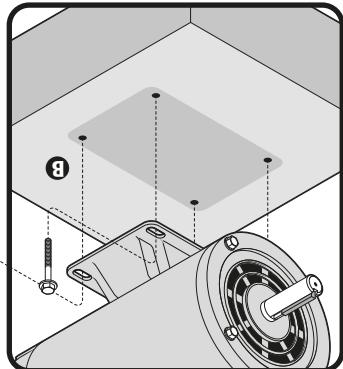
- Para aplicaciones de transmisión por correas y cadenas, verifique que los centros de los poleas y ruedas dentadas estén bien alineados como se muestra en la imagen.
- La alineación mal realizada reduce la vida útil del motor y la vibración de la máquina.
- El motor y la vibración de la máquina de la tabla de ruedas dentadas.

Montaje

TRUPER®



- En la aplicación de la unión del eje se debe asegurar una alineación precisa de la instalación durante el funcionamiento del equipo.
- En la aplicación de la unión del eje se debe garantizar que el motor esté bien alineado tanto axial como radialmente como se muestra en la imagen.



1. Acoplamiento de los accoplamientos para reducir la vibración entre el eje del motor y la unidad.
2. Acoplamiento por enganche o rueda dentada.
3. Acoplamiento mediante cople de unión.

- La flecha del motor incluye una curva de $\frac{3}{16}$ " (0.5 cm) x $1\frac{1}{8}$ " (3 cm) para transmitir el movimiento a través de la aplicación.
- Dependiendo de la aplicación, el eje puede ser acoplado a la máquina de tres formas:

- Utilice un nivel de goma o láser para validar la nivelación del motor y corregir los eventuales desvíos de la base del motor.
- Utilice un nivel de goma o láser para validar la planicidad entre las superficies.

se recomienda una longitud roscaida libre del premio no menor a $7/16$ " (11 mm).

• Para montajes en placa sobre placa de conexión (B) se recomienda una placa de conexión con diámetro de 11 mm.

• Si el montaje es realizado sobre placa de conexión (A) se recomienda que ésta tenga un espesor no menor al diámetro del premio.

• Si el montaje es realizado sobre placa de conexión (A) se recomienda que los tornillos de remos rosados de $5/16$ " (8 mm) de diámetro.

utilizando cuatro tornillos de remos rosados de $5/16$ " (8 mm) de diámetro.

• El montaje del motor debe girar libremente.

• La cubierta plástica del eje gira con su mano. El eje preparado para su instalación debe acortarse con la tabla rígida, la cual debe fijarse sobre una superficie plana de dimensiones que se muestra en la figura 3.

• Antes de montar el motor remueva la cubierta plástica del eje y gríselo con su mano.

Unión del eje

Montaje del motor

REDUZIREMOS LOS ELECTRICOS

TRUPER®

| A ADVERTENCIA | | Al usar un cable de extensión, asegúrese que el cable sea suficiente para el consumo eléctrico y no sobrecargue el equipo. | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A ATENCIÓN | | En la instalación de un guarda motores, con protección térmica, se recomienda protegerlos mediante un dispositivo para protegerlo ante un sobrte calentamiento. Los motores dese 0.760 KW hasta 1.971 KW no contienen incompresorados para protegerlos ante un sobrte calentamiento. El motor de 0.560 KW cuenta con un protector térmico asignado no mayor a 30 mA que indicuya un interruptor diferencial con una corriente de 15mA o menor, se debe cumplir el mencionado con un circuito suministro eléctrico. | | | | | | | |
| A ATENCIÓN | | Para instalar una conexión a la fuente de energía debe realizarse por un profesional en electricidad, debe tener conductores con un calibre inferior a 12 AWG, y debe estar protegido con un fusible con dominio de tiempo de 20 A a 20 A dependiendo de la corriente de cada modelo. | | | | | | | |
| A ATENCIÓN | | La conexión a la fuente de energía debe ser conectada a tierra para evitar una descarga eléctrica. | | | | | | | |
| A ATENCIÓN | | Use un circuito eléctrico separado para suministros diferentes para el equipo de conexión a tierra que no opere sobre el conductor de tierra de conexión a tierra. | | | | | | | |
| A ATENCIÓN | | El cable de conexión a tierra debe tener una longitud que no sea igual a la indicada en la tabla, se debe cumplir con lo establecido en la norma NOM-001-SEDE, INSTALACIONES ELÉCTRICAS (UTILIZACIÓN) o con los artículos y demás especificaciones de la Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM-001-SEDE, INSTALACIONES ELÉCTRICAS (UTILIZACIÓN). | | | | | | | |
| 230 Volts | | Capacitada en | Número de | Amperes | conductores (*) | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | |
| | | Capacitada en | Número de | Amperes | conductores (*) | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | |
| | | Capacitada en | Número de | Amperes | conductores (*) | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | |
| | | Capacitada en | Número de | Amperes | conductores (*) | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | |

