SAMSON PUMPS

Ocean Master Solutions



SWITCH ON THE

10 - 2 E

MODELS:

Ocean Master Solution 500 Ocean Master Solution 700 Ocean Master Solution 1000 Ocean Master Solution 1500

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1 Introduction

1.1 Declaration of Conformity

	SAMP PUM Switch on th	PS
Declaration of C Annex IIA	onformity	
Samson Pumps A/S Petersmindevej 21 DK-8800 Viborg		
Hereby declares that the follo	owing products:	
Ocean Master SVF27 Ocean Master Solution		
Conforms to the directive:		
Machinery Directive 2006	S/42/EC	
I hereby declare that the liqu	id ring pumps are in conformity with the following harmonized standards:	
DS/EN ISO 12100:2011	Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and reduction	risk
DS/EN 1012-2 + A1:2009	Compressors and Pumps - Safety requirements - Part 2: Vacuum pumps	
The product must not be use assessed and found to comp	ply to the extent that it is relevant for the purpose of the product. d before the complete system, which it must be incorporated in, has been c ly with all relevant health and safety requirements of 2006/42/EC and other be included in the overall risk assessment.	
Viborg, 30.04.2024	Jan S. Christiansen – Manager, Technical dept.	
Samson Pumps A/S www.sams	on-pumps.com CVR.DK-27913695	DOC4045B

1.2 Digital services

Samson Pumps offers a number of digital services to help our customers gain the best possible output from our products.



Product center

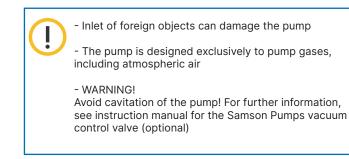
1.3 Explanation of warning symbols

Important technical and safety instructions are shown by symbols. If the instructions are not performed correctly, it can lead to personnel injuries or incorrect function of the pump.

(!)

To be used with all safety instructions that must be followed. A failure to follow the instructions may result in injuries and/or incorrect machine operation

1.4 Field of application



It must be ensured that the inlet gas cannot react with the water and create aggressive bonds that break down the pump's components.

For other operating data, see specifications.

The pump can only be used with media that is not aggressive to the pump's materials.

The pump may only be used with media that are not aggressive to the pump's materials. See section 7.3 for components and appertaining materials.

1.5 Disposal

Samson's liquid ring pump is manufactured so that most of the device can be reused/recycled.

Samson Pumps offer all users the option of returning used products to be restored or scrapped.

Alternatively, the pump must be taken apart and sorted into its separate components, by the customer (see section 7 for the pump's material).

These components must be disposed of in accordance with national regulations.

2 Technical data

2.1 Specifications



A failure to meet these specifications may result in damage to the pump

General specifications	Туре	Ocean Master Solution 500	Ocean Master Solution 700	Ocean Master Solution 1000	Ocean Master Solution 1500
	Maximum	55°C	55°C	55°C	55°C
Ambient temperature, operation	Minimum	-20°C	-20°C	-20°C	-20°C
A	Maximum	55°C	55°C	55°C	55°C
Ambient temperature, storage	Minimum	-20°C	-20°C	-20°C	-20°C
Humidity	Maximum	100%	100%	100%	100%
Intake temperature, suction side	Maximum	60°C	60°C	60°C	60°C
Intake temperature, water	Maximum	60°C	60°C	60°C	60°C
Service liquid pipe connection, dimension	G	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"
Noise level (measured 7 m from pump)	dB(A)	63 dB(A)	63 dB(A)	63 dB(A)	63 dB(A)
Noise level (measured 1 m from pump)	dB(A)	80 dB(A)	80 dB(A)W	80 dB(A)	80 dB(A)
Water volume	L	32 L	42 L	52 L	72L
Maximum vadial laad an duiva alaaft	Belt drive	3800 N	3900 N	4800 N	7200N
Maximum radial load on drive shaft	Direct drive	-	-	-	-
Develutione	Maximum	1800 RPM	1800 RPM	1800 RPM	1500 RPM
Revolutions	Minimum	800 RPM	800 RPM	800 RPM	800 RPM
Pressure	Maximum	3 bar(g)	3 bar(g)	3 bar(g)	3 bar(g)
Pressure	Minimum	150 mbar abs.	150 mbar abs.	150 mbar abs.	150 mbar abs.
	Type of grease	SKF LGHQ2	SKF LGHQ2	SKF LGHQ2	SKF LGHQ2
Lubricating grease (Only belt drive)	Automatic lubrication	SKF LAGD 125/ HQ2	SKF LAGD 125/ HQ2	SKF LAGD 125/ HQ2	SKF LAGD 125/ HQ2
	Pump kg	191 kg	209 kg	253 kg	428 kg
	Manifolds kg	18 kg	22 kg	26 kg	42 kg
	4 way valve kg	25 kg	25 kg	25 kg	43 kg
Weight	Water system kg	4 kg	4 kg	4 kg	4 kg
	Straub coupling kg	4 kg	4 kg	4 kg	7 kg
	Vacuum valve kg	0,5 kg	0,5 kg	0,5 kg	0,5 kg
	Total kg	242 kg	265 kg	312 kg	525 kg
Casted parts, except Manifold	All	Cast iron	Cast iron	Cast iron	Cast iron
Casted Manifold	All	Duplex S. Steel	Duplex S. Steel	Duplex S. Steel	Duplex S. Steel
Shell	All	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel
Rotor shaft	All	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel
Rotor	All	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel
Skid	All	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	Stainless steel
Surface treatment	All	E-coat	E-coat	E-coat	E-coat

