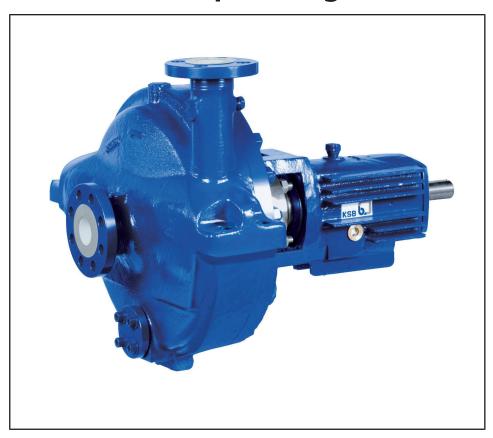
Process Pump

RPH

Installation/Operating Manual





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Glossary

Back pull-out design

The complete back pull-out unit can be pulled out without having to remove the pump casing from the piping.

Back pull-out unit

Pump without pump casing; partly completed machinery

Certificate of decontamination

A certificate of decontamination is enclosed by the customer when returning the product to the manufacturer to certify that the product has been properly drained to eliminate any environmental and health hazards arising from components in contact with the fluid handled.

Discharge line

The pipeline which is connected to the discharge nozzle

Hydraulic system

The part of the pump in which the kinetic energy is converted into pressure energy

Pool of pumps

Customers/operators' pumps which are purchased and stored regardless of their later use.

Pump

Machine without drive, additional components or accessories

Pump set

Complete pump set consisting of pump, drive, additional components and accessories

Suction lift line/suction head line

The pipeline which is connected to the suction nozzle



1 General

1.1 Principles

This operating manual is valid for the type series and variants indicated on the front cover.

The manual describes the proper and safe use of this equipment in all phases of operation.

The name plate indicates the type series and size, the main operating data, the order number and the order item number. The order number and order item number clearly identify the pump set and serve as identification for all further business processes.

In the event of damage, immediately contact your nearest KSB Service centre to maintain the right to claim under warranty.

1.2 Installation of partly completed machinery

To install partly completed machinery supplied by KSB refer to the sub-sections under Servicing/Maintenance. (⇒ Section 7.5.5, Page 56)

1.3 Target group

This operating manual is aimed at the target group of trained and qualified specialist technical personnel. (⇒ Section 2.3, Page 9)

1.4 Other applicable documents

Table 1: Overview of other applicable documents

Document	Contents	
Data sheet	Description of the technical data of the pump (set)	
General arrangement drawing/ outline drawing	Description of mating and installation dimensions for the pump (set), weights	
Drawing of auxiliary connections	Description of auxiliary connections	
Hydraulic characteristic curve	Characteristic curves showing head, NPSH required, efficiency and power input	
General assembly drawing ¹⁾	Sectional drawing of the pump	
Sub-supplier product literature ¹⁾	Operating manuals and other product literature describing accessories and integrated machinery components	
Spare parts lists ¹⁾	Description of spare parts	
Piping layout ¹⁾	Description of auxiliary piping	
List of components ¹⁾	Description of all pump components	
Drawing for assembly ¹⁾	Sectional drawing of the installed shaft seal	

For accessories and/or integrated machinery components observe the relevant manufacturer's product literature.

1.5 Symbols

Table 2: Symbols used in this manual

Symbol	Description
✓	Conditions which need to be fulfilled before proceeding with the step-by-step instructions
Þ	Safety instructions
⇒	Result of an action
⇒	Cross-references

1) If agreed upon in scope of supply

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Symbol	Description
1.	Step-by-step instructions
2.	
	Note Recommendations and important information on how to handle the product

1.6 Key to safety symbols/markings

Table 3: Definition of safety symbols/markings

Symbol	Description
▲ DANGER	DANGER This signal word indicates a high-risk hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	WARNING This signal word indicates a medium-risk hazard which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION	CAUTION This signal word indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the machine and its functions.
⟨£x⟩	Explosion protection This symbol identifies information about avoiding explosions in potentially explosive atmospheres in accordance with EU Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX).
<u></u>	General hazard In conjunction with one of the signal words this symbol indicates a hazard which will or could result in death or serious injury.
4	Electrical hazard In conjunction with one of the signal words this symbol indicates a hazard involving electrical voltage and identifies information about protection against electrical voltage.
	Machine damage In conjunction with the signal word CAUTION this symbol indicates a hazard for the machine and its functions.





2 Safety

All the information contained in this section refers to hazardous situations.

In addition to the present general safety information the action-related safety information given in the other sections must be observed.

2.1 General

This operating manual contains general installation, operating and maintenance instructions that must be observed to ensure safe operation of the system and prevent personal injury and damage to property.

The safety information in all sections of this manual must be complied with.

The operating manual must be read and understood by the responsible specialist personnel/operators prior to installation and commissioning.

The contents of this operating manual must be available to the specialist personnel at the site at all times.

Information attached directly to the product must always be complied with and kept in a perfectly legible condition at all times. This applies to, for example:

- Arrow indicating the direction of rotation
- Markings for connections
- Name plate

The operator is responsible for ensuring compliance with all local regulations not taken into account in this operating manual.

2.2 Intended use

- The pump (set) must only be operated in the fields of application and within the use limits specified in the other applicable documents. (⇒ Section 1.4, Page 7)
- Only operate pumps/pump sets which are in perfect technical condition.
- Do not operate the pump (set) in partially assembled condition.
- Only use the pump to handle the fluids described in the data sheet or product literature of the pump model or variant.
- Never operate the pump without the fluid to be handled.
- Observe the minimum flow rates indicated in the data sheet or product literature (to prevent overheating, bearing damage, etc).
- Observe the minimum flow rate and maximum flow rate indicated in the data sheet or product literature (to prevent overheating, mechanical seal damage, cavitation damage, bearing damage, etc).
- Do not throttle the flow rate on the suction side of the pump (to prevent cavitation damage).
- Consult the manufacturer about any use or mode of operation not described in the data sheet or product literature.

2.3 Personnel qualification and training

All personnel involved must be fully qualified to transport, install, operate, maintain and inspect the machinery this manual refers to.

The responsibilities, competence and supervision of all personnel involved in transport, installation, operation, maintenance and inspection must be clearly defined by the operator.

Deficits in knowledge must be rectified by means of training and instruction provided by sufficiently trained specialist personnel. If required, the operator can commission the manufacturer/supplier to train the personnel.

Training on the pump (set) must always be supervised by technical specialist personnel.

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2.4 Consequences and risks caused by non-compliance with this manual

- Non-compliance with these operating instructions will lead to forfeiture of warranty cover and of any and all rights to claims for damages.
- Non-compliance can, for example, have the following consequences:
 - Hazards to persons due to electrical, thermal, mechanical and chemical effects and explosions
 - Failure of important product functions
 - Failure of prescribed maintenance and servicing practices
 - Hazard to the environment due to leakage of hazardous substances

2.5 Safety awareness

In addition to the safety information contained in this manual and the intended use, the following safety regulations shall be complied with:

- Accident prevention, health regulations and safety regulations
- Explosion protection regulations
- Safety regulations for handling hazardous substances
- Applicable standards, directives and laws

2.6 Safety information for the operator/user

- Fit protective equipment (e.g. contact guards) supplied by the operator for hot, cold or moving parts, and check that the equipment functions properly.
- Do not remove any protective equipment (e.g. contact guards) during operation.
- Provide the personnel with protective equipment and make sure it is used.
- Contain leakages (e.g. at the shaft seal) of hazardous fluids handled (e.g. explosive, toxic, hot) so as to avoid any danger to persons and the environment. Adhere to all relevant laws.
- Eliminate all electrical hazards. (In this respect refer to the applicable national safety regulations and/or regulations issued by the local energy supply companies.)
- If shutting down the pump does not increase potential risk, fit an emergencystop control device in the immediate vicinity of the pump (set) during pump set installation.

2.7 Safety information for maintenance, inspection and installation

- Modifications or alterations of the pump (set) are only permitted with the manufacturer's prior consent.
- Use only original spare parts or parts/components authorised by the manufacturer. The use of other parts/components can invalidate any liability of the manufacturer for resulting damage.
- The operator ensures that maintenance, inspection and installation is performed by authorised, qualified specialist personnel who are thoroughly familiar with the manual.
- Only carry out work on the pump (set) during standstill of the pump.
- Only perform work on the pump set when it has been disconnected from the power supply (de-energised).
- The pump (set) must have cooled down to ambient temperature.
- Pump pressure must have been released and the pump must have been drained.



- When taking the pump set out of service always adhere to the procedure described in the manual. (⇒ Section 6.1.13, Page 38) (⇒ Section 6.3, Page 40)
- Decontaminate pumps which handle fluids posing a health hazard. (⇒ Section 7.3, Page 49)
- As soon as the work has been completed, re-install and re-activate any safetyrelevant devices and protective devices. Before returning the product to service, observe all instructions on commissioning. (

 Section 6.1, Page 31)

2.8 Unauthorised modes of operation

Never operate the pump (set) outside the limits stated in the data sheet and in this manual.

The warranty relating to the operating reliability and safety of the supplied pump (set) is only valid if the equipment is used in accordance with its intended use. (⇒ Section 2.2, Page 9)

2.9 Explosion protection

Always observe the information on explosion protection given in this section when operating the product in potentially explosive atmospheres.

Only pumps/pump sets marked as explosion-proof and identified as such in the data sheet may be used in potentially explosive atmospheres.

Special conditions apply to the operation of explosion-proof pump sets to EU Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX).

Especially adhere to the sections in this manual marked with the symbol opposite and the following sections, (⇒ Section 2.9.1, Page 11) to (⇒ Section 2.9.4, Page 12) The explosion-proof status of the pump set is only assured if the pump set is used in accordance with its intended use.

Never operate the pump set outside the limits stated in the data sheet and on the name plate.

Prevent impermissible modes of operation at all times.

2.9.1 Marking

Pump The marking on the pump refers to the pump part only.

Example of such marking:

II 2 G c TX (EN 13463-1) or II 2G Ex h IIC T5-T1 Gb (ISO 80079-36)

Refer to the individual Temperature Limits table for the temperatures permitted for the individual pump variants. (

⇒ Section 2.9.2, Page 11)

The pump complies with the requirements of type of protection constructional safety "c" to ISO 80079-37.

Shaft coupling An EC manufacturer's declaration is required for the shaft coupling; the shaft coupling must be marked accordingly.

Motor The motor must be considered separately.

2.9.2 Temperature limits

In normal pump operation, the highest temperatures are to be expected on the surface of the pump casing, at the shaft seal and in the bearing areas.

The surface temperature at the pump casing corresponds to the temperature of the fluid handled. If the pump is heated in addition, the operator of the system is responsible for observing the specified temperature class and fluid temperature (operating temperature).

The table below lists the temperature classes and the resulting theoretical temperature limits of the fluid handled (a possible temperature rise in the shaft seal area has already been taken into account).

The temperature class specifies the maximum permissible temperature at the surface of the pump set during operation. For the permissible operating temperature of the pump in question refer to the data sheet.

DANGER



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Table 4: Temperature limits

Temperature class to EN 13463-1 or ISO 80079-36	Maximum permissible fluid temperature
T1	Maximum 400 °C²)
T2	280 °C
Т3	185 °C
T4	120 °C
T5	85 °C
Т6	Only after consultation with the manufacturer

Temperature class T5 Based on an ambient temperature of 40 °C and proper maintenance and operation, compliance with temperature class T5 is warranted in the area of the rolling element bearings. If the ambient temperature exceeds 40 °C, contact the manufacturer.

Temperature class T6

A special design is required to comply with the requirements of temperature class T6 in the bearing area.

Misuse, malfunctions or non-compliance with the instructions may result in substantially higher temperatures.

If the pump is to be operated at a higher temperature, if there is no data sheet or if the pump is part of a pool of pumps, contact KSB for the maximum permissible operating temperature.

2.9.3 Monitoring equipment

The pump (set) must only be operated within the limits specified in the data sheet and on the name plate.

If the system operator cannot warrant compliance with these operating limits, appropriate monitoring devices must be used.

Check whether monitoring equipment is required to ensure that the pump set functions properly.

Contact KSB for further information about monitoring equipment.

2.9.4 Operating limits

The minimum flows indicated in (⇒ Section 6.2.3.1, Page 39) refer to water and water-like fluids handled. Longer operating periods with these fluids and at the flow rates indicated will not cause an additional increase in the temperatures at the pump surface. However, if the physical properties of the fluids handled are different from water, it is essential to check whether an additional heat build-up may occur and if the minimum flow rate must therefore be increased. The calculation formula in (⇒ Section 6.2.3.1, Page 39) can be used to check whether additional heat build-up may lead to a dangerous temperature increase at the pump surface.

2) Depending on the material variant



3 Transport/Temporary Storage/Disposal

3.1 Checking the condition upon delivery

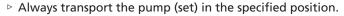
- 1. On transfer of goods, check each packaging unit for damage.
- In the event of in-transit damage, assess the exact damage, document it and notify KSB or the supplying dealer and the insurer about the damage in writing immediately.

3.2 Transport



The pump (set) could slip out of the suspension arrangement

Danger to life from falling parts!



- ▶ Never attach the suspension arrangement to the free shaft end or the motor eyebolt.
- ▷ Observe the information about weights, centre of gravity and fastening points.
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- ▶ Use suitable, permitted lifting accessories, e.g. self-tightening lifting tongs.

To transport the pump/pump set or back pull-out unit suspend it from the lifting tackle as shown.

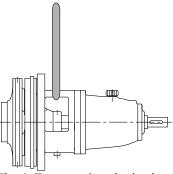


Fig. 1: Transporting the back pull-out unit

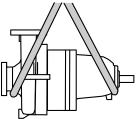


Fig. 2: Transporting the pump

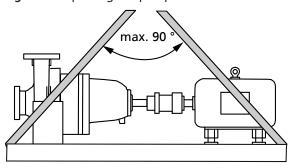


Fig. 3: Transporting the pump set

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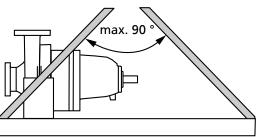


Fig. 4: Transporting the pump on the baseplate

3.3 Storage/preservation

If commissioning is to take place some time after delivery, we recommend that the following measures be taken for pump (set) storage.



CAUTION

Damage during storage due to humidity, dirt or vermin

Corrosion/contamination of the pump (set)!

▶ For outdoor storage cover the pump (set) or the packaged pump (set) and accessories with waterproof material.



CAUTION

Wet, contaminated or damaged openings and connections

Leakage or damage to the pump!

▶ Clean and cover pump openings and connections as required prior to putting the pump into storage.

Store the pump (set) in a dry, protected room where the atmospheric humidity is as constant as possible.

Rotate the shaft by hand once a month, e.g. via the motor fan.

If properly stored indoors, the pump set is protected for a maximum of 12 months. New pumps/pump sets are supplied by our factory duly prepared for storage.

