

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Required NPSH refers to water: specific weight 1kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, viscosity 1°E at maximum permissible revolutions.

## Operation and Maintenance

Check oil level prior to starting and ensure a trouble-free water supply.

Important! If there is a **danger of frost**, the water in the pump and in the pump fittings (particularly the unloader valve) must be emptied. The second discharge port can also be used and the pump run "dry" for 1-2 minutes for this purpose.

Oil: Use only SAE 20W-50 (p/n 01153). Use 7.5 fluid ounces (0.22 L) for short crankcase covers and 9.0 fluid ounces (0.27 L) for extended crankcase covers.

Initial change after 50 operating hours and then every 500 operating hours, after 1 year if used less.

Caution when operating in damp places or with high temperature fluctuations. Oil must be changed immediately, should condensate (frothy oil) occur in the gear box.

### Keep NPSH under control.

Maximum input pressure 145 PSI (10 bar), maximum suction head -4.35 PSI (-0.3 bar). Make sure suction pulsation is sufficiently dampened - water column resonance must be avoided.

## Safety Rules

Pump operation without safety valve as well as any excess in temperature or speed limits, automatically voids the warranty. The safety valve must be regulated in accordance with the guidelines for liquid spraying units so that the maximum admissible operating pressure can not be exceeded by more than 10%.

When the pump is in operation, the drive shaft end and the coupling must be covered up by either a contact-protector or by a coupling bell.

Pressure in discharge line and in pump must be at zero before any maintenance to the pump takes place. Close up suction line. Disconnect fuses to ensure that the driving motor does not get switched on accidentally.

Make sure that all parts on the pressure side of the unit are vented before starting the pump. In order to prevent air, or an air-water mixture being absorbed and to prevent cavitation occurring, the pump NPSHR suction head and water temperature must be kept under control.

**Cavitation and/or compression of gases lead to uncontrollable pressure kicks which can ruin pump and unit parts and also be dangerous to the operator or anyone standing nearby.**

Giant Plunger Pumps are suitable for pumping clean water and other non-aggressive or abrasive media with a specific weight similar to water.

**Before pumping other liquids - especially inflammable, explosive and toxic media - the pump manufacturer must under all circumstances be consulted with regard to the resistance of the pump material. It is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer and/or operator to ensure that all pertinent safety regulations are adhered to.**