Ocean Master Solution with 4 way valve

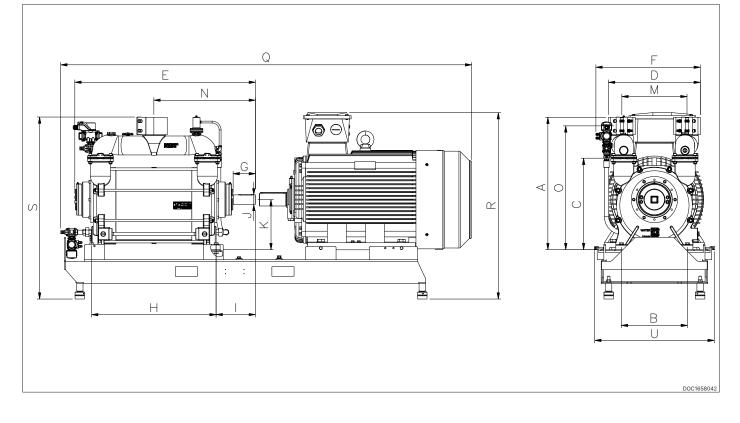
2.2 Dimensions - Complete Solution

Q F Ρ $\bigcirc \Theta'$ (\dot{Q}) \triangleleft ഗ പ് C Γ Н 뇬 В F U DOC1658041

Model	Α	в	с	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	к	L	Q	R	S	U
Ocean Master Solution 500	812	320	472	478	689	550	86	388	195	35	249	538	1604	910	1024	579
Ocean Master Solution 700	812	320	472	478	761	550	86	458	195	35	249	538	1696	917	1024	593
Ocean Master Solution 1000	812	320	472	478	901	550	86	598	195	45	249	538	2044	977	1024	632
Ocean Master Solution 1500	973	415	576	578	1136	650	139	773	252	60	315	656	2568	1187	1298	749

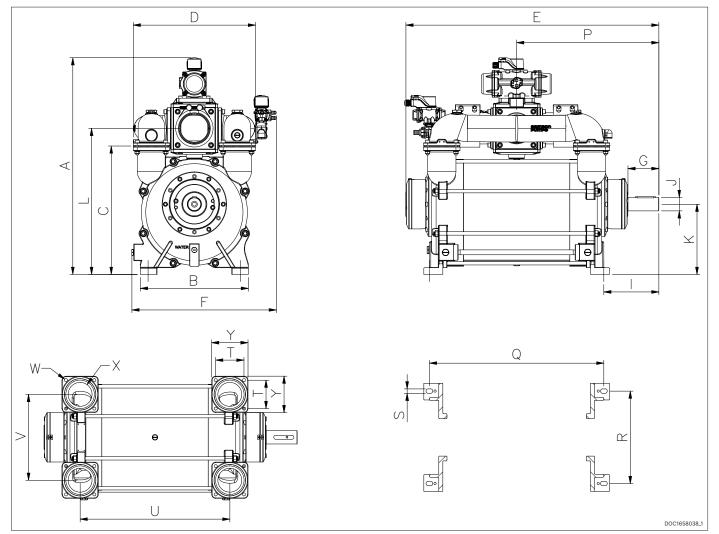


Ocean Master Solution prepared for pipe work



Model	Α	в	с	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	к	ο	Q	R	s	U
Ocean Master Solution 500	692	320	472	478	689	550	86	388	195	35	249	642	1604	910	1016	579
Ocean Master Solution 700	692	320	472	478	761	550	86	458	195	35	249	642	1696	917	1016	593
Ocean Master Solution 1000	692	320	472	478	901	550	86	598	195	45	249	642	2044	977	1016	632
Ocean Master Solution 1500	836	415	576	578	1136	650	139	773	252	60	315	782	2568	1187	1160	749

