

VF Series



Use and Maintenance Manual



INDEX

1. INTRODUCTION	4
2. SYMBOL DESCRIPTION	4
3. SAFETY	5
3.1 General safety indications.....	5
3.2 High pressure unit safety requirements.....	5
3.3 Safety during operation.....	5
3.4 General procedures for using nozzles	5
3.5 Safety during unit maintenance	6
4. PUMP IDENTIFICATION	6
5. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7
6. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT	7
7. INFORMATION REGARDING PUMP USE	8
7.1 Water temperature.....	8
7.2 Maximum flow rate and pressure values	8
7.3 Lowest rpm	8
7.4 Recommended lubricant oil types and Manufactures	9
8. PORTS AND CONNECTIONS	11
8.1 Conic sealing pads	11
9. PUMP INSTALLATION	12
9.1 Installation	12
9.2 Sense of rotation	13
9.3 Version change	13
9.4 Hydraulic Connections.....	14
9.5 Pump feeding	14
9.6 Suction line	14
9.7 Filtering.....	15
9.8 Delivery line	15
9.9 Internal diameter of the pipeline	16
9.10 V-belt transmission.....	17
9.11 Transmission definition	17
9.12 Definition of belt static tension values.....	19
10. START-UP AND OPERATION	21
10.1 Preliminary Inspections	21
10.2 Start-up	21
10.3 Seal packing cooling circuit.....	22
11. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	22
12. STOPPING THE PUMP FOR LONG PERIODS	24
12.1 Inactivity for long periods.....	24
12.2 Filling the pump with an anti-corrosion emulsion or anti-freeze solution	24
12.3 Pipes.....	24
13. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FREEZING	24
14. WARRANTY TERMS	24



VF

15. TROUBLESHOOTING

25

16. EXPLODED VIEW AND PART LIST

26

1. INTRODUCTION

This manual describes the use and maintenance instructions of the VF pump, and should be carefully read and understood before using the pump.

Correct use and adequate maintenance will guarantee the pump's trouble-free operation for a long time.

The Interpump Group declines any responsibility for damage caused by misuse or the non-observance of the instructions indicated in this manual.

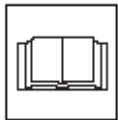
Upon receiving the pump, check that it is complete and in perfect conditions.

Should anything be found out of order, please contact us before installing and starting the pump.

2. SYMBOL DESCRIPTION



Warning Signal



Carefully read the indications in this manual before operating the pump.



Danger Signal
Electrocution danger



Danger Signal
Use face guard



Danger Signal
Use protective glasses



Danger Signal
Use adequate hand protection before operating the pump



Danger Signal
Use appropriate boots

3. SAFETY

3.1 General safety indications

The misuse of pumps and high pressure units, and the non-observance of installation and maintenance instructions may cause severe injury to people and/or damage to property. Anyone requested to assemble or use high pressure units must possess the necessary competence to do so, should be aware of the characteristics of the components assembled/used, and must adopt all the necessary precautions in order to guarantee maximum safety in any operating condition. In the interest of safety, no precaution that is reasonably feasible must be neglected, both by the Manufacturer and the Operator.

3.2 High pressure unit safety requirements

1. The pressure line must always be equipped with a safety valve.
2. High pressure unit components, in particular for those units working outside, must be adequately protected against rain, frost and heat.
3. The unit's electrical parts must be adequately protected from water spray, and must comply with the specific norms in force.
4. High pressure pipes must be correctly sized for the unit's maximum operating pressure, and must only be used within the pressure range indicated by the pipe Manufacturer.
The same conditions apply for all other unit accessories where high pressure is involved.
5. The extremities of high pressure pipes must be sheathed and fastened to a steady structure in order to avoid dangerous whiplashes should they burst or should their connections break.
6. Appropriate safety guards must be provided for the pump transmission systems (joints, pulleys and belts, auxiliary drives).



3.3 Safety during operation

The working area of a high pressure system must be clearly signalled. Access must be prohibited to non-authorised personnel and, if possible, the area must be fenced in. The personnel authorised to access this area must be previously trained, and informed about the risks that may arise from failures or malfunctions of the high pressure unit.

Before starting the unit, the Operator must check:

1. That the high pressure unit is correctly fed (see paragraph 9.5).
 2. That Pump intake filters are perfectly clean; we advise to use a device that indicates the filter's clogging level.
 3. That electrical parts are adequately protected and in perfect conditions.
 4. That high pressure pipes do not show apparent signs of abrasion, and that fittings are in perfect shape.
- Any anomaly or reasonable doubt that may arise before or during operation must be promptly reported, and verified by competent personnel. In these cases, pressure must be immediately released and the high pressure unit stopped.



3.4 General procedures for using nozzles

1. The Operator must always place his own and other worker's safety before any other interest; his actions should always be governed by good sense and responsibility.
2. The Operator must always wear a helmet with a protective visor, waterproof clothing, and appropriate boots capable of guaranteeing grip on wet pavements.

Note: appropriate clothing will effectively protect against water spray, but it may not offer adequate protection against the direct impact of water jets or sprays from a close distance. Some circumstances may require further protection.

3. We advise to employ a team of at least two Operators, able to provide mutual and immediate assistance if needed, and rotate their duties in case of long and heavy work.
4. Access to the work area that is within the water jet's range must be absolutely forbidden; the area must be free of objects that may be unintentionally hit by the pressurised jet, causing damage or dangerous situations.
5. The water jet must only and always be directed towards the work area, even during testing or preliminary inspections.
6. The Operator must always pay attention to the trajectory of the debris removed by the water jet. If necessary, adequate side guards must be provided by the Operator in order to protect anything that may be accidentally exposed.
7. For no reason must the Operator be distracted during operation. The personnel that needs to access the working area must wait for the Operator to suspend his work, and then immediately make his presence known.
8. For safety reasons, it is important that each member of the team is perfectly aware of the intentions and actions of other team members in order to avoid dangerous misunderstandings.
9. The high pressure unit must not be started and brought up to pressure unless each member of the team is in his designated position, and the Operator has already directed the nozzle towards the work area.

3.5 Safety during unit maintenance

1. The maintenance of the high pressure unit must be done within the time intervals indicated by the Manufacturer, who is responsible for the entire unit's compliance with the norms in force.
2. Maintenance must always be carried out by specialised and authorised personnel.
3. Assembly and disassembly of the pump and its various components must be performed exclusively by authorised personnel, using appropriate tools in order to avoid damage to components and connections.
4. To guarantee total reliability and safety, always use original spare parts.

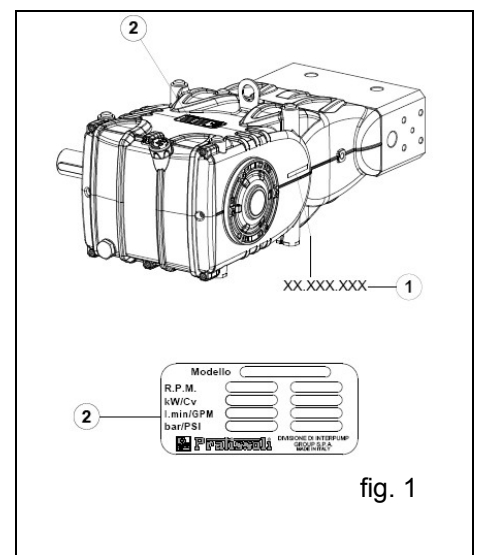
4. PUMP IDENTIFICATION

Each pump (fig. 1) has: its own serial number XX.XXX.XXX (see point ①) and a rating plate (see point ②) that indicates:

Pump model and version
Maximum rpm
Power absorbed Hp - kW
Flow rate l/min - G.P.M
Pressure bar - P.S.I.



Pump model, version and serial number must always be specified when ordering spare parts.



5. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Model	RPM	Flow rate		Pressure		Power	
		l/min	Gpm	bar	psi	kW	Hp
VF 12	750	12.5	3.3	1500	21750	36.8	50
	900	15	4	1200	17500	36.8	50
VF 14	750	17	4.5	1100	16000	36.8	50
	1000	23	6	800	11600	36.8	50

6. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT

For dimensions and weight of Standard Version pumps, please refer to fig. 2;

For dimensions and weight of pumps with type "A" Flange, please refer to fig. 2/a.

