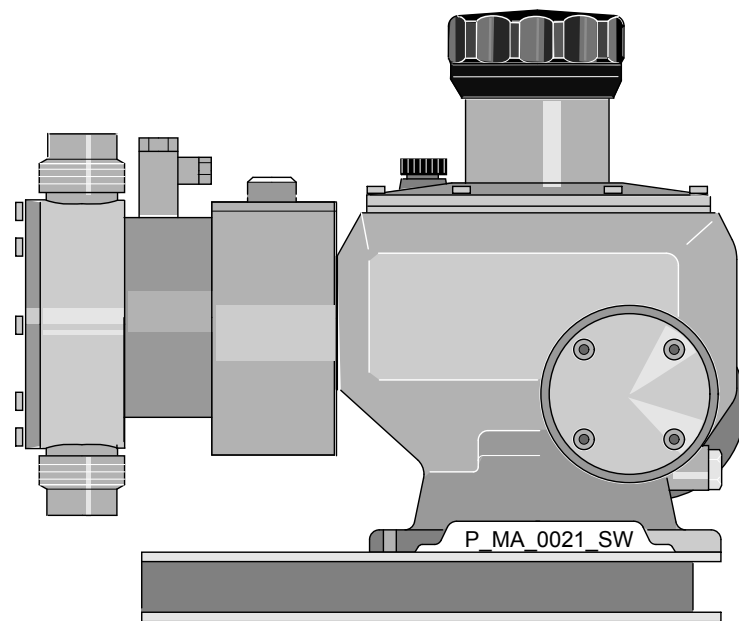


# Operating instructions

## Hydraulic diaphragm metering pump

### Makro TZ, TZHa



Two sets of operating instructions are required for the safe, correct and proper operation of the metering pumps: The product-specific operating instructions and the "General Operating Instructions for ProMinent® motor-driven metering pumps and hydraulic accessories".

Both sets of operating instructions are only valid when read together.

**Please carefully read these operating instructions before use! · Do not discard!**  
**The operator shall be liable for any damage caused by installation or operating errors!**  
**Technical changes reserved.**

ProMinent Dosiertechnik GmbH  
Im Schuhmachergewann 5-11  
69123 Heidelberg  
Germany  
Telephone: +49 6221 842-0  
Fax: +49 6221 842-617  
email: [info@prominent.com](mailto:info@prominent.com)  
Internet: [www.prominent.com](http://www.prominent.com)

985746, 1, en\_GB

## Supplementary information



Fig. 1: Please read!

Read the following supplementary information in its entirety! Should you already know this information, you have an even greater need of the Operating Instructions.

The following are highlighted separately in the document:

■ Enumerated lists

➞ Instructions

⇒ Outcome of the handling instructions

- see (reference)

**Information**

*This provides important information relating to the correct operation of the device or is intended to make your work easier.*

**Safety notes**

Safety notes are identified by pictograms - see Safety Chapter.

**General user instructions**

Two sets of operating instructions are required for the safe, correct and proper operation of the metering pumps: The product-specific operating instructions and the "General Operating Instructions for ProMinent® motor-driven metering pumps and hydraulic accessories".

Both sets of operating instructions are only valid when read together.

Please read these operating instructions carefully before use! Do not discard!

**State the identity code and serial number**

Please state identity code and serial number, which you can find on the nameplate when you contact us or order spare parts. This enables the device type and material versions to be clearly identified.

**General non-discriminatory approach**

In order to make it easier to read, this document uses the male form in grammatical structures but with an implied neutral sense. It is aimed equally at both men and women. We kindly ask female readers for their understanding in this simplification of the text.

# Table of contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Identity code.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>About this pump.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Safety chapter.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Storage, transport and unpacking.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Overview of equipment, control elements.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Functional description.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Assembly.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Installation.....</b>	<b>23</b>
	8.1 Installation, hydraulic.....	23
	8.2 Installation, electrical.....	25
<b>9</b>	<b>Start up.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>During use.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Maintenance.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Repairs.....</b>	<b>38</b>
	12.1 Replacing the membrane.....	39
	12.2 Valve repair.....	42
	12.2.1 Double ball valves.....	42
	12.2.2 Single ball valves.....	43
	12.2.3 Plate valves.....	44
<b>13</b>	<b>Troubleshooting.....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Decommissioning and disposal.....</b>	<b>48</b>
	14.1 Decommissioning.....	48
	14.2 Disposal.....	50
<b>15</b>	<b>Technical data.....</b>	<b>51</b>
	15.1 Performance data.....	51
	15.2 Accuracy.....	52
	15.2.1 Reproducibility.....	52
	15.2.2 Metering precision.....	52
	15.3 Viscosity.....	52
	15.4 Wetted materials.....	53
	15.5 Ambient conditions.....	54
	15.5.1 Temperatures.....	54
	15.5.2 Air humidity.....	54
	15.6 Housing degree of protection.....	55
	15.7 Stroke sensor (option), intrinsically safe.....	55
	15.8 Diaphragm rupture sensor.....	55
	15.9 Overpressure sensor.....	56
	15.10 Motor data.....	56
	15.11 Filling volumes.....	57
	15.11.1 Gear oil.....	57
	15.11.2 Hydraulic oil.....	57
	15.12 Sound pressure level.....	58
	15.13 Supplement for modified versions.....	58
<b>16</b>	<b>Motor data sheet.....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>EC Declaration of Conformity.....</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Index.....</b>	<b>62</b>

# 1 Identity code

TZHa	Makro TZ 20 diaphragm metering pump									
	Power end type									
	H	Main power end								
	D	Main power end, doubled								
	A	Add-on power end								
	B	Add-on power end doubled								
	Type *									
	160300	100502								
	160400	100669								
	160500	100836								
	160600	101004								
	160750	101204								
	Material dosing head **									
	PC	PVC								
	PP	Polypropylene								
	TT	PTFE + 25 % carbon								
	SS	Stainless steel								
	Seal material									
	T	PTFE								
	Displacement body material									
	T	Multi-layer safety diaphragm with rupture signalling								
	Dosing head version									
	0	no valve spring								
	1	With valve spring								
	Hydraulic connector									
	0	Standard connection								
	1	Union nut and PVC insert								
	2	Union nut and PP insert								
	3	Union nut and PVDF insert								
	4	Union nut and SS insert								
	Version									
	0	With ProMinent® logo, no frame								
	2	Without ProMinent® Logo								
	A	With ProMinent® logo, with single frame								
	B	With ProMinent® logo, with double frame								
	C	With ProMinent® logo, with triple frame								
	D	With ProMinent® logo, with quadruple frame								
	M	Modified*				* order-related version, for pump features see order paperwork				
	Electric power supply									

TZHa Makro TZ 20 diaphragm metering pump										
									S	3 ph, 230 V/400 V 50/60 Hz (WBS)
									L	3 ph, 230 V/400 V, 60 Hz, (Exe, Exd)
									P	3 ph, 230 V/400 V 50 Hz (Exe, Exd)
									R	4 pole, variable speed motor, 230/400 V
									V(0)	Motor with integral frequency converter
									V(2)	Motor with integral frequency converter (Exd)
									Z	Speed controller compl.
									4	No motor, with flange 56 C
									7	No motor, with flange 120/80
									8	No motor, with flange 160/90
									9	No motor, with flange 200/90
									Motor version	
									0	IP 55 (Standard) ISO class F
									1	Exe version ATEX-T3
									2	Exd version ATEX-T4
									A	Power end ATEX design
									Stroke sensor	
									0	No stroke sensor
									1	Stroke sensor (Namur), intrinsically safe
									Stroke length adjustment	
									0	Stroke length adjustment, manual
									1	Actuator 230 V
									2	Actuator 115 V
									3	Control drive 230 V 0-20 mA
									4	Control drive 230 V 4-20 mA
									5	Control drive 115 V 0-20 mA
									6	Control drive 115 V 4-20 mA
									Applications	
									0 standard	

\* Figure 1 + 2=back pressure [bar]; figure 3 - 6=pump capacity [l/h]

\* Material versions PPT/PCT/TTT max. 10 bar

## **2 About this pump**

### **All pumps**

The Makro TZ hydraulic diaphragm metering pump is fitted as standard with a 1.5 kW wide range AC motor. The stroke length can be adjusted between 0...50 mm. The acrylic resin painted cast housing can be combined with up to 16 liquid end sizes and 5 gear reduction ratios (integrated in the spur geared motor). The liquid ends are available in various material combinations which can be matched to the feed chemicals being metered.

The Makro TZMb is equipped as standard with a double-layer diaphragm and diaphragm rupture sensor.

### **Externally mounted pumps**

The Makro TZ externally mounted metering pump can be combined with the Makro TZ main power end to form a double or multiple pump. A main power end can be combined with up to four add-on power ends.

One power end can be used both as a single or a double head version.

### **Double head version**

The double head versions are fitted with a second liquid end which operates in push-pull mode (Boxer principle).

### 3 Safety chapter






#### Identification of safety notes

The following signal words are used in these operating instructions to denote different severities of danger:

Signal word	Meaning
<b>WARNING</b>	Denotes a possibly dangerous situation. If this is disregarded, you are in a life-threatening situation and this can result in serious injuries.
<b>CAUTION</b>	Denotes a possibly dangerous situation. If this is disregarded, it could result in slight or minor injuries or material damage.

#### Warning signs denoting different types of danger

The following warning signs are used in these operating instructions to denote different types of danger:

Warning signs	Type of danger
	Warning – hand injuries.
	Warning – high-voltage.
	Warning – flammable substances.
	Warning – hot surface.
	Warning – danger zone.

#### Correct and proper use

- The pump may only be used to meter liquid metering chemicals.
- In potentially explosive atmospheres in zone 1, device category II 2G of explosion group II C, the pump must only be operated with the appropriate nameplate (and the respective EC Declaration of Conformity) for pumps for potentially explosive atmospheres complying with Directive 94/9/EC in accordance with the European guidelines. The explosion group, category and degree of protection declared on the marking must correspond with or be better than the given conditions in the intended field of application.
- The pump may only be started up after it has been correctly installed and commissioned in accordance with the technical data and specifications contained in the operating instructions.
- The general limitations with regard to viscosity limits, chemical resistance and density must be observed - see also ProMinent resistance list (In the product catalogue or at [www.prominent.com](http://www.prominent.com))!
- Any other uses or modifications are prohibited.
- Pumps without the relevant nameplate (and the respective EC Declaration of Conformity) for pumps for potentially explosive atmospheres must never be operated in potentially explosive atmospheres.



- The pump is not intended for the metering of gaseous media or solids.
- The pump is not intended for unprotected outside use.
- The pump is only approved to meter flammable liquids, if the operator takes appropriate safety measures.
- The pump should only be operated by trained and authorised personnel, see also ⓘ *'Qualification of personnel'* on page 9.
- You are obliged to observe the information contained in the operating instructions at the different phases of the device's service life.

In hazardous locations only the following combinations of identity code variants is permitted:

Combinations	Identity code specification	values
1	Electric power supply	L, P
	Motor version	1.2
2	Electric power supply	0, 4, 7, 8, 9
	Motor version	A
3	Electric power supply	V
	Motor version	2

## Qualification of personnel

Activity	Qualification level
Storage, transport, unpacking	Instructed person
Assembly, installation of hydraulic system	Technical personnel, service
Installation, electrical	Electrical technician
Operation	Instructed person
Maintenance, repair	Technical personnel, service
Decommissioning, disposal	Technical personnel, service
Troubleshooting	Technical personnel, electrical technician, instructed person, service

### Explanation of the terms:

#### Technical personnel

A qualified employee is deemed to be a person who is able to assess the tasks assigned to him and recognise possible dangers based on his/her technical training, knowledge and experience, as well as knowledge of pertinent regulations.