2.3 Dimensions - Liquid ring pump incl. manifolds

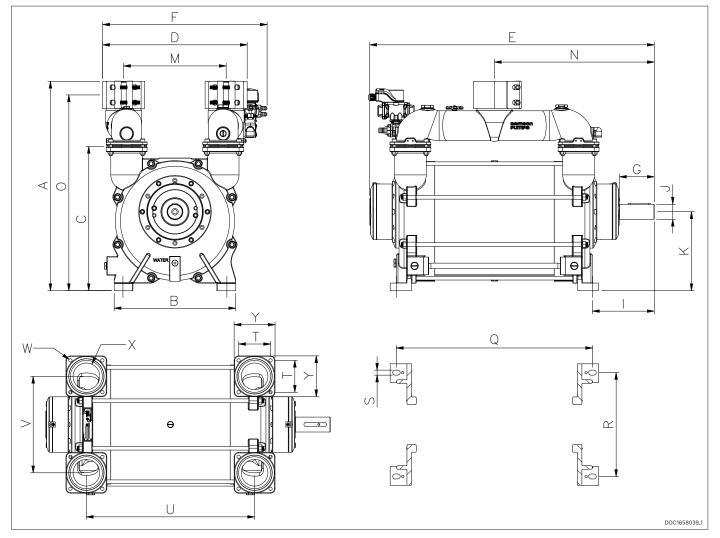


Liquid ring pump with 4 way valve

Model	А	В	с	D	Е	F	G	I	J	к	L	Ρ	Q	R	s	т	U	v	w	х	Y
Ocean Master 500	812	390	472	478	690	550	86	195	35	249	538	389	398	320	20	115	314	295	15	80	160
Ocean Master 700	812	390	472	478	761	550	86	195	35	249	538	424	468	320	20	115	384	295	15	80	160
Ocean Master 1000	812	390	472	478	901	550	86	195	45	249	538	494	608	320	20	115	524	295	15	80	160
Ocean Master 1500	973	485	576	578	1136	650	139	252	60	315	656	638	783	415	20	127	672	385,5	15	107	163

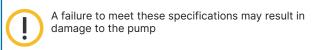


Liquid ring pump prepared for pipe work



Model	Α	В	с	D	Е	F	G	I	J	к	м	N	0	Q	R	s	т	U	v	w	х	Y
Ocean Master 500	692	390	472	478	690	558	86	195	35	249	345	389	642	398	320	20	115	314	295	15	80	160
Ocean Master 700	692	390	472	478	761	558	86	195	35	249	345	424	642	468	320	20	115	384	295	15	80	160
Ocean Master 1000	692	390	472	478	901	558	86	195	45	249	345	494	642	608	320	20	115	524	295	15	80	160
Ocean Master 1500	836	485	576	578	1136	657	139	252	60	315	410	639	772	783	415	20	127	672	385,5	15	107	163

2.4 Handling and transport



The pump must be transported in such way that it is not exposed to vibrations and impacts that can overload the bearings.

The pump must be inspected for damages upon delivery. If the pump is damaged, it must not be used, and the damage must be reported to the manufacturer.

Ensure that the pump's identification plate is intact and that the marking of the pump corresponds to its use.

The pump must only be handled using approved lifting eyes, in accordance with nationally applicable regulations and only in a vertical motion.

Handling & transport	
Road	
Sea	
Air	Doctiogaa
Crane / pump The pump must only be lifted using approved eye bolts in accordance with nationally applicable regulations and only in a vertical motion. Do not lift in eye bolt mounted on elec- trical motor.	CC16275428
Crane unit	DOC1627623A

2.5 Storage and draining procedure

A failure to comply with the requirements for storing the pump may result in internal damage to the device

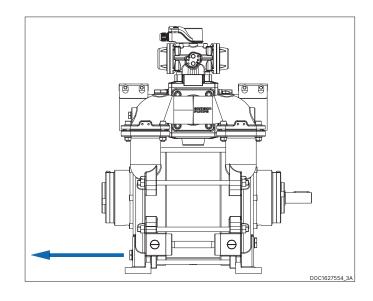
If the temperature is below freezing point of the water, it could damage the pump. Under these conditions, the pump must be drained completely

All plugs and protective covers must be fitted during storage

The pump's water is drained on delivery, and the pump can be immediately stored in accordance with the technical specifications.

After operation, the pump can be stored for 30 days without further action.

If the pump remains out of operation for a longer period of time after use, its water must be drained, and the water supply to the pump must be shut off.





