



直立浸水式泵浦

TPK Immersible Pumps

使用說明書

Installation Manual



大井泵浦工業股份有限公司
WALRUS PUMP CO., LTD



WALRUS

ISO 9001 Certified

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EC Declaration of Conformity

We **WALRUS PUMP CO., LTD.** declare under our sole responsibility that the products : Immersible Pump - TPK series, to which this declaration relates, are in conformity with the Council Directives relating to

- 98/37/EEC (Machinery Directive)

Standard used : EN 292 : 1991

EN 1050 : 1996

Pr EN 809 : 1992

- 89/336/EEC (Electromagnetic compatibility Directive)

- 73/23/EEC (Low-Voltage Directive)

Standard used : EN60335-1

EN60335-2-51 : 1997

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Please read this installation and operating instructions carefully before beginning installation and operation.

1. Application

1.1 The TPK series is multi-stage centrifugal pump designed for transferring liquid used in machine tools.

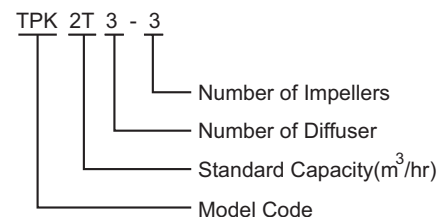
1.2 The pump can not be used to transfer explosive liquids, such as gasoline, diesel oil and other similar liquids. It is only suitable for water diluted, low viscosity, uncorrosive cooling or lubricant liquids.



2. Model Explanation

The pump models are coded based on the number of pump stages. Standard stages consist of both diffusers and impellers, and null stages, for special installation considerations, contain diffuser chamber only. The pump model is shown on the pump nameplate.

Example:



3. Technical Data

Liquid Temperature: +0℃ ~ +90℃

Ambient Temperature: Max. +50℃

Enclosure Class: IP54

Discharge Pressure: Max. 10 kg/cm²

4. Installation

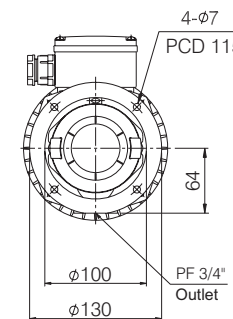


The motor surface temperature is extremely high. It must be mounted in the save place to avoid accidental touch.

4.1 Mounting Position

The pump must be mounted vertically. Installation is simply done by inserting the pump into the hole on the tank top, and fixed by four bolts in mounting flange. Flange dimensions are shown in Fig 1.

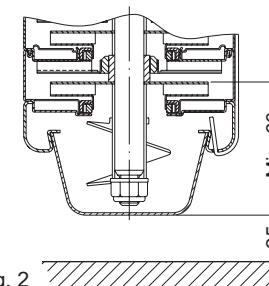
Fig. 1



4.2 Submerged Depth

To avoid dry running and damage the pump during operating, the minimum pump submerged depth is 60mm, as shown in Fig. 2. In addition, a minimum 25mm gap between pump suction inlet and tank bottom is required to allow for sediment build up.

Fig. 2



5. Electrical Connection

5.1 Electrical installation should be carried out in accordance with the local electrical code. Make sure that the electricity supply has been switched off before electrical connection.



5.2 Resulting in electrical hazard warning mark has been marked outside the connecting box. Be careful.

- 5.3 Electrical specifications (voltage, hertz) are shown on the pump nameplate. Verify that the power supply voltage and hertz match pump requirement. An external ON/OFF switch must be installed.
- 5.4 Electrical connection should be in accordance with diagram shown on connecting box, and motor current should be within rated amps as shown on nameplate. Three phase pump requires extra magnetic starter with protection.
- 5.5 Three phase motor must check rotating direction. The rotating direction indicated on the fan cover, is counterclockwise viewing from fan cover end. Interchanging any two leads with power off can reverse the pump rotation.
- 5.6 The position of the motor connecting box is adjustable. Referring to Fig.3, the adjustment can be done by removing the motor fan cover, unscrewing the frame bolts, turning the motor casing and connecting box subassembly together to proper position. Finally, screw the frame bolts tight, and put the fan cover back.