#### Note:

A qualification of equal validity to a technical qualification can also be gained by several years employment in the relevant work area.

#### Electrical technician

Electrical technicians are deemed to be people, who are able to complete work on electrical systems and recognize and avoid possible dangers independently based on their technical training and experience, as well as knowledge of pertinent standards and regulations.

Electrical technicians should be specifically trained for the working environment in which they are employed and know the relevant standards and regulations.

Electrical technicians must comply with the provisions of the applicable statutory directives on accident prevention.

### Instructed person

An instructed person is deemed to be a person who has been instructed and, if required, trained in the tasks assigned to him/her and possible dangers that could result from improper behaviour, as well as having been instructed in the required protective equipment and protective measures.

### Service

Customer Service department refers to service technicians, who have received proven training and have been authorised by ProMinent or ProMaqua to work on the system.

## Safety notes



### WARNING!

#### Warning of dangerous or unknown feed chemical

Should a dangerous or unknown feed chemical be used: It may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (e.g. safety glasses, safety gloves, ...). Observe the safety data sheet for the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.



### WARNING!

#### Danger from hazardous substances!

Possible consequence: Fatal or very serious injuries.

Please ensure when handling hazardous substances that you have read the latest safety data sheets provided by the manufacture of the hazardous substance. The actions required are described in the safety data sheet. Check the safety data sheet regularly and replace, if necessary, as the hazard potential of a substance can be re-evaluated at any time based on new findings.

The system operator is responsible for ensuring that these safety data sheets are available and that they are kept up to date, as well as for producing an associated hazard assessment for the workstations affected.



### CAUTION!

#### Warning of feed chemical spraying around

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.



**CAUTION!**

**Warning of feed chemical spraying around**

An unsuitable feed chemical can damage the parts of the pump contacted by the chemical.

- Take into account the resistance of the materials which will come into contact with the chemical when selecting the feed chemical - see the ProMinent product catalogue or under [www.prominent.com](http://www.prominent.com).



**CAUTION!**

**Danger of personnel injury and material damage**

The use of untested third party parts can result in personnel injuries and material damage.

- Only fit parts to metering pumps, which have been tested and recommended by ProMinent.



**CAUTION!**

**Danger from incorrectly operated or inadequately maintained pumps**

Danger can arise from a poorly accessible pump due to incorrect operation and poor maintenance.

- Ensure that the pump is accessible at all times.
- Adhere to the maintenance intervals.



**CAUTION!**

**Warning of illegal operation**

Observe the regulations that apply where the unit is to be installed.

**Information in the event of an emergency**

In the event of an electrical accident, disconnect the mains cable from the mains or press the emergency cut-off switch fitted on the side of the system!

If feed chemical escapes, also depressurise the hydraulic system around the pump as necessary. Adhere to the safety data sheet for the feed chemical.

**Protective equipment**

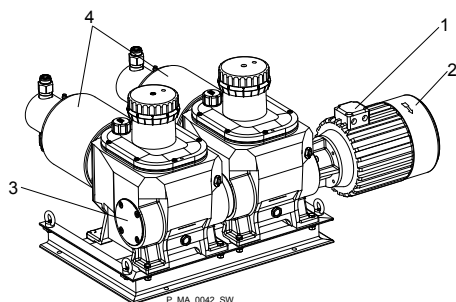


Fig. 2: Isolating protective equipment  
Makro TZ with add-on power end (shown here for piston version)

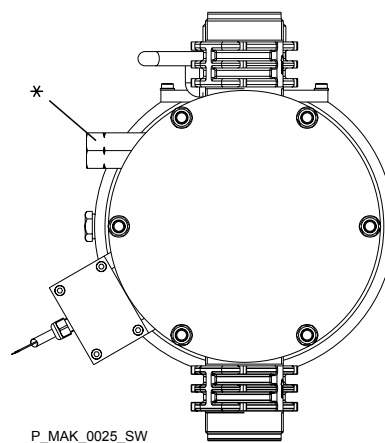
- 1 Terminal box cover, motor
- 2 Fan impeller hood
- 3 Flange cover
- 4 Protective cover (only diaphragm and piston versions)



**WARNING!**

**Warning of personal injury and material damage**

- The customer must only remove the protective equipment if requested to do so by the operating instructions.
- The pump must not operate without fitted protective equipment.



*Fig. 3: TZHa liquid end*

\* Safety relief valve

### Sound pressure level

Sound pressure level  $L_{pA} < 70$  dB in accordance with EN ISO 20361:2010-10

at maximum stroke length, maximum stroke rate, maximum back pressure (water)

## 4 Storage, transport and unpacking

### Safety notes



#### WARNING!

The transporting of pumps which have been used with radioactive feed chemicals is forbidden!

They will also not be accepted by ProMinent!



#### WARNING!

Only return metering pumps for repair in a cleaned state and with a flushed liquid end - refer to the section on decommissioning!

Only send metering pumps with a filled in Decontamination Declaration form. The Decontamination Declaration constitutes an integral part of an inspection / repair order. A unit can only be inspected or repaired when a Declaration of Decontamination Form is submitted that has been completed correctly and in full by an authorised and qualified person on behalf of the pump operator.

You can find the "Decontamination Declaration" form under [www.prominent.com](http://www.prominent.com) or on the CD.



#### CAUTION!

##### Danger of environmental and material damage

The unit can be damaged or oil may escape due to incorrect or improper storage or transportation!

- The unit should only be stored or transported in a well packaged state - preferably in its original packaging.
- Only transport the unit with the locking screw - not the bleed plug - fitted to the oil filling opening.
- The packaged unit should also only be stored or transported in accordance with the stipulated storage conditions.
- The packaged unit should be protected from moisture and the ingress of chemicals.

### Scope of delivery

Compare the delivery note with the shipment:

- Metering pump
- Product-specific operating instructions with EC Declaration of Conformity
- "General Operating Instructions ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories".

### Storage

Personnel: ■ Technical personnel

1. ➞ Plug the caps on the valves.
2. ➞ Check whether the seal screw is screwed into oil filler opening instead of the vent screw.
3. ➞ Preferably place the pump standing vertically on a pallet and secure against falling over.
4. ➞ Cover the pump with a tarpaulin cover - allowing rear ventilation.

Store the pump in a dry, sealed place in the following ambient conditions.

### Ambient conditions

Data	Value	Unit
Minimum storage and transport temperature	-10	°C
Maximum storage and transport temperature	+50	°C
Maximum air humidity *	95	% rel. humidity

\* non-condensing

## 5 Overview of equipment, control elements

Power end, single head

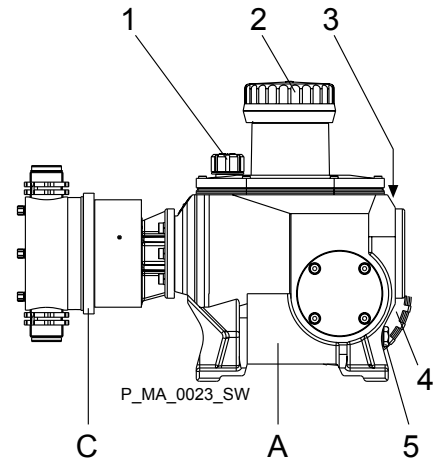


Fig. 4: Side view (here TZMb H)

- A Drive
- C Liquid end
- 1 Vent screw
- 2 Stroke length adjustment wheel
- 3 Oil inspection window
- 4 Motor
- 5 Oil drainage screw

Power end, double head

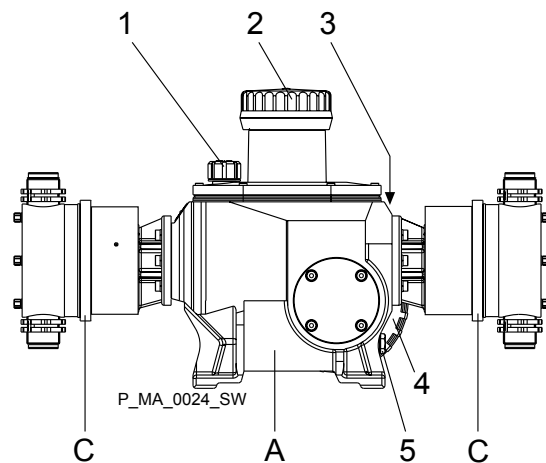
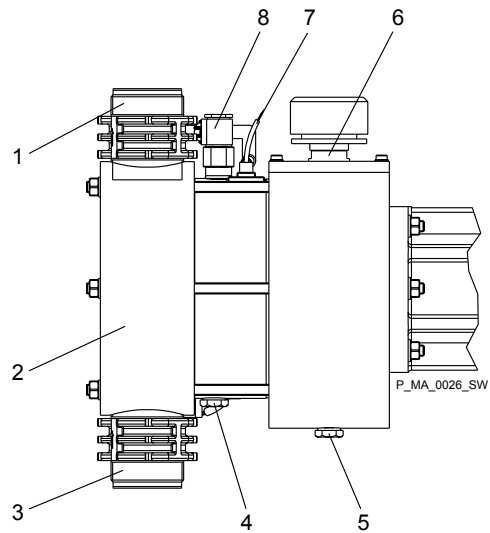


Fig. 5: Side view (here TZMb D)

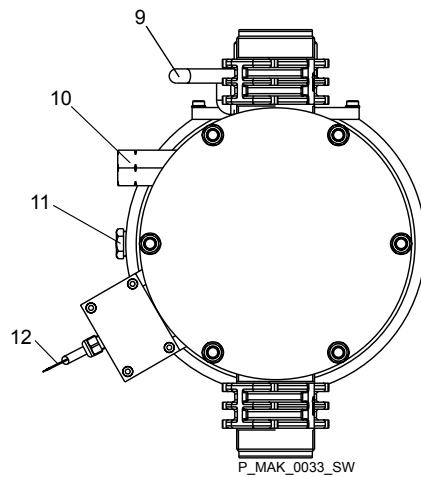
- A Drive
- C Liquid end
- 1 Vent screw
- 2 Stroke length adjustment wheel
- 3 Oil inspection window
- 4 Motor
- 5 Oil drainage screw

### Liquid end



*Fig. 6: Side view of the liquid end*

- 1 Discharge valve
- 2 Dosing head
- 3 Suction valve
- 4 Oil drain plug, liquid end
- 5 Oil drain plug, storage tank
- 6 Filler opening, storage tank
- 7 Overpressure sensor connector
- 8 Bleed valve



*Fig. 7: Front view of the liquid end*

- 1 Bleed hose
- 2 Pressure relief valve
- 3 Oil inspection window, hydraulic oil
- 4 Diaphragm rupture sensor connector



## 6 Functional description

### Power end functional description

The metering pump MAKRO TZ is an oscillating, continuously adjustable diaphragm pump. It is driven by an AC standard motor, the power end rotation of which is stepped down by a worm gear (1), transmitted via an adjustable cam (2), a connecting rod (3) and the slide rod (4) and hence converted into an oscillating movement - see . This drive principle ensures an exact, enforced execution of the prestroke and reciprocal stroke, which is particularly advantageous when overcoming large suction lifts or when metering highly viscous media. The adjustment of the stroke length takes place via a finely adjustable change to the eccentricity of the shift ring (TZ) (5) which influences the oscillating stroke movement. This drive principle ensures a harmonic, purely sinusoidal stroke movement for each stroke length adjustment. The harmony of the power end is expressed acoustically in the minimum running noise.

The power ends of version TZKa have a maximum stroke length of 20 mm and are designed for operation with hydraulic diaphragm dosing heads or piston dosing heads. The power ends are also available for double-head (TZHaD or TZKaD) metering pumps.

