In-line Pump

Etaline

Installation/Operating Manual





Legal information/Copyright

Installation/Operating Manual Etaline

Original operating manual

KSB Aktiengesellschaft

All rights reserved. The contents provided herein must neither be distributed, copied, reproduced, edited or processed for any other purpose, nor otherwise transmitted, published or made available to a third party without KSB's express written consent.

Subject to technical modification without prior notice.

© KSB Aktiengesellschaft Frankenthal 11.01.2013



Contents

	Glossary	5
1	General	6
1.1	Principles	6
1.2	Installation of partly completed machinery	6
1.3	Target group	6
1.4	Other applicable documents	6
1.5	Symbols	6
2	Safety	8
2.1	Key to safety symbols/markings	8
2.2	General	8
2.3	Intended use	8
2.4	Personnel qualification and training	9
2.5	Consequences and risks caused by non-compliance with these operating instructions	
2.6	Safety awareness	9
2.7	Safety information for the operator/user	10
2.8	Safety information for maintenance, inspection and installation work	10
2.9	Unauthorised modes of operation	10
2.10	Explosion protection	10
3	Transport/Temporary Storage/Disposal	13
3.1	Checking the condition upon delivery	
3.2	Transport	13
3.3	Storage/preservation	14
3.4	Return to supplier	14
3.5	Disposal	15
4	Description of the Pump (Set)	16
4.1	General	16
4.2	Product Information as per Regulation No. 547/2012 (for Water Pumps of a Maximum Shaft Power of 150 kW) Implementing "Ecodesign" Direction 2009/125/EC	ve
4.3	Designation	16
4.4	Name plate	17
4.5	Design details	17
4.6	Design and function	18
4.7	Noise characteristics	19
4.8	Scope of supply	19
4.9	Dimensions and weights	19
5	Installation at Site	20
5.1	Safety regulations	20
5.2	Checks to be carried out prior to installation	20



5.3	Installing the pump set	20
5.4	Piping	22
5.5	Enclosure/insulation	25
5.6	Electrical connection	25
5.7	Checking the direction of rotation	26
6	Commissioning/Start-up/Shutdown	28
6.1	Commissioning/start-up	28
6.2	Operating limits	31
6.3	Shutdown/storage/preservation	32
6.4	Returning to service	33
7	Servicing/Maintenance	34
7.1	Safety regulations	34
7.2	Maintenance/inspection	35
7.3	Drainage/cleaning	37
7.4	Dismantling the pump set	37
7.5	Reassembling the pump set	40
7.6	Tightening torques	44
7.7	Spare parts stock	45
8	Trouble-shooting	48
9	Related Documents	50
9.1	Typical installation positions	50
9.2	Exploded view and list of components	51
9.3	General assembly drawing with list of components	55
10	EC Declaration of Conformity	57
11	Certificate of Decontamination	58
	Indov	FO



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.

Close-coupled design

Motor directly fitted to the pump via a flange or a drive lantern

Discharge line

The line 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

Pumps which are purchased and stored independently 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 line which is connected to the suction nozzle

Etaline 5 of 60



1 General

1.1 Principles

This operating manual is supplied as an integral part of 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 uniquely 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.

Noise characteristics (⇒ Section 4.7 Page 19)

1.2 Installation of partly completed machinery

To install partly completed machinery supplied by KSB, refer to the sub-sections under Servicing/Maintenance.(⇒ Section 7.5.4 Page 42)

1.3 Target group

This manual is aimed at the target group of trained and qualified specialist technical personnel.(⇒ Section 2.4 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	Sectional drawing for fitting the 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		
⊳	Safety instructions		
⇒	Result of an action		
⇒	Cross-references		

If agreed to be included in the scope of supply

6 of 60 Etaline



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

Etaline 7 of 60



▲ DANGER

2 Safety

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

2.1 Key to safety symbols/markings

Table 3: Definition of safety symbols/markings

Symbol	Description
<u></u> ∆ 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 EC Directive 94/9/EC (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.
No.	Machine damage In conjunction with the signal word CAUTION this symbol indicates a hazard for the machine and its functions.

2.2 General

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

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

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

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

Information attached directly to the pump must always be complied with and be 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 manual.

2.3 Intended use

The pump (set) must only be operated within the operating limits described in the other applicable documents.(□ Section 1.4 Page 6)

- 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.



- Never operate the pump without the fluid handled.
- Observe the minimum flow rates indicated in the data sheet or product literature (to prevent overheating, bearing damage, etc).
- Observe the maximum flow rates 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.

Prevention of foreseeable misuse

- Never open discharge-side shut-off elements further than permitted.
 - The maximum flow rate specified in the data sheet or product literature would be exceeded.
 - Risk of cavitation damage
- Never exceed the permissible operating limits specified in the data sheet or product literature regarding pressure, temperature, etc.
- Observe all safety information and instructions in this manual.

2.4 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.

2.5 Consequences and risks caused by non-compliance with these operating instructions

- 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

2.6 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 and safety regulations
- Explosion protection regulations
- Safety regulations for handling hazardous substances
- Applicable standards and laws

Etaline 9 of 60



2.7 Safety information for the operator/user

- The operator shall fit contact guards for hot, cold and moving parts and check that the guards function properly.
- Do not remove any 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.

2.8 Safety information for maintenance, inspection and installation work

- Modifications or alterations of the pump are only permitted with the manufacturer's prior consent.
- Use only original spare parts or parts authorised by the manufacturer. The use of other parts can invalidate any liability of the manufacturer for resulting damage.
- The operator ensures that all maintenance, inspection and installation work 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.
- The pump casing 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 6.1.6 Page 30)(⇒ Section 6.3 Page 32)
- Decontaminate pumps which handle fluids posing a health hazard.(
 ⇔ Section 7.3
 Page 37)
- As soon as the work is completed, re-install and/or re-activate any safety-relevant and protective devices. Before returning the product to service, observe all instructions on commissioning.(⇒ Section 6.1 Page 28)

2.9 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 2.3 Page 8)

2.10 Explosion protection

Always observe the information on explosion protection given in this section when operating the pump 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 EC Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX).

Especially adhere to the sections in this manual marked with the Ex symbol and the following sections (\Rightarrow Section 2.10.1 Page 11) to (\Rightarrow Section 2.10.4 Page 12) (\Rightarrow Section 2.10.3 Page 11).

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.

2.10.1 Marking

Pump

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

Example of such marking: II 2 G c TX

Refer to the Temperature Limits table for the temperatures permitted for the individual pump variants. (⇒ Section 2.10.2 Page 11)

Shaft coupling

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

Motor

The motor has its own marking. The marking is maintained on the condition that the temperatures the pump causes to develop at the motor flange and motor shaft are permitted by the motor manufacturer.

The motors fitted by KSB on pumps with ATEX certification meet this condition.

2.10.2 Temperature limits

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

The surface temperature at the pump casing corresponds to the temperature of the fluid handled. If the pump is heated, the operator of the system is responsible for observing the specified temperature classes 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.

Table 4: Temperature limits

Temperature class as per EN 13463-1	Max. permissible fluid temperature
T1	Temperature limit of the pump
T2	280 °C
T3	185 °C
T4	120 °C
T5	85 °C
T6	Only after consultation with the manufacturer

If the pump is to be operated at a higher temperature, the data sheet is missing or if the pump is part of a pool of pumps, contact KSB for the maximum permissible operating temperature.

Motor supplied by the operator

If a pump is supplied without motor (as part of a pool of pumps), the motor specified in the pump data sheet must meet the following conditions:

- The permissible temperature limits at the motor flange and motor shaft must be higher than the temperatures generated by the pump.
- Contact the manufacturer for the actual pump temperatures.

2.10.3 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 on monitoring equipment.

Etaline 11 of 60



2.10.4 Operating limits

The minimum flows indicated in (⇒ Section 6.2.3.1 Page 32) 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 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 32) can be used to check whether an additional heat build-up may lead to a hazardous temperature increase at the pump surface.



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 (as applicable) 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!

- ▶ Always transport the pump (set) in the specified position.
- Never attach the suspension arrangement to the free shaft end or the motor eyebolt.
- Give due attention to the weight data and the centre of gravity.
- Description Observe the applicable local health and safety regulations.
- ▶ Use suitable, permitted lifting accessories, e.g. self-tightening lifting tongs.

