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PURITY

PUMPS/BOMBAS

(GB) Operating and maintenance manual
(IT) Manuale d'istruzione all'uso e alla manutenzione
(ES) Manual de instrucciones de empleo y manutención
(FR) Manuel d'utilisation et d'entretien
(DE) Bedienungsanleitung
(TR) Kullanım ve Bakım kılavuzu
(RU) Инструкции по эксплуатации и техобслуживанию
(ع) كتاب التعليمات للاستعمال و الصيانة

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Operating and maintenance manual ---------- 1-4 GB
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Manuel d'utilisation et d'entretien ---------- 13-16 FR
Bedienungsanleitung ---------- 17-20 DE
Kullanım ve Bakım kılavuzu ---------- 21-24 TR
Инструкции по эксплуатации и техобслуживанию ---------- 25-28 RU
كتاب التعليمات للاستعمال و الصيانة ---------- 29-32 ع

Life from purity

GB

INSTRUCTION MANUAL REGARDING USE AND MAINTENANCE

TO BE KEPT BY THE USER

1. INTRODUCTION

Observe the instruction contained therein to obtain best results from the product. If you need further information, get in touch with your nearest authorized dealer.

NO PART OF THESE ILLUSTRATIONS AND/OR TEXT MAY BE REPRODUCED FOR ANY REASON.

The following symbols have been used in the compilation of this instruction manual. Please the reader aware of what can happen if instructions are not complied with:

WARNING **Risk of damaging the pump or system**

Risk of causing injury or damaging property

Electrical hazard

2. GUARANTEE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

THE PURITY PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN THIS MANUAL ARE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HIGHEST STANDARDS. OUR EXPORT CENTRES HOLD THE WARRANTY AND RELIEVE THE MANUFACTURER OF ALL LIABILITY FOR PERSONAL INJURY AND DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCT.

When you receive the product, make sure that the packaging has not been damaged extensively. (Heavy bridge damp). If so, immediately report the damage to the shipping agent. Remove the product from its packaging and check for transport damage. Report any damage to the shipping company. 8 Days of delivery. Check that the product is the correct one by reading the rating plate. Report any discrepancies to your nearest authorized dealer. Keep the product in its original packaging until you are ready to install it.

The following parts, being normally subject to wear, have a limited guarantee:

- bearings
- mechanical seals
- gromets
- impellers

If a fault that is not listed in the "TROUBLESHOOTING" table occurs, please contact the nearest authorized retailer.

3. GENERAL SAFETY WARNINGS

Before using the product, you must be sure you can follow the instructions given in this manual and apply them whenever using or servicing it.

3.1 PREVENTIVE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE USER

The user must observe all local safety and accident prevention regulations; he must also observe the product's safety instructions.

Always wear protective gloves when handling the pump or performing maintenance.

When repairing or servicing the product, shut the power supply to prevent the risk of accidental startup, which can result in injury and damage.

The device can be used by children aged above 8 years and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capacities, or who lack adequate experience and knowledge of the product, provided that they are supervised or have been given instructions concerning the use of the product and thus understand the hazards involved. Children must not play with the device. Cleaning and maintenance to be carried out by the user must not be effected by unsupervised children.

3.2 IMPORTANT PROTECTIONS AND CAUTIONS

All products are designed with guards over their moving parts. The manufacturer declines any responsibility in the event of damages caused by the removal of safety conditions.

Each conductor or powered part is electrically insulated with regards to earth. Extra security is also added by connecting the equipment to earth through the yellow/green wire. This ensures that accessible parts cannot become dangerous should the main insulation become faulty.

3.3 RESIDUAL RISKS FOR SURFACE PUMPS

Residual risks include the following:

a) The possibility of coming into contact (even if not accidentally) with the pumped fluid through the open ports (e.g. screwdrivers, sticks and similar) through the rear holes.
b) If electric pumps, possible restart without warning due to automatic rearming of the motor protection devices should the latter have been tripped due to motor overheating.

