



Client:

**BRISBANE WATER** 

Document Title: Tufnell Road SP68 Pump Station Upgrade



Issue:

Book 1 of 1

Date of Issue:

3/9/04

Author:

**Brett Lawrence** 





# SP68 TUFNELL ROAD PUMP STATION REFURBISHMENT

## **COMMISSIONING REPORT**

26/8/2004

Brett Lawrence

Fire: \\VTCBNW4\GROUPS\CNPMSS\Officer Directory\Cml 2bw\Commissioning\Tufnell Rd.doc

Issue 1 / Rev 0

### **CONTENTS**

1	II	NTRODUCTION	1
2	P	ROJECT SCOPE SUMMARY	1
3		LANNING & COMMISSIONING	
	3.1	Project Deliverables	1
	3.2	Scope of Commissioning	1
	3.3	Commissioning Team	1
	3.4	Review of Pre-commissioning Tests	2
	3.5	Commissioning Activities	
4	C	COMMISSIONING RESULTS	2
	4.1	Pumps	2
	4.2	Switchboard	
	4.3	SCADA	3
	4.4	O & M Manuals	3
5	F	TINDINGS & DISCUSSIONS	4
	5.1	Pumps	4
	5.2	Switchboard	4
	5.3	SCADA	4
	5.4	O & M Manuals	4
6	D	DEFECTS	4
7	R	PECOMMENDATIONS	4

Page 3 of 224

### **COMMISSIONING REPORT**

### 1 INTRODUCTION

Tufnell Road Pump Station (SP68) is located in Banyo. The existing pumps have an existing duty of 22 l/s and standby duty of 22 l/s. It has been determined that the ultimate population of the SP68 catchment is 1985 EP and the required duty of SP68 at Peak Wet Weather Flow (PWWF) is 28 l/s.

### 2 PROJECT SCOPE SUMMARY

The scope of works for this project involves:

- Arrange for the supply of two (2) new pumps for Tufnell Road Pump Station SP68.
- Tag new pumps and switchboard with BW identification
- (tags supplied by BW)
- · Configure switchboard for new pumping units
- Upgrade electrical Consumers main to suit the increased load induced by the upgrade, if required.
- Replace the two existing 7.5 kW pumps (one at a time to avoid the need for flow diversion) and replace switchboard.
- · Configure telemetry and screens at Cullen Ave
- Commission upgraded pump station

### 3 PLANNING & COMMISSIONING

### 3.1 Project Deliverables

A fully commissioned and operational facility.

Complete set of As Built drawings and O&M Manuals.

All defects to be rectified.

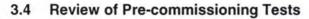
All necessary and agreed training.

### 3.2 Scope of Commissioning

The commissioning tests will confirm the project deliverables will achieve the performance as specified in the Project Delivery Document.

### 3.3 Commissioning Team

Brett Lawrence – BW Project Branch Mark Cowper - BW Networks Branch Peter Rennex - BW Projects Branch Matthew Duncan - BW Networks Branch Alan Ruff – BW Networks Branch Geoff Timms - BW Networks Branch Ross Sehmish - BW Networks Branch George Kaluza - BW Networks Branch



Precommissioning tests results for the control systems and pump flows are attached in Appendix A.

### 3.5 Commissioning Activities

Commissioning activities will include confirmation of the pump flows and confirmation of the control systems and alarms.

### 4 COMMISSIONING RESULTS

### 4.1 Pumps

The Grundfos S1-174-H4A 17kW pumps were checked and the flows were measured.

There were no sewage leaks on the pumps (Fig 1) or pipework and the refluxes and delivery valves were replaced.



Fig 1

### 4.2 Switchboard

The new switchboard has been installed and the single phase and three phase outlet were repositioned to the distribution board because of the location of the soft starters see Fig 2.



Fig 2

### 4.3 SCADA

The Alarms were checked and operated correctly

### 4.4 O & M Manuals

The O & M Manuals are being compiled and will be distributed as soon as the As Constructed drawings are completed.

### 5 FINDINGS & DISCUSSIONS

### 5.1 Pumps

The bends did not have the correct lifting or chain attachment positions.

### 5.2 Switchboard

The soft starters did not leave enough room in the front of the switchboard for the power outlets. The cable entry gland was not installed as the chamber is gas tight.

#### 5.3 SCADA

No problems were found.

#### 5.4 O & M Manuals

There were no issues with the O&M Manuals.

### 6 DEFECTS

There are no outstanding defects for the installation although there was some slight damage to the switchboard on the installation see Fig 3.



### 7 RECOMMENDATIONS

The standard pump bends are to be modified to suit the different sized pumps.

Appendix A – Commissioning Checklist

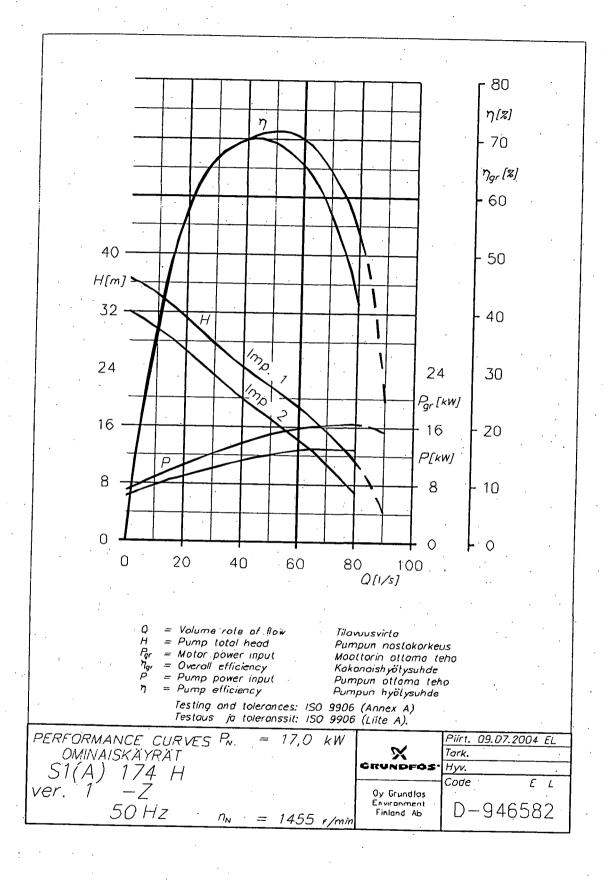
File: \\VTCBNW4\GROUPS\CNPMSS\Officer Directory\Cm12bw\Commissioning\Tufnell Rd.doc

Issue 1 / Rev 0

	D 4	Date: 16/6/04		
Dimmo No.	Pump 1	Pump 2		
Pimms No:	PUS318	PUS319		
lours Run	0.4			
iours kun	0.1	0.1		
Current @ 50 Hz	30.8	30.8		
Red Phase	30.6	30.8		
Blue Phase				
White Phase		,		
	l ·	1		
/olts @ 50 Hz	·.			
Red Phase	430	430		
Blue Phase	430	430		
Vhite Phase	433	433		
Static Head				
Nesta Dandon District	· ·	1		
Static Head on Rising Main	1			
Vinomia Hond	1			
ynamic Head				
ynamic Head on Rising Mair				
The motives on Namy Wall		Ĭ		
low	33	33		
-		1		
ime to pump down (Secs)		]		
		1		
SD operation	Soft Starter	Soft Starter		
larms				
ump Blockage	ok	ok		
Vater in oil	ok	ok		
	1			
• •	`	· .		
eflux operation	Replaced	Replaced		
	1 topiaceu	Nepiaceu		
alves operation	Replaced	Replaced		
	1			
leeder operations	ok	ok		
	1			
il Level	ok	ok		
·	. :			
ibrations	ok	ok		
enerator Start Up				
enerator Start Up	n/a	n/a		
&M Manual		1		
		l ·		
s Constructeds				
•		1		
		1		
	<u> </u>			
ttended on site:	Alan Ruff			
ark Cowper	Geoff Timms			
oss Sehmish	Brett Lawrence			
atthew Duncan	Peter Rennex			
eorge Kaluza		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
omments:				
ump tilts when hose full and hits the	wall - hose was replaced with 10 ba	ar hose which solved the proble		
witchboard had marks from the sling	on the front which were noted			

Appendix B - Pump Curve and Flow Tests

File: \\VTCBNW4\GROUPS\CNPMSS\Officer Directory\Cm12bw\Commissioning\Tufnell Rd.doc



Page 11 of 224

File: \\VTCBNW4\GROUPS\CNPMSS\Officer Directory\Cm12bw\Commissioning\Tufnell Rd.doc

Issue 1 / Rev 0

### **START-UP & COMMISSIONING PROCEDURES**

### 1.0 GENERAL

Suitably qualified personnel must install the Switchboard assembly. The following check procedures as a minimum, are recommended after installation and prior to initial power-up.

A thorough visual inspection should be made to every aspect of the Switchboard on arrival. This includes checking the Switchboard for any obvious external damages, loose wire connections, loose cabling, loose equipment (relays, contactors, meters etc.), panels damage in transit etc.

All problems must be rectified immediately as they could cause incorrect operation or permanent damage to the equipment.

### 1.1 INITIAL POWER-UP CHECKLIST

Only authorised and appropriately trained personnel should carry out the inspection and testing tasks specified, included below but not limited to.

- 1. Check all cable connections are firmly fastened and secured.
- 2. Check cable entries are adequately sealed and glanded.
- 3. Check all clearances.
- 4. Check main incoming cables are correctly terminated.
- 5. Check main earth connection for continuity.
- 6. Check switchboard is free from any impurities (dust, filings etc.).
- 7. Check all doors and covers are secure and functioning properly.
- 8. Perform an insulation resistance test on the Switchboard ensuring the results complied with the relevant requirements.

If all inspection and checks have been made, you are now ready to power-up the Switchboard.

### 1.2 POWER-UP PROCEDURE

Suitably qualified personnel should perform these procedures. These are suggested procedures only, and if specific procedures are available or issued, they MUST prevail.

### WARNING

Fatalities have been caused by incorrect connection of Mains services. Correct polarity must be ensured as the wrong connection will energise the earthing system of the installation and create a hazardous situation.

Do not connect or re-connect supply to an installation unless correct polarity has been proven by recognised tests.

- 1. Ensure the main incoming isolator or circuit breaker is isolated.
- 2. Ensure starter modules are isolated.
- 3. Energised mains cabling.
- 4. Turn main circuit breaker on.
- 5. Ensure that all phase voltages are present and correct.
- 6. Individual starter modules can now be energised.

### PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

### 2.0 GENERAL

The Switchboard requires proper care to ensure normal operation at all times. Periodic inspections must be made to determine the exact condition of the Switchboard equipment.

A regular program of systematic maintenance must be established for proper operation of all Switchboard systems. A periodic maintenance schedule must be followed and an inspection log maintained for ready reference. At a minimum, the log must record:

- 1. inspection interval
- 2. inspection procedure performed
- 3. maintenance performed, if any, as a result of inspection
- 4. name of inspector performing task

### 2.1 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Perform preventative maintenance as instructed in Table 1 below

TABLE 1

Preventative Maintenance Schedule

PARAGRAPH	Reference:
Visual inspection	2.2
Paintwork Maintenance	2.3
Mains connections	2.4
Switchboard assembly	2.5
	Visual inspection  Paintwork Maintenance  Mains connections

### 2.2 VISUAL INSPECTION

In conjunction with the annual maintenance test, frequent visual inspection should be carried out. To verify the perfect functioning of the signalling system is to guarantee the immediate indication of any abnormal occurrence in the equipment or its components.

- Check that all labelling and schedules are complete, up to date and in their correct places
- 2. Inspect paintwork for signs of corrosion and for any blemishes, which might be susceptible to corrosion in the near future. If inspection indicates areas of rust or corrosion are present, immediately clean and repaint the area. (See section 2.3)
- 3. Check that the load balance on final subcircuits and incomer corresponds to the specifications

### 2.3 PAINTWORK CARE AND MAINTENANCE

As a general rule, cleaning of externally located powder coating surfaces must take place every six months. Where salts/pollutants are more prevalent such as seaside or industrial areas, a cleaning program should be carried out more frequently. ie. every three months.

### THREE STEPS TO CLEANING POWDER COATED SURFACES

Remove loose deposits with a wet sponge (avoid scratching the surface by dry dusting).

2. Using a soft cloth and mild detergent in warm water, clean the powder coating to

remove any dust, salt or other deposits.

3. Always rinse after cleaning with fresh water to remove any remaining detergent.

Warning: -

In some cases strong solvents recommended for thinning various types of paints and also for cleaning up mastic's/sealants are harmful to the extended life of the powder coated surface. These solvents should not be used for cleaning purposes. If paint splashes and sealants/mastic's need to be removed than the following solvents can be used safely. Methylated Sprits, Turpentine, White Spirits, Ethyl Alcohol, Isopropanol.

### 2.4 MAINS CONNECTIONS

### WARNING

When inspecting or cleaning any of the equipment mentioned below, all due care must be taken to de-energise the circuits associated with the location being serviced.

All mains connections must be thoroughly inspected on an annual basis.

- 1. Inspect the tightness of all bolted connections making sure they are firmly secure so that they cannot work themselves loose;
- 2. Ensure all connections and fixings remain free from dust and dirt build ups and that there is no sign of corrosion;
- 3. Check that all cable supports and their corresponding fixings are in good working order and are firmly secure;

### REPAIRS

Immediately replace all damaged or missing parts found during inspection by personnel who are qualified to carry out the repairs.

### **CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT**

All equipment should be cleaned either with a dry soft brush, a feather duster or an equivalent device depending upon the circumstances. If possible, clean with a jet of dry clean air taking care to avoid any damage to components.

Q-Pulse Id TMS738

### 2.5 SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLY

### WARNING

When inspecting or cleaning any of the equipment mentioned below, all due care must be taken to de-energise the circuits associated with the location being serviced.

In order for the safe and continued working order of all parts and components within the Switchboard a full maintenance inspection should be carried out annually.

- 1. First, remove all access panels of the Switchboard being careful of any earth wires attached (if applicable).
- 2. Brush or wipe clean, all accumulated dust out of the enclosure.
- 3. Check that all bolted connections are tight and free from corrosion
- 4. Inspect all incoming and outgoing terminations are firmly secure.
- 5. Make sure all C.F.S. units, isolators, contactors, relays, etc. and controls are fully operational.
- 6. Ensure that all instruments are functioning correctly and that their connections and fixings are securely held.
- 7. Ensure that all hinges locks, keys, handles, etc. are secure and functioning properly.
- 8. Check gaskets are intact and providing a suitable seal.
- 9. Make sure that the main earth connections have not come loose and remain secure. Test the Switchboard for continuity.
- 10. Carry out a test to ensure full automatic operation of control circuits.
- 11. Follow manufactures maintenance and inspection procedures on essential equipment. Eg. VFD's, ACB's etc.

### **REPAIRS**

Immediately replace all damaged or missing parts found during inspection by personnel who are qualified to carry out the repairs. If you find that a component, such as a relay, is not working properly due to the fact that there is dirt on any of its contacts or moving parts, an immediate replacement of that part is highly recommended. Also double-check all other components in the general vicinity, as it is highly probable that if one component is affected with dirt others will be also. Since replacements of components are simple, refer to equipment schedule and equipment specification.

### SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLY CONT:

### **CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT**

All equipment enclosed inside the motor control centre should be cleaned with either a dry soft brush, a feather duster or an equivalent device depending upon the circumstances. If possible, clean with a jet of dry clean air taking care to avoid any damage to components.

In the case of grommets, connectors, contactors, etc., cleaning of the contact area can be done in its place using a lint-free cloth moistened with a solvent such as **CRC LECTRA-CLEAN** or an approved electrical cleaning solvent. Removal of corrosion should be with a cleaning solvent and dry thoroughly with a lint-free cloth.

### NOTE: -

Take particular care when using industrial solvents, as some of these can be both injurious and flammable. Before using any solvent, establish whether it has been approved for use in the electrical industry and for the particular task.

Warning: - Be sure to follow all safety data sheet instructions on solvent.

If volatile solvents are used for cleaning switchboards, all traces of solvent must be completely evaporated and blown away before the switchboard is re-energised.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS FOR CRC LECTRA-CLEAN

Vapour is harmful to health on prolonged exposure, avoid breathing vapour, use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Possible risk of irreversible effects. Use only as directed.

### First Aid.

- # If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or poisons information centre.
- # If swallowed do not induce vomiting give a glass of water.



ABN 73 052 204 118

Manufacturers of Engineered Switchboards for Mining, Industrial and Commercial Projects

### FINAL CHECKING PROCEDURE FOR ALL SWITCHBOARDS

SWITCHBOARD TITLE: Tufnell Road Sewage Pump Station

JOB NUMBER: M0473

1000	¥					
	1.	Check switchboard has been built as per the approved drawing.				
✓	1.	(KA Rating, IP Rating, Form of Segregation)				
<b>√</b>	2. Check all control functions.					
<b>√</b>	3.	Check all connections.				
✓	4.	Check all clearances.				
	_	Check hinges, locks, keys, handles etc, to ensure that they are secure and				
*	5.	function properly				
<b>√</b>	6.	Check operations of all CFS units, circuit breakers, isolators, contactors, etc.				
<b>✓</b>	7.	Check main earth connections and continuity.				
<b>✓</b>	8.	Check that all the neutrals are accessible.				
<b>✓</b>	9.	Check that all labeling and schedules are in place.				
<b>✓</b>	10.	Check general condition of switchboard (paintwork, etc)				
<b>✓</b>	11.	Check switchboard has been cleaned out.				
<b>✓</b>	12.	Megger switchboard				
	•					

CIRCUIT	RESULT-1000V MEGGER
R-E	≥200M Ω
W-E	≥200M Ω
В-Е	≥200M Ω
R-W	≥200M Ω
R-B	≥200M Ω
W-B	≥200M Ω
NEUT-E	≥200M Ω

<b>COMMENTS:</b>								
Tested Okay								
CHECKED BY:								
Stephen McLachlan								
<b>DATE:</b> 11/05/04								

Telephone: (07) 3274 3922 \* Facsimile: (07) 3274 3929
Email: POWERELECTRICSWBD@BIGPOND.COM
PO Box 6176, Fairfield Gardens, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND 4103, Australia
70 Flanders Street, SALISBURY, QUEENSLAND 4107

TERASAKI Circuit Breaker Products

### **Operator's Manual**



This manual contains instructions for installation, use and maintenance of Sarlin submersible pumps of frame sizes 50 and 54 comprising the following pumps:

		50 Hz			
	Frame size 50		, , Fr	ame size 54	
SV 072 BH	S1 054 L	S1 074 H	S1 134 M	S2 134 E	
SV 092 BH	S1 054 M	S1 074 S	S1 134 H	S2 134 L	
SV 122 BH	S1 054 H	S1 124 AE	S1 174 L	S2 174 E	
SS/SR 038	S1 074 E	S1 124 BM	S1 174 M	S2 174 L	
SS/SR 066	S1 074 CM	S1 124 AH	S1 174 H	S1 212 H	
SR 210				S1 212 S	
		60 Hz			
	Frame size 50		Fr	ame size 54	
SV 092 BH	S1 094 AM	S1 134 AL	S1 164 L	S1 204 L	
SV 122 BH	S1 094 AH	S1 134 AM	S1 164 M	S1 204 M	
S1 094 AL	S1 114 AH	S1 134 AH	S1 164 H	S1 204 H	

The manual also contains specific instructions for the pumps in this range executed in explosion-proof construction. The pumps are further specified in the applicable Sarlin pump preselection sheet and in the individual pump data and curve sheets. These documents are available on request from Oy E. Sarlin Ab at the address below or from your nearest Sarlin dealer.

### Table of Contents

Page ii



### **Table of Contents**

1.	Defi	nitions	1
	1.1.	About this manual	1
	· 1.2.	Measurement Units	1
	1.3.	CE Marking	1
,	1.4.	Notes, Attentions and Warnings	1
2.	Pum	p Information	1
	2.1.	Type Designation Code	1
	2.2.	Rating Plate Information	
	2.3.	Pump Noise Emission	
3.	Safe	ty	1
	3.1.	Regulations and Standards	1
	3.2.	Duties of Owner and Operator	
	3.3.	Duties of the Personnel	1
	3.4.	Qualifications	2
	3.5.	Dangers	3
	3.6.	Transportation	3
	3.7.	Installation and Connection	3
	3.8,	Commissioning	4
<i>: '</i>	3.9.	Operation and Control	4
	3.10	. Servicing	4
	3.11	. Disposal and Environment Protection (	3
4.	Pumi	p Handling	
₹.	4.1.		
	4.1. 4.2.	Pump Weight and Dimensions	
	4.2.	Pump Lifting and Site Transportation	
	4.3. 4.4.	Pump Accessories	
	4.4.	Pump Storage	2
5.	Pumi	o Installation	ı
		Installation Versions	-
		Installation of Foundations for Versions 1 and 2	
	5.3.	Pump Installation Version 1 and 2	-
	5.4.	Pump Installation Version 3 and 6	
	5.5.	Pump Installation Version 4 and 5	
	5.6.	Pump Installation Version 7	
	5.7.	Pump Installation Type SR	
	5.7. 5.8.		
	•	Pump Electrical Connection	4
). ).	Pump	Use and Operation	ĺ
	6.1.		
	*		

# GRUNDFOS'

### Table of Contents

### Page iii

	6.2.	Pump Function	. 1
	6.3.	Pump Description	
	6.4.	Pump Direction of Rotation	. 3
	6.5.	Pump Starting	
	6.6.	Pump Commissioning	
	6.7.	Pump Operation	. 4
7.	Pum	p Maintenance	. 1
	7.1.		
	7.2.	Inspection and Adjustment of Suction Clearance	
	7.3.	Pump Cleaning and Visual Inspection	
8.	Impe	ller Replacement	1
	8.1.	Impeller Removal	. 1
	8.2.	Impeller Mounting	2
	8.3.	Impeller Screw Tightening Torques	3
	8.4.	Component Fastener Tightening Torque	3
9.	Expl	osion-proof Pumps	1
	9 1	General	
	9.2.	Certification and Classification	-
	9.3.	Certification Plate	
	9.4.	Motor Construction and Performance	
	9.5.	Motor Protection Device Circuit	
	9.6.	Motor Operating Requirements	3
	9.7.		
	•		7
10.	Troul	bleshooting	1
11	Decla	eration of Conformity	4

### 1. Definitions

Page 1 (1)



### 1. Definitions

#### 1.1. About this manual

This instruction manual has been prepared by the Technical Department of the Pump Division of Oy E. Sarlin Ab. It provides instructions on the installation, commission, function, operation and maintenance of Sarlin submersible pumps.

The manual is directed at pump and municipal engineering professionals. These professionals are expected to have working knowledge of pumps and pumping in general as well as of pump operation and maintenance.

The illustrations in this manual may not exactly depict all pumps covered but are provided as general reference on dimensions and as an illustration of a particular operation being described.

#### 1.2. Measurement Units

The SI system of measurement units, as implemented for pumping use by the ISO standard 2548, is used in this manual wherever reference is made to dimensions or other quantities. The unit used in drawings for the length dimension is millimetre (mm).

### 1.3. CE Marking

The Sarlin submersible pumps bear the CE marking according to the Declaration of Conformity forming the Section 11. The CE marking is presented on the pump rating plate affixed to the pump top cover.



### 1.4. Notes, Attentions and Warnings

Notes, attentions and warnings are provided throughout this manual to provide important information to the reader.

NOTE

A note is used to convey special information or to highlight an operating procedure or practice that requires specific information, knowledge, tools or equipment in order to achieve the desired result.

**ATTENSION** 

An attention is used to convey special information or to highlight an operating procedure or practice where non-compliance could lead to damage of the unit or other equipment.



A warning or safety instruction provides instructions on an operating procedure or practice where nonobservance may lead to serious personal injury or cause danger to the life of operation personnel or others.



A warning of the presence of dangerous voltage is provided with this symbol. Disregard of the warning may lead to electrical shock with consequent risk of serious personal injury or death of the operational personnel.

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

**Operator's Manual** 



2. Pump Information

Page 1 (3)

### 2. Pump Information

### 2.1. Type Designation Code

Each Sarlin pump is identified by the type designation code provided in full on the order acknowledgement and other documentation accompanying the pump upon delivery. The code comprises 15 items in the following fashion:

S	1	X	100	4		Н	1	Α		5	11	Р	Z	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	-14	15

The shaded code items are provided on the rating plate of the pump.

Code Item	<b>Description</b>
1. Pump type	S Sarlin S-type
2. Impeller	V Vortex 1 Single channel 2 Double-channel 3 Three-channel 4 Four-channel N Multi-channel A Axial S Semi-axial
3. Motor specification	[] Standard X Explosion-proof
4. Motor power	Motor power in kW
<ul><li>5. Motor pole number</li><li>6. Generation marker</li></ul>	Solution   Figure   Indicates motor speed at   Solution   Figure   Figure
7. Impeller classification	<ul> <li>No classification</li> <li>Ultra low head</li> <li>Extra low head</li> <li>Low head</li> <li>Medium head</li> <li>High head</li> <li>Super high head</li> </ul>

### 2. Pump Information

### Page 2 (3)



Ø.	installation version	1	Submerged with baseplate and guide rails.
		2	Submerged with baseplate and guide rails.
			May approte continuously with mater avecage

May operate continuously with motor exposed.

Vertical dry with stand.

Submerged portable.

Submerged portable.

May operate continuously with motor exposed.

Horizontal dry with stand.

7 Submerged in column

9. Interchangeability

Interchangeability letter (A, B, C...) indicates interchangeability limitation of parts between otherwise identical pumps. Pumps with no or the same letter have full interchangeability of all parts and use the same spare parts catalogue.

10. Supply phase number 3-phase 1-phase

11. Supply frequency 50 Hz 60 Hz

12. Voltage and starting

	50 Hz		60 Hz
01	400 V, DOL	01	460 V DOL
11	400 V, Y/D	11	460 V Y/D
02	230 V, DOL	03	500 V DOL
12	230 V, Y/D	13	500 V Y/D
03	415 V, DOL	05	380 V DOL
13	415 V, Y/D	15	380 V Y/D
04	500 V, DOL	07	220 V DOL
14	500 V, Y/D	17	220 V Y/D
06	690 V. DOL		,

13. Special features

- Indicates that protection circuitry is included in motors on models where this feature is optional.
- Flanges drilled to ANSI specifications. Protection circuitry provided.
- 14. Non-standard items
- D Trimmed impeller
- C Cable length
- Combination of D and C or other. Refer to order acknowledgement for details
- 15. Construction material
- []Standard materials -
- R All stainless steel
- Wet parts, including volute, impeller, oil housing and guide shoe (version 1 & 2) stainless steel
- Impeller stainless steel

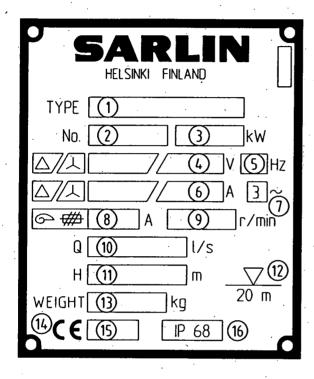


2. Pump Information

Page 3 (3)

### 2.2. Rating Plate Information

All pumps can be identified by the rating plate (located on the top cover of the motor). If the rating plate is missing or damaged the pump can be identified by the serial number stamped in the casting located under the rating plate.



- 1. Type designation
- 2. Serial number
- 3. Nominal motor power
- Mains voltage for delta (D) and star (U) connection. If the value for star connection is given in brackets, the pump can be connected in delta only
- 5. Frequency, 50 or 60 Hz
- Nominal drawn current for delta and star connection
- 7. Mains phase number
- 8. Fuse rating in delta connection
- 9. Nominal motor speed
- 10. Volume rate of flow range
- 11. Maximum submergence
- 12. Head range
- 13. Gross weight
- 14. CE Marking
- 15. Year of manufacture
- 16. Encapsulation class IEC

Pumps rated for use in an explosive environment (EX-pumps) are fitted with additional nameplates (located on the side of the motor stator housing). Please refer to the Section 10 for information on the rating plates.

#### 2.3. Pump Noise Emission

Without taking account of installation effects the noise level emitted from the pump proper is less than 70 dB(A) when it is measured according to the following procedures:

- The noise level is measured for various load conditions with readings taken at different pump duty points on the entire operating range.
- Submersible pump noise is measured at a point 1.6 m above the wet well rim with the pump submerged to minimum depth according to installation version requirement.
- Dry-installed pump noise is measured at a distance of 1 m from the pump and at 1.6 m above floor level at four points in different direction quadrants. Highest measured value is used for assessment.

3. Safety

Page 3 (6)



### 3.5. Dangers



Disregard of the warnings in these instruction may lead to equipment damage and/or personal injury or death of the operating personnel.

### 3.6. Transportation

Lifting devices must be used for the handling of all pumps and other equipment weighing more than 50 kg. Items weighing between 35 kg and 50 kg may be lifted only without lifting device but not carried or positioned for installation by a person.

Suitable pallets or other cargo securing devices must be used if fork lifting devices are used.

The equipment must be properly secured to floor or wall surfaces if hoists are used for pump lifting and lowering into wells. The hoist rating must not exceed under any circumstances.

All hooks, chains and slings used with a hoist must have a suitable rating and must only be used according to instructions. The submersible pump may only be lifted from its lifting handle unless expressly advised otherwise in these instructions.



Submersible pumps must never be lifted by the electric supply cable, the delivery pipework or the hose. The risk of the damage to equipment or electric shock with consequent risk of serious personal injury or death may follow.



Do not walk under hoisted pumps or attempt to work on pumps supported by hoist only. The risk of serious injury may follow to operating or servicing personnel.

Pumps must be handled with suitable care during all phases of transportation. Do not bump pumps or leave unsupported on uneven or slanting surfaces. Protect pumps from falling objects at construction sites.

### **ATTENSION**

Do not remove pump cable free end protection sleeve until necessary for electrical connection work. Never subject cable free end, protected or unprotected, to moisture or water. Non-compliance may lead to moisture seepage into cable with consequent risk of damage to motor.

#### 3.7. Installation and Connection

Make sure before commencing installation work that the site is cleared from construction debris and that the site is suitably prepared for work. Install protective barriers around openings to wet wells and elsewhere where required. Restrict access to the site to necessary installation crew only.

Observe all safety rules at installation site, such as the usage of blowers for the supply of fresh air to well sites.

Fasten pump lifting chains and power cables so as to prevent them from being sucked into pump suction during pump testing.

Use only approved pipework assembling practices when connecting pumps with flanged joints.

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

Operator's Manual



3. Safety

Page 4 (6)

All electrical connection work, either for testing purposes during work or final, may be done by suitably qualified and certified electrician only.



Electrical switchgear and supply lines may be live at all times. Touching and working with electrical equipment may lead to electrical shock with consequent risk of serious injury or death of personnel.



Do not insert hands or tools in pump inlet or outlet openings after the pump has been connected to the electrical supply without prior isolation of pump by removal of fuses. The pump may start with consequent serious injury to personnel.

### 3.8. Commissioning

Check the pump after completion of installation work for possible safety shortcomings according to these instructions.

Check that all safety installations on site are completed according to site and installation plans of all associated equipment. Do not attempt commissioning the pump if the installation of the specified safety equipment on the site, such as wet well access covers and barriers, switchgear enclosures, fire extinguishers, etc., is incomplete.

All installed equipment must be protected against damage from contact with equipment used on site, i.e. vehicles and hoisting equipment.

### 3.9. Operation and Control

Make sure that no persons work on the pumps or in areas where danger may arise from running the pumps whenever manually starting pumps or switching them to the automatic control.

Check the pump operation for abnormal noise or vibrations while the pump is running. Compare the actual output and the metered data with the data on the rating plate or supplied in the pump specifications.

### **ATTENSION**

Stop the pumps immediately if you note abnormal noise or vibrations from the pumps or any other problems with the pump operation or the electric supply. Do not attempt to restart the pumps before the reason for the problems has been established and the problems solved.

The operation of the pumps should always be governed by established routines with scheduled controls of pump monitoring equipment and accessories (valves, etc.). Make sure that the pump and equipment settings are not tampered or otherwise adjusted without authorisation.

#### 3.10. Servicing

Servicing may be undertaken only after the pumps have been effectively isolated from the electric supply. Pumps may be disconnected only by a certified electrician. The responsible operator must always be notified before any work on the pumps may begin.

### 4. Pump Handling

Page 1 (2)



### 4. Pump Handling

### 4.1. Pump Weight and Dimensions

The pump gross weight is stated on the pump rating plate located on the top cover of the pump motor. Complete pump weight and dimension information is given on the individual pump data sheets. Installation dimensions of pump baseplates and stands are found in section 5. For weights of separate parts please refer to the transportation and delivery documents or project specifications.

### 4.2. Pump Lifting and Site Transportation

The pumps in this manual may be lifted and positioned using an appropriate lifting aid or hoist only. All lifting equipment must be rated for the intended load and checked for damages before any attempts are made to lift pumps. Use only adequate chains, shackles, hooks and bands as required. Make sure that enough room is available for safe handling of the pumps along the transport route and at the end location. Items weighing less than 35 kg may be lifted and positioned for installation by hand. Figure 4.1 shows correct pump lifting method.

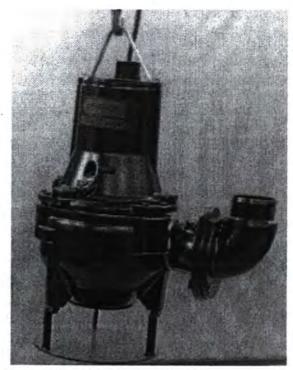


Figure 4.1 Lifting pump using hoist

**ATTENSION** 

Do not attempt to lift pump at any other point than the lifting handle unless expressly advised otherwise in these instructions. Tipping over of the pump may lead to damage to pump or other equipment.



Do not lift the pump from the electric cable under any circumstances. An electric short and risk of shock to the personnel may follow if the pump is connected to the mains. The cable and cable inlet may be damaged, leading to loss of watertightness and consequent severe damage to the motor.

New pumps should not be unpacked from their transport crates until brought to the installation site. Secure other pumps to pallets or otherwise if transported by fork lifting equipment. Handle pumps with care whenever handling or lifting.

The pumps covered by this manual are delivered from the factory completely assembled and no further assembly is required (except with the frame sizes 74 and 78 which are delivered in two parts).

#### 4.3. Pump Accessories

The pump delivery may contain various accessories as required by the installation. Depending on pump installation version and scope of delivery these may include the pump baseplate, guide rails and upper guide rail holders, lifting chains with the suspension equipment, access covers and the control equipment. It is essential that these items are checked against delivery documents and stored safely until needed for installation.



4. Pump Handling

Page 2 (2)

### 4.4. Pump Storage

The pumps are prepared and packed at the factory for overland transportation by covered carriage. Upon delivery the pumps should be stored in a dry and covered area if storage for a prolonged period is foreseen.

#### **ATTENSION**

Do not remove the original watertight closure of the pump cable free end during storage. Make sure that the cable is coiled and secured to the pump and protected from exposure to water. Otherwise the water may seep into the cable and reach the motor with a consequent risk of causing severe damage to the motor windings.

### **ATTENSION**

If new pumps are being stored for a period longer than 2 months the pump impeller should be turned by hand at least every two months to prevent the lower mechanical seal faces from possibly bonding from drying. Failure to do so may lead to seal damage when the pumps are started. If the impeller cannot be turned by hand the pump must be referred to an authorised shop for service before being commissioned.

### 5. Pump Installation

Page 1 (16)



### 5. Pump Installation

**ATTENSION** 

Always read and observe the safety instructions in section 3.7 before beginning to install pumps.

#### 5.1. Installation Versions

The pumps are configured for different installations, either submerged or dry according to the following schedule of installation versions:

**Version 1** 

Submerged with baseplate and guide rails. Permanent installation in wet well where the pump can be easily withdrawn from and lowered into the wet well along guide rails. A guide shoe bolted to the pressure flange connects automatically to a matching baseplate mounted on the wet well floor where the pump is kept in place by its own weight. The pump motor cooling is by submergence in the liquid requiring that the lowest continuous liquid level in the wet well is set at half motor level. Please refer to figure 5.1.

Version 2

Similar to version 1 but with motor cooling independent of submergence in the pumped liquid by means of a cooling jacket encasing the motor stator housing. The lowest continuous liquid level in the wet well may be set lower. Please refer to figure 5.1.

Version 3

Vertical dry installation with stand. Permanent installation in dry well with pump con-nected to suction line and rising main by bolted flange connections. Pump motor cooling is by means of a cooling jacket encasing the motor stator housing. Please refer to figure 5.2.

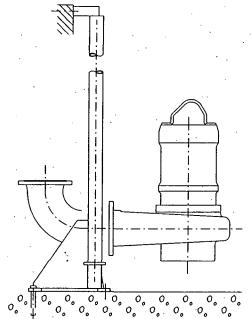


Figure 5.1 Pump versions 1 and 2.

Continuous liquid level can be set lower for version 2.

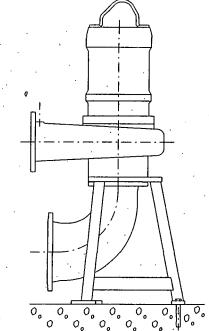


Figure 5.2 Pump version 3.



### 5. Pump Installation

Page 2 (16)

Version 4

Submerged with stand for portable use in wet wells or for temporary use. The pump is equipped with a hose coupling for connection to delivery hose. The pump motor cooling is by submergence in the liquid requiring the pump is submerged to at least half motor level when operating. Please refer to Figure 5.3 for details.

Version 5

Similar to version 4 but with motor cooling independent of submergence in the pumped liquid by means of a cooling jacket encasing the motor stator housing. Pump must be submerged sufficiently for the required suction head only. Please refer to Figure 5.3 for details.

Version 6

Horizontal dry installation with stand. Permanent installation in dry well with pump connected to suction line and rising main by bolted flange connections. Pump motor cooling is by means of a cooling jacket encasing the motor stator housing. Please refer to Figure 5.4 for details.

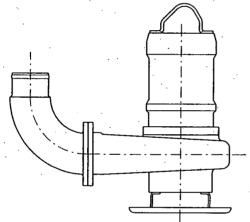


Figure 5.3 Pump versions 4 and 5. Continuous liquid level can be set lower for version 5.

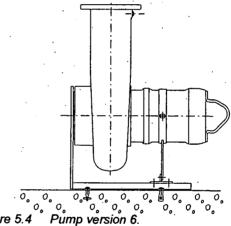


Figure 5.4

### Version 7

Vertical column installation. Permanent submersible installation in steel tube or concrete shaft. The circular pump casing fits onto a seat ring installed at the shaft or tube bottom opening and the pump stays in place by its own weight and from the reaction forces from the pumping action. The pump casing is special for the version and is open with trailing vanes. The version finds applications in low head installations for large pumped volumes. Please refer to figure 5.? below.

### 5. Pump Installation

Page 3 (16)



### 5.2. Installation of Foundations for Versions 1 and 2

Make sure before commencing installation work the construction work is finished according to specifications. It is especially important that the surface under the baseplates is level and even.

Begin the work by fastening the upper guide rail holder (figure 5.5, use Sarlin part according to table 5.1 or equivalent third party fitting) in its final position relative to the wet well access opening. Use appropriate fasteners only. Lower the baseplate(s), selected according to table 5.1 as required, onto the wet well floor and place them approximately in their final position. Please refer to figures 5.6, 5.7, 5.8 and 5.9 below for reference on dimensions.

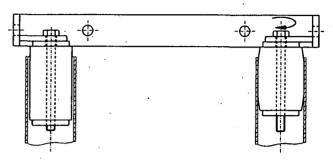


Figure 5.5 Upper guide rail holder with expanding dowels.

NOTE

Using a plumb line suspended from the upper guide rail holder the baseplates can be positioned exactly. The baseplate integral lower guide rail ears are used for correct line-up reference.

Mark the foundation bolts on the wet well floor and remove the baseplate. Install the baseplate bolts or sleeves using appropriate expansion elements or by grouting. Use M 20 or M 24 installation sleeves (Sarlin part No. FMTZ 20070 or FMTZ 24130) as required, or equivalent foundation bolts. Fix the baseplate to the floor and tighten the bolts or nuts to the torque specified in the fastener specifications.

Install the pressure pipework in the wet well according to project plumbing specifications. Use ISO PN 10 flanged joints for the baseplate delivery bend connection.

Table 5.1	Selection of upper guide rail holders
	and baseplates

Pump size	Upper guide rail holder	Baseplate
DN 80	71-32462 D	UK 35692
DN 80/100	71-32462 D	UK 35693
DN 100	71-32462 C	UV 35586
DN 150	71-32462 E	UK 35402
DN 150/200	71-32462 E	UK 35552
DN 200	71-32462 F	UK 35524

NOTE

Make sure that the pipework is installed without the use of undue force. The use of pipe joints with loose flanges is recommended for ease of installation and to avoid pipe tension at flanges and bolts.

Mark the correct length of the guide rails considering that the upper guide rail holder rubber dowels will go into the guide rail. Cut the guide rails to length and install them by removing the upper guide rail holder dowels and slide the rails into the lower guide rail ears on the baseplate. Reinstall the guide rail holder dowels and tighten the nuts so as to expand the rubber elements. The guide rails are now installed and the pumps can be lowered into the wet well.



Page 4 (16)

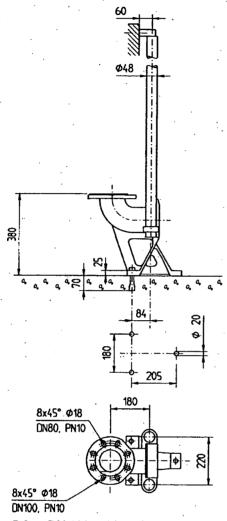
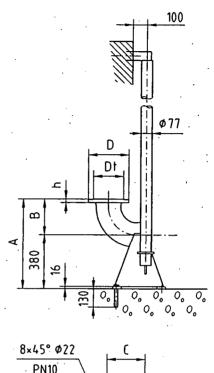


Figure 5.6 DN 100 guide rail system installation dimensions



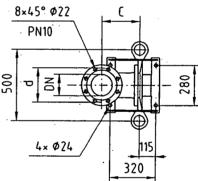


Figure 5.7 DN 150 and DN 150/200 guide rail system installation dimensions. The variable dimensions are given in table

Table 5.2 DN 150 and DN 150/200 baseplate dimensions

Baseplate	DN	D	Dt .	d	h	Α	В	С
UK 35402	150	285	212	240	24	630	250	265
UK 35552	200	340	268	295	26	680	300	315

Table 5.3 DN 80 and DN 80/100 baseplate dimensions

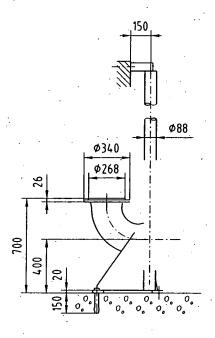
Baseplate	DN	D	Dt	d	d <sub>1</sub>	h	Α	В	, <b>C</b>
UK 35692	80	200	138	160	18	22	440	180	203
UK 35693	100	220	158	180	18	22	460	200	223

**Operator's Manual** 

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

## Page 5 (16)





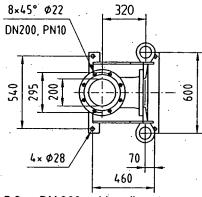
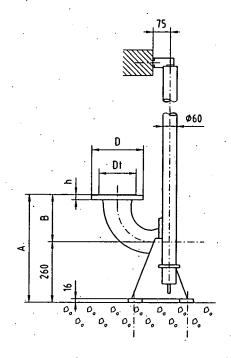


Figure 5.8 DN 200 guide rail system installation dimensions



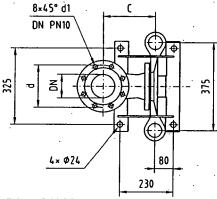


Figure 5.9 DN 80 and DN 80/100 guide rail system installation dimensions. The variable dimensions are given in table 5.3

#### 5.3. Pump Installation Version 1 and 2

Prepare the pump for lowering into the wet well by fastening the lifting chain to the pump handle and by uncoiling the electric cable. Make sure your lifting device is in working order.

#### **ATTENSION**

Use only the original lifting chain and shackle or if third-party components are used make sure that these are rated for the pump weight. Inferior components may break and cause the pump to fall with risk of severe damage to the pump and the accessories.



Page 6 (16)

Lift the pump and position the guide shoe between the guide rails at the access opening. Please refer to figure 5.10 for reference. Lower the pump slowly along the guide rails onto the baseplate. Make sure that the pump cable can move freely and does not seize or fall into the well. Attach the upper end of the lifting chain to a suitable hook or eye bolt at or near the upper guide rail holder. Remove chain slack by cutting off the surplus length if necessary.

Route the pump cable through a suitable conduit to the control panel and secure with clamps where necessary. Do not unnecessarily remove the protective sleeve on the pump free end. The pump cable should not be cut to length, but laid in loops so that the end easily reaches the terminal blocks. Connection to the control panel terminals may be completed by authorised electrician only. Please refer to section 5.8 for information on pump wiring.

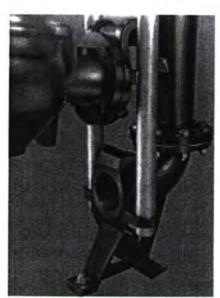


Figure 5.10 Pump being lowered onto submersible baseplate.

#### 5.4. Pump Installation Version 3 and 6

Before commencing installation work make sure that the construction work is finished according to specifications. It is especially important that the surface under the pump stands is level and even.

Begin work by marking the location of the pump and stand in relation to the suction pipe and rising main to the extent these are installed or according to the site drawings. Use a mock-up arrangement to secure a good fit of the components if required. Please refer to Figure 5.11 and Figure 5.12 for reference.

NOTE

For ease of installation, it is advisable to separate pump and stand, especially in cramped locations. The pump should be supported when the fastening screws are loosened to prevent tipping over. The use of a water level is recommended for adjustment.

Table 5.4 DN 150 and DN 200 pump stand dimensions

Stand	DN	Α	В	С	D
DN 150	150	300	600	150	240
DN 200	200	325	700	200	295

Mark the foundation bolts on the dry well floor using the stand as a template. Remove the stand. Install the stand bolts or ground sleeves using expansion elements or by grouting. Use M 24 installation sleeves (Sarlin part No. FMTZ 24130) as required or equivalent foundation bolts. Fix the stand to the floor and tighten the bolts or nuts to the torque specified for the bolts used. Shims may be used to ensure stand is level and to adjust the height to fit the pipework.

Page 7 (16)



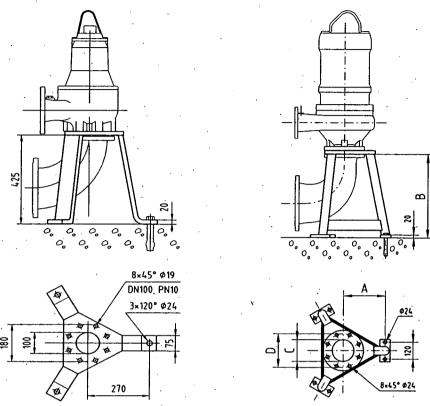


Figure 5.11 Vertical dry installation stand dimensions. The variable dimensions are given in table 5.4.

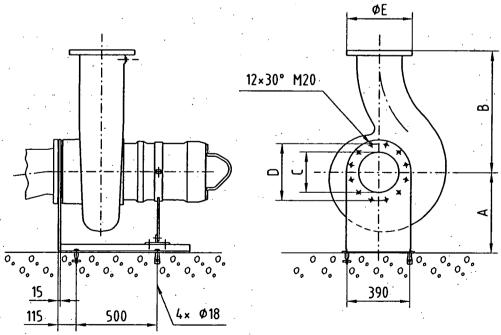


Figure 5.12 Horizontal dry installation stand dimensions. The variable dimensions are given in table 5.5.



Page 8 (16)

Table 5.5 Variable installation dimensions for pump version 6

Pump suction inlet size	DN (C)	Α	В	D	DN (E)	М
Frame size 50, DN 100	100	300	285	180	100	M16
Frame size 50, DN 150	150	300	310	240	100	M20
Frame size 50, DN 200	200	350	460	295	200	M20
Frame size 54, DN 150	150	375	355	240	100	M20
Frame size 54, DN 150	150	375	360	240	125	M20
Frame size 54, DN 200	200	375	500	295	200	M20
Frame size 54, DN 250	250	500	750	350	250	M20

For vertical pumps (version 3) install the bend between the suction pipework and the stand. Use reducing bends wherever required by the pipework dimensions. For horizontal pumps (Version 6) install a connection pipe or reducer for the same purpose. Please refer to figures 5.13 and 5.14 for reference.

