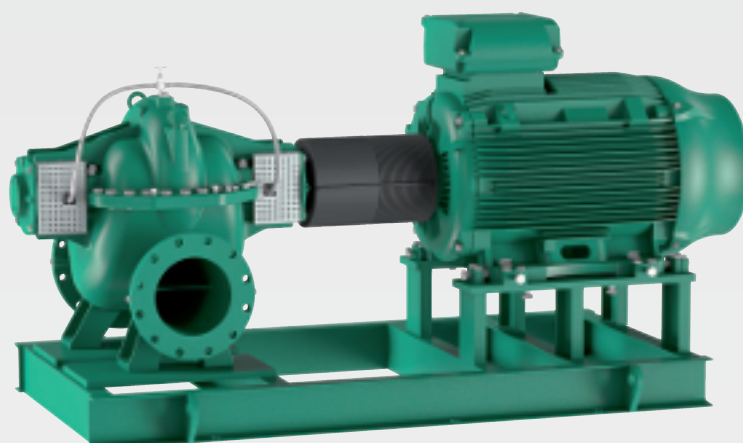


## Wilo-Atmos TERA-SCH



**en** Installation and operating instructions

**zh-CHS** 安装及操作说明



<b>English .....</b>	<b>4</b>
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## 1 General information

### 1.1 About these instructions

These installation and operating instructions are an integral part of the device. Read these instructions before commencing work and keep them in an accessible place at all times. Strict adherence to these instructions is a requirement for intended use and correctly operating the device. All specifications and markings on the device must be observed. These installation and operating instructions correspond to the relevant version of the device and the underlying safety standards that apply at the time of going to print.

The language of the original operating instructions is English. All other languages of these instructions are translations of the original operating instructions.

### 1.2 Copyright

These installation and operating instructions have been copyrighted by the manufacturer. The contents, of whatever type, may not be reproduced or distributed, or used for purposes of competition and shared with others.

### 1.3 Subject to change

The manufacturer reserves the right to make technical modifications to the device or individual components. The illustrations used may differ from the original and are intended as an example representation of the device.

## 2 Safety

This chapter contains basic information for the individual phases of the life cycle. Failure to observe this information carries the following risks:

- Injury to persons from electrical, mechanical and bacteriological factors as well as electromagnetic fields
- Environmental damage from discharge of hazardous substances
- Property damage
- Failure of important functions of the product

Failure to observe the information contained herein will result in the loss of claims for damages.

**The instructions and safety instructions in the other chapters must also be observed!**

### 2.1 Identification of safety instructions

These installation and operating instructions set out safety instructions for preventing personal injury and damage to property. These safety instructions are shown differently:

- Safety instructions relating to personal injury start with a signal word, are **preceded by a corresponding symbol** and are shaded in grey.



#### **DANGER**

##### **Type and source of the danger!**

Consequences of the danger and instructions for avoidance.

- Safety instructions relating to property damage start with a signal word and are displayed **without** a symbol.

---

#### **CAUTION**

##### **Type and source of the danger!**

Consequences or information.

---

#### **Signal words**

- **DANGER!**  
Failure to observe the safety instructions will result in serious injuries or death!
- **WARNING!**  
Failure to follow the instructions can lead to (serious) injuries!
- **CAUTION!**  
Failure to follow the instructions can lead to property damage and a possible total loss.
- **NOTICE!**  
Useful information on handling the product

### Symbols

These instructions use the following symbols:



Danger – high voltage



General warning symbol



Warning – danger of crushing



Warning – risk of cutting injuries



Warning – hot surfaces



Warning – high pressure



Warning – suspended loads



Personal protective equipment: wear a safety helmet



Personal protective equipment: wear foot protection



Personal protective equipment: wear hand protection



Personal protective equipment: wear mouth protection



Personal protective equipment: wear safety goggles



Useful information

## 2.2 Personnel qualifications

Personnel must:

- Be instructed about locally applicable regulations governing accident prevention.
- Have read and understood the installation and operating instructions.

Personnel must have the following qualifications:

- Electrical work: A qualified electrician must carry out the electrical work.
- Installation/dismantling must be carried out by a qualified technician who is trained in the use of the necessary tools and fixation materials.

### Definition of “qualified electrician”

A qualified electrician is a person with appropriate technical education, knowledge and experience who can identify **and** prevent electrical hazards.

## 2.3 Electrical work

- Electrical work must be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- When connecting to the mains, comply with the locally applicable laws and regulations of the local energy supply company.

- Before commencing work, disconnect the device from the mains and secure it against being switched on again without authorisation.
- Train personnel on how to make the electrical connection as well as on the methods for switching off the device.
- Observe the technical information in these installation and operating instructions as well as on the rating plate.
- Earth the device.
- Observe the manufacturer's specifications when connecting to electrical switching systems.
- Comply with the specifications on electro-magnetic compatibility when using electronic start-up controllers (e.g. soft starter or frequency converter). If required, take into account special measures (shielded cables, filters, etc.).
- Replace defective connection cables. Contact customer service.

## 2.4 Transport

- Wear protective equipment:
  - Safety gloves for protection against cuts
  - Safety shoes
  - Sealed safety goggles
  - Safety helmet (when using lifting equipment)
- Only use legally specified and approved lifting gear.
- Select lifting gear based on the available conditions (weather, attachment point, load, etc.).
- Always attach the lifting gear to the designated attachment points (lifting eyes).
- Position the lifting equipment in a way that ensures stability during use.
- When using lifting equipment, a second person must be present to coordinate the procedure if required (e.g. if the operator's field of vision is blocked).
- Persons must not stand underneath suspended loads. Do **not** move suspended loads over workplaces where people are present.

### **Please note the following information during transport and prior to installation:**

- Do not reach into suction ports, discharge ports or other openings.
- Avoid the penetration of foreign objects. To this end, leave the protective covers or packaging on until they have to be removed for installation.
- Packaging and covers may be removed from suction or outlet openings for inspection purposes. They must be put back on afterwards to protect the pump and ensure safety.

## 2.5 Installing/dismantling

- Wear the following protective equipment:
  - Safety shoes
  - Safety gloves for protection against cuts
  - Safety helmet (when using lifting equipment)
- Comply with laws and regulations on work safety and accident prevention in force at the site of installation.
- The procedure described in the installation and operating instructions for shutting down the product/unit must be strictly observed.
- Disconnect the device from the mains and secure it against being switched on again without authorisation.
- All rotating parts must be at a standstill.
- Close the isolating valve in the inlet and in the pressure pipe.
- Provide adequate aeration in enclosed spaces.
- Clean the device thoroughly. Disinfect devices that use fluids hazardous to health!
- Make sure that there is no risk of explosion when carrying out any type of welding work or work with electrical devices.

## 2.6 During operation

- Wear protective equipment:
  - Safety shoes
  - Safety helmet (when using lifting equipment)
- The work area in which the device is used is not a recreational area. No persons are allowed in the work area during operation.
- The operator must report any faults or irregularities to a line manager immediately.
- If hazardous defects occur, the operator must immediately deactivate the device. Hazardous defects include:
  - Malfunction of safety and monitoring devices
  - Damage to housing parts
  - Damage to electrical equipment
- Open all isolating valves in the piping on the suction and pressure side.

- Only carry out the maintenance tasks described in these installation and operating instructions.
- Only genuine spare parts from the manufacturer may be used for repairs, replacements, add-ons and modifications. Use of parts other than original parts releases the manufacturer from any liability.
- Collect any leakage of fluids and operating fluids immediately and dispose of it according to the locally applicable guidelines.
- Tools and other objects should only be kept in their designated places.

### ***Thermal hazards***

Most drive surfaces can become hot during operation.

The surfaces in question also remain hot after switching off the unit. These surfaces may only be touched with extreme caution. Wear protective gloves if it is essential to touch hot surfaces.

Make sure that the drained water is not too hot for more intensive contact with skin.

Introduce appropriate equipment to protect components that may become hot against accidental contact.

### ***Hazard due to articles of clothing or other objects being caught***

To avoid the dangers presented by the rotating parts of the device:

- Do not wear loose or frayed clothing or jewellery.
- Do not dismantle devices for protecting against accidental contact with moving parts (e.g. coupling guard).
- Only put the device into operation once this protection is in place.
- The devices for protecting against accidental contact with moving parts may only be removed when the system is at a standstill.

### ***Hazards due to noise***

Observe the sound pressure specifications on the motor rating plate. The sound pressure value of the pump is generally about the same value as that of the motor +2 dB(A).

Observe the applicable health and safety regulations. If the device is operated under normal operating conditions, the operator must measure the sound pressure.

Sound pressure levels of 80 dB(A) and above must be noted in the work regulations! The operator must also introduce the following preventative measures:

- Inform the operating personnel
- Provide hearing protection

For a sound pressure level of 85 dB(A) and above, the operator must:

- Make it a mandatory requirement to wear hearing protection
- Demarcate the noisy areas.
- Take measures to reduce noise (e.g. insulation, noise barriers)

### ***Leakages***

Observe local standards and regulations. Avoid pump leakages to protect persons and the environment against hazardous (explosive, toxic or hot) substances.

Ensure that a dry run of the pump is not possible. A dry run can damage the shaft seal and thereby cause leakages.

## **2.7 Maintenance tasks**

- Wear the following protective equipment:
  - Sealed safety goggles
  - Safety shoes
  - Safety gloves for protection against cuts
- Only carry out the maintenance tasks described in these installation and operating instructions.
- Only original parts from the manufacturer may be used for maintenance and repairs. Use of parts other than original parts releases the manufacturer from any liability.
- Collect any leakage of fluid and operating fluid immediately and dispose of it according to the locally applicable guidelines.
- Store tools at the designated locations.
- After completing work, reattach all safety and monitoring devices and check that they function properly.

## 2.8 Drive: IEC standard motor

The hydraulics can be coupled with standard IEC B3 motors. To select a motor, see the technical data for the needed performance data (for example size, construction, hydraulic rated power, speed).

## 2.9 Operator responsibilities

The operator must:

- Provide the installation and operating instructions in a language which the personnel can understand.
- Make sure that personnel are suitably trained for the specified work.
- Ensure that safety and information signs mounted on the device are always legible.
- Train personnel with regard to the operating principles of the system.
- Eliminate any risk from electrical current.
- Equip hazardous components (extremely cold, extremely hot, rotating, etc.) with an on-site guard.
- Demarcate and cordon off the hazardous area.
- Define personnel responsibilities to ensure safe working practice.

Children and persons younger than 16 years or with reduced physical, sensory or mental capacities or limited experience are prohibited from handling the device! Persons under the age of 18 must be supervised by a technician.

## 3 Application/use

### 3.1 Intended use

The Wilo-Atmos TERA-SCH pumps may only be used for:

- Raw water intake
- Pressure boosting and general transport in power plants, waterworks and municipal drinking water supply networks
- Supply of cooling water in power plants and industrial facilities
- Water supply in professional irrigation/agriculture
- Pumping of heating water (in accordance with VDI 2035 Germany) and water glycol mixtures

The pumps are only approved for the fluids specified in the “Technical data” section. Refer pump data sheet and order confirmation. For any change in pumped fluid refer Wilo beforehand.

Intended use also includes compliance with this manual. Any other use is regarded as non-compliant with the intended use.

### 3.2 Improper use

**WARNING! Misuse of the pump can lead to dangerous situations and damage.**

- Never use with fluids that are not approved by the manufacturer.
- Non-permitted substances in the fluid can destroy the pump. Abrasive solids (for example, sand) increase pump wear.
- Keep highly flammable materials/fluids at a safe distance from the device.
- Never allow unauthorised persons to carry out work.
- Never operate the pump beyond the specified limits of use.
- Never carry out unauthorised conversions.
- Use authorised accessories and genuine spare parts only.

Typical installation locations are technical rooms within residential or industrial building with other technical installations. The pump is not intended for direct installation in rooms for other use, like living and working rooms!

Outdoor installation requires a corresponding, special version (motor with anti-condensation heater) and protection against:

- rain falls
- temperatures above 40 °C
- foreign particles like sand

## 4 Product description

### 4.1 Design

The Wilo-Atmos TERA-SCH pump is an axially split case pump mounted on a base frame for horizontal installation. The pump is designed for in-line connection to the piping. Regarding customer specifications, the motor can be fitted on the left or right side of the pump (clockwise or anti-clockwise operation).

Suitable Wilo control devices (for example, Comfort control system, CC-HVAC) can control the power of the pumps continuously.

Wilo control devices allow

- Optimisation of the pump output for the demands of the installation
- Particularly economically efficient pump operation

#### 4.1.1 Hydraulics

The pump consists of axially divided spiral housing (with replaceable wear rings) and cast-on pump support feet. The impeller is a double suction closed radial impeller. The high head hydraulic presents a double volute design to minimise the radial forces on the shaft assembly. The pump shaft bearings are greased for life lubricated radial ball bearings.

#### 4.1.2 Motor

The system is driven by IEC standard motors in a three-phase current version.



#### NOTICE

Use a heat-resistant mains connecting cable in systems where fluid temperatures exceed 90 °C!

#### 4.1.3 Seal

The fluid pump is sealed via mechanical seals in accordance with EN 12756 or by stuffing box packings.

#### 4.2 Operation with frequency converter

Operation on the frequency converter is permitted. Refer to the documentation from the motor manufacturer for the relevant requirements and observe its contents.

#### 4.3 Type key

##### Example: Wilo-Atmos TERA-SCH 250/360-75/4-L1

Atmos	Product family
TERA	Series
SCH	Construction (splitcase pump, horizontal)
250	Nominal diameter DN of pressure port
360	Nominal diameter of the impeller in mm
75	Rated motor power $P_2$ in kW
4	Number of poles
L1	Material configuration : Bronze impeller

#### 4.4 Technical data

##### General

Date of manufacture [MFY]	See rating plate
Mains connection [U/f]	See motor rating plate
Power consumption [ $P_1$ ]	See motor rating plate
Rated power [ $P_2$ ]	See motor rating plate
Rated speed [n]	See rating plate
Max. delivery head [H]	See rating plate
Max. volume flow [Q]	See rating plate
Permissible fluid temperature [t]	-20 °C to +100 °C
Permissible ambient temperature [t]	+40 °C
Permissible operating pressure [ $P_{max}$ ]	10/16 bar (depending on type)
Flanges	PN 16 in accordance with EN 1092-2
Permissible fluids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Heating water in accordance with VDI 2035</li> <li>– Cooling/cold water</li> <li>– Water-glycol mixture up to 40 % vol.</li> <li>– Raw water</li> </ul>
Protection class	IP55

Insulation class [Cl.]	F
Motor protection	See manufacturer's documentation
<b>Special version or with auxiliary equipment (at additional charge)</b>	
Permissible fluids	– Heating water according to VDI 2035 Cooling/cold water – Water-glycol mixture up to 40 % vol.
Special voltages/frequencies	Pumps with motors with different voltages or other frequencies are available on request
<b>Additional information CH</b>	
Approved fluids for heating pumps	– Heating water (in accordance with VDI 2035/VdTÜV Tch 1466/CH: in accordance with SWKI BT 102-01) – No oxygen binding agents, no chemical sealant. – Ensure enclosed system from corrosion perspective. In accordance with VDI 2035 (CH: SWKI BT 102-01); fix leaky spots.

#### 4.5 Connection Details

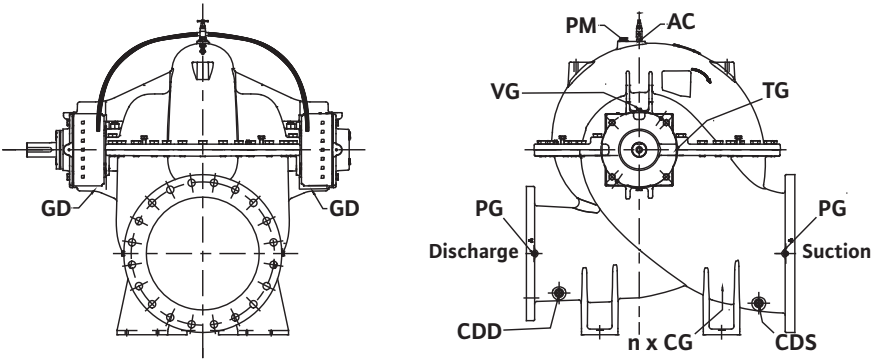


Fig. 1: Additional connections on the housing

Connection Details										
No.	Pump	CG	PG	PM	AC	CDS	CDD	GD	VG	TG
1	SCH 150-555	18	3/8	3/4	–	1/2	1/2	1/4	M8	M8
2	SCH 150-230	26	3/8	1	3/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	M8	M8
3	SSCH 200-320	24	3/8	3/4	3/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	M8	M8
4	SCH 200-500	26	3/8	1	3/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	M8	M8
5	SSCH 250-360	21	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	3/4	M8	M8
6	SCH 250-380	28	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	1	M8	M8
7	SCH 250-470	28	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	1	M8	M8
8	SCH 300-430	28	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	1	M8	M8
9	SSCH 350-500	28	3/8	1	3/8	3/4	3/4	1	M8	M8
10	SSCH 400-490	32	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	3/4	M8	M8
11	SSCH 400-550	32	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	3/4	M8	M8

**CG:** Compound Ground; **PG:** Pressure Gauge; **PM:** Priming; **AC:** Air Cock; **CDS:** Casing Drain (Suction);  
**CDD:** Casing Drain (Delivery); **CD:** Casing Drain; **GD:** Gland Drain; **VG:** Vibration Gauge;  
**TG:** Temperature Gauge

Table 1: Connection Details



## 4.6 Rotating element

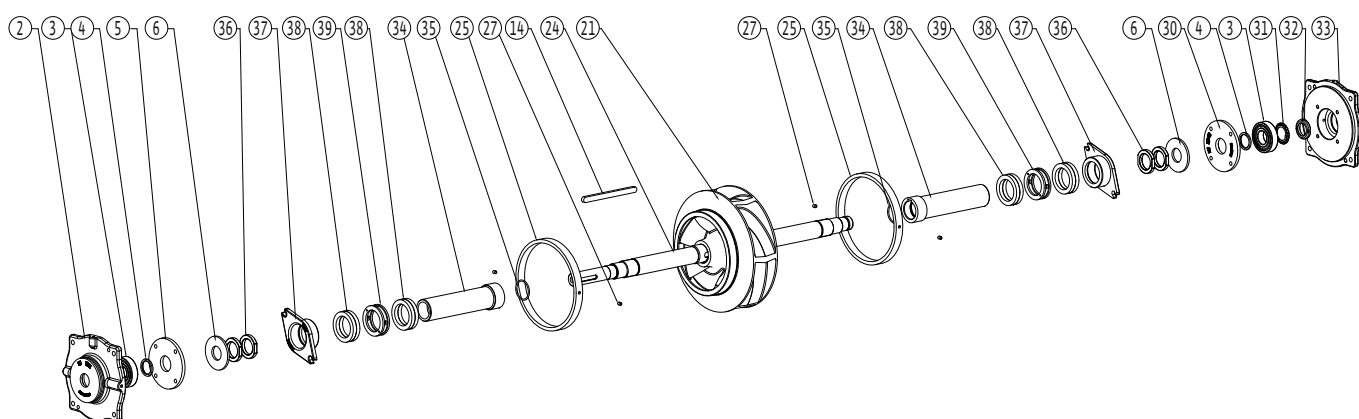


Fig. 2: Rotating element of gland pack version

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	38	Gland packing	24	Shaft
3	Bearing	39	Logging ring	21	Impeller
4	Supporting ring	34	Sleeve	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	35	O-ring for sleeve	31	Lock washer
6	Water thrower	25	Wear ring	32	Lock nut
36	Sleeve nut	27	Dowel pin for wear ring	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)
37	Gland cover	14	Impeller key		

Table 2: Rotating element of gland pack version

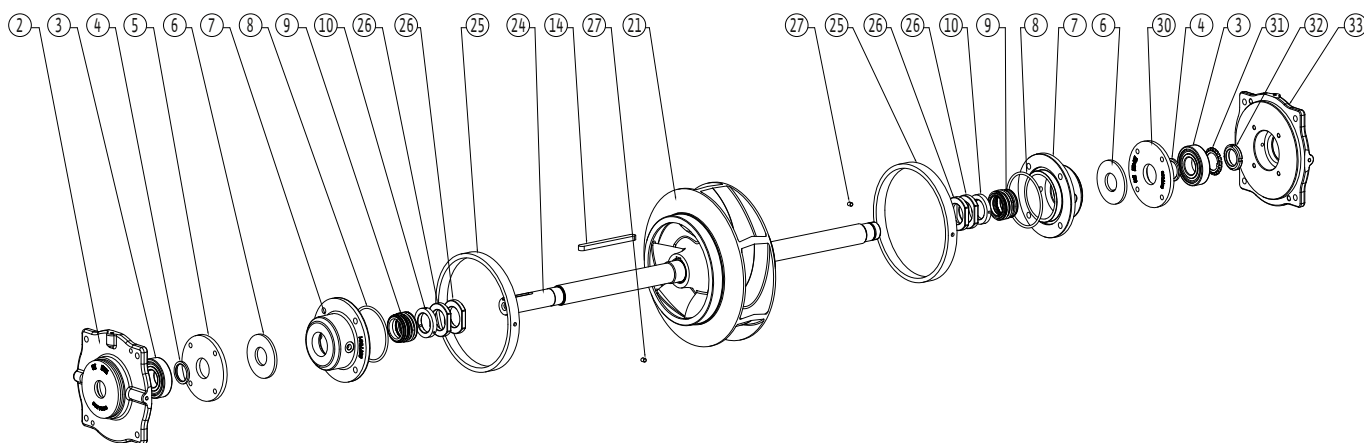


Fig. 3: Rotating element of mechanical seal version without sleeves

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	9	Logging ring	21	Impeller
3	Bearing	10	Abutment ring	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
4	Supporting ring	26	Impeller nut	31	Lock washer
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	25	Wear ring	32	Lock nut
6	Water thrower	24	Shaft	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)
7	Mechanical seal cover	14	Impeller key		
8	O-ring	27	Dowel pin for wear ring		

Table 3: Rotating element of mechanical seal version without sleeves

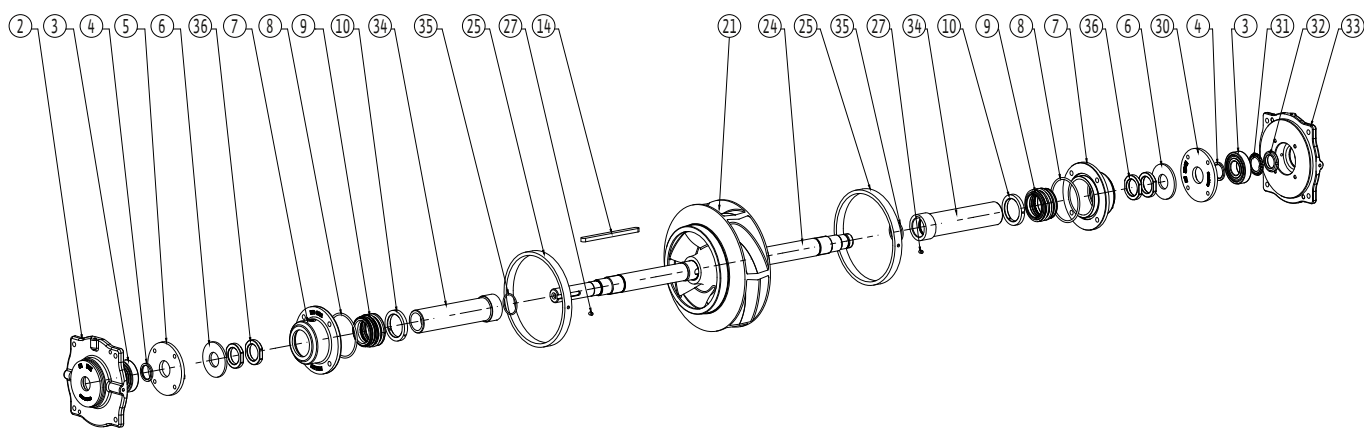


Fig. 4: Rotating element of mechanical seal version with sleeves

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	8	O-ring	14	Impeller key
3	Bearing	9	Logging ring	21	Impeller
4	Supporting ring	10	Abutment ring	24	Shaft
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	34	Sleeve	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
6	Water thrower	35	O-ring for sleeve	31	Lock washer
36	Sleeve nut	25	Wear ring	32	Lock nut
7	Mechanical seal cover	27	Dowel pin for wear ring	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)

Table 4: Rotating element of mechanical seal version with sleeves

#### 4.7 Scope of delivery

Complete unit

- Atmos TERA-SCH pump
- Base frame
- Coupling and coupling guard
- With or without electric motor
- Installation and operating instructions

Pump by itself:

- Atmos TERA-SCH pump
- Bearing bracket without base frame
- Installation and operating instructions

#### 4.8 Accessories

Accessories have to be ordered separately. For a detailed list, consult the catalogue and spare parts documentation.

#### 4.9 Anticipated noise levels

Pump unit with three-phase motor, 50 Hz without speed control

Motor power $P_N$ [kW]	Measuring surface sound-pressure level $L_p$ , A [dB(A)] <sup>1)</sup>		
	2-pole (2900 rpm)	4-pole (1450 rpm)	6-pole (980 rpm)
0.75	62	47	48
1.1	62	52	48
1.5	65	52	47
2.2	65	56	51
3	70	56	55
4	67	59	55
5.5	70	59	55
7.5	70	59	59
9.2	70	59	59
11	70	64	59
15	70	64	59

Motor power $P_N$ [kW]	Measuring surface sound-pressure level $L_p, A$ [dB(A)] <sup>1)</sup>		
	2-pole (2900 rpm)	4-pole ( 1450 rpm)	6-pole (980 rpm)
18.5	70	64	63
22	70	64	63
30	72	66	64
37	72	66	64
45	77	66	68
55	77	67	68
75	80	72	70
90	80	72	70
110	80	74	70
132	80	74	70
160	80	74	76
185	80	74	76
200	81	76	76
220	81	76	76
250	81	76	76
280	83	77	76
315	83	77	76
355	83	77	78
400	81	77	78
450	81	77	81
500	81	77	81
560	81	77	81
630	81	77	81
710	-	77	8/1
800	-	77	81
900	-	77	81
1000	-	77	-

<sup>1)</sup> Spatial mean value of sound-pressure levels within a cube-shaped measuring area at a distance of 1 m from the surface of the motor

Table 5: Anticipated noise levels for standard pump (50 Hz)

#### 4.10 Permissible forces and torques on the pump flanges

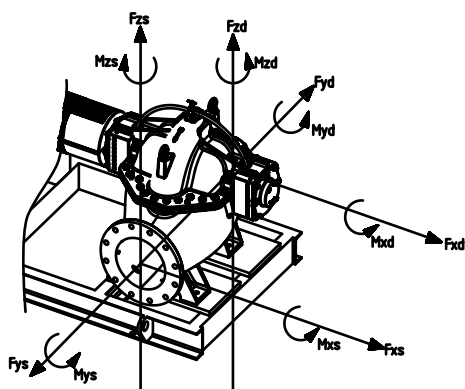


Fig. 5: Permissible forces and torques on the pump flanges – pump made of grey cast iron

DN	Forces F [N]				Torques M [Nm]			
	$F_x$	$F_y$	$F_z$	$\Sigma$ Forces F	$M_x$	$M_y$	$M_z$	$\Sigma$ Torques M
Each nozzle								
100	1200	1340	1080	2100	525	375	435	780
125	1420	1580	1280	2480	630	450	570	915
150	1800	2000	1620	3140	750	525	615	1095
200	2400	2680	2160	4180	975	690	795	1440
250	2980	3340	2700	5220	1335	945	1095	1965
300	3580	4000	3220	6260	1815	1290	1485	2670
250	4180	4660	3760	7300	2325	1650	1905	3420
400	4780	5320	4300	8340	2910	2070	2385	4290
450	5380	5980	4840	9380	3585	2550	2940	5280

DN	Forces F [N]				Torques M [Nm]			
	F <sub>x</sub>	F <sub>y</sub>	F <sub>z</sub>	Σ Forces F	M <sub>x</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	M <sub>z</sub>	Σ Torques M
500	5980	6640	5380	10420	4335	3075	3540	6390
550	6580	7300	5920	11460	5130	3660	4215	7590
600	7180	7960	6460	12500	6060	4320	4980	8970

Values in acc. with ISO/DIN 5199 – class II (2002) – Appendix B, Family no. 1A.