To transport the pump/pump set suspend it from the lifting tackle as shown below.

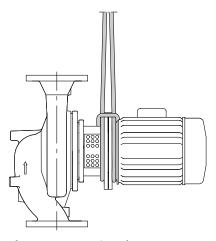


Fig. 1: Transporting the pump set

A CALLAND

CAUTION

Incorrect transport of the pump Damage to the shaft seal!

For transport, lock the pump shaft with a suitable transport lock to prevent any movement of the shaft.

When transporting the pump without motor, shaft 210 must be locked.

- 1. Remove the screws on cover plates 68-3, press the cover plates slightly together and remove from drive lantern 341.
- 2. Insert lockwasher 931 into the shaft groove and fasten.

Etaline 13 of 60



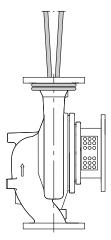


Fig. 2: Transporting the pump

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 by humidity, dirt, or vermin

Corrosion/contamination of the pump (set)!

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



CAUTION

Wet, contaminated or damaged openings and connections

Leakage or damage to the pump set!

Only remove caps/covers from the openings of the pump set at the time of installation.

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, observe the instructions in (\Rightarrow Section 6.3.1 Page 32) .

3.4 Return to supplier

- 1. Drain the pump as per operating instructions.(⇔ Section 7.3 Page 37)
- Always flush and clean the pump, particularly if it has been used for handling noxious, explosive, hot or other hazardous fluids.
- 3. If the fluids handled by the pump (set) leave residues which might lead to corrosion when coming into contact with atmospheric humidity, or which might ignite when coming into contact with oxygen, the pump set must be neutralised, and anhydrous inert gas must be blown through the pump for drying purposes.
- 4. Always complete and enclose a certificate of decontamination when returning the pump (set).
 - Always indicate any safety and decontamination measures taken.





NOTE

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

3.5 Disposal



⚠ WARNING

Fluids, consumables and supplies which are hot or pose a health hazard Hazard to persons and the environment!

- Collect and properly dispose of flushing fluid and any residues of the fluid handled.
- Wear safety clothing and a protective mask, if required.
- Description 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.

Etaline 15 of 60



4 Description of the Pump (Set)

4.1 General

Non-self-priming in-line pump

Pump for handling clean or aggressive fluids not chemically and mechanically aggressive to the pump materials.

4.2 Product Information as per Regulation No. 547/2012 (for Water Pumps with a Maximum Shaft Power of 150 kW) Implementing "Ecodesign" Directive 2009/125/EC

- Minimum efficiency index: see name plate, key to name plate (⇒ Section 4.4 Page 17)
- The benchmark for most efficient water pumps is MEI ≥ 0.70.
- Year of construction: see name plate, key to name plate (⇒ Section 4.4 Page 17)
- Manufacturer's name or trade mark, commercial registration number and place of manufacture: see data sheet or order documentation
- Product's type and size identificator: see name plate, key to name plate (
 Section 4.4 Page 17)
- Hydraulic pump efficiency (%) with trimmed impeller: see data sheet
- Pump performance curves, including efficiency characteristics: see documented characteristic curve
- The efficiency of a pump with a trimmed impeller is usually lower than that of a pump with the full impeller diameter. Trimming of the impeller will adapt the pump to a fixed duty point, leading to reduced energy consumption. The minimum efficiency index (MEI) is based on the full impeller diameter.
- The operation of this water pump with variable duty points may be more
 efficient and economic when controlled, for example, by the use of a variable
 speed drive that matches the pump duty to the system.
- Information on dismantling, recycling and disposal after decommissioning: (
 ⇒ Section 3.5 Page 15)
- Information on benchmark efficiency or benchmark efficiency graph for MEI = 0.7 (0.4) for the pump based on the model shown in the Figure are available at: http://www.europump.org/efficiencycharts

4.3 Designation

Example: Etaline GN 65 - 160 / 402 GN 11

Table 5: Key to the designation

Code	Description
Etaline	Type series
G	Casing material, e.g. G = JL 1040 ²⁾
N	Stub shaft design and standardised motor
65	Nominal suction/discharge nozzle diameter [mm]
160	Nominal impeller diameter [mm]
40	Motor rating: kW x 10 (example 4 kW)
2	Number of motor poles
GN 11	Seal code, e.g. GN 11 = Mechanical seal material BQ1EGG



4.4 Name plate



Fig. 3: Name plate (example)

1	Type series, size and version (⇒ Section 4.3 Page 16)	2	Material number (optional)
3	KSB order number, order item number and consecutive number	4	Flow rate
5	Kinematic viscosity of the fluid handled	6	Minimum efficiency index
7	Impeller diameter	8	Head
9	Speed	10	Year of construction
11	Efficiency (see data sheet)		

4.5 Design details

Design

- · Close-coupled design/in-line design
- Single-stage
- Horizontal/vertical installation
- Back pull-out design
- Rigid connection between pump and motor
- Ratings to EN 733
- Pump and motor on a common shaft

Pump casing

Radially split volute casing

Impeller type

Closed radial impeller

Shaft seal

- Standardised mechanical seal to EN 12756
- Shaft equipped with a replaceable shaft sleeve in the shaft seal area

Bearings

Radial ball bearings in the motor housing

Grease lubrication

Drive

- Surface-cooled KSB squirrel-cage motor
- KSB IEC frame standardised IE2 motor (from 0,75 kW)
- Up to 2,2 kW 230/400V
- From 3 kW 400/690 V
- IP 55 enclosure
- Thermal class F

Etaline 17 of 60

4.6 Design and function



1 2 3 4

Fig. 4: Sectional drawing

1	Clearance gap	2	Discharge nozzle
3	Casing cover	4	Drive lantern
5	Motor housing	6	Suction nozzle
7	Impeller	8	Shaft seal
9	Shaft	10	Rolling element bearing
11	Rolling element bearing		

11

Design

The pump is designed with a radial fluid inlet (suction nozzle) and a radial outlet (discharge nozzle) arranged on the same axis. The hydraulic system is rigidly connected to the motor by a shaft coupling.

Function

The fluid enters the pump 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 casing to the suction nozzle. At the rear side of the impeller, the shaft (9) enters the hydraulic system through the the casing cover (3). The shaft passage through the cover is sealed towards the atmosphere with a gland packing (8). The shaft runs in rolling element bearings (10 and 11), which are supported by a motor housing (5) linked with the pump casing and/or casing cover via the drive lantern (4).

Sealing The pump is sealed by a standardised mechanical seal.



4.7 Noise characteristics

Table 6: Surface sound pressure level L_{DA}³⁾⁴⁾

Rated power input	Pump set		
P _N (kW)	1450 rpm	2900 rpm	
0.25	53	-	
0.37	54	-	
0.55	55	-	
0.75	56	66	
1.1	57	66	
1.5	58	67	
2.2	59	67	
3	60	68	
4	61	68	
5.5	62	70	
7.5	64	71	
11	65	73	
15	67	74	
18.5	68	75	
22	69	76	
30	70	77	
37	71	78	
45	73	78	
55	74	-	

4.8 Scope of supply

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

Pump

Drive

- Surface-cooled IEC three-phase squirrel-cage motor
- Pump foot for vertical installation of the motor
- Y-pipe for twin pumps (DN 40 to DN 100)
- Switchgear for single and twin pumps

4.9 Dimensions and weights

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

Etaline 19 of 60

³⁾ Spatial average; as per ISO 3744 and EN 12639; valid for pump operation in the Q/Qopt = 0.80 - 1.1 range and for non-cavitating operation. If noise levels are to be warranted: Add +3 dB for measuring and constructional tolerance.

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



5 Installation at Site

5.1 Safety regulations



⚠ DANGER

Improper installation in potentially explosive atmospheres Explosion hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

- <u>^</u>
- $\,\,{}^{\triangleright}\,\,$ Comply with the applicable local explosion protection regulations.
- Observe the information in the data sheet and on the name plates of pump and motor.

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 have set and must be completely horizontal and even.
- 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



CAUTION

Ingress of leakage into the motor

Damage to the pump!

