

多段離心式泵浦 MULTISTAGE CENTRIFUGAL PUMP

TPIII 系列

使 用 說 明 書 Installation Manual



大井泵浦工業股份有限公司 Walrus Pump Co., Ltd.



ISO 9001 Certified

Walrus Pump Co., Ltd.

EC Declaration of Conformity

We <u>WALRUS PUMP CO., LTD.</u> declare under our sole responsibility that the products: Multistage Centrifugal Pump - TPH2T, TPH4T, TPH8T, TPH12T, TPH25T, TPH50T series, to which this declaration relates, are in conformity with the Council Directives relating to

- 98/37/EEC (Machinery Directive)

Standard used : EN 292 : 1991

EN 1050 : 1996

Pr EN 809: 1992

- 89/336/EEC (Electromagnetic compatibility Directive)
- 73/23/EEC (Low-Voltage Directive)

Standard used: EN60335-1

EN60335-2-51: 1997

R&D department manager: Kao Tien-chuan

Manager: Kan Jim chuan

Address: 83 -14, DA PIAN TOU, HO CHUOH VILLAGE, SAN CHI, TAIPEI HSIEN, TAIWAN

TEL:886-2-26361123~7

FAX: 886-2-86352660

Date: August 15, 2000

TPH Instruction Manual

Please study all instructions carefully before installing your new system, as failures caused by incorrect installation and operation are not covered by the warranty.

1. General Data:

1.1 Applications

The TPH Series are modernly designed with quiet and high efficient operation pumps, suitable for dependable water transfer, circulating or booster service. It works for clean or other liquids without abrasive matters.

- -Industrial circulation system
- -Washing/cleaning system
- -Pressure boosting system
- -Water/liquid transfer
- -Agricultural irrigation
- -Air-conditioning

1.2 Pump Construction:

Horizontal multi-stage centrifugal pump, non self-priming, co-axial pump/motor design, impellers mounted on extended motor shaft. All parts in contact with the pumped liquid are made of stainless steel.

1.3 Operation conditions:

Ambient temperature: Max. 40°C(104°F)
Liquid temperature range: 0°C(32°F) to 90°C(194°F)
Operating pressure: Max. 10 kg/cm²(142 psi)
Inlet pressure: Max. 6 kg/cm² (85 psi)

2. Installation and piping

2.1 Installation site

- 2.1.1 For secure operation, please mount and bolt the pump base to the foundation.
- 2.1.2 Select a dry and good ventilated site and provide accessible space around the pump for future maintenance and service.
- 2.1.3 Make sure the ambient temperature is below 40°C(104°F) and the flowing liquid temperature does not exceed 90°C(194°F).
- 2.1.4 Do not operate the pump under explosive environment.
- 2.1.5 When the pump is installed outside, please provide a suitable cover to protect it from

- weather and frost. Please do not allow any foreign objects fall into the motor fan cover.
- 2.1.6 Horizontal installation is recommended.

 When it is installed in other positions,
 please provide drain holes to allow
 drainage of the pump.

2.2 Electrical connection

2.2.1



This mark located outside the connection box is a warning for an electrical hazard.

- 2.2.2 The electrical connection should be carried out in accordance with local regulations. The operating voltage and frequency are marked on the nameplate. Please make sure that these data match with your job requirement. For your safety, be sure the circuit breaker is in your system and grounding is properly connected to prevent from electric shock.
- 2.2.3 Three phase motors must be connected to a motor starter for protection of overload and single phase running. Please be sure if the direction of rotation is correct. For three phase motor you can reverse the direction of rotation by interchanging any two of the incoming supply wires. Before your first operation, please place a screwdriver against the shaft at motor end and turn by the direction of rotation to see if rotor spins freely.
- 2.2.4 The position of the connection box is adjustable. It can be turned either side before the pump is installed. The preset position from the factory is on the top of the motor. To change the position of the connection box, please remove the bolts on the motor frame (4 bolts which are bolted into the chamber) and turn the stator housing to the required position. Replace the screws and tighten securely.