4. HANDLING AND STORAGE

4.1 HANDLING

Apply established accident prevention regulations Crushing hazard. The product may be heavy; use proper lifting equipment and work square.

The following must be done when moving or dismantling the motor pump:
a) Disconnect the electric supply;
b) remove the delivery and suction pipes (where present) if too long or if they hinder the operation;
c) if present, unscrew the screws that secure the motor-driven pump to its supporting surface;
d) lift the motor-driven pump using equipment suitable to the pump weight and dimensions (refer to the plate).

WARNING **Check that the product is properly secured to the motor and that it cannot tip over or fall.**

Handling the pump alone:
Follow the same precautions as for the electric pump; in this case, the shaft must be attached to the motor mount.

4.2 STORAGE

a) The product must be stored in a covered and dry place, far away from sources of heat and protected against dirt and vibrations.
b) Protect the product against damp conditions, heat sources and mechanical damage.
c) Do not place heavy objects on the packaging.
d) Storage temperature: -10°C to +40°C; relative humidity between +5°C and +40°C, 90% - 20°C with a relative humidity of 60%.

5. PREPARING FOR USE

WARNING **Installation must be carried out by a qualified engineer.**

Free the pump from the packaging and lift it and lower it with suitable lifting gear in compliance with safety rules. Note that the motor's lifting hooks are not suitable for lifting the entire pump.

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a) Use metal or rigid plastic pipes in order to avoid their yielding because of the suction pressure (cavitation).
b) support and align pipes so that they do not exert any stress on the pump; avoid thrittings caused by bending suction and delivery hoses.
c) seal any piping connections; an infiltration of air into the suction pipe greatly affects pump operation.
d) Install a non-return valve between suction and delivery pipe and in the delivery pipe of the motor-driven pump outlet.
e) fix the piping to the reservoir or to any fixed parts so that it is not supported by the pump.
f) do not use a U or V bends (gooseneck) and valves;
g) on PURITY initialed above head, the suction pipe should be filled with a foot valve and filter in order to prevent foreign matter from entering and to end should be immersed at a depth that is at least twice the diameter of the suction pipe. Ensure the direction of the reservoir should also be one and a half times its diameter.
For suctions longer than 8 metres use an oversized pipe (1" rather at suction for improved efficiency).

5.1 INSTALLATION

a) Position the pump on a flat surface that is as close as possible to the water source. Leave enough space around the pump to allow safe use and maintenance operations. Make sure that the place chosen has a roof to protect the pump from rain and direct sunlight.
b) use pipes of suitable diameters fitted with threaded sleeves that must be screwed onto the pump suction and delivery unions or the threaded counterbalanced.

6. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER.**
- **IT IS ADVISABLE TO INSTALL A HIGH INTENSITY DIFFERENTIAL SWITCH (0.03 A) ON BOTH THE THREEPHASE AND SINGLE PHASE VERSIONS.**

WARNING **Motor-driven pumps not equipped with a plug must be connected to the mains by a competent electrician. Motors not called equipped with a switch must have an thermal cut-out calibrated to the pump's absorbed current.**

The mains must be reliably earthed, according to the electrical regulations in force in the user's country: this is the installer's responsibility.

If the motor-driven pump is supplied without a power cable, the manufacturer declines any liability if the operations and the necessary sealing according to length, power and mains voltage.

If present, the plug of the single phase motor must be connected to the mains for from sprue, water jets or rain and it must be accessible.

The three phase version does not have an internal motor protection device; the superior overload protection must be provided by the user.

WHILE CONNECTING, MAKE SURE THAT BOTH THE TERMINAL BOARD AND THE MOTOR DO NOT GET WET.

