# Original Operating Instructions V-VCA 25 | 40 / V-VCE 25 | 40

Vacuum pump





















### **Table of contents**

### **Table of contents**

1	Foreword	4
1.1	Principles	4
1.2	Target group	4
1.3	Supplier documentation and accompanying documents	4
1.4	Abbreviations	4
1.5	Directives, standards, laws	4
1.6	Symbols and meaning	5
1.7	Technical terms and meaning	5
1.8	Copyright	5
2	Safety	6
2.1	Warning instruction markings	6
2.2	General	6
2.3	Designated use	7
2.4	Unacceptable operating modes	7
2.5	Personal qualifications and training	8
2.6	Safety-conscious work	8
2.7	Safety notes for the operator	8
2.8	Safety instructions for installing, commissioning and maintenance	Š
2.9	Guarantee conditions	9
3	Transport, storage and disposal	10
3.1	Transportation	10
0.1	3.1.1 Unpack and check the delivery condition	10
	3.1.2 Lifting and transporting	10
3.2	Storage	11
0.2	3.2.1 Ambient conditions for storage	11
3.3	Disposal	11
3.3	·	' '
4	Set up and operation	12
4.1	Setup	
	4.1.1 Data plate	13
4.2	Description	13
4.3	Areas of application	13
5	Installation	14
5.1	Preparing for installation	14
5.2	Installation	14
5.3	Connecting pipes	15
5.4	Filling with lubricating oil	15
5.5	Motor anschließen	16
6	Commissioning and decommissioning	17
6.1	Commissioning	17
	6.1.1 Checking the rotation direction	18
	6.1.2 Setting the operating range	18
6.2	Decommissioning/ storing	19
6.3	Re-commissioning	19



### **Table of contents**

1	Maintenance and repair	20
7.1	Ensuring operational safety	20
7.2	Maintenance work	20
	7.2.1 Air filtering	2
	7.2.2 Lubrication	22
	7.2.3 Oil removal	
	7.2.4 Coupling	
7.3	Repair/ Service	2
7.4	Spare parts	26
8	Malfunctions: Causes and elimination	27
9	Technical Data	30



### 1 Foreword

### 1.1 Principles

These operating instructions:

- are a part of the following oil-flooded rotary vane vacuum pumps, V-VCA25, V-VCA40, V-VCE25 and V-VCE40.
- describe how to use them safely and properly in all life phases.
- must be available where the equipment is used.

### 1.2 Target group

The target group for these instructions is technically trained specialists.

### 1.3 Supplier documentation and accompanying documents

Document	Contents	No.
	Operating Instructions	BA 150/3-EN
Supplier documentation	Declaration of Conformity	C 0043-EN
	Declaration of harmlessness	7.7025.003.17
Spare parts' list	Spare parts document	E 150 / E 154
Data sheet	Technical data and graphs	D 150/3 / D 154/3
Info sheet	Water vapour compatibility for oil-flooded vacuum pumps	1 200
Info sheet	Storage guidelines for machines	I 150
Manufacturer's declaration	EU Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS II)	_

### 1.4 Abbreviations

Fig. Figure

V-VCA / V-VCE

Vacuum pump

m<sup>3</sup>/h Pumping capacity

mbar (abs.) Final vacuum, operating vacuum

### 1.5 Directives, standards, laws

See Conformity Declaration



### 1.6 Symbols and meaning

Symbol	Explanation		
$\triangleright$	Condition, pre-requisite		
####	Instructions, action		
a), b),	Instructions in several steps		
⇒	Results		
<b>[-&gt; 14]</b>	Cross reference with page number		
i	Information, note		
$\triangle$	Safety symbol Warns of potential risk of injury Obey all the safety instructions with this symbol in order to avoid injury and death.		

### 1.7 Technical terms and meaning

Term	Explanation
Machines	Pump and motor combination ready to be connected
Motor	Pump drive motor
Vacuum pump	Machine to create a vacuum
Rotary vane	Machine's design or active principle
Pumping capacity	Vacuum pump volume flow related to the condition in the suction connection
Final pressure (abs.)	The maximum vacuum that a pump reaches when the suction opening is closed. Given as absolute pressure.
Permanent vacuum	The vacuum or the suction range at which the pump operates permanently.  The permanent vacuum or intake pressure is ≥ than the final vacuum and < than the atmospheric pressure.
Noise emission	The noise emitted at a specific loading given as a figure, sound pressure level dB(A) as per EN ISO 3744

### 1.8 Copyright

Passing on or copying this document, using and providing information on its contents are prohibited unless expressly permitted.



### 2 Safety

The manufacturer is not responsible for damage if you do not follow all of this documentation.

#### 2.1 Warning instruction markings

Warning	Danger level	Consequences if not obeyed	
<b>A</b> DANGER	immediately imminent danger	Death, severe bodily injury	
WARNING	possible imminent danger	Death, severe bodily injury	
CAUTION	possible hazardous situation	Slight bodily injury	
NOTICE	possible hazardous situation	Material damage	

#### 2.2 General

These operating instructions contain basic instructions for installation, commissioning, maintenance and inspection work which must be obeyed to ensure the safe operation of the machine and prevent physical and material damage.

The safety instructions in all sections must be taken into consideration.