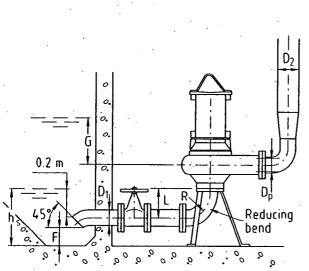


Figure 5.13 Recommended pipework dimensions for vertical dry-installed pumps.  $F = 0.5 \times D_1$ ,  $v_{max} = 2.0 \text{ m/s}, G = D_p$ ,  $L \ge D_1 + 100 \text{ mm}, R \approx L$ .

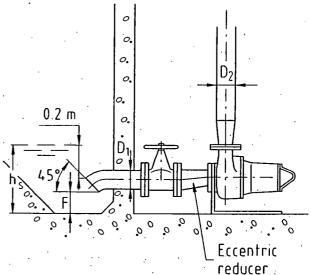


Figure 5.14 Recommended pipework dimensions for horizontal dry-installed pumps.  $F = 0.5 \times D_1$ ,  $V_{max} = 2.5$  m/s.

#### **ATTENSION**

If a reducer is used between the suction pipework and the pump in horizontal installations it must be of the eccentric type and installed so that the straight edge is upwards. This way the accumulation of air in the suction pipeline and possible pump blockage is prevented.

Reinstall the pump onto the stand, using the original fastening bolts. Install the pressure pipework including valves and bends according to the project plumbing specifications. Connect the pump to the

Operator's Manual

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

Page 9 (16)



rising main using ISO PN 10 flanged joints for the pump delivery connection. Use gaskets at all joints to ensure tightness.

**NOTE** 

Make sure that the pipework is installed without the use of undue force. No loads from the pipework weight must be carried by the pump. The use of pipe joints with loose flanges is recommended for ease of installation and to avoid tension at flanges and bolts. The use of elastic elements or bellows in the pipework is not recommended and these elements should never be used as a means to align the pipework.

Uncoil the electric cable and route it to the control panel. Use cable trays and cable clamps where necessary. Do not unnecessarily remove the protective sleeve on the pump cable free end. The pump cable should not be cut to length, but laid in loops so that the end easily reaches the terminal blocks. Connection to the control panel terminals may be completed by authorised electrician only. Please refer to section 5.8 for information on pump wiring.

#### 5.5. Pump Installation Version 4 and 5

Prepare the pump installation location by levelling the floor or ground under the pump to prevent the pump from tipping over when placed.

Ready the pumps for installation by connecting the delivery hose to the hose connector on the pump. Use stainless clamps of suitable size only. Uncoil the electric cable and route it to the control panel. Attach a suitable lifting chain or wire to the pump handle and lower the pump into the well or pit using a suitable lifting device. Make sure that the pump is standing upright on its integral stand.

Protect the cable and fasten it using clamps or cable ties as appropriate to prevent it from falling into the pumping pit or well and to keep it out of way during pump usage.

NOTE

If the pump is shifted frequently and used at different locations it is good practice to install a cable connector at the free end of the power cable to simplify electrical connection. Please refer to section 5.8 for detailed information.

Page 42 of 224



Page 10 (16)

#### 5.6. Pump Installation Version 7

Make sure before commencing installation work the construction work is finished according to specifications. The seat ring, supplied with the pump, is either welded in place in the riser pipe lower opening or grouted into the concrete shaft at the bottom opening. The seat rings should be specified for either installation method when ordering pumps. Please refer to figure 5.15.

Prepare the pump for lowering into the wet well by fastening the lifting chain to the pump handle and by uncoiling the electric cable. If preferred, the site hoist can be hooked directly to the pump lifting bail and used for lifting and lowering the pumps into the wet well.

With the seat ring in place the assembled pump is inserted in the pump shaft and lowered in place. Make sure that the sealing O-ring (item 031) is located in the groove on the outside of the pump casing. The O-ring seals between pump casing and seat ring preventing back flow and loss off pumping efficiency. Three dowel pins in the seat ring guide the pump to correct position and prevents the pump from turning in the seat when running.

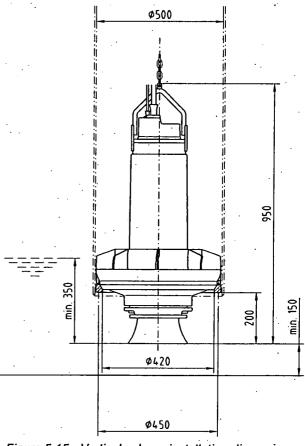


Figure 5.15 Vertical column installation dimensions

#### **ATTENSION**

Use only the original lifting chain and shackle or if third-party components are used make sure that these are rated for the pump weight. Inferior components may break and cause the pump to fall with risk of severe damage to the pump and the accessories.

Make sure that the pump cables can move freely and do not seize or fall into the shaft. Attach the upper end of the lifting chain to a suitable hook or eye bolt at or near the shaft upper entry cover. Remove chain slack by cutting off the surplus length if necessary.

Route the pump cables through a suitable conduit to the control panel. Remove slack from the cable in the column and clamp at the conduit only. The cable conduit through the shaft wall may be watertight if called for by the installation. Secure cable with clamps along route to the panel where necessary. Do not unnecessarily remove the protective sleeves on the free end of the pump cables. The pump cables should not be cut to length but instead laid in loops so that the ends eas-ily reach the terminal blocks. Connection to the control panel terminals may be completed by authorised electrician only. Please refer to section 5.8 for information on pump wiring.

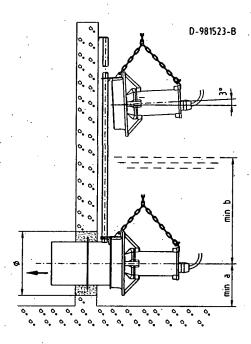
Page 11 (16)



#### 5.7. Pump Installation Type SR

The circulation pumps of type SR are installed submerged on a wall thimble with guide rails. They are intended for permanent installation in basins, and the pump can easily be hoisted from and lowered down into the basin along guide rails. A guide shoe bolted to the propeller nozzle guides the pump down onto a matching flange on a pipe cast into the wall. The guide shoe en-gages automatically with the pipe flange and the pump is kept in place by its own weight. Pump motor cooling is by submergence in the liquid, requiring that the lowest liquid level does not fall below the motor centre line. Please refer to Figure . Minimum dimensions: a = 400 mm, b = 1000 mm.

The guide rails are installed according to the instructions given in section 5.1. The thimble is fit-ted with a girdle flange and is grouted in place in the hole in the wall separating the basin sec-tions. The thimble must be horizontal and the mating flange in a vertical position and level with the upper guide rail holder.



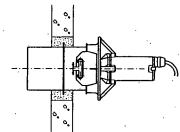


Figure 5.16 Circulation pump type SR. Installation on wallpipe and with guide rails.

NOTE

Using a plumb line suspended from the upper guide rail holder, the thimble flange can be positioned exactly. The integral lower guide rail hollows on the flange are used for correct line-up reference.

Attach the lifting chain at both lifting lugs using the shackles provided and uncoil the electric cable. Make sure your lifting device is in working order.

**ATTENSION** 

Use only the original lifting chain and shackle or, if third-party components are used, make sure these are rated for the pump weight. Inferior components may break and cause the pump to fall with risk of severe damage to the pump and the wall thimble or other components.

Lift the pump and position the guide shoe between the guide rails. Please refer to Figure for reference. Lower the pump slowly along the guide rails onto the mating flange. Make sure that the pump cable can move freely and does not seize or fall into the basin. Attach the upper end of the lifting chain to a

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

Operator's Manual



Page 12 (16)

suitable hook or eye bolt at or near the upper guide rail holder. Remove chain slack by hanging in loops and cut off surplus length if necessary.

Route the pump cable through a suitable conduit to the control panel and secure with clamps where necessary. Do not unnecessarily remove the protective sleeve on the pump cable free end. The pump cable should not be cut to length, but laid in loops so that the end easily reaches the terminal blocks. Connection to the control panel terminals may be completed by authorised electrician only. Please refer to section 5.8 for information on pump wiring.

#### 5.8. Pump Electrical Connection

Electrical supply and control of the pumps is provided by the control panel. Control panel specifications vary greatly with the intended pump duty and installation. Panels may include circuitry for pump duty alternation, level control, alarm detection and transfer, and other functions. However, the pump start and stop circuitry must always be executed according to the scheme presented in figures 5.17 and 5.18 below for DOL and Y/D start respectively.

#### **ATTENSION**

The control panel starter must include overload protection relays adjustable according to the pump nominal current and provisions for the pump moisture and overheat protection devices whenever these are fitted. Usage of non-complying control panels increases the risk of motor damage and voids the pump warranty.



Make sure that the control panel is isolated from the electrical supply before beginning to work. Turn off the mains switch or remove the main fuses. Non-compliance to do so may lead to electrical shock with consequent serious personal injury or death of the personnel.

Insert the cable through the control panel cable gland and remove the protective sleeve. Note the markings on the leads and connect according to the cable identification and connection chart in figures 5.19 and 5.20. If the markings are missing or if the cable has been cut the leads can be identified with the help of the identification chart as follows:

- Strip back the cable sheath and identify the yellow/green ground wire
- Identify your cable according to the schedule of the connection charts
- · Keeping the cable in the position of the chart the leads can be identified
- Mark the leads and proceed with the connection procedure

Tighten the cable clamp of the control panel (if fitted) and finish the cable routing to the panel using clamps where required.

Page 13 (16)



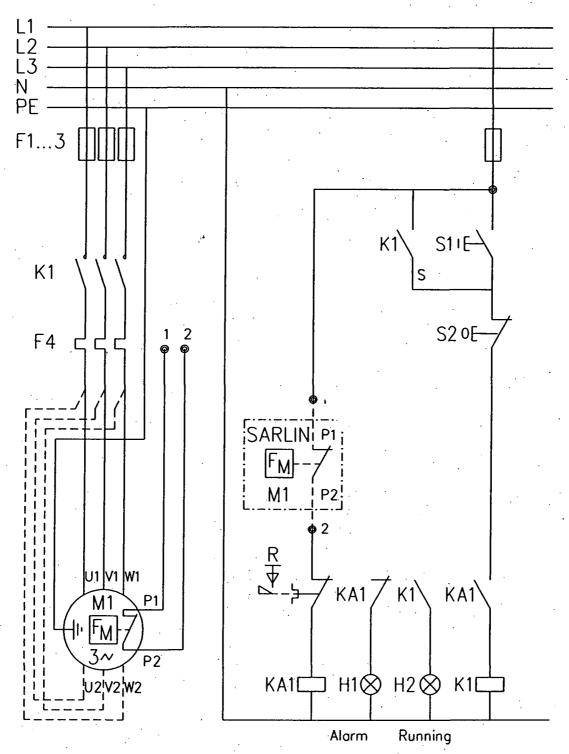


Figure 5.17 Pump wiring diagram for DOL start.  $F_{M}$  = internal motor protection device (moisture switch and winding thermal protectors)



Page 14 (16)

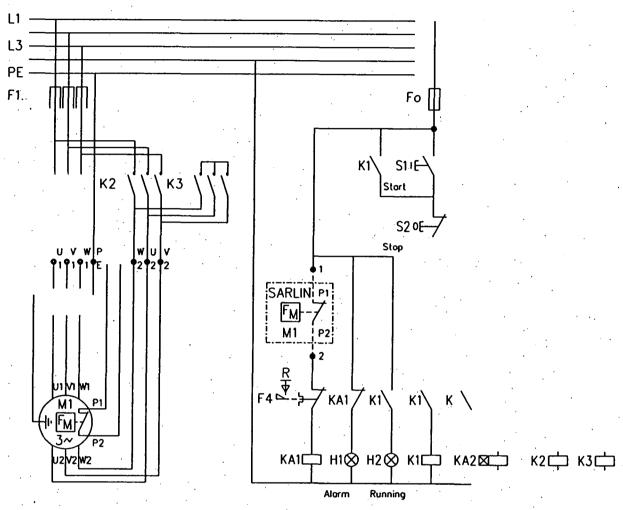


Figure 5.18 Pump wiring diagram for Y/D start.  $F_{M}$  = internal motor protection device (moisture switch and winding thermal protectors)

Page 15 (16)



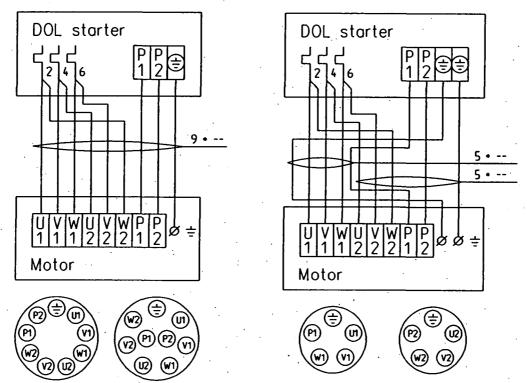


Figure 5.19 Pump cable connection diagrams for DOL and cable identification schedules

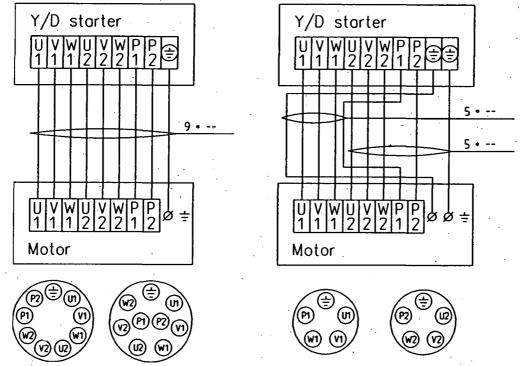


Figure 5.20 Pump cable connection diagrams for Y/D start and cable identification schedules



Page 16 (16)

NOTE

A cable connector on the cable simplifies pump removal and reconnection. The use of a SARLIN pump cable connector, part No. PKL 9-25, is recommended for its suitability for the pump cables and complete watertightness. Figure 5.21 shows the use of the cable connector in a submersible pump installation.

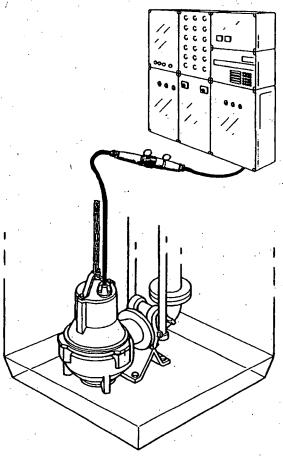


Figure 5.21 A pump cable connector simplifies pump installation and removal.

#### 6. Pump Use and Operation

Page 1 (4)



## 6. Pump Use and Operation

**ATTENSION** 

Always read and observe the safety instructions in sections 3.8 and 3.9 before beginning to operate pumps.

#### 6.1. Pump Usage

The Sarlin submersible pumps are designed for pumping of unscreened wastewater in municipal and industrial installations and for low to medium density sludge pumping in sewage treatment plants. The pumps are also suitable for various raw water pumping duties where the conditions call for submersible pumps to be installed. The pumps have the capacity to handle unscreened sewage containing solids of 80 mm or 100 mm in spherical size depending on model. The impeller design allows stringy matter and long fibres to pass through the pump. Different pump material specifications are available for use in corrosive liquids.

Pump usage is restricted by the following ambient conditions used as design criteria limits:

- Maximum ambient and pumped liquid temperature is 40 °C
- Storage temperature range is -30 °C...+60 °C
- Maximum allowable voltage fluctuation is ± 5 % of nominal voltage (U<sub>N</sub>)

**ATTENSION** 

Usage of the pumps in installations where conditions exceed those allowed in the pump specifications may lead to pump malfunction and damage.

#### 6.2. Pump Function

The Sarlin submersible pumps are short-coupled centrifugal pumps with the pump connected to a proprietary electric motor. The pumps are installed submerged in the pumped liquid or alternatively dryinstalled. Submerged pump motors are cooled by submergence in the pumped liquid or inde-pendently of submergence by encasing the motor stator housing with a cooling jacket. In these a part of the pumped liquid is diverted through channels from the pump casing and circulated in the jacket. Dryinstalled motors are always cooled by means of a cooling jacket.

The pump impellers are of vortex or channel type with one or two vanes, and they are available in a number of standard diameters making up a range of pumps within each frame size.

**ATTENSION** 

Only complete pumps of specified installation versions are delivered from the factory. Unauthorised pump conversion may lead to pump or motor damage from overheating, corrosion or leakage, and voids all factory guarantees.

#### 6.3. Pump Description

The pump unit consists of pump (hydraulic) parts and motor. Sections showing vortex and single-channel pumps are presented in figure 6.1 and figure 6.2 below.

Vortex pumps feature a recessed impeller working in a slightly volute shaped pump casing. The pump casing is fixed to the submersible motor with three fastening screws and can easily be removed for impeller inspection and removal. The open pump casing offers a large unobstructed passage for solids and fibrous matter. The impeller features between two and four vanes with winglets for symmetry and good pumping efficiency.

Channel-impeller pumps feature an impeller with one or two vanes and a patented axial suction clearance between the impeller and the pump casing. The pump casing is fixed to the motor with six

**Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab** 

Operator's Manual

## GRUNDFOS SARLIN PUMPS

6. Pump Use and Operation

Page 2 (4)

fasteners and three set screws for impeller clearance adjustment. The long vane in single-channel impellers offers a single passage through the impeller for solids and fibrous matter. The asymmetric impeller includes counterweight masses for balance and offers excellent pumping efficiency. Double-channel impellers have wider passages than the one-channeled impellers for solids and fibrous matter. These impellers are symmetric and inherently balanced.

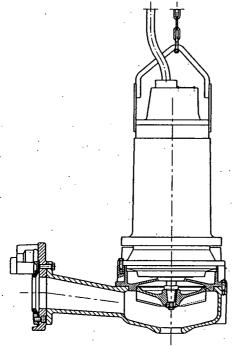


Figure 6.1 Section of vortex pump showing spacious casing.

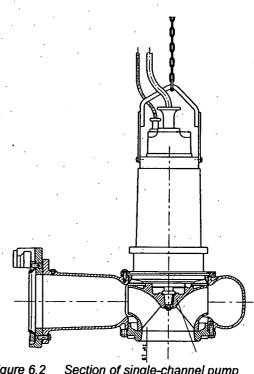


Figure 6.2 Section of single-channel pump showing impeller clearance at suction opening.

The pump motor includes independent double shaft seal with an oil chamber at the motor lower end. The oil serves as a lubricant and a coolant for the shaft seals. The oil chamber is accessible through inspection and fill holes. The state of the lubrication oil serves as an indicator of seal wear and is inspected according to the service schedule. Please refer to section 7 for information on seal oil inspection and replacement procedure.

The pump motor is totally enclosed (IEC IP 68) and may be opened for service only by workshops authorised by Sarlin in order to ensure that the watertight integrity remains intact. The motor may be fitted with internal moisture and winding temperature switches wired in series to a common circuit. The moisture switch is non-reversing and breaks the circuit in case of moisture entering the motor. The thermal switches, one in each phase of the windings, open when the temperature reaches a predetermined, set limit value of 150 °C, breaking the circuit. Upon cooling these switches reset and close the circuit.

The pump control panel must include circuitry for the protection devices, and set to break the pump motor current in the event of the protection circuit opening. The control panel specifications may call for either manual or automatic restarting of the motor after the protection circuit has closed. This, of course, is possible only if the circuit was broken by the thermal switches. The principle of the protective circuit is shown in figure 5.17 and figure 5.18 in section 5.

#### 6. Pump Use and Operation

Page 3 (4)



Pump motors for dry installation (version 3 and version 6) are generally identical to those for submerged installation. The motor casing and oil housing flanges are designed for efficient heat transport and dissipation into the pumped media. This cooling system may require that these pumps are rated lower than the largest submersible pumps and, for some models, may have stator casings made of aluminium in lieu of cast iron for enhanced heat conductivity. Therefore, they cannot always serve as motors for a submersible pump of the same type.

#### 6.4. Pump Direction of Rotation

Whenever a pump has been connected to the mains during commissioning the direction of rotation must be ascertained. The pump impeller direction of rotation is clockwise when observed from the driving end. An arrow cast in the pump casing shows the direction. All new pumps have a large sticker clearly showing the direction of rotation.

The direction of rotation of a squirrel-cage electric motor is dependent of the order the three phases were connected at the control panel. Despite the phase markings on the leads the phases may be confused at the panel and the pump may run in the wrong direction when started. The direction of rotation can be controlled with the following procedure:

 With the submersible pump suspended from a lifting device either freely or in the wet well and guided by the guide rails the pump is started briefly from the control panel. By observing the direction the pump spins or "kicks" at the starting moment the direction of rotation can be determined.

NOTE

The pump kicks in the opposite direction of the direction of rotation. With the right direction of rotation being clockwise when observed from the driving end the pump should kick counterclockwise when started. If this is not the case the pump should be reconnected at the control panel with two of the phase leads changing place.

**ATTENSION** 

The pump may be run briefly only when suspended. Make sure that the pump cable does not become twisted or strained during the operation. Failure to observe caution may lead to cable damage. Prolonged dry running of pumps may damage the primary shaft seal and cause motor overheating.

Pumps of version 3 and 6 installed dry shall be controlled for direction of rotation according to the procedure above before final installation.

#### 6.5. Pump Starting

The pumps are started from the control panel manually or automatically. Control panel specifications vary according to installation requirements and local regulations but most control panels have at least the following components:

- · Mains switch and fuses
- Motor starter contactors with overload relays
- Selector switch or buttons for pump manual and automatic starting and stopping
- Circuitry for pump motor protective devices
- Level control system
- Pump on/off indicator lamps

and control functions:

**Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab** 

Operator's Manual



6. Pump Use and Operation

Page 4 (4)

- Mains on/off
- Pump off
- Pump manual start
- · Pump automatic start
- · Overload relay reset

The pump is started from the control panel manually or automatically as controlled by the level control equipment.



Pump controls must always be switched off or to manual control whenever handling or servicing pumps or when personnel is entering the wet well. Pumps in automatic control mode may start unexpectedly from level control or resetting protective devices leading to pump damage or serious injury to the service personnel.

The pumps can be started manually or switched to automatic operation as required for commis-sioning after the opening of all valves in the suction and pressure sections of the pumping station pipework and final visual inspection.

#### 6.6. Pump Commissioning

Pump commissioning to production follows the conclusion of the project work. Begin the procedure with a safety check of the pump installation checking all site work is completed according to specifications and cleared of debris. The function of the level control system is dry-checked against specifications to the extent possible.

Use manual operation to get all the pumps started and check their function and performance using the instrumentation installed. If necessary, portable instruments such as ammeters and voltmeters are used. The pumps are checked for unusual noise and vibrations and possible causes are es-tablished and reported or corrected.

Actual pumping station duty point should be established as accurately as possible in order to confirm that the pump operating conditions are the intended. If the installation includes a flow meter or a manometer the duty point can easily be established or picked off the pump curve. If these are not available actual pump performance can be approximated using the volumetric method. In this method the pump is timed when pumping a known quantity such as the wet well volume between start and stop level. The method is simple and offers an acceptable approximation of the volume rate of flow.

Commissioning is completed with the pumps switched to automatic operation and a final inspection of the pipework for leaks and vibrations. After it the project is ready for handing over to the owner and the pumping station is subject to regular operation and maintenance routines.

#### 6.7. Pump Operation

Pump operation should be governed by established maintenace and check routines. Please refer to Section 7 for recommendations on pump check and maintenace schedules.

**ATTENSION** 

Pump starting frequency may not be greater than 20 starts per hour. If started more frequently the motor windings may be damaged from overheating.

Page 1 (4)



#### 7. Pump Maintenance

Regular pump maintenance is a prerequisite for dependable long-term pump operation. With a few simple operator-performed maintenance actions the pump performance can be assured.

**ATTENSION** 

Always read and observe the safety instructions in sections 3.10 and before beginning to work on pumps.

The operator-performed maintenance steps should be performed every 2000 hours of operation and include the following actions:

- · Oil check and change if required
- · Axial clearance inspection and possible adjustment
- · Pump and component cleaning and visual inspection

#### 7.1. Oil Check and Change

The volume of oil contained in the chamber between the double mechanical shaft seals is essential for the function of the pump providing lubrication for and cooling of the shaft seals.

Another intended purpose of the oil is to absorb by emulsification the minute amounts of water leaking across the lower seal into the oil chamber. By following the condition of the oil the lower seal can be monitored and scheduled for replacement before failure and damage to the pump motor will occur.

Lay the pump flat on a work bench and locate the oil plugs. Position the pump so that one of the plugs is pointing upwards. Clean the area around the oil plugs.

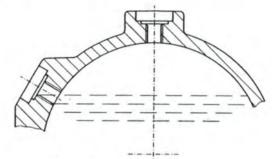


Figure 7.1 Correct oil level

Use a 24mm socket wrench to open the upper plug slowly and let possible excess pressure escape before the plug is removed. Place a clean oil trough under the pump to collect all drained oil. Open the plug pointing to the side and observe the fluid level. The escaped fluid indicates leakage over the lower mechanical seal which may be normal. Please refer to figure 7.1.

Turn the pump using a hoist and let all the fluid drain into the collecting trough. Pour a sample amount of the oil into a glass container and observe the condition of the oil using figure 7.3 for reference.

Clear oil can be reused always discard and dispose of emulsified oil. Low oil level may indicate upper seal failure and the pump should be referred to an authorised repair shop for further checks and possible repair.



Figure 7.2 Oil draining

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

Operator's Manual



Page 2 (4)

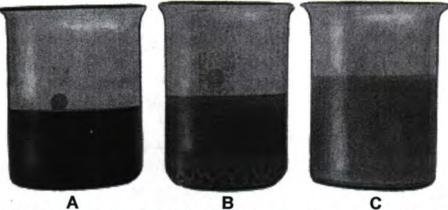


Figure 7.3 Condition of lubrication oil. Sample A: Oil in good condition. Sample B: Oil moderately emulsified. Change oil. Sample C: Excess water in oil. Change oil and check primary seal condition.

When the pump is flat on the bench the oil chamber is refilled from the top plug hole until the oil reaches the correct level. Use regular SAE 10 W 30 motor oil. Replace the O-rings, close the plugs and tighten carefully.

#### **ATTENSION**

Never lubricate the O-rings with grease. Greased O-rings may leak and allow the oil to escape from the oil chamber with consequent damage to the shaft seals.

#### 7.2. Inspection and Adjustment of Suction Clearance

Adjustment of the impeller suction clearance is relevant for pumps with single-channel impellers only.

The correct setting value for the axial clearance is 0.7 mm ± 0.2 mm. The suction clearance should be reset if it is worn to 1.2 mm or more. The method for resetting the clearance is different for withdrawable submersible pumps (pumps version 1, 2, 4 or 5) and dry-installed pumps (pumps version 3 or 6). Both methods are described here.

For pumps with semi-axial impellers (pumps type SS), available in version 1 only, the adjustment procedure is different and described separately.

Lay the pump flat on a workbench. Locate the six screws fastening the pump casing to the motor and the three set screws. Please refer to figure 7.5. Check the clearance between impeller and casing all around the perimeter of the suction opening using a feeler gage. Turn the impeller by hand and check at several points. Please refer to figure 7.6.



Figure 7.4 Oil filling

Page 3 (4).



If the clearance needs adjustment proceed as follows. Loosen all fasteners and set screws between the pump casing and the motor. Use a mallet to tap the casing and close the clearance. Open the clearance to specified by turning the three set screws. Check that the clearance is uniform around the perimeter of the suction opening. Tighten the fastening screws and check that the clearance is stable.

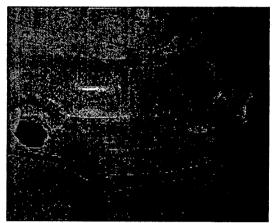


Figure 7.5 Pump casing fasteners and impeller clearance set screw.

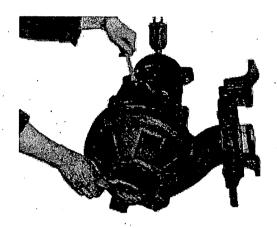


Figure 7.6 Setting impeller clearance using the set screws and feeler gages.

For dry-installed pumps the suction clearance can be inspected with the pump installed on the pump stand and connected to the pipework. Loosen all fasteners and set screws between pump casing and motor. Use a mallet to tap around the casing to break any bonding between casing and motor. Close the impeller clearance by tightening three of the fastening screws. Do not use unnecessary force. Measure and make a note of the distance X between pump casing and motor flange with feeler gages at three points next to the set screws. Please refer to Figure 7.7.

Loosen the fasteners and back up the motor  $0.7 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$  using the three set screws and the distance X as reference. Tighten all fasteners and check that the distance X at the three reference points are stable at their new set of values.

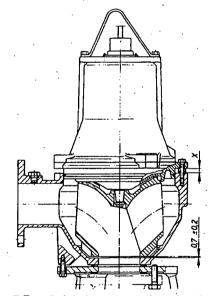


Figure 7.7 Axial clearance reference dimension X.

#### 7.3. Pump Cleaning and Visual Inspection

A simple maintenance measure is to clean the pumps at regular intervals. The pumps may be cleaned in situ at the pumping station when withdrawn from the wet well. The pump is hosed down externally using a high pressure jet cleaner (maximum pressure 100 bar). Caked dirt on the motor must be removed to ensure good heat conductivity. A mild detergent, approved for disposal into the sewerage system may be used. The pumps may be scrubbed, using a soft brush, if necessary.

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

**Operator's Manual** 



Page 4 (4)

Visual inspection of the pump should include search for cracks or other external damages. The lifting handle and lifting chain should be expected for wear and corrosion. The pump cable should be inspected for cracks or lacerations in the sheath, kinks or for other damage. Visible parts of the cable inlet must be inspected for cracks and that they are firmly screwed down onto the top cover or junction box

**Operator's Manual** 

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

#### 8. Impeller Replacement

Page 1 (3)



## 8. Impeller Replacement

**ATTENSION** 

A damaged or badly worn impeller must always be replaced without delay when observed. A damaged impeller is out of balance and will cause damage or premature failure of the pump bearings. Always read and observe the safety instructions in the sections 3.10 and before beginning to work on pumps.

NOTE

Make sure before beginning to work on dry-installed pumps that all closing valves in both the suction pipework and rising main are closed and that the pump is drained.

#### 8.1. Impeller Removal

Loosen and remove all fastening screws between pump casing and motor. Use a mallet to tap around the casing to break any bonding between casing and motor. Use a hoist to lift the pump motor out of the pump casing and place on a work bench. Clean the work area around the impeller and the impeller screw.

Loosen and remove the impeller screw. Be sure to locate and remove all washers. Please refer to the impeller specifications table below for list of components.

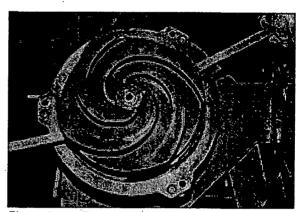


Figure 8.1 Removing vortex impeller using levers

The impeller can be removed using leverage applied behind the impeller by inserting suitable tools, such as tire irons, into clearance between impeller and motor flange. Apply the leverage evenly on both sides of the impeller. Please refer to figure 8.1. With the leverage applied apply a blow to the impeller using a soft mallet. The impeller breaks loose from the tapered shaft and can easily be removed. Remove and store the impeller key.

#### **ATTENSION**

Do not apply one-side leverage when removing impeller. One-sided force on the impeller may distort the tapered fit on the shaft end or bend the shaft.

For pumps with large impellers the use of an impeller puller is recommended. Use a two-clawed puller with claws long enough to reach behind the impeller upper shroud. On pumps with impeller screws screw a hex or Allen head bolt of the same dimension into the shaft end for thread protection before applying the puller. Please refer to the impeller specifications table below for list of screw dimensions. Apply the puller and tighten up until the impeller breaks loose from the tapered shaft end. Remove the protective bolt from the shaft end and remove the impeller. Remove and store impeller keys or drive pins. Please refer to figure 8.2.

Clean the shaft end and the area behind the impeller with the impeller removed from the shaft. Check the shaft end for damages or taper distortion from impeller looseness. Do not attempt to install new impeller on damaged or distorted shaft. Instead send the pump to authorised workshop for repair.



8. Impeller Replacement

Page 2 (3)

**ATTENSION** 

Sling heavy impellers to a hoist while removing. Dropping the impeller may cause damage to the impeller or work area floor.

NOTE

For pumps with semi-axial impellers (SS pumps) the order of component removal is reversed and the impeller is removed before the pump casing. For impeller replacement the casing does not have to be removed at all.

After the impeller is removed from the shaft clean the shaft end and the area behind the impeller. Check the shaft end for damages or taper distortion from impeller looseness. Do not attempt to install new impeller on damaged or distorted shaft but send pump to authorised workshop for re-pair instead.

#### 8.2. Impeller Mounting

Lubricate the threads (internal or external) of the shaft end using oil. The specified tightening torque for the impeller requires the threads to be lubricated to attain sufficient screw tension. Install the impeller key or drive pin. Install the new impeller onto the shaft end. Make sure that the key stays in place in keyway in shaft and impeller. Make sure that the pin recess slides home onto the drive pin where a drive pin is employed to.

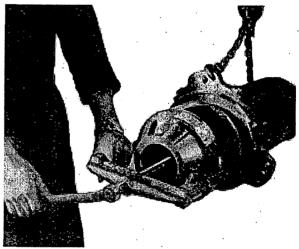


Figure 8.2 Removing single-channel impeller using puller

Install the impeller screw or nut using new locking washers where required. Tighten to prescribed fastening torque using torque wrench. Please refer to impeller screw torque table for the correct torque for your pump model. Turn the impeller by hand to make sure it rotates freely and straight. Please refer to figure 8.3.

Reinstall the pump casing in reverse order of the above. Adjust the single-channel pump's impeller suction clearance according to the instructions in section 7.2.

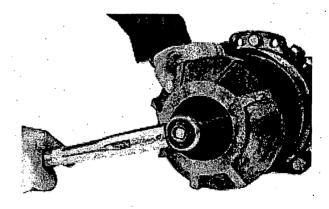


Figure 8.3 Installing impeller using torque wrench

## 8. Impeller Replacement

Page 3 (3)



#### 8.3. Impeller Screw Tightening Torques

The table below contains information on the impeller fastening components for each pump covered by this manual as well as the fastening torque to be applied in each case.

Pump frame size	Screw dimension, part number	Torque, Nm	Note
50	M10, D-32437	90	Special screw
54	M12, D-32438	120	Special screw

#### 8.4. Component Fastener Tightening Torque

The different fasteners opened in the course of the service measures described above should be tightened to specified torque upon reassembly. The torques are as follows:

Screw Dimension	Torque, Nm
M 8	20
M 10	40
M 12	70
M 16	170
M 20	330



Page 1 (6)

## 9. Explosion-proof Pumps

#### 9.1. General

This section provides specific information for owners and operators of Sarlin submersible pumps built and certified for use in explosive environments. The range of explosion-proof pumps include the following pump types:

		50 Hz		
	Frame size 50		Fran	ne size 54
SVX 072 BH	SVX 092 BH	SVX 122 BH	S1X 134 AL	S1X 134 AM
S1X 054 L	S1X 054 M	S1X 054 H	S1X 134 AH	S2X 134 AL
S1X 074 E	S1X 074 CM	S1X 074 H	S2X 134 AE	S1X 174 AL
S1X 074 S	S1X 124 AE	S1X 124 BM	S1X 174 AM	S1X 174 AH
S1X 124 AH			S2X 174 AL	S2X 174 AE
		60 Hz		
	Frame size 50		Fran	ne size 54
SVX 092 BH	SVX 122 BH	S1X 094 BM	S1X 164 AL	S1X 164 AM
S1X 094 AH	S1X 114 AH	S1X 134 BM	S1X 164 AH	S1X 204 AL
S1X 134 AH			S1X 204 AM	S1X 204 AH

The contents of these instructions are provided as information for the pump owners and operators only and as a requirement of the certifying body. Actual repair measures on the pump motor should be referred to an authorised workshop only.

The instructions concerning the pump part of an explosion protected (ex-proof) submersible pump do not differ from the instructions for standard pumps. Consequently this instruction deals only with the structural differences, operation restrictions and special instructions of the pump motor.

#### **ATTENSION**

These instructions must be read as a general safety measure in their entirety and understood before any work on or operation of explosion-proof pumps. These instructions do not supersede the safety instructions in section 3 but constitute an complement to these and a stand-alone instruction on explosion-proof pumps. The BASEEFA Regulations governing Flameproof Submersible Motors should also be read in conjunction with these instructions.

#### 9.2. Certification and Classification

The Sarlin explosion-proof pump motors are certified by the British Approval Services for Electrical Equipment in Flammable Atmospheres (BASEEFA) in compliance with the harmonised European Standards EN 50014 and EN 50018. The motor is certified for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

Page 2 (6)



requiring electrical apparatus of class dII B T3 or dII B T4. A certification marking compliance is affixed to the motor and is located on the side of the stator casing.

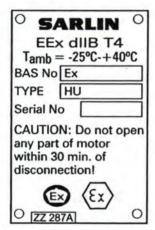


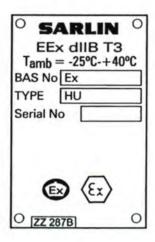


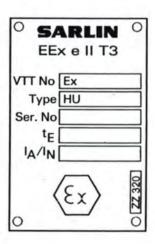


#### 9.3. Certification Plate

The certification plates for class dll B T3 and dll B T4.







The information on the plates reads as follows:

**EEx** Apparatus explosion protected according to Euronorm d Apparatus withstands explosion pressure 11 Intended for other potentially explosive locations than mines Intended for use in connection with gases of subcategory B B **T3** Maximum surface temperature of the apparatus is 200 °C **T4** Maximum surface temperature of the apparatus is 135 °C Tamb. Allowable ambient temperature range is -25 °C ... +40 °C BAS No. Approval certificate No. EEx ---

Type HU Motor type number HU... (Sarlin type code HU...)



Page 3 (6)

Serial No

Manufacturing serial No

NOTE

When using the motor in locations requiring Temperature Class T4 the motor may not be opened until 30 minutes after de-energising. When the motors are operated at variable frequency, the Temperature Classification is of Class T3.

#### 9.4. Motor Construction and Performance

The explosion-proof enclosure comprises the following specially-designed items:

- · Motor access cover or plug
- Cable inlet
- · Stator housing
- · Lower bearing bracket
- · Lower bearing bracket cover
- Joint between motor body and oil housing

NOTE

This enclosure may be opened by authorised personnel only.

An external ground contact is located on the top cover to ensure the connection to earth. Electrical installation must include external connection from this contact to true ground. Grounding wires must satisfy all valid electrical safety requirements. Ground wire cross section must be at least 6 mm<sup>2</sup> and less than 70 mm<sup>2</sup>.

For motor characteristics please refer to section 2.2.

#### 9.5. Motor Protection Device Circuit

The motor is provided with two separate moisture switches and the stator is provided with three thermal switches connected in series, one for each phase. In single-phase motors two thermal switches are used, one in the main and one in the auxiliary phase. Thermal switch operating temperature is not higher than 150 °C. The protection devices are connected in series in a separate circuit motor cable leads 1 and 2.

**ATTENSION** 

The control panel starter must include circuitry for automatic disconnection of the mains supply in the event of the pump protective circuit opening.

### 9.6. Motor Operating Requirements

Motor modifications or other measures that include drilling, welding, fastening etc., possibly affecting or weakening the structure must not be carried out to any parts of the explosion-proof enclosure.

Page 4 (6)



The motor must not be opened when energised. The work on the motor, including opening and dismantling, must only be carried out by qualified personnel at a workshop authorised by the manufacturer. Plate on motor serves as reminder, refer to Figure 9.1.

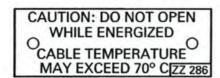


Figure 9.1 Warning plate

Overhauled and repaired motors are marked with a repair plate showing the following items:

- The repair symbol R
- · Name or registered trade mark of the repairing workshop
- Workshop reference number relating to the repair
- · Date of overhaul or repair

In the event of subsequent repairs the earlier plate should be replaced by a new updated one and earlier markings be recorded.

The repairing workshop is liable to keep records of performed overhauls and repairs and further records of all previous repairs, overhauls and possible modifications. Copies of the repairing workshop's detailed records should be filed by owner or operator together with the original type certificate of the explosion-proof motor in question.

#### 9.7. Overhaul and Repair Requirements

#### **Fasteners**

Only screws complying with manufacturers specifications as to type, strength and dimensions, are allowed for fastening and securing of motor parts and components. The external fastener strength class is A2-80 or A4-80 and the internal fastener strength class is 8.8.

#### Wiring

Only cables approved by the manufacturer and complying with the requirements of the cable inlet as to diameter, number of leads, conductor area and sheath material, are allowed for the motor.

The compression seals (grommets) of the cable entry must be marked EExd and their aperture should correspond to the cable diameter. The corresponding cable dimension marking is stamped on the inlet or the entry device.

The cable entry device is secured to the motor cover by tightening the screws evenly in turn until the device bears against the motor cover.

#### **Access Opening**

The access openings are primarily intended for motor tightness tests in connection with overhaul. The openings may be used for inspection, should the presence of leakage water in the motor be suspected.

The prescribed time delay before opening the motor applies also to the access openings (screws).

**ATTENSION** 

The access opening cover screw must always be locked with an originalissue Allen head locking screw M4 x 8.

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

Operator's Manual



Page 5 (6)

#### Lower bearing bracket cover

In motors having a separate bearing bracket cover the flanged joint between them constitutes an explosion proof joint where the joint gap must not exceed 0.15 mm. If the cover has been opened the joint must always be checked in connection with the assembly. The joint is controlled with a 0.15 mm feeler gage which must not fit into the gap from anyone of three radial directions.

#### Condition of Parts

When assembling, especially the components of the explosion-proof enclosure, must be carefully checked for:

- · Faultlessness of machined surfaces
- · Condition of threaded holes
- Approval markings

#### Spare parts

Damaged parts should always be replaced by new and approved parts. Parts must not be refurbished by machining, re-tapping, welding, etc.

The components and spare parts of the explosion-proof enclosure must have the following approval markings:

Part	Item No.	Marking
Motor cover	230	Ex 1 PH or Ex 2 PH
Cable entry	236/404	Ex 1 PH or Ex 2 PH
Stator housing	302	Ex 1 PH or Ex 2 PH
Bearing bracket	213	Ex 1 PH or Ex 2 PH
Bracket cover	206	Ex 1 PH or Ex 2 PH
Oil housing (up to 5,2 kW)	257	Ex 1 or Ex 2
Rotor	201	Ex 1 or Ex 2

NOTE

Make sure before assembly that the parts carry the adequate markings.

#### Stator Rewinding

If a motor stator has to be rewound the directions of the manufacturer must be observed. Thermal switches and winding insulation must completely correspond to original.

**ATTENSION** 

The thermal switches must be embedded in the windings before varnishing and curing.

#### **Testing After Stator Rewinding**

After partial or complete repair the stator should be subjected, preferably with the apparatus assembled, to the following tests:

A. The resistance of each winding should be measured at room temperature and verified. In case of three phase windings the resistance of each phase or between line terminals should be balanced. Maximum allowable phase resistance difference is 2 %.

Operator's Manual

Oy Grundfos Environment Finland Ab

Page 6 (6)



- B. Insulation resistance should be tested measuring the resistance between:
  - · windings ground
  - · windings windings
  - · windings auxiliaries (i.e. thermal switches)
  - auxiliaries ground

A minimum test voltage of 500 V DC is recommended.

Minimum acceptable insulation resistance is a function of rated voltage, temperature, type of apparatus and whether the rewind is partial or complete. However for example, the insulation resistance should not be less than 100 M $\Omega$  at 20 °C on a completely rewound apparatus intended for use at up to 660 V.

- C. A high voltage test in accordance with a relevant standard (i.e. IEC 34-1) should be conducted between:
  - windings earth
  - · windings windings
  - · windings auxiliaries attached to the windings

Test voltage is 2 x U<sub>N</sub> + 1000 V, minimum 2000 V.

#### **Testing After Repair**

Before a repaired motor is put back into service, it should be put through the following tests:

- · Motor tightness test, using the access opening
- Internal motor protection circuit function control
- · Test run at normal full speed for abnormal vibrations or noise
- · Testing of the earth connection between the earth lead at the control panel and the pump body

Overhauled and repaired motor should be marked with a visible plate. The marking should be permanent using corrosion-resistant plate material.



10. Troubleshooting

Page 1 (2)

## 10. Troubleshooting

**ATTENSION** 

Always read and observe the safety instructions in section 3.10 and 3.11 before beginning to troubleshoot pumps.

Trouble	Possible cause	Check and remedy
Pump fails to start or stops without visible reason.		Check power supply and fuses. Operate manual start and check contactor operation.
Pump fails to start or	Loss of one phase of power supply.	Check power supply and fuses.
stops. Control panel indicates tripped	Pump momentary overloaded.	If condition not self-corrective, check for cause.
overcurrent relay or protection devices.	Impeller jammed.	Check impeller and clear as necessary.
protoction devices.	Overcurrent relay incorrectly set.	Check and reset as necessary according to nominal current.
	Thermal switches tripped. Pump inadequately cooled.	Allow motor to cool. Ensure adequate cooling by immersion for pumps version 1 and 4.
	Moisture switch in motor tripped.	Refer to authorised repair shop.
	Motor cable damaged.	Check for visual damages. Refer to authorised repair shop.
	Fluctuating voltage.	Check voltage. Allowable deviation is +/- 5%.
not deliver rated	Pump runs backwards.	Check direction of rotation and rectify as necessary.
volume flow.	Impeller loose or worn.	Check impeller and replace as necessary.
	Pump or pipework clogged.	Check and clear as necessary.
l ri	Pump head too high.	Check by pressure gauging and redesign rising main or install other pump.
	Valves closed or clogged. Check valve not operating.	Check valve position, clean as necessary. Relocate or replace check valve.
	Air accumulated in pump casing or suction pipeline.	Remove air. Raise wet well stop level or redesign suction pipeline.
13	Pumped liquid too dense.	Dilute or redesign process.
	Pump not properly connected to submersible baseplate.	Pump down wet well level, lift pump and relocate onto baseplate.
	Leaking pipework.	Check pipework for leaks and fix as necessary.
	Pump wet well flushing system inadvertently activated.	Check for function and repair as necessary.

## 10. Troubleshooting

Page 2 (2)



Trouble	Possible cause	Check and remedy
Pump starts but shuts off.	Clogged pump causes overload to trip.	Check and clear pump as necessary.
	Motor overheated, tripping thermal switches.	Allow pump to cool; check for cause as above.
	Insufficient liquid in wet well.	Allow wet well to fill.
	Level control failure.	Clean or reset level control equipment or replace as necessary.
Pump vibrating or	Pump partially clogged.	Check and clear pump as necessary.
emitting excessive noise.	Pump runs backwards.	Check direction of rotation and rectify as necessary.
	Pump operates outside designed operation range.	Check pump head. Redesign rising main or select other pump.
	Pump mechanical failure.	Check pump for damages. Repair or submit to authorised repair shop as necessary.
	Pump not correctly engaged to submersible baseplate.	Pump down wet well level, lift pump and relocate onto baseplate.
	Pump cavitates.	Check pump for partial suction blockage and clear as necessary. Check duty point and adjust as necessary.
	Pump stand, baseplate or guide rails not securely installed.	Check installation and tighten bolts where necessary.
Oil watery or emulsified.	Lower seal leakage.	Refer to authorised workshop.
Low oil level.	Upper seal leakage.	Refer to authorised workshop



### 11. Declaration of Conformity

Page 1 (1)

## 11. Declaration of Conformity

Oy E. Sarlin Ab Division Pumps Kaivokselantie 3-5 01610 Vantaa Finland

We herewith declare that the

Sarlin Submersible Pumps, Series S, to which this declaration relates, are in conformity with the provisions in the EU Council Directive 89/392/EEC as amended by 91/368/EEC, 93/44/EEC and 73/23/EEC as amended by 93/68/EEC, and EU Council Directive 89/336/EEC and the following standards stipulated by said directives:

EN 292-1:1991	Safety of	Machinery.	Basic	concepts,	general	principles	for	design.	Basic
	A		2 2 2 2 2 2						

terminology, methodology.

EN 292-2/5:1991 Safety of Machinery. Basic concepts, general principles for design. Technical

principles and specifications.

prEN 809:1992 Pumps and Pump Units for Liquids - Safety Requirements

EN 60335-2-41 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances. Particular requirements

for electrical pumps.

EN 50082-1 Electromagnetic compatibility. Generic immunity standard. Generic standard

class: Residential, commercial and light industry.

EN 55014 Limits and methods of measurement of radio interference characteristics of

household electrical appliances, portable tools and similar electrical apparatus.