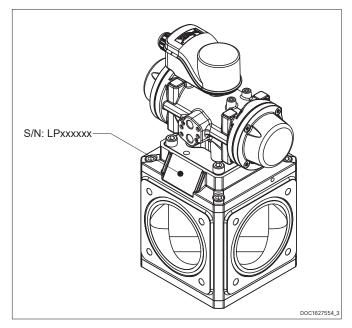
3 4way valve



The following chapter includes the 4 way valve exclusively. Therefor its only relevant for units configured with 4 way valve or customers who purchased the valve as a stand alone product

3.1 Marking and identification

The 4way valve is equipped with an Serial No. as shown below.



3.2 Valve specifications



A failure to comply with the requirements for storing the valve may result in internal damage to the device

Description		DN100	DN125
Ambient temperature	Operation	40°C	40°C
MAX	Storage	60°C	60°C
Ambient temperature	Operation	-20°C	-20°C
MIN	Storage	-20°C	-20°C
Pressure MAX		3 bar(g)	3 bar(g)
Pressure MIN		65 mbar abs.	65 mbar abs.
Pneumatic pressure MIN	6 bar(g)	6 bar(g)	
Pneumatic pressure MAX	8 bar(g)	8 bar(g)	

3.3 Actuator specifications

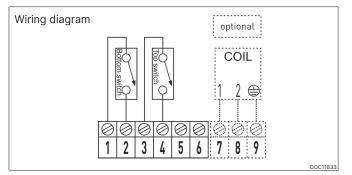
Double Acting polyamide pneumatic actuator, fit for marine and underwater installations.

Description		DN100	DN125			
2 positions	00.00	Suction & Pressure				
Normal working tempe-	MIN	-32	2ºC			
rature	МАХ	80	°C			
Norms of construccion		/	DIN-3337 5, NAMUR			
May be actioned with	Air					
Max pressure	8 k	bar				

3.4 Limit switch specifications

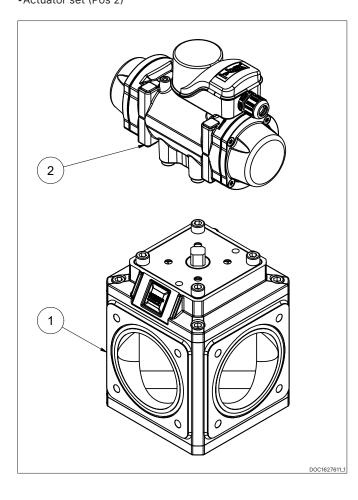
Compact limit switch box for direct mounting, plastic.

Description	DN100	DN125					
Housing type	IP Enclosure IP66 + IP67 according to DIN EN 60529						
Housing/bracket/shaft material	PA6 + PC / Stainless steel AISI 303						
Visual indicator	OPEN-CLOSED						
Actuator hole spacings		vith IMBHV: im, 50×25 m)					
Connections	· · ·	With cable Ind					

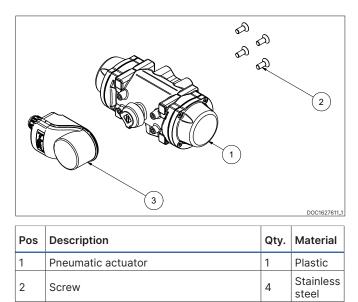


3.5 Components

The 4-way valve is composed by two main components: •4-way valve (Pos 1) •Actuator set (Pos 2)



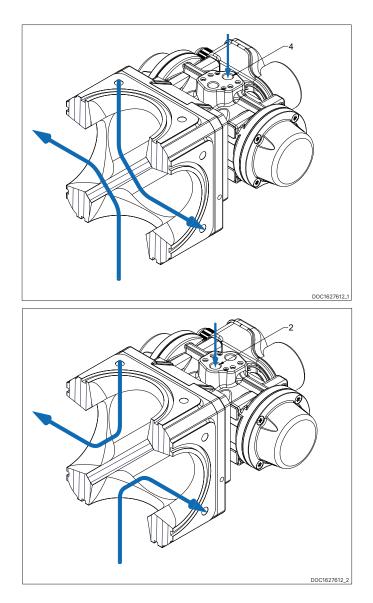
3.6 Pneumatic actuator set



Feedback switch for pneumatic actuator

3.7 Positions - With pneumatic actuator

By connecting compressed air to connection 4 on the 4-way valve. See below.



3

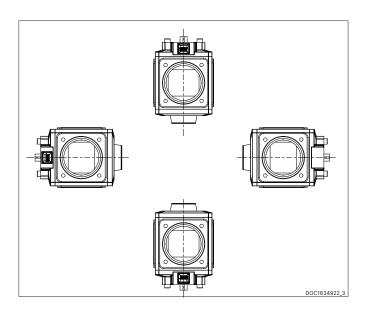
1

Plastic



3.8 Installing the 4-way valve

All horizontal and vertical positions are allowed.



