

# Instruction Manual for Liquid Gas Centrifugal Pump

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## *LOX IC Pump P61100 - P61200*

Pump - Type : CL2-19/EM-50  
Sefco Ref. No. : 05.043/1-2  
Customer : Air Liquide AGS GmbH  
Customer Ref. No. : Order. No.: 4500023387 of 11.01.2005  
Project: K70101  
Project name: "ASU Košice"

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Max. Nozzle Loading / Forces-Moments

No. 414764

Connection for Squirrel Cage Induction Motors

No. E10669 -1

Installation Schematic

No. E10225 -1

Seal /-Purge Gas Regulation Scheme

No. 410205

Control-Box Labyrinth-Seal External Dimensions

No. 410199

Cold-End Drawing

No. 113175

Spare-Parts List Cold-End

No. E10480 -1-2-3

Checklist

No. 412820

**ANNEX**

## ANNEX: CL2-19

Arrangement drawing	No. 05.043
Accessories	No. 05.043/14
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Data sheet suction strainer DN65	No. 3 14871
Suction strainer assembling	No. 4 11366
Temperature control at the pump	No. 4 13700
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Data sheet RTD's for seal leakage detection	No. 4 13289
Control box seal-/purge gas regulation	No. 4 13161
P&ID diagram	No. 05.043/11
Instrument list seal-/purge gas regulation	No. 05.043/12
Flow-control seal gas	No. 4 10214
Data sheet pressure gauge PI	
Data sheet diff. pressure gauge PDI	
Data sheet pressure regulator PDC	No. E10605
Data sheet flow- indicator FI	
Data sheet ring sensor FAL	
Data sheet switch amplifier	
E-Motor wiring diagram	No. 05.043/28
E-Motor temperature control	No. 4 13577
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Certificates	
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Test certificate for suction hose	
Test certificate for discharge hose	
Certificate of conformity E Motor	

**1 Declaration by the Manufacturer**

(according CE Directive 98/37/EEC, Article 4.2. and Annex II, sub B.)  
Prohibition to put into service

**Manufacturer : SEFCO AG**

**Address : Wuhrmattstrasse 15, Postfach  
CH-4103 Bottmingen**

Herewith declares, that

**the Centrifugal Cryogenic Pump(s)**

- Type: CL2-19/EM-50
- Ref. No.: 05.043/1-2
- Tag No.: P61100 - P61200
- Customer : Air Liquide AGS GmbH
- Order No.: 4500023387 of 11.01.2005
- Project name: "ASU Košice"

is/are designed and manufactured according to the standards:

- EN 13275 Cryogenic vessels - Pumps for cryogenic service
- EN 809 Pumps and pump units for liquids - Common safety requirements

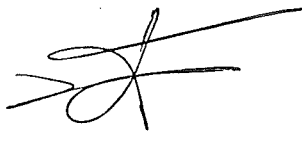
and is/are intended to be incorporated into machinery or to be assembled with other machinery covered by Directive 98/37/EEC, as amended;

and furthermore declares, that it is not allowed to put the machinery into service until the machinery into which it is to be incorporated or of which it is to be a component has been found and declared to be in conformity with the provisions of Directive 98/37/EEC and with national implementing legislation, i.e. as a whole, including the machinery referred to in this declaration.

This declaration becomes invalid by modifications of original parts or by use of foreign products.

Bottmingen, May 10. 2005

G. Lachenmaier, Responsible technique

ppa. 

## 2 Introduction

This instruction manual is based on a long theoretical and practical experience of SEFCO AG. It is helpful to the operating personnel to get familiar with the installation and operation of the delivered machines and components. Moreover, it points to possible dangers in connection with the use of these machines, and the means to avoid them. This manual must all time be available at the operating place of the machine.

Evidently, this instruction manual cannot cover all possible installation and operation conditions with the associated security precautions. In case of doubt, please consult SEFCO for further advice and guidance.

It is recommended by SEFCO that the owner/plant operator gives a profound training to his personnel according to the instruction manual; at the same time he makes sure, that the given instructions are understood and will be observed. Additional training at SEFCO is recommended.

It is expected that these machines/components will be operated exclusively by responsible and trustworthy professionals.

The responsibility of the owner/operator for installation, operation and safety (also in case of fire) will by no means be diminished through this instruction manual or a training at SEFCO.

In all cases the owner/operator is obliged to observe the current laws, regulations, instructions and recommendations.

In case of resale, modifications and/or alterations of the machine/installation, the information in the manual will have only limited validity; therefore a consultation of SEFCO is strongly recommended.

Spare parts must correspond with the technical requirements defined by SEFCO. This is guaranteed by original spare parts due to on-going quality systems. The use of spare parts of another origin can be a risk for safety. Spare parts of another origin can possibly change the features of the installation defined by design and cause significant defects and risks, SEFCO is not responsible for.

If for a product like electric motors a specific operation manual is attached to this manual it is relevant.

This manual was put together with greatest care. If you still need more information please contact:






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## 3 Safety

### 3.1 Notes and symbols

The dangers are classified into several grades. The following list shows a summary of symbols, grades of danger, signal words for dangers and possible consequences.

Symbol	Damage for...	Signal word	Definition	Consequences are...
	Persons	<b>DANGER!</b>	Immediately threatening danger	Death or heavy injuries
	Persons	<b>DANGER!</b>	Immediately threatening danger by voltage	Death or heavy injuries
	Persons	<b>WARNING!</b>	Possibly dangerous situation	Possible middle to light injuries
	Goods	<b>CAUTION!</b>	Possibly dangerous situation	Possible damage to - product - its surrounding
		Note! Information! Recommendation!	Notes for application or other useful informations and recommendations	efficient operation

## 3.2 General notes about dangers

Observe local regulations for accident prevention with all kind of work at liquid gas centrifugal pumps!

### DANGERS!



#### - Cryogenic fluids:

Cryogenic fluids cause blisters in case of contact with the skin. Always wear appropriate protective clothes and glasses. Touching extremely cold subjects with bare hands one gets stuck. Always wear suitable gloves!



#### - Liquid oxygen:

For transferring liquid oxygen, **pumps made of stainless steel are not allowed!** By handling liquid oxygen **danger of fire** may exist. All parts coming in contact with liquid oxygen **have to be free of oil and grease**. This also applies to workshops, spare parts as well as tools in use and hands ! Attention with oxygen saturated clothing! The increased concentration of oxygen in clothing can be stable over a longer period and is therefore a significant risk of fire together with possible sources of ignition like cigarettes a.o.



#### - Liquid hydrocarbon:

By handling liquid hydrocarbons exists the danger of explosion! Observe the relevant regulations; only use non sparking tools.



#### - Works at pump:

**High pressures represent a high danger potential!**

For all works at the pump make sure that the driving motor is standing still and a start up can be excluded under all circumstances! Start working only when the pump is no longer pressure containing and has warmed up to ambient temperature (to avoid ice formation by humidity)



#### - Sprinkling liquid:

Make sure that sprinkling liquid (leaking seals) doesn't come in contact with persons! Wear protective clothes and glasses! There is danger of burning the skin.



### 3.3 Important notes for operation

#### CAUTION!



#### - Operational data's:

On the pump's data sheet of this manual (§ 6 ) the specific operational data's are listed. These data's describe an admissible range of operation for the pump. Operating outside of this range needs the approval by SEFCO!

#### - Parallel Operation:

To secure an optimum operation, the following points have to be observed:

- stable pump performance curve
- separated suction lines
- pumps of the same type
- consultation of SEFCO

#### - Series Operation:

Only after consultation of SEFCO!

## **4 Machinery description**

### **4.1 Pump**

The machinery-design suits the heavy duty industrial requirements and is characterised as following:

- Several stage vertical centrifugal pump, directly driven by electric motor.
- Support with hood, permanently purged between motor and pump.
- Additional purge-gas chamber at motor shield.
- Centrifugal pump (cold-end) which consists of a one-piece casing, wherein the pump inner parts are inserted and fixed. The second stage volute casing forms the closing.
- The pump shaft is sealed with a contactless labyrinth seal.
- The rotating parts are carefully balanced. The critical clearances between impeller and casing are kept large (simple assembling, secure operation).

#### **Material used**

Cold-End : - all pump parts are of bronze-alloy  
(Cu-content > 80 %), required for oxygen operation.  
- screwing are stainless-steel.

Support : - stainless-steel

Pump shaft : - stainless-steel

### **4.2 Seal gas control**

The supplied seal-/purge gas control box has all components built in. On this box all necessary connections for piping between pump and box as well as necessary electrical connections are provided.

The standard version of SEFCO corresponds to drawing No. 4 10199 and adjusts, after completed setting of the pressure regulator, automatically the required seal gas pressure to the operational conditions. (see schematic No. 4 10205)

## **5 Additional subsystems**

The following subsystems can be provided on customer special demand. Appropriate connections are available on the machinery unit.

### **5.1 Cold-End**

Seal- and purge gas control-box for automatic control.

