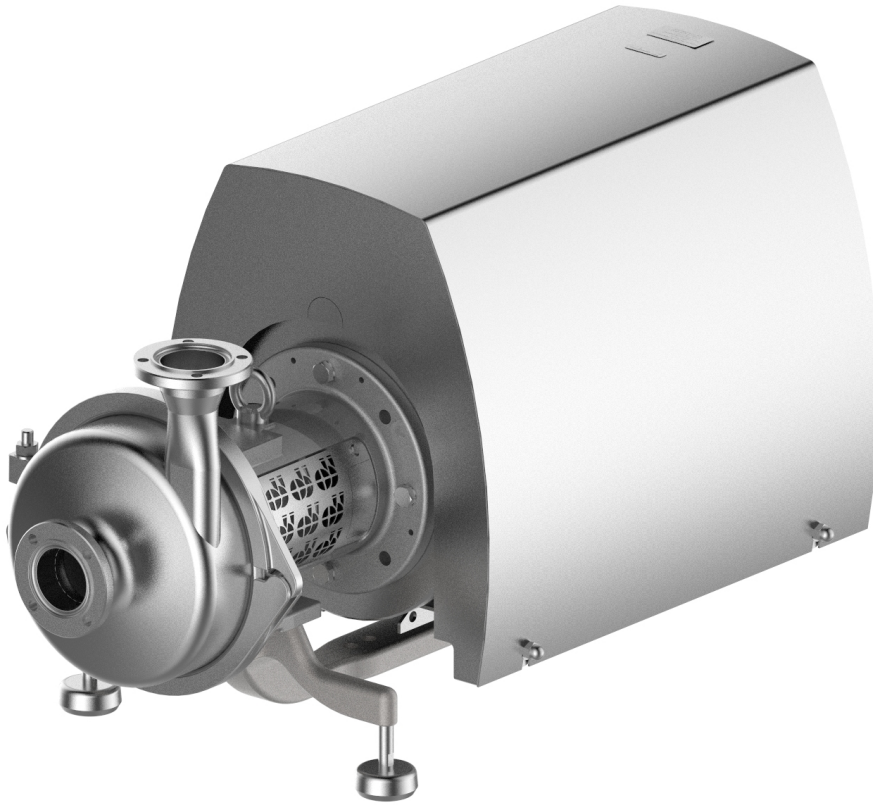


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Translation of the original instructions



GEA Hilge HYGIA ADAPTA

Hygienic pumps

GEA Hilge

Dokumentnummer: BA.H2A.ADY.001

Version: 001 / Sprache: EN-GB / Datum: 15.03.2024

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1 General

This chapter contains basic instructions on the use of this document and explanations of typographical conventions. In addition, this chapter contains details on the version and structure.

In this document, the term pump refers to GEA Hilge HYGIA ADAPTA.

1.1 Information about the document

1.1.1 Purpose and structure of the document

The purpose of this Operating Manual is to convey information on operation of the pump. It is divided into several chapters for this purpose. This structure is oriented towards the various life phases of the pump. When the contents are observed, the service life and reliability of the pump increased and the risk of personal injuries and property damage are reduced. In addition, the Operating Manual is applicable for the operator as a basis for compiling instruction manuals.

1.1.2 Design elements

In this document, the following design elements are used as orientation aids.

General orientation aids

- Figure numbers
- Table numbers
- Chapter numbers
- Page numbers
- Headers and footers
- References
- Lists

Lists

Bullet points are shown in lists and do not prescribe a specific sequence.

- Bullet point
- Bullet point
 - Sub-point
 - Sub-point
- Bullet point

Numbered lists

In a sequence of actions, the order of the action steps is specified by a numbered list. Partial results and the result of a sequence of actions are marked by arrows.

1. Action step one
2. Action step two
 - 2.1 First sub-step two
 - 2.2 Second sub-step two
 - Partial result
3. Action step three
 - Partial result
4. Action step four
 - ⇒ Outcome

INFO

Informational texts contain additional information about a description or action step.

1.1.3 Reading obligation and storage

This document must be read by every person who carries out actions at the pump and must be available for these persons at all times.

1.1.4 Respective documents

In this Operating Manual, reference is made to the documents listed below.

GEA documents

- Pump data sheet
- ATEX supplementary operating manual for pumps approved for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

External documents (where applicable)

- Operating manual for mounted components, such as motor, coupling, discharge valve, flushing container

The documents named are not part of this Operating Manual. Documents which are not available can be requested from GEA Hilge.

1.2 Manufacturer address

GEA Hilge, subsidiary of GEA Tuchenhausen GmbH

Hilgestrasse 37-47

55294 Bodenheim

Germany

1.3 Customer service

Phone: +49 (0) 6135 7016-0

Fax: +49 (0) 6135 759 55

Spare parts: spareparts.hilge@gea.com

Technical Service: hilge.technicalservice@gea.com

www.gea.com

1.4 Declarations of conformity

1.4.1 EC-Declaration of conformity

EC Declaration of Conformity for machines in accordance with the
EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex II 1. A

The following declaration does not contain serial numbers or signatures. The original declaration is delivered with the pump.

Manufacturer:

GEA HILGE
Subsidiary of GEA Tuchenhausen GmbH
Hilgestrasse 37-47
55294 Bodenheim Germany

We declare under our sole responsibility that the machine

Type:

Model:

Serial number

conforms with all the relevant provisions of this directive and the following directives:

Relevant EC directives:	2006/42/EC – EC Machinery Directive
-------------------------	-------------------------------------

Applicable harmonized standards, in particular:	EN 809:1998/A1+AC(D) EN ISO 12100:2010
---	---

Remarks:	We also declare that the relevant technical documentation for this machine has been prepared in accordance with Annex VII, Part A, and agree to submit the documentation on justified request of national authorities on a data carrier.
----------	--

Person authorised for compilation and handover of technical documentation:	GEA HILGE Subsidiary of GEA Tuchenhausen GmbH Hilgestrasse 37-47 55294 Bodenheim Germany
--	---

Bodenheim, Signature Managing Director	Signature Manager Product Development
--	--

Original declaration: CO.099.YYY.017DEGB_R1

1.4.2 UKCA Declaration of Conformity

Declaration of Conformity

The following declaration does not contain serial numbers or signatures. The original declaration is delivered with the pump.

We,

GEA HILGE
Subsidiary of GEA Tuchenhausen GmbH
Hilgestrasse 37-47
55294 Bodenheim Germany

hereby declare that the machine

Type:

Model:

Serial number

complies with the following UK directives, provided that the conditions for start-up are fulfilled as specified in the technical documentation, in particular in the operating manual:

Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008, 2008 No. 1597

Applicable harmonized standards:

EN 809:1998/A1+AC(D)
EN ISO 12100:2010

Person authorised for compilation and handover of technical documentation:

GEA Mechanical Equipment UK Ltd
Westfalia House
Old Wolverton Road, Old Wolverton, Milton
Keynes
MK12 5PY, United Kingdom

Bodenheim,

Signature
Managing Director

Signature
Manager Product Development

Original declaration: CO.099.YYY.018GB_R1

2 Safety

This chapter describes the minimum requirements for intended use of the pump. It forms the basis for safe operation of the pump.

2.1 Intended use

The pump has been specially designed.

- Pump only media that are specified on the pump data sheet.
- Operate the pump only in the electrical grid that was specified on the pump data sheet.

2.1.1 Pumped fluids

Use only clean or lightly polluted liquids as pumped fluids as long as they do not chemically or mechanically attack the pump materials or reduce their strength. If you want to pump liquids with higher viscosity than that of water, check for possible overload of the motor.

2.1.2 Connections and pipelines

The pipe nominal diameters of the system should be equal to or greater than the pump nominal diameters DNE (suction side) or DNA (pressure side), and the fittings to the pump should match exactly the type standard of the fixed mating connection part on the pump. The suction line must be hermetically sealed and routed such that no air pockets can form. Avoid tight bends and valves directly in front of the pump. On the suction side, a straight settling section with a minimum length of 5 times the pipe diameter should be provided. The suction head of the system must not be larger than the suction head guaranteed by the pump.

2.1.3 Types

All information and descriptions in this operating manual on the use and handling of the pump refer exclusively to the standard versions. Special designs and customised deviations as well as random external influences in the use and operation are not included in these instructions.

2.1.4 Starting frequency

The switching frequency of pumps describes the number of times electric motors are started up per hour. Frequent switching increases wear and reduces the life span of the mechanical seal, so 15 switch-on processes per hour should not be exceeded.



Starting frequency

Do not exceed the switching frequency of the motor used. Observe the motor operating manual for details of starting frequency.

2.2 Modification

Modification or alteration of the pump is only permitted with the written permission of GEA Hilge. Modifications can endanger the operating safety and lead to personal injuries and property damage. Exclusive use of original spare parts and accessories authorised by GEA Hilge ensures safety. The manufacturer will bear no liability for consequences arising from the use of unauthorised parts.

2.3 Structure of warning notices

Warning notices warn of hazards which can occur when certain actions are carried out. The warning notices described below are used in this document. The extent of hazards is classified in risk levels and can be recognised by the respective signal words.

2.3.1 Preceding warning notices

Preceding warning notices are used when there is a hazard during a sequence of actions. Warning notices are colour-highlighted and supplemented by a pictogram in the event of possible personal injury.

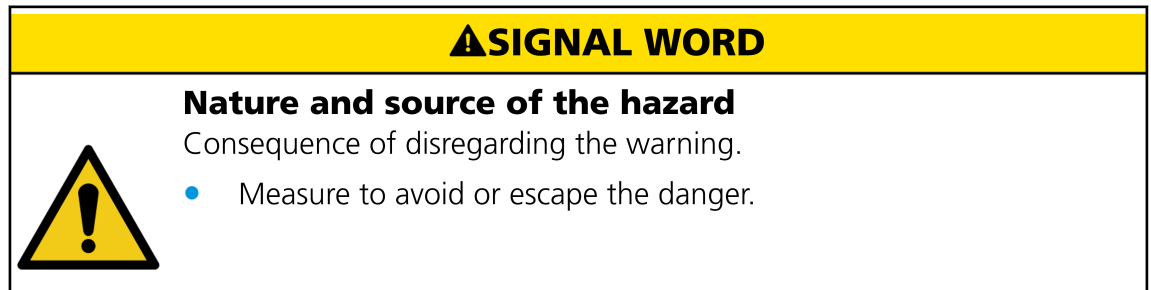


Figure 2-1 - Structure of a preceding warning notice

2.3.2 Integrated warning notices

Integrated warning notices are used when there is a hazard involved in a single action step.

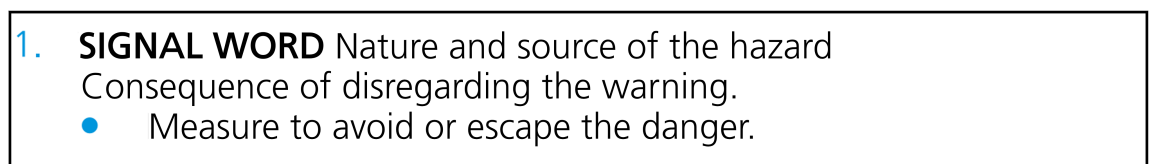


Figure 2-2 - Structure of an integrated warning notice

2.3.3 Signal words

ATTENTION

The signal word **IMPORTANT** indicates a hazard that could result in property damage if not avoided.

CAUTION

The signal word **CAUTION** indicates a hazard with a low risk level which could result in light to medium injuries if not avoided.

WARNING

The signal word **WARNING** indicates a hazard with a medium risk level which could result in death or severe injury if not avoided.

DANGER

The signal word **DANGER** indicates a hazard with a high risk level which will result in death or serious injury if not avoided.

2.4 Personnel qualification

The basic pre-requisites listed below must always be fulfilled for all actions on the pump.

- This Operating Manual has been read and understood.
- Safety-related tasks in the vicinity of the pump are regulated and assigned.
 - Maintaining order
 - Compliance with safety requirements
 - Securing of danger areas

The groups of people named below must also have the personnel qualifications or skills listed below and be authorised for actions at the pump by the operator.

operating staff

- Instructed by the operator, a trained customer specialist or a GEA service specialist

customer specialist

- Technical training

trained customer specialist

- Technical training in a specific specialist area
- Training by GEA personnel or participation in training at GEA Hilge

GEA service specialist

- Personnel from GEA Hilge, see *1.3 Customer service*

Where necessary, reference is made to the respective group of people in this Operating Manual.

2.5 General safety instructions

The pump has been built according to state-of-the-art and the recognised safety regulations valid at the time it is put into circulation. Nevertheless, the measures stipulated by the operator and listed below must be kept in order to maintain safety.

The hazards listed in this section can cause property damage and personal injuries of different intensities.

2.5.1 General hazard

Source	Consequences	Measures
Machine not in proper condition	Personal injuries and property damage	Check proper condition of the pump.
Non-observance of this Operating Manual	Personal injuries and property damage	Read this Operating Manual completely and understand it.
Operating media	Personal injuries	• Wear personal protective equipment. • Avoid contact with operating media.

2.5.2 Mechanical hazard

Source	Consequences	Measures
Moving or rotating components	• Being drawn in or caught • Entrapment • Crushing • Impact	• Remove jewellery. • Tie hair back or wear a hair net. • Wear tight-fitting clothing.
• Sharp edges • Cutting parts • Pointed parts	• Cutting or shearing • Penetration or puncture • Shearing • Rubbing or grazing	• Wear personal protective gear. • Use transport protection and available jigs.
• Rough or slippery surfaces • Stumbling hazards	• Slipping • Stumbling • Falling	• Wear personal protective gear. • Eliminate leaked liquids and stumbling hazards.
• Gravity • Falling objects	• Impact • Crushing	• Do not walk under suspended loads. • Eliminate the stumbling hazards. • Only move mobile pumps on level surfaces. • Secure mobile pumps against rolling away. Actuate the parking brake (where applicable).
Height above the ground	Falling	Use supports and permitted climbing aids.

2.5.3 Electrical hazard

Source	Consequences	Measures
Electromagnetic processes	Implications for electronic medical implants	People with medical implants must keep their distance.
Electrostatic processes	• Electric shock • Fire • Chemical reaction	• Avoid contact to components. • Check the voltage of components. • Wear personal protective gear. • Eliminate leaked flammable substances.

2.5.4 Thermal hazard

Source	Consequences	Measures
Objects or materials at high or low temperature	- Freezing - Burns - Scalding	- Wear personal protective gear. - Wait for adjustment to room temperature.
Radiation from heat sources	- Burns - Discomfort	- Wear personal protective gear. - Keep time spent to a minimum.

2.5.5 Hazard caused by noise

Source	Consequences	Measures
Manufacturing process or production process	- Permanent hearing loss - Tinnitus (ringing in the ears) - Dizziness - Discomfort - Loss of consciousness - Fatigue - Stress	- Keep time spent at a minimum. - Wear personal protective gear.

2.5.6 Hazard through vibration

Source	Consequences	Measures
- Moving equipment - Cavitation processes - Frictional surfaces - Vibratory equipment	Discomfort	Keep time spent at a minimum.

2.5.7 Radiation hazard

Source	Consequences	Measures
- Optical radiation - Laser beams	- Eye damage - Skin damage	- Wear personal protective gear. - Avoid looking at the source of radiation.

2.5.8 Hazard due to operating environment

Source	Consequences	Measures
- Lightning - Electromagnetic interference - Humidity - Lack of oxygen - Snow - Dust and fog - Temperature - Contamination - Water - Wind	Personal injuries and property damage	Take note of the permissible operating conditions, see chapter 5.1 <i>Requirements on the place of use</i>.

2.5.9 Ergonomic hazard

Source	Consequences	Measures
- Flickering - Orifice plates - Shadow formation - Stroboscopic effects	Discomfort	- Avoid looking into the source. - Keep time spent at a minimum.

2.5.10 Hazard through hazardous substances

Source	Consequences	Measures
- Dangerous media - Operating media - Cleaning agents	- Caustic and irritant effect on eyes, skin and the respiratory system - Material damage to surfaces and seals	- Wear personal protective equipment. - Observe the product data sheet and manufacturer information. - Conduct leakages away in such a way that they do not present a hazard.
- Decontamination - Contamination	- Poisoning - Infections	- Make sure there are no objects in the pump. - Clean the pump before initial start-up and after all assembly work. - Carry out CIP and SIP cleaning cycle.

2.6 Personal protective equipment

To prevent possible personal injuries, the personal protection equipment must be worn.

In addition, GEA recommends keeping the requirements listed below.

- Locally applicable accident prevention regulations
- Instruction manual from the operator or employer

2.7 Safety devices

Safety devices monitor operating parameters. To protect the pump, measures are initiated automatically if the specified tolerance values are exceeded.

If one of the safety devices triggers stopping of the pump, the pump may only be restarted after the cause has been determined and eliminated.

There are no safety devices installed on this pump.

2.8 Residual Hazards

Despite all the measures taken, the following residual hazards can lead to personal injuries and property damage at any time.

- Improper use
- Material fatigue
- Failure of safety devices

2.9 Safety signs

The following safety signs are used in these Operating Manual or are attached to the pump.

The position of the safety signs used on the pump is shown on an overview diagram, see 3.2 *Signs*.

Signs giving orders



Observe manual

Hazard if this Operating Manual is not read before actions at the pump.

Warning signs



General warning sign

Hazard for persons, conveyed by the additional sign.



Beware of electric voltage

Hazard due to contact with electric voltage.



Beware of hot surface

Hazard due to contact with hot surface.

2.10 Emergency measures

If an emergency occurs at the pump, the company regulations must be followed and the measures listed below must be taken.

Fire

- Call local experts
- Use extinguishing equipment according to company regulations
- Leave the danger area
- Warn endangered persons

Personal injuries

- Do first aid
- Call local emergency services

3 Description

This chapter contains descriptions of the set-up and function of the pump.

3.1 Structure and function

3.1.1 Component overview

HYGIA ADAPTA

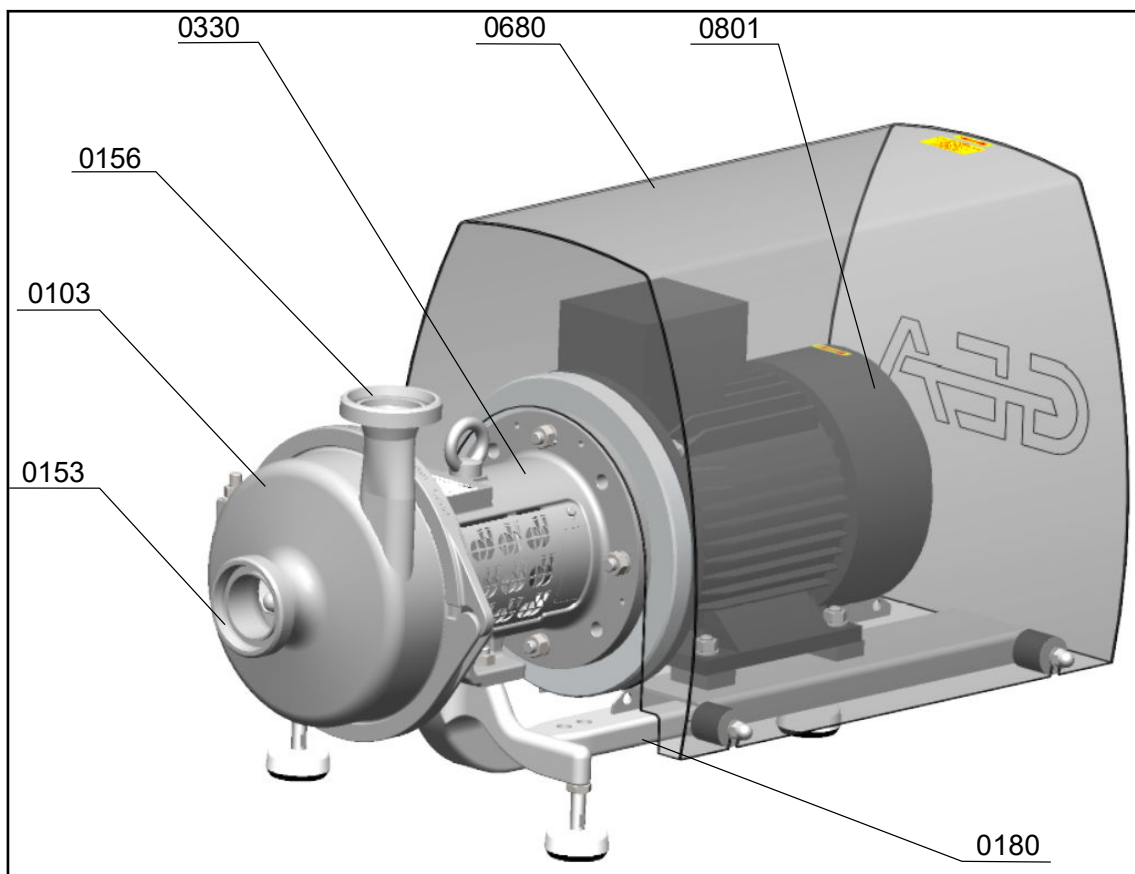


Figure 3-1 - Overview diagram of the components

Position	Description	Position	Description
1	0103 - Annular casing	2	0153 - Suction port
3	0156 - Discharge port	4	0180 - Combi foot
5	0330 - Bearing housing	6	0680 - SUPER shroud
7	0801 - Motor		

3.1.2 Structure and quality

The pump is a non self-priming, single-stage centrifugal pump in system block design. All parts in contact with media are based on the “hygienic design” guidelines. The material grade 1.4404 or 1.4435 Fe ≤ 1% and the respective execution standard are carried out according to the order and, if required, certified in writing.

3.1.2.1 Areas of application

The standard version of the pumps is used in the following areas:

- Breweries (beer, wort, mash, yeast, etc.)
- Dairies (milk, milk mixes, cheese production, etc.)
- Soft drinks (fruit juice, lemonade, mineral water, etc.)
- Wine and sparkling wine production
- Distilleries (mash, distillates, etc.)
- Food production (marinades, pickle, cooking oil, etc.)
- Cleaning systems (CIP)

3.1.2.2 Hygienic design applications

Due to the consistent hygienic design and the use of pore and porosity-free materials, the pump is ideally suited for use in the following areas:

- Pharmaceutical industry
- Medical technology
- In biotechnology process plants

Special applications arise in the area of pure water pumping / WFI, as well as in equipment for the production of parenterals and infusion solutions according to FDA.

Pumps for hygienic design applications

Pumps used for hygienic applications must have certain equipment features and are configured accordingly when ordered. Execute connections in accordance with the "EHEDG White Paper on GFSI Hygienic Design Scope".