3.9 Securing the 4-way valve

A failure to comply with the requirements for storing the valve may result in internal damage to the device

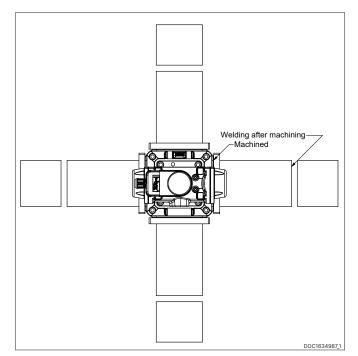
The 4-way valve must be installed on a stable foundation, which must be level and stable, so that the 4-way valve is not twisted or exposed to a ± 0.1 mm profile distortion. Bolts must be tightened in accordance with supplier's instructions.

Ensure that the flow direction is correct before assembly. The 4-way valve's end stop can only be used as a stop when operating with manual handle bar. When activated with a cylinder, the cylinder's own end stop is used.

3.10 Flange connections

Deflection on the flanges from the welding process can affect the tolerances inside the valve and block the cones free rotation.

Therefore its important to use machined flanges or alternatively use maximum 8 mm flanges. See below illustration.



3.11 Service & maintenance



A failure to comply with the requirements for storing the valve may result in internal damage to the device

Only qualified personnel may carry out repairs. Use only original materials and components as described, during repair and maintenance.

During repair or disassembly, check that the flow direction remains unchanged.

Operation	Interval.
Visually inspect for leakage	Weekly
Inspection and cleaning (if necessary)	Monthly

Inspecting for leakage

The 4-way valve and pipe system around, must be inspected for leakage once a week. The inspection must be performed when the 4-way valve is both operating and idle. Any leaks must be repaired before operation may continue.

Inspection and cleaning

The pipe connections of 4-way valves must be inspected at least once a month, and any contaminants must be removed. The 4-way valve must always run easily and effortlessly, otherwise it must be cleaned.

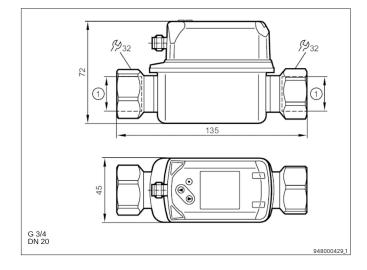


4 Flowsensor

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Installation requirements must be observed, otherwise there is a risk of damage

Type: Vortex flow meter with display Brand: IFM Item: SVR34XXX50KG/US-100



4.1 Electrical data

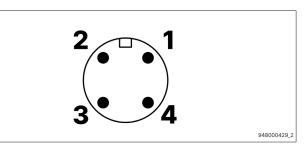
Electrical data

Operating voltage	[V]	1830 DC
Current consumption	[mA]	< 30
Min. insulation resistance	[MΩ]	100; (500 V DC)
Protection class		III
Reverse polarity protection		yes
Power-on delay time	[s]	< 3

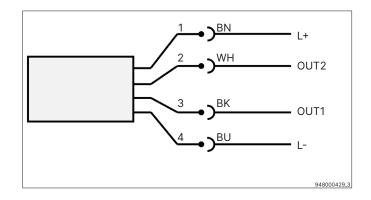
4.2 Electrical connection

Electrical connection

Connector: 1 x M12; Contacts: gold-plated



4.3 Connection



Output

OUT1:	Analogue output Temperature monitoring
OUT2:	Analogue output volumetric flow quantity monitoring

Colours: DIN EN 60947-5-2

BK =	Black
BN =	Brown
BU =	Blue
WH =	White



5 Vacuum control valve

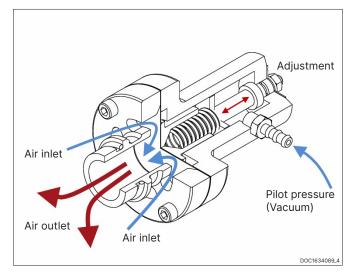
5.1 Functional description

A failure to comply with the requirements for storing the pump may result in internal damage to the device

The SAMSON vacuum control valve is designed to control the pressure (vacuum) level and to avoid cavitation in the pump.

The vacuum control valve is installed when the suction line may force the pump to operate below the cavitation limit. Air must then be supplied to the suction side of the pump through the vacuum control valve, which is regulated according to the required pressure.

Cavitation arises when the pressure in the pump falls to under the steam pressure of the water, which makes the water boiling and steam bubbles arise in the water. Continuous operation will cause great mechanical damage.



5.2 Installation



• The vacuum control valve may not be used or installed if it is damaged.

• Install the vacuum control valve on the suction line by using the 1" BSP thread.

