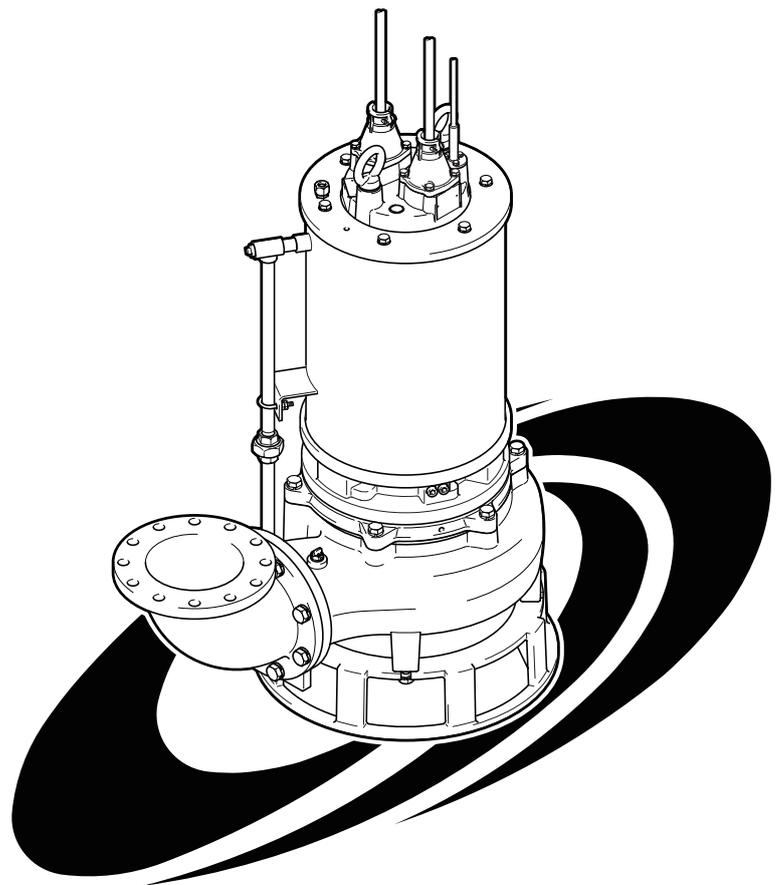


BK Series

Submersible Channel Impeller Pump

OPERATION MANUAL



TSURUMI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for selecting the Tsurumi BK submersible channel impeller pump.

This operation manual explains the product operations and gives important precautions regarding its safe use. In order to use the product to maximum benefit, be sure to read the instructions thoroughly and follow them carefully.

To avoid accident, do not use the product in any way other than as described in this operation manual. Note that the manufacturer cannot be responsible for accidents arising because the product was not used as prescribed. After reading this operation manual, keep it nearby as a reference in case questions arise during use.

When lending this product to another party, always be sure to include this operation manual as well.

If this operation manual should become lost or damaged, ask your nearest dealer or Tsurumi representative for another copy.

Every effort has been made to ensure the completeness and accuracy of this document. Please contact your nearest dealer or Tsurumi representative if you notice any possible error or omission.

The contents of this document may not be copied in whole or in part without the express permission of Tsurumi Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

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1 BE SURE TO READ FOR YOUR SAFETY

Be sure to thoroughly read and understand the SAFETY PRECAUTIONS given in this section before using the equipment in order to operate the equipment correctly.

The precautionary measures described in this section are intended to prevent danger or damage to you or to others. The contents of this manual that could possibly be performed improperly are classified into two categories: **⚠ WARNING**, and **⚠ CAUTION**. The categories indicate the extent of possible damage or the urgency of the precaution. Note however, that what is included under **⚠ CAUTION** may at times lead to a more serious problem. In either case, the categories pertain to safety-related items, and as such, must be observed carefully.

- **⚠ WARNING** : Operating the equipment improperly by failing to observe this precaution may possibly lead to death or injury to humans.
- **⚠ CAUTION** : Operating the equipment improperly by failing to observe this precaution may possibly cause injury to humans and other physical damage.
- **NOTE** : Gives information that does not fall in the WARNING or CAUTION categories.

● Explanation of Symbols:

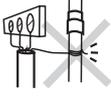
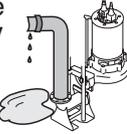
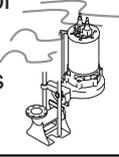
- ⚡ : The ⚠ mark indicates a WARNING or CAUTION item. The symbol inside the mark describes the precaution in more detail ("electrical shock", in the case of the example on the left).
- ⊘ : The ⊘ mark indicates a prohibited action. The symbol inside the mark, or a notation in the vicinity of the mark describes the precaution in more detail ("disassembly prohibited", in the case of the example on the left).
- ⏚ : The ● mark indicates an action that must be taken, or instructs how to perform a task. The symbol inside the mark describes the precaution in more detail ("provide ground work", in the case of the example on the left).

PRECAUTIONS TO THE PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

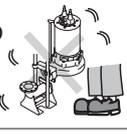
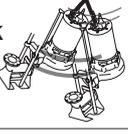
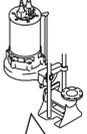
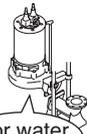
⚠ CAUTION	
	<p>● Do not operate the product under any conditions other than those for which it is specified. Failure to observe the precaution can lead to electrical leakage, electrical shock, fire, or water leakage, etc.</p>

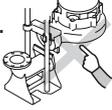
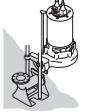
PRECAUTIONS DURING TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING	
<p>● When transporting the product, pay close attention to its center of gravity and mass. Use an appropriate lifting equipment to lift the unit. Improper lifting may result in the product damage, injury, or death.</p>	<p>● Install the product properly in accordance with this instruction manual. Improper installation may result in electrical leakage, electrical shock, fire, water leakage, or injury.</p>
<p>● Electrical wiring should be performed in accordance with all applicable regulations in your country. Absolutely provide a dedicated earth leakage circuit breaker and a thermal overload relay suitable for the product (available on the market). Imperfect wiring or improper protective equipment can lead to electrical leakage, fire, or explosion in the worst case.</p>	<p>● Provide a secure grounding dedicated for the product. Never fail to provide an earth leakage circuit breaker and a thermal overload relay in your starter or control panel (Both available on the market). If an electrical leakage occurs by due to a product failure, it may cause electrical shock.</p>

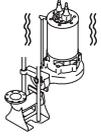
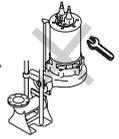
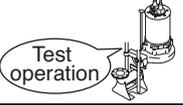
 CAUTION			
	<p>● Be sure to provide a ground wire securely. Do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod, or telephone ground wire. Improper grounding could cause electrical shock.</p> 		<p>● Do not use the cabtyre cable if it is damaged. Connect every conductor of the cabtyre cable securely to the terminals. Failure to observe this can lead to electrical shock, short-circuit, or fire.</p> 
	<p>● Do not scratch, fold, twist, make alterations, or bundle the cable, or use it as a lifting device. The cable may be damaged, which may cause electrical leakage, short-circuit, electrical shock, or fire.</p> 		<p>● Provide a countermeasure against overflow, like installation of a stand-by pump. If it is insufficient, the overflow may damage nearby wall, floor and other equipment.</p> 
	<p>● Install the discharge piping securely so that no water leakage may occur. Failure to do so may result in damage to nearby walls, floors, and other equipment.</p> 		<p>● When transporting the pump, pay close attention to the center of gravity and weight. Imbalanced or unsteady lifting may cause falling down of the unit, which may lead to breakdown or injury.</p> 
	<p>● This pump is neither dust-proof nor explosion-proof. Do not use it at a dusty place or at a place where toxic, corrosive or explosive gas is present. Use in such places could cause fire or explosion.</p> 		<p>● If a hose is used for the discharge line, take a measure to prevent the hose from shaking. If the hose shakes, you may be wet or injured.</p> 