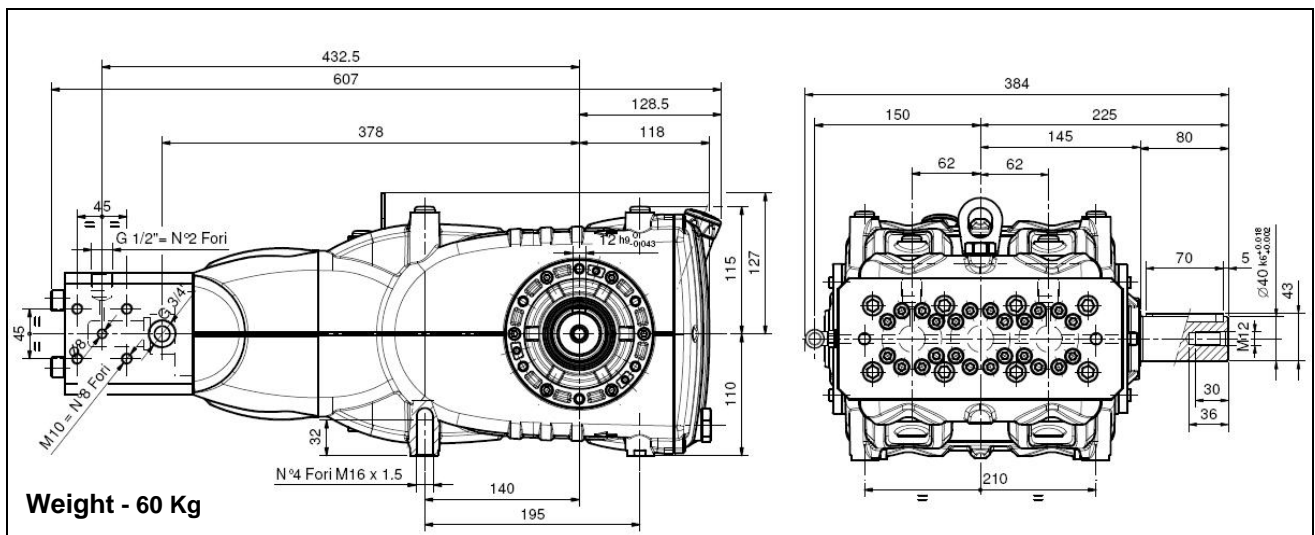
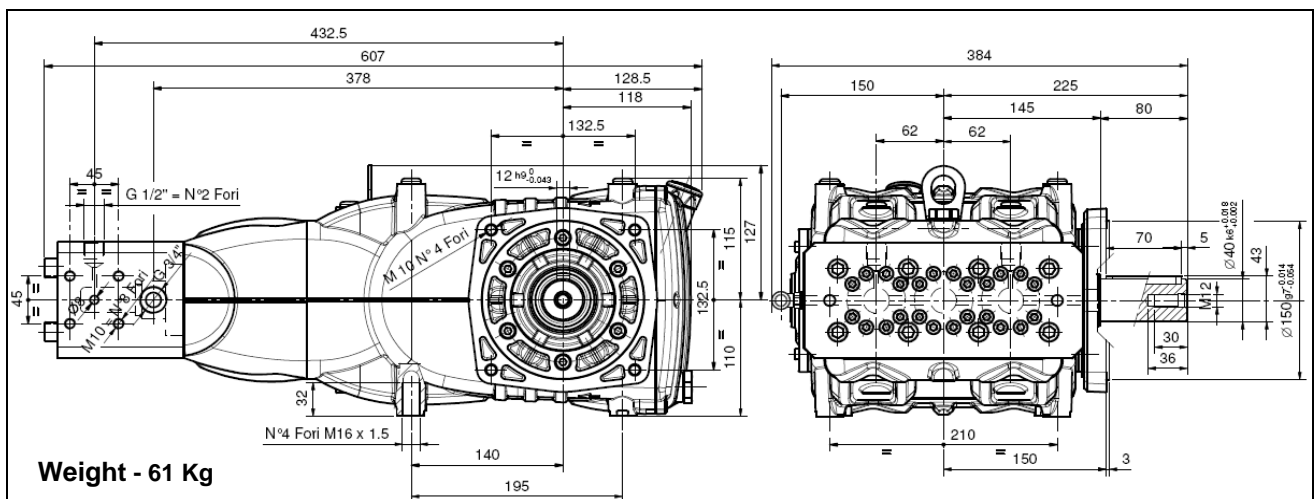


fig. 2



7. INFORMATION REGARDING PUMP USE



The VF pump has been designed to operate with filtered water (see paragraph 9.7) and at room temperature.

Other fluids may be used only upon the approval of the **Technical Department or Customer Assistance Service**.

7.1 Water temperature



The maximum water temperature allowed is 30°C.

7.2 Maximum flow rate and pressure values

The performance values indicated in the catalogue refer to the maximum performance of the pump.






Regardless of the power used, pressure and maximum rpm values indicated on the plate may not be exceeded unless expressly authorised by the **Technical Department or Customer Assistance Service**.

7.3 Lowest rpm

Any rpm value different from what indicated in the performance table (see chapter 5) must be expressly authorised by the **Technical Department or Customer Assistance Service**.

7.4 Recommended lubricant oil types and Manufactures

The pump is delivered with lubricant oil, compliant with room temperatures ranging between 0°C and 30°C. Some recommended lubricant types are indicated in the table below; these lubricants are treated with additives in order to increase corrosion protection and resistance to fatigue (according to DIN 51517 part 2). As an alternative, Automotive SAE 85W-90 gearing lubricants may also be used.

Hersteller Manufacturer Producteur	Schmieröl Lubricant Lubrifiant
 Agip	AGIP ACER 220
	Aral Degol BG 220
	BP Energol HLP 220
	CASTROL HYSPIN VG 220, CASTROL MAGNA 220
	Falcon CL 220

Hersteller Manufacturer Producteur	Schmieröl Lubricant Lubrifiant
	ELF POLYTELIS 220, REDUCTELF SP 220
	NUTO 220, TERESSO 220
	FINA CIRKAN 220
	RENOLIN 212, RENOLIN DTA 220
	Mobil DTE Oil BB

Hersteller Manufacturer Producteur	Schmieröl Lubricant Lubrifiant
	Shell Tellus Öl C 220
	Wintershall Ersolan 220, Wintershall Wiolan CN 220
	RANDO HD 220
	TOTAL Cortis 220

Check the oil level by using the apposite oil level dipstick with minimum and maximum value notches ①, fig.3. Refill if needed.

Correct oil level inspection is done with the pump at room temperature; oil is changed with the pump at working temperature, by removing the rear plug ②, fig.3.

Oil is to be changed every 1000 hours of operation. The amount required is ~3.8 litres.