Vantaa, Finland 20.02.1996

Anne Tallgren

**Quality Manager** 

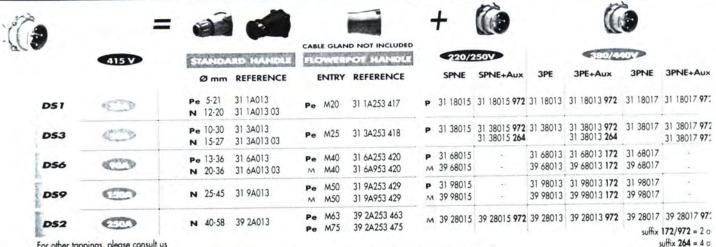
Dune Telfs





gilable for many other voltages and frequencies. See page 7

L MOUNTING A	APPLIANCE INLET			CABLE GLAND	NOT	INCLUD	ED				IN	LET		
	=				(1)	and (2)			+				9	
100	415 V	30	D° w	ALL BOX			WALL BOX		220/2	50V		380/4	40V	
		EN	ITRY R	REFERENCE	-	ENTRY	REFERENCE		SPNE	SPNE+Aux	3PE	3PE+Aux	3PNE	3PNE+Aux
DS1	23	Pe M	120 31	1 1A053	Pe	(1)	51 BA058	P	31 18015	31 18015 <b>972</b>	31 18013	31 18013 <b>972</b>	31 18017	31 18017 <b>97</b>
D53		Pe M	125 31	1 3A053	Pe	(2) M25	51 CA058 87 3A053	P	31 38015	31 38015 <b>972</b> 31 38015 <b>264</b>	31 38013	31 38013 <b>972</b> 31 38013 <b>264</b>	31 38017	31 38017 <b>97</b> 31 38017 <b>97</b>
DS6	***	Pe M		11 6A053 19 6A053	Pe	(2) M40	51 DA058 87 6A053	P	31 68015 39 68015			31 68013 <b>172</b> 39 68013 <b>172</b>		
D59		M M	A50 39	9 9A053	M	M50	87 9A053	P	31 98015 39 98015	9		31 98013 <b>172</b> 39 98013 <b>172</b>		1
DS2	X P. C.	M M	A63 39	9 2A053 (60°)				M	39 28015	39 28015 <b>972</b>	39 28013	39 28013 <b>972</b>		39 28017 97 172/972 = 2 d
4	are it was the	711.4	t and a		414 40	MA22 .	2 - PG11 to PG20	21						
For other top	pings, please consult us	(1) 4 (2) 4	knock-o	out entries (2 x Nout entries (2 x N	116 -	M25 to	2 x PG11 to PG29 M40+ 2 x PG11 -	2) 21 to	PG36)	(Ga	II	HLET		
	LIANCE INLET	(2) 4	knock-o	out entries (2 x N	D S	M25 IO	M40+2×PGTT-	2) to	PG36)	(i)	11	ILET		
		(2) 4	knock-o	out entries (2 x M	D S	M25 IO	M40+ 2 x PG11 -	21 to	+	SPNE+Aux	JPE	3PE+Aux		uffix <b>264</b> = 4 d
	LIANCE INLET	(2) 4	knock-o	out entries (2 x M	D S	M25 10	M40+2×PGTT-	21 to	220/2 SPNE	SPNE+Aux	ЗРЕ	(	3PNE	3PNE+Au
INCLINED APP	LIANCE INLET	(2) 4	REFERE	ENCE	D S	RE 51	M40+ 2 x PG11 - //E	21 to	\$PNE 31 18015	SPNE+Aux 31 18015 972	3PE 31 18013	3PE+Aux	3PNE 31 18017	3PNE+Au 31 18017 97 31 38017 97
DS1	415 V	Pe Pe	REFERE 31 1A02	ENCE	Pe Pe	RE 51 87 51	### A 1	P	\$PNE 31 18015	31 18015 <b>972</b> 31 38015 <b>972</b>	3PE 31 18013 31 38013 31 68013	3PE+Aux 31 18013 972 31 38013 972	3PNE 31 18017 31 38017 31 68017	3PNE+Au 31 18017 97
DS1	415 V	Pe Pe Pe Pe	REFERE 31 1A02 31 3A02	ENCE 27 27 27 27 27	Pe Pe	RE 51 51 87 51 87	### AND THE STATE OF THE STATE	P	SPNE 31 18015 31 38015 31 68015 39 68015 31 98015	31 18015 <b>972</b> 31 38015 <b>972</b>	3PE 31 18013 31 38013 31 68013 39 68013 31 98013	3PE+Aux 31 18013 972 31 38013 972 31 38013 264 31 68013 172	3PNE 31 18017 31 38017 31 68017 39 68017 31 98017	3PNE+Au 31 18017 9: 31 38017 9:
DS1 DS3 DS6	415 V	Pe Pe Pe Pe	REFERE 31 1A02 31 3A02 31 6A02 39 6A02 31 9A02	ENCE 27 27 27 27 27 27	Pe Pe	RE 51 51 87 51 87	M40+ 2 x PG11 - FERENCE  BA757  CA757  7 3A087  DA757  7 6A087	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	SPNE 31 18015 31 38015 31 68015 39 68015 31 98015 39 98015	SPNE+Aux 31 18015 972 31 38015 972 31 38015 972	3PE 31 18013 31 38013 31 68013 39 68013 31 98013 39 98013	3PE+Aux 31 18013 972 31 38013 972 31 38013 264 31 68013 172 39 68013 172 31 98013 172	31 18017 31 38017 31 38017 31 98017 39 98017 39 28017 39 28017	3PNE+Au 31 18017 97 31 38017 97 39 28017 97 172/972 = 2
DS1 DS3 DS6 DS9	415 V	Pe Pe M Pe M	31 1A02 31 3A02 31 6A02 39 6A02 31 9A02 39 9A02	ENCE 27 27 27 27 27 27	Pe Pe	RE 51 87 87	M40+ 2 x PG11 - FERENCE  BA757  CA757  7 3A087  DA757  7 6A087	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	SPNE 31 18015 31 38015 31 68015 39 68015 31 98015 39 98015	SPNE+Aux 31 18015 972 31 38015 972 31 38015 972	3PE 31 18013 31 38013 31 68013 39 68013 31 98013 39 98013	3PE+Aux 31 18013 972 31 38013 972 31 38013 264 31 68013 172 39 68013 172 39 98013 172	31 18017 31 38017 31 38017 31 98017 39 98017 39 28017 39 28017	3PNE+Au: 31 18017 97 31 38017 97



For other tappings, please consult us

National Control		Clos	ing Me	chanism	15	
	CLO	SING HA	NDLE SE	BASE O	NLY	LEVER ONLY
DS9	M	39 9A	346 =	39 9A3	96 +	39 9A376
D52	м	39 2A	346 =	39 2A3	96 +	39 2A376
		R23234	P55 In	et cap	M	FIRST STATE
		DS1	DS3	DS6	DSS	DS2

DEEEDENICE 21 14124 21 24124 21 44124 31 94124 31 24126

Example for a plug DS1 30A/230V SPNE





HANDLE

31 1A013





INLET

31 18 015

POLYEST POLYAMI

NEOPRE!







# ET & ACCESSORIES

Control of the control of		These products are also	o available for many ot	her voltages and freq	uencies. See page 7
WALL MOUNTING SOCKET		L BOX	S	OCKET-OUTLET	
<b>I</b>	CABLE GLANG	(1) and (2)	+		
415 V		70	220/250V	380/440V	220/250V 380/440V
	ENTRY REFERENCE	ENTRY REFERENCE	SPNE SPNE+Aux	3PE 3PE+Aux.	3PNE 3PNE+Aux.
DS1	Pe M20 31 1A053	Pe (1) 51 BA058	P 31 14015 31 14015 972	31 14013 31 14013 972	31 14017 31 14017 972
D53	Pe M25 31 3A053	Pe (2) 51 CA058 M25 87 3A053	P 31 34015 31 34015 972 31 34015 264	31 34013 31 34013 <b>972</b> 31 34013 <b>264</b>	31 34017 31 34017 <b>972</b> 31 34017 <b>264</b>
D\$6	Pe M40 31 6A053 M40 39 6A053	Pe (2) 51 DA058 M40 87 6A053	P 31 64015 - 39 64015 -	31 64013 31 64013 <b>172</b> 39 64013 39 64013 <b>172</b>	31 64017
DS9	M50 39 9A053	M50 87 9A053	P 31 94015 - 39 94015 -	31 94013 31 94013 <b>172</b> 39 94013 39 94013 <b>172</b>	
DS2	M50 39 2A053 (60°)	Li		39 24013 39 24013 972	4
For other tappings, please consult us	s (1) 4 knock-out entries (2 x (2) 4 knock-out entries (2 x	M16 to M32 + 2 x PG11 to PG29 M16 - M25 to M40+ 2 x PG11 - 2	2) 21 to PG36)		suffix 172/972 = 2 aux suffix 264 = 4 aux
INCLINED SOCKET		ED SLEEVE		OCKET-OUTLET	
415 V	= 15		+ 220/250V		220/250V
6	REFERENCE	REFERENCE	SPNE SPNE+Aux	3PE 3PE+Aux.	3PNE 3PNE+Aux.
DS1	Pe 31 1A027	Pe 51 BA757	P 31 14015 31 14015 972	31 14013 31 14013 972	31 14017 31 14017 <b>97</b> 2
DS3	Pe 31 3A027	Pe 51 CA757 87 3A087	P 31 34015 31 34015 972 31 34015 264	31 34013 31 34013 <b>972</b> 31 34013 <b>264</b>	31 34017 31 34017 <b>97</b> 2 31 34017 <b>26</b> 4
DS6	Pe 31 6A027 39 6A027	Pe 51 DA757 87 6A087	P 31 64015 -	31 64013 31 64013 <b>172</b> 39 64013 <b>376</b>	
D59	Pe 31 9A027 39 9A027	87 9A087	P 31 94015 - 39 94015 -	31 94013 31 94013 <b>172</b> 39 94013 <b>172</b>	
D52	39 2A027 (60°)		39 24015 39 24015 <b>972</b>	39 24013 39 24013 <b>972</b>	39 24017 39 24017 <b>97</b> 2
					suffix 172/972 = 2 au suffix 264 = 4 au
CONNECTOR	HA	NDLE	5	OCKET-OUTLET	
<b>46</b> 70 =	= ai d		+	Õ	
4150	Andrew September 1975	CABLE GLAND NOT INCLUDED	220/250V	380/4407	220/250V
	Ø mm REFERENCE	ENTRY REFERENCE	SPNE SPNE+Aux	3PE 3PE+Aux.	3PNE 3PNE+Aux.
DS1	Pe 5-21 31 1A013 N 12-20 31 1A013 03	Pe M20 31 1A253 417	P 31 14015 31 14015 972	31 14013 31 14013 972	31 14017 31 14017 972
D53	Pe 10-30 31 3A013 N 15-27 31 3A013 03	Pe M25 31 3A253 418	P 31 34015 31 34015 972 31 34015 264	31 34013 31 34013 <b>972</b> 31 34013 <b>264</b>	31 34017 31 34017 <b>97</b> 2 31 34017 <b>26</b> 4

For other tappings, please consult us

DSA

D59

D52

Q-Pulse Id TMS738

Add suffix 453 to socket-outlet part numb

See page 16 WALL MOUNTING SOCKET

31 6A013

31 9A013

N 40-58 39 2A013

31 6A013 03

Pe 13-36

N 20-36



M63

M75

31 6A253 420

31 9A253 429

31 9A953 429

39 2A253 463

39 2A253 475



I sample for a wall mounting socket DS1 304 400V 5PNI



WALL BOX

51 BA058

P 31 64015

₩ 39 64015

P 31 94015

A 39 94015





suffix 264 = 4 au

suffix 172/972 = 2 aux

NEOPRENE

META





31 64013 31 64013 172 31 64017

39 64013 39 64013 172 39 64017

31 94013 31 94013 172 31 94017

39 94013 39 94013 172 39 94017

M 39 24015 39 24015 972 39 24013 39 24013 972 39 24017 39 24017 972



#### use terminal blocks with isconnect Lever K...-HESI



The particular feature of the fuse terminal ocks, UK 5-HESI and UK 6,3-HESI is the nged disconnect lever with limit stop for fine ses.

These terminal blocks are available with d without light indicator. The latter signals nen the fuse insert has blown. The light dicator in the disconnect lever contains ht emitting diodes connected in antiparallel r the voltage range 15-30 V and a glow mp for the voltage range 110-250 V. everal disconnect levers can be coupled by eans of the connection pin 3-UK 10,3-HESI in order to switch a threehase circuit on or off, for example. The UK 10,3-HESI is a fuse terminal block th disconnect lever for 10.3 x 38 mm fuses, nich are used mainly in the USA. With one ving of the lever, the fuse can be changed off load and without any risk. When selecting and using cartridge fuse rminal blocks and inserts,

DIN VDE 0611 part 6 should be observed.

Cartridge fuse inserts are supplied by:

Postfach 2520 D-58415 Witten

Phone: ++ / 23 02 / 66 20 Fax: ++ / 23 02 / 66 22 19

Wickmann-Werke GmbH

C 127 6/DIN EN 60 127 6 and

ELU

Postfach 101054 D-44010 Dortmund

Phone: ++ / 23 1 / 55 70 30 0 Fax: ++ / 23 1 / 55 70 30 9

SIBA

Postfach 1940 D-44509 Lünen

Phone: ++ / 23 06 / 70 01-0 Fax: ++ / 23 06 / 70 01-10

Schurter GmbH Postfach 1253 D-79343 Endingen

Phone: ++ / 76 42 / 68 2-0 Fax: ++ / 76 42 / 88 20

Higher ambient temperatures are an additional strain on fuse inserts. In applications of this kind, the shift of the rated current should be taken into consideration accordingly

Description	Light indicator: Voltage [V AC/DC]	Current [mA]	
Fuse terminal block, for mounting for cartridge fuse inserts 5 x 20, 5 for 5 x 20 mm cartridge fuse inserts	x 25, 5 x 30 mm		
Fuse terminal block, for mounting for cartridge fuse inserts 6.3 x 32 m for 10.3 x 38 mm cartridge fuse ins	nm (1/4" x 11/4")		
Fuse terminal block <sup>2</sup> ), as above, however with light indicator for:	15 - 30 110 - 250	3.5 - 8.1 0.5 - 1.0	
(1) Fixed bridge, for cross connect the terminal center, screw heads w collar, 10-position, divisible, with 10	ith insulating	0.40000	
(2) Insertion bridge, fully insul., fully insulated, divisible, insulated spine,	2-pos. 3-pos. 10-pos.		
(3) Insertion bridge, divisible, insulated spine 56-pos., 1-phase insulated spine 56-pos., 3-phase	1		
(4) Connection pin, for interconne fuse terminal blocks, plastic, orang		/	
(5) Zack marker sheet, flat, 50-sec labeling the marker groove	ction, for		

(7) Screwdrivers Dimensions

(6) Zack strip, 10-section, white

Width / length Height (NS 35:7.5 / NS 35:15 / NS 32) Technical data in accordance with IEC / DIN VDE -/[mm] Fuse type / dimensions Max. power dissipation at 23°C based on E DIN VDE 0611-6: 2001-04 [W] Max. cross section with insertion bridge (solid/stranded) [mm<sup>2</sup>] [kV] / -Rated surge voltage / contamination class Surge voltage category / insulation material group **Connection capacity** Stranded with ferrule without / with plastic sleeve [mm<sup>2</sup>] ction) Multi-conductor connection (2 cond. with same Solid / Stranded [mm<sup>2</sup>] Stranded with ferrule without plastic sleeve [mm<sup>2</sup>] Stranded with TWIN ferrule with plastic sleeve [mm<sup>2</sup>] Stripping length [mm]

Thread / torque Insulation material Inflammability class acc. to UL 94 Approval data (UL and CSA/CUL)

Internal cylindrical gauge (IEC 60 947-1)

Nom. voltage / nom. current / conduc. sizes UL: [V] / [A] / AWG CSA/CUL: [V] / [A] / AWG

-/[Nm]

Further fuse terminal blocks for other voltage ranges are available on request!



#### **UK 5-HESI**

for cartridge fuse inserts 5 x 20, 5 x 25, 5 x 30 mm

wi	th and with	nout light indic	cator		
Terminal width 8.2					
(IEC) [mm²]	rigid solid	flexible stranded	AWG	[A]	[V]
DIN VDE 0611					
as disconnect t. b.	0.2-4	0.2-4	24-12	6.3	800
with fuse	0.2-4	0.2-4	24-12	')	1)
with fuse	0.2-4	0.2-4	24-12	')	1)

AL @ KEDA B PO @ BV/LR/PRS/RS

ZB 8 (for order data, see page 337)

Туре		Ord	er No.	Pcs
UK 5-HESI		30 0	4 10 0	50
UK 5-HESILED 24 UK 5-HESILA 250			4 12 6 4 14 2	50 50
EBS 2-8 EBS 3-8 EBS 10-8	I <sub>max</sub> : 32 A 32 A 32 A	31 1	8 15 1 8 14 8 8 13 5	100 50 10

SZS 0,6 x 3,5	12 05 05 3	10
	3.2 / 72.5	
56.	5 / 64 / 61.5	
G/5x2	20, 5 x 25, 5 x 30	
	1)	
	4/4	
	6/3	
	HI/I	
0.25	- 4 / 0.25 - 4	
0.2 -	1.5 / 0.2 - 1.5	
	0.25 - 1.5	
	0.5 - 2.5	
	8	
	A 4	
M	3 / 0.5 - 0.8	
	PA	
	V2	
600	/6.3 / 26 - 10	
600	6.3 / 28 - 10	

1) See table page 83 (The current is determined by the fuse used the voltage by the light indicator).







#### UK 2,5 N

UK:	3 N	1
-----	-----	---

#### **UK 5 N**

(EC)	rigid solid	flexible stranded	AWG	[A]	[5]
EZ 30.347-7-1	0.2-4	0.2-2.5	24-14	24	800
1 = 5 totype certif	0.2-4	0.2-2.5	24-14	28/22	550

(IEC) [mm²]	rigid solid	flexible stranded	AWG	[A]	[V]
IEC 60 947-7-1	0.2-4	0.2-2.5	24-12	32	800
EN 50 019*	0.2-4	0.2-2.5	24-12	28/22	750

ed AWG [A]	[V]
24-10 41	800
24-10 38/30	750
	24-10 38/30 ATEX1651U <sup>2</sup> )

94. 1	KEGA CCA	BP	BV/LR/NV/PRS
	@ . PL us		

D LP.	KETA CCA	B	P	a	BV/LR/NV/PRS/RS/NK
EN KEMA	w. LP. 👁	FTZ	ZU/KI	DB.	

D w. LP:	KEMA	CCA	B	Py	R	BV/LR/NV/PRS/RS/NK
E KEMA	₾.5	N 15	FTZ	U/KE	В	

ET KEMA _ c TAUS FIZU			KEMA Z CTAUS FIZU/KUB		1	E KEINA - FIZOMOB	-	1
Туре	Order No.	Pcs. Pkt.	Туре	Order No.	Pcs. Pkt.	Туре	Order No.	Pcs Pkt.
UK 2.5 N³) UK 2.5 N BU³)	30 03 34 7 30 03 35 0	50 50	UK 3 N³) UK 3 N BU³)	30 01 50 1 30 01 51 4	50 50	UK 5 N³) UK 5 N BU³)	30 04 36 2 30 04 38 8	50 50
D-UK 2.5 D-UK 2.5 BU	30 01 02 2 30 01 10 3	50 50	D-UK 4/10 D-UK 4/10 BU	30 03 02 0 30 03 10 1	50 50	D-UK 4/10 D-UK 4/10 BU	30 03 02 0 30 03 10 1	50 50
FBRI 10-5 N I <sub>max</sub> : 24 A	27 70 64 2	10	FBRI 10-5 N I <sub>max.</sub> :30 A	27 70 64 2	10	FBI 10-6 I <sub>max.</sub> : 41 A	02 03 25 0	10
EBL 2-5 I <sub>max</sub> : 24 A EBL 3-5 24 A EBL 10-5 24 A	23 03 15 8	100 100 10	EBL 2-5 I <sub>max</sub> : 24 A EBL 3-5 24 A EBL 10-5 24 A	23 03 14 5 23 03 15 8 23 03 13 2	10 10 10	EB 2-6 I <sub>max</sub> : 32 A EB 3-6 32 A EB 10-6 32 A ISSBI 10-6 I <sub>max</sub> : 30 A	02 01 15 5 02 01 14 2 02 01 13 9 03 01 50 5	100 100 10 10
						IS-K 4	13 02 33 8	100
USBR 2-7 I <sub>max.</sub> : 18 A	23 03 23 9	1				USBR 2-7 I <sub>max</sub> : 34 A	23 03 23 9	1
TS-KK 3	27 70 21 5	50	тѕ-к	13 02 21 5	50	тѕ-к	13 02 21 5	50
ATP-UK	30 03 22 4	50	ATP-UK	30 03 22 4	50	ATP-UK	30 03 22 4	50
PSB 3/10/4	06 01 29 2	100	PSB 3/10/4	06 01 29 2	100	PSB 3/10/4	06 01 29 2	100
PSBJ 3/13/4	02 01 30 4	100	PSBJ 3/13/4	02 01 30 4	100	PSBJ 3/13/4	02 01 30 4	100
ZB 5 for order data, see page 335)			ZB 5 (for order data, see page 335)			ZB 6 (for order data, see page 335)		
SZS 0.6 x 3,5	12 05 05 3	10	SZS 0,6 x 3,5	12 05 05 3	10	SZS 0,6 x 3,5	12 05 05 3	10
5.2 / 42.5 / 1.5			5.2 / 42.5 / 1.8			6.2 / 42.5 / 1.8		

5.2/42.5/1.5	5.2 / 42.5 / 1.0	
42 / 49.5 / 47	47 / 54.5 / 52	47 / 54.5 / 52
24 / 2.5	32 / 4	41 / 6
2.5 / 2.5	4 / 2.5	4/4
8/3	8/3	8/3
III / 1	JH 7 1	10 / E
0.25 - 2.5 / 0.25 - 1	0.25 - 2.5 / 0.25 - 1.5	0.25 - 4 / 0.25 - 2.5
0.2 - 1 / 0.25 - 1	0.2 - 1.5 / 0.2 - 1.5	0.2 - 1.5 / 0.2 - 1.5
0.25 - 1	0.25 - 1.5	0.25 - 1.5
0.5 - 1.5	0.5 - 1	0.5 - 2.5
7	8	8
A 3	A 3	A 4
М3	M 3	М3
0.6 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.8
PA	PA	PA
V2	V2	Vo
300 / 20 / 30 - 12	600 / 20 / 28 - 12	600 / 30 / 30 - 10
300 / 20 / 28 - 12	600 / 20 / 28 - 12	600 / 40 / 28 - 10

Page 73 of 224



#### UK 5-MTK-P/P

with female test connector screws



#### MTK-LOE

with screw / solder connection

Terminal width 5.2



MTK-TP

Terminal width 5.2

with screw, WW or TP connection

Terminal width 6.2			Terminal width 5.2		1.2	Terminal width 5.2	- i	U
(IEC) rigid flexible	1 1	[V]	(IEC) rigid flexible [mm²] solid stranded	AWG [A]	[5]	(IEC) rigid flexible [mm²] solid stranded	The state of the s	[V
[mm²] solid strander	4 AWG [A]	500	Connection data 0.2-4 0.2-2.5	24-12 12		Connection data 0.2-4 0.2-2.5		
Connection data 0.2-4 0.2-4	24-12 10	300	Solder connection 0.2-1.5 0.2-1.5	24-16 12	400	WW conn. [mm] 1 x 1	26-20 10 28-22 10	25 25
			Slip-on connection 2.8 x 0.8 mm	2)	2)	TP conn. [mm] 1.6 x 0.8 TP conn. [mm] 2.4 x 0.8	28-22 10 24-20 10	12
Rus @ PRS			RI.					
Man & PRS		Dee			Pcs	2	Order No.	PC: Pki
Туре	Order No.	Pcs. Pkt.	Туре	Order No.	Pcs. Pkt.	Туре	Order No.	Pki
UK 5-MTK-P/P	30 04 03 2	50						
			MTK-LOER 1) (see illustration)	31 05 01 2	50			
			MTK-LOEL ')	31 07 01 0	50			
			MTK-LOE/LOE	31 09 01 8	50			
						MTK-WW (1 x 1) 1	31 10 11 7	5
						MTK-TP (2,4 x 0,8) 1L MTK-TP (2,4 x 0,8) 1Q	31 10 41 8 31 10 51 5	5
			D-MTK	31 01 02 9	50	D-MTK	31 01 02 9	5
Closed housing, without cover			D-MTK BU	31 01 09 0	50	D-MTK BU	31 01 09 0	5
EB 2-6 I <sub>max</sub> : 12 A	02 01 15 5	100				EBL 2-5 I <sub>max</sub> : 11 A	23 03 14 5 23 03 15 8	1
EB 3-6 12 A EB 10-6 12 A	02 01 14 2	100				EBL 3-5 11 A		1
ATP-UK 5-MTK 2 mm thick	30 04 21 0	50	ATS-MTK	31 01 22 3	50	ATS-MTK	31 01 22 3	5
SZG 0,6 x 3,5	12 05 12 1	10	SZS 0,6 x 3,5	12 05 05 3	10	SZS 0,6 x 3,5	12 05 05 3	1
ZB 6 (for order data, see page 335)			ZB 5 (for order data, see page 335)			ZB 5 (for order data, see page 335)	1	
20 0 (for order data, see page eee)			MTK-LOE // MTK-LO	DE/LOF				-
6.2 / 51 / -			5.2 / 57.5 / 1 // 5.2 /			5.2 / 46 / 1		
58.5 / 66 / 63.5	,		51.5 / 59 / 56			67 / 74.5 / 72		
16 / 4			12/4			10 / 4		
4/4			-			4/4		
6/3			6/3			4/3		
111.71			111.71			11171		
0.25 - 4 / 0.25 - 2	2.5		0.25 - 2.5 / 0.25 -	2.5		0.25 - 2.5 / 0.25 -	2.5	
0.2 - 1.5 / 0.2 - 1	.5		0.2 - 1.5 / 0.2 - 1	.5		0.2 - 1.5 / 0.2 - 1	5	
0.25 - 1.5			0.25 - 1			0.25 - 1		
0.5 - 2.5			0.5 - 1.5			0.5 - 1.5		
9			7			7		

Phoenix Contact

A 3

M 3

0.5 - 0.6

VO

A 3

M 3

0.5 - 0.6

300 / 10 / 28 - 12

8

A 4

M3

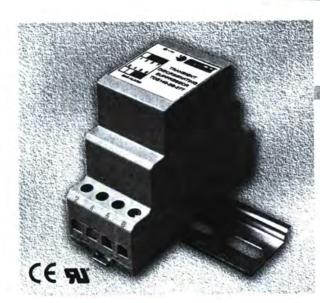
0.5 - 0.6 PA

VO

600 / 15 / 22 - 12 600 / 15 / 18 - 10

#### **AC Power Devices**

#### **TD DINLINE Surge Diverter**



#### TDTM DINLINE

Transient Discriminating™ (TD™) Technology represents a quantum leap in transient suppression technology for mains powered equipment. It offers a new level of safety and reliability, yet retains optimum protection levels critical for sensitive electronic equipment.

#### **FEATURES**

- TD™ Technology for superior service life
- · Low let-through voltage
- UL1449 Edition 2 Recognised
- · Extra fast transient withstand
- · High over-voltage withstand
- Meets international EMC/RFI specifications
- Multipulse capability

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Item Number	Description
TDS 140-2S-120	DINLINE SPD, TDS, 1Ph, 40kA, 120V
TDS 140-2S-277	DINLINE SPD, TDS, 1Ph, 40kA, 277V
TDS 180-4S-120	DINLINE SPD, TDS, 1Ph, 80kA, 120V
TDS 180-4S-277	DINLINE SPD, TDS, 1Ph, 80kA, 277V
TDS 1160-8S-120	DINLINE SPD, TDS, 1Ph, 160kA, 120V
TDS 1160-8S-277	DINLINE SPD, TDS, 1Ph, 160kA, 277V
TDS 50-120	DINLINE SPD, TDS, 1Ph, 3M, 20+20+10kA, 120V
TDS 50-240	DINLINE SPD, TDS, 1Ph, 3M, 20+20+10kA, 240V

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

	TD\$1xx-x\$-120	TD81xx-x8-277		
Operation				
Nominal Line Voltage:	100-120 Vrms	220-277 Vrms		
Frequency:	50 / 60 Hz	50 / 60 Hz		
Leakage Current:	< 4 mA			
MCOV (Ph-N, Ph-E, N-E):	240 Vrms	480 Vrms		
Max Surge Rating:				
8/20µs	40kA 80kA 160kA	40kA 80kA 160kA		
10/350µs	8kA 16kA 32kA	8kA 16kA 32kA		
Energy Rating:	1920J 3840J 7680J	1920J 3840J 7680J		
Aggregate Surge Material:				
8/20µs	80kA 160kA 320kA	80kA 160kA 320kA		
Let-through Voltages:				
@ 3kA 8/20µs	< 480V	< 750V		
Let-through Voltages:				
@ 20kA 8/20µs	< 760V	<980V		
Surge Rated to Meet:	ANSI/IEEE C62.41-1991	Cat A, B and C		
	Zone 0/1, Class B/C			

#### TDS50-xxx Three Mode Range Operation

	TD\$50-120	TD850-240
Nominal Line Voltage:	100-120 Vrms	220-277 Vrms
Frequency:	50 / 60 Hz/DC	50 / 60 Hz
Leakage Current:	< 0.2 mA	
MCOV (Ph-N, Ph-E, N-E):	170 Vrms	340 Vrms
Max Surge Rating:		
8/20µs	50kA (20+20+10kA)	50kA (20+20+10kA)
	(L-N, L-G, N-G)	(L-N, L-G, N-G)
Energy Rating:	1390J	1390J
Aggregate Surge Material:		
8/20µs	58kA	
UL1449 SVR Rating:		
@ 500A	330V	700V
Let-through Voltages:		
@ 3kA 8/20µs	< 500V	< 800V
Surge Rated to Meet:	ANSI/IEEE C62.41-199	1 Cat A, B Zone 2, Class C

#### Alarms and Indicators

Status Indication:	Staged LED, opto coupler
Olator III all all all all all all all all all	Voltage free contact 2A @ 250VAC
	Available with Alarm relay module
Physicals	

#### Phy:

Temperature and Humidity:	-35°C to +55°C, 0-90%
Terminals:	1.0mm² to 6.0mm²
Dimensions (WxDxH):	2M (36mm), 4M (72mm), 8M(144mm)
Weight:	200g (2M), 350g (4M), 700g (8M)
Listing:	UL Recognized Component AS3260, IEC950, C Tick
Warranty:	5 years

#### **AC Power Devices**

#### **DINLINE Accessories**



#### **FEATURES**

#### **TDS Alarm Relay accessory**

- For use with external alarm & monitoring systems
- · Potential free change-over contacts
- · Electronic indicators ideal for poorly illuminated locations
- UL 1449 Edition 2 Recognised

#### **TDS Surge Counter accessory**

- No power supply or batteries required to maintain counter
- Multiple diverters can be monitored by a single TDS-SC
- Accidental erasure prevented by non-resettable counter

#### Alarm Relay & Surge Counter

ERICO's TDS-AR Alarm Relay is an accessory to the TDF and TDS series of surge protection devices. These provide internal monitoring and visual indication of their protection status. The TDS-AR connects to a opto-output and provides a fully isolated potential free changeover alarm contact.

In addition, where the supply voltage is stable the DINLINE Alarm Relay (DAR-275) can be installed. Not only does it provide the same level of internal monitoring and visual indication as the TDS-AR, it has the added benefit of being more cost effective.

The TDS Surge Counter (TDS-SC) is a companion product to the surge diverters and can be used for site monitoring, building information management and predictive maintenance. The TDS-Surge Counter allows accurate and reliable recording of the number of impulses diverted by monitoring the surge current flow. It is powered by the surge energy - no additional power supply or batteries are required. A current transformer provides isolation from the measured circuit and allows monitoring of multiple diverters/filters.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Item Numb	per Description
TDS-AR	DINLINE ALARM RELAY,TDS, 90-275V
TDS-SC	DINLINE SURGE COUNTER, TDS WITH CT
DAR-275V	DINLINE ALARM RELAY,90V TO 275V
DSC-150V	DINLINE SURGE COUNTER,150V
DSC-275V	DINLINE SURGE COUNTER,275V

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Operation	TDS-AR	DAR-275
Nominal line voltage Vrms: Contact types:	90-275 Change over, 2A 30VDC, 250VAC	90-275 Change over, 2A 30VDC, 250VAC
Physicals		
Enclosure style:	DIN 43880	DIN 43880
Dimensions (W x D x H):	36 x 88 x 70mm	36 x 88 x 70mm
Warranty:	5 years	5 years
Listing:	UL Recognized	
Operation	TDS-SC	DSC
Maximum count:	9999	9999
Sensitivity:	300A 8/20µs	300A 8/20µs
Physicals		
Enclosure style:	DIN 43880	DIN 43880
Dimensions (W x D x H):	36 x 88 x 70mm	36 x 88 x 70 mm
Warranty:	5 years	5 years
Listing:	UL Recognized	(Y. )

#### **AC Power Devices**

#### Transient Discriminating™ Filter



#### **FEATURES**

- Transient Discriminating<sup>TM</sup> Technology ensures safe operation during abnormal over-voltage events
- · Remote protection status monitoring and LED indication
- Compact design fits into most switch and distribution boards
- Models available for all power distribution system types
- · High surge rating 50kA ensures long service life
- Optional Alarm Relay and Surge Counter can be retrofitted
- Easy installation simply clips onto 35mm DIN rail
- UL1449 Edition 2, UL1283 recognised CSA 22.2, C-Tick
- Surge rated to meet ANSI / IEEE C62.41 Cat A, Cat B, Cat C, AS / NZS 1768-1991 Cat A, B, C

#### **TDF**

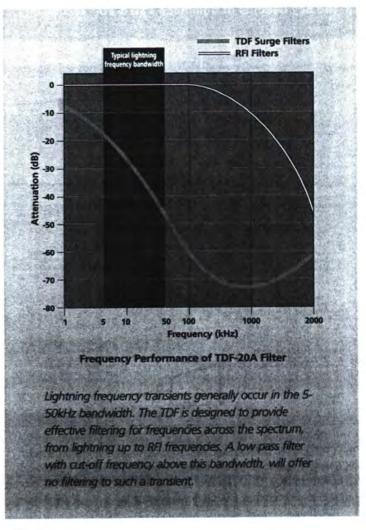
The new Transient Discriminating™ Filter family of two port (or series) SPDs offers high performance and reliable protection from power transients with the convenience of easy installation on 35mm DIN rail mountings. The TDF series has been specifically designed and strongly recommended for protection of critical electronic equipment with the advantage of a robust performance against poor voltage regulation.

The space efficient TDF provides some 65dB attenuation to transients, which not only improves the products residual voltage performance, but assists greatly in reducing the steep rates of voltage and current rise, providing superior protection for sensitive electronic equipment.

Units are available for 3A, 10A and 20A loads and in a range of voltages including 110-120V AC/DC and 240V AC.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

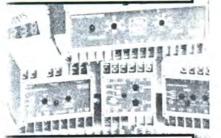
Item Number	Description	
TDF-3A-240V	TDF,1 PHASE,3A,240V	
TDF-10A-240V	TDF,1 PHASE,10A,240V	
TDF-20A-240V	TDF,1 PHASE,20A,240V	
TDF-3A-120V	TDF,1 PHASE,3A,120V	
TDF-10A-120V	TDF,1 PHASE,10A,120V	
TDF-20A-120V	TDF,1 PHASE,20A,120V	



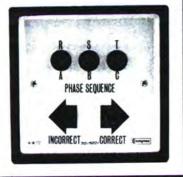
# Crompton INSTRUMENTS INTERNATIONAL THE STATE OF THE STA

#### Application:

- Motor protection
- Motors Single Phasing
- Gensets correct engine rotation
- All portable equipment
- All rotating machines



We also manufacture front of panel mounting phase sequence indicators





## Protector Trip Relays 250 Series DIN Rail and Wall Mounted Phase Balance



The Crompton Protector Phase Balance module provides continuous surveillance of a 3 phase, 3 or 4 wire system and protects against:

- Phase Loss, Reversal or Sequence
- Phase Unbalance
- System Under Voltage

#### Introduction

This Crompton Protector is designed to comprehensively monitor the three phase supply. It monitors the correct phase rotation or sequence of three phase supply systems. Rotating machines are particularly vulnerable to incorrect phase sequence. Three phase motors can rotate in the wrong direction, potentially leading to physical damage or the risk of injury to personnel, yet voltage and current readings may appear normal. If one phase is lost because of a blown fuse, electric motors can continue to operate (single phasing) which can result in severe electrical or mechanical damage.

This relay has the added advantage that it will detect the phantom or regenerated phase that can be caused by a single phase failure on some equipment or when running motors at low load levels.

An unbalanced supply voltage can lead to temperature rises in motors. An unbalance voltage as little as 10% can increase operating temperature to 150% of normal.

For permanent installations, this relay should be used to monitor the incoming supply, protecting all equipment against incorrect connection at initial installation or after maintenance work. Rotating machines that cannot tolerate reverse rotation or pose significant risk to personnel under this condition should be individually protected with this relay. The possibility of incorrect supply connection is much more likely in portable equipment or marine applications.

#### **Product Function**

The protector continuously monitors the three phase supply. With the correct phase sequence applied and all three voltages are balanced within the required limits, the front panel LED will illuminate and the output relay will be energized. An incorrect sequence, missing phase, out of balance or under voltage condition will de-energize the relay, and the LED will be extinguished.

The setpoint control allows adjustment of the voltage matching between 5% and 15%.

The time delay function operates only for the voltage unbalance condition. The delay can be used to prevent nuisance tripping due to short term unbalance situations. Incorrect phase rotation, a missing phase or an under voltage condition trip the relay immediately.

#### Protection against:

- · Incorrect phase sequence
- · Loss of one phase
- Under voltage

- Unbalanced voltage
- A phantom or regenerated phase voltage

Web: www.crompton.invensys.com • Email: crompton.info@invensys.com

2001



#### **Protector Trip Relays**

#### 250 Series DIN Rail and Wall Mounted - Phase Balance

#### Specification

Approvals:

U.L. recognised

CSA approved up to 480V.

System:

Burden:

3 phase, 3 or 4 wire

Frequency: 50 or 60Hz

Nominal Voltage:

100, 110, 120, 208, 277.

220, 230, 240, 380,400, 415, 440 & 480V

3VA approx.

Voltage Withstand:

1.2 x continuously

1.5 x for 10 x 10 seconds

Set Points:

Unbalance: Adjustable 5% to 15%

Time Delay:

Up to 10 seconds adjustable

Under Voltage (Type 252-PSG only):

Internally preset at 15% of nominal voltage (other values between 10% and 30% available on request) (not operative if voltage falls below 70% of the nominal voltage or set point on type

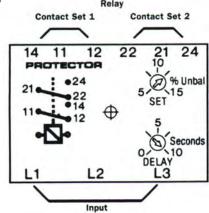
252-PSG)

#### **Product Code Examples**

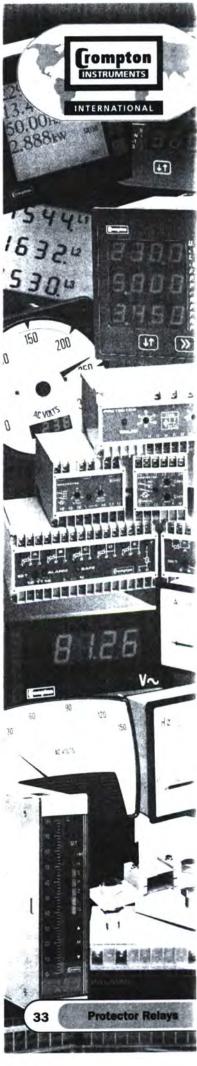
Relay	Input	Protection	ANSI No.	Catalogue No.	
3 Phase 3 or 4 Wire	120V L-L 60Hz	Phase loss & unbalance	47	252-PSFU-PQBX-C6	
	480V L-L 60Hz	Phase loss & unbalance	47	252-PSFU-SEBX-C6	
	120V L-L 60Hz	Phase loss, unbalance, under voltage	47/27	252-PSGU-PQBX-C6-T1-IA	
	480V L-L 60Hz	Phase loss, unbalance, under voltage	47/27	252-PSGU-SEBX-C6-T1-IA	

#### **Connection Diagrams**

252-PSF 252-PSG



Note: No neutral connection is required



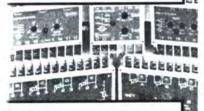
2001

Web: www.crompton.invensys.com • Email: crompton.info@invensys.com



#### eatures

- 2 For high frequency or linear full scale A.C. measurements
- 2 These instruments measure average values of sinusoidal waveforms and are scaled in r.m.s. values
- 2 The high quality silicon bridge rectifier gives a linear scale down to near zero, where some compression occurs



#### -eatures

The two instruments in one case can be used to measure a wide range of **Currents or Voltages** 

#### 3enefits

Dual instruments save both panel space and assembly time

#### **Application**

For independent measurement of 2 parameters in one case or the comparison of the two inputs. For example, when an A.C. generator is to be connected in parallel with mains supply where voltage, phase and frequency must coincide



#### 240 Series DIN Panel Meters

#### Moving Coil Rectified A.C. Ammeters and **Voltmeters**



Model				
Bezel Size mm	48	72	96	144
Scale length mm	42	65	94	145
Product Code				
Ammeters	242-89B	243-01B	244-01B	246-10B
Voltmeters	242-89W	243-01W	244-01W	246-10W

Ratings: Ammeters: 1.5% ES

1.5 % ES

Model 242 from 250µA to 20mA Model 243 from 250µA to 1A Models 244/246 from 250µA to 20A

Voltmeters: Frequency:

15V to 600V a.c. direct connected Models available for use with V.T.s 50/60Hz, (Single Frequencies

25Hz to 3kHz on request)



Model				
Bezel Size mm	48	72	96	144
Scale length mm	72	112	150	230
Product Code				
Ammeters	242-05B	243-05B	244-05B	246-05B
Voltmeters	242-05W	243-05W	244-05W	246-05W

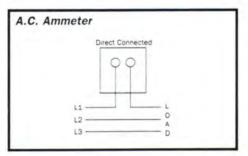
Accuracy: Ratings:

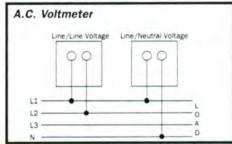
Ammeters:

250µA to 1A A.C. Up to 30A on models244/246-05B

Voltmeters: Frequency:

15V to 600V Direct connected Models available for use with V.Ts 50/60Hz. (Single frequencies 25Hz to 3kHz on request)





#### Dual A.C. Ammeters and Voltmeters

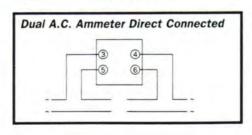


Accuracy: Ratings: Ammeter:

Voltmeter: Frequency:

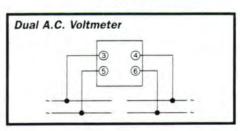
Bezel Size mm 96 Scale length mm 65 **Product Code** 244-80F Ammeters 244-80L Voltmeters

15 to 600V direct connected 50/60Hz (single frequencies 25Hz to 3kHz on request)



250µA to 10A A.C.

1.5% ES



Web: www.crompton.invensys.com • Email: crompton.info@invensys.com

2001

#### RH SERIES POWER RELAYS

#### Midget Power Type Relays Large Capacity 10A - 1, 2, 3, and 4 Poles

The RH series is a miniature power relay with large capacity. The RH series features 10A contact capacity as large as RR series and the same size as IDEC's miniature relays. Compact in size, the RH series is

ideal for installation in small equipment.

• N. ②, and TUY represent UL recognized, CSA certified and TÜV approved models, respectively.

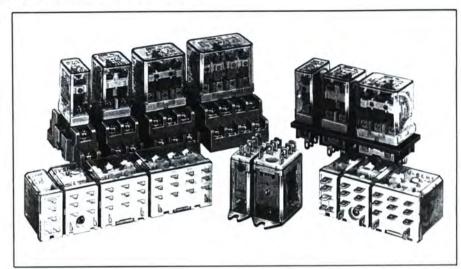
· Each coil voltage indication is colorcoded for identification.

24V AC: Brown, 100V AC, 100-110V AC: Blue 120V AC, 110-120V AC: Pink, 200V AC, 200-220V AC: Red 220V AC: White,

240V AC, 220-240V AC: Purple 12V DC: Black, 24V DC: Brown

100-110V DC: Blue





#### **TYPFS**

Terminal	Contact Configuration	SPDT	DPDT	3PDT	4PDT	
Style Blade Terminal	Basic Type	NA TUV RH1B-U	N IUY RH2B-U	N IUV RH3B-U	NA TUV RH4B-U	
Terminal	With Indicator	RH1B-L	® TUY RH2BU-L	91 TUV RH3B-UL	® IUV RH4B-UL	
0	With Check Button		® IOV RH2B-UC	® IOV RH3B-UC	€ IUV RH4B-UC	
	Top Bracket Mounting Type	TUV RH1B-UT	® TUY RH2B-UT	® TUV RH3B-UT	® TUY RH4B-UT	
	With Diode (DC coil only)	RH1B-D	RH2B-D	RH3B-D	RH4B-D	
	With Indicator and Diode (DC coil only)		— RH2B-LD		RH4B-LD	
	With Resistor and Capacitor (100V AC and over coil)	RH1B-R RH2B-R		_	_	
	With Indicator and RC (100V AC and over coil)	RH1B-LR	RH2B-LR	_	-	
PC Board Terminal	Basic Type	RH1V2-U	91 RH2V2-U	<b>9.</b> RH3V2-U	<b>₹\</b> <b>②</b> RH4V2-U	
(2mm-wide)	With Indicator	RH1V2-L	RH2V2-UL	RH3V2-UL	RH4V2-UL	
T	With Check Button	_	RH2V2-UC	RH3V2-UC	RH4V2-UC	
	Top Bracket Mounting Type	_	-			
	With Diode (DC coil only)	RH1V2-D	RH2V2-D	RH3V2-D	RH4V2-D	
	With Indicator and Diode (DC coil only)	1-	RH2V2-LD	RH3V2-LD	RH4V2-LD	
	With Resistor and Capacitor (100V AC and over coil)	RH1V2-R	RH2V2-R		_	
	With Indicator and RC (100V AC and over coil)	RH1V2-LR	RH2V2-LR			

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering, specify the type No. and rated coil voltage.

[Example]

RH2B-U AC100-110

Rated Coil Voltage Type No.