PRECAUTIONS DURING TEST OPERATION AND OPERATION

 WARNING			
	<p>● Never try to operate the pump if somebody is present in the pump sump. If an electrical leakage occurs, it can cause electrical shock.</p> 		<p>● Never start the pump while it is suspended, as the unit may jerk and could lead to injury.</p> 
	<p>● When changing power connection is needed to correct the direction of rotation, be sure to turn off the power supply (earth leakage circuit breaker, etc.), and perform the work after making sure that the impeller has stopped completely. Failure to do so may lead to electrical shock, short-circuit, or injury.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">OFF</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">STOP</p>		<p>● When inspecting the pump, be sure to turn off the power supply (earth leakage circuit breaker, etc.) so that the pump may not start accidentally. Failure to do so may lead to a serious accident.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">OFF</p>
 CAUTION			
	<p>● Do not operate the product under any voltage other than described on the nameplate with the voltage variation limit within $\pm 10\%$. If it is operated with a generator, it is strongly suggested not to operate other equipment with the same generator. Failure to observe this caution may cause malfunction and breakdown of the product, which may lead to electrical leakage or electrical shock.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Rated Voltage</p>		<p>● Do not touch the product with bare hands during or immediate after the operation, as the product may become very hot during operation. Failure to observe this caution may lead to be burned.</p> 
	<p>● Do not use the product in a liquid other than water. Use in oil, salt water or organic solvents will damage it, which may lead to electrical leakage or electrical shock.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">For water only</p>		<p>● Do not run the product dry or operate it with its valve (sluice or gate valve) closed, as doing so will damage the product, which may lead to electrical leakage or electrical shock.</p> 

 CAUTION	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use the product for hot or warm liquid over 40°C, as doing so will damage the product, which may lead to electrical leakage or electrical shock. 
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow foreign objects (metal objects such as pins or wires) to enter the suction inlet of the pump. Failure to observe this caution could cause it to malfunction or to operate abnormally, which may lead to electrical leakage or electrical shock. 
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the product will not be used for an extended period, be sure to turn off the power supply (earth leakage circuit breaker, etc.). Deterioration of the insulation may lead to electrical leakage, electrical shock, or fire.  	

PRECAUTIONS DURING MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

 WARNING	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absolutely turn off the power supply before starting maintenance or inspection. Do not work with wet hands. Failure to observe these cautions may lead to electrical shock or injury.  
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case any abnormality (excessive vibration, unusual noise or odor) is found in the operation, turn the power off immediately and consult with the dealer where it was purchased or Tsurumi representative. Continuing to operate the product under abnormal conditions may result in electrical shock, fire, or water leakage.  
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not disassemble or repair any parts other than those designated in the operation manual. If repairs are necessary in any other than the designated parts, consult with the dealer where it was purchased or Tsurumi representative. Improper repairs can result in electrical leakage, electrical shock, fire, or water leakage. 	
 CAUTION	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After reassembly, always perform a test operation before resuming use of the product. Improper assembly can result in electrical leakage, electrical shock, fire, or water leakage. 

PRECAUTION TO POWER OUTAGE

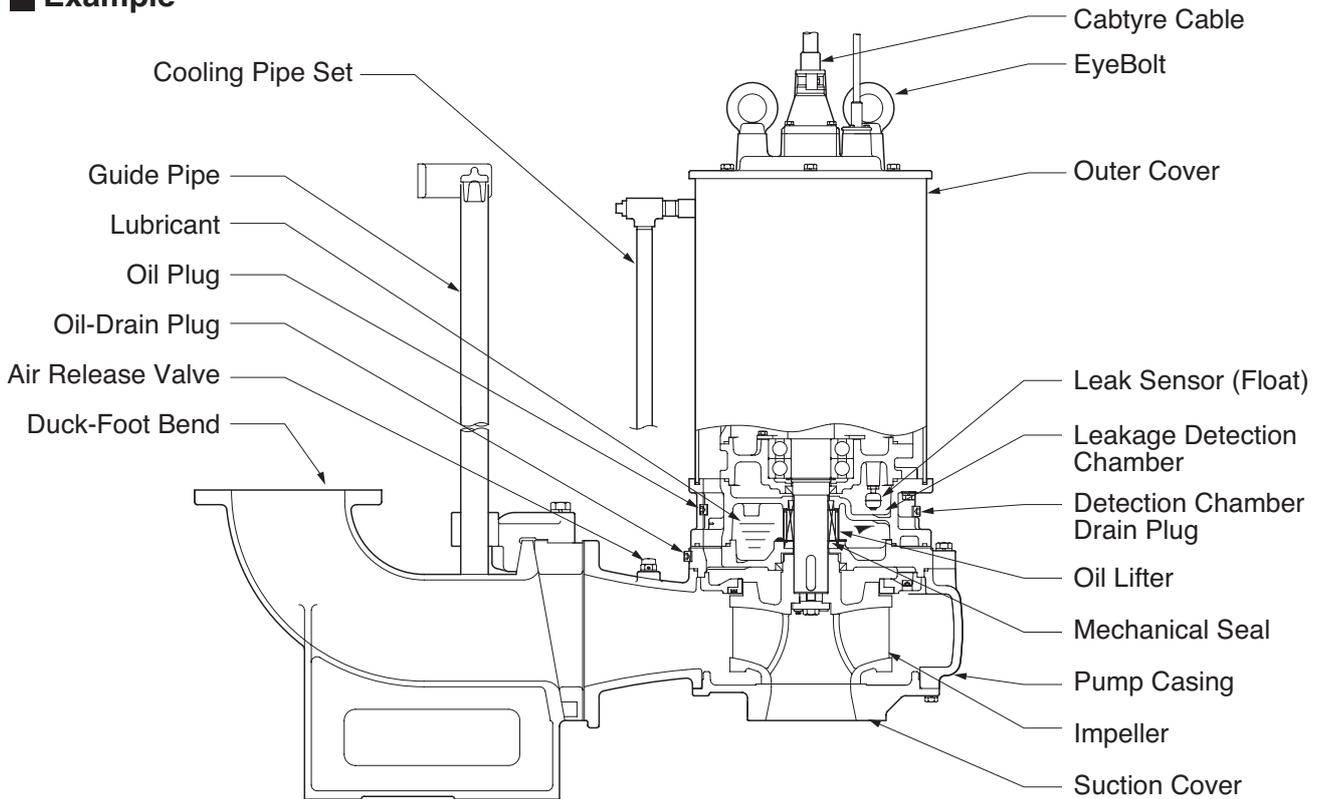
 WARNING	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of power outage, turn off the power supply. The product will resume operation when the power is restored, which presents serious danger to people in the vicinity.  

