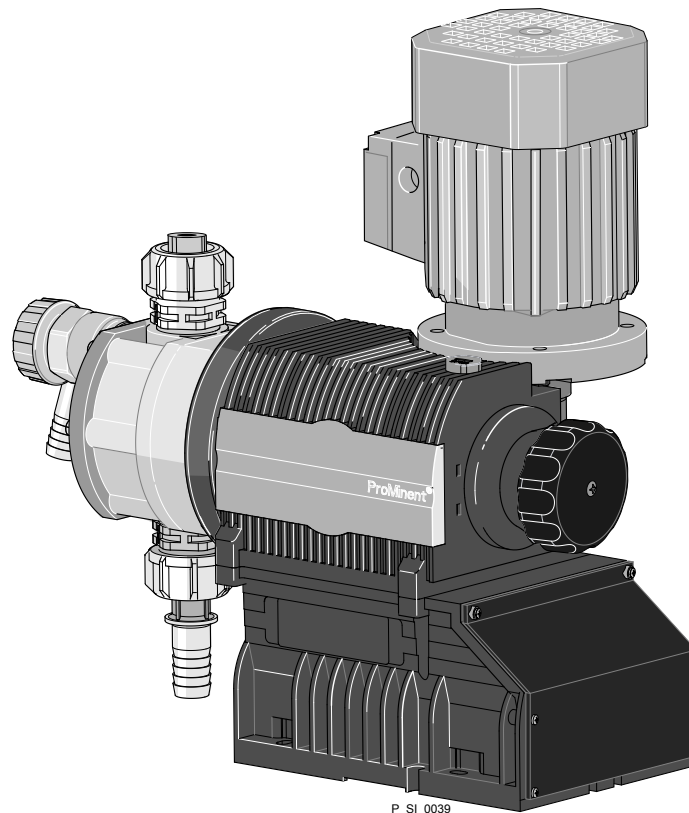


Operating instructions

Diaphragm Motor-driven Metering Pump Sigma/ 1 Basic Type S1Ba

EN



Please carefully read these operating instructions before use. · Do not discard.
The operator shall be liable for any damage caused by installation or operating errors.
The latest version of the operating instructions are available on our homepage.

Supplementary information



Fig. 1: Please read!

Read the following supplementary information in its entirety! Should you already know this information, you will benefit more from referring to the operating instructions.

The following are highlighted separately in the document:

- Enumerated lists

- ➔ Operating guidelines

- ⇒ Outcome of the operating guidelines

- see (reference)

Information



This provides important information relating to the correct operation of the unit or is intended to make your work easier.

Safety notes

Safety notes are identified by pictograms - see Safety Chapter.

Validity

These operating instructions conform to current EU regulations applicable at the time of publication.

State the identity code and serial number

Please state identity code and serial number, which you can find on the nameplate when you contact us or order spare parts. This enables the device type and material versions to be clearly identified.

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1 Identity code

S1Ba	Sigma 1 Basic Type		
H	Main power end, diaphragm		
	Type:	Capacity	
	----	Performance data at maximum back pressure and type: refer to nameplate on the pump housing	
	--		
	Dosing head material		
	PV	PVDF	
	SS	Stainless steel	
	TT	PTFE + carbon	
	Seal material		
	T	PTFE seal	
	Displacement body		
	S	Multi-layer safety diaphragm with optical rupture indicator	
	A	Multi-layer safety diaphragm with diaphragm rupture signalling (contact)	
	H	Diaphragm for hygienic pump head	
	Dosing head design		
	0	no valve springs	
	1	with 2 valve springs, Hastelloy C; 0.1 bar	
	4 **	with relief valve, FPM seal, no valve springs	
	5 **	with relief valve, FPM seal, with valve springs	
	6 **	with relief valve, EPDM seal, no valve spring	
	7 **	with relief valve, EPDM seal, with valve springs	
	H	Hygienic pump head with tri-clamp connectors (max. 10 bar)	
	Hydraulic connector		
	0	Standard threaded connector (in line with technical data)	
	1	Union nut and PVC insert	
	2	Union nut and PP insert	
	3	Union nut and PVDF insert	
	4	Union nut and SS insert	
	7	Union nut and PVDF hose nozzle	
	8	Union nut and SS hose nozzle	
	9	Union nut and SS welding sleeve	
	Design		
	0	with ProMinent® logo (standard)	
	1	without ProMinent® logo	
	F	Physiological safety with regard to wetted materials	FDA No. 21 CFR §177.1550 (PTFE) FDA No. 21 CFR §177.2510 (PVDF)
	M	Modified*	* order-related design, refer to order paperwork for pump features

S1Ba		Sigma 1 Basic Type						
							5	Left liquid end
								Electric power supply
							_	Connection data - see motor nameplate
							G	Without gear motor
							2	No motor, with C 42 flange (NEMA)
							3	No motor, with B 5, size 56 (DIN)
								Degree of protection
							0	IP 55 (standard)
							1	Exe design ATEX-T3 ***
							2	Exd design ATEX-T4 ***
							G	Without gear motor
							A	ATEX design of power end
								Stroke sensor
							0	No stroke sensor (standard)
							2	Pacing relay (reed relay)
							3	Stroke sensor (Namur) for areas at risk from explosion
								Stroke length adjustment
							0	Manual (standard)
							1	With servomotor, 230 V, 50/60 Hz
							2	With servomotor, 115 V, 50/60 Hz
							3	With stroke control motor 0...20 mA 230 V, 50/60 Hz
							4	With stroke control motor 4...20 mA 230 V, 50/60 Hz
							5	With stroke control motor 0...20 mA 115 V, 50/60 Hz
							6	With stroke control motor 4...20 mA 115 V, 50/60 Hz

FPM = fluorine rubber

** Standard with tube nozzle in the bypass. Threaded connection on request.

*** ATEX specification - refer to the EU Declaration of Conformity for Machinery EX

2 Safety chapter



CAUTION!

These operating instructions include notes and extracts from German regulations relating to the operator's scope of responsibility. This information does not discharge the operator from his responsibility as an operator and is intended only to remind him or make him aware of specific problem areas. This information does not lay claim to being complete, nor applicable to every country and every type of application, nor to being unconditionally up-to-date.



Identification of safety notes

The following signal words are used in these operating instructions to denote different severities of danger:

Signal word	Meaning
WARNING	Denotes a possibly dangerous situation. If this is disregarded, you are in a life-threatening situation and this can result in serious injuries.
CAUTION	Denotes a possibly dangerous situation. If this is disregarded, it could result in slight or minor injuries or material damage.

Warning signs denoting different types of danger

The following warning signs are used in these operating instructions to denote different types of danger:

Warning signs	Type of danger
	Warning – high-voltage.
	Warning – danger zone.

Intended use

- Only use the pump to meter liquid feed chemicals.
- Only pumps with the identity code option "Multi-layer safety diaphragm with visual rupture display" and "Multi-layer safety diaphragm with rupture signalling (contact)" are approved for use with flammable feed chemicals with electrically conductive dosing heads, at back pressures of over 2 bar and only if the operator takes appropriate safety measures.
- Only pumps with the design "F - Physiological safety with regard to wetted materials" are approved for use with physiologically harmless applications.
- Only "H - Hygienic head" design pumps may be used for applications in accordance with the hygienic requirements of the EHEDG (www.ededg.org).
- Only use the pump after it has been correctly installed and started up in accordance with the technical data and specifications contained in the operating instructions.
- Observe the general limitations with regard to viscosity limits, chemical resistance and density - see also the ProMinent Resistance List (in the Product Catalogue or at www.prominent.com)!
- All other uses or modifications are prohibited.

- The pump is not intended for the metering of gaseous media and solids.
- The pump is not intended for the metering of explosive substances and mixtures.
- The pump is not intended for unprotected use outdoors.
- The pump is only intended for industrial use.
- Only allow trained and authorised personnel to operate the pump - see the following table.
- You have a responsibility to adhere to the information contained in the operating instructions at the different phases of the device's service life.
- You have a responsibility to observe the information contained in the operating instructions for the auxiliary equipment at the different phases of their respective service lives.
- ATEX designs only: Refer to the chapter "

Qualification of personnel

Task	Qualification
Storage, transport, unpacking	Instructed person
Assembly	Technical personnel, Service
Planning the hydraulic installation	Qualified personnel who have a thorough knowledge of oscillating diaphragm pumps
Hydraulic installation	Technical personnel, Service
Electrical installation	Electrical technician
Start up	Technical personnel
Operation	Instructed person
Maintenance, repair	Technical personnel, Service
Decommissioning, disposal	Technical personnel, Service
Troubleshooting	Qualified person, electrical technician, instructed person, service - depending on the requirement

Explanation of the table:

Technical personnel

A qualified employee is deemed to be a person who is able to assess the tasks assigned to him and recognise possible dangers based on his technical training, knowledge and experience, as well as knowledge of pertinent regulations.

Note:

A qualification of equal validity to a technical qualification can also be gained by several years of employment in the relevant field of work.

Electrical technician

An electrical technician is able to complete work on electrical systems and recognise and avoid possible dangers independently based on his technical training and experience as well as knowledge of pertinent standards and regulations.

The electrical technician must be specifically trained for the working environment in which he is employed and be conversant with the relevant standards and regulations.

The electrical technician must comply with the provisions of the applicable statutory directives on accident prevention.

Instructed person

An instructed person is deemed to be a person who has been instructed and, if required, trained in the tasks assigned to him/her and possible dangers that could result from improper behaviour, as well as having been instructed in the required protective equipment and protective measures.

Service

The Service department refers to service technicians, who have received proven training and have been authorised by ProMinent to work on the system.

Safety information



WARNING!

Warning of hazardous feed chemical

Should a dangerous feed chemical be used: it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump, material failure or incorrect handling of the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (e.g. safety glasses, safety gloves, ...). Adhere to the material safety data sheet for the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.



WARNING!

Danger from hazardous substances!

Possible consequence: Fatal or very serious injuries.

Please ensure when handling hazardous substances that you have read the latest safety data sheets provided by the manufacture of the hazardous substance. The actions required are described in the safety data sheet. Check the safety data sheet regularly and replace, if necessary, as the hazard potential of a substance can be re-evaluated at any time based on new findings.

The system operator is responsible for ensuring that these safety data sheets are available and that they are kept up to date, as well as for producing an associated hazard assessment for the workstations affected.



CAUTION!

Warning of feed chemical spraying around

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.



CAUTION!

Warning of feed chemical spraying around

An unsuitable feed chemical can damage the parts of the pump that come into contact with the chemical.

- Take into account the resistance of the wetted materials and the ProMinent Resistance List when selecting the feed chemical - see the ProMinent Product Catalogue or visit ProMinent.



WARNING!

Danger of injury to personnel and material damage

The pump must only be opened at those points required to be opened by these operating instructions.

It may only be opened in other positions upon receipt of written authorisation from the ProMinent head office, Heidelberg.



CAUTION!

Danger of personnel injury and material damage

The use of untested third party parts can result in personnel injuries and material damage.

- Only fit parts to metering pumps, which have been tested and recommended by ProMinent.



CAUTION!

Danger from incorrectly operated or inadequately maintained pumps

Danger can arise from a poorly accessible pump due to incorrect operation and poor maintenance.

- Ensure that the pump is accessible at all times.
- Adhere to the maintenance intervals.

Information in the event of an emergency

In the event of an electrical accident, disconnect the mains cable from the mains or press the emergency cut-off switch fitted on the side of the system!

If feed chemical escapes, also depressurise the hydraulic system around the pump as necessary. Adhere to the safety data sheet for the feed chemical.

Safety information for operating instructions

Prior to commissioning the system or system component, it is the responsibility of the system operator to obtain the latest safety data sheet for the chemicals / equipment to be used with the system from the supplier. Based on the information provided in the data sheets concerning health and safety, water and environmental protection, and taking into consideration the actual operating environment on site, it is the responsibility of the operator to create the legal framework for the safe operation of the system or system component, such as for example the preparation of operating instructions (operator's duties).

Safety equipment

Isolating protective equipment

All isolating protective equipment must be installed for operation:

Protective equipment	May only be removed by*:
Motor terminal box cover	Electrical technician, ATEX electrical technician, Service
Protective cowling over the motor fan	Service
Power end front cover	Service

* Only if required by the operating instructions and if the mains cable remains disconnected from the mains voltage.

Requirements if the motor is being installed independently

The operator must be able to:

- Perform a risk assessment
- Produce and attach a nameplate
- Issue a Declaration of Conformity
- Adapt the operating instructions, if necessary
- Install the motor correctly

Install the motor - with designs without motor

1. ➤ Select a suitable motor - it must correspond to the data for one of the motors from the "Motor data" table - see Chapter "Technical data"
2. ➤ Fit the motor correctly on the flange (qualified personnel).
3. ➤ As you have converted an "incomplete machine" into a complete machine, you must perform a conformity assessment, risk assessment, create a Declaration of Conformity, fit a company nameplate, ...
4. ➤ Complete the pump documentation / operating instructions.

Sound pressure level

Sound pressure level $L_{pA} < 70$ dB according to EN ISO 20361 at maximum stroke length, maximum stroke rate, maximum back pressure (water)

2.1 Safety information for ATEX designs

This chapter lists all safety information for ATEX designs. Safety information is listed again at the relevant points in these operating instructions.

This safety information is supplementary to or replaces the safety information for non-ATEX designs. If the safety information for ATEX designs contradicts the other safety information, then the safety information in this chapter applies to ATEX designs.

Intended use

- Only operate the pump in premises at risk from explosion in an ATEX designs in accordance with the applicable guidelines.
- Do not expose the ATEX design to any sources of ionising radiation or electromagnetic high frequency radiation in the range $10^4 \dots 3 \times 10^{15}$ Hz or ultrasound or lightning without putting in place measures in line with EN 1127-1.
- The ATEX design may not meter media, which tend to produce exothermic reactions or self-ignite (examples of exothermic reactions: pyrophoric substances with air, alkali metal with water, decomposition of organic peroxides, polymerisation reactions), without taking effective measures in accordance with EN 1127-1.

Qualification of personnel

Task	Qualification
Planning the hydraulic installation	ATEX qualified person, ATEX electrical technician
Electrical installation	ATEX electrical technician
Start up	Skilled ATEX technician; Checking the electrical installation: Recognised competent person
Maintenance, repair	ATEX qualified person, ATEX electrical technician
Troubleshooting	Qualified ATEX technician or ATEX electrical technician - depending on the fault; Checking the electrical installation: Recognised competent person

Explanation of the table:

Recognised competent person

To carry out explosion hazard inspections the competent person must have:

- Completed a relevant course of study or
- Have a comparable technical qualification or
- Another technical qualification combined with long-term experience of safety technology.

Make sure that the person is familiar with the relevant body of standards and regulations and has worked in the field for at least one year. The person needs to have opportunities for an exchange of experiences.

Specific requirements are placed on competent persons who perform tests on repaired devices/parts. They have to be **recognised** by the responsible authorities (e.g. district council) in this respect.

Skilled technician with knowledge of ATEX explosion protection

The skilled technician with an additional explosion protection qualification should be specifically trained for the work area in which he is employed and be familiar with the relevant standards and regulations. The skilled technician with an additional explosion protection qualification can work on equipment and systems in areas protected from explosion and independently recognise and avoid possible dangers based on his technical training and experience.

The skilled technician with an additional explosion protection qualification is familiar with all the standards and regulations applicable to explosion protection.

The skilled technician with an additional explosion protection qualification must comply with the provisions of the applicable statutory directives on accident prevention.

Electrical technician with knowledge of ATEX explosion protection

An electrical technician with an additional explosion protection qualification should be specifically trained for the field of work in which he is employed and be familiar with the relevant standards and regulations. An electrical technician with an additional explosion protection qualification can work on electrical systems and independently recognise and avoid possible dangers based on his technical training and experience.

The electrical technician with an additional explosion protection qualification is familiar with all the standards and regulations applicable to explosion protection.

An electrical technician with an additional explosion protection qualification must comply with the provisions of the applicable statutory directives on accident prevention.

Recognised competent person

To carry out explosion hazard inspections the competent person must have:

- Completed a relevant course of study or
- Have a comparable technical qualification or
- Another technical qualification combined with long-term experience of safety technology.

Make sure that the person is familiar with the relevant body of standards and regulations and has worked in the field for at least one year. The person needs to have opportunities for an exchange of experiences.

Specific requirements are placed on competent persons who perform tests on repaired devices/parts. They must be recognised by the responsible authorities (e.g. district council) in this respect.

Safety information



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- The operator must observe the Operator Directive when operating equipment in areas at risk of explosion.
- Only clean plastic parts carefully with a damp cloth to avoid electrostatic charges and sparks.



WARNING!

Motor may overheat

If the necessary cooling air supply is not guaranteed, the motor may overheat. In an area at risk from explosion, it could trigger an explosion.

- Maintain sufficient clearance between the air intake opening and the walls. The distance should be greater than 1/4 of the diameter of the air intake opening.
- The fan must not suck in the exhaust air from other devices.



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- Metering pumps must have an appropriate safety relief valve on the discharge side (to protect against excessive heating due to overloading or impact sparks caused by the breakage of power end parts).



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- A flow control is needed to stop the pump as soon as no flow is detected.



WARNING!

ATEX pumps and flammable media

Only with material versions PP_, PV_ and PC_: The ignition temperature is reduced significantly below the ignition temperature at atmospheric pressure due to compression with the discharge stroke of the possibly ignitable vapour-air mixture.

- Do not allow it to run dry. Take appropriate protective measures.
- Immediately switch off the pump in the event of a diaphragm rupture.



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

If feed chemicals are metered, which tend to produce exothermic reactions or self-ignite (examples of exothermic reactions: pyrophoric substances with air, alkali metal with water, decomposition of organic peroxides, polymerisation reactions), they can lead to high temperatures and ignition.

- Put in place measures in accordance with EN 1127-1.



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

If abrasive media are being metered, they will escape as soon as all layers of the diaphragm have eroded through.

- Wire the electrical diaphragm rupture indicator to stop the pump in the event of a diaphragm rupture.



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- Electrically wire all electrical units cleanly and permanently to an electrically clean earthing point, - e.g. with an earthing bar on your system.
- Electrically connect the electrical units fitted with a potential equalisation cable to each other, cleanly and permanently, to an electrically clean potential equalisation point - e.g. with a potential equalisation bar on your system.
- Note the enclosed documentation for the individual electrical components.



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- Use a suitable motor protection switch to protect power end motors. Use motor protection approved for this application with Ex"e" motors. (Protection against warming caused by overloading)
- Provide a time-delay residual current device.
- Observe the enclosed operating instructions for the Ex motor.

**WARNING!****The following applies in areas at risk from explosion:**

- Note the details of the type examination certificate PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X for the Namur sensor NJ1.5-8GM-N as well.

**WARNING!****ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion**

- Make sure that a suitably competent person checks whether the appropriate installation information from the "Installation " chapter has been implemented correctly.
- Make sure that a "recognised competent person" checks the electrical installation and in particular the intrinsically safe power circuits.
- Set the opening pressure of the relief valve to a maximum of no more than 1.5 times the nominal pressure of the pump.

**WARNING!****ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion**

- Carry out a general check to ensure that the system is working properly, particularly the power end and bearings, by regularly monitoring it (for leaks, noises, temperatures, smell, etc.).
- Do not allow the pump to run hot due to a lack of oil. With lubricated metering pumps, regularly check for the presence of lubricant, for example by checking the liquid level, visual leak control etc. If oil is leaking, examine the leakage point immediately and eliminate the cause.
- Check the correct operation of the relief valve downstream of the pump. In premises at risk from explosion, the relief valve should prevent the gear from becoming overloaded and becoming hot.
- Observe the enclosed operating instructions for the Ex motor.
- Only use a moist cloth when cleaning plastic parts.
- Prevent serious deposits of dust on the motor.
- Consider potential equalisation before you approach any pump equipment that could be at a different electrical potential (such as pipes or tools).
- Replace wear parts, such as bearings, when there is an identifiable incidence of unacceptable wear.
- Appropriate diagnostic equipment for bearing damage is recommended for the premature detection of bearing damage.
- Check whether the potential equalisation lines are all sitting correctly with clean contacts. Use the equipotential bonding drawings as an aid – see Appendix.
- Check whether the earth lines are all sitting correctly with clean contacts. Use the equipotential bonding drawings as an aid – see Appendix.
- Only use genuine spare parts as replacements.

Potential equalisation line (prescribed in the area at risk from explosion)

The entire installation supplied is provided ex works with the necessary potential equalisation lines.

Electrically wire an additional potential equalisation cable from the potential equalisation cables from this system cleanly and permanently to an electrically clean potential equalisation point, e.g. to a potential equalisation bar on site.


