

**CHARACTERISTICS, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE
INSTRUCTIONS WITH PARTS LIST FOR**

**DUNLAP $\frac{1}{3}$ H.P.
Split-Phase Electric Motor**

115 Volts, 60 Cycles, 1750 R.P.M.

— MODEL NUMBER 115.7324 —

This is the model number of your Dunlap motor. It will be found on the nameplate attached to the motor. Always mention this model number when communicating with us regarding your motor or when ordering parts.

— How To Order Repair Parts —

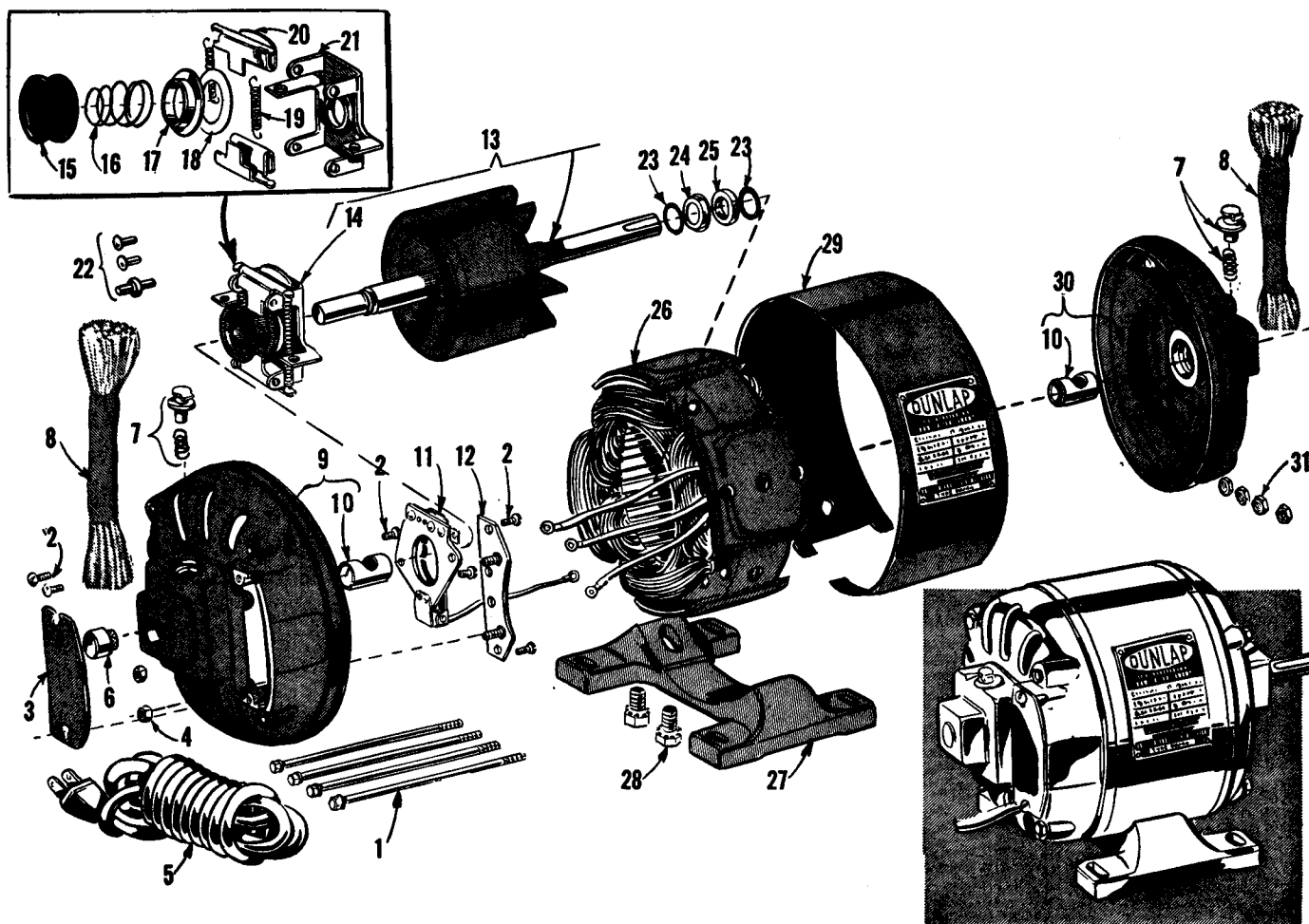
All parts listed herein may be ordered through any Sears retail or mail order store. In ordering parts by mail from the mail order store which serves the territory in which you live, Selling Prices will be furnished on request or parts will be shipped at prevailing prices and you will be billed accordingly.

WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

1. The Part Number in this List.
2. The Part Name in this List.
3. The Model Number of the motor.

This information is valuable. It will assure your being able to obtain proper parts service. We suggest keeping it with other valuable papers.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.