OTHER PRECAUTION

 CAUTION	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never use the product for potable water. It may present a danger to human health.  

2 PART NAMES

Example



3 PRIOR TO OPERATION

After unpacking, verify the contents.

Product Inspection

Inspect the product for damage during shipment, and make sure all bolts and nuts are tightened properly.

Specification Check

Check the nameplate of the unit to verify that it is the product that you have ordered. Pay particular attention to its voltage and frequency specifications.

Accessory Check

Verify that all accessory items are included in the package.

Bend Type

- Discharge Bend (with bolts and packings)1 set
- Screwed Flange (with bolts and packings)1 set
- Operation Manual1

Guide-Rail Type

- Guide Support (with bolts).....1 set
- Duck-Foot Bend (with bolts).....1 set
- Guide Hook (with bolts)1 set
- Chain for lifting up/down the pump (with shackle).....1 set
- Guide Connector (with bolts).....1 set
- Screwed Flange *11 set
- Operation Manual.....1

*1 : Some of the models are not provided.

Foundation Bolts are not provided.

Note: If you discover any damage or discrepancy in the product, please contact the dealer where this equipment was purchased or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Product Specifications

CAUTION Do not operate this product under any conditions other than those that have been specified.

Major Standard Specifications

Applicable Liquids	Consistency and Temperature	Waste water, liquid carrying waste and solid matters, rain water, and river water ; 0 ~ 40°C
Pump	Impeller	Channel type
	Shaft Seal	Double Mechanical Seal
	Bearing	Sealed Ball Bearing
Motor	Specifications	Dry Submersible Induction Motor, 4,6, and 8-Pole
	Insulation	Class F
	Protection System (built-in)	Miniature protector Leak Sensor (Float)
	Lubricant	Turbine oil VG32 (non-additive)
Connection		JIS10K flange or JIS 7.5K flange

4 INSTALLATION

CAUTION

- Do not use the pump for pumping liquids other than water, such as oil, salt water, or organic solvents.
- Use with a power supply voltage variation within $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage.
- The water temperature for operating the pump should be between 0 ~ 40°C. Failure to observe the precautions given above could cause the pump to malfunction, which may lead to current leakage or electrical shock.

Note: To use the pump for a special solution, contact the dealer where it was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Critical Use Pressure

CAUTION Do not operate the pump in an area that is exposed to a water pressure that exceeds the values given below.

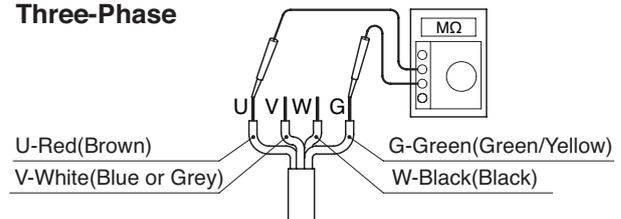
Critical Use Pressure
0.4MPa(4kgf/cm ²) – discharge pressure during use

Preparation for Installation

Use a megger to measure the resistance between each core of the cabtyre cable and the (green) ground wire to verify the insulation resistance of the motor.

Insulation resistance reference value = 20M Ω minimum

Three-Phase



Note: The insulation resistance reference value of 20M Ω minimum is based on a new or repaired pump. For reference values of a pump that has already been put into operation, refer to "7. Maintenance and Inspection" of this manual.

Precautions During Installation

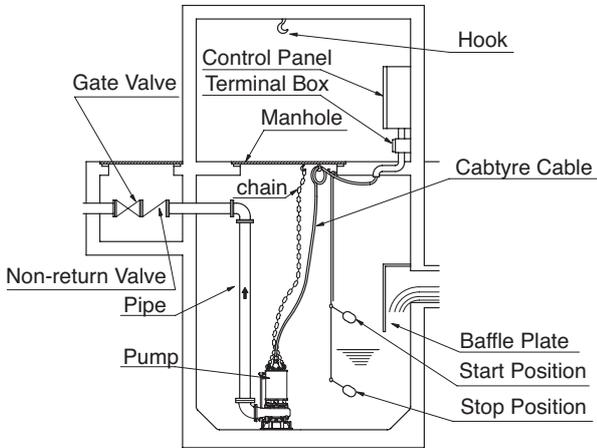
WARNING When installing the pump, be mindful of the pump's center of gravity and weight. If the pump is not suspended properly, the pump may fall and break, which may lead to injury.

CAUTION When installing or moving the pump, never suspend the pump by the cabtyre cable. Doing so will damage the cable, which may cause a current leakage, electrical shock, or fire.

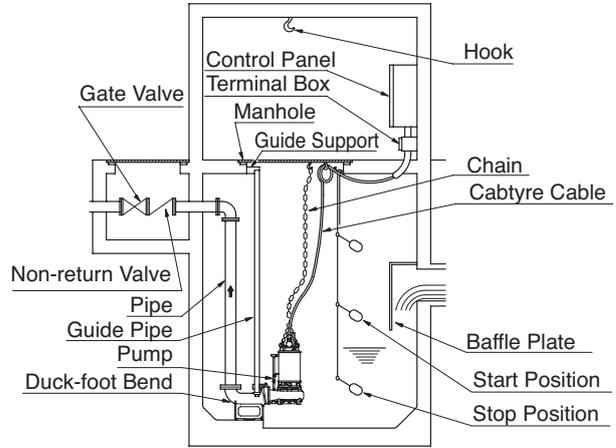
Refer to the installation examples illustrated below and pay attention to the points described below to install the pump.

CAUTION During piping work if the welding sparks, paint, or concrete come in contact with the pump, they could cause the pump to malfunction, which may lead to current leakage or electrical shock.

Free Standing Specification



Guide-Rail Specification



- (1) When transporting or installing the pump, do not kink the cabtyre cable or use it in place of a rope.
- (2) With the cabtyre cable lifted slightly, secure it to the hook (a hook must be prepared in advance by placing it on the frame of a manhole or the like).

CAUTION Do not operate the pump with the cabtyre cable dangling. Failure to observe this precaution may cause the cabtyre cable to become wrapped around the impeller, which could cut the cable, break the impeller, or cause flooding, which may lead to current leakage or electrical shock.

- (3) Install the pump on a horizontal and rigid surface such as concrete, in an area that is free from turbulence and does not cause the pump to take air in.
- (4) The area near the inlet of a water tank is susceptible to turbulence or allows the pump to take air in; therefore, place the pump and the float switch away from the inlet or install a baffle plate.
- (5) Properly perform piping work so as not to create any air pockets in the middle of piping.

CAUTION With automatic control, the sewage water in the pipe could flow backwards, causing the water surface control to react immediately. As a result, the pump will operate ON/OFF repeatedly, which could cause the pump to malfunction.