Namur sensor (Specified for EX zones)

5–25 V DC, in accordance with Namur or DIN 19234, potential-free design.

Data	Value	Unit
Rated voltage *	8	VDC
Power consumption - active surface uncovered	> 3	mA
Power consumption - active surface covered	< 1	mA
Rated switching distance	1.5	mm

* Ri ~ 1 kΩ

Cable colour	Polarity
blue	-
brown	+

 *Install the sensor according to the chapter "Installation, electrical". Refer to its documentation.*
Sensor name: NJ1.5-8GM-N.


Check the temperature of the gear

Measure the surface temperature at maximum load. Additional information – refer to the operating instructions for the gear.

Inspection, daily

Check the pump installation for:

- Leaks
- Abnormal noises or squeaks
- Abnormal temperatures
- Abnormal odours
- Abnormal vibrations
- Other anomalies

 **WARNING!**
 Stop the pump immediately in the event of any anomalies when inspecting the pump and rectify them immediately. ProMinent Service may be needed if required.

Maintenance

Interval	Maintenance work
After 18,000 operating hours or 23,500 operating hours (API)	Adhere to the motor manufacturer's recommendations - see operating instructions for the motor.
	After 40,000 h: All the pump bearings must be replaced for ongoing ATEX use.

Power end and motor – ATEX

Data	Value	Unit
Ambient temperature during operation:	-10 ... +40	°C

Liquid end - ATEX

Data	Value	Unit
Max. temperature, long-term at max. operating pressure	90	°C
Minimum temperature	-10	°C


Installation height

Data	Value	Unit
Maximum installation height*:	1000	m above standard zero

* We urgently advise you to contact a specialist for ATEX motors with higher intended installation heights!

Safety equipment

Other safety equipment - ATEX labels



WARNING!

- The following safety information must be affixed to pumps that contain parts made of electrically non-conducting plastic.
- Ensure that the label is always fitted and legible.
- Do not allow other labels to be stuck over this label.

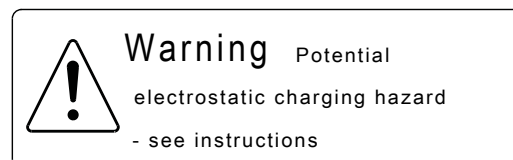


Fig. 2


Requirements if the motor is being installed independently

The operator must be able to:

- with ATEX motors: perform an ignition hazard assessment

Install the motor - with designs without motor

1. Select a suitable motor - it must correspond to the data for one of the motors from the "Motor data" table - see Chapter "Technical data".



WARNING!

In an area at risk from explosion, EX applies to selected equipment and methods!

2. ➤ Fit the motor correctly on the flange (qualified personnel).



WARNING!

EX is relevant in an area at risk from explosion!

3. ➤ As you have converted an "incomplete machine" into a complete machine, you must perform a conformity assessment, risk assessment, create an EC Declaration of Conformity, fit a company nameplate,
4. ➤ Perform an ignition hazard assessment.
5. ➤ Complete the pump documentation / operating instructions.

Declarations of Conformity for the pump

The Declarations of Conformity can be found at the end of the operating instructions.

Special conditions X

If there is an "X" at the end of the ATEX specification of a unit in a "Declaration of Conformity for ATEX Machines" or a "Declaration of Incorporation for ATEX Machines", then special conditions apply for the safe operation of the equipment in areas at risk from explosion.

Please refer in this respect to the operating instructions, design test certificates and other documentation for the bought-in parts!

3 Storage, Transport and Unpacking

Safety information



WARNING!

Only return the metering pump for repair in a cleaned state and with a flushed liquid end - refer to the chapter "Decommissioning"!

Only return metering pumps with a completed Decontamination Declaration form. The Decontamination Declaration constitutes an integral part of an inspection / repair order. A unit can only be inspected or repaired when a Declaration of Decontamination Form is submitted that has been completed correctly and in full by an authorised and qualified person on behalf of the pump operator.

The "Decontamination Declaration Form" can be found at www.prominent.com.



CAUTION!

Danger of material damage

The device can be damaged by incorrect or improper storage or transportation!

- The unit should only be stored or transported in a well packaged state - preferably in its original packaging.
- The packaged unit should also only be stored or transported in accordance with the stipulated storage conditions.
- The packaged unit should be protected from moisture and the ingress of chemicals.

Scope of delivery

Compare the delivery note with the scope of supply:

Storage

Personnel: Technical personnel

1. ➤ Plug the caps on the valves.
3. ➤ Preferably place the pump standing vertically on a pallet and secure against falling over.
4. ➤ Cover the pump with a tarpaulin cover - allowing rear ventilation.

Store the pump in a dry, sealed place under the ambient conditions according to chapter "Technical Data".

4 Overview of equipment and control elements

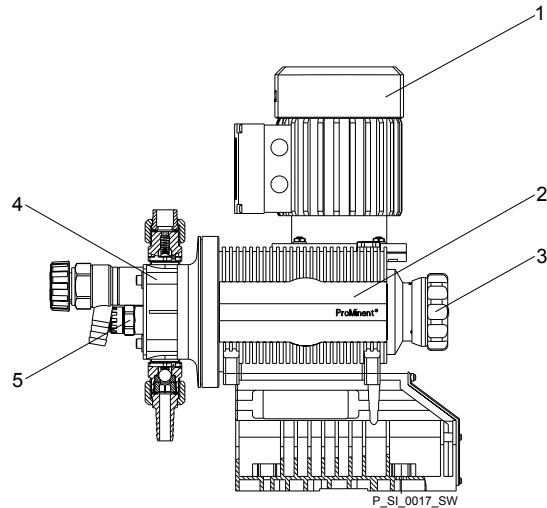


Fig. 3: Overview of equipment and control elements S1Ba

- 1 Drive motor
- 2 Drive unit
- 3 Stroke length adjustment knob
- 4 Liquid end with relief valve
- 5 Diaphragm rupture sensor

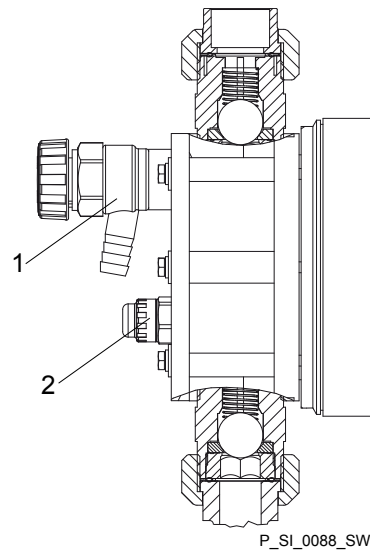


Fig. 4: Sigma control elements

- 1 Relief valve
- 2 Diaphragm rupture sensor (visual)

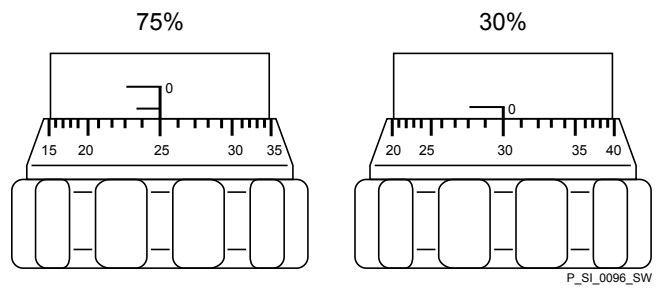


Fig. 5: Adjusting the stroke length

- 100 % = 2 rotations
- 50 % = 1 rotation
- 1 % = 1 scale mark on stroke adjustment dial

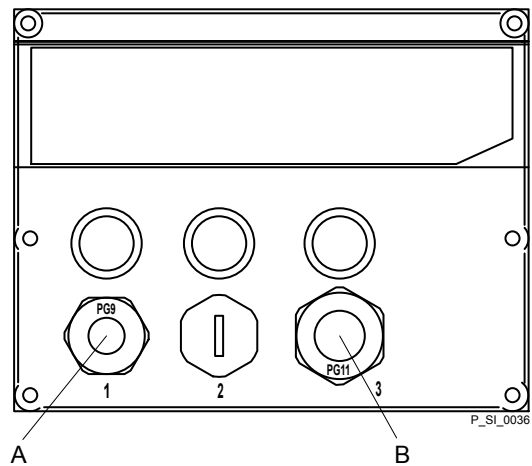


Fig. 6: Front cover for version with pacing relay

- A Pacing relay cable
- B Supply voltage cable for pacing relay PCB

5 Functional description

5.1 Pump

The metering pump is an oscillating diaphragm pump, the stroke length of which is adjustable. An electric motor drives the pump.

5.2 Liquid end

The diaphragm (2) hermetically shuts off the pump volume of the dosing head (4) towards the outside. The suction valve (1) closes as soon as the diaphragm (2) is moved in to the dosing head (4) and the feed chemical flows through the discharge valve (3) out of the dosing head. The discharge valve (3) closes as soon as the diaphragm (2) is moved in the opposite direction due to the vacuum pressure in the dosing head and fresh feed chemical flows through the suction valve (1) into the dosing head. One cycle is thus completed.

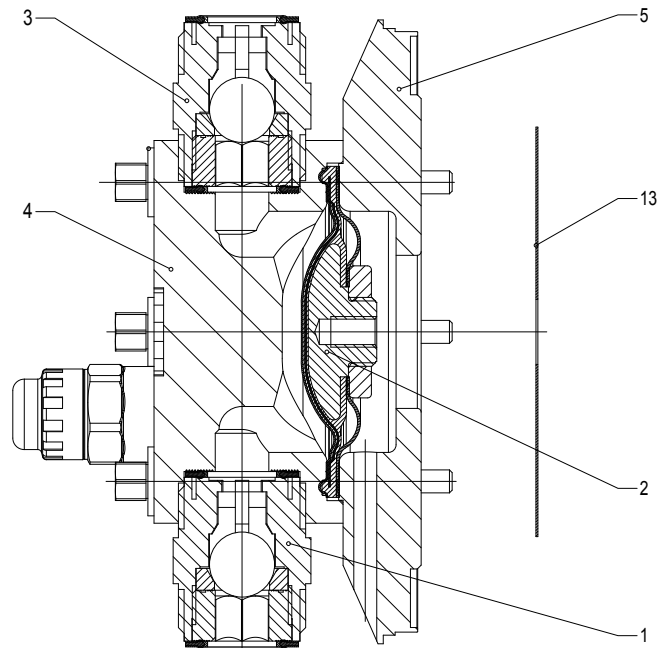


Fig. 7: Cross-section through the liquid end

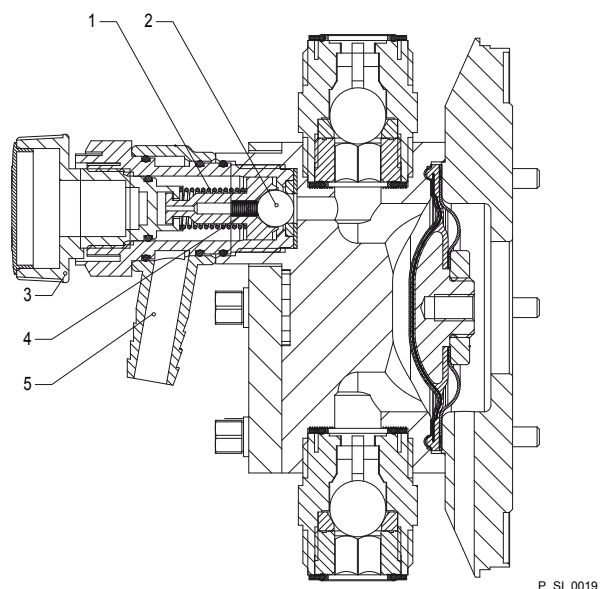
- 1 Suction valve
- 2 Diaphragm
- 3 Discharge valve
- 4 Dosing head
- 5 Backplate
- 13 Safety diaphragm

5.3 Integral relief valve

The integral relief valve normally operates as a simple, directly controlled **bleeder valve**. The feed chemical then flows out through the hose connection, e.g. into a storage tank, as soon as the pressure exceeds the pre-set pressure value.

The integral relief valve can only protect the motor and the gear, and then only against impermissible positive pressure that is caused by the metering pump itself. It cannot protect the system against positive pressure.

The integral relief valve works as a **bleed valve** if the rotary dial is turned clockwise up to the "open" stop, acting as a priming aid when starting up the pump against pressure.



P_SI_0019

Fig. 8: Integral relief valve

- 1 Spring, large
- 2 Ball
- 3 Rotary dial
- 4 Spring, small
- 5 Hose connection

5.4 Multi-layer safety diaphragm

With **visual** diaphragm rupture sensors, in the event of a diaphragm rupture, the lowered red cylinder (6) springs forward beneath the transparent cover (7) so that it then becomes clearly visible - see Fig. 9.

With the **electrical** diaphragm rupture sensor, a switch is switched. A signalling device must be connected to signal the diaphragm rupture.

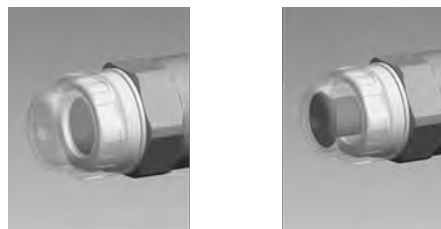


Fig. 9: Visual diaphragm rupture sensor, triggered and untriggered

6 Assembly



Compare the dimensions on the dimension sheet with those of the pump.

Install the motor - with designs without motor

1. ➤ Select a suitable motor - it must correspond to the data for one of the motors from the "Motor data" table - see Chapter "Technical data".
2. ➤ Fit the motor correctly on the flange - qualified personnel!
Observe the coupling operating instructions!
With a claw coupling: The claw on the motor shaft must be fixed at the correct height, see Fig. 10
3. ➤ Secure set screws and threaded connections to prevent them from loosening.



WARNING!

EX is relevant in areas at risk from explosion!

4. ➤ As you have converted an "incomplete machine" into a complete machine, you must perform a conformity assessment, risk assessment, create an EC Declaration of Conformity, fit a company nameplate, With ATEX pumps: additionally perform an ignition hazard assessment.
5. ➤ Complete the pump documentation / operating instructions.

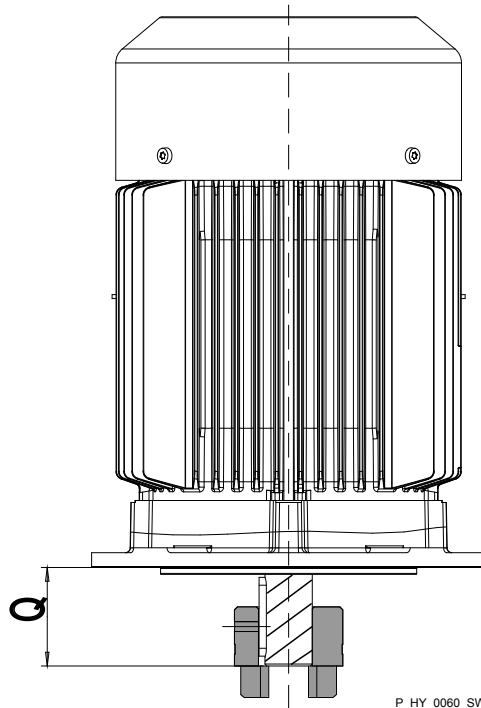


Fig. 10: Correct height of the clutch claw on the motor shaft

Tab. 1: Sigma

Size	Motor flange	Q
71	B 14/105	29
-	56C/138	1.14"
71	B 14/105	29
80	B 14/105	52.5
63	B 5/140 *	(26)

Dimensions in mm - unless otherwise indicated.

* Motor is fitted directly onto the motor flange without intermediate flange and claw coupling.

Base

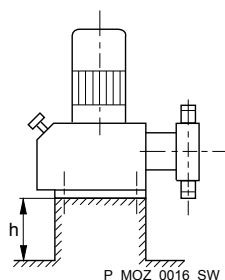


Fig. 11



WARNING!

The pump can break through the base or slide off it

- Ensure that the base is horizontal, flat and permanently load-bearing.



Capacity too low

Vibrations can disturb the liquid end valves.

- Do not allow the base to vibrate.

Space requirement

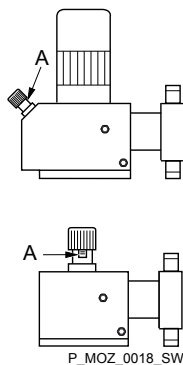


Fig. 12



WARNING!

Motor may overheat

If the necessary cooling air supply is not guaranteed, the motor may overheat. In an area at risk from explosion, it could trigger an explosion.

- Maintain sufficient clearance between the air intake opening and the walls. The distance should be greater than 1/4 of the diameter of the air intake opening.
- The fan must not suck in the exhaust air from other devices.



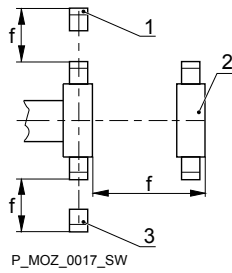
CAUTION!

Danger from incorrectly operated or inadequately maintained pumps

Danger can arise from a poorly accessible pump due to incorrect operation and poor maintenance.

- Ensure that the pump is accessible at all times.
- Adhere to the maintenance intervals.

Position the pump so that control elements, such as the stroke length adjustment knob or the indicating dial A, are easily accessible.



- 1 Discharge valve
- 2 Dosing head
- 3 Suction valve

Ensure there is sufficient free space (f) around the dosing head as well as the suction and discharge valve so that maintenance and repair work can be carried out on these components.

Fig. 13

Liquid end alignment



Capacity too low

The liquid end valves cannot close correctly if they are not upright.

- Ensure that the discharge valve is upright.

Fastening



Capacity too low

Vibrations can disturb the liquid end valves.

- Secure the metering pump so that no vibrations can occur.

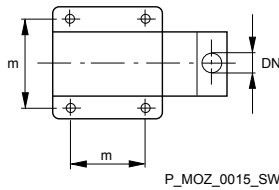


Fig. 14

Instructions

- ➔ Using 4 sufficiently strong screws, screw the pump to the support surface through the 4 holes in the frame.

7 Installation, hydraulic

**CAUTION!****Danger of injury to personnel and material damage**

Disregarding the technical data during installation can lead to personal injuries or damage to property.

- Observe the technical data - refer to the "Technical Data" chapter and, where applicable, the operating instructions for the accessories.

**WARNING!****ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion**

- Metering pumps must have an appropriate safety relief valve on the discharge side (to protect against excessive heating due to overloading or impact sparks caused by the breakage of power end parts).

**WARNING!****Danger of fire with flammable feed chemicals**

- Flammable media may only be pumped using metering heads made of stainless steel, Hastelloy C, PRFE with carbon or PP with carbon.
- Metering pumps can be used for metering flammable media, but fundamentally only those designed with an ATEX diaphragm rupture sensor and a discharge-side flow control, which both stop the pump as soon as a diaphragm rupture or no flow is detected.
- During filling and draining of the liquid end, an expert must ensure that feed chemical does not come into contact with oxygen.
- If necessary, the operator must implement further measures.

**WARNING!****Warning of feed chemical reactions to water**

Feed chemicals that should not come into contact with water may react to residual water in the liquid end that may originate from works testing.

- Blow the liquid end dry with compressed air through the suction connector.
- Then flush the liquid end with a suitable medium through the suction connector.

**WARNING!**

The following measures are an advantage when working with highly aggressive or hazardous feed chemicals:

- Install a bleed valve with recirculation in the storage tank.
- Install an additional shut-off valve on the discharge or suction ends.



CAUTION!

Warning of feed chemical spraying around

PTFE seals, which have already been used / compressed, can no longer reliably seal a hydraulic connection.

- New, unused PTFE seals must always be used.



CAUTION!

Suction problems are possible

The valves may no longer close properly with feed chemicals with a particle size of greater than 0.3 mm.

- Install a suitable filter in the suction line.



CAUTION!

Warning of the discharge line rupturing

With a closed discharge line (e.g. due to a clogged discharge line or by closing a valve), the pressure that the metering pump generates can reach several times the permissible pressure of the system or the metering pump. This could lead to lines bursting resulting in dangerous consequences with aggressive or toxic feed chemicals.

- Install a relief valve that limits the pressure of the pump to the maximum permissible operating pressure of the system.



CAUTION!

Uncontrolled flow of feed chemical

Feed chemical can press through a stopped metering pump if there is back pressure.

- Use an injection valve or a vacuum breaker.



CAUTION!

Uncontrolled flow of feed chemical

Feed chemical can press through the metering pump in an uncontrolled manner in the event of excessive priming pressure on the suction side of the metering pump.

- Do not exceed the maximum permissible priming pressure for the metering pump or
- Set up the installation properly.



CAUTION!

Warning of leaks

Leaks can occur on the pump connection depending on the insert used.