For storing a pump (set) which has already been operated, the shutdown measures must be adhered to. (⇒ Section 6.3.1, Page 40)

3.4 Return to supplier

- 1. Drain the pump as per operating instructions. (⇒ Section 7.3, Page 49)
- 2. Flush and clean the pump, particularly if it has been used for handling noxious, explosive, hot or other hazardous fluids.
- If the pump has handled fluids whose residues could lead to corrosion damage in the presence of atmospheric humidity or could ignite upon contact with oxygen also neutralise the pump and blow through with anhydrous inert gas to ensure drying.
- 4. Always complete and enclose a certificate of decontamination when returning the pump.
 Indicate any safety measures and decontamination measures taken.
 (⇒ Section 11, Page 74)



NOTE

If required, a blank certificate of decontamination can be downloaded from the following web site: www.ksb.com/certificate_of_decontamination



3.5 Disposal





Fluids handled, consumables and supplies which are hot and/or pose a health hazard

Hazard to persons and the environment!

- ▷ Collect and properly dispose of flushing fluid and any fluid residues.
- Wear safety clothing and a protective mask if required.
- ▷ Observe all legal regulations on the disposal of fluids posing a health hazard.
- Dismantle the pump (set).
 Collect greases and other lubricants during dismantling.
- 2. Separate and sort the pump materials, e.g. by:
 - Metals
 - Plastics
 - Electronic waste
 - Greases and other lubricants
- 3. Dispose of materials in accordance with local regulations or in another controlled manner.

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4 Description of the Pump (Set)

4.1 General description

Process pump to API 610

Pump for handling the large variety of petroleum products in refineries as well as in the chemical and petrochemical industry.

4.2 Designation

Example: RPH-H-I S1 80-280B

Table 5: Designation key

Code	Description	
RPH	Type series	
H Heatable version		
I	Version with auxiliary impeller (inducer)	
S1	Material variant to API 610	
80	Nominal discharge nozzle diameter [mm]	
280 Nominal impeller diameter [mm]		
B Special hydraulic system (type B)		

4.3 Name plate

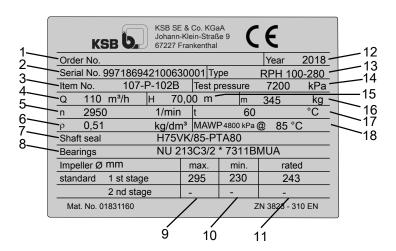


Fig. 5: Name plate (example)

1	Customer order number	2	KSB order number
3	Item number	4	Flow rate
5	Rated speed	6	Density of the fluid handled
7	Shaft seal	8	Bearings
9	Maximum impeller diameter	10	Minimum impeller diameter
11	Impeller diameter when installed	12	Year of construction
13	Type series, size	14	Test pressure
15	Head	16	Weight
17	Application temperature	18	Maximum permissible pressure@temperature



4.4 Design details

Design

- Volute casing pump
- Horizontal installation
- Back pull-out design
- Single-stage
- Technical requirements to API 610 [8th edition] and ISO 9905

Pump casing

- Volute casing with integrally cast pump feet
- Centreline pump feet
- Single or double volute, depending on the pump size
- Radially split volute casing
- Replaceable casing wear rings (optional for casing material C)
- Axial inlet nozzle, tangential discharge nozzle pointing vertically upwards. (From DN 250 / from impeller diameter 500 / size 200-401: radial discharge nozzle pointing vertically upwards)
- Volute casing with casing wear ring
- Casing cover (with casing wear ring, as required)

Optional:

Casing and casing cover heatable/coolable, depending on size

Shaft seal

Cartridge seal to API 682

Impeller type

- Closed radial impeller
- Impeller with impeller wear ring on the suction side (if required also on the discharge side)
- Sealing gap and balancing holes balance axial forces.

Optional:

Inducer to improve the NPSH value

Bearings

Uncooled

Optional:

Cooled bearing bracket

Drive-end bearing:

- Fixed bearing
- Paired angular contact ball bearings
- Oil bath lubrication
- Optional: oil mist lubrication

Pump-end bearing:

- Radial bearing
- Cylindrical roller bearing
- Absorbs radial loads only
- Oil bath lubrication
- Optional: oil mist lubrication

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Bearing bracket designation Example: B03

Table 6: Bearing bracket designation

Designation	Description	
В	Back pull-out bearing bracket	
03	Size code (based on dimensions of seal chamber, shaft end and bearings)	

Bearings used Table 7: Bearing design

KSB designation	FAG designation	SKF designation
B.MUA	B-MP-UA	BECBM

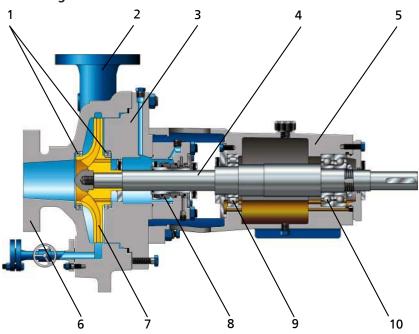
Table 8: Standard bearing assembly

Bearing bracket	Rolling element bearings							
	Pump end	Motor end						
B02	NU211E	2 x 7309B-MUA						
B03	NU213E	2 x 7311B-MUA						
B05	NU316E	2 x 7315B-MUA						
B06	NU324E	2 x 7224B-MUA						
B07	NU324E	2 x 7324B-MUA						

Table 9: Reinforced bearing assembly (triple bearing assembly)

Bearing bracket	Rolling elem	ent bearings
	Pump end	Motor end
B02	NU211E	3 x 7309B-MUA
B03	NU213E	3 x 7311B-MUA
B05	NU316E	3 x 7315B-MUA
B06	NU324E	3 x 7224B-MUA
B07	NU324E	3 x 7324B-MUA

4.5 Configuration and function



1	Clearance gap	2	Discharge nozzle
3	Casing cover	4	Shaft
5	Bearing bracket	6	Suction nozzle

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7	Impeller	8	Shaft seal
9	Rolling element bearing, pump end	10	Rolling element bearing, motor end

Design The pump is designed with an axial fluid inlet and a radial or tangential outlet. The hydraulic system runs in its own bearings and is connected to the motor by a shaft coupling.

Function The fluid enters the pump axially via the suction nozzle (6) and is accelerated outward by the rotating impeller (7). In the flow passage of the pump casing the kinetic energy of the fluid is converted into pressure energy. The fluid is pumped to the discharge nozzle (2), where it leaves the pump. The clearance gap (1) prevents any fluid from flowing back from the pump casing into the suction nozzle. At the rear side of the impeller, the shaft (4) enters the hydraulic system via the casing cover (3). The shaft passage through the cover is sealed to atmosphere with a shaft seal (8). The shaft runs in rolling element bearings (9 and 10), which are supported by a bearing bracket (5) connected to the casing cover.

Sealing The pump is sealed by a standardised mechanical seal.

4.6 Noise characteristics

Table 10: Surface sound pressure level L_{DA} ³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾

P_N	ı pa	Pump			Pump set		
	960 rpm, 760 rpm	1450 rpm	2900 rpm	960 rpm, 760 rpm	1450 rpm	2900 rpm	
[kW]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	
1,5	52	53	54	56	58	63	
2,2	53	55	56	58	60	66	
3	55	56	57	60	62	68	
4	56	58	59	61	63	69	
5,5	58	59	61	62	65	71	
7,5	59	61	62	64	66	72	
11	61	63	64	65	68	74	
15	63	65	66	67	69	75	
18,5	64	66	67	68	70	76	
22	65	67	68	68	71	77	
30	66	68	70	70	72	78	
37	67	70	71	70	73	79	
45	68	71	72	71	74	80	
55	69	72	73	72	74	80	
75	71	73	75	73	76	81	
90	71	74	76	73	76	82	
110	72	75	77	74	77	82	
132	73	76	78	75	77	83	
160	74	77	79	75	78	84	
200	75	78	80	76	79	84	
250	-	79	81	-	80	85	

4.7 Scope of supply

Depending on the model, the following items are included in the scope of supply:

Pump

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³⁾ Spatial average; as per ISO 3744 and EN 12639; valid for pump operation in the Q/Qopt = 0.8 - 1.1 range and for noncavitating operation. If noise levels are to be guaranteed: add +3 dB for measuring and constructional tolerance.

⁴⁾ Increase for 60 Hz operation: 3500 rpm +3 dB; 1750 rpm +1 dB; 1160 rpm ±0 dB

⁵⁾ Increase for model with fan: 2900 rpm and 3500 rpm: +3 dB



Coupling

- Rigid multiple-disc clutch with spacer sleeve
- Coupling guard

Baseplate

Welded baseplate for pump and motor, in torsion-resistant design

Special accessories

As required

4.8 Dimensions and weights

For dimensions and weights please refer to the general arrangement drawing/outline drawing of the pump/pump set.



5 Installation at Site

5.1 Safety regulations



DANGER

Excessive temperatures in the shaft seal area

Explosion hazard!

Never operate a pump (set) with gland packing in potentially explosive atmospheres.

5.2 Checks to be carried out prior to installation

Place of installation



WARNING

Installation on mounting surface which is unsecured and cannot support the load Personal injury and damage to property!

- ▶ Use a concrete of compressive strength class C12/15 which meets the requirements of exposure class XC1 to EN 206-1.
- ▶ The mounting surface must be set, flat, and level.
- Observe the weights indicated.
- Check the structural requirements.
 All structural work required must have been prepared in accordance with the dimensions stated in the outline drawing/general arrangement drawing.

5.3 Installing the pump set

Always install the pump set in horizontal position.



DANGER

Excessive temperatures due to improper installation

Explosion hazard!

▷ Install the pump in a horizontal position to ensure self-venting of the pump.



DANGER

Static charging due to insufficient potential equalisation

Explosion hazard!

▶ Make sure that the connection between pump and baseplate is electrically conductive.

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5.3.1 Installation on a foundation

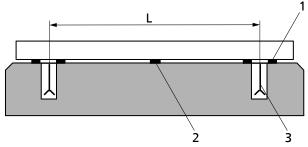


Fig. 6: Fitting the shims

L	Bolt-to-bolt distance	1	Shim
2	Shim if (L) > 800 mm	3	Foundation bolt

- ✓ The foundation has the required strength and characteristics.
- ✓ The foundation has been prepared in accordance with the dimensions given in the outline drawing/general arrangement drawing.
- Position the pump set on the foundation and level it with the help of a spirit level placed on the shaft and discharge nozzle.
 Permissible deviation: 0.2 mm/m
- Use shims (1) for height compensation, if necessary.
 Always fit shims, if any, immediately to the left and right of the foundation bolts (3) between the baseplate/foundation frame and the foundation.
 For a bolt-to-bolt distance (L) > 800 mm fit additional shims (2) halfway between the bolt holes.
 - All shims must lie perfectly flush.
- 3. Insert the foundation bolts (3) into the holes provided.
- 4. Use concrete to set the foundation bolts (3) into the foundation.
- 5. Wait until the concrete has set firmly, then level the baseplate.
- 6. Tighten the foundation bolts (3) evenly and firmly.
- Grout the baseplate using low-shrinkage concrete with a standard particle size and a water/cement ratio of ≤ 0.5.
 Produce flowability with the help of a solvent.
 Perform secondary treatment of the concrete to EN 206.



NOTE

For low-noise operation the pump set can be mounted on vibration dampers upon confirmation by the manufacturer. In this case, only fasten the flexible elements at the baseplate after the piping has been connected.



NOTE

Expansion joints can be fitted between the pump and the suction/discharge line.



5.4 Piping

5.4.1 Connecting the piping

A DANGER

Impermissible loads acting on the pump nozzles

Danger to life from escaping hot, toxic, corrosive or flammable fluids!

- Do not use the pump as an anchorage point for the piping.
- ▶ Anchor the pipes in close proximity to the pump and connect them properly without transmitting any stresses or strains.
- Doserve the permissible forces and moments at the pump nozzles. (⇒ Section 5.4.2, Page 25)
- ▶ Take appropriate measures to compensate for thermal expansion of the piping.

CAUTION



Incorrect earthing during welding work at the piping

Destruction of rolling element bearings (pitting effect)!

- ▶ Never earth the electric welding equipment on the pump or baseplate.
- Prevent current flowing through the rolling element bearings.

NOTE

Installing check and shut-off elements in the system is recommended, depending on the type of plant and pump. However, such elements must not obstruct proper drainage or hinder disassembly of the pump.

- Suction lift lines have been laid with a rising slope, suction head lines with a downward slope towards the pump.
- ✓ A flow stabilisation section having a length equivalent to at least twice the diameter of the suction flange has been provided upstream of the suction flange.
- ✓ The nominal diameters of the pipelines are at least equal to the nominal diameters of the pump nozzles.
- Adapters to larger diameters have a diffuser angle of approximately 8° to prevent excessive pressure losses.
- √ The pipelines have been anchored in close proximity to the pump and connected without transmitting any stresses or strains.

CAUTION



Welding beads, scale and other impurities in the piping

Damage to the pump!

- ▶ Remove any impurities from the piping.
- ▶ If necessary, install a filter.
- ▷ Observe the information in (⇒ Section 7.2.2.3, Page 47) .
- 1. Thoroughly clean, flush and blow through all vessels, pipelines and connections (especially of new installations).
- 2. Before installing the pump in the piping, remove the flange covers on the suction and discharge nozzles of the pump.
- 3. Check that the inside of the pump is free from any foreign objects. Remove any foreign objects.

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4. If required, install a filter in the piping (see figure: Filter in the piping).

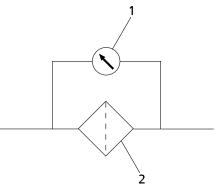


Fig. 7: Filter in the piping

1	Differential pressure gauge	2	Filter



NOTE

Use a filter with laid-in wire mesh (mesh width 0.5 mm, wire diameter 0.25 mm) of corrosion-resistant material.

Use a filter with a filter area three times the cross-section of the piping. Conical filters have proved suitable.

5. Connect the pump nozzles to the piping.



CAUTION

Aggressive flushing liquid and pickling agent

Damage to the pump!

▶ Match the cleaning operation mode and duration of flushing and pickling to the casing materials and seal materials used.

RPH



5.4.2 Permissible forces and moments at the pump nozzles

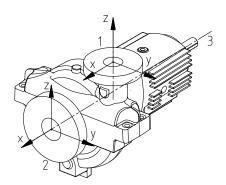


Fig. 8: Coordinate system of forces and moments

1	Discharge nozzle	2	Suction nozzle
3	Shaft centreline		

The pump casings are designed to withstand twice the piping forces and piping moments required by API 610.

For higher forces and moments contact the manufacturer.

