

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

INDUSTRIAL PERISTALTIC PUMPS MODEL RBT-70

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 due to their functioning under pressure and moving parts can present dangers.

- 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 therefore 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 authorised 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.

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TRANSPORT, STORAGE and ELEVATION

TRANSPORT

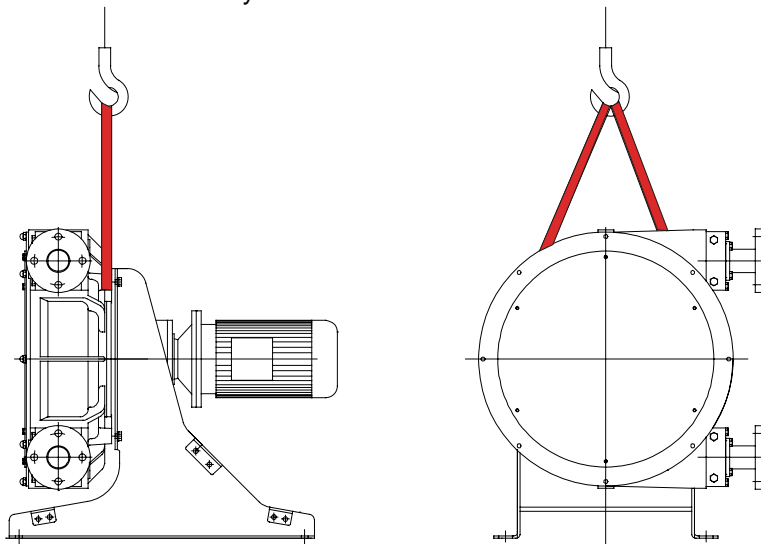
- The pump is protected by wood packaging.
- The packaging materials are recyclable.

STORAGE

- Avoid areas open to inclement weather or excessive humidity.
- For storage periods of longer than 60 days, protect the coupling surfaces (clamps, reducers, and motors) with adequate anti-oxidant products.
- Spare tubes should be stored in a dry place away from direct light.

ELEVATION

- It's necessary to use elevation belts for the transport and the elevation of the pump. In the next figure it's shown the way to use the elevation belts:



GENERAL SAFETY STANDARDS



- The instructions of this manual, whose inobservance is determined as a failure to meet safety standards, are identified by this symbol



- The instructions of this manual, whose inobservance compromises electrical safety, are identified by this symbol.

WARNING!

- The instructions of this manual, whose inobservance compromises the correct working 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, or use the pump for applications other than that originally planned without first consulting the manufacturer or distributor.

WARNING!

Cleaning the pipe, including the hose, should be done with fluids compatible with the mentioned drive pump and at its maximum temperature recommended.

WARNING!

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



Do not carry out any maintenance operations or dismantle the pump without first making sure that the pipes are not under pressure and are empty or isolated.



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



As the peristaltic pump is volumetric and its functioning is positive displacement, it is necessary to prevent a possible overload of pressure, due to for example, the accidental closure of a valve. For this reason it is advisable to fit a safety device such as: a safety valve, pressure limiter, etc. ...



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



The durability of the hose can not be defined precisely so it is necessary to foresee the possibility of a rupture and subsequent leakage of fluid. If the tube rupture detection probe is fitted (optional part), it can cause the pump to stop or actuate an electric valve.



As the hose having an indeterminate life, and due to the possibility of its breakage or deterioration, the user is responsible for the prevention of a possible (although most unlikely) incorporation of breaks from the hose into the product being pumped, once the breakage phase or its deterioration has begun, either by means of filtration or a detection and removal of the possible breaks.