- (6) Install a non-return valve if the pump tank is deep, or if the vertical head or the lateral distance is long.
- (7) Installation location of the pump
When installing a submersible pump or pumps, allow enough distance between the pump and the sump wall, and between the two pumps.

$$L1 \geq 1.5D$$

$$L2 \geq 3D$$

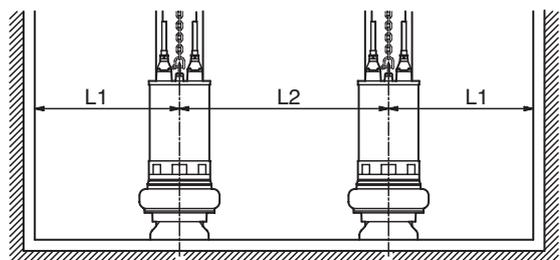
where,

L1=Distance between center of the pump and the sump wall

L2=Distance between two pumps (center to center)

D=Discharge bore of the pump

The above are the recommended minimum distances, and they may vary depending on the shape of the sump and the type of liquid.

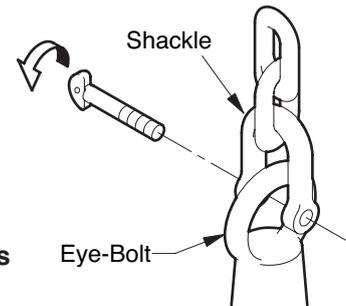


Attaching a Chain to Suspend the Pump

Refer to the illustration on the right in order to suspend the pump by a chain.

CAUTION

Make sure that the chain does not become twisted during installation. Failure to observe this precaution could cause the chain to break and the pump to fall and break, which could lead to injury. When you mount shackles, be also careful so that the eye-bolt (pin) may not get dislocated, by means of providing a stainless steel wire or tying band.



Note: To use the pump with the guide rail, refer to the separate operation manual entitled "Guide Rail".

Guide-Rail Installation Method

- Install the manhole frame and the conduit pipe for extending the cable on the floor surface above the tank, or in a location to which they are to be extended.

Note:

- To install the guide pipe perpendicularly, check the positional relationship between the manhole and the duck-foot bend, and correctly install the manhole in accordance with the installation external dimension diagram.
- Select the conduit pipe for extending the cable by referring to the submersible pump cable sizes given in the construction diagram, which is provided separately.

- Install the duck-foot bend on the bottom of the tank. To ensure that the guide pipe is installed perpendicularly, secure the guide pipe by inserting its bottom end into the connector of the duck-foot bend, and its top end into the guide support.

Note:

- Install the anchor bolt for securing the duck-foot bend in the concrete of the tank in accordance with the installation external dimension diagram.
- To perform other types of work, make sure to place a cover to protect the duck-foot bend.
- Make sure to install the guide pipe perpendicularly.
- If the tank is deep (with the guide pipe being 4 meters or longer), the guide pipe is likely to flex when the pump is raised or lowered, and this could cause the guide hook to become disengaged from the pipe. Therefore, make sure to place an intermediate bracket (not supplied) for securing the guide pipe to prevent it from flexing.

- Connect the discharge pipe to the duck-foot bend and perform the piping work.

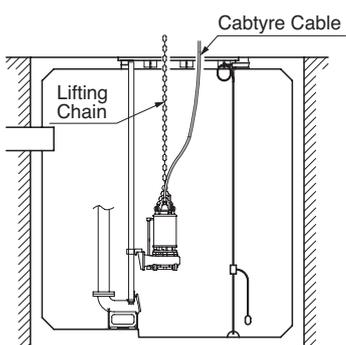
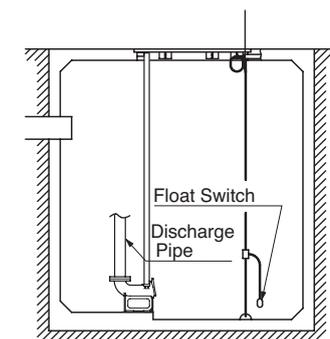
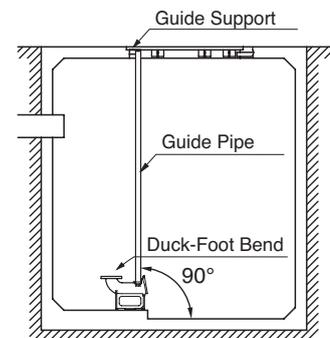
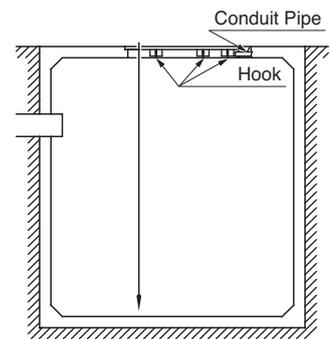
Note:

- To minimize the loss in the pipe, minimize the bends of the pipe as much as possible.
- If the tank is deep, the vertical head or the horizontal distance is long, place a check valve to prevent a back flow. (If this is not done, the liquid in the pipe could flow back during an automatically controlled operation, thus causing the water level control to trip immediately. Therefore, the pump will turn ON/OFF repeatedly.)

- To operate the submersible pump automatically, install a water level sensor and set its control range. (See the operation manual of each level sensor.)

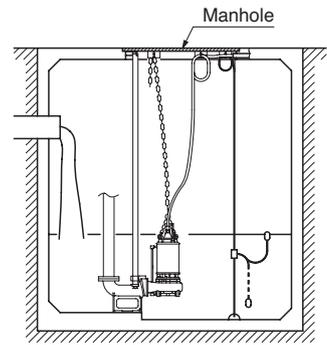
Note: *Float switch:*
When one float switch (RF type) is used, adjust the cord length to be one-half of the control range.
Install the float switch by avoiding the flow inlet of the tank.

- Make sure to check the insulation of the motor and the direction of the rotation of the impeller before lowering the submersible pump into the tank.
Standard insulation resistance = 20MΩ minimum
When the pump is viewed from the top, it is rotating normally if the direction of its recoil is counterclockwise. For details, refer to the operation manual provided separately for the pump.



(6) Use a hoist or a chain block to slowly lower the submersible pump. The submersible pump will be connected automatically to the duck-foot bend.

- Note:**
- Securely engage the raising/lowering chain on the hook of the manhole frame. It will be needed for raising and lowering the submersible pump.
 - Install the hoist or the chain block for raising and lowering the submersible pump so that it can suspend the submersible pump at its center.
 - Ensure that the cabtyre cable and the float switch are provided with a sufficient length. (If they are too short, it might not be possible to pull the submersible pump above the ground surface.)
 - Place the extra length of the cabtyre cable on the hook of the manhole frame to prevent it from sagging at the bottom of the tank.



(7) Lastly, recheck steps (1) through (6).

(8) Thoroughly clean the inside of the tank to make sure that any concrete pieces or wires are not left behind after the work.

This completes the installation work.

5 ELECTRICAL WIRING

Electrical Wiring Work

- WARNING**
- All electrical work must be performed by an authorized electrician, in compliance with local electrical equipment standards and internal wiring codes. Never allow an unauthorized person to perform electrical work because it is not only against the law, but it can also be extremely dangerous.
 - Improper wiring can lead to current leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
 - Absolutely provide a dedicated earth leakage circuit breaker and a thermal overload relay suitable for the pump (available on the market). Failure to follow this warning can cause electrical shock or explosion when the product fails or an electrical leakage occurs.