▶ Never install the pump set with the "motor below".



CAUTION

Different direction of rotation of twin pumps

Damage to the pump!

▶ Never arrange the pump set in "flow direction from top to bottom".

The pump set may be flanged directly into the piping.



Fastening

Table 7: Fastening

Illustration	Size	Type of fastening
	All sizes	Mounted without feet
	32-160 to 100-160	Mounted with three angle feet
Ne.to	100-170 to 200-315	Mounted with pump foot made of EN-GJL



NOTE

Motors from size 180 on pump sets with horizontal motor axis need to be supported without transmitting any stresses and strains. The foot fixing holes on the motor housing can be used for this purpose.

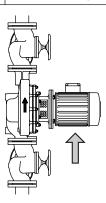


Fig. 5: Support the motor

- 1. Position the pump set on the foundation or in the piping and fasten it (see Fastening table).
- 2. Use a spirit level to align the pump set with the discharge nozzle.
- 3. Change the position of the motor pipe plugs for the condensation water holes (if any) depending on the installation position.

Etaline 21 of 60



5.4 Piping

5.4.1 Connecting the piping

DANGER



Excessive loads acting on the pump nozzles

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

- Do not use the pump as an anchorage point for the piping.
- Anchor the pipelines in close proximity to the pump and connect them without transmitting any stresses or strains.
- ▶ Take appropriate measures to compensate 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

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

- √ The suction lift line has been laid with a rising slope, the suction head line 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 approx. 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.
- 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.

CAUTION



Welding beads, scale and other impurities in the piping Damage to the pump!

- Free the piping from any impurities.
- ▶ If necessary, install a filter.
- ▶ Comply with the instructions set out in (⇒ Section 7.2.2.2 Page 37).
- 3. If required, install a filter in the piping (see drawing: Filter in the piping).



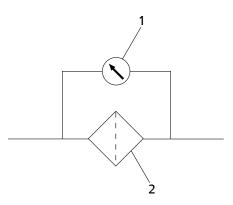


Fig. 6: Filter in the piping



NOTE

Use a filter with laid-in wire mesh of $0.5~\text{mm} \times 0.25~\text{mm}$ (mesh size x wire diameter) made of corrosion-resistant material.

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

4. Connect the pump nozzles to the piping.



CAUTION

Aggressive flushing and pickling agents

Damage to the pump!

Match the cleaning operation mode and duration for flushing and pickling service to the casing and seal materials used.

5.4.2 Permissible forces and moments at the pump nozzles

No piping-induced forces and moments (from warped pipelines or thermal expansion, for example) must act on the pump.

5.4.3 Vacuum balance line



NOTE

Where fluid has to be pumped out of a vessel under vacuum, it is recommended to install a vacuum balance line.

The following rules apply to vacuum balance lines:

- Minimum nominal line diameter 25 mm.
- The line extends above the highest permissible fluid level in the vessel.

Etaline 23 of 60



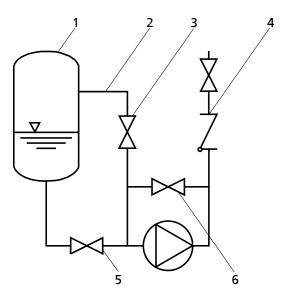


Fig. 7: Vacuum balance system

1	Vessel under vacuum	2	Vacuum balance line
3	Shut-off element	4	Swing check valve
5	Main shut-off element	6	Vacuum-tight shut-off element



NOTE

An additional line (from the pump discharge nozzle to the balance line) fitted with a shut-off element facilitates venting of the pump before start-up.

5.4.4 Auxiliary connections



⚠ DANGER

Risk of potentially explosive atmosphere as a result of incompatible liquids mixing in auxiliary piping

Risk of burns!

Explosion hazard!



▶ Make sure barrier/quench liquid is compatible with the fluid handled.

⚠ WARNING



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



Explosive atmosphere forming due to insufficient venting

Explosion hazard!

- Make sure the space between the casing cover/discharge cover and the motor flange is sufficiently vented.
- Do not cover the perforated holes of the contact guards at the drive lantern (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 inside the drive lantern

Damage to the bearing!

Never insulate the casing cover and the drive lantern.

5.6 Electrical connection



♠ DANGER

Incorrect electrical installation

Explosion hazard!

- For electrical installation, also observe the requirements of IEC 60079-14.
- Always connect explosion-proof motors via a motor protection switch.

DANGER



Work on the pump set by unqualified personnel

Danger of death from 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.



WARNING

Incorrect connection to the mains

Damage to the mains network, short circuit!

- Observe the technical specifications of the local energy supply companies.
- Check the available mains voltage against the data on the motor name plate.
- Select an appropriate start-up method.



NOTE

A motor protection device is recommended.

Etaline 25 of 60



5.6.1 Setting the time relay



CAUTION

Switchover between star and delta on three-phase motors with star-delta starting takes too long.

Damage to the pump (set)!

▶ Keep switch-over intervals between star and delta as short as possible.

Table 8: Time relay settings for star-delta starting:

Motor rating	Y time to be set
≤ 30 kW	< 3 s
> 30 kW	< 5 s

5.6.2 Earthing



A DANGER

Electrostatic charging

Explosion hazard!

Fire hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

 $^{\triangleright}$ $\,$ Connect the PE conductor to the earthing terminal provided.

5.6.3 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.

5.7 Checking the direction of rotation



⚠ DANGER

Temperature increases resulting from contact between rotating and stationary components



Explosion hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

 $\,\,^{\triangleright}\,\,$ Never check the direction of rotation by starting up the unfilled pump.

⚠ 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 with non-reversible mechanical seal Damage to the mechanical seal and leakage!

Check the direction of rotation by starting the pump set and stopping it again immediately.

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 clockwise (seen from the motor end).

- Start the pump set and stop it again immediately to determine the motor's direction of rotation.
- 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 pump runs in the wrong direction of rotation, check the electrical connection of the motor and the control system, if necessary.

Etaline 27 of 60



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 properly connected to the electric power supply and is equipped with all protection devices.
- The pump has been primed with the fluid to be handled.
- The direction of rotation has been checked.(
 ⇒ Section 5.7 Page 26)
- All auxiliary connections required are connected and operational.
- The lubricants have been checked.
- After prolonged shutdown of the pump (set), the activities described in (
 Section 6.4 Page 33) have been carried out.
- The lockwashers have been pulled out of the shaft groove.

6.1.2 Filling in lubricants

Grease-lubricated bearings have been packed with grease at the factory.

6.1.3 Checking the shaft seal

Mechanical seal

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

6.1.4 Priming and venting the pump



♠ DANGER

Risk of potentially explosive atmosphere inside the pump Explosion hazard!

Before starting up the pump, vent the suction line and the pump and prime them with the fluid to be handled.





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.
- Vent the pump and suction line and fill both with the fluid to be handled.
 Connection 6D can be used for venting (see drawing of auxiliary connections).

 For vertical installation with the motor on top, use connection 5B (if provided) for venting (see drawing of auxiliary connections) and (⇒ Section 9.1 Page 50).
- 2. Fully open the shut-off valve in the suction line.
- Fully open all auxiliary feed lines (barrier fluid, flushing liquid, etc), if applicable.
- 4. Open the shut-off valve (3), if any, in the vacuum balance line (2) and close the vacuum-tight shut-off valve (6), if any.



⚠ WARNING



Hot water escaping under pressure when the vent plug is opened Risk of electric shock!

Risk of scalding!

- Protect the electric components against escaping fluid.
- Wear protective clothing (e.g. gloves).



NOTE

For design-inherent reasons some unfilled volume in the hydraulic system cannot be excluded after the pump has been primed for commissioning/start-up. However, once the motor is started up the pumping effect will immediately fill this volume with the fluid handled.

6.1.5 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.



Leakage of hot or toxic fluids!

- 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.



⚠ DANGER

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



Damage to the pump set!



- Never operate the pump set without liquid fill.
- Prime the pump as specified.
- ▶ 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 piping system connected to the pump set has been cleaned.
- ✓ Pump, suction line and inlet tank, if any, have been vented and filled with the fluid to be pumped.
- ✓ The filling and venting lines 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 valve in the suction head/suction lift line.