- Connections to the terminal board inside versions must be made on the basis of whether thermoprotectors protection "P" is internal or external.
- For threephase versions, after connecting the star or triangle cable to the terminal board, make sure that the motor shaft turns in the direction of the cooling fan (turn in the same way as the arrow on the label applied on the motor). Invert two wires if the direction is wrong.
- Before starting to make electrical connections, make sure that the voltage and the frequency of the mains are the same as the motor's rating.
- You must insert a control panel between the line and the motor-driven pump featuring the following devices (unless otherwise specified by local standards):

- Switch with at least a 3mm gaap between contacts;
- Short-circuit protection device (fuse or thermomagnetic circuit breaker);
- High-sensitivity (0.03 A) residual current circuit breaker.
- Non-return valve (if required) to prevent any upstream dry running, which must be connected to a float, sensors or other such equipment.
- Pressure switch that must be set to a value that is lower than the delivery head (if it will be the last were to be pulled out if accidentally tugged).

7. FILLING THE PUMP

WARNING **Do not start the pump until it has been positioned and installed in the first place of operation to be performed with the motor terminals facing upwards.**

The pump and suction line must be filled with water. No specified earlier, running the pump without water inevitably causes serious damage to it.

7.1. FILLING PUMP IN SUCTION LIFT ARRANGEMENT

a) Remove the filler plug and pour water into the suction pocket on a level with the pump's casing (some models if necessary);
b) With the aid of a funnel, fill the suction line and pump casing with water (see fig.);
c) Screw the hexagonal cap back on until it is locked tight;
d) Open the lower bleeder valve as a result of water leaks;
e) Prime the pump.

7.2. FILLING PUMP IN A FLOODED INSTALLATION

a) Unscrew the hexagonal cap;
b) Open the suction pipe until the water comes out;
c) Screw the cap back on until it is locked tight; Starting pump operation.

8. USE, STARTING AND RUNNING

NEVER ALLOW THE MOTOR-DRIVEN PUMP TO OPERATE WITHOUT WATER. THIS CAN SERIOUSLY DAMAGE THE INTERNAL COMPONENTS.

8.1. STARTING

Once the unit has been hooked up electrically and to the water circuit and charged with water, check its rotation manually (refer to fig.).
a) Start the electric pump with the delivery valve closed.
b) Open the valve gradually until the required flow is reached. Use the end - the direction is also marked by an arrow on the top mount) by looking through the slots in the fan cover. This is best seen when starting or shortly after.
c) If it is rotating in the correct direction (counterclockwise), shut off power and swap two of the motor's power phases in the electrical enclosure or terminal block.

d) Start the pump two or three times to check system conditions.
e) Open the valve completely and check operation of the pump for two times;
f) make sure that the noise, vibration, pressure and electrical voltage levels are normal.

8.2. RUNNING

Start the pump with the isolating valve on the delivery line closed, then open it gradually. The pump must operate smoothly and quietly. Close the valve gradually to check the pump's response to changes in the system's pressure groups to close to the minimum value as indicated on the rating plate. (This approximation is mainly attributable to tolerances and to possible suction lift). If the pressure gauge reading is much lower than those, repeat filling pair in pump.