Operate well within the capacity of the power supply and wiring.

Grounding

- WARNING** Be sure to install the ground wire securely. Failure to observe this precaution could damage the pump and cause current leakage, which may lead to electrical shock.

- CAUTION** Do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod, or telephone ground wire. Improper grounding could cause electrical shock.

Connecting the Power Plug

- WARNING** Before inserting the power plug or connecting the wires to the terminal board, make sure that the power supply (i.e. circuit breaker) is properly disconnected. Failure to do so may lead to electrical shock, short, or injury caused by the unintended starting of the pump.

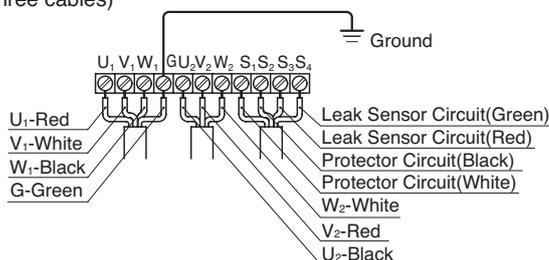
- CAUTION** Do not use damaged cabtyre cables, power plugs, or loose power outlets. Failure to observe this precaution could lead to electrical shock, short circuit, or fire.

- CAUTION** Route the control cable (S) away from the power cable as much as possible. Wiring them together will cause the pump to operate improperly.

Follow the diagram on the right to connect the power.

When a three-phase power source is used, connect the leads to the control panel terminals as shown in the diagram, making sure they do not become twisted together.

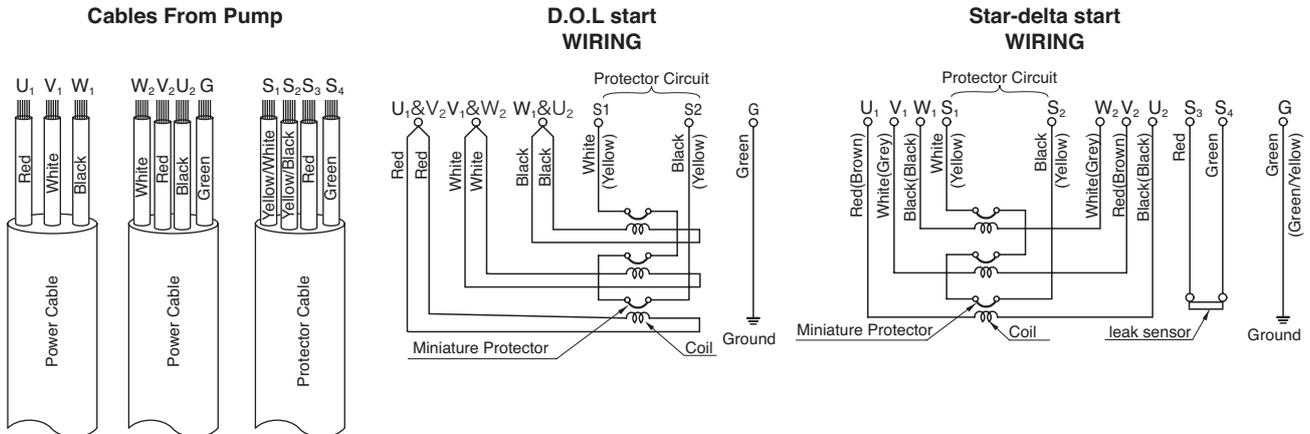
**Three-Phase
Star-delta start
(connecting three cables)**



SPECIAL NOTE FOR D.O.L STARTING



WARNING The Star-delta start pump can be used as a direct-on-line, (across the line) start pump. To connect for D.O.L. start, please read following instruction carefully.



How to connect leads:

Connect lead wires U₁ (RED) and V₂(RED) to T1 in the control panel.

Connect lead wires V₁ (WHITE) and W₂(WHITE) to T2 in the control panel.

Connect lead wires W₁ (BLACK) and U₂(BLACK) to T3 in the control panel.

Connect lead wires S₁ and S₂ for Miniature Protector Circuit to the corresponding control circuit or control relay.

Connect lead wires S₃ and S₄ for Leak Sensor to the corresponding control circuit or control relay.

Note: Failure to connect the Miniature Thermal protection will void the warranty on the unit.



WARNING All electrical work must be performed by an authorized electrician, in compliance with national and local electrical equipment standards and wiring codes. never allow an unauthorized person to perform electrical work because it is not only against the law, but it can be extremely dangerous.

Motor Protector

1. Miniature Protector

Embedded in the winding of the motor, the miniature protector's bimetal trips if the motor winding overheats for any reason. Upon receiving this signal, the current to the motor can be cut off through the use of an external starting panel or installing a dedicated electrical circuit in the control panel. When the motor's temperature decreases, the bimetal reverts automatically, but the restarting must be effected at the external starting panel or the control panel.

Note: *Tsurumi's miniature protector adopts a "normally closed" contact system in which the circuit opens when the protector trips (the circuit remains closed when normal). Also, make sure to install an external starting panel or a motor breaker or thermal relay in the control panel to protect the motor from overload. The motor can be protected from overload, open phase, or reverse phase condition by installing a 3E relay.*

2. Leak Sensor (Float)

The pump stops automatically if water enters the oil chamber due to a worn mechanical seal, provided that a leak sensor float is installed in the oil chamber. This prevents the water from entering the motor. This float requires a dedicated circuit.

Note: *Make sure to eliminate the cause of the problem if the motor protector has tripped. Do not operate the pump at unusually low head, or with the impeller clogged with debris. Doing so will not only prevent the pump from attaining its full potential, but may also generate abnormal noise and vibration and damage the pump.*

6 OPERATION

Prior to Operation

(1) Once again, check the nameplate of the pump to verify that its voltage and frequency are correct.

CAUTION Improper voltage and frequency of the power supply will prevent the pump from attaining its full potential, and may also damage the pump.

Note: Verify the specs on the pump's nameplate.

(2) Check the wiring, power supply voltage, the capacity of the ground leakage circuit breaker, and the insulation resistance of the motor.

■ Insulation resistance reference value = 20MΩ minimum

Note: The insulation resistance reference value of 20MΩ minimum is based on a new or repaired pump. For reference values of a pump that has already been put into operation, refer to "Maintenance and Inspection".

(3) Adjust the setting of the thermal relay (i.e. 3E relay) to the pump's rated current.

Note: Verify the rated current on the pump's nameplate.

Trial Operation

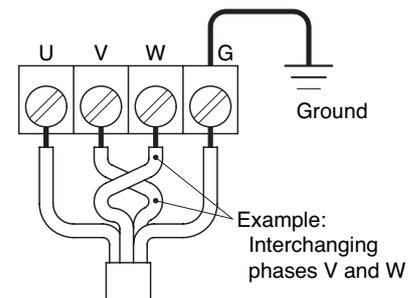
WARNING Never start the pump while it is suspended, as the pump may jerk and cause a serious accident involving injury.

(1) Operate the pump for a short time (1 to 2 seconds) and verify the direction of the rotation of the impeller. Observe the pump unit from above, and if its recoil is in the counterclockwise direction, the direction of its rotation is correct.