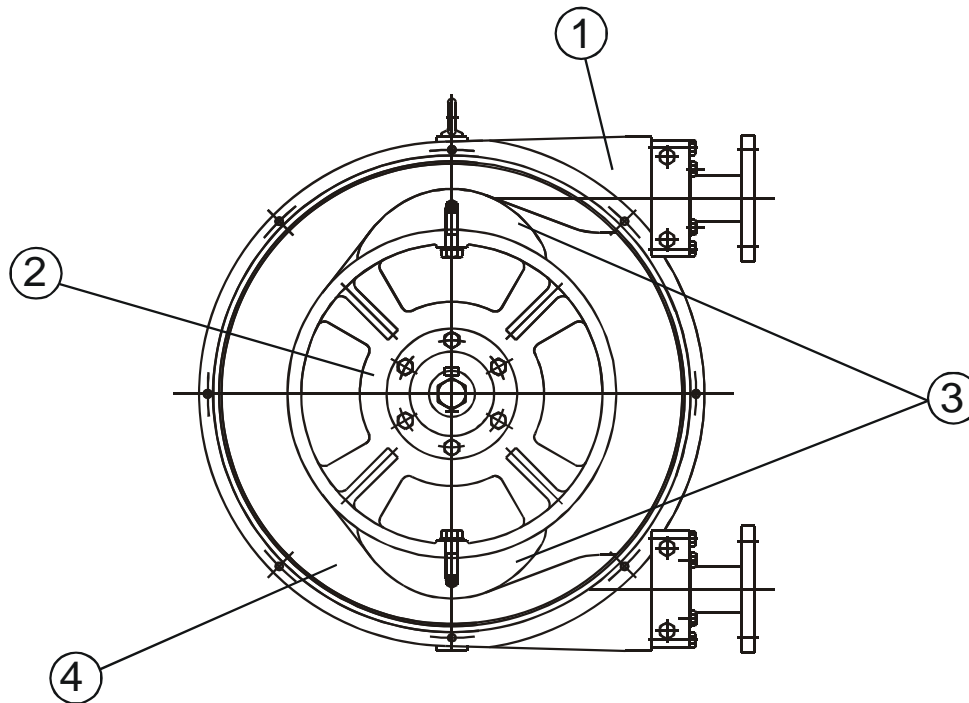
For C.I.P., or S.I.P. process, or similar, it's necessary to contact with the manufacturer, because it's necessary to use a determinate installation, and cleaning conditions.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

PERISTALTIC PUMP

- **Construction of the pump.**

The outer casing terminates with flanged connections. Inside the casing are found the rotor, completed with two shoes. As this is revolving it compresses the reinforced tube and in this way generates a pumping action. A change in the direction of rotation will give rise to a change in direction of the pumped fluid.

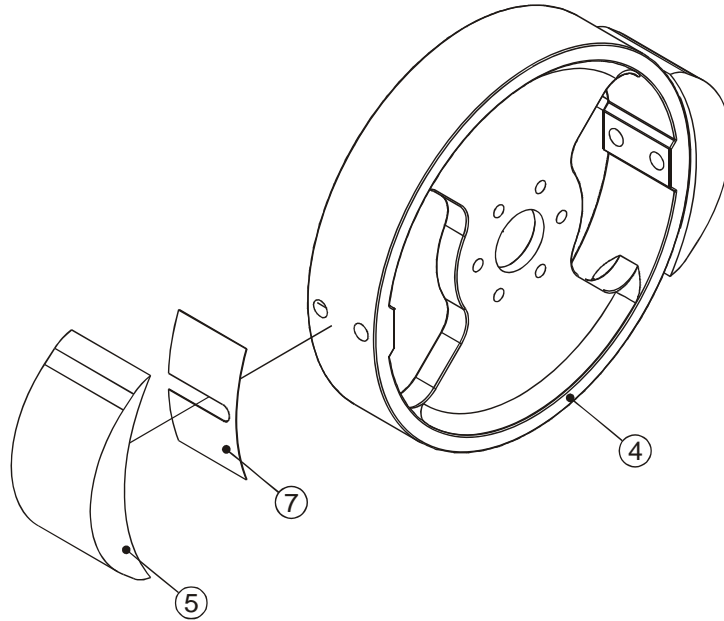


INSTALLATION

- 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.
- **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 the internal drop in vacuum. The minimum diameter should be similar to that of the tubular element. With viscous fluids a larger diameter is recommendable. (Consult manufacturer or distributor). The pump has automatic suction and does not need an inlet valve. The pump is reversible, and so the suction connection can be either one of the two. (Normally the one, which adapts itself physically better to the installation, would be chosen). It is recommendable to use a flexible connection between the piping and the collars of the pump in order to avoid the transmission of vibration to the piping.
- **Impulsion.** To reduce power being absorbed, use the straightest and shortest piping possible. The diameter should be the same as the nominal diameter of the pump, excepting precise calculations of load losses. With viscous fluids a bigger 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 loads on the pump. Fix the piping firmly. The impulsion is slightly pulsatory: To avoid such effect, it is advisable to install adequate pulsation dampeners. (See accessories.)

PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

The peristaltic pump includes shims (Figure 7), that are used to adjust the exact pressing distance of the shoe (figure 5).