Etaline 29 of 60



- 2. Close or slightly open the shut-off valve in the discharge line.
- 3. Switch on the motor.
- 4. Immediately after the pump has reached full rotational speed, slowly open the shut-off valve in the discharge line and adjust it to comply with the duty point.



⚠ DANGER

Seal leakage at operating temperature

Hot or toxic fluid could escape!

- Once the operating temperature has been reached, re-tighten the hexagon nuts between casing and casing cover.
- 5. After the operating temperature has been reached and/or in the event of leakage, switch off the pump set and re-tighten the bolts between lantern and casing.

6.1.6 Shutdown



CAUTION

Heat build-up inside the pump

Damage to the shaft seal!

- Depending on the type of installation, the pump set requires sufficient afterrun time – with the heat source switched off – until the fluid handled has cooled down.
- ✓ The shut-off element in the suction line is and remains open.
- 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 in the discharge line may remain open, provided the site's requirements and regulations are taken into account and observed.

For prolonged shutdown periods:

- 1. Close the shut-off element in the suction line.
- 2. Close the auxiliary connections. If the fluid handled is fed in under vacuum, also supply the shaft seal with barrier fluid during standstill.



CAUTION

Risk of freezing during prolonged pump shutdown periods Damage to the pump!

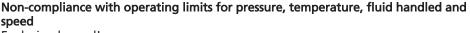
Drain the pump and the cooling/heating chambers (if any) or otherwise protect them against freezing.



6.2 Operating limits







Explosion hazard!

Hot or toxic fluid could escape!

- $\,^{\triangleright}\,$ Comply with the operating data indicated in the data sheet.
- ▶ 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.

6.2.1 Ambient temperature



CAUTION

Operation outside the permissible ambient temperature

Damage to the pump (set)!

Dobserve the specified limits for permissible ambient temperatures.

Observe the following parameters and values during operation:

Table 9: Permissible ambient temperatures

Permissible ambient temperature	Value	
Maximum	40 °C	
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 (d.o.l., star-delta, moments of inertia, etc). Provided that the start-ups are evenly spaced over the period indicated, the pump set can be started not more than 15 times per hour with the discharge-side gate valve slightly open.



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.

Etaline 31 of 60



6.2.3 Fluid handled

6.2.3.1 Flow rate

Table 10: Flow rate

Temperature range (t)	Minimum flow rate	Maximum flow rate
-30 to +70 °C	≈ 15 % of Q _{Opt} ⁵⁾	See hydraulic characteristic
> 70 to +140 °C	≈ 25 % of Q _{opt} ⁵⁾	curves

The calculation formula below can be used to check if an additional heat build-up could lead to a dangerous temperature increase at the pump surface.

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

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

Table 11: Key

Symbol	Description	Unit
С	Specific heat capacity	J/kg K
g	Gravitational constant	m/s²
Н	Pump head	m
T _f	Temperature of the fluid handled	°C
T _o	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 power input of the pump increases in proportion to the density of the fluid handled.



CAUTION

Impermissibly high density of the fluid handled

Motor overload!

- Doserve the information on fluid density indicated 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.
- Start up the pump (set) regularly between once a month and once every three
 months for approximately five minutes during prolonged shutdown periods.
 This will prevent the formation of deposits within the pump and the pump
 intake area.

32 of 60

⁵⁾ Best efficiency point



The pump (set) is removed and stored

- ✓ The pump has been properly drained (⇒ Section 7.3 Page 37) and the safety instructions for dismantling the pump have been observed.(⇒ Section 7.4.1 Page 37)
- 1. Spray-coat the inside wall of the pump casing, and in particular the impeller clearance areas, with a preservative.
- Spray the preservative through the suction and discharge nozzles.
 It is advisable to then close the pump nozzles (e.g. with plastic caps or similar).
- 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.(

□ 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.

Observe any additional instructions and information provided.(

⇒ Section 3 Page 13)

6.4 Returning to service

For returning the pump to service observe the sections on commissioning/start-up (⇔ Section 6.1 Page 28) and the operating limits.(⇔ Section 6.2 Page 31)

In addition, carry out all servicing/maintenance operations before returning the pump (set) to service.(⇒ Section 7 Page 34)



⚠ WARNING

Failure to re-install or re-activate protective devices

Risk of personal injury from moving parts or escaping fluid!

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



NOTE

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

Etaline 33 of 60



7 Servicing/Maintenance

7.1 Safety regulations



♠ DANGER

Sparks produced during servicing work

Explosion hazard!

- Description Descri
- Always perform maintenance work on explosion-proof pump sets outside potentially explosive atmospheres.



⚠ DANGER

Improperly serviced pump set

Explosion hazard!

Damage to the pump set!



- Service the pump set regularly.
- Prepare a maintenance schedule with special emphasis on lubricants, shaft seal and coupling.

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



⚠ WARNING

Unintentional starting of pump set

Risk of injury by moving parts!

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



⚠ WARNING

Fluids and supplies posing a health hazard and/or hot fluids or supplies Risk of injury!

- Dobserve 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.



WARNING

Insufficient stability

Risk of crushing hands and feet!

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

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



NOTE

All maintenance, service and installation work can be carried out by KSB Service or authorised workshops. Find your contact in the attached "Addresses" booklet or on the Internet at "www.ksb.com/contact".

Never use force when dismantling and reassembling the pump set.



7.2 Maintenance/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.



DANGER





Incorrectly serviced shaft seal Explosion hazard!
Leakage of hot, toxic fluids!
Damage to the pump set!
Risk of burns!
Fire hazard!

Regularly service the shaft seal.



⚠ DANGER

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



Fire hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

Pagularly check the rolling element bearings for running noises.



⚠ DANGER

Incorrectly serviced barrier fluid system

Explosion hazard!

Fire hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

Hot and/or toxic fluids could escape!

- Service the barrier fluid system regularly.
- Monitor the barrier fluid pressure.





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 31)

Etaline 35 of 60



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

- The pump must run guietly and free from vibrations at all times.
- Check the shaft seal. (⇒ Section 6.1.3 Page 28)
- Check the static seals 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.
- Monitor the stand-by pump. To make sure that the stand-by pumps are ready for operation, start them up once a week.
- Monitor the bearing temperature. The bearing temperature must not exceed 90 °C (measured at the motor housing).



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 motor housing).



NOTE

After commissioning, increased temperatures may occur at grease-lubricated rolling element bearings due to the running-in process. The final bearing temperature is only reached after a certain period of operation (up to 48 hours depending on the conditions).

7.2.2 Inspection work



DANGER

Excessive temperatures caused by friction, impact or frictional sparks Explosion hazard!

Fire hazard!

Damage to the pump set!

Regularly check the cover plates, plastic components and other guards of rotating parts for deformation and sufficient distance from rotating parts.



7.2.2.1 Checking the clearance gaps

For checking the clearance gaps remove the impeller, if required.

If the clearance gap is larger than permitted (see the table below), fit a new casing wear ring 502.1 and, if applicable, 502.2.

The clearances given refer to the diameter.

Table 12: Clearances between impeller and casing / between impeller and casing cover

	Etaline
New	0.3 mm
Maximum permissible expansion	0.9 mm



7.2.2.2 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.

7.3 Drainage/cleaning

WARNING



Fluids, consumables and supplies which are hot or pose a health hazard Hazard to persons and the environment!

- Collect and properly dispose of flushing fluid and any residues of the fluid handled.
- Wear safety clothing and a protective mask, if required.
- Description on the disposal of fluids posing a health hazard.
- Use connection 6B to drain the fluid handled (see drawing of auxiliary connections).
- Always flush the pump if it has been used for handling noxious, explosive, hot
 or other hazardous fluids.
 Always flush and clean the pump before transporting it to the workshop.
 Provide a cleaning record for the pump.

7.4 Dismantling the pump set

7.4.1 General information/Safety regulations



⚠ WARNING

Unqualified personnel performing work on the pump (set) Risk of injury!

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



WARNING

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.

Always observe the safety instructions and safety information.(⇒ Section 7.1 Page 34)

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

For dismantling and reassembly observe the exploded views and the general assembly drawing. (\Rightarrow Section 9.2 Page 51)

Etaline 37 of 60





NOTE

All maintenance, service and installation work can be carried out by KSB Service or authorised workshops. Find your contact in the attached "Addresses" booklet or on the Internet at "www.ksb.com/contact".