### **5.2 Additional control-subsystems**

- **Motor-monitoring-system:**
  - Temperature control of winding by means of built-in PTC- sensors, alternative by RTD's (PT 100)
  - Temperature control of bearings by means of built-in PTC- sensors, alternative by RTD's (PT 100)
- **Delivery-pressure monitoring-system:**

Machine shut down at a pressure falling below a set limit (pressure drop caused by cavitation), or at rising above a set limit (e.g. VFD operation)
- **Seal leakage detection :**

Machine shut down in case the temperature at the labyrinth-seal is falling below a set limit.
- **Other subsystems on customer request.**

## 6 Machinery and Subsystems data

### 6.1 Machinery Data

Fluid : LOX  
Specific weight (kg/l) : 1.127

#### Centrifugal pump

Type : CL2-19  
Material / Cold end : bronze  
Material / Impeller : bronze  
Number of stages : 2

Impeller diameter / standard (mm) : 2x 190/4.5  
Impeller diameter / nominal (mm) : 2x 190  
Nominal speed (min<sup>-1</sup>) : 4870      4600      4500

Differential head  $\Delta H$  (m) : 244      243      242  
Differential pressure  $\Delta p$  (bar) : 26.95      26.81      26.72  
Flowrate (lit/min.) : 528      423      317  
Required NPSH (m) : 0.9      0.6      0.6

#### Sealgas-labyrinth-sealsystem

##### Sealgas :

Medium : Dry nitrogen (< 2ppm)  
Temperature (°C) : 15-20

Required sealgas pressure (bar g)  
- at the seal : 2.8  
- at the control box inlet : 5

Sealgas capacity (Nm<sup>3</sup>/h)  
oil-and dustfree, completely dry (< 2ppm) : approx. 9

##### Purgegas :

Medium : Dry nitrogen  
Temperature (°C) : 15-20

Required purgegas pressure (bar g)  
- at the purge chamber : min. 0,2 max. 1  
- at the control box inlet : approx. 4

Purgegas capacity (Nm<sup>3</sup>/h)  
(oil-and dustfree, dew point min. -50°C) : approx. 1

## Electric motor

Manufacture	:	AKH Antriebstechnik Katt Hessen
Type	:	FN225 ML-2F
Frame Size	:	225M
Design-Form	:	IMV1
Rated Power (kW)	:	50
Rated current (A)	:	90
Rated Frequency (Field weakening point) - (Hz)	:	75
Rated Rotating Speed (min <sup>-1</sup> )	:	4500 / max. admissible: 5300
Protection / Insulation Class	:	IP55 / F used B
Max. ambient temperature / installation altitude (°C / m above sea level)	:	40 / 1000
Y - Voltage / Frequency / Phases (V / Hz)	:	400 / 75 / 3
Motor fixing device, drawing No.	:	-

## Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)

Manufacture	:	)
Type	:	)
Protection	:	)
Ambient Temperature (°C)	:	) Air Liquide supply
Mains Voltage / Frequency / Phases (V / Hz)	:	)
Rated output Current (A)	:	)
Rated output Frequency (Hz)	:	) / max. admissible:
Max. Cable Length to the Motor (m)	:	)

## 6.2 Additional Subsystems and Components

- Suction strainer DN65
- Flexible suction hose DN65 PN6
- Flexible discharge hose DN40 PN64
- Seal leakage detection RTD's
- Control box labyrinth-seal

## 7 Pump preparation

### 7.1 Before delivery

- Hydrostatic pressure test of cold-end casing at 1.5 times the maximum admissible discharge pressure of the pump.
- Thorough mechanical checkouts
- Standardwise degreased for oxygen operation (independent of pumped liquid and application)
- Cold-test with liquid nitrogen

### 7.2 On arrival at customer site

- Check for transportation damage

#### CAUTION!



If unit is not put immediately into operation:

**„STORE IN DRY AND CLEAN ROOM“**  
protected from oil, dust and moisture

**Keep material sealed/packed until required for use!**

### 7.3 Handling

- Prepare suitable tools and hoists. Pay attention to the weight!

#### WARNING!



- Too poor dimensioned or damaged lifting equipment could tear!
- Always check the lifting equipment for correct size and faultless condition!
- Take care that no built up equipment is damaged by lifting

## 8 Pump installation

See installation-schematic No. E10225-1

### 8.1 Correct suction-line:

#### NOTE!

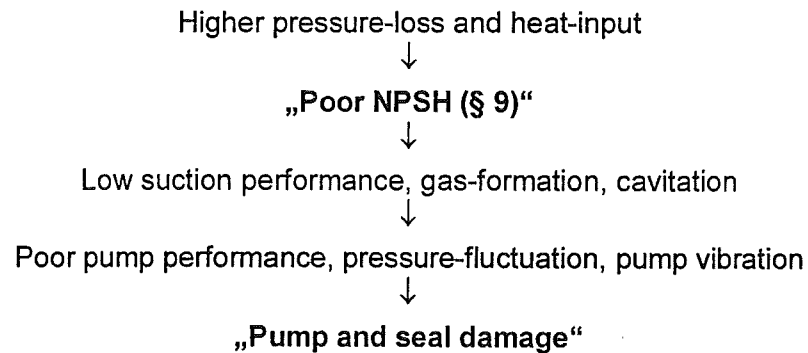


- **short and well insulated.**
- **simple and straight ducting**, without narrow bends and sudden section-changes.
- **continuous down-flow** towards pump, **no gas accumulation on suction side.**
- **optimum section** to minimise pressure-loss and heat-input.

#### Attention on errors!

- Narrow bends and sudden section-changes = higher pressure-loss.
- Long, narrow and poorly-insulated pipe = higher pressure-loss and heat-input.

#### CAUTION!



#### WARNING!



- Installation of a **strainer**, especially for oxygen operation!  
foreign particles may damage the pump and could cause fire or explosion.
- Installation of a **safety-valve** between main closing-valve up-stream and pump inlet  
(set about 1,5 bar above operational suction pressure), to avoid inadmissible pressure build-up.

## 8.2 Piping system and components:

We recommend a piping-system according to schematic No. E10225-1.

### CAUTION!



**„Piping forces on the pump casing have to be kept at a minimum“**  
( see list „Maximum nozzle loading“ )

The pump unit must be mounted and aligned with joined damping elements

### NOTE!



Suction- and pressure pipes should be straightened and adjusted!  
Take care of pipe-shortening due to cold (contraction).

Accordingly install **„Fix points“** and use **„Flexible Pipes“** on the pump suction- and pressure side.

Minimise flow disturbances at pump-inlet.

### NOTE!



To assure proper cool-down and degassing, the pump casing vent must be connected and operated during the cool-down and priming. After priming, the vent is closed.



## NOTE!



### Piping system:

Schematic E10225-1 illustrates the typical installation (piping and components) for a centrifugal pump unit. The required and recommended components are indicated there.

## 8.3 Pump protection

### RECOMMENDATION!



- In every case: put a cover over the pump to protect it against dripping water. Splashing the pump with water has to be avoided.

## 8.4 Electric connections

### DANGER!



These works are to be carried out only by authorised professionals.



The motor connections are to be installed according to the information on the motor plate as well as schematic E 10669-1. For differing installations the schematics in the annex are valid.

### CAUTION!



For VFD operated motors, make sure not to exceed the maximum admissible speed of the pump or the motor!

## 8.5 Purge-and seal gas control

Drawing 4 10205 shows a typical installation schematic, corresponding to the SEFCO-standard-solution. All versions supplied by SEFCO which may differ depending on the application can be found in the joined schematics in the annex.

### RECOMMENDATION!



Minimum equipment should include at least the following components:

- Main valve 1
- Non-return valve 4
- Control valve 3
- Differential pressure regulator (PDC)
- Differential pressure gauge (PDI)

## 9 Suction pressure - NPSH required

For secure start up and running of the pump, a minimum suction pressure is required (according to design, flow rate and rpm).

Liquid gases have an equilibrium pressure, usually close to the vaporisation pressure  $p_D$ . Thus, a static pressure  $p_s$  greater than  $p_D$  is necessary at the pump inlet, to **avoid or minimise vaporisation and gas-formation** at a critical point of the pump.

This critical point of a centrifugal pump is commonly the leading edge of the impeller blade, where the flow is accelerated to the maximum relative velocity. Local stall will lead to even higher velocity, causing a **minimum static pressure**  $p_{crit}$  at the blade leading edge, which should **not be smaller** than the local **liquid vaporisation-pressure**  $p_D$ .

Hence, with respect to the fluid mechanics entering the pump (losses, acceleration), a static pressure  $p_s$  at the suction flange is required such that the following condition at the pump critical point is satisfied:

### CAUTION!



$$p_s > p_{crit} > p_D \quad (p_D \text{ at critical point of the pump})$$

If this condition is not met, gas-formation and cavitation will occur in the impeller: the flow will stall, causing pressure-drop, vibration and pump damage.