- The pump is supplied with PTFE moulded composite seals with a flare, which are used for the pump connections. They seal the connections between grooved pump valves and the grooved inserts from ProMinent - see Fig. 15.
- In the event that an unflared insert is used (e.g. third party part), use an elastomer flat seal - see Fig. 16.

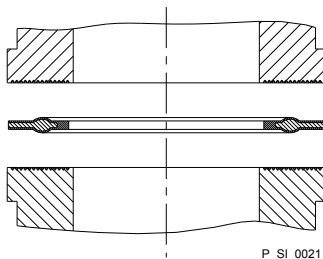


Fig. 15: Moulded composite seals with corrugated insert

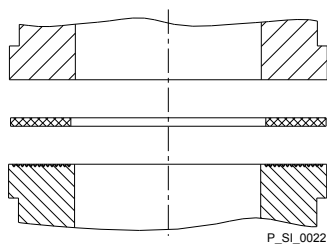


Fig. 16: Elastomer flat seal for a smooth insert

Integral relief valve



CAUTION!

Warning of backflow

Liquid ends, foot valves, back pressure valves, relief valves or spring-loaded injection valves do not constitute absolutely leak-tight sealing elements.

- Use a shut-off valve, a solenoid valve or a vacuum breaker for this purpose.



WARNING!

Product can be dangerously contaminated

Only with the design "Physiologically safety with regard to wetted materials".

If the integral bleed valve or the integral relief valve opens, the feed chemical comes into contact with physiologically harmful seals.

- Do not route feed chemical that escapes from the integral bleed valve or the integral relief valve back into the process.



CAUTION!

Danger due to incorrect use of the integral relief valve

The integral relief valve can only protect the motor and the gear, and then only against impermissible positive pressure that is caused by the metering pump itself. It cannot protect the system against positive pressure.

- Protect the motor and gear of the system against positive pressure using other mechanisms.
- Protect the system against illegal positive pressure using other mechanisms.



CAUTION!

Warning of feed chemical spraying around

If no relief valve was connected to the overflow line, the feed chemical sprays out of the hose connection as soon as the relief valve opens.

- An overflow line must always be connected to the integral relief valve and be fed back to the storage tank or - if required by the regulations - into a special storage tank.



CAUTION!

Danger of cracking

Cracking of the PVT liquid end can occur if a metal overflow line is connected to the relief valve.

- Never connect a metal overflow line to the relief valve.

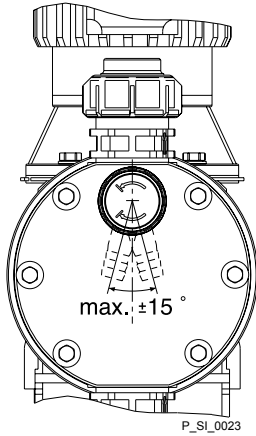


Fig. 17: Permissible alignment of the relief valve



CAUTION!

Danger of the integral relief valve failing

The integral relief valve no longer operates reliably with feed chemicals having a viscosity of greater than 200 mPa s.

- Only use the integral relief valve with feed chemicals having a viscosity up to 200 mPa s.



CAUTION!

Warning against leaks

Feed chemical which remains in the overflow line at the relief valve, can attack the valve or cause it to leak

- Route the overflow line with a continuous slope and moreover with the tube nozzle pointed downwards - see Fig. 17.



If the overflow line is fed into the suction line, the bleed function is blocked.

Therefore lead the overflow line back into the storage tank.



When operating the integral relief valve close to the opening pressure, a minimal overflow into the overflow line can occur.

Diaphragm rupture sensor



CAUTION!

Danger resulting from unnoticed diaphragm rupture

If the pump has been ordered with an electric diaphragm rupture sensor, it still has to be installed.

- Screw the enclosed diaphragm rupture sensor into the liquid end.



CAUTION!

Warning of unnoticed diaphragm rupture

Only above approximately 2 bar system back pressure is a signal generated in the event of the rupture of a diaphragm.

- Only rely on the diaphragm rupture sensor with back pressures of greater than 2 bar.
Or install a back pressure valve and set it to a minimum of 2 bar – if the installation permits this.

7.1 Basic installation notes

Safety notes



CAUTION!

Danger resulting from rupturing hydraulic components

Hydraulic components can rupture if the maximum permissible operating pressure is exceeded.

- Never allow the metering pump to run against a closed shut-off device.
- With metering pumps without integral relief valve: Install a relief valve in the discharge line.



CAUTION!

Hazardous feed chemicals can escape

With hazardous feed chemicals: Hazardous feed chemical can leak out when using conventional bleeding procedures with metering pumps.

- Install a bleed line with a return into the storage tank.

➔ Shorten the return line so that it does not dip into the feed chemical in the storage tank.

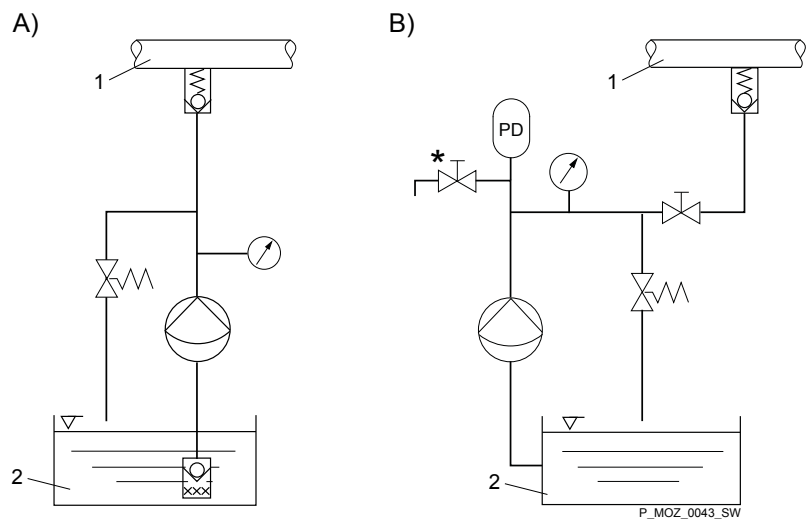


Fig. 18: (A) standard installation, (B) with pulsation damper

- 1 Main line
- 2 Storage tank

Legend for hydraulic diagram

Symbol	Explanation	Symbol	Explanation
	Metering pump		Foot valve with filter meshes
	Injection valve		Level switch
	Multifunctional valve		Manometer

8 Installation, electrical



CAUTION!

Danger of injury to personnel and material damage

Disregarding the technical data during installation can lead to personal injuries or damage to property.

- Observe the technical data - refer to the "Technical Data" chapter and, where applicable, the operating instructions for the accessories.



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- Electrically connect the electrical units listed on the earthing diagram, cleanly and permanently, to an electrically clean earthing point, - e.g. with an earthing bar on your system.
- Electrically connect the electrical units fitted with a potential equalisation cable to each other, cleanly and permanently, to an electrically clean potential equalisation point - e.g. with a potential equalisation bar on your system.
- Note the enclosed documentation for the individual electrical components.



WARNING!

Danger of fire with flammable feed chemicals

- The ATEX diaphragm rupture sensor and a discharge-side flow control must both stop the pump as soon as a diaphragm rupture or no flow is detected.



WARNING!

Danger of electric shock

Unprofessional installation may lead to electric shocks.

- Crimp cable end sleeves onto all shortened cable cores.
- Only technically trained personnel are authorised to undertake the electrical installation of the device.



WARNING!

Danger of electric shock

In the event of an electrical accident, it must be possible to quickly disconnect the pump, and any electrical ancillaries which may possibly be present, from the mains.

- Install an emergency cut-off switch in the mains supply line to the pump and any electrical ancillaries which may be present or
- Integrate the pump and electrical ancillaries which may be present in the emergency cut-off management of the system and inform personnel of the isolating option.

**WARNING!****Danger of electric shock**

This pump is equipped with a protective earth conductor, to reduce the risk arising from an electric shock.

- Connect the PE conductor to "earth" with a clean and permanent electrical connection.

**WARNING!****Danger of electric shock**

A mains voltage may exist inside the motor or electrical ancillaries.

- If the housing of the motor or electrical ancillaries has been damaged, you must disconnect it from the mains immediately. The pump must only be returned to service after an authorised repair.

**WARNING!****Danger of electric shock**

There can still be dangerous voltage present for 3 minutes in the interior of motor designs with integral frequency converter.

- Only open the drain screw 3 minutes after the mains voltage has been switched off.

**WARNING!**

Never change the "Motor voltage" and "Cycle frequency" parameters with motor designs with integral frequency converter.

The parameters on delivery from ProMinent do not correspond to the motor manufacturer's factory settings.

If other parameters are to be changed, then we recommend speaking to ProMinent head office in Heidelberg.

What requires electrical installation?:

- Motor
- External fan (optional)
- Stroke control drive (optional)
- Stroke adjusting drive (optional)
- Diaphragm rupture sensor (optional)
- Stroke sensor (optional)
- Pacing relay (option)
- Frequency converter (optional)
- Earthing wires (to be provided on site)
- Potential equalisation line (to be provided on site, prescribed in the area at risk from explosion)

Motor

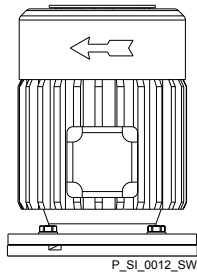


Fig. 19: Direction of rotation of motor



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- Use a suitable motor protection switch to protect power end motors. Use motor protection approved for this application with Ex"e" motors. (Protection against warming caused by overloading)
- Ensure that motors are only installed and checked in areas at risk from explosion by a "recognised competent" person.
- Observe the enclosed operating instructions for the Ex motor.



WARNING!

Only motors with a frequency converter: Danger of electric shock

The danger of electric shock remains for 3 minutes after the mains voltage has been switched off on conducting parts of the motor with an integrated frequency converter and on the lines themselves.

- After switching off, allow the device to stand for 3 minutes before opening the terminal box.



CAUTION!

The motor can be damaged

Provide appropriate motor protection devices (e.g. motor protection switch with thermal overcurrent trip) to protect the motor from overloading.

Fuses do not provide motor protection.



CAUTION!

Operation of the system can be disrupted

If a motor protection switch is used, operation of the system can be disrupted by an inappropriate setting.

- Set the response threshold of the motor protection switch to approx. 1.4 ... 1.5 times the nominal current of the motor (motor nameplate) (due to pulsing load).

This does not lead to the motor being overloaded.



CAUTION!

Only motors with a frequency converter: The motor can be damaged

The input current limiter could be damaged if a motor with an integrated frequency converter is restarted within 3 minutes of the mains voltage being switched off.

- After switching off, allow the device to stand for at least 3 minutes before restarting.
- If the motor is controlled via a control, take this into consideration at the control.



CAUTION!

Pump can be damaged

The pump can be damaged if the motor drives the pump in the wrong direction.

- When connecting the motor, pay attention to the correct direction of rotation indicated by the arrow on the fan cover, as shown in Fig. 19.



Use an electrical isolating device in the mains supply cable, such as a mains switch, to switch off the pump independently of the entire installation (e.g. for repairs).

1. ➔ Install a motor protection switch, as the motors have no fuse.
2. ➔ Install an emergency cut-off switch or include the motor in the system's emergency cut-off management scheme.
3. ➔ Only connect the motor to the power supply using a suitable cable.



- *Key motor data can be found on the nameplate and in the "Technical data" chapter.*
- *The terminal wiring diagram is located in the terminal box.*



Motor data sheets, special motors, special motor flanges, external fan, temperature monitoring

- *For further information on the motor with identity code specification "S", refer to our website www.prominent.com. Motor data sheets can be requested for all other motors.*
- *With motors other than those with identity code specifications "S", "M" or "N": Pay special attention to the operating instructions for the motors.*
- *Special motors or special motor flanges are available on request.*

External fan



CAUTION!

Provide a separate power supply for the external fan for motors with external fans (identity code specification "R" or "Z").

Variable speed motors with frequency converter

Connect the motor as per the wiring diagram for the controller, if it is controlled by an electronic control unit (such as direct current motors by a frequency converter).

Stroke length actuators / control power ends

Connect the motors in accordance with the enclosed wiring diagram or as per the wiring diagram fixed to the inside of the housing.



CAUTION!

Only operate stroke length actuators / control drives when the pump is running.

Otherwise they will become damaged.

Diaphragm rupture sensor (optional)



WARNING!

Danger of electric shock

In the event of a defect, there is a danger of electric shock if conductive feed chemicals are present.

- For safety reasons, we recommend connecting to protective low voltage, e.g. in accordance with EN 60335-1 (SELV).



CAUTION!

Danger resulting from unnoticed diaphragm rupture

If the pump has been ordered with an electric diaphragm rupture sensor, it must also be electrically installed.

- Electrically wire the enclosed diaphragm rupture sensor to a suitable monitoring device.

a) Diaphragm rupture sensor with switch contact



- *The cable can be connected as required.*

b) Namur sensor, inherently safe

Make sure that the monitoring/feed equipment installed by the customer is capable of evaluating the current variations of the Namur sensor to indicate a diaphragm rupture!



WARNING!

The following applies in areas at risk from explosion:

- Note the details of the type examination certificate PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X for the Namur sensor NJ1.5-8GM-N as well.

Stroke sensor (identity code specification "Stroke sensor": 3)

- Connect the stroke sensor to a suitable monitoring device according to the technical data provided with the monitoring device and that of the stroke sensor - see chapter "Technical data".

Make sure that the monitoring/feed equipment installed by the customer is capable of evaluating the current variations of the Namur sensor to indicate a stroke.



WARNING!

The following applies in areas at risk from explosion:

- Note the details of the type examination certificate PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X for the Namur sensor NJ1.5-8GM-N as well.

Pacing relay (identity code specification "Stroke sensor": 2)

1. Install the cable which originates from the pacing relay - see the figure in the chapter entitled "Overview of equipment and control elements": Cable A, left.



The cable polarity is unimportant.

2. Install the power supply cable to the pacing relay PCB - see the figure in the chapter entitled "Overview of equipment and control elements": Cable B, right.



CAUTION!

Warning of overload

If the current through the relay becomes too high, it can be destroyed by heating.

- Fit a circuit breaker.

Pacing relay terminal output data

Data	Value	Unit
Maximum voltage	24	VDC
Maximum current	100	mA
Closing duration, approx.	100	ms
Service life *	50 x 10 ⁶ (10 V, 10 mA)	Play

* at rated load

The contacts are potential-free.

The pacing relay is N/O as standard.

Tab. 2: Supply voltage for pacing relay PCB

Available supply voltages	Mains frequency	Power consumption
230 V AC (180-254 V)	50 / 60 Hz	10 mA (at 230 V, 50 Hz)
115 V AC (90-134 V)	50 / 60 Hz	15 mA (at 115 V, 60 Hz)
24 V DC (20-28 V)	-	10 mA (at 24 V DC)

Heating cartridge

- Install the heating cartridge in line with its documentation. It must only be connected to the power unit supplied!

Earthing lines

Connect the electrical components of the entire installation supplied cleanly and permanently to an electrically clean earthing point, e.g. with an earthing bar on site - see earthing diagrams in the appendix.

Potential equalisation line (prescribed in the area at risk from explosion)

The entire installation supplied is provided ex works with the necessary potential equalisation lines. Electrically connect an additional potential equalisation cable from the potential equalisation cables from this system cleanly and permanently to an electrically clean potential equalisation point, e.g. to a potential equalisation bar on site.

Other units

➔ Install the other units in line with their documentation.

9 Start up

Safety information

**WARNING!****ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion**

- Make sure that a suitably competent person checks whether the appropriate installation information from the "Installation " chapter has been implemented correctly.
- Make sure that a "recognised competent person" checks the electrical installation and in particular the intrinsically safe power circuits.
- Set the opening pressure of the relief valve to a maximum of no more than 1.5 times the nominal pressure of the pump.

**WARNING!****ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion**

The ignition temperature is reduced significantly below the ignition temperature at atmospheric pressure due to compression with the discharge stroke of the possibly ignitable vapour-air mixture.

- Do not allow it to run dry.

**WARNING!****Only motors with a frequency converter: Danger of electric shock**

The danger of electric shock remains for 3 minutes after the mains voltage has been switched off on conducting parts of the motor with an integrated frequency converter and on the lines themselves.

- After switching off, allow the device to stand for 3 minutes before opening the terminal box.

**CAUTION!****Warning of personal injury and material damage**

The metering pump may only be operated by trained personnel. The operator is responsible for ensuring that under the given operating conditions (pressure, temperature, corrosiveness, etc.) danger to the operating personnel is avoided by use of appropriate accident prevention measures.

**CAUTION!****Only motors with a frequency converter: The motor can be damaged**

The input current limiter could be damaged if a motor with an integrated frequency converter is restarted within 3 minutes of the mains voltage being switched off.

- After switching off, allow the device to stand for at least 3 minutes before restarting.



CAUTION!

Feed chemical could escape

- Check suction and discharge lines, and liquid end with valves for leak-tightness and tighten if necessary.
- Check whether the necessary flushing pipes or bleed lines have been connected.



CAUTION!

Liquid end may be damaged

- Always fit a filter in the suction line with feed chemicals with a particle size greater than 0.3 mm



CAUTION!

Prior to commissioning, check that the power end motor and corresponding ancillary equipment is connected in compliance with the regulations!



CAUTION!

Adhere to the instructions in the frequency converter operating instructions when using pumps with speed control

Observe the technical data



CAUTION!

Danger of material damage

Observe the details in the chapter "Technical data" (pressure, viscosity, resistance, etc.)

Checking for regulation-compliant installation

Check that the installation complies with the regulations

Diaphragm rupture sensor



CAUTION!

Danger resulting from unnoticed diaphragm rupture

If the pump has been ordered with an electric diaphragm rupture sensor, it still has to be installed.

- Screw the enclosed diaphragm rupture sensor into the liquid end.



CAUTION!

Warning of unnoticed diaphragm rupture

Only above approximately 2 bar system back pressure is a signal generated in the event of the rupture of a diaphragm.

- Only rely on the diaphragm rupture sensor with back pressures of greater than 2 bar.
Or install a back pressure valve and set it to a minimum of 2 bar – if the installation permits this.

ATEX only: Check the temperature of the gear

Measure the surface temperature at maximum load. Additional information – refer to the operating instructions for the gear.

Avoid particles

The valves may no longer close properly with feed chemicals with a particle size of greater than 0.3 mm.

- *Install a suitable filter in the suction line.*

Checking the direction of rotation

When commissioning the unit, check whether the drive motor is rotating correctly - check this against the arrow on the motor housing or the diagram in the chapter entitled "Electrical Installation."

**WARNING!****Risk of injury from the fan impeller**

The fan impeller beneath motor's fan cowling can cause severe injuries while it is turning.

- The pump must only be connected to the mains voltage with the fan cowling closed.

Using the integral relief valve**CAUTION!****Danger due to incorrect use of the integral relief valve**

The integral relief valve can only protect the motor and the gear, and then only against impermissible positive pressure that is caused by the metering pump itself. It cannot protect the system against positive pressure.

- Protect the motor and gear of the system against positive pressure using other mechanisms.
- Protect the system against illegal positive pressure using other mechanisms.

**CAUTION!****Danger of the integral relief valve failing**

The integral relief valve no longer operates reliably with feed chemicals having a viscosity of greater than 200 mPa s.

- Only use the integral relief valve with feed chemicals having a viscosity up to 200 mPa s.

Priming against pressure

1. ➤ Hydraulically isolate the discharge line from the pump using an isolation device.
2. ➤ Turn the rotary dial on the integral relief valve in a counter-clockwise direction as far as the "open" stop.
 - ⇒ The excess pressure escapes through the hose connector.
3. ➤ Run the pump until the feed chemical coming out of the hose connector is free from bubbles.
4. ➤ Turn the rotary dial on the integral relief valve in a clockwise direction up to the "close" stop.
 - ⇒ **The pump can be started.**



When operating the integral relief valve close to the opening pressure, a minimal overflow into the overflow line can occur.

Adjusting the stroke length



Only adjust the stroke length when the pump is running. This is easier and also better for the pump.

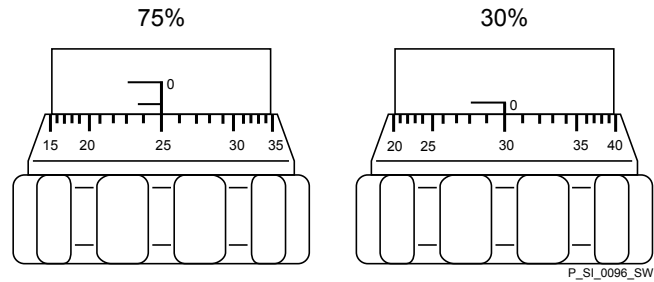


Fig. 20: Adjusting the stroke length

- 100% = 2 rotations
- 50% = 1 rotation
- 1% = 1 scale mark on stroke adjustment dial

Earthing lines

Check whether the earthing lines in the pump's electrical units are correctly connected and connected to a clean earth wire - see earthing diagrams in the appendix.