The operating instructions must be read by the responsible technical personnel/ operator before installing and commissioning and must be fully understood. The contents of the operating instructions must always be available on site for the technical personnel/operator. Instructions fixed directly onto the machine must be obeyed and must always remain legible. This applies for example to:

- Symbols for connections
- Data and motor data plate
- Instruction and warning plates

The operator is responsible for observing local regulations.



### 2.3 Designated use

The machine must only be operated in such areas as are described in the operating instructions:

- only operate the machine in a technically perfect condition
- do not operate the machine when it is only partially assembled
- the machine must only be operated at an ambient temperature and a suction temperature of between 12 and 40°C
   Please contact us for temperatures outside this range.
- the machine may convey, compress or extract the following media:
  - Air
     The air extracted may contain water vapour but no water or other liquids. For water vapour compatibility see Info I 200
  - all non-explosive, non-inflammable, non-aggressive and non-poisonous dry gases and gas air mixtures

### 2.4 Unacceptable operating modes

- extracting, conveying and compressing explosive, inflammable, aggressive or poisonous media, e.g. dust as per ATEX zone 20-22, solvents as well as gaseous oxygen and other oxidants
- extracting, conveying and compressing explosive, inflammable, aggressive, oxidative or poisonous media, e.g. dust as per ATEX zone 20-22, solvents
- using the machine in non-commercial plants if the necessary precautions and protective measures have not been taken in the plant
- installing in environments that are at risk of explosions
- using the machine in areas with ionising radiation
- back pressures on the outlet side of more than +0,1bars
- · modifications to the machine and accessories



### 2.5 Personal qualifications and training

- Ensure that people entrusted with working on the machine have read and understood these operating instructions before starting work, particularly the safety instructions for installation, commissioning, maintenance and inspection work.
- Manage the responsibilities, competence and monitoring of staff
- all work must only be carried out be technical specialists:
  - Installation, commissioning, maintenance and inspection work
  - · Working with electricity
- personnel being trained to work on the machine must be supervised by technical specialists only

### 2.6 Safety-conscious work

The following safety regulations apply in addition to the safety instructions and intended use listed in these instructions:

- Accident prevention regulations, safety and operating regulations
- the standards and laws in force

### 2.7 Safety notes for the operator

- hot parts of the machine must not be accessible during operation or must be fitted with a guard
- People must not be endangered by the free extraction or discharge of pumped media
- Risks arising from electrical energy must be eliminated.
- The machine must not be in touch with inflammable substances.
   Danger of fire by hot surfaces, discharge of pumped media or cooling air



### 2.8 Safety instructions for installing, commissioning and maintenance

- The operator will ensure that any installation, commissioning and maintenance work is carried out by authorised, qualified specialists who have gained sufficient information by an in-depth study of the operating instructions.
- Only work on the machine when it is idle and cannot be switched on again
- Ensure that you follow the procedure for decommissioning the machine described in the operating instructions.
- Fit or start up safety and protective devices again immediately after finishing work.
- Conversion work or modifications to the machine are only permissible with the manufacturer's consent.
- Only use original parts or parts approved by the manufacturer. The use of other parts may invalidate liability for any consequences arising.
- Keep unauthorised people away from the machine

#### 2.9 Guarantee conditions

The manufacturer's guarantee or warranty will no longer apply in the following cases:

- Improper use
- Not complying with these instructions
- Operation by insufficiently qualified staff
- Using spare parts that have not been approved by Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH
- Unauthorised modifications to the machine or the accessories supplied by Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH



### 3 Transport, storage and disposal

### 3.1 Transportation

### 3.1.1 Unpack and check the delivery condition

### 3.1.2 Lifting and transporting



Fig. 1 Lifting and transporting

### 1 Eyebolt

- a) Unpack the machine on receipt and check for transport damage.
- Notify the manufacturer of transport damage immediately
- c) Dispose of the packaging in accordance with the local regulations in force.



#### WARNING

Death or limbs crushed as a result of the items being transported falling or tipping over.

- When transporting with the lifting device remember:
- a) Select the lifting device suitable for the total weight to be transported.
- b) Ensure that the machine cannot tip and fall.
- c) Do not stop under a suspended load.
- d) Put the goods to be conveyed on a horizontal base.

Lifting device/ Transporting with a crane



#### **WARNING**

### **Bodily injury resulting from improper operation**

- a) Loads crosswise to the ring level are not permitted.
- b) Avoid impact stress.
- a) Tighten the eyebolts (Fig. 1/1) firmly.
- b) The machine must be suspended on the eyebolt using the lifting device for lifting and transporting.



### 3.2 Storage

### **NOTICE**

### Material damage caused by improper storage.

- Ensure that the storage area meets the following conditions:
- a) dust free
- b) vibration free

### 3.2.1 Ambient conditions for storage

Ambient conditions	Value	
Relative humidity	0% to 80%	
Storage temperature	-10°C to +60°C	



For long-term storage (more than 3 months), it is useful to use a preservation oil rather than operating oil.

See Info "Machine storage guidelines" I 150

### 3.3 Disposal



### **WARNING**

# Danger from inflammable, corrosive or poisonous substances.

Machines that come into contact with hazardous substances must be decontaminated before disposal.

- When disposing ensure the following:
- a) Collect oils and grease separately and dispose of in accordance with the local regulations in force.
- b) Do not mix solvents, limescale removers and paint residues
- c) Remove components and dispose of them in accordance with the local regulations in force.
- d) Dispose of the machine in accordance with the national and local regulations in force.
- e) Parts subject to wear and tear (marked as such in the spare parts list) are special waste and must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local waste laws.