Table 6: Permissible forces and torques on the pump flanges

If not all working loads reach the maximum permitted values, one of these loads may exceed the normal limit value. This is under the condition that the following additional conditions are fulfilled:

- All force and torque components are limited to 1.4 times the maximum permitted value.
- The forces and torques acting on each flange meet the requirements of the compensation equation.

$$\left( \frac{\sum |F|_{\text{effective}}}{\sum |F|_{\text{max. permitted}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\sum |M|_{\text{effective}}}{\sum |M|_{\text{max. permitted}}} \right)^2 \leq 2$$

Fig. 6: Compensation equation

Σ F<sub>effective</sub> and Σ M<sub>effective</sub> are the arithmetic sums of the effective values of both pump flanges (inlet and outlet). Σ F<sub>max. permitted</sub> and Σ M<sub>max. permitted</sub> are the arithmetic sums of the maximum permitted values of both pump flanges (inlet and outlet). The algebraic signs of Σ F and Σ M are not taken into consideration in the compensation equation.

## 5 Transport and storage

### 5.1 Delivery

The pump is secured to a pallet ex works and is protected against dirt and moisture.

Check the shipment immediately on receipt for defects (damage, completeness). Defects must be noted on the freight documentation. Any defects must be notified to the transport company or the manufacturer immediately on the day of receipt of shipment. Subsequently notified defects can no longer be asserted.

### 5.2 Transport



#### DANGER

##### Risk of fatal injury due to suspended loads!

Never allow anyone to stand under suspended loads! Danger of (serious) injuries caused by falling parts. Loads may not be carried over work places where people are present!

The safety zone must be marked so that there is no danger when the load (or part of it) slips away or if the lifting device snaps or is ripped off.

Loads must never be suspended for longer than necessary.

Accelerations and braking during the lifting operation must be performed in a way that rules out any danger to people.



#### WARNING

##### Hand and foot injuries due to lack of protective equipment!

Danger of (serious) injuries during work. Wear the following protective equipment:

- Safety shoes
- Safety gloves for protection against cuts
- Sealed safety goggles
- Safety helmet must be worn if lifting equipment is used!

**NOTICE****Use only properly functioning lifting equipment!**

Use only properly functioning lifting equipment to lift and lower the pump. Ensure that the pump does not become jammed during lifting and lowering. Do **not** exceed the maximum bearing capacity of the lifting equipment! Check that lifting equipment is functioning properly before use!

**CAUTION**

Property damage due to incorrect transport

To ensure proper alignment, all equipment is pre-assembled. If dropped or if improperly handled, there is a risk of misalignment or deficient performance due to deformations. The pipes and valves will not withstand loads and should not be used to secure loads in transit.

- Only use permitted lifting gear for transport. Ensure the stability of the load since, with this particular pump design, the centre of gravity is shifted to the top (top-heavy).
- **Never** attach lifting gear to shafts in order to lift the unit.
- Do **not** use the transport lugs on the pump or motor to lift the entire unit. They are only meant for transporting the individual components during installation or dismantling.

Only remove the outer packaging at the place of utilisation to ensure that the pump is not damaged during transport.

**CAUTION****Risk of damage due to incorrect packaging.**

If the pump is transported again at a later date, it must be packaged so that it cannot be damaged during transport. Use the original packaging for this, or choose equivalent packaging.

### 5.2.1 Attaching the pump

**CAUTION****Incorrect lifting can damage the pump! Risk of falling!**

Never lift the pump with slings engaged below the bearing housing. The eye bolts on the pump top housing are only for lifting top housing during maintenance. Do not lift complete pump with the eye bolts. Safe working load of wire ropes reduces with increase in included angle. Never put down or pick up the product when it is not secured.

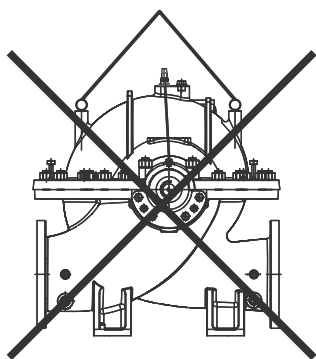


Fig. 7: Do not lift at housing eye bolts

- Comply with applicable national safety regulations.
- Use legally specified and approved lifting gear.
- Select the lifting gear based on the prevailing conditions (weather, attachment point, load ...).
- Never feed the lifting gear over or through transport lugs without protection.
- Never feed the lifting gear over sharp edges without protection.
- Use lifting equipment with sufficient bearing capacity.
- The stability of the lifting equipment must be ensured during operation.
- To lift the bare shaft pump, pass the lifting slings beneath the hydraulic housing at suction and discharge flanges (see lifting drawing).
- If chains are used, they must be secured against slipping along with protective cover to prevent damage to the product, paint and/or injury to personnel!
- When using hoisting gears, ensure that a second person is present to coordinate the procedure if necessary. For example, if the operator's field of vision is blocked.
- When lifting, make sure that the load limit of the lifting gear is reduced when pulling at an angle. The safety and efficiency of the lifting gear is best guaranteed when all

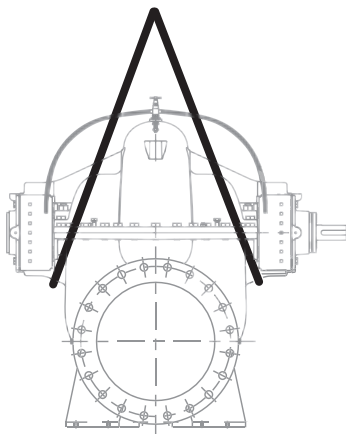


Fig. 8: Attaching the pump

### 5.2.2 Attaching the unit

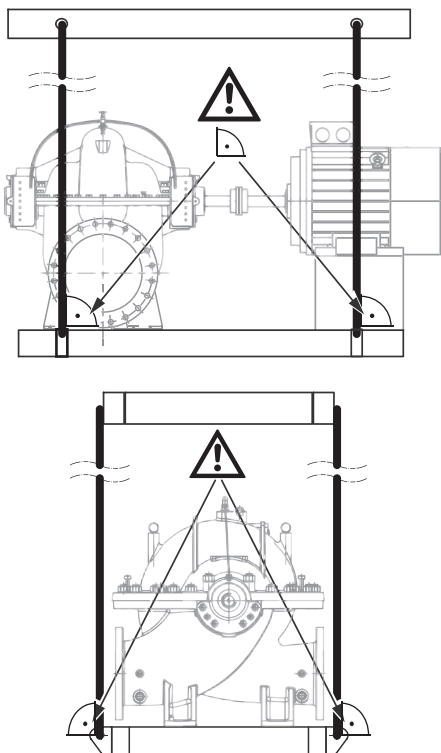


Fig. 9: Attaching the unit

### 5.3 Storage

load-bearing elements are loaded vertically. If necessary, use a lifting arm, to which the lifting gear can be vertically attached.

- **Ensure that the load is lifted vertically!**
- **Prevent the suspended load from swinging!**

- Comply with applicable national safety regulations.
- Use legally specified and approved lifting gear.
- Select the lifting gear based on the prevailing conditions (weather, attachment point, load ...).
- Only attach the lifting gear to the attachment point. Fix in place with a shackle.
- Never feed the lifting gear over or through transport lugs without protection.
- Never feed the lifting gear over sharp edges without protection.
- Use lifting equipment with sufficient bearing capacity.
- The stability of the lifting equipment must be ensured during operation.
- When using hoisting gears, ensure that a second person is present to coordinate the procedure if necessary. For example, if the operator's field of vision is blocked.
- The safety and efficiency of the lifting gear is best guaranteed when all load-bearing elements are loaded vertically. If necessary, use a lifting arm, to which the lifting gear can be vertically attached.
- **Ensure that the load is lifted vertically!**
- **Prevent the suspended load from swinging!**



#### NOTICE

**Improper storage can lead to damage to the equipment.**

Damage caused by improper storage is not covered by the guarantee or warranty.

- Requirements at the storage location:
  - dry
  - clean
  - well-ventilated
  - free from vibrations
  - free from humidity
  - free from rapid or extreme changes in temperature
- Store the product somewhere safe against mechanical damage.
- Protect the bearings and couplings from sand, gravel and other foreign objects.
- Lubricate the unit to prevent rust and bearing seizing.
- Manually rotate the drive shaft several times once a week.

**Storage for more than three months**

Additional precautionary measures:

- All rotating parts must be coated with a suitable protective medium to protect them from rust.
- If the pump is to be stored for more than a year, consult the manufacturer.

## 6 Installation and electrical connection

### 6.1 Personnel qualifications

- Electrical work: A qualified electrician must carry out the electrical work.

### 6.2 Operator responsibilities

- Observe locally applicable accident prevention and safety regulations of professional and trade associations.
- Observe all regulations for working with heavy loads and under suspended loads.
- Provide protective equipment and ensure that the protective equipment is worn by personnel.
- Avoid pressure surges!  
Pressure surges can occur in long pressure pipes. These pressure surges can lead to the destruction of the pump!
- Structural components and foundations must be of sufficient stability in order to allow the device to be fixed in a secure and functional manner. The operator is responsible for the provision and suitability of the building/foundation!
- Check that the available consulting documents (installation plans, design of the operating space, inflow conditions) are complete and correct.

### 6.3 Preparing the installation

**WARNING****Risk of personal injury and property damage due to improper handling!**

- Never set up the pump unit on unfortified surfaces or surfaces that cannot bear loads.
- The pump should only be installed after completion of all welding and soldering work.
- Flush the pipe system if required. Dirt can cause the pump to fail.

- The pumps (in the standard version) must be protected from the weather and installed in a frost/dust-free, well-ventilated environment that is not potentially explosive.
- Mount the pump in a readily accessible place. This makes it easier to complete inspections, maintenance (e.g. mechanical seal change) or replacement in the future.
- A travelling crane or a device for attaching hoisting gear should be installed above the set-up site of large pumps.

### 6.4 Setting up the pump by itself (variant B, Wilo variant key)

When installing a pump by itself, the required coupling guard and base frame of the pump manufacturer should be used. In any case, all components must meet the CE regulations. The coupling guard must be compatible with EN 953.

#### 6.4.1 Selecting the motor

Select a motor with sufficient power.

Shaft power	< 4 kW	4 kW < P <sub>2</sub> < 10 kW	10 kW < P <sub>2</sub> < 40 kW	40 kW < P <sub>2</sub>
Required additional power to determine motor rating value P <sub>2</sub>	25 %	20 %	15 %	10 %

Table 7: Motor/shaft power

Example:

- Duty point water: Q = 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h; H = 35 m
- Efficiency: 78 %
- Hydraulic power: 12.5 kW

The required motor power for this duty point lies at  $12.5 \text{ kW} \times 1.15 = 14.3 \text{ kW}$ . A motor rated with a  $P_2$  of 15 kW would be the correct choice.

Wilo recommends using a B3 motor (IM1001) with base installation, which is compatible with IEC34-1.

#### 6.4.2 Selecting the coupling

- To establish the connection between the pump with bearing bracket and motor, use a flexible coupling.
- Select the coupling size according to the recommendations of the coupling manufacturer.
- Follow the instructions of the coupling manufacturer.
- After installation on the base and connecting the pipes, check the coupling alignment and correct it if necessary. The procedure is described in the chapter "Coupling alignment".
- After reaching the operating temperature, the coupling alignment must be checked again.
- Avoid accidental contact during operation. The coupling must be protected in accordance with EN 953.

### 6.5 Installing the pump unit on a base

#### CAUTION

##### Danger of property and material damage!

A missing foundation or incorrect installation of the unit on the base can lead to a malfunction of the pump. Incorrect installation is not covered by the warranty.

- Only have the pump unit installed by qualified personnel.
- A professional from the concrete sector must be hired for all base work.

#### 6.5.1 Base

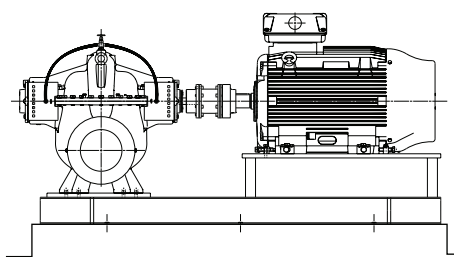


Fig. 10: Installing the unit on a base

The base must be able to support the unit installed on the base frame indefinitely. The base must be level to ensure there is no tension on the base frame or unit. Wilo recommends using premium, non-shrink concrete of an adequate thickness for manufacturing. This would prevent vibrations from being transmitted.

The base must be able to accommodate the forces, vibrations and impact that occur.

Guidance values for dimensioning the base:

- Approx. 1.5 to 2 x heavier than the unit.
- The width and length should each be about 200 mm greater than the base frame.

The base frame must not be strained or pulled down on the surface of the base. It must be supported so that the original alignment is not changed.

Prepare drilled holes for the anchor bolts. Position pipe sleeves vertically in the base at the corresponding points. Diameter of the pipe sleeves: Around  $2\frac{1}{2}$  x the diameter of the screws. This allows the screws to be moved in order to achieve their final positions.

Wilo recommends initially pouring the base up to about 25 mm below the planned height. The surface of the concrete base must be well contoured before curing. Remove the pipe sleeves after the concrete cures.

When the base frame is poured out, insert steel rods vertically into the base at regular intervals. The required number of steel rods is dependent on the size of the base frame. The rods must project into the base frame by up to  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

#### 6.5.2 Preparing the base frame for anchoring

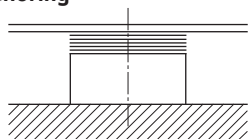


Fig. 11: Shims on the base surface

- Thoroughly clean the base surface.
- Place shims (approx. 20 – 25 mm thick) on every screw hole on the base surface. Alternatively, levelling screws can also be used.
- For a length spacing of the fixation bores  $\geq 800$  mm, shims should be additionally placed in the middle of the base frame.
- Apply the base frame and level in both directions with additional shims.
- Align the unit when installing on the base using a spirit level (at the shaft/pressure port).  
The base frame must be horizontal; tolerance: 0.5 mm per metre.
- Fit anchor bolts in the provided drilled holes.



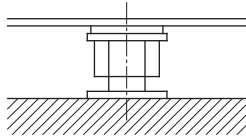


Fig. 12: Levelling screws on the base surface



#### NOTICE

**The anchor bolts must fit in the fastening bores of the base frame.**

They must meet the relevant standards and be sufficiently long, so that a firm fit in the base is guaranteed.

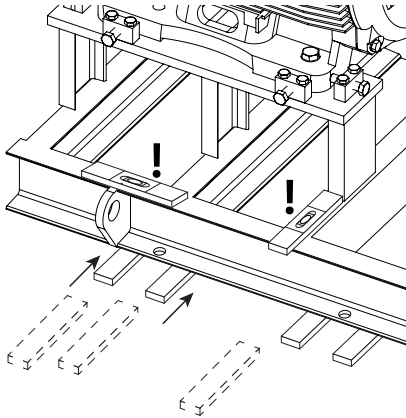


Fig. 13: Levelling and aligning the base frame

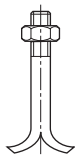


Fig. 14: Anchor bolt

### 6.5.3 Pouring out the base frame

The base frame can be poured out after fixing. The process of pouring out reduces vibrations to a minimum.

- Wet the base surface before pouring out the concrete.
- Use a suitable, non-shrink mortar for pouring out.
- Pour the mortar through the openings in the base frame. Be sure to avoid hollow spaces.
- Plank the base and base frame.
- After curing, check the anchor bolts for a tight fit.
- Coat the unprotected surfaces of the base to protect from moisture.

## 6.6 Pipework

The pipe connections of the pump are fitted with dust caps so that no foreign objects can penetrate during transport and installation.

- These caps must be removed before connecting pipes.

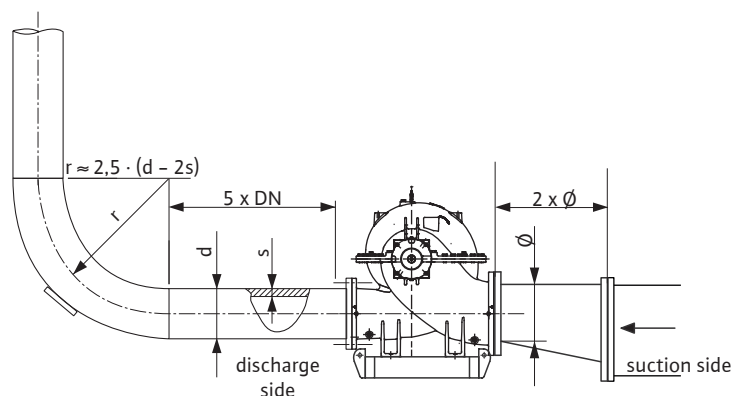


Fig. 15: Connecting the pump without tension, settling section upstream and downstream of the pump

### CAUTION

**Improper pipework/installation can lead to property damage! Welding beads, cinder and other contaminants can damage the pump!**

- The pipes must be sufficiently dimensioned, taking the pump inlet pressure into account.
- Connect the pump and pipes using suitable gaskets. Take the pressure, temperature and fluid into account. Check the gaskets for proper fitting.
- The pipes must not transfer any forces to the pump. Brace the pipes directly before the pump and connect them without tension.
- Observe the permissible forces and torques on the pump connecting pieces!
- The expansion of the pipes in the event of a temperature rise is to be compensated by suitable means.
- Avoid air pockets in piping by means of appropriate installations.



### NOTICE

**Simplify subsequent work on the unit!**

- To ensure the entire unit does not have to be emptied, install a non-return valve and shut-off devices before and after the pump.



### NOTICE

**Avoid flow cavitation!**

- A settling section must be provided upstream and downstream of the pump in the form of a straight pipe. The length of the settling section must be at least 5 times the nominal diameter of the pump flange.



### NOTICE

It is recommended that a strainer is installed in front of the suction pipe with a filter surface of at least 3 times the pipe cross section (approximately 100 meshes per cm<sup>2</sup>). The strainer must be far enough from the bottom to avoid excessive inlet losses, which could impair pumping performance. It is advisable to check that there is no leakage.

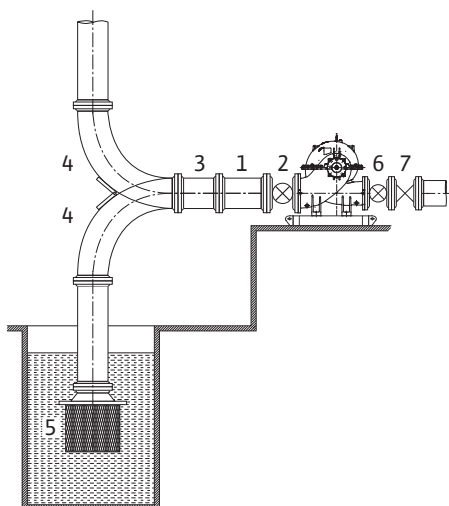


Fig. 16: Basic layout of a pump installation

## 6.7 Aligning the unit

### CAUTION

#### Incorrect alignment can result in property damage!

The transport and installation of the pump can affect the alignment. The motor must be aligned to the pump (not vice versa).

- Check the alignment before the first start.

### CAUTION

#### Changes to the alignment during operation can result in property damage.

The pump and motor are usually aligned at ambient temperature. Thermal expansion at operating temperature can change the alignment, particularly in the case of very hot fluids.

Adjustment may be required if the pump is required to pump very hot fluids:

- Allow the pump to run at the actual operating temperature.
- Switch off the pump then immediately check the alignment.

Precondition for reliable, smooth and efficient operation of a pump unit is proper alignment of the pump and the drive shaft.

Misalignments can be the cause of:

- excessive noise development during pump operation
- vibrations
- premature wear
- excessive coupling wear

### 6.7.1 Coupling alignment

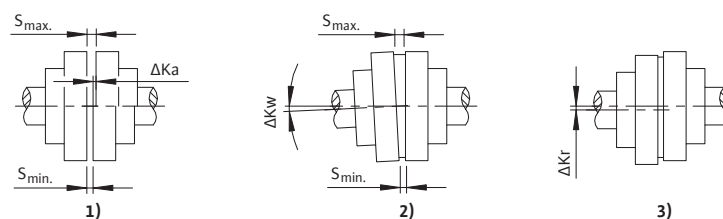


Fig. 17: Coupling alignment without spacer

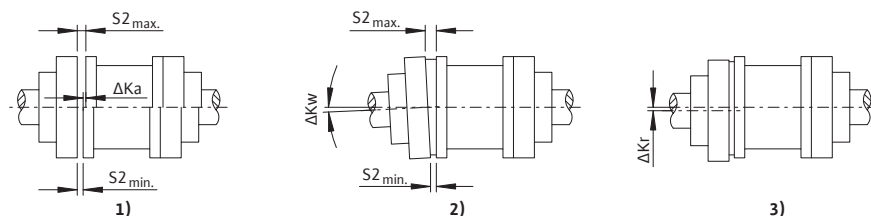


Fig. 18: Coupling alignment with spacer

1. Axial displacement ( $\Delta K_a$ )

→ Adjust the gap  $\Delta K_a$  within the permissible range of deviation.

Permissible deviations for dimensions S and S2, see table “Permissible gaps S and S2”

2. Angular displacement ( $\Delta K_w$ )

The angular displacement  $\Delta K_w$  can be measured as the difference between the gaps:  
 $\Delta S = S_{\max.} - S_{\min.}$  and/or  $\Delta S2 = S2_{\max.} - S2_{\min.}$

The following condition must be met:

$\Delta S$  and/or  $\Delta S2 \leq \Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  (perm. = permissible;  $\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  is dependent on the speed)

If required, the permissible angular displacement  $\Delta K_w$  can be calculated as follows:

$$\Delta K_{w_{\text{perm.}}} \text{ in RAD} = \Delta S_{\text{perm.}} / DA$$

$$\Delta K_{w_{\text{perm.}}} \text{ in GRD} = (\Delta S_{\text{perm.}} / DA) \times (180/\pi)$$

(with  $\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  in mm, DA in mm)

3. Radial displacement ( $\Delta K_r$ )

The permissible radial displacement  $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$  can be taken from the table “Maximum permissible shaft displacement”. Radial displacement is dependent on the speed. The numerical values in the table and their interim values can be calculated as follows:

$$\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}} = \Delta S_{\text{perm.}} = (0.1 + DA/1000) \times 40/\sqrt{n}$$

(with speed n in rpm, DA in mm, radial displacement  $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$  in mm)

Coupling size	DA [mm]	S [mm]	S2 [mm]
68	68	2 ... 4	5
80	80	2 ... 4	5
95	95	2 ... 4	5
110	110	2 ... 4	5
125	125	2 ... 4	5
140	140	2 ... 4	5
160	160	2 ... 6	6
180	180	2 ... 6	6
200	200	2 ... 6	6

(“S” for couplings with a spacer and “S2” for couplings with a spacer)

Table 8: Permissible gaps S and S2

Coupling size	$\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$ and $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$ [mm]; speed dependent			
	1500 rpm	1800 rpm	3000 rpm	3600 rpm
68	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
80	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
95	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
110	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
125	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.15
140	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15
160	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.20
180	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.20
200	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20

Permissible shaft displacement  $\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  and  $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$  in mm (during operation, rounded)

Table 9: Maximum permissible shaft displacement  $\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  and  $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$

### Checking the axial alignment



#### NOTICE

The axial deviation of the two coupling halves must not exceed the maximum values found in table "Permissible gaps S and S2". This requirement applies to every operating status – including operating temperature and inlet pressure.

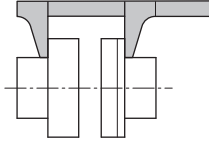


Fig. 19: Checking the axial alignment with a calliper gauge

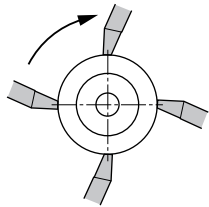


Fig. 20: Checking the axial alignment with a calliper gauge – circumferential check

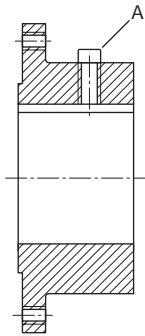


Fig. 21: Adjusting screw A for axial safeguard

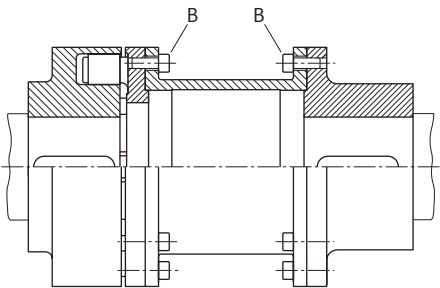


Fig. 22: Fastening screws B of coupling halves

→ Connect the coupling halves once correctly aligned.

The tightening torques for the coupling are listed in the table "Tightening torques for adjusting screws and coupling halves".

→ Install the coupling guard.

Coupling parameter d [mm]	Tightening torque for adjusting screw A [Nm]	Tightening torque for adjusting screw B [Nm]
80, 88, 95, 103	4	13
110, 118	4	14
125, 135	8	17.5
140, 152	8	29
160, 172	15	35
180, 194	25	44
200, 218	25	67.5
225, 245	25	86
250, 272	70	145
280, 305	70	185
315, 340	70	200
350, 380	130	260
400, 430	130	340
440, 472	230	410

Table 10: Tightening torques for adjusting screws and coupling halves

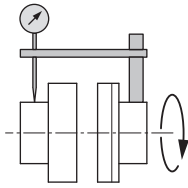


Fig. 23: Checking the radial alignment with a comparator

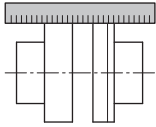


Fig. 24: Checking the radial alignment with a ruler

#### Checking the radial alignment

- Firmly clamp a dial gauge to one of the couplings or to the shaft. The piston of the dial gauge must lie against the crown of the other half-coupling.
- Set the dial gauge to zero.
- Turn the coupling and write down the measuring result after every quarter turn.
- Alternatively, the radial coupling alignment can also be checked with a ruler.



#### NOTICE

The radial deviation of the two coupling halves must not exceed the maximum values found in table “Maximum permissible shaft displacement  $\Delta S_{perm.}$  and  $\Delta K r_{perm.}$ ”. This requirement applies to every operating status – including operating temperature and inlet pressure.

### 6.7.2 Alignment of the pump unit

Any deviations in the measuring results indicate a misalignment. In this case, the unit must be realigned to the motor.

- Loosen the hexagon head screws and the counter nuts on the motor.
- Place shims under the motor feet until the height difference is compensated.
- Pay attention to the axial alignment of the coupling.
- Tighten the hexagon head screws again.
- Finally, check the function of the coupling and shaft. The coupling and shaft must be easy to turn by hand.
- After correct alignment, mount the coupling guard.

The tightening torques for the pump and motor on the base frame are listed in the table “Tightening torques for pump and motor”.

Screw:	M6	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
Tightening torque [Nm]	10	25	35	60	100	170	350

Table 11: Tightening torques for pump and motor

## 6.8 Electrical connection



### DANGER

#### Risk of fatal injury due to electrical current!

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock!

- Only use an electrical installer approved by the local electricity supplier to make the connection.
- Observe the locally applicable regulations.
- Before beginning work on the product, make sure that the pump and drive are electrically isolated.
- Make sure that no one can turn on the power supply again before work is completed.
- Make sure that all energy sources can be isolated and locked. If the pump was switched off by a protective device, it must be secured against switching back on again until the error has been remedied.
- Electrical machines must always be earthed. Earthing must be appropriate for the motor and meet the relevant standards and regulations. Earth terminals and fixation elements must be dimensioned appropriately.
- Connection cables must **never** touch the piping, pump or motor housing.
- If it is possible for persons to come into contact with the pump or the pumped fluid, the earthed connection must also be fitted with a residual current circuit breaker.
- Observe the manufacturer's installation and operating instructions for the motor and accessories!
- During installation and connection work, observe the circuit diagram in the terminal box!

