

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

This manual forms an integral part of the pump and must accompany it until its demolition. The series FMP peristaltic pump is a machine destined to work in industrial areas and as such the instruction manual must form part of the legislative dispositions and the applicable technical standards and does not substitute any installation standard or eventual additional standard.

GENERAL SAFETY WARNING

Pumps are machines that present dangers due to their operating under pressure and containing numerous moving parts.

- Improper use
- Removing the protections and/or disconnecting the protection device
- The lack of inspections and maintenance

CAN CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE OR INJURY

The person in charge of safety should therefore guarantee that

- The pump is transported, installed, put in service, used, maintained and repaired by qualified personnel who should possess:

- Specific training and sufficient experience.
- Knowledge of the technical standards and applicable laws.
- Knowledge of the general national and local safety standards and also of installation.

Any work carried out on the electrical part of the pump should be authorized by the person responsible for safety. Given that the pump is destined to form part of an installation, it is the responsibility of whoever supervises the installation to guarantee absolute safety, adopting the necessary measures of additional protection.

INDEX

	Page No
Identification record	01
Cover	02
Index	03
Transport and storage	04
General safety standards	05
General description	07
Installation	08
Checks before starting up the pump	10
Maintenance	10
Removing the hose - Disassembly	11
Installing the hose - Assembly	11
Troubleshooting	12
Diagram of components parts	13
Spare parts code	15
Warranty	16

TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

TRANSPORT

- The pump is protected by a wood packaging.
- The packaging materials are recyclable.
- During transportation, the pump is in a resting position (the hose is not compressed)

STORAGE

- The pump should be in a resting position. (The hose should not be compressed).
- Avoid areas open to inclement weather or excessive humidity.
- For storage periods of longer than 60 days, protect the coupling surfaces (clamps, reducers, motors) with adequate anti-oxidant products.
- Spare hoses should be stored in a dry place away from direct light.

GENERAL SAFETY STANDARDS



- Instructions in this manual that compromise safety standards are identified by this symbol



- Instructions in this manual that compromise electrical safety are identified by this symbol.

WARNING!

- Instructions in this manual that compromise the proper operation of the pump are identified with this symbol.



Do not start the pump without first having installed the front cover.



For any manipulation of the equipment, it is necessary to make certain that the pump is stopped and the electricity supply disconnected.



Changing the hose should be done with the pump stopped.

WARNING!

Do not exceed the nominal pressure, speed or temperature of the pump (SEE IDENTIFICATION RECORD OF EQUIPMENT), or use the pump for applications other than that originally planned without first consulting the manufacturer or distributor.

WARNING!

Cleaning hose and connecting pipe should be done with fluids that are compatible with the construction of the pump and in accordance with recommended maximum temperatures.

WARNING!

Do not start the pump without it being properly secured to the floor.



Do not attempt carry out any maintenance operations or dismantle the pump without first making sure that the suction and discharge pipes are not under pressure, and are empty or isolated by proper valves.



The start system of the motor should be provided with a direction inverter, stop-go button and emergency stop button (near the pump), in such a way that the pump can be operated with total safety.



Peristaltic pumps are positive displacement devices capable of generating high pressures. To prevent a possible overload of pressure, due to for example, the accidental closure of a valve. It is advisable to fit a safety device such as: a safety relief valve or other pressure limiting device (by others) in the discharge piping.



Check the direction of rotation of the pump, as it is reversible it could generate pressure in the suction and compromise the safety of the installation. The desired circulation of the fluid should be in the same direction as the rotation of the pump as seen from the inspection plate situated on the front cover.



The durability of the hose may vary due to operating conditions, so the possibility of a rupture and subsequent leakage of fluid should be anticipated. The (optional) hose leakage detection probe can be interlocked to stop the pump and/or actuate an automatic isolation valve and/or alarm.



The hose has an indeterminate life. In the event of breakage or deterioration, the user is responsible for the prevention of possible contamination of the product being pumped by particulate matter from the hose.