3.1.2.3 Pump denomination

Example for pump code

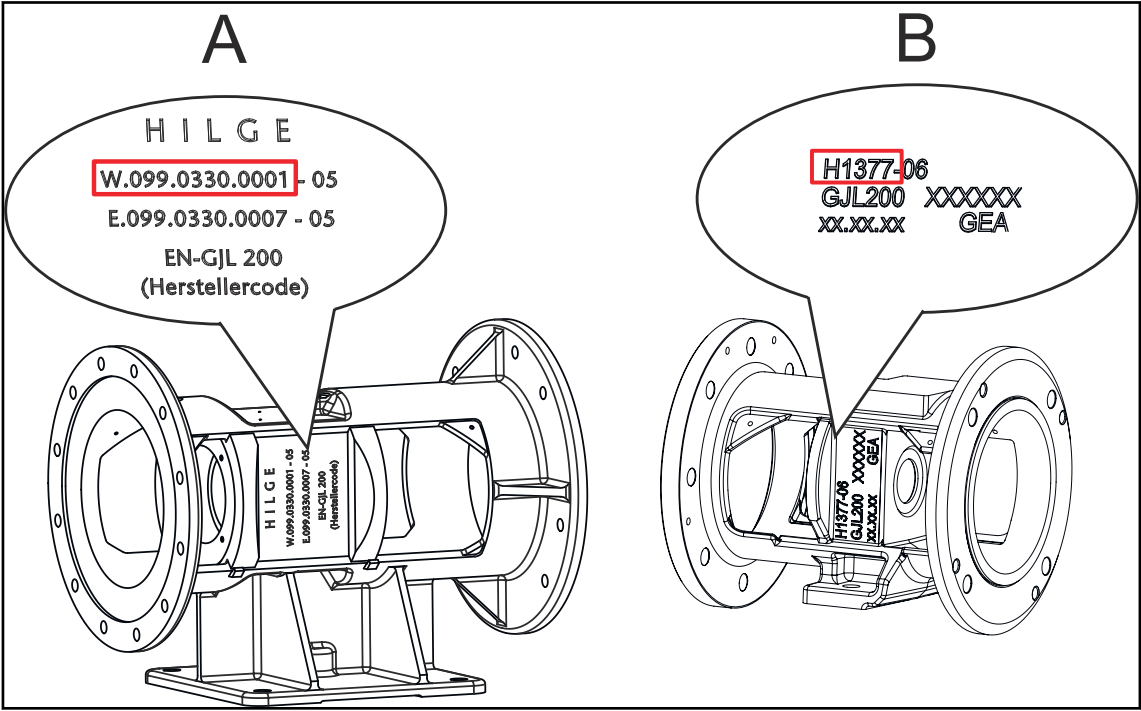
HYGIA	N	/	1	/	A	/	C	S	/	50 x 50	/	Ra ≤ 3.2 μm	/	Fe ≤ 1 %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9						

Item	Designation	Item	Designation
1	Pump type	6	W: without shroud S: with shroud W: with shroud, without logo
2	Size		
3	Number of stages		
4	Standard A: non 3-A B: non 3-A A: non 3-A D: 3-A (USA) E: non 3-A F: non 3-A	7	Nominal diameter suction port Nominal diameter discharge port
		8	Surface quality
		9	Ferrite content (if specified)
5	Design type A: ADAPTA K: plug-in shaft		

3.1.2.4 ADAPTA bearing

Implementation with an ADAPTA bearing housing enables a quick and easy motor replacement, with the pump able to remain in the pipeline. Revalidation is not required for pharmaceutical applications.

ADAPTA bearing housing, sizes



Position Description

Position Description

A - size 3

B - sizes 1 and 2

Size	Model number	Model number
	Cast steel	Cast stainless steel
1	1377	W.099.0330.0003
2	1376	W.099.0330.0004
3	W.099.0330.0001 or W.099.0330.0002	--

3.2 Signs

Overview and layout

All safety signs and labels must meet the following criteria during the entire life span of the pump:

- Complete
- Attached as illustrated
- Clean and legible

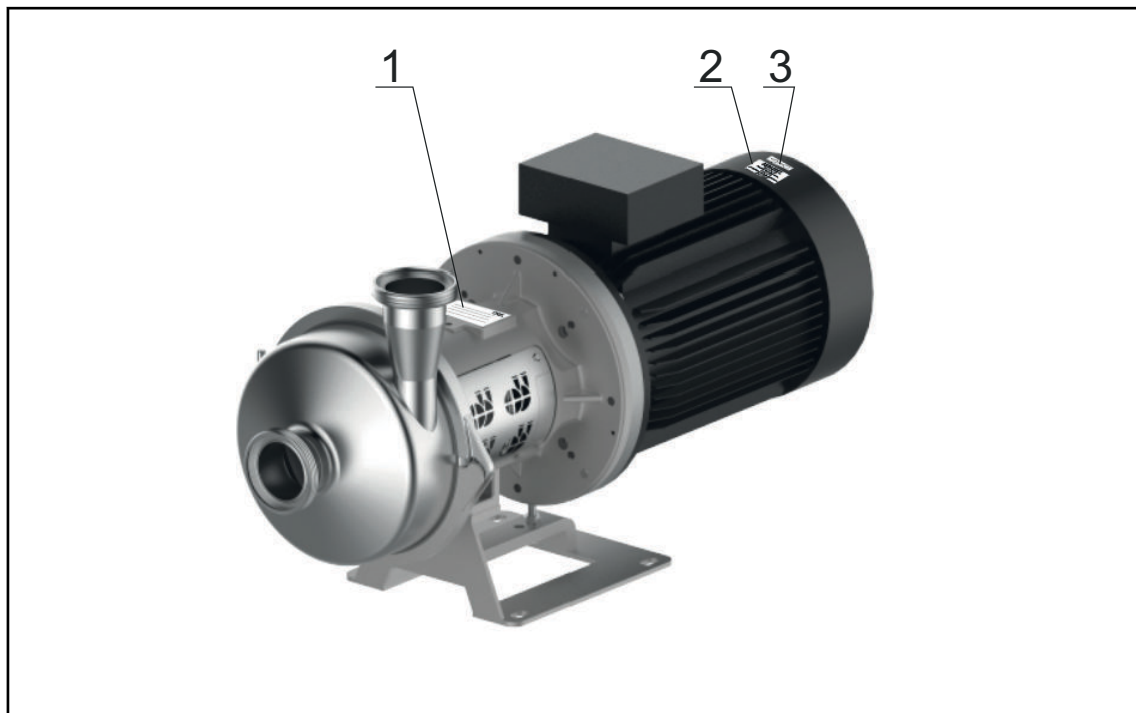


Figure 3-2 - Overview diagram of the signs on the pump

Position Description		Position Description	
1	Nameplate	2	Caution dry running
3	Rotation arrow		

The representation and meaning of the safety signs used are listed in an overview according to their category, see chapter 2.9 *Safety signs*

3.3 Protective devices

The motor stool is equipped with two safety plates to guard the shaft connection.

3.4 Technical data

3.4.1 Type plate

Each pump carries a nameplate. For information about exact positioning, see chapter 3.2 *Signs*.

The nameplate contains the following information:

- Manufacturer name and address
- Product safety mark
- Type: Pump denomination
- Model: Pump code
- Ser.no: serial number
- Q: flow rate
- H: head
- P: Motor rating
- n: speed
- YOM: year of manufacture
- TAG/Mat.: Customer name

3.4.2 Weights

The weights may differ from the ones shown here depending on the version and accessories. Please contact the manufacturer for accurate information and quote the pump / order number.

Weight [kg] - HYGIA I ADAPTA

Pole	P2 [kW]	IEC	Cast foot	Stainless steel foot	Combi foot	Vertical, without vertical stands with motor	Vertical, without vertical stands with motor	SUPER cast foot	SUPER stainless steel foot	SUPER combi foot	SUPER tronic cast foot	SUPER tronic stainless steel foot	SUPER tronic combi foot
4	0.55	80	46	42	41	38	50	53	50	48	56	53	51
4	0.75	80	47	43	42	39	51	56	52	51	57	54	52
4	1.1	90S	53	49	48	45	57	61	57	56	60	57	55
4	1.5	90L	56	52	51	48	60	64	60	59	62	59	57
4	2.2	100L	67	63	63	59	71	78	75	75	74	71	71
2	1.1	80	47	44	42	39	51	56	53	51	57	53	52
2	1.5	90S	55	51	50	47	59	63	59	58	59	56	54
2	2.2	90L	55	52	50	47	59	63	60	59	60	57	55

Pole	P2 [kW]	IEC	Cast foot	Stainless steel foot	Combi foot	Vertical, without vertical stands with motor	Vertical, without vertical stands with motor	SUPER cast foot	SUPER stainless steel foot	SUPER combi foot	SUPER tronic cast foot	SUPER tronic stainless steel foot	SUPER tronic combi foot
2	3	100L	67	64	64	59	71	79	75	76	72	69	69
2	4	112M	76	73	73	68	80	87	84	84	75	72	72
2	5.5	132S	103	100	100	95	107	115	111	111	88	85	85

The weights may differ from the ones shown here depending on the version and accessories. Please contact the manufacturer for accurate information and quote the pump / order number.

Weight [kg] - HYGIA II ADAPTA

Pole	P2 [kW]	IEC	Cast foot	Stainless steel foot	Combi foot	Vertical, without vertical stands, without stainless steel foot, with motor	Vertical, without vertical stands, with stainless steel foot, with motor	Vertical, without vertical stands with motor	ADAPTA foot
4	2.2	100L	84	81	81	76	81	124	N/A
4	3	100L	92	89	89	84	89	132	N/A
4	4	112M	96	93	93	88	93	136	N/A
4	5.5	132S	124	121	121	116	121	164	N/A
4	7.5	132M	133	130	130	125	130	173	N/A
2	3	100L	84	81	81	76	81	124	N/A
2	4	112M	93	90	90	85	90	133	N/A
2	5.5	132S	120	117	117	112	117	160	N/A
2	7.5	132S	128	125	125	120	125	168	N/A
2	11	160M	159	156	156	151	156	199	N/A
2	15	160M	165	162	162	157	162	205	N/A
2	18.5	160L	185	182	182	177	182	225	N/A

Pole	P2 [kW]	IEC	Cast foot	Stainless steel foot	Combi foot	Vertical, without vertical stands, without stainless steel foot, with motor	Vertical, without vertical stands, with stainless steel foot, with motor	Vertical, without vertical stands with motor	ADAPTA foot
2	22	180M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	355	265
2	30	200L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	489	399
2	37	200L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	489	399
2	45	225M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	508	418

Weight [kg] - HYGIA II ADAPTA with a shroud

Pole	P2 [kW]	IEC	SUPER, machine feet	SUPER, cast iron foot	SUPER, stainless steel foot	SUPER, combi feet	SUPER tronic, cast iron foot	SUPER tronic, stainless steel foot	SUPER tronic, combi foot
4	2.2	100L	N/A	96	92	93	90	87	85
4	3	100L	N/A	104	100	101	93	90	88
4	4	112M	N/A	107	104	104	105	102	100
4	5.5	132S	N/A	136	132	132	119	116	114

Pole	P2 [kW]	IEC	SUPER, machine feet	SUPER, cast iron foot	SUPER, stainless steel foot	SUPER, combi foot	SUPER tronic, cast iron foot	SUPER tronic, stainless steel foot	SUPER tronic, combi foot
4	7.5	132M	N/A	145	141	141	81	77	76
2	3	100L	N/A	96	92	93	94	91	89
2	4	112M	N/A	104	101	101	97	94	92
2	5.5	132S	N/A	132	128	128	117	114	112
2	7.5	132S	N/A	140	136	136	122	119	117
2	11	160M	N/A	178	174	175	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	15	160M	N/A	184	180	181	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	18.5	160L	N/A	204	200	201	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	22	180M	293	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	30	200L	444	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	37	200L	444	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	45	225M	459	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3.4.3 Torques

Element	Part number	Assembly location	Thread / torque
Hex screw	0901.03	Bearing housing, bearing cover	M8 / 10 Nm
Hex screw	0901.04	Bearing housing, bearing cover	M6 / 8 Nm M8 / 10 Nm
Grub screw	0904.00	Coupling half	M6 / 4 Nm M8 / 8 Nm
Grub screw	0904.01	Coupling half	M6 / 4 Nm M8 / 8 Nm
Hex socket screw	0914.02	Seal cartridge	M6 / 8 Nm
Hexagon head screw (sterile screws)	0918.00	Seal cover/back plate	M6 / 8 Nm
Hexagon nut	0920.00	Housing, clamp ring	M 10 / 35 Nm

Element	Part number	Assembly location	Thread / torque
Hexagon nut	0920.04	Back plate	M10 / 35 Nm
Hexagon nut	0920.09	Bearing housing	M10 / 35 Nm M12 / 65 Nm
Impeller nut	0922.00	Impeller	M10 / 20 Nm M20 x 1.5 / 100-120 Nm
Locknut	0926.00	Bearing housing, roller bearing attachment	M72 / 120-140 Nm
Cap nut	0927.00	HPM casing	M8 / 19 Nm M10 / 35 Nm
Phillips screw	1000.03	Seal cartridge	M4 / 1.5-2 Nm

3.4.4 Serial number

The pump can be uniquely identified by the serial number. When ordering spare parts, always quote the serial number. The serial number is indicated on the nameplate.

3.4.5 Performance specifications

The performance data - delivery head and flow rate - are explained in accordance with ISO 9906:2012, Grade 2B and documented with the acceptance report.

3.4.6 Noise emissions

Measured values in accordance with DIN EN ISO 3746 for pump units, measuring uncertainty 3 dB(A).

Motor output [kW]	LpA (LwA) [dB (A)] 2-pin 50 Hz / 60 Hz	LpA [dB (A)] 4-pin 50 Hz / 60 Hz
0.55	--	51 / 54
0.75	65 / 68	51 / 54
1.1	65 / 68	55 / 58
1.5	67 / 70	55 / 58
2.2	67 / 70	63 / 66
3.0	73 / 76	65 / 68
4.0	73 / 76	65 / 68
5.5	73 / 76	67 / 70
7.5	75 / 78	70 / 73
11.0	75 / 78	--
15.0	76 / 79	--
18.5	76 / 79	--

Motor output [kW]	LpA (LwA) [dB (A)] 2-pin 50 Hz / 60 Hz	LpA [dB (A)] 4-pin 50 Hz / 60 Hz
22.0	80 / 83 (95)	--
30.0	80 / 83 (95)	--
37.0	81 (92) / 84 (96)	--
45.0	82 (94) / 85 (97)	--

The noise emissions caused by a pump are influenced mainly by its application. The values shown here should therefore be considered merely as a guide.

3.4.7 Operating temperatures

3.4.7.1 Maximum media temperatures

Design	Temp. [°C]
Normal version	95
Sterilisation (SIP)	140

Further temperatures on request.

3.4.7.2 Ambient temperatures

Minimum temperature	Maximum temperature
0 °C	40 °C

3.4.8 Maximum operating pressure

The pump's maximum operating pressure pump depends on various factors:

- Pump type
- Type of connections
- Type of mechanical seal

Operate the pump according to the ordering data.

3.4.9 Resistance of sealing materials

The resistance and permitted operating temperature of the sealing materials depend on the type and temperature of the medium conveyed. The exposure time can adversely affect the service life of the seals. The sealing materials comply with the regulations of FDA 21 CFR 177.2600 or FDA 21 CFR 177.1550.

The maximum operating temperature is determined by the type of seal and its mechanical load. GEA Hilge recommends users carrying out resistance tests themselves in order to check the suitability of the elastomer selected for their application. Resistance of the sealing materials depend on operating conditions such as length of contact with the medium, process temperature, flow speed, concentration of the cleaning agent and ambient conditions. These can only be determined by the user. If necessary, GEA Hilge can support you with further information for special applications.

Resistance¹:

- + = good resistance
- o = reduced resistance
- - = no resistance

Sealing material, general operation temperature

Medium	Temperature	EPDM -40...+135 °C (-40...275 °F)	FKM -10...+200 °C (+14...+392 °F)
Caustics up to 3%	up to 80 °C (176 °F)	+	o
Caustics up to 5%	up to 40 °C (104 °F)	+	o
Caustics up to 5%	up to 80 °C (176 °F)	+	–
Caustics at more than 5%		o	–
Inorganic acids up to 3%	up to 80 °C (176 °F)	+	+
Inorganic acids up to 5%	up to 80 °C (176 °F)	o	+
Inorganic acids up to 5%	up to 100 °C (212 °F)	–	+
Water	up to 80 °C (176 °F)	+	+
Steam	up to 135 °C (275 °F)	+	o
Steam, approx. 30 min	up to 150 °C (302 °F)	+	o
Fuels/hydrocarbons		–	+
Product with a fat content of max. 35%		+	+
Product with a fat content of more than 35%		–	+
Oils		–	+

¹) depending on the installation situation

3.4.10 Minimum flow rate

Minimum flow rate depending on pump type and speed

Pump type	Speed [rpm]	Q _{min} [m ³ /h]
HYGIA I	1450	0.8
HYGIA I	1750	0.8
HYGIA I	2900	0.8
HYGIA I	3600	0.8
HYGIA II	1450	4
HYGIA II	1750	4
HYGIA II	2900	4
HYGIA II	3600	4

3.4.11 Roller bearing greases and grease quantities

Roller bearing greases

For the lubrication of roller bearings, use the listed roller bearing greases or established equivalents.

	Bearing temperature <70 °C	Bearing temperature > 70 °C / < 100 °C
	Delivery fluid -10...95 °C	Delivery fluid 96 °C...190 °C
Factory-filled grease	UNIREX N3	OKS 4200
Basic oil type	Mineral oil	Polyalphaolefin
Thickener	Lithium complex soap	Bentonite
Continuous limit temperature	approx. 70 °C	approx. 115°C
Identification acc. to DIN 51502	K3N-20	KHCF2R-10
	Key to symbols	Key to symbols
Grease type for roller bearings according to DIN52825	C also permitted: KP= K with EP/AW (additives) KF= K with solid lubricants, e.g. MoS2 (additives)	KHCF HC = Synt. hydrocarbons (base oil type) F= solid lubricants, e.g. MoS2 (additives)
NLGI class	3	2

	Bearing temperature <70 °C	Bearing temperature > 70 °C / < 100 °C
Upper usage temperature	N= 140 °C also permitted: P = 160 °C R = 180 °C	R = 180 °C also permitted: P = 160 °C S = 200 °C
Lower usage temperature	20 = -20 °C also permitted: 30 = -30 °C	10 = -10 °C also permitted: 20 = -20 °C 30 = -30 °C

Grease quantities ADAPTA bearing housing sizes 1 and 2

The bearing consists of two angular contact ball bearings. They are paired and are installed as fixed bearings in an O-arrangement to accommodate axial and radial forces from all directions.

The information refers to a complete filling of the bearings.

Grease quantities roller bearings during assembly

Size	1	2
Part no.	0326.00	0326.00
Number of bearings	2	2
Volume [cm ³] per bearing	9	25
Quantity [g] per bearing	8.5	23.7

Grease quantities ADAPTA bearing housing size 3

The bearing consists of two angular contact ball bearings 0326.00 and one cylindrical roller bearing 0327.00. The two single row angular contact ball bearings make up the bearing structure on the motor-side. They are paired and are installed as fixed bearings in an X-arrangement to accommodate axial and radial forces from all directions.

On the pump-side there is only a single-row cylindrical roller bearing that absorbs only radial bearing forces. It allows for axial displacements in both directions.

The information refers to a complete filling of the bearings.

Grease quantities roller bearings during installation

Size	3
Part no.	0326.00 + 0327.00
Number of bearings	2 + 1
Volume [cm ³] per bearing	46
Quantity [g] per bearing	43.3

Grease quantities for regreasing, normal operating conditions

Bearing point	Lubricating interval in operating hours	Quantity [g]
0326.00	approx. 1,000	11
0327.00	approx. 3,000	10

4 Storage and transport

This chapter contains information for the transport of the pump with and without packaging material. In addition, this chapter describes the minimum requirements for storage after delivery as well as for possible intermediate storage. The target group for this chapter are all those who perform actions related to the transport or storage of the pump.

INFO For all transport, observe chapter 2 *Safety* of this document.

4.1 Storage

Seal inlet and outlet side with a plastic cover.

Protect seals against dust and damage.

Store the pump under the following conditions:

- Do not store outdoors.
- Store dry and dust-free.
- Do not expose to aggressive media.
- Protect against sunlight.
- Protect against frost.
- Protect against rodents.
- Avoid mechanical vibrations.
- Turn the pump shaft (by approx. 30°) once every month.
- If stored for longer than three months: check the general condition of all parts and package regularly.

INFO After a storage period of more than three years: contact GEA Hilge to have the pump repaired again.

4.2 Transport aids

If the weight of the pump exceeds 40 kg, transport may only be by crane or forklift truck.

4.3 Transport

Transporting the pump with packaging

Prerequisites

- The packaging is undamaged.
- The pump is in a box on a pallet that can be driven underneath.

Tools

- Forklift truck

1. Drive the load handling equipment under the pallet and pick it up. Make sure it is aligned correctly.
2. Transport the pump to its destination.

⇒ The pump has been transported to its destination with packaging.

Unpacking the pump

Prerequisites

- The pump is in a box on a wooden pallet.
- The packaging is undamaged.

Tools

- Scissors or knife
- Gloves
- Strap, load lifting equipment with sufficient load-bearing capacity.
- Crane or forklift truck

1. **CAUTION** Injury due to packaging straps with sharp edges. Careless handling of packaging straps can lead to cuts.
 - Wear gloves.

Cut the packaging straps open and remove them.

2. Lift the box over the pump.
3. Remove fastening material on the pump.

⇒ The pump has been unpacked and can be transported to its place of use.

Transporting the pump without packaging

Prerequisites

- The shroud (if appropriate) has been removed.

Tools

- Strap, load lifting equipment with sufficient load-bearing capacity
- Forklift truck or crane

1. **ATTENTION** Danger due to unsuitable anchor points. Forces acting on the pump can damage it.
 - Never fasten a strap to the pump casing or the suction/discharge port!

Attach the strap to suitable anchor points.

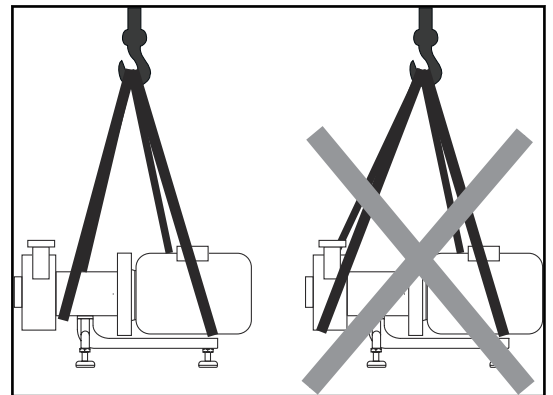


Figure 4-1 - Correct attachment of the straps

2. Align the pump horizontally during lifting.
3. Lift the pump by crane or forklift truck and transport it to the place of use.

⇒ The pump is ready for installation in the system.

5 Assembly and installation

This chapter contains information and instructions for the assembly and installation of the pump. The target group for this chapter are all those who carry out actions at the pump in this context.

INFO During assembly and installation observe chapter 2 *Safety* of this document.

5.1 Requirements on the place of use

The place of use must fulfil the requirements listed below.

- The ground must be clean, level and able to bear a sufficient load.
- There are no local oscillations that can be transferred to the pump.
- The ambient temperature is at least 0 °C up to maximum 40 °C.