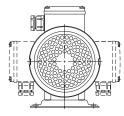


Fig.1

- 2.3 The pump should be installed so that the suction pipe is as short and the suction lift as small as possible.
- 2.4 When draw liquid from the same level of the pump suction inlet, please allow a downward slope from the liquid source to the pump suction inlet to avoid air sucked in. If it is to pump liquid from a level lower than the pump suction inlet, a foot valve must be fitted to the end of the suction pipe.
- 2.5 Please select the pipe size specified in the specifications. Smaller piping will cause considerable pressure loss and affect pump efficiency.
- 2.6 All piping joints must be completely tight. Leakage in suction piping may result in the loss of the suction capability. Leakage in discharge piping may cause the "cycling" of the pump.
- 2.7 Please do not allow any foreign objects (chewing gum, dirt, and sand etc.) fall into the pump or motor.
- 2.8 The pump lifting capacity is related to the temperature of flowing liquid. Under normal flowing temperature (20°C 30°C), it will lift up to 5M. At high temperature operation (over 60°C), the pump must be installed at the level lower than the liquid source or the pump inlet pressure must be higher than 1 atmosphere (15 PSI).
- 2.9 It is extremely dangerous to run the pump against a closed discharge valve, because it will cause extremely high liquid flow temperature and damage your pump. You may connect a bypass/a drain to the discharge pipe to allow a minimum liquid flow through the pump.
- 2.10 Metal piping is recommended when the operations require high lifting head or high liquid temperature.
- 2.11 In systems with hot liquids (over 60°C), extra caution should be exercised to prevent from personal injury caused by escaping water.

3. Operation instructions

- 3.1 For booster systems where the liquid level on the suction side is above the pump inlet, please remove the filling plug and let water back flow to the chamber. For pumping from tanks and wells where the liquid level on the suction side is below the pump inlet, please remove the filling plug and pour water through the chamber. Be sure suction pipe and pump are completely filled with liquid and vented. Replace the plug after water is filled.
- 3.2 Double check if the voltage and wiring connection are correct before you switch on the pump. Your pump should be operating shortly.
- 3.3 If there is no discharge flow after a few minutes, please turn off the pump and repeat the Process of 3.1 Turn the pump on and off several times until it is working normally.
- 3.4 When pump is working on normal condition, measure the motor current and check it with the nameplate value. If it exceeds the rated value, please reduce the lifting capacity or fully open the valve.
- 3.5 When pump is not in use for a period, it should be drained by removing the priming and drain plugs. For start up after long time inactivity, please check if the impeller and mechanical seal are free. If they are locked up by sand, rust or something else please clean them up.

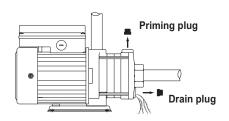


Fig.2

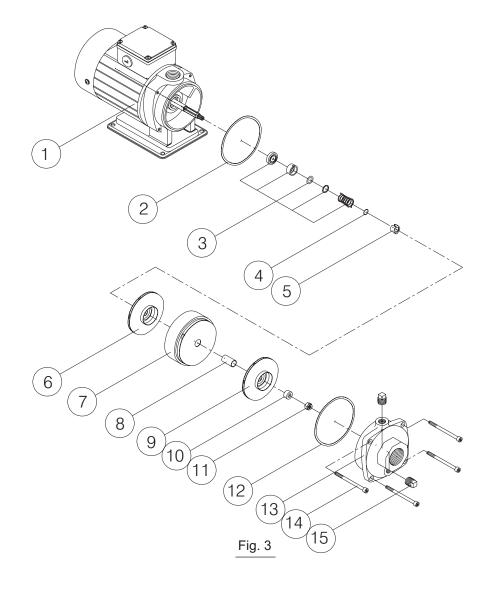
4. CONSTRUCTION

1. MOTOR 6 .IMPELLER 11 .LOCK NUT 2 .GASKET 7 .DIFFUSER 12 .GASKET

3 .MECHANICAL SEAL 8 .SHAFT SLEEVE 13 .PUMP COVER

4 .C- RING 9 .IMPELLER 14 .BOLT

5 .SHAFT SLEEVE 10 .SHAFT SLEEVE 15 .PLUG



5. Trouble Shooting

(Make sure to disconnect the power before attempting to diagnose any fault.)