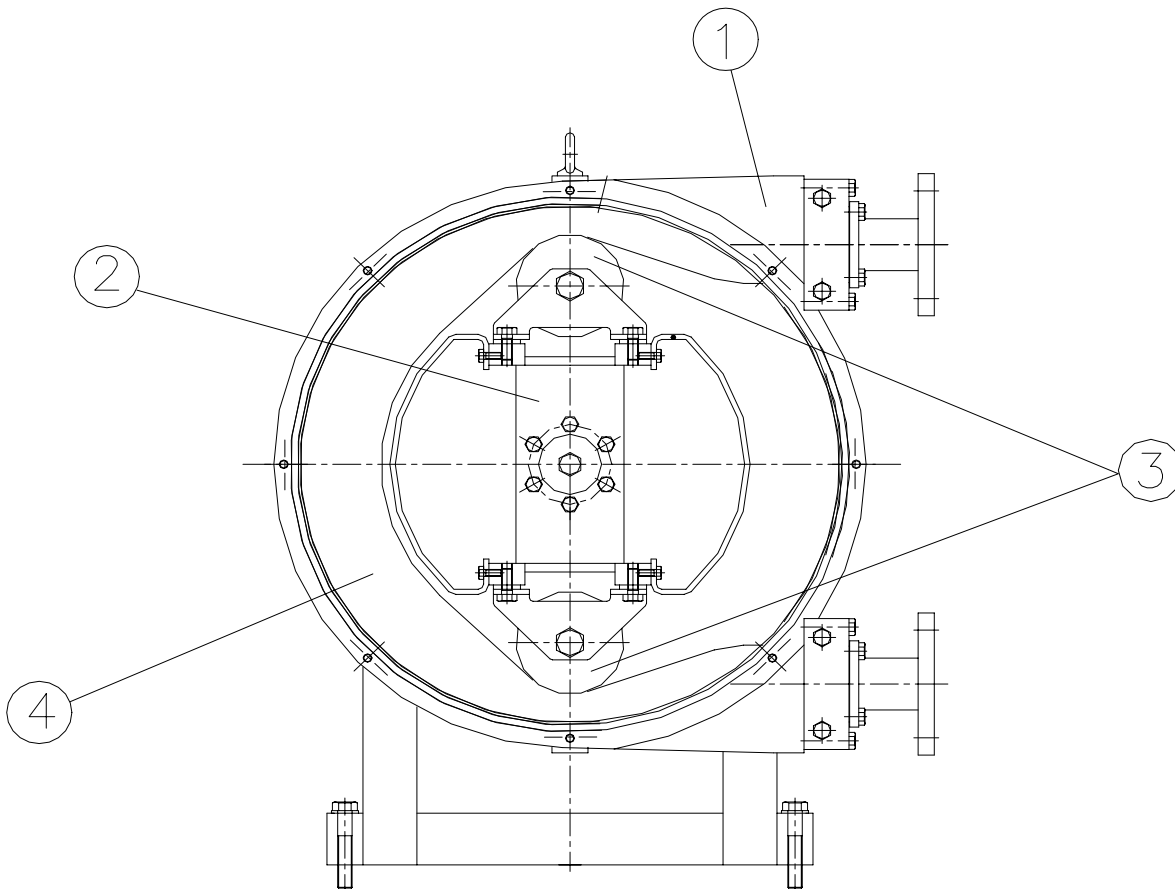
For C.I.P., or S.I.P. process, or similar, it's necessary to contact with the manufacturer for special considerations for installation and cleaning.
NOTE THE TEMPERATURE LIMITS OF THE HOSE.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

PERISTALTIC PUMP

- **Construction of the pump.**

As shown in the figure below, the pump design is very simple, robust and has very few moving parts.



The outer casing (1) terminates with flanged connections. Inside the casing are found the rotor (2), complete with two rollers (3). As the rotor revolves, it compresses the reinforced hose (4) and generates a pumping action. A change in the direction of rotation will change in direction of the pumping action.