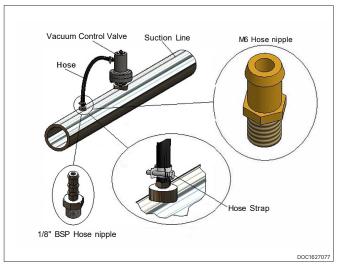
• Connect the hose to the suction line by using the 1/8" BSP nipple hose and the two straps, which are included in the kit.

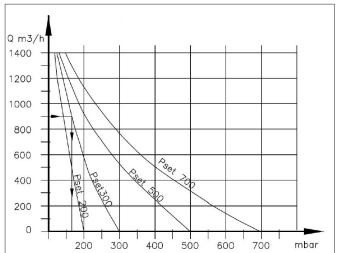
• If you have an exsisting installation, you are able to use M6 nipple hose on your suction line. It is recommended to adjust the valve to the lowest possible set pressure in order to avoid cavitation in the

pump and undesired noise from the air inlet.

Note:

It is recommended to adjust the valve to the lowest possible set pressure in order to avoid cavitation in the pump and undesired noise from the air inlet.



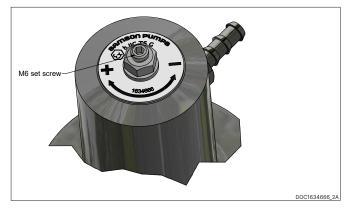


5.3 Adjustment

screw counter clockwise (-direction)

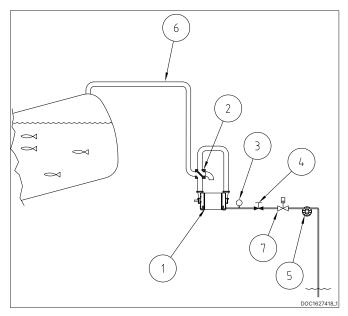
Step 2) Open the valve by turning the set srew clockwise (+direction), until

the required set pressure is reached.



6 Design of a system

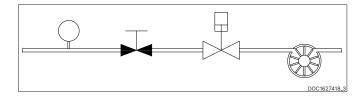
6.1 Overview



Pos	Description
1	Liquid ring pump
2	4-way valve
3	Pressure gauge
4	Regulating valve
5	Water pump
6	Pipe connection - Critical pipe
7	Stop valve

6.2 Service liquid adjustment - Pressure method

In order to get the correct water pressure to the pump it is recommended to build the supply line as illustrated below. For correct service liquid supply, the flow needs to be adjusted to between 30 and 35 I/min when the pump is running unloaded.



6.3 Piping

In a fish handling system, where the pump is working without liquid separator, the piping can be critical.

The pipe pos 6 will be a combination of a discharge and a suction pipe and the design of this pipe is very important.

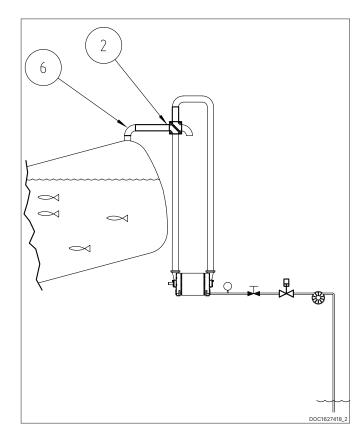
Figure below shows a standard setup.

When the pump is discharging, the tank pipe pos 6 will carry a mixture of air and water, which is the sealing water supplied to the pump.

When the 4 way valve pos 2 change position this pipe becomes the suction pipe and water that is in the pipe will enter the pump. In a normal situation a small vibration will follow when the pump is injected with water on the suction side.

It is important to keep a high velocity > 30 m/s in this pipe and design it as short as possible without "water traps". The velocity can be calculated based on the nominel flow and the pipe diameter.

Another and safer solution is to place the 4 way valve closer to the fish tank as illustrated below.



6.4 Service liquid pump

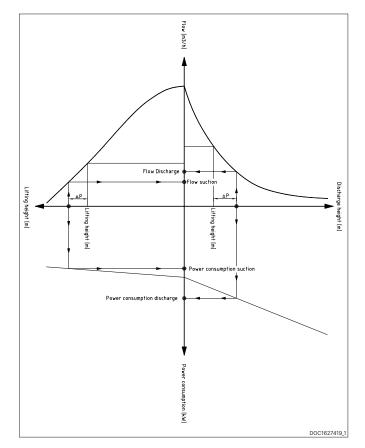
The water pump must be able to have a flow on 3000 l/h at a pressure at 1 bar(g) in order to get the full performance of the liquid ring pump.

6.5 Pump performance

The pump performance can easily be found using the performance curves.

- Plot in the lifting height and add the calculated pressure drop in meter water column.
- Follow a horizontal line till you meet the performance curve.
- Go vertical down and read the performance.