| Fault | Cause |
|---|---|
| 1. Pump does not start | Check if electrical power source, fuse or circuit breaker failed. |
| | Check if pump is locked up by sand, rust or any foreign objects. |
| | 3. Check if the motor is defective due to overload or other causes. |
| Pump runs at reduced capacity or no discharge water | If it is a three phase motor, please check if the direction of rotation is correct. |
| | 2. Check if the inlet source is sufficient, the suction lift is not too great and the temperature is within the normal range. |
| | Check if there is any leakage in suction pipe, check valve works normal and mechanical seal is not defective etc. |
| 3. Pump stops during operation | Motor overheat due to excessive suction lift or too high liquid temperature. |
| | Control circuit has cut out (pressure switch or level controller). |

6. Sound pressure level

| | LA | dB(A) | | LA dB(A) | | J | LA dB(A) | |
|----------|------|-------|-----------|----------|------|-------------|----------|------|
| Model | 50Hz | 60Hz | Model | 50Hz | 60Hz | Model | 50Hz | 60Hz |
| TPH 2T2K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T2K | <70 | <70 | TPH25T2KF | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH2T3K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T2.5K | - | <70 | TPH25T3KF | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH2T4K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T3K | <70 | <70 | TPH25T4KF | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH2T5K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T4K | <70 | 70.7 | TPH25T5KF | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH2T6K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T5K | <70 | 70.7 | TPH25T6KF | - | 78.0 |
| | | | ТРН8Т6К | <70 | - | | | |
| TPH4T2K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T1K | - | <70 | TPH50T2KF | 78.0 | - |
| TPH4T3K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T2K | <70 | <70 | TPH50T2.5KF | - | 78.0 |
| TPH4T4K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T3K | <70 | 71.7 | TPH50T3KF | 78.0 | - |
| TPH4T5K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T4K | <70 | 76.1 | TPH50T4KF | 78.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH4T6K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T5K | 70.7 | - | TPH50T5KF | - | 78.0 |
| | | | TPH12T6K | 70.7 | - | | | |

7. Dimensions and weights

See page 9.

1. 一般資料

1.1 應用

本公司TPH系列產品為水平多段離心式泵 浦,用途廣泛,適合一般不含雜質之清水及 流體加壓、輸送、循環及機械設備之應用, 如:工業系統、清洗系統、增壓系統、液體 傳送、閱藝灌溉等。

1.2 泵浦構造

水平多段離心式泵浦,非自吸,泵浦與馬達 同軸,葉輪固定於加長之馬達軸心上,主要 動作部位零件為不銹鋼材質。

1.3 使用條件

環境溫度:Max. +40℃ 液體溫度:+0℃~ +90℃ 工作壓力:Max. 10 kg/cm² 入□壓力:Max. 6 kg/cm²

- 2.安裝及配管注意事項
- 2.1 安裝儲存場所
- 2.1.1 為使運轉平穩,請注意安裝時底座應確 實固定。
- 2.1.2 安裝儲存場所必須保持乾燥且通風良好 ,並有足夠空間易於人員維修服務。
- 2.1.3 運轉的環境溫度不得高於40°C 並且液體 溫度不得高於 90°C。
- 2.1.4 不可以使用在具有爆炸危險之環境。
- 2.1.5 當安裝於室外時,必須設置適當防護措施以避免陽光直接曝曬及雨淋,並避免 異物進入馬達冷卻風扇入□。
- 2.1.6 本產品正常以水平安裝為主,若需採取 其他安裝方位,必須考慮洩水塞能將泵 浦内流體完全排出為原則。
- 2.2 電源的連接