### CAUTION

#### Risk of property damage caused by improper electrical connection!

An inadequate mains design can lead to system failures and cable fires due to mains overload! If the wrong voltage is applied, the pump can be damaged!

- Ensure that the current type and voltage of the mains connection correspond to the specifications on the motor rating plate.



### NOTICE

Three-phase motors are equipped with a thermistor depending on the manufacturer.

- Observe the wiring information in the terminal box.
- Observe the documentation from the manufacturer.

- Establish an electrical connection via a stationary mains connection cable.
- In order to ensure drip protection and strain relief on the cable connections, only cables with a suitable outer diameter may be used and the cable feedthroughs must be firmly screwed.  
Cables must be bent off to form outlet loops near screwed connections to avoid the accumulation of drip water.
- Unused cable feedthroughs should be sealed with the sealing plates provided, and screwed tight.
- Reinstall any uninstalled safety devices, such as terminal box covers!
- **Check the direction of rotation of the motor while commissioning!**

### 6.8.1 Fuse on mains side

#### **Circuit breaker**

The size and switching characteristics of the circuit breakers must conform to the rated current of the connected product. Observe local regulations.

#### **Residual-current device (RCD)**

- Install a residual-current device (RCD) in accordance with the regulations of the local energy supply company.
- If people can come into contact with the device and conductive fluids, install a residual-current device (RCD).

### 6.9 Protective devices



#### **WARNING**

##### **Risk of burns from hot surfaces!**

The spiral housing and the discharge cover assume the temperature of the fluid during operation. It may cause burns.

- Depending on the application, insulate the spiral housing.
- Provide corresponding guards.
- **Allow the pump to cool down at ambient temperature after switching it off!**
- Observe local regulations.

#### **CAUTION**

##### **Risk of property damage due to incorrect insulation!**

The discharge cover and the bearing bracket must not be insulated.

## 7 Commissioning



#### **WARNING**

##### **Risk of injury due to missing protective equipment!**

(Serious) injuries can occur due to missing protective equipment.

- Do not remove the unit casings of moving parts (such as that of the coupling) during machine operation.
- Always wear protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles when working.
- Do not remove or disable the safety devices on the pump and motor.
- An authorised technician must check the functionality of the safety devices on the pump and motor prior to commissioning.

#### **CAUTION**

##### **Risk of property damage due to improper operation!**

Operating outside of the duty point can impair the pump efficiency or damage the pump. Operating with the shut-off device closed for more than 5 minutes is not recommended and generally dangerous in the case of hot fluids.

- The pump must not be operated outside of the specified operating range.
- Do not operate the pump with the shut-off devices closed.
- Make sure that the NPSH-A value is always higher than the NPSH-R value.



**CAUTION****Risk of property damage due to condensation formation!**

When using the pump in air-conditioning or cooling applications, condensate can form, which could damage the motor.

- Open the condensate drainage holes in the motor housing at regular intervals and drain the condensate.

**7.1 Personnel qualifications**

- Electrical work: A qualified electrician must carry out the electrical work.
- Operation/control: Operating personnel must be instructed in the functioning of the complete system.

**7.2 Filling and venting****NOTICE**

The standard version of the Atmos TERA-SCH pump has an air vent valve on the top of the casing, next to the air cock. The suction line and pump are vented via a suitable venting device on the pressure flange of the pump. An optional air vent valve is available.

**WARNING****Risk of personal injury and property damage due to extremely hot or extremely cold pressurised fluid!**

Depending on the temperature of the fluid, when the venting screw is opened completely, extremely hot or extremely cold fluid in liquid or vapour form may escape or shoot out at high pressure. Fluid may shoot out at high pressure depending on the system pressure.

- Make sure the venting screw is in a suitable, secure position.
- Always exercise caution when opening the venting screw.

***Procedure for venting systems where the fluid level lies above the suction port of the pump:***

- Open the isolating valve on the pressure side of the pump.
- Slowly open the isolating valve on the suction side of the pump.
- To vent, open the air cock on the top of the pump.
- Close the air cock as soon as fluid escapes at the top of the housing.

***Procedure for filling/venting systems with a non-return valve, where the fluid level lies below the suction port of the pump:***

- Close the isolating valve on the pressure side of the pump.
- Open the the isolating valve on the suction side of the pump..
- Fill fluid in via a funnel until the suction line and the pump are completely filled.
- Vent the pump opening the venting cock on the top of the pump.
- Close the air cock as soon as fluid escapes at the top of the casing.

**7.3 Checking the direction of rotation****CAUTION****Risk of property damage!**

Danger of damage to the pump parts that rely on the fluid supply for lubrication.

- Before checking the direction of rotation and commissioning, the pump must be filled with fluid and vented.
- Do not operate the pump with the isolating valves closed.

The motor can be placed on the right or left side of the pump. **The check of the rotation direction of the motor is a mandatory step in the commissioning procedure of the pump set!** An arrow on top part of the pump housing indicates the correct direction of rotation.

- Remove coupling guard.
- To check the direction of rotation, disengage the pump from the coupling.
- Switch the motor on **briefly**. The direction of rotation of the motor must correspond to the direction of rotation arrow on the pump.
- If the direction of rotation is wrong, change the electrical connection of the motor.
- Connect the pump to the motor after ensuring the correct direction of rotation.
- Check the alignment of the coupling and realign it if necessary.
- Reinstall the coupling guard.

## 7.4 Switching on the pump

### CAUTION

#### Risk of property damage!

- Do not operate the pump with the shut-off devices closed.
- Only operate the pump within the permissible operating range.

Once all preparatory work has been properly completed and all necessary precautionary measures have been taken, the pump is ready to start.

Before starting up the pump, check whether:

- Filling and ventilation lines are closed.
- The bearings are filled with the right amount of lubricant of the right type (if applicable).
- The motor is turning in the right direction.
- The coupling guard is attached correctly and is screwed tightly.
- Pressure gauges with a suitable measurement range are installed on the suction and pressure side of the pump. Do not install the pressure gauges on the bends in the piping. The kinetic energy of the fluid can affect the measured values at these points.
- All blind flanges are removed.
- The shut-off device on the suction side of the pump is completely opened.
- The shut-off device in the pressure pipe of the pump is completely closed or only slightly opened.



### WARNING

#### Risk of injury due to high system pressure!

The power and status of the installed centrifugal pumps must be constantly monitored.

- Do **not** connect pressure gauges to a pressurised pump.
- Install pressure gauges on the suction and pressure side.



### NOTICE

It is recommended to attach a flow meter to determine the exact pump delivery rate.

### CAUTION

#### Risk of property damage due to motor overload!

- To start up the pump, use the soft start, star-delta connection or speed control.

- Switch on the pump.
- After reaching the speed, slowly open the shut-off device in the pressure pipe and regulate the pump to the duty point.
- While the pump is starting, vent completely via the venting screw.

**CAUTION****Risk of property damage!**

If abnormal noises, vibrations, temperatures or leaks occur when starting up:

- Switch the pump off immediately and remedy the cause.

## 7.5 Switching frequency

**CAUTION****Risk of property damage!**

The pump or motors may be damaged by incorrect switching.

- Only switch on the pump again when the motor is at a complete standstill.

A maximum of 6 connections per hour are permitted in accordance with IEC 60034-1. It is recommended that repeated activations occur at regular intervals.

## 8 Shutdown

### 8.1 Switching off the pump and temporary shutdown

**CAUTION****Risk of property damage due to overheating!**

Hot fluids can damage the pump seals when the pump is at a standstill.

After deactivating the heat source:

- Allow the pump to run until the fluid temperature has dropped to an appropriate level.

**CAUTION****Risk of property damage due to frost!**

If there is a danger of frost:

- Drain the pump completely to avoid damage.

- **Close** the shut-off device in the pressure pipe. If a non-return valve is installed in the pressure pipe, and there is counter pressure, the shut-off device can remain open.
- Do **not** close the shut-off device in the suction line.
- Switch off the motor.
- If there is no danger of frost, make sure the fluid level is sufficient.
- Operate the pump every month for 5 minutes. Doing this prevents deposits from occurring in the pump compartment.

### 8.2 Shutdown and storage

**WARNING****Risk of injury and damage to property!**

- Dispose of the pump contents and rinsing fluid by taking the legal regulations into account.
- Always wear protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles when working.

- Clean the pump thoroughly prior to storage!
- Drain the pump completely and rinse thoroughly.
- The remaining fluid and rinsing fluid should be drained, collected and disposed of via the drain plug. Observe local regulations along with the notes under "Disposal"!

- Spray the interior of the pump with a preservative through the suction and discharge ports.
- Close the suction and discharge ports with caps.
- Grease or oil the blank components. For this, use silicone-free grease or oil. Observe the manufacturer's instructions for preservatives.

## 9 Maintenance/repair

It is recommended to have the pump serviced and checked by the Wilo customer service.

Maintenance and repair work require the pump be partially or completely dismantled. The pump housing can remain installed in the piping.



### **DANGER**

#### **Risk of fatal injury due to electrical current!**

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock!

- Any work on electrical devices may only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- Before all work on the unit, deactivate the power supply and guard against accidental switch-on.
- Any damage to the pump connection cable should only ever be rectified by a qualified electrician.
- Observe the installation and operating instructions for the pump, motor and other accessories.
- Reinstall any uninstalled safety devices, such as terminal box covers, once the work is complete.



### **WARNING**

#### **Sharp edges on the impeller!**

Sharp edges can form on the impeller. There is danger of limbs being severed! Protective gloves must be worn to protect against cuts.

### 9.1 Personnel qualifications

- Electrical work: A qualified electrician must carry out the electrical work.
- Maintenance tasks: The technician must be familiar with the use of operating fluids and their disposal. In addition, the technician must have basic knowledge of mechanical engineering.

### 9.2 Operation monitoring

### **CAUTION**

#### **Risk of property damage!**

Improper operation can damage the pump or motor. Operating with the shut-off device closed for more than 5 minutes is not recommended and generally dangerous in the case of hot fluids.

- Never allow the pump to run without fluid.
- Do not operate the pump with the shut-off device in the suction line closed.
- Do not operate the pump for a longer period of time with the shut-off device in the pressure pipe closed. This can cause the fluid to overheat.

The pump must run quietly and vibration-free at all times.

The rolling bearings must run quietly and vibration-free at all times.

Increased current consumption with unchanged operating conditions is a sign of bearing damage. The bearing temperature may be up to 50°C above the ambient temperature, but never rise above 80°C.

- Check the static gaskets and the shaft seal regularly for leakages.
- For pumps with mechanical seals, there is little to no visible leakage during operation. If a gasket is leaking significantly, this is a sign that the gasket surfaces are

worn. The gasket must be replaced. The service life of a mechanical seal greatly depends on the operating conditions (temperature, pressure, fluid properties).

- Wilo recommends checking the flexible coupling elements regularly and replacing them at the first sign of wear.
- Wilo recommends briefly putting the standby pumps into operation at least once a week to ensure they are always ready for operation.

### 9.3 Maintenance tasks

Atmos TERA-SCH pumps require little routine maintenance. However, regular observation and analysis of various working parameters avoids serious troubles.

Keep daily logbook records of working parameters like suction and discharge pressure, flow rate. It is recommended to record parameters twice a shift. Any sudden change should be a signal for investigation.

Some of the routine maintenance checks for this purpose are as under:

Parts	Action	Period	Remarks
Mechanical Seal	Check for leakage	Daily	
Gland Packing	Check for leakage	Daily	10–120 drops/min are normal
Gland Packing	Check for leakage	Half yearly	If necessary replace with new packings
Bearings	Check temperature	Weekly	Bearings are greased for life and are maintenance free
Suction Pressure	Check pressure	Daily	
Discharge Pressure	Check pressure	Daily	
Flushing	Check for leakage	Weekly	Flow through the Flushing pipes must be clear and continuous
Vibration	Check vibration	Weekly	
Voltage and current	Check for the rated values	Weekly	
Rotating element	Check for wear	Yearly	
Clearances	Check the clearances between wear ring and impeller	Yearly	If value of clearance has increased, wear ring should be replaced
Total Dynamic Head	Check on suction and discharge	Yearly	
Alignment	Check the alignment of pump with motor	Half yearly	For reference use pump motor GA Drawing

Table 12: Routine maintenance checks

- The rolling bearings of the motors are to be maintained according to the installation and operating instructions of the motor manufacturer.

### 9.4 Draining and cleaning



#### WARNING

##### Risk of injury and damage to property!

- Dispose off the pump contents and rinsing fluid by taking the legal regulations into account.
- Always wear protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles when working.

## 9.5 Dismantling



### DANGER

#### Risk of fatal injury due to electrical current!

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock!

- Any work on electrical devices must only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- Before all work on the unit, deactivate the power supply and guard against accidental switch-on.
- Any damage to the pump connection cable must only ever be rectified by a qualified electrician.
- Observe the installation and operating instructions for the pump, the motor and other accessories.
- Reinstall any uninstalled safety devices, such as terminal box covers, once the work is complete.

Before commencing dismantling operations, ensure that the following tools and tackles are available:

- A crane / chain pulley block suitable for handling the weight of pumping unit
- A selection of ring and open-ended spanners in British and Metric sizes
- Eye bolts in British and Metric sizes
- Cotton rope, wire rope, slings
- Hardwood and metal packing blocks
- Miscellaneous tools including a set of allen keys, drills, pin drivers, files and so on
- Extractor / puller for bearing and coupling

Maintenance and repair work require the pump be partially or completely dismantled. The pump housing can remain installed in the piping.

- Switch off the energy supply to the pump and secure against switching on again.
- Close all valves in the suction line and pressure pipe.
- Drain the pump by opening the drainage screw and the venting screw.
- Remove coupling guard.
- If present: Remove the intermediate sleeve of the coupling.
- Remove the fastening screws of the motor from the base frame.

### 9.5.1 Exploded views of hydraulics

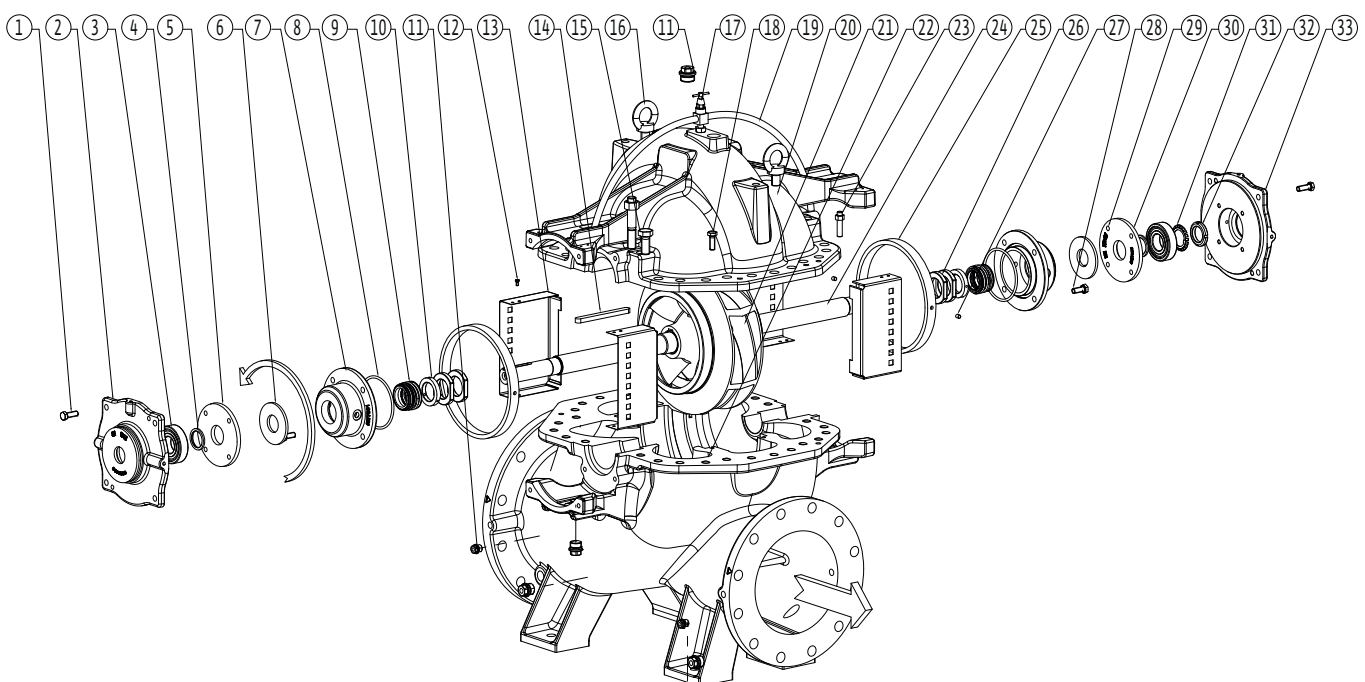


Fig. 25: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version without sleeves)

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
1	Bolts for bearing housing	12	Bolts for seal housing guard	23	Dowel pin for location
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	13	Seal housing guard	24	Shaft
3	Bearing	14	Impeller key	25	Wear ring
4	Supporting ring	15	Bolts for split flange	26	Impeller nut
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	16	Lifting bolts	27	Dowel pin for wear ring
6	Water thrower	17	Air cock	28	Bolts for mechanical seal cover
7	Mechanical seal cover	18	Jack screws for opening top housing	29	Bolts for bearing cover
8	O-ring	19	Hose pipe	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
9	Mechanical seal	20	Top pump housing	31	Lock washer
10	Abutment ring	21	Impeller	32	Lock nut
11	Hexagon plug	22	Bottom pump housing	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)

Table 13: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version without sleeves)

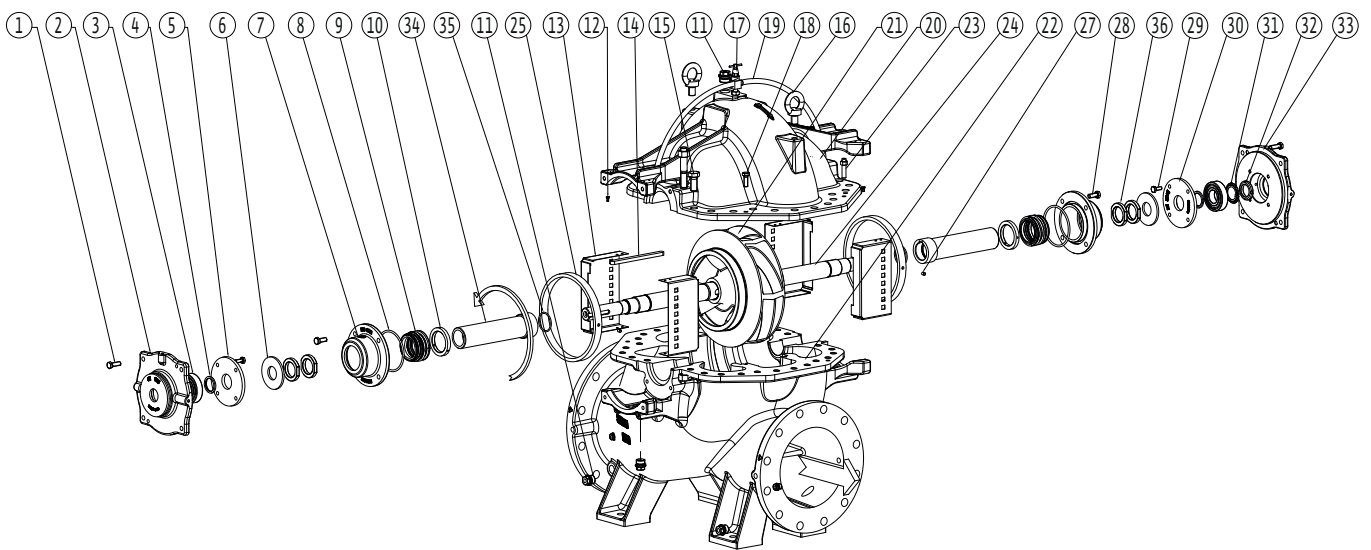


Fig. 26: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version with sleeves)

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
1	Bolts for bearing housing	35	O-ring for sleeve	20	Top pump housing
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	11	Hexagon plug	23	Dowel pin for location
3	Bearing	25	Wear ring	24	Shaft
4	Supporting ring	13	Seal housing guard	22	Bottom pump housing
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	12	Bolts for seal housing guard	27	Dowel pin for wear ring
6	Water thrower	14	Impeller key	28	Bolts for mechanical seal cover
36	Sleeve nut	15	Bolts for split flange	29	Bolts for bearing cover
7	Mechanical seal cover	17	Air cock	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
8	O-ring	19	Hose pipe	31	Lock washer
9	Mechanical seal	18	Jack screws for opening top housing	32	Lock nut
10	Abutment ring	16	Lifting bolts	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)
34	Sleeve	21	Impeller		

Table 14: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version with sleeves)

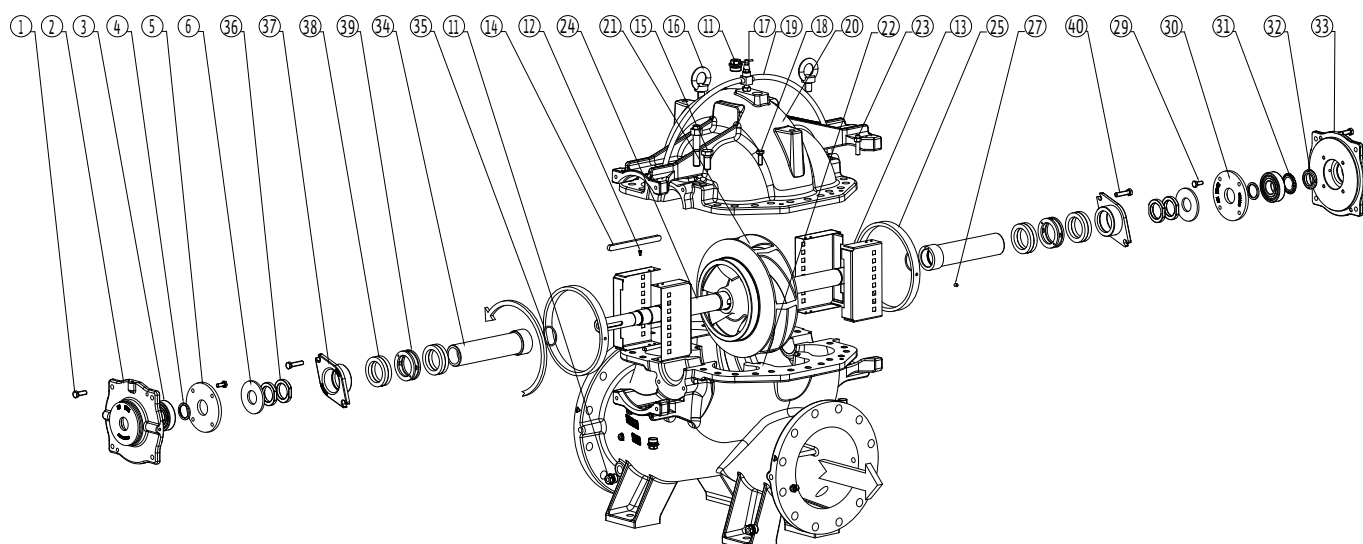


Fig. 27: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (version with gland pack)

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
1	Bolts for bearing housing	17	Air cock	31	Lock washer
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	18	Jack screws for opening top housing	32	Lock nut
3	Bearing	19	Hose pipe	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)
4	Supporting ring	20	Top pump housing	34	Sleeve
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	21	Impeller	35	O-ring for sleeve
6	Water thrower	22	Bottom pump housing	36	Sleeve nut
11	Hexagon plug	23	Dowel pin for location	37	Gland cover
12	Bolts for seal housing guard	24	Shaft	38	Gland packing
13	Seal housing guard	25	Wear ring	39	Logging ring
14	Impeller key	27	Dowel pin for wear ring	40	Bolts for gland cover
15	Bolts for split flange	29	Bolts for bearing cover		
16	Lifting bolts	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)		

Table 15: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version with sleeves)

### 9.5.2 Disassembling the top housing

Close the isolating valves in suction and discharge line.

Drain the pump and open the air cock (17).

Remove both dowel pins (23) and all split flange nuts.

#### **Types with gland packing**

- Remove bolts for gland cover (40) from both ends and slide away the gland cover (37).
- Remove gland packing (38) and logging ring (39).
- Connect suitable lifting tackles to the lifting bolts (16) provided on top half housing (20).
- Remove the top housing.
- Remove the paper gasket placed in between the two housing halves.

#### **Types with mechanical seal**

- Disconnect the hose pipes (19).
- Loosen the nuts of the mechanical seal covers (7) and slide the covers away on the shaft (24).
- Remove all bolts (15) that are joining top and bottom housing (20, 22).
- Connect suitable lifting tackles to the lifting bolts (16) provided on top half housing (20).
- Remove the top housing.
- Remove the paper gasket placed in between the two housing halves.



### 9.5.3 Dismantling the rotating element



#### NOTICE

##### **Avoid damage to the impeller during removal!**

If the impeller is too tight, carefully heat the impeller shrouds uniformly inwards towards the hub.

#### **Identical steps for all pump types**

- Remove the coupling screws/nuts of the coupling.
- Remove the bolts (1) of the bearing housings (2, 33).
- Lift the rotating element.
- Remove the coupling.
- Remove bearing housings of both drive end (2) and non-drive end (33).
- Remove both drive end and non-drive end bearings (3) using a puller. **Never try to extract the bearing by applying force to the outer race!**
- Remove supporting ring (4) from the non-drive end of the shaft (24).
- Remove water throwers (6) from both sides of the shaft (24).

#### **Further steps for gland pack version**

- Remove bolts (40) for the gland covers (37).
- Remove gland cover (37) and gland (38) from the shaft along with logging ring (39).
- Unscrew and remove the sleeve nuts (36) on both sides.
- Carefully extract o-ring (35) from the sleeve (34) with a suitable tool without damaging it.
- Remove the wear rings (25) from the impeller (21).
- Clean the shaft to make it ready for removal of the sleeves.
- To remove the sleeves effortlessly, apply some molly cream or grease on the shaft and slide the sleeves over it
- **Mark the position of impeller (21) on the shaft (22) to ease the reposition it while reassembling!**
- Remove the impeller (21) carefully. **Avoid damage to the impeller key (14)!**

#### **Further steps for mechanical seal version with sleeves**

- Remove bolts (28) for the mechanical seal cover (7).
- Slide out the mechanical seal cover (7) carefully over the shaft (22).
- To ease the positioning while reassembling, mark the position of mechanical seal (9) on the shaft (22).
- Pull the mechanical seal (9) carefully over the shaft.
- Remove the abutment ring (10).
- Unscrew and remove the sleeve nuts (36) on both sides.
- Carefully extract o-ring (35) from the sleeve (34) with a suitable tool without damaging it.
- Remove the wear rings (25) from the impeller (21).
- Clean the shaft to make it ready for removal of the sleeves.
- To remove the sleeves effortlessly, apply some molly cream or grease on the shaft and slide the sleeves over it
- **Mark the position of impeller (21) on the shaft (22) to ease the reposition it while reassembling!**
- Remove the impeller (21) carefully. **Avoid damage to the impeller key (14)!**

#### **Further steps for mechanical seal version without sleeves**

- Remove bolts (28) for the mechanical seal cover (7).
- Slide out the mechanical seal cover (7) carefully over the shaft (22).
- To ease the positioning while reassembling, mark the position of mechanical seal (9) on the shaft (22).
- Pull the mechanical seal (9) carefully over the shaft.
- Remove the abutment ring (10).
- Remove the wear rings (25) from the impeller (21).
- **Mark the position of impeller (21) on the shaft (22) to ease the reposition it while reassembling!**
- Remove the impeller (21) carefully. **Avoid damage to the impeller key (14)!**

## 9.6 Examination of internal components

### 9.6.1 Check of wear rings

Check both wear rings (25) for uneven wear.

- Measure the bore of the wear ring (25) at intervals around the circumference with an inside micrometre.
- Measure the impeller neck diameter at intervals around the circumference with an outside micrometre. The comparison of both measurements indicates the amount of diametrical clearance between wear ring and the impeller neck.