## The „NPSH“

The NPSH (Net Positive Suction Head) expresses the required pressure difference ( $p_s - p_D$ ) above vaporisation pressure  $p_D$  at the pump suction flange. This pressure difference being divided by the liquid specific weight  $\gamma_s$  at suction flange, gives:

$$NPSH = \frac{p_s - p_D}{\gamma_s} = \text{Liquid - Height}$$

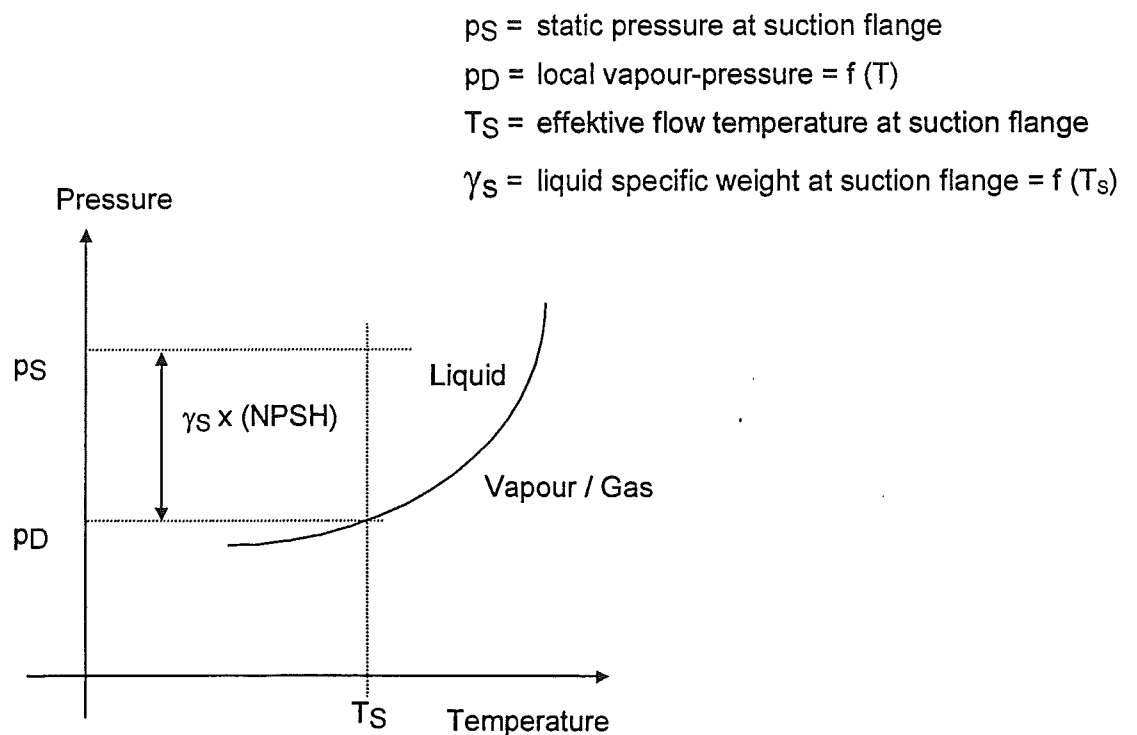
### CAUTION!



For secure start-up and running of the pump, the NPSH must be such, that  $p_{crit}$  is greater than  $p_D$  at the pump critical point!

The NPSH is always given in „metres“ at the pump suction flange

The following figure represents the NPSH in the vapour-pressure curve:



According to performance and design, the machinery manufacturer determines experimentally the required NPSH for each pump type:

$$\text{NPSH} = f(\text{flow rate, rpm})$$

**NOTE!****To improve the NPSH:**

- Increase the flow suction head.
- Increase the tank pressure (only efficient for a short time, as temperature will adapt again to the pressure level).
- Subcool the liquid (decrease vapour-pressure)
- Insulate the suction pipe and minimise pressure losses well
- Add an inducer (axial impeller) to increase the flow static pressure at the radial impeller leading-edge

## 10 Pump operation start-up

### 10.1 Before start-up

#### NOTE!



#### ***Motor without auxiliary fan***

- **Rotate** machine by hand, acting on :
  - motor fan-blade or
  - hex. cap screw located in the centre of the motorshaft NDE, to check the shaft for free rotating.
- **Check rotational sense** ( only on cooled-down pump ) for correct electric-motor connection as following:  
 Short electric motor-start. The observer stands above the motor looking in direction cold-end: the pump-impellers must rotate in counter clockwise direction.

#### ***Motor with auxiliary fan***

- Remove separate fan and its hood and **rotate** machine by hand, acting on :
  - hex. cap screw located in the centre of the motorshaft NDE, to check the shaft for free rotating.
- **Check rotational sense** ( only on cooled-down pump ) for correct electric-motor connection as following:  
 Short electric motor-start. The observer stands above the motor looking in direction cold-end:
  - The main motor and the pump-impellers must rotate in counter clockwise direction.
 Mount separate fan and its hood on main motor:
  - The separate fan must rotate in counter clockwise direction

### 10.2 Operation start-up (see schematic No. E10225-1 and 4 10205)

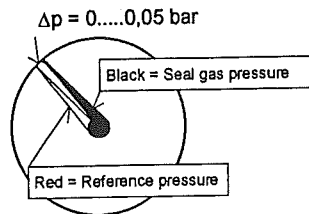
#### CAUTION!



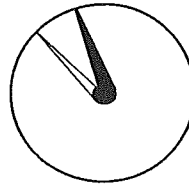
**Pump should not run dry, otherwise labyrinth seal will be damaged!**  
 During cool-down or warm up it is possible that the pump is slightly turning.  
**The rotational speed should not exceed 150 rpm.**

## 10.2.1 Seal-/ purge gas control (Schematic 4 10205)

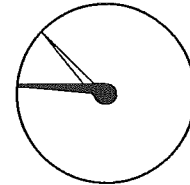
Prior, during and after pump operation, the **seal gas pressure** should be 0..... 0,05 bar above the reference-pressure ( PDI ) :



Optimum



Seal gas pressure too high  
⇒ Pollution of pumped fluid possible



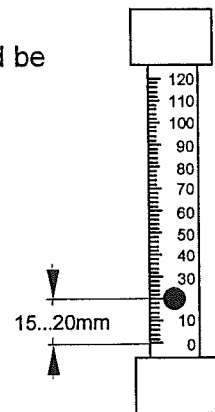
Seal gas pressure too low  
⇒ Pump is leaking

Before starting the pump, the sealing-chamber must be under seal gas-pressure for at least 60 minutes, in order to evacuate air and moisture which could condense and freeze.

This will be satisfied by opening the main-valve 1 and by adjusting of the above given pressure-difference on the Differential pressure regulator (PDC).

Prior, during and after pump operation, the **purge gas pressure** should be approx. 0,01 .... 0,05 bar. Pressure adjusted with valve 3; the purge gas flowrate should be approx. 0,5 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h.

This adjustment corresponds with approx.15...20mm on the flowmeter ( FI-2 ) as in the annexed sketch.



## 10.2.2 Cool-down of the pump (cold-end) Schematic E10225-1

### WARNING!



Observe chapter 3 „ Safety “ when operating the pump.

- Start purge-and seal gas system. (see § 10.2.1)
- Open bypass-valve 10, fully open Suction-valve 1.
- Valve 7 and 8 closed
- Actuate pressure build-up system (if available), in case of low suction pressure (NPSH, see § 9): open valve 11 for a short or longer time and observe pressure build-up on pressure gauge 4.
- Observe frost formation on cold-end casing.(if visible)
- Pump is sufficiently cooled down for start-up, once it is completely filled with liquid and degassed; Check the presence of liquid by short opening of degassing-valves 8 and 14. Eventually measure the temperature at the pump casing before start release.

**Standard cool down time:** 1 hour with good liquid through-flow.

## CAUTION!



**Actuate degassing valve 14 on the pump casing before start  
(Connection at fitting G on cross sectional drawing)**

Slightly throttle bypass-valve **10** and start-up motor! After a short delay the pump will come to operation and reach operating pressure. Control the by-pass valve **10** accordingly so that the maximum admissible performance of the electric motor according to the design-flowrate is not exceeded.

## CAUTION!



- Do never fully open the bypass valve **10**, as there is low counter-pressure downstream. Valve **10** must act as a throttle-valve!  
At fully open valve **10**, the flowrate and hence the electric power largely exceed allowable values: the electrical overload protection should immediately shut-down the power supply, otherwise the pump through-flow will stall, causing dangerous cavitation and vibrations!
- Should the pump not come to operation pressure at first start-up, stop motor immediately, cool-down and degas the pump further (2-3 minutes), then start-up again.

### 10.2.3 Operation of the pump

- Close slowly bypass valve **10** and open progressively valve **7** to consumer.
- Bypass valve **10** completely closed.
- Adjust valve **7** to meet design-pressure **9** and flowrate: a reference value is the flow measurement or the electric motor power consumption which can be controlled with an amperemeter.

## CAUTION!



**Do not use suction valve 1 for regulation purpose! A reduction of the suction pressure could cause cavitation (bad NPSH!)**

**Fluctuations in pressure and flow ( pulsations ) as well as impacts of liquids lead to an increased and uncontrollable load on the bearings as well as to an extreme stress for the labyrinth- and driving parts.**

### 10.2.4 Stop of the pump

- Cut off electric current to motor.
- Open bypass valve **10**, close valves **7** and **1**.
- Use valve **12** to release tank pressure.
- Close valve **10**. Release pipe pressure with valve **8**.
- Close valve **7**.
- Close main valve **1** of purge-/seal gas control once the pump has come **completely** to ambient temperature. **(avoid condensation)**.

## 10.3 Operation disturbances

### WARNING!



Observe chapter 3 „ Safety “ when operating the pump.