Potential equalisation lines (mandatory with ATEX)

Check whether the potential equalisation lines are sitting correctly on the pump and connected to a clean potential equalisation point.

Auxiliary equipment

Check for the correct function of the auxiliary equipment and for correct interplay.

10 During operation

**WARNING!****Fire hazard with flammable media**

Only with flammable media: They can be ignited by oxygen.

- The pump may not work if there is a mixture of feed chemical with oxygen in the liquid end. A specialist may need to take appropriate actions (using inert gas, ...).

**WARNING!****Personnel injury and material damage may occur**

During use all units, protective equipment, additional devices must be fitted, operational and tightly closed.

**WARNING!****Sparking caused by dry running**

If the bearings in the power end run dry, sparks can be formed.

- Check for oil leaks.
- When the pump is idle, the pump oil level must slightly cover the lower oil inspection window.



Observe the instructions in the "Start up" chapter and the operating instructions for the other machine components.

11 Maintenance

Safety information



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- Carry out a general check to ensure that the system is working properly, particularly the power end and bearings, by regularly monitoring it (for leaks, noises, temperatures, smell, etc.).
- Do not allow the pump to run hot due to a lack of oil. With lubricated metering pumps, regularly check for the presence of lubricant, for example by checking the liquid level, visual leak control etc. If oil is leaking, examine the leakage point immediately and eliminate the cause.
- Check the correct operation of the relief valve downstream of the pump. In premises at risk from explosion, the relief valve should prevent the gear from becoming overloaded and becoming hot.
- Observe the enclosed operating instructions for the Ex motor.
- Check / replace worn gear ring etc. of the clutch.
- When cleaning plastic components, ensure that no electrostatic charge is generated by the use of too dry a cloth.
- Prevent serious deposits of dust on the motor.
- Consider potential equalisation before you approach any pump equipment that could be at a different electrical potential (such as pipes or tools).
- Only with stroke control motor: Wait 3 minutes after switching off before opening the housing.
- Replace wear parts, such as bearings, when there is an identifiable incidence of unacceptable wear.
- After 40,000 h: The pump bearing must be replaced every 40,000 hours for ongoing ATEX use.
- Appropriate diagnostic equipment for bearing damage is recommended for the premature detection of bearing damage.
- Check whether the potential equalisation lines are all sitting correctly with clean contacts. Use the equipotential bonding drawings as an aid – see Appendix.
- Check whether the earth lines are all sitting correctly with clean contacts. Use the equipotential bonding drawings as an aid – see Appendix.
- Only use genuine spare parts as replacements.



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

Static electricity can cause ignition sparks

- Always earth the discharge line and suction line first before working on the pump.



WARNING!

Fire hazard with flammable media

Only with flammable media: They can be ignited by oxygen.

- The pump may not work if there is a mixture of feed chemical with oxygen in the liquid end. A specialist may need to take appropriate actions (using inert gas, ...).

**WARNING!**

It is mandatory that you read the safety information and specifications in the "Storage, Transport and Unpacking" chapter prior to shipping the pump.

**WARNING!****Risk of injury from the fan impeller**

The fan impeller beneath motor's fan cowling can cause severe injuries while it is turning.

- The pump must only be connected to the mains voltage with the fan cowling closed.

**CAUTION!****Warning of feed chemical spraying around**

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.

**WARNING!****Warning of hazardous feed chemical**

Should a dangerous feed chemical be used: it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump, material failure or incorrect handling of the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (e.g. safety glasses, safety gloves, ...). Adhere to the material safety data sheet for the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.

**WARNING!****Danger of an electric shock**

When working on the motor or electrical auxiliary equipment, there is a danger of an electric shock.

- Before working on the motor, take note of the safety instructions in its operating instructions!
- Should external fans, servomotors or other auxiliary equipment be installed, these should also be disconnected and checked that they are voltage free.

Inspection, daily

Check the pump installation for:

- Leaks
- Abnormal noises or squeaks
- Abnormal temperatures
- Abnormal odours
- Abnormal vibrations
- Other anomalies



WARNING!

In the area at risk from explosion: stop the pump immediately and rectify these anomalies. ProMinent Service may be needed if required.

Standard liquid ends:



Under heavy loading (e.g. continuous operation) shorter maintenance intervals are recommended than those given.



Third-party spare parts for the pumps may result in problems when pumping.

- *Only use original spare parts.*
- *Use the correct spare parts kits. In the event of doubt, refer to the exploded views and ordering information in the appendix.*

Interval	Maintenance work	Personnel
Quarterly*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check that the metering lines are tight at the liquid end and check for leak-tightness. ■ Check that the suction valve and discharge valve are firmly fixed in place and tightly sealed. ■ Check the leak-tightness of the entire liquid end - particularly around the leakage hole! With critical applications, check or replace the diaphragm at regular intervals - see ↻ „Check the condition of the metering diaphragm“ on page 46. ■ Check that the dosing head screws are tight. ■ Check that the diaphragm rupture sensor is firmly seated. ■ Check whether the diaphragm rupture sensor stops the pump or generates an alarm after it has been triggered. ■ Check that the flow is correct: Allow the pump to prime briefly. Observe the maximum permissible operating pressure! ■ Check that the electrical connectors are intact. ■ Check the tight, clean electrical connection of the earthing wires. ■ Check the tight, clean electrical connection of the potential equalisation wires. 	Technical personnel
After approx. 4,000 operating hours	Check the gear ring/DZ element of the coupling as per their operating instructions.	Technical personnel
After 18,000 operating hours or 23,500 operating hours (API)	Adhere to the motor manufacturer's recommendations - see operating instructions for the motor.	
	After 40,000 h: The pump bearing must be replaced every 40,000 hours for ongoing ATEX use.	

* Under normal loading (approx. 30% of continuous operation).

Under heavy loading (e.g. continuous operation, aggressive feed chemicals etc.): shorter intervals.

Check the condition of the metering diaphragm

The diaphragm is a wearing part, the service life of which is dependent on the following parameters:

- System back pressure
- Operating temperature
- Feed chemical properties

When using abrasive feed chemicals, the diaphragm service life is reduced. In these cases, more frequent checking of the diaphragm is recommended.

Tightening torques

Data	Value	Unit
Tightening torques for dosing head screws:	4.5 ... 5.0	Nm

Liquid ends with integral relief valve



WARNING!

Warning of eye injuries

When opening the relief valve, a spring under high tension can jump out.

- Wear protective glasses.

12 Carrying out repairs

Safety information



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- Generally check the proper functioning of the system, particularly of the power end and bearings, by regular monitoring (for leaks, noises, temperatures, smell).



WARNING!

Fire hazard with flammable media

Only with flammable media: They can be ignited by oxygen.

- The pump may not work if there is a mixture of feed chemical with oxygen in the liquid end. A specialist may need to take appropriate actions (using inert gas, ...).



WARNING!

It is mandatory that you read the safety information and specifications in the "Storage, Transport and Unpacking" chapter prior to shipping the pump.



CAUTION!

Warning of feed chemical spraying around

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.



WARNING!

Warning of hazardous feed chemical

Should a dangerous feed chemical be used: it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump, material failure or incorrect handling of the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (e.g. safety glasses, safety gloves, ...). Adhere to the material safety data sheet for the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.

12.1 Cleaning valves



Unsuitable spare parts for the valves may lead to problems for the pumps.

- *Only use new components that are especially adapted to fit your valve (both in terms of shape and chemical resistance).*
- *Use the correct spare parts kits. In the event of doubt, refer to the exploded views and ordering information in the appendix.*

Only with the "Physiologically safe" design:



WARNING!

Product can be dangerously contaminated

Only use the spare parts from the "Physiologically safe" spare parts kits.

Personnel: Technical personnel

Repairing ball valves



CAUTION!

Warning of personal injury and material damage

Feed chemical may escape from the liquid end, for example, if ball valves not repaired correctly.

- Only use new components which fit your valve - both in terms of shape and chemical resistance!
- Note the flow direction of the discharge and suction connectors when fitting the valve.



CAUTION!

Warning of feed chemical spraying around

PTFE seals, which have already been used / compressed, can no longer reliably seal a hydraulic connection.

- New, unused PTFE seals must always be used.

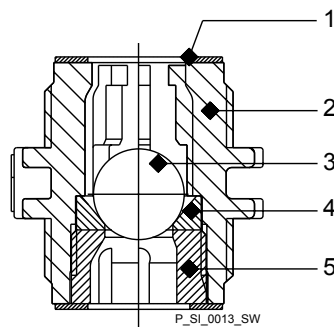


Fig. 21: Simple cross-section through ball valve

- 1 Flat seal
- 2 Valve body
- 3 Valve ball
- 4 Valve seat
- 5 Valve cap

12.2 Replacing the diaphragm



Third-party spare parts for the pumps may lead to problems when pumping.

- Only use original spare parts.
- Use the correct spare parts kits. In the event of doubt, refer to the exploded views and ordering information in the appendix.

Personnel: ■ Technical personnel

Requirements:

- If necessary take protective measures.
 - Adhere to the material safety data sheet for the feed chemical.
 - Ensure that the system is at atmospheric pressure.
1. ➤ Drain the liquid end: Place the liquid end on its head and allow the feed chemical to run out; flush out with a suitable medium; flush the liquid end thoroughly when using hazardous feed chemicals!
 2. ➤ With the pump running, move the stroke adjustment dial to the stop at 0% stroke length.
 - ⇒ The drive axle is now difficult to turn.
 3. ➤ Switch off the pump.
 4. ➤ Unscrew the hydraulic connectors on the discharge and suction side.
 5. ➤ Unscrew the diaphragm rupture sensor from the dosing head.
 6. ➤ Remove the 6 screws on the dosing head.
 7. ➤ Remove the dosing head.
 8. ➤ Check the condition of the diaphragm rupture sensor - see ⚡ „*Checking the condition of the diaphragm rupture sensor*“ on page 51.
 9. ➤ Loosen the diaphragm from the drive axle with a gentle backwards turn in an anti-clockwise direction.
 10. ➤ Completely unscrew the diaphragm from the drive axle.
 11. ➤ Tentatively screw the new diaphragm anticlockwise up to the stop on the drive axle.
 - ⇒ The diaphragm now is now seated against the stop of the thread while the diaphragm flap is within the tolerance range.

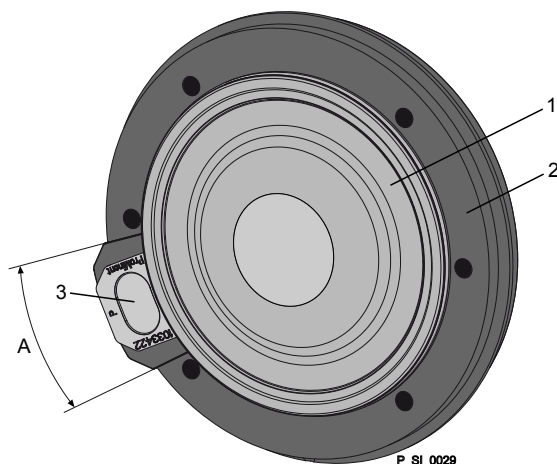



Fig. 22: Tolerance range of the flap on the backplate

- 1 Diaphragm
- 2 Backplate
- 3 Flap
- A Tolerance range

12. Should this not work, remove dirt or swarf out of the thread and screw the diaphragm correctly onto the drive axle this time.
 - ⇒ If this is still unsuccessful, contact ProMinent-ProMaqua customer service.
13. Place the dosing head with the screws onto the diaphragm - the suction connector should be pointing downwards in the pump's fitting position.
14. Tighten the screws gently to start with.
15. Screw the diaphragm rupture sensor into the dosing head.
16. Start up the pump and adjust the stroke length to 100%.
17. Stop the pump and tighten the screws crosswise. Tightening torque - see  „Tightening torques“ on page 53.
18. Start the pump and check for leaks at maximum pressure.



CAUTION!

Warning of escaping feed chemical

The liquid end may leak should it not be possible to check the tightening torque of the screws.

- Check the tightening torque of the screws after 24 hours of operation!
- With PP, PC and TT dosing heads also re-check the tightening torques quarterly!

Checking the condition of the diaphragm rupture sensor

1. If the inside of the diaphragm rupture sensor has become damp or dirt has penetrated it: replace.

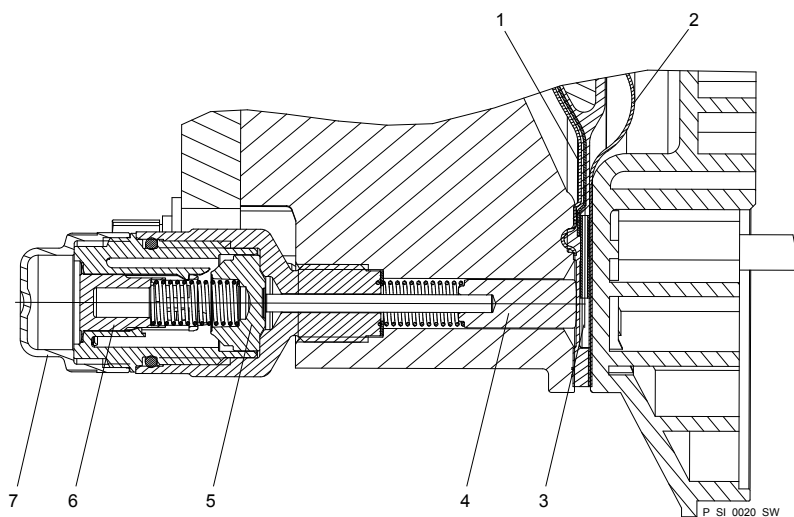


Fig. 23: Section through the Sigma diaphragm rupture warning system ("Visual break indicator" version)

- 1 Working layer ($\hat{=}$ operating diaphragm)
 - 2 Safety layer ($\hat{=}$ safety diaphragm)
 - 3 Flap
 - 4 Plunger
 - 5 Diaphragm rupture sensor
 - 6 Cylinder, red
 - 7 Cover, transparent
2. If the piston of the diaphragm rupture sensor - see Fig. 23, item 4 - should have become dirty or damp, clean both it and the hole in which it runs.

3. ➤ Check whether it can move freely in the hole.
4. ➤ Refit the clean diaphragm rupture sensor with the clean piston.
5. ➤ Test the diaphragm rupture sensor.

Optical diaphragm rupture sensor

1. ➤ Unscrew the transparent cover from the diaphragm rupture sensor.
2. ➤ Press the red cylinder into the diaphragm rupture sensor until it engages.
3. ➤ Press the piston on the other side of the diaphragm rupture sensor with a blunt, smooth object into the dosing head (approximately 4 mm) until it triggers.



CAUTION!

Feed chemical may escape

If the expandable flap of the diaphragm is damaged, then feed chemical can escape when there is a diaphragm rupture.

The piston must not be scratched, it must remain completely smooth so that during operation it does not damage the expandable flap of the diaphragm.

4. ➤ Press the red cylinder into the diaphragm rupture sensor again and repeat the test.
5. ➤ If it does not trigger both times, replace the membrane rupture sensor.
6. ➤ After a successful test, screw the transparent cover onto the diaphragm rupture sensor and then continue at the top by fitting the diaphragm.

Electrical diaphragm rupture sensor

1. ➤ Press the piston of the diaphragm rupture sensor with a blunt, smooth object into the dosing head (approximately 4 mm) until the monitor triggers alarm.



CAUTION!

Feed chemical may escape

If the expandable flap of the diaphragm is damaged, then feed chemical can escape when there is a diaphragm rupture.

The piston must not be scratched, it must remain completely smooth so that during operation it does not damage the expandable flap of the diaphragm.

2. ➤ Repeat the test.
3. ➤ If the monitor does not trigger an alarm both times, replace the membrane rupture sensor.
4. ➤ After a successful test, continue at the top by fitting the diaphragm.

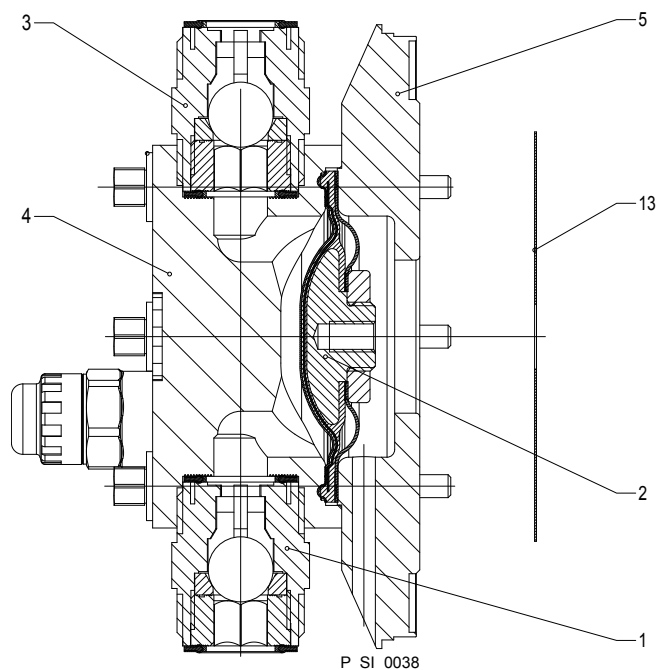


Fig. 24: Cross-section through the liquid end

- 1 Suction valve
- 2 Diaphragm
- 3 Discharge valve
- 4 Dosing head
- 5 Backplate
- 13 Safety diaphragm

Tightening torques

Data	Value	Unit
Tightening torques for dosing head screws:	4.5 ... 5.0	Nm

13 Troubleshooting

Safety information



WARNING!

ATEX pumps in areas at risk from explosion

- Generally ensure that the parts are working properly (no leaks, unusual noises, high temperatures, unusual smell ...) especially the power end/drive and the bearings.

- Do not allow the pump to heat up because of a lack of oil!

With lubricated metering pumps, regularly check for the presence of lubricant, for example by checking the liquid level, visual leak control etc. If oil is leaking, examine the leakage point immediately and eliminate the cause.

- Only use a moist cloth when cleaning plastic parts to avoid electrostatic charge.
- Replace wear parts, such as bearings, when there is an identifiable incidence of unacceptable wear. (The nominal service life cannot be calculated with lubricated bearings.)
- Only use genuine spare parts as replacements.



WARNING!

Fire hazard with flammable media

Only with flammable media: They can be ignited by oxygen.

- The pump may not work if there is a mixture of feed chemical with oxygen in the liquid end. A specialist may need to take appropriate actions (using inert gas, ...).



WARNING!

Danger of an electric shock

Personnel working on electrical parts can be electrocuted if all electrical lines carrying current have not been disconnected.

- Disconnect the supply cable before working on the motor and prevent it from being reconnected accidentally.
- Any separately driven fans, servo motors, speed controllers or diaphragm rupture sensors fitted should also be disconnected.
- Check that the supply cables are de-energised.



WARNING!

Warning of hazardous feed chemical

Should a dangerous feed chemical be used: it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump, material failure or incorrect handling of the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (e.g. safety glasses, safety gloves, ...). Adhere to the material safety data sheet for the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.



WARNING!

Only motors with a frequency converter: Danger of electric shock

The danger of electric shock remains for 3 minutes after the mains voltage has been switched off on conducting parts of the motor with an integrated frequency converter and on the lines themselves.

- After switching off, allow the device to stand for 3 minutes before opening the terminal box.



CAUTION!

Only motors with a frequency converter: The motor can be damaged

The input current limiter could be damaged if a motor with an integrated frequency converter is restarted within 3 minutes of the mains voltage being switched off.

- After switching off, allow the device to stand for at least 3 minutes before restarting.



CAUTION!

Warning of feed chemical spraying around

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.

Tasks

Fault description	Cause	Remedy	Personnel
Pump does not prime in spite of full stroke motion and bleeding.	The valves are dirty or worn.	Repair the valves - see chapter entitled "Repair".	Technical personnel
	The feed chemical has particles larger than 0.3 mm.	Install a suitable filter in the suction line.	Technical personnel
Pump does not reach high pressure rates.	The valves are dirty or worn.	Repair the valves - see chapter entitled "Repair".	Technical personnel
	The motor is wired incorrectly.	1. Check the mains voltage and mains frequency. 2. Wire the motor correctly.	Electrician
	The mains voltage has failed.	Eliminate the cause.	Electrician
Fluid is escaping from the back-plate.	The dosing head screws are no longer tight enough.	Tighten the screws crosswise to the specified tightening torque.	Technical personnel
	The diaphragm leaks.**	Replace the diaphragm - refer to the "Repair" chapter.	Technical personnel
Large leaks occur at the relief valve.	The ball or ball seat are dirty or worn.	Clean or replace the ball and ball seat.*	Technical personnel
The diaphragm rupture sensor has triggered.	The operating diaphragm has ruptured.**	Replace the diaphragm - refer to the "Repair" chapter.	Technical personnel

Fault description	Cause	Remedy	Personnel
The drive motor is very hot.	The discharge line is seriously constricted.	Rectify any constriction of the discharge line.	Technical personnel
All other faults.	Other causes.	Call ProMinent® Service.	