10

#### RH SERIES POWER RELAYS

#### **COIL RATINGS**

| Ra   | ted Volta                        | age (V)   | (D-+)   | - P. C.   | F  | Rated Cu  
  | irrent (m  | A) ±159   
   | 6 at 20°0   
   | C   
   |  | Coil Resistance (Ω)  
  |  |   | Coil Resistance (12) (against rated values at 20°   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
|------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--
--
--|--|---
--
---
--
---|--
---
--|---|--
---|---|---|--|
|      |                                  | ODDT  | ADDT  | 50Hz  |  |   
  | 60Hz   |   
   |   
   |   
   |  |  
  |  | Max. Continuous   | Min. Pickup   
  | Dropout  
  |   |   |  |
| SPUT | וטייוט                           | 3201  | 4201  | SPDT  | DPDT   | 3PDT  
  | 4PDT   | SPDT  
   | DPDT  
   | 3PDT  
   | 4PDT   | SPDT   
  | DPDT   | 3PDT  | 4PDT  
  | Applied Voltage  
  | Voltage   | Voltage   |  |
| 6    | 6                                | 6   | 6   | 170   | 240  | 330   
  | 387.   | 150   
   | 200   
   | 280   
   | 330  | 18.8   
  | 9.4  | 6   | 5.4   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
|      | 12                               | 12  | 12  | 86  | 121  | 165   
  | 196  | 75  
   | 100   
   | 140   
   | 165  | 76.8   
  | 39.3   | 25.3  | 21.2  
  |  
  |   |   |  |
| _    | 24                               | 24  | 24  | 42  | 60.5   | 81  
  | 98   | 37  
   | 50  
   | 70  
   | 83   | 300  
  | 153  | 103   | 84.5  
  |  
  |   |   |  |
| _    | 50                               | 50  | 50  | 20.5  | 28.9   | 39.5  
  | 47   | 18  
   | 24  
   | 34  
   | 40   | 1,280  
  | 680  | 460   | 340   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
|      |                                  | -   | 100   | -   | 10.3-11.8  | 20  
  | 23.5   | 9   
   | 9.1-10.0  
   | 17  
   | 20   | 5,220  
  | 3,360  | 1,940   | 1,560   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
|      |                                  |   |   | -   | _  | 18.1  
  | 21.6   | 8.4   
   | -   
   | 15.5  
   | 18.2   | 6,950  
  | -  | 2,200   | 1,800   
  | 110%   
  | 80% maximum   | 30% minimum   |  |
|      | 110-120                          | 100   |   | 10.0  | 9.4-10.8   | 17.1  
  | 20.8   | 7.8   
   | 8.0-9.2   
   | 14.8  
   | 17.5   | 7,210  
  | 4,290  | 2,620   | 1,910   
  | 110/6  
  | oo is maximan   |   |  |
| _    |                                  | -   | -   | -   | _  | 16.4  
  | 19.5   | 7.5   
   | _   
   | 14.2  
   | 16.5   | 8,100  
  | -  | 2,770   | 2,220   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
| 120  | 200,220                          | 100   | 1.0.0   | _   | 51-59  | 9.8   
  | -  | _   
   | 4.3-5.0   
   | 8.5   
   | 10   | -  
  | 13,690   | 8,140   | 6,360   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
|      | EOO EEO                          | -   | -   | -   | _  | -   
  | -  | _   
   | _   
   | 7.7   
   | 9.1  | -  
  | _  | 10,800  | 7,360   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
| _    | 220,240                          | -   | -   | -   | 47-54  | -   
  | -  | _   
   | 4.0-4.6   
   | 7.4   
   | 8.7  | -  
  | 18,820   | 11,500  | 8,520   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
|      | 220-240                          | -   | -   |   | 4.1.0.4  | -   
  | -  | _   
   |   
   | 7.1   
   | 8.3  | _  
  |  | 12,100  | 9,120   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
| CDDT | DODT                             |   | -   | 9   | DOT  | -   
  | 1  | 36  
   | PDT   
   | 4F  
   | DT   | SPDT   
  | DPDT   | 3PDT  | 4PDT  
  |  
  |   |   |  |
| -    | -                                | -   | -   | +   |  | -   
  |  | -   
   |   
   | 25  
   | 60   | 47   
  | 40   | 25  | 24  
  |  
  |   |   |  |
|      | -                                | +   | -   | -   |  | -   
  | _  | -   
   |   
   | -   
   |  | 188  
  | 160  | 100   | 96  
  |  
  |   |   |  |
| -    | +                                | -   | -   | 1   | -  | + -   
  | -  | -   
   | 37  
   | -   
   |  | 750  
  | 650  | 400   | 388   
  | 110%   
  | 80% maximum   | 10% minimum   |  |
| _    | -                                | -   | -   | -   | -  | -   
  |  | -   
   |   
   | +   
   |  | -  
  | 2.600  | 1,600   | 1,550   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
| 48   |                                  | -   | -   | -   | 10   | -   
  |  | -   
   |   
   | -   
   |  | 2,000  
  | -  | 6.900   | 6.670   
  | 1  
  |   |   |  |
| -    | 100-110                          | -   | -   | 1   |  | 0.2   
  | 3.0  | +   
   |   
   | -   
   | -  | _  
  |  | 8.600   | 7.340   
  |  
  |   |   |  |
|      | SPDT  6 12 24 50 100 110 115 120 | SPDT DPDT 6 6 6 12 12 24 24 50 50 100 100-110 110 — 115 110-120 — 200-220 — 220-240 — SPDT DPDT 6 6 6 12 12 24 24 48 48 — 100-110 | 6 6 6 12 12 12 24 24 24 50 50 50 100 100-110 100 110 — 110 115 110-120 115 120 — 120 — 200-220 200 — 200-240 230 — 240 SPDT DPDT 3PDT 6 6 6 6 12 12 12 12 24 24 24 48 48 48 — 100-110 100 | SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT           6         6         6         6           12         12         12         12           24         24         24         24           50         50         50         50           100         100-110         100         100           110         — 110         110         110           115         110-120         115         115           120         — 200-220         200         200           — 200-220         200         200         200           — 220         220         200           SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT           6         6         6         6           12         12         12         12           24         24         24         24           48         48         48         48           - 100-110         100         100         100 | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT           6         6         6         6         170           12         12         12         12         86           24         24         24         24         42           50         50         50         50         20.5           100         100-110         100         100         10.5           110         — 110         110         9.5           115         115-115         8.9           120         — 120         120         8.6           — 200-220         200         200         —           — 200-220         200         200         —           — 220-240         230         230         —           SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SF           6         6         6         6         1           12         12         12         12           24         24         24         24           48         48         48         48           - 100-110         100         100         - | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50           6         6         6         6         170         240           12         12         12         12         86         121           24         24         24         24         42         60.5           50         50         50         20.5         28.9           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8           110         110         110         9.5         —           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.8           120         120         120         8.6         —           200-220         200         200         51-5.9           220         220         220         —           220-240         230         230         47-5.4           SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT           6         6         6         6         128           12         12         12         64           24         24         24         24         32           48 <td< td=""><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT           6         6         6         6         170         240         330           12         12         12         12         86         121         165           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20           110         110         110         9.5         18.1         11.1         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1           120         120         120         8.6         16.4         16.4           200-220         200         200         51-59         9.8           220-240         230         230         47-54         8.5           240         240         8.2         8.2           SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         DF           6         6         6         6         128         15           12         12</td><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT           6         6         6         6         170         240         330         387.           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         10.3-11.8         20         23.5           110         110         110         9.5         18.1         21.6           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8           120         120         120         8.6         16.4         19.5           200-220         200         200         51-5.9         9.8         11.8           220-240         230         230         47-5.4         8.5         10.3           240         240         240         8.2         9.8           SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         DPD</td><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         SPDT         4PDT         3PDT         <th< td=""><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60           6         6         6         6         170         240         330         387.         150         200           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —           115         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8         7.8         80-92           120         —         120         120         8.6         —         16.4         19.5         7.5         —           200-220         200         200         51-59<td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         170         240         390         387.         150         200         280           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34           100         100-110         100         100         10.3-118         20         23.5         9         91-100         17           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5           115         110-120         115         8.9         34-108         17.1         20.8         8.4         —         15.5           115         110-120         115         8.9         94-108         17.1         20.8         7.</td><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83           50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20           110         —         110         110         190         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20           110         —         110         110         115         115         8.9         94-108         17.1         20.8         7.8         80-92<td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.</td><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SOHZ         60Hz         £10% a           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950         —           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8         7.8         8.92         14.8         17.5         7</td><td>SPDT         OPOT         3POT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         60Hz         ±10% at 20°C           6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4         6           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3         25.3           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300         153         103           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680         460           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360         1,940           110         -         110         110<!--</td--><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         <th< td=""><td>  SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT  </td><td>  SPDT   SPDT  </td></th<></td></td></td></td></th<></td></td<> | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT           6         6         6         6         170         240         330           12         12         12         12         86         121         165           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20           110         110         110         9.5         18.1         11.1         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1           120         120         120         8.6         16.4         16.4           200-220         200         200         51-59         9.8           220-240         230         230         47-54         8.5           240         240         8.2         8.2           SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         DF           6         6         6         6         128         15           12         12 | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT           6         6         6         6         170         240         330         387.           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         10.3-11.8         20         23.5           110         110         110         9.5         18.1         21.6           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8           120         120         120         8.6         16.4         19.5           200-220         200         200         51-5.9         9.8         11.8           220-240         230         230         47-5.4         8.5         10.3           240         240         240         8.2         9.8           SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         DPD | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         SPDT         4PDT         3PDT         3PDT <th< td=""><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60           6         6         6         6         170         240         330         387.         150         200           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —           115         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8         7.8         80-92           120         —         120         120         8.6         —         16.4         19.5         7.5         —           200-220         200         200         51-59<td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         170         240         390         387.         150         200         280           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34           100         100-110         100         100         10.3-118         20         23.5         9         91-100         17           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5           115         110-120         115         8.9         34-108         17.1         20.8         8.4         —         15.5           115         110-120         115         8.9         94-108         17.1         20.8         7.</td><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83           50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20           110         —         110         110         190         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20           110         —         110         110         115         115         8.9         94-108         17.1         20.8         7.8         80-92<td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.</td><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SOHZ         60Hz         £10% a           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950         —           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8         7.8         8.92         14.8         17.5         7</td><td>SPDT         OPOT         3POT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         60Hz         ±10% at 20°C           6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4         6           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3         25.3           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300         153         103           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680         460           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360         1,940           110         -         110         110<!--</td--><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         <th< td=""><td>  SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT  </td><td>  SPDT   SPDT  </td></th<></td></td></td></td></th<> | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60           6         6         6         6         170         240         330         387.         150         200           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —           115         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8         7.8         80-92           120         —         120         120         8.6         —         16.4         19.5         7.5         —           200-220         200         200         51-59 <td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         170         240         390         387.         150         200         280           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34           100         100-110         100         100         10.3-118         20         23.5         9         91-100         17           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5           115         110-120         115         8.9         34-108         17.1         20.8         8.4         —         15.5           115         110-120         115         8.9         94-108         17.1         20.8         7.</td> <td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83           50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20           110         —         110         110         190         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20           110         —         110         110         115         115         8.9         94-108         17.1         20.8         7.8         80-92<td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.</td><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SOHZ         60Hz         £10% a           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950         —           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8         7.8         8.92         14.8         17.5         7</td><td>SPDT         OPOT         3POT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         60Hz         ±10% at 20°C           6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4         6           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3         25.3           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300         153         103           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680         460           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360         1,940           110         -         110         110<!--</td--><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         <th< td=""><td>  SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT  </td><td>  SPDT   SPDT  </td></th<></td></td></td> | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         170         240         390         387.         150         200         280           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34           100         100-110         100         100         10.3-118         20         23.5         9         91-100         17           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5           115         110-120         115         8.9         34-108         17.1         20.8         8.4         —         15.5           115         110-120         115         8.9         94-108         17.1         20.8         7. | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83           50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20           110         —         110         110         190         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20           110         —         110         110         115         115         8.9         94-108         17.1         20.8         7.8         80-92 <td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.</td> <td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SOHZ         60Hz         £10% a           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950         —           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8         7.8         8.92         14.8         17.5         7</td> <td>SPDT         OPOT         3POT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         60Hz         ±10% at 20°C           6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4         6           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3         25.3           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300         153         103           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680         460           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360         1,940           110         -         110         110<!--</td--><td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         <th< td=""><td>  SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT  </td><td>  SPDT   SPDT  </td></th<></td></td> | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10. | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SOHZ         60Hz         £10% a           6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-11.8         20         23.5         9         9.1-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360           110         —         110         110         9.5         —         18.1         21.6         8.4         —         15.5         18.2         6,950         —           115         110-120         115         115         8.9         94-10.8         17.1         20.8         7.8         8.92         14.8         17.5         7 | SPDT         OPOT         3POT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         60Hz         ±10% at 20°C           6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         70         240         330         387.         150         200         280         330         18.8         9.4         6           12         12         12         12         86         121         165         196         75         100         140         165         76.8         39.3         25.3           24         24         24         24         42         60.5         81         98         37         50         70         83         300         153         103           50         50         50         50         20.5         28.9         39.5         47         18         24         34         40         1,280         680         460           100         100-110         100         100         10.5         103-118         20         23.5         9         91-10.0         17         20         5,220         3,360         1,940           110         -         110         110 </td <td>SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         <th< td=""><td>  SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT  </td><td>  SPDT   SPDT  </td></th<></td> | SPDT         OPDT         3PDT         4PDT         50Hz         60Hz         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT         SPDT         DPDT         3PDT         4PDT         4PDT         3PDT         4PDT <th< td=""><td>  SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT  </td><td>  SPDT   SPDT  </td></th<> | SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   DPDT   SPDT   SPDT | SPDT   SPDT |  |

Note: For other rated voltages, contact IDEC.

#### **CONTACT RATINGS**

			Maximum Co	intact Capacit	y		
			Allowable Co	ntact Power		Rated	Load (A)
Туре	Switching Voltage (V)	Continuous Current (A)	Resistive Load	Inductive Load	Voltage (V)	Resistive Load	Inductive Load cosφ=0.3 L/R=7 msec
				110 AC	10	7	
SPDT	250 AC	10	1540VA AC	990VA AC	220 AC	7	4.5
	125 DC		300W DC	210W DC	30 DC	10	7
DDDT					110 AC	10	7.5
	DPDT 250 AC 125 DC 4PDT	10	1650VA AC 300W DC	1100VA AC	220 AC	7.5	5
4PDT				225W DC	30 DC	10	7.5

• UL Ratings

		Resistive		G	eneral Us	se	Horse	Power F	Rating
Voltage	RH1 RH2	RH3	RH4	RH1 RH2	RH3	RH4	RH1 RH2	RH3	RH4
240V AC	10A	7.5A	7.5A	7A	6.5A	5A	1/3HP	1/3HP	_
120V AC	_	10A	10A	-	7.5A	7.5A	1/6HP	1/6HP	_
30V DC	10A	10A	-	7A	-	_	-	-	-
28V DC		_	10A	_		_	-	1	_

#### CSA Ratings

	Resistive					Gener	al Use		Horse Power Rating
Voltage -	RH1	RH2	RH3	RH4	RH1	RH2	RH3	RH4	RH1, RH2, RH3
240V AC	10A	10A	_	7.5A	7A	7A.	7A	5A	1/3HP
120V AC	10A	10A	10A	10A	7.5A	7.5A		7.5A	1/6HP
30V DC	10A	10A	10A	10A	7A	7.5A	_	-	_

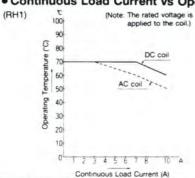
#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

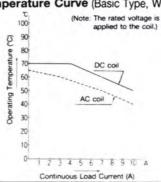
Contact	Mate	rial	Silver cadmium oxide			
Contact	Resis	tance	50mΩ maximum (initial value)			
Minimun	п Арр	licable Load	24V DC/30mA, 5V DC/100mA (reference value)			
Operate	Time		SPDT/DPDT: 20 msec maximum (at the rated voltage) 3PDT/4PDT: 25 msec maximum (at the rated voltage)			
Release Time (Note 1)		(Note 1)	SPDT/DPDT: 20 msec maximum (at the rated voltage) 3PDT/4PDT: 25 msec maximum (at the rated voltage)			
		SPDT	AC: 1.1 VA (50Hz), 1 VA (60Hz) DC: 0.8W			
Power	and.	DPDT	AC: 1.4 VA (50Hz), 1.2 VA (60Hz) DC: 0.9W			
Consum (Approx		3PDT	AC: 2 VA (50Hz), 1.7 VA (60Hz) DC: 1.5W			
		4PDT	AC: 2.5 VA (50Hz), 2 VA (60Hz) DC: 1.5W			
Insulation Resistance		sistance	100MΩ minimum (500V DC megger)			
SPDT  Dielectric Strength  DPDT 3PDT 4PDT		SPDT	Between live and dead parts: 2,000V AC, 1 minute (Note 2 Between contact and coil: 2,000V AC, 1 minute Between contacts of the same pole: 1,000V AC, 1 minute			
		3PDT	Between live and dead parts: 2,000V AC, 1 minute Between contact and coil: 2,000V AC, 1 minute Between contacts of different poles: 2,000V AC, 1 minute Between contacts of the same pole: 1,000V AC, 1 minute			
Maximu		Electrical	1,800 operations/hour			
Frequer		Mechanical	18,000 operations/hour			
Temper		Rise	Coil: 85 deg maximum, Contact: 65 deg maximum			
Vibratio	n	Operating extremes	Frequency: 10 to 55Hz, Amplitude: 1.0mm p-p			
Resista	nce	Damage limits	Frequency: 10 to 55Hz, Amplitude: 1.0mm p-p			
Shock		Operating extremes	SPDT/DPDT: 200 m/sec <sup>2</sup> (Approx. 20G) 3PDT/4PDT: 100 m/sec <sup>2</sup> (Approx. 10G)			
		Damage limits	1,000 m/sec² (Approx. 100G)			
Life Electrical		ctrical	DPDT: 500,000 operations minimum (110V AC, 10A) SPDT/3PDT/4PDT: 200,000 operations minimum (110V AC, 10A)			
	Me	chanical	50,000,000 operations minimum			
Operati	ng Te	mperature	SPDT: -25 to +50°C DPDT/3PDT/4PDT: -25 to +40°C (Note 3)			
Weight (Basic		rox.)	SPDT: 24g, DPDT: 37g, 3PDT: 50g, 4PDT: 74g			

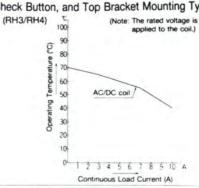
Relay with diode: 40 msec
Relay with indicator or diode: 1,000V AC, 1 minute
For use under different temperature conditions, refer to Continuous Load Current
vs Operating Temperature Curve. The operating temperature of RH series power
relays with indicator, diode, resistor and capacitor ranges from -25 to +40°C. Note 1: Note 2: Note 3:

#### RH SERIES POWER RELAYS

#### • Continuous Load Current vs Operating Temperature Curve (Basic Type, With Check Button, and Top Bracket Mounting Type) (RH2)





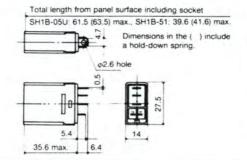


#### DIMENSIONS

All dimensions in mm.

#### RH1B-U/RH1B-L/RH1B-D





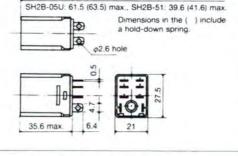
#### Applicable Sockets & Hold-down Springs

Sock	Hold-down		
Mounting Style	Type No.	Spring	
DIN Rail Mount Socket	SH1B-05U SH1B-05C	SFA-101 SFA-202 SY2S-02F1	
Panel Mount Socket	SH1B-51	SY4S-51F1	
PC Board Mount Socket	SH1B-62	SFA-301 SFA-302	

#### RH2B-U/RH2B-UL/RH2B-D/RH2B-LD







Total length from panel surface including socket

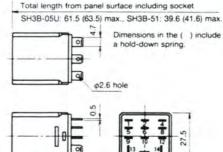
#### Applicable Sockets & Hold-down Springs

Sock	Socket		
Mounting Style	Type No.	Spring	
DIN Rail Mount Socket	SH2B-05U SH2B-05C	SFA-101 SFA-202 SY4S-02F1	
Panel Mount Socket	SH2B-51	SY4S-51F1 (SY4S-02F1)	
PC Board Mount Socket	SH2B-62	SFA-301 SFA-302	

Note 1: (SY4S-02F1) is for the relay with check button. Note 2: SFA-302 and SFA-301 are not applicable to SH2B-62

#### RH3B-U/RH3B-UL/ RH3B-D/RH3B-LD





#### Applicable Sockets & Hold-down Springs

Sock	Hold-down		
Mounting Style	Type No.	Spring	
DIN Rail Mount Socket	SH3B-05U SH3B-05C	SFA-101 SFA-202 SH3B-05F1	
Panel Mount Socket	SH3B-51	SY4S-51F1 (SH3B-05F1)	
PC Board Mount Socket	SH3B-62	SFA-301 SFA-302	

Note: (SH3B-05F1) is for the relay with check button

#### RH4B-U/RH4B-UL/ RH4B-D/RH4B-LD





#### Total length from panel surface including socket SH4B-05U: 61.5 (63.5) max., SH4B-51: 39.6 (41.6) max Dimensions in the ( ) include a hold-down spring φ2.6 hole

n.		=====	
T U	•	1	27
35.6 max.	6.4	41.0	

#### Applicable Sockets & Hold-down Springs

Sock	Hold-down	
Mounting Style	Type No.	Spring
DIN Rail Mount Socket	SH4B-05U SH4B-05C	SFA-101 SFA-202 SH4B-02F1
Panel Mount Socket SH4B-51		SY4S-51F1 (SH4B-02F1)
PC Board Mount Socket	SH4B-62	SFA-301 SFA-302

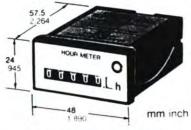
Note 1: (SH4B-02F1) is for the relay with check

Note 2: SH4B-51 requires two hold-down springs (SY4S-51F1).

#### NAIS

#### GODE WETER

#### TH63.TH64 Hour Meters





TH63 (without reset function)

TH64 (with reset function)

- Compact size offers more panel space.
- Wide measurement range.
- Simple installation.
- High performance motor with 50/60 Hz selection.
- Rotary indicator.
- Time measurement of leased equipment, management of compact equipment operation, maintenance management of various equipment, etc.

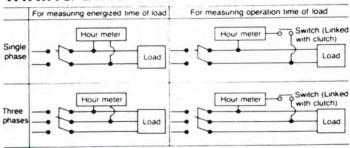
#### DECELECT TYPE

	Part No.	Rated operating voltage	Max. power consumption	Counting range	
	TH633	12 V AC			
	TH634	24 V AC			
	TH635	48 V AC			
. 2002	TH631	100 V AC	A . 5000	0 to	
TH63 types	TH636	110 V AC	Approx.	99999.9 hours	
(without reset)	TH637	115 to 120 V AC	1.5 VV		
	TH632	200 V AC			
	TH638	220 V AC			
	TH639	240 V AC			
	TH643	12 V AC		0 to	
	TH644	24 V AC			
	TH645	48 V AC			
	TH641	100 V AC			
TH64 types	TH646	110 V AC	Approx.	9999.9	
(with reset)	TH647	115 to 120 V AC	. 1.5 VV	hours	
	TH642	200 V AC			
	TH648	220 V AC			
	TH649	240 V AC			

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Туре		TH63 (without reset)	TH64 (with reset)	
Rated operating voltage Operating voltage range		12 V AC, 24 V AC , 48 V AC, 100 V AC, 115 to 120 V AC, 200 V AC, 220 V AC, 240 V AC		
		85 to 115% of rated operating voltage		
Rated frequ	iency	50/60 Hz (select	able by switch)	
Initial insulation resistance (At 500 V DC)		Min. 100 $M\Omega$ Between live and dead metal parts		
Initial breal voltage	kdown	2,000 Between live and		
Shock	Functional	10 G (4 times on 3 axes)		
resistance	Destructive	100 G (5 times on 3 axes)		
Vibration resistance Functional		10 to 55 Hz: 1 cycle/min double amplitude of 0.5 mm (10 min on 3 axes)		
Max. tempe	erature rise	55 deg.		
Ambient temperature		-10 to +50°C -14 to +122 F		
Storage temperature		-30 to +60°C 22 to +140 F		
Ambient humidity		Max. 85% RH		
Counting d	irection	Addition (UP)		

#### WIRING DIAGRAM

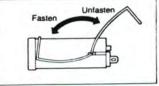


Before operation, check that the Hz selector is set to the power line frequency at the installation site.

en salah da sa

#### MOUNTING

- · · 772 · · inch) opening in the panel. Cut a 22.2003×4500 mm (874
- Swing the mounting spring to the rear of the hour meter and fit the hour meter into the panel opening. (There is no need to detach the mounting spring from the hour meter.) If the panel is 5 to 9 mm 197 to 354 inch thick, move the mounting spring to the other hole toward the rear of the hour meter
- 3. Swing the mounting spring to the front of the hour meter to secure the hour meter to the panel.
- Wire the supplied quick connectors and connect to the hour meter. Be sure to use the supplied insulating sleeves to cover the connectors.



#### DIMENSIONS

 Panel cutout dimensions Panel mounting set button (only for TH64 type) connect termina Panel (thickness Rotary indicator to 5 mm .039 to .197 inch) For panel thickness of 5 to 9 mm .197 to .354 0 (included) 38



#### Complete panel mounted standard units

#### Now with colour coded contact block

- Protection class IP 66
- Individually packaged

Description	Contact	Cat. No.

Pushbuttons			
Start (green)		N/O	D5P-F301W3LX10
Stop (red)		N/C	D5P-F402W3LX01
Reset (blue)		N/O	D5P-F607W3LX10
Green (blank)		N/O	D5P-F33LX10
Red (blank)	7	N/C	D5P-F43LX01
Blue (blank)		N/O	D5P-F63LX10
Stop (red extended)	_	N/C	D5P-E402W3LX01

Illuminated pushbuttons max 130 V. 3 W filament lamp or 230 240 V neon lamp (lamp not included) 1)

Green —	$-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\otimes$	 N/O	D5P-LF33DL0X10
Red -	$-\otimes$	 N/C	D5P-LF43DL0X01

with series diode and resistor element D5-RL7 for operating voltage 240 V AC using 130 volt filament lamp (lamp not included) 3)

Green	₩-□-⊗-		N/O	D5P-LF33RL7X10
Red	₩□-⊗-	7	N/C	D5P-LF43RL7X01

Pilot lights
max 130 V, 3 W filament lamp or 230 240 V neon lamp (lamp not included) 1) 2) 3)

Green	<b></b> ⊗-	D5P-P33DL0
Red	——⊗-	D5P-P43DL0
Yellow	——⊗-	D5P-P53DL0
Blue	——⊗-	D5P-P63DL0
Clear	<b></b> ⊗-	D5P-P73DL0

with series diode and resistor element D5-RL7 for operating voltage 230/240 V AC using 130 volt filament lamp (lamp not included) 1) 2) 3)

Green	₩-□-⊗-	D5P-P33RL7
Red	#□⊗	D5P-P43RL7
Yellow	₩-□-⊗-	D5P-P53RL7
Blue	+ □-⊗-	D5P-P63RL7
Clear	₩-□-⊗-	D5P-P73RL7

Notes: 1) Lamps refer to page 76.

For spare lens caps refer page 79.

New integrated LED lamp block also available. Refer page 76.



#### **Pilot lights**

- Protection class IP 66
  - Individually packaged

Standard lens cap & diffuser/metal body Cat. No.

Standard lens cap & diffuser Cat. No.

Description

Description

Standard pilot lights - pre-assembled front elements 5)

Green	D5P-P3	D5N	N-P3
Rud			
Yellow	D5P-P5	D5N	<i>I</i> I-P5
Blue	D5P-P6	DSI.	
Clear	D5P-P7	D5N	<b>1</b> -P7

No diffuser possible plastic body

metal body

No diffuser possible

Cat. No. Cat. No.

Optically enhanced Pilot lights - pre-assembled front element 5)

Green	D5P-PL3	D5M-PL3
Red	D5P-PL4	D5M-PL4
Yellow	D5P-PL5	D5M-PL5
Blue	D5P-PL6	D5M-PL6
Clear	D5P-PL7	D5M-PL7



Pre-assembled clip-on rear elements with coupling plate 1) 2) 4)

Standard		D5-3DL0
With series diode and resistor 230/240 V AC	*	D5-3RL7

Eco-pilot lig	ghts	Standard	Optically enhanced
Description	Contact	Cat. No.	Cat. No.
Complete Eco-	pilot light 2) 3) 5)		
to the state of th			

Green		D5P-PM3D0	D5P-PLM3D0
Red	<b>8</b>	D5P-PM4D0	D5P-PLMADO
Yellow	—⊗-	D5P-PM5D0	D5P-PLM5D0
Blue		D5P-PM6D0	D5P-PLM6D0
Clear	—⊗-	D5P-PM7D0	D5P-PLM7D0

#### DL 3-15 indicator lamps

Indicator lamp full voltage 7) for BA 15d lamp 6)

Standard lens cap & diffuser/metal body Cat. No.

Page 86 of 224

Green/red/yellow			DL	3-15-GRY-	M
846		To the last	OL	2-15-F-M	1234
White (clear)	3		DL	3-15-W-M	

Notes: ') For operating voltage 230/240 V AC using 130 V 3 W filament lamp, order separately, coupling plate D5-A2L, series diode and resistor D5-3R7 and contact block D5-3LX10. Refer pages 72 and 73.

- <sup>2</sup>) Order lamps separately refer page 76.
- 3) Max. 110 V, 3 W, use only neon lamps if 230/240 V is required. For lamps refer page 76.
- 4) For metal rear elements and screw down 2 across contact blocks for D5M operators refer page 78.
- 5) For spare lens caps refer page 79.
- 6) Lamps refer page 76.
- 7) For use in metal enclosures.

Active 29/01/2014





#### Complete panel mounted standard units

Cat. No. BA9S-I3... V-1.2W

Cat. No. D5-3N7W

Q-Pulse Id TMS738

Incandescent lamps for use with full-voltage lamp block Ba9S Style for full-voltage lamp blocks D5-3D0 and D5-3DB0 Nominate voltage 6, 12, 24, 36, 48, 60V - eg Ba9S-I36 V-1.2 W = 6 V.

Cat. No. Description

BA95-13...V-1.2W 1.2 watts

Incandescent lamps for use with resistor diode lamp block Ba9S Style for full-voltage lamp blocks D5-3R7 and D5-3RL7

Cat. No. Description

BA9S-I3-130V-2.4W 130 V 2.4 W (long life expectancy)

Neon lamps for use with resistor diode lamp block Ba9S Style for full-voltage lamp blocks D5-3R7 and D5-3RL7

Cat. No. Description

110 V...127 V clear **BA9S-CN3-110V** 

Integrated LED lamp blocks - extended life (100.000+ hours) Available colours Red (R), Green (G), Amber (A), Blue (B), White (W) Insert corresponding letter at the end of part number eg. D5-3NL3R = RED

> **Approximate** permissible

Voltage	leakage current	Description	Cat. No.
24 V AC/DC	3 mA	Lamp block with operator latch	D5-3NL3_
120 V AG	3 mA	Lamp block with operator latch	D5-3NL5_
240 V AC	3 mA	Lamp block with operator latch	D5-3NL7_
24 V AC/DC	3 mA	Lamp block without operator latch	D5-3N3_
120 V AC	3 mA	Lamp block without operator latch	D5-3N5_
240 V AC	3 mA	Lamp block without operator latch	D5-3N7_

LED lamps - Extended life (100,000+ hours) for use with full-voltage lamp block (supplied with built-in shunt resistor)

Ba9S Style for full-voltage lamp blocks D5-3D0 and D5-3DB0

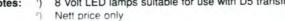
Description	Red Cat. No.	Green Cat. No.	Yellow Cat. No.	Blue Cat. No.
6 V AC/DC	D5-N65R	D5-N65G	D5-N65Y	D5-N65B
12 V AC/DC	D5-N141R	D5-N141G	D5-N141Y	D5-N141B
24 V AC/DC	D5-N157R	D5-N157G	D5-N157Y	D5-N157B
32 V AC/DC		05-N383Q		D5-N363B
48 V AC/DC	D5-N48R	D5-N48G	D5-N48Y	D5-N48B
180 V AC TIC				

LED multi-chip lamps - Extended life (50,000+ hours) for use with full-voltage lamp block Ba9S Style for full-voltage lamp blocks D5-3D0 and D5-3DB0

Description	Red Cat. No.	Green Cat. No.	Yellow Cat. No.	Blue Cat. No.
8 V AC/DC	BA9S-RL-M-8V 1)	BA9S-GL-M-8V ')	BA9S-YL-M-8V 1)	
24 V AC/DC	BA9S-RL-M-24V	BA9S-GL-M-24V	BASS-YL-M-24V	
110 V AC/DC	BA9S-RL-M-110V	BA9S-GL-M-110V	BA9S-YL-M-110V	

8 Volt LED lamps suitable for use with D5 transformer Notes:

Active 29/01/2014



TTM,
TKM
& TLT

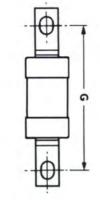
Bolt-In HRC Fuse Links

Type TM,

& TMF ŦÃ, Type

Bolt-In HRC Fuse Links

80kA 660V AC 40kA 460V DC (TF 360V DC)



5AB9604-010	111.0	400/450*	TMF400M450
5AB9603-030	111.0	400	TMF400
5AB9603-020	111.0	355	TMF355
5AB9591-010	111.0	315/355*	TKF315M355
5AB9590-020	111.0	315	TKF315
5AB9590-010	111.0	250	TKF250
5AB9581-020	111.0	200/315*	TF200M315
5AB9581-010	111.0	200/250*	TF200M250
5AB9580-040	111.0	200	TF200
5AB9580-030	111.0	160	TF160
5AB9580-020	111.0	125	TF125
Part No.	Central G-Centre (mm)	Rating Amp.	Туре

	1
•	

Motor Start

Туре	Rating Amp.	Central G-Centre (mm)	Part No.
TM355	355	133.0	5AB9600-020
TM400	400	133.0	5AB9600-030
TM400M450	400/450*	133.0	5AB9601-010
TTM450	450	133.0	5AB9610-010
TTM500	500	133.0	5AB9610-020
TTM560	560	133.0	5AB9610-030
TTM630	630	133.0	5AB9610-040
TLM670	670	133.0	5AB9620-040
TLM710	710	133.0	5AB9620-050
TLM750	750	133.0	5AB9620-060
TLM800	800	133.0	5AB9620-070
TLT670	670	165.0	5AB9622-040
TLT710	710	165.0	5AB9622-050
TLT750	750	165.0	5AB9622-060
TI TROO	800	165.0	5AB9622-070

80kA 660V AC 40kA 350-460V DC

0



Industrial Products Division, GEC ALSTHOM Australia Limited

25 Princes Road, Regents Park 2143 PO Box 22 Regents Park NSW 2143 Telephone (02) 645 0777 Fax (02) 645 1608 BRISBANE (07) 268 4344 MELBOURNE (03) 544 8344 PERTH (09) 277 4844 ADELAIDE (08) 346 5411 HOBART (002) 34 5133 NEWCASTLE (049) 61 1224

PSP0035



Bolt-In HRC Fuse Links

& TFP

TCP TIA,

(TFP 350V DC) 40kA 460V DC 80KA 660V AC

Φ

Part No.

performance with low values of let-through current and 1<sup>2</sup>t on high fault currents.

Motor Start Type GEC fuse links offer unique time/current

general applications.

characteristics which combine superior motor starting

Low voltage industrial Type "T" fuse links are ideal for all

The GEC range of HRC fuse links comply with BS88-2

10, 21-2, 2.9 & IEC269-2-1.

1988, AS2005-

The best known and respected name in Fusegear. All

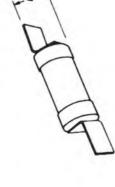
links have excellent protection

GEC HRC fuse characteristics.

### Off-Set Tags Type NS

Clip-In HRC Fuse Links

80KA 440V AC 40KA 240V DC

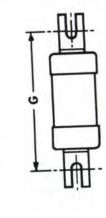


\* Motor Start

Type	Rating	Diameter 'D' (mm)	Lauring
	2	13.9	5AB9500-010
NS2	<b>y</b> •	130	5AB9500-030
NS4	4	9 6	5AR9500-050
NSG	9	13.9	000 0000000
	10	13.9	5AB9500-060
NSIO	9 4	13.9	5AB9500-070
NS16	0	0 0	5AR9500-080
NS20	20	13.9	000 000000
1001	25	13.9	5AB9500-090
NSZD	000	13.9	5AB9500-100
NS32	35	100	5AB9501-010
NS20M25	20/25	13.3	000
CONTOCOL	20/32*	13.9	5AB9501-020
NSZUMISZ	32/40*	13.9	5AB9501-040

	inko
	skri Losi 3 Oct.
	0
Type	& TIS

Bolt-In HRC Fuse Links NIT 80KA 550V AC 40KA 250V DC TIS 80KA 660V AC 40kA 460V DC

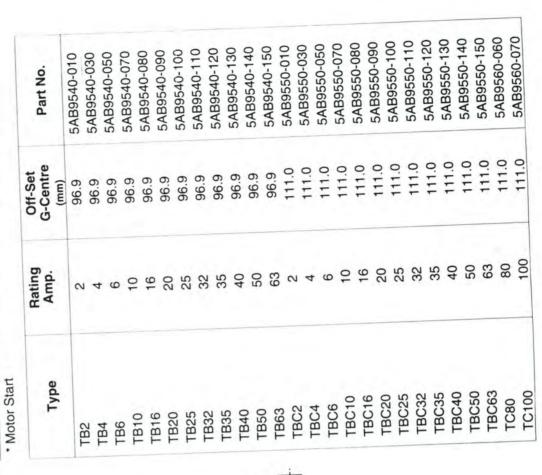


Type	Rating Amp.	Off-Set G-Centre (mm)	Part No.
	C	44.5	5AB9510-010
NIT2	۷.	145	5AB9510-030
4HIV	4	7	CAB0510-050
NITE	9	44.5	3AB9310-030
	10	44.5	5AB9510-060
OLIN	2 9	44 5	5AB9510-070
NIT16	10		CADOR10-080
OCTIN	50	44.5	2AB3210-000
10100	20/25*(1)	44.5	5AB9511-010
NITZUMZS	(1) 5000	777	5AB9511-020
NIT20M32	20/32-(1)	0.00	CAD0520.120
TIC25	35	73.0	2AD3230-120
0001	40	73.0	5AB9530-130
11540	2 5	73.0	5AB9530-140
TIS50	20	000	EAB0520-150
TICES	63	73.0	DADSOON TOO
1300	63/80*(1)	73.0	5AB9531-010
LISBSINION	63/100*(1)	73.0	5AB9531-020
TIS63M100	63/100*(1)	/3.0 SADSSOI SES	0

Туре	Rating Amp.	Off-Set G-Centre	Part No.
	0	73.0	5AB9520-010
TIAZ	1 4	73.0	5AB9520-030
IA4	۷ (	73.0	5AB9520-050
LIA6	5	73.0	5AB9520-070
TIA10	2 4	73.0	5AB9520-080
TIA16	0- 00	73.0	5AB9520-090
TIA20	22	73.0	5AB9520-100
TIA25	2 6	73.0	5AB9520-110
TIA32	35	73.0	5AB9521-010
FIA32M35	32/35	72.0	5AR9521-020
TIA32M40	32/40	0.00	5AR9521-030
FIA32M50	32/50	73.0	TABOE21-040
FIA32M63	32/63*	/3.0	2409221045
Dagot	80	93.7	5AB95/0-000
CLOC	100	93.7	5AB9570-070
ICP100	100/125*	93.7	5AB9571-030
TCP100M125	100/160*	93.7	5AB9571-010
TCP100M160	100/200	93.7	5AB9571-020
TCP100MZ00	125	93.7	5AB9583-020
TFP125	160	93.7	5AB9583-030
TFP160	000	93.7	5AB9583-040
TFP200	250	133.4	5AB9593-010
TKM250	000	133.4	5AB9593-020
TKM315	315	1.001	

Type TB, TBC & TC Bolt-In HRC Fuse Links
se Li
Ω.
H
pe TC olt-In
Z = 1 × 8 B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B

80kA 660V AC 40kA 460V DC



\* Motor Start

RS100BW

100 63 32

51 35

100 75 70

7 6 6

RS32BW RS63BW

32

103

110 140

RS20BW

20

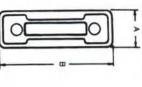
27

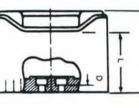
80

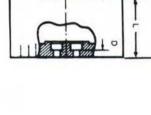
54

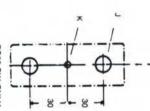
6

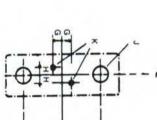
## **RED SPOT H.R.C. Fuse Fittings** BACK WIRED PANEL MOUNTED











	40	40	30	m	II dimens		
50	46	40	30	т	ions in n	, ,	
=	3,2	3,2	•	G	Il dimensions in millimetres	RS20 BW ONLY	<del>-</del>
9,5	6,4	6,4		I		₹ <b> -</b> 8	3 -1- 8 -1
16	8	8	8	DIA			
M6	M5	M5	To suit M5	*		RS	ñ /.×
74	54	49	37	-		RS 32, 63 & 100 BW	1/4
50	35	16	10	Max. Cable Size mm²		100 BW	

TYPE

Rating Amp

D

В

0

D

### S 2 S M S ED S T Ш CIFICAT 0

- supplied as standard. ferrules for front entry type should be They are required to be fully shrouded, cable and accept bolt-in type HRC fuse links. All fuse fittings are to be rated 660 Volts
- is inserted into the base and therefore alive. contact (line) when the bottom contact (load) it shall not be possible to touch the top removing or replacing a fuse carrier,

The design shall be such that when

- 400A rated fittings. having 20A, 32A, 63A, 100A, 200A and Fuse fittings are to be from a range
- 20 certified. Associated HRC fuse links shall be rated at 80kA 440/550/660VAC and be ASTA
- GEC or English Electric Type T or equivalent. equivalent. HRC fuse link shall be either Fuse fittings are to be Red Spot type, or

#### GE 0 D S I 0

#### $\triangleright$ C S -R ALIA

25 Princes Road, Regents Park NSW 2143. • P.O. Box 22 Regents Park NSW 2143. • Telex 20729. • Telephone (02) 645 0777. • Fax (02) 645 1608
SYDNEY BRISBANE MELBOURNE PERTH ADELAIDE HOBART NEWCASTLE
(02) 645 0777. (07) 268 4344. (03) 544 8344. (09) 277 4844. (08) 346 5411. (002) 34 5133. (040) 61 1224 GEC ALSTHOM Australia Limited, Industrial Products Division A.C.N. 000 215 092

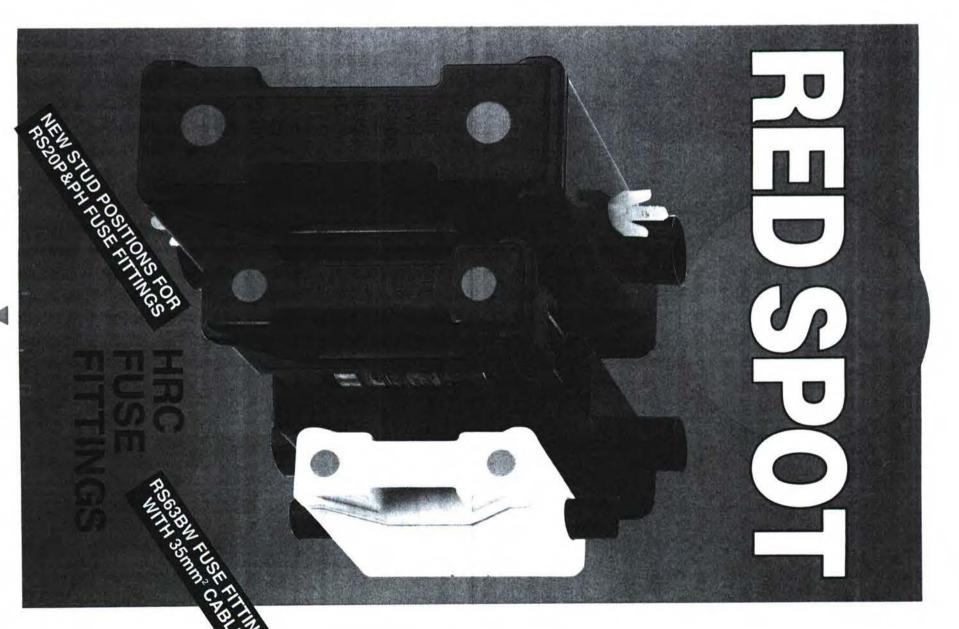
PSP0014A5K0894

GE

0

 $\triangleright$ 

 $\subseteq$ S



Q-Pulse Id TMS738

38

32

151

1000

Σ

7

16

32

9.5

130

84

36.5

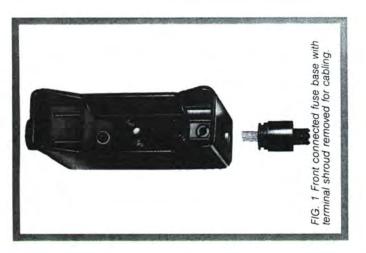
32

57

22

### S EATUR Щ Ш AF S

- Full Shrouding for personnel safety and complete shock. compliance with the direct contact electric
- Insulating sleeves are fitted to front connected fuse bases to provide increased protection at the cable entry point.
- complete safety to personnel and with continuity of supply is dangerously exposed when the fuse carrier is removed Separate base contact insulating shrouds of great strength and flexibility ensure that no 'live' metal with - this enables an outgoing circuit to be cabled to other circuits.
- Anti-vibration features protect against release of a carrier. fuse-carrier due to vibration in service. In the 400 amp size this includes a safety catch which automatically locks on the insertion of the fuse



### EATURE ECIAL Ω SP

ഗ

, 63 & 100 amp fuse fittings 20, 32, Perfect alignment of contacts with single-screw fixing achieved by registration on facets in moulding.

incorporated in brass contacts of accurate dimensions. Tapered shank of fuse link fixing screw ensures easy Large contact area and anti-vibration feature re-entry Safety shroud (cut-away to show base contact) made from moulded red nylon of great strength and flexibility. Patented non-twist cable clamping screw of large diameter.

g contact pressure ensured by backing stirrups are located by the shape of the base contact and the moulding. Lasting which

Carrier and base moulded from flame retardant, non-hygroscopic phenolic.

FIG. 2 Cut-away view of 63 amp front connected contact assembly.

# **RED SPOT Fuse Fittings**

400 amp

200 amp

E

254.0

216

98

2

192

136.5

114

95

M16

M12

32

25

32

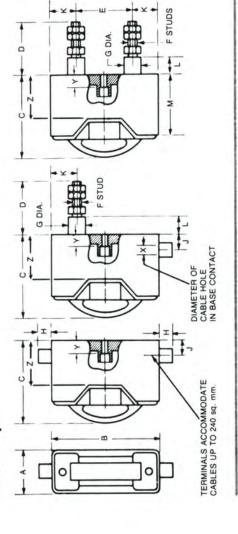
22

140

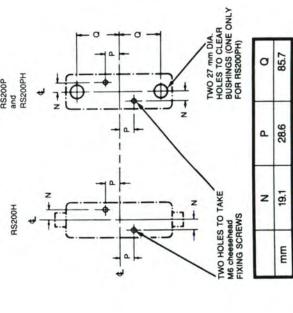
171.5

BACK CONNECTED  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C	FRONT/BACK CONNECTED  C Z G DIAMETER OF J C SARIE HOIF	FRONT CONNECTED  FRONT
---	--	---

## 400 amp



## PANEL DRILLING DIMENSIONS Viewed From Front Of Panel



ASAOOPH ASAOOP		TWO HOLES 35 mm. DIA.
	2 HOLES TO TAKE M6 Cheesehead - FIXING SCREWS	TWO
RS400H	1	) 

o	669
۵	27.0
	mm

TO CLEAR BUSHINGS (ONE ONLY FOR RS400PH)

N

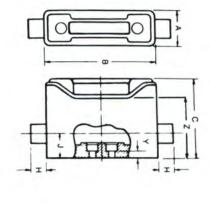
Page 91 of 224

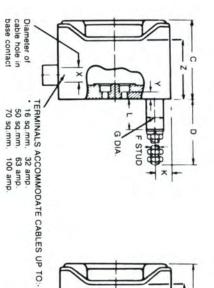
# 32,

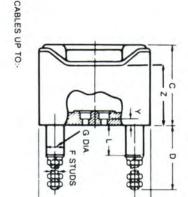
FRONT CONNECTED

FRONT/BACK CONNECTED

BACK CONNECTED

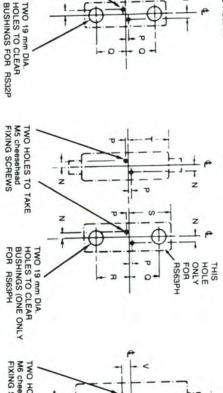






100	63	32	Rating amp
mm	mm	mm	
51	35	32	>
140	110	103	8
100	75	70	n
87	84.0	81.0	0
94	78	73	m
M10	M8	M6	п
22	17.5	17.5	G
15	15	15	I
28	24	22	د
23	16	15	_
32	29	29	Г
12.7	9.5	6.2	×
7.2	5.6	5.6	3 ~
74	2	49	2

## Viewed From Front Of Panel PANEL DRILLING DIMENSIONS



m	z	207
TWO 19 mm DIA. HOLES TO CLEAR BUSHINGS (ONE ONLY FOR RS63PH		D
TWO HOLES TO TAKE M6 cheesehead FIXING SCREWS	1 + 1 - 1	1
TWO 24 mm DIA. HOLES TO CLEAR BUSHINGS (ONE ONLY FOR RS100PH)		+

TWO HOLES
TO TAKE M5
cheesehead
FIXING SCREWS

46.8	11.1	9.5	51.6	52.4	41.3	36.5	3.2	6.4	mm
-	<	c	-	co	R	۵	ס	z	

6

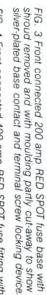
#### B 200 & 400 amp fuse fittings M O S U 0

FIG.

precision made copper contacts ensure High quality mouldings, safety shrouds and reliable operation.

# Additional special features

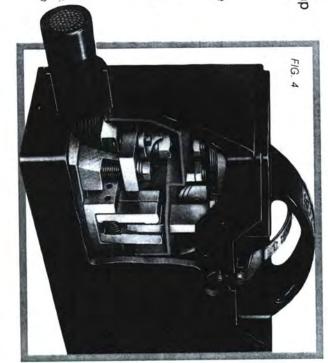
- control. Through grip handle for maximum
- Silver plated contacts with generous cross section.
- Guides to ensure parallel action on insertion or withdrawal of fuse carrier.
- and cable clamping plate on the 400 amp fuse holders prevent damage to cables. screws of large diameter on the 200 amp Patented non-twist cable clamping
- FIG. 3) whatever its position when fully tightened, hexagon head of the terminal screw, for locating the captive screw (arrowed in by using one of the two positions provided twelve sided spanner, can be fitted to the incorporating the principle used in the Terminal screw locking device,



RS100P and RS100PH

FIG. 4 Front connected 400 amp RED SPOT fuse fitting with moulding partly cut-away to show silver-plated contact, red nylon shroud and cable clamping device.