INSTALLATION

- Installation should normally be made in a well ventilated area away from heat sources. If it is necessary to place the pump outside, it should be provided with a cover to protect it from sunlight and inclement weather.
- The positioning of the pump should allow easy access for all kinds of maintenance operations, including the replacement of the hose. It is advisable to use easily removed connectors. There should be a minimum space of approximately 54 inches for Model FMP60.

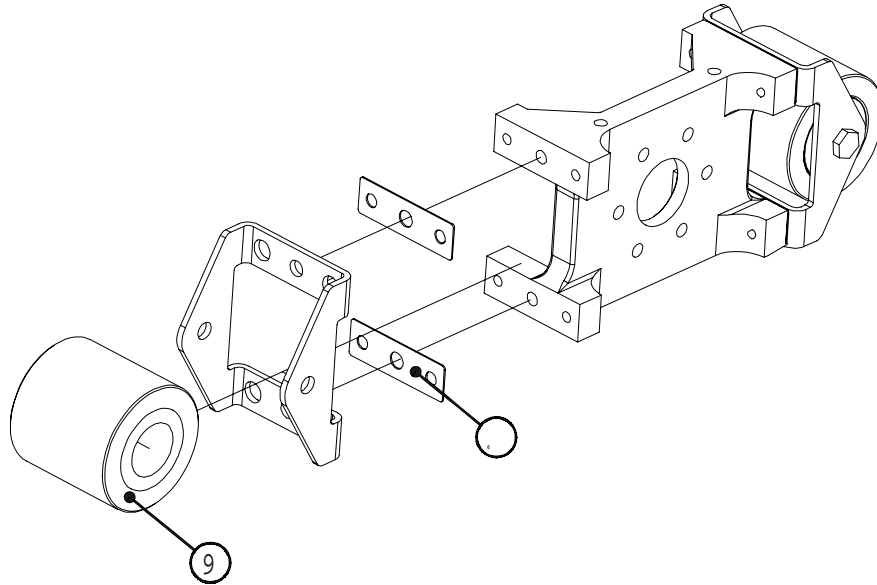
Piping - Correct Installation:

Removable Sections: Removable piping sections should be provided at the suction and/or the discharge to facilitate the easy removal and/or installation of the hose.

- Suction. The pump should be as near as possible to the supply of liquid so that the suction pipe is as short and straight as possible. The suction pipe should be perfectly airtight and made of suitable material so that it does not collapse due to internal vacuum.
 - The minimum diameter should be similar to that of the hose element.
 - With viscous fluids a larger diameter is recommended.
(Consult manufacturer or distributor).
 - The pump has automatic suction and does not need an inlet valve.
- The pump is reversible, so the suction and discharge connections are interchangeable.
(The pump is normally piped in a manner that best adapts to the physical installation)
- It is recommended to install a flexible connection between the fixed piping and the pump in order to reduce the transmission of vibration to the piping.
- Discharge. To reduce power requirements, use the straightest and shortest piping possible. The diameter should be the same as the nominal diameter of the pump, excepting precise calculations of pipe and system losses.
 - With viscous fluids a larger diameter is needed.
(Consult the manufacturer or distributor).
- Connecting the fixed piping to the pump with a length of flexible pipe facilitates maintenance and avoids vibrations and piping loads on the pump. Fix the piping firmly.
- The discharge will pulse: To reduce pulsation, it is advisable to install adequate pulsation dampening equipment in the discharge piping. (optional equipment, contact PeriFlo for details).

ROLLER PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

The peristaltic pump, includes shims (Figure 6), that are used to adjust the exact pressing distance of the roller (figure 9) to achieve full compression of the hose.



