
Line Pump

Model: LP / SLP2

LP-e / SLP2-e

Warning

Do not carry out operation, inspection or maintenance of the pump until you read this manual and understand the content.

Keep this manual carefully at hand so that it can be consulted at anytime when operating, inspecting or maintaining the pump.

For contractors who carry out equipment work:

Please be sure to deliver this manual to the customer who will operate, inspect or maintain the pump.

Limited warranties

1. In the event of a failure or breakage under proper use of the product during the warranty period, equipment supplied by TERAL INC. shall be repaired or replaced free of charge within the scope of the relevant part, provided that such failure or breakage is attributable to inadequacy of the design or workmanship of the equipment.
The warranty period of this product shall be one year after the date of delivery.
2. The warranty mentioned in the above clause shall be only the mechanical warranty of the defective part, and shall not cover any expenses or other damage arising from the failure or breakage. Moreover, the warranty is available for Japan domestic use only.
3. In the event of the following failures and breakage, the costs of the repairs shall be borne by the user.
 - (1) Failures and breakage attributable to equipment that was not delivered by TERAL INC.
 - (2) Failures and breakage after the expiration of the warranty period
 - (3) Failures and breakage caused by disasters or force majeure, such as fire, acts of God, or earthquakes
 - (4) Failures and breakage resulting from repairs or modifications made without the consent of TERAL INC.
 - (5) Failures and breakage when parts other than those designated by TERAL INC. are used
 - (6) Failures and breakage caused by use or storage outside the specification range
4. TERAL INC. shall not be liable for the damage caused by incorrect or reckless use of the pump. Cost and expenses incurred for sending engineer(s) in such a case shall be borne by the user.
5. If the cause of the failure is unclear, necessary actions shall be determined through mutual consultation.

Purpose of this manual

The purpose of this manual is to provide the user with detailed information necessary to properly operate, maintain and inspect the pump. Incorrect operation of this product may lead to an unexpected accident.

Please use the product correctly according to this instruction manual.

This manual contains the following information and is intended for persons experienced in the operation of pumps, or for those who have been trained by such experienced operators. Only qualified personnel such as licensed electrical engineers are allowed to carry out the electrical wiring work.

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1. Safety precautions




Before using the unit, thoroughly read this “Safety precautions” to properly use the product. Information described below is vital to safe and proper use of the unit and prevention of hazard and/or damage.

1.1 Types and meanings of safety signs and graphic symbols











This instruction manual divides precautions into the following four categories according to the level of hazards (or the severity of the accident). In addition, prohibited or mandatory actions as well as cautions are indicated with a graphic symbol.

Be sure to understand the meanings of the following terms and comply with the content (instructions) of the instruction manual.

■ Explanation of warnings














Safety sign	Meaning
 Danger	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation. Failure to observe this will result in death or serious injury.
 Warning	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation. Failure to observe this will result in death or serious injury.
 Caution	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation. Failure to observe this will result in minor or moderate injury or property damage.
Note	Indicates information that is in particular to be noted or emphasized.




























■ Explanation of the graphic symbols















				
Don'ts	Do not touch	Do not disassemble	Do not touch with wet hand	Do not expose to water
These graphic symbols indicate prohibited actions (that must NOT be done).				
	This graphic symbol indicates mandatory actions (that must be done).			
Do's				
				
Caution	Electric shock hazard	Rotation hazard	Hot surface	
These graphic symbols indicate existing hazards to beware of.				





























1.2 Safety precautions

 Danger	
	 Once the main power is turned on, do not touch any live parts. A high voltage applied to live parts may cause a serious electric shock, thus leading to death.

 Warning	
 Properly move the unit according to lifting instructions. Otherwise, the unit may fall, thus leading to an injury or damage.	 Do not carry out any work with/on the pump that is being lifted. Otherwise, the unit may fall, thus leading to an injury or damage.
 Only those who are authorized by the site manager are allowed to operate the pump. Operation by unskilled personnel may lead to an unforeseen accident.	 Installation, maintenance, and inspection must only be carried out by personnel who have been trained to handle the pump. Operation by unskilled personnel may lead to an unforeseen accident.
  Only qualified personnel, such as licensed electrical engineers, are allowed to carry out electric work. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric shock, fire, failure, or other problems.	  Use high-quality wiring equipment and devices, and carry out wiring work safely and securely according to the technical standards for electrical facilities, as well as the indoor wiring regulations. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric shock, fire, or other problems.
  Securely install the ground wire and ensure to carry out grounding work. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric leak or electric shock.	  Be sure to install the leakage circuit breaker at the main power supply. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric shock or fire.