A ADVERTENCIA Todo el cableado, las conexiones eléctricas y la conexión a tierra del sistema deben cumplir con la NORMA OFICIAL MEXICANA NOM-001-SEDE, INSTALACIONES ELÉCTRICAS (UTILIZACIÓN) o con los artículos y demás especificaciones de la Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM-001-SEDE, INSTALACIONES ELÉCTRICAS (UTILIZACIÓN).

* Uno de los conductores debe ser conductor para tierra. Todos los conductores son de la misma sección con la tierra del protector de la puesta a tierra.

** Se permite utilizar siempre y cuando las excepciones mismas permitan con un arandelón de protección contra sobrevoltaje.

AWG = Calibre de alambre estándar internacional. La letra entre paréntesis indica el equivalente AWG de acuerdo a la norma NOM.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 16 AWG (**) | 16 AWG | de 0 A hasta 10 A | 18 AWG (*) | 18 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | Calibre de extensión | Número de | Amperes | Capacitada en |
| | | de 10 A hasta 13 A | 16 AWG | 16 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | | |
| | | de 13 A hasta 15 A | 14 AWG | 14 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | | |
| | | de 15 A hasta 20 A | 12 AWG | 12 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | | |
| | | de 17 A hasta 23 A | 10 AWG | 8 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 16 AWG (**) | 16 AWG | de 0 A hasta 11 A | 18 AWG (*) | 18 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | Calibre de extensión | Número de | Amperes | Capacitada en |
| | | de 11 A hasta 15 A | 16 AWG | 16 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | | |
| | | de 15 A hasta 17 A | 14 AWG | 14 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | | |
| | | de 17 A hasta 23 A | 12 AWG | 10 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | | |
| | | de 23 A hasta 30 A | 8 AWG | 6 AWG | de 1.8 m a 15 m mayor de 15 m | | | | |

permida de la longitud del cableado de la instalación que no supera sus medidas. Permite que el cableado de la instalación que no supera sus medidas.

que incluye la de la instalación en la que el conductor de tierra es el conductor de conexión a tierra en la instalación.

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que incluye la de la instalación de un guarda motores, con protección térmica, se recomienda protegerlos mediante un dispositivo para protegerlo ante un sobrte calentamiento. Los motores dese 0.760 KW hasta 1.971 KW no contienen incompresorados para protegerlos ante un sobrte calentamiento. El motor de 0.560 KW cuenta con un protector térmico asignado no mayor a 30 mA que indicuya un interruptor diferencial con una corriente de 15mA o menor, se debe cumplir el mencionado con un circuito suministro eléctrico.

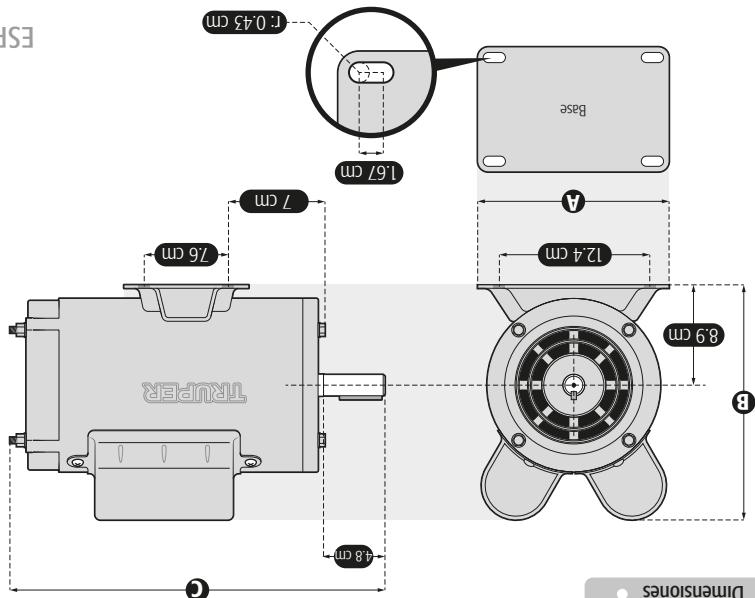
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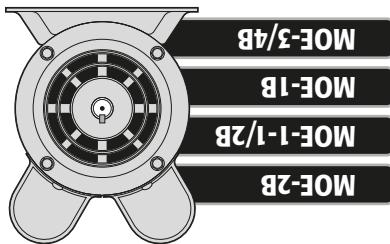
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| Dimensiones | | | |
|-------------------------|--|------------|----------|
| Largo (C) | 32.5 cm | | |
| Alto (B) | 20.5 cm | | |
| Anchura (A) | 16 cm | | |
| Peso | 10 kg | | |
| Tipo de endurastamiento | Abierto a prueba de goteo | | |
| Armazón | 56 (NEMA) | | |
| Grado IP | IP 21 | | |
| Clase de aislamiento | Clase F | | |
| Temperatura máxima | 40 °C | | |
| Velocidad | 1725 r/min | | |
| Cuña del eje | 1/8" x 3/16" (3.5 cm x 0.5 cm) | | |
| Diametro del eje | 5/8" (16 mm) | | |
| Tipo de arranque | Dos capacitores, de arranque y de trabajo permanentemente conectado. | | |
| Corriente de servicio | 23.4 A / 11.7 A | | |
| Factor de servicio | 1.15 | | |
| Corriente | 20.6 A / 10.3 A | | |
| Frecuencia | 60 Hz | | |
| Voltaje | 115 V~/ 230 V~ | | |
| Descripción | Motor eléctrico monofásico de baja velocidad de arranque con capacitor | | |
| Potencia nominal | 1.491 kW (2 Hp) 1.118 kW (1 1/2 Hp) 0.746 kW (1 Hp) 0.560 kW (3/4 Hp) | | |
| Código | 102307 102306 102305 102304 | | |
| MOE-2B | MOE-1-B | MOE-1-1/2B | MOE-3/4B |