Disturbance	Possible reason	Correction pump <i>not</i> operating
Pump does not perform (Pressure and Flowrate)	Wrong direction of rotation Insufficient suction pressure Gas formation Suction filter blocked	Reverse motor pole connection Raise tank pressure Cool-down/degas pump well Clean suction filter
Pressure and Flowrate too low	Gas-liquid mixture (bad NPSH) Suction filter blocked Impeller- Labyrinth-clearance excessive Impeller damaged Inducer damaged	Check suction piping (see § 8.1) Raise tank pressure Clean suction filter  Replace wear-rings Replace impeller Replace inducer
Power consumption too high	Electrical defects	Check electrical system
Pump vibration	Gas-liquid mixture / cavitation (flowrate too high or low)  Unbalance caused by damaged impeller, inducer or shaft	Check suction-piping (increase required NPSH)  Replace damaged parts or possibly re-balance. (SEFCO)
Unusual noises	Motor bearing damage Bad bearing lubrication  Unbalance  External tubing forces too high for the pump casing	Replace bearings  Regrease or replace life greased bearing  Replace impeller or inducer or possibly re-balance (SEFCO )  Check fix points Exactly align pump and tubing (see § 8.2)



## Operation disturbances ( continuing )

Disturbance	Possible reason	Correction pump <i>not operating</i>
Unusual bearing temperature	Motor bearings damage Bad motor bearings lubrication	Replace bearings Regrease or replace life greased bearings
Pump leaks	Seal gas supply insufficient Seal gas pressure too low  Purge gas pressure too high Ice formation or dirt in the labyrinth seal Seal worn out Leak in the seal gas supply Seal-/purge gas connections incorrect	Check seal gas supply. Adjust with differential pressure regulator: (Seal gas pressure between 0.....0,05 bar > Reference pressure )  Throttle valve 3 (15...20mm)  Check seal gas if it is dry (< 2ppm) and clean  Replace labyrinth seal  Leak detection, tighten fittings  Check connections (see schematic 4 10205)

Disturbance	Possible reason	Correction pump <i>operating</i>
Power consumption too high	Max. flowrate exceeded	Reduce flowrate
Pump vibration	Gas-liquid mixture / cavitation (flowrate too high or low)	Check suction-piping (increase required NPSH) Adjust flowrate
Unusual noises	Flowrate too high or low	Adjust flowrate
Pump leaks	Seal gas supply insufficient Seal gas pressure too low  Purge gas pressure too high Ice formation or dirt in the labyrinth seal	Check seal gas supply. Adjust with differential pressure regulator: (Seal gas pressure between 0.....0,05 bar > Reference pressure )  Throttle valve 3 (15...20mm)  Check seal gas if it is dry (< 2ppm) and clean
Pressure and Flowrate too low	Low rotation speed	Check rotation speed

## 11 Overhaul and maintenance

Repair and service must only be done by **qualified and especially trained personnel**. Such training can be provided at SEFCO.

### 11.1 General requirements

at electric motor overhaul or other disturbances:

- Dismantle the pump
- Clean all parts and degrease carefully for oxygen operation
- Check and replace all worn-out parts
- Inspection of the electric motor:
  - Check the condition of the bearings
  - Check the insulation resistance

### 11.2 Lubrication

#### CAUTION!



- Motors without regreasing device are life greased and don't need any servicing. (Recommendation: preventive bearing change approximately every 20.000 operating hours).
- Motors with regreasing device: Intervals, grease amount and grease type according to specific tagging on the motor.
- Do not regrease during standstill or at rotating speeds above 3500 rpm.
- Electric motor bearing grease: Klüber Isoflex Alltime SL 2

### 11.3 Repairs and Spare parts

It is most recommended to hold spare parts stored:  
Fast replacement / repairs without delay (see spare-parts list).

Indicate on spare-parts order:

- **Pump type**
- **Customer-Ref. No.**
- **Sefco Ref.-No.**
- **Part name and position** (according to spare parts list)

For larger repairs and complete overhaul, we recommend to send the machine to SEFCO. (for planning purposes and shipping formalities, please contact SEFCO first).

## 12 Pump Disassembling ( Drawing No. 1 13175 )

### WARNING!



Observe chapter 3 " Safety " when working at the pump.

- The machine is electrically dead and checked for de-energizing. All tubing is at ambient temperature and not pressurized).
- Remove suction- and pressure pipe.
- Disconnect seal, purge gas and vent connections at support 4.
- Put **Pump/Motor** unit in vertical position, with motor below.  
(for motors with frame size  $\geq 250$  dismantle first fan and fan hood)
- Remove screws 73, washers 74, disc 67, gaskets 69, 70 and hood 68.
- Remove hex. nuts 32, washers 33 and pull off volute casing 53.
- Remove screws 56 and wear ring 55 from volute casing only if necessary to change.  
(using take-off device)
- Remove flattened seal-cord 57.(Casing seal)
- Remove circlips 62, screws 59, washers 60 and 61 only if diffusor 58 has to be changed.
- Remove circlip 52, safety screw 51, screw 50 and strain washers 49 and draw-off impeller cap 48.
- Draw-off 2<sup>nd</sup> impeller 42 and remove keys 43 from shaft.
- Remove shim 82 and driving bushing 46.
- Remove intermediate casing 64. If necessary use threaded holes M8.
- Remove flattened seal-cord 57.
- If necessary press out DU-bushing 81.
- Remove circlips 62, screws 80, washers 60 and 61 only if necessary to change diffusor 58.  
At removal screws 80, the diffusor support 65 and the intermediate casing 64 are separated by this action too.
- Remove screws 56 and wear ring 63 from intermediate casing 64 and wear ring 55 from diffusor support 65 only if necessary to change. (using take-off device)
- Remove labyrinth bushing 44 and counter bushing 45.
- Draw-off 1<sup>st</sup> impeller 42 and remove keys 43 from shaft.
- Remove suction-lid 66. If necessary use threaded holes M8.
- Remove screws 56 and wear ring 55 from suction-lid 66 only if necessary to change.  
(using take-off device)

- Remove inducer **40** and shim **39**.
  - Remove screws **29**, washers **30** and dismount blade-ring **28**.
  - Remove Bushing **38**, swirl wheel **37** and shim **39**.
  - Disconnect pipes between pump-casing **31** and support **4**.
  - Remove nuts **32**, washers **33** and dismount pump-casing **31**.
  - If replacement is required, remove screws **25**, strain washers **24** and dismount cover bushing **23** carefully.
  - Remove insulation-ring **35**.
  - Dismount labyrinth-holder **22**, not to be further dismantled. Part should be sent to manufacturer for maintenance.
  - Remove labyrinth-bushing **21** and labyrinth wheel **20** from shaft.
  - Remove screws **3** and dismount front slinger disc **2**.
  - Remove screws **17**, strain washers **16** and dismount purge-chamber **13**. Remove distance-ring **19** and rear slinger-disc **75**.
- If support 4 should be dismounted, mark its position to motor-shield before removal; same condition applies for motor-shield as to motor.**
- Remove screws **9**, washers **10** and dismount support **4**.

## 13 Pump Assembling ( Drawing No. 1 13175 and Checklist No. 4 12820 )

### WARNING!



Observe chapter 3 „ Safety “ when working at the pump.

- Prior to assembling, all parts must be carefully degreased and checked for damages. Spare parts shall remain originally packed until they are used.
- Do not use lubricants to assemble.
- Position tolerance for electric motor:
  - Running tolerance of shaft (at Ø 35) : 0,015 mm (checklist § A-10)
  - Co-axial motorflange-concentricity : 0,030 mm (checklist § A-6)
  - Motorflange plane-run : 0,030 mm (checklist § A-7)

Measurement according to DIN 42955

- Mount rear slinger-disc 75 on motor shaft with screws 3. (align screws to flattened areas)
- Mount Support 4 on motor flange (observe position and adjust support according to checklist § B-1 / B2)
- Mount purge-chamber 14, distance-ring 19 and second slinger-disc 2. (align screws 3 to flattened areas)
- Connect flexible pipes between support 4 and pump casing 31.
- Place labyrinth-wheel 20 and labyrinth-bushing 21 on shaft.
- Heat cover-bushing 23 to 50-60°C, slip on pump casing 31 and secure with screws 25.
- Place insulation-ring 35 on support 4, and mount pump casing 31. (observe position)
- Place softened seal-washer 26 in pump casing 31. (observe position)
- Place O-ring 27 on labyrinth-holder 22, introduce the unit carefully in pump casing 31 considering the positioning-pin! Do not mount screws 83.
- Place blade-ring 28 and tighten with screws 29 so that O-Ring 27 is compressed. Remove again blade-ring 28.
- Mount screws 83 and tighten slightly.

- Measure running-tolerance at inner diameter of labyrinth holder **22**. The deviation must not exceed 0,05 mm. Adjust according to checklist § C-1 than tighten screws **83**.
- Check that shaft rotates freely.
- Adjust measure  $2,0 \pm 0,1$  mm by peeling shim **36** according to checklist § C-2. This shim consists of sheet-metal layers (0,05 mm thickness) which can be peeled off separately.
- Place swirl-wheel **37** and bushing **38**.
- Place blade-ring **28** and tighten with screws **29**. It is most important that these screws are uniformly tensioned!
- Adjust measure  $23,1 \pm 0,3$  mm by peeling shim **39** according to checklist § D-3a. This shim consists of sheet-metal layers (0,05 mm thickness) which can be peeled off separately.
- Place inducer **40** and 1<sup>st</sup> impeller **41**. **Observe position pin!**
- Place labyrinth-bushing **44**, counter bushing **45** and driving bushing **46**.
- Adjust measure  $138,1 \pm 0,4$  mm by peeling shim **82** according to checklist § D-3b. This shim consists of sheet-metal layers (0,05 mm thickness) which can be peeled off separately.
- Place 2<sup>nd</sup> impeller **41**.

## NOTE!



during check of measure  $23,1 \pm 0,3$  mm and measure  $138,1 \pm 0,4$  mm push down the impellers.