 Table 11: Forces and moments at the pump nozzles

	Suction nozzle									Discharge nozzle								
	Forces Moments						Foi	ces			Mon	nents						
υ	[N]					[Nm]			[N]				[Nm]					
Size	F _x	F _y	F _z	F _{res}	M _x	M _y	M _z	M _{res}	F _x	F _y	F _z	F_{res}	M _x	M _y	M _z	M _{res}		
25-180	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
25-230	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
40-180	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
40-230	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
40-280	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
40-181	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
40-231	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
40-281	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
40-361	1780	1420	1160	2560	920	460	700	1240	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
50-180	2660	2140	1780	3860	1900	940	1440	2560	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
50-230	2660	2140	1780	3860	1900	940	1440	2560	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
50-280	2660	2140	1780	3860	1900	940	1440	2560	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
50-360	2660	2140	1780	3860	1900	940	1440	2560	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
50-450	2660	2140	1780	3860	1900	940	1440	2560	1420	1160	1780	2560	920	460	700	1240		
80-180	3560	2840	2320	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600	2140	1780	2660	3860	1900	940	1440	2560		
80-230	3560	2840	2320	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600	2140	1780	2660	3860	1900	940	1440	2560		
80-280	3560	2840	2320	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600	2140	1780	2660	3860	1900	940	1440	2560		
80-360	3560	2840	2320	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600	2140	1780	2660	3860	1900	940	1440	2560		
80-450	3560	2840	2320	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600	2140	1780	2660	3860	1900	940	1440	2560		
100-180	6220	4980	4100	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260	2840	2320	3560	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600		
100-230	6220	4980	4100	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260	2840	2320	3560	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600		
100-280	6220	4980	4100	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260	2840	2320	3560	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600		
100-360	6220	4980	4100	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260	2840	2320	3560	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600		
100-450	6220	4980	4100	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260	2840	2320	3560	5120	2660	1360	2000	3600		
150-230	9780	7560	6220	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	4980	4100	6220	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260		
150-280	9780	7560	6220	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	4980	4100	6220	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260		
150-360	9780	7560	6220	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	4980	4100	6220	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260		
150-450	9780	7560	6220	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	4980	4100	6220	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260		
150-501	9780	7560	6220	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	4980	4100	6220	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260		
150-630	9780	7560	6220	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	4980	4100	6220	8960	4600	2360	3520	6260		

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	Suction nozzle											Discharg	e nozzle	9			
		For	ces			Mor	nents			Fo	rces		Moments				
a		[1]	٧]			[N	lm]			[N]				[Nm]			
Size	F _x	F _y	F _z	F _{res}	M _x	M _y	M _z	M _{res}	F _x	F _y	F _z	F _{res}	M _x	M _y	M _z	M _{res}	
200-280	13340	10680	8900	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	7560	6220	9780	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	
200-360	13340	10680	8900	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	7560	6220	9780	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	
200-401	13340	10680	8900	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	7560	6220	9780	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	
200-450	13340	10680	8900	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	7560	6220	9780	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	
200-501	13340	10680	8900	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	7560	6220	9780	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	
200-670	13340	10680	8900	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	7560	6220	9780	13840	7060	3520	5160	9420	
250-401	16000	13340	10680	23400	12200	5960	9220	16420	10680	8900	13340	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	
250-501	16000	13340	10680	23400	12200	5960	9220	16420	10680	8900	13340	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	
250-630	16000	13340	10680	23400	12200	5960	9220	16420	10680	8900	13340	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	
250-710	16000	13340	10680	23400	12200	5960	9220	16420	10680	8900	13340	19260	10040	4880	7600	13500	
300-400	17800	14240	11560	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	13340	10680	16000	23400	12200	5960	9220	16420	
300-500	17800	14240	11560	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	13340	10680	16000	23400	12200	5960	9220	16420	
300-630	17800	14240	11560	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	13340	10680	16000	23400	12200	5960	9220	16420	
350-400	17800	14240	11560	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	14240	11560	17800	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	
350-500	17800	14240	11560	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	14240	11560	17800	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	
350-650	20460	16900	13340	29700	14640	7340	10840	19640	14240	11560	17800	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	
350-710	20460	16900	13340	29700	14640	7340	10840	19640	14240	11560	17800	25560	12740	6240	9500	17080	
400-504	20460	16900	13340	29700	14640	7340	10840	19640	16900	13340	20460	29700	14640	7340	10840	19640	
400-506	20460	16900	13340	29700	14640	7340	10840	19640	16900	13340	20460	29700	14640	7340	10840	19640	
400-710	20460	16900	13340	29700	14640	7340	10840	19640	16900	13340	20460	29700	14640	7340	10840	19640	

5.4.3 Auxiliary connections





Risk of potentially explosive atmosphere by mixing of incompatible fluids in the auxiliary piping



Risk of burns!

Explosion hazard!

▶ Make sure that the barrier fluid or quench liquid are compatible with the fluid handled.



MARNING

Failure to use or incorrect use of auxiliary connections (e.g. barrier fluid, flushing liquid, etc.)



Risk of injury from escaping fluid!

Risk of burns!

Malfunction of the pump!

- ▶ Refer to the general arrangement drawing, the piping layout and pump markings (if any) for the quantity, dimensions and locations of auxiliary connections.
- Use the auxiliary connections provided.



5.5 Enclosure/insulation



DANGER



Risk of potentially explosive atmosphere due to insufficient venting

Explosion hazard!

- ▶ Make sure the space between the casing cover/discharge cover and the bearing cover is sufficiently vented.
- ▶ Never close or cover the perforation of the bearing bracket guards (e.g. by insulation).



WARNING

The volute casing and casing/discharge cover take on the same temperature as the fluid handled

Risk of burns!

- ▶ Insulate the volute casing.
- ▶ Fit protective equipment.



CAUTION

Heat build-up in the bearing bracket

Damage to the bearing!

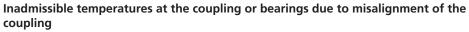
▶ Never insulate the casing cover and the bearing bracket.

5.6 Checking the coupling alignment





A DANGER





Explosion hazard!

Risk of burns!

▶ Make sure that the coupling is correctly aligned at all times.

CAUTION



Misalignment of pump and motor shafts

Damage to pump, motor and coupling!

- ▶ Always check the coupling after the pump has been installed and connected to the piping.
- ▶ Also check the coupling of pump sets supplied with pump and motor mounted on the same baseplate.



Checking the coupling alignment with a dial gauge

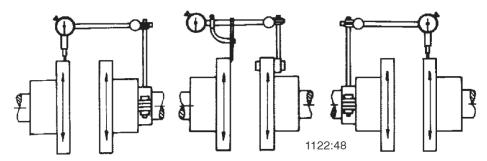


Fig. 9: Checking the spacer-type coupling with a dial gauge

- 1. Mark the installation position of the coupling by dotting marks (balance condition).
- 2. Remove the coupling spacer.



NOTE

While the pump's coupling is disengaged, also check the direction of rotation. (⇒ Section 5.9, Page 30)

3. Check the alignment of the coupling halves with a dial gauge (see drawing "Checking the spacer-type coupling with a dial gauge").

The maximum admissible run-out of the coupling face (axial) equals 0.1 mm.

The maximum admissible radial deviation, measured over the complete circumference, equals 0.2 mm.

Checking the coupling alignment with a laser tool

Coupling alignment may also be checked with a laser tool. Observe the documentation provided by the manufacturer of the measuring instrument.

5.7 Aligning the pump and motor

After having installed the pump set and connected the piping, check the coupling alignment and, if required, re-align the pump set (with the motor).

Any differences in shaft centre height between the pump and the motor are compensated by means of shims.

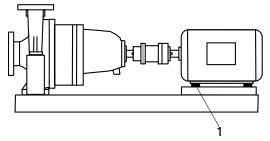


Fig. 10: Pump set with shim

- 1 Shim
- $\checkmark\,$ The coupling guard and its footboard, if any, have been removed.
- 1. Check the coupling alignment.
- 2. Loosen the hexagon head bolts at the motor.
- 3. Insert shims underneath the motor feet until the difference in shaft centreline height has been compensated.
- 4. Re-tighten the hexagon head bolts.
- Check proper functioning of coupling/shaft.Check that coupling/shaft can easily be rotated by hand.



WARNING



Unprotected rotating coupling

Risk of injury by rotating shafts!

- ▷ Always operate the pump set with a coupling guard. If the customer specifically requests not to include a coupling guard in KSB's delivery, then the operator must supply one!
- Observe all relevant regulations for selecting a coupling guard.
- 6. Fit the coupling guard and its footboard, if any.
- 7. Check the distance between coupling and coupling guard. The coupling guard must not touch the coupling.



A DANGER

Risk of ignition by frictional sparks

Explosion hazard!!

Choose a coupling guard material that is non-sparking in the event of mechanical contact.

5.8 Electrical connection



Electrical connection work by unqualified personnel

Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- ▶ Always have the electrical connections installed by a trained and qualified electrician.
- ▶ Observe regulations IEC 60364 and, for explosion-proof models, EN 60079.



MARNING

Incorrect connection to the mains

Damage to the mains network, short circuit!

- Description Descri
- 1. Check the available mains voltage against the data on the motor name plate.
- 2. Select an appropriate starting method.



NOTE

A motor protection device is recommended.

5.8.1 Earthing



⚠ DANGER

Electrostatic charging

Explosion hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

- ▶ Connect the PE conductor to the earthing terminal provided.
- Provide for potential equalisation between the pump set and foundation.

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5.8.2 Connecting the motor



NOTE

In compliance with IEC 60034-8, three-phase motors are always wired for clockwise rotation (looking at the motor shaft stub).

The pump's direction of rotation is indicated by an arrow on the pump.

- 1. Match the motor's direction of rotation to that of the pump.
- 2. Observe the manufacturer's product literature supplied with the motor.

5.9 Checking the direction of rotation



DANGER

Temperature increase resulting from contact between rotating and stationary components



Damage to the pump set!

- ▶ Never check the direction of rotation by starting up the unfilled pump set.
- ▶ Separate the pump from the motor to check the direction of rotation.



WARNING

Hands inside the pump casing

Risk of injuries, damage to the pump!

▶ Always disconnect the pump set from the power supply and secure it against unintentional start-up before inserting your hands or other objects into the pump.



CAUTION

Incorrect direction of rotation of model with auxiliary impeller (inducer)
Damage to the pump!

▶ Separate the pump from the motor to check the direction of rotation.



CAUTION

Drive and pump running in the wrong direction of rotation

Damage to the pump!

- ▶ Refer to the arrow indicating the direction of rotation on the pump.
- Check the direction of rotation. If required, check the electrical connection and correct the direction of rotation.

The correct direction of rotation of motor and pump is in clock-wise direction (seen from the motor end).

- Start the pump set and stop it again immediately to determine the motor's direction of rotation.
- 2. Check the direction of rotation.

 The motor's direction of rotation must match the arrow indicating the direction of rotation on the pump.
- 3. If the direction of rotation is incorrect, check the connection of the motor and the switchgear, if any.



6 Commissioning/Start-up/Shutdown

6.1 Commissioning/Start-up

6.1.1 Prerequisites for commissioning/start-up

Before commissioning/starting up the pump set, make sure that the following conditions are met:

- The pump set has been mechanically connected as specified.
- The pump set has been properly connected to the power supply and is equipped with all protection devices. (⇒ Section 5.8, Page 29)
- The pump has been primed with the fluid to be handled. The pump has been vented. (⇒ Section 6.1.4, Page 33)
- The direction of rotation has been checked. (⇒ Section 5.9, Page 30)
- All auxiliary connections required are connected and operational.
- The lubricants have been checked.
- After prolonged shutdown of the pump (set), the activities required for returning the equipment to service have been carried out. (⇒ Section 6.4, Page 41)

6.1.2 Filling in the lubricant

Oil-lubricated bearings

Fill the bearing bracket with lubricating oil.

- Oil quality (⇒ Section 7.2.3.1.2, Page 47)
- Oil quantity (⇒ Section 7.2.3.1.3, Page 48)



NOTE

On uncooled bearing brackets, first remove the reservoir of the constant level oiler. Then screw in the connection elbow separately.

Filling the constant level oiler with lubricating oil (oil bath lubricated bearings only)

✓ The constant level oiler is screwed into the upper tapping hole of the bearing bracket.



NOTE

If no constant level oiler is provided on the bearing bracket, the oil level can be read in the middle of the oil level gauge arranged at the side of the bearing bracket.





Insufficient quantity of lubricating oil in the reservoir of the constant level oiler Damage to the bearings!

- ▶ Regularly check the oil level.
- ▶ Always fill the oil reservoir completely.
- ▶ Keep the oil reservoir properly filled at all times.

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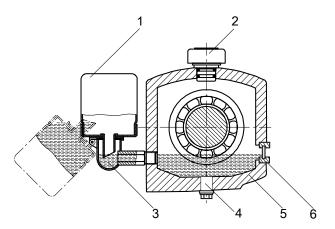


Fig. 11: Bearing bracket with constant level oiler

1	Constant level oiler	2	Vent plug
3	Connection elbow of the constant level oiler	4	Screw plug
5	Bearing bracket	6	Oil level sight glass

- 1. Remove the protective cage.
- 2. Unscrew the vent plug (2).
- 3. Hinge down the reservoir of the constant level oiler (1) from the bearing bracket (5) and hold it in this position.
- 4. Fill in oil through the hole for the vent plug until the oil reaches the connection elbow of the constant level oiler (3).
- 5. Completely fill the reservoir of the constant level oiler (1).
- 6. Snap the constant level oiler (1) back into its operating position.
- 7. Screw the vent plug (2) back in.
- 8. Fit the protective cage.
- 9. After approximately 5 minutes, check the oil level in the glass reservoir of the constant level oiler (1).

 The oil reservoir must be properly filled at all times to provide a constant oil
 - The oil reservoir must be properly filled at all times to provide a constant oil level. Repeat steps 1 8, if necessary.
- 10. To check the function of the constant level oiler (1), slowly drain some oil via the screw plug (4) until air bubbles can be seen in the oil reservoir.



NOTE

An excessively high oil level can lead to a temperature rise and to leakage of the fluid handled or oil.



Connecting the oil mist lubrication system (for oil mist lubrication only)

Bearings with oil mist lubrication

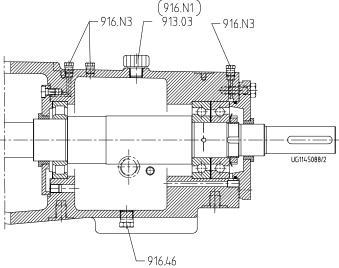


Fig. 12: Oil mist lubrication

- Always observe the instructions of the lubricating system manufacturer (especially on dosing and oil quantity).
- 1. Remove plugs 916.N3.
- 2. Connect the lines of the oil mist lubrication system.
- 3. Remove drain plug 916.46.
- 4. Connect the drain line (returning the oil back into the oil mist system).
- 5. Screw in plug 916.N1.



NOTE

Plug 916.N1 replaces vent plug 913.03.

6.1.3 Shaft seal

Shaft seals are fitted prior to delivery.

Observe the instructions on dismantling (\Rightarrow Section 7.4.6, Page 51) or assembly (\Rightarrow Section 7.5.3, Page 55) .

Reservoir of nonpressurised external fluid If applicable, fill the reservoir of non-pressurised external fluid in accordance with the general arrangement drawing.

Double mechanical seal

Prior to starting up the pump, apply barrier pressure as specified in the general arrangement drawing.

External liquid feed

Apply the quantities and pressures specified in the data sheet and the general arrangement drawing.

6.1.4 Priming and venting the pump



\Lambda DANGER

Risk of potentially explosive atmosphere by mixing of incompatible fluids in the auxiliary piping



Risk of burns!

Explosion hazard!

Make sure that the barrier fluid or quench liquid are compatible with the fluid handled.

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Risk of potentially explosive atmosphere inside the pump

Explosion hazard!