Operator-side measures feed line and discharge line

- Bolt the provided fastening points to the foundation for proper setup of the pump according to the usual rules of mechanical engineering.
- Do not use the pump and its connecting pieces to support the pipeline (EN 809 5.2.1.2.3 and EN ISO 14847).
- Follow the general rules of mechanical engineering and plant construction and the regulations of the manufacturers of connecting elements (for example flanges). These regulations may include information on tightening torques, max. permissible angular misalignment, tools/equipment to use.
- Be sure to avoid any strain on the pump.
- Ensure stable construction for mounting of the pump and piping. Insufficiently stiffened substructures may cause an overall structure capable of oscillating, which is excited to oscillate by hydraulic and/or motor forces during changing operating conditions in the system.
- The suction line must be hermetically sealed and laid such that no air pockets can form.
- Avoid tight bends and valves directly in front of the pump. They impair the incoming flow of the pump and the NPSH of the system.
- The suction head of the system must not be larger than the suction head guaranteed by the pump.
- The piping nominal diameters of the system should be equal to or greater than the DNE or DNA connections of the pump.
- For suction operation, install a foot valve.
- Route the suction line in ascending direction and the supply line at a slight slope towards the pump.
- If the local conditions do not permit a continuous ascent of the suction line: Install a venting option at its highest point.
- Install a shut-off valve in the supply line close to the pump.
- Open the suction side shut-off valve completely during operation.
- Do not use the suction side shut-off valve for controlling.
- Install a shut-off valve in the pressure line close to the pump. This can be used to control the flow rate.
- Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid sucking in the heated exhaust air also of adjacent units. Maintain minimum distances.

Operator-side measures electrical connection

- Have the electrical connections be made by a licensed electrician.
- Follow the VDE as well as local regulations, in particular the safety regulations.
- Compare the voltage indicated on the motor plate with the operating voltage. The power supply properties must match the specifications on the nameplate.
- Install a motor protection switch.
- Use a motor suitable for frequency converter operation.
- Use a dU/dt filter to avoid voltage spikes or a motor with reinforced windings.

Operator-side measures flushing for mechanical seals

For mechanical seals in a back-to-back arrangement and tandem arrangement see 5.3.2 *Mechanical seal*.

Operator-side measures vertical pump installation

- Fasten pump with suitable heavy-duty anchors. The pump tends to tip over due to the elevated centre of gravity.
- Position the pump part always below the motor. If leakage occurs, the liquid cannot ingress into the motor.

Spatial requirements with horizontal set-up

If pumps are set up horizontally, observe the following minimum clearances.

Pay attention to motor performance.

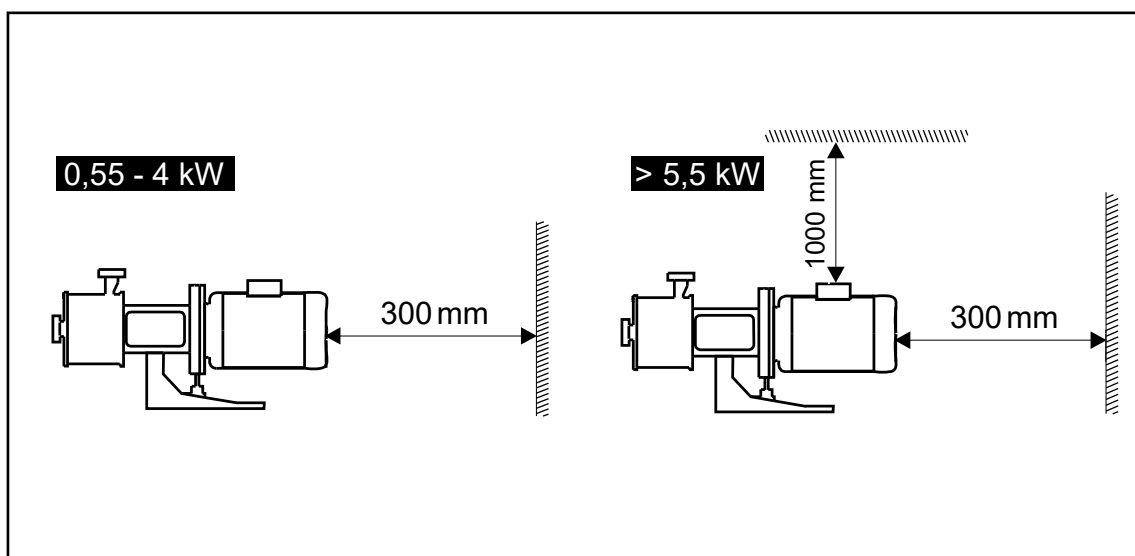


Figure 5-1 - Minimum clearances with different motor sizes

Spatial requirements with vertical set-up

If pumps are set up vertically, observe the following minimum clearances.

Pay attention to motor performance.

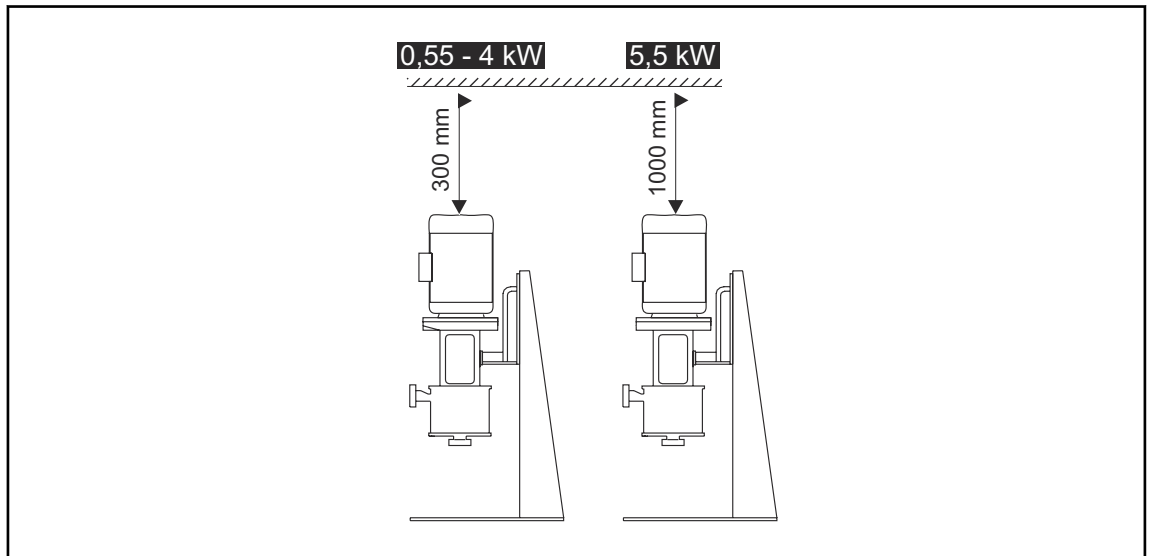


Figure 5-2 - Minimum clearances with different motor sizes

5.1.1 Reducing noises and vibration

Foundation and vibration absorbers

To achieve optimum performance and to minimize noise and vibration, it is recommended to provide the pump with vibration absorbers. In general, this should always be considered for pumps with motor sizes starting from 11 kW (15 hp).

But unwanted vibrations and noises occur also with smaller motor sizes. Noise and vibration are caused by the rotating parts in the motor and the pump and by the flow in the pipes and fittings. The effect on the environment is subjective and depends largely on the correct installation and the nature of the rest of the system.

Vibration damping is best achieved if the pump is set up on a flat, solid concrete foundation. As a guideline, the concrete foundation should be 1.5 times as heavy as the pump.

To avoid the transmission of vibrations to the building, it is recommended to disconnect the pump foundation from parts of the building using vibration absorbers.

Selecting the correct vibration absorber requires the following data:

- Forces transmitted via the vibration absorber.
- Motor speed, taking a speed control into account if appropriate.
- Required damping in % (suggested value: 70%).

The correct damper depends on the respective installation. An incorrectly designed damper may even increase the vibration. Vibration absorbers should therefore be designed by the vendor of the vibration absorber.

Compensators

If the pump is mounted on a foundation along with vibration absorbers, be sure to install compensators at the pipe connections. This prevents the pump from “hanging” in the connections.

Compensators are installed to

- absorb expansion/shrinking in the piping caused by varying fluid temperatures.
- reduce mechanical stress occurring in conjunction with pressure surges in the system.
- absorb noise caused by the system in the piping (only rubber ball compensators).

Compensators must not be used to compensate for inaccuracies in the piping, for example, to compensate for an offset in the centre of the connections.

Install the compensators both on the suction side and pressure side at a minimum distance to the pump, which is 1-1.5 times the nominal diameter of the piping. This allows for an improved flow on the suction side of the pump, as well as reduced pressure drop on the pressure side.

For connections with a size over DN 100 (4"), we always recommend compensators with length limiters.

The pipes must be supported in such a way that they cannot cause strain in the compensators and in the pump. Follow the manufacturer's instructions and hand them over to the person responsible or to the plant manufacturer.

Vibration may cause the following damage:

- Damage to roller bearings of pump and motor
- Damage to the mechanical seal
- Increased coupling wear
- Damage to shaft/hub connections
- Cracks on pump ports
- Loosening of screw connections
- Cable breaks in the motor connection
- Contacting of pump impellers

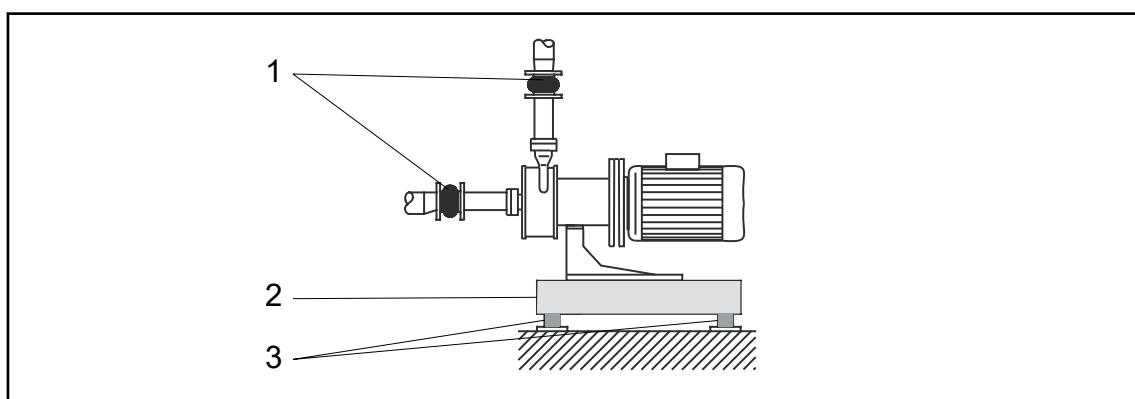


Figure 5-3 - Installation of vibration absorbers

Position	Description	Position	Description
1	Compensators	2	Solid base
3	Vibration absorber		

5.2 Assembly preparations

Unpacking and checking the scope of delivery

Prerequisites

- None

1. Remove transport packaging.
2. Remove all the plastic films and caps at the connections.
3. Check delivery for completeness in accordance with the packing list.
4. Check delivery for possible property damage.
5. Dispose of packaging material in accordance with the pertinent regulations.

⇒ The pump has been unpacked and scope of delivery checked.

Checking smooth running of the impeller

Prerequisites

- The pump has been removed from the packaging and is ready and easily accessible.

Tools

- Screwdriver, spanner

1. Remove motor shroud (if appropriate).
2. Remove the motor fan cover.
3. Heed the direction of rotation of the pump (arrow).
4. Carefully rotate the shaft of the impeller. The shaft should be easy to rotate. If the impeller rubs against something, it has some damage that may have happened during transport of the pump. If the impeller rubs, contact GEA Hilge Customer Service.
5. If the impeller is rotating freely: attach the motor fan cover again.
6. Attach the motor shroud (if appropriate).

⇒ The impeller has been checked for running smoothly.

5.3 Set-up, assembly, connection

Setting up and aligning

Responsibility

- Customer specialist

Prerequisites

- *5.1 Requirements on the place of use* are fulfilled.

Tools

- Machine spirit level
- Spanner
- Fastening material (if appropriate)

1. Note the permissible type of set-up.
The pump is designed for horizontal and vertical operation.

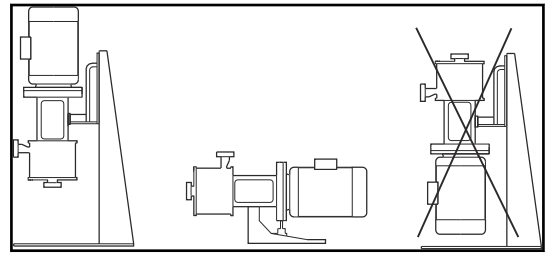


Figure 5-4 - Permissible set-ups of the pump

2. Level the unit via the machined planar surfaces of the ports using a machine spirit level.
 3. Tighten the fastening screws evenly crosswise (where applicable).
- ⇒ The pump has been set up and aligned.

5.3.1 Installation in the piping system

Installation in the piping system

Responsibility

- Customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The pump is free of packaging material.
- Transport covers have been removed from suction port and discharge port.

1. Install the pump in the pipeline according to type of operation (gravity feed mode / suction mode), note *Operator-side measures feed line and discharge line*, page 37

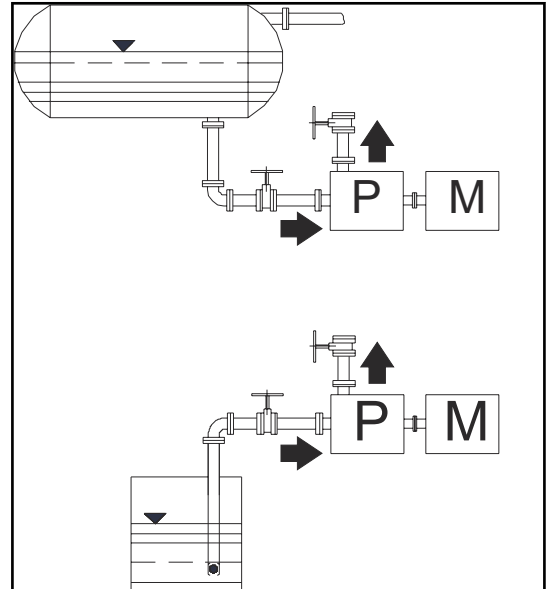


Figure 5-5 - top: gravity feed mode | bottom: suction mode | P - pump | M - motor

⇒ The pump has been installed in the pipeline.

5.3.2 Mechanical seal

Dry running of the mechanical seal

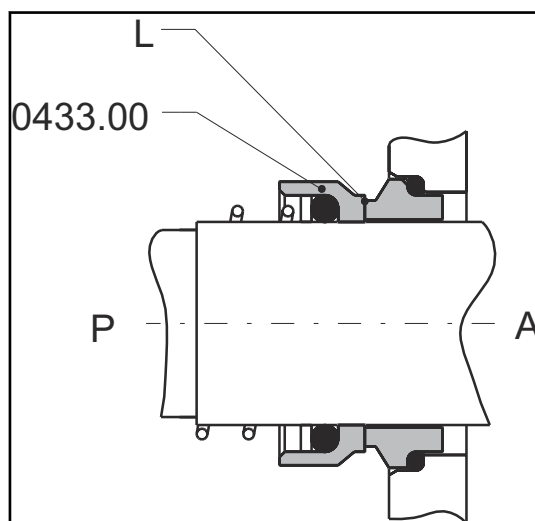


Figure 5-6 - Single-acting mechanical seal

For correct sealing, the mechanical seal (0433.00) requires a lubricant film (L) between the sliding surface on the atmosphere side (A) and product side (L). If the lubrication film is missing or interrupted between the sliding surfaces, dry running occurs. The friction heat generated by the direct contact of the sliding surfaces leads to the destruction of the mechanical seal. Depending on the material pairing, this can take place within a few seconds.

Precondition for operating mechanical seals in a back-to-back arrangement

HILGE pumps with mechanical seals in a back-to-back arrangement are equipped with a seal cartridge. Inside this seal cartridge is the pressurized barrier liquid.

The following conditions must be met for back-to-back operation:

- The supply of the mechanical seal with sealing fluid must be pressurised. The barrier pressure should be at least 1.5 - 2.0 bar above the maximum internal pressure² of your pump.
- Connect the flushing lines such that supply for flushing is always ensured.
- Take changing heads during frequency converter operation into account.
- Change the barrier liquid regularly when using critical media.
- When using a closed flushing circuit with a supply reservoir, regularly monitor the fill level (visually or by means of level probes).
- The maximum temperature of the flushing fluid must be 20 K below the boiling temperature of the flushing fluid at the outlet.
- The temperature rise in the pump flushing chamber is normally less than 10 K (inlet/outlet).
- The maximum permissible operating temperatures of the flushing device must not be exceeded.

Precondition for operating mechanical seals in a tandem arrangement

HILGE pumps with mechanical seals in a tandem arrangement are equipped with a seal cartridge. The depressurized flushing liquid is inside this seal cartridge.

The following conditions must be fulfilled for tandem operation:

- The supply of the mechanical seal with barrier liquid must be unpressurised. The maximum overpressure must not exceed 0.2 bar. Secure the flushing liquid connection if necessary with a pressure reducer or similar device.
- Always connect the flushing lines so that the flushing supply is always ensured.
- Make sure that no pressure build-up can occur in the flushing circuit.
- Provide for lost flushing.
- Change the barrier liquid regularly when using critical media.
- When using a closed flushing circuit with a supply reservoir, regularly monitor the fill level (visually or by means of level probes).
- Keep the receiver tank open to the atmosphere.
- The maximum temperature of the flushing fluid must be 20 K below the boiling temperature of the flushing fluid at the outlet.
- The temperature rise in the pump flushing chamber is normally less than 10 K (inlet/outlet).
- The maximum permissible operating temperatures of the flushing device must not be exceeded.

2) Max. internal pressure = system pressure + pumping pressure at Q = zero. Refer to the test bench report for the delivery head at Q=0.

5.3.2.1 Double mechanical seal (optional)

Tasks of the barrier liquid (back-to-back arrangement)

To maintain their function, mechanical seals need a barrier liquid, which has, amongst other things, the following tasks:

- Pressure build-up in the sealing space
- Preventing penetration of fluid into the sealing gap
- Protection against dry running
- Lubrication and cooling of the mechanical seals.

A clean liquid, compatible with the pumped medium, is used as the barrier liquid.

Tasks of the flushing liquid (tandem arrangement)

To maintain their function, mechanical seals need a flushing liquid, which has, amongst other things, the following tasks:

- Dissipation of any leakage
- Protection against dry running
- Lubrication and cooling of the mechanical seals.

A clean liquid, compatible with the pumped fluid, is used as the flushing medium.

Requirements on the flushing fluid

The flushing liquid serves the purpose of lubricating and cooling both the product-side and atmospheric-side shaft seals.

The flushing fluid must meet the following criteria:

- Good flowability
- No impurities
- No solids
- No dissolved components
- Adequate thermal conductivity
- No chemical or mechanical corrosion of the pump materials, sealing materials, and elastomers used
- No contaminating of the pumped fluid
- Viscosity < 5 mPas
- Water hardness < 5° dH

Demineralised water meets these requirements to a large extent.

Connect flushing (optional)

Responsibility

- Customer specialist

Prerequisites

- Connections for connecting the flushing are fulfilled. See *Operator-side measures flushing for mechanical seals*

Tools

- Spanner

1. Connect the inlet line (A).

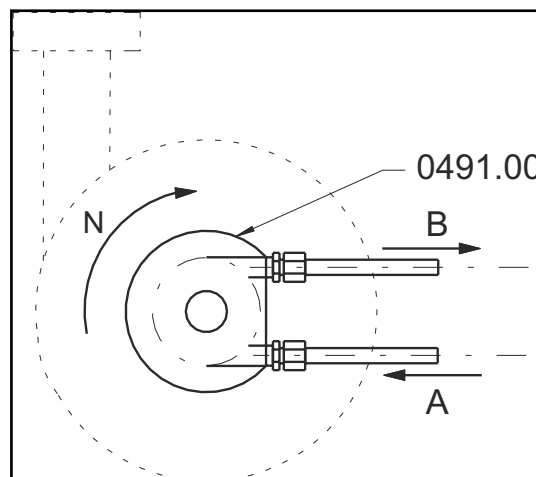


Figure 5-7 - Connections for flushing

Position Description

A - Supply line
B - Supply line
N - Sense of rotation of the pump
0491.00 - Seal cartridge

2. Connect the outlet line (B).
3. Check that the connections are firmly in place. In the event of a leakage, tighten the connection, replace seal if necessary.

⇒ The flushing system has been connected.

Ensure flushing, tandem arrangement or quench

Responsibility

- Operating staff

Prerequisites

- The flushing system has been connected.

1. Open the inlet of flushing fluid.
2. Vent the seal cartridge.
3. Ensure circulation. Ensure that the flushing liquid can flow freely.

⇒ Flushing is ensured.

Ensure flushing, back-to-back arrangement

Responsibility

- Customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The flushing system is connected.

1. Open the supply line (A).
2. Vent the seal casing.
3. Ensure circulation at necessary sealing pressure.

⇒ Flushing is ensured.

5.3.3 Connecting the pump to the power supply

⚠ DANGER

Live parts

Electrical shocks can cause serious personal injuries or death.

- Only allow properly qualified staff to work on the electrical equipment.
- Prior to establishing electrical connections, check the maximum permissible operating voltage.

⚠ DANGER

For motors with frequency inverter (tronic): Electric shock by touching live parts!

Electrical shock can result in serious personal injury or death.

- Even if the power supply is switched off, touching electrical parts may cause an electric shock.
- Disconnect the power supply and wait at least four minutes before touching electrical components.

⚠ CAUTION

Danger to due short circuit or electrical overloading

Short circuit due to electrical overloading can lead to damage to pump and system and can trigger fire.

- Implement measures for motor monitoring in accordance with the motor operating manual. The motors selected by GEA Hilge are equipped with PTC thermistors to monitor the winding temperature. These must be connected to suitable motor isolators. The documents supplied with the motor contain detailed information on this.

5.3.3.1 Operator-side pre-requisites equipotential bonding

Earthing the motor

Equipotential bonding for the motor is performed via the protective conductor connection in the terminal box.

Earthing the machine pad support

Prerequisites

- The pump is ready for connection.

Tools

- Toothed lock washer
- Earth cable
- Spanner

1. Screw the earth cable to position (B).
Use a toothed lock washer.

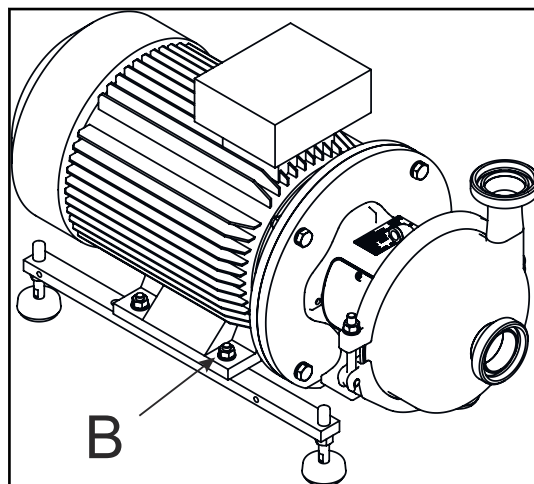


Figure 5-8 - Connection for the earth cable

2. Connect the earth cable to the earth conductor.
⇒ The equipotential bonding of the machine pad support is established.

Earthing the motor shroud

Prerequisites

- The pump is ready for connection.