The shims are installed from factory to work at the work conditions indicated (in function of the speed and the work pressure), and following the next tables:

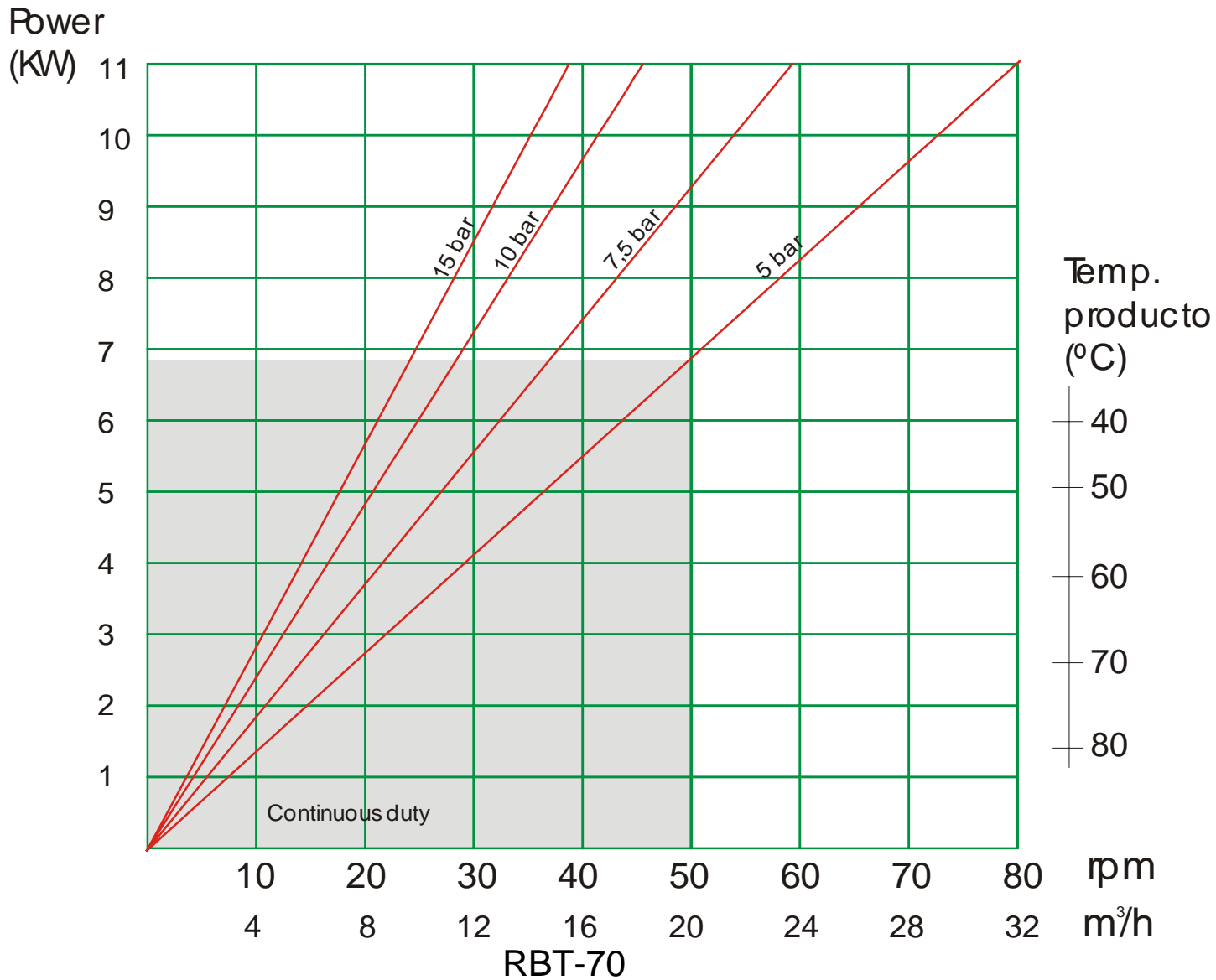
Rpm	0-19	20-39	40-59	60-79	80-99
Bar					
0,5	3	2	1	0	0
2,5	4	3	2	1	--
5,0	6	5	4	3	--
7,5	7	6	5	--	--
10,0	9	8	7	--	--
12,5	10	9	8	--	--
15,0	12	11	--	--	--

WORK CONDITIONS

There are limits of temperatures and pressures, in function of the hose selected. Those limits are:

MATERIAL	TEMPERATURE MIN. (°C)	TEMPERATURE MAX. (°C)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE MIN. (°C)	PRESSURE MAX. (bar)
NR	-20	80	-40	8
NBR	-10	80	-40	8
EPDM	-10	80	-40	8
NR-A	-10	80	-40	8
NBR-A	-10	80	-40	8

PERFORMANCE CURVE



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 is suitable for the motor.

Make sure that the hose is suitable for the fluid to be pumped and that it will not be chemically affected, check also that the temperature of the fluid does not exceed that recommended.