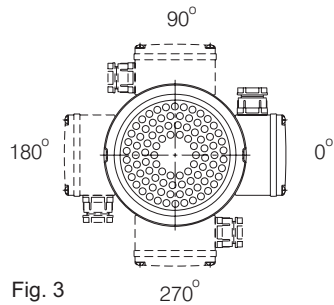


Fig. 3

6. Start-Up

Before start the pump, re-verify the following items.

- 6.1 Verify if three phase pump rotation is correct. The rotating direction should be counterclockwise viewing from fan cover end.
- 6.2 Piping and joints should be fitted carefully to prevent leak. Leak in the piping will cause the pump hydraulic lost.
- 6.3 The pump has been filled with liquid.
- 6.4 No any foreign objects block the suction filter.

7. Operation and Maintenance



The pump can not be operated under the fully closed of discharge outlet continuously, because it will raise the liquid temperature abnormally, and damage the pump after 5 minutes.

7.1 Lubrication

The mechanical seal and shaft sleeves inside the pump are lubricated by working liquid.

7.2 Suction Filter

Suction filter should be always kept clean to make sure no any foreign objects block the filter in order to have best performance.

7.3 Periodic Examination

The following check items should be carried out periodically to ensure the normal operation.

7.3.1 Check the discharge and output pressure of working liquid.

7.3.2 Check the leak of piping and joints.

7.3.3 Examine the motor starter/container.

7.3.4 Test all the pump control function.

7.4 The pump can not be used to transfer explosive liquids. Extra protective device is required if the working liquid temperature exceeds 60°C to avoid scald hazard.

7.5 The pump should not be used in the transferring of toxic or contaminated liquid. Service and maintenance will not be provided, if the pump application is not in compliant with the installation and operation procedures. The user must take the responsibility for the damage.

8. Sound Pressure Level

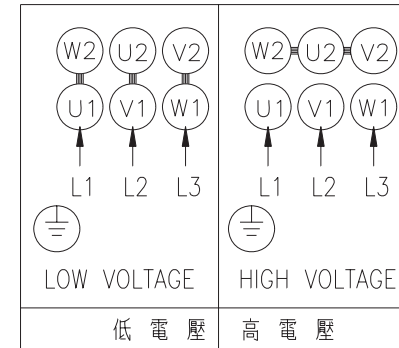
MODEL	[dB(A)]
TPK2T3-3	<70
TPK2T5-5	<70
TPK4T3-3	<70
TPK4T5-5	<70
TPK4T8-8	<70

9. Trouble Shooting

Make sure electricity supply has been switched off before trouble shooting

Fault	Causes
1. Motor does not start	1. No electricity supply. 2. Fuses blown or breaker tripped. 3. Overheating relay tripped. 4. Defective magnetic contactor. 5. Control circuit malfunction.
2. Motor cut out during operation	1. Fuses blown or breakers tripped. 2. Overheating relay tripped. 3. Control circuit malfunction. 4. Pump locked by foreign objects
3. Pump gives unstable discharge.	1. Pump impeller blocked by foreign objects. 2. Insufficient liquid level. (See Sec.4.2)
4. Pump runs but no water is discharges.	1. Suction filter blocked by foreign objects. 2. Low liquid level. (See Sec.4.2.) 3. Incorrect rotating direction.

10. Wiring diagram





在開始安裝與操作之前，請仔細研讀本說明書裏各項的安裝與操作說明。

1. 應用

1.1 本機型產品是採用多段離心式設計之泵浦。可用來傳送工具機上之液體。

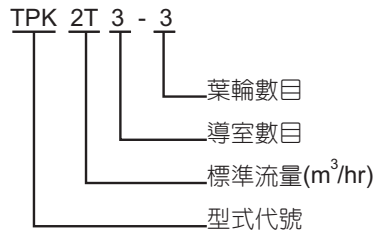
1.2 本泵浦不可以被使用於易燃的液體輸送，諸如柴油、石油、汽油或類似的液體。適用液體包括水溶性、低黏稠度、中性之冷卻／潤滑液。