The number of shims required will depend on the operating speed and pressure of the pump as shown in the following tables:

FMP-70 (number of shims of 1 mm.)

rpm	0-19	20-39	40-59	60-79	80-99
PSI					
7.5	1	1	0	0	0
30	1	1	1	0	0
60	2	2	2	1	1
90	3	3	2	---	---
120	4	3	3	---	---

WORK CONDITIONS

Temperature and pressure limitations will depend on the hose material selected:

MATERIAL	TEMPERATURE MIN. (°F)	TEMPERATURE MAX. (°F)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE MIN. (°F)	PRESSURE MAX. (PSI)
NR	-4	176	-40	120
NBR	14	176	-40	120
EPDM	14	176	-40	120
NR-A	14	176	-40	120
NBR-A	14	176	-40	120

CHECKS BEFORE SWITCHING ON THE PUMP

- Check that the pumping equipment has not suffered any damage during transportation or storage, any damage should be notified to the supplier immediately.
 - Check that the network voltage and power distribution equipment are suitable for the motor.
 - Make sure that the hose is suitable for the fluid to be pumped, that it will not be chemically affected and that the temperature of the fluid does not exceed that recommended for the hose material.
-
- If the hose is in a resting position, then the pump has come from storage or transportation; now is the moment to install the second roller. **Do not switch on the pump without the pump body cover being correctly installed.**

- **Lubrication.** Check that the drive, the hose and rollers are correctly greased. The specially formulated grease can be obtained from PERIFLO, INC. or from the authorized distributor.

Check that the protectors of the moving parts are correctly assembled.

Check that the thermal overload protection corresponds with that of the values on the motor nameplate.

Check that the direction of rotation is the desired one. (rotation test).

Check that the optional electrical components are connected to the control panel and test that they function correctly.

Check that a proper pressure gauge is installed in the discharge. If the application involves a highly viscous fluid, it is recommended that a proper absolute-pressure gauge be installed in the suction.

Check predicted operating conditions to verify that flow, pressure, temperature and motor power correspond to the project.

MAINTENANCE

Any work carried out on the pump must be done when the pump is stationary and disconnected from the electricity supply.

Lubrication

Check that the lubricant levels in the gear reducer and/or other drive components are correct, and carry out periodic changes of lubricant according to their manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

REMOVING THE HOSE - DISASSEMBLY

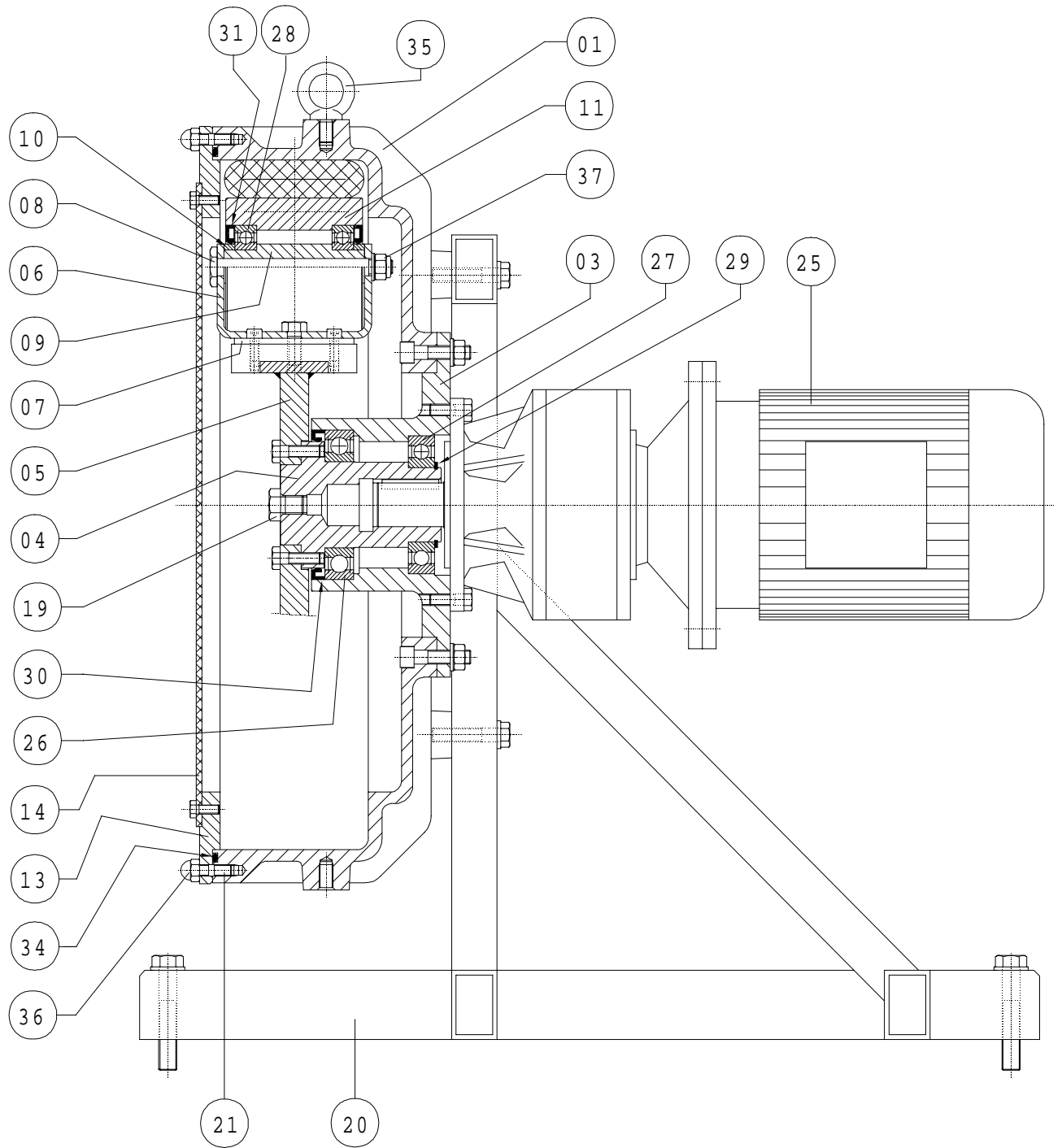
- Close suction and discharge valves to properly isolate the pump and prevent loss of the product.
- Disconnect the suction and discharge piping.
- Remove the suction/discharge connections and remove the press flanges
- Remove the front cover and remove one roller (not compressing the hose)
- Replace the front cover (using 2 screws only) and bump the driver ~ 180° until the second roller is not in contact with the hose.
- Remove the hose through the suction/discharge opening.