Indications for wear ring replacement and restoration of the original clearance:

- The clearance is 150 % or more of the original design clearance
- Further deterioration of the hydraulic performance cannot be tolerated in the next operating period

If one of the indicators is true, replace the wear rings. The clearance between impeller neck and wear ring must be restored to the original design value. This is done by installing wear rings with a small bore, bored out to suit the diameter of the impeller.

### 9.6.2 Check of sleeves

Examine the sleeves to see if they are grooved or worn. If there are grooves or wear, replace the part.

### 9.6.3 Check of impeller

Examine the impeller

- For damage
- For corrosive /erosion pitting
- For Cavitations pitting
- for Bent or cracked vanes
- For inlet and outlet vane end wear

If damage is extensive, impeller replacement recommended. Before any decision on repair work, ask Wilo for further information.

Check wear around the impeller neck as described in chapter "Check of wear rings".

### 9.6.4 Check of shaft & keys

Examine the shaft

- For the trueness
- for mechanical damage and corrosion

If the shaft is not true within 0.1 mm TIR (Total Indicated Reading), replacement or repair is recommended. Before any decision on repair work, ask Wilo for further information.

Examine the shaft keys and keyways for damage and wear. Remove and replace damaged or worn out keys.

### 9.6.5 Check of bearings

The ball bearings fitted on the Atmos TERA-SCH series are greased for life. No maintenance is required. Check that bearing rotates freely and smoothly, verify that the outer ring presents no abrasions or discolouration. If there is any doubt regarding the serviceability of the bearing, replacement is recommended.

Designation	Size
SCH 150-230	6306 ZZ C3
SCH 150-555	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 200-320	6308 ZZ C3
SCH 200-500	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 250-360	6308 ZZ C3
SCH 250-380	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 250-470	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 300-430	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 350-500	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 400-580	6316 ZZ C3
SCH 400-490	6313 ZZ C3

Designation	Size
SCH 400–550	6313 ZZ C3

Table 16: Ball bearings

### 9.6.6 Check of mechanical seal

Ensure that the sliding face does not present any scratches or abnormal wear. Verify that the driving collar is well screwed on the shaft at the right place. Check that no materials block the spring action.

## 9.7 Installation

Installation must be carried out based on the detailed drawings in the chapter “Dis-mantling”.

- Clean and check the single components for wear before installation. Damaged or worn parts must be replaced with original spare parts.
- Coat location points with graphite or something similar before installation.
- Check the O-rings for damage and replace if necessary.
- Flat gaskets must be constantly replaced.



### DANGER

#### Risk of fatal injury due to electrical current!

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock!

- Any work on electrical devices may only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- Before all work on the unit, deactivate the power supply and guard against accidental switch-on.
- Any damage to the pump connection cable should only ever be rectified by a qualified electrician.
- Observe the installation and operating instructions for the pump, motor and other accessories.
- Reinstall any uninstalled safety devices, such as terminal box covers, once the work is complete.



### NOTICE

#### Never bring sealing elements (O-rings) made of EP rubber into contact with mineral oil-based lubricants.

Contact with mineral oil-based lubricants result in swelling or decomposition. The O-ring must be fitted using water or alcohol only!

### 9.7.1 Reassembly of rotating element

#### Gland pack version

- Place the impeller key (14) at its seat on the shaft (24).
- Slide the impeller (21) at its position on the shaft (24), matching the marked position done while disassembly.
- Place the wear rings (25) on the impeller (21).
- Slide sleeve (34) on both sides of the impeller over the shaft.
- Insert O-ring (35) in between shaft (22) and sleeve (34) and ensure its proper positioning.
- Screw in the sleeve nut (36) but do not tighten it now, keep it loose.
- Slide in logging ring (39).
- Place gland covers (37); followed by water thrower (6) on both sides.
- Slide the bearing inner covers (5, 30) on either side of the shaft (24).
- Place supporting rings (4).
- Place the bearings (3) at the shaft ends using proper mounting aid.
- Press the bearing housings (2, 33) over the bearings (3) using a mallet.

#### Mechanical seal version with sleeves

- Place the impeller key (14) at its seat on the shaft (24).
- Slide the impeller (21) at its position on the shaft (24), matching the marked position done while disassembly.
- Place the wear rings (25) on the impeller (21).
- Slide sleeve (34) on both sides of the impeller over the shaft.

- Insert O-ring (35) in between shaft (22) and sleeve (34) and ensure its proper positioning.
- Screw in the sleeve nut (36) but do not tighten it now, keep it loose.

#### **Mechanical seal version without sleeves**

- Place the impeller key (14) at its seat on the shaft (24).
- Slide the impeller (21) at its position on the shaft (24), matching the marked position done while disassembly.
- Place the wear rings (25) on the impeller (21).
- Screw in the impeller nut (36) but do not tighten it now, keep it loose.

#### **Reassembly of mechanical seal itself**

Extreme cleanliness must be observed during installation. Damage to the seal faces and mounting rings must be avoided. **Never cover the sliding faces with a lubricant as they must be assembled dry, clean, and dust-free! Drive pins must be replaced whenever the seal is dismantled!**

O-rings may be lubricated to reduce friction, during installation of the seal. EP-rubber O-rings must not come into contact with oil or grease. In this case, lubrication with glycerine or water is recommended.

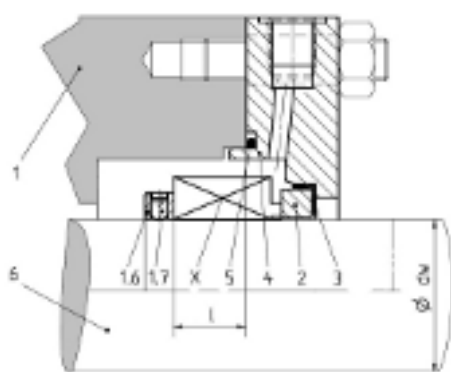


Fig. 28: Location of mechanical seal on shaft

1	Pump housing	2	Stationary seat
3	Stationary seat	4	Gland plate
5	O-ring	6	Shaft
X	Mechanical seal	1.6	Abutment ring
1.7	Abutment ring fixing screw		

- Place the adjusting ring of mechanical seal at its pre-marked position.
- Place the grab screw (13) at its position on the adjusting ring, but do not tighten it now, keep it loose.
- When pressing in stationary seats, make sure that the pressure distribution is uniform. Use plenty of water or alcohol as lubricant. If necessary, use a mounting sleeve.
- Check that the stationary seal ring is seated at right angles.

For rest parts follow the similar procedure as per gland pack version pump:

- Place mechanical seal covers (7); followed by water thrower (6) on both sides.
- Slide the bearing inner covers (5, 30) on either side of the shaft (24).
- Place supporting rings (4).
- Place the bearings (3) at the shaft ends using proper mounting aid.
- Press the bearing housings (2, 33) over the bearings (3) using a mallet.

Pump	Mechanical seal without sleeve			Mechanical seal with sleeve		
	Seal diameter ( $\varnothing$ dw) [mm]	Distance on the shaft (L) [mm]		Seal diameter ( $\varnothing$ dw) [mm]	Distance on the shaft (L) [mm]	
		MG1	MG74		MG1	MG74
SCH 150-230	35	28.5	31	55	35	32.5
SCH 150-555	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 200-320	45	30	31	65	40	37.5
SCH 200-500	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 250-360	45	30	31	65	40	37.5
SCH 250-380	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 250-470	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 300-430	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 350-500	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 400-490	70	40	42	90	45	46:8
SCH 400-550	70	40	42	90	45	46:8

Table 17: Table for Mechanical Seal Adjustment

### **9.7.2 Reassembly of the pump**

Ensure that housing is clean, dry, and free from foreign matter. Clean housing wear ring thoroughly and ensure that they have no burrs.

**NOTICE**

**Change the gasket each time when the pump is opened!**

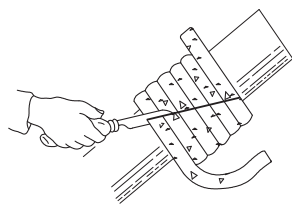


Fig. 29: Example of a diagonal cut

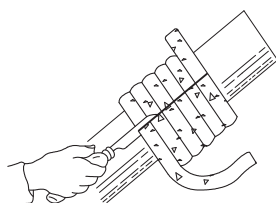


Fig. 30: Example of a straight cut

**Gland pack version**

- Prepare a new gasket from 0.25-mm thick black joint paper or similar gasket material.
- Lift the rotor assembly and place it on the bottom pump housing (22).
- Locate the new gasket on split flange of bottom half housing.
- Make sure the wear ring dowel pin (27) provided to the wear ring (25) sits properly in its respective sit.
- Screw the bearing end covers (5, 30) to the bearing housings (2, 33) and bearing housing to the bottom housing (22).
- Pull water thrower (6), gland cover (37), and logging ring (39) towards the bearings (3) on both sides.
- Check and ensure the proper position of the impeller. If adjustment is required, do it by loosening/tightening sleeve nuts (36) on either side of the impeller.
- Place all the bolts for split flange (15) at their respective positions
- Place the top half housing (20).
- Insert the dowel pins (23) of the housing.
- Insert the bolts (1) for bearing housing at respective their position.
- Tighten the bolts with a torsion bar with the proper sequence. For tightening torques, see chapter "Screw tightening torques".
- Check the proper position of the wear ring (25).
- Stuff the needed number of gland pack rings in the stuffing box. For proper cutting procedure of packing rings, see accompanying figures.
- Press in the logging ring (39) and stuff in remaining gland pack rings.
- Place the gland cover (37) at its position and tighten its bolts (40) hand tight. Check for free rotation of the shaft.

Pump	Gland packing size [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Packing ring quantity	Pump	Gland packing size [mm]	Packing ring quantity
SCH 150-230	12.7	4	SCH 250-470	16	4
SCH 150-555	16	4	SCH 300-430	16	4
SCH 200-320	12.7	4	SCH 350-500	16	4
SCH 200-500	16	4	SCH 400-490	16	4
SCH 250-360	12.7	4	SCH 400-550	16	4
SCH 250-380	16	4			

Table 18: Table for gland packing details

**Mechanical seal versions**

- Prepare a new gasket from 0.25-mm thick black joint paper or similar gasket material.
- Lift the rotor assembly and place it on the bottom pump housing (22).
- Locate the new gasket on split flange of bottom half housing.
- Make sure the wear ring dowel pin (27) provided to the wear ring (25) sits properly in its respective sit.
- Screw the bearing end covers (5, 30) to the bearing housings (2, 33) and bearing housing to the bottom housing (22).
- Pull water thrower (6), gland cover (37), and logging ring (39) towards the bearings (3) on both sides.
- Check and ensure the proper position of the impeller. If adjustment is required, do it by loosening/tightening sleeve nuts (36) on either side of the impeller.
- Place all the bolts for split flange (15) at their respective positions
- Place the top half housing (20).
- Insert the dowel pins (23) of the housing.
- Insert the bolts (1) for bearing housing at respective their position.
- Tighten bolts (15) and (1) with a torsion bar with the proper sequence. For tightening torques, see chapter "Screw tightening torques".

- Slide in the mechanical seal covers (7) at their respective positions and tighten the belonging bolts (28).
- Check the proper position of the wear ring (25).
- Fix the hose pipes (19) to the mechanical seal covers (7).

**NOTICE**

While assembling stainless steel components, apply molybdenum-disulphide paste to prevent galling/seizure. Doing this also facilitates easy removal in future.

**9.7.3 Screw tightening torques**

Property class	Torque	Nominal diameter – Coarse thread												
		M6	M8	M10	M12	M14	M16	M20	M22	M24	M27	M30	M33	M36
8.8	Nm	9.2	22	44	76	122	190	300	350	500	600	1450	1970	2530
	Ft. lb.	6.8	16.2	32.5	56	90	140	221	258	369	443	1069	1452	1865

Table 19: Tightening torques – Untreated Screw (black finish); Coefficient of Friction 0.14

**10 Faults, causes and remedies****DANGER****Risk of death due to electrocution!**

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock! Electrical work must be carried out by a qualified electrician in accordance with the locally applicable regulations.

**WARNING****No persons are allowed to be present inside the working area of the pump!**

Persons may suffer (serious) injuries while the pump is in operation! No persons may therefore be present inside the working area. If persons must enter the working area of the pump, the pump must be decommissioned and secured against being switched on again without authorisation.

**WARNING****Sharp edges on the impeller!**

Sharp edges can form on the impeller. There is danger of limbs being severed! Protective gloves must be worn to protect against cuts.

**Further steps for troubleshooting**

If the points listed here do not rectify the fault, contact customer service. Customer service can assist in the following ways:

- Telephone or written support.
- On-site support.
- Inspection and repair at the factory.

Costs may be incurred if you request customer services! Please contact customer services for more information.

**10.1 Faults****Possible error types**

Error type	Description
1	Delivery rate too low
2	Motor overloaded

Error type	Description
3	Pump end pressure too high
4	Bearing temperature too high
5	Pump housing leakage
6	Shaft seal leakage
7	Pump does not run smoothly or is loud
8	Pump temperature too high

Table 20: Error types

## 10.2 Causes and remedies

Error type:								Cause	Remedy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
X								Counter pressure too high	– Check system for contaminants – Reset the duty point
X						X	X	Pump and/or piping not completely filled	– Vent pump and fill suction line
X						X	X	Inlet pressure too low or negative suction head too high	– Correct the fluid level – Minimise resistances in the suction line – Clean filter – Reduce negative suction head by installing the pump lower
X	X				X			Sealing gap too large due to wear	– Exchange worn wear ring
X								Incorrect direction of rotation	– Change the motor connection phases
X								Pump sucks air or the suction line is leaky	– Replace gasket – Check suction line
X								Supply line or impeller clogged	– Remove clog
X	X							Pump blocked by loose or jammed parts	– Clean pump
X								Air pockets in the piping	– Change the pipe layout or install an air vent valve
X								Speed too low – with frequency converter operation – without frequency converter operation	– Increase frequency in the permissible range – Check voltage
X	X							Motor running on 2 phases	– Check phases and fuses
	X					X		Counter pressure of the pump too low	– Readjust the duty point or adjust the impeller
	X							The viscosity or density of the fluid is higher than the design value	– Check the pump dimensioning (consult with the manufacturer)
	X		X		X	X	X	The pump is strained	Correct the pump installation
	X	X						Speed too high	Lower speed
			X		X	X		Pump unit poorly aligned	– Correct alignment

Error type:								Cause	Remedy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
			X					Thrust too high	– Clean the relief bores in the impeller – Check the condition of the wear rings
			X					Bearing lubrication not sufficient	Check bearing, exchange bearing
			X					Coupling distance not maintained	– Correct the coupling distance
			X			X	X	– Flow rate too low	– Maintain recommended minimum flow rate
				X				– Housing screws not correctly tightened or gasket defective	– Check tightening torque – Replace gasket
					X			Leak in mechanical seal	– Replace the mechanical seal
					X			Shaft sleeve (if present) worn	– Replace the shaft sleeve
					X	X		Imbalance of the impeller	– Rebalance the impeller
						X		Bearing damage	– Exchange bearing
						X		Foreign object in the pump	– Clean pump
							X	Pump pumps against closed shut-off device	– Open the shut-off device in the pressure pipe

Table 21: Causes of error and remedies

## 11 Spare parts

Spare parts may be ordered via a local installer and/or Wilo customer service. List of original spare parts: Refer to the Wilo spare parts documentation and the following information in these installation and operating instructions.

### CAUTION

#### Risk of property damage!

Trouble-free pump operation can only be guaranteed when original spare parts are used.

Use only original Wilo spare parts!

Information to be provided when ordering spare parts: Spare part numbers, spare part names/descriptions, all data from the pump rating plate.

### Recommended spare parts

In case of standard operation, we recommend the following list of spare parts regarding the period of functioning.

#### For 2 years of normal operation:

Mechanical seal or Packing, ball bearings and the different gasket required for the dismounting of the pump.

#### For 3 years of normal operation:

Mechanical seal or Packing, ball bearings and the different gaskets required for the dismounting of the pump, wear rings and their nuts. For the pumps equipped with gland packing, include the gland plate.

#### For 5 years of normal operation:

Take the same lot of part as for 3 years and add shaft and impeller.

The maintenance of the split case pumps is easier than other pump types. Then in order to facilitate this operation we strongly recommended purchasing a batch of parts with



the pump in order to reduce the shut down timing. It is strongly recommended to purchase the original spare parts from Wilo. In order to avoid any mistake we invite you to supply with any spare parts demand, the information mentioned on the data plate of the pump and /or motor.

Recommended spare parts (gland pack version)			
No.	Description	Quantity	Recommended
1	Bolts for bearing housing	8	
2	Bearing housing (Drive End)	1	
3	Bearing	2	•
4	Supporting ring	1	
5	Bearing end cover (Drive End)	1	
6	Water thrower	1	
11	Hexagon plug	—	
12	Bolts for seal housing guard	4	•
13	Seal housing guard	4	•
14	Impeller key	1	
15	Bolts for split flange	—	
16	Lifting bolts	2	•
17	Air cock	1	•
18	Jack screws for opening top housing	2	
19	Hose Pipe	2	•
20	Top pump housing	1	
21	Impeller	1	
22	Bottom pump housing	1	
23	Dowel pin for location	—	
24	Shaft	1	
25	Wear ring	2	•
27	Dowel pin for wear ring	2	•
29	Bolts for bearing cover	8	
30	Bearing end cover (Non-Drive End)	1	
31	Lock washer	1	•
32	Lock nut	1	•
33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)	1	
34	Sleeve	2	
35	O-ring for sleeve	2	
36	Sleeve nut	4	
37	Gland cover	2	
38	Gland	Set	•
39	Logging ring	2	
40	Bolt for gland	2	
	Coupling key	1	
	Coupling guard	Set	•
	Gasket paper	1	•

Table 22: Recommended Spare Parts (gland pack version)

**Recommended Spare Parts (mechanical seal version)**

Recommended spare parts (mechanical seal version)			
No.	Description	Quantity	Recommended

Recommended spare parts (mechanical seal version)			
1	Bolts for bearing housing	8	
2	Bearing housing (Drive End)	1	
3	Bearing	2	•
4	Supporting ring	1	
5	Bearing end cover (Drive End)	1	
6	Water thrower	1	
7	Mechanical seal cover	2	•
8	O-ring	2	•
9	Mechanical seal	2	•
10	Abutment ring	2	•
11	Hexagon plug	–	
12	Bolts for seal housing guard	4	•
13	Seal housing guard	4	•
14	Impeller key	1	
15	Bolts for split flange	–	
16	Lifting bolts	2	•
17	Air cock	1	•
18	Jack screws for opening top housing	2	
19	Hose Pipe	2	•
20	Top pump housing	1	
21	Impeller	1	
22	Bottom pump housing	1	
23	Dowel pin for location	–	
24	Shaft	1	
25	Wear ring	2	•
26*	Impeller nut	2	
27	Dowel pin for wear ring	2	•
28	Bolts for mechanical seal cover	2	
29	Bolts for bearing cover	8	
30	Bearing end cover (Non-Drive End)	1	
31	Lock washer	1	•
32	Lock nut	1	•
33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)	1	
34**	Sleeve	2	
35**	O-ring for sleeve	2	
36**	Sleeve nut	4	
	Coupling key	1	
	Coupling guard	Set	•
	Gasket paper	1	•

\*Only mechanical seal version without sleeve; \*\*Only mechanical seal version with sleeve

Table 23: Recommended Spare Parts (mechanical seal version)

## 12 Disposal

### 12.1 Oils and lubricants

Operating fluid must be collected in suitable tanks and disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable guidelines (e.g. 2008/98/EC).

- 12.2 Water-glycol mixture**
- The operating fluid complies with Water Hazard Class 1 of the German Administrative Regulation of Substances Hazardous to Water (VwVwS). When disposing of it, the locally applicable guidelines (e.g. DIN 52900 on propanediol and propylene glycol) must be observed.
- 12.3 Protective clothing**
- Used protective clothing must be disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable guidelines (e.g. 2008/98/EC).
- 12.4 Information on the collection of used electrical and electronic products**
- Proper disposal and appropriate recycling of this product avoid environmental damage and dangers to your personal health.




---

#### NOTICE

##### **Do not dispose in domestic waste!**

This symbol means do not dispose the electrical and electronic product in domestic waste. The symbol is included on the product, the packaging, or the accompanying documentation.

---

Note the following points for proper handling, recycling, and disposal of the product:

- Only hand over the product at designated, certified collection points.
- Observe the locally applicable regulations!

Consult your local municipality, the nearest waste disposal site, or your retailer for information of proper disposal. See [www.wilo-recycling.com](http://www.wilo-recycling.com) for more information about recycling.

**Subject to change without prior notice!**

## 13 Appendix

### 13.1 Examples for typical installation layouts

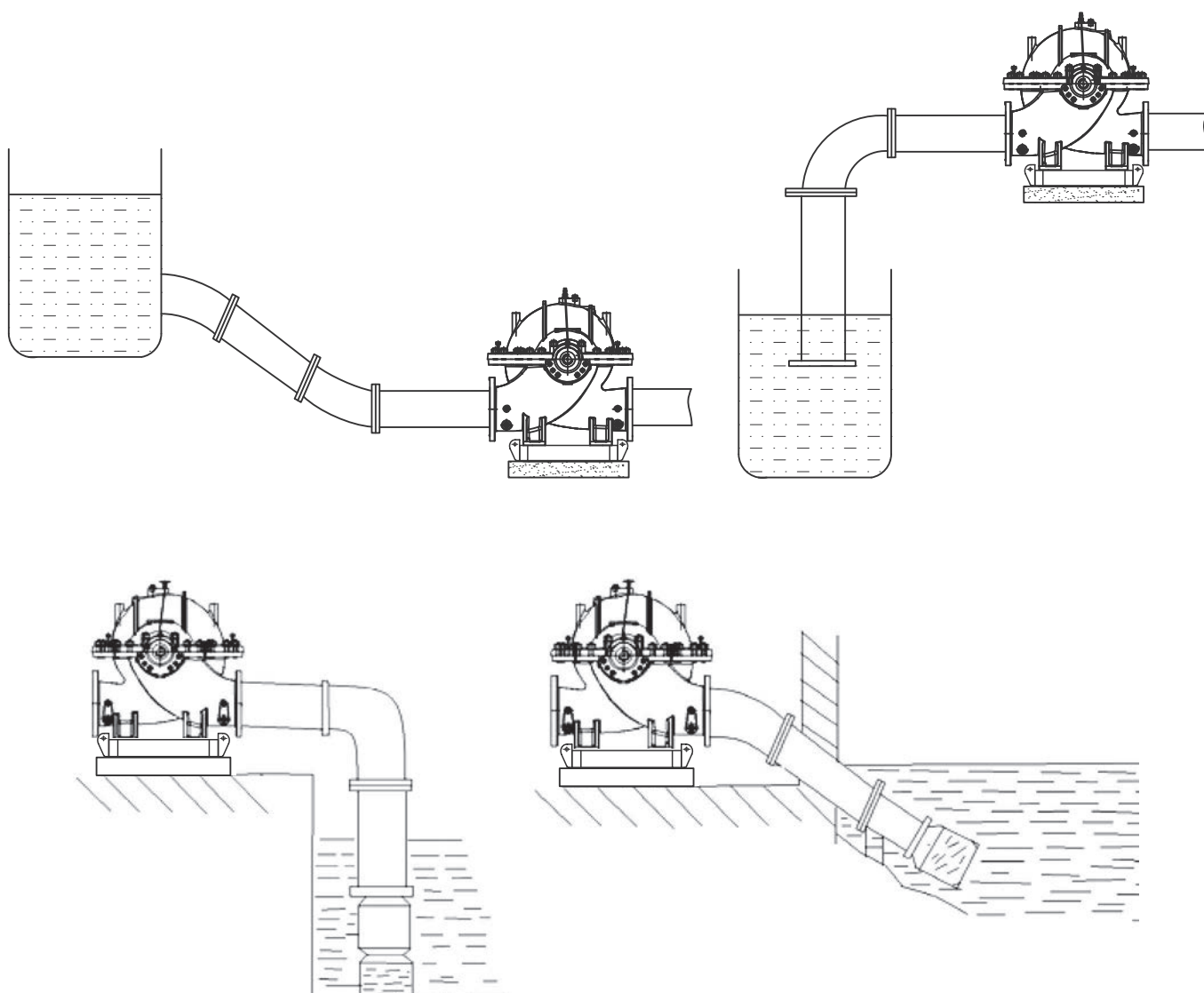


Fig. 31:

### 13.2 Examples for proper and inappropriate pipework

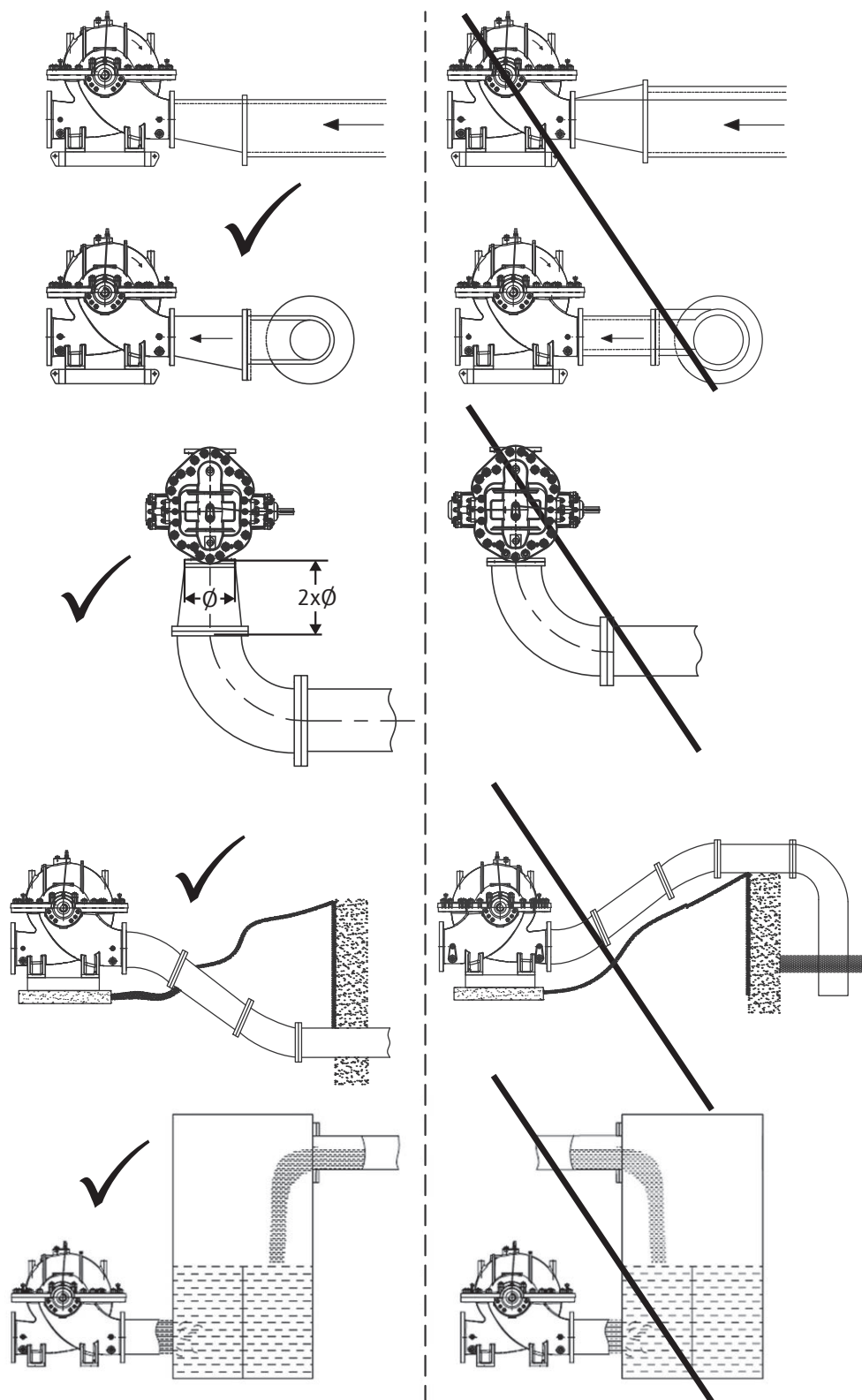


Fig. 32:

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## 1 General information

### 1.1 About these instructions

These installation and operating instructions are an integral part of the device. Read these instructions before commencing work and keep them in an accessible place at all times. Strict adherence to these instructions is a requirement for intended use and correctly operating the device. All specifications and markings on the device must be observed. These installation and operating instructions correspond to the relevant version of the device and the underlying safety standards that apply at the time of going to print.