### Z C M W Ш J S

for ordering purposes

Standard Colours: Black & White (RS20 -

200000000000000000000000000000000000000					
		RS400PH	RS400P	RS400H	400
		RS200PH	RS200P	RS200H	200
חסוסטבסכא	HSTOOBY	RS100PH	RS100P	RS100H†	100
BS100LOCK	HS63BW#	RS63PH	RS63P	RS63H	63
BSSSI OCK	HS32BW	RS32PH	RS32P	RS32H	32
HS20LOCK	RS20BW	RS20PH	RS20P	RS20H*	20
INSERTS	BACK WIRED	FRONT/BACK	BACK	FRONT	amp
	lection	Alternative type of connection	Alte		Rating

Illustrations & dimensions shown on pages 5, 6, 7 & 8

# Also available with front & back wire cable terminals

ω

25

250

450

# HOD OF CABLING connected fuse fittings Front

- 1) Remove red nylon insulating shroud to release cable
- sleeve.

  2) Remove cable sleeve.
  3) Fit cable sleeve over cable.
  4) Fit cable sleeve over cable.
  5) Fit cable sleeve over cable.
  7) Fit cable sleeve over the flexible cables are used, their relatively fine strands may be given increased protection by the use of thin wall copper ferrules over the conductor ends. The following should be taken into account:
  8) The inside diameter of the thin wall copper ferrule should match that of the thin wall copper ferrule should match that of the tunnel in the fuse base terminal.
  8) The length of the tunnel in the fuse base terminal.
  9) The wall thickness of the ferrule should be thin enough for the ferrule to be compressed by the tightening of the cable clamping screw. The flexible conductors will then be consolidated within the deformed ferrule.

是時代多一時

cable sleeve in position by locating the shroud in 5) Replace red nylon shroud taking care that it holds the cable sleeve in position by locating the shroud

# RS 100 H-S (COUNCIL SEALABLE)

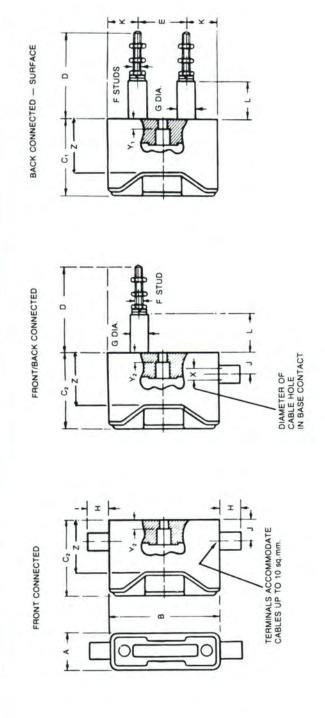
FIG. 5 Front connected 63 amp fuse fitting

groove provided in the sleeves.

the

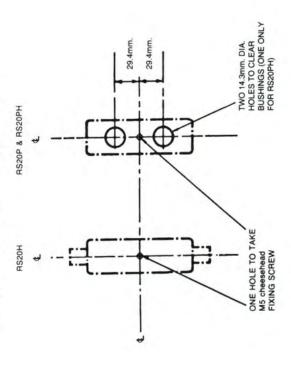
6) Fit nylon screw through the red nylon shroud with the heads of the screws against the shrouds. Fasten the wingnuts on to the fuse fitting base.

# 20 amp RED SPOT Fuse Fittings



A	ပ	Š	٥	ш	щ	g	I	7	¥	٦	×	>	Υ2	7
mm 27.0 79.0	54.0	55.0	63	58.8	M6	13.5	15.0	16	10.10	53	0.9	9.9	9.9	37

## PANEL DRILLING DIMENSIONS Viewed From Front Of Panel



# BLUE LINE SWITCHGEAR KRAUS & NAIMER



# **Switch Types** CA10B, CA11B, CA20B, CA25B CA4, CA4-1, CA10, CA11, CA20, CA25



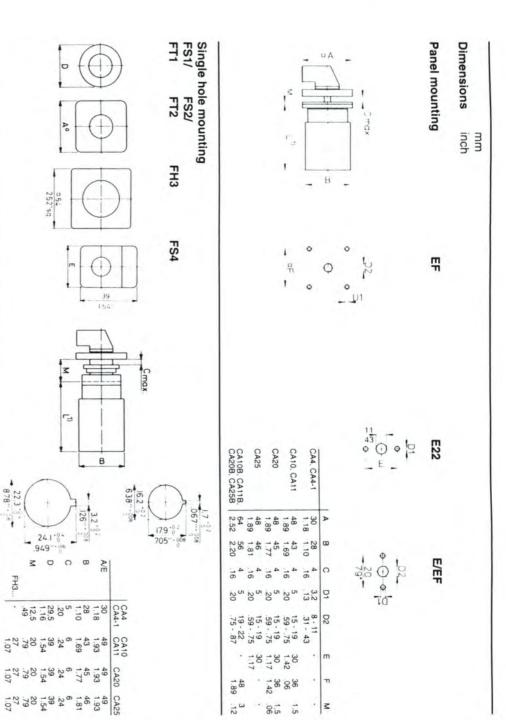


Base mounting

Front mounting

Rear mounting

- compact design with the smallest escutcheon plate size of 30 x 30 mm (1.181" x 1.181")
- finger-proof according to VDE 0106 part 100 and VBG 4
- open terminals which are accessible from both sides
- captive plus-minus screws and screwdriver guide
- high switching capacity
- contacts with gold plating (switch types CA4 and CA4-1)



																		Dimensions L	Dimensional							[-9	E	
	CA25B		CAZOR		CATIB	(2)	CATOR	CAES	CASA	0	CA20		CAII		CA10	074	CAA CAA-1									3		
17.1	43.4	1.66	42.1	1.62	411	1.49	37 0	1.44	37 2	1.41	35.9	1.37	34.9	1.25	31.7	1.18	30	-							_	Φ		
2.20	57.4	2.16	54.8	2.12	53.8	1.87	47 4	2.02	512	1.91	84.6	1.87	47.6	1.62	41.2	1.50	38	2						Æ	-	Φ	0	
2.01	71,4	2.66	67.5	2.62	66.5	2.24	56.0	2.57	65.2	2.41	61.3	2.37	60.3	2.0	50.7	1.81	46	ω										
3.30	85.4	3.16	80.2	3.12	79.2	2.61	66.4	3.12	79.2	2.91	74	2.87	73.0	2.37	60.2	2.13	54	4						æ	1	•		
3.9	99.4	3.66	92.9	3.62	91.9	2.99	75.9	3.67	93.2	3.41	86.7	3.37	85,7	2.74	69.7	2.44	62	5						1_	1	Φ	i	
4.40	113,4	4.16	105.6	4.12	104.6	3.36	85.4	4.22	107.2	3.91	99.4	3.87	98.4	3.12	79.2	2.76	70	6	Stages	CA20B	CA10	CACO	CASE	CA20		CA10.		
0.01	127,4	4.66	118.3	4.62	117.3	3.74	94.9	4.77	121.2	4.41	112,1	4.37	111,1	3.49	88,7	3.07	78	7		B, CA25B	B. CA11B.					CA11		
0.00	141.4	5.16	131	5.12	130	4.11	104.4	5.32	135.2	4.91	124.8	4.87	123.8	3.87	98,2	3.39	86	80		1						48 43	A 8	
	155,4	5.66	143,7	5.62	142,7	4.48	113,9	5.87	149,2	5,41	137,5	5.37	136,5	4.24	107.7	3.70	94	9		~						10.5	C	
	6.66	6.16	156.	6.12	155,4	4.86	123,4	6.43	163,2	5.91	150,2	5.87	149,2	4.61	117.2		1	10								4.1 5	D1 D2	
	183,4										Ť							11		.3959	10 - 15	.3159	8 - 15	31 - 59	1	8 - 15	D3	
	7.76						_						_					12		1				1.42 .16		36 4	m M	

australian solenoid co. pty. ita.

379 Liverpool Road, ASHFIELD, N.S.W. 2131 P. O. Box 1093, ASHFIELD, N.S.W. 1800 Tel: (02) 9797-7333 Fax: (02) 9797-0092

P0A A126 GB



1				
1				
1				
١				
ı				
ı				
ı				
ı				
ı				
ı				
١				
١				
١		α	3	
١		Ë	ì	
١		-	,	
1	ľ	-	•	
1		c	:	
1		ς	)	
1	ľ	÷	ē	
١	Ľ	5	2	
	ı	ī	2	
۱	1	•	ž	
1	ı	ř	4	
1		è	5	
١	1	ř	í	
- 11		•	•	

The terminals of the CA-series cam switches are accessible from both sides. This is an advantage in cases where the switch is prewired for installation or in cases where the terminal wiring cannot be done in the sequence of the stage. The compact design, the excellent switching capabilities under AC-15, AC-3 resp. AC-23A and the obviously unlimited number of switch developments are characteristic for the CA switches and exceed the requirements of IEC 60947-3 and VDE 0660 part 107.

CA switches of this series are supplied with open terminals and protected against accidental finger contact in accordance with VDE 0106 part 100 (VBG 4). Captive plusminus terminal screws and integrated screwdriver guides

facilitate wiring.

The CA4 and CA4-1 switches offer maximum space saving benefits. A CA4 or a CA4-1 switch in E mounting 1 stage long and 2 contacts fits into 30  $\times$  30 mm cubicle. The additional length of any further stage is 8 mm. CA4 and CA4-1 contacts are supplied standard with gold plating (CA4 = 1  $\mu$ , CA4-1 = 35  $\mu$ ).

Single hole mounting according to EN 50007 with protection IP 65 is suitable for either 16/22 mm (CA4, CA4-1) or 22 mm (CA10-CA25B) diameter holes and is available with key operator, if required.

Switching angle of CA switches may be 30°, 45°, 60° or 90°. Switch types CA4 and CA4-1 are available with up to 18 contacts. CA10-CA25B switches are available with up to 24 contacts.

A wide range of optional extras and enclosures is available.

Your order should include the following data:

- 1. Switch type (selection according to the following tables)
- 2. Switching program (order a prescribed form for special programs)
- 3. Mounting type
- 4. Escutcheon plate and handle
- 5. Optional extras



Switch Types				CA4-1	CA10B	CA11B	CA20 CA20B	CA25 CA25B	Essential Mounting	Code	For type	
Rated Insulation Voltage U	IEC 60947-3 <sup>1</sup> , EN 60947-3 <sup>1</sup> ) VDE 0660 part 107 <sup>1</sup> ) SEV <sup>3</sup> ) UL/Canada CEE/NEMKO	EN 60947-3 <sup>1)</sup>	>>>>	440 380 300 400/380		690 660 600 400	690 660 600 400	0069 069 300		ш <u>ц</u>	CA4 CA4-1	Panel mounting two hole p/m
Rated Impulse Withstand Voltage U <sub>imp</sub>	U <sub>imp</sub>		×	4	9	9	9	9	٥	5		Protection IP 65
Rated Thermal Current I Jun	IEC 60947-3, EN 60947-3 VDE 0660 part 107 SEV <sup>3)</sup> 380 UL/Canada	EN 60947-3 1107 380 V 660 V	4444	010000	20 20 16/12 20 <sup>4</sup>	20 20 16/12 20*	25 32 25/25 30	32 32 32/32 30	O CAL	S		Single hole mounting combined with 16 and 22 mm Protection IP 65
Rated Operational Current 1, AC-21A Switching of resistive loads including moderate overloads	s IEC 60947-3, EN 60947-3 is VDE 0660 part 107	EN 60947-3	4	10	20	20	25	32	O CAL	FS2	CA4	with escutcheon plate
AC-1 Resistive or low inductive loads	SEV3	380 V 660 V	44	10	15	16	28 28	32	•		CA4-1	30 x 30 mm
AC-15 Switching of control devices, contactors, valves etc.	IEC 60947-3, EN 60947-3 VDE 0660 220 V-240 V part 107 380 V-440 V	EN 60947-3 220 V-240 V 380 V-440 V	44	2,5	20 4	20 4	മഹ	12	© cate	FS4		with escutcheon plate 30 x 39 mm
Pilot Duty	UL/Canada <sup>3)</sup>	Heavy	VAC	300	300	009	009	300				
Ampere Resistive or low Rating inductive loads	UL/Canada <sup>3)</sup>		4	10	204)	2041	30	30			CA10	Panel mounting Protection IP 65
Resistive loads/Motor load	CEE		44	4/2 6/4²)	10/6	10/6	16/10 20/10	1.5		E22	CA25	two hole p/m
Short Circuit Protection Max. fuse size Rated short-time withstand current	(gL-characteristic) (1s-current)	stic)	44	10	25 140	25 140	35	35 480		Ħ	CA10 CA20 CA25	four hole p/m
Rated Utilization Category	IEC 60947-3, EN 60947-3 VDE 0660 part 107	EN 60947-3									CA11B	
AC-3 Direct-on-line starting,	3 phase	220 V-240 V 380 V-440 V	×	2,5	5.5	5.5	7.5	5,5			CA25B	
	1 phase	500 V 660 V-690 V 110 V		O	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,7,7 2,5 3,5	11 2.2				Single hole mounting 22 mm Protection IP 65
AC-23A Frequent switching of	2 pole 3 phase 3 pole	220 V-240 V 380 V-440 V 220 V-240 V 380 V-440 V	× ×	0,75 0,75 1,8	33.7	3,57	3,7 11	7,5 15,5		E		w/o escutcheon plate
inductive loads	1 phase 2 pole	500 V 660 V-690 V 110 V 220 V-240 V 380 V-440 V		0,37	7,5 7,5 0,75 2,5 3,7	7,5 7,5 0,75 2,5 3,7	± + + 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	15 15 2,2 4 7,5		FT2	CA10 CA11 CA20 CA25	with escutcheon plate 48 x 48
Ratings	UL/Canada											
Standard motor load DOL-Rating (similar AC-3)	3 phase 3 pole	120 V 240 V 480 V 600 V	윺	0,75	3,5	5.5	3 7.5 10	10		FH3		with escutcheon plate 64 x 64 mm
	1 phase 2 pole	120 V 240 V 277 V 480 V 600 V	토	0,33	0, + 2 + 1,5	2224.5	- 6 6 8 8 8 5	S) ED ED				
Max. Permissible Wire Gage single-core or stranded wire	ire		mm² AWG	2x 1.5 1.5	2x 2,5 12	2x 12,5	X 4 0	χοω			CA11 CA20 CA20	Base mounting Protection IP 40
flexible wire (sleeving in accordance with DIN 46228)	with DIN 46228)		mm² AWG	2x 10.15 16.01	2x 2,5 (2,5)	2x 2,5 (2,5) 14	2x 4 (2,5) 12	X 4 £ 6		N N	CA10B CA11B CA20B CA25B	four hole p/m

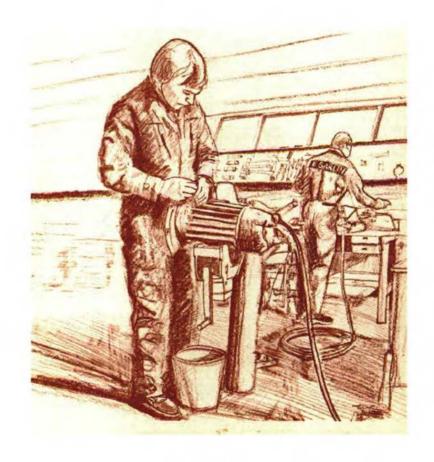
Tufnell Road Yeronga SPS SP068 Upgrade OM Manual

1) Valid for lines with grounded common neutral termination, overvoltage category III, pollution degree 3. Values for other supply systems on request. 2) Valid for CA4 only. 3) International Standards and Approvals, refer to Catalog 100, page 39. 4) Canada max. 16 A.



### SARLIN PUMPS 3A

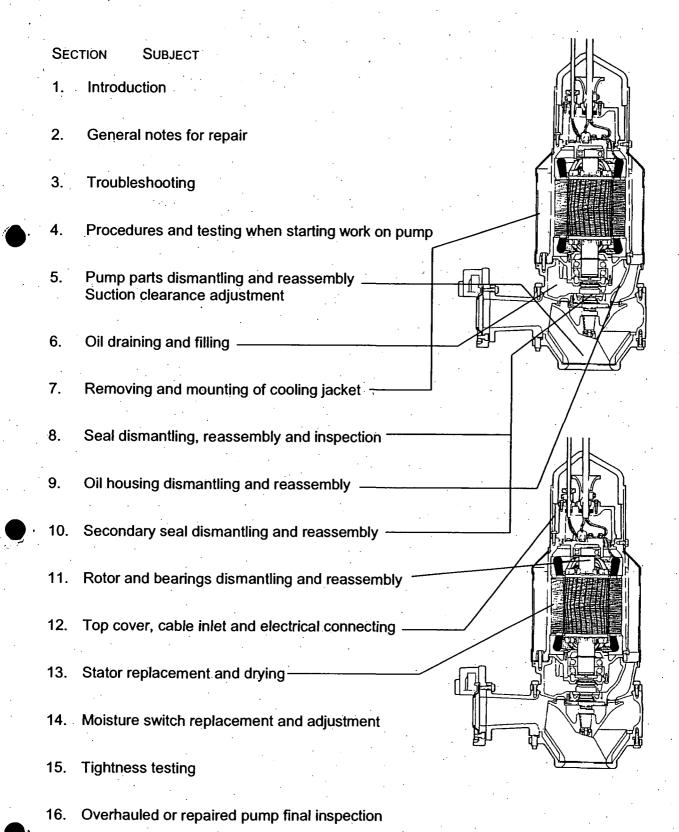
Repair Manual



Section 1 Page 2



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**





#### Section 1 Page 3

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	introduction.	1-5
2	General Notes for Repair Work	2-1
2.1	Tools and Equipement.	
2.2	Installing Bearings	2-1
2.3	Instructions for Placing O-rings	
2.4	Lubricating parts During Assembly	
2.5	Tightening of Screws	
2.6	Handling of Stator	
2.7	Handling Machined Parts	
2.8	Using Compressed Air	2-6
2.9	Be Systematic When Repairing	
2.10	Electricity	2-6
3	Troubleshooting and Testing	3_1
3.1	Troubleshooting	
3.1 3.2	Electrical Testing	
J.Z		
<b>4</b> 4.1	Procedures and Testing When Starting Work on pumps	4-1
	Cleaning	
4.2	Visual Inspection	
4.3	Motor Space Inspection	
4.4	Electrical Measurements	4-2
5	Dismantling and Assembling Pump Parts	
5.1	Suction Clearance Inspection and Adjustment, Versions 1, 2, 4 and 5	
5.2	Suction Clearance Inspection and Adjustment, Versions 3 and 6	
5.3	Removal and Installation of Stand and Connecting Guide Shoe	5-3
5.4	Removal and Installation of Suction Cover	
5.5	Removal and Installation of Pump Casing	5-4
5.6	Impeller Removal and Installation	5-5
5.7	Impeller in Frame Sizes 26,30 and 38 and 34 Up to Interchangeability Letter	5-6
5.8	Impeller in Frame Sizes 01 and From 42 to 54 and 34 From	
	Interchangeability Letter D Onwards	
5.9	Impeller in Frame Sizes 58 to 74	5-8
5.10	Tightening the Impeller Screw	5-9
6	Oil Draining and Refilling	6-1
6.1	Draining	
6.2	Refilling	6-2
6.3	Oil Draining and Refilling Pumps in Upright Position	6-2
7	Removing and Installing the Cooling jacket	7-1
7.1	Procedure for Removing of Cooling Jacket	
7.2		
7.3	Cleaning Reinstalling the Cooling Jacket	, <i>1</i> -1 7 <sub>-</sub> 1
7.4	Working Principle of the Cooling Jacket	7-1 7-2
3	Dismantling and Assembling and Inspection of Seals	0 4
3.1 3.2	Dismantling of the Seal Unit (Frame Sizes Up to and Including 46)	ზ-1
0.2	Assembling Seal Units of Frame Sizes 26, 38 and 34 Up to and Including Pumps with Interchanges billing Letter C	0.0
2	with Interchangeability Letter C Assembling Seal Units of Frame Size 42 and 34 for Pumps	ၓ-Კ
3.3		. 0.5
3.4	with Interchangeability Letter D and Onwards	o-5
). <del>4</del>	Assembling the Sear Onlit for Furtips of Frame Size 46	ఠ-/



#### Section 2 Page 4

8.5 8.6	Dismantling the Seal of Frame Sizes 01 and from 50 to 62, Old Model	8-9
8.7	Dismantling the Seal of Frame Sizes 66 and 70 in Pumps with Retaining Sleeve at the Shaft End (No Interchangeability Letter)	
8.8	Assembling the Seal of Frame Sizes 66 and 70 in Pumps	
8.9	with Retaining Sleeve at the Shaft End (No Interchangeability Letter)	
8.10	Frame Size 66 and 70 Pumps with Interchangeability A and Onwards	
	Frame Size 66 and 70 Pumps with Interchangeability A and Onwards	8-17
8.11	Inspecting and Cleaning the Seals	8-18
9	Dismantling and Assembling the Oil Housing	0.4
9.1		
9.2	Dismantling	9-1
3.2	Assembly	9-2
10	Dismantling and Assembling the Secondary Seal	10-1
10.1	Dismantling	10-1
10.2	Assembly. Old Model	10-2
10.3	Assembly. New Model	10-3
11	Dismontline and Assembline of Dates and Danie	
11.1	Dismantling and Assembling of Rotor and Bearings	
11.1	Upper Bearing	11-1
11.2	Removal of Rotor	11-1
11.4	Removal of Lower Bearing Bracket	11-4
	Assembling Bearings	11-7
11.5	Assembling Rotor	.11-10
12	Top Cover, Cable Inlet and Connection	12-1
12.1	Motor Cover Removal	12-1
12.2	Dismantling the Cable Inlet	12-1
12.3	Cable Drying	. 12-2
12.4	Installing cable Inlet	12-2
12.5	Connecting	12-3
12.6	Installing the Top Cover	12-4
40		
13	Stator; Replacement and Drying	13-1
13.1	Replacing Stator, Frame Size 42 Pumps with Cast Iron Housing	13-1
13.2	Replacing Stator, Frame Sizes 26, 30 and 42 (Versions 3 and 6) pumps	
40.0	with Aluminium Housings, Frame Size 46 (All Materials)	13-1
13.3	Replacing Stator, Frame Sizes 34 and 38	13-2
13.4	Replacing Stator, Frame Sizes 01, 46 and Larger	13-2
13.5	Drying Stator	13-3
14.	Moisture Switch	14-1
14.1	Dismantling	14-1
14.2	Inspection and Adjustment	14-1
14.3	Installing the Switch	
15	Tightness testing	1 <i>E</i> 4
	- ignuless testing	15-1
16	Inspection of Overhauled or Repaired Pump	.16-1

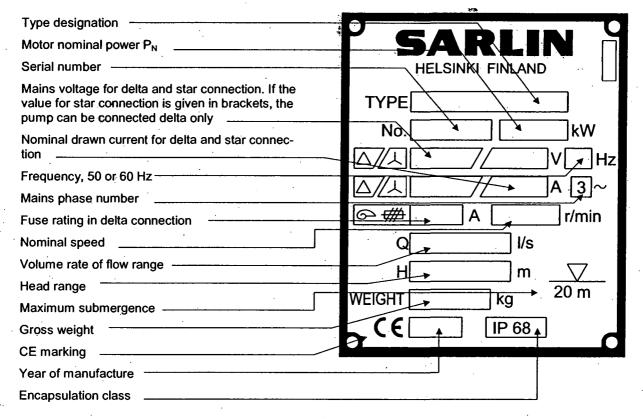
Section 1 Page 5

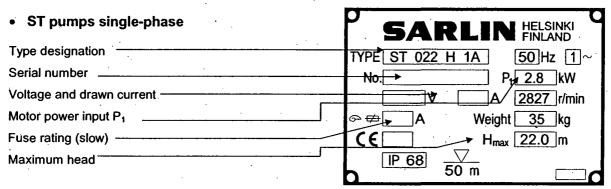


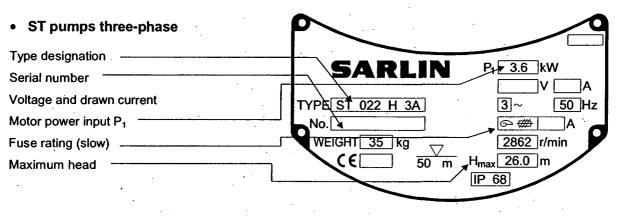
#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### Rating plates and pump code

#### Standard rating plate







Active 29/01/2014



Section 1 Page 6

#### Code designation for sewage pumps series S

·S,	31	X.	100	4.,		н	·_164	Α.		5	11	Р.	Ž	'R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	-11	12	13	14	15

The shaded code items are provided on the rating plate of the pump.

6 Horizontal dry with stand.

Code Item	De	escription	,			C	ode Item	De	escription			
1. Pump type	s	Sarlin S-type	е			9.	Interchangeability	Inf	erchangeability	lette	r ( <b>A, B, C</b> ) i	ndi-
2. impeller	v	Vortex		•				ca	tes interchange	ability	y limitation of	parts
z. impener	1	Single chan	- ol						tween otherwis			
	2	Double-char						wil	th no or the san	ne let	ter have full ir	iter-
	N	Multi-channe						ch	angeability of a	li part	is and use the	same
•	A	Axial	31		•			sp	are parts catalo	gue.		
	ŝ	Semi-axial				٠.						
•	3	Semi-axiai				10	. Supply phase		3-phase			
3. Motor specification		Standard.					number	1	1-phase			
3. Motor specification								_				
	X	Explosion-pr	1001			11	. Supply	5	50 Hz	•		
4 Mater news			347				frequency	6	60 Hz			
4. Motor power	IVIC	otor power in k	(VV			40						٠.
5. Motor pole number			50 Hz		CO 1.1-	12	. Voltage and	٠.	50 Hz		60 Hz	
5. motor pole number	MIC	nor speed at		. and	60 Hz		starting	01		01	460 V DOL	
	•	2	rpm		rpm		•	11		- 11	460 V Y/D	
	2	2-pole	3000		3600			02			500 V DOL	
	-	4-pole	1500		1800	,		.12		13	500 V Y/D	
	6	6-pole	1000		1200			03	,	05	380 V DOL	
	8 1	8-pole	750	•	900			13	•	15	380 V Y/D	
•	1	10-pole	600		720			04	,	07	220 V DOL	
6. Generation marker		4	_				•	14	500 V, Y/D	17	220 V Y/D	•
o. Generation marker		1. generation			-			_				
	A	2. generation				13	. Special features	P	Indicates that			
	В	3. generation		J:65	-4:-4				included in mo		on models wh	ere this
		e generation is							feature is option			_
		ween structur	•		•			U	Flanges drilled			tions.
	uia	it have the sar	iie powe	a raun	y.				Protection circ	uitry	provided.	
7. Impeller		No classifica	ition			14	. Non-standard	D	Trimmed impe	eller		•
classification	Ε	Extra low hea	ad				items	C	Cable length			
	L	Low head					· .	Z	Combination of	f D a	nd C or other.	Refer
• •	M	Medium head	đ		,				to order ackno			
	Н	High head			,						,	
•	٠S	Super high h	ead			15.	. Construction		Standard mate	erials		
•		•					material	R	All stainless st	eel		
8. Installation version	1	Submerged v	with base	eplate	and guide	rails		S	Wet parts, incl	luding	volute, impe	ller. oil .
	2	Submerged v							housing and g			
•		May operate	continuo	ously v	vith motor			•	stainless steel		•	•
		exposed.						Q	Impeller stainle	ess si	teel	
	3	Vertical dry v										
	4	Submerged p	portable.									
	5	Submerged p	portable.	May	operate				4			
•		continuously										
	c	Hogzopial de										

#### Section 1 Page 7



#### Code designation for groundwater pumps series SP

S	P	3	01	2		M,	5	Α	5	21		Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	.8	9	10	11	12	13

Shaded code items are provided on the rating plate of the pump.

plate of the pump	•					
Code Item	, De	escription				
1. Pump type	s	Sarlin S-type	•			
2. Impeller	P	Groundwate	r ·		٠	
3. Supply phase number	3-phase 1 1-phase					
4. Motor power	M	otor power in k	w			
5. Motor pole numbe	r Mo 2	otor speed at	50 H rpm 3000		60 Hz rpm 3600	
	4	4-pole	1500		1800	
6. Generation marker						
7. Impeller classification	No classification L Low head M Medium head H High head					
8. Installation version	<ul> <li>Submerged with baseplate and guid rails. May operate continuously with motor exposed.</li> <li>Submerged portable. May operate continuously with motor exposed.</li> </ul>					
9. Interchangeability	Interchangeability letter (A, B, C) in- dicates interchangeability limitation of parts between otherwise identical pumps. Pumps with no or the same letter have full interchangeability of all parts and use the same spare parts catalogue.					
10. Supply frequency	5 6	50 Hz 60 Hz				
12. Voltage and starting	01 02 03	•	01 07 05	60 H: 460 V 220 V 380 V	DOL DOL	
12. Not in use.		•				
13. Non-standard	D	Trimmed imp	eller			

Cable length

details

Combination of D and C or other. Refer to order acknowledgement for

#### Code designation for contractor pumps series ST

S	T		02	2		H	.1	A	5 -	21		z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Shaded code item of the pump.	s a	re provided	on th	ne ratir	ng plate			
Code Item	De	Description						
1. Pump type		S Sarlin S-type						
2. Impeller	Т	Vortex contra	Vortex contractor					
3. Motor specification	n	Standard	•					
4. Motor power	Mo	Motor power in kW						
5. Motor pole number	r Mo	tor speed at	50 H	z and	60 Hz rpm			
	2 4	2-pole 4-pole	3000 1500		3600 180			
6. Generation marker	A B The twe	Generation     Generation     Generation     Generation in the structurally same power	n n, etc. ndicato y differ	ent pun				
7. Impeller classification	L M H	No classifica Low head Medium head High head		•				
8. Supply phase number	1.	3-phase 1-phase						
9. Interchangeability	cat bet with cha	erchangeability es interchang ween otherwis n no or the sai angeability of a are parts catal	eability se ider me lett all part	/ limitati ntical pu ter have	on of parts mps. Pumps full inter-			
10. Supply frequency	5 6	50 Hz 60 Hz		•				
11. Voltage and starting	01 02 03	<b>50 Hz</b> 400 V, DOL 230 V, DOL 415 V, DOL			DOL DOL			
13. Non-standard	Đ	Towned im-	alles					
items	C	Trimmed imp	ener		other Refor			

Combination of D and C or other. Refer to order acknowledgement for details

items

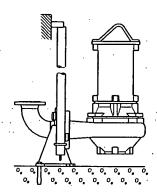


Section 1 Page 8

#### Installation versions

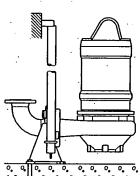
#### **Version 1**

Submerged with baseplate and guide rails. Permanent installation in wet well where the pump can be easily withdrawn from and lowered into the wet well along guide rails. A guide shoe bolted to the pressure flange connects automatically to a matching baseplate mounted on the wet well floor, where the pump is kept in place by its own weight. The pump motor cooling is by submergence in the liquid, requiring that the lowest continuous liquid level in the wet well is set at half motor level.



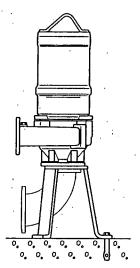
#### Version 2

Submerged with baseplate and guide rails. Permanent installation in wet well where the pump can be easily withdrawn from and lowered into the wet well along guide rails. A guide shoe bolted to the pressure flange connects automatically to a matching baseplate mounted on the wet well floor, where the pump is kept in place by its own weight. The pump motor cooling is independent of submergence in the pumped liquid by means of motor internal heat conduits (pump of frame sizes 34 through 46) or a cooling jacket encasing the motor stator housing. The lowest continuous liquid level in the wet well may be set lower.



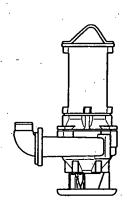
#### Version 3

Vertical dry installation with stand. Permanent installation in dry well with pump connected to suction line and rising main by bolted flange connections. Pump motor cooling is means of motor internal heat conduits (pump of frame sizes 34 through 46) or a cooling jacket encasing the motor stator housing.



#### Version 4

Submerged with stand for portable use in wet wells or for temporary use. The pump is equipped with a hose coupling for connection to delivery hose. The pump motor cooling is by submergence in the liquid, requiring that the pump is submerged to at least half motor level when operating.

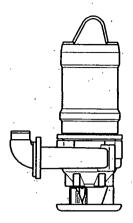


#### Section 1 Page 9



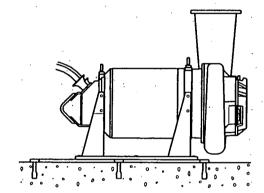
#### Version 5

Submerged with stand for portable use in wet wells or for temporary use. The pump is equipped with a hose coupling for connection to delivery hose. Motor cooling is independent of submergence in the pumped liquid by means of motor internal heat conduits (pump of frame sizes 34 through 46) or a cooling jacket encasing the motor stator housing. Pump must be submerged sufficiently for the required suction head only.



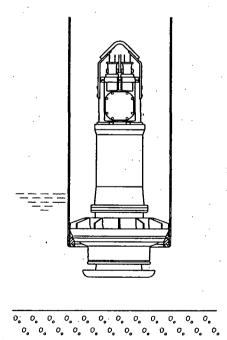
#### Version 6

Horizontal dry installation with stand. Permanent installation in dry well with pump connected to suction line and rising main by bolted flange connections. Pump motor cooling is by means of motor internal heat conduits (pump of frame sizes 34 through 46) or a cooling jacket encasing the motor stator housing.



#### Version 7

Vertical column installation. Permanent submersible installation in steel tube or concrete shaft. The circular pump casing fits onto a seat ring installed at the shaft or tube bottom opening and the pump stays in place by its own weight and from the reaction forces from the pumping action. The pump casing is special for the version and is open with trailing vanes. The version finds applications in low head installations for large pumped volumes.



#### Using this manual

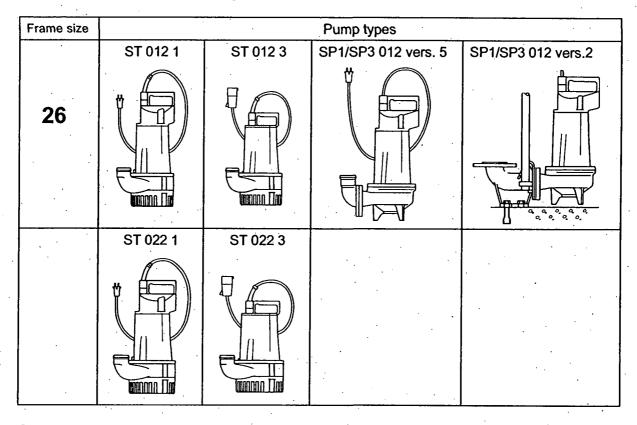
The pumps are grouped in **frame sizes**, each representing a physical motor size distinguished by common external and internal dimensions. Since most service and repair measures are related to frame size, the various service and repair operation descriptions in this manual are grouped according to frame size number. A guide to frame sizes is provided on the following pages for most pumps, for complete reference on frame sizes for all pumps please see Volume 3 B, Section 2.



Section 1 Page 10

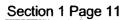
#### **Guide to frame sizes**

#### Contractor pumps and drainage pumps



#### Sewage pumps and raw water pumps

Frame size	Pump outline	Pumps in this frame size
34		SV 014 BL SV 014 B SV 024 B SV 024 BH
38		SV 032 BL SV 032 BM SP 032 BL SP 032 BM





	I Duran qualina	Duran in this forms of
Frame size	Pump outline	Pumps in this frame size
42		S1 024 B SV 034 CH S1 024 C SV 042 B S1 034 B SV 042 C S1 044 B SV 044 C S1 026 SV 034 B SV 034 C SV 034 B
46		S1 064 AH S1 064 AM S1 074 AH S1 074 AM S1 074 AS SV 064 B SV 074 B
50		S1 054       SV 054 H         S1 054 M       SV 074 H         S1 054 L       SV 074 H         S1 074 E       SV 072 B         S1 074 L       SV 072 BH         S1 074 M       SV 092 BH         S1 074 H       SV 112 H         S1 074 S       SV 122 BH         S1 124 AE       SS 038         S1 124 AL       SS 066         S1 124 AH       SS 066
54		S1 104 L S1 212 H S1 104 M S1 212 S S1 104 H S1 134 L S1 134 M S1 134 H S2 134 L S1 174 L S1 174 M S1 174 H S2 174 L



Section 1 Page 12

Frame size	Pump outline	Pumps in this frame size
58		S1 184 L SA 116 S1 184 M SA 264 S1 184 H S1 224 L S1 224 M S1 224 H S2 224 L S1 264 L S1 264 M S1 264 H S2 264 L
62		S1 304 L S2 1112 S2 304 AL S2 158 S1 304 M S2 208 S2 304 M S1 304 H S1 404 L S2 404 AL S1 404 M S2 404 M S1 404 H
66		S2 278 L S3 2212 E S2 278 M S3 2210 L S2 278 H S3 3510 E S2 358 M S3 3510 L S2 508 L S3 508 M S2 554 M S2 508 H S2 654 AM S1 554 H S1 654 H S1 654 AH
70		S2 754 H       S3 4510 E         S2 754 L       S2 658 E         S2 754 M       S3 808 E         S2 754 S       S3 658 L         S2 836       S3 806 L         S2 1004 L       S3 1006 L         S2 1004 S       S3 658 M         S2 1304 L       S3 806 M         S2 1304 M       S3 1006 M         S2 1604 M       S2 854 M         S2 576       S2 1154 M         S2 1604 L       S2 658 H         S2 1306 H       S2 1006 H         S2 1306 H       S1 854 H         S2 1154 H       S2 1604 H





Frame size	Pump outline	Pumps in this frame size
01		SV 014 SV 024 SV 034 SV 054 A S1 024 S1 034 S1 054 A
·		



Section 2 Page 1

#### 2. GENERAL NOTES FOR REPAIR WORK

- 2.1 Tools and equipment
- 2.2 Installing bearings
- 2.3 Instruction for placing O-rings
- 2.4 Lubricating parts during assembly
- 2.5 Tightening of screws

- 2.6 Handling of stator
- 2.7 Handling of machined parts
- 2.8 Using compressed air
- 2.9 Be systematic during the repair
- 2.10 Electricity

#### 2.1 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

For best results, always use the correct tools and equipment. Poor or incorrect tools must never be used as this will cause damage. See the list of the required tools in Volume 3 B.

#### 2.2 INSTALLING BEARINGS

(see detailed instructions in section 11)

#### 2.2.1 General advice

Before actually fitting a bearing, check the reference number and review the drawings, specifications and procedures.

Apply force only to the race you are fitting. Do not apply force to the rolling elements as this may cause damage.

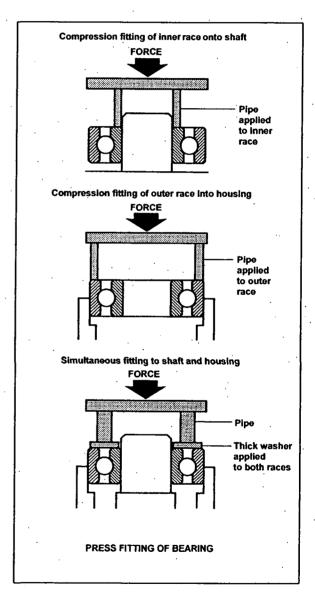
After fitting, and before actually running, check the assembly for possible defects (abnormal noise, vibrations, temperature, clearance, etc.)

#### **Cleanliness**

Ensure cleanliness at all times. Any contamination from foreign matter will result in rapid deterioration of the bearing.

Prepare all equipment, ensuring that it is clean. Carefully clean and check all parts and assemblies adjacent to the bearing.

Remove the bearing from its packing just before use, and place it on a perfectly clean workbench. Never wash the bearing. The bearing is protected against oxidation by means of a thin oil film that is compatible with all lubricants. Always use the greases for bearings recommended by Sarlin. If the bearing has to be stored for some time before fitting, protect it from workshop contamination.



#### Section 2 Page 2

### SARLIN Pumps

## 2.2.2 Installing bearings using a press (or hammer)

It is recommended to use a pipe suited for the bearing to be press-fitted. If compression fitting is used on the shaft and in the housing, a washer that acts on the two rings simultaneously must be used. The two contacting surfaces must be in the same plane in order to position the bearing correctly. This method is particularly recommended for fitting self-aligning ball or roller bearings.

#### 2.2.3 Heat assisted fitting

The temperature must not exceed 110 °C. On the other hand it must be high enough to cause the race to expand sufficiently to enable the bearing to be fitted.

Heating temperature depends partly on bearing dimension, and partly on the interference and material of the seating.

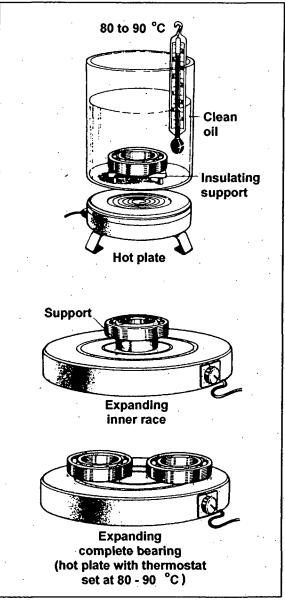
**Note:** Heating under flame is not recommended under any circumstances.

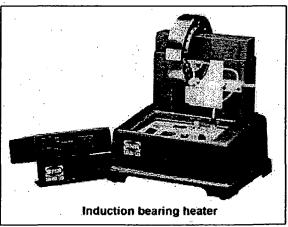
The various methods of heating are:

 Oil bath. The oil must be fluid and clean. The container must also be clean. Since a high temperature may damage the bearing, a heat insulating support should be placed between the bearing and the bottom of the container.

**Note:** Bearings greased for life cannot be heated in oil.

- Hot plate. Avoid direct contact between the bearings and plate using a support if no thermostat is provided.
- Oven.
- Induction heating. Induction heating is the best and most reliable method of heating. Only the metal parts are heated; the temperature is controlled by a sensor, and the method is very convenient. The original performance of the bearings will thus be completely preserved.







Section 2 Page 3

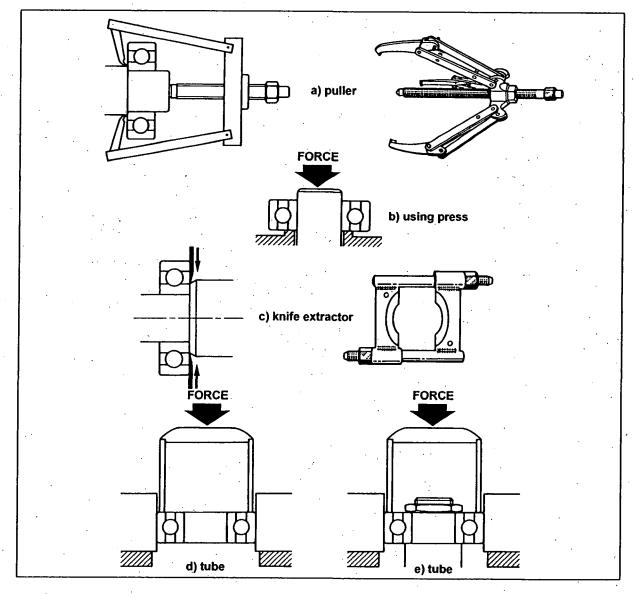
#### 2.2.4 Disassembly

Using pullers or a press (See diagram on page 3.)

- a) Instructions for bearings that are pressfitted onto the shaft. The puller claws must be placed behind the inner race of the bearing when pulling the bearing off the shaft.
- b) If a puller is not available, a vise can be used, with the inner race resting on a support above the jaws, and the shaft hanging freely between them. The extraction force is exerted either by hammer or by press.

If the bearing sits against a shoulder higher than the thickness of the race it can be moved using the device shown in figure c). This device can then be used for assisting the puller.

- Instructions for bearings press-fitted into the housing. The dismantling force is exerted on one side of the outer race using a pipe such as that shown in figure d).
- Instructions for bearings press-fitted onto the shaft and housing. The method required requires that the bearing is extraction complete with shaft from the housing. The force must be exerted on the outer race and not on the shaft. Figure e) illustrates this procedure which assumes that the housing is accessible from both sides. The bearing is then separated from the shaft.



Section 2 Page 4



#### 2.3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLING O-RINGS

The complete system should be thoroughly cleaned before fitting the O-rings. O-rings should not be pulled over sharp edges, shafts with various diameters, threads, slots, and so on. In order to avoid damage, we recommend covering sharp edges with tape during placing of the O-rings.

The O-ring must not be left in the grove in a twisted position. O-rings should be stretched for a short period while carrying out the placing operation. It is necessary to allow the O-ring some time for reshaping after placing. Shaft seal O-rings with an outside diameter of less than 10 mm must be handled carefully during fitting because of the high expansion ratio they are subjected to.

It is recommended to use either a placing mandrel or a placing sleeve.

#### **Stretching and Contraction**

Continuous stretching should not be more than 6%. Otherwise there would be an excessive reduction of the cross-section and an excessive flattening at the inside case. Stretching of the inside diameter by 1 % of results in a reduction of the O-ring cross-section by 0,5% according to the following equation:

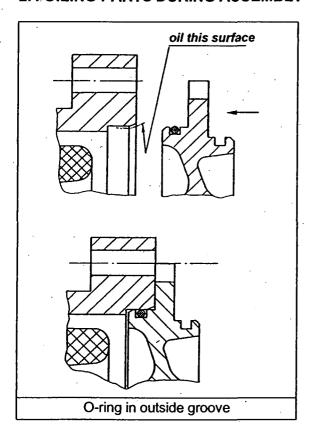
$$d_{2after} = d_{2before} \times \sqrt{\frac{d_{mbefore}}{d_{mafter}}}$$

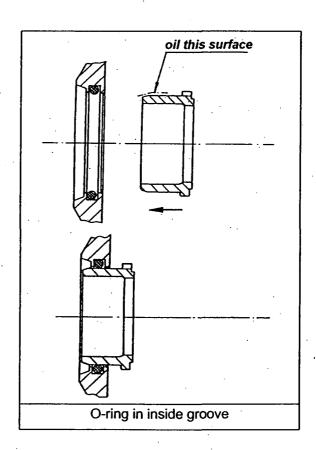
where  $d_m$  = medium O-ring diameter.

O-ring contraction should not be more than 3%, since otherwise there will be a danger of warping of the rings.

Ideally the O-rings should be not be stretched more than 6%, for contraction up to 3%. For O-rings with an inside diameter of up to 25 mm some overstreching is in practice unavoidable.

#### 2.4 OILING PARTS DURING ASSEMBLY



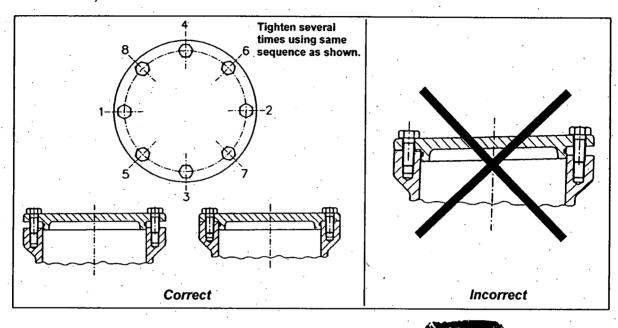




Section 2 Page 5

#### 2.5 TIGHTENING OF SCREWS

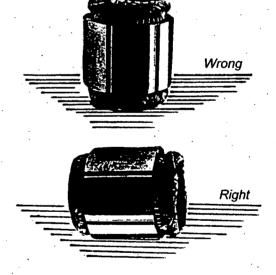
When assembling parts together tighten the screws gradually in a uniform way (sequence as shown below)



#### 2.6 STATOR COIL PACKAGE

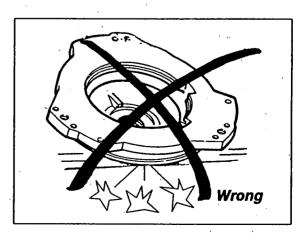
- Be very careful with the stator coil package.
   Coil ends can be damaged easily.
- · Never place the stators vertically.
- Make sure that the coil ends are not dented during assembly or handling.

Make sure that no dust or foreign particles get into the coil windings. They may cause insulation failure and a short circuit.