CAUTION Make sure to check the pump's direction of rotation with the pump exposed to the atmosphere. Operating the pump in reverse while it is submerged in water will damage the pump, which may lead to current leakage and electrical shock.

(2) To reverse the rotation, the following countermeasures must be taken.

WARNING Before changing the connections for reverse rotation, make sure that the power supply (i.e. circuit breaker) is properly disconnected and that the impeller has stopped completely. Failure to observe this may lead to electrical shock, short, or injury.

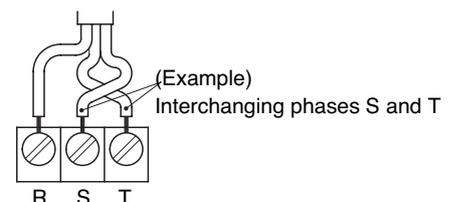


COUNTERMEASURE

Direct-on-line starting
Interchange any two of the three wires designated U, V, and W, respectively.

COUNTERMEASURE

Star Delta starting
Interchange any two of the three phases designated R, S, and T, respectively.



Note: This method cannot be used if the starting panel is equipped with a reverse-phase detector such as a 3E relay. If this is the case, contact the manufacturer of the starting panel, the dealer where the pump was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

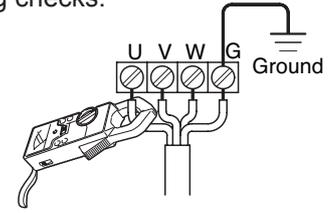
(3) Connect the pump to the pipe and submerge it in water.

(4) Operate the pump for a short time (3 to 10 minutes) and perform the following checks:

Using an AC ammeter (clamp), measure the operating current at the phases U, V, and W that are connected to the terminal board.

COUNTERMEASURE

Because an overload condition may be present at the pump motor if the operating current exceeds the rated current, follow the instructions in section "4. Installation" to operate the pump in the correct manner.

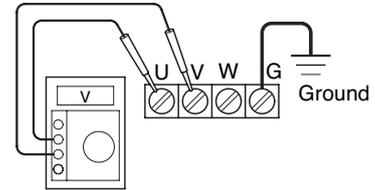


Using an AC voltmeter (tester), measure the voltage at the terminal board.

■ Power supply voltage variation = within $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage

COUNTERMEASURE

If the power supply voltage deviates from the variation value, the cause of the deviation may be the capacity of the power supply or the extension cable that is used. Refer to section "5. Electrical Wiring" to operate the pump in the correct manner.



CAUTION

In case the pump exhibits an abnormal condition (such as a considerable amount of vibration, noise, or smell), disconnect the power supply immediately and contact the dealer where you purchased the equipment, or Tsurumi's sales office in your area. If the pump continues to be used in the abnormal state, it may cause current leakage, electrical shock, or fire.

(5) Proceed with the normal operation if no abnormal conditions are found during the trial operation.

Operation

WARNING

The pump unit may be extremely hot during operation. To prevent burns, do not touch the pump unit with bare hands during or after the operation.

Pumps having a self-cooling device can run continuously with its motor exposed in air.

Pay attention to the water level during the pump operation. The pump will become damaged if it is allowed to operate dry.

CAUTION

Pumps having a self-cooling device has an air-release valve at the top of the motor. A part of cooling water may leak out of the valve (together with air) at the time of pump starting, but the leakage will stop after the water jacket is filled with water.

Due to an overload operation or a pump malfunction, if the motor protector trips to stop the pump, make sure to eliminate the cause of the problem before restarting.

To operate a submersible pump (including automatic operation), set the water level so that the pump will operate at approximately the following rate: less than 3-4 times per hour on models with output of 22kW or more.

However, set the operating condition of the pump so that it may run for less 12 hours per day and 4000 hours per year.

Note: A large amount of amperage flows when a submersible pump is started, causing the temperature of its windings to rise rapidly. Beware that a frequent stop-and-go operation of the pump will accelerate the deterioration of the insulation of the motor windings and thus affect the use life of the motor.

Automatic Operation

Provide a control panel when the pump(s) must be operated automatically in accordance with the water level. Three types of float switches, MC, RF, and MF, are available at Tsurumi.

Note: Refer to the operation manual for the instruction of each level sensor.

Operating Water Level

CAUTION

The pumps having a self-cooling device can run continuously with its motor exposed in air. For details on the lowest water level, refer to the dimension drawing, which is provided separately.

7 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Regular maintenance and inspection are indispensable to maintaining the pump's performance. If the pump behaves differently from its normal operating condition, refer to section "9. Troubleshooting" and take appropriate measures at an early stage. We also recommend that you have a spare pump on hand for an emergency.

Prior to Inspection



WARNING Make sure that the power supply (i.e. circuit breaker) is disconnected and disconnect the cable from the power outlet or remove it from the terminal board. Failure to do so may cause electrical shock or unintended starting of the pump, which may lead to serious accidents.

- (1) Raising the pump from the sump
Use a hoist or chain block to raise the pump, and place it on a flat and solid place.
- (2) Washing the Pump
Remove any debris attached to the pump's outer surface, and wash the pump with tap water. Pay particular attention to the impeller area, and completely remove any debris from the impeller.
- (3) Inspecting the Pump Exterior
Verify that there is no damage, and that the bolts and nuts have not loosened.

Note: If the pump must be disassembled for repair due to damage or loose bolts or nuts, contact the dealer where it was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Daily and Periodic Inspection

Interval	Inspection Item
Daily	Measuring the operating current ■ To be within the rated current Measuring the power voltage ■ Power supply voltage variation = within ± 10% of the rated voltage
Monthly	Measuring the insulation resistance ■ Insulation resistance reference value = 1MΩ minimum [NOTE] The motor must be inspected if the insulation resistance is considerably lower than the last inspection.
Semi-yearly	Inspection cooling pipe ■ Remove the plug, and inspect if the pipe is free from clogging. Inspection of lifting chain or rope ■ Replace if damage, corrosion, or wear has occurred to the chain or rope. Remove if foreign object is attaching to it.
Yearly	Inspecting oil ■ 6,000 hours or 12 months, whichever comes first Inspecting leakage detection chamber ■ 6,000 hours or 12 months, whichever comes first Refilling grease for bearing ■ Refill every 6,000 hours with the specified amount.
Once every 2 years	Changing oil ■ 9,000 hours or 24 months, whichever comes first Changing the mechanical seal [NOTE] The inspection and replacement of the mechanical seal requires specialized equipment. To have this operation performed, contact the dealer where this equipment was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area. Removing grease in grease detention chamber ■ Each time when replacing the mechanical seal or when refilling grease for the third time, whichever comes first.
Once every 2 to 5 years	Overhaul ■ The pump must be overhauled even if the pump appears normal during operation. Especially, the pump may need to be overhauled earlier if it is used continuously. [NOTE] To overhaul the pump, contact the dealer where it was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Note: Refer to section "Oil Inspection and Change Procedures" below for further detail.

Note: In case the pumping liquid contains oil, paint, or slurry, it may cause the swelling of cable jacket or abrasion of the mechanical seal's sealing face, which will result in the pump fault, it is strongly recommended to inspect earlier.