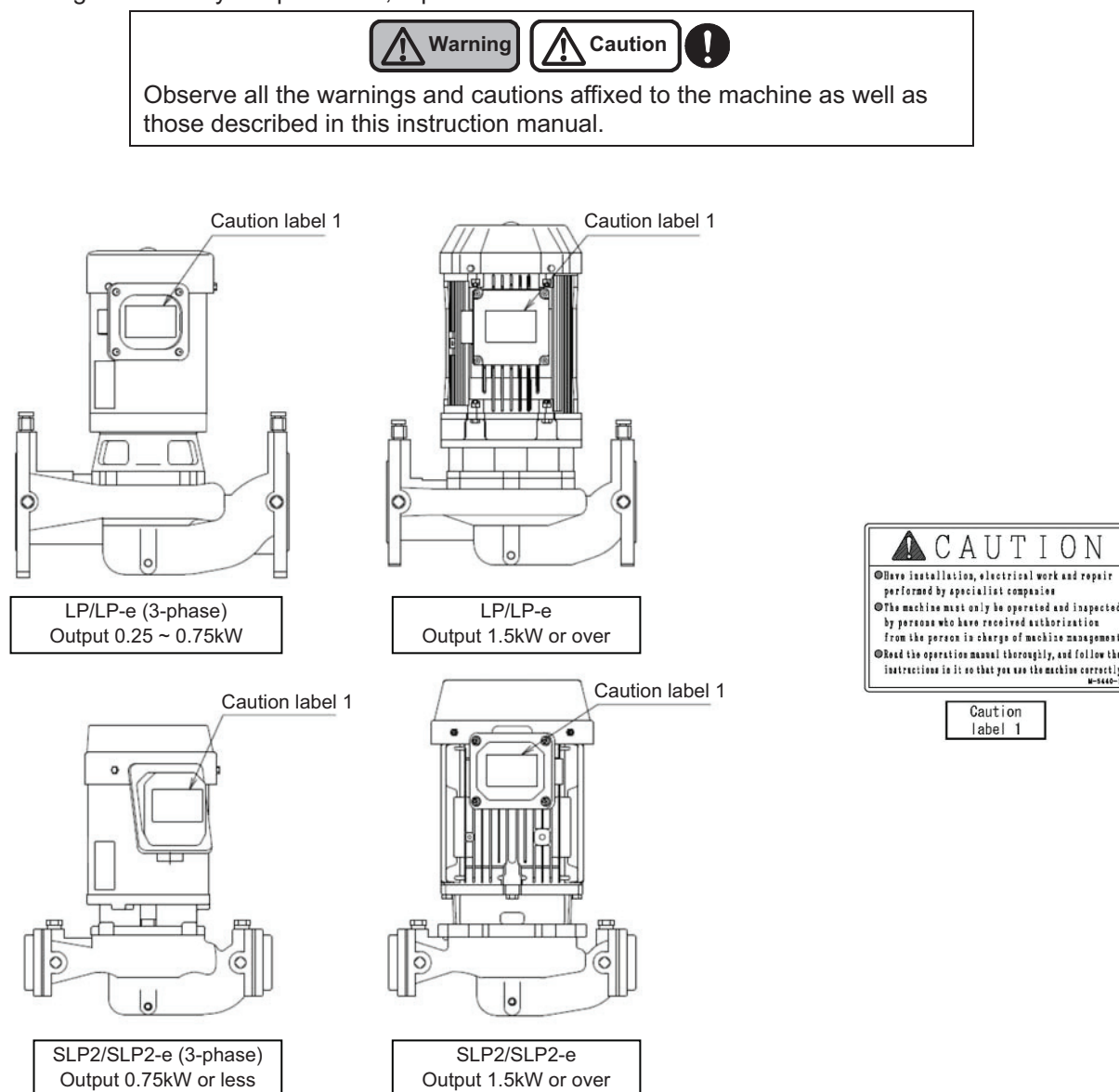
 Warning	
  <p>Correctly and securely connect the wires according to the wiring diagram within the terminal box and the instruction manual. Incorrect wiring may cause a fire, electric shock, failure, or other problems.</p>	 <p>Do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe or water pipe. Such a connection is illegal and leads to an electric shock, explosion, or fire.</p>
  <p>Make sure that all electric wires are securely connected. A loose connection may cause a fire or electric shock.</p>	 <p>Do not run the unit if abnormal condition is observed in any operation, movement, parts, etc. Otherwise, it may lead to an injury, failure, or various accidents.</p>
 <p>Before starting the unit or carrying out maintenance/inspection work, ensure that all the relevant workers are informed of the operation and that there are no workers in the dangerous zone. Otherwise, it may lead to an unforeseen accident.</p>	  <p>Before starting the maintenance or inspection work, be sure to stop the pump and turn off the main power of the panel board. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric shock, injury, damage, or leakage.</p>
  <p>Before rotating the main shaft by hand to check its smooth rotation, be sure to turn off the main power. Otherwise, it may lead to an injury or damage.</p>	 <p>In the event of a power failure, be sure to turn off the power switch. Otherwise, the pump may suddenly start up on restoration of the power, thus leading to an injury.</p>
  <p>After turning on the power, do not touch any parts of the pump other than those required for operation. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric shock or injury.</p>	  <p>Be sure to keep the terminal box cover attached during the operation of the pump. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric shock.</p>
  <p>Do not put your fingers or foreign objects into any openings or rotating part of the motor during operation. Otherwise, it may lead to an injury or damage.</p>	  <p>Do not perform zero-discharge operation for more than one minute continuously. Otherwise, the temperature and pressure may increase inside the pump, thus damaging the pump or causing steam to blow off.</p>
 <p>Do not use the product in any explosive atmosphere. Otherwise, it may lead to any injury or fire.</p>	  <p>For overhaul, replacement of parts, or repairs, contact TERAL INC. If unskilled personnel carry out work that requires special knowledge, it may lead to an accident or failure.</p>
 <p>Regularly inspect your equipment and perform maintenance on each component.</p>	 <p>If motors or control panels are used for more than a certain period of time, it may cause ignition or other accidents due to aging deterioration.</p>
 <p>Electric motor or control panel insulation degradation may result in electric leakage, electric shock, or fire. Keep the ambient temperature at 0 to 40°C with sufficient ventilation to prevent damage to the equipment and deterioration of its life. Avoid dust, corrosive or explosive gases, salinity, humidity, condensation. For indoor installations avoid direct sunlight or wind and rain.</p>	

 Caution	
  <p>Do not use the unit outside the range of the product specifications. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric shock, fire, leakage, failure, or other problems.</p>	 <p>Check that the delivered items are exactly what you ordered. The use of a wrong product may cause an injury or failure.</p>
 <p>Do not modify the pump. The warranty does not cover an accident or a failure caused by modification of the product.</p>	 <p>Do not run the pump at a frequency exceeding 60 Hz (50 Hz for models dedicated to 50Hz). Otherwise, it may lead to motor burnout or a fire.</p>
 <p>Do not use a single pump unit as the only means of directly operating key facilities or sustaining life. In the event of a failure, the water supply may stop. Ensure to make a backup unit available for operation.</p>	 <p>Do not give the product any physical shock during transportation, transfer, and installation. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the product.</p>
 <p>Ensure that the floor at the unit's installation place is waterproofed and fitted with drainage. Otherwise, it may lead to serious damage in the event of leakage.</p>	 <p>Do not use the unit at an incorrect power voltage. An incorrect voltage may damage the motor.</p>
 <p>When two or more pumps are installed together, every pump should have its own separate suction piping. Otherwise, it may lead to an abnormal operation.</p>	 <p>Strictly observe the precautions for installation on pump installation environment. Otherwise, It may lead to quick damage of the pump.</p>
 <p>Do not step on the pump, motor, wiring and piping. Otherwise, injury or breakage may result.</p>	 <p>Before unpacking the delivered container, check that the container is placed in the correct orientation (not upside down). Carefully unpack the container, while paying special attention to nails. Otherwise, it may lead to an injury or damage.</p>

 Caution	
 Operate the controls carefully. Otherwise, it may lead to an injury or damage.	 Do not install two or more different cables or control wires in one pipe or duct. Otherwise, it may lead to malfunction of the product or other equipment.
 Before operation, thoroughly clean (flush) the inside of the piping to remove foreign matter. Otherwise, the piping system may be contaminated with foreign matter, thus leading to an accident or a pump failure.	 Do not expose the motor to water. Otherwise, it may lead to an electric shock, electric leak, failure, or other problems.
 Do not put a cloth or other covering on the motor. Otherwise, it may lead to overheating or ignition.	 Do not place any obstacles around the product that may hinder ventilation. Otherwise, it may lead to a fire.
 Do not touch the motor body while the pump is running or immediately after the pump has stopped.  Otherwise, you may get burns from the hot surface.	 Never run the pump dry (no-discharge operation) or with insufficient amount of priming liquid. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the sliding part of the pump.
 Do not run the pump with tools or other objects placed on the unit. Otherwise, it may result in injury and/or breakage.	 In the event of an alarm or abnormal condition that cannot be resolved, immediately stop the operation, turn off the power, and then contact TERAL INC. Otherwise, it may lead to an accident.
 Be sure to install the strainer at the suction side of the pump. Otherwise, foreign objects may enter into the piping and thus cause damage to the sliding parts of the pump.	 Be sure to carry out inspection according to the Maintenance checklist. Otherwise, you cannot prevent potential failures, thus leading to a higher risk of accidents.
 Do not touch the motor if the liquid used exceeds 40°C.  The surface of the pump may be so hot that it may cause burns.	 Once you turn off the power, wait until the pump stops completely. Do not restart the pump until it does. Otherwise, the main shaft may be subjected to an excessive load, which makes the service life of the pump shorter.
 Do not place any combustibles around the product. Failure to observe this may cause fire.	 Minimize the frequency of startups and shutdowns of the pump (Max. 5 times per hour). Otherwise, it may lead to quick damage of the pump.
 Ensure to install an overcurrent protective device. The user is required by the technical standards for electrical facilities to install one. Otherwise, it may damage the product, thus leading to a fire or failure. It is also recommended to install protective devices such as a ground fault interrupter.	 When you lift the product by hand, pay attention to its weight. Do not allow a single person to lift a product heavier than 15 kg. Otherwise, it may put strain on the body, thus leading to an injury.
 Before lifting the product, refer to the catalog, dimensional drawing, and other documents to check the weight of the product. Do not lift the product if its weight exceeds the rated load of the hoisting devices. Otherwise, the product may topple over or fall, thus leading to an injury.	 Whenever disassembly and inspection of the pump, replace the packing and O-ring. Otherwise, it may lead to liquid leakage.
 Before disassembly, be sure to close the suction/discharge valve and drain the high-pressure water in the pump/piping. Otherwise, the product may topple over or fall, thus leading to an accident.	 When the pump is not used for a long time, turn off the main power and the pump shall be sufficiently drained for storage. Otherwise, it may lead to liquid leakage.
 Take the companion flange out of the pump and screw the pipes. Otherwise, It may lead to damage or leakage.	 Remove any dust stuck on the power supply plug blade and blade mounting face. Otherwise, It may lead to a fire.
 Dispose of the product as industrial waste.	