2. 型別說明

泵浦型別主要依加壓導室而來，有葉輪之加壓導室為標準加壓導室，配合無葉輪的空加壓導室組合，可應用於另外的尺寸場合，泵浦的型別編號由泵浦銘板上可查得。

例：



3. 使用條件

液體溫度: +0℃ ~ +90℃

環境溫度: Max. +50℃

防護等級: IP54

工作壓力: Max. 10 kg/cm²

4. 裝置



馬達表面有高熱，所以安裝位置儘量避免人容易意外碰觸到的位置。

4.1 泵浦位置

泵浦一般採垂直方式放置，可將水槽切成一個與法蘭尺寸配合的孔，將泵浦體穿過孔，於法蘭部位再用 4 支螺絲固定，請參考第 2 頁 Fig.1 泵浦安裝尺寸對照圖。

4.2 吸入狀況

為防止泵浦於低水位時乾轉受損，其操作最低水位極限為 60mm，如第 2 頁 Fig.2。

5. 電路安裝



5.1 電路必須依照各地規定的標準來安裝，於安裝泵浦電路時，必須將電源關閉。



5.2 會產生電的危險警告標示，於接線盒外明確標示，敬請小心。

5.3 泵浦使用的電壓，頻率標示於銘板上。同時請確認馬達標示的電壓、頻率與使用的電源規格相同，泵浦必須外接一個 ON/OFF 開關。

5.4 三相馬達必須接到起動裝置，並檢視指示電流是否與銘板標示相符，且馬達電路連接須與接線盒蓋標示一致。

5.5 三相電源泵浦，必須檢查轉向，於馬達風罩上有箭頭標示正確轉向，若馬達轉向與風罩上運轉方向相反，則必須更改轉向，於更改轉向必須先切斷電源，再將其電源線其中 2 條對調即可改變運轉方向。如轉向錯誤會產生水壓不足及機械軸封彈簧鬆開變形而漏水。

5.6 本產品馬達接線盒為可移動設計，如第 3 頁 Fig.3 所示：調整步驟首先將馬達及泵浦間固定螺絲拆下後再旋轉泵浦至預定位置，再將固定螺絲鎖緊並將風罩裝回即可。

6. 起動

於開始起動泵浦前，須確認之操作的事項：

6.1 馬達轉向是否正確，於馬達風罩上有箭頭標示正確轉向。

6.2 全部的管路是否密閉，管路洩漏會造成泵浦壓力損失。

6.3 泵浦體需有液體存在。

6.4 濾網沒有被雜物堵塞。

7. 操作維護



於泵浦運轉時，不被允許將管路開關關閉，若是接近 5 分鐘，泵浦將受到損害。

7.1 潤滑維護

泵浦內機械軸封與軸套皆為自潤式，由傳動液體來潤滑。

7.2 濾網

濾網應常保持清潔，確定無雜物堵塞，如此才能維持一個最佳的液體流量。

7.3 定期檢查

在一定的操作時間，必須作以下的檢查：

7.3.1 檢查液體的流量和操作壓力。

7.3.2 檢查管路系統是否洩漏。

7.3.3 檢查馬達的起動是否正常。

7.3.4 檢查全部的操縱器，是否都達正常的狀況。

7.4 本泵浦禁止使用於具有爆炸危險之環境，且使用液體溫度超過 60℃ 時需加裝防護裝置，以避免燙傷。



7.5 假如泵浦被用來操作有害人類健康的有毒液體或污染源的話，在非一般使用情形下故障，本公司將拒絕各項的維修服務，顧客個人造成的損害，須自行負擔。

8. 噪音

請參照第 3 頁第 8 章節之噪音表。

9. 故障與可能原因分析

在檢查泵浦各項故障原因前，必須確定已將電源關閉才可進行。

故障原因	可能原因分析
1. 泵浦不運轉	1. 沒有電 2. 保險絲燒毀 3. 馬達啟動器之過載保護裝置已跳脫 4. 馬達啟動器／接觸器之磁性線圈短路 5. 控制跳電中斷或有問題
2. 泵浦運轉中忽然停止	1. 保險絲燒毀 2. 外接保護裝置斷路 3. 控制線路損壞 4. 泵浦本體受到外物阻礙
4. 泵浦流量不定水量忽大忽小	1. 有雜質的液體阻塞了葉輪 2. 水槽水位太低，請查看 4.2 章節
5. 泵浦運轉中，但沒有水流量	1. 濾網被固體雜物堵塞 2. 水位太低，低於超過泵浦能運作之低水位範圍極限，請參考 4.2 章節 3. 泵浦運轉方向錯誤

10. 接線圖

請參照第 4 頁