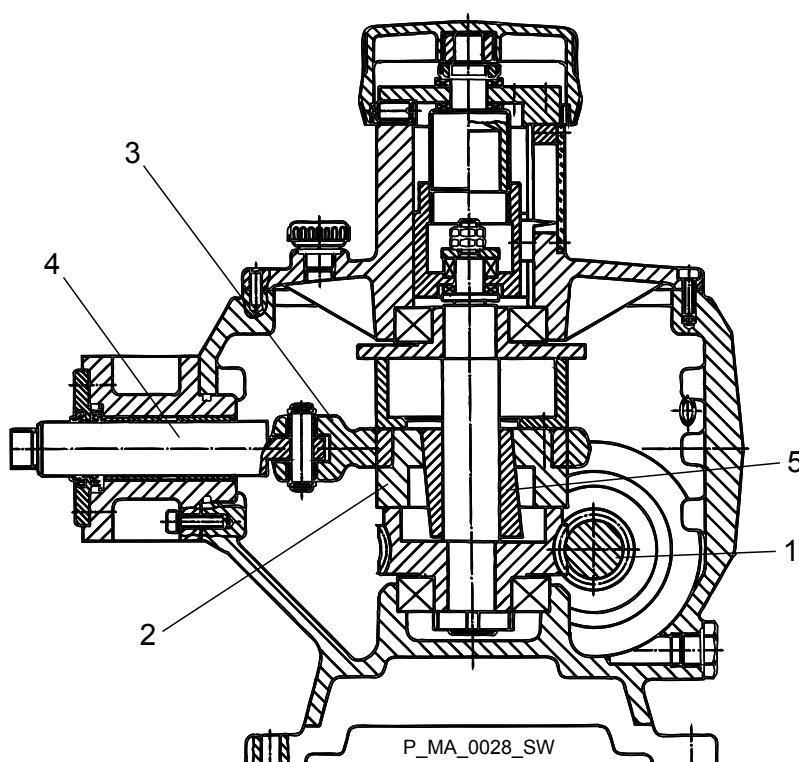


Fig. 8: Cross-section through the power end

- 1 Worm gear
- 2 Cam shaft
- 3 Connecting rod
- 4 Slide rod
- 5 Shift ring

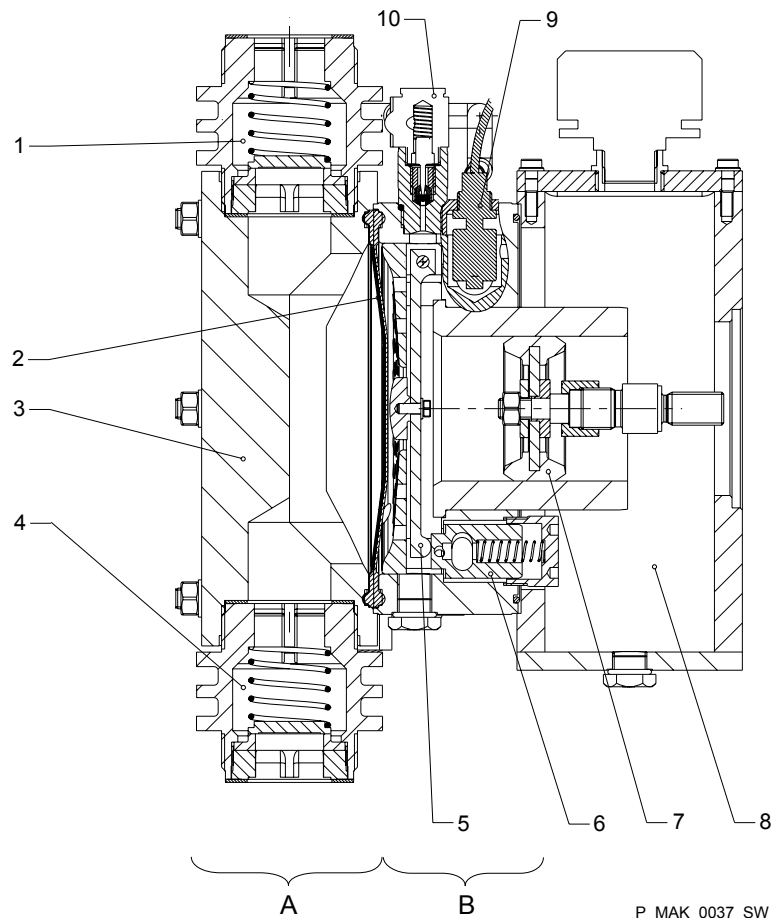
### Functional description of the liquid end

The metering pump liquid end is a liquid end with a hydraulically operated diaphragm. It is a highly resistant multi-layer diaphragm (2). It hermetically seals the delivery chamber of the dosing head (3) and produces a displacement in the dosing head at each pump stroke. The suction valve (4) and the discharge valve (1) provide the feed in conjunction with the diaphragm action.

As the diaphragm is hydraulically activated - it is not attached to the piston (7) - it always works in balance with the pump and is therefore well suited to high discharge pressures. Similarly to a conventional motor-driven metering pump, the motor moves the piston (7) forwards and backwards. The forward motion pushes the piston into the hydraulic end and builds up the pressure in its hydraulic oil. As a result the hydraulic oil pushes the multi-layer diaphragm (2) towards the dosing head (3).

The stroke length of the multi-layer diaphragm is adjusted by the connecting rod stroke length.

The bleed valve (10) bleeds the hydraulic end and guides the gas bubbles with a small quantity of oil into the storage tank (8). This reduces the amount of hydraulic oil in the hydraulic end and the multi-layer diaphragm (2) moves slowly towards the piston (7). If it touches the diaphragm position sensor (5), the compensation valve (9) opens and hydraulic oil is sucked out of the storage tank and consequently the diaphragm position corrected.



P\_MAK\_0037\_SW

*Fig. 9: Cross-section through the liquid end*

- A Liquid end
- B Hydraulic end
- 1 Discharge valve
- 2 Multi-layer diaphragm
- 3 Dosing head
- 4 Suction valve
- 5 Diaphragm position sensor
- 6 Compensation valve (air valve)
- 7 Piston
- 8 Storage tank
- 9 Overpressure sensor
- 10 Bleed valve

The pump has a rigidly adjusted **Pressure relief valve** in the hydraulic end. The pressure relief valve protects the pump - not the system! - together with the overpressure sensor (9) and a corresponding switching of the pump in the event of too high discharge pressure (= overpressure protection). If the discharge side of the liquid end is blocked, the pressure relief valve opens at the set overpressure and allows the hydraulic oil to flow back into the storage tank (8). The overpressure sensor (9) behind the pressure relief valve then opens and its contact signal immediately switches the pump off (to be implemented by the customer!). As soon as the system is started again in the permissible pressure range, the hydraulic end fills within a few strokes via the compensation valve (6).

#### Diaphragm rupture warning system functional description

The diaphragm rupture warning system monitors the leak-tightness of the multi-layer diaphragm. Together with the diaphragm rupture sensor and downstream analysis electronics, the multi-layer diaphragm forms the diaphragm rupture warning system.

The multi-layer diaphragm (1) has a flap (2) to one side. As soon as an outer layer of the multi-layer diaphragm breaks, feed chemical enters into it under pressure and inflates this flap. This presses the flap on to the diaphragm rupture sensor (3), so that its contact signal immediately switches off the pump (to be implemented by the customer!).

Moreover, the multi-layer diaphragm prevents feed chemicals from mixing with hydraulic oil in event of diaphragm rupture.

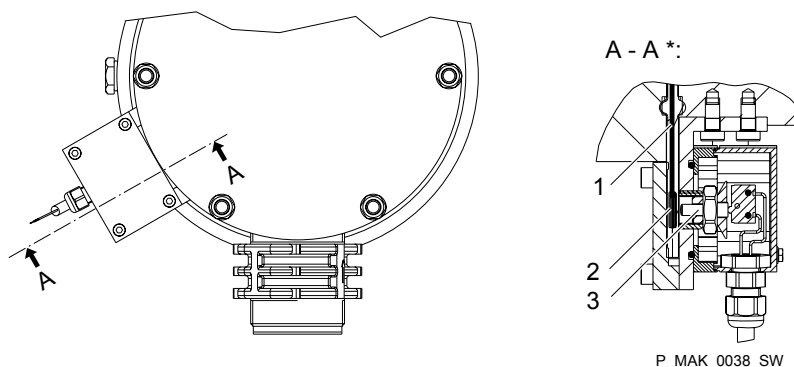


Fig. 10: Diaphragm rupture sensor

## 7 Assembly

### Safety notes



#### WARNING!

##### Warning about personal and material damage

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.



#### CAUTION!

##### Warning about personal and material damage

Also observe the "General Operating Instructions for ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories"!



#### CAUTION!

##### Danger of environmental and material damage

The unit can be damaged or oil may escape due to incorrect or improper storage or transportation!

- The unit should only be stored or transported in a well packaged state - preferably in its original packaging.
- Only transport the unit with the locking screw - not the bleed plug - fitted to the oil filling opening.
- The packaged unit should also only be stored or transported in accordance with the stipulated storage conditions.
- The packaged unit should be protected from moisture and the ingress of chemicals.



#### CAUTION!

##### Warning about personal and material damage

Personal and material damage may be caused if the unit is operated outside of the permissible ambient conditions.

- Please observe the permissible ambient conditions - refer to the chapter entitled "Technical Data".

### Supporting floor

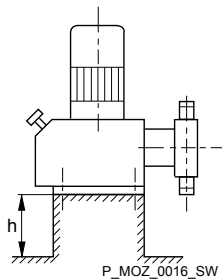


Fig. 11



#### WARNING!

##### Risk of electric shock

If water or other electrically conducting liquids penetrate into the drive housing, an electric shock may occur.

- Position the pump so that drive housing cannot be flooded.



**WARNING!**

The pump can break through the supporting floor or slide off it

- The supporting floor must be horizontal, smooth and permanently load-bearing.



**Capacity too low**

*Vibrations can disturb the valves of the liquid end.*

- The supporting floor must not vibrate.

**Space requirement**

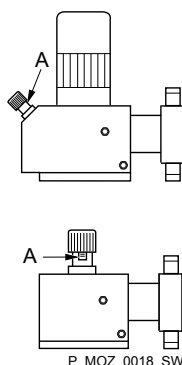


Fig. 12

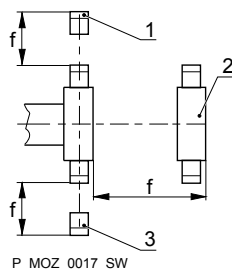


Fig. 13

**Liquid end alignment**



**Capacity too low**

*If the valves of the liquid end do not stand upright, they cannot close correctly.*

- The discharge valve must be upright.

**Fastening**



**Capacity too low**

*Vibrations can disturb the valves of the liquid end.*

- Secure the metering pump so that no vibrations can occur.

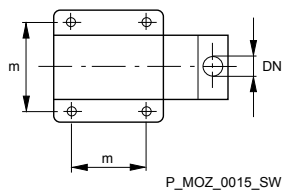


Fig. 14

### Instruction

Take the dimensions (m) for the fastening holes from the appropriate dimensional drawings or data sheets.

Fasten the pump base to the supporting floor using suitable screws.

- ➔ Screw the pump to a support surface with 4 sufficiently strong screws through the 4 holes in the frame.

Nothing more need be fitted to the pump itself: the pump is filled with gear oil and completely assembled on a frame.

## 8 Installation



### CAUTION!

#### Danger of personnel injury and material damage

The disregard of technical data during installation may lead to personal injuries or damage to property.