1.3 Location of warning labels and caution labels

The figure shows the locations of warning labels and caution labels. If these labels become dirty and illegible or if they are peeled off, replace them with a new one.



The figure shows representative model. Check the contents of the label on the actual product.

2. Configuration and overview of the pump

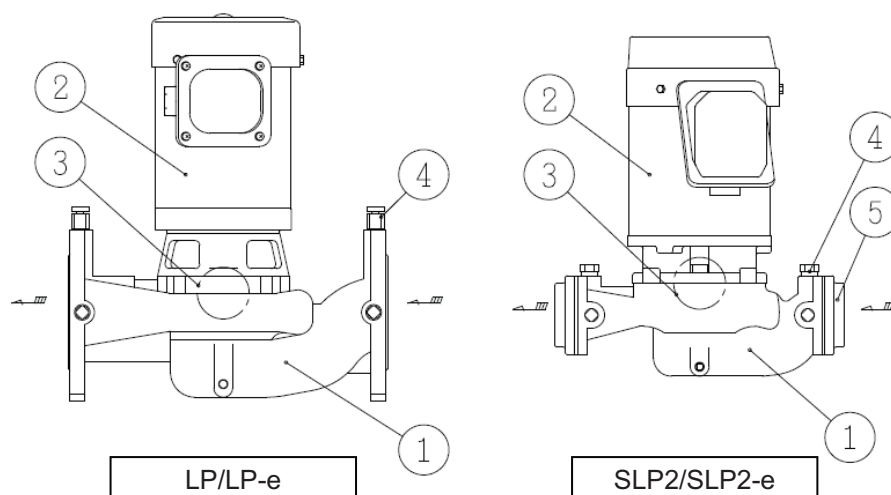
This chapter describes the standard specifications of the pump. If you have purchased a customized product, some information in this chapter may not be applicable to your unit. Refer to the delivery specifications for the details separately.

2.1 Model type description

<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>.7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-e</u>	
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦				
① Model	:	LP								
② Nominal diameter	:	32mm								
③ Type	:									
④ Frequency	:	50Hz	(5 : 50Hz, 6 : 60Hz)							
⑤ Output	:	0.75kW								
⑥ Phase	:	3-phase								
									(None:3-phase,S:single-phase)	
⑦ -e	:	products with a built-in top runner efficiency (IE3 equivalent) motor, None : others								

<u>S</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>2</u>	-	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	-	<u>5</u>	<u>.2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>S</u>	<u> </u>
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥							
① Model	:	SLP2										
② Nominal diameter	:	25mm										
③ Frequency	:	50Hz	(5 : 50Hz, 6 : 60Hz)									
④ Output	:	0.25kW										
⑤ Phase	:	Single-phase										
											(None:3-phase,S:single-phase)	
⑥ -e	:	products with a built-in top runner efficiency (IE3 equivalent) motor, None : others										

2.2 Part names and functions



① Casing

It connects the pipes. An impeller rotates inside the casing to pressurize the liquid used.

② Motor

③ Shaft seal (Mechanical seal)

It can prevent water leakage from the shaft penetration part.

④ Air vent plug (LP: 1pc for 0.15kW, none for 0.10kW or less)





⑤ Companion flange

LP/LP-e: Special companion flange for 25 mm diameter, JIS10K standard type for 32 mm diameter and over.

SLP2/SLP2-e: Special flange for 50 mm diameter or less, JIS10K standard type for 65 mm diameter and over.

2.3 Standard specifications

If you have purchased our standard product, refer to the “Standard specifications” table. For details, refer to the specifications including the dimensional drawing and the internal structure drawing. Also if you have purchased a customized product with special specifications, refer to the specifications including the dimensional drawing and the internal structure drawing.

 **Caution**   

Do not use this product under any conditions other than those provided in the specifications. Failure to observe this may cause an electric shock, a fire, leaks, or failures.

• Standard specifications

Model		LP/LP-e	SLP2/SLP2-e
Applicable liquid	Quality	Fresh water *1	
	Temperature	0 to 80 °C *2	
Installation location		Indoors and outdoors (LP/Single-phase/150W or over, and LP/3-phase/150W : Indoors only); Ambient temperature: 0 to 40°C; humidity: RH85% or less (LP/150W [single /3-phase] : less than RH80%), (no condensing); height above sea level: 1,000m or less; place not exposed to direct sunlight; place without any corrosive gas, explosive gas, or vapor in the atmosphere	
Total suction head *3 (at water temperature of 20 °C)		-6m However, if the pump is used with the total suction head of 10 m or less, the total suction head should not exceed 60% of the total head. LP/ 25mm dia / 0.10kW or less : positive suction only	
Allowable positive pressure		Refer to the specifications in the catalog.	
Structure	Impeller	Closed	
	Shaft seal	Mechanical seal *4	
	Bearing	Seal bearing (motor inside)	
Material		Refer to the specifications including the internal structure drawing.	
Motor	Type	Refer to the specifications including the dimensional drawing.	
	Number of poles	2P	
	Power supply *5	Single-phase, 50/60Hz, 100/100V : 0.04 – 0.4kW 3-phase, 50/60/60Hz, 200/200/220V : 0.08 – 7.5kW	Single-phase, 50/60Hz, 100/100V : 0.08 – 0.4kW 3-phase, 50/60/60Hz, 200/200/220V : 0.15 – 7.5kW
Flange standard		25 mm dia. : special flange 32 mm dia. and over : JIS10K thin type	50 mm dia. or less: special flange 65 mm dia. and over : JIS10K standard type

* 1 Fresh water: 5.8-8.6 pH water without any contaminants (slurry and solids) and of which chloride ion concentration does not exceed 200 mg/L. The water containing chloride ion exceeding 200mg/L may cause corrosion. If the water contains a large amount of corrosive ions, it might not be used for the product.

* 2 Depending on the conditions of use, the pump may be used for water at over 80°C. Contact TERAL INC. for consultation.

* 3 The total suction head shows the values when the water temperature is 20°C. The maximum value of the total suction head decreases when the pump is used with warm water. The total suction head shows the sum of suction height and suction pipe resistance.

* 4 It may not work when the pump is used for some types of antifreeze solutions. If you use the pump for antifreeze solution, contact TERAL INC. for consultation.

* 5 Limit the fluctuations of the power voltage within $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage, and also limit the fluctuations of the frequency between -5% and $+3\%$ of the rated value. Avoid continuous operation if the voltage is not within $\pm 5\%$ of the rated value or if the frequency is not within $\pm 2\%$ of the rated value.

3. Installation

3.1 Before using the pump

Upon receiving the pump, check the following points first.

The container may greatly incline depending on its center of gravity.



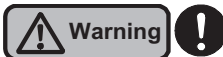
Before unpacking, ensure that the delivered container is placed in the correct orientation (not upside down). Pay special attention to nails especially when opening a wooden crate. Otherwise, you may get injured.

Note

After the unpacking, ask the waste-disposal company to dispose of packaging materials that are no longer necessary.

- (1) Check the nameplate to verify that the delivered product is exactly what you ordered.
- (2) No part of the product is damaged during transportation.
- (3) All fastening parts including bolts and nuts are securely tightened.
- (4) All the accessories that you ordered have been delivered.