* If necessary use the cross-section drawing of the integral relief valve in the "Functional Description" chapter.



WARNING!

Warning of eye injuries

When opening the relief valve, a spring under high tension can jump out.

- Wear protective glasses.

**



WARNING!

Warning of escaping feed chemical

When dosing combustible feed chemicals or in areas at risk from explosion, under no circumstances must the second diaphragm also rupture.

- If the pump diaphragm rupture sensor triggers, stop the pump immediately and only operate once a new multi-layer safety diaphragm has been fitted.



CAUTION!

Warning of inaccurate dosing

Once the operating membrane has ruptured, precise dosing of the pump can no longer be guaranteed.

- Do not continue to use the pump for critical process dosing.
- For uncritical processes, the pump can continue to be operated for some time after the break in emergency service mode at full operating pressure and free from leaks up until replacement of the diaphragm.

Only with "Physiologically safe" design:



WARNING!

Following a diaphragm rupture, the pump loses its FDA certification until the diaphragm has been replaced.

14 Decommissioning

Decommissioning

**WARNING!****Fire hazard with flammable media**

Only with flammable media: They can be ignited by oxygen.

- The pump may not work if there is a mixture of feed chemical with oxygen in the liquid end. A specialist may need to take appropriate actions (using inert gas, ...).

**WARNING!****Danger of an electric shock**

When working on the motor or electrical auxiliary equipment, there is a danger of an electric shock.

- Before working on the motor, take note of the safety instructions in its operating instructions!
- Should external fans, servomotors or other auxiliary equipment be installed, these should also be disconnected and checked that they are voltage free.

**WARNING!****Danger from chemical residues**

There is normally chemical residue in the liquid end and on the housing after operation. This chemical residue could be hazardous to people.

- It is mandatory that the safety information in the "Storage, transport and unpacking" chapter is read before shipping or transporting the unit.
- Thoroughly clean the liquid end and the housing of chemicals and dirt. Adhere to the material safety data sheet for the feed chemical.

**WARNING!****Warning of hazardous feed chemical**

Should a dangerous feed chemical be used: it may escape from the hydraulic components when working on the pump, material failure or incorrect handling of the pump.

- Take appropriate protective measures before working on the pump (e.g. safety glasses, safety gloves, ...). Adhere to the material safety data sheet for the feed chemical.
- Drain and flush the liquid end before working on the pump.



CAUTION!

Warning of feed chemical spraying around

Feed chemical can spray out of the hydraulic components if they are manipulated or opened due to pressure in the liquid end and adjacent parts of the system.

- Disconnect the pump from the mains power supply and ensure that it cannot be switched on again by unauthorised persons.
- Depressurise the system before commencing any work on hydraulic parts.



WARNING!

Warning of eye injuries

When opening the relief valve, a spring under high tension can jump out.

- Wear protective glasses.



CAUTION!

Danger of damage to the device

The device can be damaged by incorrect and improper storage and transport.

- Take into account the information in the "Storage, Transport and Unpacking" chapter if the system is decommissioned for a temporary period.

(Temporary) decommissioning

1. ➤ Disconnect the pump from the mains/power supply.
2. ➤ Depressurise and bleed the hydraulic system around the pump.
3. ➤ Drain the liquid end by turning the pump upside down and allowing the feed chemical to run out.
4. ➤ Flush the liquid end with a suitable medium - observe the material safety data sheet! Flush the dosing head thoroughly when using hazardous feed chemicals!
5. ➤ Possible additional work - refer to the "Storage, transport and unpacking" chapter.

Disposal



CAUTION!

Environmental hazard due to incorrect disposal

- Note the local guidelines currently applicable in your country, particularly in regard to electronic waste!

15 Technical data

Only with "M - modified" design:



WARNING!

Risk of personal injuries

Please observe the "Supplement for modified version" at the end of the chapter!

It replaces and supplements the technical data!

15.1 Performance data

S1Ba with 50 Hz operation

Type	Minimum pump capacity at maximum back pressure			Maximum stroke rate	Suction lift	Permissible priming pressure, suction side	Connector size
	bar	l/h	ml/stroke	Strokes/min	m WS	bar	R"-DN
12017 PVT	12	17	3.8	73	7	1	3/4" - 10
12017 SST	12	17	3.8	73	7	1	3/4" - 10
12035 PVT	12	35	4.0	143	7	1	3/4" - 10
12035 SST	12	35	4.0	143	7	1	3/4" - 10
10050 PVT	10	50	4.0	205	7	1	3/4" - 10
10050 SST	10	50	4.0	205	7	1	3/4" - 10
10022 PVT	10	22	5.0	73	6	1	3/4" - 10
10022 SST	10	22	5.0	73	6	1	3/4" - 10
10044 PVT	10	44	5.1	143	6	1	3/4" - 10
10044 SST	10	44	5.1	143	6	1	3/4" - 10
07065 PVT	7	65	5.2	205	6	1	3/4" - 10
07065 SST	7	65	5.2	205	6	1	3/4" - 10
07042 PVT	7	42	9.5	73	3	1	1" - 15
07042 SST	7	42	9.5	73	3	1	1" - 15
04084 PVT	4	84	9.7	143	3	1	1" - 15
04084 SST	4	84	9.7	143	3	1	1" - 15
04120 PVT	4	120	9.7	205	3	1	1" - 15
04120 SST	4	120	9.7	205	3	1	1" - 15

All figures refer to water at 20 °C.

The suction lift applies to a filled suction line and filled liquid end - when installed correctly.

S1Ba with 60 Hz operation

Type	Minimum pump capacity at maximum back pressure				Maximum stroke rate	Suction lift	Permissible priming pressure, suction side	Connector size
	bar	psi	l/h	gph				
12017 PVT	12	174	20	5.4	88	7	1	3/4" - 10
12017 SST	12	174	20	5.4	88	7	1	3/4" - 10
12035 PVT	12	174	42	11.1	172	7	1	3/4" - 10
12035 SST	12	174	42	11.1	172	7	1	3/4" - 10
10050 PVT	10	145	60	15.9	246	7	1	3/4" - 10
10050 SST	10	145	60	15.9	246	7	1	3/4" - 10
10022 PVT	10	145	26	7.0	88	6	1	3/4" - 10
10022 SST	10	145	26	7.0	88	6	1	3/4" - 10
10044 PVT	10	145	52	13.9	172	6	1	3/4" - 10
10044 SST	10	145	52	13.9	172	6	1	3/4" - 10
07065 PVT	7	102	78	20.6	246	6	1	3/4" - 10
07065 SST	7	102	78	20.6	246	6	1	3/4" - 10
07042 PVT	7	102	50	13.2	88	3	1	1" - 15
07042 SST	7	102	50	13.2	88	3	1	1" - 15
04084 PVT	4	58	100	26.6	172	3	1	1" - 15
04084 SST	4	58	100	26.6	172	3	1	1" - 15
04120 PVT	4	58	144	38.0	246	3	1	1" - 15
04120 SST	4	58	144	38.0	246	3	1	1" - 15

All figures refer to water at 20 °C.

The suction lift applies to a filled suction line and filled liquid end - when installed correctly.

Precision

Data	Value	Unit
Reproducibility	±2	% *

* - when installed correctly, under constant conditions, at least 30% stroke length and water at 20 °C

15.2 Viscosity

The liquid ends are suitable for the following viscosity ranges:

Design	Viscosity
Standard	0 ... 200 mPas
With valve springs	200 ... 500 mPas
With valve springs and suction-side feed	500 ... 1000* mPas

* Only when the installation is correctly adjusted.

15.3 Shipping weight

Types	Material version	Shipping weight
		kg
12017 ... 07065	PVT, TTT	9
	SST	12
07042 ... 04129	PVT, TTT	10
	SST	14

15.4 Wetted materials

Material version	Liquid end	Suction/pressure connector	Seals* / ball seat	Balls	Springs	Integral relief valve
PVT	PVDF	PVDF	PTFE/PTFE	Ceramic	Hastelloy C4	PVDF/FPM or EPDM
SST	Stainless steel 1.4404	Stainless steel 1.4581	PTFE/PTFE	Stainless steel 1.4404	Hastelloy C4	Stainless steel/FPM or EPDM
TTT	PTFE + 25% carbon	PVDF	PTFE/PTFE	Ceramic	Hastelloy C4	PVDF/FPM or EPDM

* Diaphragm is PTFE-coated

15.5 Ambient conditions

15.5.1 Ambient temperatures

Pump, compl.

Data	Value	Unit
Storage and transport temperature	-10 ... +50	°C
Ambient temperature in operation (drive + motor):	-10 ... +45	°C

15.5.2 Media temperatures

PVT liquid end

Data	Value	Unit
Max. temperature long-term at max. operating pressure	65	°C
Max. temperature for 15 min at max. 2 bar	100	°C
Minimum temperature	-10	°C

TTT liquid end

Data	Value	Unit
Max. temperature, long-term at max. operating pressure	50	°C
Minimum temperature	-10	°C

SST liquid end

Data	Value	Unit
Max. temperature, long-term at max. operating pressure	90	°C
Max. temperature, for 15 min at max. 2 bar	120	°C*
Minimum temperature	-10	°C

* not in areas at risk from explosion

15.5.3 Air humidity

Air humidity

Data	Value	Unit
Maximum air humidity*:	92	% relative humidity

*non-condensing

15.6 Installation height

Data	Value	Unit
Maximum installation height*:	1000	m above standard zero

* with standard pumps: Fit at higher installation heights at your own risk.

with ATEX pumps: We urgently advise that you contact a specialist for ATEX motors at higher installation heights!

15.7 Motor data

Electrical data

Identity code specification	Phases, protection	Rated voltage	Mains frequency	Rated output	Remarks
S	3-phase, IP 55	220-240 V / 380-420 V	50 Hz	0.09 kW	
		265-280 V / 440-480 V	60 Hz	0.09 kW	
T	3-phase, IP 55	220-240 V / 380-420 V	50 Hz	0.09 kW	with PTC, speed control range 1:5
		265-280 V / 440-480 V	60 Hz	0.09 kW	
R	3-phase, IP 55	230 V/400 V	50 Hz	0.09 kW	with PTC, speed control range 1:20, with external fan 1-phase 230 V; 50/60 Hz
V0	1-phase AC, IP 55	230 V ±10%	50/60 Hz	0.18 kW	Variable speed motor with integrated frequency converter
M	1-phase AC, IP 55	230 V ±5%	50/60 Hz	0.12 kW	

Identity code specification	Phases, protection	Rated voltage	Mains frequency	Rated output	Remarks
N	1-phase AC, IP 55	115 V ±5%	60 Hz	0.12 kW	
L1	3-phase, II2GEEexIIIT3	220-240 V / 380-420 V	50 Hz	0.12 kW	
L2	3-phase, II2GEEexIIICT4	220-240 V / 380-420 V	50 Hz	0.18 kW	with PTC, speed control range 1:5
P1	3-phase, II2GEEexIIIT3	250-280 V / 440-480 V	60 Hz	0.12 kW	
P2	3-phase, II2GEEexIIICT4	250-280 V / 440-480 V	60 Hz	0.18 kW	with PTC, speed control range 1:5

i *Motor data sheets, special motors, special motor flanges, external fan, temperature monitoring*

- For further information on the motor with identity code specification "S", refer to our website www.prominent.com. Motor data sheets can be requested for all other motors.
- With motors other than those with identity code specifications "S", "M" or "N": Pay special attention to the operating instructions for the motors.
- Special motors or special motor flanges are available on request.

15.8 Stroke actuator

Voltage	Mains frequency	Capacity
230 V ±10%	50/60 Hz	11.7 W
115 V ±10 %	60 Hz	11.7 W

15.9 Stroke control drive

Voltage	Mains frequency	Capacity
230 V ±10%	50/60 Hz	6.5 W
115 V ±10 %	60 Hz	6.5 W

15.10 Diaphragm rupture sensor


i *Install the sensor according to the chapter "Installation, electrical".*

a) Contact (Standard with identity code specification "Displacement body": A)


Tab. 3: Contact loading, max.

with voltage	Maximum current
30 V DC	1 A

The diaphragm rupture sensor is an N/C.

 – For safety reasons we recommend connecting to a protective low voltage, e.g. in accordance with EN 60335-1 (SELV).
– The cable can be connected as required.

a) Namur sensor (for identity code specification "Displacement body": A)

 Install the sensor according to the chapter "Installation, electrical". Refer to its documentation.
Sensor name: NJ1.5-8GM-N.


5–25 V DC, in accordance with Namur or DIN 60947-5-6, potential-free design.

Data	Value	Unit
Nominal voltage *	8	VDC
Power consumption - active surface uncovered	> 3	mA
Power consumption - active surface covered	< 1	mA
Rated switching distance	1.5	mm

* Ri ~ 1 kΩ

Cable colour	Polarity
blue	-
brown	+


15.11 Stroke sensor "Sigma"

 Install the sensor according to the chapter "Installation, electrical".

a) Pacing relay (stroke sensor with ...) (Identity code specification "Stroke sensor": 2)

For more information, see "Pacing relay" in the "Relay" chapter.

b) Namur sensor (identity code specification "Stroke sensor": 3)

 *Install the sensor according to the chapter "Installation, electrical". Refer to its documentation.*
Sensor name: NJ1.5-8GM-N.


5–25 V DC, in accordance with Namur or DIN 60947-5-6, potential-free design.

Data	Value	Unit
Nominal voltage *	8	VDC
Power consumption - active surface uncovered	> 3	mA
Power consumption - active surface covered	< 1	mA
Rated switching distance	1.5	mm

* Ri ~ 1 kΩ

Cable colour	Polarity
blue	-
brown	+

15.12 Relay

 *The electrical data for the relay are contained in the chapter "Installation, electrical".*

15.13 Sound pressure level

Sound pressure level

Sound pressure level LpA < 70 dB according to EN ISO 20361 at maximum stroke length, maximum stroke rate, maximum back pressure (water)

15.14 Supplementary information for modified versions

(With identity code specification "Version": "M" - "modified")

Technical data

Technical data of pumps in the modified version can deviate from those of the standard pumps. They can be queried by stating the details of the serial number.

During operation with an automatic stroke length adjustment control together with a variable speed motor, the stroke rate must not fall below 30 strokes / min. Otherwise technical problems occur, because the mechanical resistance of the stroke adjustment spindle becomes too high.

motor

The motor data sheets for the modified version are valid. They may deviate from the standard motor data sheets.

Spare parts

With a modified version, it is absolutely necessary to specify the details of the serial number requesting and ordering the spare and replacement parts.

16 Diagrams for Setting the Capacity

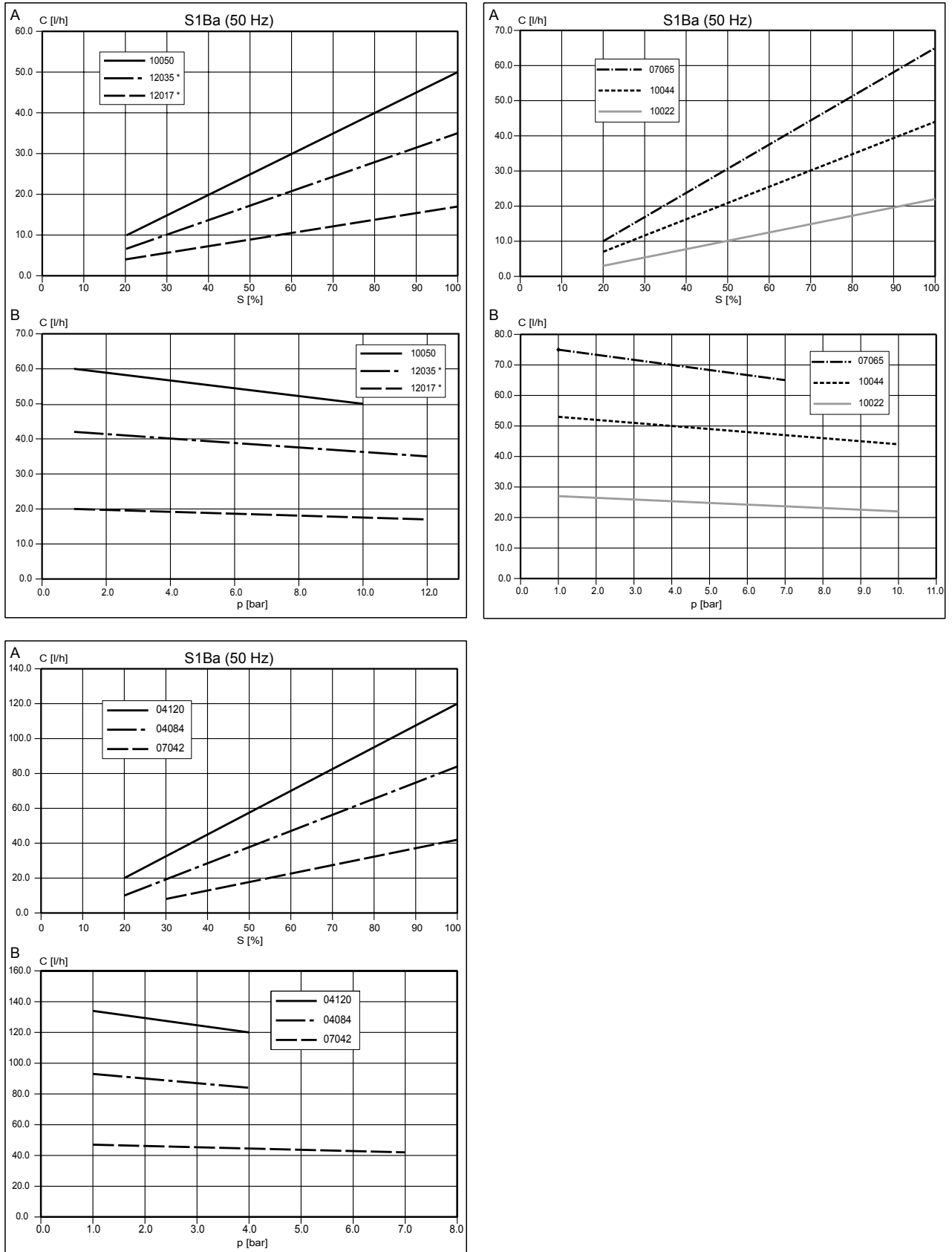


Fig. 25: A) Capacity C at minimum back pressure dependent on the stroke length s. B) Capacity C dependent on the back pressure p. * 12 bar only for SST!

