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USE AND MAINTENANCE BOOKLET DIAPHRAGM PUMP SERIES

SuperMicroLib-2"

GB



Description:

SuperMicroLib-2” pumps are manufactured by CAFFINI CIPRIANO SRL based at N° 46 Via G. Di Vittorio, Lemignano di Collecchio 43044 (Parma), ITALY. Tel. 00390521804325 Fax 00390521804145 e-mail: info@caffinipumps.it. The company is registered at the C.C.I.A.A. of Parma with the number: 175881 on Companies Register of Parma, meccanogr. number: PR017469. VAT and Fiscal code number: IT02002550347.

Copy of original instruction.

The SuperMicroLib-2” is a self-priming diaphragm pump with 2”Bsp threaded suction and delivery branches. The diaphragm is driven by an aluminium self lubricated rigid connecting rod.

The gear box which connects the motor to the piston rod - crank system is of die casted aluminium. The transmission gears have straight or helical teeth, with transmission ratio of 1:43. The materials used for the metallic parts in contact with the liquid can be AISI 304 or AISI316 stainless steel.

The diaphragm and the valves can be made of the following materials: neoprene, dutral, Hypalon, viton, nitrilic rubber, non-toxic rubber, or non-toxic silicon.

The SuperMicroLib- 2” pump can be driven by various types of motor, such as:

Internal-combustion engines:

Honda type GX100 – GX120

Robin type EY/08D

Electrical motors:

a) three-phase closed, externally self-ventilated insulated in class F, protection IP55, unified norms IECor NEMA C, type F80B5 or F90.

b) three-phase anti-deflagrating in conformity with the provisions of the Directive 2014/34/UE (Atex).

c) single-phase closed externally self-ventilated.

d) in direct current closed externally self-ventilated.

The pump and engine are fitted as a monoblock with suitable pinions and flanges.

The SuperMicroLib-2” can be installed on a fixed base, on a wraparound frame or small trailer.

The machine has a fixed PVC protection to cover the piston rod-crank system, to prevent accidents due to the operator coming into contact with moving parts. The fixed protection device is secured and held in position by fixing screws.

N.B.: No additional accessory can be connected to the close-coupled pump or electrical-pump unit during hoisting and transport.

The machine equipped with an electrical motor has an acoustic power level of $L_{wa} = 89$ dB when running and a guarantee acoustic power level of 90 dB(A).

As regards the other versions of the SuperMicroLib/E 2” pump equipped with diesel or internal-combustion engines, one should refer to the acoustic pressure level of the installed engines indicated in the EC Declaration of Conformity.

If the user should so desire, the manufacturer is willing to send the cumulative distribution curves, and those referring to time and frequency measurements for the acoustic pressure levels of the SuperMicroLib /E 2” pump, for any acoustic treatment operation that might prove necessary.



INSTALLATION NORMS

Install the electrical pump or close-coupled pump units with metallic bases on stable foundations and anchor them securely to the ground.

The connecting tubing to the pump must be flexible and must have flexible rubber tubes to damp the vibrations due to the pulse flow throughput, and must be reinforced against squashing.

It is good practice to block the entrance of large solid bodies (maximum 20 mm), which might break the diaphragm or piston rod, by mounting a protective suction filter, which can be supplied on request.

The suction and delivery channels must be of equal or greater diameter than that of the suction or delivery openings of the pump.

Whenever possible, avoid curves, elbows or throats which might limit the inflow or outflow of liquids to or from the pump.

Do not mount foot valves: the pump is provided with clapet valves which act as one way valves.

Do not install flow throttle valves on the delivery; to divide the throughput; use by-pass tubing with return to the suction basin, regulated by a gate valve or ball valve.

Check that all of the joints are perfectly airtight: check the threading, the flange opening seals and the quick-fit joints.

Install the pump as close as possible to the liquid to be pumped, whenever possible try to limit the length of the suction tube; in this way the priming time is reduced and a greater throughput is obtained.

The maximum total manometric head of the pump is 12 metres of water column; greater hydraulic pressures have a negative influence on the functioning of the pump and could limit the life of the diaphragm. When the pump is used continuously the total discharge pressure must not exceed 10 metres of water column.

The correct installation of the suction and delivery tubing is verified by observing the flow direction shown by direction arrows on the suction and delivery openings, or by checking that suction is present at the valve of the opening, which can be opened inwards from the outside.