3.2 Precautions for installation



Electric motor or control panel insulation degradation may result in electric leakage, electric shock, or fire.
Keep the ambient temperature at 0 to 40°C with sufficient ventilation to prevent damage to the equipment and deterioration of its life.
Avoid dust, corrosive or explosive gases, salinity, humidity, condensation.
For indoor installations avoid direct sunlight or wind and rain.



Observe the precautions for installation in the main text below. Failure to observe this may cause failure or damage. It may also result in shortening the service life of the unit.

- (1) Install the product at a location where the following conditions are all satisfied:
 - A well-ventilated place at an ambient temperature of 0°C to 40°C with minimum exposure to dust and moisture (LP/Single-phase/150W or over, and LP/3-phase/150W : Indoors only)
 - A place that is free from the exposure to a jet of steam and salt damage
 - A place where the pump cannot easily be accessed or operated by unauthorized persons
 - A place as close to the water supply source as possible so that the suction pipe can be short
Install the pump so that the total suction head will comply with the requirement specified in the “2.3 Pump specifications - Standard specifications.” However, the total suction head may be required to be shorter than the requirement depending on the liquid temperature. In general, positive suction is required when the liquid temperature is 70°C or more.
 - A place that is free from a secondary hazard in the event of liquid leakage.



Do not install the product in a place exposed to high temperature and moisture. Failure to observe this may cause heating, ignition or electric leakage.

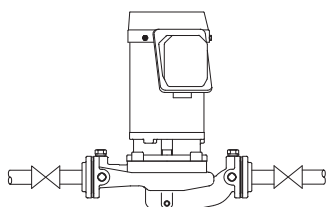


Install the product so that the total suction head (suction height + suction pipe resistance) is as small as possible within the standard specifications.

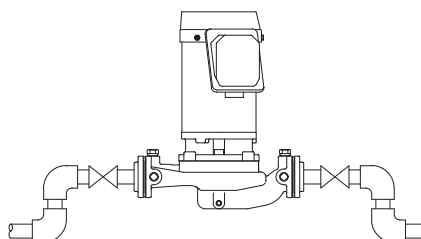


Do not install the pump at an upward curve of piping (where air is trapped). Failure to observe this may cause the pump to run dry, and seize up the sliding part in the pump.

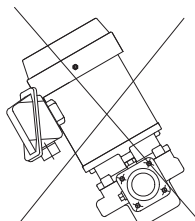
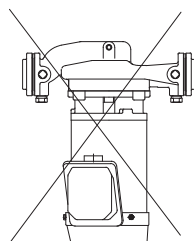
Correct



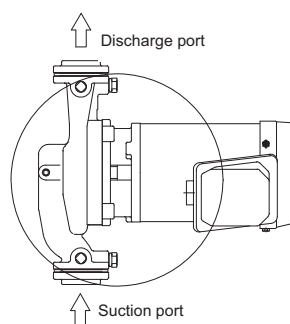
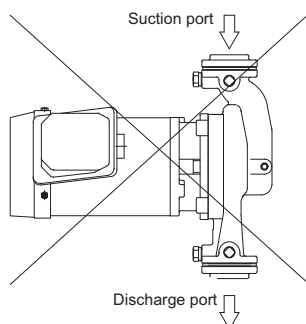
Incorrect



- (2) Do not install the product in a manner that the motor is placed in a downward or diagonal direction. Otherwise, the water might enter inside the motor, which may lead to failure.

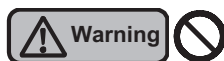


- (3) Do not install the product in a manner that the discharge port is placed in a downward or diagonal direction. The air could not be completely vented from the pump, which may seize up the sliding part in the pump.



- (4) If the pump is used for hot water circulation through closed piping, fit the piping system with an expansion tank, a safety valve, and other devices.

- (5) If the pump is kept warm for circulating hot water, install it so that water leakage from the mechanical seal can be checked regularly.
- (6) If the product is used as a circulating pump, attach a sluice valve each to the suction and discharge sides of the pump. It is not necessary to drain water out of the piping at the time of inspection or repair of the pump.
- (7) When lifting up the pump, attach ropes or the like to the casing (use the eyebolts for the models including the eyebolts).



Before lifting the product, refer to the catalog, dimensional drawing, and other documents to check the weight of the product. Do not lift the product if its weight exceeds the rated load of the hoisting devices.



Never use a pump or install parts to it while the pump is lifted. Otherwise, the unit may fall, thus leading to an injury.



When lifting the product, pay attention to its center of gravity. Otherwise, the product may topple over or fall, thus leading to an injury.



When lifting the pump by hand pay attention to its center of gravity and weight. Do not allow a single person to lift a product heavier than 15kg. Failure to observe this may put a burden on the body, thus leading to an injury.

- (8) Ensure to provide a drain ditch around the pump,
- (9) If the system could be exposed to the freezing temperature in winter, ensure to take measures to prevent freezing in the pump room or to prevent the pump, sluice valves, piping, and other devices from freezing.
- (10) When keeping the temperature of the pump to prevent freezing, install it so that water leakage from the mechanical seal can be checked regularly.
- (11) Use sound-insulating materials for door and walls of the pump room. Especially if there is a risk that the noise may cause problem, take necessary measures against the noise.
- (12) If the pumping liquid is cold, condensation may occur inside the motor while the pump is stopped. Take measures to prevent condensation, for example, by installing the pump in a sufficiently dry room or by heating and insulating the motor even when the pump is topped.
- (13) Carry out repair painting at a time interval suitable for the environment of use. Depending on the humidity, condensation, and other conditions, rust may form on areas such as threaded parts, worked areas, anticorrosive-coated sections.
- (14) Do not put a cover or filter, heat insulating material over the motor. Failure to observe this may raise the temperature inside the motor, thus leading to product damage, fire, or other problems.

3.3 Precautions for piping work



Before piping work, remove the protective seals attached to the suction port and the discharge port of the pump. Running the pump with those seals attached may damage the pump and the piping.



Be sure to install a strainer at the suction port of the pump. Otherwise, the piping may be contaminated with foreign objects, thus damaging the pump and the piping.

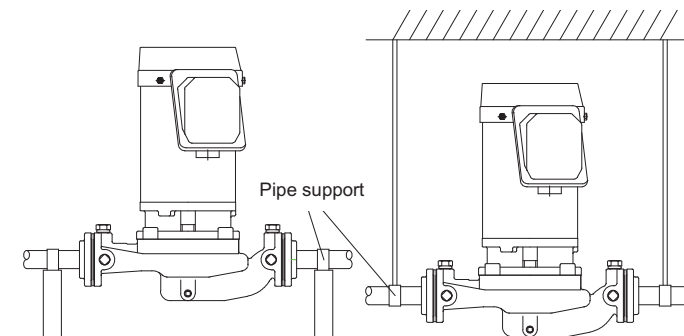


Do not forcibly screw a pipe into the pump with the companion flange attached to the pump. The pump may be damaged.

- (1) Remove the protection seal attached to the suction side and the discharge side of the pump casing.
- (2) Be sure to provide pipe supports so that the weight of pipes is not applied directly to the pump main body.



Be sure to provide pipe supports for the pipes. Otherwise, the main shaft may be displaced from the center, thus leading to the equipment damage, vibration, or noise.