Tools

- Toothed lock washer
- Earth cable
- Spanner

1. Use the bore hole (A) provided to connect the earth cable on the side of the motor shroud.

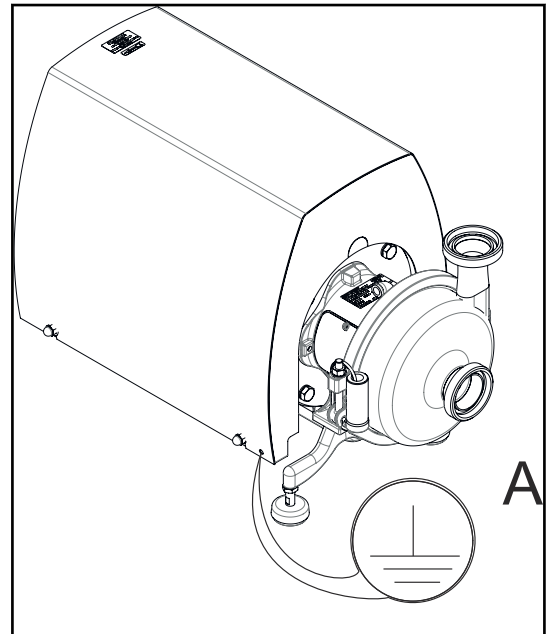


Figure 5-9 - Connection for the earth cable

2. Connect the earth cable to the earth conductor.
⇒ The equipotential bonding of the motor shroud is established.

Connecting the pump to the power supply

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- Conditions for connecting the pump to the power supply are fulfilled.
- The pump has been earthed in accordance with the specifications in this operating manual.

Tools

- Spanner
- Screwdriver

1. Please note the order data and prescribed connection voltage.
2. Connect the pump in star circuit.

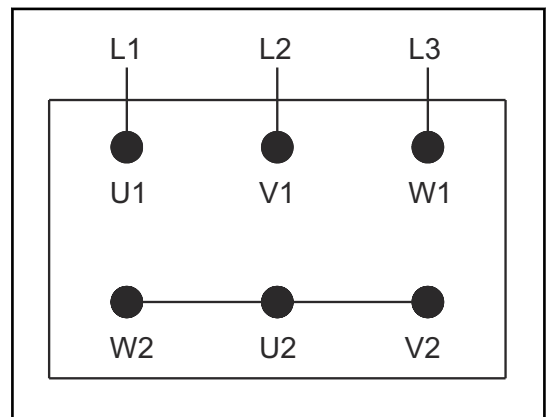


Figure 5-10 - Connection diagram for star circuit

3. Connect the pump in delta circuit.

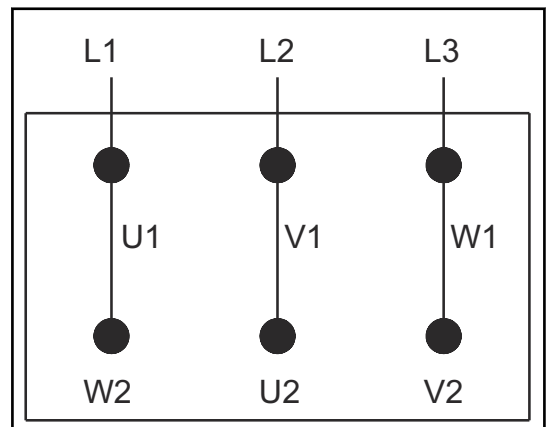


Figure 5-11 - Connection diagram for delta circuit

⇒ The pump is connected to the power supply.

Checking the direction of rotation after connecting

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The pump has been connected to the power supply.
- All safety devices have been installed.
- All hydraulic connections have been checked for a firm fit.
- The pump is earthed.

Tools

- Screwdriver, spanner

1. Open check valves.
2. Fill the pump (system).
3. For double mechanical seal / quench version, connect the flushing fluid.
4. Note the direction-of-rotation arrow on the pump.
5. Switch on the motor briefly (1-2 seconds).
6. Compare the direction of rotation with the specified direction (arrow).
7. If the direction of rotation does not correspond to the specified one, correct the electrical connections.

⇒ The direction of rotation has been checked and corrected if necessary.

5.3.3.2 Connecting frequency inverter

All three-phase motors can be connected to a frequency converter. Frequency converter operation may subject the insulation of the motor to a higher load so that louder motor noise than in the normal case may occur due to eddy currents caused by voltage spikes.

Large motors driven by a frequency converter are loaded by bearing currents. For pump motors that are used with an external frequency converter, HILGE recommends the use of insulated motor bearings for sizes of 37 kW and above to avoid increased wear of the motor bearings by possible bearing currents.

Check the following operating conditions if the pump is operated using a frequency converter:



Incorrect operation of the frequency converter

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the installation and operation of a frequency converter.

Operating conditions	Measures
Noise-sensitive applications	Install a dU/dt filter between the motor and frequency converter (reduces voltage spikes and thus noise).
Particularly noise-sensitive applications	Install sinusoidal filter.
Cable length	Use a cable which satisfies the conditions prescribed by the manufacturer of the frequency converter.

Operating conditions	Measures
Supply voltage up to 500 V	Check that the motor is suitable for frequency converter operation.
Supply voltage between 500 V and 690 V	Install a dU/dt filter between the motor and the frequency converter (reduces voltage peaks and thus noise), or check whether the motor has a reinforced insulation.
Supply voltage 690 V and above	Install a dU/dt filter between the motor and the frequency converter and check whether the motor has a reinforced insulation.

6 Commissioning

This chapter contains information for initial start-up and every recurring start-up of the pump. In addition, this chapter describes the checks and tests to be performed during this. The target group for this chapter are all those who carry out actions at the pump in this context.

INFO Observe chapter 2 *Safety* for every start-up.

6.1 Preparing commissioning

6.2 Operating conditions

Checking conditions of use

Compare the information of the following documents with the pump's intended conditions of use:

- Pump data sheet (order documents)
- Nameplate
- Operating manual
- Test bench acceptance
- Make sure that the pump is operated only under the specified conditions of use. These conditions apply to pressure, temperature and pumped medium, for example.
- Carry out a cleaning cycle before the first start-up or after conversion of the pump.
- Make sure there are no foreign objects in the pump.

6.3 Initial start-up

Initial start-up of the pump

Responsibility

- Operating staff

Prerequisites

- All connections have been checked for a firm fit.
- All safety devices have been installed.
- The electrical connections are correct.
- The pump and the system-side pipe system have been cleaned.

Tools

- Screwdriver, spanner

ATTENTION

Fast increase and pressure and heating due to pumping against a closed shut-off valve

Pumping against a closed shut-off valve can cause damage to the pump.

- Open the shut-off valve after 30 seconds at the latest.

1. Open check valves in the system.
2. Fill the pump along with the system.
3. Vent the pump along with the system.
4. With flushed mechanical seals, connect the flushing liquid. Start flushing to prevent dry running.
5. Fully open the suction-side check valve.
6. Close the pressure side check valve.
7. Switch on the pump.
8. Slowly open the pressure side check valve.

⇒ Initial start-up is completed.

INFO If the head does not rise after the pump has been switched on, switch the pump off, vent it again and repeat the work steps in section *Initial start-up of the pump*.

Functional testing of the mechanical seal

INFO In the running-in phase, mechanical seals, regardless of size, type or design, are subject to low leakage. In individual cases, it may be necessary to tolerate a low, visible leakage or to counteract it with suitable measures. After the running-in phase, an intact mechanical seal works practically without leakage. If pumped or flushing medium leaks out, switch the pump off and replace the mechanical seal (have the seal replaced).

Responsibility

- Operating staff

Prerequisites

- The pump has been started-up.

1. Inspect the pump and check whether liquid is escaping at the mechanical seal.

⇒ The function of the mechanical seal has been checked.

6.4 Restarting

Following temporary decommissioning

Temporary decommissioning includes putting out of operation for maintenance and repair work.

The pump can be put back into operation after temporary decommissioning without additional measures, see 6.3 *Initial start-up*.

6.5 Monitoring operation

Dangerous situations during operation can be avoided by safety-conscious and proactive behaviour of the personnel.

For operation, the following principles apply:

- Monitor the pump during operation.
- Do not modify or disassemble safety devices or put them out of operation. Check safety devices at regular intervals.
- All guards and hoods must be fitted as intended.
- The installation location of the pump must always be properly ventilated.
- Structural changes to the pump are not permitted. Report any change to the pump immediately to the person in charge.

6.6 Shutdown

Shutdown

Responsibility

- Operating staff

Prerequisites

- The pump and valves are freely accessible.

1. **CAUTION** Pressure surge

A pressure surge can cause damage to the pump and system.

- Always close shut-off valves slowly.

INFO

A pressure surge is a sudden increase in pressure in the system. This pressure increase may be triggered by quickly shutting off the flow in the pressure pipe, in addition to other causes. If a pressure surge occurs, the maximum permissible pump pressure is much higher for a short time.

Close the pressure side shut-off valve.

2. Switch off the pump.
3. Close the suction side shut-off valve.
4. Switch off the flushing.
5. Make sure that the pump is depressurised.

⇒ The pump has been shut down.

7 Cleaning

This chapter contains information about cleaning the pump. In addition, this chapter provides information about cleaning intervals and the use of cleaning agents. The target group for this chapter are all those who carry out actions related to cleaning at the pump.

INFO For all cleaning, observe chapter 2 *Safety* of this document.

7.1 General

To ensure the quality of sensitive fluids, pumps must be cleaned immediately after each use. Only in this way will adhesions and deposits be removed completely and contamination of the products be prevented. To achieve the best possible results, Hilge pumps are optimised with regard to gap and dead spaces, designed according to DIN EN 13951, and resistant to the cleaning agents referred to in the following chapter. Cleaning is carried out inside the system; no parts need to be removed or dismantled.

In general, a distinction is made between CIP and SIP. The procedures must comply with the state of the art and the EC directives. In any case, the operator must ensure that the target specifications are reached and applied as intended using the cleaning and sterilisation procedures, as well as the working temperatures and steps.

7.2 CIP cleaning

CIP stands for Cleaning in Place, the pump is completely rinsed with cleaning agents. During CIP cleaning, run the pump at a flow speed of at least 1.5 m per second. Execute total drainage for horizontally installed pumps utilizing the drain valve (e.g., GEA VTP valve), drain port, or by downward rotation of the discharge port.

If the pumps are installed vertically, drainage is carried out via the suction port.

The cleaning agent used must be suitable for the respective cleaning task.

The following table lists approved detergents and disinfectants and their permitted concentrations. Alternatively, information from DIN11483 Part 1 can be used.

Cleaner type	Chemical designation	Max. concentration [%]	Max. temperature [°C] (°F)	Permissible pH	Max. permissible Cl content in the preparation water [mg/l]	Max. permissible contact time [h]
Alkaline	NaOH	2.50%	85 (185) ³	13-14	150	3
Acid	H2SO4	2% ⁴	60 (140)		150 ⁴	1
Acid	H3PO4, HNO3					

3) Depends on the maximum permissible temperature of the pump

4) CrNi steels and CrNiMo steels

Cleaner type	Chemical designation	Max. concentration [%]	Max. temperature [°C] (°F)	Permissible pH	Max. permissible Cl content in the preparation water [mg/l]	Max. permissible contact time [h]
Acid	C2H4O3	0.01%	90 (194)		150	0.5
Acid	C2H4O3	0.15%	20 (68)		150	2
Acid	Iodophore	50 mg/l act. Iodine	30 (86)	>3	150	3

Cleaning agents that contain hydrochloric acid (HCl) or hydrofluoric acid (HF) must not be used. Consult the supplier for the use of special cleaning agents and procedures with respect to the materials. Thoroughly rinse the pump with water to remove any cleaning agents leaving no residues. The maximum permissible temperatures can be found in chapter 3.4.7 *Operating temperatures*.

7.3 SIP cleaning

SIP stands for sterilisation in place, in which the pump is sterilised with superheated steam. For steam sterilization or sanitization, minimum temperatures of 121 °C (250 °F) must be applied to all wetted surfaces. The maximum permissible temperatures can be found in section 3.4.7.1 *Maximum media temperatures*.

The pump must not be in operation during steam sterilisation. A cool-down period of at least one hour is required after the SIP process.

⚠ CAUTION

Danger from hot surfaces

Touching hot surfaces can lead to scalds or burns.



- Do not touch the pump during steam sterilisation and the cooling phase. Surface temperatures may rise above 100 °C (212 °F).

7.4 Cleaning at standstill

Manual exterior cleaning

INFO Regular manual external cleaning of the pump unit facilitates proper operation. Dry cleaning is preferable to wet cleaning. The cleaning intervals depend on the degree of contamination. Rinse with clear water when aggressive cleaning agents are used.

Prerequisites

- The pump has been shut down.

Tools

- Soft cloth or brush
- Cleaning agents

1. Ensure the tightness of the motor (terminal box, condensation holes).
2. **ATTENTION** Danger due to high-pressure water jet
Cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner can cause damage to the pump.
 - Only wipe the pump down or rinse it off without pressure.

Clean the outside of the pump with a soft cloth or brush and use warm water if necessary.

3. Vent the pump along with the system.
4. Remove dust and debris that may clog the fan and cooling fins of the engine.

⇒ Manual exterior cleaning is completed.

8 Maintenance

This chapter contains information about the maintenance, inspection and repairs of the pump. The target group for this chapter are all those who carry out actions at the system in this context.

INFO During all maintenance actions, observe chapter 2 *Safety* of this document.

8.1 Maintenance and inspection

WARNING

Danger to life due to unauthorised or uncontrolled restart!

Unauthorised or uncontrolled restart can lead to serious injuries or even death.

- During all work on the system: make sure that the system is secured against unauthorised or uncontrolled restart.
- Secure actuation device with a lock.
- In the case of pumps with trolley, disconnect the mains plug and fasten it to the trolley in such a way that it is visible for maintenance personnel.
- After completing work on the system: make sure that there is no-one still in the danger zone before the system is switched back on.

Measures to secure against unintentional restart

- Keep removed mains plugs, circuit breakers or fuse inserts in a safe place and replace them by blocking plugs or dummies.
- Disconnect circuit breakers, switch cabinet or fuse box and keep the key to the lock in a safe place.
- Attach suitable signs prohibiting switch-on or warning signs.

8.1.1 Maintenance schedule

To prevent any faults and guarantee maximum operational safety of the pump, GEA recommends the following inspection and maintenance work.

The actual maintenance intervals can only be determined by the user since they depend on the operating conditions, for instance:

- daily period of use,
- switching frequency,
- type and temperature of the product,
- type and temperature of the cleaning solution,
- ambient conditions.



Hygiene risk, food safety

Worn out and not fully functional components may lead to the contamination of the pump. Pay close attention to the condition of the O-rings during regular inspections.

Component / assembly	Measure	Interval	Qualifications
Mechanical seal	Inspection, always replace mechanical seals completely when worn.	When used in media with temperatures 60 °C to 130 °C (140 °F to 266 °F): after 2,000 operating hours or three months When used in media with temperatures < 60 °C (< 140 °F): after 9,000 operating hours or 12 months.	Trained customer specialist
O-rings	Replace	When used in media with temperatures 60 °C to 130 °C (140 °F to 266 °F): after 2,000 operating hours or three months When used in media with temperatures < 60 °C (< 140 °F): after 9,000 operating hours or 12 months. Independently of the period of use, O-rings must be replaced if the following properties are indicated: • The O-ring is deformed at one or more locations. • The O-ring has cracks. • The surface of the O-ring is porous and brittle. • The O-ring has lost its elasticity.	Trained customer specialist
Bearing housing	Relubricate	Bearing point 0326.00 after approximately 1,000 operating hours. Observe bearing point 0327.00 after approximately 3,000 operating hours. <i>Grease quantities ADAPTA bearing housing sizes 1 and 2 and Grease quantities ADAPTA bearing housing size 3.</i>	Customer specialist
Bearing housing	grease, replace if worn	The contact surfaces of the deflectors (0507.XX) must be greased after approximately 1,500 operating hours, and replaced if damaged.	Trained customer specialist

Component / assembly	Measure	Interval	Qualifications
Bearing housing	Replace roller bearings	After approx. 15,000 to 20,000 operating hours. Replace the bearings after approximately 5,000 operating hours if subjected to continuous wear-promoting external influences such as dust, splashing water, aggressive ambient air, bearing temperature above 70°C with standard grease (UNIREX N3), a bearing temperature above 100°C up to a maximum of 120°C with hot bearing grease (OKS 4200).	Trained customer specialist
Motor	Relubricate (where applicable)	On motors with grease nipple, the specifications for relubrication, type of grease, grease quantity, and other information as applicable are given on the lubrication or nameplate.	Customer specialist
Pump	Visible inspection for tightness and correct function	During every operation / every start-up	Operator

8.1.2 Maintenance jobs

Replace O-rings

INFO The O-rings should be replaced every time the pump is disassembled.

Prerequisites

- Access to the pump
- The pump is at a standstill and secured against restart.

1. Disassemble the pump. See *8.2 Dismantling*.
2. Replace O-rings. The position of the different O-rings can be seen in *Parts overview pump part*.
3. Assemble the pump.

⇒ The O-rings have been replaced.

Replace the mechanical seal

Prerequisites

- Access to the pump
- The pump is at a standstill and secured against restart.

1. Disassemble the pump. See *8.2 Dismantling*.
2. Replace the mechanical seal.
3. Assemble the pump. See *8.3.6 Installing single mechanical seal* or *8.3.7 Installing the single encapsulated mechanical seal*.

⇒ The mechanical seal has been replaced.

Replace bearing

Prerequisites

- Access to the pump
- The pump is at a standstill and secured against restart.

1. Dismantle bearing housing. See 8.2 *Dismantling*.
2. Grease the bearing before assembly.
3. Replace bearings.
4. Mount the bearing housing. See 8.3.2 *Installing ADAPTA bearing housing size 1 and 2* or 8.3.3 *Installing ADAPTA bearing housing size 3*.

⇒ The bearing is replaced.



Observe the motor manual

Hazard if the operating manual is not read before actions at the motor.

Lubricating the motor

INFO Observe the motor operating manual.

Motors without grease nipple

Motors without grease nipple are equipped with lifetime lubrication. How long grease can be used depends on the temperature and determines the service life of the bearings. Prerequisite is that the motor must be used according to the specifications in the catalogue.

Motors with grease nipple

On motors with grease nipple, the specifications for relubrication, type of grease, grease quantity, and other information as applicable are given on the lubrication or nameplate.

8.2 Dismantling

Disassembly of the pump is carried out in the reverse order of assembly. For this purpose, obtain the work steps from the respective sections in the chapters 8.3 *Assembly*.

Pre-requisites for disassembly:

- The pump has been disconnected from the power supply.
- The pump is depressurised.
- The pump has cooled down.
- The pump has been secured against being switched on unintentionally.
- If hazardous media have been pumped, the pump has been decontaminated.

Tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit make disassembly easier and avoid damage to the pump, see page 66.

8.3 Assembly

Assembly tool kit

Tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit prevent damage to the mechanical seal during assembly.



Figure 8-1 - GEA Hilge assembly tool kit

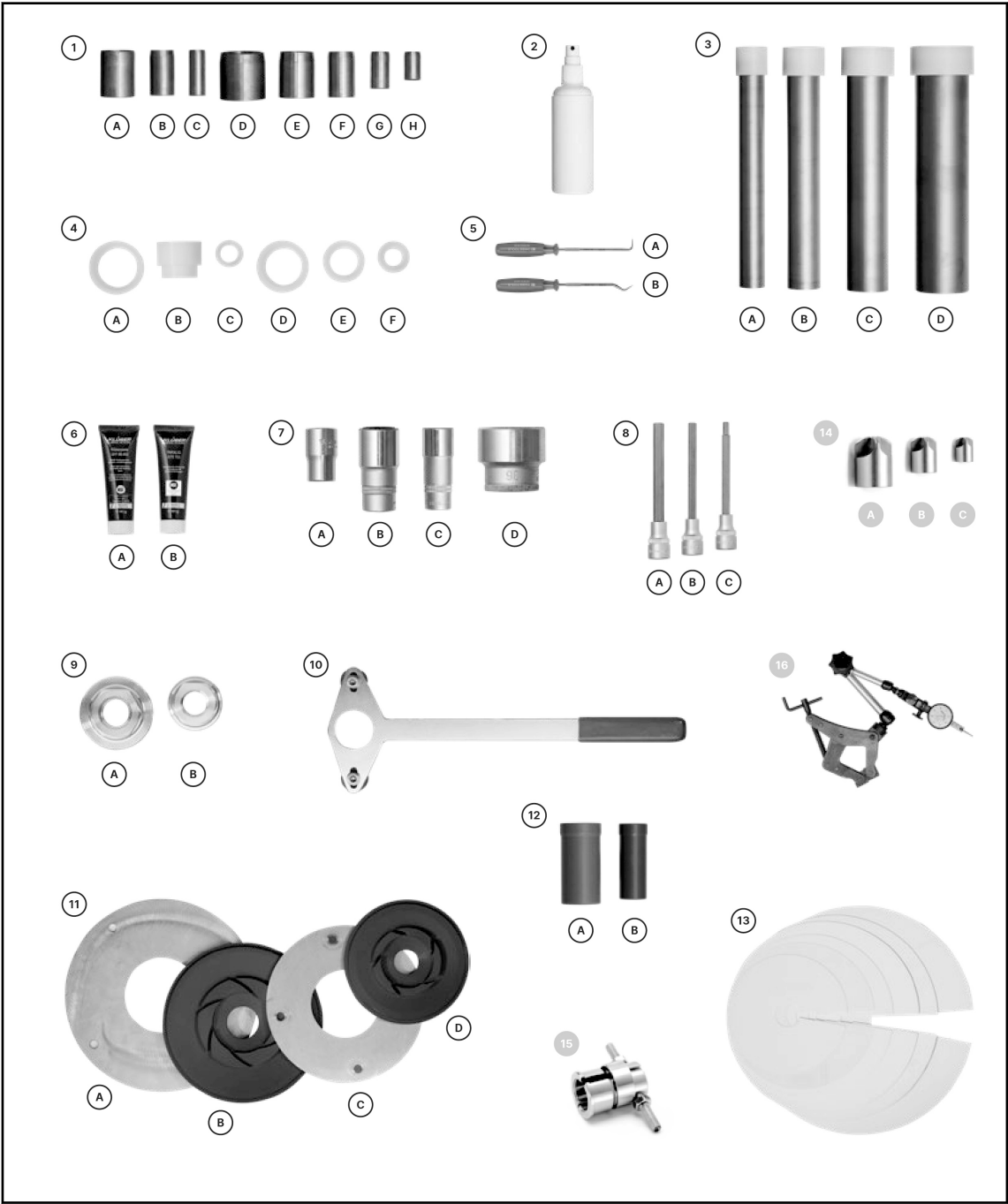


Figure 8-2 - Tools in the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit

Contents and use

Image position	Designation	GEA Hilge HYGIA I	GEA Hilge HYGIA II
1A	Mounting sleeve Ø 19	•	
1B	Mounting sleeve Ø 28		•
2	Spray bottle 200 ml	•	•

Image position	Designation	GEA Hilge HYGIA I	GEA Hilge HYGIA II
3A	Mechanical seal mounting sleeve Ø 19 and Ø 22	•	
3B	Mechanical seal mounting sleeve Ø 28 and Ø 30		•
4A	Plastic adapter Ø 19	•	
4C	Plastic adapter Ø 28		
5A	Extractor for mechanical seal counter ring, curved	•	•
5B	Extractor for mechanical seal counter ring, angled	•	•
6A	Klüber paste UH1 96-402, white - 80g	•	•
6B	Silicone grease – Paraliq GTE 703 – 80 g	•	•
7	Socket wrench a/f 14	•	•
7A	Socket wrench bit a/f 10	•	•
7B	Socket wrench bit a/f 17	•	
7C	Socket wrench bit a/f 27		•
10	Centring wrench for mounting the impeller	•	•
12A	Sleeve mounting tool 19 mm	•	
12B	Sleeve mounting tool 28 mm		•