Storage

If the pump will not be operated for a long period of time, pull the pump up, wash the pump, allow it to dry, and store it indoors.

Note: For reinstallation, be sure to perform a trial operation before putting the pump into operation.

If the pump remains immersed in water, operate it on a regular basis (i.e. once a week).

Oil Inspection and Changing Procedures

(1) Inspecting Oil

Remove the oil plug and the oil-drain plug in this order, and take out a small amount of oil. The oil can be extracted easily by tilting the pump so that the oil filler plug faces downward. If the oil appears milky or intermixed with water, a likely cause is a defective shaft sealing device (i.e. mechanical seal), which requires that the pump be disassembled and repaired.

Note: When removing the plug, follow the order described. If you unscrew the oil-drain plug first, the lubricant may spurt through the screw.

(2) Changing Oil

Remove the oil plug and the oil-drain plug in this order, and drain the oil completely. Fasten the oil-drain plug, and pour a specified volume of oil into the oil filler inlet.

(3) Inspecting Cooling Pipe

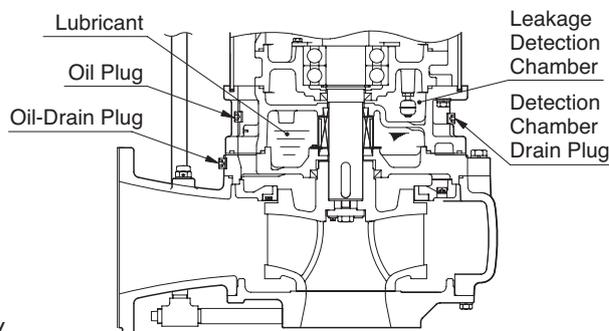
Remove the plug, and make sure that the cooling pipe is not clogged. Clogging may mostly occur at the bent part of the pipe. Remove the blockage with a suitable tool like tweezers if it is found. At the same time, check that there is no corrosion or abrasion occurred to the pipe. If any of these is found to be true, as it may be affecting on the cooling efficiency, it is required to replace the pipe. Contact your distributor or Tsurumi representative.

(4) Inspecting Leakage Detection Chamber

Remove the detection chamber drain plug. A slight amount of oil leakage during this work does not mean that shaft sealing is faulty. If a large amount of oil or water-contained oil comes out, it can be the result of faulty mechanical seal.

The inspection that is to be carried out after the leak sensor (float) operates, shall be such, that lubricant is to be completely drained and presence of water in the lubricant is to be checked. If no water is found, refill the chamber with the lubricant. If water has been found, replacing the shaft seal will be necessary.

(5) Remove the grease plug located at the side of the bearing housing, pour a prescribed amount of grease through the grease nipple (PT1/8).



Specified Oil: Turbine Oil VG32 (non-additive)

Model with 4P

Unit : ml

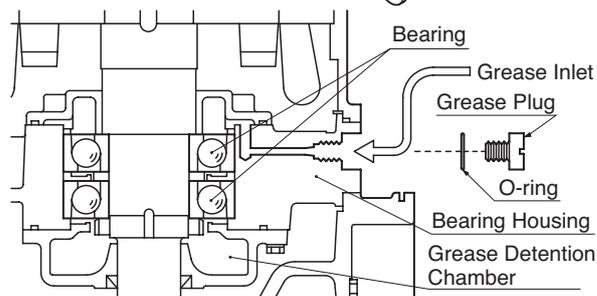
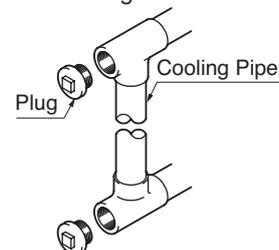
Applicable Model	Specified Volume
Model with 22kW power output	3,400
Model with 30~45kW power output	8,000

Model with 6P/8P

Unit : ml

Applicable Model	Specified Volume
Model with 22~37kW power output	8,000
Model with 45kW power output	11,000

Self-cooling Device



Applicable Models	Initial Amount	Refill Amount
with a motor of 6-pole x 30kW and 4-pole x 37kW	280g (9.88 oz.)	80g (2.82 oz.)
with a motor of 6-pole x 37kW and 4-pole x 45kW	330g (11.64 oz.)	100g (3.53 oz.)
with a motor of 6-pole x 45kW	600g (21.16 oz.)	150g (5.29 oz.)

Grease Type : MULTINOC DELUX 1 (JX Nippon Oil & Energy), or equivalent

Soap Type	Lithium-Sodium complex
Base Oil Type	Mineral Oil
Viscosity (100°C / 212°F)	9.5mm ² /s(cSt)
Temperature Range	-20 to 135°C / -4 to 275°F
Dropping Point	200°C / 392°F
Penetration NLGI grade	1
Penetration (60 strokes 25°C / 77°F)	315
Penetration (100,000 strokes 25°C / 77°F)	342

Note: The drained oil must be disposed of properly to prevent it from being released into the sewer or rivers. The packing or the O-ring for the oil plug must be replaced with a new part at each oil inspection and change.

■ Prior to Disassembly and Reassembly**WARNING**

Before disassembling and reassembling the pump, be sure that the power supply (i.e. circuit breaker) is disconnected, and remove the cable from the outlet or the terminal board. Do not connect or disconnect the power plug with a wet hand, in order to prevent electrical shock. Do not perform an activation test (to check the rotation of the impeller) during disassembly and reassembly. Failure to observe this precaution could lead to a serious accident, including injury.