### 4 Set up and operation

### 4.1 Setup

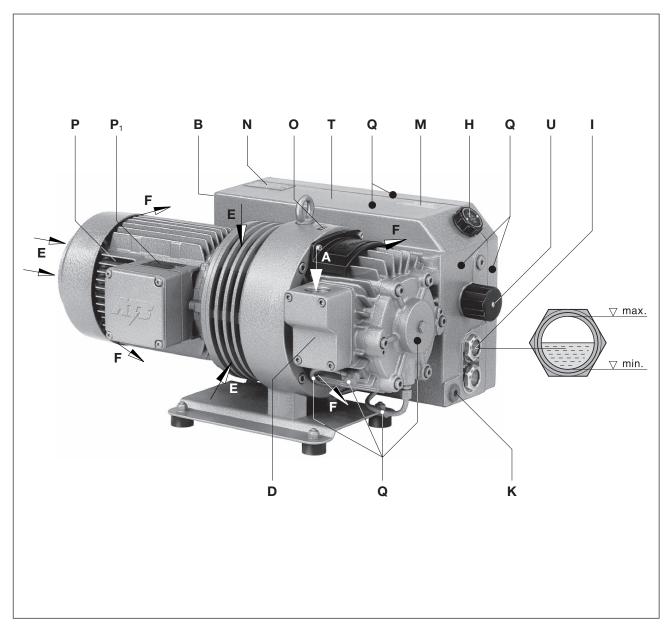


Fig. 2 Vacuum pump V-VCA / V-VCE

- A Vacuum connection
- B Exhaust air outlet
- **D** Filter housing
- E Cooling air inlet
- F Cooling air outlet
- **H** Oil filling point
- I Oil sight glass
- K Oil discharge point
- M Oil recommendation plate

- N Data plate
- O Rotation direction plate
- P Drive motor
- P<sub>1</sub> Motor data plate
- **Q** hot surfaces > 70°C
- T Oil remover housing
- U Gas ballast valve



#### 4.1.1 Data plate

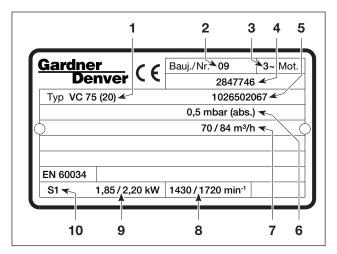


Fig. 3 Data plate (example)

- 1 Type/ Size (mechanical version)
- 2 Year of construction
- 3 Motor design
- 4 Serial number
- 5 Item no.
- **6** Final pressure (abs.)
- 7 Pumping capacity 50 Hz/60 Hz
- 8 Speed 50 Hz/60 Hz
- 9 Motor output 50 Hz/60 Hz
- 10 Operating mode

### 4.2 Description

The V-VGA and V-VGC have a fine micro filter on the suction side and on the outlet side an oil and oil mist separator to return the oil to the oil circulation system. A fan between the pump housing and the motor provides intensive air cooling. The fan is located in a fan housing that guards against it being touched. An integral non-return valve prevents the evacuated system from being ventilated after the pump has stopped and it prevents the feed chamber from being saturated with oil after the system has stopped. This would lead to oil knocking when the system started up again.

A gas ballast valve fitted as standard (Fig. 2/U) prevents condensation of water vapour in the inside of the pump when low amounts of steam are sucked in when the pump is at operating temperature. A reinforced gas ballast can be provided for higher amounts of water vapour.

The pumps are driven by standard flanged three-phase motors using a coupling.

### 4.3 Areas of application

These oil-flooded rotary vane vacuum pumps V-VCA25, V-VCA40, V-VCE25 und V-VCE40 are suitable for creating vacuums. The suction power with unrestricted suction is 25 and 40 m³/h at 50 Hz. Data sheets D 150/3 (V-VGA) and D 154/3 (V-VGC) show the dependency of the suction power on the inlet pressure. The models are suitable for evacuating closed systems or for a constant vacuum in the following intake pressure ranges:

50 Hz  $\rightarrow$  V-VCA: 0.5 to 130 mbars (abs.) • V-VCE: 10 to 500 mbars (abs.) 60 Hz  $\rightarrow$  V-VCA: 0.5 to 100 mbars (abs.) • V-VCE: 10 to 400 mbars (abs.)

If operated constantly outside these ranges there is the risk of oil leaking through the outlet. When evacuating closed systems the volume to be evacuated must be no more than 2% of the nominal pumping capacity of the vacuum pump.



If the unit is switched on more frequently (at regular intervals of about 10 times an hour) or at higher ambient temperatures and intake temperatures, the excess temperature limit of the motor winding and the bearings may be exceeded. Please contact the manufacturer should the unit be used under such conditions.



If it is installed in the open air the unit must be protected from environmental influences, (e.g. by a protective roof).



### 5 Installation

### 5.1 Preparing for installation

Check the following points:

- · Machine freely accessible from all sides
- Do not close ventilation grids and holes
- Sufficient room for installing and removing pipes and for maintenance work, particularly for installing and dismantling the machine
- No external vibration effects
- Do not suck any hot exhaust air from other machines into the cooling system.