The language of the original operating instructions is English. All other languages of these instructions are translations of the original operating instructions.

### 1.2 Copyright

These installation and operating instructions have been copyrighted by the manufacturer. The contents, of whatever type, may not be reproduced or distributed, or used for purposes of competition and shared with others.

### 1.3 Subject to change

The manufacturer reserves the right to make technical modifications to the device or individual components. The illustrations used may differ from the original and are intended as an example representation of the device.

## 2 Safety

This chapter contains basic information for the individual phases of the life cycle. Failure to observe this information carries the following risks:

- Injury to persons from electrical, mechanical and bacteriological factors as well as electromagnetic fields
- Environmental damage from discharge of hazardous substances
- Property damage
- Failure of important functions of the product

Failure to observe the information contained herein will result in the loss of claims for damages.

**The instructions and safety instructions in the other chapters must also be observed!**

### 2.1 Identification of safety instructions

These installation and operating instructions set out safety instructions for preventing personal injury and damage to property. These safety instructions are shown differently:

- Safety instructions relating to personal injury start with a signal word, are **preceded by a corresponding symbol** and are shaded in grey.



危險

#### Type and source of the danger!

Consequences of the danger and instructions for avoidance.

- Safety instructions relating to property damage start with a signal word and are displayed **without** a symbol.

小心

#### Type and source of the danger!

Consequences or information.

#### Signal words

- **DANGER!**  
Failure to observe the safety instructions will result in serious injuries or death!
- **WARNING!**  
Failure to follow the instructions can lead to (serious) injuries!
- **CAUTION!**  
Failure to follow the instructions can lead to property damage and a possible total loss.
- **NOTICE!**  
Useful information on handling the product



### Symbols

These instructions use the following symbols:



Danger – high voltage



General warning symbol



Warning – danger of crushing



Warning – risk of cutting injuries



Warning – hot surfaces



Warning – high pressure



Warning – suspended loads



Personal protective equipment: wear a safety helmet



Personal protective equipment: wear foot protection



Personal protective equipment: wear hand protection



Personal protective equipment: wear mouth protection



Personal protective equipment: wear safety goggles



Useful information

## 2.2 Personnel qualifications

Personnel must:

- Be instructed about locally applicable regulations governing accident prevention.
- Have read and understood the installation and operating instructions.

Personnel must have the following qualifications:

- Electrical work: A qualified electrician must carry out the electrical work.
- Installation/dismantling must be carried out by a qualified technician who is trained in the use of the necessary tools and fixation materials.

### Definition of “qualified electrician”

A qualified electrician is a person with appropriate technical education, knowledge and experience who can identify **and** prevent electrical hazards.

## 2.3 Electrical work

- Electrical work must be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- When connecting to the mains, comply with the locally applicable laws and regulations of the local energy supply company.

- Before commencing work, disconnect the device from the mains and secure it against being switched on again without authorisation.
- Train personnel on how to make the electrical connection as well as on the methods for switching off the device.
- Observe the technical information in these installation and operating instructions as well as on the rating plate.
- Earth the device.
- Observe the manufacturer's specifications when connecting to electrical switching systems.
- Comply with the specifications on electro-magnetic compatibility when using electronic start-up controllers (e.g. soft starter or frequency converter). If required, take into account special measures (shielded cables, filters, etc.).
- Replace defective connection cables. Contact customer service.

## 2.4 Transport

- Wear protective equipment:
  - Safety gloves for protection against cuts
  - Safety shoes
  - Sealed safety goggles
  - Safety helmet (when using lifting equipment)
- Only use legally specified and approved lifting gear.
- Select lifting gear based on the available conditions (weather, attachment point, load, etc.).
- Always attach the lifting gear to the designated attachment points (lifting eyes).
- Position the lifting equipment in a way that ensures stability during use.
- When using lifting equipment, a second person must be present to coordinate the procedure if required (e.g. if the operator's field of vision is blocked).
- Persons must not stand underneath suspended loads. Do **not** move suspended loads over workplaces where people are present.

### **Please note the following information during transport and prior to installation:**

- Do not reach into suction ports, discharge ports or other openings.
- Avoid the penetration of foreign objects. To this end, leave the protective covers or packaging on until they have to be removed for installation.
- Packaging and covers may be removed from suction or outlet openings for inspection purposes. They must be put back on afterwards to protect the pump and ensure safety.

## 2.5 Installing/dismantling

- Wear the following protective equipment:
  - Safety shoes
  - Safety gloves for protection against cuts
  - Safety helmet (when using lifting equipment)
- Comply with laws and regulations on work safety and accident prevention in force at the site of installation.
- The procedure described in the installation and operating instructions for shutting down the product/unit must be strictly observed.
- Disconnect the device from the mains and secure it against being switched on again without authorisation.
- All rotating parts must be at a standstill.
- Close the isolating valve in the inlet and in the pressure pipe.
- Provide adequate aeration in enclosed spaces.
- Clean the device thoroughly. Disinfect devices that use fluids hazardous to health!
- Make sure that there is no risk of explosion when carrying out any type of welding work or work with electrical devices.

## 2.6 During operation

- Wear protective equipment:
  - Safety shoes
  - Safety helmet (when using lifting equipment)
- The work area in which the device is used is not a recreational area. No persons are allowed in the work area during operation.
- The operator must report any faults or irregularities to a line manager immediately.
- If hazardous defects occur, the operator must immediately deactivate the device. Hazardous defects include:
  - Malfunction of safety and monitoring devices
  - Damage to housing parts
  - Damage to electrical equipment
- Open all isolating valves in the piping on the suction and pressure side.

- Only carry out the maintenance tasks described in these installation and operating instructions.
- Only genuine spare parts from the manufacturer may be used for repairs, replacements, add-ons and modifications. Use of parts other than original parts releases the manufacturer from any liability.
- Collect any leakage of fluids and operating fluids immediately and dispose of it according to the locally applicable guidelines.
- Tools and other objects should only be kept in their designated places.

#### ***Thermal hazards***

Most drive surfaces can become hot during operation.

The surfaces in question also remain hot after switching off the unit. These surfaces may only be touched with extreme caution. Wear protective gloves if it is essential to touch hot surfaces.

Make sure that the drained water is not too hot for more intensive contact with skin.

Introduce appropriate equipment to protect components that may become hot against accidental contact.

#### ***Hazard due to articles of clothing or other objects being caught***

To avoid the dangers presented by the rotating parts of the device:

- Do not wear loose or frayed clothing or jewellery.
- Do not dismantle devices for protecting against accidental contact with moving parts (e.g. coupling guard).
- Only put the device into operation once this protection is in place.
- The devices for protecting against accidental contact with moving parts may only be removed when the system is at a standstill.

#### ***Hazards due to noise***

Observe the sound pressure specifications on the motor rating plate. The sound pressure value of the pump is generally about the same value as that of the motor +2 dB(A).

Observe the applicable health and safety regulations. If the device is operated under normal operating conditions, the operator must measure the sound pressure.

Sound pressure levels of 80 dB(A) and above must be noted in the work regulations! The operator must also introduce the following preventative measures:

- Inform the operating personnel
- Provide hearing protection

For a sound pressure level of 85 dB(A) and above, the operator must:

- Make it a mandatory requirement to wear hearing protection
- Demarcate the noisy areas.
- Take measures to reduce noise (e.g. insulation, noise barriers)

#### ***Leakages***

Observe local standards and regulations. Avoid pump leakages to protect persons and the environment against hazardous (explosive, toxic or hot) substances.

Ensure that a dry run of the pump is not possible. A dry run can damage the shaft seal and thereby cause leakages.

## **2.7 Maintenance tasks**

- Wear the following protective equipment:
  - Sealed safety goggles
  - Safety shoes
  - Safety gloves for protection against cuts
- Only carry out the maintenance tasks described in these installation and operating instructions.
- Only original parts from the manufacturer may be used for maintenance and repairs. Use of parts other than original parts releases the manufacturer from any liability.
- Collect any leakage of fluid and operating fluid immediately and dispose of it according to the locally applicable guidelines.
- Store tools at the designated locations.
- After completing work, reattach all safety and monitoring devices and check that they function properly.

## 2.8 Drive: IEC standard motor

The hydraulics can be coupled with standard IEC B3 motors. To select a motor, see the technical data for the needed performance data (for example size, construction, hydraulic rated power, speed).

## 2.9 Operator responsibilities

The operator must:

- Provide the installation and operating instructions in a language which the personnel can understand.
- Make sure that personnel are suitably trained for the specified work.
- Ensure that safety and information signs mounted on the device are always legible.
- Train personnel with regard to the operating principles of the system.
- Eliminate any risk from electrical current.
- Equip hazardous components (extremely cold, extremely hot, rotating, etc.) with an on-site guard.
- Demarcate and cordon off the hazardous area.
- Define personnel responsibilities to ensure safe working practice.

Children and persons younger than 16 years or with reduced physical, sensory or mental capacities or limited experience are prohibited from handling the device! Persons under the age of 18 must be supervised by a technician.

## 3 Application/use

### 3.1 Intended use

The Wilo-Atmos TERA-SCH pumps may only be used for:

- Raw water intake
- Pressure boosting and general transport in power plants, waterworks and municipal drinking water supply networks
- Supply of cooling water in power plants and industrial facilities
- Water supply in professional irrigation/agriculture
- Pumping of heating water (in accordance with VDI 2035 Germany) and water glycol mixtures

The pumps are only approved for the fluids specified in the “Technical data” section. Refer pump data sheet and order confirmation. For any change in pumped fluid refer Wilo beforehand.

Intended use also includes compliance with this manual. Any other use is regarded as non-compliant with the intended use.

### 3.2 Improper use

**警告！ Misuse of the pump can lead to dangerous situations and damage.**

- Never use with fluids that are not approved by the manufacturer.
- Non-permitted substances in the fluid can destroy the pump. Abrasive solids (for example, sand) increase pump wear.
- Keep highly flammable materials/fluids at a safe distance from the device.
- Never allow unauthorised persons to carry out work.
- Never operate the pump beyond the specified limits of use.
- Never carry out unauthorised conversions.
- Use authorised accessories and genuine spare parts only.

Typical installation locations are technical rooms within residential or industrial building with other technical installations. The pump is not intended for direct installation in rooms for other use, like living and working rooms!

Outdoor installation requires a corresponding, special version (motor with anti-condensation heater) and protection against:

- rain falls
- temperatures above 40 °C
- foreign particles like sand

## 4 Product description

### 4.1 Design

The Wilo-Atmos TERA-SCH pump is an axially split case pump mounted on a base frame for horizontal installation. The pump is designed for in-line connection to the piping. Regarding customer specifications, the motor can be fitted on the left or right side of the pump (clockwise or anti-clockwise operation).

Suitable Wilo control devices (for example, Comfort control system, CC-HVAC) can control the power of the pumps continuously.

Wilo control devices allow

- Optimisation of the pump output for the demands of the installation
- Particularly economically efficient pump operation

#### 4.1.1 Hydraulics

The pump consists of axially divided spiral housing (with replaceable wear rings) and cast-on pump support feet. The impeller is a double suction closed radial impeller. The high head hydraulic presents a double volute design to minimise the radial forces on the shaft assembly. The pump shaft bearings are greased for life lubricated radial ball bearings.

#### 4.1.2 Motor

The system is driven by IEC standard motors in a three-phase current version.



#### 注意

Use a heat-resistant mains connecting cable in systems where fluid temperatures exceed 90 °C!

#### 4.1.3 Seal

The fluid pump is sealed via mechanical seals in accordance with EN 12756 or by stuffing box packings.

#### 4.2 Operation with frequency converter

Operation on the frequency converter is permitted. Refer to the documentation from the motor manufacturer for the relevant requirements and observe its contents.

#### 4.3 Type key

##### Example: Wilo-Atmos TERA-SCH 250/360-75/4-L1

Atmos	Product family
TERA	Series
SCH	Construction (splitcase pump, horizontal)
250	Nominal diameter DN of pressure port
360	Nominal diameter of the impeller in mm
75	Rated motor power $P_2$ in kW
4	Number of poles
L1	Material configuration : Bronze impeller

#### 4.4 Technical data

##### General

Date of manufacture [MFY]	See rating plate
Mains connection [U/f]	See motor rating plate
Power consumption [ $P_1$ ]	See motor rating plate
Rated power [ $P_2$ ]	See motor rating plate
Rated speed [n]	See rating plate
Max. delivery head [H]	See rating plate
Max. volume flow [Q]	See rating plate
Permissible fluid temperature [t]	-20 °C to +100 °C
Permissible ambient temperature [t]	+40 °C
Permissible operating pressure [ $P_{max}$ ]	10/16 bar (depending on type)
Flanges	PN 16 in accordance with EN 1092-2
Permissible fluids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Heating water in accordance with VDI 2035</li> <li>– Cooling/cold water</li> <li>– Water-glycol mixture up to 40 % vol.</li> <li>– Raw water</li> </ul>
Protection class	IP55

Insulation class [Cl.]	F
Motor protection	See manufacturer's documentation
<b>Special version or with auxiliary equipment (at additional charge)</b>	
Permissible fluids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Heating water according to VDI 2035 Cooling/ cold water</li> <li>– Water-glycol mixture up to 40 % vol.</li> </ul>
Special voltages/frequencies	Pumps with motors with different voltages or other frequencies are available on request
<b>Additional information CH</b>	
Approved fluids for heating pumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Heating water (in accordance with VDI 2035/ VdTÜV Tch 1466/CH: in accordance with SWKI BT 102-01)</li> <li>– No oxygen binding agents, no chemical sealant.</li> <li>– Ensure enclosed system from corrosion perspective. In accordance with VDI 2035 (CH: SWKI BT 102-01); fix leaky spots.</li> </ul>

#### 4.5 Connection Details

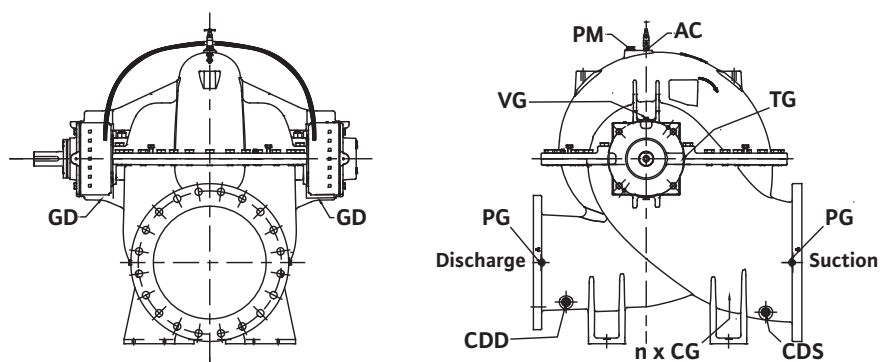


Fig. 1: Additional connections on the housing

Connection Details										
No.	Pump	CG	PG	PM	AC	CDS	CDD	GD	VG	TG
1	SCH 150-555	18	3/8	3/4	–	1/2	1/2	1/4	M8	M8
2	SCH 150-230	26	3/8	1	3/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	M8	M8
3	SSCH 200-320	24	3/8	3/4	3/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	M8	M8
4	SCH 200-500	26	3/8	1	3/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	M8	M8
5	SSCH 250-360	21	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	3/4	M8	M8
6	SCH 250-380	28	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	1	M8	M8
7	SCH 250-470	28	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	1	M8	M8
8	SCH 300-430	28	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	1	M8	M8
9	SSCH 350-500	28	3/8	1	3/8	3/4	3/4	1	M8	M8
10	SSCH 400-490	32	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	3/4	M8	M8
11	SSCH 400-550	32	3/8	1	3/8	1	1	3/4	M8	M8

**CG:** Compound Ground; **PG:** Pressure Gauge; **PM:** Priming; **AC:** Air Cock; **CDS:** Casing Drain (Suction);

**CDD:** Casing Drain (Delivery); **CD:** Casing Drain; **GD:** Gland Drain; **VG:** Vibration Gauge; **TG:** Temperature Gauge

表 1: Connection Details

#### 4.6 Rotating element

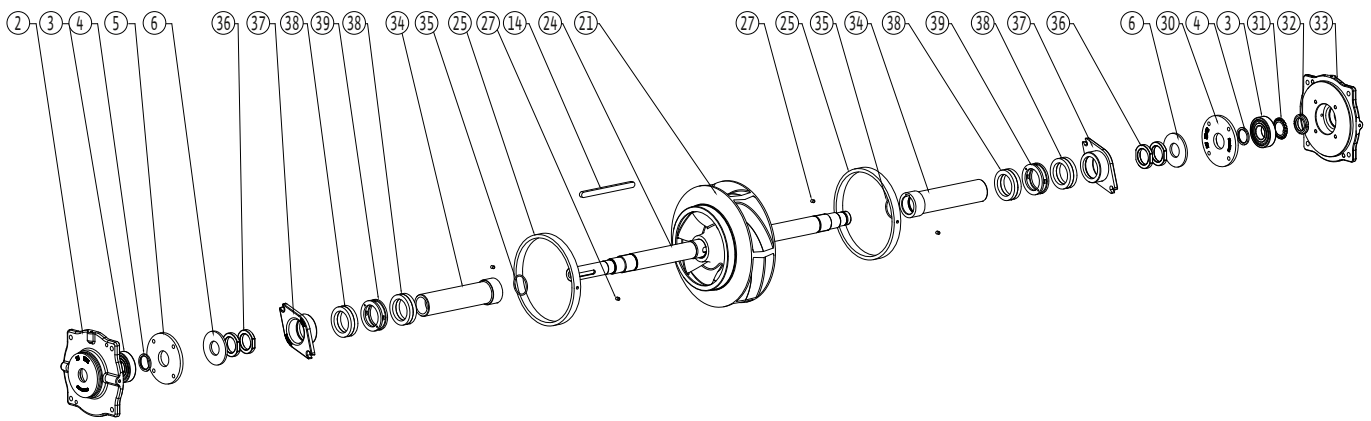


Fig. 2: Rotating element of gland pack version

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	38	Gland packing	24	Shaft
3	Bearing	39	Logging ring	21	Impeller
4	Supporting ring	34	Sleeve	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	35	O-ring for sleeve	31	Lock washer
6	Water thrower	25	Wear ring	32	Lock nut
36	Sleeve nut	27	Dowel pin for wear ring	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)
37	Gland cover	14	Impeller key		

表 2: Rotating element of gland pack version

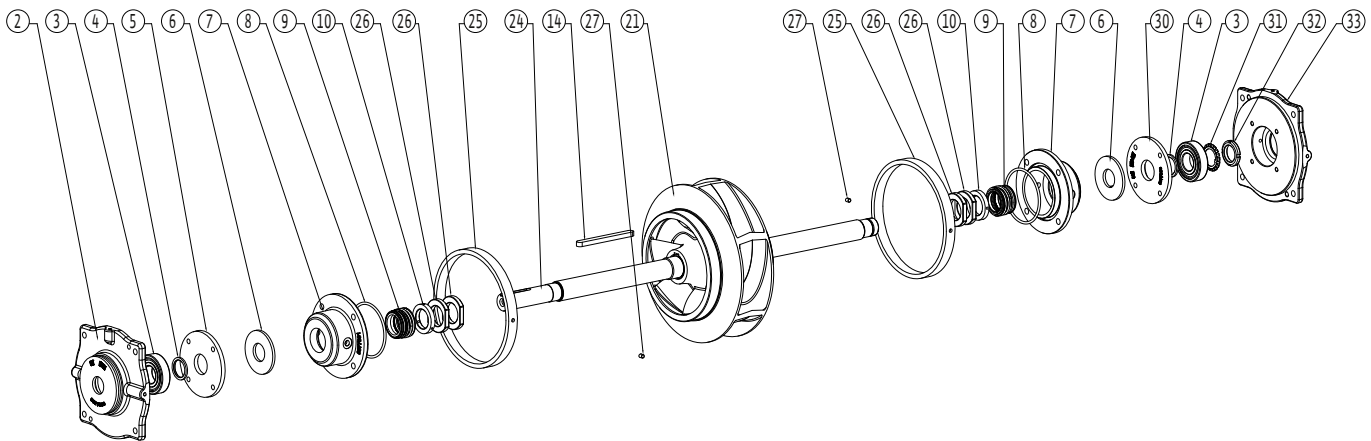


Fig. 3: Rotating element of mechanical seal version without sleeves

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	9	Logging ring	21	Impeller
3	Bearing	10	Abutment ring	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
4	Supporting ring	26	Impeller nut	31	Lock washer
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	25	Wear ring	32	Lock nut
6	Water thrower	24	Shaft	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)
7	Mechanical seal cover	14	Impeller key		
8	O-ring	27	Dowel pin for wear ring		

表 3: Rotating element of mechanical seal version without sleeves

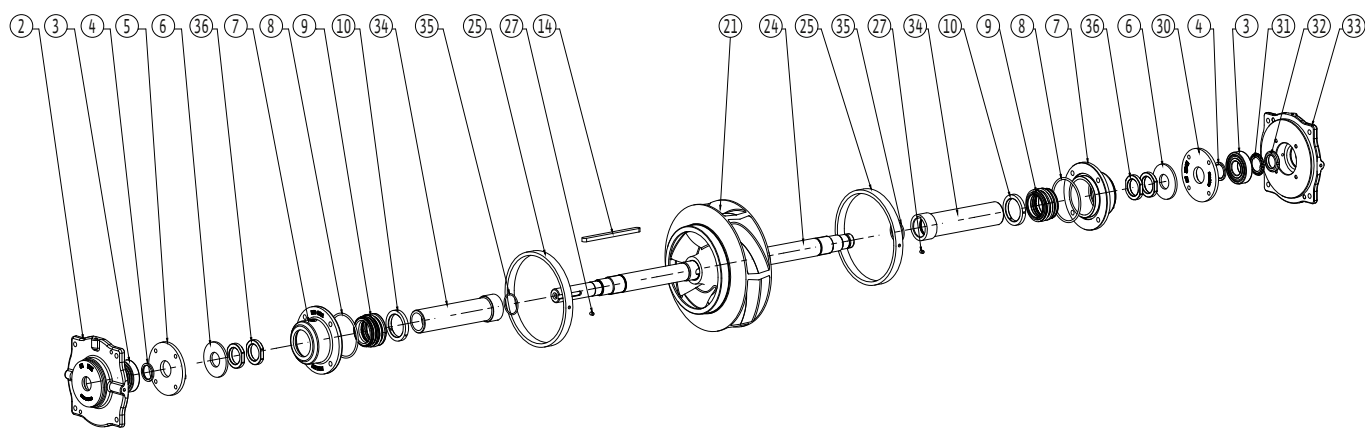


Fig. 4: Rotating element of mechanical seal version with sleeves

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	8	O-ring	14	Impeller key
3	Bearing	9	Logging ring	21	Impeller
4	Supporting ring	10	Abutment ring	24	Shaft
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	34	Sleeve	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
6	Water thrower	35	O-ring for sleeve	31	Lock washer
36	Sleeve nut	25	Wear ring	32	Lock nut
7	Mechanical seal cover	27	Dowel pin for wear ring	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)

表 4: Rotating element of mechanical seal version with sleeves

#### 4.7 Scope of delivery

Complete unit

- Atmos TERA-SCH pump
- Base frame
- Coupling and coupling guard
- With or without electric motor
- Installation and operating instructions

Pump by itself:

- Atmos TERA-SCH pump
- Bearing bracket without base frame
- Installation and operating instructions

#### 4.8 Accessories

Accessories have to be ordered separately. For a detailed list, consult the catalogue and spare parts documentation.

#### 4.9 Anticipated noise levels

Pump unit with three-phase motor, 50 Hz without speed control

Motor power $P_N$ [kW]	Measuring surface sound-pressure level $L_p$ , A [dB(A)] <sup>1)</sup>		
	2-pole (2900 rpm)	4-pole (1450 rpm)	6-pole (980 rpm)
0.75	62	47	48
1.1	62	52	48
1.5	65	52	47
2.2	65	56	51
3	70	56	55
4	67	59	55
5.5	70	59	55
7.5	70	59	59
9.2	70	59	59
11	70	64	59
15	70	64	59



Motor power $P_N$ [kW]	Measuring surface sound-pressure level $L_p, A$ [dB(A)] <sup>1)</sup>		
	2-pole (2900 rpm)	4-pole ( 1450 rpm)	6-pole (980 rpm)
18.5	70	64	63
22	70	64	63
30	72	66	64
37	72	66	64
45	77	66	68
55	77	67	68
75	80	72	70
90	80	72	70
110	80	74	70
132	80	74	70
160	80	74	76
185	80	74	76
200	81	76	76
220	81	76	76
250	81	76	76
280	83	77	76
315	83	77	76
355	83	77	78
400	81	77	78
450	81	77	81
500	81	77	81
560	81	77	81
630	81	77	81
710	-	77	8/1
800	-	77	81
900	-	77	81
1000	-	77	-

<sup>1)</sup> Spatial mean value of sound-pressure levels within a cube-shaped measuring area at a distance of 1 m from the surface of the motor

表 5: Anticipated noise levels for standard pump (50 Hz)

#### 4.10 Permissible forces and torques on the pump flanges

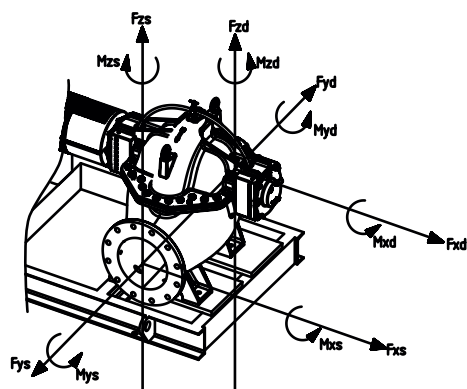


Fig. 5: Permissible forces and torques on the pump flanges – pump made of grey cast iron

DN	Forces F [N]				Torques M [Nm]			
	$F_x$	$F_y$	$F_z$	$\Sigma$ Forces F	$M_x$	$M_y$	$M_z$	$\Sigma$ Torques M
Each nozzle								
100	1200	1340	1080	2100	525	375	435	780
125	1420	1580	1280	2480	630	450	570	915
150	1800	2000	1620	3140	750	525	615	1095
200	2400	2680	2160	4180	975	690	795	1440
250	2980	3340	2700	5220	1335	945	1095	1965
300	3580	4000	3220	6260	1815	1290	1485	2670
250	4180	4660	3760	7300	2325	1650	1905	3420
400	4780	5320	4300	8340	2910	2070	2385	4290
450	5380	5980	4840	9380	3585	2550	2940	5280

DN	Forces F [N]				Torques M [Nm]			
	F <sub>x</sub>	F <sub>y</sub>	F <sub>z</sub>	Σ Forces F	M <sub>x</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	M <sub>z</sub>	Σ Torques M
500	5980	6640	5380	10420	4335	3075	3540	6390
550	6580	7300	5920	11460	5130	3660	4215	7590
600	7180	7960	6460	12500	6060	4320	4980	8970

Values in acc. with ISO/DIN 5199 – class II (2002) – Appendix B, Family no. 1A.