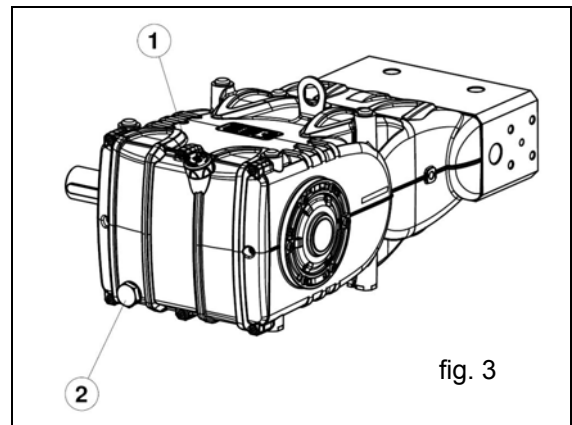


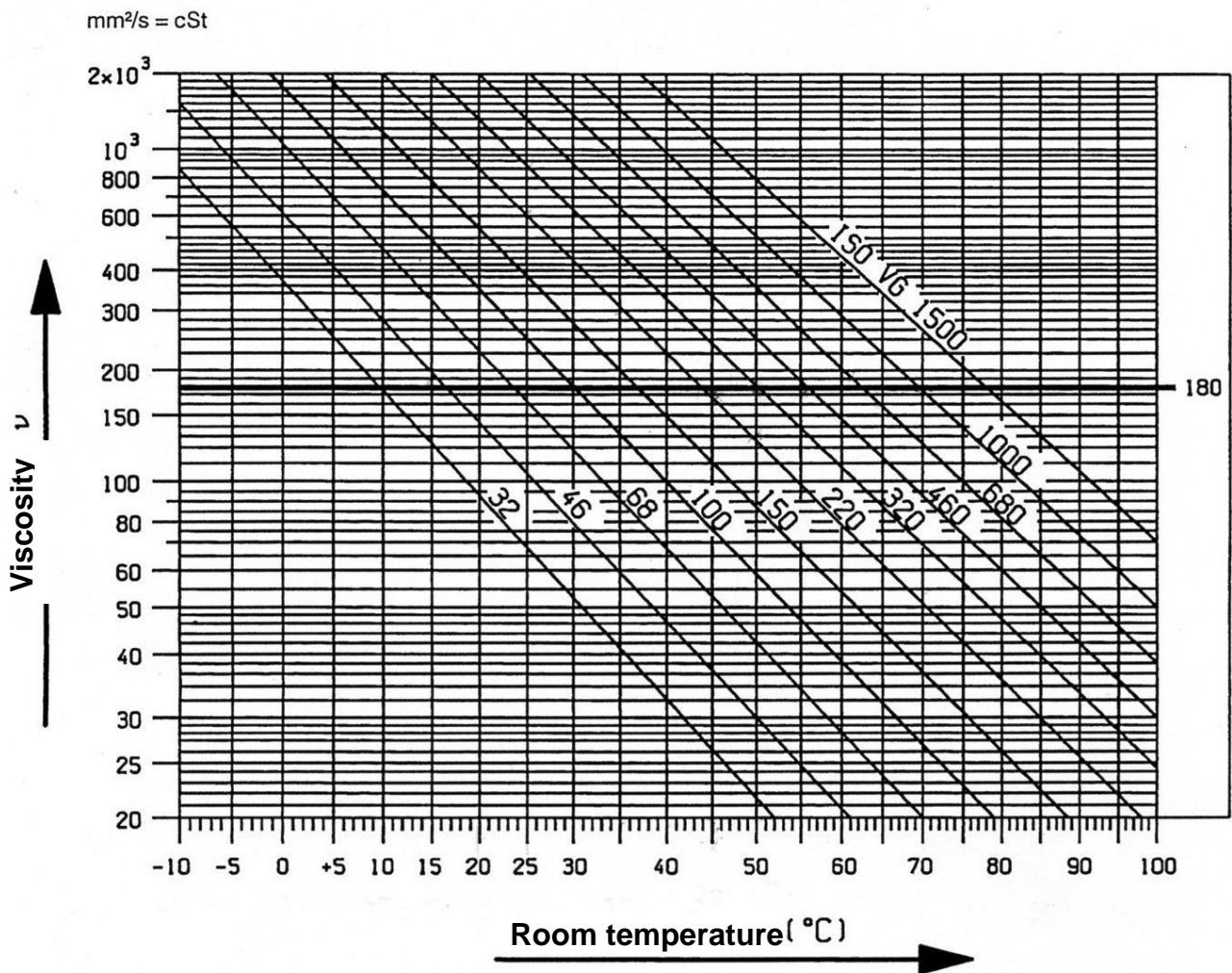
fig. 3



In any case, oil must be changed at least once a year since it may deteriorate by oxidation.

For room temperatures that differ from 0°C to 30°C, follow the indications contained in the diagram below, keeping in mind that the oil must have a minimum viscosity of 180 cSt.

Viscosity / Room Temperature Diagram



Exhausted oil must be collected in an appropriate recipient and disposed of in apposite locations. In absolutely no case may it be dispersed in the environment.

8. PORTS AND CONNECTIONS

VF series pumps (see figure 4) are provided with:

① N° 2 inlet ports "IN", 3/4" Gas.

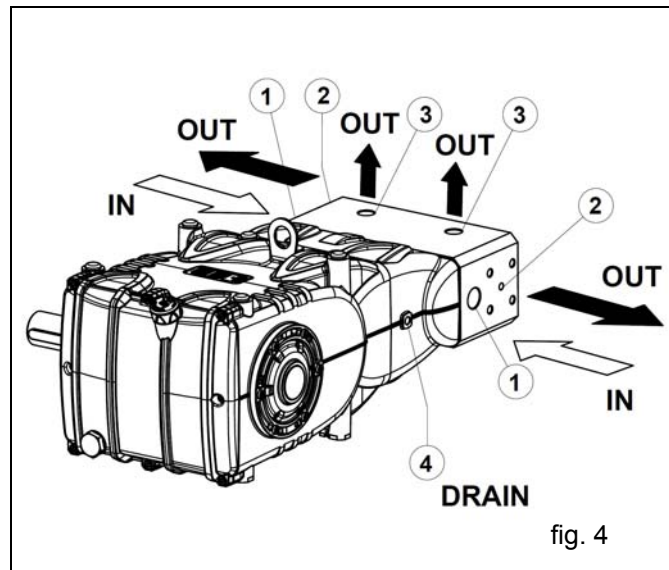
The line can be connected to either of the two inlet ports; the ones not being used must be hermetically sealed.

② N° 2 outlet ports "OUT", Ø 8 mm

③ N° 2 auxiliary ports, 1/2" Gas; they can be used for the pressure gauge and the safety valve

④ N° 1 drain port "DRAIN" supplied with an adjustable 90° rapid fitting for Ø 10 mm polyamide pipes;

It is needed to recover the fluid drained from the packing cooling circuit, and must be connected to the outlet port being careful to avoid counter-pressure.

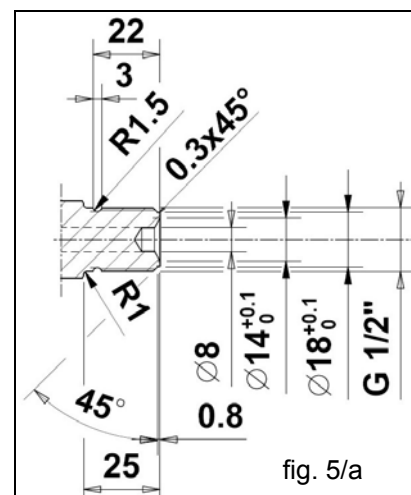
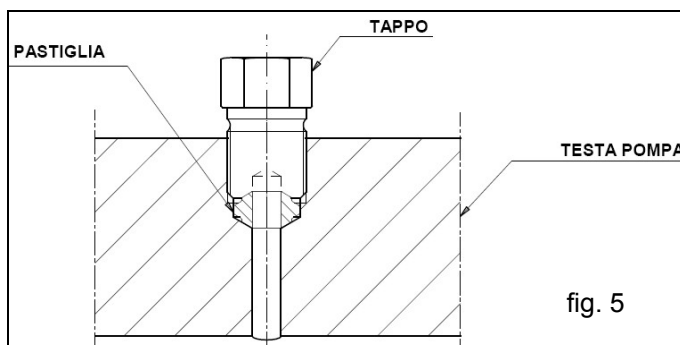


8.1 Conic sealing pads

The VF pumps are equipped with N°4 conic steel pads to be used in correspondence of the pump's delivery ports (see fig. 5) or in the optional fitting flanges. Their function is to guarantee the sealing of the connection. The seat of the pump's delivery port is already machined in order to hold the conic pad; if necessary, the connections for the delivery fitting or the closing plug must be appositely machined as indicated in fig. 5/a .



At each disassembly, the conic pad must be replaced.



Tappo	Plug
Pastiglia	Pad
Testa Pompa	Pump head

9. PUMP INSTALLATION

9.1 Installation

The pump must be installed in a horizontal position using the apposite threaded feet M 16x1,5; fasten the screws with a torque value of 210 Nm.

The base must be perfectly flat and sufficiently rigid in order to avoid bending and misalignments on the pump / transmission coupling axis due to the torque applied during operation.

The unit must not be rigidly fixed to the pavement, but requires the use of anti-vibration elements.

For special applications, please contact the **Technical Department or the Customer Assistance Service**.

The pump is equipped with a lifting bracket to facilitate installation as shown in the following figure.



In case of disassembly, to avoid letting filth inside the front part of the crankcase, close the threaded hole with the apposite cap, supplied.



Replace the crankcase cap with the oil dipstick and check oil level.

The oil dipstick must always be accessible, even when the unit is assembled.



The pump's shaft (PTO) must not be rigidly connected to the motor unit.

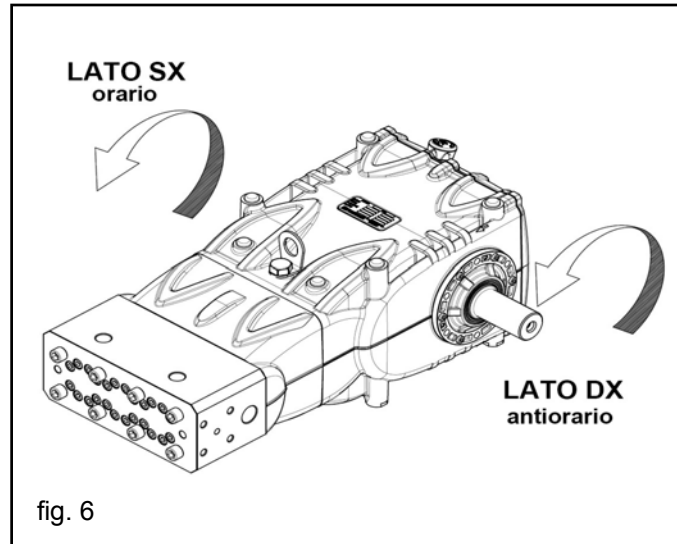
The following transmission types are suggested:

- hydraulic by means of flange; for correct application, please contact the **Technical Department or the Customer Assistance Service**
- Belts

- Cardan joint (please respect the maximum working angles indicated by the manufacturers)
- Flexible joint

9.2 Sense of rotation

An arrow situated on the crankcase near the shaft indicates the correct sense of rotation. Standing in front of the pump head, the sense of rotation must be as shown in fig.6.