Parts overview pump part

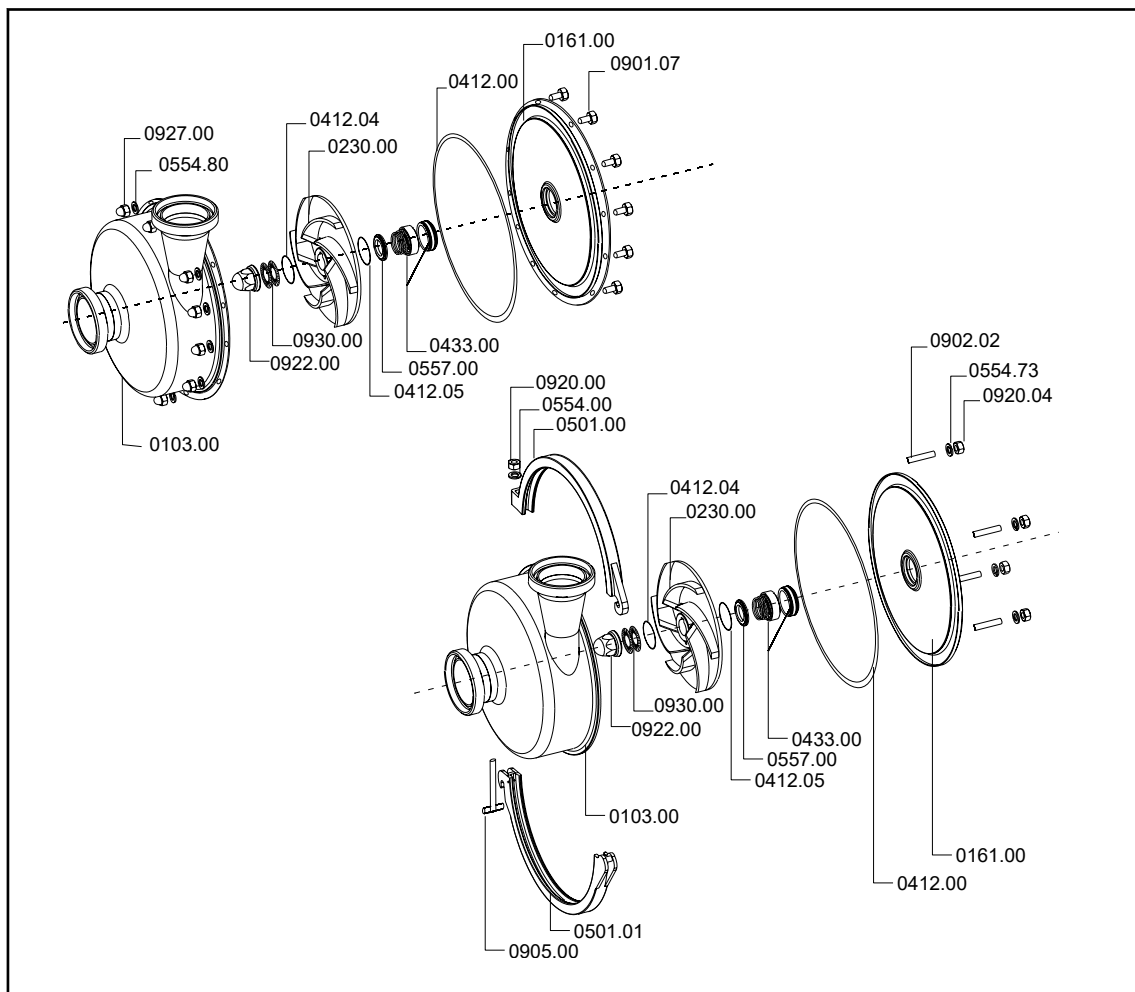


Figure 8-3 - Parts overview of different housing variants: HPM at the top, KLM at the bottom

Pcs.	Part no.	Designation	Pcs.	Part no.	Designation
1	0103.00	Annular casing	12	0554.80	Washer
1	0161.00	Back plate	1	0557.00	Seal spacer
1	0211.00	Shaft	12	0901.07	Hex screw
1	0230.00	Impeller	4	0902.02	Stud bolts
1	0412.00	O-ring seal	1	0905.00	Connecting screw
1	0412.04	O-ring seal	1	0920.00	Hexagon nut
1	0412.05	O-ring seal	4	0920.04	Hexagon nut
1	0433.00	Mechanical seal	1	0922.00	Impeller nut
1	0501.00	Clamp ring	12	0927.00	Cap nut
1	0501.01	Clamp ring	1	0930.00	Toothed lock washer
1	0554.00	Washer	1	0940.00	Key
4	0554.73	Washer			

Parts overview of ADAPTA bearing housing sizes 1 and 2

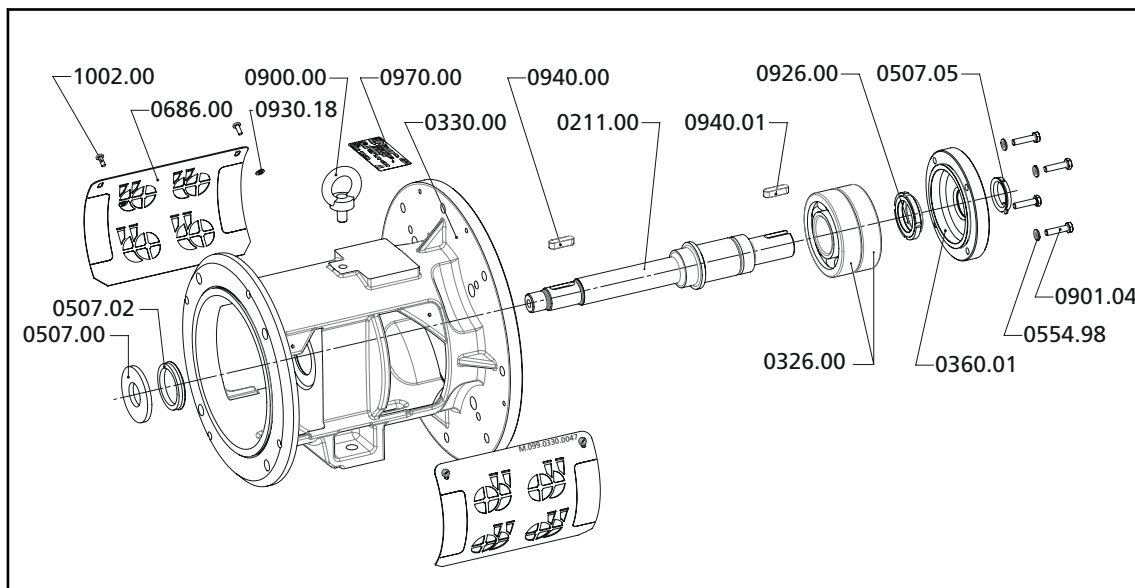


Figure 8-4 - Bearing housing up to motor frame size IEC 160 (NEMA 256T)

Pcs.	Part no.	Designation	Pcs.	Part no.	Designation
1	0211.00	Pump shaft	1	0900.00	Eyebolt
2	0326.00	Angular contact ball bearing	4	0901.04	Hex screw
1	0330.00	Bearing housing	1	0926.00	Locknut
1	0360.01	Bearing cover	4	0930.18	Lock washer
1	0507.00	Deflector	1	0940.00	Key
1	0507.02	Deflector (V-ring)	1	0940.01	Key
1	0507.05	Deflector (V-ring)	1	0970.00	Nameplate
4	0554.98	Washer	4	1002.02	Slotted screw
2	0686.00	Safety guard			

Parts overview ADAPTA bearing housing size 3

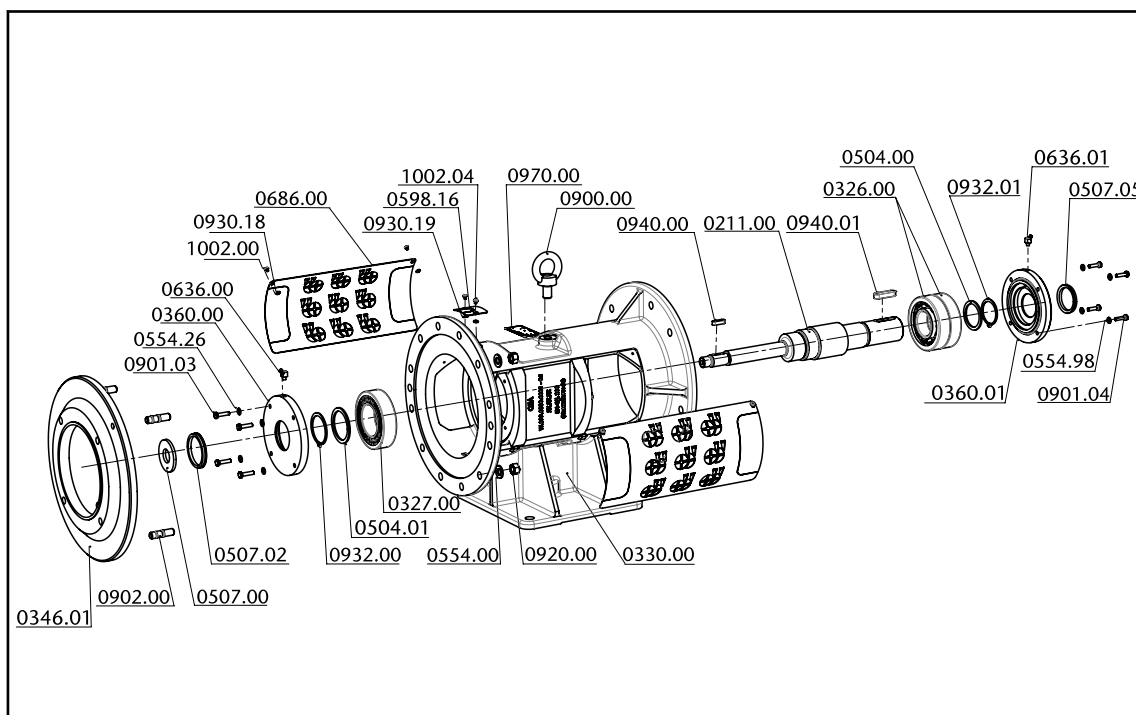


Figure 8-5 - Bearing housing from motor size 180 (NEMA 284TS)

Pcs.	Part no.	Designation	Pcs.	Part no.	Designation
1	0211.00	Pump shaft	1	0636.01	Grease nipple
2	0326.00	Angular contact ball bearing	2	0686.00	Safety guard
1	0327.00	Cylindrical roller bearing	1	0900.00	Eyebolt
1	0330.00	Bearing housing	4	0901.03	Hex screw
1	0346.01	Intermediate motor stool	4	0901.04	Hex screw
1	0360.00	Bearing cover	4	0902.00	Stud screw
1	0360.01	Bearing cover	4	0920.00	Hexagon nut
1	0504.00	Spacer ring	4	0930.18	Toothed lock washer
1	0504.01	Spacer ring	2	0930.19	Toothed lock washer
1	0507.00	Deflector	1	0932.00	Retaining ring
1	0507.02	Deflector (V-ring)	1	0932.01	Retaining ring
1	0507.05	Deflector (V-ring)	1	0940.00	Key
4	0554.00	Washer	1	0940.01	Key
4	0554.26	Washer	1	0970.00	Nameplate

Pcs.	Part no.	Designation	Pcs.	Part no.	Designation
4	0554.98	Washer	4	1002.00	Slotted screw
1	0598.16	Plate	2	1002.04	Slotted screw
1	0636.00	Grease nipple			

Coupling, intermediate ring, and motor parts overview

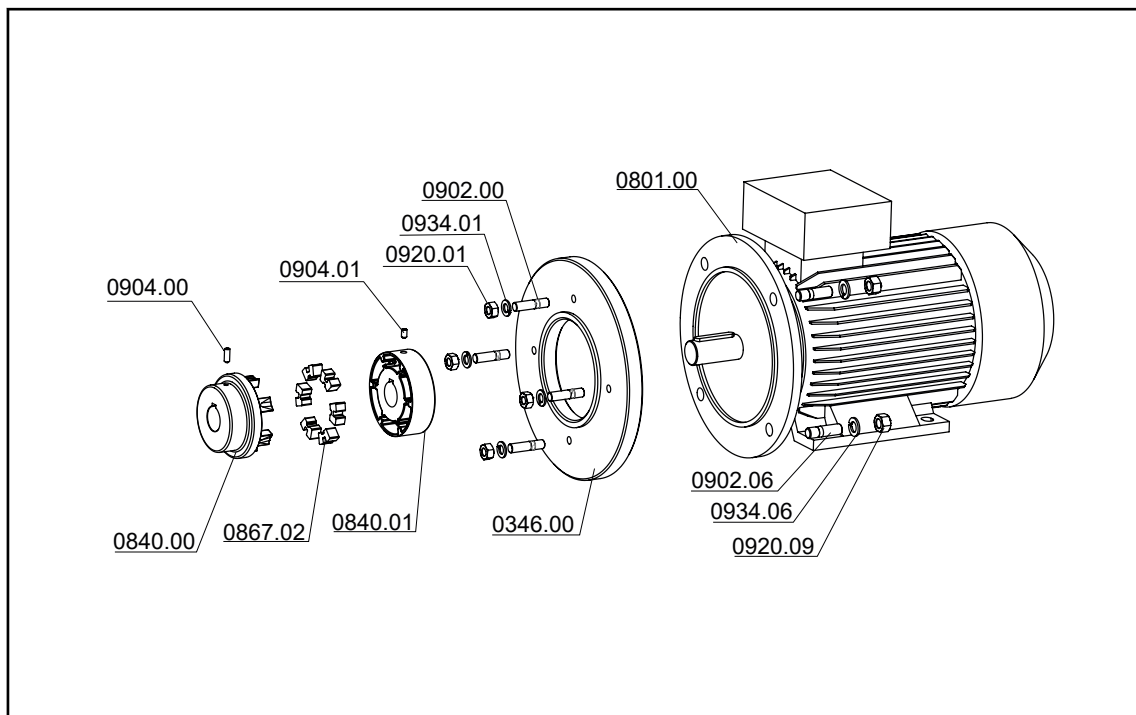


Figure 8-6 - Coupling, intermediate ring, motor

Pcs.	Part no.	Designation	Pcs.	Part no.	Designation
1	0346.00	Intermediate motor stool	1	0904.00	Grub screw
1	0801.00	Motor	1	0904.01	Grub screw
1	0840.00	Coupling	4	0920.09	Hexagon nut
1	0840.01	Coupling	4	0920.12	Hexagon nut
6	0867.02	Coupling insert	4	0934.01	Spring washer
4	0902.00	Stud screw	4	0934.06	Spring washer
4	0902.06	Stud screw			

Parts overview motor shroud

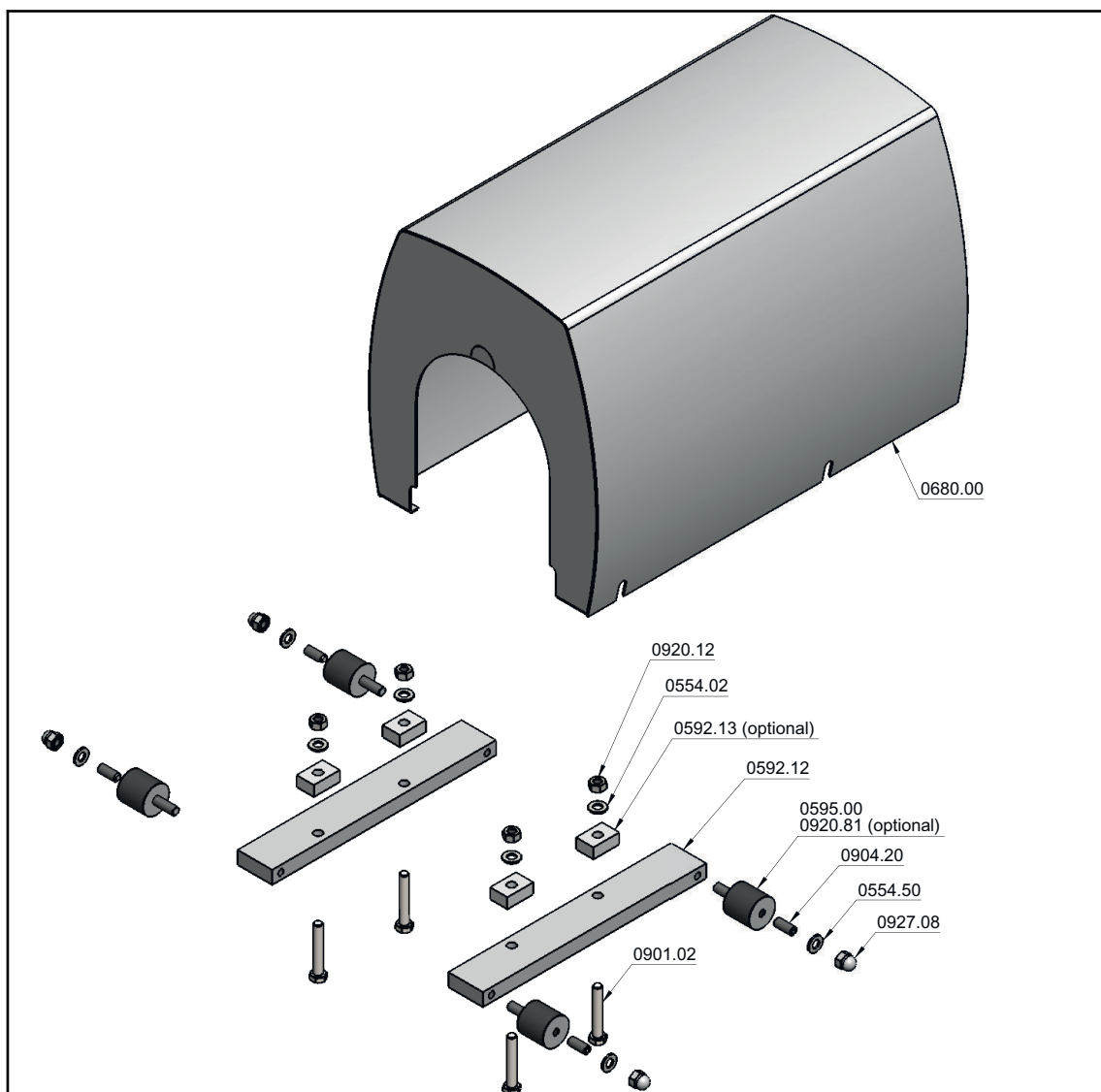


Figure 8-7 - Parts overview motor shroud

Pcs.	Part no.	Designation	Pcs.	Part no.	Designation
4	0554.02	Washer	4	0901.02	Hex screw
4	0554.50	Washer	4	0904.20	Grub screw
2	0592.12	Base	4	0920.12	Hexagon nut
4	0592.13	Base	4	0920.81	Hexagon nut
4	0595.00	Pad	4	0927.08	Cap nut
1	0680.00	Motor shroud			

8.3.1 Installation instructions

Always observe the following instructions:

- Use tools from the HILGE assembly tool kit for installation.
- Check removed parts for damage and wear, and replace if necessary. Use only proper, clean parts for installation. Clean installation space and contact surfaces before installation.
- Always use original spare parts.
- Only use certified original spare parts for 3-A applications.
- Use no mineral oil greases for the wet section assembly.
- Always replace mechanical seals completely.
- Observe the properties indicating that replacement of the O-rings is necessary, see *8.1 Maintenance and inspection*.
- Use an impact wrench or an impeller nut mounting device to tighten the impeller nut (0922.00).

ATTENTION

Hygiene risk through contamination of the components

Contaminated components contaminate pump and system and can endanger food safety.

- Use suitable chemical cleaning agents to remove impurities in the area of the impeller hub, enclosed threads of impeller nut and pump shaft, O-rings, pump shaft and mechanical seal, for example
- 1. Clean with warm water (approx. 40° C) and a commercially available dishwasher detergent.
- 2. Rinse the cleaned parts with hot water (approx. 80 °C) to thoroughly remove bacteria, germs and cleaning agent residues.
- Use a brush and / or other tools without damaging the surface.
- Plan contact-free cleaning in an ultrasonic bath to clean the mechanical seal.

8.3.2 Installing ADAPTA bearing housing size 1 and 2

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The ADAPTA bearing housing is dismantled.
- All components are undamaged and clean.

Tools

- Roller bearing grease
- Hex socket key
- Spanner
- Feeler gauge

⚠ CAUTION

Danger due to improper assembly.

Improper assembly can damage components.

- Use only the specified tools.
- Do not use a hammer.

INFO

The parts mentioned in this manual are depicted in *Parts overview of ADAPTA bearing housing sizes 1 and 2* unless otherwise specified.

1. Heat the angular ball bearings (0326.00) to 110-115 °C.
2. Push the angular ball bearings (0326.00) in an O arrangement (bearing label on the inside) onto the shaft (0211.00) up to the stop.

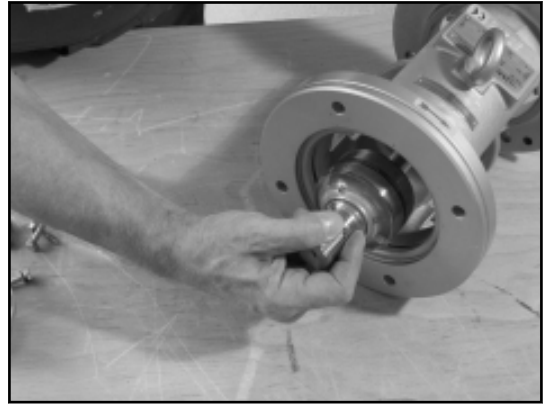
3. Leave the angular ball bearings (0326.00) cool to below 30 °C and then lock with the grooved nut (0926.00). Observe the torques on page 27. Replace the locknut when replacing the bearings. Thinly grease the outer rings of the bearings. (Recommendation: SKF LGAF 3E)



4. Fill the gaps of roller bearings (0326.00) 100% with grease. Observe *Grease quantities ADAPTA bearing housing sizes 1 and 2*.



5. Push the shaft (0211.00) into the bearing housing (0330.00).



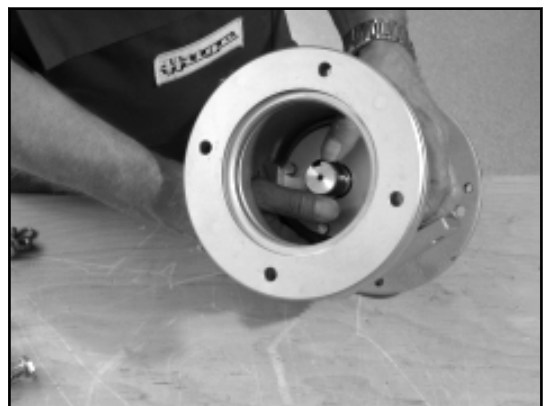
6. Thinly grease the inner side of the bearing cover (0360.01) and slide it over the shaft (0211.00).



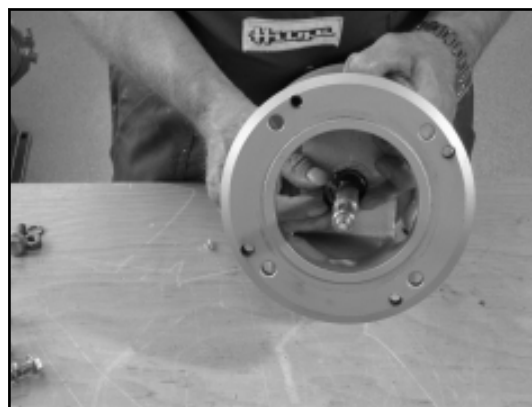
7. Attach the bearing cover (0360.01) with the washers (0554.98) and hexagon head screws (0901.04). Refer to the torque on page 27.