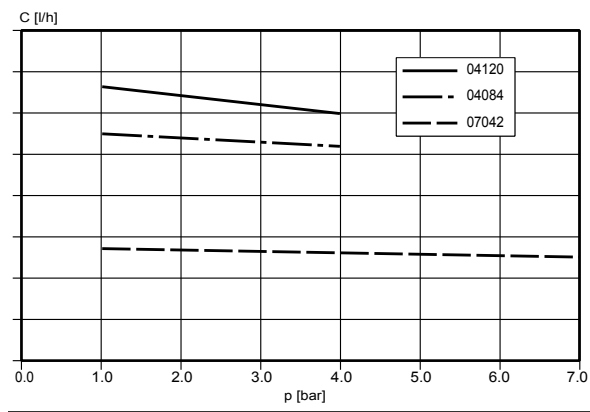
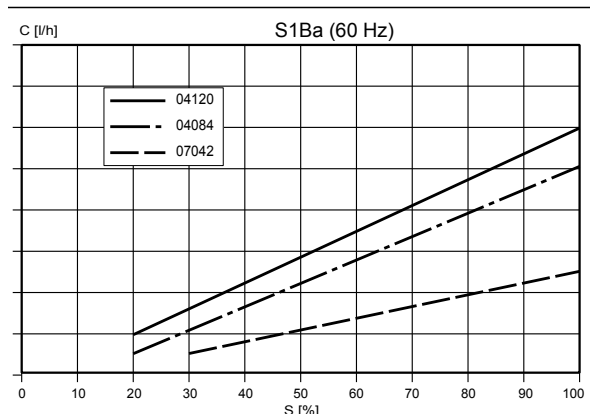
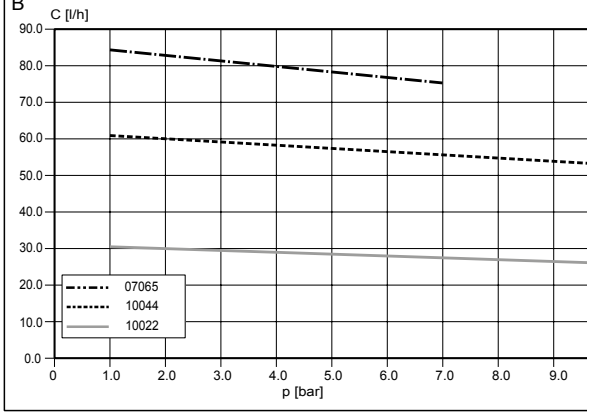
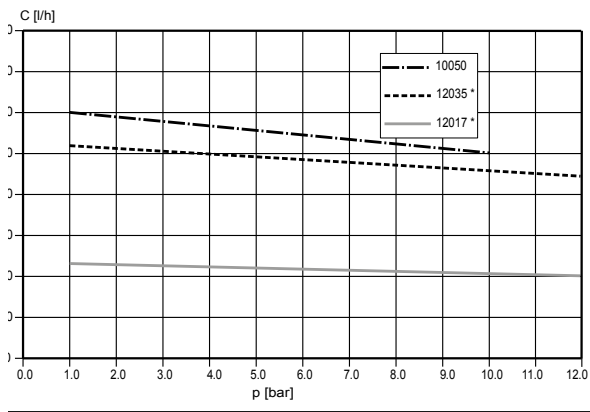
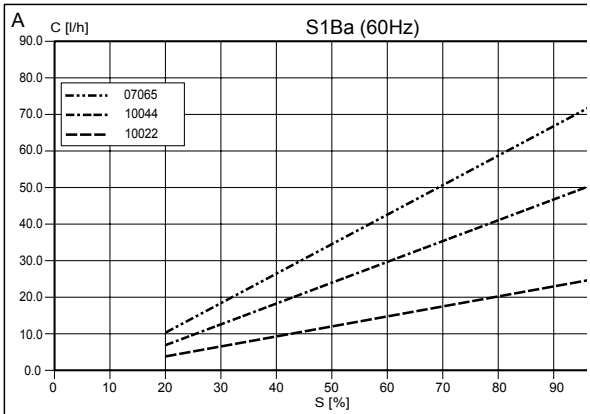
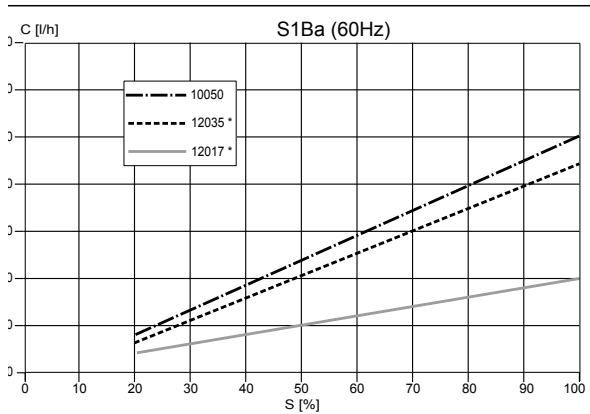


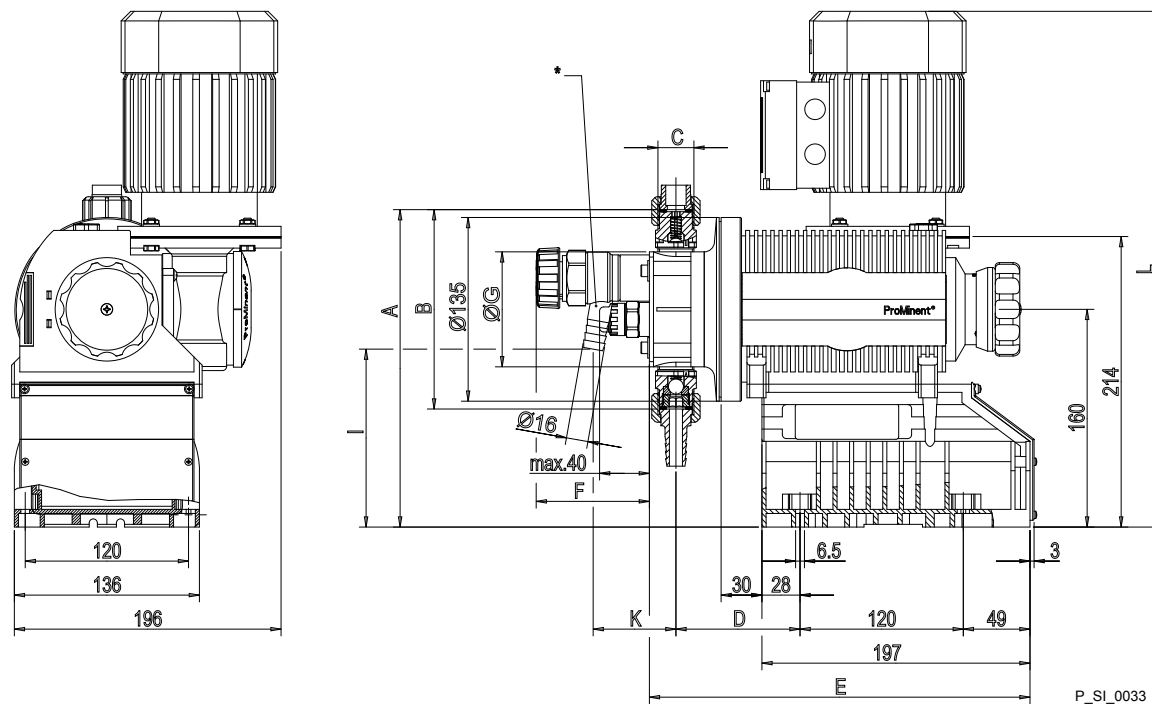
Fig. 26: A) Capacity C at minimum back pressure dependent on the stroke length s. B) Capacity C dependent on the back pressure p. * 12 bar only for SST!

17 Dimensional drawings



- Compare the dimensions on the dimension sheet and pump.
- All dimensions are in mm.

Dimensional drawing for Sigma/ 1, S1Ba



P_SI_0033

Fig. 27: Dimensional drawing of Sigma/ 1, S1Ba - Drawing is not strictly binding.

- * Hose nozzle relief valve d16 S with thread DIN ISO 228-G3/4 A

Tab. 4: Dimensions in mm

Type	Connector	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	K
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 PVT	DN10	233	147	G 3/4 A	91	277	-	96	-	-
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 PVT-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	233	147	G 3/4 A	91	280	84	96	131	61
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 SST	DN10	231	142	G 3/4 A	91	275	-	105	-	-
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 SST-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	231	142	G 3/4 A	91	275	88	105	100	45
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 PVT	DN10	233	147	G 3/4 A	91	277	-	96	-	-
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 PVT-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	233	147	G 3/4 A	91	280	84	96	131	61
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 SST	DN10	231	142	G 3/4 A	91	275	-	105	-	-

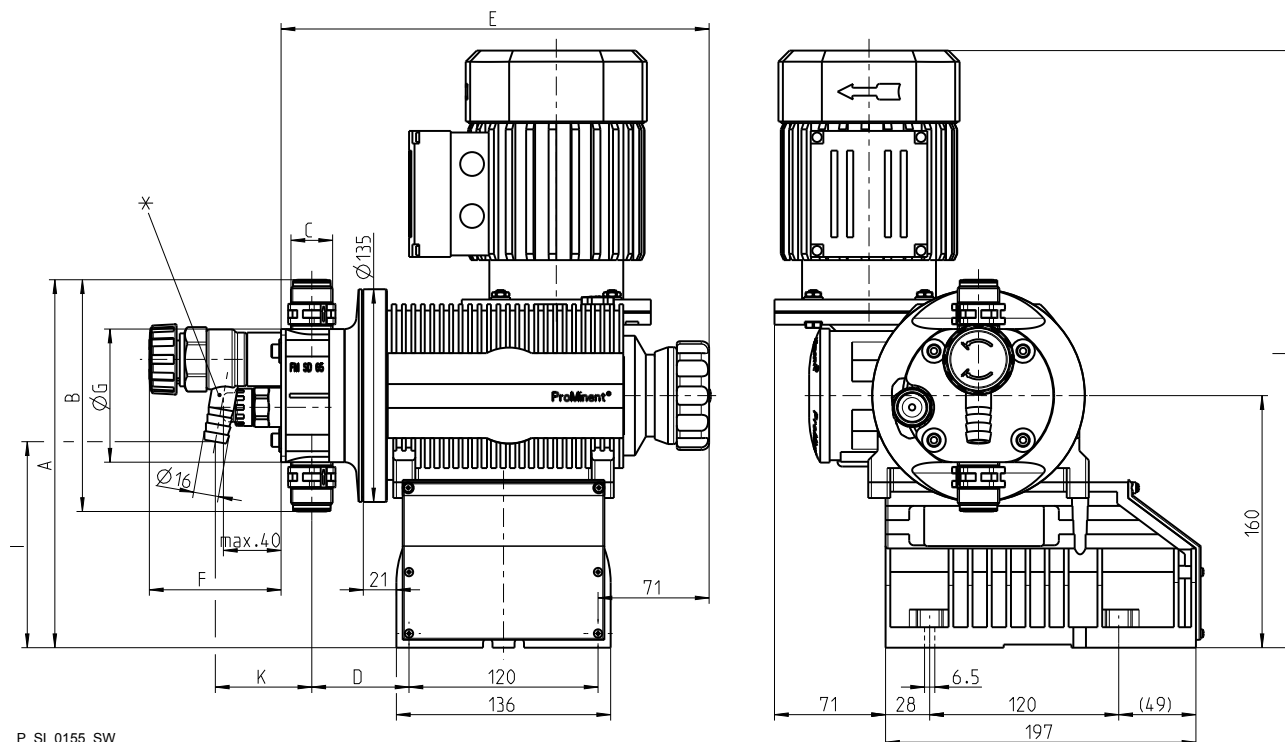
Dimensional drawings

Type	Connector	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	K
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 SST-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	231	142	G 3/4 A	91	275	88	105	100	45
Sigma 07042, 04085, 04120 PVT	DN15	242	165	G 1 A	96	286	-	122	-	-
Sigma 07042, 04085, 04120 PVT-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN15	242	165	G 1 A	96	296	74	122	138	63
Sigma 07042, 04085, 04120 SST	DN15	242	165	G 1 A	95	285	-	122	-	-
Sigma 07042, 04085, 04120 SST-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN15	242	165	G 1 A	95	285	88	122	112	51

Tab. 5: Dimensions in mm

	Standard motor	Motor, controllable	EExe motor	Motor with frequency converter	1-phase motor
L	379	416	420	519	399

Dimensional drawing of Sigma/ 1, S1Ba, rotated



P_SI_0155_SW

Fig. 28: Dimensional drawing of Sigma/ 1, S1Ba, rotated - Drawing is not strictly binding.

* Hose nozzle relief valve d16 S with thread DIN ISO 228-G3/4 A

Tab. 6: Dimensions in mm

Type	Connector	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	K
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 PVT	DN10	233	147	G 3/4 A	62	269	-	96	-	-
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 PVT-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	233	147	G 3/4 A	62	272	84	96	131	61
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 SST	DN10	231	142	G 3/4 A	61	267	-	105	-	-
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 SST-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	231	142	G 3/4 A	61	267	88	105	100	45
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 PVT	DN10	233	147	G 3/4 A	62	269	-	96	-	-
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 PVT-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	233	147	G 3/4 A	62	272	84	96	131	61
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 SST	DN10	231	142	G 3/4 A	61	267	-	105	-	-
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 SST-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	231	142	G 3/4 A	61	267	88	105	100	45
Sigma 07042, 04085, 04120 PVT	DN15	242	165	G 1 A	67	278	-	122	-	-
Sigma 07042, 04085, 04120 PVT-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN15	242	165	G 1 A	67	288	74	122	138	63

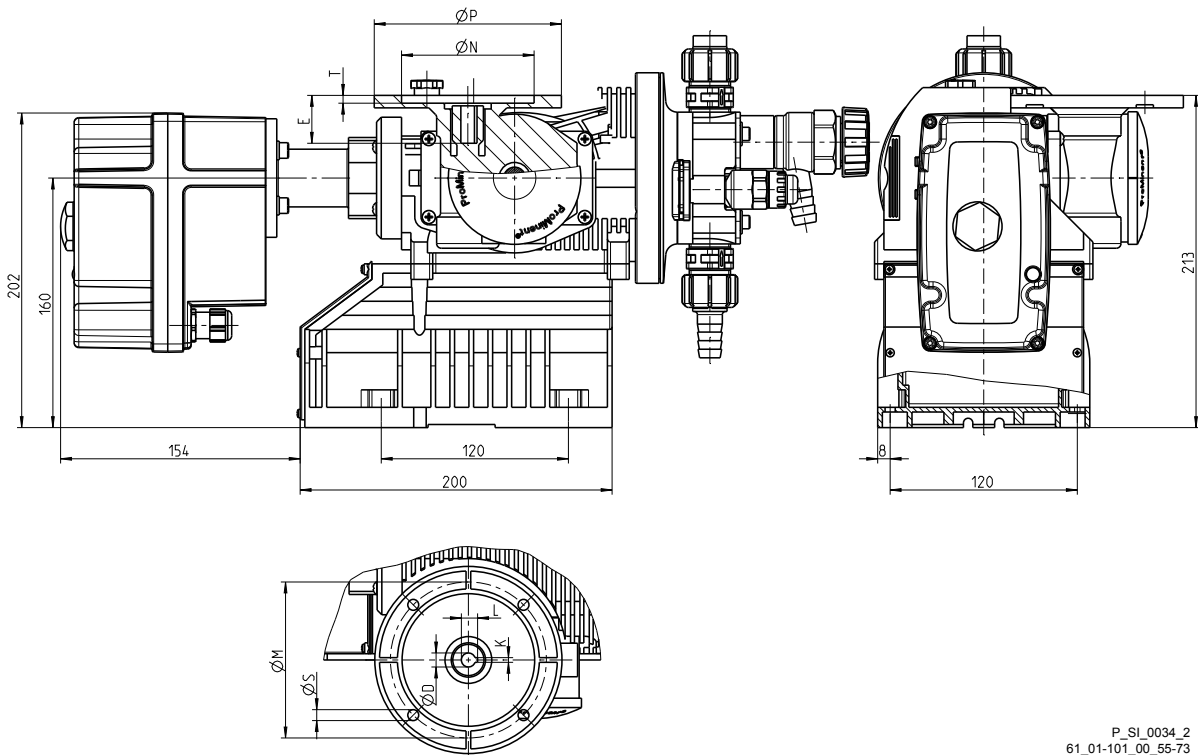
Dimensional drawings

Type	Connector	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	K
Sigma 07042, 04085, 04120 SST	DN15	242	165	G 1 A	66	277	-	122	-	-
Sigma 07042, 04085, 04120 SST-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN15	242	165	G 1 A	66	277	88	122	112	51

Tab. 7: Dimensions in mm

	Standard motor	Motor, controllable	EExe motor	Motor with frequency converter	1-phase motor
L	379	416	420	519	399

Dimensional drawing of Sigma/ 1, S1Ba, motor flange, actuator

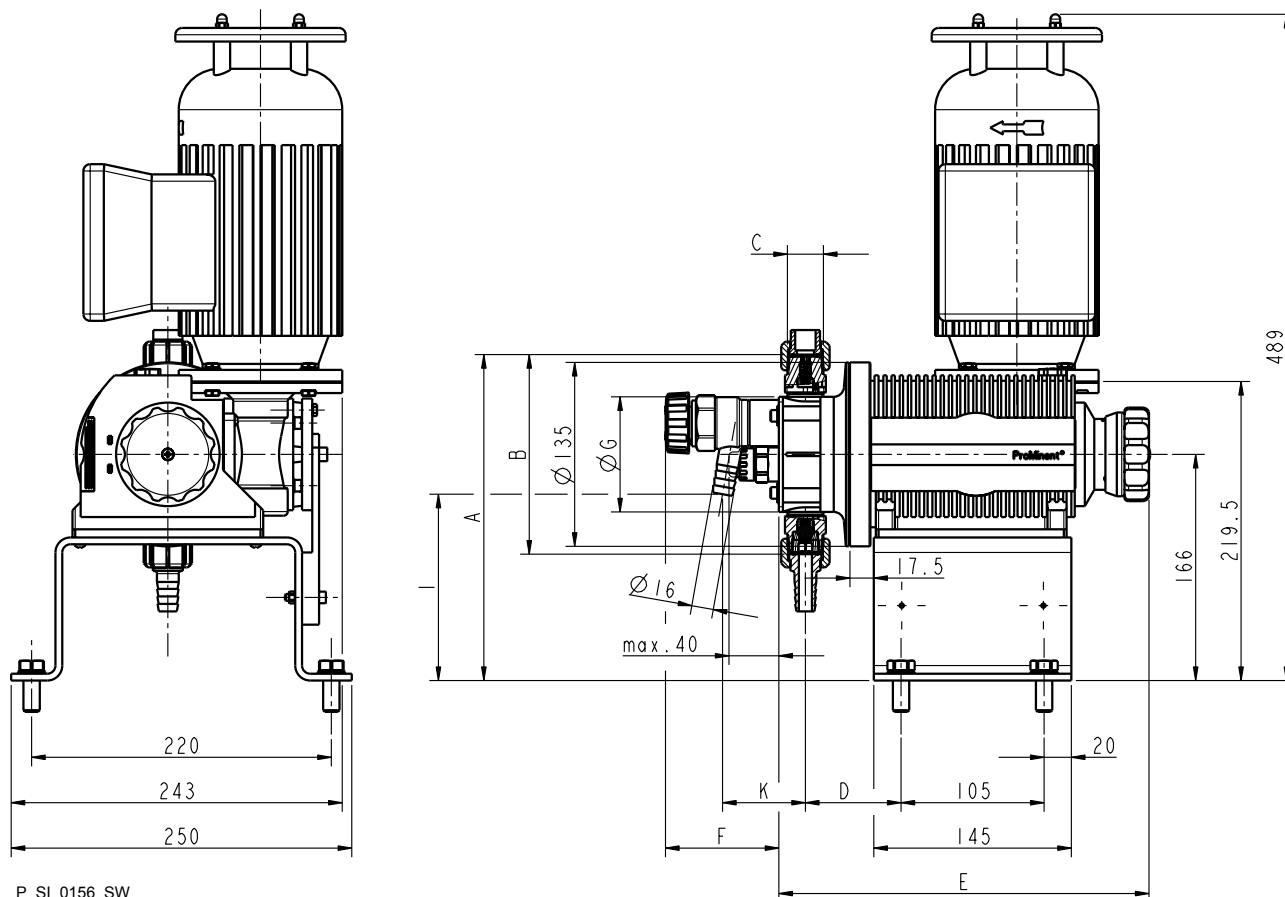


P_SI_0034_2
61_01-101_00_55-73

Fig. 29: Dimensional drawing of Sigma/ 1, S1Ba, motor flange, actuator - Drawing is not strictly binding.

Tab. 8: Dimensions in mm

Motor flange	Ø P	Ø M	Ø N	Ø S	Ø D	T	E	K	L
C 42	4.725 "	3.75 "	3 "	0.276 "	0.5 "	0.157 "	1.287 "	0.125 "	0.56 "
B5, 120	120 mm	100 mm	80 mm	7 mm	9E7	5 mm	30 mm	3H9	10.4 mm

Dimensional drawing of Sigma 1, S1Ba
 with EExde motor


P_SI_0156_SW

Fig. 30: Dimensional drawing of Sigma/ 1, S1Ba, with EExde motor - Drawing is not strictly binding.