2.2.1



會產生電的危險警告標示, 於接線盒外明確標示,敬請 小心。

2.2.2 請注意電源與馬達銘牌上標示之電壓及 頻率是否相符,並依照當地電工法規完

- 成配線,裝設接地線或漏電開關,以避 免發生電擊危險。
- 2.2.3 三相馬達需外加過載保護及欠相保護開關,以避免馬達過載或欠相燒毀。注意三相電源的連接必須使馬達轉向與風罩上標示的運轉方向相同,送電試轉向之前請以螺絲起子依旋轉方向轉動軸心以避免零組件卡住損壞並確保運轉平穩,若轉向不同可將三相電源中任意兩條線對調即可改變方向,轉向錯誤會產生水壓不足及機械軸封彈簧鬆開變形而漏水
- 2.2.4 本產品馬達接線盒為可移動設計,如第 2頁 Fig.1 所示;調整步驟首先將馬達及 泵浦間固定螺絲拆下後再轉泵浦至預定 位置,再將固定螺絲鎖緊並將風罩裝回 即可。
- 2.3 將泵浦儘可能安裝於水源附近,以減少吸入揚程,提高運轉效率。
- 2.4 水平吸入管路必須避免空氣堵塞,當泵浦 入□高於水源時必須於吸入管前端裝設止 水閱。
- 2.5 管路接頭必須確實密封,吸入端管路密封 不良,將使泵浦失去吸水功能。
- 2.6 配管時需注意避免異物進入泵浦室内,特別是塑膠管用PVC膠水及鐵屑,以免葉輪卡死損壞。
- 2.7 為避免發生泵浦空蝕(Cavitation)現象,本泵浦吸水深度會隨液體溫度增加而減少。常溫時(20°C~30°C)吸水深度約為 5 公尺。當流體溫度超過60°C時泵浦入口必須比水源低,或吸入口壓力必須大於大氣壓力。
- 2.8 出口管路規格以泵浦出口相同為原則,出口管路過小將導致壓力損失,降低使用效率。出口管路密封不良將導致加壓系統運轉頻繁。

- **2.9** 本泵浦不可長時間運轉於出口全閉之場合,如此將導致流體溫度異常上升,嚴重時並將導致 管路爆裂或馬達燒毀。
- 2.10 出口管路請使用金屬管以防液體溫度異常導致管路破裂。
- 2.11 使用液體溫度超過60°C時,需加裝防護裝置,以避免燙傷。
- 3.運轉操作步驟及使用注意事項
- 3.1 當泵浦入□高於液面時,首先取下注水塞,將水灌滿泵浦室及吸入側管路,再將注水塞旋緊。而當泵浦入□低於液面時,取下注水塞,讓液體自行流出注水至不含空氣後,再將注水塞旋緊。
- 3.2 再次檢查電源電壓是否與馬達規格相符,結線是否正確後,將電源開關打開,馬達應立刻轉動。打開出□側管路之出水閥,數秒後應有水自出□端管路流出。三相馬達請再度確認轉向是否正確。
- 3.3 起動數分鐘後若泵浦仍空轉,則應立即停止供電,將注水塞打開再灌水。連續啓動數次,以 使吸入管内能充滿水。
- 3.4 當馬達運轉正常後,以電流錶量測馬達運轉電流是否於馬達銘牌之標示值,若電流過高請再次檢查電壓或泵浦負載是否異常。
- 3.5 長期停用前,請利用洩水塞將泵浦内部液體排乾。欲重新供電啓動前,請先確定葉輪無卡住情形,再行供電。若無法使其轉動,請把泵浦側蓋及葉輪拆卸,清潔後再組合。

4 構造及零件名稱

| 1.馬達 | 6.葉輪 | 11.防鬆軸套 | |
|------|--------|---------|--------|
| 2.墊片 | 7.導流板組 | 12.墊片 | 零件圖請參照 |
| 3.軸封 | 8.軸套 | 13.水機蓋 | 第4頁 |
| 4.扣環 | 9.葉輪 | 14.螺栓 | Fig.3 |
| 5.軸套 | 10.軸套 | 15.塞頭 | |