Lubrication. Check that the level of the lubricant in the casing of the pump is correct.(RBT-70 = 25 lts.). The specially formulated lubricant can be obtained from BOMBAS PERIFLO, S.L. or from the authorised distributor. The use of the aforementioned lubricant ensures a longer life of the pipe.

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

Check that the thermal protector corresponds with that of the values on the plate on the motor.

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.

In cases of doubt of the valuation of impulsion pressure (e.g. high viscosity), mount a pressure gauge on the impulsion.

Check in predicted working conditions that the values of flow, pressure and absorbed power of the motor 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 level is correct. The correct level is shown on the lower inspection cover installed on the front cover of the body of the pump. Add lubricant as necessary.

Check that the lubricant level in the gear reducer and/or the variator is correct and carry out periodic changes of lubricant according to the maintenance manual.

REPOSITIONING OF HOSE - DISMANTLING

- Firstly, all valves must be closed to prevent losses of the product.
- The outer body of the pump must be drained of all lubricating liquid, removing both the interior drain plug and the upper suction plug. The plugs are found on the back part of the casing.
- Disconnect the suction and outlet pipes.
- Disconnect suction/outlet collars, removing the bolts. At this point the closing rings can remain fixed to the ends of the hose. They can be easily separated by using a flat-ended tool (e.g. a screwdriver) in the groove of the sealing ring to gently open it and then extract it from the hose.
- Start the motor to remove the hose from the body. (The front cover should remain installed).
- See repositioning of hose – fitting.

REPOSITIONING OF HOSE - MOUNTING

- Clean the internal surfaces of the pump body. All contamination should be removed. Lubricate the internal faces of the body of the pump where there could be friction with the hose. To carry out this operation correctly it is advisable to remove the front cover.
- Inspect the shoe, checking that there is no damage to the pressure surface
- Fit the front cover.
- The exterior surface of the new hose should now be cleaned and lubricated, applying manually one coat of lubricant.
- Insert the hose in the hole of the body without a collar and start the motor to feed the hose through the body of the motor. (It is necessary to carry out this operation with the front cover already installed). Continue until the hose just touches the preinstalled collar. Stop the motor the moment that the collar moves due to the movement of the hose.
- Remove the collar and slide the closing ring over the end of the hose, which will now protrude 10 mm., until the back of the closing ring fits together with the end of the hose.
- Having arrived at this point, the fitting of the collar should be verified and completed. The connection should be pushed inside the collar.
- The mounting of the collar should now be completed carefully bolting it to the casing. Tighten the four bolts of the collar.
- Fix the lower drain plug.
- Fill the body of the pump with lubricant via the upper filling and inspection cover.
- Reconnect suction/outlet pipes.

PROBLEMS, CAUSES AND SOLUTIONS

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUCIÓN
Elevated Temperature	Use of non original lubricant Low level of lubricant Elevated temperature of product Poor or bad suction conditions Excessive number of shims Excessive pumping speed	Use special lubricant PERIFLO Fill according to manufacturer's table Reduce pumping temperature Check there are no obstructions Recalculate sections and lengths Confirm the number of necessary shims Reduce velocity of pump
Reduction of Capacity/pressure	Suction or impulsion valve closed. Insufficient number of shims. Rupture of the hose (the product leaks to the 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 Confirm the number of necessary shims Replace hose Clean piping Fill reservoir Increase section length/reduce pump speed Shorten suction piping Reduce viscosity Increase section length of piping Confirm that the pump is suitable Tighten collar joints and accessories Mount antipulsation equipment Reconsider application (speed etc.)
Vibrations in Pump and piping	The piping is not correctly fixed together Excessive pumping speed Insufficient diameter of piping Bedplate of pump loose Elevated pulsation of pump	Refix piping Reduce the speed of the pump Increase pipe diameter Fix the bedplate firmly Mount suction or outlet antipulsation equipment
Short life of the hose	Chemical attack High speed of pump High pumping temperature High working pressure Abnormal elevation of temperature Unsuitable lubricant Insufficient quantity of lubricant 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 number of shims Use lubricant PERIFLO Top up lubricant Reconsider suction conditions
Stretching of the hose inside the pump	Insufficient lubricant High suction pressures (>3 Bar) 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 frequency converter Blockage in the pump Misalignment of the equipment	Increase starter power Increase power Check that the voltage is adequate Do not drop below a frequency of 10Hz (confirm this point with the distributor) The starting up will occur at least 10Hz. Check there are no obstructions in the pipe Revise alignment of the pump and motor

WARRANTY

- Periflo warrants its equipment against all defects in materials, manufacturing and workmanship for one year from the date of delivery. This warranty does not include normal wearing items such as the hose or 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 authorised by PERIFLO.

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.