▲ DANGER



Insufficient preparation of work on the pump (set) Risk of injury!

- ▶ Properly shut down the pump set.(⇒ Section 6.1.6 Page 30)
- ▶ Close the shut-off elements in suction and discharge line.
- ▶ Drain the pump and release the pump pressure. (⇒ Section 7.3 Page 37)
- Close any auxiliary connections.
- ▶ Allow the pump set to cool down to ambient temperature.



NOTE

After a prolonged period of operation the individual components may be hard to pull off the shaft. If this is the case, use a brand name penetrating agent and/or - if possible - an appropriate puller.

7.4.2 Preparing the pump set

- 1. De-energise the pump set and secure it against unintentional start-up.
- 2. Reduce pressure in the piping by opening a consumer installation.
- Disconnect and remove all auxiliary pipework.

7.4.3 Dismantling the complete pump set



NOTE

The pump casing can remain installed in the piping for further dismantling.

- √ The notes and steps stated in(
 ⇔ Section 7.4.1 Page 37) to(
 ⇔ Section 7.4.2 Page 38) have been observed/carried out.
- 1. Disconnect the discharge and suction nozzles from the piping.
- 2. Depending on the pump/motor size, remove the supports from the pump set.
- 3. Remove the complete pump set from the piping.

7.4.4 Dismantling the motor



⚠ WARNING

Motor tipping over

Risk of crushing hands and feet!

- Suspend or support the motor to prevent it from tipping over.
- ✓ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.4.1 Page 37) to(⇒ Section 7.4.3 Page 38) have been observed/carried out.
- 1. Remove the screws on cover plates 68-3, press the cover plates slightly together and remove from drive lantern 341.
- 2. Undo hexagon nuts 920.4.
- 3. Undo hexagon head bolts 901.1.





CAUTION

Back pull-out unit knocking against the pump casing

Damage to the shaft/back pull-out unit!

- ▶ With the motor removed, push lockwashers 931 into the shaft groove.
- 4. Insert both lockwashers 931 into the groove in shaft 210.
- 5. Tighten hexagon head bolts 901.1.
- 6. Undo socket head cap screw 914.1.
- 7. Remove the motor.

7.4.5 Removing the back pull-out unit



⚠ WARNING

Back pull-out unit tipping over

Risk of squashing hands and feet!

- Suspend or support the back pull-out unit at the pump end.
- ✓ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.4.1 Page 37) to(⇒ Section 7.4.4 Page 38)
 (⇒ Section 7.4.3 Page 38) have been observed/carried out.
- If required, suspend or support the back pull-out unit to prevent it from tipping over.
- 2. Undo nut 920.2 (with bolted discharge cover) or 920.1 (with clamped discharge cover) at the volute casing.
- 3. Pull the back pull-out unit out of the volute casing.
- 4. Remove and dispose of gasket 400.1.
- 5. Place the back pull-out unit on a clean and level surface.

7.4.6 Removing the impeller

- √ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.4.1 Page 37) to(⇒ Section 7.4.5 Page 39) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ The back pull-out unit is kept in a clean and level assembly area.
- Undo hexagon nut 920.5 (right-hand thread).
 Take safety device 930 and disc 550.1 off the impeller hub.
- 2. Remove impeller 230 with a puller.
- Place impeller 230 on a clean and level surface.
- 4. Remove key 940 from shaft 210.

7.4.7 Removing the mechanical seal

Mechanical seal without shaft sleeve

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.4.1 Page 37) to(⇒ Section 7.4.6 Page 39) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ The back pull-out unit is kept in a clean and level assembly area.
- ✓ Impeller 230 has been removed.
- 1. Remove shaft sleeve 523 with the rotating part of the mechanical seal (springloaded ring) from shaft 210.
- 2. Unscrew hexagon nuts 920.3 and 920.1 on drive lantern 341.
- 3. Remove discharge cover 163 from drive lantern 341.
- 4. Remove the stationary part of the mechanical seal (seat ring) from discharge cover 163

Mechanical seal with shaft protecting sleeve

- ✓ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.4.1 Page 37) to(⇒ Section 7.4.6 Page 39) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ The back pull-out unit is kept in a clean and level assembly area.

Etaline 39 of 60



- 1. Remove shaft sleeve 523 with the rotating part of the mechanical seal (springloaded ring) from shaft 210.
- 2. Remove the rotating part of the mechanical seal (spring-loaded ring) from shaft sleeve 523.
- 3. Unscrew hexagon nuts 920.3 and 920.1 on drive lantern 341.
- 4. Remove discharge cover 163 from drive lantern 341.
- Remove the stationary part of the mechanical seal (seat ring) from discharge cover 163.
- 6. Remove and dispose of gasket 400.2.

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.

Sequence

Always reassemble the pump in accordance with the corresponding general assembly drawing or exploded view.

Dichtungen

Check O-rings for any damage and replace by new O-rings, if required.

Always use new gaskets, making sure that they have the same thickness as the old ones.

Always fit gaskets of asbestos-free materials or graphite without using lubricants (e.g. copper grease, graphite paste).

Assembly adhesives

Avoid the use of assembly adhesives, if possible.

Should an assembly adhesive be required after all, use a commercially available contact adhesive (e.g. "Pattex") or sealant (e.g. HYLOMAR or Epple 33).

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 with graphite or similar before reassembly.

Tightening torques

For reassembly, tighten all screws and bolts as specified in this manual. (⇒ Section 7.6 Page 44)

7.5.2 Installing the mechanical seal

Fitting the mechanical seal

The following rules must be observed when installing the mechanical seal:

- Work cleanly and accurately.
- Only remove the protective wrapping of the contact faces immediately before installation takes place.
- Prevent any damage to the sealing surfaces or O-rings.
- ✓ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.5.1 Page 40) have been observed/
 carried out.



- √ The bearing assembly as well as the individual parts are kept in a clean and level assembly area.
- ✓ All disassembled 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. Clean shaft sleeve 523, if fitted, and touch up any score marks or scratches with a polishing cloth.
 - If score marks or scratches are still visible, fit new shaft sleeve 523.
- 2. Push shaft sleeve 523 (if any) onto shaft 210 with new gasket 400.2.
- 3. Clean the seat ring location in discharge cover 163 and seat ring holder 476.



CAUTION

Elastomers in contact with oil/grease

Shaft seal failure!

- Use water as assembly lubricant.
- ▶ Never use oil or grease as assembly lubricant.
- Carefully insert seat ring and seat ring holder 476.
 Press in evenly.
- 5. Fit discharge cover 163 into the locating surface of drive lantern 341.
- 6. Fit and tighten hexagon nuts 920.3 and 920.4, if applicable. (⇒ Section 7.5.1 Page 40)



NOTE

To reduce friction forces when assembling the seal, wet the shaft sleeve and the location of the stationary ring with water.

7. Fit the rotating part of the mechanical seal (spring-loaded ring) on shaft sleeve 523 or shaft 210.

Observe the following installation dimension b for mechanical seals with installation dimension L_{1k} to EN 12756 (design KU):

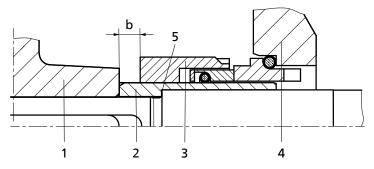


Fig. 8: Installation dimension b of mechanical seal

1	Impeller	2	Shaft sleeve
3	Mechanical seal	4	Discharge cover
5	Gasket		

Table 13: Installation dimensions of the mechanical seal

Shaft unit ⁶⁾	Installation dimension b
25	7,5 mm
35	10 mm
55	15 mm

Etaline 41 of 60

⁶⁾ Shaft unit see data sheet.



7.5.3 Fitting the impeller

- √ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.5.1 Page 40) to (⇒ Section 7.5.2 Page 40) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ The pre-assembly (motor, shaft, drive lantern, discharge cover) as well as the individual parts are kept 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. Insert key 940 and slide impeller 230 onto shaft 210.
- Fasten impeller nut 920.5, safety device 930 and disc 550.1, if any (see table: Tightening torques for screwed connections on the pump)(⇒ Section 7.6 Page 44).