- Observe the technical data- refer to chapter "Technical Data" and, where applicable, the operating instructions of the accessories.

### 8.1 Installation, hydraulic



### WARNING!

#### Warning about personal and material damage

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.



### WARNING!

#### Warning of feed chemical reactions to water

Feed chemicals that should not come into contact with water may react to residual water in the liquid end that may originate from works testing.

- Blow the liquid end dry with compressed air through the suction connector.
- Then flush the liquid end with a suitable medium through the suction connector.



### WARNING!

The following measures are an advantage when working with highly aggressive or hazardous feed chemicals:

- Install a bleed valve with recirculation in the storage tank.
- Install an additional shut-off valve on the discharge or suction ends.



### CAUTION!

#### Warning about personal and material damage

Also observe the "General Operating Instructions for ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories"!



### CAUTION!

#### Suction problems possible

For feed chemicals with a particle size greater than 0.3 mm, the valves may no longer close properly.

- Install a suitable filter in the suction line.



### CAUTION!

#### Warning against the discharge line bursting

With a closed discharge line (e.g. due to a clogged discharge line or by closing a valve), the pressure that the metering pump generates can reach several times the permissible pressure of the system or the metering pump. This could lead to lines bursting resulting in dangerous consequences with aggressive or toxic feed chemicals.

- Install a relief valve that limits the pressure of the pump to the maximum permissible operating pressure of the system.



### CAUTION!

#### Warning against the discharge line bursting

Tube lines with insufficient pressure rating may burst.

- Only use tube lines with the required pressure rating.



### CAUTION!

#### Warning against lines disconnecting

With suction, discharge and relief lines installed incorrectly can loosen / disconnect from the pump connection.

- Only use original tubing with the specified tube diameter and wall thickness.
- Only use clamp rings and tube nozzles that correspond with the respective hose diameter.
- Always connect the lines without mechanical tension.



- *Precise metering is only possible when the back pressure is maintained above 1 bar at all times.*
- *If metering at atmospheric pressure, a back pressure valve should be used to create a back pressure of approx. 1.5 bar.*



Personnel: ■ Technical personnel

## 8.2 Installation, electrical



### **WARNING!**

#### **Danger of electric shock**

Unprofessional installation may lead to electric shocks.

- All cable cores cut to length must be provided with cable end sleeves.
- The Installation, electrical of the device may only be undertaken by technically trained personnel.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Danger of electric shock**

In the event of an electrical accident, it must be possible to quickly disconnect the pump, and any electrical ancillaries which may possibly be present, from the mains.

- Install an emergency cut-off switch in the mains supply line to the pump and any electrical ancillaries which may be present or
- Integrate the pump and electrical ancillaries which may be present in the emergency cut-off management of the system and inform personnel of the isolating option.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Danger of electric shock**

This pump is equipped with a protective earth conductor, to reduce the risk arising from an electric shock.

- Connect the PE conductor to "earth" with a clean and permanent electrical connection.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Danger of electric shock**

A mains voltage may exist inside the pump housing.

- If the pump housing has been damaged, you must disconnect it from the mains immediately. It may only be returned to service after an authorised repair.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Warning about personal and material damage**

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.



### CAUTION!

#### Warning about personal and material damage

Also observe the "General Operating Instructions for ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories"!

Personnel: ■ Electrician

What requires electrical installation?

- motor
- External fan (option)
- Stroke control drive (Option)
- Stroke adjusting drive (Option)
- Diaphragm rupture sensor
- Overpressure sensor
- Stroke sensor (Option)
- Frequency converter (option)

### motor



### CAUTION!

#### Pump can be damaged

The pump can be damaged if the motor drives the pump in the wrong direction.

- When connecting the motor, pay attention to the correct direction of rotation indicated by the arrow on the fan cover, as shown in Fig. 15.



### CAUTION!

#### The motor may be damaged

The motor is not equipped with a fuse.

- Install a suitable motor protection switch.

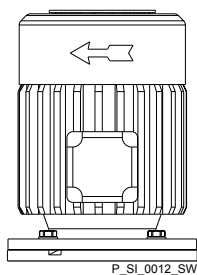


Fig. 15: Direction of rotation of motor

1. ➤ Use a suitable cable between the motor terminal box and power supply.
2. ➤ Install an emergency cut-off switch or include the motor in the emergency cut-off management of the system.



- Key motor data can be found on the unit nameplate.
- Motor data sheets can be requested for more information.
- The terminal wiring diagram is located in the terminal box.
- Notes on the speed controlled motor with external fan and temperature monitoring can be found in the "General operating instructions for ProMinent® motor-driven metering pumps and hydraulic accessories"!



*The external fan requires an independent mains connection.*

#### **Stroke sensor (Option)**



Connect the stroke sensor to a suitable monitoring device according to the details in the chapter "Technical Data". Also observe its technical data.

#### **Other units**



Install the other units according to their documentation.

## 9 Start up

### Safety notes



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Warning about personal and material damage**

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.



#### **CAUTION!**

##### **Possible environmental and material damage**

The screw plug in the oil filler neck is factory-fitted and, during operation, prevents any pressure equalisation between the power end housing and the surroundings. This ensure that oil can be pushed from the power end housing.

- Replace the screw plug on the oil filler neck by the air vent plug supplied.
- Retain the sealing plug for subsequent transport of the unit.



#### **CAUTION!**

##### **Single head version only: Oil may escape**

The screw plug in the oil filler neck is factory-fitted and, during operation, prevents any pressure equalisation between the drive housing and the surroundings. This ensure that oil can be pushed from the drive housing.

- Ensure that the hole in the metal cap on the drive flange is always clear - see "Overview of equipment, control elements".



#### **CAUTION!**

##### **Warning about personal and material damage**

Also observe the "General Operating Instructions for ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories"!



#### **CAUTION!**

##### **Danger due to incorrect use of the integral relief valve**

The integral relief valve can only protect the motor and the gear, and then only against impermissible positive pressure that is caused by the metering pump itself. It cannot protect the system against positive pressure.

- Protect the motor and gear of the system against positive pressure using other mechanisms.
- Protect the system against illegal positive pressure using other mechanisms.

**CAUTION!****Liquid end may be damaged**

- If no hydraulic oil flows through the tube to the bleed valve, **immediately** switch off the pump and inform customer service.

**Installing a vent screw**

Replace the sealing screw at the oil filler neck with the supplied vent screw - see chapter "Overview of equipment and control elements".

**Checking the oil level**

When the pump is idle, check whether the pump oil level slightly covers the lower oil inspection window.

This indicates that the pump has not lost oil and consequently been damaged.

**Checking the direction of rotation**

When commissioning the unit, check whether the drive motor is rotating correctly - check this against the arrow on the motor housing or the diagram in the chapter entitled "Electrical Installation."

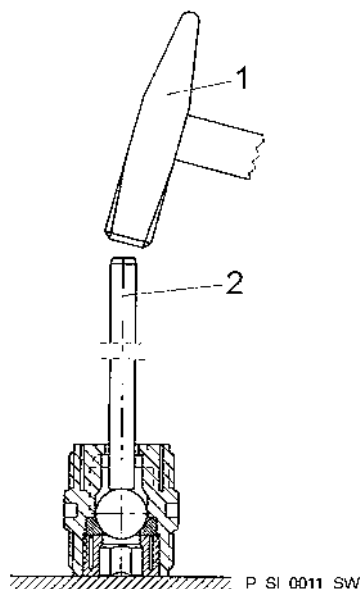


Fig. 16: Tapping the valve set disc

**Adjusting the stroke length*****Eliminating suction problems (only for single ball valves with PTFE ball seat)***

*For suction problems occurring during start up:*

- Exclude the possibility that there are foreign bodies in the valve.
- Place the valve on a stable surface.
- Using a hammer (1) and a brass bar (2), gently tap the PTFE ball seat above the valve ball - see figure below.
- Then with the valve in a damp condition allow it to prime.



*The stroke length can only be adjusted when the machine is stationary, provided the liquid ends are depressurised.*

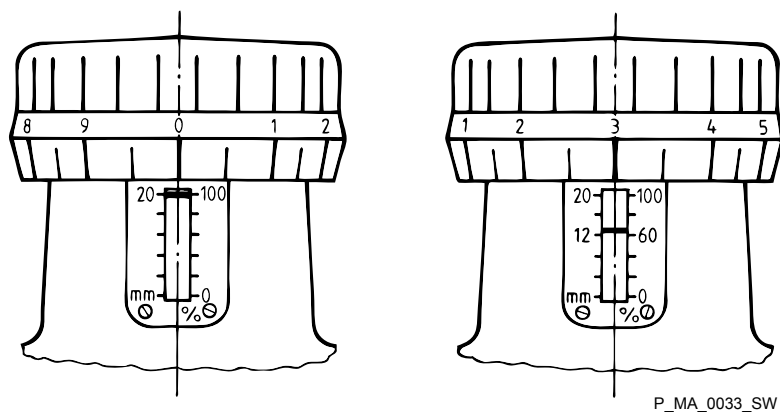


Fig. 17: Stroke length adjustment wheel with scale

P\_MA\_0033\_SW

20 mm =

100 % stroke length (10 rotations)

12.3 mm =

63 % stroke length (6 rotations and 3 long scale markings)

### Stroke length adjustment wheel markings:

1 rotation =	10 %
1 long scale marking =	1 %
1 short scale marking =	0.5 %

Correctly adjusting the pump:

- Select as large a stroke length as possible for viscous feed chemicals.
- Select as large a stroke length as possible for outgassing feed chemicals.
- Select as high a stroke rate as possible for good mixing.
- For precise metering using quantity-proportional metering, do not set the stroke length to less than 10 %.

### Check the hydraulic oil flow

Check that shortly after switching on, some hydraulic oil flows through the tube to the bleed valve.

The pump can now be released for operation.

## 10 During use

**WARNING!****Warning about personal and material damage**

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.

**WARNING!****Personnel injury and material damage may occur**

During use all units, protective equipment, additional devices must be fitted, operational and tightly closed.

**WARNING!****Sparking caused by dry running**

If the bearings in the power end run dry, sparks can be formed.

- Check for oil leaks.
- When the pump is idle, the pump oil level must slightly cover the lower oil inspection window.

**CAUTION!****Liquid end may be damaged**

- If no hydraulic oil flows through the tube to the bleed valve, **immediately** switch off the pump and inform customer service.



*Observe the instructions in the "Start up" chapter and the operating instructions for the other machine components.*

# 11 Maintenance

## Safety notes



### **WARNING!**

#### **Warning about personal and material damage**

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.



### **WARNING!**

It is mandatory that you read the safety information and specifications in the "Storage, Transport and Unpacking" chapter prior to shipping the pump.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Warning of hazardous or unknown feed chemical**

Should a hazardous or unknown feed chemical be used, it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (protective eyewear, protective gloves, ...). Read the safety data sheet on the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of fingers being crushed**

Under unfavourable conditions, the stroke axle or displacement body can cause crushing of the fingers.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of injury from the fan impeller**

The fan impeller beneath motor's fan cowling can cause severe injuries while it is turning.

- The pump must only be connected to the mains voltage with the fan cowling closed.



### **CAUTION!**

#### **Warning of feed chemical spraying around**

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.