表 6: Permissible forces and torques on the pump flanges

If not all working loads reach the maximum permitted values, one of these loads may exceed the normal limit value. This is under the condition that the following additional conditions are fulfilled:

- All force and torque components are limited to 1.4 times the maximum permitted value.
- The forces and torques acting on each flange meet the requirements of the compensation equation.

$$\left( \frac{\sum |F|_{\text{effective}}}{\sum |F|_{\text{max. permitted}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\sum |M|_{\text{effective}}}{\sum |M|_{\text{max. permitted}}} \right)^2 \leq 2$$

Fig. 6: Compensation equation

Σ F<sub>effective</sub> and Σ M<sub>effective</sub> are the arithmetic sums of the effective values of both pump flanges (inlet and outlet). Σ F<sub>max. permitted</sub> and Σ M<sub>max. permitted</sub> are the arithmetic sums of the maximum permitted values of both pump flanges (inlet and outlet). The algebraic signs of Σ F and Σ M are not taken into consideration in the compensation equation.

## 5 Transport and storage

### 5.1 Delivery

The pump is secured to a pallet ex works and is protected against dirt and moisture.

Check the shipment immediately on receipt for defects (damage, completeness). Defects must be noted on the freight documentation. Any defects must be notified to the transport company or the manufacturer immediately on the day of receipt of shipment. Subsequently notified defects can no longer be asserted.

### 5.2 Transport



#### 危险

##### Risk of fatal injury due to suspended loads!

Never allow anyone to stand under suspended loads! Danger of (serious) injuries caused by falling parts. Loads may not be carried over work places where people are present!

The safety zone must be marked so that there is no danger when the load (or part of it) slips away or if the lifting device snaps or is ripped off.

Loads must never be suspended for longer than necessary.

Accelerations and braking during the lifting operation must be performed in a way that rules out any danger to people.



#### 警告

##### Hand and foot injuries due to lack of protective equipment!

Danger of (serious) injuries during work. Wear the following protective equipment:

- Safety shoes
- Safety gloves for protection against cuts
- Sealed safety goggles
- Safety helmet must be worn if lifting equipment is used!

**注意****Use only properly functioning lifting equipment!**

Use only properly functioning lifting equipment to lift and lower the pump. Ensure that the pump does not become jammed during lifting and lowering. Do **not** exceed the maximum bearing capacity of the lifting equipment! Check that lifting equipment is functioning properly before use!

**小心**

Property damage due to incorrect transport

To ensure proper alignment, all equipment is pre-assembled. If dropped or if improperly handled, there is a risk of misalignment or deficient performance due to deformations. The pipes and valves will not withstand loads and should not be used to secure loads in transit.

- Only use permitted lifting gear for transport. Ensure the stability of the load since, with this particular pump design, the centre of gravity is shifted to the top (top-heavy).
- **Never** attach lifting gear to shafts in order to lift the unit.
- Do **not** use the transport lugs on the pump or motor to lift the entire unit. They are only meant for transporting the individual components during installation or dismantling.

Only remove the outer packaging at the place of utilisation to ensure that the pump is not damaged during transport.

**小心****Risk of damage due to incorrect packaging.**

If the pump is transported again at a later date, it must be packaged so that it cannot be damaged during transport. Use the original packaging for this, or choose equivalent packaging.

### 5.2.1 Attaching the pump

**小心****Incorrect lifting can damage the pump! Risk of falling!**

Never lift the pump with slings engaged below the bearing housing. The eye bolts on the pump top housing are only for lifting top housing during maintenance. Do not lift complete pump with the eye bolts. Safe working load of wire ropes reduces with increase in included angle. Never put down or pick up the product when it is not secured.

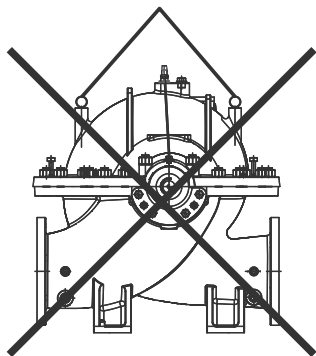


Fig. 7: Do not lift at housing eye bolts

- Comply with applicable national safety regulations.
- Use legally specified and approved lifting gear.
- Select the lifting gear based on the prevailing conditions (weather, attachment point, load ...).
- Never feed the lifting gear over or through transport lugs without protection.
- Never feed the lifting gear over sharp edges without protection.
- Use lifting equipment with sufficient bearing capacity.
- The stability of the lifting equipment must be ensured during operation.
- To lift the bare shaft pump, pass the lifting slings beneath the hydraulic housing at suction and discharge flanges (see lifting drawing).
- If chains are used, they must be secured against slipping along with protective cover to prevent damage to the product, paint and/or injury to personnel!
- When using hoisting gears, ensure that a second person is present to coordinate the procedure if necessary. For example, if the operator's field of vision is blocked.
- When lifting, make sure that the load limit of the lifting gear is reduced when pulling at an angle. The safety and efficiency of the lifting gear is best guaranteed when all

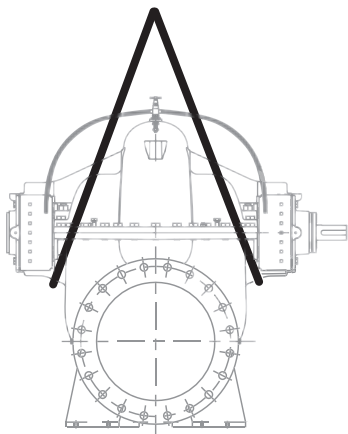


Fig. 8: Attaching the pump

### 5.2.2 Attaching the unit

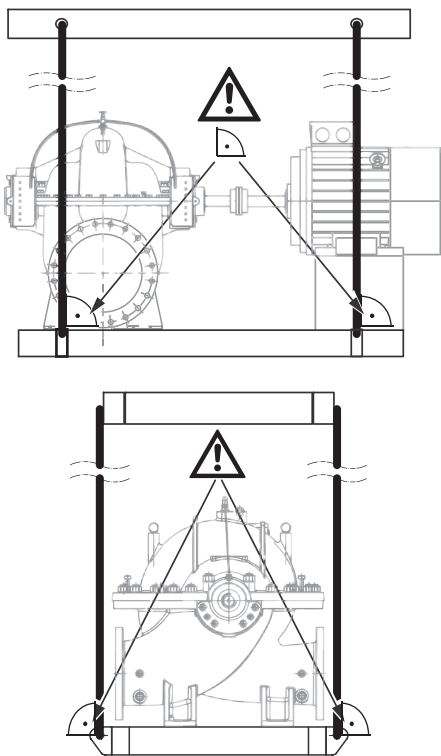


Fig. 9: Attaching the unit

### 5.3 Storage

load-bearing elements are loaded vertically. If necessary, use a lifting arm, to which the lifting gear can be vertically attached.

- **Ensure that the load is lifted vertically!**
- **Prevent the suspended load from swinging!**

- Comply with applicable national safety regulations.
- Use legally specified and approved lifting gear.
- Select the lifting gear based on the prevailing conditions (weather, attachment point, load ...).
- Only attach the lifting gear to the attachment point. Fix in place with a shackle.
- Never feed the lifting gear over or through transport lugs without protection.
- Never feed the lifting gear over sharp edges without protection.
- Use lifting equipment with sufficient bearing capacity.
- The stability of the lifting equipment must be ensured during operation.
- When using hoisting gears, ensure that a second person is present to coordinate the procedure if necessary. For example, if the operator's field of vision is blocked.
- The safety and efficiency of the lifting gear is best guaranteed when all load-bearing elements are loaded vertically. If necessary, use a lifting arm, to which the lifting gear can be vertically attached.
- **Ensure that the load is lifted vertically!**
- **Prevent the suspended load from swinging!**



#### 注意

**Improper storage can lead to damage to the equipment.**

Damage caused by improper storage is not covered by the guarantee or warranty.

- Requirements at the storage location:
  - dry
  - clean
  - well-ventilated
  - free from vibrations
  - free from humidity
  - free from rapid or extreme changes in temperature
- Store the product somewhere safe against mechanical damage.
- Protect the bearings and couplings from sand, gravel and other foreign objects.
- Lubricate the unit to prevent rust and bearing seizing.
- Manually rotate the drive shaft several times once a week.

**Storage for more than three months**

Additional precautionary measures:

- All rotating parts must be coated with a suitable protective medium to protect them from rust.
- If the pump is to be stored for more than a year, consult the manufacturer.

## 6 Installation and electrical connection

### 6.1 Personnel qualifications

- Electrical work: A qualified electrician must carry out the electrical work.

### 6.2 Operator responsibilities

- Observe locally applicable accident prevention and safety regulations of professional and trade associations.
- Observe all regulations for working with heavy loads and under suspended loads.
- Provide protective equipment and ensure that the protective equipment is worn by personnel.
- Avoid pressure surges!  
Pressure surges can occur in long pressure pipes. These pressure surges can lead to the destruction of the pump!
- Structural components and foundations must be of sufficient stability in order to allow the device to be fixed in a secure and functional manner. The operator is responsible for the provision and suitability of the building/foundation!
- Check that the available consulting documents (installation plans, design of the operating space, inflow conditions) are complete and correct.

### 6.3 Preparing the installation



#### 警告

#### Risk of personal injury and property damage due to improper handling!

- Never set up the pump unit on unfortified surfaces or surfaces that cannot bear loads.
- The pump should only be installed after completion of all welding and soldering work.
- Flush the pipe system if required. Dirt can cause the pump to fail.

- The pumps (in the standard version) must be protected from the weather and installed in a frost/dust-free, well-ventilated environment that is not potentially explosive.
- Mount the pump in a readily accessible place. This makes it easier to complete inspections, maintenance (e.g. mechanical seal change) or replacement in the future.
- A travelling crane or a device for attaching hoisting gear should be installed above the set-up site of large pumps.

### 6.4 Setting up the pump by itself (variant B, Wilo variant key)

When installing a pump by itself, the required coupling guard and base frame of the pump manufacturer should be used. In any case, all components must meet the CE regulations. The coupling guard must be compatible with EN 953.

#### 6.4.1 Selecting the motor

Select a motor with sufficient power.

Shaft power	< 4 kW	4 kW < P <sub>2</sub> < 10 kW	10 kW < P <sub>2</sub> < 40 kW	40 kW < P <sub>2</sub>
Required additional power to determine motor rating value P <sub>2</sub>	25 %	20 %	15 %	10 %

表 7: Motor/shaft power

Example:

- Duty point water: Q = 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h; H = 35 m
- Efficiency: 78 %

→ Hydraulic power: 12.5 kW

The required motor power for this duty point lies at  $12.5 \text{ kW} \times 1.15 = 14.3 \text{ kW}$ . A motor rated with a  $P_2$  of 15 kW would be the correct choice.

Wilo recommends using a B3 motor (IM1001) with base installation, which is compatible with IEC34-1.

#### 6.4.2 Selecting the coupling

- To establish the connection between the pump with bearing bracket and motor, use a flexible coupling.
- Select the coupling size according to the recommendations of the coupling manufacturer.
- Follow the instructions of the coupling manufacturer.
- After installation on the base and connecting the pipes, check the coupling alignment and correct it if necessary. The procedure is described in the chapter "Coupling alignment".
- After reaching the operating temperature, the coupling alignment must be checked again.
- Avoid accidental contact during operation. The coupling must be protected in accordance with EN 953.

### 6.5 Installing the pump unit on a base



#### **Danger of property and material damage!**

A missing foundation or incorrect installation of the unit on the base can lead to a malfunction of the pump. Incorrect installation is not covered by the warranty.

- Only have the pump unit installed by qualified personnel.
- A professional from the concrete sector must be hired for all base work.

#### 6.5.1 Base

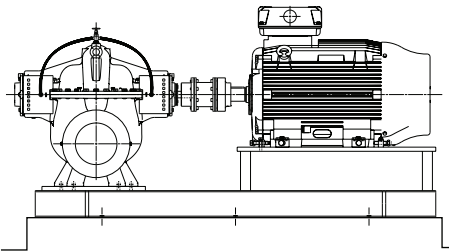


Fig. 10: Installing the unit on a base

The base must be able to support the unit installed on the base frame indefinitely. The base must be level to ensure there is no tension on the base frame or unit. Wilo recommends using premium, non-shrink concrete of an adequate thickness for manufacturing. This would prevent vibrations from being transmitted.

The base must be able to accommodate the forces, vibrations and impact that occur.

Guidance values for dimensioning the base:

- Approx. 1.5 to 2 x heavier than the unit.
- The width and length should each be about 200 mm greater than the base frame.

The base frame must not be strained or pulled down on the surface of the base. It must be supported so that the original alignment is not changed.

Prepare drilled holes for the anchor bolts. Position pipe sleeves vertically in the base at the corresponding points. Diameter of the pipe sleeves: Around  $2\frac{1}{2}$  x the diameter of the screws. This allows the screws to be moved in order to achieve their final positions.

Wilo recommends initially pouring the base up to about 25 mm below the planned height. The surface of the concrete base must be well contoured before curing. Remove the pipe sleeves after the concrete cures.

When the base frame is poured out, insert steel rods vertically into the base at regular intervals. The required number of steel rods is dependent on the size of the base frame. The rods must project into the base frame by up to  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

#### 6.5.2 Preparing the base frame for anchoring

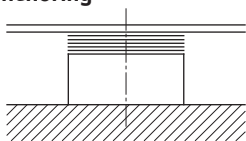


Fig. 11: Shims on the base surface

- Thoroughly clean the base surface.
  - Place shims (approx. 20 – 25 mm thick) on every screw hole on the base surface. Alternatively, levelling screws can also be used.
  - For a length spacing of the fixation bores  $\geq 800 \text{ mm}$ , shims should be additionally placed in the middle of the base frame.
  - Apply the base frame and level in both directions with additional shims.
  - Align the unit when installing on the base using a spirit level (at the shaft/pressure port).
- The base frame must be horizontal; tolerance: 0.5 mm per metre.

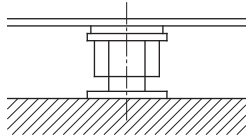


Fig. 12: Levelling screws on the base surface

**注意**

**The anchor bolts must fit in the fastening bores of the base frame.**

They must meet the relevant standards and be sufficiently long, so that a firm fit in the base is guaranteed.

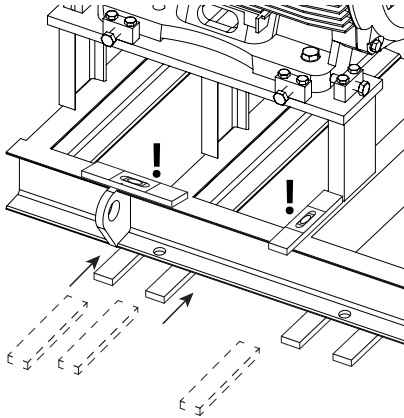


Fig. 13: Levelling and aligning the base frame

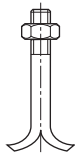


Fig. 14: Anchor bolt

### 6.5.3 Pouring out the base frame

The base frame can be poured out after fixing. The process of pouring out reduces vibrations to a minimum.

- Wet the base surface before pouring out the concrete.
- Use a suitable, non-shrink mortar for pouring out.
- Pour the mortar through the openings in the base frame. Be sure to avoid hollow spaces.
- Plank the base and base frame.
- After curing, check the anchor bolts for a tight fit.
- Coat the unprotected surfaces of the base to protect from moisture.

## 6.6 Pipework

The pipe connections of the pump are fitted with dust caps so that no foreign objects can penetrate during transport and installation.

- These caps must be removed before connecting pipes.

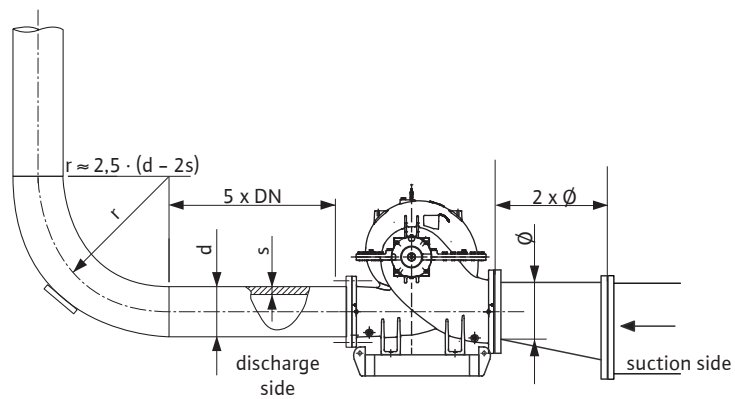


Fig. 15: Connecting the pump without tension, settling section upstream and downstream of the pump

### 小心

#### **Improper pipework/installation can lead to property damage! Welding beads, cinder and other contaminants can damage the pump!**

- The pipes must be sufficiently dimensioned, taking the pump inlet pressure into account.
- Connect the pump and pipes using suitable gaskets. Take the pressure, temperature and fluid into account. Check the gaskets for proper fitting.
- The pipes must not transfer any forces to the pump. Brace the pipes directly before the pump and connect them without tension.
- Observe the permissible forces and torques on the pump connecting pieces!
- The expansion of the pipes in the event of a temperature rise is to be compensated by suitable means.
- Avoid air pockets in piping by means of appropriate installations.



### 注意

#### **Simplify subsequent work on the unit!**

- To ensure the entire unit does not have to be emptied, install a non-return valve and shut-off devices before and after the pump.



### 注意

#### **Avoid flow cavitation!**

- A settling section must be provided upstream and downstream of the pump in the form of a straight pipe. The length of the settling section must be at least 5 times the nominal diameter of the pump flange.



### 注意

It is recommended that a strainer is installed in front of the suction pipe with a filter surface of at least 3 times the pipe cross section (approximately 100 meshes per cm<sup>2</sup>). The strainer must be far enough from the bottom to avoid excessive inlet losses, which could impair pumping performance. It is advisable to check that there is no leakage.



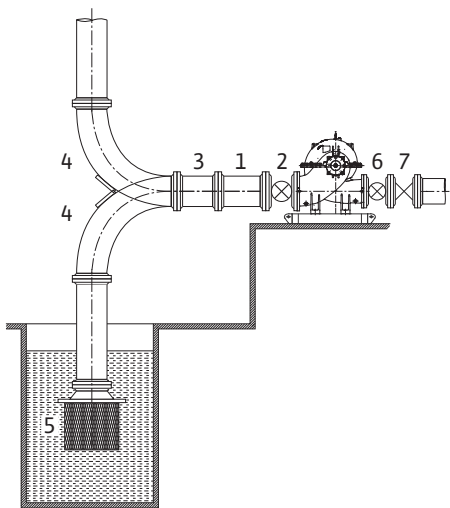


Fig. 16: Basic layout of a pump installation

6.7 Aligning the unit

1	Eccentric reducer (suction) or concentric reducer (discharge)	2	Isolating valve
3	Suction line	4	Bend
5	Foot valve with strainer	6	Isolating valve
7	Regulating valve		

- The pipes and pump must be free of mechanical stress when installed.
- The pipes must be fixed in such a way that the pump does not have to support the weight of the pipes.
- Clean, flush and purge the unit before connecting the pipes.
- Remove the covers from the suction and discharge ports.
- If required, install a dirt filter upstream of the pump in the pipe on the suction side.
- Then connect the pipes to the pump connecting pieces.

For further examples of installation layouts and for proper as well as inappropriate installations, see Appendix!



Incorrect alignment can result in property damage!

The transport and installation of the pump can affect the alignment. The motor must be aligned to the pump (not vice versa).

- Check the alignment before the first start.



Changes to the alignment during operation can result in property damage.

The pump and motor are usually aligned at ambient temperature. Thermal expansion at operating temperature can change the alignment, particularly in the case of very hot fluids.

Adjustment may be required if the pump is required to pump very hot fluids:

- Allow the pump to run at the actual operating temperature.
- Switch off the pump then immediately check the alignment.

Precondition for reliable, smooth and efficient operation of a pump unit is proper alignment of the pump and the drive shaft.

Misalignments can be the cause of:

- excessive noise development during pump operation
- vibrations
- premature wear
- excessive coupling wear

6.7.1 Coupling alignment

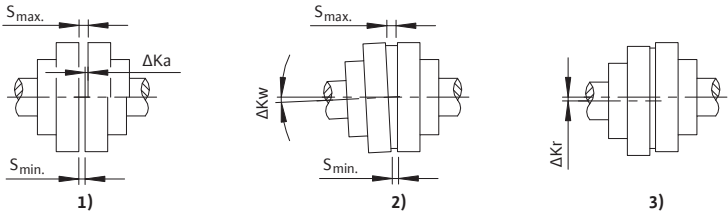


Fig. 17: Coupling alignment without spacer

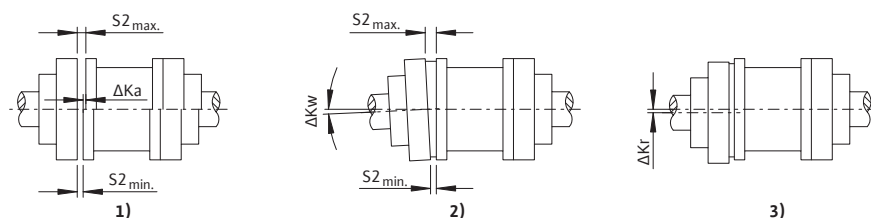


Fig. 18: Coupling alignment with spacer

1. Axial displacement ( $\Delta K_a$ )

→ Adjust the gap  $\Delta K_a$  within the permissible range of deviation.

Permissible deviations for dimensions S and S2, see table “Permissible gaps S and S2”

2. Angular displacement ( $\Delta K_w$ )

The angular displacement  $\Delta K_w$  can be measured as the difference between the gaps:  
 $\Delta S = S_{\max} - S_{\min}$ , and/or  $\Delta S2 = S2_{\max} - S2_{\min}$ .

The following condition must be met:

$\Delta S$  and/or  $\Delta S2 \leq \Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  (perm. = permissible;  $\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  is dependent on the speed)

If required, the permissible angular displacement  $\Delta K_w$  can be calculated as follows:

$$\Delta K_{w_{\text{perm.}}} \text{ in RAD} = \Delta S_{\text{perm.}} / DA$$

$$\Delta K_{w_{\text{perm.}}} \text{ in GRD} = (\Delta S_{\text{perm.}} / DA) \times (180/\pi)$$

(with  $\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  in mm, DA in mm)

3. Radial displacement ( $\Delta K_r$ )

The permissible radial displacement  $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$  can be taken from the table “Maximum permissible shaft displacement”. Radial displacement is dependent on the speed. The numerical values in the table and their interim values can be calculated as follows:

$$\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}} = \Delta S_{\text{perm.}} = (0.1 + DA/1000) \times 40 / \sqrt{n}$$

(with speed n in rpm, DA in mm, radial displacement  $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$  in mm)

Coupling size	DA [mm]	S [mm]	S2 [mm]
68	68	2 ... 4	5
80	80	2 ... 4	5
95	95	2 ... 4	5
110	110	2 ... 4	5
125	125	2 ... 4	5
140	140	2 ... 4	5
160	160	2 ... 6	6
180	180	2 ... 6	6
200	200	2 ... 6	6

(“S” for couplings with a spacer and “S2” for couplings with a spacer)

表 8: Permissible gaps S and S2

Coupling size	$\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$ and $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$ [mm]; speed dependent			
	1500 rpm	1800 rpm	3000 rpm	3600 rpm
68	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
80	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
95	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
110	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
125	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.15
140	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15
160	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.20
180	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.20
200	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20

Permissible shaft displacement  $\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  and  $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$  in mm (during operation, rounded)

表 9: Maximum permissible shaft displacement  $\Delta S_{\text{perm.}}$  and  $\Delta K_{r_{\text{perm.}}}$

### Checking the axial alignment



#### 注意

The axial deviation of the two coupling halves must not exceed the maximum values found in table "Permissible gaps S and S2". This requirement applies to every operating status – including operating temperature and inlet pressure.

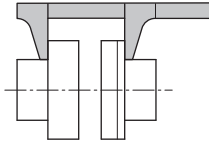


Fig. 19: Checking the axial alignment with a calliper gauge

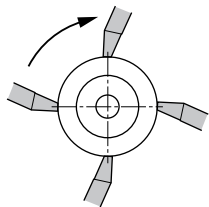


Fig. 20: Checking the axial alignment with a calliper gauge – circumferential check

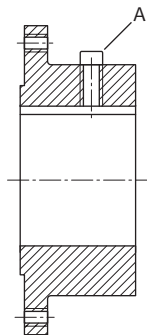


Fig. 21: Adjusting screw A for axial safeguard

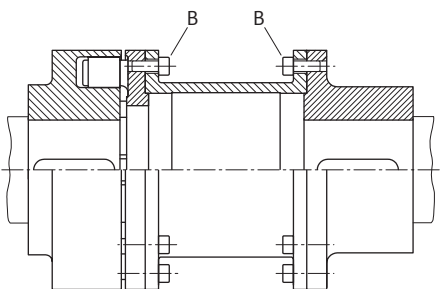


Fig. 22: Fastening screws B of coupling halves

→ Connect the coupling halves once correctly aligned.

The tightening torques for the coupling are listed in the table "Tightening torques for adjusting screws and coupling halves".

→ Install the coupling guard.

Coupling parameter d [mm]	Tightening torque for adjusting screw A [Nm]	Tightening torque for adjusting screw B [Nm]
80, 88, 95, 103	4	13
110, 118	4	14
125, 135	8	17.5
140, 152	8	29
160, 172	15	35
180, 194	25	44
200, 218	25	67.5
225, 245	25	86
250, 272	70	145
280, 305	70	185
315, 340	70	200
350, 380	130	260
400, 430	130	340
440, 472	230	410

表 10: Tightening torques for adjusting screws and coupling halves

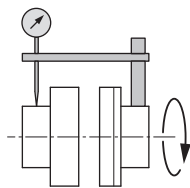


Fig. 23: Checking the radial alignment with a comparator

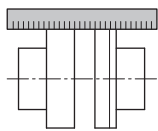


Fig. 24: Checking the radial alignment with a ruler

### Checking the radial alignment

- Firmly clamp a dial gauge to one of the couplings or to the shaft. The piston of the dial gauge must lie against the crown of the other half-coupling.
- Set the dial gauge to zero.
- Turn the coupling and write down the measuring result after every quarter turn.
- Alternatively, the radial coupling alignment can also be checked with a ruler.



### 注意

The radial deviation of the two coupling halves must not exceed the maximum values found in table "Maximum permissible shaft displacement  $\Delta S_{perm.}$  and  $\Delta K r_{perm.}$ ". This requirement applies to every operating status – including operating temperature and inlet pressure.

## 6.7.2 Alignment of the pump unit

Any deviations in the measuring results indicate a misalignment. In this case, the unit must be realigned to the motor.

- Loosen the hexagon head screws and the counter nuts on the motor.
- Place shims under the motor feet until the height difference is compensated.
- Pay attention to the axial alignment of the coupling.
- Tighten the hexagon head screws again.
- Finally, check the function of the coupling and shaft. The coupling and shaft must be easy to turn by hand.
- After correct alignment, mount the coupling guard.

The tightening torques for the pump and motor on the base frame are listed in the table "Tightening torques for pump and motor".

Screw:	M6	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
Tightening torque [Nm]	10	25	35	60	100	170	350

表 11: Tightening torques for pump and motor

## 6.8 Electrical connection



### 危险

#### Risk of fatal injury due to electrical current!

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock!

- Only use an electrical installer approved by the local electricity supplier to make the connection.
- Observe the locally applicable regulations.
- Before beginning work on the product, make sure that the pump and drive are electrically isolated.
- Make sure that no one can turn on the power supply again before work is completed.
- Make sure that all energy sources can be isolated and locked. If the pump was switched off by a protective device, it must be secured against switching back on again until the error has been remedied.
- Electrical machines must always be earthed. Earthing must be appropriate for the motor and meet the relevant standards and regulations. Earth terminals and fixation elements must be dimensioned appropriately.
- Connection cables must **never** touch the piping, pump or motor housing.
- If it is possible for persons to come into contact with the pump or the pumped fluid, the earthed connection must also be fitted with a residual current circuit breaker.
- Observe the manufacturer's installation and operating instructions for the motor and accessories!
- During installation and connection work, observe the circuit diagram in the terminal box!

### 小心

#### Risk of property damage caused by improper electrical connection!

An inadequate mains design can lead to system failures and cable fires due to mains overload! If the wrong voltage is applied, the pump can be damaged!

- Ensure that the current type and voltage of the mains connection correspond to the specifications on the motor rating plate.