7.5.4 Installing the back pull-out unit



⚠ WARNING

Back pull-out unit tipping over

Risk of squashing hands and feet!

- Suspend or support the back pull-out unit at the pump end.
- ✓ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.5.1 Page 40) to(⇒ Section 7.5.3 Page 42) have been observed/carried out.
- ✓ Any damaged or worn parts have been replaced by original spare parts.
- ✓ The sealing surfaces have been cleaned.
- If required, suspend or support the back pull-out unit to prevent it from tipping over.
- 2. Fit new gasket 400.1 into the recess of volute casing 102.
- 3. Push the back pull-out unit into volute casing 102.
- 4. Tighten hexagon nut 920.2 (with bolted discharge cover) or 920.1 (with clamped discharge cover) at the volute casing.

7.5.5 Mounting the motor



Incorrect shaft connection

Explosion hazard!

▶ Connect the shafts between pump and motor as described in this manual.

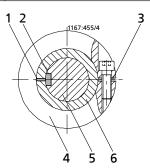


Fig. 9: Fitting the motor shaft stub on the shaft

1	Shaft slot	2	Keyway of the motor shaft end
3	Slot of the taper lock ring	4	Taper lock ring
5	Motor shaft	6	Shaft



- ✓ The notes and steps stated in(⇒ Section 7.5.1 Page 40) to(⇒ Section 7.5.4 Page 42) have been observed/carried out.
- 1. Fit the motor shaft stub on shaft 210 and make sure that the keyway of the motor shaft end aligns with the slot in shaft 210 and that both are located opposite the slot of taper lock ring 515 (see illustration: Fitting the motor shaft stub on the shaft).
- 2. Tighten socket head cap screws 914.1.
- 3. Undo hexagon head bolts 901.1.

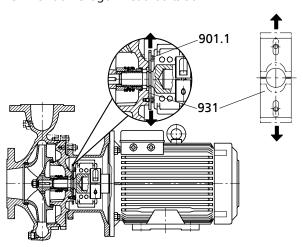


Fig. 10: Removing the lockwashers

901.1	Hexagon head bolts	931	Lockwasher

- 4. Pull both lockwashers 931 out of the groove in shaft 210.
- 5. Tighten hexagon head bolts 901.1.
- 6. Fit and tighten hexagon nuts 920.4.
- 7. Fit cover plate 68-3, tighten socket head cap screw.

Etaline 43 of 60



7.6 Tightening torques

7.6.1 Tightening torques for the pump set

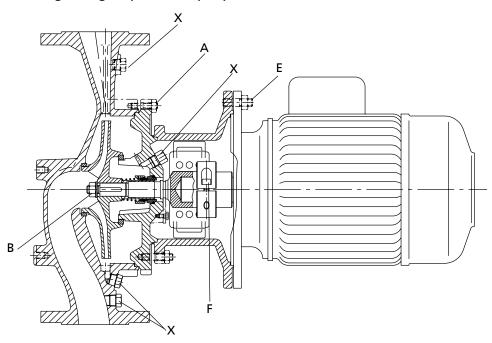


Fig. 11: Bolt/nut tightening points

Table 14: Tightening torques for screwed connections at the pump

Position	Thread	Rated torque
		[Nm]
Α	M10	38
	M12	55
В	M12 x 1.5	55
	M24 x 1.5	130
	M30 x 1.5	170
С	M8	20
	M10	38
D	M12	125
E	M8	20
	M10	38
	M12	55
	M16	130
F	M6	15
	M8	38
	M10	38
	M12	55
Х	1/8	25
	1/4	55
	3/8	80
	1/2	130
	3/4	220



7.7 Spare parts stock

7.7.1 Ordering spare parts

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

- Type series
- Material variant
- Size
- Seal code
- KSB order number
- Order item number
- Consecutive number
- Year of construction

Refer to the name plate for all data. (

⇒ Section 4.4 Page 17)

Also specify the following data:

- Description
- Part No.
- Quantity of spare parts
- Shipping address
- Mode of dispatch (freight, mail, express freight, air freight)

Refer to the exploded view or general assembly drawing for part numbers and descriptions. (\Leftrightarrow Section 9.2 Page 51)

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

Table 15: Quantity of spare parts for recommended spare parts stock

Part No.	Description	1	Number of pumps (including stand-by pumps)											
		2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and 9	10 and more						
210	Shaft complete, consisting of:	1	1	2	2	2	3	30 %						
	Welle 210													
	Disc 550 ⁷⁾													
	Hexagon socket head cap screw 914.5													
	Hexagon nut 920.5													
	Safety device 930													
	Key 940													
	Taper lock ring 515													
230	Impeller (including casing wear ring 502.2) 8)	1	1	1	2	2	3	30 %						
400.1	Gasket	4	6	8	8	9	12	150 %						
433	Mechanical seal, complete	2	3	4	5	6	7	90 %						
502.1	Casing wear ring	2	2	2	3	3	4	50 %						
523	Shaft sleeve (incl. gasket 400.2)	2	2	2	3	3	4	50 %						

Etaline 45 of 60

⁷⁾ For Etaline with shaft unit 25 only

⁸⁾ Not applicable for Etaline 40-125/..., 50-125/..., 65-125/...



7.7.3 Interchangeability of Etaline and Etabloc pump components

Components featuring the same number in a column are interchangeable.

Etaline 9)		Description																	
		Volute casing	Discharge cover			Sh	aft (with	n tap	er lo	k rin	g)			Impeller	Mechanical seal	Casing wear ring (suction side)	Casing wear ring (discharge side)	Shaft sleeve	
		Part	No.																
		102	163					210	1					230	433	502.1	502.2	523	
	ri Ti			Mot	tor														
	Shaft unit			71	80	90	100/ 112	13 2	16 0	18 0	20 0	22 5	25 0						Etabloc
32-160/	25	0	1*	1*	2*	3*	4*					•	•	1*	1*	1*	1*	1*	32-160.1/
32-200/	25	0	12*		2*	3*	4*	5*				•	•	0*	1*	1*	1*	1*	32-200.1/
40-160/	25	0	1*	1*	2*	3*	4*							1*	1*	1*	1*	1*	32-160/
40-250/	25	0	2*		2*	3*	4*	5*	6*			•		0*	1*	1*	2*	1*	32-250/
50-160/	25	0	1*	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*					•	0*	1*	2*	1*	1*	40-160/
50-250	25	0	2*			3*	4*	5*	6*	7*		•		0*	1*	2*	2*	1*	40-250/
65-160/	25	0	1*	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*			•	•	0*	1*	3*	1*	1*	50-160/
65-250	25	0	2*			3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	16*	•	•	0*	1*	3*	2*	1*	50-250
80-160/	25	0	11*		2*	3*	4*	5*	6*			•	•	2*	1*	4*	3*	1*	65-160/
80-210/	25	0	9*			3*	4*		6*	7*	16*	•	•	0*	1*	4*	3*	1*	65-200
80-250/	35	0	7*	•	•	•	8*	9*				•	•	0*	2*	5*	4*	2*	65-250
100-125	25	0	10*		2*	3*	4*	5*	6*			•	•	0*	1*	4*	1*	1*	65-125/
100-160/	25	0	3*			3*	4*		6*			•	•	2*	1*	4*	3*	1*	65-160/
100-170/	25	0	3*			3*	4*			7*		•	•	0*	1*	6*	3*	1*	80-160/
100-200/	35	0	4*	-	-	-	8*	9*	101				-	0*	2*	6*	5*	2*	80-200
100-250/	35	0	5*	•	•	•		9*	10*				•	0*	2*	6*	5*	2*	80-250/
125-160/	35	0	4*	-	-	-	8*			11*	124	174	-	0*	2*	7*	5*	2*	100-160/
125-200	35	0	4*	-	-	-		9*	10*		12*	17*	-	_	2*	7*	5*	2*	100-200/
125-250/	35	0	5*	-	-	-			10*				-	O*	2*	7*	5*	2*	100-250/
150-200	35	0	8*	-	-	-		9*	10*	11+			-	0*	2*	8*	6*	2*	125-200
150-250/	35	0	6* 13*		-				10*	11*	12*			0*	2* 2*	8* 9*	6* 6*	2* 2*	125-250/
200-250/	35 55	0	14*	-					10*	11*	12* 13*	14*	15*	0*	2^ 3*	9*	6° 7*	2^ 3*	150-250/ 150-315/
∠∪∪-515/	ככ		14^		_		-	_	_	_	13^	14^	15^	۰,	5^	ש^	/ ^	5^	150-515/

Table 16: Key to the symbols

Symbol	Description
*	Component interchangeable with Etabloc
0	Components differ
	When other frequencies or power reserves are required for this
	pump/motor combination, please contact KSB.
	This pump/motor combination is not possible.