Tab. 9: Dimensions in mm

Type	Connector	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	K
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 PVT	DN10	239	147	G 3/4 A	70	269	-	96	-	-
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 PVT-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	239	147	G 3/4 A	70	272	84	96	137	61
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 SST	DN10	237	142	G 3/4 A	70	267	-	105	-	-
Sigma 12017,12035, 10050 SST-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	237	142	G 3/4 A	70	267	88	105	106	45
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 PVT	DN10	239	147	G 3/4 A	70	269	-	96	-	-
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 PVT-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	239	147	G 3/4 A	70	272	84	96	137	61
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 SST	DN10	237	142	G 3/4 A	70	267	-	105	-	-
Sigma 10022, 10044, 07065 SST-relief valve-A/sv-a	DN10	237	142	G 3/4 A	70	267	88	105	106	45
Sigma 07042, 04084, 04120 PVT	DN15	248	165	G 1 A	75	278	-	122	-	-

Dimensional drawings

Type	Connector	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	K
Sigma 07042, 04084, 04120 PVT-relief valve- A/sv-a	DN15	248	165	G 1 A	75	288	74	122	144	63
Sigma 07042, 04084, 04120 SST	DN15	249	165	G 1 A	74	277	-	122	-	-
Sigma 07042, 04084, 04120 SST-relief valve- A/sv-a	DN15	249	165	G 1 A	74	277	88	122	118	51

18 Potential equalisation drawings for Sigma Basic Type

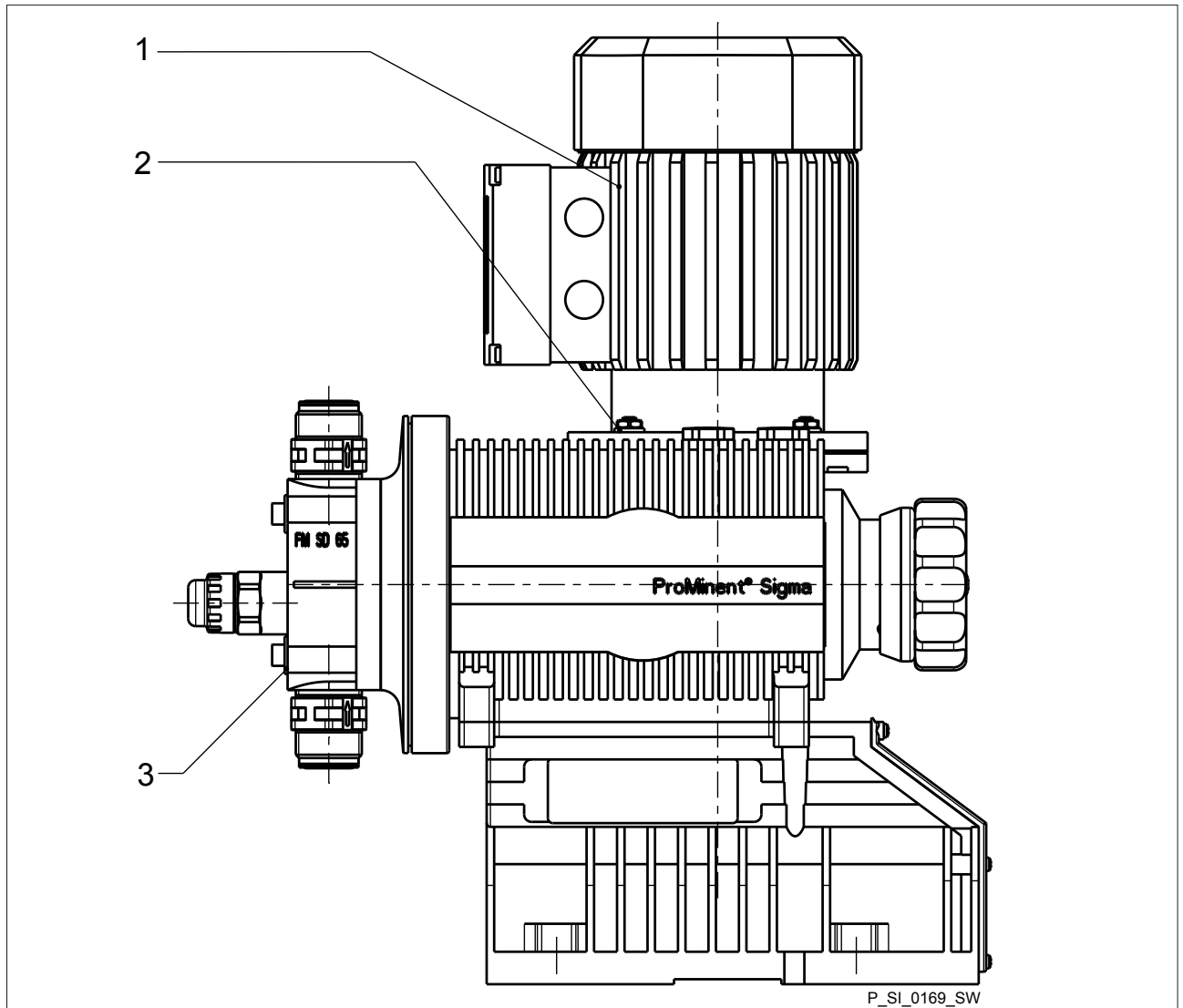


Fig. 31: Potential equalisation drawing for Sigma S1Ba

- 1 Potential equalisation of motor
- 2 Potential equalisation of motor flange
- 3 Potential equalisation of liquid end

Positions 1, 2 and 3 must be connected to a protective earth cable.

19 Motor data sheet standard motor

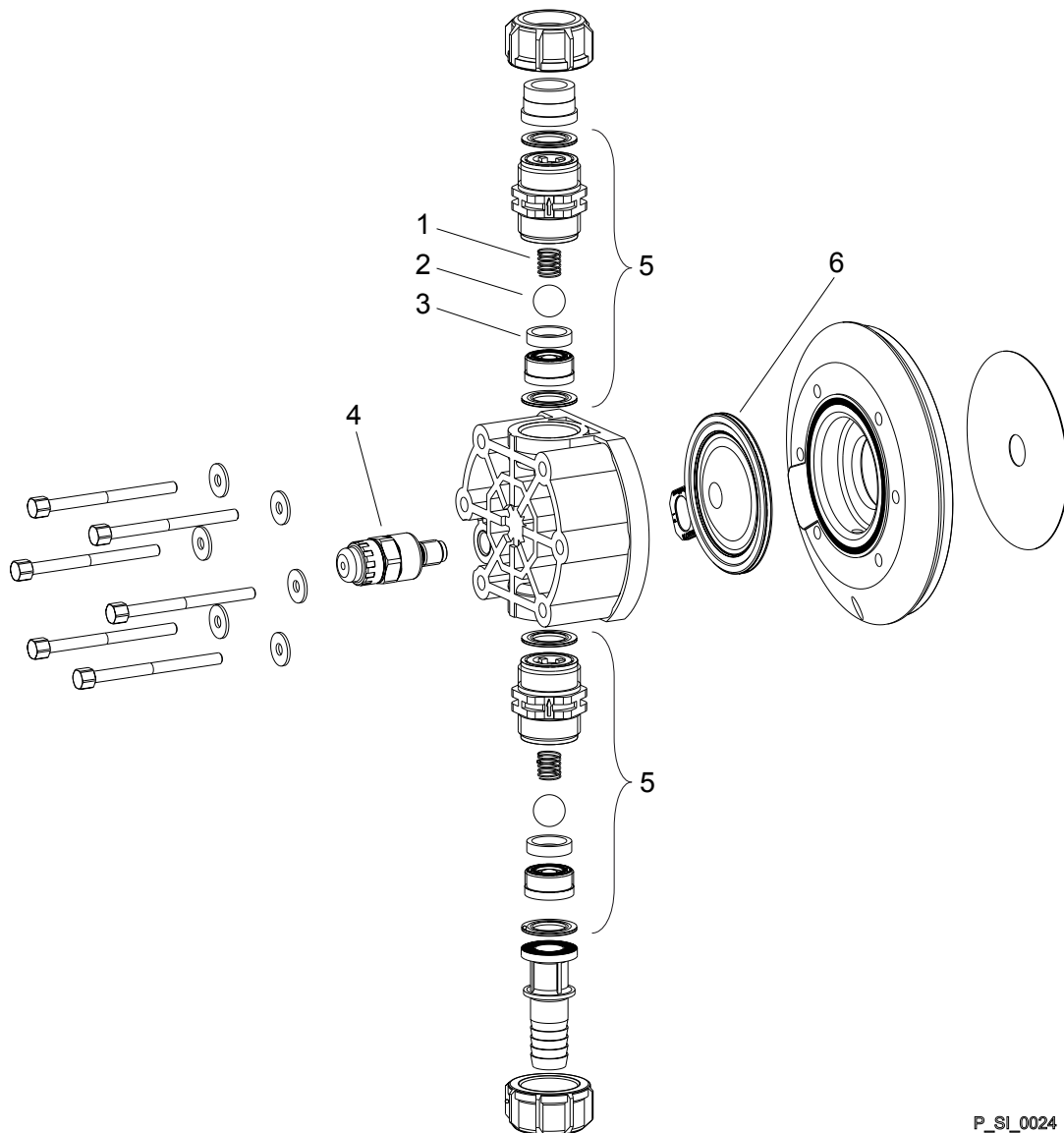
Motor Datenblatt / Motor data sheet / Fiche technique pour moteur				
Bestell Nr. order no. / no. de commande		1018433, 1018455, 1018432** (DTBO01264)	Hersteller producer / producteur	Bonfiglioli
Motor- Typ motor type type du moteur	BN 56B 4 230/400-50 IP55 CLF B5 7434/1000	Leistungsfaktor power factor facteur de puissance	0,6	
Maschinenart type of machine désignation	3 Ph. Motor	Wirkungsgrad efficiency rendement	51,7 % (100 %) 47,6 % (75 %)	
Schutzart degree of protection degré de protection	IP 55	Bemessungsfrequenz rated frequency fréquence nominale	50 / 60 Hz	
Bauform mounting construction	B5	Bemessungsdrehzahl rated speed vitesse nominale	1350/1620	U/min rpm t/mn
Bemessungsleistung rated output puissance nominale	0,09 kW	Wärmeklasse temperature class class d'isolement	F	
Bemessungsspannung rated voltage tension nominale	▲ / Δ 50 Hz: 380-420 / 220-240 V 60 Hz: 440-480 / 2565-280 V	Anzugsstrom starting current courant de démarrage	2,6	fach fold fois
Bemessungsstrom rated current courant nominale	0,42 A bei / at 400 V	Anzugsmoment starting torque couple de démarrage	2,4	fach fold fois
Geprüft nach tested in acc. with contrôlé selon	* CEI EN 60034-1	Kippmoment pull-out torque couple de décrochage	2,5	fach fold fois
ATEX Nr.		Umgebungstemperatur ambient temperature température ambiante	-15° C - +40° C	
Ex-Schutzklasse ex-protective system		Schaltung connection branchement	▲ / Δ	
		Drehzahlregelbereich speed ajustment range		
Anmerkung comments observation	* auf Anfrage beim Hersteller * upon request at manufacturer * sur demande auprès du producteur	** drive moitor with different ratios: 1018455 - 7:1 1018432 - 10:1 1018433 - 20:1		
ProMinent				
Pumpentyp	S1BaH _____ S ____ S1CaH _____ U ____			
Die Daten entsprechen den Angaben der Motorenhersteller. Kenndaten funktionsgleicher Motoren anderer Hersteller ändern sich nur unwesentlich. Angaben ohne Gewähr. The data correspond to the details given by the motor manufacturers. Ratings of motors with the same functions made by other producers show insignificant changes only. This information is supplied without liability. Les données techniques correspondent au descriptif du fabricant des moteurs. Les données techniques des moteurs similaires chez d' autres fabricants varient très peu. Données sont d' ordre général.				

ProMinent Dosierttechnik GmbH . 69123 Heidelberg . Germany No. MD-1018432, 1018433, 1018455

Datum/Date April 2011

20 Exploded drawings Sigma/ 1

Liquid end Sigma/ 1 050 and 065 PVT



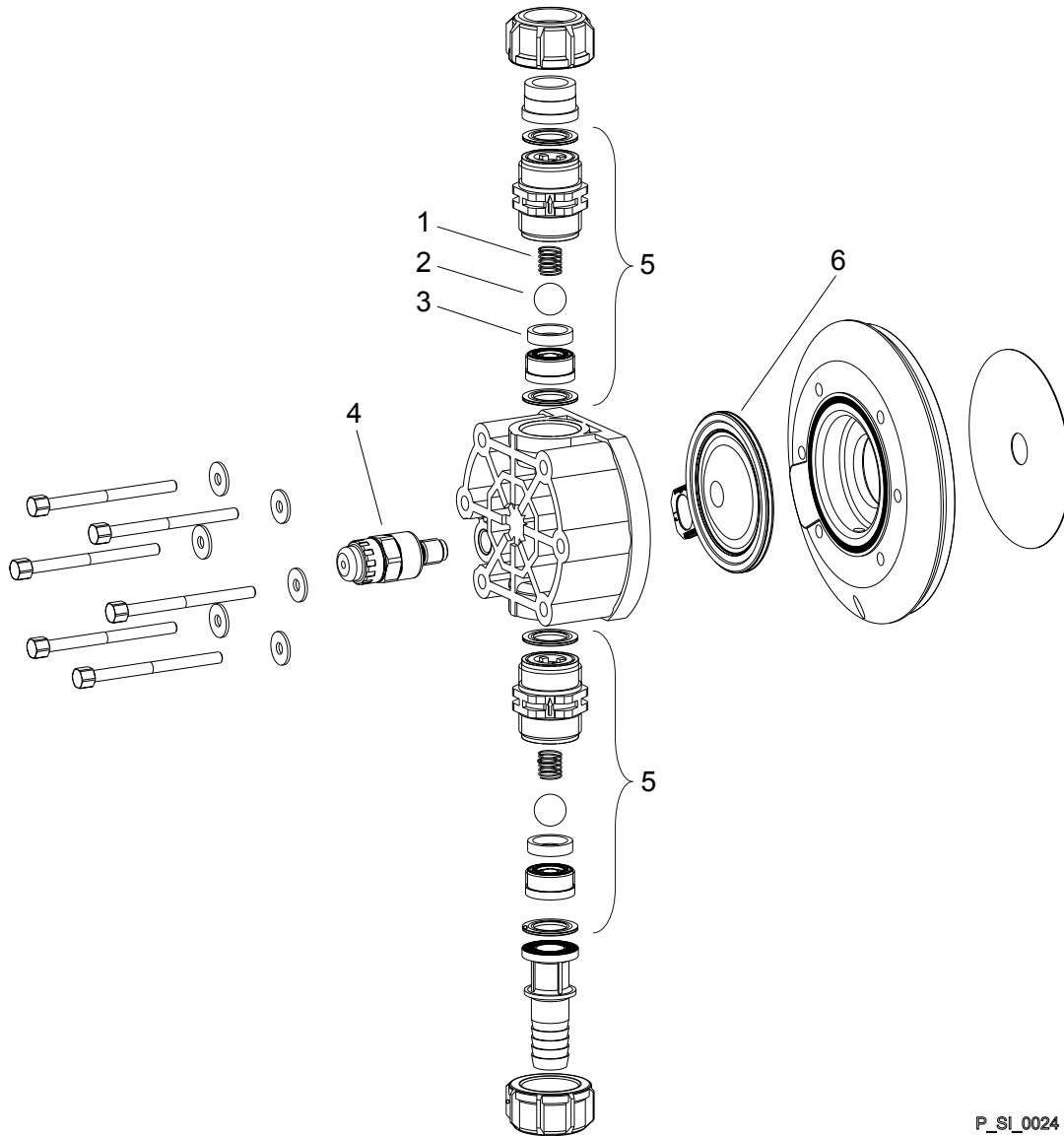
P_SI_0024

Fig. 32: Liquid end Sigma/ 1 050 and 065 PVT

Pos.	Description	Type 12035, 12017, 10050	Type 07065, 10044, 10022
1	Spring	**	**
2	Ball	*	*
3	Ball seat	-	-
4	Diaphragm rupture sensor, visual	1033323	1033323
5	Valve	1002267*	1002267*
6	Multi-layer diaphragm	1030114*	1030115*

* The items listed are included in the spare parts kit. ** Special accessories (not included in the spare parts kit). Technical changes reserved.

Liquid end Sigma/ 1 120 PVT



P_SI_0024

Fig. 33: Liquid end Sigma/ 1 120 PVT

Pos.	Description	Type 04084, 04120, 07042
1	Spring	**
2	Ball	*
3	Ball seat	-
4	Diaphragm rupture sensor, visual	1033323
5	Valve	792517*
6	Multi-layer diaphragm	1035828*

* The items listed are included in the spare parts kit. ** Special accessories (not included in the spare parts kit). Technical changes reserved.

Sigma/ 1 PVT relief valve-A

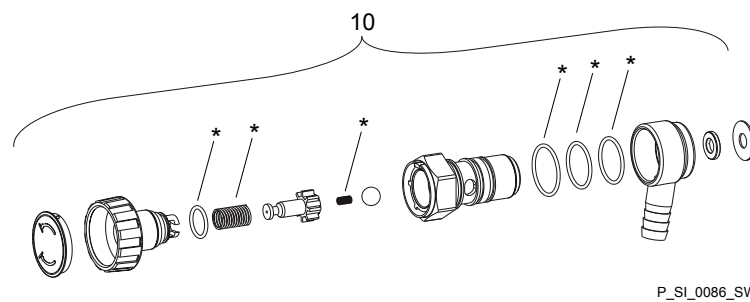
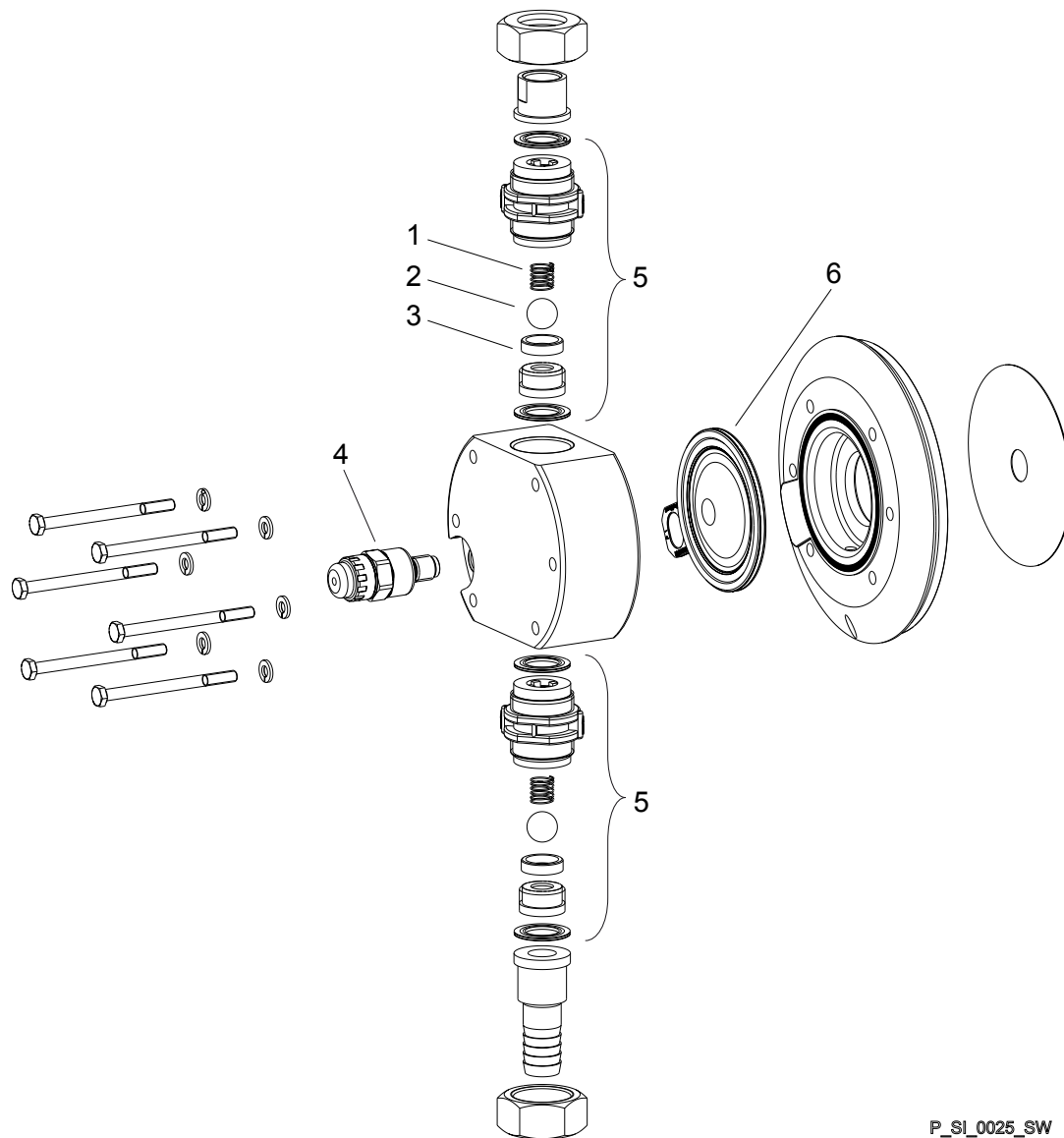


Fig. 34: Sigma/ 1 PVT relief valve-A

Pos.	Description	Type 12035, 12017	Type 10050, 10044, 10022	Type 07065, 07042	Type 04084, 04120
10	Relief valve, complete 12 bar PVA	1018572			
10	Relief valve, complete 10 bar PVA		1018947		
10	Relief valve, complete 7 bar PVA			740811	
10	Relief valve, complete 4 bar PVA				740812

* The items listed are included in the spare parts kit. Springs made from Hastelloy C, O-rings from FPM-A and EPDM. Technical changes reserved.

