

# SS50BF SERIES STAINLESS STEEL CENTRIFUGAL PUMP

# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

#### 1. Feature:

1.1 Hydraulic bulge technology is adopted, sturdy construction;

1.2 Compact design;

- 1.3 Efficient spiral cased pump body design;
- 1.4 Open impeller, convey solid with diameter 19mm;

1.5 The material of liquid parts is SUS304;

- 1.6 Mechanical shaft seal for security and tightness;
- 1.7 Multi-purpose, transport a wide range of liquid;
- 1.8 Connection mode: Thread, Hose connection.

#### 2. Technical data:

- 2.1 Max flow:50m3/h
- 2.2 Max head:21m
- 2.3 pole induction motor
- 2.4 Insulation class: F
- 2.5 Protection class: IP55
- 2.6 Three phase: 240/415 V/50Hz
- 2.7 Liquid temperature: 5-90°C
- 2.8 Max.operation pressure: 10 bar

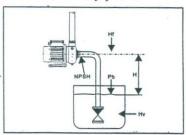
## 3. Application:

- 3.1 It's suitable for convey solid suspension in food processing;
- 3.2 Clean vegetable, meat or fish food;
- 3.3 Clean mental components, content etc;
- 3.4 Clean bottle, can or glassware etc;
- 3.5 Circulation and cleaning system for assembly;
- 3.6 Processing treatment on painting and general dirty liuquid;
- 3.7 Convey weak corrosive liquid;
- 3.8 Swimming pool system;
- 3.9 Drainage system;
- 3.10 Farmland irrigation system.

# 4. Pump Selection

Pump selection should be based on following principle:

- · Flow and pressure requested should be in allowable working range.
- · Pressure loss as a result of height.
- Bifferences(Hgeo)Loss in connection with long pipes, bends or valves etc.
- · Best efficiency at the estimated duty point.



### 5. Pump Efficiency

- If the pump expected to operated as the same duty point, then select the pump which is operating at a duty point corresponding with best efficiency of the pump.

- If need to control operation or consumption, select the pump which best efficiency point is at the range of possible satisfaction max power comsuption.

#### 6. Pump Material

Liquid parts is optional as SUS304, SUS316.
The selection should be based on survey liquid.

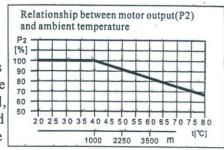
## 7. Convey Liquid

Liquid temperature:5~90°C Non-corrosive, non-incendive, explosive liquid.

# 8. Ambient temperature

Ambient temperature: Max +40°C.

If the ambienttemperature exceeds +40°C, or the motor is located more than 1000 meters above seal level, the motor output must be reduced dut to the low cooling effect of the air, in such cases, it may be necessory to use a motor with a higher output.



#### 9.Inlet pressure

The pump max inlet pressure is limited by max working pressure.

#### 10. Mimimum inlet pressure

Calculation of the inlet pressure "H" is recommended when:

- The liquid temperature is high;
- \* The flow is significantly higher than the rated flow;
- \* Water is drawn from depths;
- \* Water is drawn through long pipes;
- Inlet conditions are poor.

To avoid cavitation, make sure that there is a minimum pressure on the suction side of the pump.

The maximum suction lift "H" in metres head can be calculated as follows:H=Pb×10.2-NPSH-Hf-Hs

Pb: Barometric pressure in bar.

(Barometric pressure can be set to 1 bar).

In closed systems, Pb indicated the system pressure in bar.

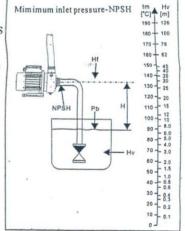
NPSH: Net positive suction Head in metres head. (To be read from the NPSH curve at the highest flow the pump will be deivering).

Hf: Frinction loss in suction pipe (unit:m) (At the highest flow the pump will be delivering.)

Hv: Vapour pressure(unit:m)
(To be read from the vapour pressure scale)

Hs: Safety margin=minimum 0.5 metres head.

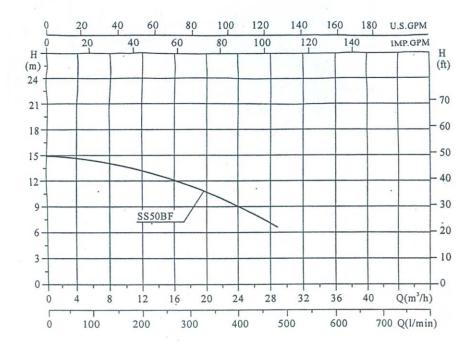
If the " H " calculated is positive, the pump can operate at a suction lift of maximum " H " metres head. If the " H " calculated is negative, an inlet pressure of minimum " H " metres head is required.