⁹⁾ The components of Etaline single and twin pumps are identical except for the volute casing.



Table 17: Motor / power

Motor	Rating
71	/024,/034
80	/054,/074,/072,/112
90	/114,/154,/152,/222
100	/224,/304,/302
112	/404,/402
132	/554,/754,/552,/752
160	/1104,/1504,/1102,/1502,/1852
180	/1854,/2204,/2202
200	/3004,/3002,/3702
225	/3704,/4504,/4502
250	/5504

Etaline 47 of 60



8 Trouble-shooting



⚠ WARNING

Improper remedial work on the pump (set) Risk of injury!

For any work performed in order to remedy faults on the pump (set) observe the relevant information given in this operating manual or the product literature provided by the accessories manufacturers.

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

- A Pump delivers insufficient flow rate
- **B** Motor is overloaded
- C Motor protection switch / thermistor trip device trips the unit
- **D** Increased bearing temperature
- **E** Leakage at the pump
- **F** Excessive leakage at the shaft seal
- **G** Vibrations during pump operation
- H Impermissible rise of temperature inside the pump

Table 18: Trouble-shooting

Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	Possible cause	Remedy ¹⁰⁾
X								Pump delivers against an excessively	Re-adjust to duty point.
								high pressure.	Check system for impurities.
									Fit a larger impeller. ¹⁰⁾
									Increase the speed (frequency inverter).
X						X	X	Pump and/or piping are not completely vented or primed.	Vent and/or 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.
						ļ.,			Fit vent valve.
X						X	X	Suction lift is too high/NPSH _{available}	Check/alter liquid level (open system).
								(positive suction head) is too low.	Increase system pressure (closed system).
									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 or increase barrier
									fluid pressure.
									Fit new 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.	
								- Operation with frequency inverter	- Increase voltage/frequency at the frequency
								- Operation without frequency inverter	inverter in the permissible range Check voltage.
X						X		Wear of internal components	Replace worn components by new ones.
	X					X		Pump back pressure is lower than	Adjust duty point accurately.
								specified in the purchase order.	In the case of persistent overloading, turn
									down impeller. ¹⁰⁾
	X							Density or viscosity of fluid handled	
								higher than stated in purchase order	

¹⁰⁾ Pump pressure must be released before attempting to remedy faults on parts which are subjected to pressure.

48 of 60



Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	Possible cause	Remedy ¹⁰⁾
					X			Use of unsuitable shaft seal materials	Change the material combination. 10)
	X	X						Speed is too high.	Reduce speed. ¹⁰⁾
				X				Tie bolts/sealing element defective	Fit new seal between volute casing and discharge cover.
									Re-tighten the bolts.
					X			Worn shaft seal	Fit new shaft seal.
X					X			Score marks or roughness on shaft sleeve	Fit new shaft sleeve.
									Fit new shaft seal.
					X			Dismantle to find out.	Correct.
									Fit new shaft seal, if required.
					X			Vibrations during pump operation	Correct suction conditions.
									Re-balance the impeller.
									Increase pressure at the pump suction nozzle.
			X		X	X		Pump is warped or sympathetic	Check the piping connections and secure
								vibrations in the piping.	fixing of pump; if required, reduce distances between the pipe clamps.
									Fix the pipelines using anti-vibration material.
			X					Increased axial thrust	Clean balancing holes in the impeller.
			^					increased axial ciliase	Fit new casing wear rings.
			X					Insufficient or excessive quantity of	Top up, reduce or change lubricant.
								lubricant or unsuitable lubricant.	, sp. sp., see a see a green as a
X	X							Motor is running on two phases only.	Replace the defective fuse.
									Check the electric cable connections.
									Check the motor winding.
						X		Rotor out of balance	Clean the impeller.
									Re-balance the impeller.
						X		Defective bearing(s)	Fit new bearing(s).
			X			X	X	Flow rate is too low	Increase the minimum flow rate.
		X						Incorrect setting of motor protection	Check setting.
								switch	Fit new motor protection switch.
	X	X						Transport lock has not been removed	Remove.
								from the shaft groove.	

Etaline 49 of 60

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

¹¹⁾ Please contact KSB.



9 Related Documents

9.1 Typical installation positions

Table 19: Typical installation positions

Examples	Special features
•	Horizontal installation, direction of flow from bottom to top
	Note: Motors of size 180 and above on Etaline pump sets with horizontal
<u> </u>	motor axis need to be adequately supported. The foot fastening holes on the motor housing can be used for this
1146.632	Horizontal installation, direction of flow from top to bottom. The motor must be turned by 180° so that the terminal box remains in its current position on top.
•	Note: Motors of size 180 and above on Etaline pump sets with horizontal motor axis need to be adequately supported. The foot fastening holes on the motor housing can be used for this
	purpose. Horizontal installation (for example under the ceiling)
1146:3/1	
5B	For vertical installation a vent valve must be fitted to prevent dry running of the mechanical seal (can be selected and processed in EasySelect). For vertical installation with the motor on top, use connection 5B for venting.
-	
	Etaline fasteningWithout feet, Etaline 32-160/ to 100-125/
	With three angle feet, Etaline 32-160/ to 100-160/
	With one pump foot, Etaline 100-170/ to 150-250/
	1 = Blind flange (accessory)

50 of 60

Etaline



9.2 Exploded view and list of components

9.2.1 Variant with bolted discharge cover

[Supplied in packaging units only

() Not available as individual spare part

Etaline GN

This model is available in the following sizes:

32-200/... 50-250/... 80-210/... 40-250/... 65-250/... 80-250/---

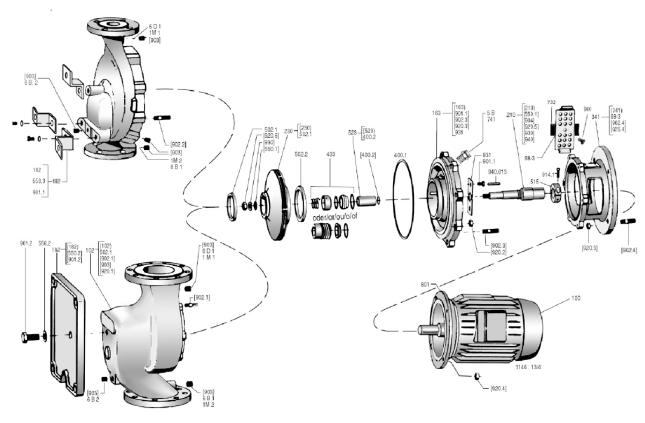


Fig. 12: Standardised mechanical seal and bolted discharge cover

Etaline GN

This model is available in the following sizes:

100-250/... 150-250/... 125-250/... 200-250/...

Table 20: List of components

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description	
102	Volute casing	801	Flanged motor	
163	Discharge cover	900	Bolt/Screw	
182	Foot	901.1	Hexagon head bolt	
210	Shaft	902.14	Stud	
230	Impeller	903	Screwed plug	
341	Drive lantern	914.1	Socket head cap screw	
400.1/.2	Gasket	920.25	Hexagon nut	
433	Mechanical seal	930	Safety device	
502.1/.2	Casing wear ring	931	Lockwasher	
515	Taper lock ring	940	Key	
523	Shaft sleeve	Auxiliary con	Auxiliary connections	
550.1/.2	Disc ¹²⁾	1 M.1/.2	Pressure gauge	
68-3	Cover plate	5 B	Vent, mechanical seal chamber	

Etaline 51 of 60

9 Related Documents

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
732	Bracket	6 B.1/.2	Fluid drain
741	Vent valve	6 D.1	Fluid filling and venting

Shaft unit 25 only



9.2.2 Version with clamped discharge cover

[Supplied in packaging units only

() Not available as individual spare part

Etaline GN

This model is available in the following sizes: 32-160/... 65-160/... 100-125/... 40-160/... 80-160/... 100-160/...