## Maintenance work



*Under heavy loading (e.g. continuous operation) shorter maintenance intervals are recommended than those given.*



*Place a spare parts kit in stock ready for maintenance work.  
Order numbers are contained on the CD.*

Interval	Maintenance work
Quarterly*	EX pumps only: For special maintenance work see chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in hazardous locations" of the "General Operating Instructions for ProMinent® motor-driven metering pumps and hydraulic accessories"
	Check the tightening torques for the dosing head screws (1) (30 Nm) and the turret flange screws (2) (25 Nm).
	Check that the discharge valve and suction valve are correctly seated.
	Check the correct seating and state of the metering lines at both discharge and suction ends.
	Check whether the diaphragm rupture sensor stops the pump or generates an alarm after it is triggered, see the chapter "Repairs".
	Check the tightness of the entire liquid end - particularly around the leakage hole!
	Check the oil level.
	Single head versions only: Check that the hole in the metal cap on the drive flange is clear - see the figure in the "Safety Chapter".
	Check that the electrical connections are intact
	Check whether the pump is transporting media correctly - run briefly at high power. Observe the maximum permissible operating pressure!

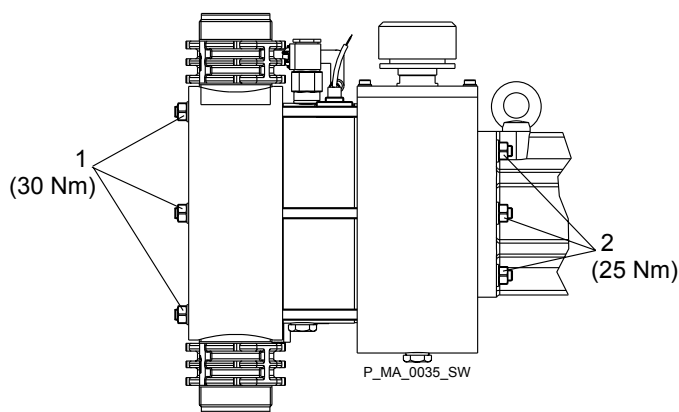


Fig. 18: Liquid end tightening torques

- 1 Dosing head screws
- 2 Turret flange screws

Interval	Maintenance work
After approx. 5,000 operating hours *	Change the gear oil.
	Change the hydraulic oil.
After approx. 10,000 operating hours **	Replace the diaphragm - refer to the "Repair" chapter - "Changing the diaphragm".

\* Under normal loading (approx. 30 % of continuous operation)

Under heavy loading (e.g. continuous operation): Shorter intervals.

\*\* under normal loading.

With very unfavourable metering parameters: Shorter intervals.

## Changing the gear oil



### WARNING!

#### Risk of burns due to hot gear oil

The gear oil may become very hot when the pump is heavily loaded

- When draining oil, avoid contact with the oil running out.

## Gear oil

Gear oil	Supplied quantity	Part no.
Mobilgear 634 VG 460	1.0 l	1004542

## Gear oil filling volumes

Types	Volume, approx.
All	3.2 l

## Draining the gear oil:

1. ➤ Remove the vent screw (1).
2. ➤ Place an oil trough under the oil drain plug (2). Expected oil quantity - see filling volumes, above.
3. ➤ Unscrew the oil drain plug (2) out of the drive housing.
4. ➤ Allow the gear oil to run out of the drive.
5. ➤ Screw in the oil drain plug (2) with a new seal.

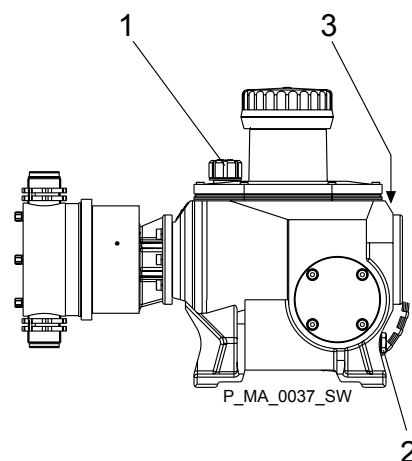


Fig. 19: Oil change

- 1 Vent screw
- 2 Oil drainage screw
- 3 Oil inspection window

## Filling with gear oil:

1. ➤ Start up the pump.
2. ➤ Slowly pour gear oil through the vent screw (1) opening until the upper oil inspection window (3) is nearly covered.

3. ➤ Allow the pump to run for a further 1... 2 minutes.

4. ➤ Replace the vent screw (1).

## Changing the hydraulic oil



### WARNING!

#### Risk of burns due to hot hydraulic oil

The hydraulic oil may become very hot when the pump is exposed to extensive loading.

- When draining oil, avoid contact with the oil running out.

## Instruction

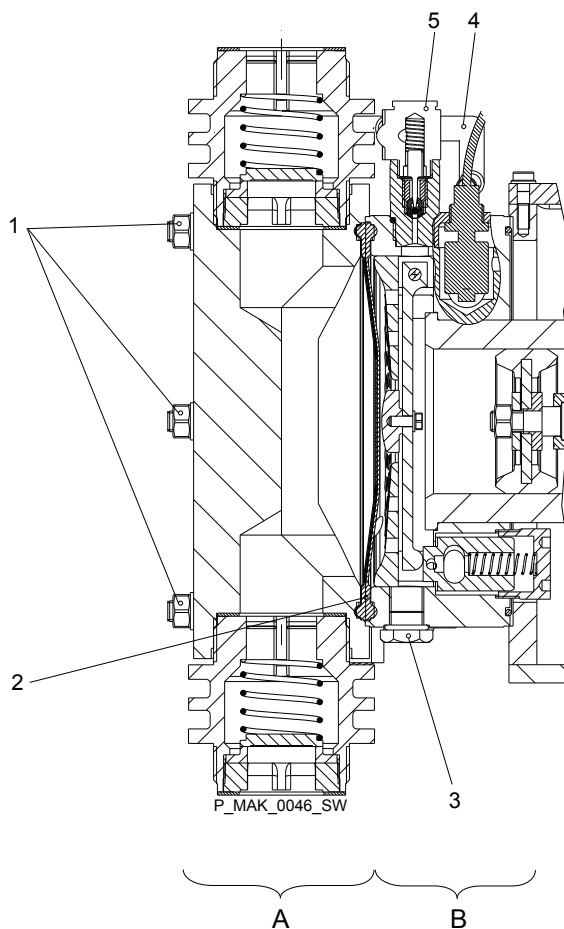


Fig. 20: Cross-section through the liquid end and hydraulic end

- A Liquid end
- B Hydraulic end
- 1 Nuts
- 2 Multi-layer diaphragm
- 3 Clear acrylic plug
- 4 Bleed hose
- 5 Bleed valve

1. ➤ Depressurise the suction and discharge lines as well as the liquid end.
2. ➤ Set the stroke length to 0 % stroke with the pump running.
3. ➤ Switch off the pump.
4. ➤ Secure the pump to prevent it being switched back on.
5. ➤ Place an oil trough under the hydraulic end.

6. ➤ Only drain the hydraulic oil from the hydraulic end via the clear acrylic plug (3) - see Fig. 20.

7. ➤



*No impurities must be allowed to enter the hydraulic end.*

Screw the clear acrylic plug (3) back in and tighten slightly.

8. ➤ Pull the tube (4) from the bleed valve (5) and screw this out.

9. ➤ Carefully remove the O-ring and the three filter meshes under the bleed valve (5).



*No dirt must get into the hydraulic end.*

10. ➤ Push a very flexible tube (e.g. electricians' heat shrink tube) for aerating deep into the uncovered opening.

11. ➤ Slowly fill the hydraulic end via this opening using hydraulic oil up to the contact surface of the bleed valve.

Filling volumes and ordering data - see next paragraph.

12. ➤ Clean the outside of the bleed valve (5) with compressed air.

13. ➤ Insert the O-ring

14. ➤ Screw in the bleed valve (5).

15. ➤ Plug on the bleed hose (4).

16. ➤ Switch the pump on.

17. ➤ Set the desired stroke length.

18. ➤ When discharging against pressure, after a few minutes hydraulic oil must start to flow slowly through the tube to the bleed valve.



### CAUTION!

The pump could be severely damaged.

If a few minutes after switching on no hydraulic oil flows via the tube (4) to the bleed valve, immediately switch the pump off and inform customer service.

19. ➤ Run the pump against the pressure.

### Hydraulic oil

Hydraulic oil	Supplied quantity	Part no.
Mobiloil DTE 10 Excel 15	1.0 l	555332

### Hydraulic oil for low temperature applications

Hydraulic oil	Supplied quantity	Part no.
Esso Unavis HVI 13	1.0 l	1027687

**Required amount of oil**

Pump type	Diaphragm replacement	Oil change, compl.
All:	approx. 0.65 l	approx. 2.6 l

## 12 Repairs

### Safety notes

**WARNING!****Warning about personal and material damage**

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.

**WARNING!**

It is mandatory that you read the safety information and specifications in the "Storage, Transport and Unpacking" chapter prior to shipping the pump.

**WARNING!****Warning of hazardous or unknown feed chemical**

Should a hazardous or unknown feed chemical be used, it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (protective eyewear, protective gloves, ...). Read the safety data sheet on the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.

**WARNING!****Risk of fingers being crushed**

Under unfavourable conditions, the stroke axle or displacement body can cause crushing of the fingers.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.

**WARNING!****Risk of injury from the fan impeller**

The fan impeller beneath motor's fan cowling can cause severe injuries while it is turning.

- The pump must only be connected to the mains voltage with the fan cowling closed.

**CAUTION!****Warning of feed chemical spraying around**

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.

## 12.1 Replacing the membrane



### WARNING!

Observe the safety instructions at the beginning of the chapter.

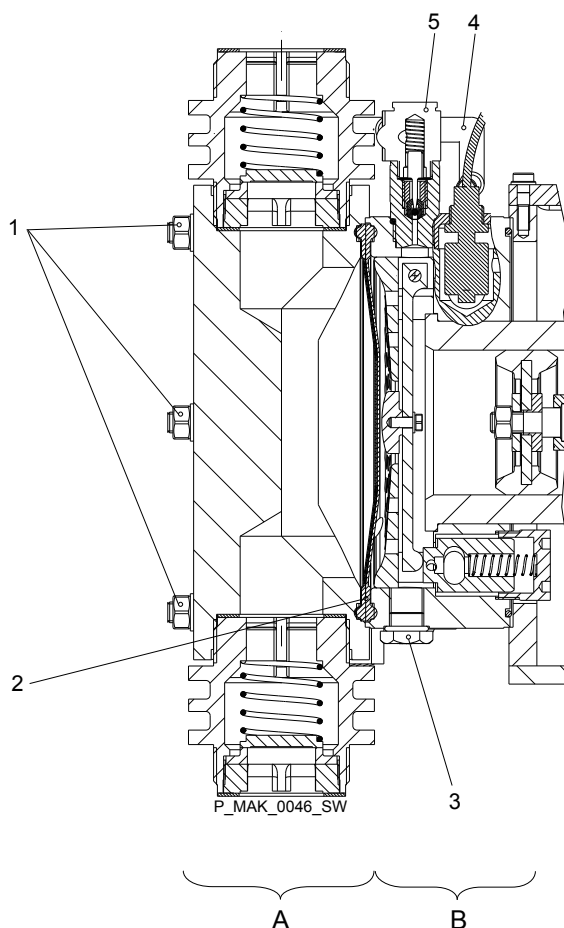



Fig. 21: Cross-section through the liquid end and hydraulic end

- A Liquid end
- B Hydraulic end
- 1 Nuts
- 2 Multi-layer diaphragm
- 3 Clear acrylic plug
- 4 Bleed hose
- 5 Bleed valve

1. ➤ Flush the suction line, discharge lines and liquid end (activate flushing equipment or immerse suction lance in a suitable medium and pump for a while (consider the effect of the medium on your system first!)) or proceed, as described below.
2. ➤ Set the stroke length to 0 % stroke with the pump running.
3. ➤ Switch off the pump.
4. ➤ Secure the pump to prevent it being switched back on.
5. ➤ If the liquid end has not been flushed according to the above processes, then protect yourself against the feed chemical - protective clothing, safety glasses, ... .  
  