5 故障問題處理(維護、修理處理前請先切斷電源)

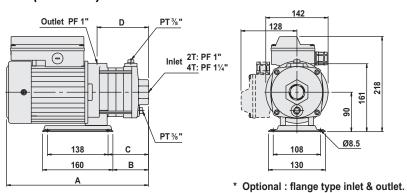
| 故障問題 | 處理方式 |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. 泵浦不會啓動 | 1. 檢查電源開關是否打開,保險絲是否燒損。 |
| | 2. 泵浦是否被污物卡死 |
| | 3. 馬達超載導致溫度保護器跳脫或燒毀 |
| 2. 馬達運轉正常但流出水量很少或無流 | 1. 若為三相馬達請檢查馬達轉向是否正確 |
| 出水量 | 2. 確認水源是否充足,吸水高度是否適當,水溫是 否過高。 |
| | 3. 檢查吸水端管路、接頭、逆止閥或軸封是否漏水 或雜物堵塞。 |
| 3. 運轉中馬達忽然停止 | 1. 馬達超載導致溫度保護器跳脫或燒毀。 |
| | 2. 控制線路故障(壓力開關或浮球開關等) |

6. 噪音

| | LA | dB(A) | | LA | dB(A) | | LA dB(A) | |
|----------|------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-------------|----------|------|
| Model | 50Hz | 60Hz | Model | 50Hz | 60Hz | Model | 50Hz | 60Hz |
| TPH 2T2K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T2K | <70 | <70 | TPH25T2KF | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH2T3K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T2.5K | - | <70 | TPH25T3KF | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH2T4K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T3K | <70 | <70 | TPH25T4KF | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH2T5K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T4K | <70 | 70.7 | TPH25T5KF | 76.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH2T6K | <70 | <70 | TPH8T5K | <70 | 70.7 | TPH25T6KF | - | 78.0 |
| | | | TPH8T6K | <70 | - | | | |
| TPH4T2K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T1K | - | <70 | TPH50T2KF | 78.0 | - |
| TPH4T3K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T2K | <70 | <70 | TPH50T2.5KF | - | 78.0 |
| TPH4T4K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T3K | <70 | 71.7 | TPH50T3KF | 78.0 | - |
| TPH4T5K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T4K | <70 | 76.1 | TPH50T4KF | 78.0 | 78.0 |
| TPH4T6K | <70 | <70 | TPH12T5K | 70.7 | - | TPH50T5KF | - | 78.0 |
| | | | TPH12T6K | 70.7 | - | | | |

7. 尺寸及重量 (Dimensions and weights)

Dimensions (TPH 2/4)



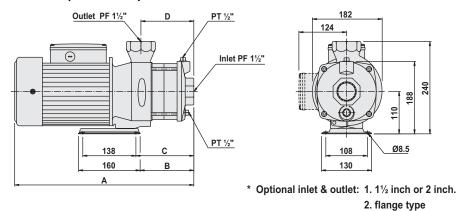
TPH 2T

| Model | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | N.W.(kg) |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| TPH 2T 1K | 287 | 45 | 56 | 81 | 11.7 |
| TPH 2T 2K | 305 | 63 | 74 | 99 | 11.8 |
| TPH 2T 3K | 323 | 81 | 92 | 117 | 11.9 |
| TPH 2T 4K | 341 | 99 | 110 | 135 | 12.0 |
| TPH 2T 5K | 399 | 117 | 128 | 153 | 13.5 |
| TPH 2T 6K | 417 | 135 | 146 | 171 | 13.6 |

TPH 4T

| Model | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | N.W.(kg) |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| TPH 4T 2K | 314 | 72 | 83 | 108 | 11.7 |
| TPH 4T 3K | 381 | 99 | 110 | 135 | 13.3 |
| TPH 4T 4K | 408 | 126 | 137 | 162 | 14.1 |
| TPH 4T 5K | 435 | 153 | 164 | 189 | 14.2 |
| TPH 4T 6K | 462 | 180 | 191 | 216 | 16.1 |