#### 2.7 MACHINED PARTS

Make sure that machined surfaces do not get dented. Scratches in machined surfaces can cause leakage and problems in the assembly.



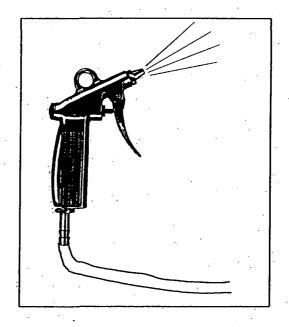
Section 2 Page 6

### SARLIN Pumps

#### 2.8 BLOWING WITH COMPRESSED AIR

 Be careful with compressed air when cleaning parts during assembly. Trash and chips must not be allowed to fly inside the motor; or get into the bearing brackets, oil housing or stator coils.

NOTE Always wear safety goggles when using compressed air.



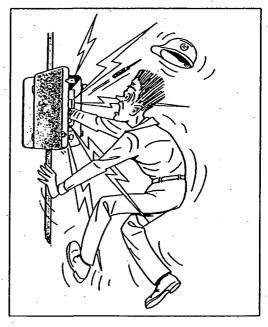
# 2.9 BE SYSTEMATIC WHEN MAKING REPAIRS

- Do not work like the man at right with his car.
- Put the parts in order when dismantling the pump. This makes it much easier to carry out the assembly afterwards.



#### 2.10 ELECTRICITY!

Remember safety regulations.





Section 3 Page 1

### 3. TROUBLESHOOTING AND TESTING

Troubleshooting should be performed at the installation or pump usage site. Motor repairs should always be referred to a repair shop.

Trouble	Possible cause	Check and remedy
Pump fails to start or stops without visible reason.	No power to motor.	Check power supply and fuses. Operate manual start and check contactor operation.
Pump fails to start or	Loss of one phase of power supply.	Check power supply and fuses.
stops. Control panel indicates tripped overcurrent relay or	Pump momentarily overloaded.	If condition not self-corrective, check for cause.
protection devices	Impeller jammed.	Check impeller and clear as necessary.
	Overcurrent relay incorrectly set.	Check and reset as necessary according to nominal current.
	Thermal switches tripped. Pump inadequately cooled.	Allow motor to cool. Ensure adequate cooling by immersion for pumps version 1 and 4.
	Moisture switch in motor tripped.	Check control cirquit. If cirquit remains open after motor has cooled bring pump to shop.
	Motor cable damaged.	Check for visual damages. Bring pump to shop if repair neeed.
	Fluctuating voltage.	Check voltage. Allowable deviation is +/- 5%.
Pump runs but does not deliver rated vol-	Pump runs backwards.	Check direction of rotation and rectify as necessary.
ume flow.	Impeller loose or worn.	Check impeller and replace as necessary.
	Pump or pipework clogged.	Check and clear as necessary.
	Pump head too high.	Check by pressure gauging and re- design rising main or install other pump.
	Valves closed or clogged. Check valve not operating.	Check valve position, clean as necessary. Relocate or replace check valve.
	Air accumulated in pump casing or suction pipeline.	Remove air. Raise wet well stop level or redesign suction pipeline.
	Pumped liquid too dense.	Dilute or redesign process.
,	Pump not properly connected to submersible baseplate.	Pump down wet well level, lift pump and relocate onto baseplate.
	Leaking pipework.	Check pipework for leaks and fix as necessary.
	Pump wet well flushing system in- advertently activated.	Check for function and repair as necessary.





Trouble	Possible cause	Check and remedy
Pump starts but shuts off.	Clogged pump causes overload to trip.	Check and clear pump as necessary.
	Motor overheated, tripping thermal switches.	Allow pump to cool; check for cause as above.
	Insufficient liquid in wet well.	Allow wet well to fill.
	Level control failure.	Clean or reset level control equipment or replace as necessary.
Pump vibrating or emitting excessive noise.	Pump partially clogged.	Check and clear pump as necessary.
Hoise.	Pump runs backwards.	Check direction of rotation and rectify as necessary.
	Pump operates outside designed operation range.	Check pump head. Redesign rising main or select other pump.
	Pump mechanical failure.	Check pump for damages. Repair or bring to repair shop as necessary.
·	Pump not correctly engaged to submersible baseplate.	Pump down wet well level, lift pump and relocate onto baseplate.
	Pump cavitates.	Check pump for partial suction blockage and clear as necessary. Check duty point and adjust as necessary.
	Pump stand, baseplate or guide rails not securely installed.	Check installation and tighten bolts where necessary.
Oil watery or emulsified.	Lower seal leakage.	Bring pump to workshop for repair.
Low oil level.	Upper seal leakage.	Bring pump to workshop for repair.

When doing electrical work, make absolutely sure that the pump is isolated from the power mains by removing fuses or cutting off at main switch. Observe all local regulations for electrical work and have an authorised electrician only perform all connecting and disconnecting work.

The pump motor may be dismantled and by authorised personnel only at an authorised repair workshop. After reassembly the pump motor must be subjected to tests for watertightness and electrical performance.



Section 3 Page 3

#### **ELECTRICAL TESTING**

Electrical measurements are made to determine if pump malfunctions are being caused by problems in the motor or in the motor cable.

CAUTION! When reconnecting any electrical leads refer to the winng diagram(s) for the motor and the control panel. Connections to the wrong terminals may cause damage to the motor and/or control devices.

#### Voltage imbalance

Use a voltmeter to read each phase of the incoming 3-phase power. Each phase must be in balance with the other two as closely as can be measured with a commercial instrument. If the phases are out of balance, contact your power company. If the phases are in balance, check out the motor as described in the following steps:

- A) Use a voltmeter to read the voltage of incoming power lines 1 and 2, 2 and 3, and 1 and 3 at the control panel. The voltage must match as closely as can be measured. If possible, measure the voltage at the control panel with:
  - 1. pump off
  - 2. pump running in air
  - 3. pump submerged and running

The measured voltage under each condition should be the same.

- B) If the phases are in sequence when the pump is off but is out of sequence when the pump is running, check the power source, all interconnecting cables and the pump motor to locate the defect.
- C) Use an amprobe or equivalent instrument to measure the current (amperage) of each phase while the pump is running under full load, and with no load. In each condition, the amperage readings for all three phases must match as closely as

can be measured. Normal amperage values are listed in Volume 3B (Section 2).

#### Motor and power cable continuity

- A) Shut off incoming power to the control panel, and disconnect the motor power cable leads. Connect the ohmmeter test leads to any power cable leads (U1-U2, V1-V2, W1-W2 or U1-V1, U1-W1, V1-W1), and note the ohmmeter reading. A high resistance reading indicates an open or broken circuit in the power cable or motor windings, or a bad connection between the motor and cable.
- B) Repeat step A with each set of leads. The three readings must be as close as can be measured.
- C) If the readings indicate that continuity problems exist in the motor or motor cable, the motor must be returned to an approved repair shop.

#### Insulation resistance

- A) Disconnect the incoming power to the control panel, and disconnect the motor power cable leads. Connect one megohmmeter test lead to the motor cable green/yellow ground lead. Touch the other test lead to each of the motor cable leads in turn. Note the readings.
- B) The readings will indicate resistance values in both the power cable and motor windings. If the resistance reads infinity, the insulation is good. If the resistance reads between infinity and 100 megohms, the insulation is acceptable but should be rechecked regularly. If the resistance reads less than 100 megohms, the insulation should be checked more closely and frequently.
- C) If the readings indicate that a ground exists, test the stator and motor power cable separately. Replace as required.

Section 3 Page 4



This page left intentionally blank.



Section 4 Page 1

#### 4. PROCEDURES AND TESTING WHEN STARTING WORK ON PUMP

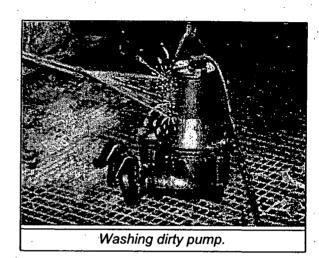
#### 4.1 CLEANING

- Seal the loose cable end. A wet cable end may allow water to seep into the cable and into the motor.
- Wash the pump carefully.
- Remove caked dirt from the motor surface.

NOTE

Dirt on the motor surface hampers cooling. Dirt not removed may get into sensitive parts e.g. the seals, during handling.

- · Dry the pump after washing.
- For cleaning of a pump equipped with cooling jacket, please refer to Section 7.



**WARNING:** 

When using cleaning solvents, remember that most of them are toxic and flammable. Use them only in a well ventilated area that is free from flame, sparks and excessive heat. Read and follow all precautions printed on the solvent container.

#### **4.2 VISUAL INSPECTION**

- Note possible external damage.
- Inspect the cable carefully. If the cable sheath is damaged, replace the cable.

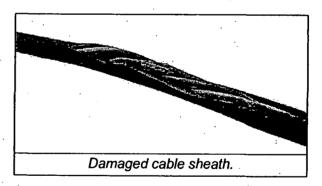
#### 4.3 MOTOR SPACE INSPECTION.

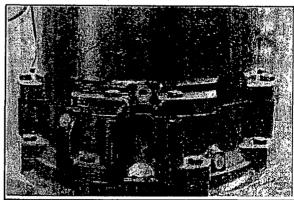
- For pumps with cooling jacket, first remove the jacket. Please refer to Section 7.
- Open the inspection plug at the base of the stator and check whether there is any fluid (water, oil or a mixture of both) inside the motor. A small amount of clean oil does not require corrective procedures. If, however, water or a substantial amount of oil is found in the motor casing, both the bearings and the seals must be inspected (Section 10 and 11).

NOTE

There can be a pressure build-up in the motor housing - open plug slowly.

 Measure the insulation resistance (Section 4.4.3) and, if necessary, dry out any wet parts See Section 12 and 13).





Motor casing inspection. Inspection plug removed.

#### Section 4 Page 2

### SARLIN Pumps

#### 4.4 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS

- If the cable is undamaged, make the measurements from the free cable end.
- If cable is damaged, measure from the cable terminal with cable disconnected. Connection terminals are accessible by hand once the motor cover has been removed. See Section 12.
- If you discover moisture in the motor, dismantle it and dry it out in an oven. See Section 13. Repeat all electrical measurements.



 Connect tester (test bell, test lamp etc.) to leads Pl and P2 (on older pumps marked 1 and 2). If tester functions (bell rings, lights come on) the control circuit is closed and intact.

#### 4.4.2 Testing the earth connection

- Connect one tester to the earth lead (yellow-green) and the second one to the pump body (an uninsulated point, not to the cooling jacket, if there is one) If tester functions, then the earth connection is in order.
- If tester doesn't function, the earth connection is faulty and must be repaired.

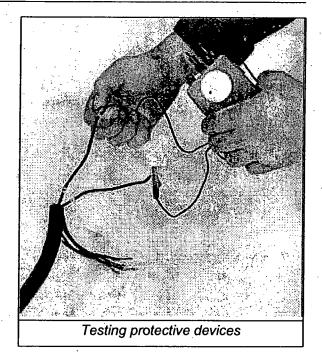


The pump should under no circumstances be connected to the mains voltage if the earth connection is not intact. Disregard of this precaution results in mortal danger.

#### 4.4.3 Measuring insulation resistance

- Use an insulation resistance tester, that can apply at least 500 volts DC.
- The insulation resistance must be greater than 100 megohms.
- Measure earth (body) to phases U1, V1 and W1
- Measure earth (body) to control circuit leads P1 and P2 (1 and 2)
- Measure control cirquit leads PI and P2 to phases U1, V1 and W1
- Measure between phases.

If any of the above-mentioned measurements are below 100 megohms, measure cable, windings and devices separately to find out where the insulation resistance has decreased. Reduction of insulation resistance due to moisture requires drying of the relevant parts. See Section 12 cable drying and Section 13 stator and rotor drying.







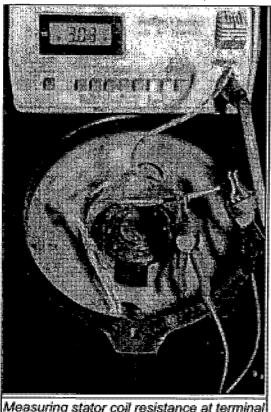
Section 4 Page 3

#### 4.4.4 Stator coil resistance

#### NOTE

Resistance values for motors are listed in the repair guide, part 3B.

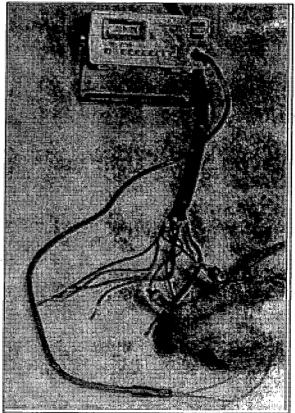
- The stator winding (coil) resistance is measured to find out the condition of the coils.
- If measurement from the free cable end indicates false readings, measure the resistance from the coil ends within the terminal space with cable disconnected.
- If zero readings or thereabouts are obtained, the stator must be dried before the stator resistance measurements are carried out. See Section 13.
- Verifying damage to the windings. Consistent readings for the resistance values of the different phases is sufficient evidence of winding damage. The measurements can be performed with a reliable multimeter with 3 digit accuracy. However, the maximum allowable difference between the phases is ± 10%.



Measuring stator coil resistance at terminal space.



Measuring insulation resistance.



Measuring stator winding resistance at cable free end.

Section 4 Page 4



This page left intentionally blank.



Section 5 Page 1

#### 5. DISMANTLING AND ASSEMBLING THE PUMP PARTS

#### 5.1 SUCTION CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND AD-JUSTMENT. VERSIONS 1,2,4,5 AND 7.

- All SI, S2, S3, S4, SN and SS pumps have an axial impeller clearance of 0,7 ± 0,2 mm.
- If the clearance has increased to 1,2 mm or more, readjust it to the specified value.

NOTE

There is no clearance adjustment possibility on SV-pumps. You can check the impeller and volute casing for wear only.

Proceed as follows:

#### A. PUMPS FRAME SIZE 58 AND ABOVE

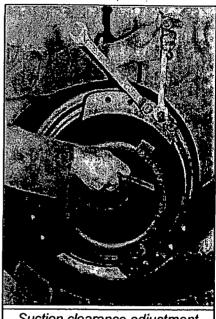
The adjusting screws are located in the suction cover at the bottom of the volute casing:

- Adjustment is made by tightening the adjusting screws.
- Measure the clearance several times when adjusting with a feeler gauge at different points by rotating the impeller by hand to different positions.

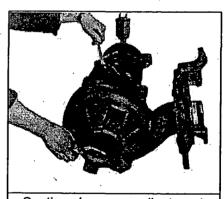
#### B. PUMPS FRAME SIZES 01... 54

The adjusting screws are located in the oil housing:

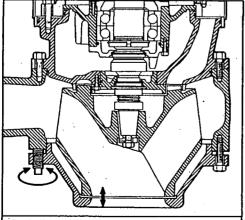
- · Adjustment is made by tightening the adjusting screws.
- Measure the clearance several times when adjusting with a feeler gauge at different points and rotate the impefler by hand to different positions.



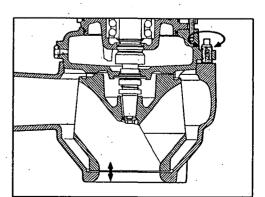
Suction clearance adjustment



Suction clearance adjustment.



A. Adjusting screws located in suction cover. Frame size 58 and larger.



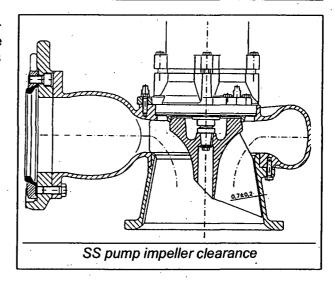
B. Adjusting screws located in oil housing. Frame sizes 01 through 54.

#### Section 5 Page 2



#### NOTE

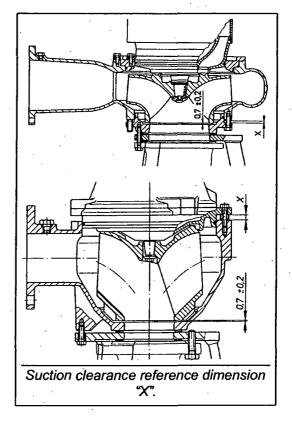
In the SS pumps the adjustment is the same as in case B, but the adjusting screws work in the reverse direction.



#### 5.2 SUCTION CLEARANCE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT. VERSIONS 3 AND 6.

The following procedure should be followed in adjusting the suction clearance when the pumps are still connected to the suction and/or pressure piping.

- For pumps with separate suction cover, loosen the suction pipe flange
- Open the locking screws (item No. 028).
- Open the adjusting screws (item No. 074) until they clear the volute casing
- Tighten the locking screws until the clearance "s" closes.
- Measure and make a note of the reference gap "X" with feeler gauges.
- Tighten the adjusting screws until the reference gap has widened by 0,7 ± 0,2 mm.
- Retighten the locking screw. Confirm the gap "X".



#### NOTE

For pump units with a separate suction cover (frame size 58 and larger): If the impeller clearance is found to be worn excessively, spacers (adjusting shim item No. 083) should be used between the pump suction flange and pipework flange to relieve tension in the pipework.

Q-Pulse Id TMS738 Active 29/01/2014 Page 124 of 224

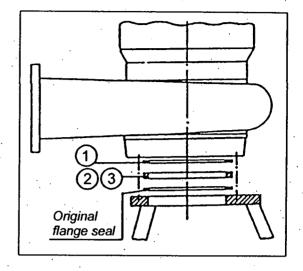


Section 5 Page 3

#### Adjustment spacers:

Flange seal Thickness 3 mm
 Shim No.1 Thickness 2 mm
 Shim No. 2 Thickness 4 mm

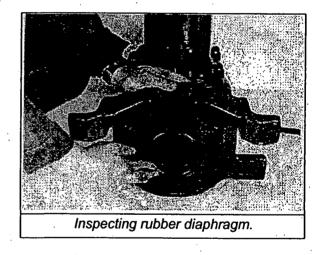
Adjustment spacer usage sequence		
Set No.	Parts	Thickness
1	1	3 mm
2	1+2	5 mm
3	1+3	7 mm



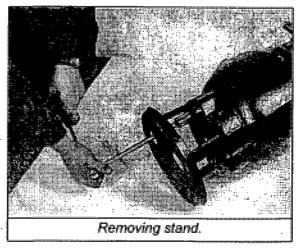
#### 5.3 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF STAND AND CONNECTING GUIDE SHOE

Dismantling is necessary only if the parts are damaged or worn to the point of needing replacement.

- Check especially the rubber diaphragm.
   Replace it if there are any tears or if it shows significant wear.
- Dismantle the parts by loosening the fixing screws.
- Reinstallation is done by fixing the parts in position and tightening the screws.







Section 5 Page 4



#### 5.4 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF SUCTION COVER.

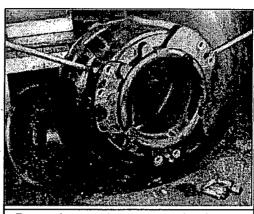
Frame size 58 and larger only.

It is necessary to remove the suction cover when checking the condition of the pump parts, or when the pump parts are worn.

- · Unscrew the fixing screws.
- Pry the cover free by using levers. Assembly takes place in reverse order.

In version 3, note the correct position of the cover (flange bore in relation to pump discharge)

- Use a soft hammer to tap at the bottom to facilitate positioning.
- Screw the fixing screws in place.
- Check adjustment of the suction clearance.(see section 5.1)
- Tighten the screws.



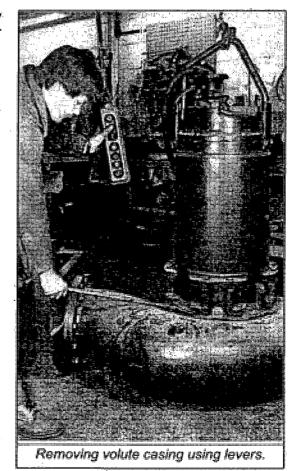
Removing suction cover using levers.

#### 5.5 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF VOLUTE CASING

- · Hook the pump to a crane and lift it upright.
- · Remove the volute casing fixing screws.
- Lift the motor from the casing.
- If needed, removal of the motor can be aided by tapping all around the casing with a soft hammer or by prying it loose with levers.



Removing volute casing using a soft hammer.



Page 126 of 224



Section 5 Page 5

**Assembly** is done by lowering the motor with its impeller into the volute casing.

- Correct positioning of parts is assisted by light tapping with a soft hammer.
- Screw the locking screws and the adjusting screws in place. Adjust the suction clearance and tighten the locking screw.

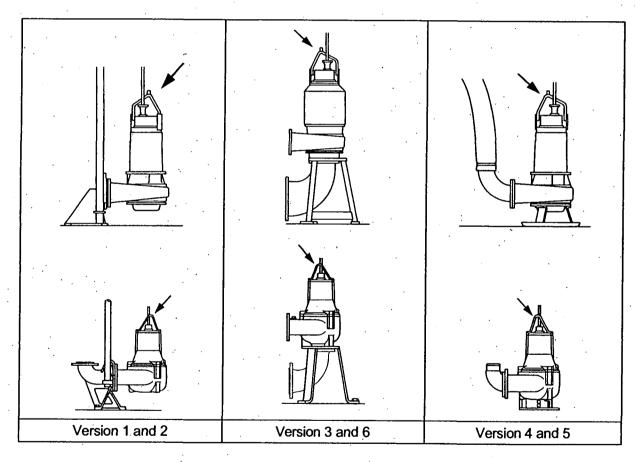
#### **WARNING**

The locking screws must not be tightened before the adjustment has been made. Otherwise the volute casing may press against the impeller which may cause damage to the bearings. NOTE

SV-pumps have no adjustment facility.

**Make sure** that the lifting handle is positioned correctly:

- Version 1 and 2: The apex of the lifting handle is on the opposite side of the discharge opening.
- Version 3, 4 and 5: The apex of lifting handle is on the side of the discharge opening.
   See the drawings below for reference on correct position of the lifting handle.



#### 5.6 IMPELLER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

#### 5.6.1 Removal of the impeller

Place the motor in a horizontal position on a firm workbench or trestle with the impeller facing outward.

- Remove the impeller screw.
- Remove the impeller preferably with a puller.

Removal is also possible with the aid of levers. Place the levers behind the impeller and opposite each other. Be careful. Never use just one lever, as this may cause damage to the shaft or bearings.

NOTE

Place levers under the impeller vane.

#### Section 5 Page 6

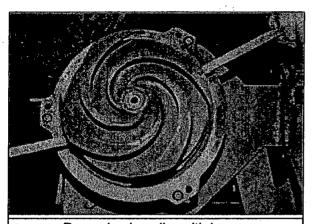
# SARLIN Pumps

#### 5.6.2 Installation of the impeller

- Check the conical surfaces of the shaft and impeller. Clean them thoroughly.
- Oil the conical surfaces of shaft and impeller before mounting the impeller on the shaft.
- Place the impeller in position. Tighten the impeller screw by using a torque wrench.
- After initial tightening, tap the impeller lightly with a soft hammer in the axial direction.
- Complete the tightening process with the torque wrench. See section 5.1 0.

Details of removal and installation are given further on.

#### 5.7 IMPELLER IN FRAME SIZES 26, 30 AND 38 AND 34 UP TO INTERCHANGEABIL-ITY LETTER C



Removing impeller with levers.

Item	Part	Part No	No. off
007	Washer	FGUB 067	1
010	Impeller screw	FMSR 06016	1

Used in frame size 26 and 30.

Used in frame size 34 up to pump s/n 64604.

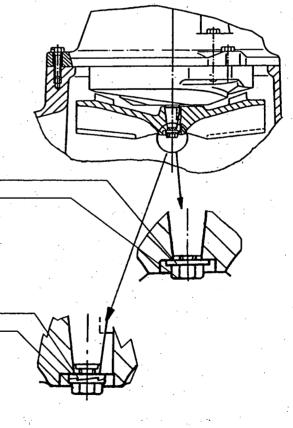
Item	Part	Part No	No. off
007	Lock washer	FGUL 082	2
010 .	Impeller screw	FMSR 08020	, 1

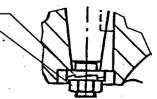
Used in frame size 38.

Used in frame size 34 from pump s/n 64604 to s/n 101393.

Item	Part	Part No	No. off
007	Lock washer	FGUL 102	2
010	Impeller nut	FMHM 10	1

Used in frame size 34 from pump s/n101394 to s/n xxxxxx.

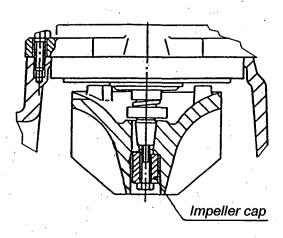






Section 5 Page 7

# 5.8 IMPELLER IN FRAME SIZES 01 AND FROM 42 TO 54 AND 34 FROM INTERCHANGEABILITY LETTER D ONWARDS



With the earlier, non-SuperVortex, types of SV pumps, in frame sizes 01 and 50 remove the impeller cap by using a special impact removal puller

The old types are:

SV 014 - SV 034

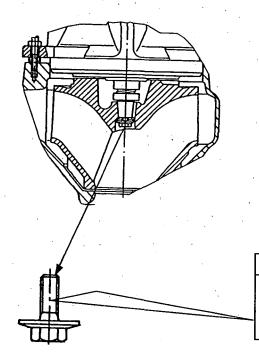
SV 042

SV 054A

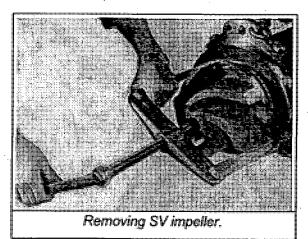
SV 054 - SV 074

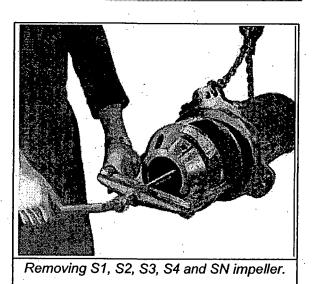
SV 124A.

The other pump types in these frame sizes are constructed as shown below.







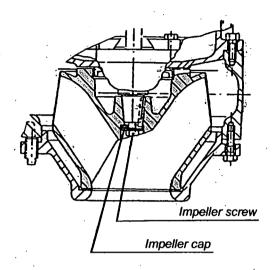


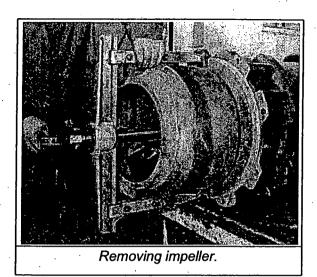
Item	Part	Size	Used in frames
	Imp. Screw 32432	M 8	42, (34)
010	Imp. Screw 32437	M 10	46, 50
	Imp. Screw 32438	M 12	54

#### Section 5 Page 8

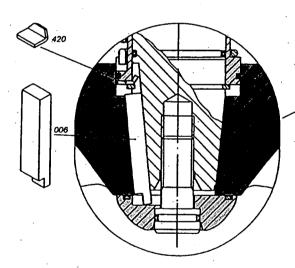
#### 5.9 IMPELLER IN FRAME SIZES 58 TO 70

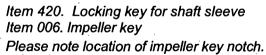
#### 5.9.1 Impeller for frame sizes 58 and 62





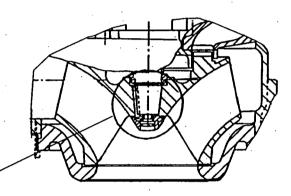
5.9.2 Impeller for frame sizes 66 to 70

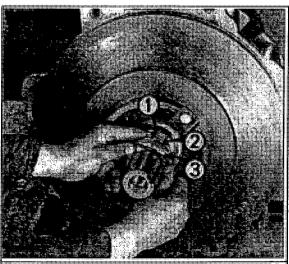




In these pumps the shaft has been sealed from contact with the pumped liquid by means of O-rings. Always use good, preferably new O-rings, and lubricate them with oil.

- Check the shaft and the impeller mating surfaces. Clean if necessary.
- Place an O-ring into the groove in the shaft sleeve.



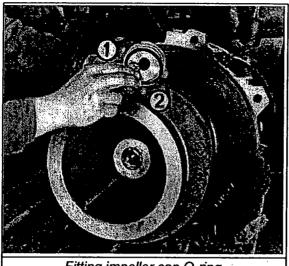


Fitting O-ring in the shaft protecting sleeve.

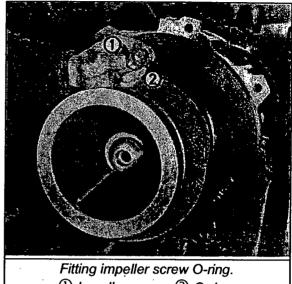
① Retaining ring, ② O-ring groove,③ O-ring



Section 5 Page 9



Fitting impeller cap O-ring. ① Impeller cap. ② O-ring.



① Impeller screw. ② O-ring.

- Lubricate the conical surfaces on the shaft with oil.
- Lubricate the sealing surfaces on the impeller with oil.
- Place the impeller on the shaft.
- Place the O-ring on the impeller cap, then fit the cap in position.
- Place the O-ring into the groove on the head of the impeller screw.
- Tighten the impeller screw according to the instructions. See Section 5.1 0

#### 5.10 **TIGHTENING THE IMPELLER SCREW**

When assembling please note:

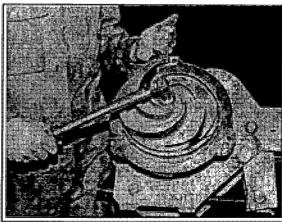
The threads of the impeller screw and its mating surfaces must be lubricated with oil to reduce friction and to prevent corrosion of the surfaces.

The fastening torques for different pumps are given in a table in Volume 3 B.

NOTE

Using the right torque fortightning the impeller screw is very important for the following reasons:

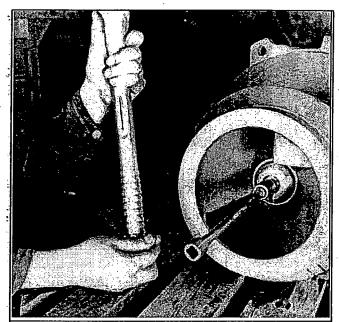
- If the torque is too low, the impeller may come loose.
- If the torque is too high, the screw will stretch and lose its tension and the impeller may come loose.



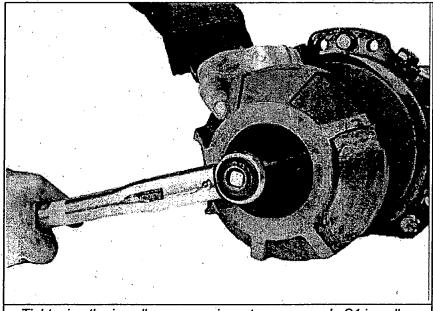
Tightening the impeller screw using a torque wrench (SV impeller).

#### Section 5 Page 10





Tightening the impeller screw using a torque wrench. S2 impeller.



Tightening the impeller screw using a torque wrench. S1 impeller.



Section 6 Page 1

#### 6. OIL DRAINING AND REFILLING

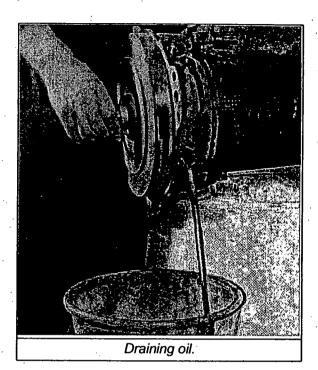
#### **6.1 DRAINING**

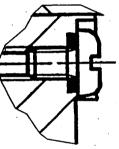
- Place the motor flat on a workbench with one oil plug facing upwards.
- · Clean the area around the oil plugs.
- Place a container under the motor.
- Open the upper plug slowly so as to allow possible overpressure to escape.
- Open the plug to the side. Turn the motor and let the oil run out.
- Check the condition of the oil. Clear oil in good condition can be re-used. Emulsified or "milky" oil must be changed. If the oil contains much mixed water, the primary shaft seal must be checked and replaced if necessary.

NOTE

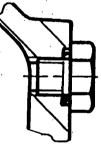
Always make sure the oil plugs and the sealing surfaces are OK.

Always replace the O-rings after the oil plugs have been opened.



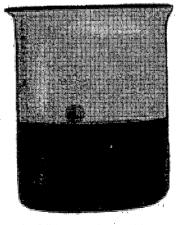


Oil plug for frame sizes 26 to 46. Part No. FMSL 0812 or FMSL 1012

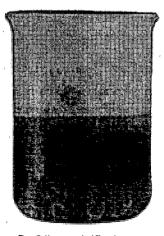


Oil plug for frame sizes 01, 50 and up. Part No.34041

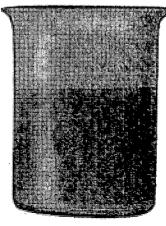
#### **CONDITION OF OIL**



A. Oil in good condition.



B. Oil emulsified. Change oil.



C. Excess water in oil. Change oil, check seal.

#### Section 6 Page 2

# Pumps

#### **6.2 REFILLING**

- Use grade SAE 10 W 30 motor oil.
- Fill the oil housing by pouring oil through the fill hole pointing upwards until the oil begins to flow out of the hole pointing to the side.
- Replace the O-rings and lubricate the m slightly with oil.
- Screw in the plugs and tighten up.

NOTE

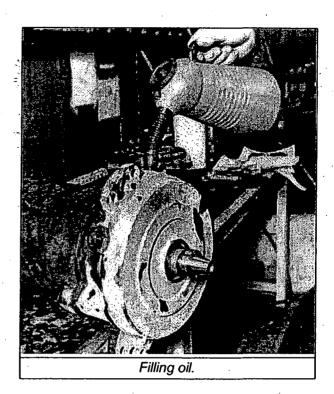
Do not use grease when u-

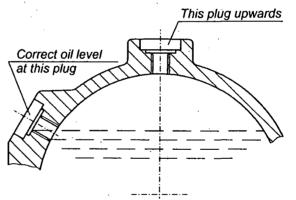
bricating O-rings.

NOTE

Correct oil quantities for all

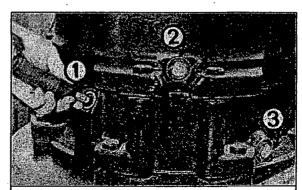
pumps are listed in Volume 3





#### 6.3 OIL DRAINING AND REFILLING PUMPS IN UPRIGHT POSITION

- For pumps of frame size 66 and larger, the oil can be inspected and changed with the pumps in an upright position. Plug No. 1 indicates thus the correct quantity of oil. The oil is drained through the lower plug (3), using a vacuum pump for the residual oil.
- The condition of the oil is inspected as explained in Section 6.1 above.



Oil inspection and refilling when pump upright

- ${f @}$  Oil plug for filling.
- ② Motor inspection plug.
- ③ Oil plug for draining.



Section 7 Page 1

#### 7. REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE COOLING JACKET

The cooling jacket must always be removed when the motor has to be cleaned or opened.

# 7.1 PROCEDURE FOR REMOVING THE COOLING JACKET

Remove the lifting handle.

#### 7.1.1 Frame sizes 50 and 54

 Pry the cooling jacket loose with levers by using the adjusting screws for leverage support.

NOTE

Light heating with liquid gas torches helps when removing castiron jackets.

#### 7.1.2 Frame sizes 58 to 70

Remove the jacket by using a crane or, for example, a bottle jack.

#### 7.2 CLEANING

- Protect the free cable end. A wet cable end can allow moisture to penetrate the cable/motor.
- Carefully wash and clean the external surface of the motor and internal surface of the cooling jacket.
- Remove caked dirt from the motor surface.
- Dry the relevant parts after washing.
- Dirt on the motor surface reduces the cooling effect and can get into sensitive parts, e.g. the primary seal, while the pump is being handled.

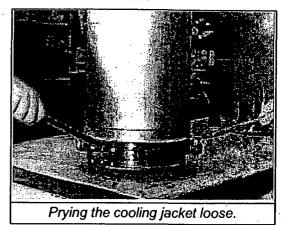
#### 7.3 REINSTALLING THE COOLING JACKET

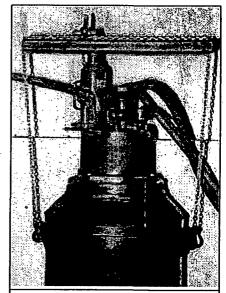
- Check the condition of the O-rings and their respective sealing surfaces.
- Lubricate the sealing surfaces of the cooling jacket.

#### 7.3.1 Frame sizes 50 and 54

 Place the cooling jacket onto the motor and, with the aid of the lifting handle and its screws, press the jacket into position. Make sure that the lifting handle is positioned correctly. (See Section 5.5)

Installation of cooling jacket by using the lifting handle. Frame sizes 50 and 54. Z





Removing the cooling jacket using a bottle jack and a specially designed tool.



#### Section 7 Page 2

### SARLIN Pumps

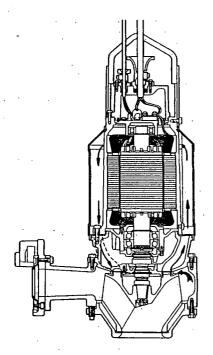
#### 7.3.2 Frame sizes 58 and larger

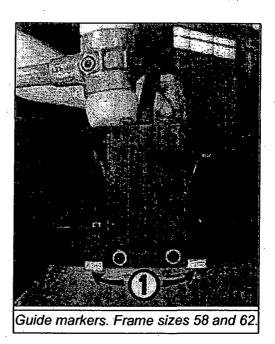
NOTE

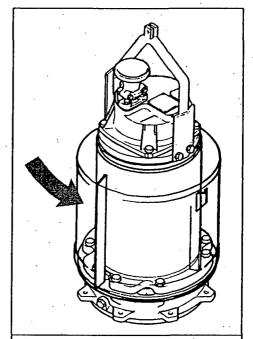
The stator inspection plug must be closed before attempting to install the jacket.

- The correct position for the cooling jacket depends on the following:
- For pumps of frame sizes 58 and 62, it is determined by guide markers on the upper part of the jacket. The lifting handle must go be between the markers.
- For pumps of frame sizes 66 and larger, it is determined by the longest guiding fin on the inside of the jacket. This fin must fit into the socket, which is beside the stator inspection plug.
- Place the jacket on the motor and press it down by hand. Check again that the O-nings are in place. Place the lifting handle on the upper edge of the jacket and work the jacket into the final position by tapping at the handle. Take care not to damage the upper nm of the jacket.
- Place the lifting handle in position and tighten the screws. Make sure that the lifting handle is positioned correctly according to installation version (please refer to section 5.5).

#### 7.4 WORKING PRINCIPLE OF THE COOL-ING JACKET







Guiding fin in correct position in the socket beside the inspection plug

The pumped liquid is channeled through a rotating clearance into the cooling jacket. The cooling jacket automatically fills up with liquid. The cooling liquid is circulated throughout the system around the motor by the pumping action of the slots in the upper shroud of the impeller. The excess heat from the motor is dissipated into the liquid which in turn is cooled down when coming into contact with the impeller.



Section 8 Page 1

#### 8. DISMANTLING AND ASSEMBLING AND INSPECTION OF SEALS

NOTE

Handle seal parts with extreme care to prevent damage. Be very careful not to spoil the precision-finished seal faces; even fingerprints can shorten the seal life.

#### 8.1 DISMANTLING THE SEAL UNITS (FRAME SIZES UP TO AND INCLUDING 46)

- Drain all oil from the oil housing before dismantling the seal.
- Remove the volute casing, impeller and the key.
- Unscrew the oil housing fixing screws. Pull the oil housing away from its place with, for example, a screwdriver. Lopsided pulling may damage the seal.

### REMOVING THE LOWER STATIONARY SEAL

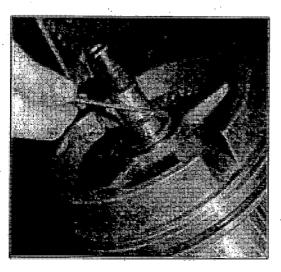
- Remove the counterdisc by pressing and turning simultaneously, thereby effecting its release.
- Remove the springs and press with fingers the lower stationary seal out of the oil housing. Check the condition of the oil housing O-ring. Replace if necessary.

#### REMOVAL OF SEAL RING

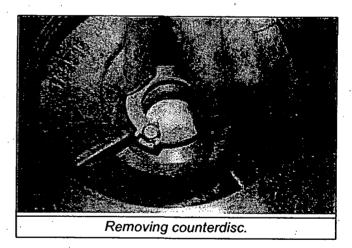
- Protect the conical shaft surfaces and key slot, e.g. by covering with tape.
- Remove the seal ring from the shaft by manually pulling at the seal ring.

## REMOVAL OF SHAFT O-RING (old type)

 Remove the O-ring, taking care not to damage either the shaft or the O-ring (see picture below).









<- Removing O-ring (old type).

#### Section 8 Page 2

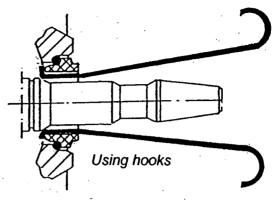
### SARLIN Pumps

#### REMOVAL OF UPPER STATIONARY SEAL

- If there is no reason to remove the rotor, a stiff wire with a hooked end can be used to remove the upper stationary seal ring.
- If the lower bearing bracket must be removed, press the upper stationary seal away from its housing with your fingers.



- After the seal has been dismantled, check its condition. Pay particular attention to the O-rings and their mating surfaces on the shaft and the oil housing. Replace damaged parts.
- If the seal surfaces are damaged, replace the entire seal unit.



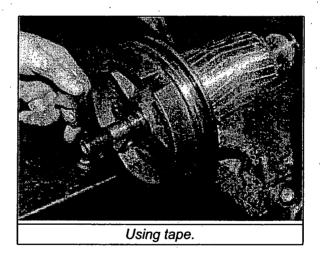


#### **DRIVING PIN**

- Do not remove the seal driving pin from the shaft if it is not necessary.
- If it is necessary to remove the seal driving pin from the shaft and to replace it, use glue: Loctite "Super Fast" 601 or compatible.

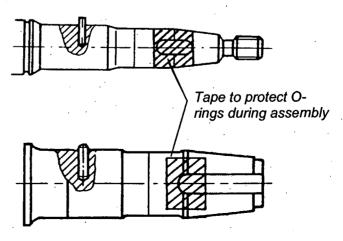
NOTE

During dismantling and assembling the seal, the sharp edges of the keyway have to be covered, e.g. with tape.



Shaft in frame sizes 26 to 38.	
Driving pin	
Old type	FABN 02098
New type	FABN 03098

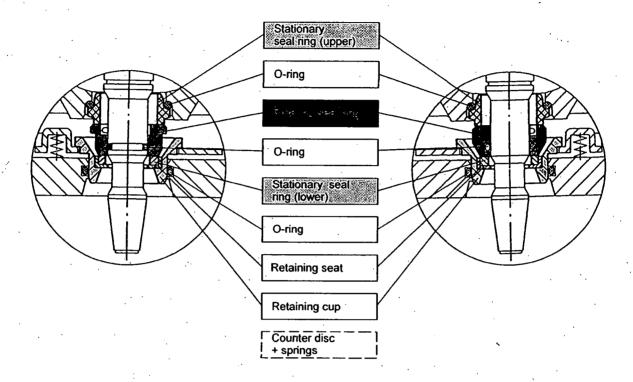
Shaft in frame size 42 and 34 from interch. letter D onwards.		
Driving pin		
Old type	FABN 03138	
New type	FABN 04158	





Section 8 Page 3

# 8.2 ASSEMBLING SEAL UNITS FOR PUMPS OF FRAME SIZES 26, 38 AND 34 UP TO AND INCLUDING PUMPS WITH INTERCHANGEABILITY LETTER C.



#### Seal unit YJ 34452 (old type)

O-ring in the groove on the shaft Used in pumps which do not have any interchangeability code, for example: ST 022 H 1

ST 022 H 1 SV 024 BH1

#### Seal unit YJ 34541 (new type)

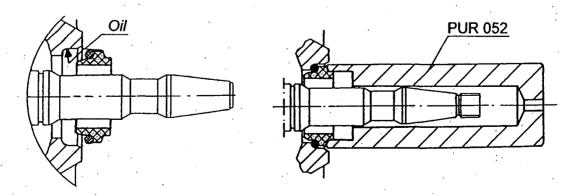
O-ring in groove in the rotating seal ring Used in pumps which have an interchangeability code, for example:

ST 022 H 1 A SV 024 BH1 A (or B..)

#### **ASSEMBLING**

NOTE Use clean tissue when handling the seal elements

#### 8.2.1 Upper stationary seal ring

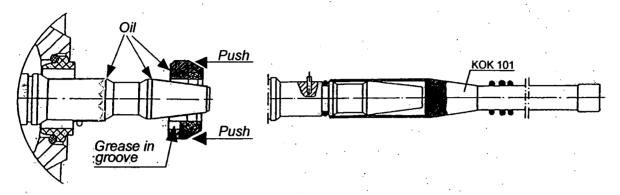


- Lightly oil the stationary seal ring collar and place the O-ring on the stationary seal ring.
- Oil the seal cavity for the stationary seal ring and install the ring using the assembly tool.

#### Section 8 Page 4



#### 8.2.2 Rotating ring

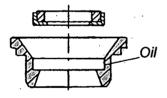


When using seal unit YJ 34452, place the O-ring in the groove with a special tool.

- Oil the O-ring lightly and install it in the groove in the seal ring or on the shaft.
- Lubricate the motor shaft and the upper face of the seal. Also put grease in the groove for the drive pin.
- Install the seal face on the shaft by hand so that the slot in the seal ring engages the drive pin and the seal ring is flush against the stationary seal ring.

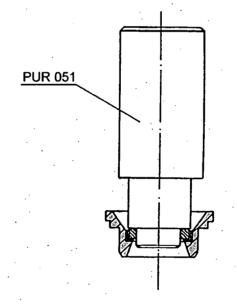
#### 8.2.3 Lower stationary seat unit

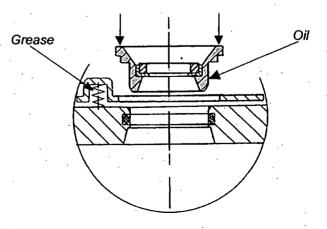
- Install the lower stationary seat in the retaining seat.
- Oil the retaining cup lightly inside and install the retaining seat in the retaining cup by using a special tool.



# 8.2.4 Counterdisc, retaining cup and seal housing

- Oil the O-ring lightly and install it in the seal housing
- Place a dab of grease in the cups of the spring locking disc to hold the three springs in place and install the springs in the cups.
- Install the counterdisc in the seal housing; rotate the spring locking disc so that it is locked in place by the gussets in the seal housing.
- Oil the retaining cup outside and place it through the spring locking disc so that the counterdisc seats against the flange of the retaining cup.



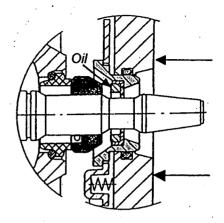




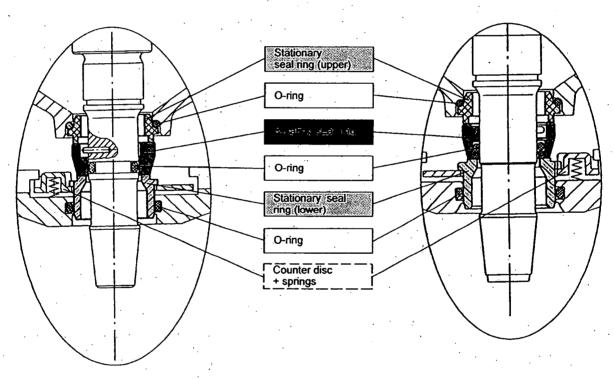
Section 8 Page 5

#### 8.2.5 Seal housing

- · Oil the seal faces lightly.
- Install the assembled seal housing in the stator/motor housing.
- Secure the seal housing to the motor housing with three screws.



# 8.3 ASSEMBLING THE SEAL UNIT FOR FRAME SIZE 42 and 34 FOR PUMPS WITH INTERCHANGEABILITY LETTER D AND ONWARDS.



**Seal unit YJ 34499** (old type) O-ring in groove on shaft

Used in pumps with generation marker A or B (or blank), for example:

SV 044 <u>B</u> 1 S1 044 <u>A</u> 1

Used in EX-pumps with blank interchangeability letter, for example:

SVX 044 B 1\_

**Seal unit YJ 34538** (new type) O-ring in groove in rotating ring

Used in pumps with generation marker C, for example:

SV 044 <u>C</u> 1 S1 044 <u>C</u> 1

Used in EX-pumps with generation marker A or B <u>and</u> interchangeability letter A, for example:

SVX 044 <u>B</u> 1 <u>A</u>

#### Section 8 Page 6

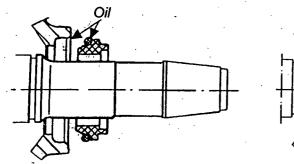


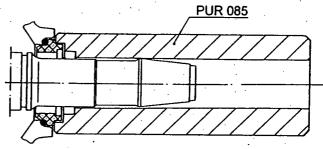
#### **ASSEMBLING**

NOTE

Use clean tissue when handling the seal elements.