After dismantling immediately place parts that have been wetting with the medium in a trough with a suitable medium for flushing, in dangerous media were used flush and rinse thoroughly.
6. ➤ Loosen the union nuts or flange of the valves and detach the lines.

7. ➤ Drain the liquid end, flush as necessary.
8. ➤ Place an oil trough under the liquid end and hydraulic end.
9. ➤ Only drain the hydraulic oil from the hydraulic end via the clear acrylic plug (3) - see  on page 39.
10. ➤ Remove the protective cover (5) from the backplate (6).
11. ➤ Screw the clear acrylic plug (3) back in and tighten slightly.
12. ➤ Remove the orange cover from the diaphragm rupture warning system by undoing the screws - see Fig. 22.
13. ➤ Undo the 6 nuts (1) at the liquid end (oil trough?).
14. ➤ Carefully pull the dosing head from the stud bolts



*No impurities must be allowed to enter the hydraulic end.*

15. ➤ Remove the diaphragm (3) (oil trough?).
16. ➤ Clean the sealing surfaces of the dosing head and the hydraulic end - if necessary use a suitable cleaning agent.
17. ➤ Trigger the diaphragm rupture sensor several times. It must trigger an alarm each time. If it does not, fit a new diaphragm rupture sensor!
18. ➤ Place the new diaphragm (3) with the light grey coating outwards at the hydraulic end.
19. ➤ Secure the orange cover of the diaphragm rupture warning system using the screws so that the diaphragm is held loosely in its position.
20. ➤ Push the dosing head on to the hydraulic end over the stud bolts (check the side recess on the dosing head is on the same side as the diaphragm rupture warning system?).
21. ➤ Check whether the diaphragm flap is positioned in the housing of the diaphragm rupture warning system so that it is free from distortion
22. ➤ Tighten the 6 nuts (1) at the dosing head in a crosswise manner (torque wrench!).

Tightening torque

30 Nm

23. ➤ Tightly screw the orange cover of the diaphragm rupture warning system into place.
24. ➤ Pull the tube (4) from the bleed valve (5) and screw this out.
25. ➤ Not for types 103500 to 062305: Carefully remove the O-ring and the three filter meshes under the bleed valve (5).



*No dirt must get into the hydraulic end.*

26. ➤ Push a very flexible tube (e.g. electricians' heat shrink tube) for aerating deep into the uncovered opening.
27. ➤ Slowly fill the hydraulic end via this opening using hydraulic oil up to the contact surface of the bleed valve.  
Filling volumes and ordering data - see next paragraph.
28. ➤ Clean the outside of the bleed valve (5) with compressed air.
29. ➤ Not for types 103500 and 062305: Insert the O-ring
30. ➤ Screw in the bleed valve (5).



31. Plug on the bleed hose (4).
32. Loosen the union nut of the cable screw connection at the housing of the diaphragm rupture warning system.
33. Remove the housing from the diaphragm rupture warning system by undoing the screws.
34. Screw out the diaphragm rupture sensor by a couple of turns - see Fig. 22.
35. Slowly screw the diaphragm rupture sensor far enough in to cause it to switch. Repeat a few times to ensure safety. Once the diaphragm rupture sensor has failed (just once) to trigger an alarm, replace it with a new sensor.
36. Now slowly screw the diaphragm rupture sensor so far out that it closes - use a continuity tester - and then tighten the lock nut.



*Do not fit the housing yet.*

37. Reconnect the liquid end at both suction and discharge ends.
38. Switch the pump on.
39. Set the desired stroke length.
40. When discharging against pressure, after a few minutes hydraulic oil must start to flow slowly through the tube to the bleed valve.



#### CAUTION!

The pump could be severely damaged.

If a few minutes after switching on no hydraulic oil flows via the tube (4) to the bleed valve, immediately switch the pump off and inform customer service.

41. Run the pump against the pressure.
42. If the diaphragm rupture sensor opens with every stroke, screw it out until it just remains open and then tighten the lock nut.
43. Retighten the housing of the diaphragm rupture warning system by tightening the screws. Is the O-ring below correctly seated?
44. Tighten the union nut of the cable screw connection. It must be tight!

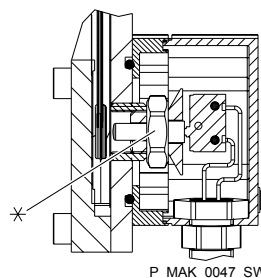


Fig. 22: Cross-section through the diaphragm rupture warning system

\* Diaphragm rupture sensor

#### Hydraulic oil

Hydraulic oil	Supplied quantity	Part no.
Mobiloil DTE 10 Excel 15	1.0 l	555332

## Required amount of oil

Pump type	Diaphragm replacement	Oil change, compl.
All:	approx. 0.65 l	approx. 2.6 l

## 12.2 Valve repair



*Unsuitable spare parts for the valves may lead to problems for the pumps.*

- Only use new components that are especially adapted to fit your valve (both in terms of shape and chemical resistance).
- Use the correct spare part kits. In case of doubt, refer to the exploded views and ordering information contained in the "Supplementary information CD for ProMinent® pump operating instructions".



*Clean the discharge and suction valves only one after another as they cannot be differentiated using the arrow markings.*

### 12.2.1 Double ball valves

#### Cleaning a discharge valve

#### Taking the discharge valve apart

1. ➤ Unscrew the discharge valve from the dosing head and rinse out.
2. ➤ Dismantle the discharge valve.
3. ➤ Rinse and clean all parts.
4. ➤ Replace the worn parts and seals.

#### Assembling the discharge valve



*When assembling, take note of the orientation of the valve seats (3). The valve seats (3) are used as a ball seat on the fine machined side and as a ball cage and spring guide on the other side. The fine machined side must point in the flow direction with all valve seats.*

*When assembling the valves, take note of the sequence:*

*Teflon – Metal – Teflon – Metal - ...*

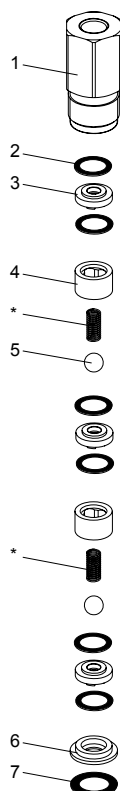


Fig. 23: Discharge valve (double ball valve).

#### Cleaning a suction valve

1. ➤ Slide into the valve body (1) one after another:
  - one seal (2) and one valve seat (3) - correct!
  - one seal (2) and one valve bushing (4)
  - (If fitted: one spring (\*) into the spring guide of the valve seat (3))
  - one ball (5) into the valve body (1)
  - one seal (2) and the second valve seat (3, correct!)
  - one seal (2) and the second valve bushing (4)
  - (If fitted: the second spring (\*) into the spring guide of the valve seat (3))
  - the second ball (5) into the valve body (1)
  - one seal (2), the third valve seat (3) - (correct!) and a further seal (2)

2. ➤ Position the insert disk (6) with the flare on the packing.



*The distance between the edge of the valve body and the insert disk (6) is due to the construction.*

3. ➤ Place the larger seal (7) between the insert disk (6) and the dosing head.
4. ➤ Screw in the valve until the stop.

A suction valve is dismantled, cleaned and assembled in the same way as a discharge valve.



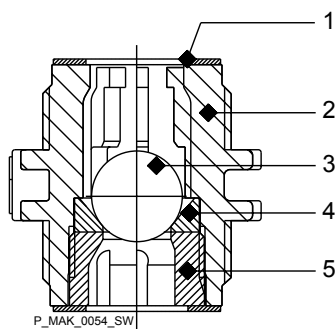
*Please note, however, that when assembling, the valve seat (3) must be aligned in the other direction. The fine machined side must point in the flow direction with all valve seats (3).*

## 12.2.2 Single ball valves

1. ➤ Screw the valve cap (5) on to the suction side - see .
2. ➤ Carefully remove the parts from the valve body (2).
3. ➤ Replace the worn parts.
4. ➤ Clean the remaining parts.
5. ➤ Check all parts.
6. ➤ If available: Place the compression spring inside the valve body (2).
7. ➤ Insert the valve ball (3 and the valve seat (4).
8. ➤ Screw on the valve cap (5).



*Pay attention to the flow direction of the discharge and suction connectors when fitting the valve.*



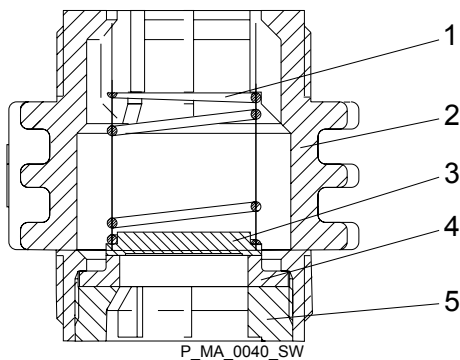
- 1 Seal
- 2 Valve body
- 3 Valve ball
- 4 Valve seat
- 5 Valve cap

Fig. 24: Cross-section through the single ball valve

## 12.2.3 Plate valves



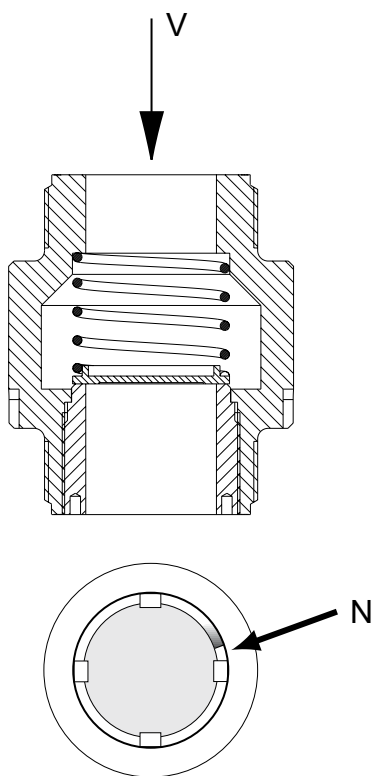
*Do not scratch the finely machined sealing surfaces on the valve plates (5) and valve inserts (6).*



- 1 Compression spring
- 2 Valve body
- 3 Valve plate
- 4 Valve insert
- 5 Valve body bushing

Fig. 25: Cross-section through the plate valve

1. ➤ Screw the valve cap (7) on to the suction side - see .
2. ➤ Carefully remove the parts from the valve body (4).
3. ➤ Replace the worn parts.
4. ➤ Clean the remaining parts.
5. ➤ Check all parts.



P\_MAK\_0056\_SW

Fig. 26: Inserting the compression spring

V Viewing direction

N Spring end position on the nose

6. ➔ Place the compression spring (3) inside the valve body (4).



*Position the compression spring with the end (see figure: arrow N, at the bottom) as shown on one of the lugs in the valve body.*

*Otherwise the valve plate may knock when in operation.*

7. ➔ Insert the valve plate (5) and the valve insert (6).

8. ➔ Screw on the valve cap (7).



*Pay attention to the flow direction of the discharge and suction connectors when fitting the valve.*

## 13 Troubleshooting

### Safety notes



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Warning about personal and material damage**

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Fire danger**

Only with combustible media: These may start to burn when combined with oxygen.

- When filling and draining the liquid end, the feed chemical must not come into contact with oxygen.



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Hot surface**

In event the power end motor is loaded excessively, its surface may become very hot.

- Avoid contact.
- If necessary, mount a guard plate.



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Danger of an electric shock**

Personnel working on electrical parts can be electrocuted if all electrical lines carrying current have not been disconnected.