Lato Dx	Right Side
Lato Sx	Left Side
orario	clockwise
antiorario	counter-clockwise

9.3 Version change

A right version pump is defined when:

Observing the pump from the head side, the PTO shank of the pump shaft is on the right side.

A left version pump is defined when:

Observing the pump from the head side, the PTO shank of the pump shaft is on the left side.



The version may be changed only by specialised and authorised personnel by carefully following the instructions that follow:

1. Separate the hydraulic part from the mechanical part as indicated in Chapter 2, paragraph 2.2.1 of the repair manual.
2. Rotate the mechanical part by 180°, and reposition the rear crankcase cover so that the oil dipstick is facing upwards; reposition the lifting bracket and the related closing caps in the upper part of the crankcase; finally, correctly reposition the identification plate in its apposite seat on the crankcase.



Be sure that the lower draining holes on the crankcase near the pistons are open, and not closed by the apposite plastic caps that are supplied.

3. Join the hydraulic part with the mechanical part as indicated in Chapter 2, paragraph 2.2.2 of the repair manual.

9.4 Hydraulic Connections

In order to isolate the system from the vibrations produced by the pump, we advise to build the first section of the duct near the pump (both for intake and delivery) with flexible tubes. The consistency of the intake section must allow to avoid deformation caused by the depressurisation produced by the pump.

9.5 Pump feeding

VF pumps require a minimum positive head (NPSH_r) ranging between 5 and 7 bar measured at head intake. The booster pump must have the following characteristics:

Flow rate of at least twice the value of the piston pump's rated flow value, with a minimum pressure of 5 bar. These feeding conditions must be respected in all running conditions. Booster activation must be independent from that of the piston pump.



Booster start-up must always precede piston pump start-up.

In order to protect the pump, we advise to install a pressure switch on the feeding line after the filters.

9.6 Suction line

For the pump's correct operation, the suction line must have the following characteristics:

1. Minimum internal diameter as indicated in the diagram in paragraph 9.9, and in any case equal or greater than the pump head's value.

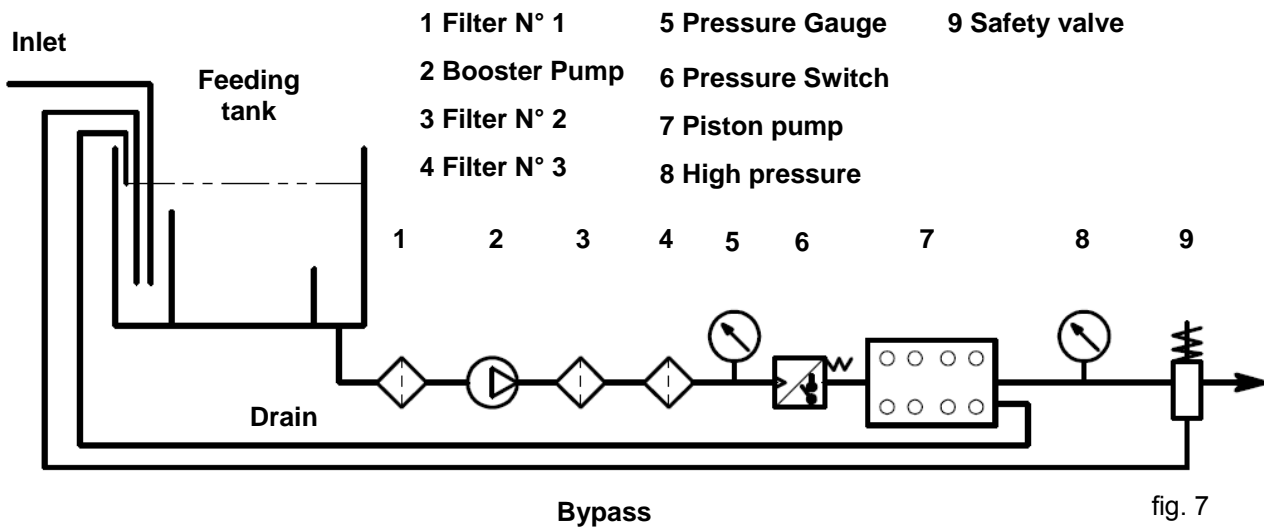


Along the duct, avoid localised diameter reductions that may cause pressure drops with subsequent cavitation. Absolutely avoid 90° elbows, connections with other pipes, bottlenecks, counter-slopes, upside-down "U" shaped curves, "T" connections.

2. The selected lay-out must allow to avoid cavitation.
3. It should be perfectly airtight, and built in a way that guarantees perfect sealing over time.
4. Avoid pump emptying when stopping (even partial emptying).
5. Do not use hydraulic-type fittings, 3 or 4 way fittings, adaptors, etc... since they may hinder the pump's performance.
6. Do not install Venturi tubes or injectors for detergent intake.
7. Avoid the use of standing valves, check valves, or any other type of one-way valves.
8. Do not connect the by-pass line from the valve directly to the pump suction line.
9. Provide appropriate baffle plates inside the tank in order to avoid that water flows coming from both the by-pass and feeding lines may create turbulence near the tank's outlet port.
10. Make sure that the suction line is perfectly clean inside before connecting it to the pump
11. The pressure gauge for checking booster pressure must be installed near the piston pump's outlet port, and always after the filters.

9.7 Filtering

The filtration degree for these pumps must be max. 20 μ (micron); this is normally obtained by means of a series of at least three filters, positioned as indicated in fig. 7.



The filter must be installed as close as possible to the pump, should allow easy inspection and have the following characteristics:

1. Minimum capacity 3 times greater than the pump's rated flow value.
2. Filter port diameters must not be smaller than the pump inlet ports
3. Filtration degree:

Filter N° 1: 250 μ

Filter N° 2: 100 μ

Filter N° 3: 20 μ



In order to guarantee correct pump operation, it is important to plan periodical cleaning of the filter depending on actual pump usage, water quality and real clogging conditions.

In order to guarantee the required feeding pressure (see paragraph 9.5), install a pressure switch.

9.8 Delivery line

To obtain a correct delivery line, please comply with the following installation instructions:

1. The internal diameter of the pump must allow to guarantee correct fluid speed; see diagram in paragraph 9.9.
2. The first section of the pipe connected to the pump must be flexible in order to isolate pump vibrations from the rest of the system.
3. Use high pressure pipes and fittings that guarantee wide safety margins in any working condition.
4. Install a safety valve on the delivery line
5. Use pressure switches suitable for the pulsating loads typical of piston pumps.
6. In the design phase, take into proper account the pressure drop along the line, since this causes a reduction in usage pressure with respect to the value measured at the pump
7. If the pump pulsations are harmful for particular applications, install an appropriately sized pulsation damper on the delivery line

9.9 Internal diameter of the pipeline

To determine the internal diameter of the piping, please refer to the following diagram

Suction pipe

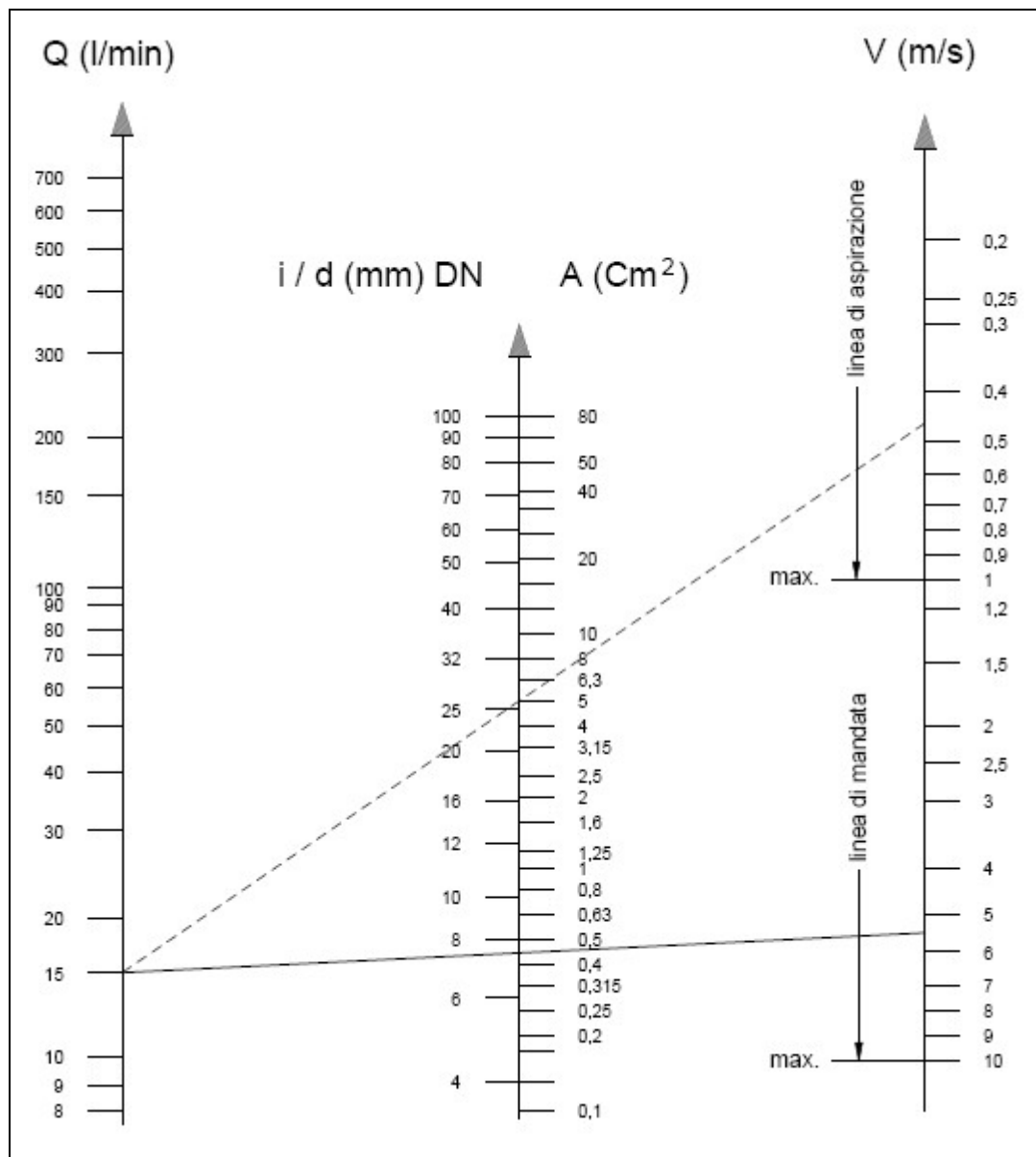
With a flow rate of 15~L/min and water speed of 0.5 m/sec. The diagram line that connects the two scales intersects the central scale, indicating the diameters, at a value of ~ 25 mm.