### 注意

Three-phase motors are equipped with a thermistor depending on the manufacturer.

- Observe the wiring information in the terminal box.
- Observe the documentation from the manufacturer.

- Establish an electrical connection via a stationary mains connection cable.
- In order to ensure drip protection and strain relief on the cable connections, only cables with a suitable outer diameter may be used and the cable feedthroughs must be firmly screwed.  
Cables must be bent off to form outlet loops near screwed connections to avoid the accumulation of drip water.
- Unused cable feedthroughs should be sealed with the sealing plates provided, and screwed tight.
- Reinstall any uninstalled safety devices, such as terminal box covers!
- **Check the direction of rotation of the motor while commissioning!**

### 6.8.1 Fuse on mains side

#### **Circuit breaker**

The size and switching characteristics of the circuit breakers must conform to the rated current of the connected product. Observe local regulations.

#### **Residual-current device (RCD)**

- Install a residual-current device (RCD) in accordance with the regulations of the local energy supply company.
- If people can come into contact with the device and conductive fluids, install a residual-current device (RCD).

### 6.9 Protective devices



#### **警告**

##### **Risk of burns from hot surfaces!**

The spiral housing and the discharge cover assume the temperature of the fluid during operation. It may cause burns.

- Depending on the application, insulate the spiral housing.
- Provide corresponding guards.
- **Allow the pump to cool down at ambient temperature after switching it off!**
- Observe local regulations.

#### **小心**

##### **Risk of property damage due to incorrect insulation!**

The discharge cover and the bearing bracket must not be insulated.

## 7 Commissioning



#### **警告**

##### **Risk of injury due to missing protective equipment!**

(Serious) injuries can occur due to missing protective equipment.

- Do not remove the unit casings of moving parts (such as that of the coupling) during machine operation.
- Always wear protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles when working.
- Do not remove or disable the safety devices on the pump and motor.
- An authorised technician must check the functionality of the safety devices on the pump and motor prior to commissioning.

#### **小心**

##### **Risk of property damage due to improper operation!**

Operating outside of the duty point can impair the pump efficiency or damage the pump. Operating with the shut-off device closed for more than 5 minutes is not recommended and generally dangerous in the case of hot fluids.

- The pump must not be operated outside of the specified operating range.
- Do not operate the pump with the shut-off devices closed.
- Make sure that the NPSH-A value is always higher than the NPSH-R value.

## 小心

**Risk of property damage due to condensation formation!**

When using the pump in air-conditioning or cooling applications, condensate can form, which could damage the motor.

- Open the condensate drainage holes in the motor housing at regular intervals and drain the condensate.

**7.1 Personnel qualifications**

- Electrical work: A qualified electrician must carry out the electrical work.
- Operation/control: Operating personnel must be instructed in the functioning of the complete system.

**7.2 Filling and venting**

## 注意

The standard version of the Atmos TERA-SCH pump has an air vent valve on the top of the casing, next to the air cock. The suction line and pump are vented via a suitable venting device on the pressure flange of the pump. An optional air vent valve is available.



## 警告

**Risk of personal injury and property damage due to extremely hot or extremely cold pressurised fluid!**

Depending on the temperature of the fluid, when the venting screw is opened completely, extremely hot or extremely cold fluid in liquid or vapour form may escape or shoot out at high pressure. Fluid may shoot out at high pressure depending on the system pressure.

- Make sure the venting screw is in a suitable, secure position.
- Always exercise caution when opening the venting screw.

***Procedure for venting systems where the fluid level lies above the suction port of the pump:***

- Open the isolating valve on the pressure side of the pump.
- Slowly open the isolating valve on the suction side of the pump.
- To vent, open the air cock on the top of the pump.
- Close the air cock as soon as fluid escapes at the top of the housing.

***Procedure for filling/venting systems with a non-return valve, where the fluid level lies below the suction port of the pump:***

- Close the isolating valve on the pressure side of the pump.
- Open the the isolating valve on the suction side of the pump..
- Fill fluid in via a funnel until the suction line and the pump are completely filled.
- Vent the pump opening the venting cock on the top of the pump.
- Close the air cock as soon as fluid escapes at the top of the casing.

**7.3 Checking the direction of rotation**

## 小心

**Risk of property damage!**

Danger of damage to the pump parts that rely on the fluid supply for lubrication.

- Before checking the direction of rotation and commissioning, the pump must be filled with fluid and vented.
- Do not operate the pump with the isolating valves closed.

The motor can be placed on the right or left side of the pump. **The check of the rotation direction of the motor is a mandatory step in the commissioning procedure of the pump set!** An arrow on top part of the pump housing indicates the correct direction of rotation.

- Remove coupling guard.
- To check the direction of rotation, disengage the pump from the coupling.
- Switch the motor on **briefly**. The direction of rotation of the motor must correspond to the direction of rotation arrow on the pump.
- If the direction of rotation is wrong, change the electrical connection of the motor.
- Connect the pump to the motor after ensuring the correct direction of rotation.
- Check the alignment of the coupling and realign it if necessary.
- Reinstall the coupling guard.

## 7.4 Switching on the pump

小心

### Risk of property damage!

- Do not operate the pump with the shut-off devices closed.
- Only operate the pump within the permissible operating range.

Once all preparatory work has been properly completed and all necessary precautionary measures have been taken, the pump is ready to start.

Before starting up the pump, check whether:

- Filling and ventilation lines are closed.
- The bearings are filled with the right amount of lubricant of the right type (if applicable).
- The motor is turning in the right direction.
- The coupling guard is attached correctly and is screwed tightly.
- Pressure gauges with a suitable measurement range are installed on the suction and pressure side of the pump. Do not install the pressure gauges on the bends in the piping. The kinetic energy of the fluid can affect the measured values at these points.
- All blind flanges are removed.
- The shut-off device on the suction side of the pump is completely opened.
- The shut-off device in the pressure pipe of the pump is completely closed or only slightly opened.



警告

### Risk of injury due to high system pressure!

The power and status of the installed centrifugal pumps must be constantly monitored.

- Do **not** connect pressure gauges to a pressurised pump.
- Install pressure gauges on the suction and pressure side.



注意

It is recommended to attach a flow meter to determine the exact pump delivery rate.

小心

### Risk of property damage due to motor overload!

- To start up the pump, use the soft start, star-delta connection or speed control.

- Switch on the pump.
- After reaching the speed, slowly open the shut-off device in the pressure pipe and regulate the pump to the duty point.
- While the pump is starting, vent completely via the venting screw.





### Risk of property damage!

If abnormal noises, vibrations, temperatures or leaks occur when starting up:

- Switch the pump off immediately and remedy the cause.

## 7.5 Switching frequency



### Risk of property damage!

The pump or motors may be damaged by incorrect switching.

- Only switch on the pump again when the motor is at a complete standstill.

A maximum of 6 connections per hour are permitted in accordance with IEC 60034-1. It is recommended that repeated activations occur at regular intervals.

## 8 Shutdown

### 8.1 Switching off the pump and temporary shutdown



### Risk of property damage due to overheating!

Hot fluids can damage the pump seals when the pump is at a standstill.

After deactivating the heat source:

- Allow the pump to run until the fluid temperature has dropped to an appropriate level.



### Risk of property damage due to frost!

If there is a danger of frost:

- Drain the pump completely to avoid damage.

- **Close** the shut-off device in the pressure pipe. If a non-return valve is installed in the pressure pipe, and there is counter pressure, the shut-off device can remain open.
- Do **not** close the shut-off device in the suction line.
- Switch off the motor.
- If there is no danger of frost, make sure the fluid level is sufficient.
- Operate the pump every month for 5 minutes. Doing this prevents deposits from occurring in the pump compartment.

## 8.2 Shutdown and storage



### 警告

### Risk of injury and damage to property!

- Dispose of the pump contents and rinsing fluid by taking the legal regulations into account.
- Always wear protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles when working.

- Clean the pump thoroughly prior to storage!
- Drain the pump completely and rinse thoroughly.
- The remaining fluid and rinsing fluid should be drained, collected and disposed of via the drain plug. Observe local regulations along with the notes under "Disposal"!

- Spray the interior of the pump with a preservative through the suction and discharge ports.
- Close the suction and discharge ports with caps.
- Grease or oil the blank components. For this, use silicone-free grease or oil. Observe the manufacturer's instructions for preservatives.

## 9 Maintenance/repair

It is recommended to have the pump serviced and checked by the Wilo customer service.

Maintenance and repair work require the pump be partially or completely dismantled. The pump housing can remain installed in the piping.



### 危险

#### **Risk of fatal injury due to electrical current!**

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock!

- Any work on electrical devices may only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- Before all work on the unit, deactivate the power supply and guard against accidental switch-on.
- Any damage to the pump connection cable should only ever be rectified by a qualified electrician.
- Observe the installation and operating instructions for the pump, motor and other accessories.
- Reinstall any uninstalled safety devices, such as terminal box covers, once the work is complete.



### 警告

#### **Sharp edges on the impeller!**

Sharp edges can form on the impeller. There is danger of limbs being severed! Protective gloves must be worn to protect against cuts.

### 9.1 Personnel qualifications

- Electrical work: A qualified electrician must carry out the electrical work.
- Maintenance tasks: The technician must be familiar with the use of operating fluids and their disposal. In addition, the technician must have basic knowledge of mechanical engineering.

### 9.2 Operation monitoring

### 小心

#### **Risk of property damage!**

Improper operation can damage the pump or motor. Operating with the shut-off device closed for more than 5 minutes is not recommended and generally dangerous in the case of hot fluids.

- Never allow the pump to run without fluid.
- Do not operate the pump with the shut-off device in the suction line closed.
- Do not operate the pump for a longer period of time with the shut-off device in the pressure pipe closed. This can cause the fluid to overheat.

The pump must run quietly and vibration-free at all times.

The rolling bearings must run quietly and vibration-free at all times.

Increased current consumption with unchanged operating conditions is a sign of bearing damage. The bearing temperature may be up to 50°C above the ambient temperature, but never rise above 80°C.

- Check the static gaskets and the shaft seal regularly for leakages.
- For pumps with mechanical seals, there is little to no visible leakage during operation. If a gasket is leaking significantly, this is a sign that the gasket surfaces

are worn. The gasket must be replaced. The service life of a mechanical seal greatly depends on the operating conditions (temperature, pressure, fluid properties).

- Wilo recommends checking the flexible coupling elements regularly and replacing them at the first sign of wear.
- Wilo recommends briefly putting the standby pumps into operation at least once a week to ensure they are always ready for operation.

### 9.3 Maintenance tasks

Atmos TERA-SCH pumps require little routine maintenance. However, regular observation and analysis of various working parameters avoids serious troubles.

Keep daily logbook records of working parameters like suction and discharge pressure, flow rate. It is recommended to record parameters twice a shift. Any sudden change should be a signal for investigation.

Some of the routine maintenance checks for this purpose are as under:

Parts	Action	Period	Remarks
Mechanical Seal	Check for leakage	Daily	
Gland Packing	Check for leakage	Daily	10–120 drops/min are normal
Gland Packing	Check for leakage	Half yearly	If necessary replace with new packings
Bearings	Check temperature	Weekly	Bearings are greased for life and are maintenance free
Suction Pressure	Check pressure	Daily	
Discharge Pressure	Check pressure	Daily	
Flushing	Check for leakage	Weekly	Flow through the Flushing pipes must be clear and continuous
Vibration	Check vibration	Weekly	
Voltage and current	Check for the rated values	Weekly	
Rotating element	Check for wear	Yearly	
Clearances	Check the clearances between wear ring and impeller	Yearly	If value of clearance has increased, wear ring should be replaced
Total Dynamic Head	Check on suction and discharge	Yearly	
Alignment	Check the alignment of pump with motor	Half yearly	For reference use pump motor GA Drawing

表 12: Routine maintenance checks

- The rolling bearings of the motors are to be maintained according to the installation and operating instructions of the motor manufacturer.

### 9.4 Draining and cleaning



#### 警告

#### Risk of injury and damage to property!

- Dispose off the pump contents and rinsing fluid by taking the legal regulations into account.
- Always wear protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles when working.

## 9.5 Dismantling



### 危险

#### Risk of fatal injury due to electrical current!

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock!

- Any work on electrical devices must only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- Before all work on the unit, deactivate the power supply and guard against accidental switch-on.
- Any damage to the pump connection cable must only ever be rectified by a qualified electrician.
- Observe the installation and operating instructions for the pump, the motor and other accessories.
- Reinstall any uninstalled safety devices, such as terminal box covers, once the work is complete.

Before commencing dismantling operations, ensure that the following tools and tackles are available:

- A crane / chain pulley block suitable for handling the weight of pumping unit
- A selection of ring and open-ended spanners in British and Metric sizes
- Eye bolts in British and Metric sizes
- Cotton rope, wire rope, slings
- Hardwood and metal packing blocks
- Miscellaneous tools including a set of allen keys, drills, pin drivers, files and so on
- Extractor / puller for bearing and coupling

Maintenance and repair work require the pump be partially or completely dismantled. The pump housing can remain installed in the piping.

- Switch off the energy supply to the pump and secure against switching on again.
- Close all valves in the suction line and pressure pipe.
- Drain the pump by opening the drainage screw and the venting screw.
- Remove coupling guard.
- If present: Remove the intermediate sleeve of the coupling.
- Remove the fastening screws of the motor from the base frame.

### 9.5.1 Exploded views of hydraulics

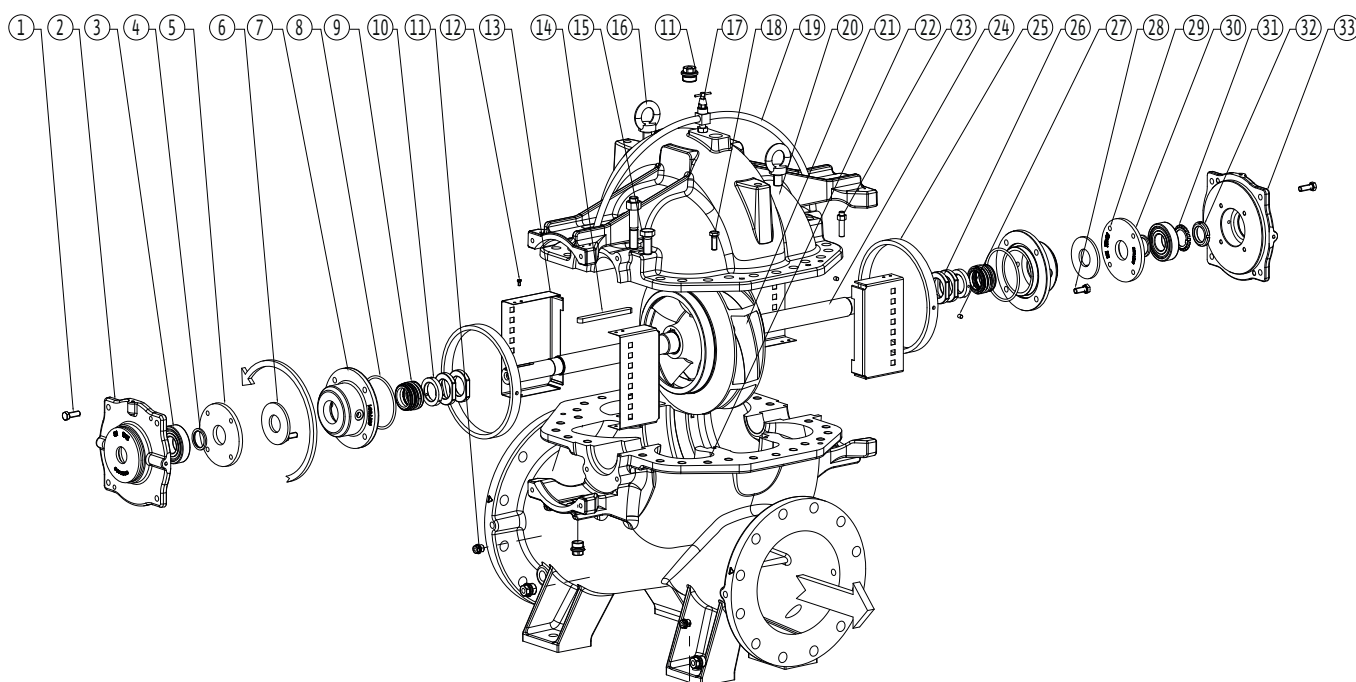


Fig. 25: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version without sleeves)

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
1	Bolts for bearing housing	12	Bolts for seal housing guard	23	Dowel pin for location
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	13	Seal housing guard	24	Shaft
3	Bearing	14	Impeller key	25	Wear ring
4	Supporting ring	15	Bolts for split flange	26	Impeller nut
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	16	Lifting bolts	27	Dowel pin for wear ring
6	Water thrower	17	Air cock	28	Bolts for mechanical seal cover
7	Mechanical seal cover	18	Jack screws for opening top housing	29	Bolts for bearing cover
8	O-ring	19	Hose pipe	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
9	Mechanical seal	20	Top pump housing	31	Lock washer
10	Abutment ring	21	Impeller	32	Lock nut
11	Hexagon plug	22	Bottom pump housing	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)

表 13: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version without sleeves)

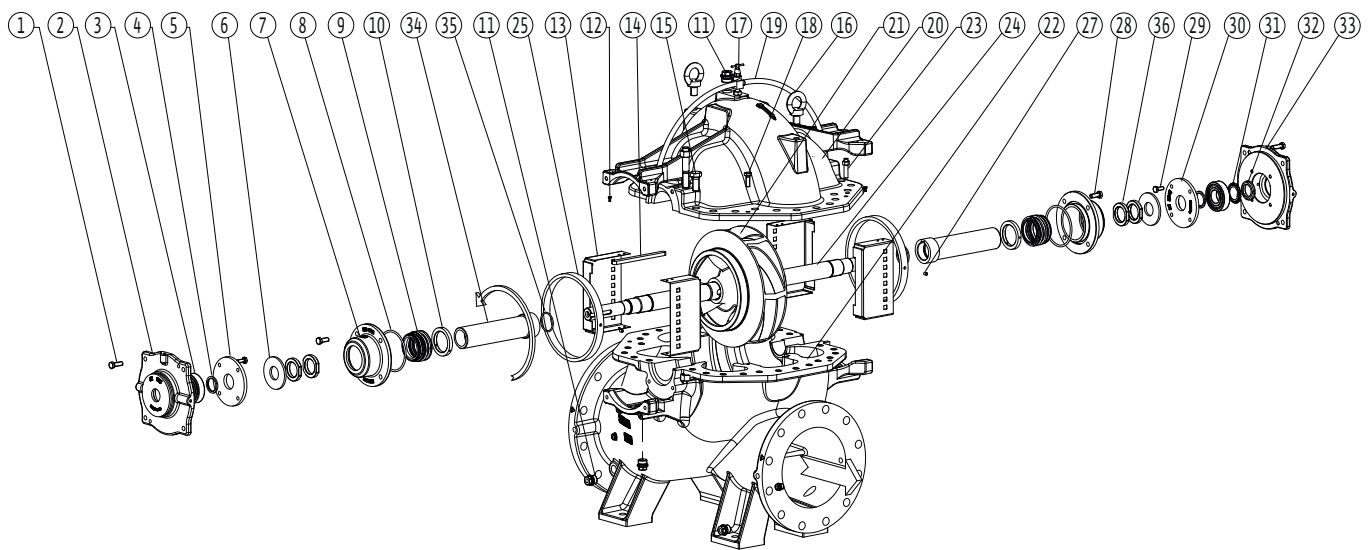


Fig. 26: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version with sleeves)

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
1	Bolts for bearing housing	35	O-ring for sleeve	20	Top pump housing
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	11	Hexagon plug	23	Dowel pin for location
3	Bearing	25	Wear ring	24	Shaft
4	Supporting ring	13	Seal housing guard	22	Bottom pump housing
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	12	Bolts for seal housing guard	27	Dowel pin for wear ring
6	Water thrower	14	Impeller key	28	Bolts for mechanical seal cover
36	Sleeve nut	15	Bolts for split flange	29	Bolts for bearing cover
7	Mechanical seal cover	17	Air cock	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)
8	O-ring	19	Hose pipe	31	Lock washer
9	Mechanical seal	18	Jack screws for opening top housing	32	Lock nut
10	Abutment ring	16	Lifting bolts	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)
34	Sleeve	21	Impeller		

表 14: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version with sleeves)

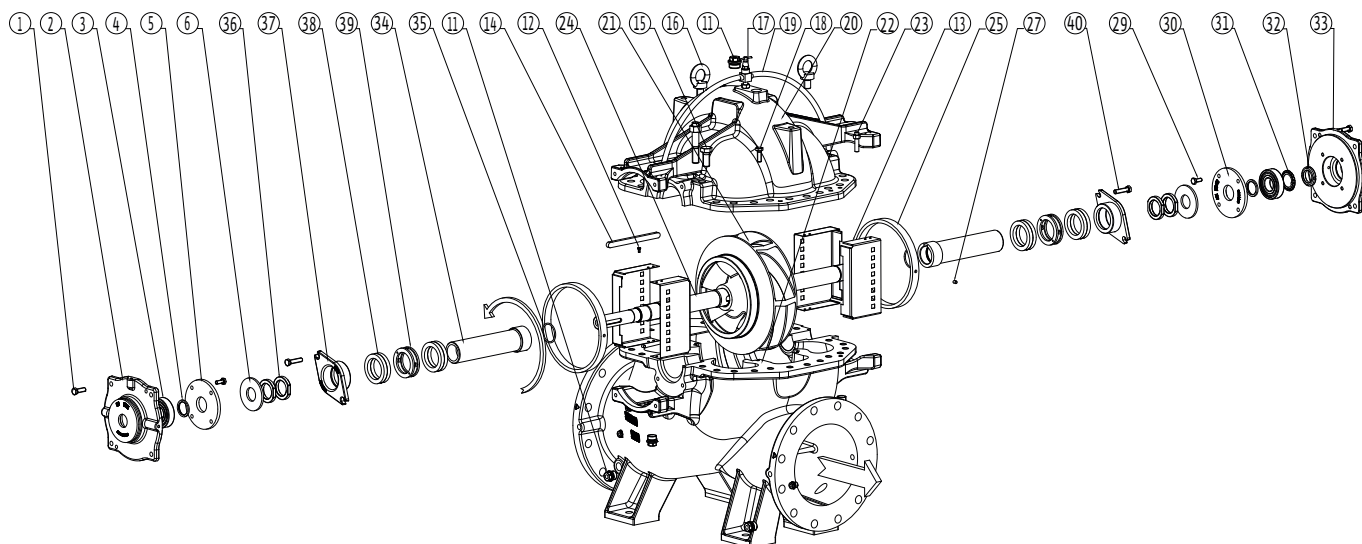


Fig. 27: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (version with gland pack)

No.	Part description	No.	Part description	No.	Part description
1	Bolts for bearing housing	17	Air cock	31	Lock washer
2	Bearing housing (Drive end)	18	Jack screws for opening top housing	32	Lock nut
3	Bearing	19	Hose pipe	33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)
4	Supporting ring	20	Top pump housing	34	Sleeve
5	Bearing cover (Drive end)	21	Impeller	35	O-ring for sleeve
6	Water thrower	22	Bottom pump housing	36	Sleeve nut
11	Hexagon plug	23	Dowel pin for location	37	Gland cover
12	Bolts for seal housing guard	24	Shaft	38	Gland packing
13	Seal housing guard	25	Wear ring	39	Logging ring
14	Impeller key	27	Dowel pin for wear ring	40	Bolts for gland cover
15	Bolts for split flange	29	Bolts for bearing cover		
16	Lifting bolts	30	Bearing cover (Non-Drive End)		

表 15: Exploded view of Atmos TERA-SCH hydraulic (mechanical seal version with sleeves)

### 9.5.2 Disassembling the top housing

Close the isolating valves in suction and discharge line.

Drain the pump and open the air cock (17).

Remove both dowel pins (23) and all split flange nuts.

#### **Types with gland packing**

- Remove bolts for gland cover (40) from both ends and slide away the gland cover (37).
- Remove gland packing (38) and logging ring (39).
- Connect suitable lifting tackles to the lifting bolts (16) provided on top half housing (20).
- Remove the top housing.
- Remove the paper gasket placed in between the two housing halves.

#### **Types with mechanical seal**

- Disconnect the hose pipes (19).
- Loosen the nuts of the mechanical seal covers (7) and slide the covers away on the shaft (24).
- Remove all bolts (15) that are joining top and bottom housing (20, 22).
- Connect suitable lifting tackles to the lifting bolts (16) provided on top half housing (20).
- Remove the top housing.
- Remove the paper gasket placed in between the two housing halves.

### 9.5.3 Dismantling the rotating element



#### 注意

#### **Avoid damage to the impeller during removal!**

If the impeller is too tight, carefully heat the impeller shrouds uniformly inwards towards the hub.

#### **Identical steps for all pump types**

- Remove the coupling screws/nuts of the coupling.
- Remove the bolts (1) of the bearing housings (2, 33).
- Lift the rotating element.
- Remove the coupling.
- Remove bearing housings of both drive end (2) and non-drive end (33).
- Remove both drive end and non-drive end bearings (3) using a puller. **Never try to extract the bearing by applying force to the outer race!**
- Remove supporting ring (4) from the non-drive end of the shaft (24).
- Remove water throwers (6) from both sides of the shaft (24).

#### **Further steps for gland pack version**

- Remove bolts (40) for the gland covers (37).
- Remove gland cover (37) and gland (38) from the shaft along with logging ring (39).
- Unscrew and remove the sleeve nuts (36) on both sides.
- Carefully extract o-ring (35) from the sleeve (34) with a suitable tool without damaging it.
- Remove the wear rings (25) from the impeller (21).
- Clean the shaft to make it ready for removal of the sleeves.
- To remove the sleeves effortlessly, apply some molly cream or grease on the shaft and slide the sleeves over it
- **Mark the position of impeller (21) on the shaft (22) to ease the reposition it while reassembling!**
- Remove the impeller (21) carefully. **Avoid damage to the impeller key (14)!**

#### **Further steps for mechanical seal version with sleeves**

- Remove bolts (28) for the mechanical seal cover (7).
- Slide out the mechanical seal cover (7) carefully over the shaft (22).
- To ease the positioning while reassembling, mark the position of mechanical seal (9) on the shaft (22).
- Pull the mechanical seal (9) carefully over the shaft.
- Remove the abutment ring (10).
- Unscrew and remove the sleeve nuts (36) on both sides.
- Carefully extract o-ring (35) from the sleeve (34) with a suitable tool without damaging it.
- Remove the wear rings (25) from the impeller (21).
- Clean the shaft to make it ready for removal of the sleeves.
- To remove the sleeves effortlessly, apply some molly cream or grease on the shaft and slide the sleeves over it
- **Mark the position of impeller (21) on the shaft (22) to ease the reposition it while reassembling!**
- Remove the impeller (21) carefully. **Avoid damage to the impeller key (14)!**

#### **Further steps for mechanical seal version without sleeves**

- Remove bolts (28) for the mechanical seal cover (7).
- Slide out the mechanical seal cover (7) carefully over the shaft (22).
- To ease the positioning while reassembling, mark the position of mechanical seal (9) on the shaft (22).
- Pull the mechanical seal (9) carefully over the shaft.
- Remove the abutment ring (10).
- Remove the wear rings (25) from the impeller (21).
- **Mark the position of impeller (21) on the shaft (22) to ease the reposition it while reassembling!**
- Remove the impeller (21) carefully. **Avoid damage to the impeller key (14)!**

## 9.6 Examination of internal components

### 9.6.1 Check of wear rings

Check both wear rings (25) for uneven wear.

- Measure the bore of the wear ring (25) at intervals around the circumference with an inside micrometre.
- Measure the impeller neck diameter at intervals around the circumference with an outside micrometre. The comparison of both measurements indicates the amount of diametrical clearance between wear ring and the impeller neck.

Indications for wear ring replacement and restoration of the original clearance:

- The clearance is 150 % or more of the original design clearance
- Further deterioration of the hydraulic performance cannot be tolerated in the next operating period

If one of the indicators is true, replace the wear rings. The clearance between impeller neck and wear ring must be restored to the original design value. This is done by installing wear rings with a small bore, bored out to suit the diameter of the impeller.