INSTALLING THE HOSE - ASSEMBLY

- Remove the front cover.
- Clean the internal surfaces of the pump body. Lubricate the internal faces of the pump body where there could be friction with the hose and lubricate the rollers with grease.
- Install the hose in the pump body and lubricate with grease.
- Install the hose inserts into each end of the hose.
- Loosely assemble the rear segments of the press flange housings to the body of the pump.
- Position the hose inserts into the rear press flange segments and attach front press flange segments. Tighten press flange segment bolts securing the insert to the hose
- Attach the press flanges to pump housing tightening bolts in alternating fashion to a recommended torque of 200 in lbs.
- Install connection flanges, insuring that connection flange O'ring's are properly positioned
- Fit the front cover (using only 2 bolts).
- Bump the driver until the rotor is in the correct position to install the second roller.
- Remove the front cover.
- Install the second roller.
- Replace the front cover using all bolts.
- Connect suction/discharge piping.

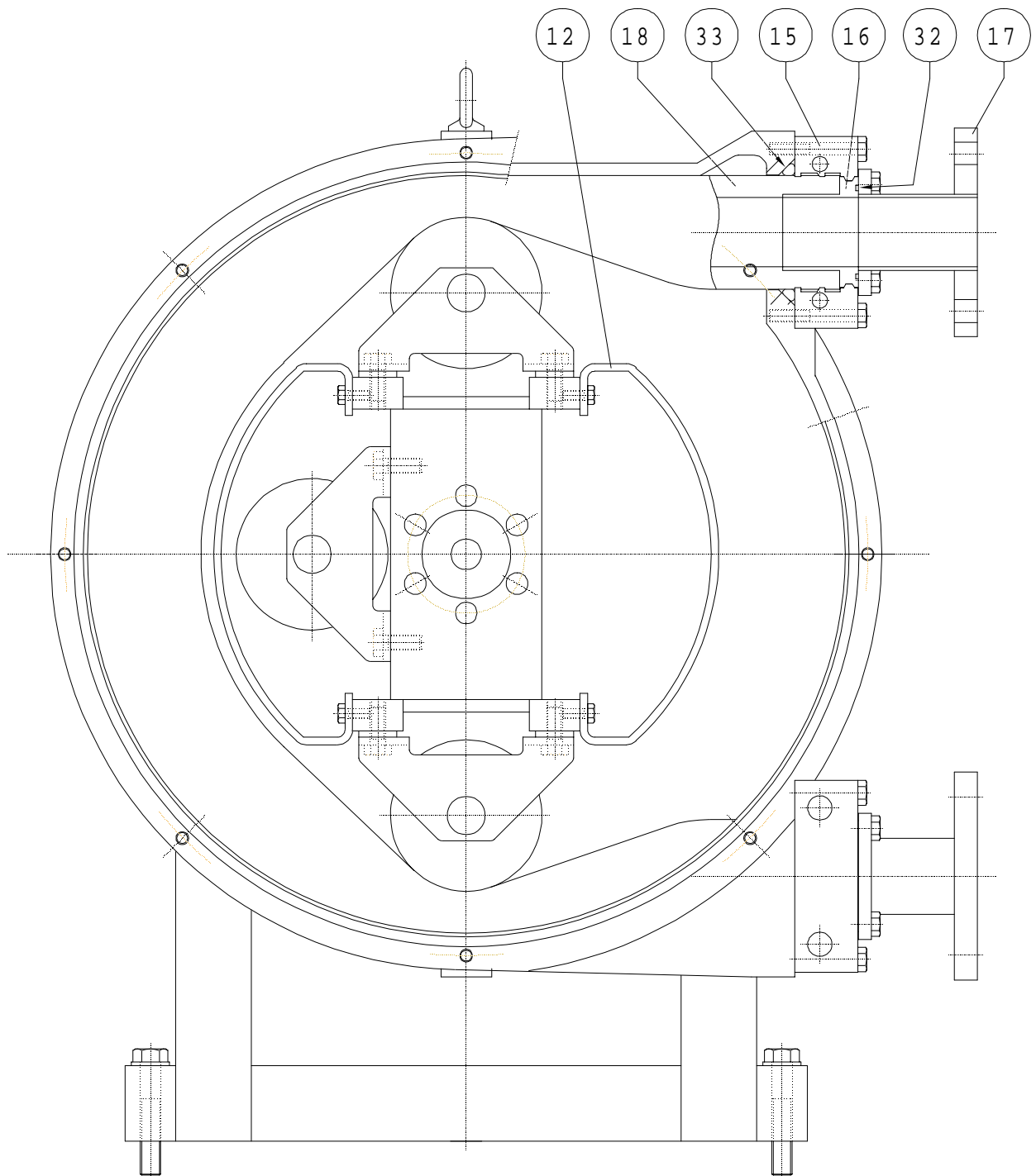
PROBLEMS, CAUSES AND SOLUTIONS

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUCIÓN
Elevated Temperature	Hose with no lubricant Elevated temperature of product Poor or bad suction conditions Excessive pipe tightening Excessive pumping speed	Use special lubricant PERIFLO Reduce pumping temperature Check there are no obstructions Recalculate pipe sections and lengths Check rollers shaft mounting Reduce drive speed
Reduction of Capacity/pressure	Suction or impulsion valve closed. Hose insufficiently compressed Rupture of the hose (product leaks in casing) Partial obstruction of suction piping Insufficient product amount in suction reservoir Insufficient diameter of suction piping Excessive length of