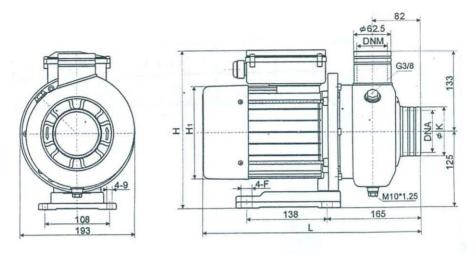
#### 11.Performance table

Model	Power P2	Flow	L/min	0	100	200	300	400	500	550	600	700	800
Wiodei	(KW)		m³/h	0	6	12	18	. 24	30	33	36	42	48
SS50BF	1.5	- I	H n)	15	14	13	10.5	9	6				

#### 12.Performance curve

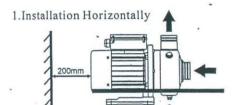


# 13.Installation sketch

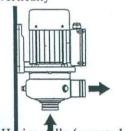


Vertal		H1	L	K	DNA	DNM	
Model	Single-phase	Single-phase Three phase					
SS50BF	265	235	155	378	62.5	G2	G2

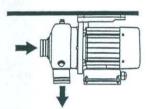
### 14.Installation quomodo



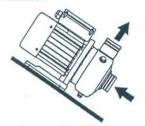
2.Installation Vertically



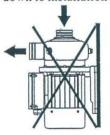
3. Installation Horizonally.(reverse 180°)



4. Slope Installation

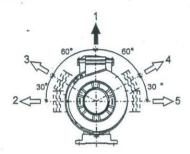


5. Non-motor down to installation



#### Outlet and inlet direction:

Standard direction is 1, others direction is 2.3.4.5



Terminal block location

1.on top (standard)



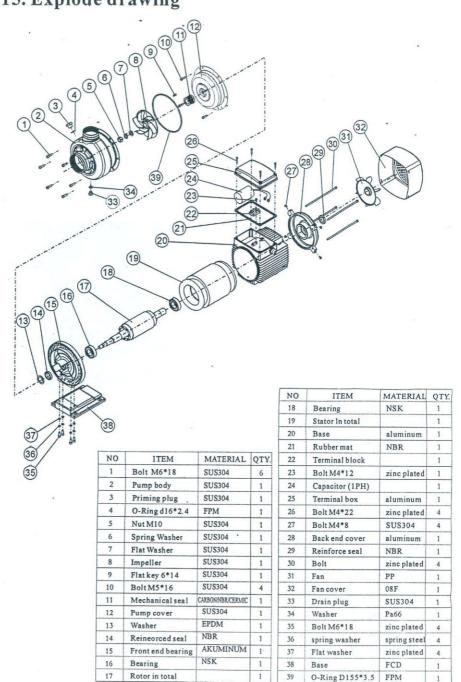
2.on left side



3.on right side



## 15. Explode drawing



# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEMS	POSSIBLE	CAUSESSOLUTIONS			
1.The pump does not deliver any- flow.	1.The suction and discharge pipes circuit and impeller blocked. 2.The suction connectors is air leaking. 3.Water level is lower than required.	Clean pipes circuit and impeller.     Sealed the connecting surfaces.     Reinstall and lower the suction pipe.			
2.Insufficient Flow	1.Impeller seriously damaged and corrosive.     2.Seal Ring is damaged and corrosive.     3.Motor Speed is lower than the required.	1.Replace by new one. 2.Replace by new ring. 3.Make sure the voltage is normal.			
3.Losses of Head	Normal Rotation.     Normal Rotation.	1.Change motor wiring (3 phase motor). 2.Lower the liquids temperature. 3.Replace by new one.			
4. Motor over- heating	1.Flow beyond the applicable scope. 2.There is mechanical wearing. 3.The voltage is lower or higher than standard or motor fan is damaged.	1.Make sure the correct pump model was chosen or adjust the outlet valve to make the pump working around rated scope.      2.Check and erase the mechanical wearing.			
5. Pump leak seriously	1.Motor bearing is damaged or lack lubricating oil.     2.Vibration is caused by the unbalanced ground.	1.Replace by new one. 2.Replace by new one.			
6. Motor big vibration, loud noise, bearing become hot	1.Motor bearing is damaged or lack lubricating oil.     2.Vibration is caused by the unbalanced ground.	1.Adjust motor is lined with the center of pump, replace bearing or clean bearing and add lubricant oil.     2.Level up the base, and fasten the bolt of bracket.			
7.There is noise in Pump	1.Flow is beyond the applicable scope and cause the loss of head.     2.Nut is loose.	1.Make sure the correct pump mode was chosen and turn off the outlet valve.     2.Fasten any possible nuts.			

All specifications change without prior notice.

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