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DISPLAYED FAULT	CAUSE	SOLUTION
THE PUMP WORKS WITH THE MOTOR ON	Suction conditions!	Suction:
	Valve not open	Open the valve.
	Water level too low	Switch off the pump and check the level.
	Incorrect rotational direction (threephase only).	Invert the two phases.
	Incorrect supply voltage	Supply the pump with the voltage indicated on the plate.
	Leaks from piping	Check the joints
	Pressure too high	Recheck the system
	Supply voltage out-side the motor's accepted range.	Check whether there is a voltage drop; if there is a voltage drop, use an oversized line or cables
	Inadequate thermal cut-out setting	Adjust according to motor's rated current (see rating plate)
	Motor overload due to mechanical or viscous liquid	Reduce flow rate, check pump's suitability for liquid
	Pump delivers liquid at higher rate than max. flow rate on rating plate	Reduce flow rate by throttling delivery line
	Pump seized by foreign bodies	Remove foreign bodies
	Motor bearings worn.	Replace bearings. If this does not solve the problem, replace motor.
	Pump not primed	Prime the pump and check suction line for air ingress
	Pressure too low	Restart the pump
THE PUMP STOPS AFTER RUNNING FOR SOME TIME	The difference between pressure and mains pressure is minimal	Increase the difference between pressure and mains pressure
	Minimum pressure too high	Set minimum pressure at a lower value
	Flow rate too high	Reduce the flow rate
	Cavitation	Contact the nearest retailer
	Irregular piping	Fix in a better way
	Noisy bearing	Contact the nearest retailer
	Foreign bodies sliding along the motor fan	Remove the foreign bodies
	Incorrect priming	Bleed the pump and/or fill it again
	Motor overcurrent	Check and replace
	Short-circuit due to incorrect connection	Check and reconnect correctly
	Leakage current owing to damaged insulation of motor, cables or pump	Check and replace electric component with ground fault
	Foot valve leaking	Check, clean or replace
	Suction pipe leaking	Check and repair
	Motor bearings worn	Replace bearings
	Foreign matter between impeller and volute/casing parts	• Disassemble and clean pump. • Cut out impeller. • Cut out repeller.
	Pump operation affected by cavitation	Reduce flow rate by throttling delivery line, if cavitation persists, check: • Suction lift • Liquid temperature • Pump NPSH • Suction pipe
Pump vibrates and is unusually noisy	Loose components	Tighten
	Cavitation	Reduce flow rate by throttling delivery line, if cavitation persists, check: • Suction lift • Liquid temperature • Pump NPSH • Suction pipe
	Pump operation affected by cavitation	Reduce flow rate by throttling delivery line, if cavitation persists, check: • Suction lift • Liquid temperature • Pump NPSH • Suction pipe
	Pump seized by foreign bodies	Remove foreign bodies
	Worn bearings	Replace bearings
	Misaligned shaft	Realign
	Pump operation affected by cavitation	Reduce flow rate by throttling delivery line, if cavitation persists, check: • Suction lift • Liquid temperature • Pump NPSH • Suction pipe
	Pump operation affected by cavitation	Reduce flow rate by throttling delivery line, if cavitation persists, check: • Suction lift • Liquid temperature • Pump NPSH • Suction pipe
THE PUMP STOPS AFTER WORKING FOR BRIEF PERIODS	Thermal protection intervention	Check the pump's suitability for the duty
	Internal fault	Contact the nearest retailer

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DISPLAYED FAULT	CAUSE	SOLUTION
THE PUMP STOPS AFTER SEVERAL HOURS OF CONTINUOUS Pressure applications	The difference between pressure and mains pressure is minimal	Increase the difference between pressure and mains pressure
THE PUMP DOES NOT STOP Pressure applications	Minimum pressure too high	Set minimum pressure at a lower value
	Flow rate too high	Reduce the flow rate
	Cavitation	Contact the nearest retailer
	Irregular piping	Fix in a better way
THE PUMP VIBRATES Or is too noisy during operation	Noisy bearing	Contact the nearest retailer
	Foreign bodies sliding along the motor fan	Remove the foreign bodies
	Incorrect priming	Bleed the pump and/or fill it again
	Motor overcurrent	Check and replace
	Short-circuit due to incorrect connection	Check and reconnect correctly
	Leakage current owing to damaged insulation of motor, cables or pump	Check and replace electric component with ground fault
	Foot valve leaking	Check, clean or replace
	Suction pipe leaking	Check and repair
	Motor bearings worn	Replace bearings
	Foreign matter between impeller and volute/casing parts	• Disassemble and clean pump. • Cut out impeller. • Cut out repeller.
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THE PUMP STOPS AFTER WORKING FOR BRIEF PERIODS	Thermal protection intervention	Check the pump's suitability for the duty
	Internal fault	Contact the nearest retailer