### 9.6.2 Check of sleeves

Examine the sleeves to see if they are grooved or worn. If there are grooves or wear, replace the part.

### 9.6.3 Check of impeller

Examine the impeller

- For damage
- For corrosive /erosion pitting
- For Cavitations pitting
- for Bent or cracked vanes
- For inlet and outlet vane end wear

If damage is extensive, impeller replacement recommended. Before any decision on repair work, ask Wilo for further information.

Check wear around the impeller neck as described in chapter "Check of wear rings".

### 9.6.4 Check of shaft & keys

Examine the shaft

- For the trueness
- for mechanical damage and corrosion

If the shaft is not true within 0.1 mm TIR (Total Indicated Reading), replacement or repair is recommended. Before any decision on repair work, ask Wilo for further information.

Examine the shaft keys and keyways for damage and wear. Remove and replace damaged or worn out keys.

### 9.6.5 Check of bearings

The ball bearings fitted on the Atmos TERA-SCH series are greased for life. No maintenance is required. Check that bearing rotates freely and smoothly, verify that the outer ring presents no abrasions or discolouration. If there is any doubt regarding the serviceability of the bearing, replacement is recommended.

Designation	Size
SCH 150-230	6306 ZZ C3
SCH 150-555	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 200-320	6308 ZZ C3
SCH 200-500	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 250-360	6308 ZZ C3
SCH 250-380	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 250-470	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 300-430	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 350-500	6312 ZZ C3
SCH 400-580	6316 ZZ C3
SCH 400-490	6313 ZZ C3



Designation	Size
SCH 400–550	6313 ZZ C3

表 16: Ball bearings

### 9.6.6 Check of mechanical seal

Ensure that the sliding face does not present any scratches or abnormal wear. Verify that the driving collar is well screwed on the shaft at the right place. Check that no materials block the spring action.

### 9.7 Installation

Installation must be carried out based on the detailed drawings in the chapter “Dismantling”.

- Clean and check the single components for wear before installation. Damaged or worn parts must be replaced with original spare parts.
- Coat location points with graphite or something similar before installation.
- Check the O-rings for damage and replace if necessary.
- Flat gaskets must be constantly replaced.



#### 危險

##### **Risk of fatal injury due to electrical current!**

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock!

- Any work on electrical devices may only be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- Before all work on the unit, deactivate the power supply and guard against accidental switch-on.
- Any damage to the pump connection cable should only ever be rectified by a qualified electrician.
- Observe the installation and operating instructions for the pump, motor and other accessories.
- Reinstall any uninstalled safety devices, such as terminal box covers, once the work is complete.



#### 注意

##### **Never bring sealing elements (O-rings) made of EP rubber into contact with mineral oil-based lubricants.**

Contact with mineral oil-based lubricants result in swelling or decomposition. The O-ring must be fitted using water or alcohol only!

### 9.7.1 Reassembly of rotating element

#### **Gland pack version**

- Place the impeller key (14) at its seat on the shaft (24).
- Slide the impeller (21) at its position on the shaft (24), matching the marked position done while disassembly.
- Place the wear rings (25) on the impeller (21).
- Slide sleeve (34) on both sides of the impeller over the shaft.
- Insert O-ring (35) in between shaft (22) and sleeve (34) and ensure its proper positioning.
- Screw in the sleeve nut (36) but do not tighten it now, keep it loose.
- Slide in logging ring (39).
- Place gland covers (37); followed by water thrower (6) on both sides.
- Slide the bearing inner covers (5, 30) on either side of the shaft (24).
- Place supporting rings (4).
- Place the bearings (3) at the shaft ends using proper mounting aid.
- Press the bearing housings (2, 33) over the bearings (3) using a mallet.

#### **Mechanical seal version with sleeves**

- Place the impeller key (14) at its seat on the shaft (24).
- Slide the impeller (21) at its position on the shaft (24), matching the marked position done while disassembly.
- Place the wear rings (25) on the impeller (21).
- Slide sleeve (34) on both sides of the impeller over the shaft.

- Insert O-ring (35) in between shaft (22) and sleeve (34) and ensure its proper positioning.
- Screw in the sleeve nut (36) but do not tighten it now, keep it loose.

#### **Mechanical seal version without sleeves**

- Place the impeller key (14) at its seat on the shaft (24).
- Slide the impeller (21) at its position on the shaft (24), matching the marked position done while disassembly.
- Place the wear rings (25) on the impeller (21).
- Screw in the impeller nut (36) but do not tighten it now, keep it loose.

#### **Reassembly of mechanical seal itself**

Extreme cleanliness must be observed during installation. Damage to the seal faces and mounting rings must be avoided. **Never cover the sliding faces with a lubricant as they must be assembled dry, clean, and dust-free! Drive pins must be replaced whenever the seal is dismantled!**

O-rings may be lubricated to reduce friction, during installation of the seal. EP-rubber O-rings must not come into contact with oil or grease. In this case, lubrication with glycerine or water is recommended.

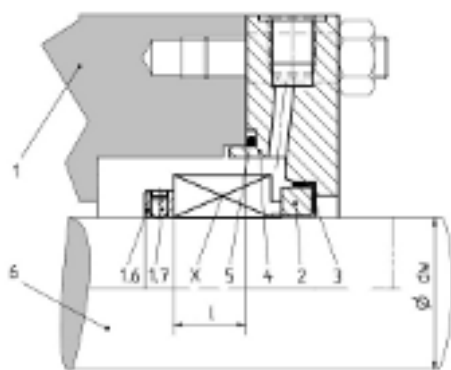


Fig. 28: Location of mechanical seal on shaft

1	Pump housing	2	Stationary seat
3	Stationary seat	4	Gland plate
5	O-ring	6	Shaft
X	Mechanical seal	1.6	Abutment ring
1.7	Abutment ring fixing screw		

- Place the adjusting ring of mechanical seal at its pre-marked position.
- Place the grab screw (13) at its position on the adjusting ring, but do not tighten it now, keep it loose.
- When pressing in stationary seats, make sure that the pressure distribution is uniform. Use plenty of water or alcohol as lubricant. If necessary, use a mounting sleeve.
- Check that the stationary seal ring is seated at right angles.

For rest parts follow the similar procedure as per gland pack version pump:

- Place mechanical seal covers (7); followed by water thrower (6) on both sides.
- Slide the bearing inner covers (5, 30) on either side of the shaft (24).
- Place supporting rings (4).
- Place the bearings (3) at the shaft ends using proper mounting aid.
- Press the bearing housings (2, 33) over the bearings (3) using a mallet.

Pump	Mechanical seal without sleeve			Mechanical seal with sleeve		
	Seal diameter ( $\varnothing$ dw) [mm]	Distance on the shaft (L) [mm]		Seal diameter ( $\varnothing$ dw) [mm]	Distance on the shaft (L) [mm]	
		MG1	MG74		MG1	MG74
SCH 150-230	35	28.5	31	55	35	32.5
SCH 150-555	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 200-320	45	30	31	65	40	37.5
SCH 200-500	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 250-360	45	30	31	65	40	37.5
SCH 250-380	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 250-470	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 300-430	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 350-500	65	40	37.5	85	41	41.8
SCH 400-490	70	40	42	90	45	46:8
SCH 400-550	70	40	42	90	45	46:8

表 17: Table for Mechanical Seal Adjustment

### **9.7.2 Reassembly of the pump**

Ensure that housing is clean, dry, and free from foreign matter. Clean housing wear ring thoroughly and ensure that they have no burrs.

**注意**

**Change the gasket each time when the pump is opened!**

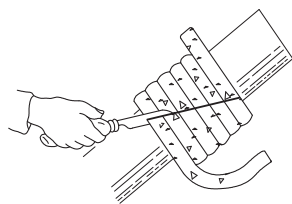


Fig. 29: Example of a diagonal cut

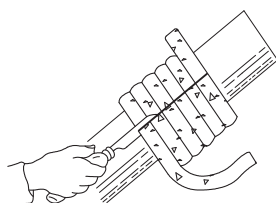


Fig. 30: Example of a straight cut

**Gland pack version**

- Prepare a new gasket from 0.25-mm thick black joint paper or similar gasket material.
- Lift the rotor assembly and place it on the bottom pump housing (22).
- Locate the new gasket on split flange of bottom half housing.
- Make sure the wear ring dowel pin (27) provided to the wear ring (25) sits properly in its respective sit.
- Screw the bearing end covers (5, 30) to the bearing housings (2, 33) and bearing housing to the bottom housing (22).
- Pull water thrower (6), gland cover (37), and logging ring (39) towards the bearings (3) on both sides.
- Check and ensure the proper position of the impeller. If adjustment is required, do it by loosening/tightening sleeve nuts (36) on either side of the impeller.
- Place all the bolts for split flange (15) at their respective positions
- Place the top half housing (20).
- Insert the dowel pins (23) of the housing.
- Insert the bolts (1) for bearing housing at respective their position.
- Tighten the bolts with a torsion bar with the proper sequence. For tightening torques, see chapter "Screw tightening torques".
- Check the proper position of the wear ring (25).
- Stuff the needed number of gland pack rings in the stuffing box. For proper cutting procedure of packing rings, see accompanying figures.
- Press in the logging ring (39) and stuff in remaining gland pack rings.
- Place the gland cover (37) at its position and tighten its bolts (40) hand tight. Check for free rotation of the shaft.

Pump	Gland packing size [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Packing ring quantity	Pump	Gland packing size [mm]	Packing ring quantity
SCH 150-230	12.7	4	SCH 250-470	16	4
SCH 150-555	16	4	SCH 300-430	16	4
SCH 200-320	12.7	4	SCH 350-500	16	4
SCH 200-500	16	4	SCH 400-490	16	4
SCH 250-360	12.7	4	SCH 400-550	16	4
SCH 250-380	16	4			

表 18: Table for gland packing details

**Mechanical seal versions**

- Prepare a new gasket from 0.25-mm thick black joint paper or similar gasket material.
- Lift the rotor assembly and place it on the bottom pump housing (22).
- Locate the new gasket on split flange of bottom half housing.
- Make sure the wear ring dowel pin (27) provided to the wear ring (25) sits properly in its respective sit.
- Screw the bearing end covers (5, 30) to the bearing housings (2, 33) and bearing housing to the bottom housing (22).
- Pull water thrower (6), gland cover (37), and logging ring (39) towards the bearings (3) on both sides.
- Check and ensure the proper position of the impeller. If adjustment is required, do it by loosening/tightening sleeve nuts (36) on either side of the impeller.
- Place all the bolts for split flange (15) at their respective positions
- Place the top half housing (20).
- Insert the dowel pins (23) of the housing.
- Insert the bolts (1) for bearing housing at respective their position.
- Tighten bolts (15) and (1) with a torsion bar with the proper sequence. For tightening torques, see chapter "Screw tightening torques".

- Slide in the mechanical seal covers (7) at their respective positions and tighten the belonging bolts (28).
- Check the proper position of the wear ring (25).
- Fix the hose pipes (19) to the mechanical seal covers (7).

**注意**

While assembling stainless steel components, apply molybdenum-disulphide paste to prevent galling/seizure. Doing this also facilitates easy removal in future.

**9.7.3 Screw tightening torques**

Property class	Torque	Nominal diameter – Coarse thread												
		M6	M8	M10	M12	M14	M16	M20	M22	M24	M27	M30	M33	M36
8.8	Nm	9.2	22	44	76	122	190	300	350	500	600	1450	1970	2530
	Ft. lb.	6.8	16.2	32.5	56	90	140	221	258	369	443	1069	1452	1865

表 19: Tightening torques – Untreated Screw (black finish); Coefficient of Friction 0.14

**10 Faults, causes and remedies****危險****Risk of death due to electrocution!**

Improper conduct when carrying out electrical work can lead to death due to electric shock! Electrical work must be carried out by a qualified electrician in accordance with the locally applicable regulations.

**警告****No persons are allowed to be present inside the working area of the pump!**

Persons may suffer (serious) injuries while the pump is in operation! No persons may therefore be present inside the working area. If persons must enter the working area of the pump, the pump must be decommissioned and secured against being switched on again without authorisation.

**警告****Sharp edges on the impeller!**

Sharp edges can form on the impeller. There is danger of limbs being severed! Protective gloves must be worn to protect against cuts.

**Further steps for troubleshooting**

If the points listed here do not rectify the fault, contact customer service. Customer service can assist in the following ways:

- Telephone or written support.
- On-site support.
- Inspection and repair at the factory.

Costs may be incurred if you request customer services! Please contact customer services for more information.

**10.1 Faults****Possible error types**

Error type	Description
1	Delivery rate too low
2	Motor overloaded

Error type	Description
3	Pump end pressure too high
4	Bearing temperature too high
5	Pump housing leakage
6	Shaft seal leakage
7	Pump does not run smoothly or is loud
8	Pump temperature too high

表 20: Error types

## 10.2 Causes and remedies

Error type:								Cause	Remedy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
X								Counter pressure too high	– Check system for contaminants – Reset the duty point
X						X	X	Pump and/or piping not completely filled	– Vent pump and fill suction line
X						X	X	Inlet pressure too low or negative suction head too high	– Correct the fluid level – Minimise resistances in the suction line – Clean filter – Reduce negative suction head by installing the pump lower
X	X				X			Sealing gap too large due to wear	– Exchange worn wear ring
X								Incorrect direction of rotation	– Change the motor connection phases
X								Pump sucks air or the suction line is leaky	– Replace gasket – Check suction line
X								Supply line or impeller clogged	– Remove clog
X	X							Pump blocked by loose or jammed parts	– Clean pump
X								Air pockets in the piping	– Change the pipe layout or install an air vent valve
X								Speed too low – with frequency converter operation – without frequency converter operation	– Increase frequency in the permissible range – Check voltage
X	X							Motor running on 2 phases	– Check phases and fuses
	X					X		Counter pressure of the pump too low	– Readjust the duty point or adjust the impeller
	X							The viscosity or density of the fluid is higher than the design value	– Check the pump dimensioning (consult with the manufacturer)
	X		X		X	X	X	The pump is strained	Correct the pump installation
	X	X						Speed too high	Lower speed
			X		X	X		Pump unit poorly aligned	– Correct alignment

Error type:								Cause	Remedy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
			X					Thrust too high	– Clean the relief bores in the impeller – Check the condition of the wear rings
			X					Bearing lubrication not sufficient	Check bearing, exchange bearing
			X					Coupling distance not maintained	– Correct the coupling distance
			X			X	X	– Flow rate too low	– Maintain recommended minimum flow rate
				X				– Housing screws not correctly tightened or gasket defective	– Check tightening torque – Replace gasket
					X			Leak in mechanical seal	– Replace the mechanical seal
					X			Shaft sleeve (if present) worn	– Replace the shaft sleeve
					X	X		Imbalance of the impeller	– Rebalance the impeller
						X		Bearing damage	– Exchange bearing
						X		Foreign object in the pump	– Clean pump
							X	Pump pumps against closed shut-off device	– Open the shut-off device in the pressure pipe

表 21: Causes of error and remedies

## 11 Spare parts

Spare parts may be ordered via a local installer and/or Wilo customer service. List of original spare parts: Refer to the Wilo spare parts documentation and the following information in these installation and operating instructions.



### Risk of property damage!

Trouble-free pump operation can only be guaranteed when original spare parts are used.

Use only original Wilo spare parts!

Information to be provided when ordering spare parts: Spare part numbers, spare part names/descriptions, all data from the pump rating plate.

### Recommended spare parts

In case of standard operation, we recommend the following list of spare parts regarding the period of functioning.

#### For 2 years of normal operation:

Mechanical seal or Packing, ball bearings and the different gasket required for the dismounting of the pump.

#### For 3 years of normal operation:

Mechanical seal or Packing, ball bearings and the different gaskets required for the dismounting of the pump, wear rings and their nuts. For the pumps equipped with gland packing, include the gland plate.

#### For 5 years of normal operation:

Take the same lot of part as for 3 years and add shaft and impeller.

The maintenance of the split case pumps is easier than other pump types. Then in order to facilitate this operation we strongly recommended purchasing a batch of parts with the pump in order to reduce the shut down timing. It is strongly recommended to purchase the original spares parts from Wilo. In order to avoid any mistake we invite you to supply with any spare parts demand, the information mentioned on the data plate of the pump and /or motor.

Recommended spare parts (gland pack version)			
No.	Description	Quantity	Recommended
1	Bolts for bearing housing	8	
2	Bearing housing (Drive End)	1	
3	Bearing	2	•
4	Supporting ring	1	
5	Bearing end cover (Drive End)	1	
6	Water thrower	1	
11	Hexagon plug	—	
12	Bolts for seal housing guard	4	•
13	Seal housing guard	4	•
14	Impeller key	1	
15	Bolts for split flange	—	
16	Lifting bolts	2	•
17	Air cock	1	•
18	Jack screws for opening top housing	2	
19	Hose Pipe	2	•
20	Top pump housing	1	
21	Impeller	1	
22	Bottom pump housing	1	
23	Dowel pin for location	—	
24	Shaft	1	
25	Wear ring	2	•
27	Dowel pin for wear ring	2	•
29	Bolts for bearing cover	8	
30	Bearing end cover (Non-Drive End)	1	
31	Lock washer	1	•
32	Lock nut	1	•
33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)	1	
34	Sleeve	2	
35	O-ring for sleeve	2	
36	Sleeve nut	4	
37	Gland cover	2	
38	Gland	Set	•
39	Logging ring	2	
40	Bolt for gland	2	
	Coupling key	1	
	Coupling guard	Set	•
	Gasket paper	1	•

表 22: Recommended Spare Parts (gland pack version)

**Recommended Spare Parts (mechanical seal version)**

Recommended spare parts (mechanical seal version)			
No.	Description	Quantity	Recommended
1	Bolts for bearing housing	8	
2	Bearing housing (Drive End)	1	
3	Bearing	2	•
4	Supporting ring	1	
5	Bearing end cover (Drive End)	1	
6	Water thrower	1	
7	Mechanical seal cover	2	•
8	O-ring	2	•
9	Mechanical seal	2	•
10	Abutment ring	2	•
11	Hexagon plug	—	
12	Bolts for seal housing guard	4	•
13	Seal housing guard	4	•
14	Impeller key	1	
15	Bolts for split flange	—	
16	Lifting bolts	2	•
17	Air cock	1	•
18	Jack screws for opening top housing	2	
19	Hose Pipe	2	•
20	Top pump housing	1	
21	Impeller	1	
22	Bottom pump housing	1	
23	Dowel pin for location	—	
24	Shaft	1	
25	Wear ring	2	•
26*	Impeller nut	2	
27	Dowel pin for wear ring	2	•
28	Bolts for mechanical seal cover	2	
29	Bolts for bearing cover	8	
30	Bearing end cover (Non-Drive End)	1	
31	Lock washer	1	•
32	Lock nut	1	•
33	Bearing housing (Non-Drive End)	1	
34**	Sleeve	2	
35**	O-ring for sleeve	2	
36**	Sleeve nut	4	
	Coupling key	1	
	Coupling guard	Set	•
	Gasket paper	1	•

\*Only mechanical seal version without sleeve; \*\*Only mechanical seal version with sleeve

表 23: Recommended Spare Parts (mechanical seal version)



## 12 Disposal

### 12.1 Oils and lubricants

Operating fluid must be collected in suitable tanks and disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable guidelines (e.g. 2008/98/EC).

### 12.2 Water-glycol mixture

The operating fluid complies with Water Hazard Class 1 of the German Administrative Regulation of Substances Hazardous to Water (VwVwS). When disposing of it, the locally applicable guidelines (e.g. DIN 52900 on propanediol and propylene glycol) must be observed.

### 12.3 Protective clothing

Used protective clothing must be disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable guidelines (e.g. 2008/98/EC).

### 12.4 Information on the collection of used electrical and electronic products

Proper disposal and appropriate recycling of this product avoid environmental damage and dangers to your personal health.



注意

#### **Do not dispose in domestic waste!**

This symbol means do not dispose the electrical and electronic product in domestic waste. The symbol is included on the product, the packaging, or the accompanying documentation.

Note the following points for proper handling, recycling, and disposal of the product:

- Only hand over the product at designated, certified collection points.
- Observe the locally applicable regulations!

Consult your local municipality, the nearest waste disposal site, or your retailer for information of proper disposal. See [www.wilo-recycling.com](http://www.wilo-recycling.com) for more information about recycling.

**Subject to change without prior notice!**

### 13 Appendix

#### 13.1 Examples for typical installation layouts

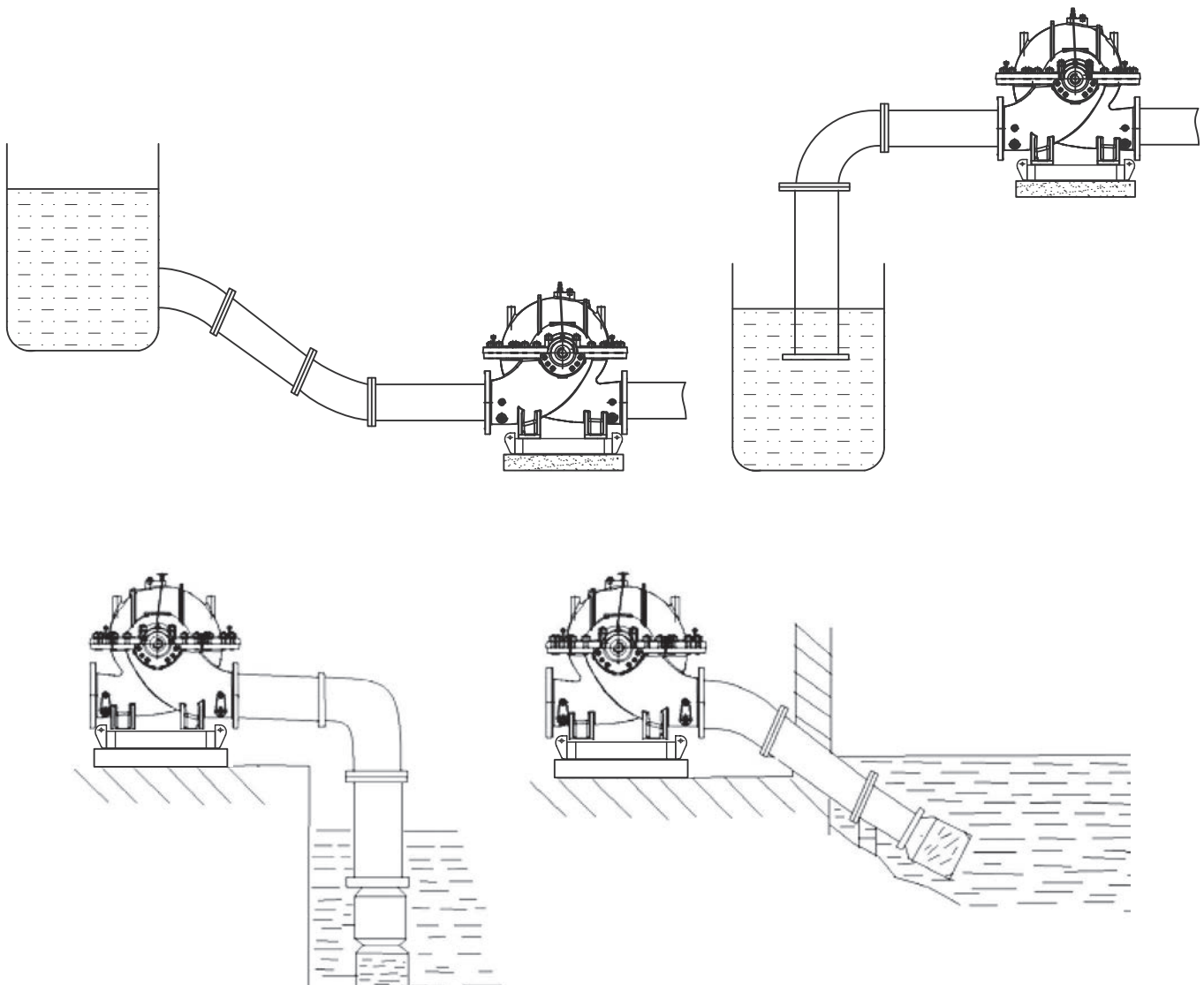


Fig. 31:

### 13.2 Examples for proper and inappropriate pipework

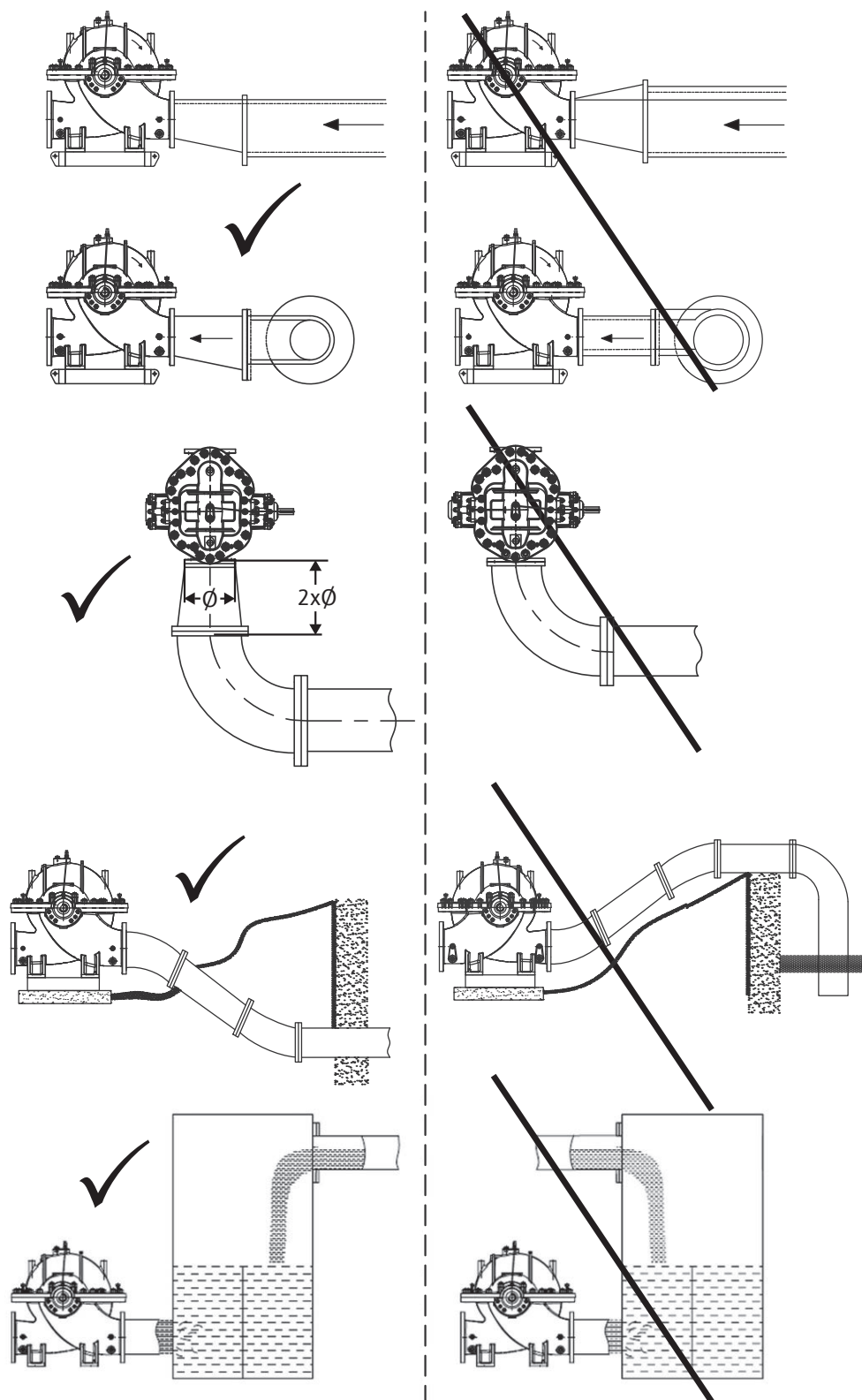


Fig. 32:









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