Dimensions (TPH 8/12)



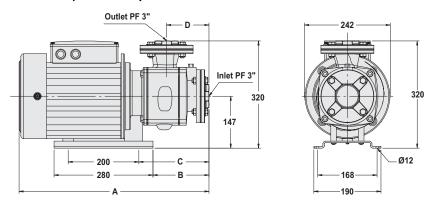
TPH 8T

| Model | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | N.W.(kg) |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| TPH 8T 2K | 370 | 77 | 88 | 75 | 18.8 |
| TPH 8T 2.5K | 407 | 109 | 120 | 107 | 19.5 |
| TPH 8T 3K | 407 | 109 | 120 | 107 | 20.0 |
| TPH 8T 4K | 435 | 109 | 120 | 107 | 25.4 |
| TPH 8T 5K | 467 | 141 | 152 | 139 | 25.5 |
| TPH 8T 6K | 467 | 141 | 152 | 139 | 25.5 |

TPH 12T

| Model | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | N.W.(kg) |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| TPH 12T 1K | 335 | 77 | 88 | 75 | 17.6 |
| TPH 12T 2K | 375 | 77 | 88 | 75 | 20.0 |
| TPH 12T 3K | 435 | 109 | 120 | 107 | 25.4 |
| TPH 12T 4K | 435 | 109 | 120 | 107 | 28.0 |
| TPH 12T 5K | 467 | 141 | 152 | 139 | 29.2 |
| TPH 12T 6K | 467 | 141 | 152 | 139 | 29.2 |

Dimensions (TPH 25T)



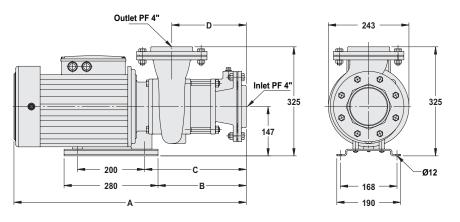
TPH 25T 50Hz

| Model | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | N.W.(kg) |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| TPH 25T 2KF | 597.5 | 218.5 | 258.5 | 180 | 53.0 |
| TPH 25T 3KF | 707.5 | 278.5 | 318.5 | 240 | 58.8 |
| TPH 25T 4KF | 707.5 | 278.5 | 318.5 | 240 | 59.0 |
| TPH 25T 5KF | 767.5 | 338.5 | 378.5 | 300 | 71.0 |

TPH 25T 60Hz

| Model | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | N.W.(kg) |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| TPH 25T 2KF | 537.5 | 158.5 | 198.5 | 120 | 51.0 |
| TPH 25T 3KF | 597.5 | 218.5 | 258.5 | 180 | 56.8 |
| TPH 25T 4KF | 597.5 | 218.5 | 258.5 | 180 | 57.0 |
| TPH 25T 5KF | 707.5 | 278.5 | 318.5 | 240 | 68.8 |
| TPH 25T 6KF | 707.5 | 278.5 | 318.5 | 240 | 69.0 |

Dimensions (TPH 50T)



TPH 50T 50Hz

| Model | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | N.W.(kg) |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| TPH 50T 2KF | 642.5 | 263 | 303 | 222 | 61.5 |
| TPH 50T 3KF | 752.5 | 323 | 363 | 282 | 80.6 |
| TPH 50T 4KF | 802.5 | 323 | 363 | 282 | 88.0 |

TPH 50T 60Hz

| Model | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | N.W.(kg) |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| TPH 50T2.5KF | 582.5 | 203 | 243 | 162 | 55.6 |
| TPH 50T 4KF | 692.5 | 263 | 303 | 222 | 77.6 |
| TPH 50T 5KF | 742.5 | 263 | 303 | 222 | 86.7 |
| | | | | | |