- Disconnect the supply cable before working on the motor and prevent it from being reconnected accidentally.
- Any separately driven fans, servo motors, speed controllers or diaphragm rupture sensors fitted should also be disconnected.
- Check that the supply cables are de-energised.



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Warning of hazardous or unknown feed chemical**

Should a hazardous or unknown feed chemical be used, it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (protective eyewear, protective gloves, ...). Read the safety data sheet on the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.



**WARNING!**

**Risk of injury from the fan impeller**

The fan impeller beneath motor's fan cowling can cause severe injuries while it is turning.

- The pump must only be connected to the mains voltage with the fan cowling closed.



**CAUTION!**

**Warning of feed chemical spraying around**

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.

**Tasks**

Fault description	Cause	Remedy	Personnel
Pump does not prime in spite of full stroke motion and bleeding	The valves are dirty or worn.	Repair the valves - see chapter entitled "Repair".	Technical personnel
Pump does not reach high pressure rates.	The valves are dirty or worn.	Repair the valves - see chapter entitled "Repair".	Technical personnel
	The feed chemical has particles larger than 3 mm.	Install a suitable filter in the suction line.	Technical personnel
	Insufficient hydraulic oil in the power end.	Refill with hydraulic oil until the oil inspection window is 1/3 covered - see "Changing the diaphragm" in the chapter "Repair".	Instructed personnel
	The motor is wired incorrectly.	1. Check the mains voltage and mains frequency. 2. Wire the motor correctly.	Electrician
	The mains voltage has failed.	Eliminate the cause.	Electrician
	Operating diaphragm ruptured and alarm has not sounded.	■ Replace the operating diaphragm immediately - refer to the "Repair" chapter - "Changing the diaphragm".	Technical personnel
The diaphragm rupture warning system generates an alarm.	The operating diaphragm has ruptured.	■ Replace the operating diaphragm immediately - refer to the "Repair" chapter - "Changing the diaphragm". ■ Check the diaphragm rupture warning system for correct operation.	Technical personnel
No hydraulic oil flows through the tube at the bleed valve	- - - -	Immediately switch off the pump and inform customer service.	
The power end motor is very hot.	The discharge line is seriously constricted.	■ Rectify any constriction of the discharge line. ■ Have the safety relief valve checked.	Technical personnel
All other faults.	Other causes.	Call ProMinent® or ProMaqua® service.	

## 14 Decommissioning and disposal

### 14.1 Decommissioning



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Warning about personal and material damage**

EX pumps only: When operating in EX areas, certain subjects must be observed.

- The chapter "Important supplements for metering pumps in EX zones" of the "General Operating Instructions on ProMinent® Motor-Driven Metering Pumps and Hydraulic Accessories" must be observed in all cases.



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Danger of an electric shock**

When working on the motor or electrical auxiliary equipment, there is a danger of an electric shock.

- Before working on the motor, take note of the safety instructions in its operating instructions!
- Should external fans, servomotors or other auxiliary equipment be installed, these should also be disconnected and checked that they are voltage free.



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Danger from chemical residues**

There is normally chemical residue in the liquid end and on the housing after operation. This chemical residue could be hazardous to people.

- It is mandatory that the safety note relating to the "Storage, Transport and Unpacking" chapter is read before shipping or transporting the unit.
- Thoroughly clean the liquid end and the housing of chemicals and dirt. Adhere to the safety data sheet for the feed chemical.



#### **WARNING!**

##### **Warning of hazardous or unknown feed chemical**

Should a hazardous or unknown feed chemical be used, it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (protective eyewear, protective gloves, ...). Read the safety data sheet on the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.



**CAUTION!****Warning of feed chemical spraying around**

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.

**WARNING!****Hot oil and hot components**

The hydraulic oil and the hydraulic end may become very hot when the pump is exposed to heavy loading.

- Allow the pump to cool before starting work.

**CAUTION!****Danger of damage to the device**

The device can be damaged by incorrect and improper storage or transportation.

- Take into account the information in the "Storage, Transport and Unpacking" chapter if the system is decommissioned for a temporary period.

**Final decommissioning**

Personnel: ■ Technical personnel

1. ➤ Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply.
2. ➤ Depressurise and bleed the hydraulic system around the pump.
3. ➤ Flush the liquid end with a suitable medium - Observe the safety data sheet! Flush the dosing head thoroughly when using hazardous feed chemicals!
4. ➤ Drain the hydraulic oil - see chapter "Maintenance". There are 2 discharge screws!
5. ➤ Drain the gear oil - refer to the chapter entitled "Maintenance".
6. ➤ Thoroughly clean the liquid end and the housing of chemicals and dirt.
7. ➤ Possible additional work - see chapter "Storage, Transport and Unpacking".

**Temporary decommissioning**

In addition:

1. ➤ Place the caps on the valves.
2. ➤ Push the caps into place on the tube nozzles.
3. ➤ Preferably place the pump on a pallet.
4. ➤ Cover the pump with a tarpaulin cover - allowing rear ventilation!
5. ➤ Store the pump in a dry, sealed place under storage conditions according to the chapter "Storage, Transport and Unpacking".

### 14.2 Disposal

Personnel: ☐ Technical personnel



#### **CAUTION!**

##### **Environmental hazard due to hydraulic oil**

The pump contains hydraulic oil, which can cause damage to the environment.

- Drain the hydraulic oil from the pump.
- Note the local guidelines currently applicable in your country!



#### **CAUTION!**

##### **Environmental hazard due to gear oil**

The pump contains gear oil, which can cause damage to the environment.

- Drain the gear oil from the pump.
- Note the local guidelines currently applicable in your country!



#### **CAUTION!**

Note the local guidelines generally currently applicable in your country!

# 15 Technical data

Only for "M - modified" version:



## WARNING!

### Risk of personal injuries

Please observe the "Supplement for modified version" at the end of the chapter!

It replaces and supplements the technical data!

## 15.1 Performance data

Main pumps with motor 1500 rpm under 50 Hz operation

Type	Minimum pump capacity at maximum back pressure			Maximum stroke rate	Suction lift	Connector size	Shipping weight*	Piston Ø
	bar	l/h	ml/stroke	Strokes/min	m WS	G-DN	kg	mm
160300	16	300	69.4	72	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
160400	16	400	69.4	96	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
160500	16	500	69.4	120	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
160600	16	600	69.4	144	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
160750	16	750	69.4	180	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
100502	10	502	116.2	72	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90
100669	10	669	116.2	96	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90
100836	10	836	116.2	120	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90
101004	10	1004	116.2	144	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90
101204	10	1204	116.2	180	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90

Material version PPT/PCT/TTT max. 10 bar

\* Stainless steel version 95 kg

The permissible priming pressure at the suction side is approximately 50% of the max. permitted back pressure

All figures refer to water at 20 °C.

The suction lift applies to filled suction line and filled liquid end - when installed correctly.

The priming lift of 2 m applies for clean and moistened valves and a clear outlet

Main pumps with motor 1800 rpm under 60 Hz operation

Type	Minimum pump capacity at maximum back pressure			Maximum stroke rate	Suction lift	Connector size	Shipping weight*	Piston Ø
	bar	l/h	ml/stroke	Strokes/min	m WS	G-DN	kg	mm
160300	232	424	112	86	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
160400	232	480	126	115	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
160500	232	600	158	144	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
160600	232	720	190	173	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
160750	232	- / -	- / -	-	3	1 1/2 - 25	80 *	70
100502	145	602	159	86	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90
100669	145	802	211	115	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90
100836	145	1003	264	144	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90
101004	145	1204	318	173	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90
101204	145	- / -	- / -	-	3	2 1/4 - 40	81 *	90

Material version PPT/PCT/TTT max. 145 psi

\* Stainless steel version 95 kg

The permissible priming pressure at the suction side is approximately 50% of the max. permitted back pressure.

All figures refer to water at 20 °C.

The suction lift applies to filled suction line and filled liquid end - when installed correctly.

The priming lift of 2 m applies for clean and moistened valves and a clear outlet

## 15.2 Accuracy

### 15.2.1 Reproducibility

Data	Value	Unit
Reproducibility	±1	% *

\* for measurements taken under constant conditions, minimum 10 % stroke rate and water at 20 °C - when installed correctly, p< 1 bar

### 15.2.2 Metering precision

Data	Value	Unit
Metering precision	±1	% *

\* at maximum stroke length and maximum back pressure

## 15.3 Viscosity

The liquid ends are generally suitable for the following viscosity ranges:

Version	Range	Unit
no valve springs	0 ... 200	mPas
with valve springs	200 ... 500	mPas
with appropriately laid out installation	500 ... 1000	mPas
with appropriately laid out installation and advice from ProMinent	> 1000	mPas

\* Only when the installation is correctly adjusted

## 15.4 Wetted materials

### DN 20/DN 25 ball valves

Material version	Liquid end	Suction/dis-charge connector	Seals	Valve balls	Valve seat
PPT	Polypropylene	PVDF	PTFE	Borosilicate glass	PTFE
PCT	PVC	PVDF	PTFE	Borosilicate glass	PTFE
TTT	PTFE with carbon	PTFE with carbon	PTFE	Ceramic	PTFE
SST	Stainless steel 1.4571/1.4404	Stainless steel 1.4571/1.4404	PTFE	Stainless steel 1.4401	PTFE
HCT	Hastelloy C4	Hastelloy C4	PTFE	Ceramic	PTFE

### DN 40 plate valves

Material version	Liquid end	Suction/dis-charge connector	Seals	Valve plates / valve spring	Valve seat
PPT	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	PTFE	Ceramic / Hast. C + CTFE**	PTFE
PCT	PVC	PVC	PTFE	Ceramic / Hast. C + CTFE**	PTFE
TTT	PTFE with carbon	PTFE with carbon	PTFE	Ceramic / Hast. C + CTFE**	PTFE
SST	Stainless steel 1.4571/1.4404	Stainless steel 1.4571/1.4404	PTFE	Ceramic / Hast. C + CTFE**	PTFE
HCT	Hastelloy C4	Hastelloy C4	PTFE	Hast. C	PTFE

DEVELOPAN® metering diaphragm with PTFE coating.

\*\* The DN 40 valves of the liquid ends ...1500 and 2100 are plate valves (spring pressure approx. 0.1 bar).

FPM = fluorine rubber

## 15.5 Ambient conditions

### 15.5.1 Temperatures

Pump, compl.

Data	Value	Unit
Storage and transport temperature	-10 ... +50	°C
Ambient temperature in operation (drive + motor):	-10 ... +40	°C

PC liquid end

Data	Value	Unit
Max. temperature long-term at max. operating pressure	45	°C
Max. temperature for 15 min at max. 2 bar	60	°C
Minimum temperature	-10	°C

PP liquid end

Data	Value	Unit
Max. temperature long-term at max. operating pressure	60	°C
Max. temperature for 15 min at max. 2 bar	100	°C
Minimum temperature	-10	°C

TT liquid end

Data	Value	Unit
Max. temperature long-term at max. operating pressure	90	°C
Max. temperature for 15 min at max. 2 bar	120	°C
Minimum temperature	-10	°C

SST liquid end

Data	Value	Unit
Max. temperature long-term at max. operating pressure	90	°C
Max. temperature for 15 min at max. 2 bar	120	°C
Minimum temperature	-10	°C

### 15.5.2 Air humidity

Data	Value	Unit
Maximum air humidity *:	95	% rel. humidity

\*non-condensing (according to DIN IEC 60068-2-30)

## 15.6 Housing degree of protection

Data	Value
Protection against contact and humidity*	IP 55

\*according to DIN VDE 470 (EN IEC 60529)

## 15.7 Stroke sensor (option), intrinsically safe

Stroke sensor (option), intrinsically safe



*Install the sensor according to the chapter "Installation, electrical".*

Namur sensor (Specified for EX zones)

5–25 V DC, in accordance with Namur or DIN 19234, potential-free design.