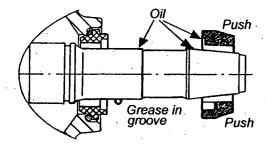
#### 8.3.1 Upper stationary seal ring

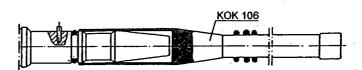




- Lightly oil the collar of the stationary seal and install the O-ning on the stationary seal.
- Oil the cavity for the stationary seal and install the seal with the tool in the seal housing.

#### 8.3.2 Seal face



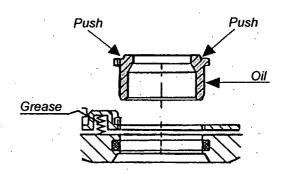


When using seal unit YJ 34499, place the O-ring in the groove with a special tool.

- · Lightly oil the rotating element O-ring and install in groove in seal ring or the shaft.
- Lubricate the motor shaft and the upper face of the seal. Also put grease in the groove of the drive pin.
- Install the rotating ring onto the shaft by hand so that the slot in the seal face engages the drive pin and the seal face is flush against the stationary seal.

#### 8.3.3 Lower stationary seal, counterdisc and seal housing

- Oil the O-ring lightly and install it in the seal housing
- Place a dab of grease in the cups of the counterdisc to hold the three springs in place and install the springs in the cups.
- Install the counterdisc in the seal housing; rotate the counterdisc so that it is locked in place by the brackets in the seal housing.
- Oil the stationary element outside surface and place it through the conterdisc so that the counterdisc sits against the flange of the stationary element.

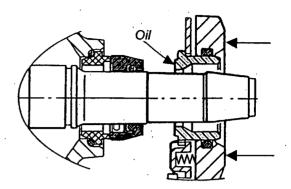




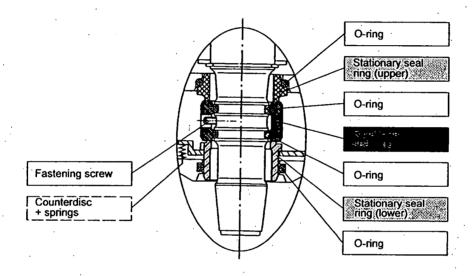
Section 8 Page 7

#### 8.3.4 Seal housing

- · Oil the seal faces lightly.
- Install the assembled seal housing in the stator/motor housing.
- Secure the seal housing to the motor housing with three screws.



#### 8.4 ASSEMBLING THE SEAL UNIT FOR FRAME SIZE 46



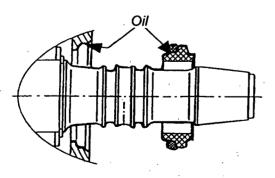
Seal unit YJ 34530

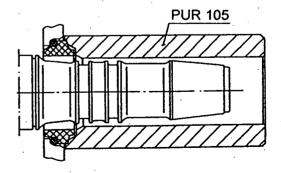
#### **ASSEMBLING**

**NOTE** 

Use clean tissue when handling the seal elements

#### 8.4.1 Upper stationary seal



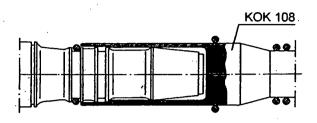


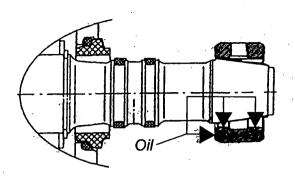
- Oil the collar of the stationary seal lightly and install the O-ring on the stationary seal.
- Oil the cavity for the stationary seal and install the seal with the tool in the seal housing.

Section 8 Page 8



#### 8.4.2 Rotating ring

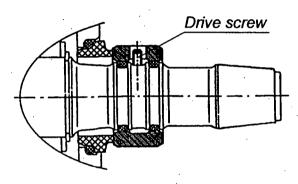




- Place the O-rings in the shaft grooves with the special tool.
- Lubricate the inside of the rotating ring and install it on the shaft by hand so that the hole in the ring is over the threaded hole for the drive screw.

#### 8.4.3 Drive screw

 Put the drive screw into the alien key and drive the screw into the thread, simultaneously pushing the rotating ring against the stationary seal. (Tool KOK 109)

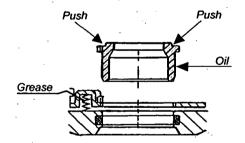


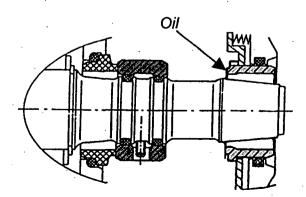
#### 8.4.4 Lower stationary seal, counterdisc and seal housing

- Oil the O-ring lightly and install in the seal housing
- Place a dab of grease in the cups of the counterdisc to hold the four springs in place and install the springs in the cups.
- Install the counterdisc in the seal housing; rotate the counterdisc so that it is locked in place by the brackets in the seal housing.
- Oil the stationary element outside and put it in place through the counterdisc so that the counterdisc seats against the flange of the stationary element.

#### 8.4.5 Seal housing

- Oil the seal faces lightly.
- Install the assembled seal housing in the stator/motor housing.
- Secure the seal housing to the motor housing witht hree screws.



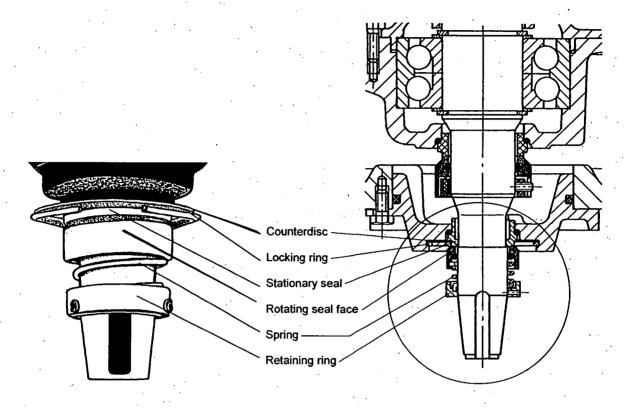




Section 8 Page 9

#### DISMANTLING AND ASSEMBLING THE PRIMARY SEAL

#### 8.5 DISMANTLING OF FRAME SIZES 01 AND FROM 50 TO 62, OLD MODEL



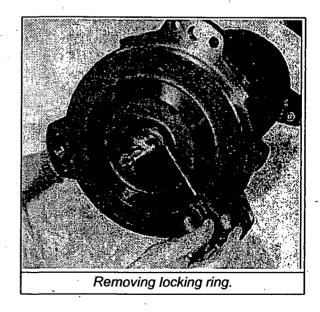
Primary seal ("old" design with retaining ring and central spring)

The primary shafts seals used in frame sizes 50 to 62 are either of the above pictured old model or of the new model presented in Section 8.8. On these pumps, the seals of old and new type are entirely interchangeable as units. Seal components are not interchangeable.

#### DISMANTLING

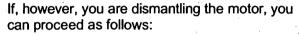
- Drain all oil from the oil housing before dismantling the seal.
- · Remove the locking ring.

On frame sizes 58 and 62 the locking ring can be removed as shown in Section 8.7.



#### Section 8 Page 10

- Unscrew the retaining screw on the retaining ring.
- Blow compressed air carefully into the oil housing at a max. 1,5 bar pressure supporting the seal unit simultaneously by holding on to the retaining ring. The seal will come out as the pressure slowly rises.
- In field conditions you can use, for example, a car tyre pump or the equivalent.

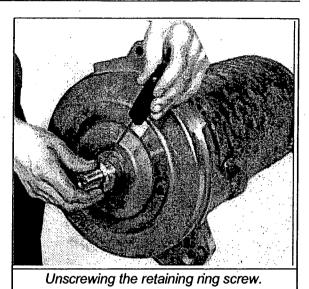


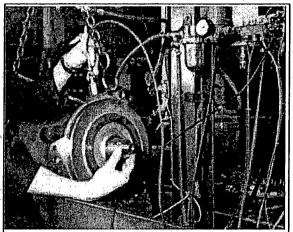
- After unscrewing the retaining ring screws, remove the retaining ring, seal spring and rotating seal face.
- Remove the counterdisc of the stationary seal.
- The stationary seal may now be removed. The best way is to dismantle the oil housing or the oil housing cover and press the ring out, using finger pressure, from the oil housing side.
- After disassembly, check the seal condition. Note the condition of sealing surfaces, Orings and their contact surfaces on the shaft and in the oil housing. See Section 8.8.
- Replace the damaged arts. If sealing surfaces are damaged, replace both rotating seal ring and the stationary seal.



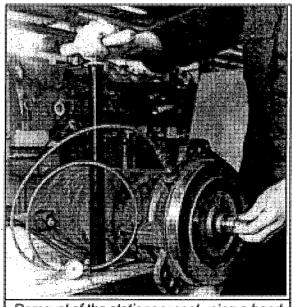
Removal of the stationary seal by hand from the oil housing side.







Removing the stationary seal using compressed air.



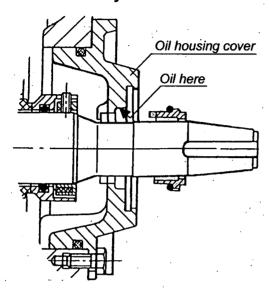
Removal of the stationary seal using a hand pump.

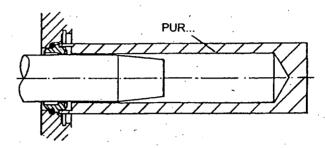


Section 8 Page 11

## 8.6 ASSEMBLING THE SEAL OF FRAME SIZES 01 AND FROM 50 TO 62, OLD MODEL

#### 8.6.1 Stationary seal

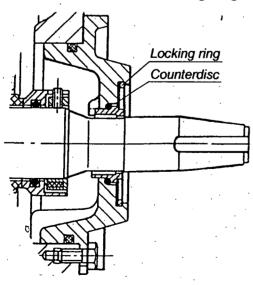




Exercise care when handling the seal. Be especially careful regarding cleanliness.

- Install the oil housing cover in position on the oil housing (frame sizes 58 to 62).
- Check that the O-ring that goes with the stationary seal is in position.
- Lubricate the seal cavity of the stationary seal.
- Check that the slot in the stationary seal engages with the lug in the casting that prevents rotation.
- Press the stationary seal into place in the oil housing using a special tool.

#### 8.6.2 Counterdisc and locking ring



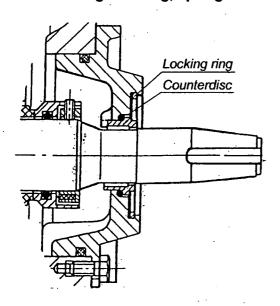


 Put the counterdisc into the seal housing. Install the locking ring of the counterdisc in position with a screwdriver. The locking ring can be installed before or after the retaining ring is assembled.

#### Section 8 Page 12

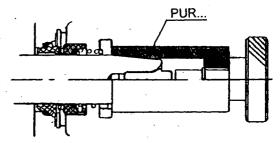


#### 8.6.3 Rotating seal ring, spring and retaining ring

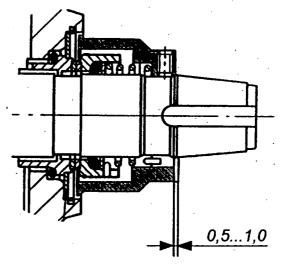


- Check that the O-ring is in position in the rotating element.
- · Oil the shaft and the seal faces.
- Press rotating ring, O-ring, washer, spring and retaining ring as a unit onto the shaft by hand.





A special assembly tool guarantees correct positioning of the retaining ring.



Retaining ring in pumps type SV 072...SV 122 is shaped as a protective cup for the spring.

- Install the retaining ring to the correct position using a special tool.
- Tighten the retaining screw carefully.

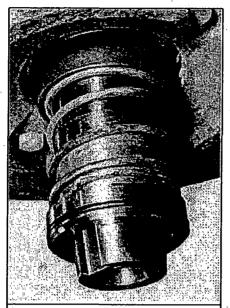


Section 8 Page 13

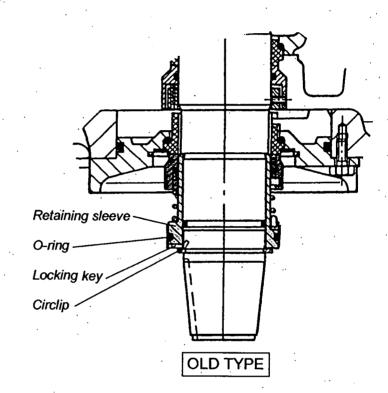
## 8.7 DISMANTLING THE SEAL OF FRAME SIZES 66 AND 70, PUMPS WITH RETAINING SLEEVE AT SHAFT END (NO INTERCHANGEABILITY LETTER).

(For pumps without retaining sleeve at shaft end, please refer to Section 8.8)

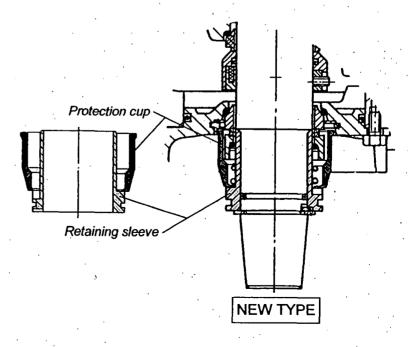
NOTE The seal is similar to the seal used in frame sizes from 50 to 62 (old type), except for the retaining ring, which is a combined shaft sleeve-retaining ring.



The seal in the picture is not in the final assembly position and is without a protection cup.



New type seals are equipped with a protection cup which covers the seal spring. The seals are interchangeable.



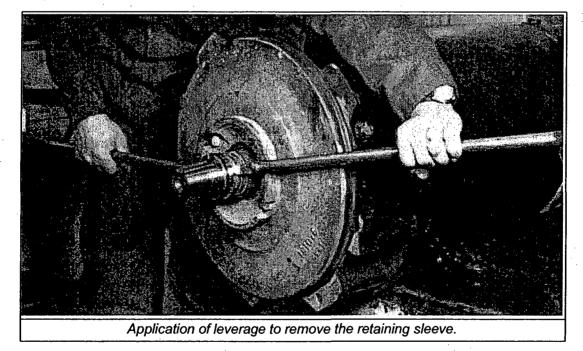
#### Section 8 Page 14

# Pumps

#### DISMANTLING

- · Drain all oil from the oil housing before dismantling the seal.
- Remove the circlip on the shaft and the locking key behind it.
- Pull retaining the sleeve (protection cup), seal spring and rotating the seal face away from the shaft.
- Unscrew the fixing screws on the oil housing cover and pry the cover free.
- Remove the locking ring from the stationary seat.
- Remove the counterdisc from the stationary seat.
- Force the stationary seal out from inside the oil housing cover using finger pressure.





After disassembly, check the seal condition. Note the condition of the sealing surfaces, O-rings and their contact surfaces on the shaft and in the oil housing. See Section 8.8.

Replace damaged parts. If sealing surfaces are damaged, replace both the rotating seal ring and the stationary seal



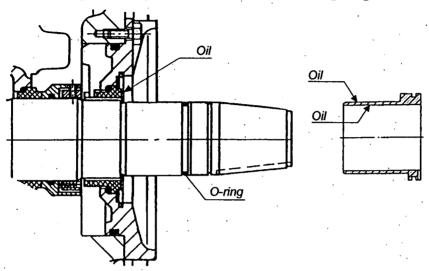
Section 8 Page 15

## 8.8 ASSEMBING THE SEAL OF FRAME SIZES 66 AND 70 IN PUMPS WITH RETAINING SLEEVE AT SHAFT END (NO INTERCHANGEABILITY LETTER).

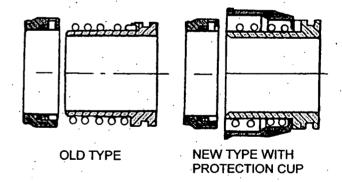
#### 8.8.1 Stationary seal

• See instructions in Sections 8.6.1 and 8.6.2 when assmbling the stationrary seal, counterdisc and locking ring.

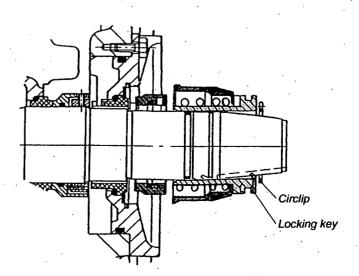
#### 8.8.2 Rotating seal ring and shaft sleeve-retaining ring



- Place the relevant O-ring on the shaft.
- Oil the retaining nng inside and outside.
- Put the protection cup onto the retaining sleeve (new type).
- Press the seal spring, washer, O-ning and rotating seal ring into the retaining sleeve by hand, so that the spring rests against the shoulder of the sleeve.

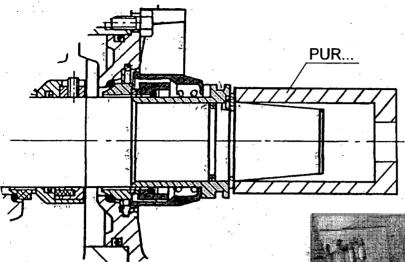


- Press the sleeve with its sealing parts onto the shaft by hand.
- Put the locking key in position with grease to hold it in place.
- Snap the circlip into the groove in the shaft.

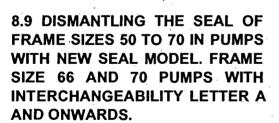


#### Section 8 Page 16



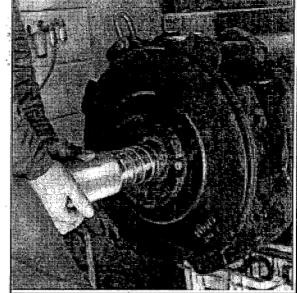


- Press the seal package onto the shaft with the required tool.
- The seal is in the right position when the circlip fits in its groove on the shaft.
- Ensure the position of the circlip by lightly tapping with a screwdriver and a soft hammer.

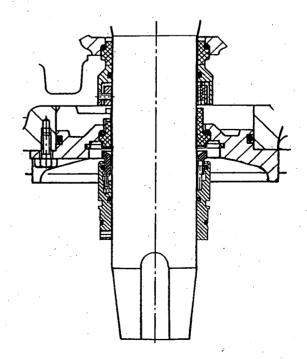


#### DISMANTLING

- Drain all oil from the oil housing before dismantling the seal.
- Open the retaining screws of the rotating seal member.
- Pull the rotating seal off the shaft by hand.
- Unscrew the oil housing cover retaining screws and pry the cover free.
- Remove the locking ring from the stationary seat.
- Remove the counterdisc from the stationary seat.
- Force the stationary seal out from inside the oil housing cover using finger pressure.



Mounting of the retaining sleeve with sealing parts onto the shaft.



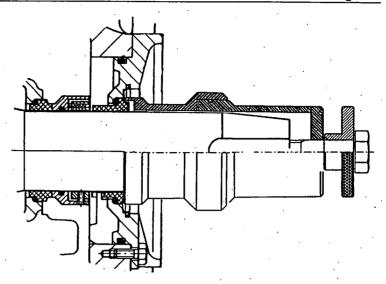


Section 8 Page 17

8.10 ASSEMBLING THE SEAL OF FRAME SIZES 50 TO 70 IN PUMPS WITH NEW SEAL MODEL. FRAME SIZE 66 AND 70 PUMPS WITH INTER-CHANGEABILITY LETTER A AND ONWARDS.

#### 8.10.1 Stationary seal

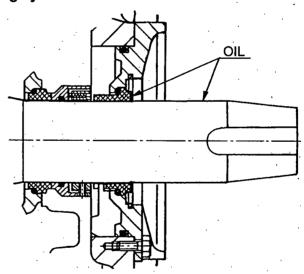
 Refer to instructions in Sections 8.6.1 and 8.6.2 when assembling the stationary seal, counterdisc and locking ring.



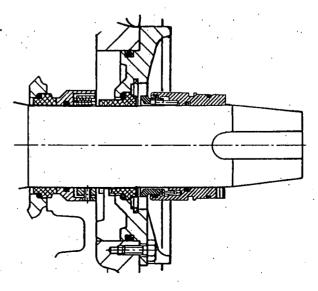
Press the stationary seal in its place with a special tool.

#### 8.10.2 Rotating seal ring with retaining ring system

· Oil the shaft and the seal faces.



- Check that the O-ring is in position in the rotating ring seal system.
- · Press the seal unit onto the shafty by hand.



#### Section 8 Page 18

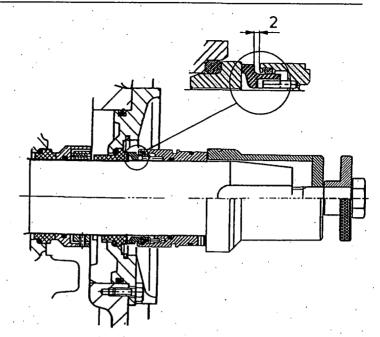


- Install the rotating seal unit in its correct position using a special tool.
- Correct value for the gap between the rotating seal and the retaining ring is 2,0 mm +0,3/-0 mm.

NOTE

Use the set up plastic tool delivered with the seal.

- Tighten the installation tool until the set-up tool becomes squeezed.
- Tighten the retaining screws.
- Remove the plastic set-up tool.



#### 8.11 INSPECTING AND CLEANING THE SEALS

#### 8.11.1 Inspection of the seal faces of silicon carbide and carbon seals

- Are the faces intact? (not broken, cracked, etc.).
- Are the faces worn too much? (deep scratches, oblique wearing).

**CHECK** Put the stationary seal and the rotation seal face together manually. Try to rotate them radially. If this is impossible, the seals have to be repaired or replaced.

 Leakage: If a greater leakage suddenly appears, the seal should be checked regarding seal faces, O-rings, etc.

NOTE A minimal leakage is acceptable since it improves the lubrication of the seal faces. A leakage of approximately 0,02..0,03 ml/hour is permissible.

#### 8.11.2 Washing instructions for silicon carbide and carbon seals

The seals should be cleaned in the following way:

- Dismantle the seal and place the components in wide-meshed baskets with the faces upwards.
- Rinse carefully with warm water, max. 40 °C
- Dip the basket up and down in a bath of a degreasing agent.
- Rinse the components again with warm water, max. 40 °C
- Blow the components dry with compressed air and check that the components are thoroughly clean.
- · Wipe the faces carefully with acetone.
- Inspect the surfaces according to the above instructions.
- Replace the O-rings with new ones and lubricate them properly.
- Assemble the clean seal and check the operation.



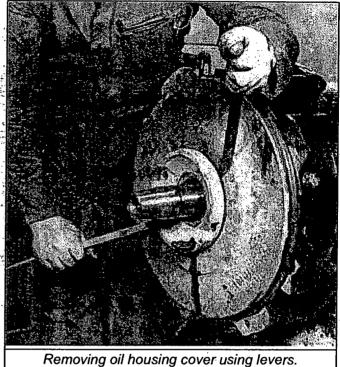
Section 9 Page 1

#### 9. DISMANTLING AND ASSEMBLING THE OIL HOUSING

• Begin by removing the parts as shown in Sections 5 to 8...

#### **DISMANTLING**

- Remove oil housing cover (pumps of frame size 58 and larger).
  - Unscrew the retaining screws.
  - Remove the oil housing covers with the help of levers (please refer to Section 8.7).



- Remove the oil housing.
  - Unscrew the retaining screws.
  - Pry the oil housing free with levers. On large pumps, support the housing with a hoist.

NOTE.

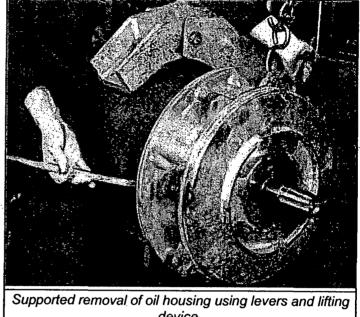
For instructions on removing the oil housing on frame sizes 26 to 46, please see Section 8.1.



Removing oil housing by applying leverage.

#### Section 9 Page 2





device.

#### 9.2 ASSEMBLY

• Install the O-ring in its groove.

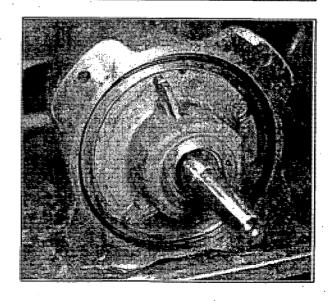


Installing O-ring in pump of frame size 42.

#### Frame size 58 and larger:

- Place the upper O-ring, which goes into the corner between the stator housing and and the bearing bracket, in position. Use grease for temporary fixing of the O-ring.
- Place the other O-ring in the oil housing groove.







Section 9 Page 3

· Install the oil housing

• Put the retaining screws in position

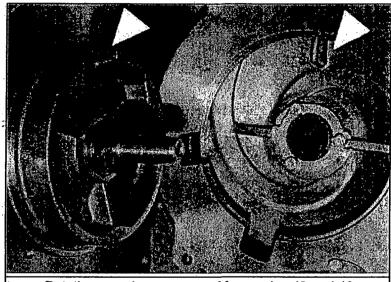
• Tighten the screws gardually in sequence.

NOTE

On pumps of frame size 42 and 46 the rotation guards must be in correct position before installation

NOTE

On pumps of frame size 58 and larger the stator housing inspection plug and the oil housing plug must be positioned on the same side.



Rotation guards on pumps of frame size 42 and 46

Section 9 Page 4



This page left intentionally blank.



Section 10 Page 1

#### 10. DISMANTLING AND ASSEMBLING THE SECONDARY SEAL

#### FRAME SIZES 01 AND FROM 50 TO AND INCLUDING 70

NOTE

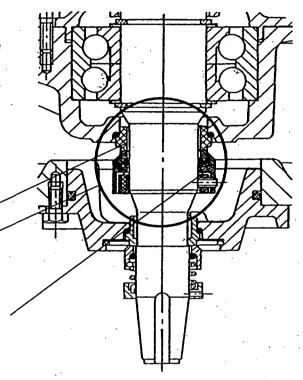
Seal construction is similar in all pumps of these frame sizes. Seal size only will change with the following seals used:

Frame size	Seal dia.
01	32 mm
50.	38 mm
54, 58	50 mm
62, 66, 70	65 mm

Stationary seal ring

Seconday seal unit

Rotating seal ring with retaining system



#### **10.1 DISMANTLING**

- The primary seal and oil housing have to be removed. Please refer to Sections 8 and 9.
- Loosen the retaining screws of the rotating seal ring unit.
- Pull the rotating seal unit off the shaft by hand
- Remove the stationary seal by applying finger pressure from the bearing bracket side.
   (For reference on removal of the bearing bracket, please see Section 11)



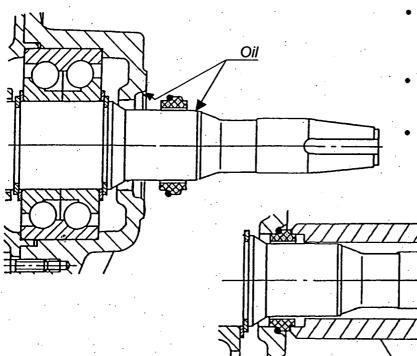


Loosening secondary seal retaining screws.

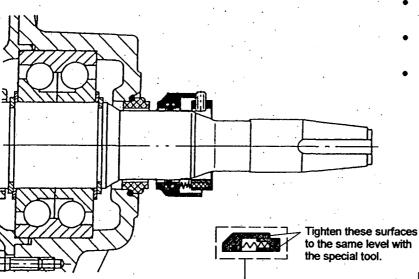
#### Section 10 Page 2

# SARLIN Pumps

#### 10.2 ASSEMBLY, OLD MODEL



- Lightly oil the collar of the stationary seal and install the O-ring onto the stationary seal
- Lubricate the seal cavity of the stationary seat and the shaft.
- Install the seal with the tool in the seal housing.

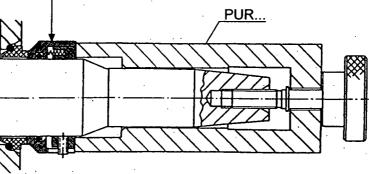


Check that the O-ring is in position in the rotating ring.

**PUR** 

- Press the seal unit onto the shaft by hand.
- Install the retaining ring in its correct position by using a special tool and tighten the retaining screws.

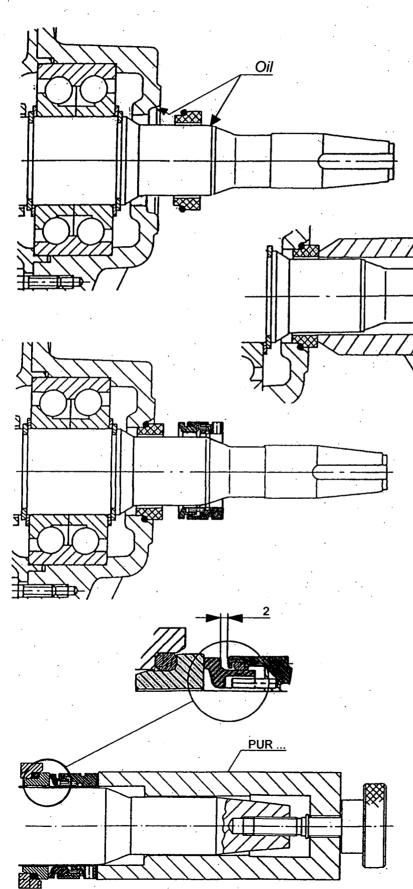
For checking the seal condition, please refer to Section 8.8.





Section 10 Page 3

#### 10.3 ASSEMBLY. NEW MODEL

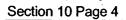


- Lightly oil the collar of the stationary seal and install the O-ring onto the stationary seal.
- Lubricate the seal cavity of the stationary seat and the shaft.
- Install the seal with the tool in the seal housing.

 Check that the O-ring is in position in the rotaing ring.

PUR...

- Press the seal unit onto the shaft by hand.
- Install the retaining ring in its correct position by using a special tool.
- The gap between the rotating seal ring and the retaining ring must be 2,0 mm +0,3/-0 mm.
- Using the plastic set-up tool provided with the unit, the installation tool is tightened until the plastic tool becomes lightly squeezed.
- Tighten the retaining screws.
- Remove the set-up plastic tool.





This page left intentionally blank.



Section 11 Page 1

#### 11. DISMANTLING AND ASSEMBLING OF ROTOR AND BEARINGS

NOTE

See also Section 2.2 General notes for dismantling and installation of bearings.

#### 11.1 UPPER BEARING

The bearing can be replaced (except for pumps of frame size 46) without removing the rotor when the upper cover has been removed and the terminals are disconnected. For frame sizes 58 and larger, the upper bearing bracket has to be removed (using a removing thread facilitates removal).

- Remove the old bearing with an extraction tool.
- Install a new, heated bearing (80 °C... 90 °C).
- For bearing lubrication see Volume 3 B.

NOTE

If for any reason the upper bearing has to be replaced, it is recommend that you also replace the lower bearing in the following way:

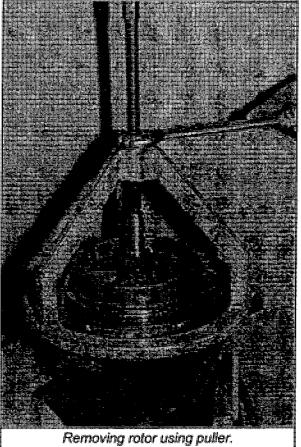
#### 11.2 REMOVAL OF ROTOR

**NOTE** Always be careful that the ends of the coils do not get damaged.

- Put the motor in a horizontal position on a firm workbench or trestle with the shaft upwards.
- Remove the parts as shown in Sections 5 through 10.
- · Remove the rotor in the following way:

#### 11.2.1 Removal using puller

 Attach a puller to the motor shaft. Turn the screws on the puller so that the rotor and bearing shield are detached from their guard. See the number of the required puller from the tool list (a list of tools is given in Volume 3 B).



#### Section 11 Page 2

# SARLIN Pumps

#### 11.2.2 Removal with a hoist

The rotor can also be hoisted free by means of a hook attached in place of the impeller fixing screw.

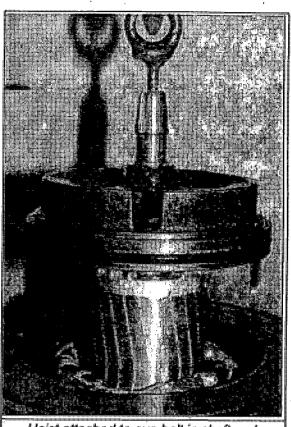
- Attach the hook in place of the impeller screw.
- Lift the rotor free with a hoist.

NOTE The methods above are suitable especially for motors of frame sizes 26 to 46.

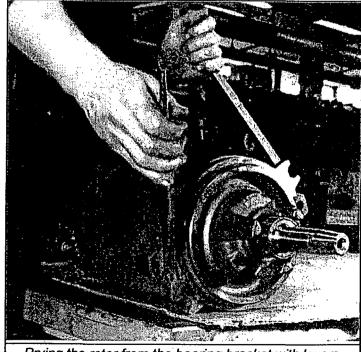
#### 11.2.3 Removal with levers

Turn the bearing bracket until you are able to pry the rotor away from the stator with the bearing bracket.

NOTE This method is suitable for motors of frame sizes 01, 50 and 54. If the rotor is too heavy to lift away by hand, see item 11.2.4.



Hoist attached to eye bolt in shaft end.



Prying the rotor from the bearing bracket with levers.



Section 11 Page 3

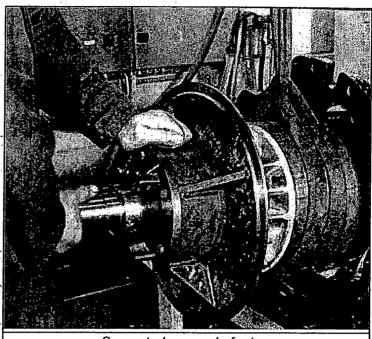
#### 11.2.4 Removing using a lifting device

- Remove the rotor by tapping the upper end of the shaft with a soft hammer. (Or with levers, see item 11.2.3)
- When the rotor package is visible, support it with some lifting device, so that the rotor is easier to lift away without damaging the ends of the coils.

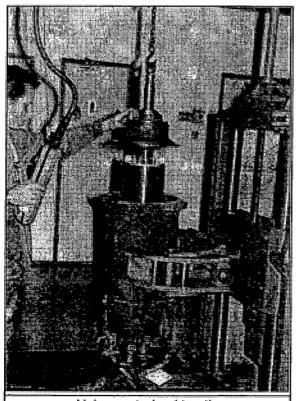
NOTE This method is suitable for motors of

frame sizes 58 and larger.

If a heavy motorised trestle is available remove the rotor as shown in item 11.2.2.



Supported removal of rotor.



Using motorised trestle.



Q-Pulse Id TMS738

#### Section 11 Page 4

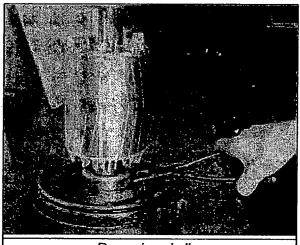


#### 11.3 REMOVAL OF LOWER BEARING BRACKET

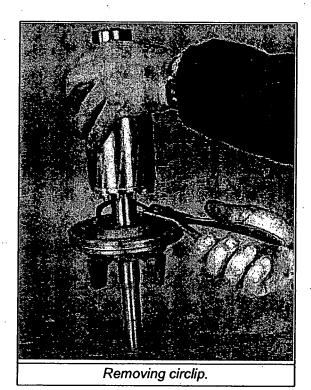
 Put the rotor on a workbench or in a trestle (or vise) for ease of handling. Depending of motor type proceed as follws:

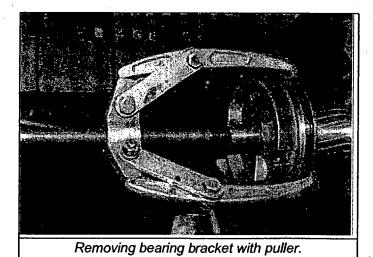
#### 11.3.1 Frame sizes 01 and from 26 to 54

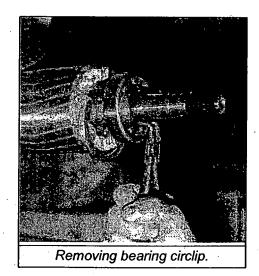
- Remove circlip from outer ring of lower bearing bracket.
- Remove the bearing bracket by using a suitable puller or press. Be careful of the shaft end and conical surfaces.
- Remove circlip at top of bearing.
- Remove washer and extract bearing with a puller.



Removing circlip.





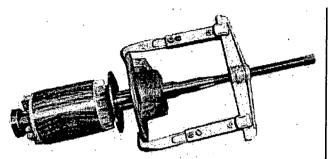




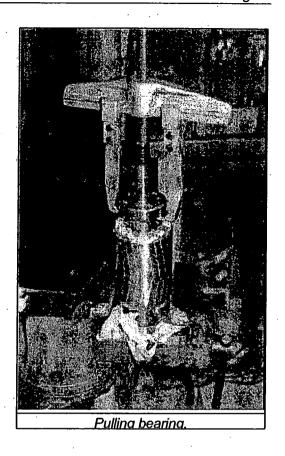
Section 11 Page 5

### 11.3.2 Frame size 58

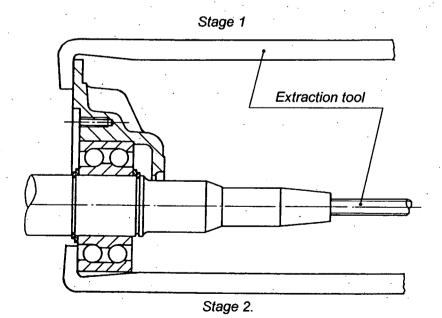
• Remove bearing housing cover



Pulling bearing housing cover



 Pull out lower bearing bracket using an extraction tool. (Stage 1.)



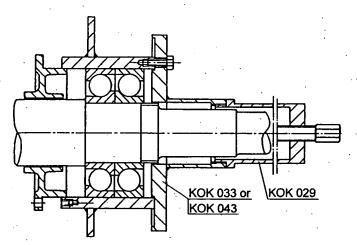
 Remove circlip and washer and pull the bearing away from the shaft using an extraction tool. (Stage 2.)

#### Section 11 Page 6

## SARLIN Pumps

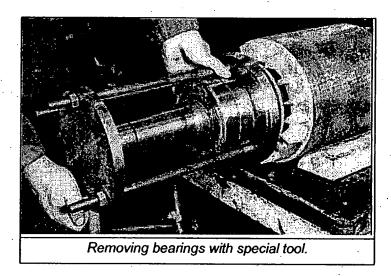
#### 11.3.3 Frame sizes 62 and 66

- Remove the lower bearing housing cover. (if necessary, remove the stationary seat of the secondary seal by pressing out from inside the bearing housing cover)
- Undo the upper bearing housing cover.
- Remove the bearing lock nut and lock washer.
- Remove the bearing bracket with a specially designed tool.



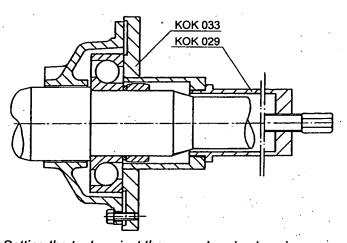
Setting the special tool for removal of bearing bracket.

 Remove the bearings from the shaft with a specially designed tool



#### 11.3.4 Frame size 70

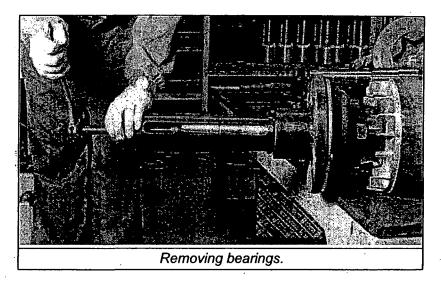
- Remove the lower bearing housing cover and O-ring.
- Undo the upper bearing housing cover.
- Remove the bearing lock nut, lock washer and roller bearing angle ring.
- Remove the lower bearing bracket, which will come off without using a tool.



Setting the tool against the upper bearing housing cover.



Section 11 Page 7



#### 11.4 ASSEMBLING

The procedure for assembling is the reverse of the dismantling process.

NOTE

The lower bearings in frame sizes 26 and 30 and both bearings in frame sizes 34 to 46 are greased for life. If spare bearings are needed, always use original Sarlin high temperature greased bearings.

NOTE

The lower bearings in frame sizes 50, 54 and 58 are of the double row angular contact ball type with filling slots. They must always be installed so that the filling slot is on the impeller side. Please refer to the drawing below.

#### 11.4.1 Frame sizes 01 and 26 to 54

- Make sure that the parts on the upper side of the bearing are installed first on the shaft (circlip, cover, washer, etc.)
- Heat the bearing before mounting on the shaft to 80 °C..90 °C.
- Put the lower washer and circlip in place.
- When the bearing is cooled, fit the bearing bracket after heating in an oven. Bearings which are not greased for life must be filled with grease (see lubrication of bearings in Volume 3 B). Place the circlip in the outer ring of lower bearing bracket.

#### 11.4.2 Frame size 58

- Mount the bearing housing cover on the shaft.
- Put the upper circlip and washer in place.
- Mount a heated (80 °C.. 100 °C) bearing on the shaft. Put the lower washer and circlip in place.
- · Lubricate the bearing.
- Fit the heated bearing bracket in its correct position.
- Attach the bearing housing cover.

Shaft circlip and washerZ



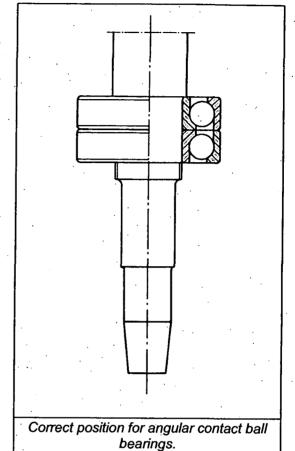
#### Section 11 Page 8

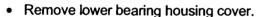
# Pumps

#### 11.4.3 Frame sizes 62 and 66

- Mount the upper bearing housing cover on the
- Put upper circlip and washer into place (frame size 62 only).
- Fit the heated (80 °C..100 °C) bearings on the shaft. Note correct position for bearings (Xinstallation)
- Put the lock washer on the shaft.
- Screw in the lock nut, tighten and secure it.
- Attach the lower bearing housing cover to the lower bearing bracket.
- Heat the lower bearing bracket (70 °C..80 °C)
- Push the bracket onto the bearings while at the same time supporting the upper bearing housing cover against the bearings.

NOTE Without this support the outer ring of the upper bearing may move and be damaged.





- Lubricate the bearings.
- Put the O-ring in its groove in the lower bearing housing cover.
- Attach the upper and lower bearing housing covers.



Supporting bearing housing upper cover.

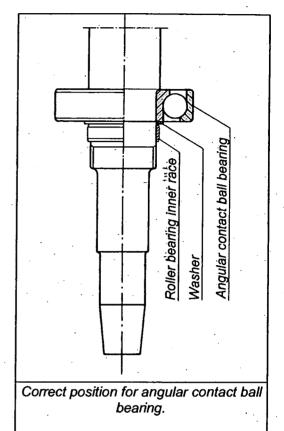


Section 11 Page 9

#### 11.4.4 Frame size 70

(Motor lower bearing arrangement with one angular contact ball bearing).

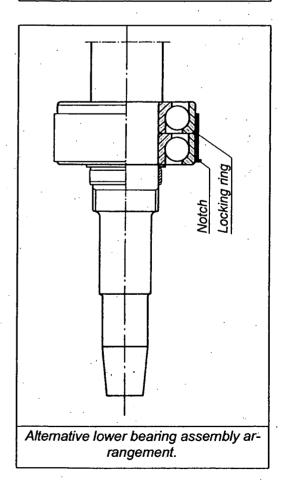
- Put the upper bearing housing cover on the shaft.
- Mount a heated (80 °C..100 °C) angular contact ball bearing (note the correct direction) washer and the heated inner ring of the roller bearing on the shaft.
- Force the roller bearing outer ring with rollers into the heated lower bearing bracket.
- Insert the springs (6 pcs.) in the lower bearing bracket. Ensure that the springs stay in position by filling their holes with bearing grease.
- Lubricate the bearings.
- · Mount the lower bearing bracket.
- Attach the upper bearing housing cover.
- Put the roller bearing angle ring and lock washer in position.
- Screw in the bearing nut, tighten and secure ft.
- Place the lower bearing bracket O-ring in its groove.
- · Attach the lower bearing housing cover.



#### 11.4.5 Frame size 70

(Motor lower bearing arrangement with two angular contact ball bearings)

- Put the upper bearing housing cover on the shaft.
- Put the angular contact ball bearings on your workbench on top of each others with crease in between (note the correct direction of the bearings)
- Mount the heated locking ring on the bearings (note the correct direction of the notch)
- Mount a heated (80 °C ... 100 °C) angular contact ball bearing set (note the correct direction) and the heated inner ring of the roller bearing on the shaft.



#### Section 11 Page 10



- Force the roller bearing outer ring with rollers into the heated lower bearing bracket.
- Insert the springs (6 pcs.) in the lower bearing bracket. Ensure that the springs stay in position by filling their holes with bearing grease.
- Lubricate the bearings.
- Mount the lower bearing bracket so that the slot in the bearing bracket engages the notch of the locking ring.
- Attach the upper bearing housing cover.
- Place the roller bearing angle ring and lock washer in position.
- Screw in the bearing lock nut and tighten and secure it.
- Place the lower bearing bracket O-ring in its groove.
- Attach the lower bearing housing cover.

#### 11.5 ASSEMBLING ROTOR

The procedure for assembly is exactly the reverse of the dismantling process.

**NOTE** 

During assembly of the rotor, do not tap very hard at the rotor end. You may damage the bearings.

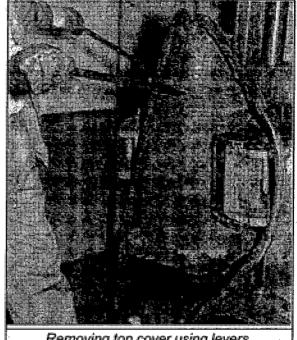


Section 12 Page 1

## 12. TOP COVER, CABLE INLET AND CONNECTION

#### 12.1 MOTOR COVER REMOVAL

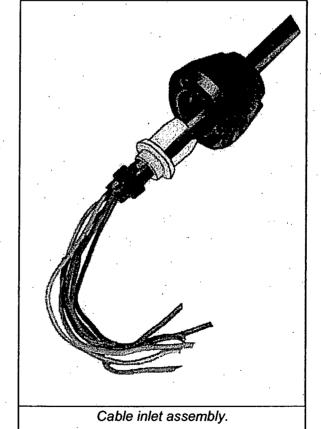
- Remove the lifting handle by unfastening the screws.
- Remove the motor cover by light tapping with a soft hammer or using levers.
- Be careful of the connecting leads.
- Disconnect the cable leads from the terminal board.

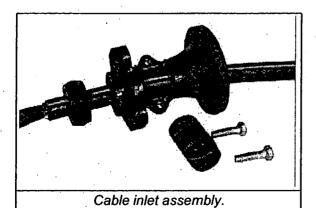


Removing top cover using levers.

#### 12.2 DISMANTLING THE CABLE INLET

- Do not disconnect or remove the cable unless absolutely necessary.
- Loosen the inlet screws.
- Pull the cable and the cable inlet out.
- Disconnect the cable inlet by pulling it over the cable clamp.



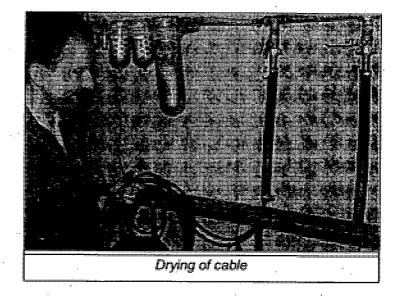


Section 12 Page 2



#### 12.3 CABLE DRYING

If the cable has become moist it can be dried as follows: Blow clean dry air (max 0,8 bar) through the cable. Drying time is about 20 hours.

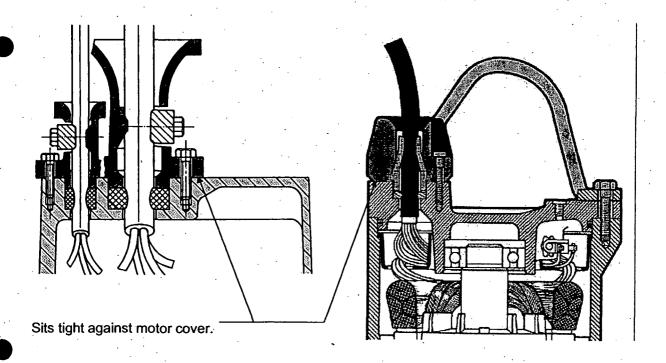


#### 12.4 INSTALLING THE CABLE INLET

NOTE

Do not reconnect the old cable in the same position at the cable inlet. Preferably use a new rubber seal.

