

STAINLESS STEEL PUMP LIQUID WITH SOLIDS IN SUSPENSION Type PRF



User's manual



Utilisation

- Inox pump for alimentary thick liquids or with solids in suspension.
- Versatility of use
- Synthetic material impeller : non toxic and resistant to some acids
- Liquids and solids in suspension can be pumped without damage
- Instant self-priming to 5m depth
- Reverse flow mechanism
- Low motor rpm to avoid beating of the liquid

Compliance

89/392/CEE directives and its subsequent modifications.

Range of employement

Maximum flow	26 m3/h
Maximum temperature	70°C
Maximum pressure	2,5 bar
Engines	from 0,4 to 6 HP 700/900/1400 tr/min, enclose type for external ventilation IP55 continuous duty

Construction

Body pump	Inox AISI 304
Impeller	Neoprene
Seal	Mechanical rotative type
Seal gaskets	NBR

Technical data

	Voltage	Power	Speed	Water flow I/min					Ø	
TYPE	V	KW	rpm	2 Hmt	5 Hmt	10 Hmt	15 Hmt	20 Hmt	25 Hmt	Outlet
PRF 60	400 V	0,75	1400	68	63	56	52	48	44	1"1/4
PRF 90	3Ph	1,5	1400	185	170	150	130	110	70	1"1/2
PRF 120		4,5	1400	440	420	410	400	390	380	2"





Installation

In the case the pump is suplied without the carriage, take care to verify the correct locking of the bolts on the motor casing flange as showed on the picture.



Scheduled and unscheduled use

This pump must be employed for the treatment of non-aggressive liquids among the others:

ALIMENTARY FIELD - Wine, grapes without grape-stalk, fruit juices, tomato sauce, oil, beer, butter and melted cheese, cream, milk, condensed milk, eggs, honey, yogurt, jam, liquid sugar, glucose.

PHARMACEUTIC FIELD - Wax, liquid soaps, creams, syrups, shampoos.

CHEMICAL FIELD - Starch, water base glue, emulsions, glycerine, glycols, latex, animal and vegetable greases.

ALL THOSE LIQUIDS WHICH ARE PREJUDICIAL TO THE HEALTH OR GENERALLY AGGRESSIVE MUST BE AVOIDED, i.e.:

Acids, solvents, naphtalene, Chloric Acid, all Hydrochloric Acid concentrations, Hydrofluoric Acid, Muriatic Acid, Suphuric Acid, Hydrobromic Acid, melted Antimony and Aluminium, Ammonia, Sulphurchloride, and so on. Anyhow, THIS PUMP CANNOT BE UTILIZED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE FLAMMABLE FLUIDS AND IT CANNOT WORK INTO PLACES AT RISK OF EXPLOSION. Moreover, the pump cannot treat fluids at temperatures higher than 70 °C, nor at pressure higher than 5 bar

Operating instructions

BEFORE STARTING UP THE PUMP MAKE SURE THAT

The suction and delivery couplings position is such that the liquid leakage outcoming from the open inlet ends do harm nobody. Should the pump be equipped with a carriage this one must be located on level position to assure the stability of the machine taking into consideration also the light working vibrations. Should the machine be supplied without switch/cable/pin it is necessary to have the electric connections made by professionally qualified personnel. The pump sucks by empty pipeline and without foot valve up to 5 meters independently from the direction of rotation. IT CAN ROTATE DRYLY FOR A VERY SHORT TIME (the time necessary to cause the priming) as the impeller would be damaged irreparably. Therefore it is necessary that the sucking pipeline is well dipped into the liquid and after having started the pump up, there is a leakage of liquid from the pressing pipe. Into the monophase G it can happen that the pump doesn't start notwithstanding the closing of the electric connection. This is due to small static torque of the single-phase motors which badly support falls in tension or temporary start resistences. In this case it is enough to temporarily reverse the pump direction of rotation. In relation to the treated fluid THE PUMP CASING AND THE ELECTRIC MOTOR SURFACES CAN REACH TEMPERATURES UP TO 70 °C

POMPEHEAD (M)ACOUSTIC PRESSURE (DBA)G60free inlet<70</td>G6015<70</td>G90free inlet70G901570

The aerial noise made by the working machine in relation to the head level is equal to :



Most frequent anomalie

The problems that can easier be found are the following :

PROBLÈME	SOLUTION		
Leakage from the meccanical seal part	See «maintenance»		
The pump performances don't follow the technical catalogue features	Check the impeller, verify the correct dimensions of the pipelines with respect to th technical data of the catalogue		
The electric moto doesn't work	Apply to qualified personnel		

Maintenance

The maintenance operations can be necessary if the working defects are due to :

leakages from the mechanical seal parts;

bad working due to the impeller breakage;

Before such interventions, in case the pump must be completely disassembled, it is necessary to act as follows :

• TURN OFF THE POWER;

• MAKE SURE THAT THE PUMP CASING AND THE COUPLINGS DON'T CONTAIN ANY RESIDUE OF THE PUMPED FLUID;

• dissasemble the pump casing after having unscrewed the locking nuts and taken the locking falbe away;

• ABSOLUTELY NOT ALLOWED TO RESTART THE PUMP AS LONG AS THE REASSEMBLING PHASE AND THE PUMP CASING LOCKING ARE COMPLETED

• take the impeller out together with the partinent seal-holder cover levering by a screwdriver between the motor and the same cover;

• take the seeger and the spacer rings away;

extract the rotating part from the mechanical seal;

- take the elastic ring away from the cover and replace the stationary part of the mechanical seal;
- replace the impeller and go on with the inverted succession of the assembling operations;

• reassembling the rotating part of the mechanical seal, it is necessary to oil the outer part of the impeller hub in order to make easy the sliding into its seat;

• before reassembling the pump on the motor or on its support (when the pump is unfastened it is necessary to grease the feed shaft and verify that the small key inside theimpeller inserts perfectly into the shaft spline;

• the impeller walls must be lubricated before reassembling the pump casing



Dimensions (mm)