Delivery pipe

With a flow rate of 15~L/min and water speed of 5.5 m/sec. The diagram line that connects the two scales intersects the central scale, indicating the diameters, at a value of ~ 8 mm.

Optimum speed values:

- Suction: ≤ 0,5 m/sec.
- Delivery: ≤ 5,5 m/sec.



Linea di aspirazione	Suction line
Linea di mandata	Delivery line



The diagram does not take into consideration the pipe and valve resistance, the pressure drop due to the pipe length, the viscosity and the temperature of the pumped fluid.
If necessary, contact our **Technical Department or Customer Assistance Service**.

9.10 V-belt transmission

The pump may be driven by a v-belt system.

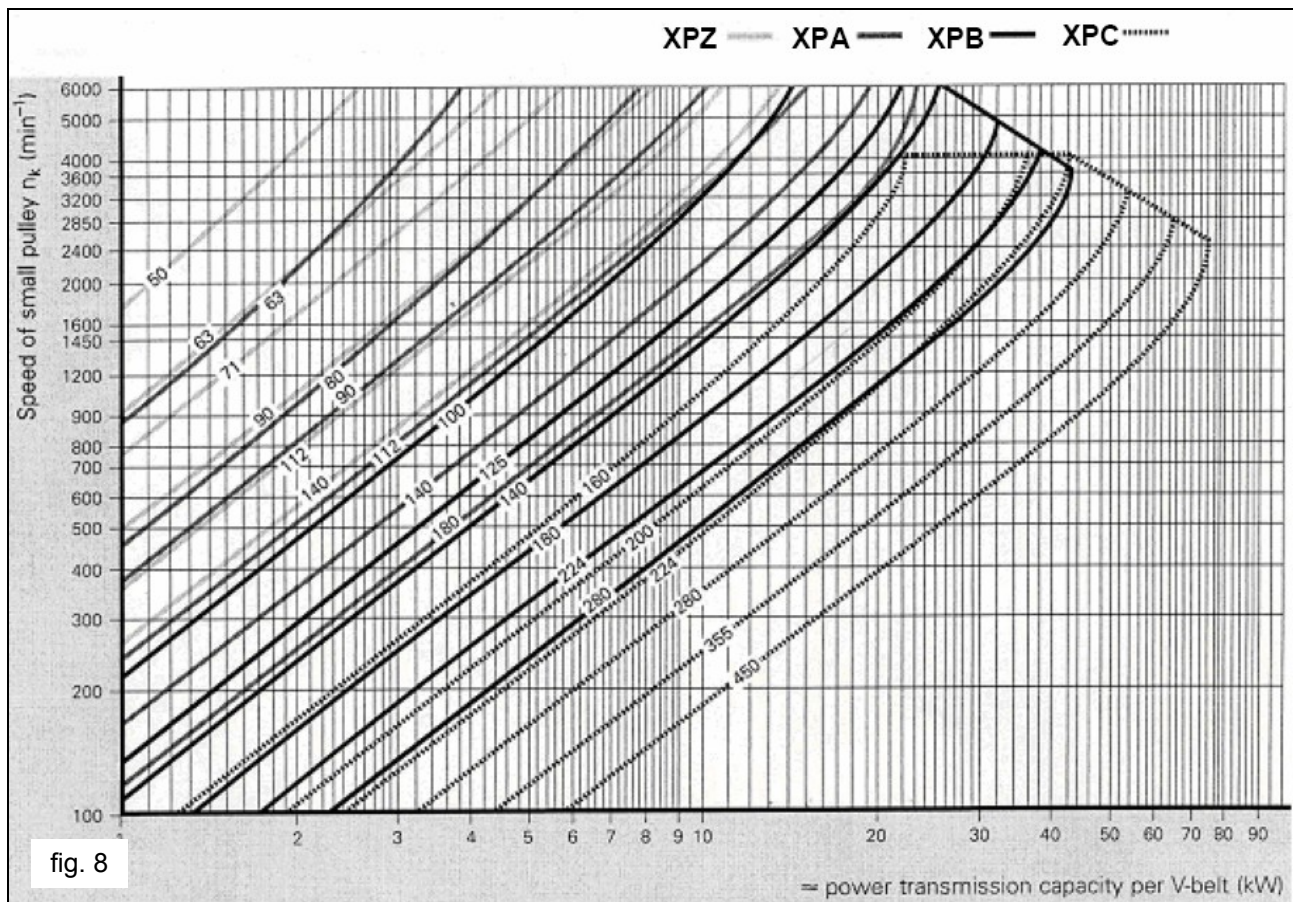
For this pump model, we suggest to use N° 4 XPB belts (16.5x13 cogged); only for long durations, use the XPC profile; both the characteristics and the power transmission capacity of each belt can be verified on the diagram in fig. 8, in function of the N° of rotations normally declared by the Manufacturer.

Minimum diameter of the driven pulley (on the pump shaft): ≥ 250 mm.

The radial load on the shaft must not be greater than 7500 N (value required for the definition of the Lay-out).
The transmission is considered adequate if this load is applied at a maximum distance of 40 mm from the shaft shoulder (P.T.O) as indicated in fig. 11.



For sizing that differs from what indicated above, please contact our **Technical Department or Customer Assistance Service**.



9.11 Transmission definition

To avoid abnormal radial loads on the shaft and its related bearing, please comply with the following indications

- Use pulleys for v-belts with race dimensions prescribed / recommended by the belt Manufacturer.
Should no indications be supplied, please see fig. 9 and the table in fig. 10.

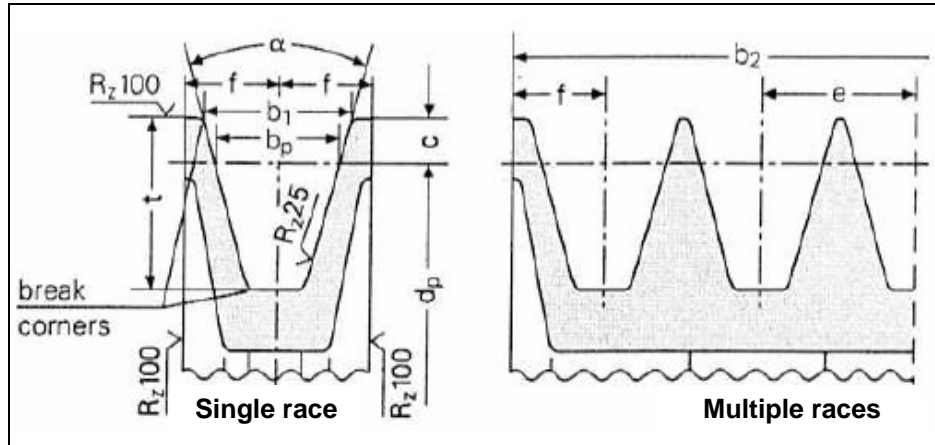


fig. 9

Dimensions (in mm)