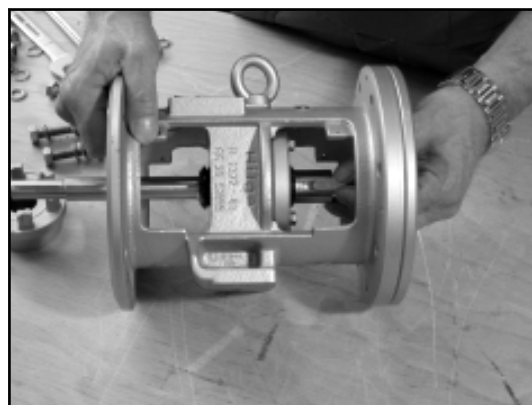
8. Push the V-ring (0507.05) with greased sealing lip onto the shaft (0211.00) so that the sealing lip contacts the bearing cover (0360.01).



9. Push the V-ring (0507.02) with greased sealing lip onto the shaft 0211.00 so that the sealing lip contacts the bearing housing (0330.00).



10. Insert the key (0940.01) into the shaft (0211.00).



11. Push the coupling half (0840.00) onto the shaft (0211.00) until it is flush.



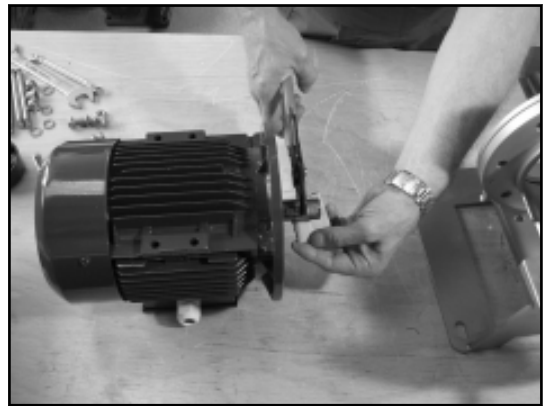
12. Fix the clutch half (0840.00) with the threaded pin (0904.00). Refer to the torque on page 27.



13. Connect the bearing housing (0330.00) to the VA foot (0180.00). (Foot / set-up may vary.) To do this, use the hexagon head screws (0901.00), spring washers (0934.02) and hexagon nuts (0920.02).



14. Insert the key (0940.01) into the motor shaft.



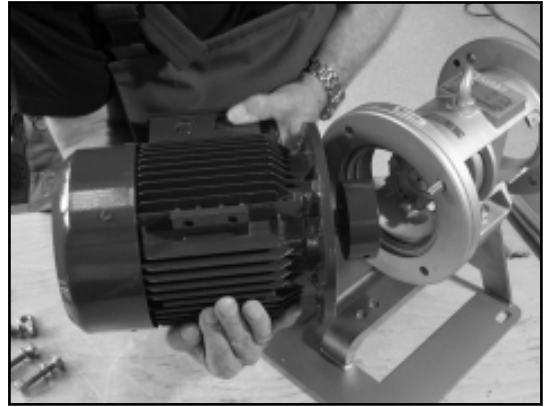
15. Check the coupling pad (0867.02) for wear, and replace if necessary.



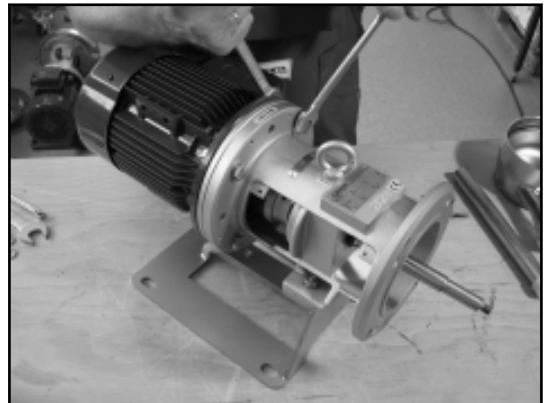
16. Push the coupling half (0840.01) onto the motor shaft until it is flush and fix it with the grub screw (0904.01). Loosely tighten the threaded pin (0904.01).



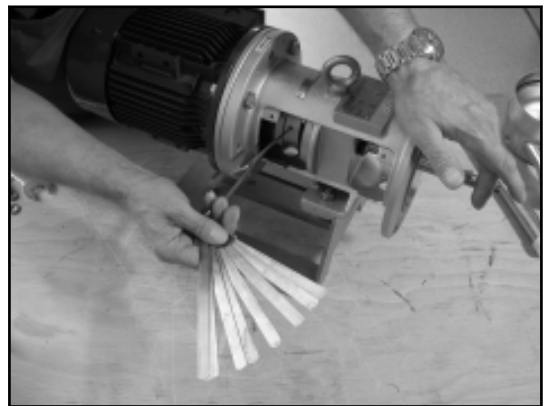
17. Connect the motor to the bearing housing (0330.00). To do this, plug the coupling halves (0840.00, 0840.01) into each other.



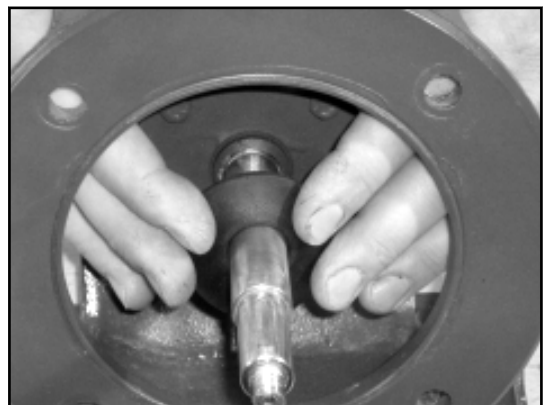
18. Connect the bearing housing (0330.00) and motor using the hexagon head screws (0902.06), washers (0554.06), and hexagon nuts (0920.09). Note the torques on page 27.



19. Align the coupling half (0840.01) and attach with the grub screw (0904.00). Permissible axial offset: 2- 4 mm. Refer to the torque on page 27.



20. Push the deflector (0507.00) onto the shaft (0211.00). During the further installation, make sure that the deflector does not contact the adjacent components.



⇒ The ADAPTA bearing housing, size 1 or 2, is installed.
Further assembly with *8.3.6 Installing single mechanical seal*.

8.3.3 Installing ADAPTA bearing housing size 3

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The ADAPTA bearing housing is dismantled.
- All components are undamaged and clean.
- The coupling inserts (0867.02) have been inspected for wear and, if necessary, replaced.

Tools

- Roller bearing grease
- Hex socket key
- Spanner
- Klüber paste UH1 96-402
- Feeler gauge, caliper

⚠ CAUTION

Danger due to improper assembly.

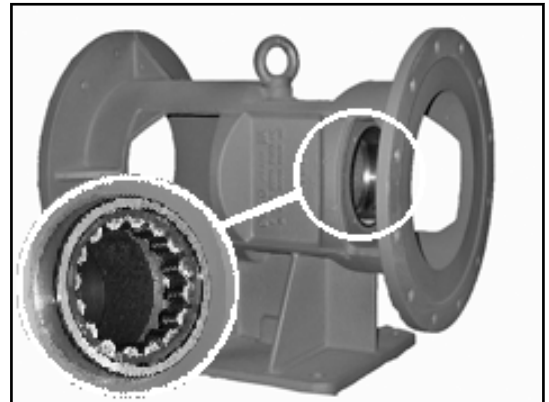
Improper assembly can damage components.

- Use only the specified tools.
- Do not use a hammer.

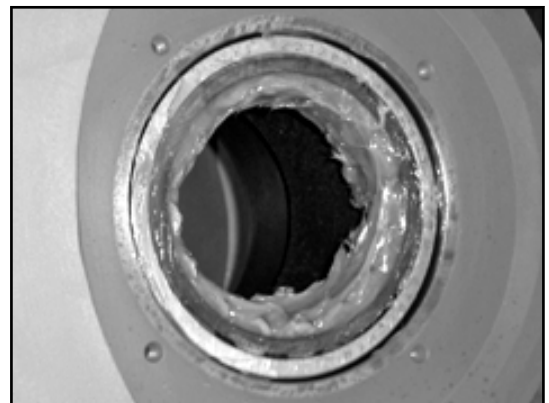
INFO

The parts mentioned in this manual are depicted in *Parts overview ADAPTA bearing housing size 3* unless otherwise specified.

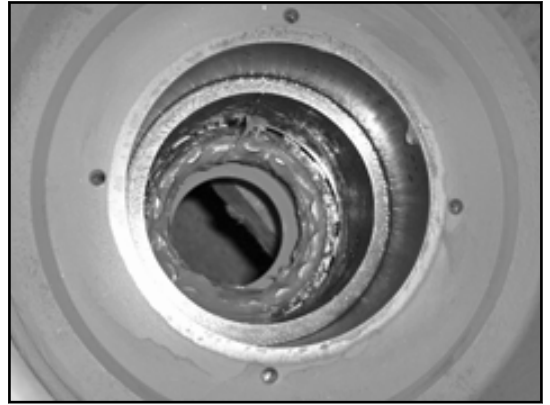
1. Slide the outer race of the cylindrical roller bearing (0327.00) from the pump side into the bearing housing (0330.00).



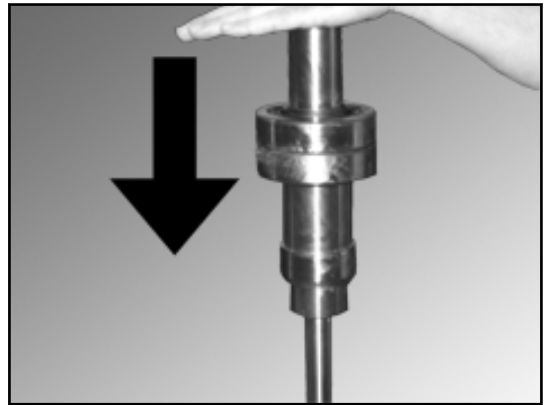
2. Grease the outer race of the cylindrical roller bearing (0327.00). Observe 3.4.11 *Roller bearing greases and grease quantities*.



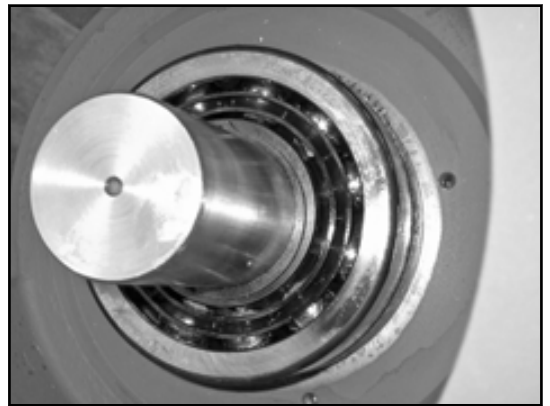
3. Grease the outer race of the cylindrical roller bearing (0327.00) from the motor side of the bearing housing (0330.00).



4. Heat the angular ball bearings (0326.00) to 110-115 °C.
5. Push the angular ball bearings (0326.00) in an X arrangement (bearing label on the outside) onto the shaft (0211.00) up to the stop and allow to cool.



6. Apply a thin layer of grease to the bearing outer rings, recommendation: SKF LGAF 3E.
7. Push the shaft (0211.00) along with the angular contact ball bearings (0326.00) into the bearing housing (0330.00).



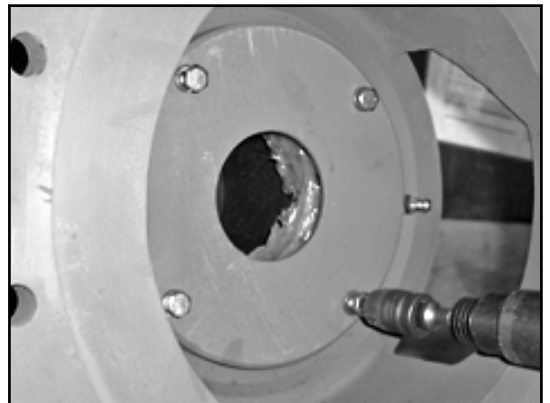
8. Install the pump side spacer (0504.01) and circlip (0932.00).



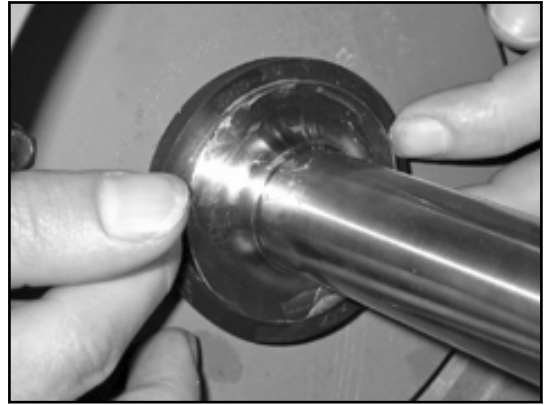
9. Clean the bearing cover (0360.01) and apply a thin coat on the inside.
10. Attach the bearing cover (0360.01) with the washers (0554.98) and hexagon head screws (0901.04) onto the bearing housing (0330.00). Observe 3.4.3 *Torques* on page 27.



11. Clean the bearing cover (0360.00) on the pump side and apply a thin coat on the inside.
12. Attach the bearing cover (0360.00) with the washers (0554.26) and hexagon head screws (0901.03) onto the bearing housing (0330.00). Observe 3.4.3 *Torques* on page 27.



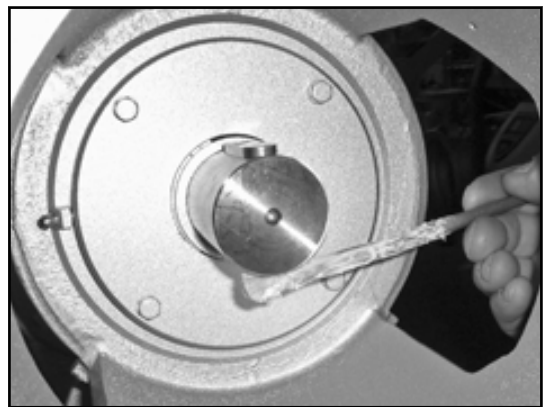
13. Push the V-rings (0507.02) and (0507.05) with greased sealing lips from both sides onto the shaft (0211.00) so that the sealing lips contact the bearing caps (0360.00/01).



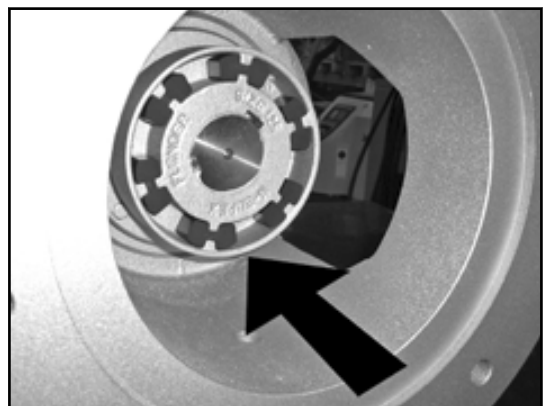
14. Insert the key (0940.01) into the shaft (0211.00).



15. Grease the coupling seat on the shaft (0211.00) with Klüber paste UH1 96-402.



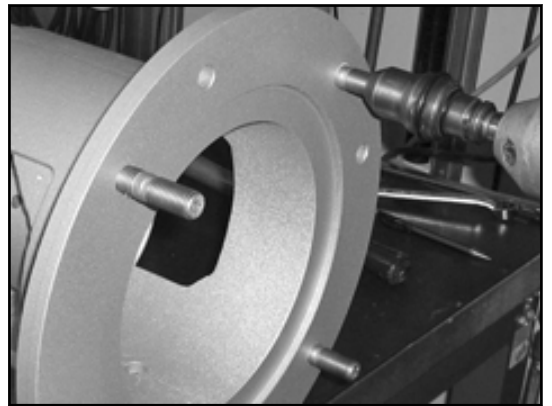
16. Push the coupling half (0840.00) onto the shaft (0211.00) until it is flush.



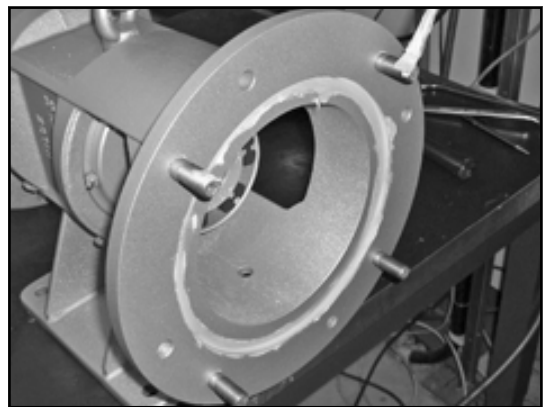
17. Push the coupling half (0840.00) onto the shaft (0211.00) and secure it with the grub screw (0904.01). Observe 3.4.3 *Torques* on page 27.



18. Grease the studs (0902.06) with Klüberpaste UH1 96-402 and screw them into the bearing housing (0330.00).



19. Grease the contact surfaces of the bearing housing (0330.00) and motor (0802.00), as well as the stud bolts (0902.06) with Klüber paste UH1 96-402.



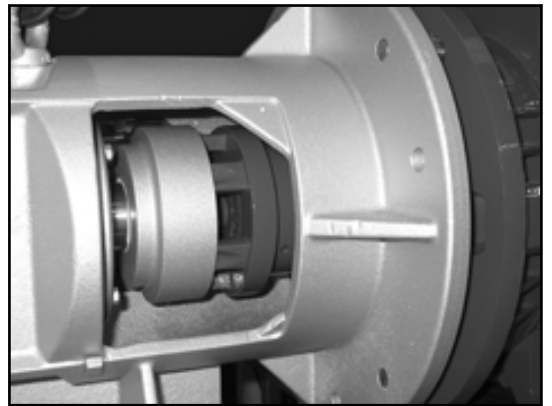
20. Insert the key (0940.02) into the motor shaft.



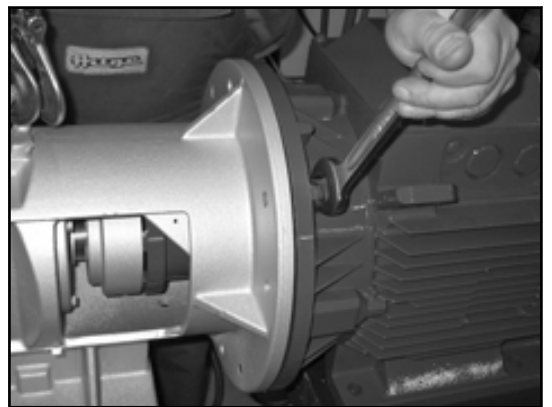
21. Push the coupling half (0840.01) onto the motor shaft with the coupling buffer (0867.02) until it is flush and fix it loosely with the grub screw (0904.01) initially.



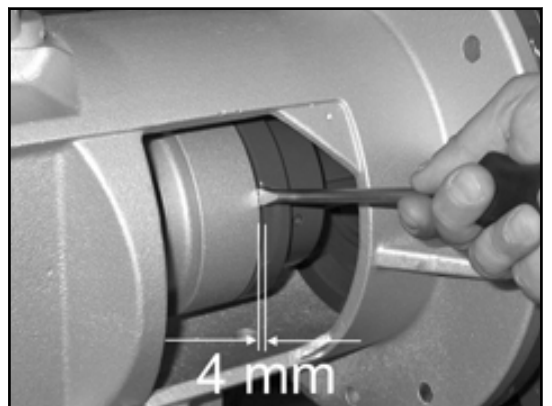
22. Insert the coupling halves (0840.01) and (0840.00) into each other, connecting the motor (0801.00) and the bearing housing (0330.00)



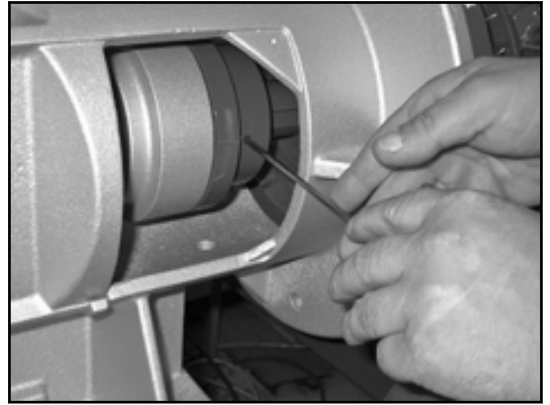
23. Connect the bearing housing (0330.00) and the motor (0801.00) with the washers (0554.06) and hexagon nuts (0920.09).



24. Align the coupling half (0840.01). Permissible axial offset of the coupling halves: 4 mm



25. Fasten the clutch half (0840.01) with the threaded pin (0904.00). Observe 3.4.3 *Torques* on page 27.



- ⇒ The ADAPTA bearing housing size 3 is installed.
Further assembly with 8.3.6 *Installing single mechanical seal*.

8.3.4 Mounting housing cover

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

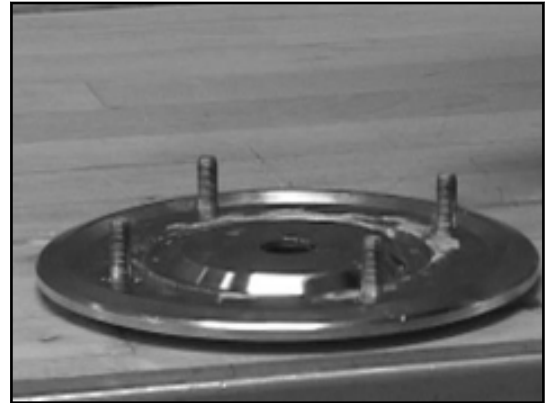
Prerequisites

- The bearing housing is installed.

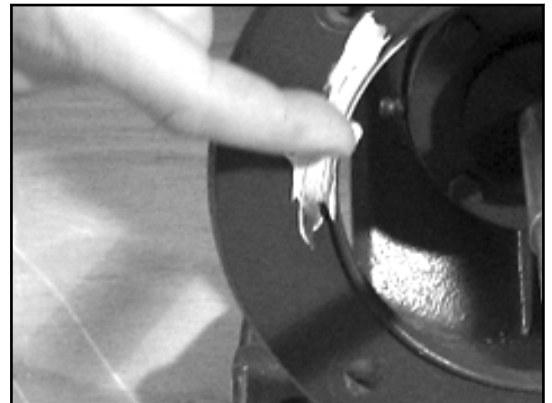
Tools

- Spanner
- Loctite Type 243
- Klüber paste UH1 96-402

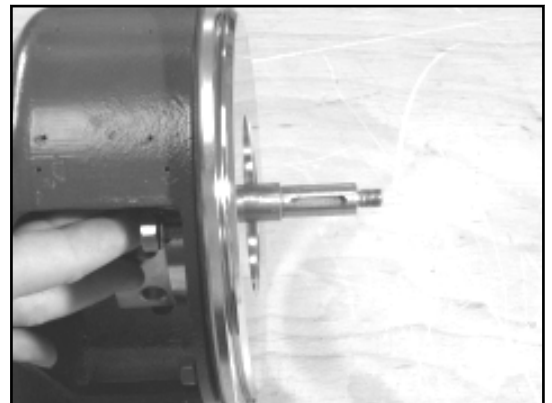
1. Wet the threads of the stud bolts (0902.00) with Loctite Type 243 and screw them by hand (!) into the back plate (0161.00).