- Remove all parts above inducer **40** from motor shaft **1**.
- Put self adhesive seal-cord **57** on seal-face of pump casing **31**, **ends overlapped**.
- Mount wear-rings **63** in suction lid **66** and intermediate casing **64** and secure with screws **56**. Mount wear rings **55** in diffuser support **65** and volute casing **53** and secure with screws **56**. Slightly hammer screw-thread to secure.
- Introduce suction-lid **66** in pump casing **31**.
- Place both keys **43** and 1<sup>st</sup> impeller **42**. **Observe position pin!**
- Place labyrinth-bushing **44** and counter bushing **45**.
- Fix diffuser **38** and diffuser support **65** on intermediate casing **64**. Secure screws **80** with circlips **62**.
- Press DU-bushing in diffuser support **65**.
- Put self adhesive seal-cord **57** on seal-face of intermediate casing **64**, **ends overlapped**, and introduce intermediate casing in pump casing **31**.

- Place driving bushing **46**. **Observe position pin!** Place shim **82**, both keys **43** and 2<sup>nd</sup> impeller **42**. **Observe position pin!**
- Mount impeller-cap **48**. **Observe position pin!** and tighten screw **50** at approx. 38 Nm. Secure with screw **51** and circlip **52**.
- Mount diffuser **58** in volute casing **53**. Secure screws **59** with circlips **62**.
- Put self adhesive seal-cord **57** on seal-face of volute casing **53**, **ends overlapped**.
- Place volute casing **53** on pump casing **31** and tighten uniformly with nuts **32**.

## CAUTION!



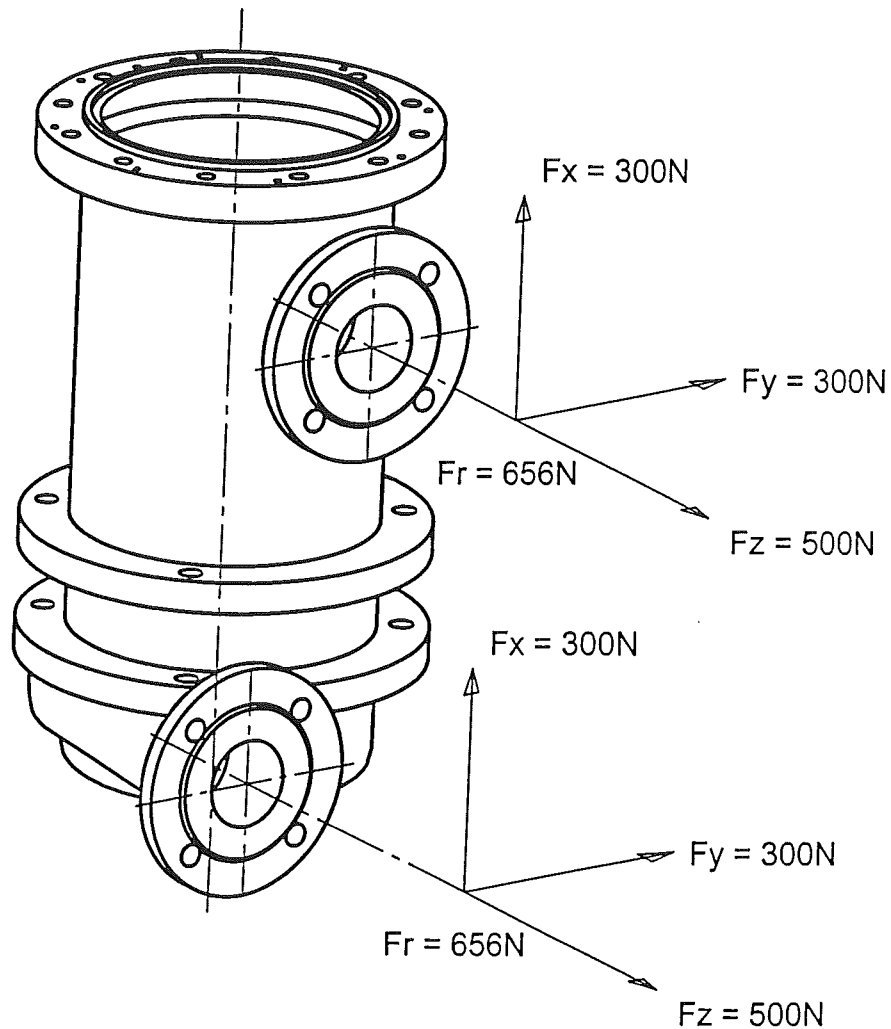
**During the whole tightening process, check shaft for free rotation.**

**Same control of free-rotating after pump installation and before motor-start**

- Put self adhesive seal-cord **72** on support **4**.
- Mount hood **68**, gaskets **69**, **70**, disc **67** and tighten with screws **73**.

Maximale Flanschbelastung / Kräfte - Momente  
 Max. Nozzle loadings / Forces - Moments  
 Efforts max. aux brides / Forces - Moments

Pumpen-Typ :  
 Pump-Type : **CL(2) - 19**  
 Pompe-Type :



r = Resultierende, Resultant, Resultante

$M_x = 460\text{ Nm}$   
 $M_y = 230\text{ Nm}$   
 $M_z = 350\text{ Nm}$   
 $M_r = 620\text{ Nm}$



## Connection for squirrel cage induction motors

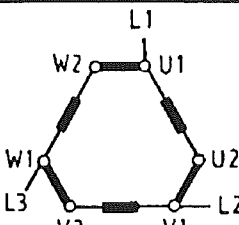
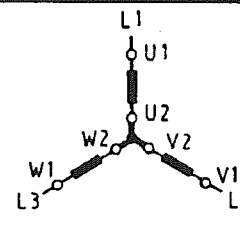
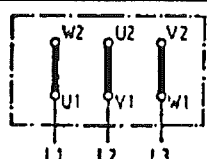
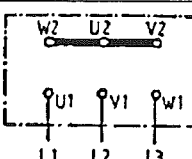
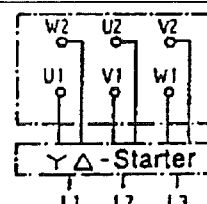
Squirrel-cage induction motors are connected to the three-phase conductors L1, L2, L3. The rated voltage of the motor in the running connection must agree with the phase-to-phase voltage of the supply system.

### Single speed motors:

For direct on-line starting, the running connection of the motor may be the star connection or delta connection. (For star/delta starting, the running connection must be the delta connection).

Motor winding arranged for	Supply voltage V	Running connection	
		Direct on-line starting in	Y / $\Delta$ -starting
230 $\Delta$ / 400 Y	230 400	230 $\Delta$ 400 Y	230 $\Delta$ not possible
400 Y 400 $\Delta$	400	400 Y 400 $\Delta$	not possible 400 $\Delta$
500 Y 500 $\Delta$	500	500 Y 500 $\Delta$	not possible 500 $\Delta$
400 $\Delta$ / 690 Y	400 690	400 $\Delta$ 690 Y	400 $\Delta$ not possible
690 Y 690 $\Delta$	690	690 Y 690 $\Delta$	not possible 690 $\Delta$

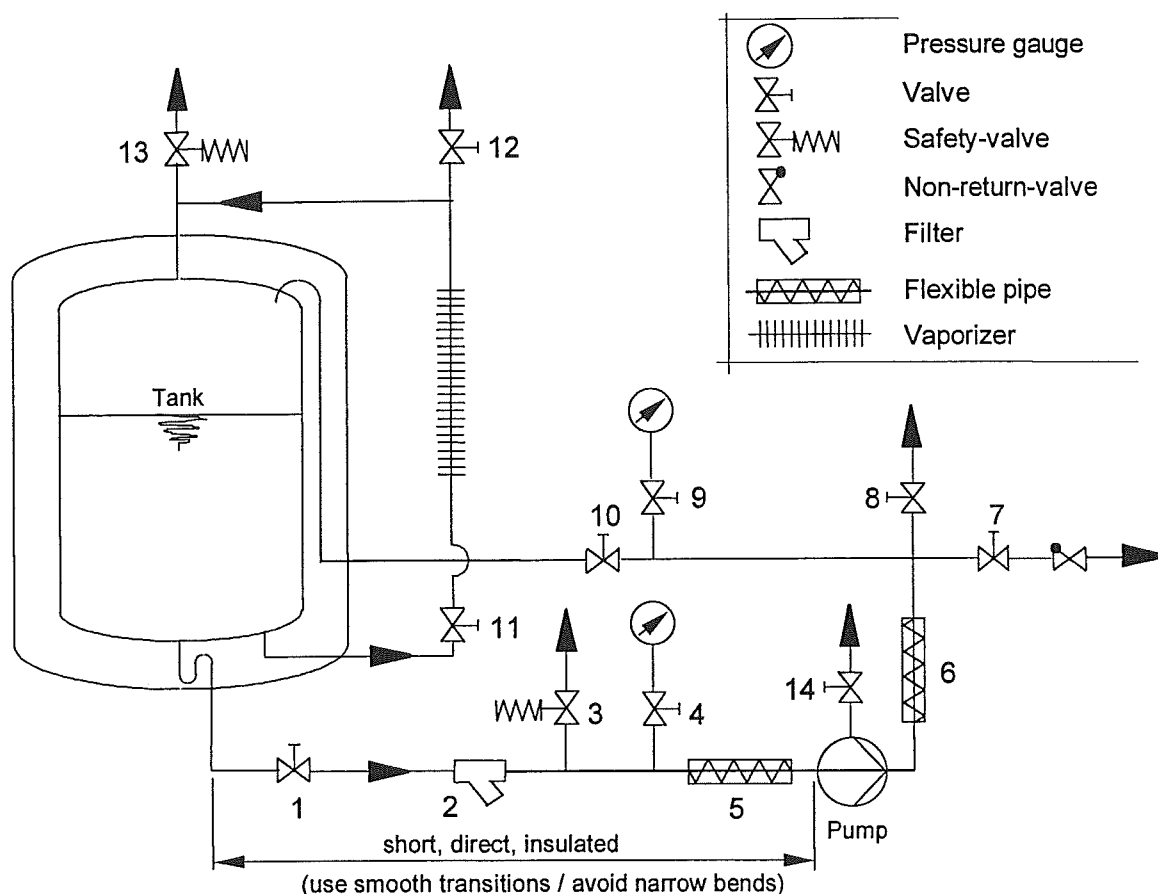
The connection of links and lines on the terminal board are dependant of the rated voltage and winding phase; e.g. for a squirrel cage induction motor with winding phase for 230 V  $\Delta$  / 400 V Y with one speed the following connections must be done:

	Running connection		
	Direct-on-line starting in		Y $\Delta$ - starting
	230 V	400 V	230 V
Connection of the winding phases			The ends of the 3 windings are connected to the Y- $\Delta$ starter
Connection of links and lines	 $\Delta$ -connection	 Y-connection	
			

Instead of star-delta-starter preferably an electric soft-starter can be used.