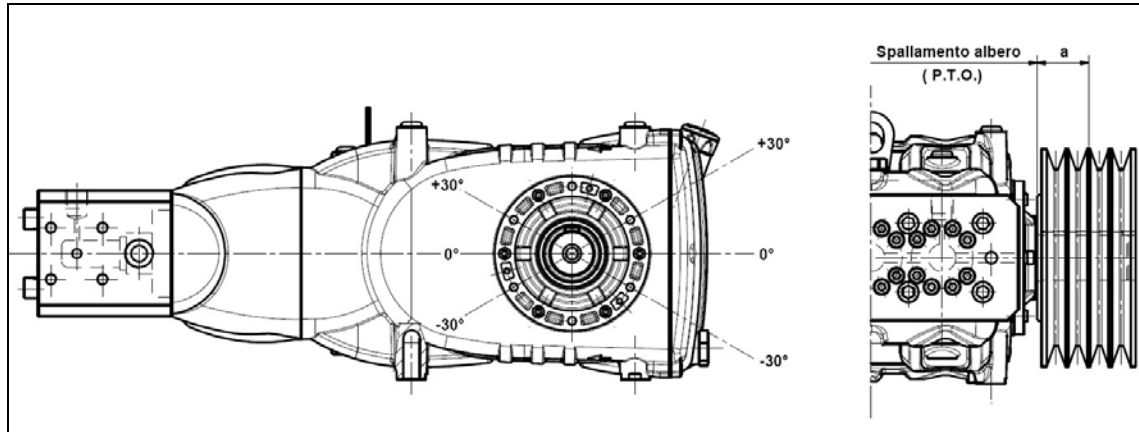
Belt section as indicted in DIN 7753 part 1 and B.S. 3790			symbol DIN symbol B.S./ISO	XPB/SPB SPB	XPC/SPC SPC
Belt section as indicted in DIN 2215 e B.S. 3790			symbol DIN symbol B.S./ISO	17 B	22 C
Pitch width			b_w	14.0	19.0
Increased race width $b_1 \approx$			$\alpha = 34^\circ$	18.9	26.3
			$\alpha = 38^\circ$	19.5	27.3
			c	8.0	12.0
Distances between races			e	23 ± 0.4	31 ± 0.5
			f	14.5 ± 0.8	20.0 ± 1.0
Increased race depth			t_{min}	22.5	31.5
α	34°	For a primitive diameter narrow section v-belt DIN 7753 part 1	d_w	from 140 to 190	from 224 to 315
	38°			> 190	> 315
α	34°	For a primitive diameter classical section v-belt DIN 2215	d_w	from 112 a 190	from 180 to 315
	38°			> 190	> 315
Tolerance for $\alpha = 34^\circ$ - 38°				$\pm 1^\circ$	$\pm 30'$
Pulleys per b_2 per Number of races z $b_2 = (z-1) e + 2 f$			1	29	40
			2	52	71
			3	75	102
			4	98	133
			5	121	164
			6	144	195
			7	167	226
			8	190	257
			9	213	288
			10	236	319
			11	259	350
			12	282	381

The pulley's minimum diameter must be respected.

fig. 10

Do not use for banded v-belts.

- b) Use high efficiency belts – for example **XPB** instead of **SPB**; this will allow to use a lower number of belts to transmit the same power, and consequently a minor distance of the resultant from the shaft shoulder (P.T.O.) “a” in fig. 11



Spallamento albero	Shaft shoulder
--------------------	----------------

fig. 11

- c) Set belt tension according to the Manufacturer's prescriptions; an excessive value will abnormally stress the bearing, reduce its duration, and cause premature wear of the pulley. The tension value depends on different variables as indicated in paragraph 9.12.
- d) Belt length has a natural tolerance $\geq \pm 0,75\%$; for this reason the three belts must be purchased in pairs.
- e) Follow the belt tension direction as indicated in fig. 11; for different needs, please contact **the Technical Department or the Customer Assistance Service**
- f) Carefully align driver pulley and driven pulley races.

9.12 Definition of belt static tension values

Static tension depends on:

- a) The centre distance between the two pulleys (belt length).
- b) The load due to the belt's static tension
- c) The number of belts
- d) The angle of wrap of the smallest pulley
- e) Average speed
- f) Etc.

For belts with an XPB profile, the diagram in fig. 12 allows to obtain the values of the static tension that must be applied vs. the centre distance between pulleys.

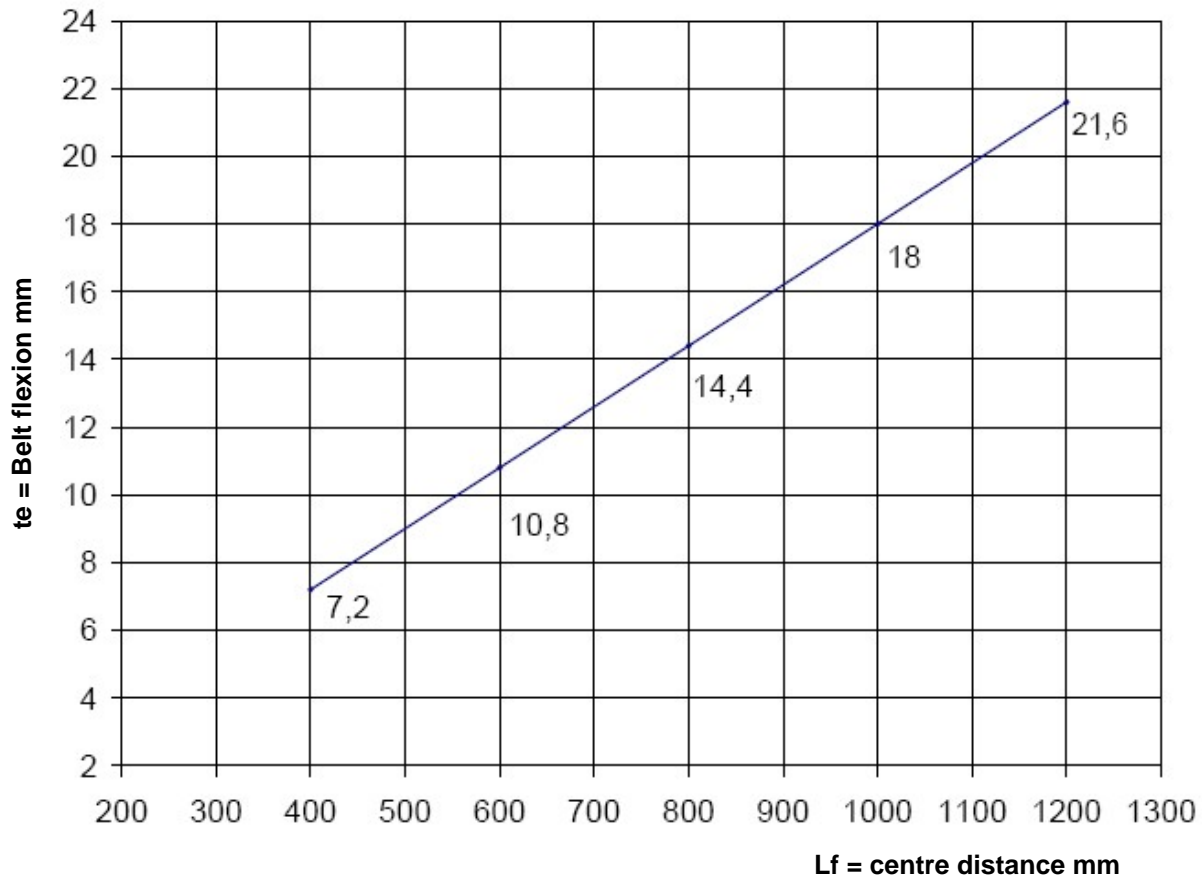
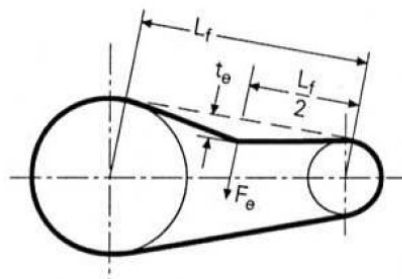
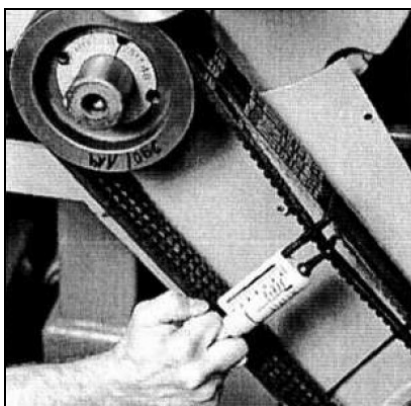


fig. 12

Conclusion: using a dynamometer, by loading the belt with 75 N as indicated in fig. 13, you will obtain a flexion value “te” of about 10.8 mm.