- | | | |
|--|----|---|
| Para poder sacar el máximo provecho de la garantía, hágala su vida útil, hacer válida la garantía en caso de ser necesaria y evitar riesgos o lesiones graves, es fundamental leer este instructivo por completo antes de usar la herramienta. | 14 | Poliza de Garantía |
| Guarde este instructivo para futuras referencias. | 13 | Centros de Servicio Autorizados |
| Los gráficos de este instructivo son para referencia, pueden variar del aspecto real de la herramienta. | 12 | Notas |
| Solución de problemas. | 9 | Solicitudes. |
| Conexiones. | 8 | Montaje |
| Montaje. | 7 | Partes. |
| Partes. | 6 | Advertencias de seguridad para uso de motores eléctricos |
| Advertencias de seguridadd para uso de motores eléctricos. | 5 | Advertencias generales de seguridad para herramientas eléctricas. |
| Requerimientos eléctricos. | 4 | Advertencias generales de seguridad para herramientas eléctricas. |
| Dimensiones. | 3 | Especificaciones técnicas. |

ATTENCIÓN



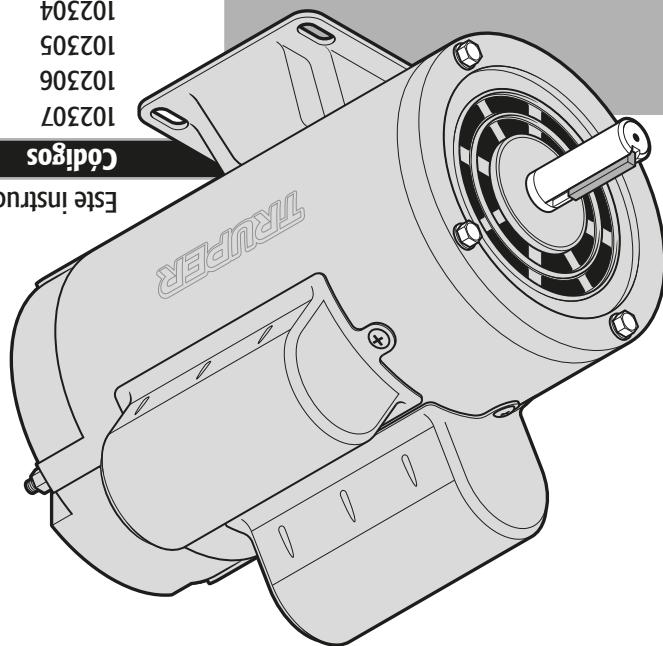
Lea este instructivo por completo
antes de usar la herramienta.

ATENCIÓN



Modelos Códigos
MOE-3/4B 102304
MOE-1B 102305
MOE-1-1/2B 102306
MOE-2B 102307

Este instructivo es para:
Codigos Modelos



Motores monofásicos de 2 capacitores

1 725 r/min
BAJA VELOCIDAD

Instructivo de

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