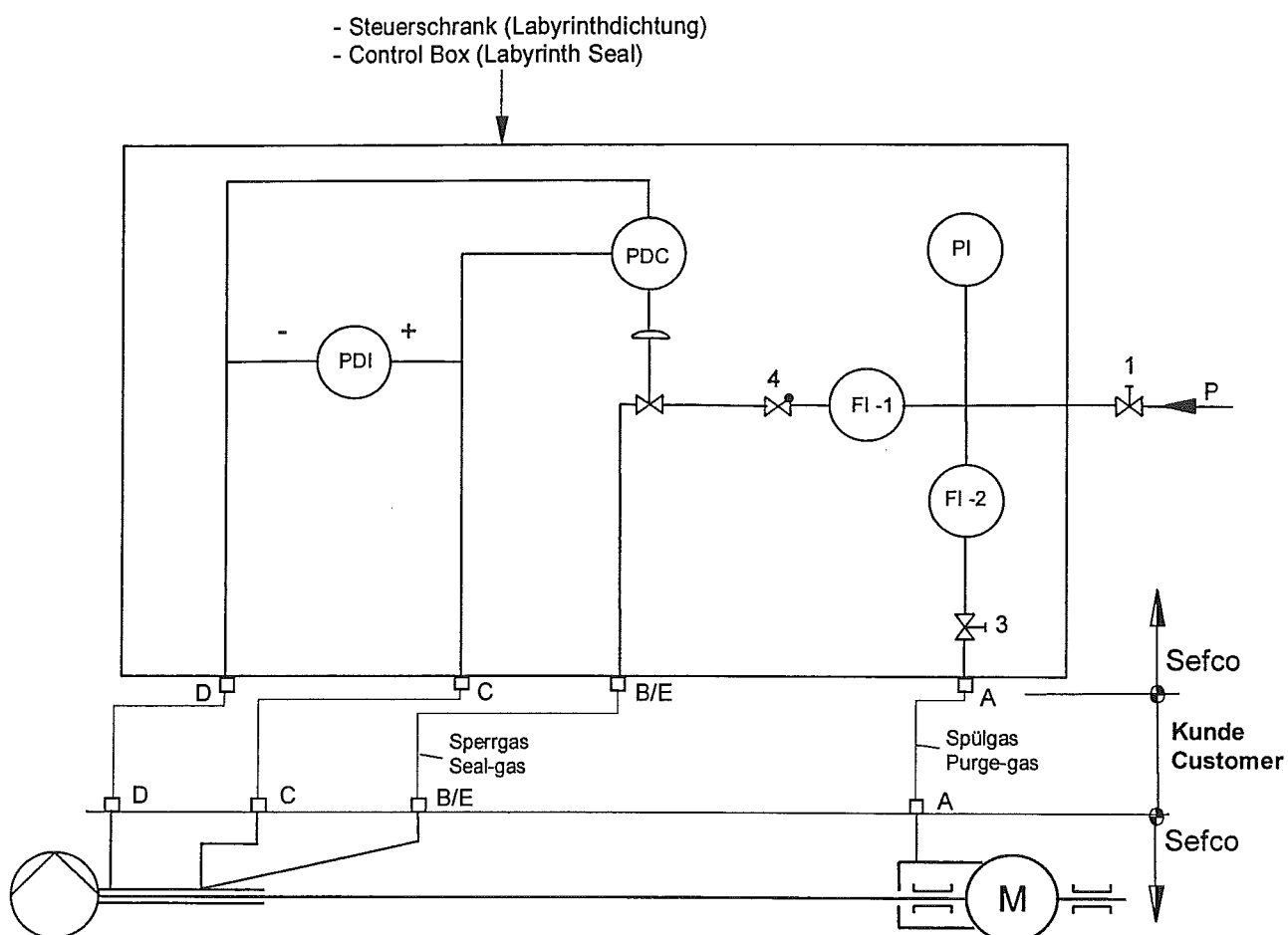
## Installation schematic for centrifugal pump

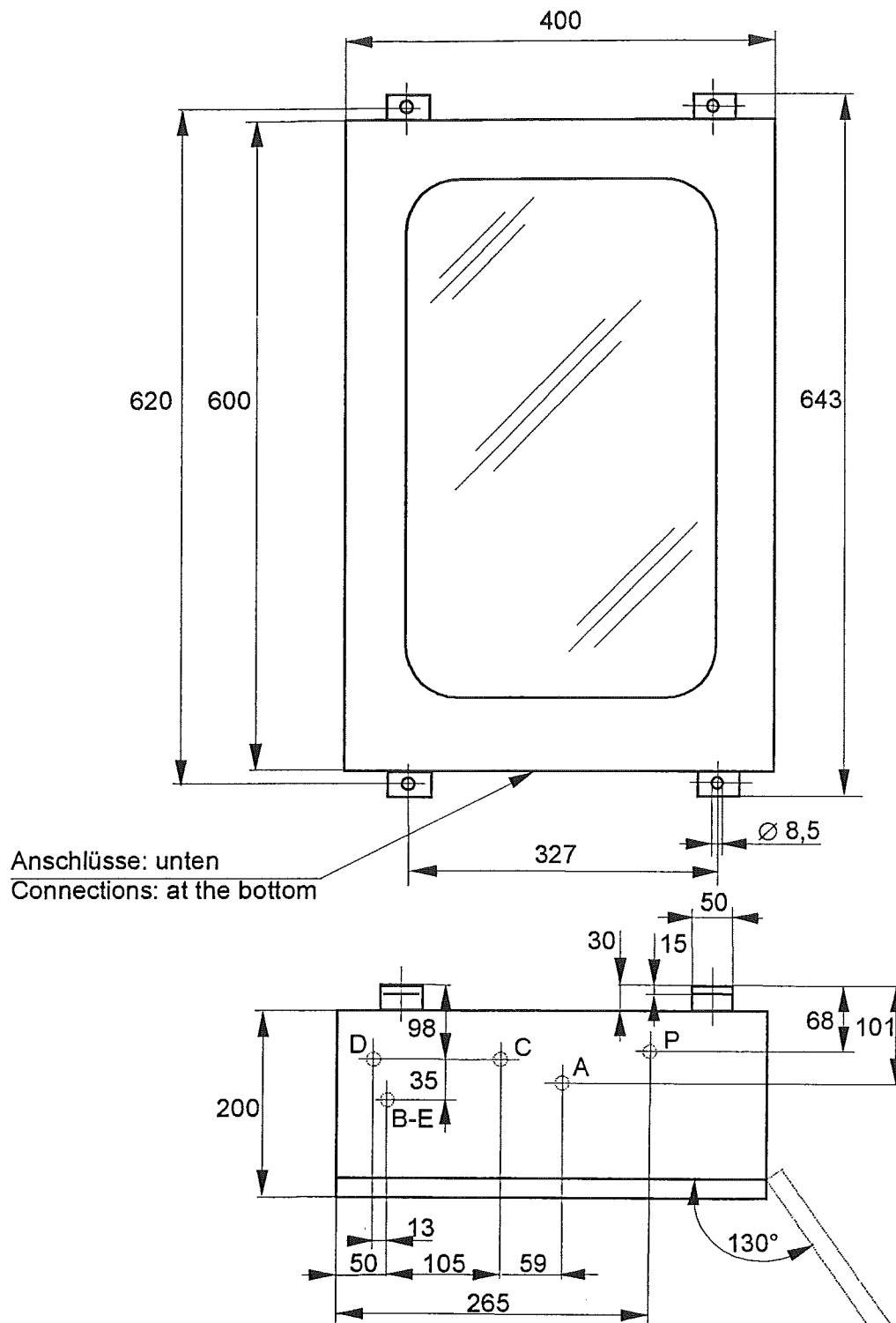
The present schematic illustrates a typical system-installation for liquid-gas centrifugal pump operation, and can be extended according to needs. Accessories should at this stage be reduced to a minimum.