- (3) In order to reduce the transmission of vibration and noise, attach vibration-isolating joint(s) to the discharge side or both the suction side and the discharge side of the pump.
- (4) Do not install any elbow near the suction port or the discharge port of the pump.
- (5) The suction pipe must be made as short and straight as possible.
- (6) Bends must be as far from the suction port of the pump as possible with maximum bend radius.
- (7) Carefully attach joints and other parts to the suction pipe to block air suction.
- (8) The recommended diameter of the suction pipe is equal or larger than that of the pump inlet (a size larger as a guide). In case, for negative suction pressure, you use a suction pipe of larger diameter than that of the pump inlet, attach an eccentric reducer to prevent air from being trapped. Also if you use a suction pipe of smaller diameter than pump inlet, it may cause cavitation.

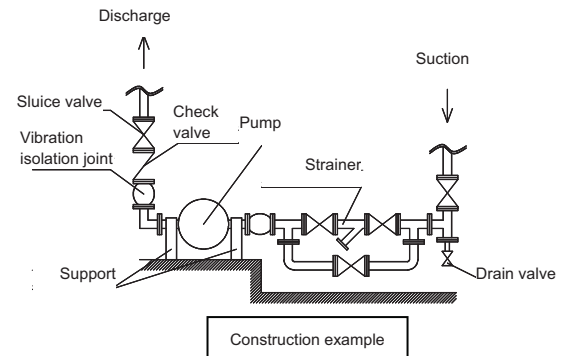


Ensure that the diameter of the suction pipe is equal to or larger than the pump inlet.

If the diameter of the suction pipe is smaller, it may cause cavitation.

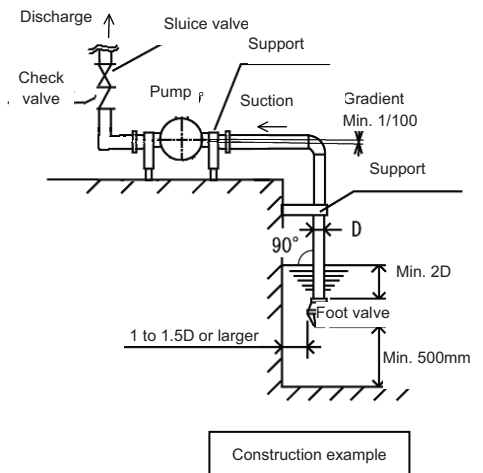
(9) For positive suction pressure

- Be sure to attach a sluice valve to the suction pipe.
- Install a strainer at the suction side of the pump to block the entrance of foreign matter and other objects (such as cutting chips, sand, rust, and scale) to the pump. (Recommended mesh size for the strainer: 40 mesh for normal use, 80 mesh for cleaning)



(10) For negative suction pressure

- The suction pipes should be as short as possible with minimum bends. Do not attach a sluice valve to the suction pipes. Do not install the piping with a shape of upward bend (i.e. providing the piping with a rising gradient and then a descending gradient).
- To prevent air from being trapped inside the suction pipe, provide a rising gradient (at least 1/100 degrees) leading up to the pump.
- If you use a suction pipe of larger diameter than that of the pump inlet, attach an eccentric reducer to prevent air from being trapped. The diameter of the suction pipe can be up to 2 sizes larger than the pump inlet. (e.g. If the suction port bore of the pump is 40A, the suction pipe bore must be 50A or 65A.) If the diameter of the suction pipe is too large, the foot valve might not open or bubbles may easily generate inside the suction pipes due to the increased amount of the dissolved oxygen.
- Attach a foot valve with a strainer to the end of the suction pipe to prevent entry of foreign objects. Immerse the foot valve in water and set it at a depth of at least twice the diameter of the pipe from the surface of water to prevent the suction of air. In addition, ensure that it is set above 500 mm or more from the bottom of water.



- Properly install the foot valve vertically. If the valve is not vertical, it does not open or close properly, which comprises the function of the foot valve.
- Immerse the foot valve in water and set it at a depth of at least twice the diameter of the pipe from the surface of water to prevent the suction of air. In addition, ensure that it is set above 500 mm or more from the bottom of water.

- (11) Attach a sluice valve and a check valve to the discharge pipes. If water hammer may occur, attach a buffer type check valve.
- (12) If there is an upward curve in the discharge pipe, ensure that air can be vented from the section.
- (13) If two or more pumps are used for negative suction pressure, every pump should have its own separate suction piping.



If two or more pumps are used for negative suction pressure, every pump should have its own separate suction piping. Otherwise, air may be sucked from the inactive pump during single-pump operation, thus preventing water from being pumped.

- (14) If you take heat insulation measures for the pump, be sure to avoid the motor section. Otherwise, the motor may heat up and ignite. Furthermore, install so that you can regularly check for water leaks from the mechanical seal.



Never install heat insulation to the motor section. Otherwise, the motor may heat up and ignite.

- (15) On completion of the piping work, be sure to clean the inside of the receiver tank. Pay attention not to contaminate the system with foreign matter.

3.4 Precautions for wiring work



Use high-quality wiring equipment and devices, and carry out wiring work safely and securely according to the technical standards for electrical facilities, as well as the indoor wiring regulations. Only qualified personnel such as licensed electrical engineers are allowed to carry out electrical wiring work. Unqualified persons are prohibited by law to carry out wiring work, and it is very dangerous.



Securely connect the terminals of the power cable. Loose terminals may cause the motor to run in open-phase condition, thus leading to motor burnout.



Be sure to install a ground fault interrupter dedicated to the unit for the power supply source. Failure to observe this may cause electric shock or fire.

- (1) Be sure to install a ground fault interrupter and an overload protection device on the primary power side of the pump.




* When switching from an IE1 motor-equipped product, it is necessary to verify the applicability of its ground fault interrupter and overload protection device. The starting current of Top Runner efficiency (equivalent to IE3) motor-equipped products tends to become higher than that of standard efficiency (IE1) motor-equipped products. If you have any questions, contact TERAL INC.

Note



When switching from an IE1 motor-equipped product, it is necessary to verify the applicability of its protection device on the primary side of the pump. Failure to observe this may cause the protective device to trip on startup.

- (2) Be sure to attach a ground wire to prevent an electric shock.

Connect the ground wire to the ground terminal inside the terminal box of the motor.



 **Warning**  

Be sure to attach a ground wire to the motor and perform grounding work.

 **Warning** 

Connecting a ground wire to gas pipe or water pipe is illegal and extremely dangerous.

- (3) Pass the power cable through a metal tube or a metal conduit for shielding, and connect a ground wire to the outer surface of the tube.

 **Caution** 



Do not install two or more different cables or control wires in one pipe or duct.

- (4) Limit the fluctuations of the supply voltage within $\pm 10\%$ of the rated voltage, and also limit the fluctuations of the frequency between -5% and $+3\%$ of the rated value. Although you can run the pump in these ranges, avoid continuous operation if the voltage is not within $\pm 5\%$ of the rated value or if the frequency is not within $\pm 2\%$ of the rated value.

Even if the power fluctuations fall within the allowable ranges, the pump characteristics, motor characteristics, and the temperature rise of the motor may differ from those at the rated voltage and frequency.

- (5) Precautions for using the inverter drive

- Ensure that the electric current during operation does not exceed 90% of the rated value.
- Ensure that the minimum frequency is set to 20Hz.
- Do not use the inverter to drive a motor equipped with a self-protecting device.
- When driving a 400V-class motor, contact TERAL INC. In some cases it might be necessary to take measures for inverter surge.
- An inverter-driven motor generates a magnetic sound which may be annoying compared with the drives using commercial power supply.
- Although this magnetic sound does not adversely affect the quality of the motor, some inverters allow the user to adjust the tone by changing the carrier frequency. However, changing the frequency may reduce the allowable output of the inverter. Pay particular attention when selecting the inverter.
- If the pump and motor produce resonance during normal operation, do not run them in the range of the rotation speed.