2. Grease the seat of the component that borders on the back plate (0161.00) with Klüber paste UH1 96-402.



3. Connect the back plate (0161.00) to the design part with the studs (0902.02), washers (0554.73), and hexagon head screws (0920.04). Refer to the torque on page 3.4.3 *Torques*.



⇒ The back plate is connected to the bearing housing.

8.3.5 Determining the gap size

Gap size

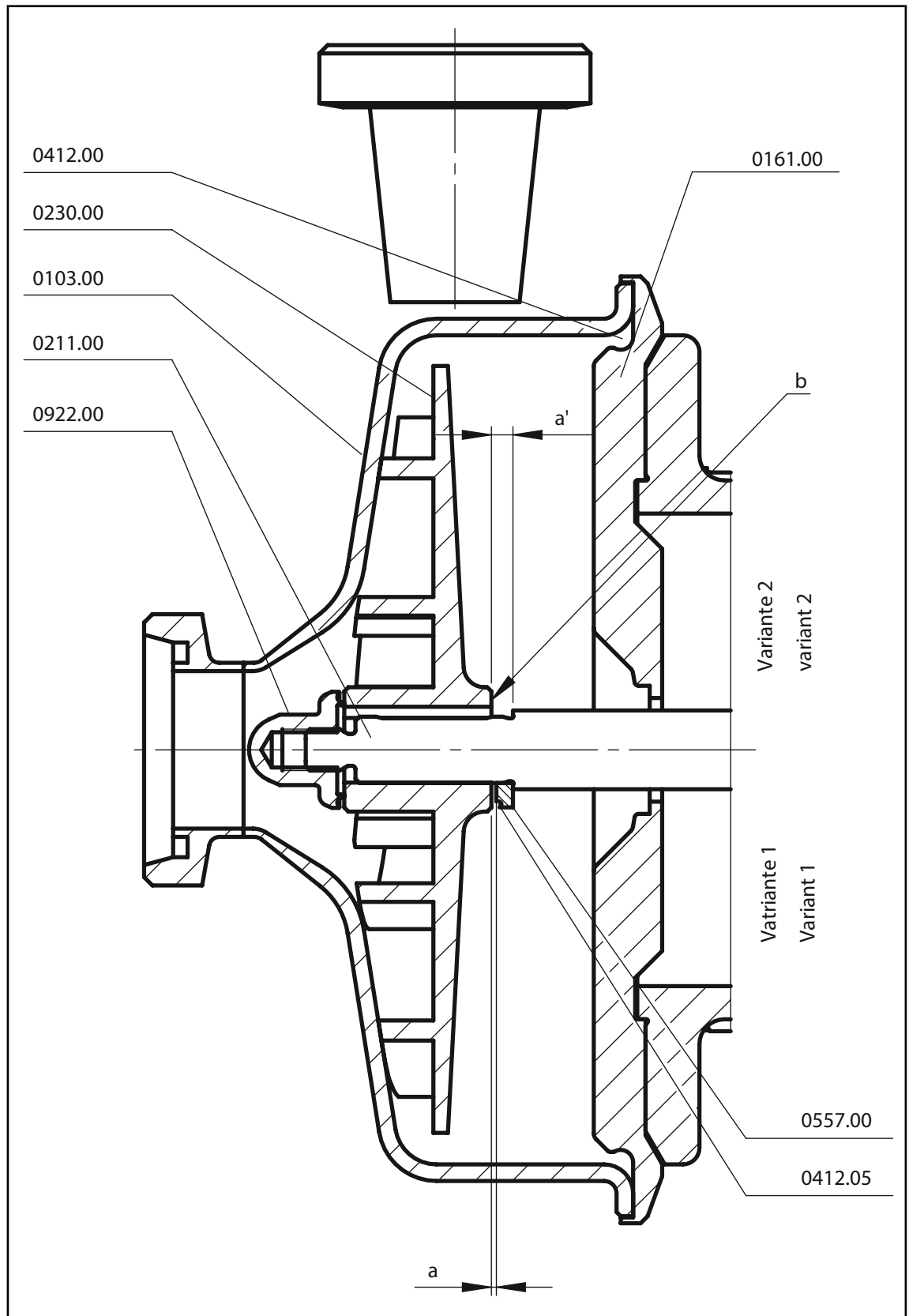


Figure 8-8 - Cutaway view HYGIA with HPM casing

The gap size needs to be determined only if transforming/replacing the impeller or the annular casing. The gap between the impeller and the annular casing contributes crucially to complying with the intended use. In the case of pumps with a free-flow

impeller, it is not necessary to determine the gap size. Such pumps have a larger gap by design, which does not have to be adjusted exactly.

2 versions are described below:

- Version 1 – Conical spring mechanical seal with seal spacer
- Variant 2 - encapsulated (hygienic) mechanical seal

Determining the gap size - pump with conical spring mechanical seal (variant 1)

INFO Determination of the air gap (a or a') for pumps with conical spring mechanical seal and seal spacer.

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The key (0940.00) has been removed.
- The mechanical seal (0433.00) and the O-rings (0412.00) and (0412.05) have been removed.

Tools

- Feeler gauge

1. Push the seal spacer (0557.00) onto the shaft (0211.00) as far as it will go.
2. Push the impeller (0230.00) onto the shaft (0211.00), making sure it does not contact the seal spacer (0557.00). It should be flush with the shaft thread at the front.
3. Carefully place the annular casing (0103.00) against the back plate (0161.00). Thus, the impeller (0230.00) is pushed by the annular casing (0103.00) into the zero gap position. The air gap then forms behind the impeller.
4. Remove annular casing (0103.00) so that the impeller (0230.00) does not move, retaining its position.
5. Screw the impeller nut (0922.00) onto the shaft so that it just touches the impeller without moving it.
6. Determine gap a between the seal spacer (0557.00) and the impeller (0230.00) using a feeler gauge.

⇒ The gap size has been determined.

INFO Permissible gap size: 0.7 mm – 1 mm (27.6 – 39.4 thou). The sealing washers 0557.00 are available in various thickness dimensions - 0.25 mm (9.84 thou). If the permissible gap size cannot be achieved with the seal spacer used, this must be replaced by another one.

Determining the gap - pump with conical spring mechanical seal (variant 2)

INFO Determination of the air gap (a or a') for pumps with encapsulated mechanical seal.

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The key (0940.00) has been removed.
- The mechanical seal (0433.00) and the O-rings (0412.00) and (0412.05) have been removed.

Tools

- Feeler gauge

1. Push the impeller (0230.00) onto the shaft (0211.00), making sure it does not contact the shaft shoulder. It should be flush with the shaft thread at the front.
2. Carefully place the annular casing (0103.00) against the back plate (0161.00). Thus, the impeller (0230.00) is pushed by the annular casing (0103.00) into the zero gap position. The air gap then forms behind the impeller.
3. Remove annular casing (0103.00) so that the impeller (0230.00) does not move, retaining its position.
4. Screw the impeller nut (0922.00) onto the shaft so that it just touches the impeller without moving it.
5. Determine gap a' between the shaft shoulder and the impeller (0230.00) using a feeler gauge or the like.

⇒ The gap size has been determined.

INFO Permissible gap size: 4.7 mm- 5.5 mm (0.185" - 0.217"). The actual gap size is obtained by subtracting the 4 mm (0.157") shim integrated in the encapsulated mechanical seal. If the measured distance a' is less than 4.7 mm (0.185"), the back of the impeller hub (b) unscrewed by this difference.

8.3.6 Installing single mechanical seal

Installing single conical spring mechanical seal

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The pump has been disassembled.

Tools

- Equipment and tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit
- Spray bottle
- Plastic mounting sleeve
- Mounting sleeve

INFO HILGE assembly tools prevent damage to the mechanical seal during assembly.

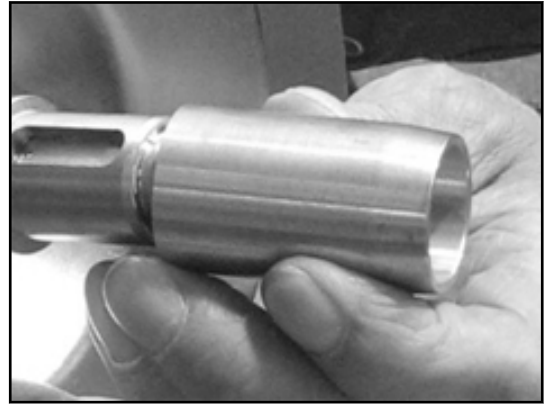
1. Wet the stationary ring (counter ring) of the mechanical seal (0433.00) and the shaft (0211.00) with clean water.



2. Push the counter ring of the mechanical seal (0433.00) into the seat of the back plate (0161.00).



3. Push the mounting sleeve onto the shaft shoulder.



4. Moisten the mounting sleeve with clean water.
5. Push the rotating unit of the mechanical seal (0433.00) in the assembled state onto the shaft (0211.00) as far as it will go.



6. Push the seal spacer (0557.00) onto the shaft.



⇒ The single conical spring mechanical seal has been installed.
Further assembly with *8.3.9 Install impeller*

8.3.7 Installing the single encapsulated mechanical seal

Installing the single mechanical seal - spring encapsulated (hygiene)

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The pump has been disassembled.

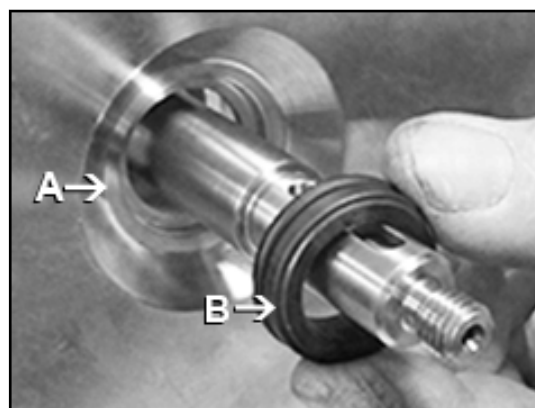
Tools

- Equipment and tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit
- Spray bottle
- Plastic mounting sleeve

INFO HILGE assembly tools prevent damage to the mechanical seal during assembly.

1. **ATTENTION** Danger due to contamination
Contamination can endanger food safety.
 - Carefully inspect the seat of the mechanical seal.
 - Pay attention to groove and pin for mechanical seal with anti-twist protection.

Check the shaft and stationary ring holder for impurities and damage (sharp edges). If necessary, clean or replace parts.



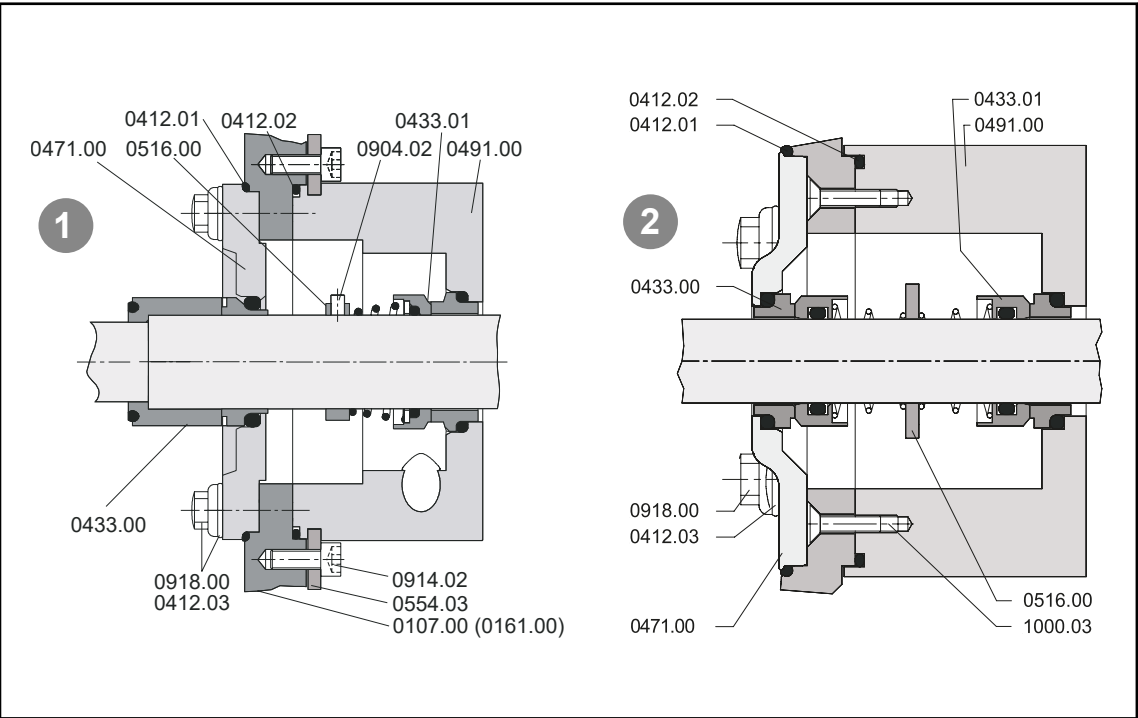
Position Description

A	Stationary ring holder
B	Fixed ring of the mechanical seal (stationary ring)

2. Check all O-rings of the mechanical seal for correct seating, and adjust if necessary.
 3. Moisten all sliding O-rings with water.
 4. Slide the stationary ring (counter ring) of the mechanical seal (0433.00) along with the O-ring over the shaft into the seat. On a version with anti-twist protection, the slot and pin positions must match.
 5. Push the rotating part of the mechanical seal (0433.00) in the assembled state onto the shaft as far as it will go using a slight rotating motion.
- ⇒ The single encapsulated mechanical seal has been installed.
Further assembly with *8.3.9 Install impeller*

8.3.8 Installing double mechanical seal

Arrangements for double mechanical seals



Position Description		Position Description	
1	Double mechanical seal in tandem arrangement with encapsulated spring (HYGIA II)	2	Double mechanical seal in back-to-back arrangement (HYGIA I)

INFO The designations of the individual components can be found in the assembly descriptions of the versions.

Installing the seal cartridge and atmospheric-side mechanical seal

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The pump has been disassembled.

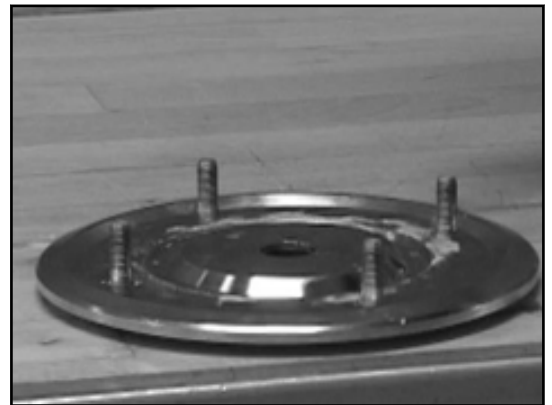
Tools

- Equipment and tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit
- Spray bottle
- Plastic mounting sleeve
- Mounting sleeve
- Loctite Type 243
- Klüber paste UH1 96-402
- Extractor
- Socket wrench with protective insert.

INFO

This section applies to the assembly of the double mechanical seal in back-to-back and tandem arrangements

1. Wet the threads of the stud bolts (0902.00) with Loctite Type 243 and screw them by hand (!) into the back plate (0161.00).



2. Insert the O-ring (0412.02) into the seal cartridge (0491.00).



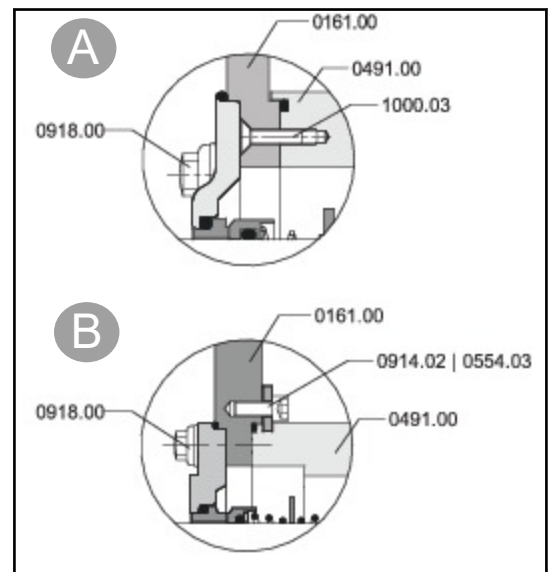
3. Press the seal cartridge (0491.00) into the seat of back plate (0161.00).



4. INFO

Connection of the seal cartridge HY-GIA I / II: The seal cartridge is required for the double mechanical seal. Its mounting is very similar for the HYGIA I and HYGIA II.

Connect the seal cartridge (0491.00) with the back plate (0161.00). HYGIA I: Fastening from the front with Phillips screws (1000.03). HYGIA: Attachment from the rear with socket head cap screws (0914.02), washer (0554.03).



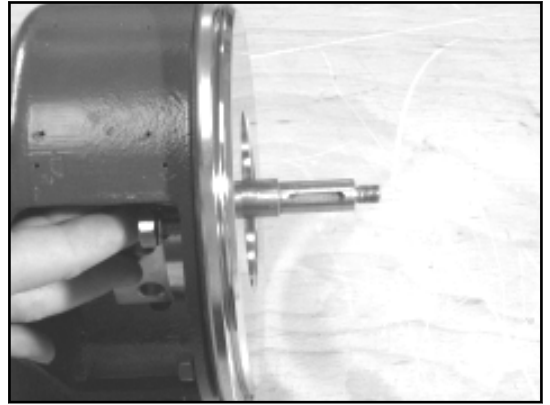
Position Description

A	HYGIA I
B	HYGIA II

5. Grease the seat of the component that borders on the back plate (0161.00) with Klüber paste UH1 96-402.



6. Connect the back plate (0161.00) to the design part with the studs (0902.02), washers (0554.73), and hexagon screws (0920.04). Note the torques on page 27.



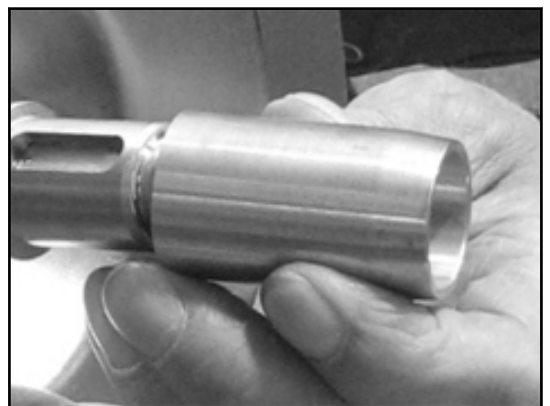
7. Wet the fixed ring (stationary ring) of the mechanical seal (0433.01) and the shaft (0211.00) with clean water.



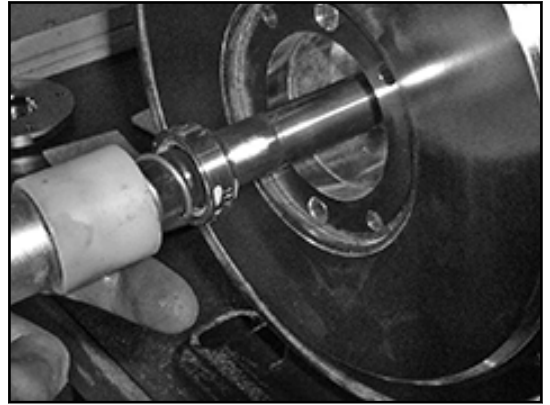
8. Push the fixed ring (stationary ring) of the mechanical seal (0433.01) with the mounting sleeve into the seat of the seal cartridge (0491.00).



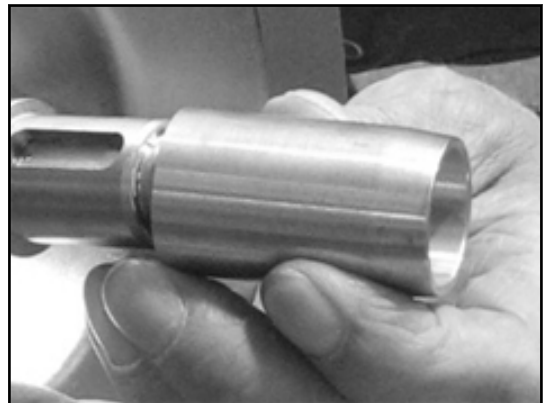
9. Wet the mounting sleeve with clean water and push it onto the shaft shoulder.



10. Push the rotating unit (rotary ring) of the mechanical seal (0433.01) into the shaft (0211.00) as far as it will go in the assembled state with the mounting sleeve.



11. Remove the mounting sleeve.



- ⇒ The mechanical seal on the atmosphere side has been installed.
Continue with *Installing mechanical seal in a tandem arrangement* or *Installing mechanical seal in a back-to-back arrangement*.

Installing mechanical seal in a tandem arrangement

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

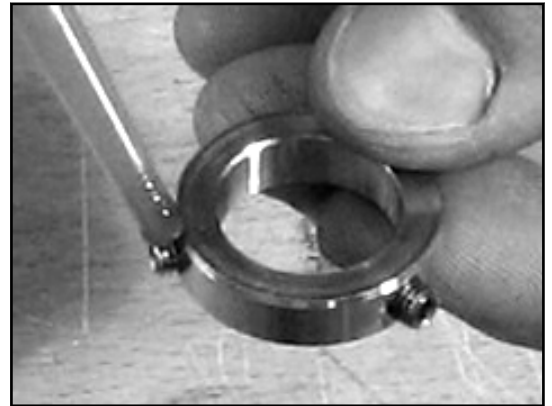
Prerequisites

- The seal cartridge and atmospheric-side mechanical seal are mounted.

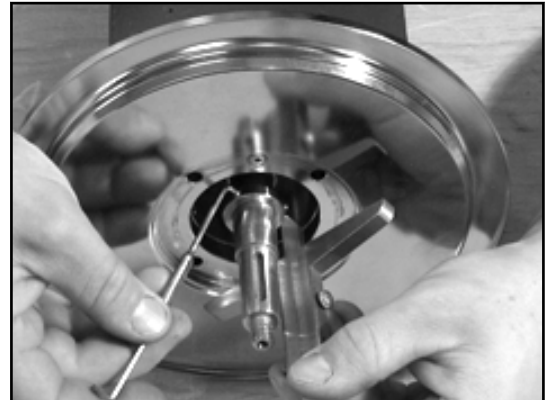
Tools

- Equipment and tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit
- Spray bottle
- Plastic mounting sleeve
- Mounting sleeve
- Loctite Type 243
- Klüber paste UH1 96-402
- Extractor
- Hex socket key
- Socket wrench with protective insert
- Measuring tool

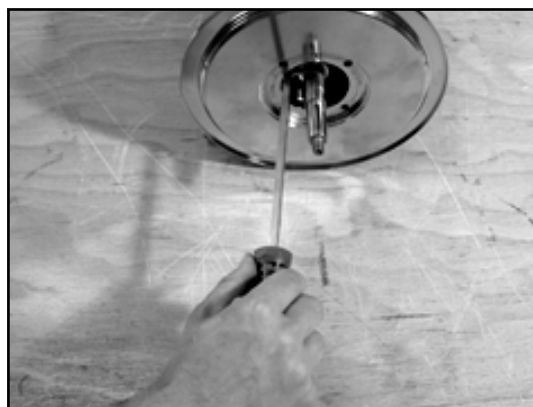
1. Screw threaded pins (0904.02) one or two turns into the adjusting ring (0516.00) and wet with Loctite type 243.