Pos.	Designation	Required	Recommended
1	Suction-Valve	X	
2	Filter	X	
3	Safety-Valve (Suction line)	X	
4	Pressure gauge (Suction line)		X
5	Flexible Pipe (Suction line)	X	
6	Flexible Pipe (Discharge line)	X	
7	Pressure- and Non-return-valve (to consumer)	X	
8	Degassing-Valve (Discharge line)	X	
9	Pressure gauge (Discharge line)		X
10	Bypass-Valve	X	
11	Pressure build-up System (Tank)		X
12	Degassing-Valve (Tank)	X	
13	Safety-Valve (Tank)	X	
14	Degassing-Valve (Pump casing)	X	

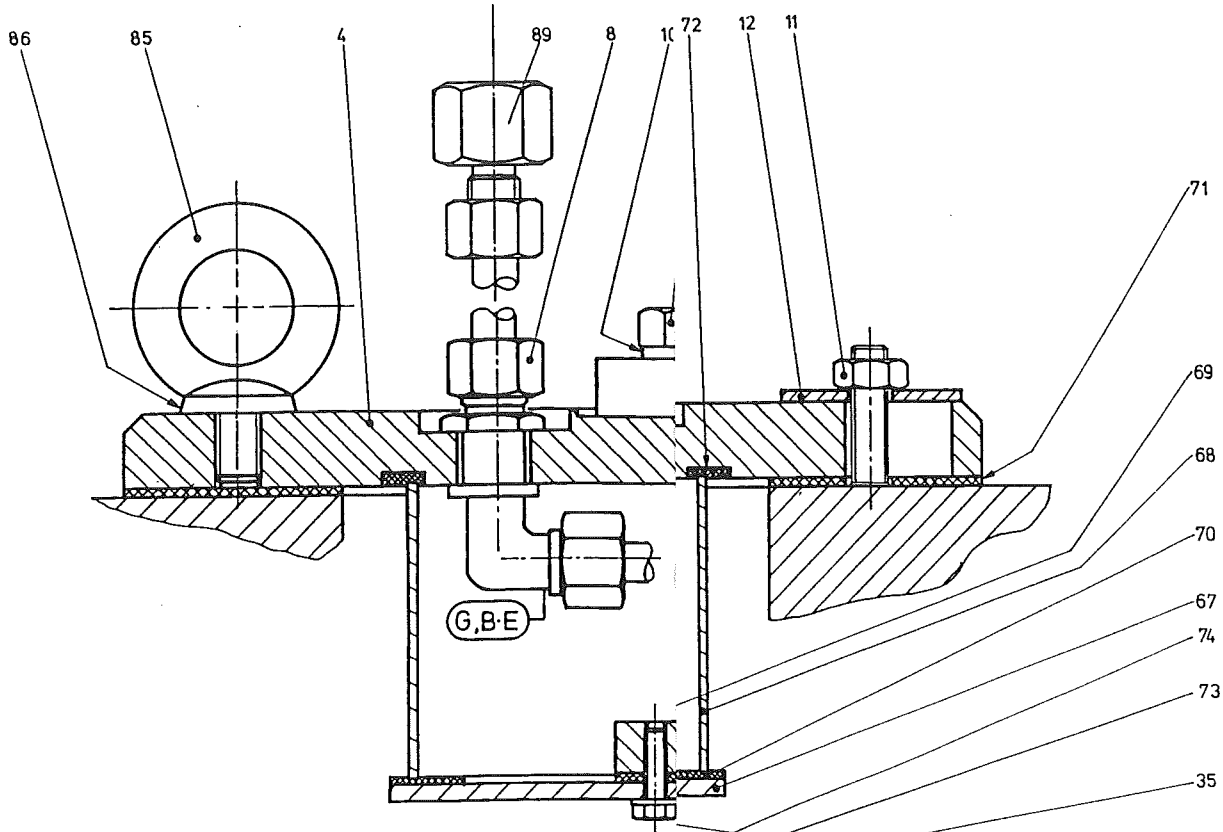
## Schema Sperr- Spülgasregulierung / Scheme seal- purge gas Regulation



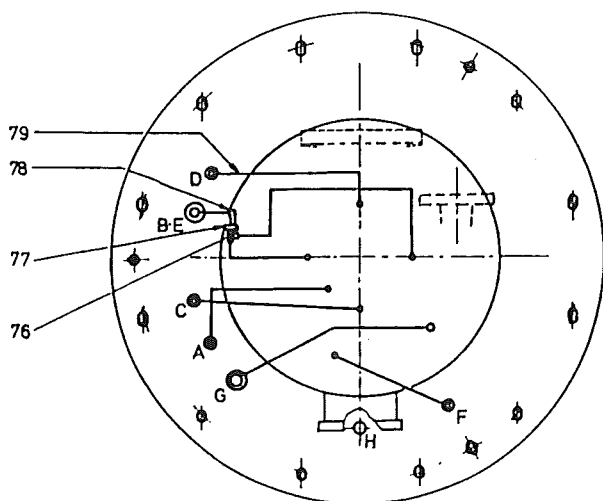


B-E	Sperrgas / seal gas	12 x 1	
A	Spülgas / purge gas	6 x 1	
P	Speisung / feed	12 x 1	
C	Dichtungsdruck / seal pressure	6 x 1	
D	Referenzdruck / reference pressure	6 x 1	
		Rohr Ø / Tube Ø	

03	14.07.94	MR
Rev.	Date	dwg



- 83
- 26
- 28
- 29,30
- 36
- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 40
- 66
- 63
- 56
- 42
- 61,6
- 58
- 64
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 54
- 82
- 43
- 42



G	Entgasung Pumpe Pump vent	12 / 10
Anschlüsse / Connections		
Pos.	Anschlussart (Funktion) Connection Type (Function)	Rohr- $\phi$ (mm) Tube- $\phi$
A	Spülgas Eingang Purge-gas inlet	6/4
B-E	Sperrgas Eingang Seal-gas inlet	6/4 6/4 > 12/10
C	Dichtdruck (Sperrgas) Seal-gas pressure	6/4
D	Referenzdruck (Prozessgas) Reference-pressure (process)	6/4
F	Spülgas -Auslass Purge-gas outlet	6/4
H	Entgasung Kapselung Hood vent	1"

Stück for 4 pcs	Gegenstand Specification	Pos Rep	Werkstoff Matière	Modell Modèle	Bemerkungen Observations
1	14.10.04	ke		Ersetzt durch: Remplacé par:	
				Ersetzt für: Remplace:	
CL2-19				Gezeichnet Dessiné	25.10.96
KALTES ENDE (COLD END)				Geprüft Contrôlé	
sefco				Montage Contrôle de montage	
				Gegeben Vé	
					1 13 175

CL2-19, Drawing: 1 13175

Cold End

1	-			Motorshaft end	
2	1			Slinger disc	
3	4			Socket set screw M5 x 10	
4	1			Support	
5	1			Elbow union Ø 6 - M10 x 1	
6	1			Elbow union G1"	
7	4			Elbow panel mount union Ø 6	
8	2			Elbow panel mount union Ø 12	
9	4			Hexagon cap screw M16 x 40	
10	4			Split lock washer M16	
11	12			Hexagon nut M10	
12	12			Washer M10 (Ø 50 x 3)	
13	1			Purge chamber	
14A					
to	5			Elbow union Ø 6 - M10 x 1	
14E					
15	-				
16	4			Strain-washer M5	
17	4			Socket head cap screw M5 x 16	
18B					
to	4			Adjustable elbow union Ø 6	
18E					
19	1			Distance-ring	
20	1	1		Labyrinth-wheel	
21	1	1		Labyrinth-bushing	
22	1	1		Labyrinth-holder complete	
23	1			Cover-bushing	
24	4			Strain-washer M6	
25	4			Socket head cap screw M6 x 16	
26	1	1	1	Seal-washer Ø 77 x 59 x 0,2	
27	1	1	2	O-Ring Ø 53 x 3	
28	1			Blade-ring	
29	8			Socket head cap screw M6 x 20	
<b>Nomenclature</b>					<b>Material</b>
<b>Recommended Spare Parts</b>					Rev:
<b>Required Spare Parts</b>					Date:
<b>Parts per Unit</b>					0
<b>Item-No.</b>					01.02.2005

CL2-19, Drawing: 1 13175

Cold End

30	8			Strain-washer M6	
31	1			Pump casing	
32	28			Hexagon nut M10	
33	28			Strain washer M10	
34	12			Stud M10 x 45	
35	1			Insulation-ring	
36	3	1	2	Shim Ø 44 x 35 x 1	
37	1		1	Swirl-wheel	
38	1			Bushing	
39	2	1	2	Shim Ø 30 x 24 x 1	
40	1			Inducer	
41	5			Spring tension pin Ø 3 x 8	
42	2			Impeller	
43	4			Key C8 x 6 x 30	
44	1		1	Labyrinth-bushing	
45	1	1	1	Counter bushing	
46	1			Driving bushing	
47	1			Spring tension pin Ø 3 x 12	
48	1			Impeller cap	
49	2			Strain-washer M10	
50	1			Socket head cap screw M10 x 110	
51	1			Safety screw M20 x 1	
52	1			Circlip Ø 20 x 1	
53	1			Volute casing	
54	16			Stud M10 x 60	
55	2	2	2	Wear-ring	
56	12			Socket set screw M5 x 10	
57	3m	3m	3m	Seal cord 3 x 1,5 x approx. 1m	
58	2			Diffusor	
59	8			Socket head cap screw M6 x 25	
60	16			Washer M6	
61	16			Strain washer M6	
62	16			Circlip Ø 12 x 1	
<b>Nomenclature</b>					<b>Material</b>
<b>Recommended Spare Parts</b>					Rev: 0
<b>Required Spare Parts</b>					Date: 01.02.2005
<b>Parts per Unit</b>					
<b>Item-No.</b>					