Lf = Centre distance

te = Belt flexion

Fe = 75 N Dynamometer load

fig. 13

N.B₁. If not differently indicated by the belt Manufacturer, the inspection of the correct tension value, and the related tension adjustment if needed, is to be carried out after at least 30 minutes of operation in order to obtain belt settling. The best efficiency and maximum duration is obtained with a correct tension value.

N.B₂. If required, or during normal maintenance, never replace a single belt but the entire set.

10. START-UP AND OPERATION

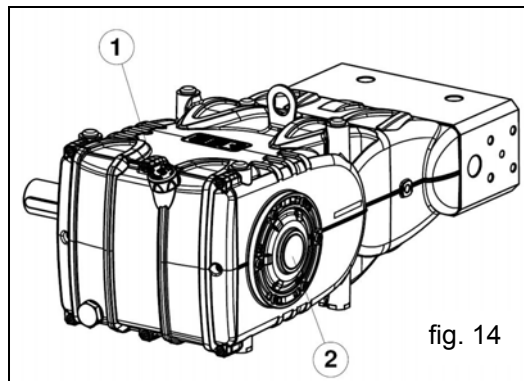
10.1 Preliminary Inspections

Before start-up, be sure that:



The suction line is connected and up to pressure (see paragraphs 9.4 – 9.5 – 9.6) the pump must never run dry.

1. The suction line must be perfectly airtight.
2. All the On-Off valves between the pump and the feeding source are completely open. The delivery line must discharge freely in order to allow the air in the pump to be expelled easily, thus facilitating pump priming.
3. All suction / delivery connections and fittings must be correctly tightened.
4. Coupling tolerances on the pump / transmission axis (half-joint misalignment, Cardan inclination, belt tightening, etc.) must remain within the limits indicated by the transmission Manufacturer
5. The oil level in the pump must be verified using the apposite dipsticks (position 1 fig. 14), and exceptionally the oil sight glass (position 2 fig. 14).



In case the pump has not run for a long period of time, verify the correct operation of the suction and delivery valves.

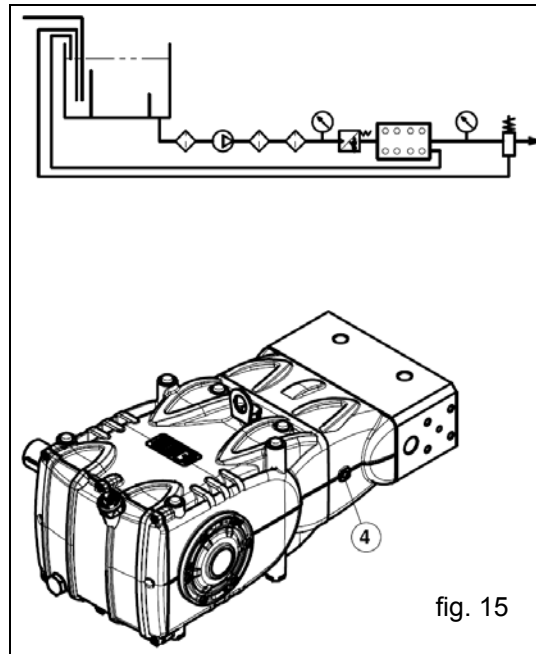
10.2 Start-up

1. When starting the pump for the first time, check for the correct sense of rotation
2. The pump must be started off-load
3. Verify correct feeding pressure
4. During operation check that the rotating speed does not exceed the rated value
5. Before putting the pump under pressure let it run for at least 3 minutes
6. Before stopping the pump, release the pressure by acting on the adjustment valve or on any discharging device, and reduce rpm (diesel applications).

10.3 Seal packing cooling circuit

During operation, a certain amount of water coming from the seal packing cooling circuit is discharged from the orifice 4.

The draining of this circuit must be sent back to the suction line before the booster pump (fig.15), or in an apposite tank.



11. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

To guarantee pump reliability and efficiency, respect the maintenance intervals as indicated in the table in fig. 16.

MANUTENZIONE PREVENTIVA	
Ogni 500 ore	Ogni 1000 ore
Verifica livello olio	Cambio olio
	Verifica / Sostituzione : Valvole Sedi valvole Molle valvole
	Verifica / Sostituzione : Tenute di H.P. Tenute di L.P.

fig. 16

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	
Every 500 hours	Every 1000 hours
Check oil level	Change oil
	Check / Replace: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Valves- Valves seats- Valve springs
	Check / Replace: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- H.P. packings- L.P. packings

12. STOPPING THE PUMP FOR LONG PERIODS



12.1 Inactivity for long periods

If the pump is started up for the first time after a long period from the shipment date, before starting operation check the oil level, check the valves as indicated in Chapter 10, and therefore follow the start-up procedures described.

12.2 Filling the pump with an anti-corrosion emulsion or anti-freeze solution by using an external diaphragm pump as in the layout shown in paragraph 9.7, fig. 6

- a) Close the filter draining, if open.
- b) Be sure that the connecting pipe is clean, spread with grease and connect it to the high pressure outlet port.
- c) Fit a suction hose to the membrane pump. Open the pump suction connection and fit hose between it and the membrane pump.
- d) Fill the container with the solution / emulsion.
- e) Put the free extremities of the suction pipe and the high pressure outlet pipe inside the container
- f) Start up the diaphragm pump
- g) Pump the emulsion until it comes out of the high pressure outlet pipe
- h) Continue pumping for at least another minute; if needed, the emulsion can be re-enforced, by adding for example Shell Donax
- i) Stop the pump, remove the pipe from the suction connection and close it with a plug
- j) Remove the pipe from the high pressure outlet port. Clean, grease and plug both connections and the pipes.

12.3 Pipes

- a) Before greasing and protecting the pipes according the previously described procedure, dry the connections using compressed air
- b) Cover with polyethylene
- c) Do not wrap them too tightly; be sure there is no folding

13. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FREEZING



In areas and periods of the year where there is risk of freezing, follow the instructions indicated in Chapter 12 (see paragraph 12.2).



In the presence of ice, in no case must the pump be started until the entire circuit has been perfectly thawed out; not complying with this indication may cause serious damage to the pump.

14. WARRANTY TERMS

The duration and the terms of the warranty are contained in the purchase contract.

The warranty is void if:

- a) The pump has been used for purposes that differ from what agreed.
- b) The pump has been fit with an electric or diesel engine with performance greater than what indicated in the table.
- c) The required safety devices were un-adjusted or disconnected.
- d) The pump was used with accessories or spare parts not supplied by the Interpump Group.
- e) Damage was caused by:
 - 1) improper use
 - 2) the non-observance of maintenance instructions
 - 3) use not compliant with operating instructions
 - 4) insufficient flow rate
 - 5) faulty installation

- 6) incorrect positioning or sizing of the pipes
- 7) non authorised design changes
- 8) cavitation

15. TROUBLESHOOTING



The pump does not produce any noise at start-up:

- The pump is not primed and is running dry
- There is no water in the inlet line
- The valves are blocked
- The delivery line is closed and does not allow the air in the pump to be discharged



The pump pulses irregularly (knocking):

- Air suction
- Insufficient feeding
- Bends, elbows, fittings along the suction line obstruct the fluid's passage
- The inlet filter is dirty or too small
- The booster pump, where provided, supplies insufficient pressure or flow rate
- The pump is not primed due to insufficient head or the delivery line is closed during priming
- The pump is not primed due to valve seizing
- Worn valves
- Worn pressure packings
- Incorrect operation of the pressure adjustment valve
- Transmission problems



The pump does not deliver the rated flow / is noisy:

- Insufficient feeding (see the causes listed above)
- RPM are less than the rated value
- Excessive amount of water by-passed by the pressure adjustment valve
- Worn valves
- Leakage from the pressure packings
- Cavitation due to:
 - 1) Wrong sizing of the suction pipe / undersized diameters
 - 2) Insufficient flow rate
 - 3) High water temperature



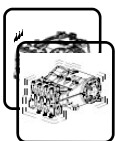
Insufficient pump pressure:

- The nozzle is (or has become) too large
- Insufficient RPM
- Leakage from the pressure packings
- Incorrect operation of the pressure adjustment valve
- Worn valves



Overheated pump:

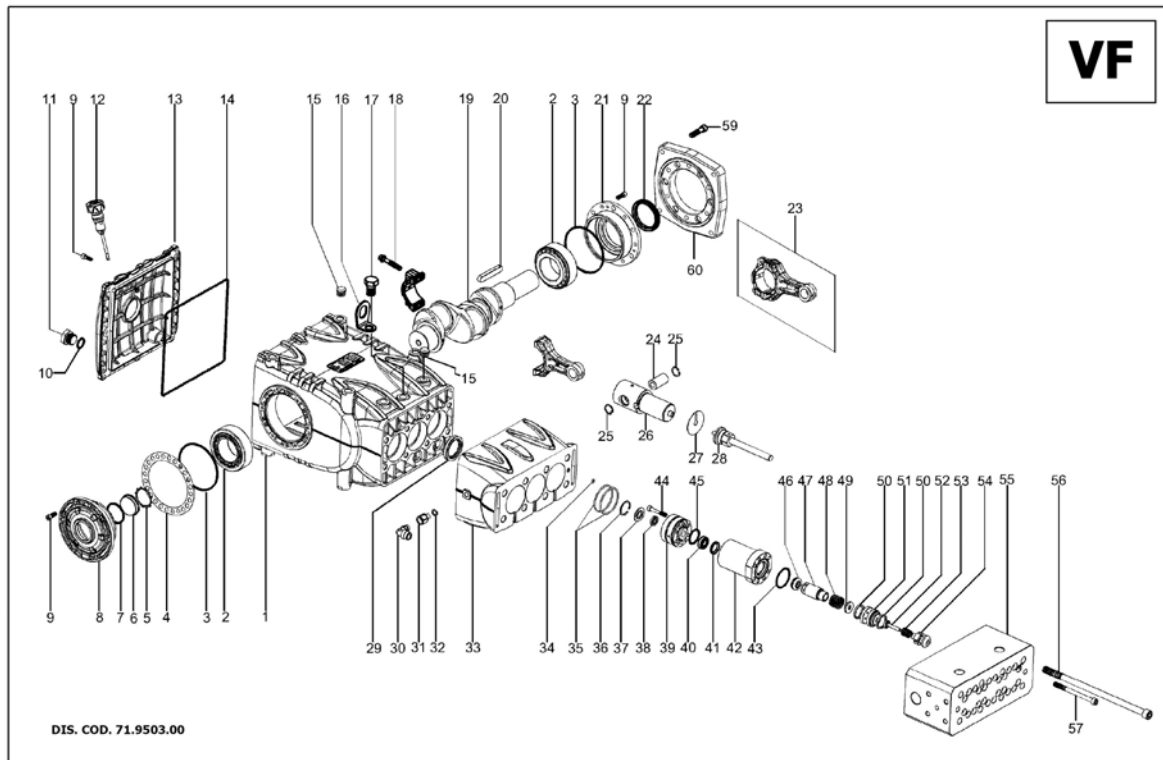
- The pump is overloaded (pressure or rpm exceed the rated values)
- Oil level is too low, or the oil is not of a suitable type, indicated in Chapter 7 (see paragraph 7.4) .
- Excessive belt tension or incorrect alignment of the joint or the pulleys
- Excessive inclination of the pump during operation



Pipe Vibrations or Knocking:

- Air suction
- Incorrect operation of the pressure adjustment valve
- Valve malfunction
- Irregular drive transmission motion

16. EXPLODED VIEW AND PART LIST



KIT RICAMBIO – SPARE KIT		VF12	VF14
A	Kit tenute pompanti – Plunger packing kit	KIT 2037	KIT 2035
B	Kit tenute valvole – Valve seals kit	KIT 2038	
C	Kit tenute complete – Complete seals kit	KIT 2036	KIT 2039

VF12 – VF14

POS	CODE CODICE	DESCRIPTION DESCRIZIONE	KIT	NR. PCS	POS	CODE CODICE	DESCRIPTION DESCRIZIONE	KIT	NR. PCS
1	71.0100.00	Carter pompa	C	1	33	71.1650.20	Distanziale per camice	A-C	1
2	91.8590.00	Cuscinetto a rulli con. 33210/Q		2	34	90.3663.00	OR Ø4x2		1
3	90.3918.00	OR Ø94.92x2.62 (3375)		2	35	90.3891.00	OR Ø52.07x2.62 (3206)		6
4	71.2205.81	Spessore di rasamento 0.35 mm.	C	*	36	90.0672.00	Anello seeger Ø30 UNI7437 INOX	A-C	3
	71.2203.81	Spessore di rasamento 0.25 mm.		*	37	71.2168.66	Anello per tenuta Ø14		3
	71.2200.81	Spessore di rasamento 0.1 mm.		*		71.2167.66	Anello per tenuta Ø12		3
5	90.0756.00	Anello seeger Ø45 (ZJ45)	C	1	38	90.2604.00	Anello ten. alt. Ø14x22x6 L.P.	A-C	3
6	70.2118.01	Spia livello olio		1	39	90.2588.00	Anello ten. alt. Ø12x19x6 L.P.		3
7	90.3877.00	OR Ø39.34x2.62 (3156)		1		71.2148.66	Supporto guarnizioni Ø14		3
8	71.1501.22	Coperchio cuscinetto lato spia	C	1	40	71.2147.66	Supporto guarnizioni Ø12	A-C	3
9	99.1867.00	Vite M6x18 UNI5931 8.8 Zinc.		20		71.2114.70	Bussola guarnizioni Ø14		3
10	90.3841.00	OR Ø17.13x2.62 (3068)		1		71.2113.70	Bussola guarnizioni Ø12		3
11	98.2183.00	Tappo G1/2"x13 NICKEL	C	1	41	71.2246.68	Anello antiest. Ø14	A-C	3
12	98.2120.00	Tappo con asta Ø21.5x91		1		71.2243.68	Anello antiest. Ø12		3
13	71.1600.22	Coperchio carter		1	42	71.0600.66	Camicia	A-C	3
14	90.4000.00	OR Ø215x3 (ORM 11BI08)	C	1		90.3702.00	OR Ø38x2		3
15	98.2060.00	Tappo per foro Ø15 – TTN18		6		99.1944.00	Vite M6x40 UNI5931 12.9 GEOMET	A-C	30
16	71.2230.74	Staffa di sollevamento	C	1	45	90.3861.00	OR Ø26.65x2.62 (3106)		3
17	99.5120.00	Vite M16x1.5x25 UNI5740 8.8 Zinc.		1	46	90.2606.00	Anello ten. alt. Ø14x24x11 H.P.	A-C	3
18	99.3138.00	Vite serraggio biella M8x1x48		6		90.2590.00	Anello ten. alt. Ø12x24x11 H.P.		3
19	71.0200.35	Albero a gomito corsa 50	C	1	47	71.2117.82	Bussola per pistone Ø14	B-C	3
20	91.5000.00	Linquetta 12h9x8x70 UNI6604/A		1		71.2116.82	Bussola per pistone Ø12		3
21	71.1500.22	Coperchio cuscinetto lato PTO		1	48	94.7518.00	Molla Ø21.6x37		3
22	90.1700.00	Anello rad. Ø50x65x8 VITON	C	1		36.2053.66	Valvola piana	B-C	3
23	71.0300.43	Biella completa		3		93.1865.00	Guarnizione Ø24x29x3.8		6
24	97.7430.00	Spinotto Ø20x38	C	3	51	36.2052.66	Sede valvola pistone Ø14	B-C	3
25	90.0606.00	Anello seeger Ø20 UNI7437		6		36.2051.66	Sede valvola pistone Ø12		3
26	71.0500.15	Guida pistone		3	52	36.2056.66	Valvola	B-C	3
27	96.7140.00	Rosetta Ø10x50x1	C	3		94.7423.00	Molla Ø13.9x23		3
28	71.0408.02	Pistone completo Ø14		3		36.2055.70	Guida valvola	B-C	3
	71.0407.02	Pistone completo Ø12	C	3	55	71.1270.56	Testata pistone Ø14-12		1
29	90.1678.00	Anello rad. Ø38x52x7		3	56	99.4550.00	Vite M12x260 UNI5931 12.9 GEOMET		8
30	96.4160.00	Raccordo a 90° G1/4"-Ø10 qirev.	C	1		99.3261.00	Vite M8x100 UNI 5931 12.9 GEOMET	B-C	24
31	71.2235.66	Raccordo stroz. Ø2,5 1/8"-M-1/4" F		1	59	99.3099.00	Vite M8x35 UNI5931 8.8 Zinc. - Optional		6
32	96.7100.00	Rosetta Ø10x14x1.5		1		10.0677.20	Fiangia motore idraulico - Optional		1

Copyright

The Copyright of these operating instructions is property of the Interpump Group.
The instructions contain technical descriptions and illustrations that may not be electronically copied or reproduced, entirely or in part, nor distributed to third parties in any form without authorised written consent.

Offenders will be prosecuted according to the laws in force.

Cod. 71980503/1 - Cod.IE 2860000006/1 - 9/ 07 /2009
I dati contenuti nel presente documento possono
subire variazioni senza preavviso.

PRATISSOLI a brand of INTERPUMP GROUP S.P.A.
42049 S.ILARIO - REGGIO EMILIA (ITALY)
Tel. **+39 - 0522 - 904311** Fax **+39 - 0522 - 904444**
E-mail: info@pratissolipompe.com
<http://www.pratissolipompe.com>