The filter housing (Fig. 2/D), oil filling point (Fig. 2/H), oil sight glass (Fig. 2/I), oil outlet (Fig. 2/K), gas ballast (Fig. 2/U) and oil remover housing (Fig. 2/T) must be easily accessible. The cooling air inlets (Fig. 2/E) and the cooling air outlets (Fig. 2/F) must be at least 20 cm away from adjacent walls. Discharged cooling air must not be sucked in again. For maintenance work there must be a space of at least 40 cm around the machine.

#### 5.2 Installation

#### NOTICE

The machine may only be operated when it is set up horizontally..

Material damage resulting from the machine tipping over and falling.

When installed at more than 1000 m above sea level a reduction in power is noticeable. In this case we would ask you to contact us.

Ensure that the foundation complies with the following conditions:

- Level and straight
- The bearing surface must be at least the same size as the machine
- The bearing surface must be able to bear the weight of the machine



It is possible to install the machine on a firm base without anchoring. When installing on a substructure we recommend fixing with flexible buffers



### 5.3 Connecting pipes

### **NOTICE**

Material damage resulting from the forces and torques of the pipes on the unit being too high. Only screw pipes in by hand.

The pumping capacity of the vacuum pump is reduced if the suction pipe is too narrow and/or too long.

The air vent (Fig. 2/B) must not be closed or restricted

Counter pressures on the outlet side are only permissible up to + 0.1 bars

Prevent liquids accumulating in the exhaust line.

- a) The vacuum connection (Fig. 2/A) is on the filter housing (Fig. 2/D).
- b) The discharged air can be freely blown out through the exhaust air hole (Fig. 2/B) or conducted away using a hose or pipe.
- a) Fill the lubricating oil (for suitable types see the "Maintenance" section) via the oil filling point (Fig. 2/H) up to the upper edge of the sight glass (Fig. 2/I).
- b) Close the oil filling point.



5.4

Filling with lubricating oil

#### 5.5 Motor anschließen



## lack

#### **DANGER**

Danger of death if the electrical installation has not been done professionally.

The electrical installation must only be done by a qualified electrician observing EN 60204. The operating company has to provide the main switch.

- a) The motor's electrical data is given on the data plate (Fig. 2/N) or on the motor data plate (Fig. 2/P<sub>1</sub>). The motors comply with DIN EN 60034 and are in protection class IP55 and insulation class F. The appropriate connection diagram is located in the motor's terminal box (not for the plug connection version). The motor data must be compared with the data of the existing mains network (current type, voltage, network frequency, permitted current value).
- b. Connect the motor via the motor protection switch (for safety reasons, a motor protection switch is required and the connecting cable must be installed via a cable fitting to provide strain relief). We recommend using motor protection switches with delayed switch off, depending on possible excess current. Temporary excess current can occur when the machine is started cold..

### NOTICE

#### **Power supply**

The conditions at the installation location must match the information on the motor data plate. Without derating the following is permissible:

- ± 5% Voltage deviation
- ± 2% Frequency deviation



### 6 Commissioning and decommissioning

### 6.1 Commissioning



### **WARNING**

### Improper use

May lead to severe or fatal injuries.

Therefore be sure to obey the safety instructions





### **CAUTION**

#### Hot surfaces

When the machine is at operating temperature the surface temperatures on the components (Fig. 1/Q) may go above 70°C.

You must avoid touching the hot surfaces (marked with warning plates).



### CAUTION

### Noise emission

The highest noise pressure levels measured as per EN ISO 3744 are given in Section 9. When spending a long time in the vicinity of the running machine use ear protectors to avoid permanent damage to your hearing.



### **CAUTION**

#### Oil aerosols in the extracted air

In spite of the air oil removing system separating the oil mist to a large extent, the extracted air contains a small residue of oil aerosols. Breathing in these aerosols all the time could damage your health. Therefore you must ensure that the installation room is well ventilated.



### 6.1.1 Checking the rotation direction

- The drive shaft direction of rotation is shown by the rotation direction arrow (Fig. 2/O) on the motor flange.
- a) Start the motor briefly (max. two seconds) to check the direction of rotation. When looking at the motor fan, it must rotate clockwise.

### NOTICE

#### Incorrect direction of rotation

Operating in the wrong direction of rotation leads to damage to the machine.

Use a phase sequence indicator to check the direction of rotation (anti-clockwise rotating field).

b) After correcting the direction of rotation if necessary, start the motor again and stop it again after 2 minutes in order to top missing oil up to the upper edge of the sight glass (Fig. 2/I). This topping up at the filling point (Fig. 2/H) must be repeated until all the oil pipes have been filled completely. The filling point must not be open when the pump is running.

### 6.1.2 Setting the operating range

∨ Version (09):

The operating range can be set by turning the adjusting bolt (Fig. 2/X, 4/X).