 **Caution** 

Do not run the pump at a frequency exceeding 60 Hz (50 Hz for models dedicated to 50Hz). Failure to observe this may overload the motor, causing it to burnout. If you use a 60Hz pump on 50Hz supply, the performance will be reduced.

4. Operation

4.1 Check items before test operation

4.1.1 Check items related to the electrical system



Before changing the wiring, be sure to turn off the main power supply. Otherwise, you may receive an electric shock.



Do not use the product at any voltage other than the rated value. A fire or electric shock may occur.

- (1) Check that the equipment is correctly wired.
- (2) Check that the terminals are securely connected.
- (3) Check that the equipment is securely grounded.
- (4) Check that the setup value of the overload protection device is consistent with the rated current value of the motor. The rated current of pump is indicated on the pump nameplate.

4.1.2 Check items related to the pump



Do not put a cover or a filter over the motor. The temperature may rise inside the motor, thus leading to failures.



Do not allow a large amount of foreign matter to enter the pump. Failure to observe this may cause damage to the sliding parts (e.g. bearings) inside the pump, leakage or unusual noise.



Ensure that a strainer is installed at the suction side of the pump (Recommended strainer mesh: 40 mesh for normal use, 80 mesh for cleaning). Foreign matters may enter the pump and cause damage to the sliding parts (such as bearings, mechanical seal) in the pump, leakage or unusual noise.

- (1) Be sure to close the sluice valve on the suction and discharge sides of the pump to drain the water inside the pipes by natural drainage or other methods.
- (2) Check the rotation direction. Normal rotation is clockwise when viewed from the motor side.
(See the right figure.)

- (3) To rotate the shaft by hand, insert a flat-blade screwdriver through the fan cover of the motor and turn its shaft (Remove the end cap from the motor shaft). If the rotation is stiff or not uniform, there may be some rust or foreign matter inside the pump. Inspect the pump in such a case.

Rotation direction



Before rotating the main shaft by hand to check it, be sure to turn off the main power. An unexpected start of the pump may cause an accident.

- (4) Prime the pump via the piping of the equipment. At that time, loosen the air vent cock to release air from the pump. When water spouts out, the priming is complete. For negative suction pressure, prime the pump via the air vent valve.



When priming the pump (air venting), prevent the damage of the motor and parts from the spouting water. When you pump hot water, be careful not to get burns.



For pumps circulating heated water, do not carry out the above procedure with bare hands because hot water may spout out of the air vent cock, thus leading to burns.



Never run the pump dry (operation without priming). Failure to observe this may cause the sliding parts inside the pump to seize up.

4.2 Running the pump (test operation)



Do not operate the pump if any abnormal condition is observed or if there is anything wrong with the parts, components, and others during the check before test operation. Failure to observe this may cause an injury, failure, accident, or other problems.



Be sure to attach the cover of the terminal box of the motor. Failure to observe this may cause an electric shock.



If the liquid used exceeds 40°C, do not touch the pump. The surface of the pump may be so hot that it may cause burns.



Do not run the pump dry, and do not allow a large amount of air or foreign matter to enter the pump. Failure to observe this may cause damage to the sliding parts (e.g. bearings, mechanical seal) inside the pump, disability of pumping, leakage or unusual noise. It may also heat the pump, thus leading to burns.

- (1) Check the rotation direction of the pump by turning ON and OFF the power switch once or twice.
Normal rotation is clockwise when viewed from the motor side.

If the pump shaft rotates in reverse,

for three-phase models: swap two of the three wires of the power cable; and

for single-phase models: after reviewing the correct wiring pattern, rewire.



Never check the rotation direction by running the pump dry. Running the pump dry even for a short time may cause damage to the sliding parts (e.g. bearings, mechanical seal) inside the pump, leakage or unusual noise.



Do not run the motor in reverse because it may cause a failure.

- (2) Turn on the power to start the pump.
- (3) During the initial period of pump operation and circulation, gradually open the sluice valve on the discharge side to circulate liquid at a flow rate (flow velocity) higher than the normal operation. After this circulation cleaning is complete, clean the strainer.
- (4) Adjust the sluice valve on the discharge side so that the specified pressure is achieved. If there is a possibility of running the pump at a low flow rate (except during the startup of the pump), install a relief pipe (bypass line).



Do not perform long hours of no-discharge operation continuously. Failure to observe this may increase the temperature in the pump, resulting in an unexpected failure.

- (5) As a guide, limit the frequency of the startups and shutdowns to about five times an hour.



Minimize the frequency of startups and shutdowns of the pump because frequent startups and shutdowns may damage the pump sooner than usual. Do not start the pump more than five times an hour or so.

- (6) In the event of a power failure during operation, be sure to turn off the power.



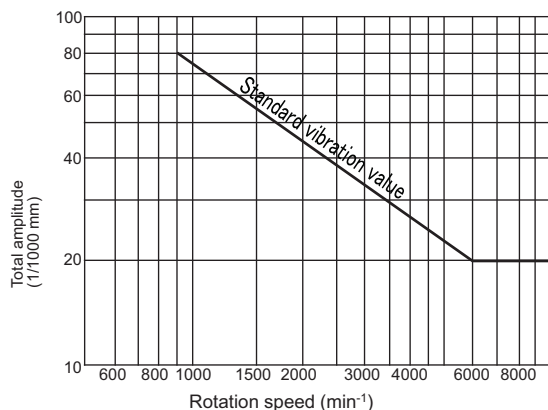
In the event of a power failure, be sure to turn off the main power. The pump may suddenly start up on restoration of the power, thus leading to an injury.

- (7) Before restarting the pump, confirm that the pump has completely stopped.



Before restarting the pump, be sure to check that the pump has completely stopped. Turning on the power while the pump is still rotating causes an excessive torque on the pump and may cause a failure.

- (8) Check for any abnormal pressure, electric current, vibration, noise, and other conditions.
Refer to the following chart for the “vibration vs. rotation speed.” (If you install the pump on a vibration isolator, the standard vibration values are different from those in the following chart. Contact us in such a case.)



Standard vibration value at the bearing section

[For reference only]

Relation between the total amplitude (a) and the vibration velocity (V)

$$a = \frac{V \times 6 \times 10^4}{\pi \times n}$$

a: Total amplitude (μm)
V: Vibration velocity (mm/s)
n: Equipment rotation speed (min⁻¹)

- (9) Stop the pump.



Do not put your fingers or other objects into the opening of the motor. Otherwise, it may lead to an electrical shock or injury.



Keep the cocks of the pressure gauges, compound pressure gages, and other parts closed all the time except when they are used for measurement. Otherwise, they become more susceptible to failure.



Do not run the pump using the power beyond the allowable current value. Otherwise, the motor may burn out.

5. Maintenance and inspection



Before checking the pump, be sure to turn off the main power. The pump may suddenly start up in automatic mode or on other occasions and lead to a great danger.



Before starting the unit or carrying out maintenance/inspection work, ensure that all the relevant workers are informed of the operation and that there are no workers in the dangerous zone.



For overhaul, replacement of parts, or repairs, contact TERAL INC. Incorrect work may cause a failure or accident.

5.1 Precautions for maintenance and inspection



Regularly inspect your equipment and perform maintenance on each component.