Liquid end Sigma/ 1 050 and 065 SST



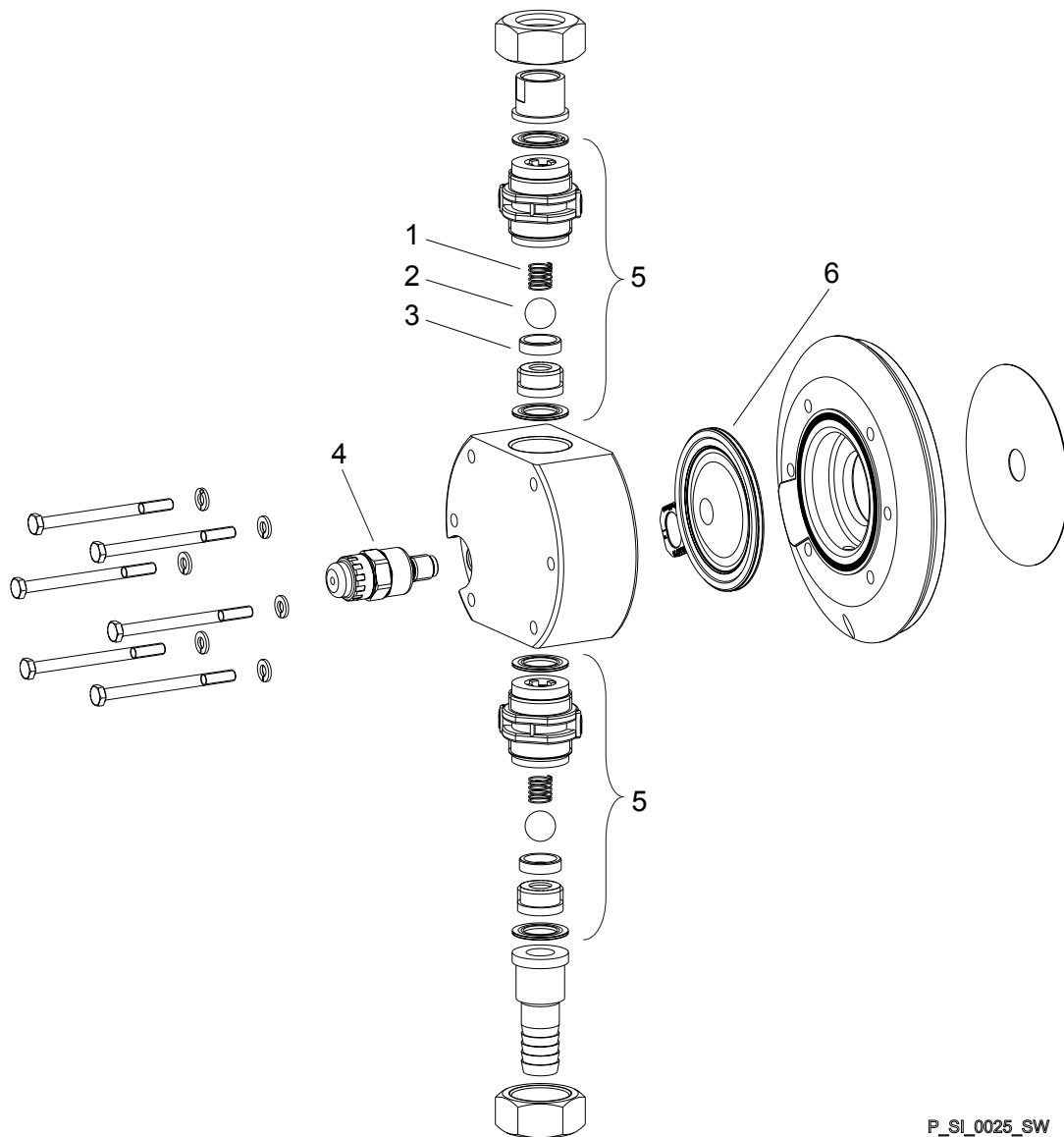
P_SI_0025_SW

Fig. 35: Liquid end Sigma/ 1 050 and 065 SST

Pos.	Description	Type 12035, 12017, 10050	Type 07065, 10044, 10022
1	Spring	**	**
2	Ball	*	*
3	Ball seat	-	-
4	Diaphragm rupture sensor, visual	1033323	1033323
5	Valve	809459	809459
6	Multi-layer diaphragm	1030114*	1030115*

* The items listed are included in the spare parts kit. ** Special accessories (not included in the spare parts kit). Technical changes reserved.

Liquid end Sigma/ 1 120 SST



P_SI_0025_SW

Fig. 36: Liquid end Sigma/ 1 120 SST

Pos.	Description	Type 04084, 04120, 07042
1	Spring	**
2	Ball	*
3	Ball seat	-
4	Diaphragm rupture sensor, visual	1033323
5	Valve	809404
6	Multi-layer diaphragm	1035828*

* The items listed are included in the spare parts kit. ** Special accessories (not included in the spare parts kit). Technical changes reserved.

Sigma/ 1 SST relief valve-A

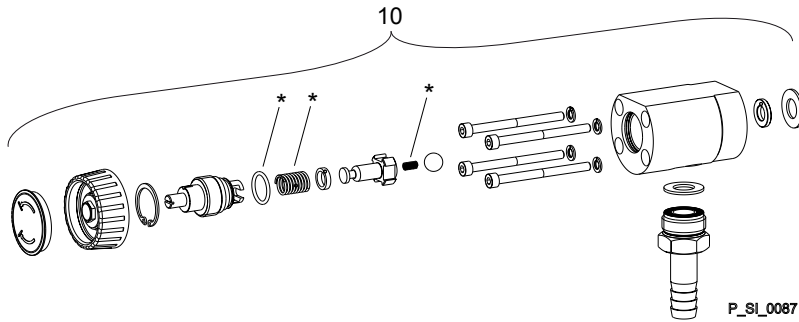
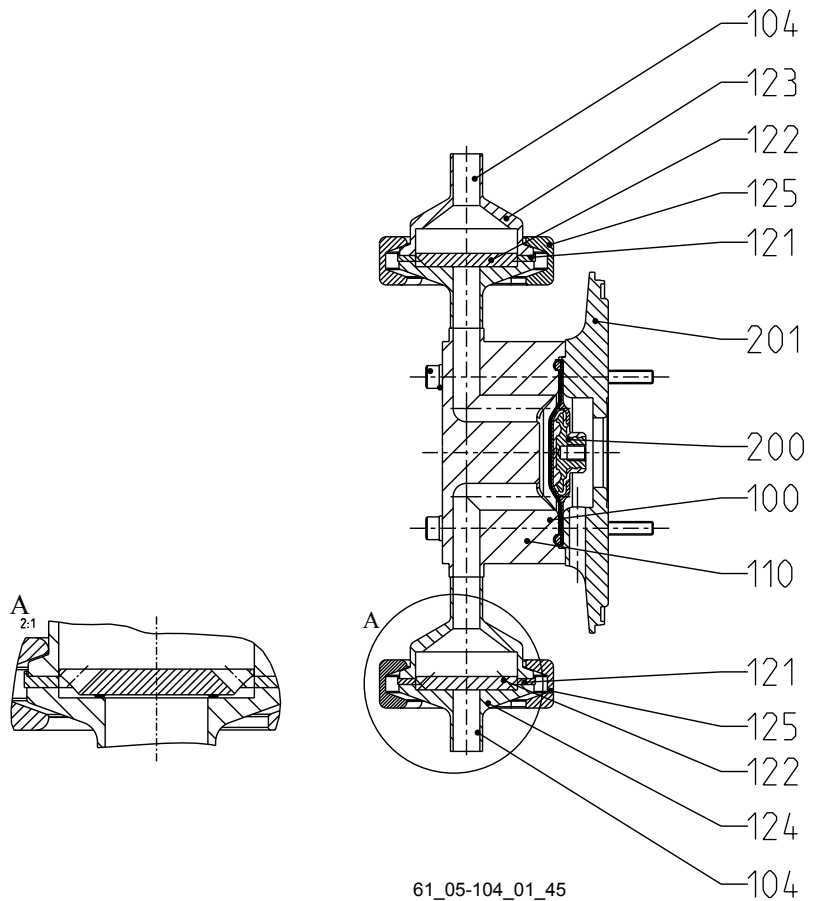


Fig. 37: Sigma/ 1 SST relief valve-A

Pos.	Description	Type 12035, 12017	Type 10050, 10044, 10022	Type 07065, 07042	Type 04084, 04120
10	Relief valve, complete 12 bar SSA	1005625			
10	Relief valve, complete 10 bar SSA		1018573		
10	Relief valve, complete 7 bar SSA			740815	
10	Relief valve, complete 4 bar SSA				740814

* The items listed are included in the spare parts kit. Springs made from Hastelloy C, O-rings from FPM-A and EPDM. Technical changes reserved.

Sigma 1 with hygienic pump head



Pos.	Type	Quantity	Article	Order no.
001	A	1.000	Liquid end Sigma 1 - 50 SSTH	1036541
001	B	1.000	Liquid end Sigma 1 - 65 SSTH	1036542
001	C	1.000	Liquid end Sigma 1 - 120 SSTH	1036543
100	A	1.000	Hyg.dos. head, complete 96.0 x 42.0 LK80	1035627
100	B	1.000	Hyg. dos.h. complete 96.0 x 48.5 HC8	1035730
100	C	1.000	Hyg. dos.h. complete 122.0 x 67.0 HC	1035731
104	A, B	1.000	Hyg. connection set TCVC DN10	1035924
104	C	1.000	Hyg. connection set TCVC DN15	1035945
110	A	1.000	Hyg. dos. head welded 96.0 x 42.0	1035623
110	B	1.000	Hyg. dos. head welded 96.0 x 48.5	1035624
110	C	1.000	Hyg. dos. head welded 122 x 67 LK	1035625
121	A-C	2.000	Hyg. valve seal TCVC	1035921
122	A-C	2.000	Hyg. valve inner part TCVC with seal	1038124
122	A-C	2.000	Hyg. valve, interior, without seal TCVC	1038922
123	A, B	1.000	Hyg. valve top part TCVC DN10	1035919
123	C	1.000	Hyg. valve top part TCVC DN15	1035933
124	A, B	1.000	Hyg. valve bottom part TCVC DN10	1035920
124	A	1.000	Hyg. valve bottom part TCVC DN15	1035944
125	A- B	2.000	Hyg. clamp connection TRICLAMP TCVC	1035923
200	A	1.000	Diaphragm 70 x 32 -M6 PTFE	1010279
200	B	1.000	Diaphragm 70 x 37 -M6 PTFE	1010282
200	C	1.000	Diaphragm 77.0x 33.5 -M5 PTFE	1000250
201	A	1.000	Backplate 96.0x42.0 HC 80 PPE	1010288
201	B	1.000	Backplate 96.0x48.5 HC 80 PPE	1010289
201	C	1.000	Backplate 105x44 - 2 LK66 PPE	1025060
202	A, B	4.000	Cyl. screw DIN 912 M 5x 80	468080
202	C	6.000	Cyl. screw DIN 912 M 5x 80	468080
203	A, B	4.000	Spring washer formerly DIN 7980	462455
203	C	6.000	Spring washer formerly DIN 7980	462455

21 Wear parts for Sigma/ 1

21.1 Standard

Spare parts kits PVT (liquid ends)

Spare parts kit	Types 12017, 12035, 10050	Types 10022, 10044, 07065	Types 07042, 04084, 04120
FM 50 - DN10	1035964		
FM 65 - DN10		1035967	
FM 120 - DN15			1035961

Scope of delivery: see exploded view drawings.

Spare parts kits TTT (liquid ends)

Spare parts kit	Types 12017, 12035, 10050	Types 10022, 10044, 07065	Types 07042, 04084, 04120
FM 50 - DN10	1077570		
FM 65 - DN10		1077571	
FM 120 - DN15			1077572

Scope of delivery: see exploded view drawings.

Spare parts kits SST (liquid ends)

Spare parts kit	Types 12017, 12035, 10050	Types 10022, 10044, 07065	Types 07042, 04084, 04120
FM 50 - DN10	1035966		
FM 50 - DN10 with 2 complete valves	1035965		
FM 65 - DN10		1035969	
FM 65 - DN10 with 2 complete valves		1035968	
FM 120 - DN15			1035963
FM 120 - DN15 with 2 complete valves			1035962

Scope of delivery: see exploded view drawings.

Spare parts kits for integrated relief valve

Spare parts kit	for material version	Seals	Order no.
SPK PRV 4 bar	PVT/SST	FPM-A / EPDM	1031199
SPK PRV 7 bar	PVT/SST	FPM-A / EPDM	1031200
SPK PRV 10 bar	PVT/SST	FPM-A / EPDM	1031202
SPK PRV 12 bar	PVT/SST	FPM-A / EPDM	1031203

Scope of delivery: see exploded view drawings.

21.2 Physiological safety

Spare parts kits

Tab. 10: Scope of delivery with PVT material version

1 x diaphragm, 2 x valve balls, 1 x suction valve complete, 1 x discharge valve complete
1 x elastomer sealing set (EPDM)
2 x ball seat housings, 2 x ball seat discs, 4 x composite seals
1x seal washer (for bleed valve or relief valve)

Tab. 11: Scope of delivery with SST material version

1 x diaphragm, 2 x valve balls
2 x cover rings
4 x composite seals
1x seal washer (for bleed valve or relief valve)

Ordering information

Tab. 12: Spare parts kits PVT (liquid ends)

Liquid end	Types 12017, 12035, 10050	Types 10022, 10044, 07065	Types 07042, 04084, 04120
FM 50 - DN 10	1046466	-	-
FM 65 - DN 10	-	1046469	-
FM 120 - DN 15	-	-	1046453

Tab. 13: Spare parts kits SST (liquid ends)

Liquid end	Types 12017, 12035, 10050	Types 10022, 10044, 07065	Types 07042, 04084, 04120
FM 50 - DN 10	1046468	-	-
FM 50 - DN 10 with 2 complete valves	1046467	-	-
FM 65 - DN 10	-	1046471	-
FM 65 - DN 10 with 2 complete valves	-	1046470	-
FM 120 - DN 15	-	-	1046465
FM 120 - DN 15 with 2 complete valves	-	-	1046464

Wetted materials – "Physiologically safety with regard to wetted materials" design

Material version	Liquid end	Suction / pressure connector	Seals* / ball seat	Balls	Integrated bleed valve or relief valve
PVT	PVDF	PVDF	PTFE / PVDF	Ceramic	PVDF / EPDM
SST	Stainless steel 1.4404	Stainless steel 1.4581	PTFE / PVDF	Stainless steel 1.4404	Stainless steel / EPDM

* Metering diaphragm is PTFE-coated; seals are PTFE composite seals

PTFE: FDA No. 21 CFR §177.1550

PVDF: FDA No. 21 CFR §177.2510

22 Declaration of Conformity for Machinery

For pumps without explosion protection:

In accordance with DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL, Appendix I, BASIC HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, section 1.7.4.2. C.

We,

- ProMinent GmbH
- Im Schuhmachergewann 5 - 11
- D - 69123 Heidelberg, Germany,

hereby declare that the product specified in the following, complies with the relevant basic health and safety requirements of the Directive, on the basis of its functional concept and design and in the version distributed by us.

Any modification to the product not approved by us will invalidate this declaration.

Tab. 14: Extract from the Declaration of Conformity

Designation of the product:	Metering pump, Sigma product range
Product type:	S1Ba _____ § 0 __ with characteristics § = "M" or "N" or "R" or "S" or "T" or "V" or "Z"
Serial number:	see nameplate on the device
Relevant directives:	Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC) Compliance with the protection targets of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU according to Appendix I, No. 1.5.1 of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC EMC Directive (2014/30/EU)
Harmonised standards applied, in particular:	EN ISO 12100:2010 EN 809:1998 + A1:2009 + AC:2010 EN 61000-6-2:2005 + AC:2005 EN 61000-6-4:2007 + A1:2011 + AC:2012
Date:	20.04.2016

You can download the Declaration of Conformity at www.prominent.com.

23 Declaration of Incorporation for Machinery

For pumps without explosion protection:

In accordance with DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL, Appendix I, BASIC HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, section 1.7.4.2. C.

We,

- ProMinent GmbH
- Im Schuhmachergewann 5 - 11
- D - 69123 Heidelberg, Germany,

hereby declare that the product specified in the following, complies with the relevant basic health and safety requirements of the Directive, on the basis of its functional concept and design and in the version distributed by us. Technical documents were produced in line with Appendix VII Part B.

Any modification to the product not approved by us will invalidate this declaration.

Tab. 15: Extract from the Declaration of Conformity

Designation of the product:	Metering pump without motor, product range Sigma
Product type:	S1Ba _____ § \$ __ with characteristics § = "2" or "3" and \$ = "0" or § = "G" and \$ = "G"
Serial number:	see nameplate on the device
Relevant directives:	Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC) Compliance with the protection targets of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU according to Appendix I, No. 1.5.1 of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
Harmonised standards applied, in particular:	EN ISO 12100:2010 EN 809:1998 + A1:2009 + AC:2010
Date:	20.04.2016

You can download the Declaration of Conformity at www.prominent.com.

24 Declaration of Conformity for Machinery ATEX

For pumps with explosion protection:

We,

- ProMinent GmbH
- Im Schuhmachergewann 5 - 11
- D - 69123 Heidelberg, Germany,

hereby declare that the product specified in the following, complies with the relevant basic health and safety requirements of the Directive, on the basis of its functional concept and design and in the version distributed by us.

Any modification to the product not approved by us will invalidate this declaration.

Tab. 16: Extract from the Declaration of Conformity

Designation of the product:	Metering pump, Sigma product range Design for use in areas at risk of explosion in accordance with the ATEX Directive (2014/34/EC)
Product type:	S1Ba_____ § \$ ___ with characteristics § = "L" or "P" and \$ = "1" or "2"
Serial number:	see nameplate on the device
Relevant directives:	ATEX Directive (2014/34/EC) Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC) Compliance with the protection targets of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU according to Appendix I, No. 1.5.1 of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC EMC Directive (2014/30/EU)
Harmonised standards applied, in particular:	EN 13463-1:2009, EN 13463-5:2011 EN ISO 12100:2010, EN 809:1998 + A1:2009 + AC:2010 EN 61000-6-2:2005 + AC:2005, EN 61000-6-4:2007 + A1:2011
Ex-designations:	II 2G IIC T3 X for \$ ="1" II 2G IIC T4 X for \$ ="2" X*: max. media temperature 90 °C Ambient temperature -10 °C ... +40 °C
Date:	20.04.2016

* "Special conditions" - refer also to the chapter entitled "Special conditions for ATEX".

You can download the Declaration of Conformity at www.prominent.com.

The Declarations of Conformity, the EC type-examination certificates and the operating instructions for the individual components are also enclosed with the pump.

25 Declaration of Incorporation for Machinery

For pumps without explosion protection:

In accordance with DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL, Appendix I, BASIC HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, section 1.7.4.2. C.

We,

- ProMinent GmbH
- Im Schuhmachergewann 5 - 11
- D - 69123 Heidelberg, Germany,

hereby declare that the product specified in the following, complies with the relevant basic health and safety requirements of the Directive, on the basis of its functional concept and design and in the version distributed by us. Technical documents were produced in line with Appendix VII Part B.

Any modification to the product not approved by us will invalidate this declaration.

Tab. 17: Extract from the Declaration of Incorporation

Designation of the product:	Metering pump without motor, product range Sigma Design for use in areas at risk of explosion in accordance with the ATEX Directive (2014/34/EC)
Product type:	S1Ba _____ § A ___ with characteristics § = "2" or "3" or "G"
Serial number:	see nameplate on the device
Relevant directives:	ATEX Directive (2014/34/EU) Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC) Compliance with the protection targets of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU according to Appendix I, No. 1.5.1 of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
Harmonised standards applied, in particular:	EN 13463-1:2009 EN 13463-5:2011 EN ISO 12100:2010 EN 809:1998 + A1:2009 + AC:2010
Only start up the pump when it has been established that the machine into which the pump has been installed corresponds to the provisions of the Machine Directive.	
EX-designation:	II 2G IIC T4 X X: max. medium temperature 90 °C Ambient temperature -10 °C ... + 40 °C
Assess the ignition risk when combining the pump and motor.	
Date:	20.04.2016

You can download the Declaration of Conformity at www.prominent.com.

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