For practical design it is important that the speed in the pipe system etc. is verified against a fish handling perspective.



Note: 1 meter water column = 0,1 bar = 100 mbar

6.6 Pressure drop

The pressure drop in the system depends on the flow and on the other side the flow will depend on the pressure drop. It is a mathematical iteration process, therefore in practice we need to start the calculation with a guess. As a start value for the flow it will be recommended to use the flow corresponding to the static lift + 1 meter corresponding to 0,1 bar or 100 mbar.

Flow [m3/h]

It is possible to calculate the pressure drop manually, but there is a lot of free programs for download.

Use the system data to evaluate the pressure drop used as start value. The calculated value can be used to find out if the start value is too low or too high.

Example

If the calculated pressure drop is far below the start value (100mbar) make a new calculation with the flow based on for example 50 mbar. Start with the static pressure + 50 mbar and find the flow from the curve.

If the calculated pressure drop is far above the start value (100 mbar), make a new calculation with the flow based on for example 200 mbar. Start with the static pressure + 200 mbar and find the flow from the curve.

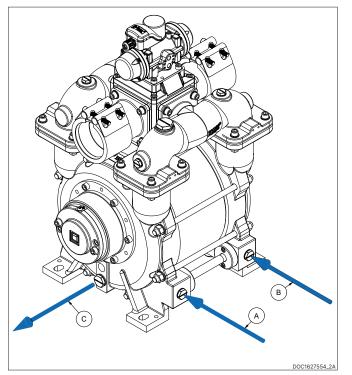
NOTE: Pressure drop above 100 mbar indicates that your pipe diameter is too small for the pump you are using.



6.7 Service liquid requirement

If sea water is used as sealing water, it is recommended to flush the pump with fresh water (inlet A or B) after use and drain the pump (outlet C) afterwards. See illustration below.

Before the pump is started again, remember to fill the pump to about shaft height before start up. Otherwise the pump will be started with dry run of the mechanical shaft seals, which will shorten the lifetime.



7 Installation & start-up

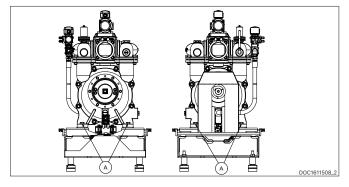
7.1 Securing the pump

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Installation requirements must be observed, otherwise there is a risk of damage

The pump must be installed on a stable foundation, which must be level and stable, so that the pump is not twisted or exposed to a profile distortion.

The pump must be installed with M16 bolts on all four legs, which must be tightened to 180 Nm (A).

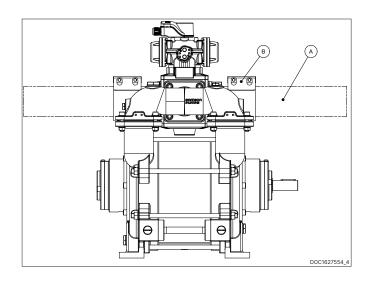


7.2 Connections to the pump

Check for foreign objects in the pump and physical damage on pump
 Gaskets to be handeled with highest degree of caution

• Gasket and sealing surfaces must be cleaned before assembly

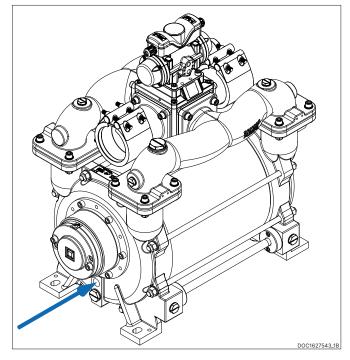
In order to prevent tensions in the pump or 4way valve, the pipe connections (A) must be tensionless. Its recommended always to use couplings with a compensating function.





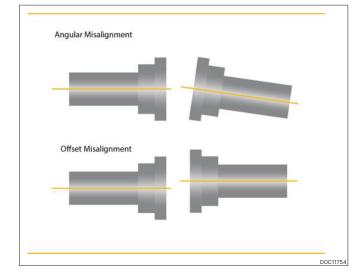
7.3 Connecting the service liquid

The service liquid must be connected to the pump at the hose connection, see illustration.



7.4 Drive

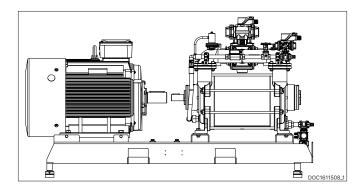
The pump can be connected through direct or belt drive. The unit (pump & motor) must be installed on a stable foundation, which must be level and stable, so that the unit is not twisted or exposed to a profile distortion. Misalignemt tolerances must be complied. See illustration to the right for misalignment types.