Data	Value	Unit
Rated voltage *	8	VDC
Power consumption - active surface uncovered	> 3	mA
Power consumption - active surface covered	< 1	mA
Rated switching distance	1.5	mm

\* Ri ~ 1 kΩ

Cable colour	Polarity
blue	-
brown	+

## 15.8 Diaphragm rupture sensor



*Install the sensor according to the chapter "Installation, electrical".*

### Electrical data

Parameter	value
Switch output	0.1 A, 250 V AC
Type of contact	NC (micro switch)
Degree of protection	IP67



- For safety reasons we recommend connecting to a protective low voltage, e.g. in accordance with EN 60335-1 (SELV).
- The cable can be connected as required.

## 15.9 Overpressure sensor



Install the sensor according to the chapter "Installation, electrical".

### Electrical data

Parameter	value
Switch output	10 W / 12 VA
Switching current	0.5 A
Switching voltage	48 V
Type of contact	NC (reed switch)
Degree of protection	IP67

### Cable conductor assignments

Cable colour	Polarity
blue	-
brown	+



For safety reasons we recommend connecting to a protective low voltage, e.g. in accordance with EN 60335-1 (SELV).

## 15.10 Motor data

### Motor data Makro TZ (TZHa)

Identity code specification	Phase, protection	Rated voltage	Mains supply frequency	Rated output	Remarks
S	3 ph, IP 55	220-240 V/ 380-420 V	50 Hz	1.5 kW	
		250-280 V/ 440-480 V	60 Hz	1.5 kW	
L1	3 ph, II2GEEX-eIIT3	220-240 V/ 380-420 V	50 Hz	1.5 kW	
L2	3 ph, II2GEEX-dIICT4	220-240 V/ 380-420 V	50 Hz	1.5 kW	with PTC, speed control range 1:5
P1	3 ph, II2GEEX-eIIT3	250-280 V/ 440-480 V	60 Hz	1.5 kW	



Identity code specification	Phase, protection	Rated voltage	Mains supply frequency	Rated output	Remarks
P2	3 ph, II2GEEX-dIICT4	250-280 V/ 440-480 V	60 Hz	1.5 kW	with PTC, speed control range 1:5
R	3 ph, IP 55	230 V/400 V	50/60 Hz	2.2 kW	with PTC, speed control range 1:20 with external fan 1 ph 230 V; 50/60 Hz
V0	3 ph, IP 55	400 V $\pm$ 10 %	50/60 Hz	2.2 kW	Variable speed motor with integrated frequency converter
V2	3 ph, II2GEEX-dIICT4	400 V $\pm$ 10 %	50/60 Hz	2.2 kW	EX variable speed motor with integrated frequency converter.



*Motor data sheets can be requested for more information.*

## 15.11 Filling volumes

### 15.11.1 Gear oil

#### Gear oil

Gear oil	Supplied quantity	Part no.
Mobilgear 634 VG 460	1.0 l	1004542

#### Gear oil filling volumes

Types	Volume, approx.
All	3.2 l

### 15.11.2 Hydraulic oil

#### Hydraulic oil

Hydraulic oil	Supplied quantity	Part no.
Mobiloil DTE 10 Excel 15	1.0 l	555332

#### Hydraulic oil for low temperature applications

Hydraulic oil	Supplied quantity	Part no.
Esso Unavis HVI 13	1.0 l	1027687

**Required amount of oil**

Pump type	Diaphragm replacement	Oil change, compl.
All:	approx. 0.65 l	approx. 2.6 l

## 15.12 Sound pressure level

**Sound pressure level**

Sound pressure level LpA < 70 dB in accordance with EN ISO 20361:2010-10

at maximum stroke length, maximum stroke rate, maximum back pressure (water)

## 15.13 Supplement for modified versions

(With Identcode specification "Version": "M" - "modified")

**Technical data**

Technical data of pumps in the modified version can deviate from those of the standard pumps. They can be queried by stating the details of the serial number.

**motor**

The motor data sheets for the modified version are valid. They may deviate from the standard motor data sheets.

**Spare parts**

With a modified version, it is absolutely necessary to specify the details of the serial number requesting and ordering the spare and replacement parts.


## 16 Motor data sheet

Motor Datenblatt / Motor data sheet / Fiche technique pour moteur				
<b>Bestell Nr.</b> order no. / no. de commande		<b>1039210</b>	<b>Hersteller</b> producer / producteur	
			<b>ATB</b> Mat.Nr. 570315	
<b>Motor- Typ</b> motor type type du moteur	AF90L/4M-13L+E2	<b>Leistungsfaktor</b> power factor facteur de puissance	0,79 0,80	
<b>Maschinenart</b> type of machine désignation	3-Ph. Motor	<b>Wirkungsgrad (100 - 75 - 50 %)</b> efficiency (100 - 75 - 50 %) rendement (100 - 75 - 50 %)	IE2 82,8 - 81,3 - 78,7 % 84,0 - 82,1 - 78,6 %	
<b>Schutzart</b> degree of protection degré de protection	IP55	<b>Bemessungsfrequenz</b> rated frequency fréquence nominale	50 Hz 60 Hz	
<b>Bauform</b> mounting construction	IMB14	<b>Bemessungsdrehzahl</b> rated speed vitesse nominale	1440 1740	U/min rpm t/mn
<b>Bemessungsleistung</b> rated output puissance nominale	1,5kW	<b>Wärmeklasse</b> temperature class class d'isolement	F	
<b>Bemessungsspannung</b> rated voltage tension nominale	▲ / Δ 400/230 +/-10% V 440/254+10% -15% V	<b>Anzugsstrom</b> starting current courant de démarrage	7,1	fach fold fois
<b>Bemessungsstrom</b> rated current courant nominale	3,30 / 5,70 A 2,90 / 5,00 A	<b>Anzugsmoment</b> starting torque couple de démarrage	2,9	fach fold fois
<b>Geprüft nach</b> tested in acc. with contrôlé selon	EN 60034	<b>Kippmoment</b> pull-out torque couple de décrochage	3,2	fach fold fois
<b>ATEX Nr.</b>		<b>Umgebungstemperatur</b> ambient temperature température ambiante	40°C	
<b>Ex-Schutzklasse</b> ex-protective system		<b>Schaltung</b> connection branchement	▲ / Δ	
		<b>Drehzahlregelbereich</b> speed adjustment range		
<b>Anmerkung</b> comments observation	* auf Anfrage beim Hersteller * upon request at manufacturer * sur demande auprès du producteur			
<b>ProMinent</b>  Pumpentyp      TZHaH _____ S _____ TZKaH _____ S _____				
Die Daten entsprechen den Angaben der Motorenhersteller. Kenndaten funktionsgleicher Motoren anderer Hersteller ändern sich nur unwesentlich. Angaben ohne Gewähr. The data correspond to the details given by the motor manufacturers. Ratings of motors with the same functions made by other producers show insignificant changes only. This information is supplied without liability. Les données techniques correspondent au descriptif du fabricant des moteurs. Les données techniques des moteurs similaires chez d'autres fabricants varient très peu. Données sont d'ordre général.				

ProMinent®

## 17 EC Declaration of Conformity

For pumps without explosion protection:

<b>- Original -</b>	
<b>EC Declaration of Conformity for Machinery</b>	
We,	<b>ProMinent Dosiertechnik GmbH</b> <b>Im Schuhmachergewann 5 - 11</b> <b>DE - 69123 Heidelberg</b>
hereby declare that the product specified in the following complies with the relevant basic health and safety rules of the EC Directive, on the basis of its functional concept and design and in the version marketed by us. This declaration loses its validity in the event of a modification to the product not agreed with us.	
Description of the product:	<b><i>Metering pump, Makro TZ series</i></b>
Product type:	<b><i>TZMa..., TZKa..., TZHa..., TZMb...</i></b>
Serial no.:	<b><i>Please refer to nameplate on the device</i></b>
Relevant EC Directives:	<b><i>EC - Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC)</i></b> <b><i>EC EMC Directive (2004/108/EC)</i></b> <b><i>The safety objectives of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC are complied with in accordance with Appendix I, No. 1.5.1 of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC</i></b>
Harmonised standards applied, in particular:	<b><i>EN ISO 12100, EN 809,</i></b> <b><i>EN 60034-1/5/6/9, EN 60204-1,</i></b> <b><i>EN 61000-6-1/2/3/4</i></b>
Technical documents have been compiled by documentation specialists:	<b><i>Norbert Berger</i></b> <b><i>Im Schuhmachergewann 5-11</i></b> <b><i>DE-69123 Heidelberg</i></b>
Date / Manufacturer's signature:	<b><i>05/10/2011</i></b> 
Details of the signatory:	<b><i>Joachim Schall, Head of Development</i></b>

**For pumps with explosion protection:**

The EC Declaration of Conformity for pumps for potentially explosive atmospheres is enclosed with the pump.

The EC Declaration of Conformity, the EC type-test reports and the operating instructions for the individual components are also enclosed with the pump.

## 18 Index

<b>A</b>		
Accuracy.....	52	
Air humidity.....	54	
Air valve.....	17	
Ambient conditions.....	54	
Assembly.....	20	
<b>B</b>		
Bleed valve.....	17	
<b>C</b>		
Capacity.....	51	
Climate.....	54	
Compensation valve.....	17	
Connector size.....	51	
Correct and proper use.....	8	
<b>D</b>		
Decommissioning.....	48	
Decontamination declaration.....	13	
Diaphragm.....	17	
Diaphragm position sensor.....	17	
Diaphragm rupture sensor.....	19, 55	
Direction of rotation of.....	26	
Discharge valve.....	17	
Disposal.....	50	
Dosing head.....	17	
During use.....	31	
<b>E</b>		
Emergency.....	11	
Emptying the liquid end.....	49	
External fan.....	26	
<b>F</b>		
Functional description.....	17	
<b>G</b>		
Gear oil.....	57	
<b>H</b>		
Hydraulic end.....	17	
Hydraulic oil.....	57	
<b>I</b>		
Identification of safety notes.....	8	
Identity code.....	5	
Information in the event of an emergency.....	11	
Installation.....	23	
<b>L</b>		
Liquid end.....	17	
<b>M</b>		
Maintenance.....	32	
Materials.....	53	
Metering precision.....	52	
Modified.....	58	
motor.....	26, 58	
Motor data sheet.....	59	
Multi-layer diaphragm.....	19	
<b>N</b>		
Namur sensor.....	55	
<b>O</b>		
Oil.....	57	
Overpressure sensor.....	17, 56	
<b>P</b>		
Protection against contact and humidity.....	55	
Pump capacity.....	51	
<b>Q</b>		
Qualification of personnel.....	9	
<b>R</b>		
Repairs.....	38	
Reproducibility.....	52	
<b>S</b>		
Safety chapter.....	8	
Scope of delivery .....	13	
Shipping weight.....	51	
Sound pressure level.....	12, 58	
Spare parts.....	58	
Start up.....	28	
Storage.....	13	
Storage and transport temperature.....	54	
Storage tank.....	17	
Stroke length.....	29	
Stroke sensor.....	55	
Suction lift.....	51	
Suction valve.....	17	
<b>T</b>		
Technical data.....	51, 58	
Temperatures.....	54	
Transport.....	13	
Troubleshooting.....	46	
<b>U</b>		
Unpacking.....	13	
<b>V</b>		
Valve repair.....	42	
Viscosity.....	52	
<b>W</b>		
Warning sign.....	8	
Wetted materials.....	53	