PARTS LIST Model 115.7324

Item	Part	DESCRIPTION
1	5205186	Through Bolt
* 2	5216591	#8-32x $\frac{1}{4}$ Round Head Machine Screw
3	5215946	Terminal Box Cover
* 4	113103	Terminal Post Nut #8-32 Hex.
5	5214924	Cord Assembly
6	5203816	Drive Plug Assembly
7	5203072	Oiler Assembly
8	5214057	Oil Wick
9	5215977	End Frame—Switch End
10	5207568	Sleeve Bearing
11	5214634	Switch Assembly
12	5216734	Terminal Bar Assembly
13	5216253	Rotor Assembly
14	5209449	Governor Assembly
15	5215894	Governor Sleeve
16	5000214	Governor Spring
17	5215896	Governor Spring Cup
18	5215897	Governor Washer
19	5200990	Governor Side Spring
20	5213107	Governor Finger
21	5215469	Governor Back
22	5205726	Rotor Balancing Rivets—Heavy
	5205727	Rotor Balancing Rivets—Medium
	5205728	Rotor Balancing Rivets—Light
23	5200702	Oil Throw Washer
24	5000491	Oil Throw Cup
25	5000492	Oil Throw Cork
26	5217192	Stator and Coil Assembly
27	5215975	Base
28	423351	Base Bolt Assembly
29	5217262	Stator Cover Band Assembly
30	5216393	End Frame—Opposite Switch End
*31	111101	Through Bolt Nut #10-24 Hex.

* Standard Hardware Items—May Be Purchased Locally

CHARACTERISTICS, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

CHARACTERISTICS

The NAMEPLATE of your motor carries basic information regarding the characteristics that must be taken into consideration if you are to experience the dependable performance and long life that was designed and built into your motor.

POWER RATING

Be certain you are using a motor of the rated horsepower, speed and type recommended by the manufacturer of the unit to be driven. If a motor of this rating is not available, use one with a rating higher rather than lower, for example if $\frac{1}{3}$ H.P. is required and is not available use $\frac{1}{2}$ H.P. rather than $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P. Experience has definitely established that underpowering is poor economy.

TYPE

This $\frac{1}{3}$ H.P. Dunlap motor is of the split phase type and is designed for light starting loads or where the rated load is not imposed until full speed has been attained, such as with washing machines, ventilating fans and light power tools.

If you intend to use your motor for heavier applications than indicated above, we strongly recommend you use one of the types described below. All of these are available from your Sears store.

TYPES

Capacitor-Start
(Medium Duty)

USES

For medium starting loads where frequent starting is required such as refrigerators, heavier power tools, light duty pumps, compressors, etc. Capacitor motors of similar rating require less starting current and cause less light flicker than split phase motors.

Mill
Capacitor-Start
(Heavy Duty)

For medium to hard starting loads. For applications between standard capacitor motors above and repulsion inductions uses.

Repulsion-
Induction
(Ex. Heavy Duty) pumps, etc.

For hard starting loads such as heavy shop and farm equipment, heavy duty pumps, etc.

POWER SUPPLY REQUIRED

This motor is designed to operate on a power supply with the following characteristics:

1. Volts—115 (at the motor terminals).
2. Cycles or Frequency—60 (which is generally standard in the United States).

If you are not certain of your supply, inquire of your power company.

BEARINGS

The sleeve bearings in this motor are designed to be mounted in a horizontal position only. However, the base may be mounted on an inclined platform as long as the oilers are up and not more than 30 degrees from vertical.

SPEED

Most appliances and many tools are designed to be driven by this motor operating at 1750 revolutions per minute. However, other speeds are

available for specific purposes, such as 3450 R.P.M. for use with saws, planers, grinders, etc.

ROTATION

This Dunlap motor is designed to drive in either direction. Instructions for changing the direction of rotation are provided on the motor nameplate.

OVERLOAD

Your Dunlap $\frac{1}{3}$ H.P. motor will carry occasional moderate overloads for short periods. Continuous overload will cause motor to burn out, since the motor is not equipped with an overload protector. Accordingly, this motor is not to be used on applications where a protected motor is recommended or to replace a protected motor. Craftsman capacitor motors equipped with manual reset "Klixon" automatic overload protectors which will usually prevent motor failure due to overheating caused by overload are available from your Sears store.

INSTALLATION

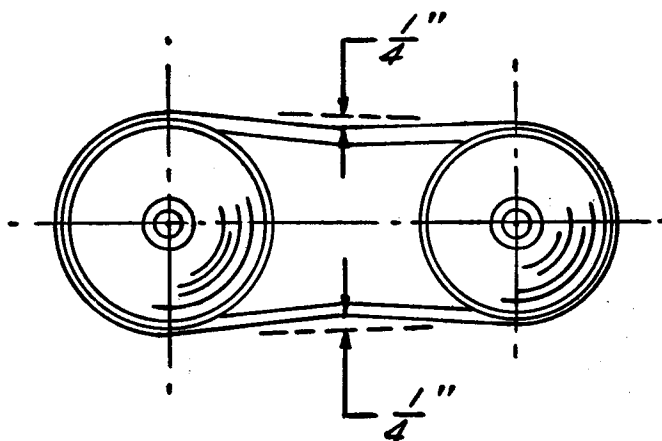
PRE-MOUNTING CHECK

This motor was tested and inspected for electrical and mechanical performance before being packed at the factory, but as a precautionary measure the following steps should be taken before running to make certain it has not been damaged in transit.