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SYNTOMS OF LA DUREE	CAUSA	REMEDIO
LA POMPA NO FUNCIONA Y EMITE UN ZUMBIDO	Cable de tensión en la línea eléctrica	Esperar a que restablezcan la tensión
	Fibras y/o fibras obstruidas en aspiración	Limpiar la aspiración y la válvula y verificar el funcionamiento
	La bomba no se ceba	Llenarla (ver sec. 7)
	Nivel de agua bajo (ver características**)	Restablecer el nivel de agua
	Bomba vacía	Cebar la bomba. Comprobar la válvula de retención en el pedido
	Fibras vacías	Restablecer el nivel de agua
	Válvula de pié cerrada (**)	Desbloquear o limpiar la válvula y verificar el funcionamiento
	La bomba no se para	Llenarla (sec. 7)
	Nivel de agua bajo (ver características**)	Restablecer el nivel de agua
	Bomba vacía	Cebar la bomba. Comprobar la válvula de retención en el pedido

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SYNTOMS OF LA DUREE	CAUSA	REMEDIO
LA BOMBA NO FUNCIONA (el motor no gira)	Ausencia de tensión en la línea eléctrica	Comprobar el cortacircuitos
	Fibras y/o fibras obstruidas en aspiración	Limpiar la aspiración y la válvula y verificar el funcionamiento
	La bomba no se para	Llenarla (sec. 7)
	Nivel de agua bajo (ver características**)	Restablecer el nivel de agua
	Bomba vacía	Cebar la bomba. Comprobar la válvula de retención en el pedido
	Fibras vacías	Restablecer el nivel de agua
	Válvula de pié cerrada (**)	Desbloquear o limpiar la válvula y verificar el funcionamiento
	La bomba no se para	Llenarla (sec. 7)
	Nivel de agua bajo (ver características**)	Restablecer el nivel de agua
	Bomba vacía	Cebar la bomba. Comprobar la válvula de retención en el pedido

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SYNTOMS OF LA DUREE	CAUSA	REMEDIO
LA POMPA NO FUNCIONA (el motor gira)	Presión demasiado baja	Comprobar el nivel del pedido
(**) Atención en que la bomba mezcla pulpas o aire	Instalación de succión defectuosa	Revisar la instalación
	Instalación succión	Limpiar válvula, filtro, tubos
	Nivel del agua demasiado bajo	Parar la bomba y ajustar la válvula
	Entrada succión de válvula obstruida	Limpiar válvula
	Entrada succión de válvula obstruida	Limpiar válvula
	Entrada succión de válvula obstruida	Limpiar

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6. BRANCHEMENT ÉLECTRIQUE

- **LE BRANCHEMENT ÉLECTRIQUE DOIT ÊTRE EFFECTUÉ PAR UN TECHNICIEN QUALIFIÉ.**
- **IL EST CONSEILLÉ, AVEC BEAUCOUP DE PRUDENCE, DE PRÉVOIR UN DISJONCTEUR DIFFÉRENTIEL DE 30 MILLIAMPÈRES POUR LA PROTECTION DES COMPOSANTS INTERNES.**

ATTENTION L'alimentation de l'électropompe se compente par de prise. Elle n'effectue par en raccordement permanent en bâtiment. Utilisation des interrupteurs, des fusibles et un disjoncteur thermique calibré sur le courant absorbé par l'électropompe doivent être installés.

Le réseau doit avoir une bonne mise à la terre selon les normes en vigueur. Le constructeur ne saurait être tenu responsable en cas de dommages causés par une mise à la terre inexistante ou défectueuse.

Dans le cas d'une électropompe fournie sans câble d'alimentation, utiliser pour le branchement au réseau électrique un câble tripolaire de section adéquate, dans le cas d'utilisation de la section minimale en fonction de la longueur et de la puissance installée et de la tension du réseau.

La fiche (si elle est prévue) de la version monophasée doit être conforme au réseau électrique dans un endroit accessible, à l'abri des éclaboussures, des jets d'eau ou de pluie.

La version triphasée n'est pas équipée de moto-protecteur interne et doit le protection contre la surcharge et un arrêt de l'alimentation.

