Running of the pump

1.Cautions in operation

1.1 The pump is allowed to run within the set parameter range only.

1.2 The pump is not allowed to run with the spitting valve closed or closed to a little opening, or it will be caused heated and duration lowered. Each pump is required to run under the special parameters so as to guarantee the flow of it if mounted in a parallel system.

1.3 The pump ca n not run with the suck-in valve closed, or it may be dried moving to cause parts damaged.

1.4 The medium the pump transports can not contain air or gas,or both flow and head of the pump may not be accurately measured and, meanwhile, grinding may be produced to damage parts.

1.5 This pump is not allowed to transport any material with grains, or both pump efficacy and part duration may be lowered.

1.6 Check the pump before starting it.

2.Check before starting the pump

2.1 Before starting the pump, ch eck if all the bolts, pipelines and the lead-wires are securely connected.

2.2 Check if all the meters, valves and instruments are normal.

2.3 Check if the oil ring's position and the oil in the oil leveler are normal.

3.Start the pump

3.1 Cautions therein

a.The temperature of the medium this pump trans ports is o higher (160 ℃).

b.Look at the indications of both pressure gauge and switch during starting so as to adjust them.

c.After starting the pump, do not let the spitting valve closed or nearly closed for a longer time, or the liquid inside of the pump may become overheated.

3.2 Steps to start the pump

a.First do the before-starting check (as above mentioned).

b.Open the pump's suck-in valve and the water sealed water pipeline's valve.

c.Close the spitting pipeline to have inside of the pump full of liquid.

d.Start the motor and then open the valve on the spitting pipeline.

4.Check of the pump movement

After the pump starts moving, check the meters every certain time upon the procedure in 2.2 to see if it works normally and the rotating speed of it. In addition, check the flow, head, temperature and lubrication of it. In case of a failure, stop it and repair it by referring the table of troubleshooting.

5.Stop the pump

5.1Close the pump's spitting valve to the smallest flow, but do not close the pump's suck-in valve.

5.2Turn off the motor.

5.3Close the pump's spitting valve.

5.4Then close the sick-in valve when the pump stops stably.

Repair of pump

1.General

To keep the pump in a high effective and stable work, it must be often repaired, the items of repair and the interval between every repair depend on the working condition and running state of it.

2.Maintenance of pump

Hold a periodic check of the pump's performance (as the flow, head, vibration etc.) And make a record, then analyze the pump upon these recorded data to see if it works normally,needs repairing or decide which portion needs repairing.In general conditions, reliable information whether the pump needs repairing can be gained every several months provided that insistent and accurate tests and records as well as

periodic summarizing of the records have been made.In addition to the monitor of the pump at the set time, the followings need to be maintained

often:

a.Check if the pump, foundation and motor are secured, causing the pump vibrated if loose.

b.Check the meters and leading-wires' state; check if the pipeline leaks or loosens or gets damaged in any other forms, repair it at once if necessary.

c.Do not let the packing gland pressed too tightly, or the duration of it may be affected.

d.Replace the lubricating oil on the bearings every 1000h of work.