1. Rotate the shaft with your fingers. It should turn reasonably free and smoothly.
2. Plug the motor cord into a 115 volt, 60 cycle electrical outlet and move the switch in the "on" position. Operating normally, this motor will have a low electrical hum.

MOUNTING

Mount the motor on the unit for which it was purchased, making certain all pulleys are tightened securely on their shafts and properly aligned. Proper pulley alignment can be obtained by holding a straight edge across the flat sides of the pulleys and adjusting to it. The belt tension should be such that the pressure of the fingers on the belt will deflect it readily as shown:



Excessive belt tension increases the motor load and bearing wear. Loose belts reduce tool efficiency and belt life. Before tightening the mounting bolts, be certain all points of the motor base are in contact with the mounting bracket on the tool or bench. Otherwise, the base may be warped or cracked. Then tighten the motor mounting bolts securely. This motor should be installed in as cool and dry a place as possible, where it will be protected from excessive deposits of dust and dirt. It should not be confined to the extent that the free flow of air through and about it is restricted.

CIRCUIT

If this motor is not required to start under load and is not overloaded after starting, the standard 15 ampere lighting circuit fuses should be satisfactory. Otherwise, a delayed-action type fuse such as a "fustat" or "fusetron", which is designed to meet the demands of motor protection in addition to the demands of lighting circuit protection, should be used.

WIRE SIZE

The following wire sizes are recommended for extensions or special circuits from the source of power supply:

Length of Two-Conductor Extension	Wire Size Required (American Wire Gauge No.)
15 feet or less	No. 14
50 feet or less	No. 12
100 feet or less	No. 10

GROUNDING

As a precaution against the possibility of electrical shock from a ground in the motor or a static electrical charge built up in the driven unit, which is common with belt driven equipment, both units should be grounded. If the two units have metal to metal contact, grounding of either one will be sufficient protection for both. This can be accomplished by running a wire from the frame to a water pipe, steam pipe, or any other metal object making direct contact with the earth. Good electrical contact can be established between the metal surfaces and ground lead by removing all paint and other foreign material from the surface of the metal at the point of connection.

MAINTENANCE

Installed as instructed, this motor should give trouble-free service when properly lubricated, kept clean and supplied with power of the same rating as described on the motor nameplate. (Usually 115 volt, 60 cycle).

GUARANTEE

This DUNLAP motor was thoroughly inspected and tested before shipment. Should it fail due to faulty material or workmanship, we will repair it free of charge if returned to your Sears retail or mail order store within one year from date of purchase. This guarantee is void if the motor has been misused, abused, or disassembled.

LUBRICATION

Over oiling and under oiling are equally serious with sleeve bearing motors. A safe guide is to add between $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of S.A.E. #10 (Light weight) oil in each bearing reservoir after each 1000 hours operation or each year.

CLEANING

Make every effort to prevent foreign materials from entering the motor. Beyond that, visually inspect it periodically. Usually, normal accumulations of dry dust can be blown out successfully. Motors used on wood working tools, especially, should be vacuumed or blown out often to clear accumulations of saw dust that prevent proper motor ventilation and which may clog the centrifugal starting switch.

Should disassembly be necessary, refer to competent service personnel as recommended under SERVICE, since disassembly by others voids the guarantee of the manufacturer.

LOW VOLTAGE

Approximately 90% of all motor failures are the result of low voltage at the motor terminals or serious motor overloading. Although your motor is designed for operation on the voltage and frequency specified on the motor nameplate, normal loads can be handled safely on voltages that are not more than 10% above or below the rated voltage. However, heavy loads require the specified voltage at the motor terminals.

Some Causes of Low Voltage are:

1. Overloaded circuits
2. Under-sized wires
3. Overloading power company's facilities

Some Effects of Low Voltage are:

1. Motor doesn't develop full power
2. Motor starts slowly
3. Motor overheats
4. Fuses blown frequently

SERVICE

Only qualified persons who have the proper tools and equipment should attempt to service this motor. The Guarantee covering it is void if either end frame (Items 9 and 30) has been removed by anyone other than an Authorized Sears Service Station. External parts such as the cord (Item 5), Base (Item 27), Terminal Cover (Item 3), and Stator Cover Band (Item 29) may be removed without voiding the Guarantee. The nearest Sears retail or mail order store will have your motor serviced for you promptly at a reasonable rate.

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