suction pipe High viscosity of product Entry of air via the suction connections High pulsation on suction	Open valves Check rollers shaft mounting Replace drive hose Clean piping Fill suction reservoir or stop pump Increase suction pipe diameter Shorten suction piping Reduce viscosity Increase diameter of piping Reduce pump speed Confirm that the pump is suitable Tighten connections and accessories Mount pulsation dampening equipment Reconsider application (speed etc.)
Vibrations in pump and piping	The piping is not correctly fitted together Excessive pumping speed Insufficient diameter of piping Baseplate of pump loose Elevated pulsation of pump	Refit piping Reduce the speed of the pump Increase pipe diameter Anchor the baseplate firmly Mount suction and/or outlet pulsation dampening equipment
Short hose life	Chemical attack High speed of pump High pumping temperature High working pressure Abnormal elevation of temperature Unsuitable lubricant Insufficient quantity of grease Cavitation of the pump	Confirm compatibility of the hose with the pumped fluid and the cleaning fluid Reduce speed of pump Reduce temperature of product Reduce speed of pump Increase section diameter of piping Check rollers shaft mounting Use lubricant PERIFLO Top up lubricant Reconsider suction conditions
Stretching of the hose inside the pump	Insufficient grease High suction pressures (>44 psi) Hose full of sediment Brackets insufficiently tightened	Top up lubricant Reduce suction pressure Clean hose Retighten brackets
The pump does not start	Insufficient starter power Insufficient power from VFD Blockage in the pump	Increase starter power Increase power boost Check that the voltage is adequate Do not drop below a frequency of 10Hz (confirm this point with the distributor) Start up will occur at minimum 10Hz. Check there are no obstructions in the pipe