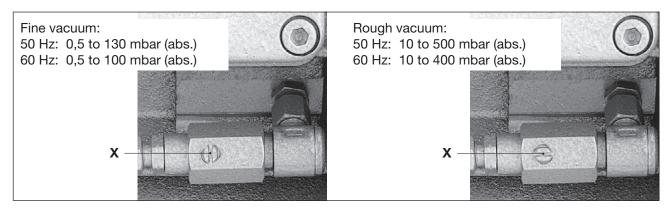


Fig. 4 Version (09): Setting the operating range

X Adjusting bolt

### 6.2 Decommissioning/ storing

### Stop the machine

- a) Switch the machine off.
- b) If available close the cut off device in the suction and pressure pipe.
- c) Disconnect the machine from the electricity source.
- d) Depressurise the machine: Open the pipes slowly. ⇒ The pressure reduces slowly.
- e) Remove the pipes and hoses.
- f) Seal the connections for suction and discharge nozzles with adhesive foil.
- see also Section 3.2.1, Page 11

### 6.3 Re-commissioning

- a) Check the condition of the machine (cleanliness, cabling etc.).
- b) Drain the preserving agents.
- For installation see Section 5 Page 14
- For commissioning see Section 6.1 Page 17



### 7 Maintenance and repair





### **DANGER**

### Danger of death from touching live parts.

Before maintenance work disconnect the machine by pressing the main switch or unplugging it and ensure that it cannot be turned on again.





### **WARNUNG**

### Hot surfaces and equipment

During maintenance work there is the danger of getting burnt on hot components (Fig. 2/Q) and by the machine lubricating oil.

Wait for the machine to cool down.

### 7.1 Ensuring operational safety

Regular maintenance work must be carried out in order to ensure operational safety.

Maintenance intervals also depend on the operational demands on the machine.

With any work observe the safety instructions described in Section 2.8 "Safety notes for installation, commissioning and maintenance".

The whole unit should always be kept in a clean condition.

### 7.2 Maintenance work

Interval	nterval Maintenance to be carried out	
monthly	Check the pipes and screws for leaks and to ensure they are seated properly and if necessary seal again or tighten up.	_
monthly	Check the terminal box and cable inlet holes for leaks and if necessary re-seal.	_
monthly	Clean the control valve and ventilation slots on the machine and the motor cooling ribs.	_
depending on how dirty the discharged medium is.	Clean intake air filter Clean gas ballast valve filter	7.2.1
daily	Check the oil level	7.2.2
500 - 2000 h	Change the oil	
2000 h	Change the oil separator elements	7.2.3
at least once a year	Check for coupling wear	7.2.4



### 7.2.1 Air filtering

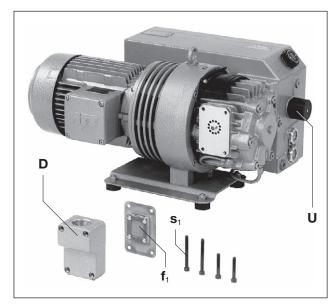


Fig. 5 Air filtering

**D** Filter housing

U Gas ballast valve

f<sub>1</sub> Micro filter

s₁ Screws

### **NOTICE**

### Insufficient maintenance on the air filter

The power of the machine lessens and damage may occur to the machine..

#### Intake air filter:

The micro filter (Fig.  $5/f_1$ ) must be cleaned by rinsing out or purging or replaced more or less often depending on how dirty the discharged medium is. Remove the filter housing (Fig. 5/D) after undoing the screws (Fig.  $5/s_1$ ). Remove and clean the micro filter.

#### Gas ballast valve filter:

The pumps work with a gas ballast valve (Fig. 5/U). The inbuilt filter disc (Fig. 6/f<sub>3</sub>) and micro filter discs (Fig. 6/f<sub>4</sub>) must be cleaned more or less often by purging depending on how dirty the medium flowing through is. By undoing the countersunk screw (Fig. 6/g<sub>1</sub>) and removing the plastic cover (Fig. 6/h<sub>1</sub>) the filter parts can be removed for cleaning. Re-assemble in reverse order.

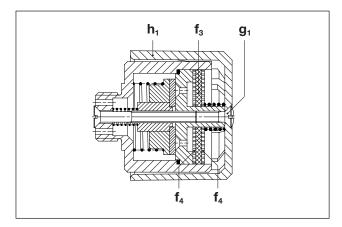


Fig. 6 Gas ballast valve

h₁ Cover

f<sub>3</sub> Filter disc

g<sub>1</sub> Countersunk screw

f<sub>4</sub> Micro filter discs



#### 7.2.2 Lubrication

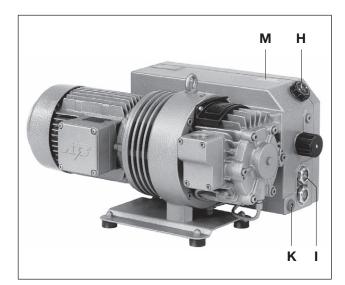


Fig. 7 Lubrication

**H** Oil filling point

I Oil sight glass

K Oil discharge point

M Oil recommendation plate

### NOTICE

Always change the oil when the machine is at operating temperature and in an atmospherically ventilated area.

If it is not completely emptied the amount that can be refilled is reduced.

The waste oil must be disposed of in compliance with the local environmental protection regulations. If you are going to use another oil type, empty the oil removing device housing and oil cooler completely.

The oil level must be checked at least once a day, if necessary top the oil up to the upper edge of the sight glass (Fig. 7/I) First oil change after 500 hours of operation. Subsequent oil changes after 500 - 2000 hours of operation. Reduce the change intervals accordingly depending on how contaminated the discharged medium is.

Only lubricating oils complying with DIN51506 group VC/VCL or a synthetic oil approved by Elmo Rietschle must be used. The viscosity of the oil must comply with ISO-VG100 as per DIN51519. Elmo Rietschle oil types: MULTI-LUBE 100 (mineral oil) and SUPER-LUBE100 (synthetic oil) see also oil recommendation plate (Fig. 7/M)).