- The pump internals in contact with the fluid to be handled, including the seal chamber and auxiliary systems must be filled with the fluid to be handled at all times.
- Provide sufficient inlet pressure.
- Provide an appropriate monitoring system.



\Lambda DANGER

Shaft seal failure caused by insufficient lubrication

Hot or toxic fluid could escape!

Damage to the pump!

- Before starting up the pump set, vent the pump and suction line and prime both with the fluid to be handled.
- 1. Vent the pump and suction line and prime both with the fluid to be handled.
- 2. Fully open the shut-off element in the suction line.
- 3. Fully open all auxiliary connections (barrier fluid, flushing liquid, etc).

6.1.5 Final check

- 1. Remove the coupling guard and its footboard, if any.
- 2. Check the coupling alignment; re-align the coupling, if required.
- 3. Check proper functioning of coupling/shaft. Check that coupling/shaft can be easily rotated by hand.
- 4. Fit the coupling guard and its footboard, if any.
- 5. Check the distance between coupling and coupling guard. The coupling guard must not touch the coupling.

6.1.6 Water cooling



CAUTION

Deposit-forming, aggressive cooling water

Damage to the pump!

Doserve the cooling water quality.

Observe the following quality data of the cooling water:

- Not deposit-forming
- Not aggressive
- Free from suspended solids
- Hardness on average 5 °dH (~1 mmol/l)
- pH > 8
- Conditioned and neutral with regard to mechanical corrosion
- Inlet temperature t_{inl}=10 to 30 °C
 Outlet temperature t_{outl}= 45 °C max.

6.1.7 Cooling of the pump

The casing cover, the bearing bracket and the casing support on the baseplate can be cooled.







Observe the following quality data of the cooling water:

- Maximum permissible cooling liquid pressure: 10 bar
- Maximum permissible cooling liquid test pressure: 15 bar
- Observe the specified cooling liquid quantity.

6.1.8 Cooling of the shaft seal



CAUTION

Vaporisation pressure of fluid handled higher than atmospheric pressure Damage to the shaft seal/pump!

- ▷ Cool the shaft seal.
- Provide sufficient quantities of cooling liquid (see table).



NOTE

The vaporisation pressure varies depending on the fluid handled, the system pressure and the material of the shaft seal (e.g. hot water).

Table 12: Cooling liquid quantities:

	Fluid temperature	Cooling liquid quantities
	[°C]	[m³/h] ⁶⁾
Casing cover	< 250	0,3
	< 400	0,6
Bearing bracket	200 ⁷⁾ /250 to 315 ⁸⁾	0.2
	> 315 ⁹⁾	
Support on baseplate	> 250	0.2

6.1.8.1 Cooling of the heat exchanger

For mechanical seals with product circulation observe the following for the heat exchanger:

Table 13: Cooling liquid quantity depending on the bearing bracket

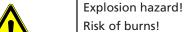
At speed n	Cooling liquid				
[rpm]	[m³/h]				
	Bearing bracket				
	B02	B03	B05	B06	B07
1750/1450	0.35	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
3500/2900	1.2	1.2	1.8	-	-

6.1.9 Heating



A DANGER

Excessive surface temperature



▶ Observe the permissible temperature classes. (⇒ Section 2.9.2, Page 11)

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⁶⁾ The cooling liquid quantities indicated are based on $\Delta t = \text{max. } 15 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

⁷⁾ For n = 3500 rpm and n = 2900 rpm in conjunction with triple bearing assembly. In all other cases from 250 °C!

⁸⁾ Water cooling or fan wheel

⁹⁾ Water cooling (and fan wheel optional)





CAUTION

Time for warming up the pump too short

Damage to the pump!

▶ Check that the pump is sufficiently warmed up throughout.

The casing cover can be heated with hot water or steam. Observe the following data for the heating medium:

- Maximum permissible temperature t = 150 °C
- Maximum permissible pressure p = 10 bar



CAUTION

Lack of heating medium

Damage to the pump!

▶ Provide sufficient quantities of a suitable heating medium.

6.1.10 Heating up/keeping warm the pump (set)



CAUTION

Pump blockage

Damage to the pump!

▶ Prior to pump start-up, heat up the pump as described in the manual.

Observe the following when heating up the pump (set) and keeping it warm:

- Make sure that the temperature is increased continuously.
- Max. heating speed: 10 °C/min (10 K/min)

Fluid temperatures above When the pump is used for handling fluids at temperatures above 150 °C make sure 150 °C that the pump has been heated throughout before starting it up.

Temperature difference The temperature difference between the pump's surface and the fluid handled must not exceed 100 °C (100 K) when the pump is started up.

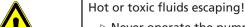
6.1.11 Start-up



DANGER

Non-compliance with the permissible pressure and temperature limits if the pump is operated with the suction and/or discharge line closed.

Explosion hazard!



- ▶ Never operate the pump with the shut-off elements in the suction line and/or discharge line closed.
- ▷ Only start up the pump set with the discharge-side shut-off element slightly or fully open.









Excessive temperatures due to dry running or excessive gas content in the fluid handled

Explosion hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

- ▶ Never operate the pump set without liquid fill.
- ▶ Prime the pump as per operating instructions. (⇒ Section 6.1.4, Page 33)
- ▶ Always operate the pump within the permissible operating range.

CAUTION

Abnormal noises, vibrations, temperatures or leakage

Damage to the pump!

- Switch off the pump (set) immediately.
- ▶ Eliminate the causes before returning the pump set to service.
- ✓ The system piping has been cleaned.
- Pump, suction line and inlet tank, if any, have been vented and primed with the fluid to be pumped.
- ✓ The lines for priming and venting have been closed.



CAUTION

Start-up against open discharge line

Motor overload!

- Make sure the motor has sufficient power reserves.
- ▶ Use a soft starter.
- ▶ Use speed control.
- 1. Fully open the shut-off element in the suction head/suction lift line.
- 2. Close or slightly open the shut-off element in the discharge line.
- 3. Start up the motor.
- 4. Immediately after the pump has reached rated speed, slowly open the shut-off element in the discharge line and adjust it to comply with the duty point.



CAUTION

Misalignment of pump and coupling

Damage to pump, motor and coupling!

- ▶ When the operating temperature has been reached, switch off the pump set and check the coupling alignment.
- 5. Check the coupling alignment and re-align the coupling, if required.

6.1.12 Checking the shaft seal

Mechanical seal The mechanical seal only leaks slightly or invisibly (as vapour) during operation. Mechanical seals are maintenance-free.

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6.1.13 Shutdown

- ✓ The shut-off element in the suction line is and remains open.
- ✓ On pump sets with double mechanical seal, apply the required pressure specified in the general arrangement drawing to the mechanical seal chamber also during standstill.
- ✓ Also ensure quench liquid supply is ON during pump standstill.
- 1. Close the shut-off element in the discharge line.
- 2. Switch off the motor and make sure the pump set runs down smoothly to a standstill.



NOTE

If the discharge line is equipped with a non-return or check valve, the shut-off element may remain open provided that the system conditions and system regulations are considered and observed.



NOTE

If shut-off is not possible, the pump will run in reverse direction. The reverse runaway speed must be lower than the rated speed.

For prolonged shutdown periods:

- 1. Close the shut-off element in the suction line.
- Close the auxiliary connections.
 If the fluid to be handled is fed in under vacuum, also supply the shaft seal with barrier fluid during standstill.
 Only turn off the cooling liquid supply after the pump has cooled down.



CAUTION

Risk of freezing during prolonged pump shutdown periods

Damage to the pump!

Drain the pump and the cooling/heating chambers (if any) or otherwise protect them against freezing.

6.2 Operating limits

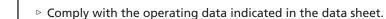


A DANGER

Non-compliance with operating limits for pressure, temperature, fluid handled and speed



Hot or toxic fluid could escape!



- ▶ Never use the pump for handling fluids it is not designed for.
- ▶ Avoid prolonged operation against a closed shut-off element.
- Never operate the pump at temperatures, pressures or rotational speeds exceeding those specified in the data sheet or on the name plate unless the written consent of the manufacturer has been obtained.



A DANGER

Formation of a potentially explosive atmosphere inside the pump Explosion hazard!

When draining tanks take suitable measures to prevent dry running of the pump (e.g. fill level monitoring).



6.2.1 Ambient temperature



CAUTION

Operation outside the permissible ambient temperature

Damage to the pump (set)!

Observe the specified limits for permissible ambient temperatures.

Observe the following parameters and values during operation:

Table 14: Permissible ambient temperatures

Permissible ambient temperature	Value
Maximum	50 °C
	40 °C ¹⁰⁾
Minimum	See data sheet

6.2.2 Frequency of starts



⚠ DANGER

Excessive surface temperature of the motor

Explosion hazard!

Damage to the motor!

▶ In case of explosion-proof motors, observe the frequency of starts specified in the manufacturer's product literature.

The frequency of starts is usually determined by the maximum temperature increase of the motor. This largely depends on the power reserves of the motor in steady-state operation and on the starting conditions (DOL, star-delta, moments of inertia, etc). If the starts are evenly spaced over the period indicated, the following limits serve as orientation for start-up with the discharge-side gate valve slightly open:

Table 15: Frequency of starts

Motor rating	Maximum frequency of starts
[kW]	[Starts/hour]
≤ 12	15
≤ 100	10
> 100	5



CAUTION

Re-starting while motor is still running down

Damage to the pump (set)!

▶ Do not re-start the pump set before the pump rotor has come to a standstill.

6.2.3 Fluid handled

6.2.3.1 Flow rate

Unless specified otherwise in the characteristic curves or in the data sheets, the following applies:

Q_{max} 11) See characteristic curves.

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¹⁰⁾ For compliance with 2014/34/EU (ATEX Equipment Directive). Higher ambient temperature possible in individual cases, see data sheet and name plate.

¹¹⁾ Maximum permissible flow rate



$$Q_{min}^{12)} = 0.3 \times Q_{opt}^{13)}$$

The data refer to water and water-like fluids. Longer operating periods with these fluids and at the flow rates indicated will not cause an additional increase in the temperatures on the pump surface. However, if the physical properties of the fluids handled differ from those of water, the calculation formula below must be used to check if an additional heat build-up may lead to a dangerous temperature increase at the pump surface. If necessary, the minimum flow must be increased.

$$T_O = T_f + \Delta \vartheta$$

$$\Delta \vartheta = \frac{\mathsf{g} \times \mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{c}^{\times} \eta} \times (1 - \eta)$$

Table 16: Key

Symbol	Description	Unit
С	Specific heat capacity	J/kg K
g	Gravitational constant	m/s ²
Н	Pump discharge head	m
T _f	Fluid temperature	°C
To	Temperature at the casing surface	°C
η	Pump efficiency at duty point	-
$\Delta \vartheta$	Temperature difference	K

6.2.3.2 Density of the fluid handled

The pump input power changes in proportion to the density of the fluid handled.



CAUTION

Impermissibly high density of the fluid handled

Motor overload!

- Doubserve the information about fluid density in the data sheet.
- Make sure the motor has sufficient power reserves.

6.2.3.3 Abrasive fluids

Do not exceed the maximum permissible solids content specified in the data sheet. When the pump handles fluids containing abrasive substances, increased wear of the hydraulic system and shaft seal are to be expected. In this case, reduce the commonly recommended inspection intervals.

6.3 Shutdown/storage/preservation

6.3.1 Measures to be taken for shutdown

The pump (set) remains installed

- ✓ Sufficient fluid is supplied for the operation check run of the pump.
- 1. For prolonged shutdown periods, start up the pump (set) regularly between once a month and once every three months for approximately five minutes.
 - ⇒ This will prevent the formation of deposits within the pump and the pump intake area.

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¹²⁾ Minimum permissible flow rate

¹³⁾ Best efficiency point



The pump (set) is removed from the pipe and stored

- ✓ The pump has been properly drained. (⇒ Section 7.3, Page 49)
- ✓ The safety instructions for dismantling the pump have been observed. (⇒ Section 7.4.1, Page 49)
- 1. Spray-coat the inside wall of the pump casing and, in particular, the impeller clearance areas with a preservative.
- 2. Spray the preservative through the suction nozzle and discharge nozzle. It is advisable to then close the pump nozzles (e.g. with plastic caps).
- 3. Oil or grease all exposed machined parts and surfaces of the pump (with silicone-free oil or grease, food-approved if required) to protect them against corrosion.
 - Observe the additional instructions on preservation. (⇒ Section 3.3, Page 14)

If the pump set is to be stored temporarily, only preserve the wetted components made of low-alloy materials. Commercially available preservatives can be used for this purpose. Observe the manufacturer's instructions for application/removal.

6.4 Returning to service

For returning the equipment to service observe the sections on commissioning/start-up and the operating limits. (⇒ Section 6.1, Page 31) (⇒ Section 6.2, Page 38) In addition, carry out all servicing/maintenance operations before returning the pump (set) to service. (⇒ Section 7, Page 42)



MARNING

Failure to re-install or re-activate protective devices

Risk of injury from moving parts or escaping fluid!

▶ As soon as the work is completed, re-install and re-activate any safety-relevant devices and protective devices.



NOTE

If the pump has been out of service for more than one year, replace all elastomer seals.

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7 Servicing/Maintenance

7.1 Safety regulations



A DANGER

Improper cleaning of coated pump surfaces

Explosion hazard by electrostatic discharge!

▶ When cleaning coated pump surfaces in atmospheres of Explosion group IIC, use suitable anti-static equipment.



A DANGER

Sparks produced during servicing work

Explosion hazard!

- ▶ Observe the safety regulations in force at the place of installation!
- ▶ Always perform maintenance work at an explosion-proof pump (set) outside of potentially explosive atmospheres.

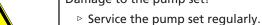


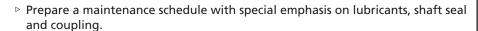
A DANGER

Improperly serviced pump set

Explosion hazard!

Damage to the pump set!





The operator ensures that maintenance, inspection and installation is performed by authorised, qualified specialist personnel who are thoroughly familiar with the manual.



↑ WARNING

Unintentional starting of the pump set

Risk of injury by moving components and shock currents!

- ▶ Ensure that the pump set cannot be started unintentionally.
- ▶ Always make sure the electrical connections are disconnected before carrying out work on the pump set.



WARNING





Risk of injury!

- ▷ Observe all relevant laws.
- When draining the fluid take appropriate measures to protect persons and the environment.
- Decontaminate pumps which handle fluids posing a health hazard.





MARNING

Insufficient stability

Risk of crushing hands and feet!

During assembly/dismantling, secure the pump (set)/pump parts to prevent tilting or tipping over.

A regular maintenance schedule will help avoid expensive repairs and contribute to trouble-free, reliable operation of the pump, pump set and pump parts with a minimum of servicing/maintenance expenditure and work.



NOTE

All maintenance work, service work and installation work can be carried out by KSB Service or authorised workshops. For contact details please refer to the enclosed "Addresses" booklet or visit "www.ksb.com/contact" on the Internet.

Never use force when dismantling and reassembling the pump set.

7.2 Servicing/Inspection

7.2.1 Supervision of operation



⚠ DANGER

Risk of potentially explosive atmosphere inside the pump

Explosion hazard!