FMP70

(1/2)



FMP70

(2/2)

FMP-70

Nº	DESCRIPTION	Nº	CODE	MATERIAL
1	Pump Housing	1	112.00.01	Cast Iron – Powder Epoxy Coated
3	Bearing Housing	1	111.00.03	Cast Iron
4	Rotor Shaft	1	111.00.04	Carbon Steel
5	Rotor	1	112.00.02	Cast Iron
6	Roller support	2	112.00.03	Carbon Steel
7	Shim	2	112.00.04	Carbon Steel
8	Shaft screw	2	112.00.05	
9	Roller shaft	2	112.00.06	Carbon Steel
11	Roller	2	112.00.07	Anodized Steel
12				
13	Cover Gasket	1	112.00.13	
14	Front cover (Metal)	1	112.00.08	Powder Epoxy Coated Steel
15	Press flange	2	112.00.09	Anodized Steel
	Press Ring	2	112.00.10	
17	Connection flange 150 lb.	2	112.00.12	Stainless
	Connection flange 150 lb.	2	112.00.15	Halar Coated Stainless
	Connection Sanitary Tri-Clamp	2	112.00.42	316 Stainless Steel
18*	Hose NR	1	112.00.18	Natural Rubber
	Hose NR-A	1	112.00.19	Natural Rubber – Food Grade
	Hose NBR	1	112.00.20	Buna N
	Hose NBR-A	1	112.00.21	Buna N – Food Grade
	Hose EPDM	1	112.00.22	EPDM (Nordel)
	Hose Hypalon	1	112.00.22	
19				
20	Base - Left	1	112.00.24	Painted Steel
	Base - Right	1	112.00.25	Painted Steel
	Base - Middle		112.00.26	Painted Steel
21	Stud	2	110.00.25	
25	Driver	1		
26	Front Bearing (Rotor)	1	111.00.28	
27	Rear Bearing (Rotor)	1	111.00.29	
28	Roller ball bearing	4	112.00.27	
29	Elastic o-ring for shaft	1	111.00.30	
30	Lip Seal (Bearing Housing)	1	110.00.30	
31	Lip Seal (Roller)	1	112.00.28	
32				
34				
35	Eye bolt	1	112.00.29	
	Drain Plug		112.00.31	
	Roller Ferrule		112.00.32	
*	Food Grade Silicon Grease	1	106.00.41	

WARRANTY

- PeriFlo warrants it's RBT and FMP pump equipment against all defects in materials, manufacturing and workmanship for two years from the date of shipment. This warranty does not include normal wearing items such as the hose or the lubricant since their life is highly dependent on the specific operating conditions of the application and installation.

- This warranty is valid as long as the equipment functions within the parameters indicated in the technical information card supplied with every pump or on subsequent changes authorized by PERIFLO, Inc.

- This warranty includes materials and labor only, and does not include transportation of materials to or from our warehouses in Loveland, Ohio. Transportation charges will be the responsibility of the customer.