CL2-19, Drawing: 1 13175

Cold End

63	2	2	2	Wear-ring	
64	1			Intermediate casing	
65	1			Diffusor support	
66	1			Suction-lid	
67	1			Disc	
68	1			Hood	
69	1			Gasket Ø 390 x 350 x 2	
70	1			Gasket Ø 510 x 470 x 2	
71	1			Gasket Ø 650 x 535 x 2	
72	2m	2m	2m	Seal cord 10 x 3 x approx. 1,80m	
73	16			Hexagon cap screw M6 x 20	
74	16			Washer M6	
75	1			Slinger disc	
76	1			L- union Ø 6 - 1/4"	
77	1			Tube adapter 1/4" - 3/8"	
78	1			Elbow union Ø 12	
79	1			Set of flexible pipes	
80	8			Socket head cap screw M6 x 55	
81	1	1	1	DU-B bushing	
82	2	1	2	Shim Ø 28 x 24 x 1	
83	2			Socket head cap screw M6 x 16	
84	-				
85	3			Lifting eye bolt M12	
86	3			Washer M12	
87	3			Elbow union Ø 12 - 3/8"	
88	-				
89	2			Female adapter Ø 12 - 1/2" NPT	optional
90	-				
91	4			Female adapter Ø 6 - 1/4" NPT	optional
92	1			Hex.cap screw M10 x 20 (on motorshaft-fanside )	
Nomenclature					Material
Recommended Spare Parts					Rev: Date:
Required Spare Parts					0 01.02.2005
Parts per Unit					
Item-No.					

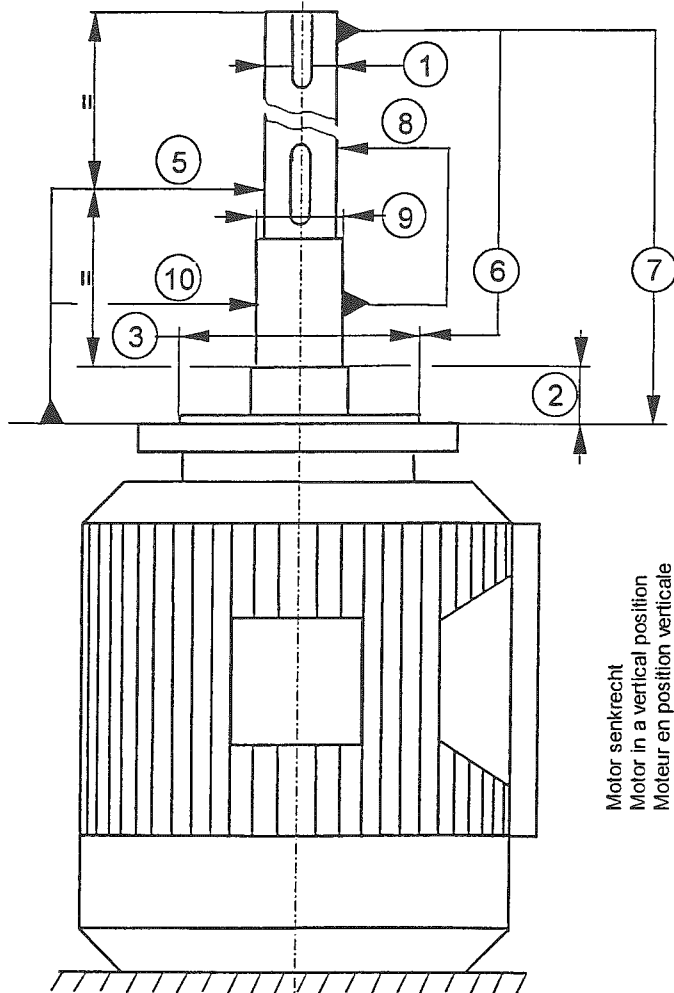


Motor Nr. / Moteur no.

Pumpe Nr. / Pump no. / Pompe no.

Ref. / Réf.

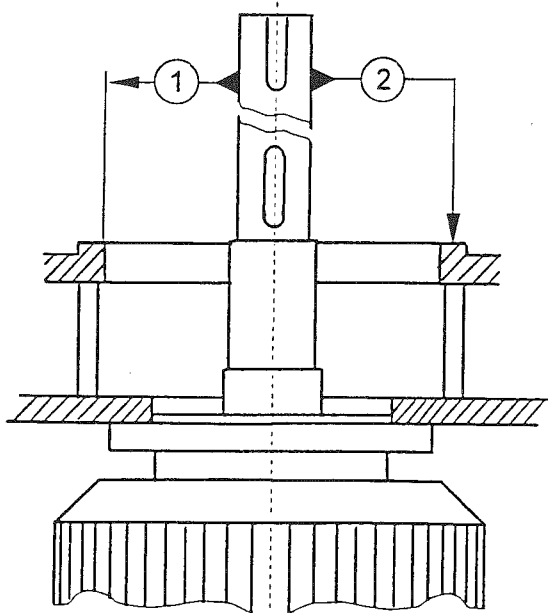
### A Motor / Moteur



Motor senkrecht  
Motor in a vertical position  
Moteur en position verticale

	min.	max.	gemessen measured mesuré
1	23,993	24,007	
2	25,9	26,1	
3	299,968	300,00	
4	-	-	
5	-	0,035	
6	-	0,030	
7	-	0,030	
8	-	0,02	(=x)
9	34,992	35,008	
10	-	0,015	

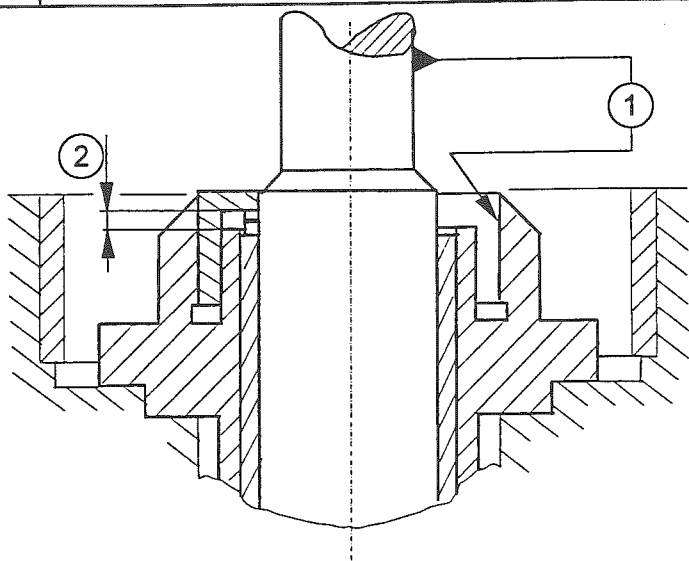
### B Support - Welle / Support - Shaft / Support - Arbre



	min.	max.	gemessen measured mesuré
1	-	0,050	
2	-	0,050	

REV	0	13.07.04	MR	Checked	
Date					
Drawn					

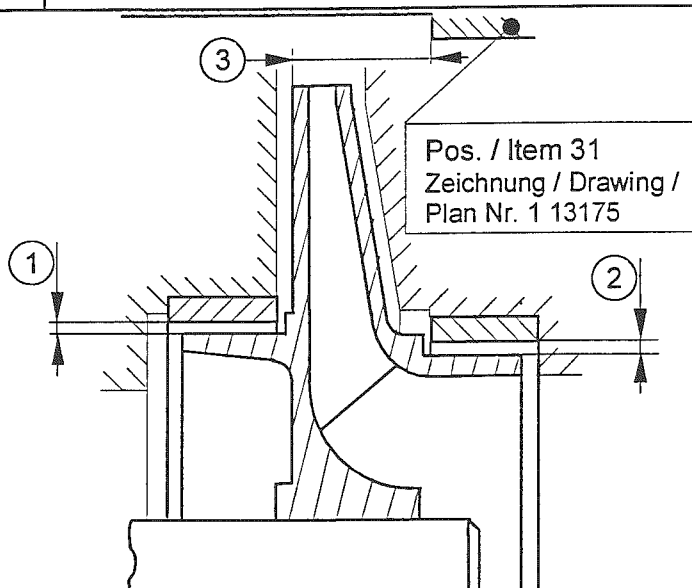
### C Welle - Labyrinthträger / Shaft - Labyrinthholder / Arbre - support de labyrinthes



	min.	max.	gemessen measured mesuré
1	-	0,05	
2	1,9	2,1	

entspricht Maß "A" auf Schnittzeichnung  
corresponds to measure "A" on cross sectional drwg  
correspond à la cote "A" sur le plan d'ensemble

### D Laufrad - Spaltringe / Impeller - wear rings / Roue - bagues contre labyrinthes



		min.	max.	gemessen measured mesuré
Laufrad 1	1a	0,17	0,25	
	2a	0,17	0,25	
	3a	22.80	23.40	
Laufrad 2	1b	0,17	0,25	
	2b	0,17	0,25	
	3b	137.70	138.50	

### E Endkontrolle / Final control / Contrôle final

Dreht die Pumpenwelle frei?  
Is the pump shaft rotating free?  
Est ce que l'arbre de la pompe tourne librement?

Ja  
Yes  
Oui

☐

Datum / Date

Monteur / Fitter

Kontrolliert / Checked /  
Contrôlé