- (1) Observe the following instructions, in particular, during daily inspection.
 - ① A large deviation in the pump's discharge pressure, electric current, vibration, noise, or other conditions from the normal status is a sign of an imminent failure. Therefore, immediately take measures, referring to the Maintenance checklist in Section "5.3 Maintenance checklist."
For this purpose, it is recommended to keep an operation log.
 - ② If the bearing temperature gets abnormally high, immediately stop the pump and check the bearing. The temperature is normal if the temperature difference between the motor surface and the atmosphere does not exceed 40°C.
 - ③ Since shielded grease filled bearings are used, there is hardly any need for maintenance of the bearings such as refilling of grease. Replace the bearings if they generate unusual noise or vibration.
* Urea grease or lithium grease is filled into the bearings to extend their service life. Use a bearing into which the same type of grease is filled as shown in "5.3 Maintenance checklist *2." When you replace a bearing, it is recommended to select a bearing shown in "5.3 Maintenance checklist *2."
 - ④ If mechanical seal is used as the shaft seal, high-frequency sound (mechanical squeak) may occasionally be generated, but it is not a pump failure. You can continue to use the pump with the same good quality.
 - ⑤ Normally, if mechanical seal is used as the shaft seal, liquid leakage hardly occurs. If the liquid leakage becomes frequent, replace the seal. (During the initial period of running a new pump, a small amount of leak may occur, but it is not a pump failure. The leak should stop in several hours of operation.) For details, refer to "5.2 Mechanical seal."
 - ⑥ Check the piping for any water leakage or damage.
 - ⑦ Check that all mounting bolts and the power terminal block are securely connected.
 - ⑧ Except when inspection is required, keep the cocks of the pressure gauges and compound gauge closed all the time with the pressure being released

- ⑨ In the event of a power failure, be sure to turn off the power. The pump suddenly starts up on restoration of the power, and it is dangerous.



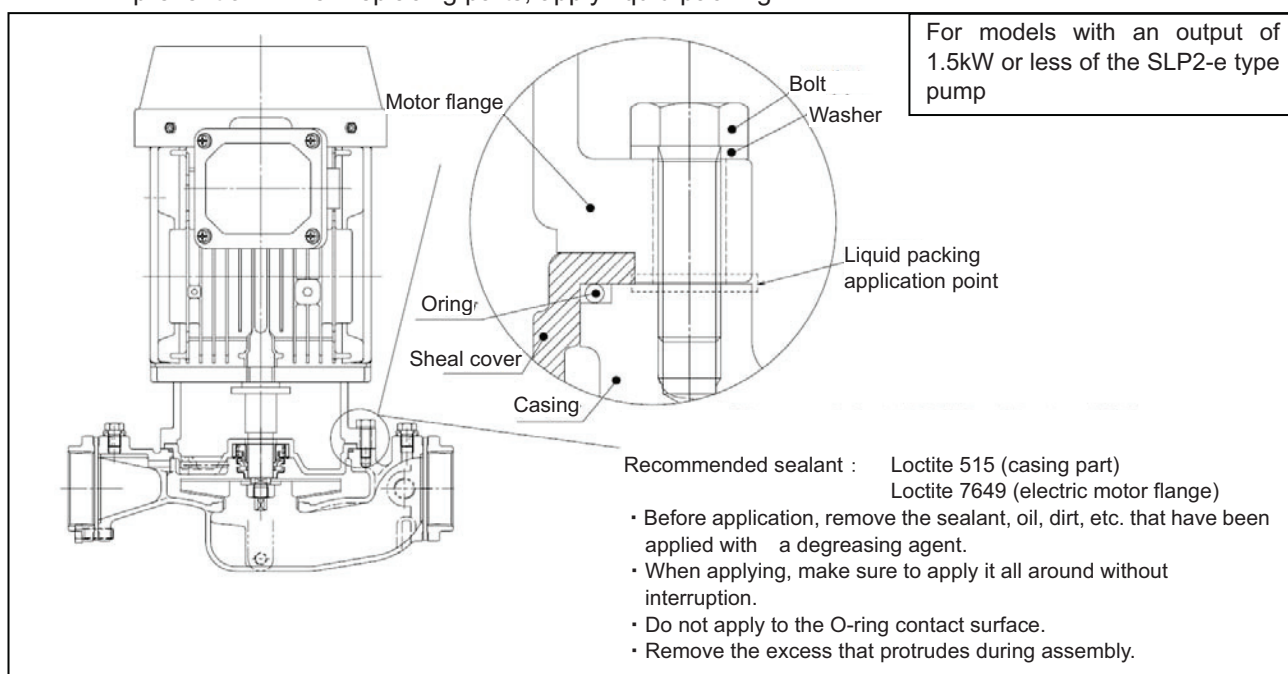
In the event of a power failure, be sure to turn off the power switch.
The pump may suddenly start up on restoration of the power, which leads to a danger.

- ⑩ Check the strainer fitted on the pump suction side, for any clogging. Clean it if it is clogged.



Periodically clean the strainer located on the pump suction side. A clogged strainer may cause pressure fluctuations, a lower discharge rate, abnormal noise, and other problems, thus leading to a pump failure.

- ⑪ For models with an output of 1.5kW or less of the SLP2-e type pump, the gap between the motor flange and the pump casing is filled with liquid packing for the purpose of rust prevention. When replacing parts, apply liquid packing.



- (2) If you do not use the pump for a long time, observe the following points:

- ① To prevent possible freezing inside the pump in winter, be sure to take antifreeze measures such as heat insulation or the installation of a heater to the pump or completely drain the pump.
- ② If mechanical seal is used for the shaft, its sliding surface may become sticking in place, thus making it difficult to rotate the shaft smoothly. Therefore, periodically run the pump to maintain its smooth rotation. Moreover, before running the pump, turn the pump shaft by hand to check its smooth rotation.



Before turning the pump shaft by hand to check its smooth rotation, be sure to turn off the main power. Otherwise, the pump may start unexpectedly, thus leading to an accident.

- ③ If you have a backup pump, run it from time to time to make it available for operation at any time.

5.2 Mechanical seal

- (1) The mechanical seal is a precise part for preventing water leakage from the clearance of the pump shaft. Carefully handle the seal to ensure the proper operation of the pump.
- (2) The mechanical seal is a consumable part. Replacement is estimated to be once a year or every 8000 hours of continuous operation. However, the service life differs depending on the nature of the water, the presence or absence of foreign matter, and the operating pressure.
- (3) If there is any water leakage at the mechanical seal, replace it. Please note that the following water leakage is not caused by a mechanical seal failure.
 - ① In the initial stage of pump operation, a small amount of initial leakage may occur until the sliding surfaces on the mechanical seal completely settle (or fit) into place. In the case of an initial leakage, the leakage will stop after 10 to 20 hours of operation. The initial leakage is not caused by the mechanical seal failure if the leakage stops. You can use the pump with ease.
 - ② The mechanical seal may leak from the minute gap formed on the sliding surface even if the sliding surface is not rough and the pump is in a good condition but the boost pressure is applied at the time of stoppage of the pump. The slight leakage increases as the boost pressure increases. This leakage amount evaporates when the pump is running. However, when the pump is stopped, there is no sliding heat sufficient to generation compared to when the running, and the leaked liquid remains without evaporating. This results in a visible leakage. Therefore, such small leaks are normal leaks and are not mechanical seal failures.
- (4) If the pump is not operated for a long period of time, the sliding surface of the mechanical seal may become stuck, making it difficult to rotate. Periodically operate the pump to prevent the mechanical seal from becoming stuck. In addition, rotate the shaft manually to check if it is stuck before driving.
- (5) High-frequency sounds (mechanical squeaks) may occur occasionally, but this is not a pump failure. Even if you use the pump as it is, there is no problem in the function of the pump.
- (6) The mechanical seal used in the product is suitable for the standard liquid quality. When using a special liquid such as antifreeze or pure water, the sliding surface or rubber parts may be damaged. Contact TERAL INC.