If the oil is subject to high temperatures (ambient or intake temperatures over 30°C, insufficient cooling, 60 Hz operation etc.) the oil change interval may be extended by using the recommended synthetic oil.



#### 7.2.3 Oil removal

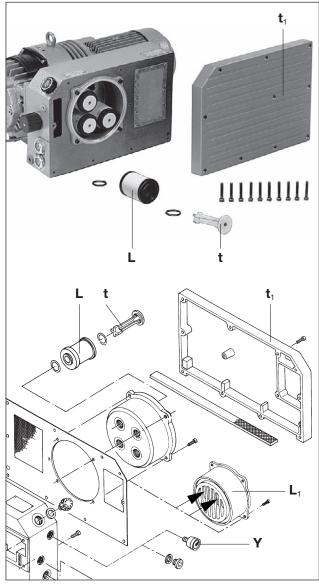


Fig. 8 Oil removal

L Oil separator element

L₁ Oil removal unit

Y Pressure gauge

t Plastic screw part

t<sub>1</sub> Oil remover housing cover



### **WARNING**

Heavily contaminated air oil removing devices lead to increased pump temperatures and in extreme cases may cause the lubricating oil to ignite spontaneously.

The oil remover device (V-VCA/V-VCE 25) or the oil separator elements (V-VCA/V-VCE 40) may become contaminated with dirt particles after running for a long time (power consumption and pump temperature increase). Replace every 2000 operating hours or when the filter resistance is 0.7 bars (see pressure gauge (Fig. 8/Y)  $\rightarrow$  Accessory: Check with short term, atmospheric suction) replace the oil remover unit (Fig. 8/L<sub>1</sub>) or replace these items (Fig. 8/L) because it is not possible to clean them. Reduce the change intervals accordingly depending on how contaminated the discharged medium is.

<u>V-VCA/V-VCE 15:</u> Unscrew the oil remover housing cover (Fig.  $8/t_1$ ). Replace the oil removal device(Fig.  $8/L_1$ ).

### **NOTICE**

When installing the oil removal insert (L1) make sure you check the installation position (the holes on the air intake side must be in the top half of the circle 2 see Fig. 8).

<u>V-VCA/V-VCE 40:</u> Unscrew the oil remover housing cover (Fig. 8/t<sub>1</sub>). Undo the plastic screw parts (Fig. 8/t) and replace the oil separator elements (Fig. 8/L). Reuse the O rings. Re-assemble in reverse order.



### 7.2.4 Coupling

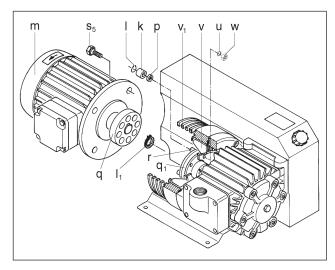


Fig. 9 Coupling

k Coupling rubber

I₁ Retaining ring

m Motor

n Motor flange

p Spacer ring

q Coupling half on the motor side

**q**<sub>1</sub> Coupling half on the pump side

r Coupling bolt

**s**<sub>5</sub> Screw

**u** Washer

v Fan

v₁ Fan cover

w Nut

The coupling rubbers (Fig. 9/k) are subject to wear and und must be checked regularly (at least once a year).. You can tell when the coupling rubbers are worn by a knocking noise when the pump starts up.

### A

#### **CAUTION**

### **Defective coupling rubbers**

Defective coupling rubbers may lead to the rotor shaft breaking

To check the coupling switch the motor (Fig. 9/m) off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.. Undo the screws (Fig. 9/s<sub>5</sub>) on the motor flange (Fig. 9/n) . Remove the motor axially with the half of the coupling on the motor side (Fig. 9/q) and suspend with the lifting device. If the coupling rubbers (Fig. 9/k) are damaged remove the retaining rings Fig. 9/l) from the coupling bolts (Abb. 9/r) and replace the coupling rubbers (Abb. 9/k). Leave the spacer ring (Fig. 9/p). Check and if necessary replace the coupling bolts (Fig. 9/r): Remove the retaining ring (Fig. 9/l<sub>1</sub>). Remove the coupling (Fig. 9/q<sub>1</sub>) and the fan (Fig. 9/v) from the pump shaft. Undo the nuts (Fig. 9/w) and the washers (Fig. 9/u) and replace the coupling

### NOTICE

bolts.

## Frequent start up and high ambient tempera-

The service life of the coupling rubber (Fig. 5/k) is reduced by this.

Re-assemble in reverse order.



### 7.3 Repair/ Service

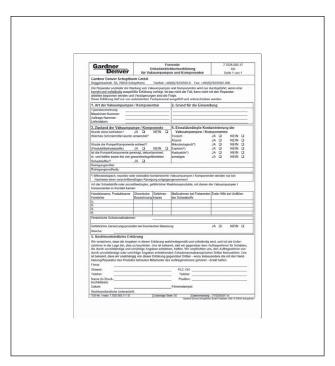


Fig. 10 Clearance certificate 7.7025.003.17

a) For on site repair work the motor must be disconnected from the mains by a qualified electrician so that it cannot be started up again accidentally. For repairs use the manufacturer, its branch offices or authorised dealers. Please contact the manufacturer for the address of the service centre responsible for you (see Manufacturer's address).

### NOTICE

For each machine that is sent to an Elmo Rietschle Service centre for inspection, maintenance or repair, a fully completed, signed declaration of harmlessness must be enclosed.