- The pump internals in contact with the fluid to be handled, including the seal chamber and auxiliary systems must be filled with the fluid to be handled at all times
- ▶ Provide sufficient inlet pressure.
- Provide an appropriate monitoring system.



A DANGER

Excessive temperatures as a result of bearings running hot or defective bearing seals

Explosion hazard!

Fire hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

Risk of burns!

- Regularly check the lubricant level.
- $\,\,{}^{\triangleright}\,$ Regularly check the rolling element bearings for running noises.



A DANGER

Incorrectly serviced shaft seal

Explosion hazard!

Hot, toxic fluid escaping!

Damage to the pump set!

Risk of burns!

Fire hazard!

Regularly service the shaft seal.

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A DANGER

Incorrectly serviced barrier fluid system

Explosion hazard!

Fire hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

Hot and/or toxic fluids escaping!

- Regularly service the barrier fluid system.
- Monitor the barrier fluid pressure.

CAUTION



Increased wear due to dry running

Damage to the pump set!

- ▶ Never operate the pump set without liquid fill.
- ▶ Never close the shut-off element in the suction line and/or supply line during pump operation.

CAUTION



Impermissibly high temperature of fluid handled

Damage to the pump!

- Prolonged operation against a closed shut-off element is not permitted (heating up of the fluid).
- Observe the temperature limits in the data sheet and in the section on operating limits. (⇒ Section 6.2, Page 38)

While the pump is in operation, observe and check the following:

- The pump must run quietly and free from vibrations at all times.
- In case of oil lubrication, ensure the oil level is correct.
- Check the shaft seal.
- Check the static sealing elements for leakage.
- Check the rolling element bearings for running noises.
 Vibrations, noise and an increase in current input occurring during unchanged operating conditions indicate wear.
- Monitor the correct functioning of any auxiliary connections.
- Cooling system
 - Take the pump out of service at least once a year to thoroughly clean the cooling system.
- Monitor the stand-by pump.
 - To make sure that stand-by pumps are ready for operation, start them up once a week.
- Keep the stand-by pump warm.
 - Observe the following conditions to make sure stand-by pumps are operational and kept warm:
 - All cooling points are in operation.
 - The permissible nozzle forces and moments are not exceeded.
 - In extreme cases, contact the manufacturer.
- Monitor the bearing temperature.
 - The bearing temperature must not exceed 90 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (measured on the outside of the bearing bracket).







CAUTION

Operation outside the permissible bearing temperature

Damage to the pump!

▶ The bearing temperature of the pump (set) must never exceed 90 °C (measured on the outside of the bearing bracket).

7.2.2 Inspection work





DANGER

Excessive temperatures caused by friction, impact or frictional sparks

Explosion hazard!

Fire hazard!

▶ Regularly check the coupling guard, plastic components and other guards of rotating parts for deformation and sufficient distance from rotating parts.





DANGER

Damage to the pump set!

Static charging due to insufficient potential equalisation

Explosion hazard!

Make sure that the connection between pump and baseplate is electrically conductive.

7.2.2.1 Checking the coupling

Check the flexible elements of the coupling. Replace the relevant parts in due time if there is any sign of wear and check the alignment.

7.2.2.2 Checking the clearances

For checking the clearances gaps remove impeller 230, if required. (⇒ Section 7.4.5, Page 51)

If the clearance is larger than permitted (see the following table), replace casing wear ring 502.01/502.02 and/or impeller wear ring 503.01/503.02.

The clearances given refer to the diameter.

Table 17: Clearances between impeller and casing and between impeller and casing cover

	Suction-	side casi	ng wear	ring	Discharge-side casing wear ring									
	Inside	D	iametral	clearance	Inside	D	iametral	clearance						
	diameter	As-su	pplied	Worn	diameter	As-su	pplied	Worn						
a	[mm]													
Size	Nominal	Min. Max.		Max.	Nominal	Min.	Max.	Max.						
25-180	70	0,50	0,60	1,00	70	0,50	0,60	1,00						
25-230	70	0,50	0,60	1,00	70	0,50	0,60	1,00						
40-180	80	0,50	0,60	1,00	80	0,50	0,60	1,00						
40-230	80	0,50	0,60	1,00	80	0,50	0,60	1,00						
40-280	85	0,60	0,70	1,20	120	0,60	0,70	1,20						
40-181	95	0,60	0,70	1,20	95	0,60	0,70	1,20						
40-231	95	0,60	0,70	1,20	95	0,60	0,70	1,20						
40-281	95	0,60	0,70	1,20	120	0,60	0,70	1,20						
40-361	95	0,60 0,70		1,20	165	0,60	0,71	1,20						
50-180	120	0,60	0,70	1,20	120	0,60	0,70	1,20						
50-230	120	0,60	0,70	1,20	120	0,60	0,70	1,20						

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	Suction	n-side casi	ng wear	ring	Discharg	je-side cas	sing wea	r ring	
	Inside	D	iametral	clearance	Inside	D	iametral	clearance	
	diameter	As-su	pplied	Worn	diameter	As-su	pplied	Worn	
o l				[m	nm]				
Size	Nominal	Min.	Max.	Max.	Nominal	Min.	Max.	Max.	
50-280	120	0,60	0,70	1,20	120	0,60	0,70	1,20	
50-360	120	0,60	0,70	1,20	165	0,60	0,71	1,20	
50-450	120	0,60	0,70	1,20	195	0,60	0,75	1,20	
80-180	135	0,60	0,71	1,20	135	0,60	0,71	1,20	
80-230	135	0,60	0,71	1,20	135	0,60	0,71	1,20	
80-280	135	0,60	0,71	1,20	135	0,60	0,71	1,20	
80-360	135	0,60	0,71	1,20	165	0,60	1,20		
80-450	135 0,60 0,71 1,20		195	0,60	0,75	1,20			
100-180	0,40 0,51 0,80			165	0,40	0,51	0,80		
100-230	165	0,60	0,71	1,20	165	0,60	0,71	1,20	
100-280	165	0,60	0,71	1,20	165	0,60	0,71	1,20	
100-360	165	0,60	0,71	1,20	165	0,60	0,71	1,20	
100-450	175	0,60	0,71	1,20	195	0,70	0,85	1,40	
150-230	195	0,70	0,85	1,40	195	0,70	0,85	1,40	
150-280	195	0,70	0,85	1,40	195	0,70	0,85	1,40	
150-360	195	0,70	0,85	1,40	195	0,70	0,85	1,40	
150-450	200			1,40	235	0,70	0,85	1,40	
150-501	225	0,60 0,7!		1,20	225	0,60	0,75	1,20	
150-630	240	0,70	0,85	1,40	290	0,70	0,86	1,40	
200-280	225	0,70	0,85	1,40	225	0,70	0,85	1,40	
200-360	235	0,70	0,85	1,40	280	0,70	0,86	1,40	
200-450	235	0,70	0,85	1,40	280	0,70	0,86	1,40	
200-401	250	0,60	0,72	1,20	250	0,60	0,72	1,20	
200-501	255	0,60	0,76	1,20	255	0,60	0,76	1,20	
200-670	290	0,60	0,73	1,20	290	0,60	0,73	1,20	
250-401	330	0,75	0,92	1,50	330	0,75	0,92	1,50	
250-501	310	0,60	0,76	1,20	310	0,60	0,76	1,20	
250-630	330	0,75	0,94	1,50	340	0,75	0,94	1,50	
250-710	310	0,70	0,86	1,40	340	0,80	0,99	1,60	
300-400	330	0,75	0,92	1,50	330	0,75	0,92	1,50	
300-500	350	0,75	0,94	1,50	350	0,75	0,94	1,50	
300-630	360	0,85	1,04	1,70	340	0,75	0,94	1,50	
350-400A	380	0,85	1,04	1,70	340	0,85	1,04	1,70	
350-400B	350	0,85	1,04	1,70	340	0,85	1,04	1,70	
350-500	380	0,85	1,04	1,70	380	0,85	1,04	1,70	
350-630	400	0,85	1,04	1,70	400	0,85	1,04	1,70	
350-710	440 0,85 1,05 1,70		440	0,85	1,05	1,70			
400-504	410	0,85	1,05	1,70	410	0,85	1,05	1,70	
400-506	440 0,8		1,05	1,70	440	0,85	1,05	1,70	
400-710	440	0,85	1,05	1,70	500	0,85	1,05	1,70	



7.2.2.3 Cleaning filters

CAUTION



Insufficient inlet pressure due to clogged filter in the suction line Damage to the pump!

- ▶ Monitor contamination of filter with suitable means (e.g. differential pressure gauge).
- Clean filter at appropriate intervals.

7.2.3 Lubrication and lubricant change of rolling element bearings





DANGER

Excessive temperatures as a result of bearings running hot or defective bearing seals

Explosion hazard!

Fire hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

▶ Regularly check the condition of the lubricant.

7.2.3.1 Oil lubrication

The rolling element bearings are usually lubricated with mineral oil.

7.2.3.1.1 Intervals

Table 18: Oil change intervals

Temperature at the bearing	First oil change	All subsequent oil changes ¹⁴⁾				
up to 70 ℃	After 300 operating hours	Every 8500 operating hours				
70 °C - 80 °C	After 300 operating hours	Every 4200 operating hours				
80 °C - 90 °C	After 300 operating hours	Every 2000 operating hours				

7.2.3.1.2 Oil quality

Oil quality Table 19: Oil quality

Designation	Symbol to DIN 51502	Characteristics						
CLP46 lubricating oil to DIN 51517		Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C	46±4 mm²/s					
or HD 20W/20 SAE		Flash point (to Cleveland)	+175 °C					
		Solidification point (pour point)	-15 °C					
		Application temperature ¹⁵⁾	Higher than permissible bearing temperature					

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¹⁴⁾ At least once a year

¹⁵⁾ For ambient temperatures below -10 °C use a different suitable type of lubricating oil. Contact KSB.



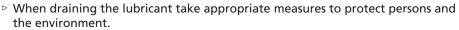
7.2.3.1.3 Oil quantity

Bearing bracket	Oil quantity bearing bracket
	[1]
B02	0.9
B03	1.8
B05	2.5
B06	5.7
B07	4.7

7.2.3.1.4 Changing the oil



Hazard to persons and the environment!



Wear safety clothing and a protective mask if required.

Lubricants posing a health hazard and/or hot lubricants

- Collect and dispose of any lubricants.
- ▶ Observe all legal regulations on the disposal of fluids posing a health hazard.

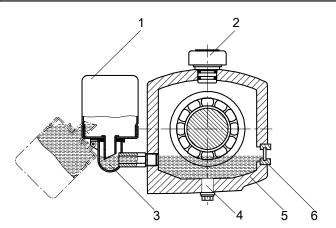


Fig. 13: Bearing bracket with constant level oiler

	1	Constant-level oiler	2	Vent plug
3		Connection elbow of the constant level oiler	4	Screw plug
!	5	Bearing bracket	6	Oil level sight glass

- ✓ A suitable container for the used oil is on hand.
- 1. Place the container underneath the screw plug.
- 2. Undo screw plug (4) at bearing bracket (5) and drain the oil.
- 3. Once bearing bracket (5) has been drained, re-insert and re-tighten screw plug (4).
- 4. Re-fill with oil.



7.3 Drainage/cleaning





Fluids handled, consumables and supplies which are hot and/or pose a health hazard

Hazard to persons and the environment!

- ▷ Collect and properly dispose of flushing fluid and any fluid residues.
- Wear safety clothing and a protective mask if required.
- Description Observe all legal regulations on the disposal of fluids posing a health hazard.

If the pump set has handled fluids whose residues could lead to corrosion damage in the presence of atmospheric humidity or could ignite upon contact with oxygen, the pump set must be neutralised, and anhydrous inert gas must be blown through the pump to ensure drying.

Use connection 6B to drain the fluid handled (see drawing of auxiliary connections).

7.4 Dismantling the pump set

7.4.1 General information/Safety regulations



MARNING

Unqualified personnel performing work on the pump (set)

Risk of injury!

Always have repair work and maintenance work performed by specially trained, qualified personnel.



MARNING

Hot surface

Risk of injury!

▶ Allow the pump set to cool down to ambient temperature.



WARNING

Improper lifting/moving of heavy assemblies or components

Personal injury and damage to property!

Use suitable transport devices, lifting equipment and lifting tackle to move heavy assemblies or components.

Observe the general safety instructions and information. (⇒ Section 7, Page 42)

For any work on the motor, observe the instructions of the relevant motor manufacturer.

For dismantling and reassembly refer to the general assembly drawing. (⇒ Section 9.1, Page 66)

In the event of damage you can always contact our service departments.

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⚠ DANGER



Insufficient preparation of work on the pump (set)

Risk of injury!

- ▶ Properly shut down the pump set. (⇒ Section 6.1.13, Page 38)
- ▶ Close the shut-off elements in the suction line and discharge line.
- ▶ Drain the pump and release the pump pressure. (⇒ Section 7.3, Page 49)
- ▶ Shut off any auxiliary feed lines.
- ▶ Allow the pump set to cool down to ambient temperature.

7.4.2 Preparing the pump set

- 1. Interrupt the power supply and secure the pump against unintentional start-up.
- 2. Disconnect and remove all auxiliary pipework.
- 3. Remove the coupling guard.
- 4. Remove the coupling spacer, if any.
- 5. Drain the oil fill of oil-lubricated bearings.

7.4.3 Removing the motor



NOTE

On pump sets with spacer-type couplings, the back pull-out unit can be removed while the motor remains bolted to the baseplate.



WARNING

Motor tilting

Risk of crushing hands and feet!

- Suspend or support the motor to prevent it from tilting.
- 1. Disconnect the motor from the power supply.
- 2. Unbolt the motor from the baseplate.
- 3. Shift the motor to separate it from the pump.

7.4.4 Removing the back pull-out unit

✓ At pump sets without spacer-type coupling, the motor has been removed.



WARNING

Back pull-out unit tilting

Risk of crushing hands and feet!

- ▶ Suspend or support the bearing bracket at the pump end.
- 1. If required, suspend or support bearing bracket 330 to prevent it from tipping over.
- 2. Remove hexagon nut 920.01 at volute casing 102.
- 3. Use forcing screws 901.30 to pull the back pull-out unit out of volute casing 102.
- 4. Remove and dispose of joint ring 411.10.
- 5. Place the back pull-out unit on a clean and level surface.



7.4.5 Removing the impeller

7.4.5.1 Loosening the impeller — for bearing brackets B02 to B05

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (⇒ Section 7.4.1, Page 49) to (⇒ Section 7.4.4, Page 50) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ The back pull-out unit has been placed in a clean and level assembly area.
- 1. Unscrew impeller nut 922.01 with threaded insert (right-hand thread). For versions with auxiliary impeller: Unscrew auxiliary impeller 23-2 with the threaded insert (right-hand thread).
- 2. Remove and dispose of joint ring 411.31, if any
- 3. Remove lock washer 931.02.