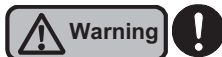
5.3 Maintenance checklist

Item	Inspection point	Inspection item	Inspection method	Criterion (Reference page)	Inspection interval				Consumables
					Daily	Monthly	Half-yearly	Yearly	Timing of replacement (as a guide)*1
Ambient conditions	Temperature	Check against the specified range.	Measure	Between 0 and 40°C (2-3)	✓				-
	Humidity		Measure	RH85% (150W:80 %) or less (2-3) (no condensing)	✓				-
	Dust and other contaminants		Visual check	No dust or other contaminants	✓				-
Power	Power terminal block	Voltage	Measure	Specified voltage (2-3)			✓		-
		Voltage fluctuation	Measure	Within the allowable fluctuation range (2-3)			✓		-
		Loose screws	Retighten	Securely tightened				✓	-
Pump and motor	Operation condition	Performance	Visual check	As per the specifications	✓				When abnormality is recognized, disassemble and inspect the pump.
		Current value	Measure	As per the specifications	✓				
		Noise, vibration	Listen, Touch	No abnormal vibration	✓				
	Impeller	Clogging	Disassemble and inspect	No clogging				✓	
		Wear	Disassemble and inspect	No abnormal condition				✓	When worn out and performance is deteriorated
	Liner ring	Wear	Disassemble and inspect	No abnormal condition				✓	When worn out and performance is deteriorated
	Main shaft and its surrounding area	Smooth rotation	Rotate by hand	Rotation is smooth and uniform				✓	-
	Mechanical seal	Leakage	Visual check	No leakage (5-2)	✓				Once a year, or after 8000-hours continuous operation
	O-ring	-	-	-					Whenever disassembled
	Bearing (Motor) *2	Heat-generation, noise, vibration-	Touch, Listen	No abnormal condition(5-1)				✓	3 years (after 15000 hours operation)
	Appearance	Unusual noise, vibration	Visual check, Listen	No abnormal condition	✓				-
	Winding resistance	Resistance value between each winding (U-V, V-W, W-U)	Measure	Resistance value is uniform between the windings				✓	-
	Insulation resistance	Between the ground and each lead wire	Measure	1 MΩ or more (by DC500V Megger tester)				✓	-

*1 The timing of replacing consumables (as a guide) does not mean their guaranteed service life. The service life of parts varies depending on the ambient conditions and the conditions for use.

*2 Long-life urea grease or lithium grease is used as lubricating grease in bearings. Use the bearings into which the same type of grease is filled. When you replace the parts, it is recommended to use a grease equivalent to the following:

Model	Phase / Output	Type of Grease	Bearing (Grease brand)
LP	Single-phase 0.04 - 0.1kW	Urea-base	Bearings by NSK (EA2 grease)
	3-phase 0.04 - 0.1kW		
	Single-phase 0.15kW	Lithium-base	(MULTEMP SRL grease)
	3-phase 0.15kW		
LP/LP-e	Single-phase 0.25 - 0.4kW	Urea-base	Bearings by NSK (EAM grease)
	3-phase 0.25 - 7.5kW	Urea-base	Bearings by NSK (ENS grease)
SLP2	Single-phase 0.08 - 0.4kW	Lithium-base	(MULTEMP SRL grease)
	3-phase 0.15kW		
SLP2/SLP2-e	3-phase 0.25 - 3.7kW	Urea-base	Bearings by NTN (MP-1 grease) Bearings by NSK (ENS grease) Bearings by KOYO (KTC grease)



If motors or control panels are used for more than a certain period of time, it may cause ignition or other accidents due to aging deterioration.

Note

The timing of replacement for the consumables is the reference values when normally used and checked regularly. It may become short according to the use condition.

Note

Dispose of the waste components generated by the repair or the replacement according to the local regulations, by asking the specialized waste disposal contractor.

6. Troubleshooting

If you find any abnormal conditions of the pump, carefully investigate the problem. For overhaul, replacement of the parts or repairs, contact TERAL INC.

Problem	Cause (Reference page)	Action (Reference page)
The pump does not start.	Wiring is disconnected or broken.	Check the wires and connections to repair or replace.
	Poor connection or contact of power wires.	Check by a tester and replace the defects with a good one if any.
	The power fuse is blown.	Replace it with an appropriate fuse.
	Tripping of the thermal relay	Check the thermal relay.
	The power voltage is too low. (2-3)	Check the power voltage and contact the power company.
	The motor has failed.	Contact us because disassembly and inspection are required.
	Foreign matter is caught in the impeller.	
	The shaft seal is bound.	
	The bearing is rusty.	
The pump starts, but cannot achieve the specified discharge rate and the specified head.	The priming in the casing is not enough. (4-2)	Fully prime the water.
	The pumping liquid contains many bubbles.	Prevent the formation and suction of bubbles.
	The air intrudes from the suction piping.	Check the joint of each suction piping.
	The rotation direction is reverse. (4-3)	Correct the wiring so that the motor rotates in normal direction. (4-3)
	The piping loss is high.	Check the diameter, route and length of the pipes.
	The piping is clogged with foreign matter.	Check and clean the piping.
	The impeller and the liner ring is worn.	Contact us because disassembly and inspection are required.
	Foreign matter is accumulated in the impeller and in the casing.	
	The rotation speed is low.	Check with the tachometer.
	The sluice valve is closed. (4-3)	Open the sluice valve.
	There is a leak in the discharge pipe.	Check and repair the pipe.
	The total suction head is too high. (2-3)	Consult us.
Overload and overcurrent of the motor.	The rotation speed is too high.	Check with the tachometer.
	The stator winding is broken, shorted, or grounded.	Contact us because disassembly and inspection are required.
	The stator and rotor are in contact due to wear of the bearing.	
	The motor is running in open-phase condition.	Check the wiring.
	The setting of overload protection device is too low.	Correctly set the motor overload protection device.
	The power supply voltage is out of the allowable fluctuation range.(2-3)	Check the voltage and contact the power company.
	A 50Hz pump is run in the 60Hz power zone.	Check the nameplate.
	The discharge rate is high.	Throttle the sluice valve to adjust the rate as per the specifications.
	A rotating part is in contact with another part.	Contact us because disassembly and inspection are required.
	Foreign objects enter into the pump.	
	Specific gravity and viscosity of the liquid are too high.	Reexamine facility plans.

Problem	Cause (Reference page)	Action (Reference page)
Overheat of bearing.	The bearing is worn or damaged. (5-1)	Contact us because disassembly and inspection are required.
	The grease is deteriorated. (5-1)	
	Incorrect installation of the pump and the piping (3-1)	Check and correctly install them.
Unusual noise and unusual vibration of the pump.	The bearing or the bearing metal is worn or damaged. (5-1)	Contact us because disassembly and inspection are required.
	The impeller is clogged with foreign matter, thus leading to imbalanced load.	
	The main shaft is winding.	
	Abnormal noise from the shaft seal (mechanical seal).(5-1)	
	The motor is running in open-phasecondition.	Check the wiring.
	Cavitation has occurred. (3-4)	Consult us.
	Incorrect installation of the pump and the piping (3-1)	Check and correctly install them.
	Inverter is used.(3-7)	Change the operating frequency or carrier frequency.
An abnormal amount of water is leaking from the shaft seal.	Damage to the mechanical seal. (5-3)	If the leakage becomes large, replace the seal. Contact us because disassembly and inspection are required.
When turning off the power, the pump rotates reversely.	The foot valve or the check valve has failed.	Check and replace the foot valve and the check valve.
	Leakage occurs in the suction piping.	Check and repair the piping.



Head Office

230, Moriwake, Miyuki-cho, Fukuyama-city, Hiroshima, 720-0003, Japan
Tel.+81-84-955-1111 Fax.+81-84-955-5777

www.teral.net