- Strip the cable end. Reserve enough length for connections. Also remember that the earth lead
  must be longer than the others. If same cable is to be used, it must be shortened so that the cable clamp and rubber seal seats in a new position.
- Push the cable inlet and rubber seal onto the cable.
- Attach the cable-inlet combination to the motor cover and tighten the screws so that the cable inlet presses against the motor cover.

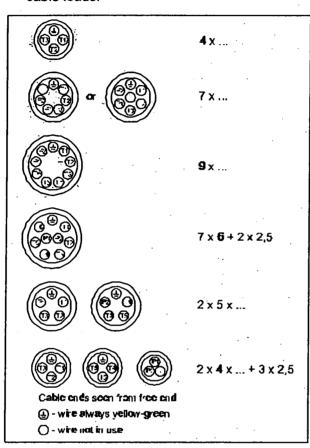




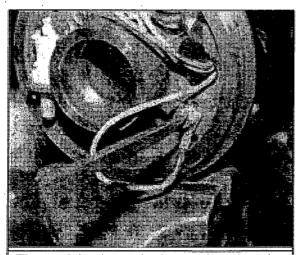
Section 12 Page 3

#### 12.5 CONNECTING

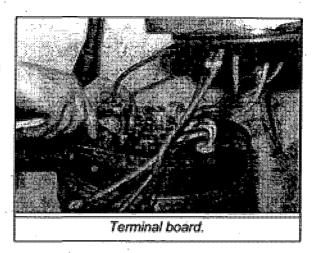
• Remember to correctly mark the shortened cable leads.

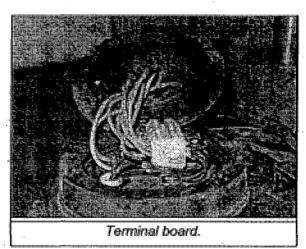


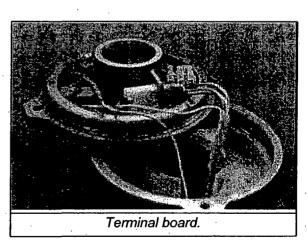
- Lightly oil the O-ring and install in the top cover.
- Connect the cable and motor lead to the terminal board as shown in the circuit diagram (Connector sets are shown in Volume 3 B)



The earth lead must be longer than the other leads.







Fastening torque of the Allen screws in the connection plate (frame size 62 and larger) must be 1,3 kpm.

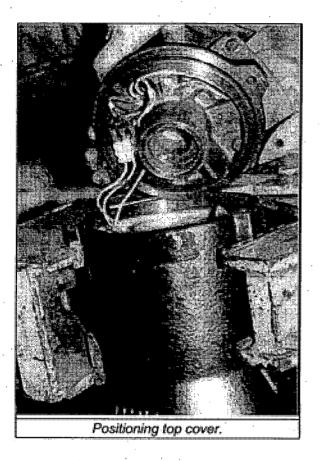
**NOTE** 

#### Section 12 Page 4

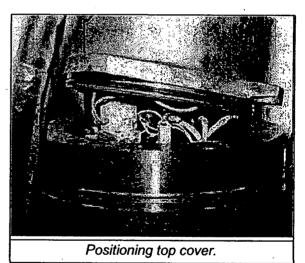


#### 12.6 INSTALLING THE TOP COVER

Oil the collar of the stator housing lightly.







- Put the top cover carefully in position so that the leads will not become damaged.
- Tap the top cover lightly with a soft hammer in the right position and bolt the cover.
- Make the necessary measurements.



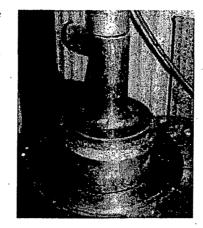
Section 13Page 1

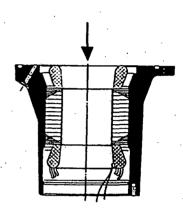
#### 13 STATOR; REPLACEMENT AND DRYING

#### 13.1 REPLACING STATOR, FRAME SIZE 42 PUMPS WITH CAST IRON HOUSING

NOTE

For motors of frame sizes 26, 50, 54 and 58 stator housings and packages are not available as separate items, but as complete assemblys only.





Removing stator from housing.

#### Removing:

- · Remove oil housing, rotor and motor cover.
- Note the position of the connecting leads coming from the stator housing in relation to the frame.
- Put the housing in a press in such a way that pressure can be applied on the stator from the pump side. An initial applied force of 15 tonnes is required to remove the stator.

NOTE:

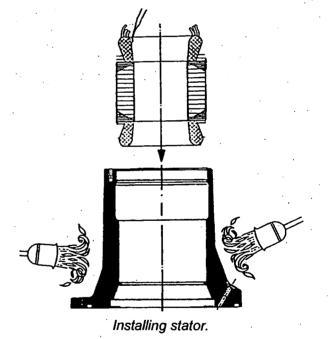
The stator can also be removed by applying heat to the housing. (Section 13.2)

#### Installing:

 To install a new stator, first heat the stator housing (200 °C to 250 °C), then, carefully noting the position of the leads, drop the stator onto the shoulder of the stator housing.

NOTE

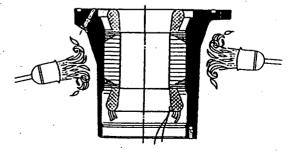
The heating can be done with liquid gas burners or in an oven.



## 13.2 REPLACING STATOR, FRAME SIZES 26, 30 AND 42 (VERSION 3 AND 6) PUMPS WITH ALUMINIUM HOUSING AND FRAME SIZE 46 (ALL MATERIALS)

#### Removal: 1

- Remove the oil housing, rotor and motor cover. Note the position of the connecting leads coming from the stator housing in relation to the frame.
- Put the stator housing in a press.
- Heat the stator housing with liquid gas torches at a temperature of 200 °C. Do this quickly so that the heat does not spread to the stator and press the package away from the stator housing.



Removing stator.

#### Section 13Page 2

## SARLIN Pumps

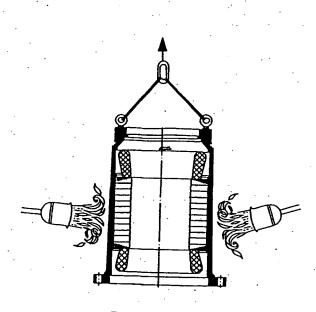
#### Installing:

 To install a new stator, first heat the stator housing (150..200 °C), then, carefully noting the position of the leads, drop the stator onto the shoulder of the stator housing.

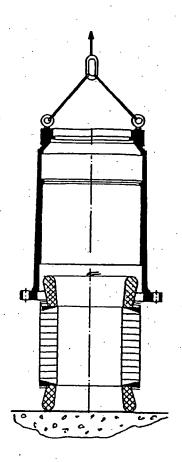
#### 13.3 REPLACING STATOR, FRAME SIZES 34 AND 38

 These stators are replaced in the way similar to the described above, with the exception that the stator package will come out from the other end of the housing.

#### 13.4 REPLACING STATOR, FRAME SIZES 01, 46 AND LARGER



Removing stator



#### Removal:

- Lift the stator a bit off the floor.
- Heat the stator housing at the same time with 2 or 3 gas burners beginning from the bottom edge.
- Carry out the heating as quickly as possible. The stator package will drop to the floor after enough heat has been applied.



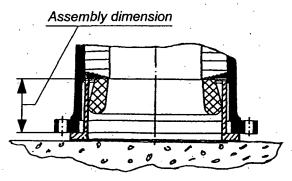
Section 13Page 3

#### Installing:

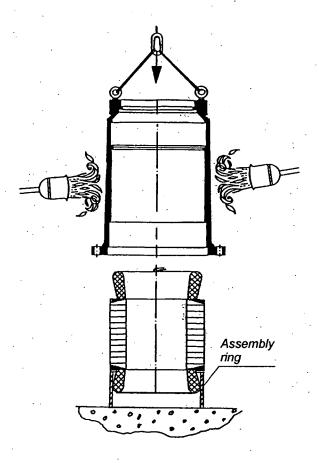
- Put the stator package carefully in an assembly ring.
- Heat the stator housing to 200..250 °C with gas burners or in an oven.
- Lift the heated housing over the stator and lower it carefully onto the stator package.

#### NOTE

The stators of frame sizes 01, 50 and 54 always need a special assembly tool for the correct positioning of the stator package, because the package will not go onto a shoulder in the stator housing. See the illustrations at right and below:



Installing stator.



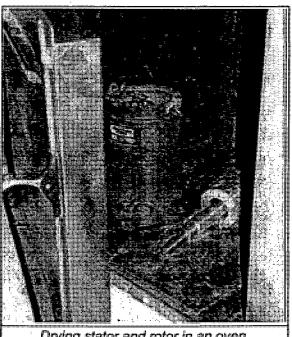
#### 13.5 DRYING STATOR

Place the stator in an oven at 100 to 110 °C. Drying time is 6...12 hours.

#### NOTE

If the stator has become wet, the rotor must be dried as well. If this it not done, the stator may become moist again after reassembly and trip the moisture switch.

When the stator has cooled, carry out insulation resistance measurements to make sure it is dry.



Drying stator and rotor in an oven.

Section 13Page 4



This page left intentionally blank.

Page 180 of 224



Section 14 Page 1

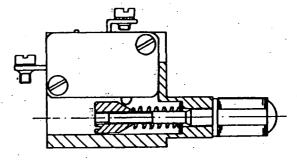
# 14 MOISTURE SWITCH

#### 14.1 DISMANTLING

- · Remove leads from switch.
- · Remove fixing screws and nut.
- Remove switch.

## NOTE

If the moisture switch has tripped, the whole unit must be replaced.

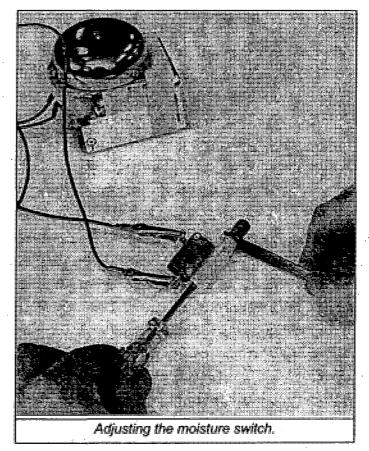


Moisture switch

# 14.2 INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT OF THE MOISTURE SWITCH

**NOTE** Do not touch the expander part of the switch with oily hands.

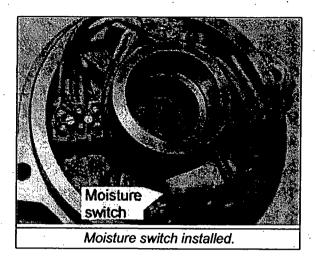
- The moisture switch must be stored in the sealed packing to protect the expander part from humidity. The relay is set at the factory and must be checked and re-set before it is installed in place. The moisture switch must be removed from its package one day prior to re-setting, to give sufficient time for the expander part to adjust itself to the local humidity level.
- Connect the switch to a simple bell circuit or other test circuit. Use the feeler gauge delivered with the Moisture Switch to adjust the clearance between the expander part and the switch body. The clearance should be 2,5 mm (0,1 inches).
- Check the microswitch
   After connecting the test bell, pull the
   expander 2 or 3 times to make sure
   that the bell stops ringing (the electric
   circuit will be broken) when the ex pander is pulled outward and starts to
   ring when the expander is free.
- Adjusting the clearance
   Place the feeler gauge between the body and the expander, pulling the expander outward. If the bell rings, turn the adjusting screw clockwise until the bell stops ringing. If again the bell is not ringing, turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise until the bell starts ringing.

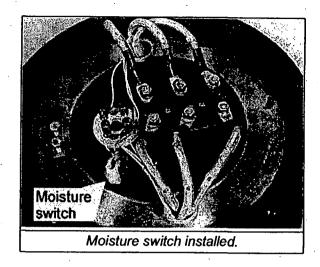


Check the adjustment by removing the feeler gauge and re-installing it. The bell should connect on and off when you gently move the feeler gauge.

# Section 14 Page 2







# 14.3 INSTALLING THE SWITCH

- Install the tested switch in the motor in the reverse order of dismantling.
- Ensure that the leads do not get pinched between the insulation ring and the motor cover.



Section 15 Page 1

# 15 TIGHTNESS TESTING

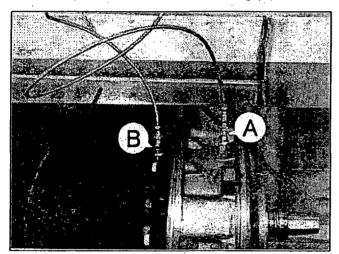
- The tightness test always has to be carried out after the motor is opened.
- Use dry compressed air to perform the tightness test.
- · Moisture admitted into stator chamber will cause the moisture switch to trip.
- Use nitrogen gas if available.

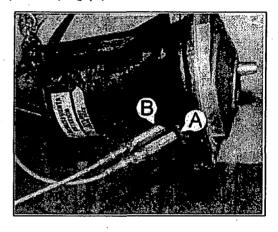
NOTE Make sure that the pressure never exceeds 1 bar. This could displace the seal.

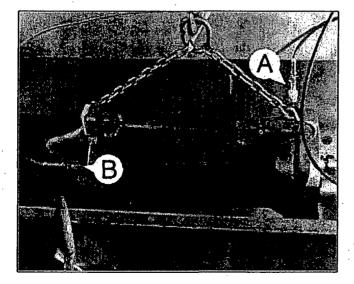
Do not immerse the free end of he cable.

The test should be carried out as follows.

- Test repaired/overhauled pump before refilling with oil.
- Attach pressure hoses to oil housing (A) and stator inspection plug (B) with connectors.







Air pressure connectors attached.

# Section 15 Page 2

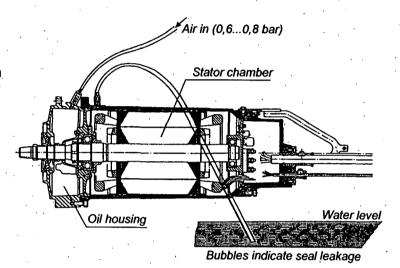




Connector for tightness test.

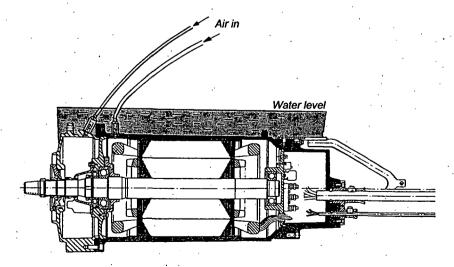
# NOTE Consult the tool list in Book 3B for correct required test tools for your pump.

- Begin by making sure that there is a tight seal between the oil housing and the stator chamber. Apply compressed air at a pressure of about 0,6. .0,8 bar to the oil housing and submerge the end of the hose connected to the stator inspection plug in water. Make sure that no water gets into the stator chamber via this hose.
- If air emerges (water bubbles) from the end of the hose, the joint must be dismantled and the cause of the leak found and corrected.



Checking the secondary seal.

- Apply compressed air to motor through both hoses.
- Submerge motor in water and rotate motor a few times but no longer than 10 seconds so that the secondary seal does not burn. Carefully check that there are no air leaks.



Checking the motor.



Section 15 Page 3

- If the primary seal leaks, revert to the procedure described in Section 8.
- When motor is proven to be watertight, check condition of plugs, their O-rings and mating surfaces. Replace parts where necessary.

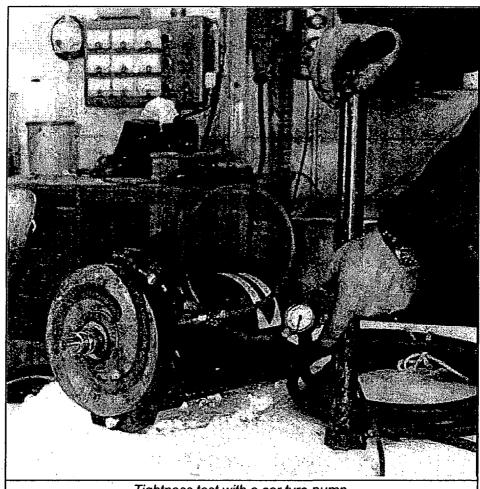
**NOTE** 

As a precautionary measure, plug O-rings should always be replaced when theplugs have been opened.

Refill with oil as shown in Section 6. and close the plugs carefully.

NOTE

If compressed air is not available, you can use, for example, a car tyre pump. In that case both chambers have to be tested separately.



Tightness test with a car tyre pump.

Section 15 Page 4



This page left intentionally blank.

Page 186 of 224



Section 16 Page 1

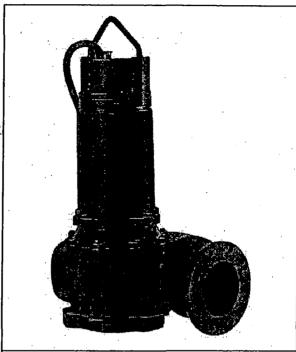
# 16 INSPECTION OF OVERHAULED OR REPAIRED PUMP

# Inspection procedures prior to delivery

- Using the tester at control leads P1 and P2 (1 and 2) and check that the protective devices are in order (see Section 4.4.1)
- Using the tester check that the earth lead (yellow-green) is connected to the body (see Section 4.4.2)
- Measure insulation resistance to check that it is over 100 megohms between: phases (twisted together) to earth phases (twisted together) to control leads P1 and P2 (1 and 2) control leads P1 and P2 to earth
- Check the oil quantity in the oil housing (see Section 6.2)
- Check that surface dirt, which might have insulating qualities, is removed from the motor.
- Check that the rating plate is legible and that the ratings are still valid after the repair/adjustment work has been carried out.
- Check that the lead markings are indicated at the end of the cable
- Cover the end of the cable with a protective bag to protect it.

### NOTE

Always make sure that a tightness test has been carried out when any part of the motor has been opened.



Well repaired or overhauled pumps keep the customer satisfied.

NOTE

Fill out a service report for each overhauled pump and send one copy to:

Oy E. Sarlin Ab Pumps Division P.O. Box 750 FIN- 00101 HELSINKI FINLAND





# Contactors

More than just a contactor... It's a contactor system.

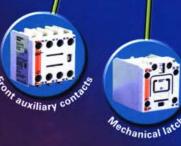


· Part of the ACS system of components

Nanical inte

- Accessories compatible with complete range
  - · Wide range of functionality

Terface module





ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRODUCTS PT

ctronic timers

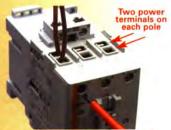






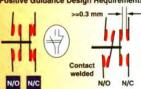
# Contactors ... features ahead of its time!





Dual power terminals assure hassie-in wiring in complex control schemes

Positive Guidance Design Requirements



# Reversible coils ... Total flexibility

Contactors usually have fixed coil connections. CA 7 contactors however, offer reversible coils giving the user the option of either top or bottom mounted coil terminals. This is particularly useful in providing more convenient access to coil

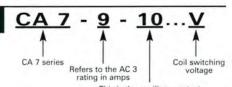
The appropriate coil configuration can be ordered already fitted or simply modified on site.

# Dual power terminals

CA 7-30 through to CA 7-85 are designed with two power terminals for each pole. This simplifies power wiring of interconnected contactors in reversing, reduced voltage and two speed applications. Simplified wiring results in less labour/downtime and reduced cost.

An extensive range of accessories common to all frame sizes is available: auxiliary contact blocks, timing elements, mechanical latch, interface module mechanical interlock and suppressor modules. A common mechanical interlock enables two CA 7 contactors of different physical size to be interlocked, making it ideal for applications such as multi-speed starters.

Sample of the Cat. No. when ordering:



This is the auxiliary contact configuration 10 = 1 N/O, 01 = 1 N/C

CA 7-16 45 mm wide 16 A



**CA 7-37** 45 mm wide 30 A, 37 A



CA 7-43 54 mm wide 43 A



**CA 7-85** 72 mm wide 60 A, 72 A, 85 A



AC 3 kW	AC 3 Amps	AC 1 40 °C	AC 1 60 °C	Aux. Co N/O	ontacts N/C	Maximum Aux. Contacts	Cat. No.
4	9	32	32	1	0	9	CA 7-9-10V
				0	1	9	CA 7-9-01V
5.5	12	32	32	1	0	9	CA 7-12-10V
				0	1	9	CA 7-12-01V
7.5	16	32	32	1	0	9	CA 7-16-10V
				0	1	9	CA 7-16-01V
11	23	32	32	1	0	9	CA 7-23-10V
				0	1	9	CA 7-23-01V
15	30	50	45	0	0	8	CA 7-30-00V
18.5	37	50	45	0	0	8	CA 7-37-00V
22	43	85	63	0	0	8	CA 7-43-00V
30	60	100	100	0	0	8	CA 7-60-00V
37	72	100	100	0	0	8	CA 7-72-00V
45	85	100	100	0	0	8	CA 7-85-00V

Note: 1) Add control voltage

2) Also available in DC control eg. (CA 7-9C-10...V)

3) Available in 4 pole version eg. (CA 7-9M40...V)

4) 4 pole DC version available on indent only

# LECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRODUCTS PTY LTD

www.nhp.com.au Melbourne

PH: +61 3 9429 2999 +61 2 9748 3444 FAX: +61 3 9429 1075 +61 2 9648 4353 +61 2 4960 2203 +61 7 3891 6139 +61 7 4775 1457 +61 7 4922 2947 +61 7 4633 1796

Newcastle +61 2 4960 2220

Brisbane +61 7 3891 6008 Townsville

Rockhampton Toowoomba +61 7 4779 0700 +61 7 4927 2277 +61 7 4634 4799

Cairns

Adelaide +61 7 4035 6888 +61 8 8297 9055

Perth

A.B.N. 84 004 304 812 Darwin Hobart +61 8 9277 1777 +61 8 8947 2666 +61 3 6228 9575

+61 7 4035 6999 +61 8 8371 0962 +61 8 9277 1700 +61 8 8947 2049 +61 3 6228 9757





P20A July 1994

# TemBreak

Total Protection, Complete Control





# Total Protection, Complete Control

TemBreak incorporates a series of microprocessor based MCCBs that represents a major evolution in low-voltage distribution systems. They were engineered to meet the requirements of the fast developing information-oriented society. Each model is designed to serve a key point in the system. Providing refined characteristics, incorporating true r.m.s. detection and ensuring the reliability necessary for the efficient functioning of the system.

# TemBreak's features are designed to match the needs of the 90's

- Meets Worldwide Users Requirements
- Electronic Type TemBreak
- Achieves a Higher Degree of Protection Co-ordination
- Adjustable Rated Current
- World Wide Standards
- Operation Unaffected by Harmonics
   Highest Degree of Protection

- Adjustable Long and Short Timedelay Trips
- Expanded Protective Functions
- Improved Breaking Performance
- Spacesaving
- Fast Break Mechanism
- Advanced Breaking Technology

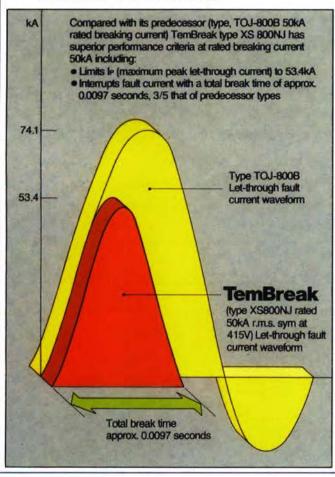
Contents:	Fast Break Mechanism	Page	2
	Advanced Technology	Page	4
	Correspondence TemBreak - Existing Breakers	Page	6
	Precise Protection Co-ordination	Page	8
	OCR Checker	Page	12

# Fast Break Mechanism (FBM)

# EXCEPTIONAL CURRENT LIMITING QUICK-BREAKING PERFORMANCE

TERASAKI's ingenuity on current breaking is reflected in the new Fast Break Mechanism (FBM) of the TemBreak series. Achieving high-speed, highly-efficient breaking. Its outstanding features include: U-shaped conductors, Dual Repulsive Contacts and Quick-break Arc Chutes (To quickly quench and extinguish ionized arcing gases) The Current Limiting, Quick-Breaking Performance of TemBreak provides exceptional current-limiting characteristics that have not been possible with existing moulded case circuit breakers. The current-limiting characteristics of TemBreak products, up to 800A frame, are outstanding.

# REMARKABLE CURRENT — LIMITING FEATURE

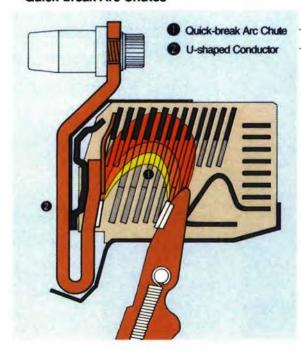


# HIGH SPEED, HIGHLY-EFFICIENT BREAKING ACHIEVED!!

**U-shaped Conductors** 

**Dual Repulsive Contacts** 

Quick-break Arc Chutes





MULTI-PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS!! By 8-Bit CPU

Terasaki's 28 years of achievements in the field of electronic technology is "second to none". In particular, its microcomputer application engineering has a "first class record" of supplying computer systems, of high, cost-performance to a variety of industrial plants over the past 10 years.



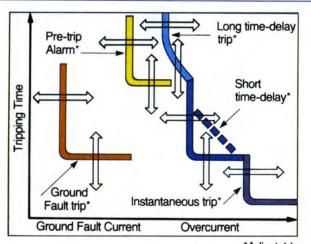


Contact Status Indicator

XH400NE

# TemBreak contains advanced technology for precise protection co-ordination, anticipating the requirements of commercial buildings and automated factories.

Multiple Protective Functions Incorporating A Wide Range of Pick-Up Current and Time-delay Settings



\*Adjustable

# TemBreak Meets All Major Standards

#### **Based Standards**

IEC PUB 157-1 Part 1/International Electrotechnical Commission

AS 2184/Australian Standard

BS 4752 Part 1/British Standard

VDE 0660/Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker

CEI 17.5/Comitato Electrotecnico Italiano

NEMA AB-1/National Electrical Manufacturers Association

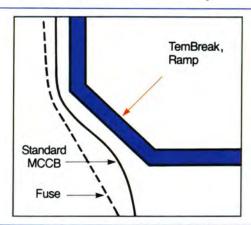
JIS C8 370/Japanese Industrial Standards

# TemBreak's Adjustable Rated Current Type (Meets IEC Standards) And Is Available In A Wide Range For Plant Applications

# Plug in Mounting Blocks, for Switchboard Use

Note: The degree of protection provided by the mounting blocks for plug-in type TemBreak breakers (for Switchboard use) is IP-20, as defined in IEC Pub, 529.

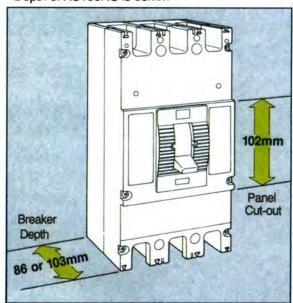
Protective Characteristics
Are Readily Co-ordinated
With Those of ThermalMagnetic MCCBs and
Fuses. (The adjustable short
time-delay trip has a ramp in
its characteristic curve)



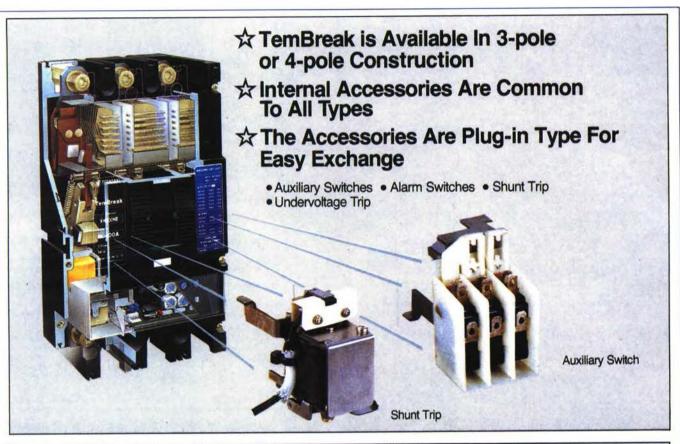
# **Unified Dimensions Simplifies Distribution Board Design**

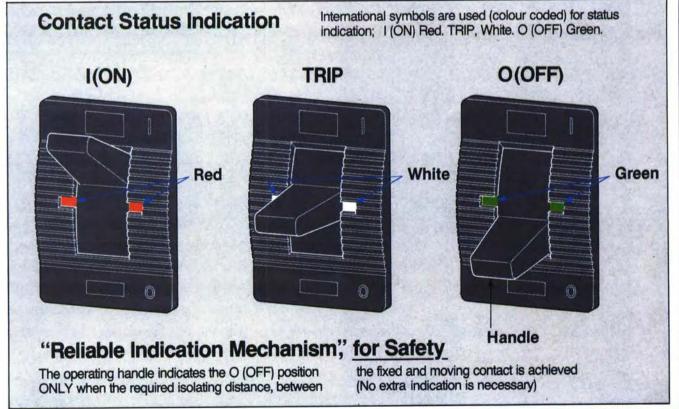
TemBreak includes frame sizes up to 800A which are the most frequently used in distribution boards. Unified dimensions include:

Two depth sizes and one panel cut-out height \*Depth of XS100NS is 68mm









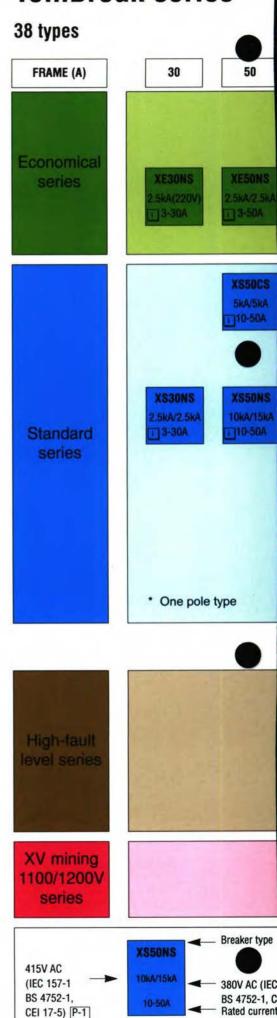
# **TemBreak**

A new generation of MCCBs procuring a major evolution in low voltage distribution systems. Each model provides refined characteristics, incorporating true r.m.s. detection and ensuring the reliability necessary for the efficient functioning of a system.

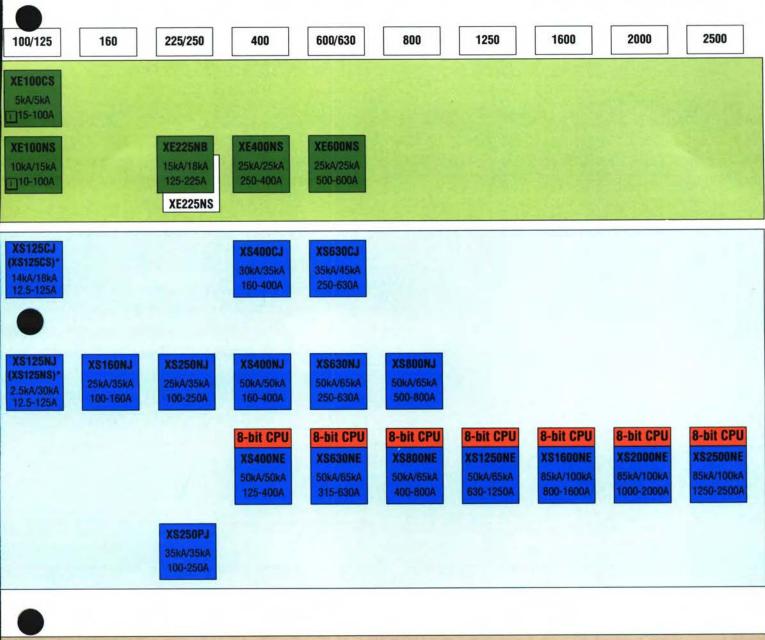
- ☆ UNIFIED DIMENSIONS
- ☆ 3 and 4 POLE CONSTRUCTIONS

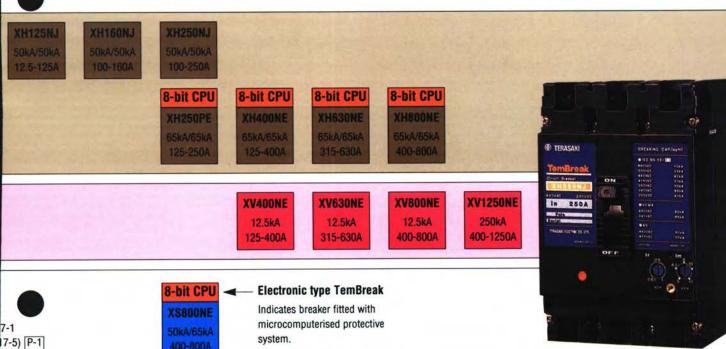


# TemBreak series









Page 198 of 224 Q-Pulse Id TMS738 Active 29/01/2014

Note: Available on indent only.

400-800A

# **Precise Protection Co-ordination**

# TemBreak, Electronic Type

# TemBreak Profile (Electronic type)

Each electronic type TemBreak product is fitted with an electronic protective device using an 8-bit microprocessor, to provide full protective functions necessary for upgrading low-voltage distribution systems and for achieving the highest reliability in operation.

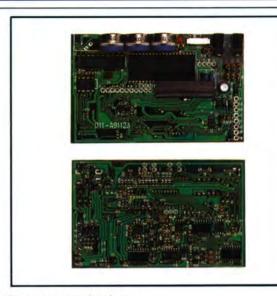
# **Operation Unaffected By Harmonics**

Semiconductor controlled power equipment in a distribution system can be a source of harmonic currents, which can cause malfunctioning in other equipment within the system.

The TemBreak's electronic protective device is designed to detect, true r.m.s. value of the load current. Therefore, remaining unaffected by harmonics.

TemBreak's electronic protective device consists of a number of flat-package ICs, which are compactly mounted,

using high-density double-surface mounting, the most advanced surface mount technology.



# Protective Characteristics of TemBreak (Electronic type)

The protective characteristics include:

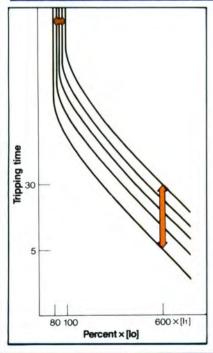
An adjustable long time-delay (For general industrial plants and for generator protection). An adjustable short time-delay trip (for co-ordination with existing solid-state trip and thermal magnetic trip breakers or fuses). An adjustable instantaneous

trip, an adjustable ground fault trip and an adjustable pre-trip alarm.

NOTE: The ground fault trip and pre-trip alarm can not be used simultaneously in a single breaker.

# Adjustable long time-delay trip (LTD)

For general industrial applications





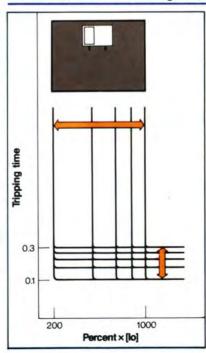
The pick-up current (I<sub>1</sub>) of the LTD is adjustable from 80, 85, 90, 95 to 100% of the base current (Io).



The LTD time delay at 600% of the rated current (I<sub>1</sub>) is adjustable from; 5, 10, 15, 20 to 30 secs

# Adjustable short time-delay trip (STD)

For co-ordination with existing solid-state trip breakers





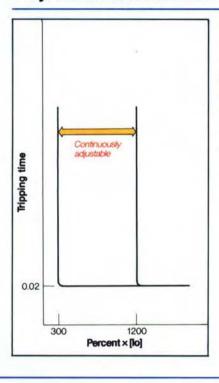
The STD pick-up current (l<sub>2</sub>) is adjustable from; 200, 400, 600, 800 to 1000% of the rated current (lo).



The STD has a definite time-delay characteristic. This opening time is adjustable from; 100, 150, 200, 250 to 300 ms

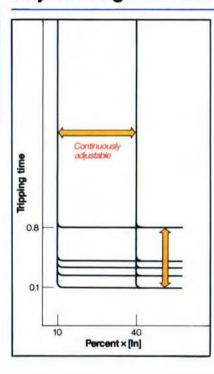


# Adjustable instantaneous trip (INST) Adjustable ground fault trip (GFT)





The INST pick-up current [l3] is continuously adjustable from 300% to 1200% of the rated current [lo]





The GFT pick-up current [lg] is continuously adjustable from 10% to 40% of the rated current [In]



The GFT has a definite time-delay characteristic, its opening time is adjustable from; 100, 200, 300, 400 to 800ms

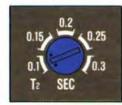
# For co-ordination with thermal-magnetic trip breakers or fuses.

1000

Percent × [lo]

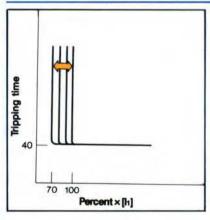
# OFF ON

The STD pick-up current [l<sub>2</sub>] is adjustable from 200, 400, 600, 800 to 1000% of the rated current [lo]



The STD has a time current characteristic of I<sup>2</sup>T = constant' (ramp characteristic) for optimum co-ordination with conventional thermal-magnetic type moulded case circuit

# Adjustable pre-trip alarm (PTA)





The PTA pick-up current (IP) is adjustable from 70, 80, 90 to 100% of the rated current (I1). The time-delay is 40 seconds fixed. (A separate power source is required)

breakers or fuses. It has a definite time-delay characteristic at current levels above 1000% of the rated current (lo)

0.1

200

# **Precise Protection Co-ordination**

# Overcurrent tripping characteristics (Example) Pre-trip alarm characteristics Ground fault trip characteristics Short time-delay trip characteristics

# **Adjustable Rated Current**

# TemBreak (Electronic type)

The rated current of the electronic type TemBreak is adjustable in 15 steps from 50% to 100% of the nominal rated current, using the base current [lo] select switch and the rated current [I<sub>1</sub>] setting dial.

0.06 0.05 0.04 0.03

Percent × [In]

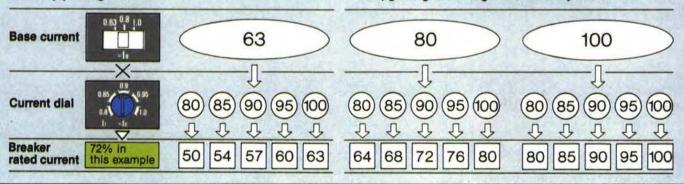
The rated current of a single breaker is adjustable in 15 steps from 50% to 100%. This is one of the essential features for precise protection co-ordination and for upgrading low-voltage distribution systems.

Percent × [lo]

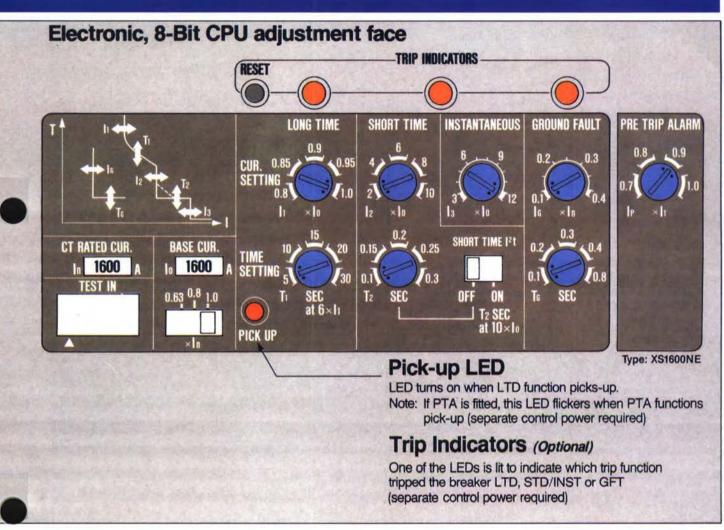
Short time-delay (definite)

Instantaneous trip

characteristics



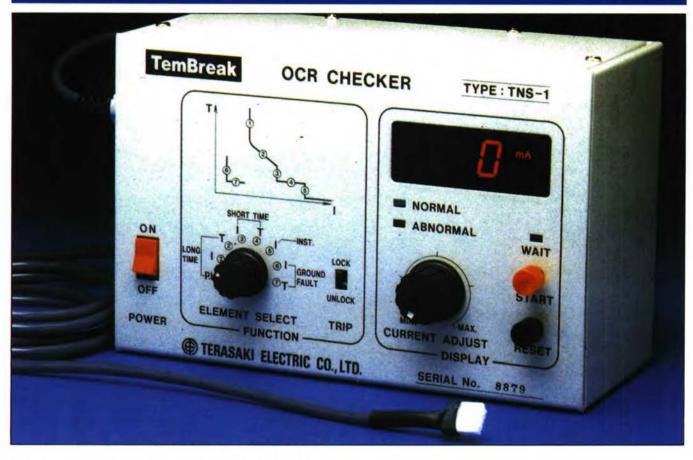






# **TemBreak**

# OCR Checker (Portable)



TemBreak OCR checker, type TNS-1, is an easy-to-use instrument for field testing the trip functions of the electronic type TemBreak circuit breakers.

It checks the pick-up current and tripping time values of the functions (LTD, STD, INST and GFT)

The values are indicated digitally on a 3-digit LED display

Power Source 100-110VAC or 220-240VAC, single phase, 50/60Hz 30VA Dimensions: 200mm(W) x 84mm (H) x 130mm (D)



# ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRODUCTS PTY LTD

**MELBOURNE:** 

43-67 River Street, Richmond, Victoria 3121. Telephone: (03) 429 2999 P.O. Box 199, Richmond, 3121 Fax (03) 429 1075

#### SYDNEY:

30-34 Day Street North, Silverwater, New South Wales 2141. Telephone: (02) 748 3444 P.O. Box 259 Ermington, 2115 Fax: (02) 648 4353

#### BRISBANE:

25 Turbo Drive, Coorparoo, Queensland 4151 Telephone: (07) 891 6008 P.O. Box 1127, Coorparoo DC, 4151 Fax: (07) 891 6139

#### ADELAIDE:

Telephone: (08) 297 9055 50 Croydon Road, Keswick, South Australia 5035 Fax: (08) 371 0962

#### PERTH:

38-42 Railway Pde., Bayswater, Western Australia 6053 Telephone: (09) 271 8666 Fax: (09) 272 3906

#### **NEWCASTLE:**

57 Crescent Road, Waratah, New South Wales 2298 Telephone: (049) 60 2220 P.O. Box 326, Mayfield 2304 Fax: (049) 60 2203

#### TOWNSVILLE:

62 Leyland Street, Garbutt, Queensland 4814 Telephone: (077) 79 0700 Fax: (077) 75 1457

## **ROCKHAMPTON:**

208 Denison Street, Rockhampton, Queensland 4700 Telephone: (079) 27 2277 Fax: (079) 22 2947

# TOOWOOMBA:

Cnr Carroll St. & Struan Crt., Toowoomba, Queensland 4350 Telephone: (076) 34 4799 Fax: (076) 33 1796

#### AGENTS:

#### HOBART:

H.M. Bamford (Hobart), 199 Harrington Street, Hobart, Tasmania 7000 Telephone: (002) 34 9299 Fax: (002) 31 1693

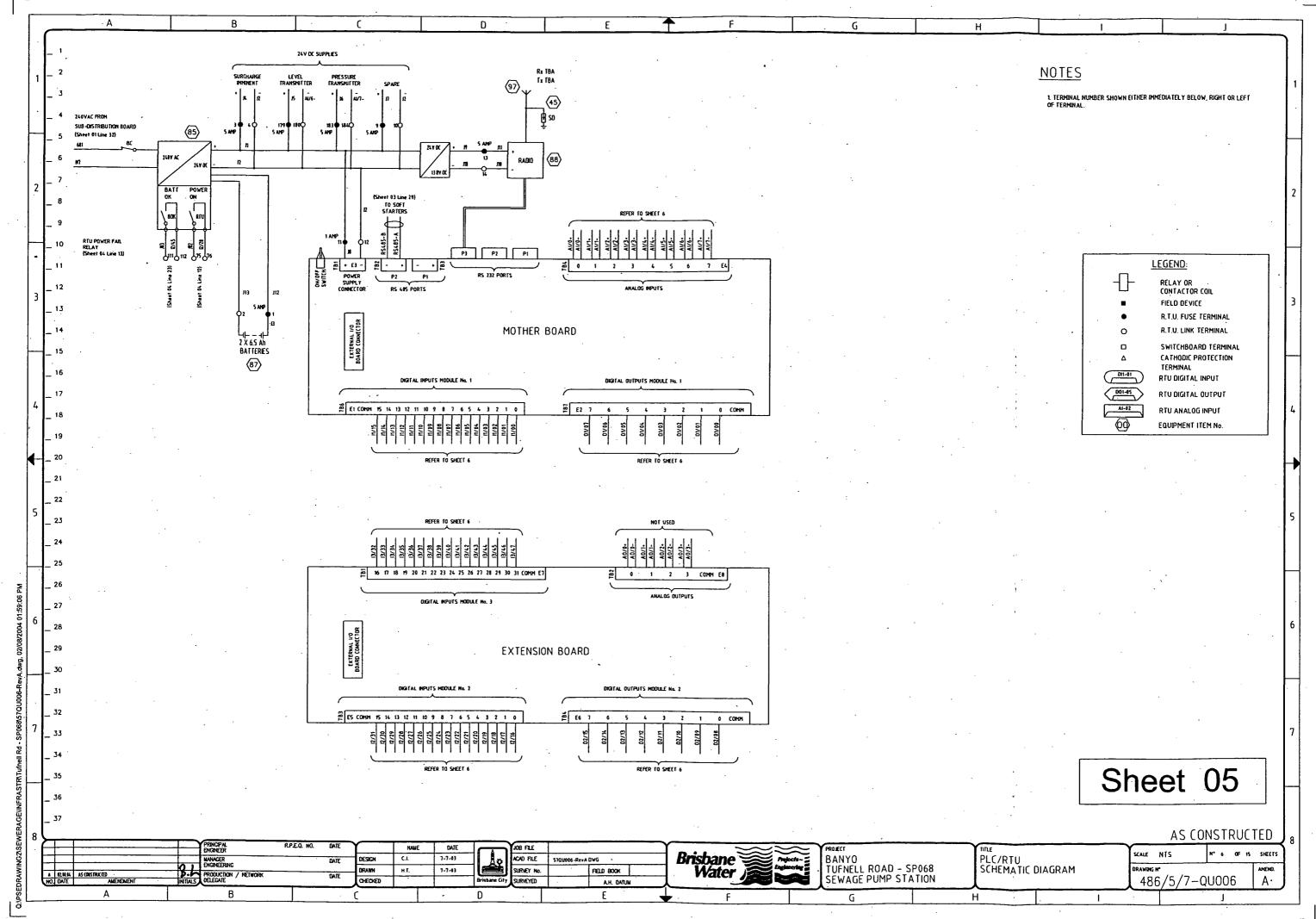
#### LAUNCESTON:

H.M. Bamford (Launceston), 59 Garfield Street, Launceston, Tasmania 7250 Telephone: (003) 44 8811 Fax: (003) 44 4069

J. Blackwood & Son Ltd., Mataram Street, Winnellie, N.T. 0820 Telephone: (089) 84 4255 Fax: (089) 84 3945

Proudly Australian

A.C.N. 004 304 812



# TUFNELL ROAD - SP068 SUBMERSIBLE SEWAGE PUMP STATION ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS

ELECTRICAL DRAWING LIST						
Sheet No.	DRAWING NUMBER	REV.	TITLE			
	486/5/7-QU001	Α	DRAWING INDEX			
01	486/5/7-QU002	Α	POWER DISTRIBUTION SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM			
02	486/5/7-QU003	Α	PUMP 01 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM			
03	486/5/7-QU004	Α	PUMP 02 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM			
04	486/5/7-QU005	Ā	COMMON CONTROL & ALARMS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM			
05	486/5/7-QU006	Α	PLC/RTU SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM			
06	486/5/7-QU007	Α	PLC/RTU TERMINATION DIAGRAM			
07	486/5/7-QU008	Α	EQUIPMENT LIST			
08	486/5/7-QU009	. A	CABLE SCHEDULE			
09	486/5/7-QU010	. A ·	SWITCHBOARD LABEL SCHEDULE			
10	486/5/7-QU011	Α	SWITCHBOARD GENERAL ARRANGEMENT			
11	486/5/7-QU012	Α	SWITCHBOARD CONSTRUCTION NOTES			
12	486/5/7-QU013	Α	SWITCHBOARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS			
13	486/5/7-QU014	Α	RAG REDUCTION TUBE FOR THE VEGA LEVEL PROBE			
	1324-30	Α	SITE LAYOUT			

AS CONSTRUCTED

ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS DRAWING LIST

BRANING N° 486/5/7-QU001

BANYO TUFNELL ROAD - SP068 SEWAGE PUMP STATION