The declaration of harmlessness is part of the supplier's documentation.

 After a repair or re-commissioning, the actions listed under "Installation" and "Commissioning" must be carried out as for initial commissioning.

### 7.4 Spare parts

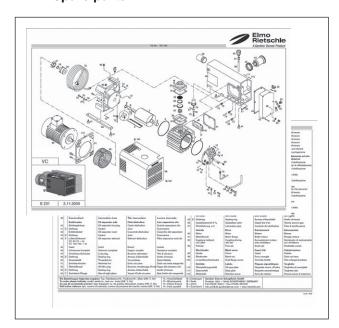


Fig. 11 Spare parts list (example)



Fig. 12 Web site http://www.service-er.de

Order spare parts in accordance with the:

• Spare parts list:

**E 150** → V-VCA **E 154** → V-VCE

Download the PDF file:

### http://www.gd-elmorietschle.com

- → Downloads
- → Product Documents
- → V-Series → Spare Parts
- Parts subject to wear and gaskets are indicated separately on the list.

### Web site:

### http://www.service-er.de

• Select the type, size and design.

### **NOTICE**

Only use original spare parts or parts approved by the manufacturer. The use of other parts may lead to malfunctions and invalidate liability or the guarantee for any consequences arising.



#### **Malfunctions: Causes and elimination** 8

Fault Cause		Troubleshooting	Important
Machine is switched off by the motor protection switch	Mains voltage/ Frequency does not correspond with the motor data	Check by qualified electrician	Section 5.5
	Connection to motor terminal board is not correct		
	Motor protection switch is not set correctly		
	Motor protection switch is triggered too quickly	Use a motor protection switch with an overload-dependent delayed switch off that takes into consideration the short term excess current at start up (version with short circuit and overload trigger as per VDE 0660 Part 2 orIEC 947-4)	
	Vacuum pump or its oil is too cold	Note the ambient temperature and the intake temperature	Section 2.3
	The lubricating oil is too viscous	The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519	Section 7.2.2
	The oil remover unit or oil separator elements are dirty.	Replace the oil remover unit or the oil separator elements	Section 7.2.3
	The back pressure is too high when the exhaust air is being discharged.	Check the hose or the pipe	Section 5.3
Pumping capacity is insufficient	The suction pipe is too long or too narrow	Check the hose or the pipe	Section 5.3
	Leak on the suction side of the vacuum pump or in the system	Check the pipework and screw connections for leaks and to ensure that they are firmly seated.	Section 7.2
	The intake filter is dirty	Clean or replace the intake filter	Section 7.2.1



### **Malfunctions: Causes and elimination**

Fault	Cause	Troubleshooting	Important
Final pressure (max. vacuum) is not reached	Leak on the suction side of the vacuum pump or in the system	Check the pipework and screw connections for leaks and to ensure that they are firmly seated.	Section 7.2
	Incorrect oil viscosity	The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519	Section 7.2.2
Machine gets too hot	Ambient or intake temperature is too high	Ensure it is being used properly	Section 2.3
	Cooling air supply is obstructed	Check environmental conditions	Section 5.1
		Clean ventilation slots	Section 7.2
	The lubricating oil is too viscous	The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519	Section 7.2.2
	The oil remover unit or oil separator elements are dirty.	Replace the oil remover unit or the oil separator elements	Section 7.2.3
	The back pressure is too high when the exhaust air is being discharged.	Check the hose or the pipe	Section 5.3
Exhaust air contains visible oil mist	The oil remover unit or oil separator elements are not inserted correctly or the O rings are missing.	Check that it is correctly seated	Section 7.2.3
	Unsuitable oil is being used	Use suitable types	Section 7.2.2
	The oil remover unit or oil separator elements are dirty.	Replace the oil remover unit or the oil separator elements	Section 7.2.3
	The back pressure is too high when the exhaust air is being discharged.	Check the hose or the pipe	Section 5.3
	Ambient or intake temperature is too high	Ensure it is being used properly	Section 2.3
	Cooling air supply is obstructed	Check environmental conditions	Section 5.1
		Clean ventilation slots	Section 7.2



Cause	Troubleshooting	Important
The coupling rubbers are worn	Replace coupling rubbers	Section 7.2.4
The pump housing is worn (chatter marks)	Repair by manufacturer or authorised workshop	Elmo Rietschle Service
The vacuum adjustment valve (if available) is vibrating	Replace the valve	Section 7.4
Blades are damaged	Repair by manufacturer or authorised workshop	Elmo Rietschle Service
Vacuum pump or its oil is too cold	Note the ambient temperature and the intake temperature	Section 2.3
The lubricating oil is too viscous	The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519	Section 7.2.2
Pump sucks in water	Install water interceptor upstream of the pump	_
The pump sucks in more water vapour than is suitable for its water vapour compatibility	Contact the manufacturer for increased gas ballast	_
Pump only works for a short time and therefore does not reach its normal operating temperature	Let the pump continue to run with a closed suction side after extracting the water vapour until the water has evaporated from the oil	_
	The coupling rubbers are worn  The pump housing is worn (chatter marks)  The vacuum adjustment valve (if available) is vibrating  Blades are damaged  Vacuum pump or its oil is too cold  The lubricating oil is too viscous  Pump sucks in water  The pump sucks in more water vapour than is suitable for its water vapour compatibility  Pump only works for a short time and therefore does not reach its normal operating	The coupling rubbers are worn  The pump housing is worn (chatter marks)  The vacuum adjustment valve (if available) is vibrating  Blades are damaged  Repair by manufacturer or authorised workshop  Repair by manufacturer or authorised workshop  Repair by manufacturer or authorised workshop  Note the ambient temperature and the intake temperature and the intake temperature  The lubricating oil is too viscous  The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519  Pump sucks in water  Install water interceptor upstream of the pump  Contact the manufacturer for increased gas ballast  Contact the manufacturer for increased gas ballast  Let the pump continue to run with a closed suction side after extracting the water vapour until the water has