2. Push the adjusting ring (0516.00) to the correct position on the shaft, using a suitable measuring tool. Lock the adjusting ring (0516.00) with the threaded pins (0904.02).



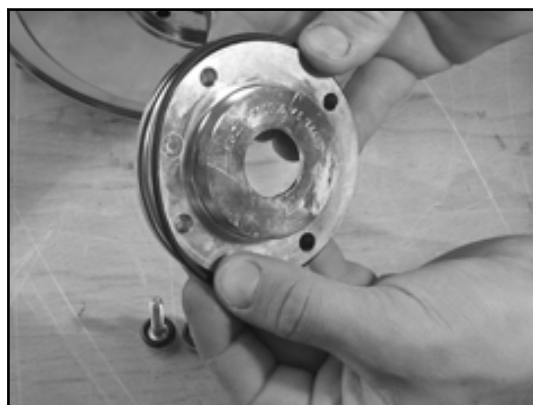
3. Relieve the spring of the mechanical seal (0433.01) against the locating ring (0516.00) using the extractor.



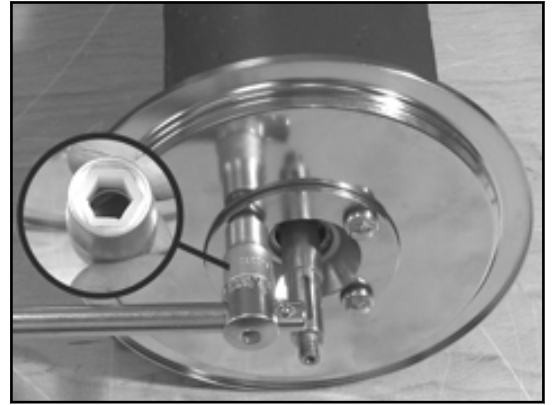
4. Wet the O-ring (0412.03) with water and insert it into the sterile screws (0918.00).



5. Insert the O-ring (0412.01) into the seal cover (0471.00).



6. Use the sterile screws (0918.00) to fasten the seal cover (0471.00) to the back plate (0161.00). Use a socket wrench with a protective insert. Observe 3.4.3 *Torques* on page 27.



- ⇒ The mechanical seal on the atmosphere side has been installed. The next steps for installing the product-side mechanical seal are identical to installing the simple mechanical seal. For a conical spring mechanical seal, follow the steps in *Installing single conical spring mechanical seal*. For an encapsulated hygienic mechanical seal, follow the steps in *Installing the single mechanical seal - spring encapsulated (hygiene)*.

Installing mechanical seal in a back-to-back arrangement

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

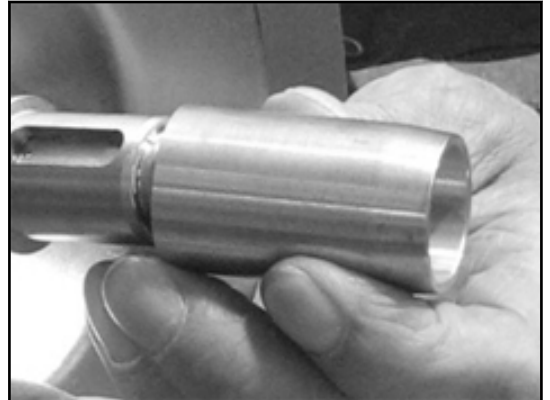
Prerequisites

- The seal cartridge and atmospheric-side mechanical seal are mounted.

Tools

- Equipment and tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit
- Spray bottle
- Plastic mounting sleeve
- Mounting sleeve
- Loctite Type 243
- Klüber paste UH1 96-402
- Extractor
- Hex socket key
- Socket wrench with protective insert.
- Measuring tool

1. Push the adjusting ring (0516.00) onto the shaft (0211.00). See *Arrangements for double mechanical seals*.
2. Wet the mounting sleeve with clean water and push it onto the shaft shoulder.

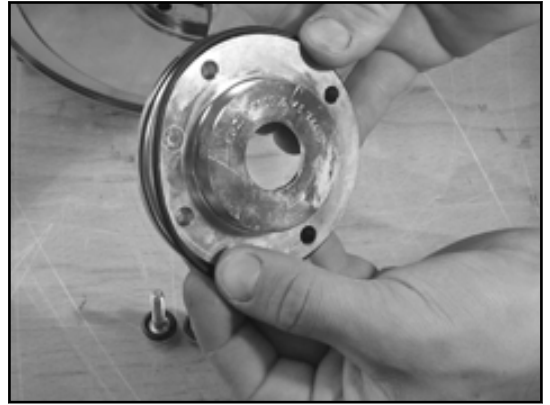


3. Push the rotating unit (rotary ring) of the mechanical seal (0433.00) into the shaft (0211.00) as far as it will go in the assembled state with the mounting sleeve.



4. Insert the stationary ring (counter ring) of the mechanical seal (0433.00) into the seat of the seal cover (0471.00).

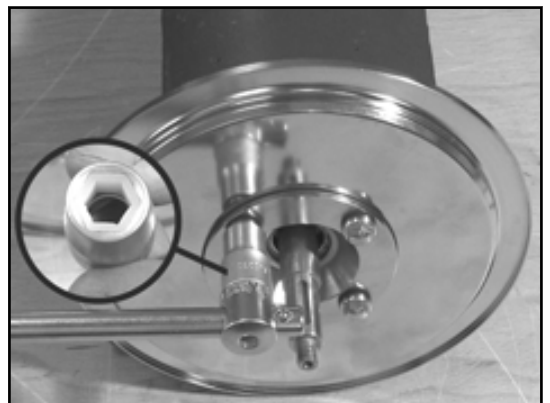
5. Insert the O-ring (0412.01) into the seal cover (0471.00).



6. Wet the O-ring (0412.03) with water and insert it into the sterile screws (0918.00).



7. Use the sterile screws (0918.00) to fasten the seal cover (0471.00) to the back plate (0161.00). Use the socket wrench with protective insert to tighten the sterile screws. Observe 3.4.3 *Torques*.



- ⇒ The mechanical seal on the atmosphere side has been installed.
The next steps for installing the product-side mechanical seal are identical to installing the simple mechanical seal. For a conical spring mechanical seal, follow the steps in *Installing single conical spring mechanical seal*. For an encapsulated hygienic mechanical seal, follow the steps in *Installing the single mechanical seal - spring encapsulated (hygiene)*.

8.3.9 Install impeller

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The mechanical seal has been installed.

Tools

- Equipment and tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit
- Klüber paste UH1 96-402
- Extractor
- Spray bottle
- Socket wrench
- Socket wrench bit

INFO HILGE assembly tools prevent damage to the mechanical seal during assembly.

1. Insert the key (0940.00).



2. Insert the O-ring (0412.05) into the seal spacer (0557.00) or mechanical seal (0433.00).



3. Grease impeller seat and shaft thread with Klüber paste.



4. Install impeller (0230.00).



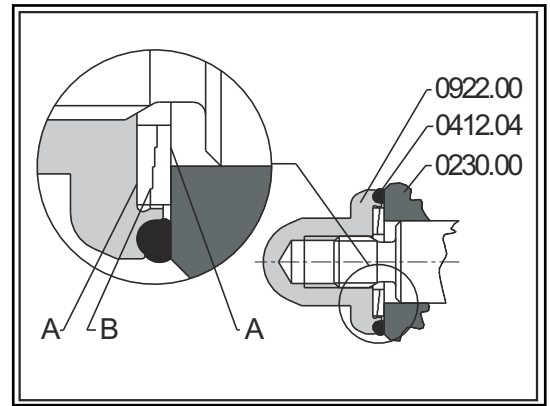
5. Grease the thread of the impeller nut (0922.00) with Klüber paste.

6. **INFO**

Only use original lock washers from GEA Hilge to fasten the impeller and replace them after they have been reused five times.

Grease lock washer (0930.00) with Klüber paste.

7. Grease lock washers as shown.



Position Description

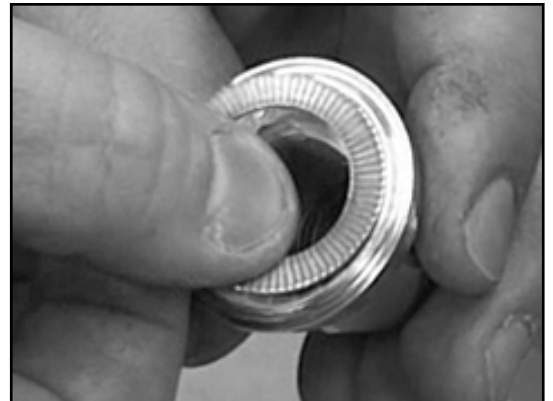
(0230.00) impeller | (0412.04) O-ring

(0922.00) Impeller nut

(A) Fine gearing - greased

(B) Coarse gearing against each other - greased

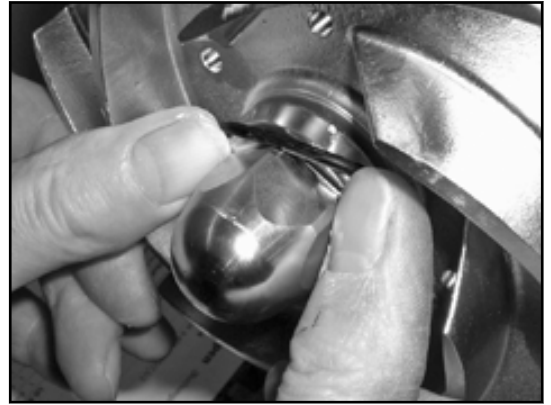
8. Insert the lock washers (0930.00) into the impeller nut (0922.00).



9. Unscrew impeller nut (0922.00) by hand. Leave a gap of about 3 mm for the O-ring (0412.04).

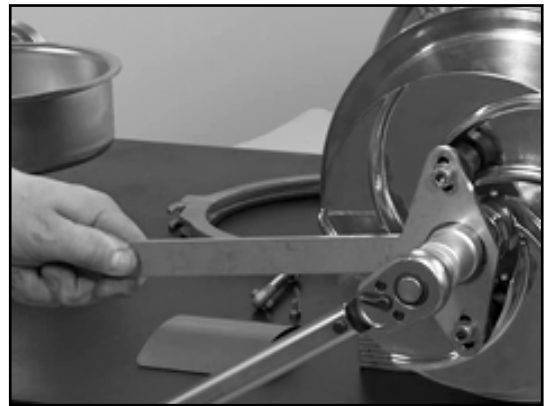


10. Wet the O-ring (0412.04) with water and use the impeller nut (0922.00) to push it into the gap between the impeller nut (0922.00) and the impeller (0230.00).

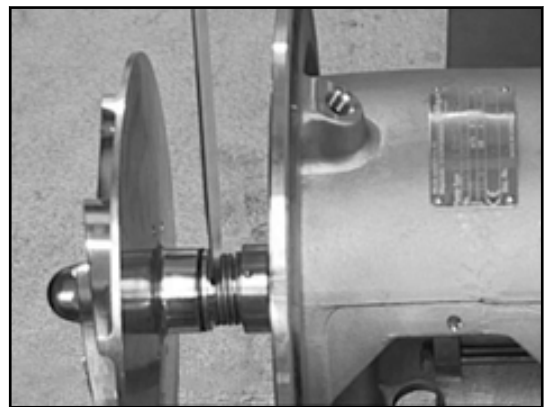


11. **ATTENTION** Danger through surface damage
Damaged and scratched surfaces can cause contamination and endanger food safety.
- Always tighten impeller nut with socket wrench and insert.

Stop the impeller (0230.00) with the centring key and tighten the impeller nut (0922.00). Note the torques on page 27.



12. With open conical spring: relax the spring of the mechanical seal (0433.00) against the seal spacer (0557.00) using the extractor.



⇒ The impeller has been installed.
Further assembly with *Installing KLM pump casing* or *Installing HPM pump casing*.

8.3.10 Installing pump casing

Installing KLM pump casing

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

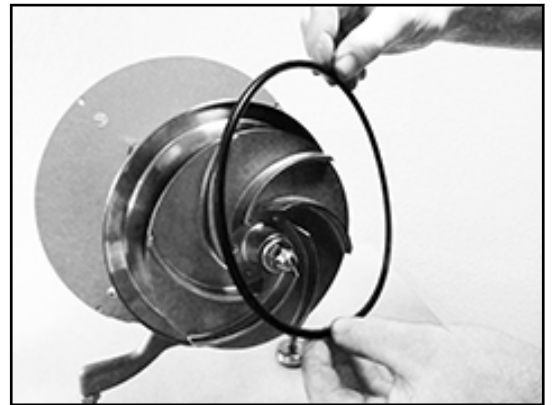
- The impeller has been installed.

Tools

- Equipment and tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit
- Klüber paste UH1 96-402
- Plastic hammer
- Spray bottle
- Machine spirit level
- Spanner

INFO HILGE assembly tools prevent damage to the mechanical seal during assembly.

1. Wet the O-ring (0412.00) with water and insert it into the back plate (0161.00).



2. Install the annular casing (0103.00).

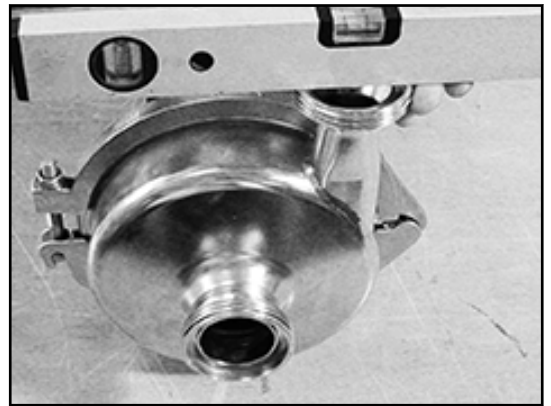


3. Grease the thread of the connecting screw (0905.00) with Klüber paste.

4. Note the direction specification on the clamp ring and install the upper and lower clamp ring (0501.00 / 0501.01). Tighten the tie bolt (0905.00), the washer (0554.00) and the hexagon nut (0920.00) only handtight.



5. Align the annular casing (0103.00) via the pressure piece using a mechanic's spirit level.



6. Use a plastic hammer to bring the clamp ring to the correct position and tighten the hexagon nut (0920.00). Note the torques on page 27.
- ⇒ The KLM pump casing has been installed.

Installing HPM pump casing

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The impeller has been installed.

Tools

- Equipment and tools from the GEA Hilge assembly tool kit
- Spray bottle
- Spanner

INFO HILGE assembly tools prevent damage to the mechanical seal during assembly.

1. Wet the O-ring (0412.00) with water and insert it into the back plate (0161.00).
2. Install the annular casing (0103.00).
3. Fasten the casing (0103.00) using the hex head screws (0901.07), spring washers (0934.03), and cap nuts (0927.00). Note the torques on page 27.



⇒ The HPM pump casing has been installed.

8.3.11 Installing the safety guards

Responsibility

- Trained customer specialist

Prerequisites

- The pump casing has been installed.

Tools

- Screwdriver

INFO HILGE assembly tools prevent damage to the mechanical seal during assembly.

1. Install the safety guards (0686.01) and (0686.02) with the screws (1000.11).



⇒ The safety guards are installed.

9 Malfunctions

This chapter contains information about handling faults at the pump. In addition, it describes the personnel qualifications required for the individual actions.

It addresses all those who carry out actions at the pump in this context.

INFO For all troubleshooting, observe chapter 2 *Safety* in this operating manual.

9.1 Faults and remedies

Faults and remedies

Malfunction	Possible cause	Measure
Pump does not deliver or pump delivers with inadequate power.	Incorrect electrical connection (2 phases).	Check electrical connection, and correct if necessary.
	Incorrect direction of rotation.	Change phases of power supply (swap motor poles).
	Air in suction line or pump.	Vent and prime suction pipe or pump.
	Back pressure too high.	Reset operating point according to the data sheet. Check system for contamination.
	Suction head too high, NPSH system (supply) too low.	Raise suction side liquid level, fully open the check valve in the suction line.
	Lines clogged or foreign objects in the impeller.	Open pump and eliminate malfunctions.
	Air inclusion due to defective seal.	Check and, if necessary, replace pipe seals, pump casing seals and shaft seals.
Motor protection switch turns off, motor is overloaded.	Pump is blocked due to clogging.	Open pump and eliminate malfunctions.
	Pump is blocked by contacting due to strain on the pump body via the piping. (Check for damage.)	Install pump without strain, support piping by fixed points.
	Pump runs beyond its rated operating point.	Adjust operating point according to data sheet.
	The fluid density or viscosity of the liquid is higher than stated in the order.	If a lower power than specified is sufficient, reduce the flow rate on the outlet side. Otherwise provide a more powerful motor.
	Motor protection switch is not set properly	Check the setting, replace the motor protection switch if necessary.

Malfunction	Possible cause	Measure
	Motor runs on 2 phases.	Check electrical connection, replace defective fuse.
Pump causes too much noise. Pump runs unevenly and vibrates.	Suction head too high, NPSH system (supply) too low.	Raise suction side liquid level, fully open the check valve in the suction line.
	Air in suction line or pump.	Vent and prime suction pipe or pump.
	Back pressure is less than indicated.	Adjust operating point according to data sheet.
	Impeller is unbalanced.	Clean, check and balance the impeller.
	Worn internal parts.	Replace parts.
	Pump is strained (start-up noise - check for damage.)	Install pump without strain, support piping by fixed points.
	Bearings are damaged.	Replace bearings.
	Bearings have too little, too much or inappropriate lubricant.	Add, reduce or replace lubricants.
	Motor fan defective.	Replace the fan motor.
	Foreign objects in the pump.	Open and clean the pump. With self-priming pumps connect a screen ahead if necessary.
Leakage at the pump body, connections, mechanical seal, gland or socket seal.	Pump is strained, causing leaks at the pump body or at the connections.	Install pump without strain, support piping by fixed points.
	Housing seals and connection seals defective.	Replace casing seals and/or connection seals.
	Mechanical seal soiled or sticky.	Check and clean mechanical seal.
	Mechanical seal worn.	Replace the mechanical seal.
	Surface of shaft or shaft sleeve shrunk.	Replace shaft or shaft sleeve, repack gland seal.
	Elastomer unsuitable for the pumped fluid.	Use suitable elastomer for pumped fluid and temperatures.
Impermissible temperature increases at pump, bearing housing or motor.	Air in suction line or pump. Suction head too high, NPSH system (supply) too low.	Vent and prime suction pipe or pump. Raise suction side liquid level, fully open the check valve in the suction line.
	Bearings have too little, too much or inappropriate lubricant.	Add, reduce or replace lubricants.

Malfunction	Possible cause	Measure
	Pump with bearing housing is strained.	Install pump without strain, support piping by fixed points. Check coupling alignment.
	Axial thrust is too high.	Check the relief holes in the impeller and the split rings at the inlet.
	Motor protection switch is defective or not set properly.	Check the setting, replace the motor protection switch if necessary.
	Pressure valve closed.	Open pressure valve.

10 Decommissioning, dismantling and disposal

This chapter contains information about decommissioning the pump and describes dismantling and disposal. The target group for this chapter are all those who carry out actions at the machine in this context.

This chapter contains information about decommissioning and disposing of the pump. The target group for this chapter are all those who carry out actions at the pump in this context.

INFO For all decommissioning, observe chapter 2 *Safety* in this document.

10.1 Decommissioning

Longer-term decommissioning

Responsibility

- Customer specialist

Prerequisites

- Shutting down the pump is completed. See chapter 6.6 *Shutdown*
- Pump is secured against being switched back on again.

1. Drain the pump with the system.
2. Clean the pump, see chapter 7 *Cleaning*, page 57
3. Switch the cleaning flow off and drain the cleaning system.
4. Heed storage conditions, see chapter 4.1 *Storage*, page 35

⇒ Longer-term decommissioning has been completed.

10.2 Dismantling

Responsibility

- Customer specialist

Prerequisites

- Make sure that no process is in operation in the area concerned during disassembly.

1. Drain the pump and all the pipeline elements leading to the pump.
2. Drain the cleaning lines and cleaning containers.
3. Disconnect the power supply.
4. Take the pump out of the pipe section, with all housings and housing connections if possible.

→ Pump is dismantled.

10.3 Disposal

Dispose of the pump in an environmentally friendly way. Observe the statutory waste disposal regulations applicable at the place of installation.

The pump consists of the following materials:

- Metals
- Synthetic materials
- Electronic parts
- Lubricants containing oil and grease

Separate the different materials and dispose of them correctly sorted. Also observe the instructions regarding disposal in the operating manuals for the individual components.

11 Annex

11.1 Clearance certificate

Clearance certificate

Certificate	Your specifications	
We, the undersigned, together with this clearance certificate hereby order the following pump and its accessories to be inspected/repaired:	Pump specifications Type: Pump number: Delivery date:	Reason for inspection/repair order:
The pump (please mark with a cross)	___ has not been used in harmful media. ___ came into contact with substances requiring special labeling or pollutant substances.	If known, please specify the last pumped medium:
The pump was drained carefully before shipping / provision and cleaned on the outside and inside (please mark with a cross).	___ Special precautions are not necessary during further handling.	___ The following safety precautions are necessary concerning flushing liquid, residual liquids and disposal:
We assure that the above information is correct and complete and that the shipment is carried out in accordance with the legal requirements.	Company: Street, number: Postcode, town Country Phone: Fax: E-mail:	Name (printed) Date Company stamp / signature

11.2 Abbreviations and terms

Abbreviation	Explanation
rpm	"Unit of measurement for the speed Revolutions per minute"
bar	"Unit of measurement for the pressure All pressure data [bar] is assumed to be gauge pressure [barg] unless explicitly specified otherwise."
C	Carbon
approx.	approximately
°C	"Unit of measurement for the temperature Degree Celsius"
CIP	Cleaning in place Cleaning method
dB(A)	Sound level DN DIN nominal width
DIN	German standard DIN German Institute for Standardization e.V.
DN	Nominal diameter
EPDM	"Material specification Short description according to DIN/ISO 1629 Ethylene Propylene Diene Rubber
EN	European Standard
°F	"Unit of measurement for the temperature Degrees Fahrenheit
Fe	ferrite Chemical symbol for iron
FKM	Material specification Short description according to DIN/ISO 1629 Fluorine rubber
Mechanical seal	Mechanical seal
h	Unit of measurement for time hour
hp	Horse power Performance unit
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission International Electrotechnical Commission (valid worldwide)
IP	Protection class
ISO	International standard of the International Organization for Standardization

Abbreviation	Explanation
C	Kelvin SI base unit of thermodynamic temperature
kg	kilogram Unit of measurement for the weight
kW	kilowatt Performance unit
l	Unit of measurement for the volume litre
max.	maximum
mm	Unit of measurement of length millimetre
µm	Unit of measurement of length micrometre
M _{min}	Torque (Nm)
M _{max}	Torque (Nm)
m ³ /h flow rate	1 m ³ /h = 4.409 gpm
Nm	Unit of measurement for work Newton meter Torque specification 1 Nm = 0.737 lbft Pound-Force (lb) + Feet (ft)
NPSH	Holding pressure height (m) (Net Positive Suction Head)
SIC	Silicon carbide
SIP	Sterilisation in Place Cleaning method
SS	Molybdenum steel
AF	Indicates the size of spanners width across flats
Thou	Abbreviation for thousandth of an inch, length dimension in the Anglo-American dimensions system
kW	Unit of measurement for performance

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