ENTRE EXPÉRIMENTÉ DE MOULUR, MÊME LEGÈREMENT LA PLAQUE À BORNES DU LA MOTEUR LUI-MÊME ET LE BRANCHEMENT

- Pour la version monophasée, procéder au branchement selon le schéma ci-dessous et à l'aide des bornes.
- Pour la version triphasée, après avoir branché le câble d'alimentation en étoile ou en triangle, connecter tout en respectant l'électropompe du

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9.2. DÉMARRAGE

Après avoir effectué avec le service d'entrée et relativement limite et un entrée ghoulsdumpf dans dernière. L'électropompe doit fonctionner normalement et sans bruit. Relever le service d'entrée et vérifier si le pression sur le manomètre ou relativement indique une valeur proche de trois bar ± 0 pleque. L'appareilmotor est etaemblement due aux tolérances et au frottement des composants internes. Si le pression ne dépasse pas 2 bar, vérifier le serrement relativement à trous, étoile le remplissage (1 x 4 bar de pression).

La pression trouble consistement à les deux valeurs sont voisines et le moteur fonctionnement. Inactif lorsque la valeur d'arrêt est trente bar. Lorsque toujours à moyen à des problèmes de valeur dentrée du rapide. Ne pas le moteur ou, lorsque dans ouvrir, il a certaine de la pompe.

Le pompe trouble consistement à les deux valeurs sont voisines et le moteur fonctionnement. Inactif lorsque la valeur d'arrêt est trente bar. Lorsque toujours à moyen à des problèmes de valeur dentrée du rapide. Ne pas le moteur ou, lorsque dans ouvrir, il a certaine de la pompe.

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9.3. ARRÊT

- Interrompre graduellement le circulation d'eau dans le tuyaux de refoulement pour éviter des surpressions dues au coup de bélier à l'intérieur des installations et de la pompe.
- Couper le courant.

9. ENTRETIEN ET RÉPARATION

Toujours couper le courant avant d'effectuer une opération d'entretien quelconque sur l'électropompe.

L'électropompe n'exige que d'entretien minimal. Il est toutefois conseillé de contrôler périodiquement son bon fonctionnement. Le frottement de cette corrélation dépend du type de pompage et de la nature des impuretés. Cela faire attention à l'apparition de bruits ou de vibrations anormales.

Le fonctionnement de l'électropompe doit être vérifié au moins deux fois par an (au début et à la fin de la saison d'utilisation) afin de prévenir tout risque de dysfonctionnement ou de panne.

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- Remplacement de l'étanchéité mécanique
- Remplacement des joints toriques et des bagues
- Remplacement des roulements
- Remplacement du condensateur
- Quand la pompe est équipée d'un pressostat, il est nécessaire de contrôler périodiquement le bon fonctionnement de l'ensemble pressostat-vase d'expansion-pompe.
- Remplacement du pressostat
- Remplacement du vase d'expansion
- Quand la pompe est équipée d'un pressostat, il est nécessaire de contrôler périodiquement le bon fonctionnement de l'ensemble pressostat-vase d'expansion-pompe.

9.1. ENTRETIEN

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- Le fonctionnement de l'électropompe doit être vérifié au moins deux fois par an (au début et à la fin de la saison d'utilisation) afin de prévenir tout risque de dysfonctionnement ou de panne.
- Remplacement du condensateur
- Remplacement du pressostat
- Remplacement du vase d'expansion

9.4. REMPLACEMENT DE LA POMPE

- Interrompre graduellement le circulation d'eau dans le tuyaux de refoulement pour éviter des surpressions dues au coup de bélier à l'intérieur des installations et de la pompe.
- Couper le courant.

10. DÉMONTAGE

Avant de procéder au démontage, s'assurer que l'électropompe ne contient pas de liquide dangereux ou toxique.

- Fermer les vannes d'arrêt.
- Vidanger l'électropompe.
- Nettoyer l'électropompe.
- Dévisser les écrous de fixation de l'électropompe.
- Dévisser les écrous de fixation de l'électropompe.
- Dévisser les écrous de fixation de