### 9 Technical Data

V-VCA / V-VCE			25	40
` ` ,		50 Hz	62	65
EN ISO 3744 Tolerance±3 dB(A)	dB(A)	60 Hz	63	67
Weight*	ka	3~	40	50
vveignt	kg	1~	45	53
Length*	mm		461	508
Width	mm		329	381
Height	mm		270	270
Vacuum connection			G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	G 1
Exhaust air outlet			Rp <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Rp <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Correct amount of oil	1		1,0	2,0

<sup>\*</sup>The length and the weight may differ from the information listed here depending on the motor manufacturer.

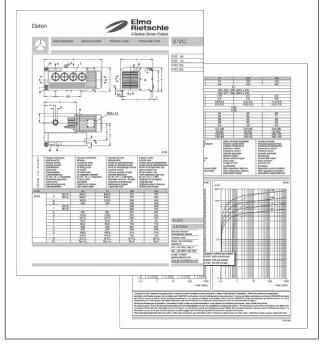


Fig. 13 Data sheet (example)

You will find more technical data on data sheets **D** 150/3 and **D** 154/3

- Download the PDF file:
  - **D 150/3** → V-VCA 25 / V-VCA 40 **D 154/3** → V-VCE 25 / V-VCE 40
  - Download the PDF file: http://www.gd-elmorietschle.com
    - → Downloads
    - → Product Documents
    - → V-Series → Data Sheets

### NOTICE

Subject to technical changes.





### www.gd-elmorietschle.com

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### Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH

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Fax +49 7622 392-300



Elmo Rietschle is a brand of Gardner Denver's Industrial Products Division and part of Blower Operations.



### EC - declaration of conformity 2006/42/EC

Hereby the manufacturer Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH

confirms:

Postfach 1260

D-79642 Schopfheim

that the machine: vacuum pump

of the: Series: V-VCA / V-VCE

> V-VCA 15, V-VCA 25, V-VCA 40, Type:

> > V-VCA 60, V-VCA 100

V-VCE 15, V-VCE 25, V-VCE 40,

V-VCE 60, V-VCE 100

is conform to the regulations of the guideline indicated above.

The following harmonized and national standards and specifications are applied:

EN 1012-2:1996+A1:2009 Compressors and vacuum pumps — Safety requirements — Part 2:

Vacuum pumps

These declarations of conformity are invalid when the machine has been modified without prior approval by us and the approval has been documented in writing.

Name and address of the EC person in

charge for documentation

Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH

Postfach 1260

D-79642 Schopfheim

Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH

Schopfheim, 1.3.2015

Dr. Friedrich Justen, Director Engineering

C\_0043\_EN

## Gardner Denver

# Safety declaration form for vacuum pumps and components

7.7025.003.17

Page 1 of 1

Roggenbachstr. 58, 79650 Schopfheim

Phone: +49/(0)7622/392-0 Fax: +49/(0)7622/392-300

Repairs and/or maintenance of vacuum pumps and components will only be carried out if a declaration has been filled in <u>correctly and completely</u>.

If not, the repair work cannot be This declaration must only be f	e started and			staff.				
1. Type of vacuum pumps	2. Reason for the submission							
Type description:  Machine number  Order number:  Delivery date:								
3. Condition of vacuum pu	ımps/ comp	onents	4. Contamin	ation of the v	/acuun	n pur	mps/	
Was this being operated? Which lubrication was used?	YES 🗖	NO 🗖	Toxic Corrosive	nts when in เ	YES YES		NO NO	
Was the pump/ component em (Product/Consumables) Has the pump/ component bee	YES 🗆	NO □ decontamina		al*)	YES YES YES		NO NO	
	YES 🗆		other		YES		NO	
Cleaning agent: Cleaning method:								
*) Microbiological, explosive or with proof that they have bee	-		vacuum pump	s/ components	will only	/ be a	ccepte	ed
Type of toxic substance or procomponents came into contact		langerous rea	ction products	with which the	vacuum	pum	ps/	
Trade name, manufacturer's product name					First aid in the event of accidents			
<u> </u>								
3								
4								
Personal protection measures:		-						
Hazardous decomposition prod Which?	rmal load		YES		NO			
5. Legally binding declarate	tion							
We swear that the information position to judge this. We are a inaccurate information. We undersom incomplete or incorrect into third parties including in part	ware that we all dertake to release formation. We	are liable to thase the contra are aware tha	ne contractor for actor from any at, regardless o	or damage caus damage claims of this declaration	sed by ir from th on, we a	ncomp ird pa ire dir	olete a irties a ectly li	nd rising
Company:								
Street:		Pos						
Phone:			. Fax:					
Name (in capitals)			Position:					
Date:	Company stamp:							
Legally binding signature:								
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