7.4.5.2 Loosening the impeller — for bearing brackets B06 and B07

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (⇒ Section 7.4.1, Page 49) to (⇒ Section 7.4.4, Page 50) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ The back pull-out unit has been placed in a clean and level assembly area.
- Unscrew and remove impeller hub cap 260 (right-hand thread).
 For versions with auxiliary impeller: Unscrew and remove impeller hub cap 260.01 (right-hand thread).
- Remove and dispose of joint ring 411.31.
 For versions with auxiliary impeller: Remove and dispose of joint ring 411.59.
- 3. Bend open lock washer 931.02.
- 4. Remove impeller screw 906 with lock washer 931.02 and disc 550.87. For versions with auxiliary impeller: Pull auxiliary impeller 23-2 off the shaft. Remove keys 940.03 from shaft 210. Remove and dispose of joint ring 411.31.

7.4.5.3 Removing the impeller — for all bearing bracket sizes

- ✓ The notes and steps (⇒ Section 7.4.1, Page 49) stated in to (⇒ Section 7.4.5.2, Page 51) have been observed/carried out.
- 1. Remove impeller 230 with an impeller removal tool.
- 2. Place impeller 230 on a clean and level surface.
- 3. Remove keys 940.01 from shaft 210.
- 4. If throttling bush 542.02 is fitted, undo grub screws 904.38.
- 5. Remove throttling bush 542.02, if any.

7.4.6 Removing the cartridge seal

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (⇒ Section 7.4.1, Page 49) to (⇒ Section 7.4.5.3, Page 51) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ The back pull-out unit is kept in a clean and level assembly area.
- 1. If assembling jigs are provided, loosen the hexagon head bolts for fitting the assembling jigs.
- 2. Engage assembling jigs, if any, in the groove of shaft protecting sleeve 524.01 and re-tighten the hexagon head bolts.
- 3. Loosen hexagon head bolts 920.15 at casing cover 161.
- 4. Use forcing screws 901.31 to remove bearing bracket 330. At the same time, pull shaft protecting sleeve 524.01 (if any) with complete cartridge seal 433 off shaft 210.
- 5. Take care not to damage O-rings 412.01/.31, if any.
- 6. Undo hexagon nut 920.02 and remove seal cover 471.01 and/or the seal cartridge.
 - Observe the seal installation drawing of the mechanical seal.

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7.4.7 Dismantling the bearings

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (\$\Displays Section 7.4.1, Page 49) to (\$\Displays Section 7.4.6, Page 51) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ The bearing bracket has been placed in a clean and level assembly area.
- 1. Undo the hexagon socket head cap screw in the coupling hub.
- 2. Pull the coupling half off the pump shaft with a puller.
- 3. Remove key 940.02.
- 4. Remove fan hood 882, fan hub 485.02 and fan wheel 831.02, if any.
- 5. Undo hexagon nut 920.02 and remove seal cover 471.01 and/or the seal cartridge.
- 6. Undo grub screws 904.41/.42 and remove throwers 507.01/.02.
- 7. Undo hexagon socket head cap screws 914.01 and remove pump-end bearing cover 360.01 as well as joint ring 400.01.
- 8. Undo hexagon head bolts 901.37 and remove motor-end bearing cover 360.02 as well as O-ring 412.22, if required.
- 9. Carefully drive shaft 210 together with angular contact ball bearing 320.02 and the inner ring of cylindrical roller bearing 322.01, including oil thrower 508.01, if any, out of the bearing bracket towards the drive end.
- 10. Remove cylindrical roller bearing 322.01 (roller cage) from bearing bracket 330.
- 11. If oil thrower 508.01 is fitted, remove grub screw 904.20 and pull the oil thrower off the shaft.
- 12. Bend open lock washer 931.01 behind slotted round nut 920.21 on shaft 210.
- 13. Unscrew slotted round nut 920.21 (right-hand thread) and remove lock washer 931.01.



MARNING

Hot surfaces due to heating of components for assembly/dismantling Risk of burns!

- Wear heat-resistant protective gloves.
- ▶ Remove flammable substances from the danger zone.
- 14. Heat up angular contact ball bearing 320.02 and the inner ring of cylindrical roller bearing 322.01 to 80 °C, and pull them off shaft 210.

7.5 Reassembling the pump set

7.5.1 General information/Safety regulations



⚠ WARNING

Improper lifting/moving of heavy assemblies or components

Personal injury and damage to property!

Use suitable transport devices, lifting equipment and lifting tackle to move heavy assemblies or components.



CAUTION

Improper reassembly

Damage to the pump!

- ▶ Reassemble the pump (set) in accordance with the general rules of sound engineering practice.
- Use original spare parts only.



Always reassemble the pump in accordance with the corresponding general assembly Sequence drawing.

Sealing elements

Gaskets

- Always use new gaskets, making sure that they have the same thickness as
- Always fit gaskets of asbestos-free materials or graphite without using lubricants (e.g. copper grease, graphite paste).

O-rings

 Never use O-rings that have been made by cutting an O-ring cord to size and gluing the ends together.



CAUTION

Contact of O-ring with graphite or similar material

Fluid could escape!

- ▶ Do not coat O-ring with graphite or similar material.
- Use animal fats or lubricants based on silicone or PTFE.

Assembly adhesives

- For gaskets, avoid the use of assembly adhesives if possible.
- If assembly adhesives are required, use a commercially available contact adhesive.
- Only apply adhesive at selected points and in thin layers.
- Never use quick-setting adhesives (cyanoacrylate adhesives).
- Coat the locating surfaces of the individual components and screwed connections with graphite or similar before reassembly.
- Prior to reassembly, screw back any forcing screws and adjusting screws.

Tightening torques For reassembly, tighten all screws and bolts as specified in this manual.

7.5.2 Fitting the bearings

- ✓ The individual parts have been placed in a clean and level assembly area.
- ✓ All dismantled parts have been cleaned and checked for wear.
- ✓ Any damaged or worn parts have been replaced by original spare parts.
- ✓ The sealing surfaces have been cleaned.



WARNING

Hot surfaces due to heating of components for assembly/dismantling Risk of burns!

- Wear heat-resistant protective gloves.
- ▶ Remove flammable substances from the danger zone.
- 1. Heat up angular contact ball bearing 320.02 and the inner ring of cylindrical roller bearing 322.01 in an oil bath or by means of an induction heater to approximately 80 °C.
- 2. Slide angular contact ball bearing 320.02 onto shaft 210 as far as it will go.
- 3. Slide the inner ring of cylindrical roller bearing 322.01 onto shaft 210 as far as it will go.
- 4. For bearing brackets B03 and B05 make sure that disc 550 is positioned correctly.

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NOTE

Angular contact ball bearings must be installed in back-to-back arrangement. Angular contact ball bearings installed in pairs must always be from the same manufacturer.

- 5. Use a C-spanner to tighten slotted round nut 920.21 (right-hand thread) without lock washer 931.01.
- 6. Let angular contact ball bearing 320.01 cool down to approximately 5 °C above ambient temperature.
- 7. Re-tighten slotted round nut 920.21, then unscrew it again.
- 8. Apply a few spots of a suitable lubricant (e.g. Molykote) to the contact faces of lock washer 931.01 and slotted round nut 920.21.
- 9. Fit lock washer 931.01.
- 10. Tighten slotted round nut 920.21.
- 11. Bend back lock washer 931.01.
- 12. If provided, slide oil thrower 508.01 onto shaft 210.
- 13. Screw grub screw 904.20 into oil thrower 508.01.
- 14. Guide cylindrical roller bearing 322.01 (roller cage) into bearing bracket 330.
- 15. Carefully insert shaft 210 together with angular contact ball bearing 320.02 and the inner ring of cylindrical roller bearing 322.01, including oil thrower 508.01 (if any) into bearing bracket 330 towards the pump end.
- 16. Insert O-ring 412.22 into the groove of motor-end bearing cover 360.02.
- 17. Insert motor-end bearing cover 360.02 with O-ring 412.22 into bearing bracket 330 from the motor end.
- 18. Screw hexagon head bolts 901.37 with bearing cover 360.02 into bearing bracket 330 from the motor end.
- 19. Fit pump-end bearing cover 360.01 with joint ring 400.01.
- 20. Screw hexagon socket head cap screws 914.01 into bearing bracket 330.
- 21. Slide thrower 507.01 onto shaft 210 from the pump end, leaving a 2-mm gap between the thrower and pump-end bearing cover 360.01.
- 22. Screw grub screw 904.41 into pump-end thrower 507.01.
- 23. Slide thrower 507.02 onto shaft 210 from the motor end, leaving a 2-mm gap between the thrower and motor-end bearing cover 360.02.
- 24. Screw grub screw 904.21 into motor-end thrower 507.02.
- 25. Fit fan hood 882, fan hub 485.02 and fan impeller 831.02, if any.
- 26. From the motor end, insert key 940.02 into the keyway at the shaft end.
- 27. Pull the coupling half onto the shaft end.
- 28. Screw the hexagon socket head cap screw into the coupling hub.

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7.5.3 Fitting the shaft seal

7.5.3.1 Installing the cartridge seal

Always observe the following points when installing the cartridge seal:

- Install the cartridge seal as shown in the seal installation drawing.
- Work cleanly and accurately.
- Prevent any damage to the seal faces or O-rings.
- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (⇒ Section 7.5.1, Page 52) to (⇒ Section 7.5.2, Page 53) have been observed and carried out.
- 1. Fit seal cover 471 and the cartridge seal and tighten hexagon head bolts 920.02.
- Slide casing cover 161 with cartridge seal 433 onto shaft 210 from the pump end.
- 3. Carefully slide complete pre-assembled bearing bracket 330 onto studs 902.15, which have been screwed into casing cover 161.
- 4. On cooled versions, watch O-rings 412.01/.31 at casing cover 161.
- 5. Screw casing cover 161 to complete bearing bracket 330 with hexagon nuts 920.15.

7.5.4 Fitting the impeller

7.5.4.1 Fitting the impeller — for all bearing bracket sizes

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (⇒ Section 7.5.1, Page 52) to (⇒ Section 7.5.3.1, Page 55) have been observed and carried out.
- ✓ The back pull-out unit has been placed in a clean and level assembly area.
- ✓ The pre-assembly (motor, shaft, bearing bracket, casing cover) has been placed in a clean and level assembly area.
- ✓ All dismantled parts have been cleaned and checked for wear.
- ✓ Any damaged or worn parts have been replaced by original spare parts.
- ✓ The sealing surfaces have been cleaned.
- 1. If applicable, slide throttling bush 542.02 onto impeller 230.
- 2. Screw grub screws 904.38 into throttling bush 542.02.
- 3. Slide joint ring 411.32, if any, onto shaft 210.
- 4. Place key 940.01 into the keyway of shaft 210.
- 5. Slide impeller 230 onto shaft 210.

7.5.4.2 Fastening the impeller — for bearing brackets B02 to B05

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (⇒ Section 7.5.1, Page 52) to (⇒ Section 7.5.4.1, Page 55) have been observed and carried out.
- ✓ The sealing surfaces have been cleaned.
- 1. Insert new joint ring 411.31 if applicable.
- 2. Insert lock washer 931.02.
- 3. Insert new joint ring 411.67 if applicable.
- 4. Screw impeller nut 922.01 with threaded insert (right-hand thread) onto shaft 210
 - For versions with auxiliary impeller: Screw auxiliary impeller 23-2 with threaded insert (right-hand thread) onto shaft 210. Observe the tightening torques. (⇒ Section 7.6.1, Page 57)
- 5. Bend over the lock washer.

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7.5.4.3 Fastening the impeller — for bearing brackets B06 and B07

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (⇒ Section 7.5.1, Page 52) to (⇒ Section 7.5.4.1, Page 55) have been observed and carried out.
- ✓ The sealing surfaces have been cleaned.
- 1. Only for versions with auxiliary impeller: Insert keys 940.03 into shaft 210. Insert a new joint ring 411.31 into impeller 210. Guide auxiliary impeller 23-2 onto the shaft
- 2. Insert disc 550.87 and lock washer 931.02.
- 3. Screw impeller screw 906 into shaft 210.
- 4. Observe the tightening torques. (⇒ Section 7.6.1, Page 57)
- 5. Bend back lock washer 931.02.
- 6. Insert a new joint ring 411.31 into impeller 230. For versions with auxiliary impeller: Place a new joint ring 411.59 on auxiliary impeller 23-2. Screw impeller hub cap 260.01 onto auxiliary impeller 23-2.
- 7. Screw impeller hub cap 260 into impeller 230 (right-hand thread).

7.5.5 Installing the back pull-out unit



WARNING

Back pull-out unit tilting

Risk of crushing hands and feet!

- ▶ Suspend or support the bearing bracket at the pump end.
- ✓ The notes and steps stated in (

 Section 7.5.1, Page 52) to

 (

 Section 7.5.4, Page 55) have been observed and carried out.

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- ✓ Any damaged or worn parts have been replaced by original spare parts.
- ✓ The sealing surfaces have been cleaned.
- ✓ For back pull-out units without coupling, fit the coupling in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 1. If required, suspend or support the back pull-out unit to prevent it from tilting. Then slide it into volute casing 102 with a new gasket 411.10.
- 2. Tighten nut 920.01 at volute casing 102. Observe the tightening torques. (⇒ Section 7.6.1, Page 57)

7.5.6 Mounting the motor



NOTE

Steps 1 and 2 do not apply to versions with spacer-type coupling.

- 1. Shift the motor to connect it to the pump via the coupling.
- 2. Fasten the motor to the baseplate.
- 3. Align pump and motor.
- 4. Connect the motor to the power supply (refer to manufacturer's product literature).



7.6 Tightening torques

7.6.1 Tightening torques for the pump

Use a torque wrench to tighten the screwed connections (902.01/920.01) between the volute casing and the casing cover.

Table 20: Tightening torques for bolted/screwed connections

Material (Asia and Americas)			B16	ade B7/ 6 / ade B24	A 193 Grade B7/ B16				10.9					A276 Type 316 Ti / Type 420			
	aterial urope)		(Monix			C35E+QT Stud ¹⁶⁾ 902.15			8.8 Hexagon head bolt 901.37			A4-70)	1.4571/1.4021 Impeller nut 922.01 and impeller screw 906			
J	Size		Stud 902.	01	St							ud ¹⁶⁾ 90					
Bearing bracket		Quantity	Thread	Tightening Tightening Torques Tight	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques 17718)	Quantity	Thread	Z Tightening torques ¹⁷⁾	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques ¹⁷⁾¹⁸⁾	Quantity	Thread	Tightening Stordues Tro	
B02S	25-180	12	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M14x1,5	80 ²¹⁾	
	25-230	16	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M14x1,5	80 ²¹⁾	
	40-180	12	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M14x1,5	80 ²¹⁾	
	40-230	16	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M14x1,5	80 ²¹⁾	
B02L	40-181	12	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M16x1,5	130 ²¹⁾	
	40-231	16	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M16x1,5	130 ²¹⁾	
	40-280	16	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M16x1,5	130 ²¹⁾	
	40-281	16	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M16x1,5	130 ²¹⁾	
	40-361	20	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M16x1,5	130 ²¹⁾	
	50-180	12	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M16	83	4	M10	45	4	M16	133	1	M16x1,5	130 ²¹⁾	
B03	50-230	12	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	50-280	16	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	50-360	20	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	50-450	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	80-180	12	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	

¹⁷⁾ These values are determined on the basis of a friction coefficient $\mu = 0.12$.