50-160/...

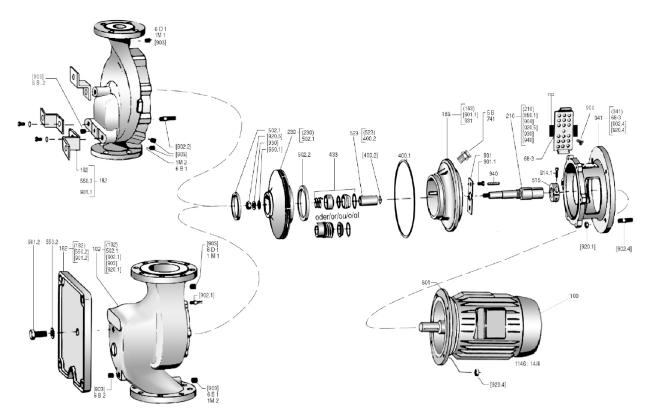


Fig. 13: Standardised mechanical seal and clamped discharge cover

Etaline GN

This model is available in the following sizes:

100-170/... 125-160/... 150-200/... 100-200/... 125-200/... 200-315/...

Table 21: List of components

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description	
102	Volute casing	801	Flanged motor	
163	Discharge cover	900	Bolt/Screw	
182	Foot	901.1	Hexagon head bolt	
210	Shaft	902.2/.4	Stud	
230	Impeller	903	Screwed plug	
341	Drive lantern	914.1	Socket head cap screw	
400.1/.2	Gasket	9201/.35	Hexagon nut	
433	Mechanical seal	930	Safety device	
502.1/.2	Casing wear ring	931	Lockwasher	
515	Taper lock ring	940	Key	
523	Shaft sleeve	Auxiliary connections		
550.1/.2	Disc ¹³⁾	1 M.1/.2	Pressure gauge	
68-3	Cover plate	5 B	Vent, mechanical seal chamber	

Shaft unit 25 only

Etaline 53 of 60



9 Related Documents

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
732	Bracket	6 B.1/.2	Fluid drain
741	Vent valve	6 D.1	Fluid filling and venting



9.3 General assembly drawing with list of components

[Supplied in packaging units only

() Not available as individual spare part

Etaline GN with bolted discharge cover

This model is available in the following sizes:

 32-200/...
 80-250/...

 40-250/...
 100-250/...

 50-250/...
 125-250/...

 65-250/...
 150-250/...

 80-210/...
 200-250/...

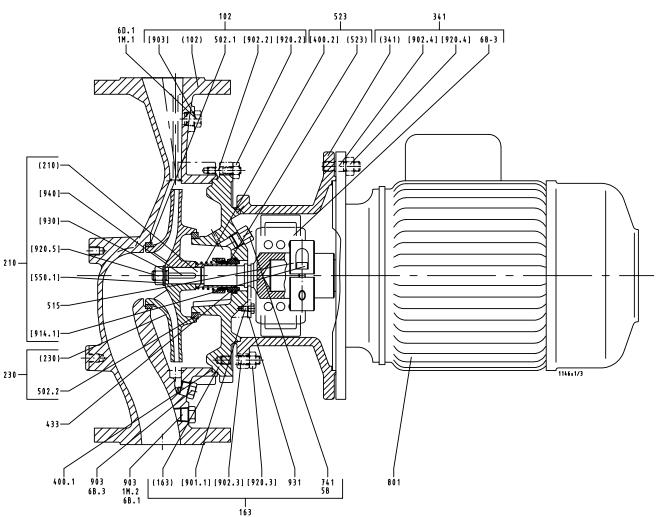


Fig. 14: Standardised mechanical seal and bolted discharge cover

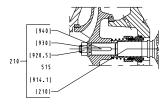


Fig. 15: Fastening impeller on shaft unit 35

Etaline GN with clamped discharge cover

This model is available in the following sizes:

32-160/... 65-160/... 100-160/... 125-160/... 40-160/... 80-160/... 100-170/... 125-200/...

Etaline 55 of 60



50-160/... 100-125/... 100-200/... 150-200/... 200-315/...

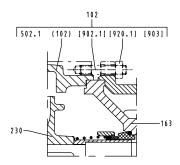


Fig. 16: Fastening the discharge cover

Table 22: List of components

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description	
102	Volute casing	902.1/.2/.3/.4	Stud	
163	Discharge cover	903	Screwed plug	
210	Shaft	914.1	Socket head cap screw	
230	Impeller	920.1/.2/.3/.4/.5	Hexagon nut	
341	Drive lantern	930	Safety device	
400.1/.2	Gasket	931	Lockwasher	
502.1/.2	Casing wear ring	940	Key	
515	Taper lock ring			
523	Shaft sleeve			
550.1/.2	Disc	Auxiliary connec	Auxiliary connections	
68-3	Cover plate	1 M.1/.2	Pressure gauge	
741	Vent valve ¹⁴⁾	5 B	Vent, mechanical seal chamber	
801	Flanged motor	6 B.1/.3	Fluid drain	
901.1	Hexagon head bolt	6 D.1	Fluid filling and venting	



10 EC Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer:

KSB Aktiengesellschaft Johann-Klein-Straße 9 67227 Frankenthal (Germany)

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

Etabloc, Etabloc SYT, Etaline, Etaline SYT, Etaline Z, Etachrom NC, Etachrom BC, Etanorm, Etanorm SYT, Etanorm GPV/CPV, Etaprime L, Etaprime B/BN, Vitachrom

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/A1
Person authorised to compile the technical file: Name Function Address (company) Address (Street, No.) Address (post or ZIP code, city) (country)
The EC Declaration of Conformity was issued in/on:
Place, date
15)
Name
Function Company Address Address

Etaline 57 of 60

A signed, legally binding declaration of conformity is supplied with the product.



11 Certificate of Decontamination

Type Order number/ Order item numb	per ¹⁶⁾			
Delivery date				
Field of applicati	on:			
Fluid pumped ¹⁶⁾ :				
Please tick where	e applicable ¹⁶⁾ :			
□ Radioa	octive	☐ Explosive	□ Corrosive	□ Toxic
				SAFE
Harm	nful	Bio-hazardous	Highly flammable	□ Safe
Reason for return	1 ¹⁶⁾ :			
Comments:				
placing at your d We hereby decla On seal-less pum	isposal. re that this product is fi ps, the rotor has been r No special safety pre	ree from hazardous cher removed from the pump cautions are required for	r further handling.	ive substances.
			d for flushing fluids, fluid re	
We confirm that the relevant lega		ormation are correct and	d complete and that dispatc	h is effected in accordance with
	date and signature		Address	Company stamp
16) Required	fields			

58 of 60 Etaline



Index

Α

Abrasive fluids 32 Auxiliary connections 24

B

Bearing temperature 36

C

Certificate of decontamination 58 Clearance gaps 36 Commissioning/start-up 28

D

Design 18
Designation 16
Direction of rotation 27
Dismantling 37
Disposal 15

E

Explosion protection 10, 20, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35, 36, 42

F

Filter 22, 37 Frequency of starts 31 Function 18

ī

Installation at site 20 Intended use 8 Interchangeability of pump components 46

M

Mechanical seal 28 Misuse 9 Monitoring equipment 11

N

Name plate 17 Noise characteristics 19

0

Operating limits 8, 31 Order number 6 Ordering spare parts 45 Other applicable documents 6

P

Partly completed machinery 6
Permissible forces at the pump nozzles 23
Piping 22
Preservation 14, 33
Product description 16

R

Reassembly 37, 40 Return to supplier 14 Returning to service 33

S

Safety 8
Safety awareness 9
Scope of supply 19
Servicing/maintenance 34
Shutdown 33
Spare parts stock 45
Start-up 29
Storage 14, 33

T

Temperature limits 11 Transport 13 Trouble-shooting 48 Typical installation positions 50

Etaline 59 of 60