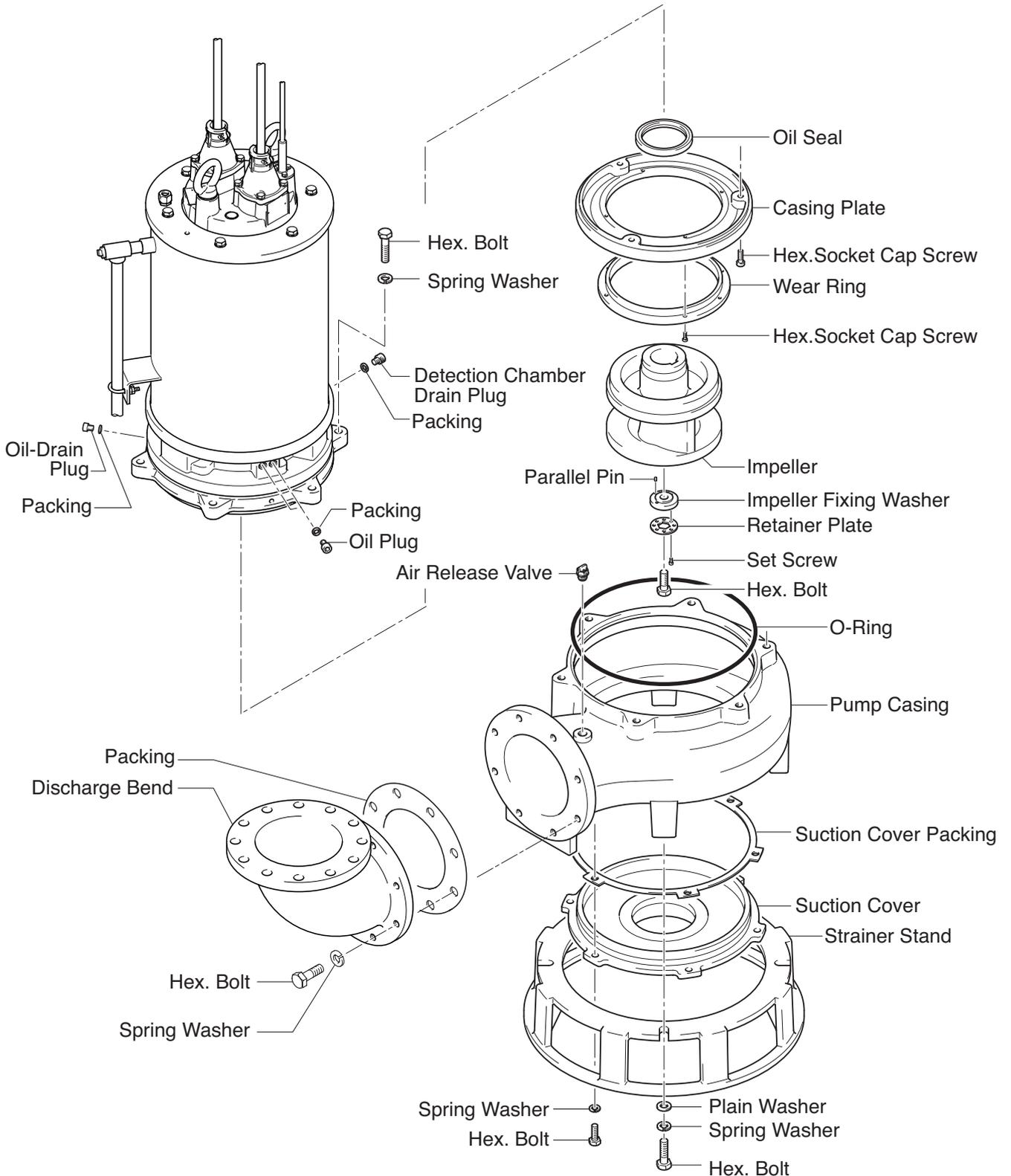
This section explains the disassembly and reassembly processes that are involved up to the replacement of the impeller itself. Operations involving the disassembly and reassembly of the sealing portion (i.e. mechanical seal) and of the motor require a specialized facility including vacuum and electrical test equipment. For these operations, contact the dealer where this equipment was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Disassembly Procedure

- (1) Removing the strainer stand
Remove the hex bolts, and spring washers, and plain washer; then, remove the strainer stand from the pump.
- (2) Removing the suction cover
Remove the hex bolts, and spring washers; then, remove the suction cover and the Suction cover packing from the pump casing.
- (3) Removing the impeller
Using a box wrench, remove the hex bolts and retainer plate, and the impeller fixing washer; then, remove the impeller and the shaft sleeve and labyrinth ring from the shaft.

Disassembly Diagram

Example : 200BK422



Reassembly Procedure

Observe the precautions given below and reassemble the unit in the reverse order of disassembly.

Note: After completing the reassembly, make sure to fill the pump with the specified amount of oil. The packings must be replaced with a new part. If any part is worn or damaged, make sure to replace it with a new part.

After reinstalling the impeller or the suction cover, check that the impeller rotates smoothly and that there is no interference between the wear ring and the mouth ring.

9 TROUBLESHOOTING

⚠ WARNING To prevent serious accidents, disconnect the power supply before inspecting the pump.

Read this Operation Manual carefully before requesting repair. After re-inspecting the pump, if it does not operate normally, contact the dealer where this equipment was purchased, or the Tsurumi sales office in your area.

Problem	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Pump fails to start; or, starts but stops immediately.	(1)No proper power is supplied (i.e. power outage). (2)Malfunction in automatic control (control panel) (3)Foreign matter is wedged in the propeller, causing the motor protector to trip. (4)Damaged motor. (5)Open circuit or poor connection of cabtyre cable. (6)Voltage drop due to the extension of cabtyre cable.	(1>Contact the electric power company or an electrical repair shop. (2)Have the cause investigated and repaired by a specialist. (3)Inspect the pump and remove the debris. (4)Repair or replace. (5)Replace or properly connect the cabtyre cable. (6)Shorten the extension cable or replace it with one with a larger size.
Motor protector trips.	(1)Malfunction of motor (seizure or water damage). (2)A 50Hz unit is used at 60Hz. (3)Liquid temperature is too high. (4)Pump has been operating for a long time while being exposed to air. (5)Amperage overload. (6)Oil or Water incursion into leakage detection chamber. (7)Faulty leak sensor or the electrical circuit.	(1)Repair or replace. (2)Check the nameplate and replace the pump or the impeller. (3)Lower the liquid temperature. (4)Stop the pump; then lower the water level. (5)Refer to the section on amperage overload. (6)Refer to the item (4) "Inspecting Leakage Detection Chamber" of the "Oil Inspection & Changing Procedures". (7)Inspect the leak sensor or the circuit, and repair/replace if necessary
Pump operates but does not pump water.	(1)An air lock occurred in the pump. (2)The pump or the piping is blocked. (3)The piping is partially blocked or the valve is operating improperly. (4)The motor rotates in reverse.	(1)Stop momentarily and then restart; or, clean the air release valve. (2)Remove the blockage. (3)Remove the blockage, or repair or replace the valve. (4)Change the power supply connection.
Low pumping volume.	(1)The impeller or the pump casing is significantly worn. (2)Excessive piping loss. (3)Operating water level is too low, allowing pump to draw in air. (4)A 60Hz pump is used at 50Hz. (5)There is a leak in the piping. (6)The piping or the pump is clogged with debris.	(1)Repair or replace the affected part. (2)Re-examine the work plan. (3)Raise the water level or lower the pump position. (4)Check the nameplate and replace the pump or the impeller. (5)Inspect and repair. (6)Remove the debris.
Amperage overload.	(1)Excessive imbalance in the power supply voltage. (2)Excessive voltage drop. (3)Phase interruption. (4)A 50Hz pump is used at 60Hz. (5)Motor rotates in reverse. (6)Pump is clogged with debris. (7)Motor bearing is damaged.	(1)Contact the electric power company or an electrical repair shop. (2)Contact the electric power company or an electrical repair shop. (3)Inspect the connections and the magnetic switch. (4)Check the nameplate and replace the pump or the impeller. (5)Change the connection of the power wires. (6)Remove the debris. (7)Disassemble the motor and replace the bearing.
Not possible to raise the pump (Guide-rail fitting Type)	(1)Mating flange of the duckfoot bend and pump discharge flange went rusty. (2)Guide hook being seized by the guide rails. (3)Cable(s) or Chain get stuck by something.	(1)Shake the chain mildly, and lift the unit slowly. (2)loosen the chain slightly, and lift slowly while shaking it slightly. (3)Free the point that gets stuck.

The following information is required when ordering repairs or making other inquiries.

Product model	
Manufacturing number	
Purchase date	
Remarks	

Disposal of Product

Properly dispose of the product by disassembling it, presorting the contents, and sending them to the waste material treatment site.