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¹⁸⁾ After repeated tightening of the threads and in case of good lubrication the values shall be reduced by 15 to 20 %.

¹⁶⁾ Stud to DIN 938/DIN 939 with hexagon nuts to ISO 4032

¹⁹⁾ Values for 1.7709 / A 193 Grade B7/B16 /

²⁰⁾ Values for 1.6772 (Monix 3K) / A 540 Grade B24

²¹⁾ Values for 1.4571 / A 276 Type 316Ti



(As	Material (Asia and		A 193 Grade B7/ B16 /			A 193 Grade B7/ B16			10.9					A276 Type 316 Ti / Type 420			
	ericas) aterial	1.	7709/	1.6772		C35E+0	QТ		8.8			A4-70)		1.4571/1.4	021	
(Eu	ırope)	<u>'</u>	(Monix		146)							116) 00	2.02				
			Stud ¹⁸⁾ 902.01			Stud ¹⁶⁾ 902.15			Hexagon head bolt 901.37			ıd ¹⁶⁾ 90		Impeller nut 922.01 and impeller screw 906			
Bearing bracket	Size	Quantity	Thread	Tightening a torques ¹⁷⁾¹⁸⁾	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques 17)18)	Quantity	Thread	Z Tightening torques ¹⁷⁾	Quantity	Thread	Tightening a torques 17718)	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques 177	
B03	80-230	12	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	80-280	16	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	80-360	20	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	100-180	12	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	100-230	12	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	100-280	16	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
	150-230	12	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M20	168	4	M12	77	4	M16	133	1	M20x1,5	250 ²¹⁾	
B05S	80-450	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M24x1,5	350 ²¹⁾	
	150-280	12	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M24x1,5	350 ²¹⁾	
	100-360	16	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M24x1,5	350 ²¹⁾	
	100-450	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M24x1,5	350 ²¹⁾	
	150-360	16	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M24x1,5	350 ²¹⁾	
	200-280	12	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M24x1,5	350 ²¹⁾	
B05L	150-450	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	
	150-501	30	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	
	200-360	16	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	
	200-450	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	
	200-401	24	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	
	200-501	24	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	
	250-401	24	M16	163 ¹⁹⁾ / 280 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	
	250-501	24	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	



Ma	Material		193 Gra B16	ade B7/	A 1	93 Grad B16	de B7/		10.9					A2	76 Type 3°		
•	ia and ericas)	A 540 Grade B24			D10										Туре 420		
	aterial irope)		1.7709/1.6772 (Monix 3K)			C35E+QT			8.8			A4-70			1.4571/1.4021		
			Stud 902.	01	Stud ¹⁶⁾ 902.15				on hea 901.37	d bolt	Stı	ud ¹⁶⁾ 90			Impeller nut 922.01 and impeller screw 906		
Bearing bracket	Size	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques 177,183	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques 17)18)	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques ¹⁷⁾	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques ¹⁷⁾¹⁸⁾	Quantity	Thread	Tightening torques ¹⁷⁾	
B05L	300-400	24	M20	[Nm] 330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	<u>⊢</u> M16	133	1	M30x1,5	[Nm] 600 ²¹⁾	
	300-500	24	M20	330 ¹⁹⁾ / 565 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M16	133	1	M30x1,5	600 ²¹⁾	
B06	150-630	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	200-670	24	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	250-630	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	250-710	24	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	4	M16	190	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	300-630	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	8	M16	190	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	350-400	16	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	8	M16	190	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	350-500	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	8	M16	190	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	350-630	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	8	M16	190	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
B07	350-710	24	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	10	M12	77	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	400-504	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	10	M12	77	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	400-506	20	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	10	M12	77	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	
	400-710	24	M24	565 ¹⁹⁾ / 970 ²⁰⁾	4	M24	290	10	M12	77	4	M20	270	1	M30x1,5	300 ²¹⁾ / 400 ²²⁾	

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7.6.2 Tightening torques for the shaft nut

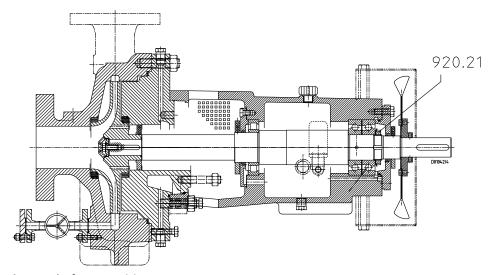


Fig. 14: Shaft nut position

Table 21: Shaft nut tightening torques

Position	Bearing bracket	Slotted round	Thread	Tightening torques [Nm]				
		nut		M1 ²³⁾	M2 ²⁴⁾			
920.21	B02	KM9	M 40x1,5	120	70			
	B03	KM11	M 55x2	180	110			
	B05	KM15	M 75x2	260	180			
	B06	KM24	M 120x2	260	180			
	B07	KM24	M 120x2	410	320			

7.7 Spare parts stock

7.7.1 Ordering spare parts

Always quote the following data when ordering replacement or spare parts:

- Order number
- Order item number
- Type series
- Size
- Material variant
- Year of construction

Refer to the name plate for all data.

Also specify the following data:

- Part number and description (⇒ Section 9.1, Page 66)
- Quantity of spare parts
- Shipping address
- Mode of dispatch (freight, mail, express freight, air freight)

²³⁾ Loosen the bolted/screwed connection again after first tightening.

²⁴⁾ Final tightening torques



7.7.2 Recommended spare parts stock for 2 years' operation to DIN 24296

Table 22: Quantity of spare parts for recommended spare parts stock

Part No.	Description		N	umber of p	umps (incl	uding stand	more 2 2 20 % 2 2 20 % 2 2 20 % 2 2 20 % 2 3 25 % 2 3 25 % 1 2 4 50 %						
		2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and 9						
210	Shaft	1	1	1	2	2	2	20 %					
230	Impeller	1	1	1	2	2	2	20 %					
23-2	Auxiliary impeller	1	1	1	2	2	2	20 %					
320.02	Angular contact ball bearing (set)	1	1	2	2	2	3	25 %					
322.01	Cylindrical roller bearing	1	1	2	2	2	3	25 %					
330	Bearing bracket	-	-	-	-	-	1	2					
502.01/.02 ²⁵⁾	Casing wear ring	2	2	2	3	3	4	50 %					
503.01/.02 ²⁵⁾	Impeller wear ring	2	2	2	3	3	4	50 %					
542.02	Throttling bush	1	1	2	2	2	3	30 %					
-	Sealing elements	4	6	8	8	9	10	100 %					
433	Mechanical seal, complete	1	1	2	2	2	3	25 %					

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7.7.3 Interchangeability of pump components

Components featuring the same number in a column are interchangeable.

 Table 23: Interchangeability of pump components

	Z3. IIIterci	Desci			1	1	- 12																		
		5030		-11													4)		e						
Bearing bracket		Volute casing	Casing cover, uncooled	Casing cover, cooled	Shaft	Impeller	Impeller hub cap	Angular contact ball bearing	Cylindrical roller bearing	Bearing bracket	Bearing cover, pump end	Bearing cover, motor end	Joint ring	Mechanical seal	Seal cover	Casing wear ring, suction side	Casing wear ring, discharge side	Impeller wear ring, suction side	Impeller wear ring, discharge side	Thrower, pump end	Thrower, motor end	Oil thrower	Throttling bush	Impeller screw	Impeller nut
ng k		Part.	No.					2	_		_	2	0	1	_	_	2	_	2	_	2	_	_		_
eari	Size	102	161		210	230	260	320.02	322.01	330	360.01	360.02	411.10	433	471.01	502.01	502.02	503.01	503.02	507.01	507.02	508.01	542.01	906	922.01
m B02S	25-180	1	1	1	1	1	- 2	<u>m</u>	<u>m</u>	<u>m</u>	1	<u>m</u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<u>ြ</u>	1
	25-230	2	2	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
	40-180	3	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1
	40-230	4	2	2	1	4	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1
B02L	40-181	6	3	3	2	6	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	-	2
	40-280	5	5	5	2	5	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	5	3	5	1	1	1	2	-	2
	40-231	7	4	4	2	7	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	-	2
	40-281	8	5	5	2	8	-	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	5	5	5	1	1	1	2	-	2
	40-361	9	6 7	6 7	2	9	-	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	1	4	7	4	7	1	1	1	2	-	2
B03	50-180 50-230	10	8	8	2	11	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	-	3
503	50-280	12	9	9	3	12	-	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	-	3
	50-360	13	10	10	3	13	-	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	5	7	5	7	2	2	2	3	-	3
	50-450	14	11	11	3	14	-	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	5	9	5	9	2	2	2	3	-	3
	80-180	15	12	12	3	15	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	3	-	3
	80-230	16	12	12	3	16	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	3	-	3
	80-280	17	9	9	3	17	-	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	3	-	3
	80-360	18	13	13	3	18	-	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	6	7	6	7	2	2	2	3	-	3
	100-180	19	15	15	3	19	-	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	7	7	7	7	2	2	2	3	<u>-</u>	3
	100-230	20	16 17	16 17	3	20	-	2	2	2	2	2	5 3	2	2	7	7	7	7	2	2	2	3	<u>-</u>	3
	150-230	22	20	20	3	22	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	2	2	2	3	-	3
B05S	80-450	23	14	14	4	23	-	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	4	-	4
	100-360	24	18	18	4	24	-	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	7	7	7	7	3	3	3	4	-	4
	100-450	25	19	19	4	25	-	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	8	8	8	8	3	3	3	4	-	4
	150-280	26	21	21	4	26	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	3	3	3	4	-	4
	150-360	27	22	22	4	27	-	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	9	9	9	9	3	3	3	4	-	4
	200-280	28	24	24	4	28	-	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	11	11	11	11	3	3	3	4	_	4
B05L	150-450	29	23	23	5	29	-	3	3	3	4	3	5	3	3	10	12	10	12	3	3	3	5	-	5
	150-501	32 30	27	27	5	32	-	3	3	3	3	3	6 4	3	3	11	11	11	11	3	3	3	5	_	5
	200-360	33	25 28	25 28	5	30	-	3	3	3	3	3	7	3	3	12 14	13 14	14	13 14	3	3	3	5	-	5
	200-40 I	ر ر	20	20	ر	دد		ر	ر	د	د	ر		د	ر	14	14	14	14	ر	ر	ر	ر	_	ر



		Desc	riptic	n																					
Bearing bracket		Volute casing	Gasing cover, uncooled	Casing cover, cooled	Shaft	Impeller	Impeller hub cap	Angular contact ball bearing	Cylindrical roller bearing	Bearing bracket	Bearing cover, pump end	Bearing cover, motor end	Joint ring	Mechanical seal	Seal cover	Casing wear ring, suction side	Casing wear ring, discharge side	Impeller wear ring, suction side	Impeller wear ring, discharge side	Thrower, pump end	Thrower, motor end	Oil thrower	Throttling bush	Impeller screw	Impeller nut
Bearin	Size	102	161		210	230	260	320.02	322.01	330	360.01	360.02	411.10	433	471.01	502.01	502.02	503.01	503.02	507.01	507.02	508.01	542.01	906	922.01
B05L	200-450	31	26	26	5	31	-	3	3	3	4	3	5	3	3	12	13	12	13	3	3	3	5	-	5
	200-501	34	29	29	5	34	-	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	15	15	15	15	3	3	3	5	-	5
	250-401	35	30	30	5	35	-	3	3	3	3	3	7	3	3	16	16	16	16	3	3	3	5	-	5
	250-501	36	31	31	5	36	-	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	17	17	17	17	3	3	3	5	-	5
	300-400	41	36	36	5	41	-	3	3	3	3	3	7	3	3	21	22	21	22	3	3	3	5	-	5
	300-500	42	37	37	5	42	-	3	3	3	3	3	8	3	3	25	26	25	26	3	3	3	5	-	5
B06	150-630	37	32	32	6	37	1	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	18	19	18	19	4	4	4	6	1	-
	200-670	38	33	33	6	38	1	4	4	4	4	4	9	4	4	20	20	20	20	4	4	4	6	1	-
	250-630	39	34	34	6	39	1	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	21	22	21	22	4	4	4	6	1	-
	250-710	40	35	35	6	40	1	4	4	4	4	4	9	4	4	23	24	23	24	4	4	4	6	1	-
	300-630	43	36	36	6	43	1	4	4	4	4	4	9	4	4	27	28	27	28	4	4	4	6	1	-
	350-400	44	37	37	7	44	1	4	4	4	4	4	7	4	4	29	30	27	31	4	4	4	6	1	-
	350-500	45	38	38	6	45	1	4	4	4	4	4	9	4	4	29	29	27	27	4	4	4	6	1	-
	350-630	46	36	36	6	46	1	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	32	32	33	33	4	4	4	6	1	-
B07	350-710	47	37	37	8	47	1	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	34	34	35	35	5	5	5	7	1	-
	400-504	48	38	38	8	48	1	5	5	5	5	5	11	5	5	34	34	35	35	5	5	5	7	1	-
	400-506	49	38	38	8	49	1	5	5	5	5	5	11	5	5	36	36	37	37	5	5	5	7	1	-
	400-710	50	37	37	8	50	1	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	38	39	37	40	5	5	5	7	1	-

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8 Trouble-shooting



WARNING

Improper work to remedy faults

Risk of injury!

▶ For any work performed to remedy faults, observe the relevant information given in this operating manual and/or in the product literature provided by the accessories manufacturer.

If problems occur that are not described in the following table, consultation with the KSB customer service is required.

- A Pump delivers insufficient flow rate
- **B** Motor is overloaded
- C Excessive discharge pressure
- D Increased bearing temperature
- E Leakage at the pump
- **F** Excessive leakage at the shaft seal
- **G** Vibrations during pump operation
- H Impermissible temperature increase in the pump

Table 24: Trouble-shooting

Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	Possible cause	Remedy ²⁶⁾
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pump delivers against an excessively high pressure.	Re-adjust to duty point. Check system for impurities. Fit a larger impeller. ²⁷⁾ Increase the speed (turbine, I.C. engine).
X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	Pump and piping are not completely vented or primed.	Vent and prime.
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Supply line or impeller clogged	Remove deposits in the pump and/or piping.
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formation of air pockets in the piping	Alter piping layout. Fit vent valve.
X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	Suction lift is too high/NPSH _{available} (positive suction head) is too low.	Check/alter fluid level. Install pump at a lower level. Fully open the shut-off element in the suction line. Change suction line, if the friction losses in the suction line are too high. Check any strainers installed/suction opening. Observe permissible speed of pressure fall.
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Air intake at the shaft seal	Clean barrier fluid duct, supply external barrier fluid if necessary, or increase barrier fluid pressure. Replace shaft seal.
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wrong direction of rotation	Check the electrical connection of the motor and the control system, if any.
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	 Speed is too low. ²⁷⁾ Operation with frequency inverter Operation without frequency inverter 	 Increase voltage/frequency at the frequency inverter in the permissible range. Check voltage.
X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	Impeller	Replace worn components by new ones.

²⁶⁾ Pump pressure must be released before attempting to remedy faults on parts which are subjected to pressure.

²⁷⁾ Contact KSB.



Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	Possible cause	Remedy ²⁶⁾
-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	Pump back pressure is lower than specified in the purchase order.	Re-adjust to duty point. In the case of persistent overloading, turn down impeller. ²⁷⁾
-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	Density or viscosity of fluid handled higher than stated in purchase order	Contact KSB.
-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	Speed is too high.	Reduce speed. ²⁷⁾
-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	Defective gasket	Fit new gasket between volute casing and discharge cover.
-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	Worn shaft seals	Fit new shaft seal. Check flushing liquid/barrier fluid.
-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	Vibrations during pump operation	Correct the suction conditions. Re-align the pump. Re-balance the impeller. Increase pressure at the pump suction nozzle.
-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	The pump set is misaligned.	Re-align.
-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	Pump is warped or sympathetic vibrations in the piping.	Check the piping connections and secure fixing of pump; if required, reduce distances between the pipe clamps. Fix the pipelines using anti-vibration material.
-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	Insufficient or excessive quantity of lubricant or unsuitable lubricant	Top up, reduce and/or change lubricant.
-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	Non-compliance with specified coupling distance	Correct the distance according to the general arrangement drawing.
X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	Motor is running on 2 phases only.	Replace the defective fuse. Check the electric cable connections.
-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	Rotor out of balance	Clean the impeller. Re-balance the impeller.
-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	Defective bearing(s)	Replace.
_	_	-	-	-	-	X	X	Flow rate too low	Increase the minimum flow rate.
-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	Incorrect inflow of circulation liquid	Increase the free cross-section.

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9 Related Documents

9.1 General assembly drawings with list of components

9.1.1 Bearing brackets B02 to B05

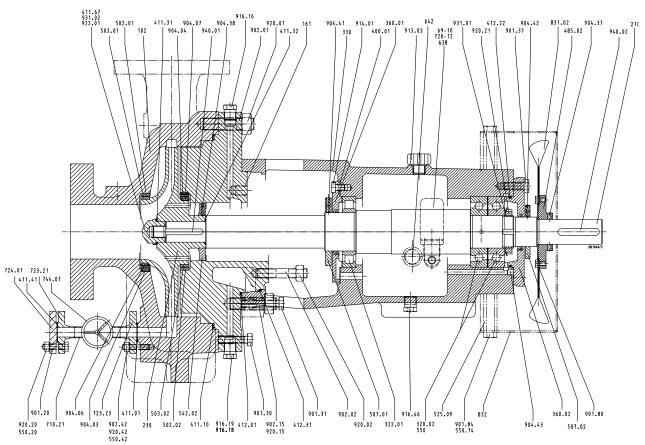


Fig. 15: Bearing brackets B02 to B05, a) uncooled and b) cooled

Table 25: List of components, bearing brackets B02 to B05

Part No.	Comprising	Description					
102	102	Volute casing					
	411.10	Joint ring					
	502.01	Casing wear ring					
	902.01	Stud					
	904.03	Grub screw					
	916.01 ²⁸⁾	Screw plug					
	920.01	Hexagon nut					
161	161	Casing cover					
	411.10	Joint ring					
	412.01/.31 ²⁹⁾	O-ring					
	502.02	Casing wear ring					
	901.30	Hexagon head bolt					
	902.15	Stud					
	904.04	Grub screw					
	916.16	Screw plug					

²⁸⁾ Not shown in drawing

²⁹⁾ For cooled design only



Part No.	Comprising	Description							
161	920.15	Hexagon nut							
210	210	Shaft							
	920.21	Slotted round nut							
	931.01	Lock washer							
	940.01/.02	Key							
230	230	Impeller							
	931.02	Lock washer							
	503.01/.02	Impeller wear ring							
	904.06/.07	Grub screw							
	411.31/.32/.67 ³⁰⁾	Joint ring							
320.02/550 ³¹⁾	Angular contact ball bearing	with disc 550 (adjusting washer)							
322.01	322.01	Cylindrical roller bearing							
330	330	Bearing bracket							
	69.10	Protective cage							
	360.01/.02	Bearing cover							
	400.01	Gasket							
	412.22	O-ring							
	638	Constant level oiler							
	642	Oil level sight glass							
	710.21	Pipe							
	901.31/.37	Hexagon head bolt							
	913.03	Vent plug							
	916.46	Screw plug							
	914.01	Hexagon socket head cap screw							
360.01/.02	360.01/.02	Bearing cover							
	400.01	Gasket							
	412.22	O-ring							
	914.01	Hexagon socket head cap screw							
502.01/.0232)	502.01/.02	Casing wear ring							
	904.03/.04 ³²⁾	Grub screw							
503.01/.0232)	503.01/.02	Impeller wear ring							
	904.06/.07 ³²⁾	Grub screw							
507.01/.02	507.01/.02	Thrower							
	904.41/.42	Grub screw							
542.02	542.02	Throttling bush							
	904.38	Grub screw							
638	638	Constant level oiler							
70-3 ³⁰⁾	70-3	Drain line							
	411.01	Joint ring							
	902.42	Stud							
	920.42	Hexagon nut							
	550.42	Disc							
	723.23	Flange							
	744.07	Gate valve							
	710.21	Pipe							
	723.21	Flange							

30) 31) 32)

Optional For bearing brackets B03 and B05 only For impellers with balancing of axial thrust only



Part No.	Comprising	Description						
70-3 ³⁰⁾	411.41	Joint ring						
	724.01	Blind flange						
	901.20	Hexagon head bolt						
	920.20	Hexagon nut						
	550.20	Disc						
831.0230)	831.02	Fan impeller						
	832	Fan hood						
	485.02	Fan hub						
	904.37	Grub screw						
922.01	922.01	Impeller nut						
99-9 ²⁸⁾	99-9 ²⁸⁾	Set of sealing elements, complete						

9.1.2 Bearing brackets B06 and B07

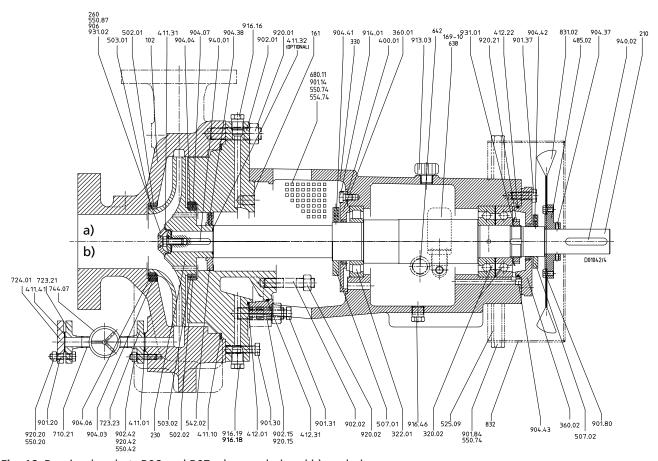


Fig. 16: Bearing brackets B06 and B07, a) uncooled and b) cooled

Table 26: List of components for pumps sets with bearing brackets B06 and B07

Part No.	Comprising	Description
102	102	Volute casing
	411.10	Joint ring
	502.01	Casing wear ring
	902.01	Stud
	904.03	Grub screw
	916.01 ³³⁾	Screw plug
	920.01	Hexagon nut

33) Not shown in drawing



Part No.	Comprising	Description						
161	161	Casing cover						
	411.10	Joint ring						
	412.01/.31 ³⁴⁾	O-ring						
	502.02 ³⁵⁾	Casing wear ring						
	901.30	Hexagon head bolt						
	902.15	Stud						
	904.04 ³⁵⁾	Grub screw						
	916.16	Screw plug						
	920.15	Hexagon nut						
210	210	Shaft						
	920.21	Slotted round nut						
	931.01	Lock washer						
	940.01/.02	Key						
230	230	Impeller						
	503.01/.02	Impeller wear ring						
	904.06/.07	Grub screw						
	411.31/.32 ³⁶⁾	Joint ring						
260	260	Impeller hub cap						
320.02	320.02	Angular contact ball bearing						
322.01	322.01	Cylindrical roller bearing						
330	330	Bearing bracket						
	69.10	Protective cage						
	360.01/.02	Bearing cover						
	400.01	Gasket						
	412.22	O-ring						
	638	Constant level oiler						
	642	Oil level sight glass						
	710.21	Pipe						
	901.31/.37	Hexagon head bolt						
	913.03	Vent plug						
	916.46	Screw plug						
	914.01	Hexagon socket head cap screw						
360.01/.02	360.01/.02	Bearing cover						
	400.01	Gasket						
	412.22	O-ring						
	914.01	Hexagon socket head cap screw						
502.01/.02	502.01/.02	Casing wear ring						
	904.03/.04 ³⁵⁾	Grub screw						
503.01/.02	503.01/.02	Impeller wear ring						
	904.06/.07 ³⁵⁾	Grub screw						
507.01/.02	507.01/.02	Thrower						
	904.41/.42	Grub screw						
542.02	542.02	Throttling bush						
	904.38	Grub screw						
550.87	550.87	Disc						
638	638	Constant level oiler						

34) 35) 36)

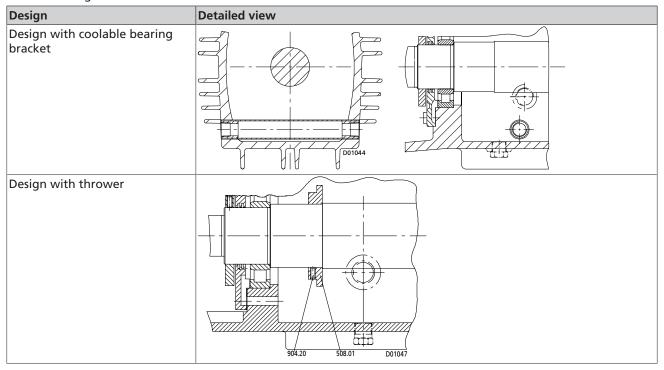
For cooled design only
For impellers with balancing of axial thrust only
Optional



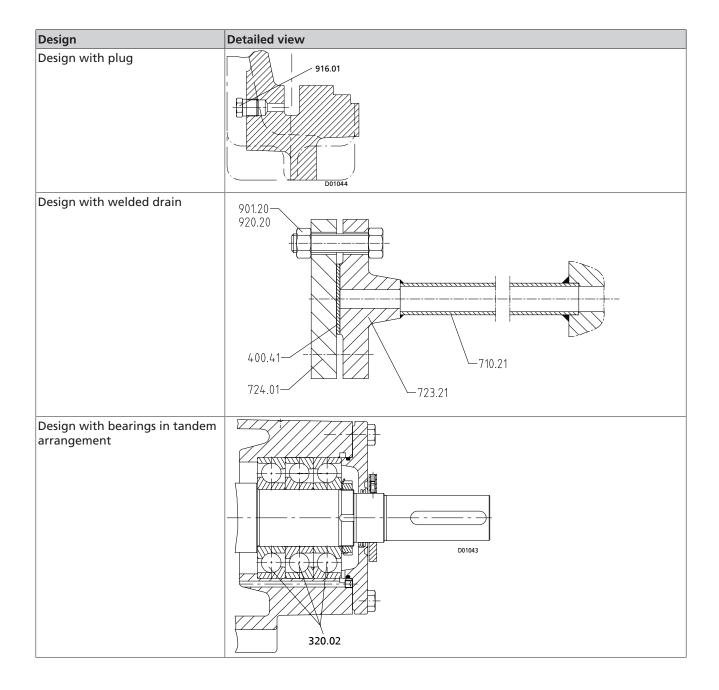
Part No.	Comprising	Description
70-3 ³⁶⁾	70-3 ³⁶⁾	Drain line
	411.01	Joint ring
	902.42	Stud
	920.42	Hexagon nut
	550.42	Disc
	723.23	Flange
	744.07	Gate valve
	710.21	Pipe
	723.21	Flange
	411.41	Joint ring
	24.01	Blind flange
	901.20	Hexagon head bolt
	920.20	Hexagon nut
	550.20	Disc
831.0236)	831.0236)	Fan impeller
	832	Fan hood
	485.02	Fan hub
	904.37	Grub screw
906	906	Impeller screw
931.02	931.02	Lock washer
99-933)	99-9 ³³⁾	Set of sealing elements, complete

9.1.3 Design variants

Table 27: Design variants

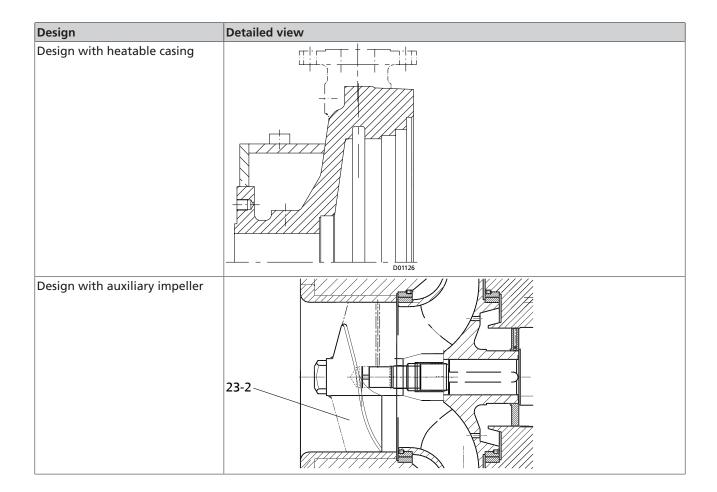






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10 EU Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer:
viaitatactai ci.

KSB SE & Co. KGaA Johann-Klein-Straße 9

67227 Frankenthal (Germany)

The manufacturer herewith declares that **the product**:

RPH
KSB order number:
 is in conformity with the provisions of the following Directives as amended from time to time. Pump (set): Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
The manufacturer also declares that
 the following harmonised international standards have been applied: ISO 12100 EN 809
 Applied national technical standards and specifications, in particular: DIN EN ISO 13709
Person authorised to compile the technical file: Name Function Address (company) Address (Street, No.) Address (post or ZIP code, city) (country)
The EU Declaration of Conformity was issued in/on:
Place, date
37)
Name
Function
Company Address

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³⁷⁾ A signed, legally binding EU Declaration of Conformity is supplied with the product.



11 Certificate of Decontamination

Type:								
Order r	number/							
Order i	tem number³®:							
Deliver	y date:							
Field of	application:							
Fluid ha	andled³®:							
Please 1	tick where applicable ³⁸⁾ :							
	Radioactive	Explosive	Corrosive	Toxic				
				SAFE				
	Harmful	Bio-hazardous	Highly flammable	Safe				
Reason	for return ³⁸⁾ :							
Comments:								
For mag	g-drive pumps, the inner	rotor unit (impeller, casing coverned. In cases of containment	hemicals, biological and radioa er, bearing ring carrier, plain bo shroud leakage, the outer rotor cleaned.	earing, inner rotor) has been				
For can	ned motor pumps, the ro	cket or adapter have also been otor and plain bearing have bee nas been examined for fluid lea		cleaning. In cases of leakage at trated the stator space, it has				
		No special safety precautions are required for further handling. The following safety precautions are required for flushing fluids, fluid residues and disposal:						
			_					
	firm that the above data t legal provisions.	and information are correct ar	nd complete and that dispatch i	s effected in accordance with the				
	Place, date and signa	ature	Address	Company stamp				
38) F	Required fields							



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