7.5 Direct drive

Angular misalignment : Offset misalignment :

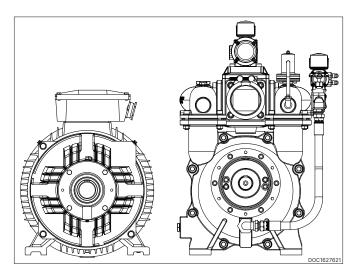
0,08 mm / 100 mm 0,1 mm



7.6 Belt drive

For belt drive, it must be ensured that the permissible radial force is not exceeded. See specifications.

Angular misalignment : Offset misalignment : 0,87 mm / 100 mm 0,1 mm





7.7 Prior to start-up

• Do not start the pump without service liquid, as this will damage the mechanical shaft seals

• Do not start the pump if it is completely filled with service liquid

• Do not start the pump before the grease cartrid-

ges have been activated, as this can

damage the pump (if equipped)

• Stop the pump immediately if the rotational direction does not correspond to the

directional arrow

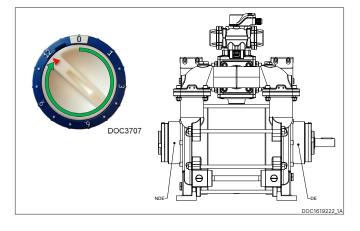
• A failure to follow the above guidelines may result in damage to the pump

Activating the grease cartridges (Accessories and only belt drive)

Turn the handle in NDE clockwise to position 12.

Turn the handle in DE clockwise to position 12.

The pump has been lubricated from factory and is ready to start.

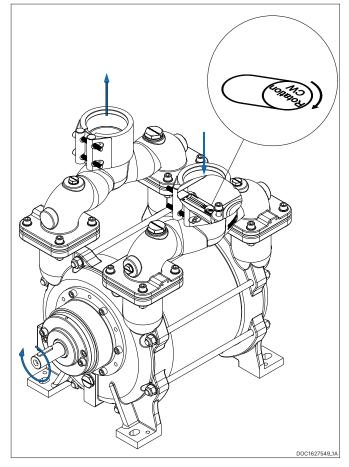


7.8 Direction of rotation

Check the direction of rotation by briefly starting the pump. The direction of rotation of the rotor must correspond to the direction arrow!

Below left, a right-side pump is shown which has a clockwise direction of rotation (CW)

Below, a right-side pump is shown which has a clockwise direction of rotation (CW) $% \left(\left(CW\right) \right) =0$



8 Service operation and maintenance and inspection intervals

]	A failure to observe the inspection intervals described in table below may result in damage to the pump	
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Sectio	on Operation	Interval
8.1	Check grease cartridges (if equipped) - Only belt drive	Weekly
8.2	Winterization	When below 0°C
8.3	Inspection and cleaning of ser- vice liquid's supply pipe	Monthly

8.1 Check grease cartridges - Only belt drive

If the pump is equipped with an automatic lubrication feature. It must be inspected and replaced as needed.

When the pump is commissioned for the first time, the cartridges must be activated by turning the arrow in the clockwise direction. The cartridge is set to 12, which corresponds to an emptying time of 12 months.

The cartridge must be replaced when empty.

It is only allowed to use automatic lubricator of type LAGD 125/ WA2.



8.2 Winterization

If the pump needs to be used at a temperature below freezing point of the service liquid, it is necessary to protect the liquid from freezing by adding anti freeze liquid.

8.3 Inspection and cleaning of service liquid supply pipe

The pipe connection between to the pump must be inspected at least once a month, and any contaminants must be removed.

9 Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Effect	Corrective measure
The pump is unable to create a vacuum	 The water valve is closed The pump is not receiving enough service liquid The temperature of the ser- vice liquid is too high 	 Reduced output The pump can become damaged during cavitation 	 Check the water valve Check the liquid supply Stop the pump and wait until the temperature has dropped to a sufficient level, or lower the temperature of the service liquid inlet
The start-up power is too high	Too much service liquid in the pump prior to start-up	 Noise at start-up and possible overload of the power supply 	Check the stop valves in the liquid supply for leakage
Noise during operation	 Cavitation Too much water in the pipe system when switching from pressure to vacuum 	 Severe damage to the pump and potential risk of break- down 	 Adjust the service liquid pressure Redesign the pipe system (critical pipe)
Leakage from the bearing housing's drain holes	Damaged shaft seal	Bearings may become dam- aged	Stop the pump and contact the manufacturer
	• The air pressure is too low		• Raise the air pressure
The 4 way valve is not switching position	Controle signal missing	 Not possible to switch be- tween suction and discharge 	Check the PLC signal
	The flanges are deforming the valve		All flanges connected to the valve must be machined
The 4 way valve is leaking from the valve spindle	Defect seals	 Bearings may be damaged 	Change the sealing

10 Marking & identification