For the versions with electrical motors the pump must be connected to an electrical unit which is earthed in accordance with the local electrical regulations in force.

For the mono-phase version adhere to the technical normes enforced.

Check that the voltage on the plate is the same as that of the mains supply.

Before any installation or maintenance operation make sure that the electrical pump is disconnected from the mains supply.

Do not use the electrical supply cable to move or hoist the pump.

It is advisable to install a highly sensitive differential switch, so as to give added protection against electric shocks should the earthing be insufficient.

In the three-phase version connect the earth wire (yellow-green) of the supply cable to the mains earth.

It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the feed system is earthed in accordance with the norms in force.

With the three-phase version attach the pump to the supply line via an overload cut-out switch or a contactor with a cutout switch relay.

Every time that the pump with a three-phase motor is attached to a different feed line, there are equal possibilities that it could rotate in one direction or the other.

Rotation in the wrong direction will provoke a significant reduction in throughput and an incorrect functioning of the reducer.

The arrow on the body of the reducer indicates the correct rotation direction.

If the motor does not turn in the correct direction, disconnect the power supply and invert the two phases.

When installing units with internal-combustion engines, check that the motor does not tilt more than 35° in the transverse or longitudinal directions, so as to guarantee a correct lubrication.



SAFETY NORMS

Do not operate internal-combustion or diesel engines in a closed environment. The exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, an odourless and deadly poison.

Keep hands and feet away from rotating or moving parts.

Do not hold, pour or use fuel in the presence of a naked flame or apparatus such as stoves, boilers or other equipment which might produce sparks.

Do not fill up with fuel in a closed or poorly ventilated environment.

Do not top up the fuel tank with the engine running. Let the engine cool before filling up. Keep the fuel in special containers which meet the safety norms.

Do not remove the fuel tank cap while the engine is running.

Do not run the engine if there is a smell of petrol or if there is any other risk of an explosion.

Do not start the engine if fuel leaks are noticed.

Do not transport the engine with petrol in the tank.

Do not check the ignition with the spark plugs or spark plug cable disconnected: use a special tester.

Do not make the engine turn with the spark plug disconnected.

Do not hit the flywheel with metallic or blunt objects, because this could cause the breakage or the detachment of the metal components during movement.

Do not touch the silencers, cylinders or cooling fins when they are hot, because the contact could cause burns.

BEFORE STARTING

Read the instructions and the safety norms covering the engines linked to the supplied pump unit and adhere closely to the instructions cited by the manufacturer of the said motor.

With regard to the pump unit, before starting, act as follows:

Fill the reducer crankcase with oil up to the maximum level indicated by the oil level dip-stick. Then close the oil cap and remove the oil level dip-stick.

The following table shows the quantity and brand of oil to use:

SuperMicrolib 2"	
Quantity of oil in reducer = 0,65 litres Viscosity ISO 150	
BRAND	TYPE
Shell	Omala 150
BP	Energol GR-XP150
Esso	Spartan EP 150
Mobil oil	Mobilgear 600 xp150
Agip	Blasia 150

The gears are automatically lubricated by dashing inside the reducer casing.

USE

The pump is not suitable for the transfer of dangerous or inflammable liquids.

The pump can be used to move liquids or muds with solid particles in suspension.

The pump can function in dry conditions for extended periods of time.

Whenever the pump is used to transfer chemical products which are particularly dangerous to persons or things, one must check with the supplier the correct choice of metallic and elastomeric materials to be used for the parts of the pump which come into contact with the liquid. The installer will have to create a basin in the area where the pump is operating, suitable to contain the liquid which might escape because of the accidental breakage of the pumping diaphragm. The installer should also set up remote controls for the starting and stopping of the machine and drainage tubing in the fluid collecting basin, so that maintenance operations can be performed.

Do not top the machine up with fuel while it is running.

Do not perform maintenance operations while the machine is running.

The SuperMicroLib-2" can also be used for the transferring of liquid foods; in this case the user must verify that the materials in contact with the product meet the relevant legal requirements.

The machine is designed and manufactured in such a way that all the parts in contact with the product to be pumped can be cleaned before each use; all of the components are smooth and without roughness or spaces in which organic materials might become lodged. The surfaces in contact with food products can be easily cleaned and disinfected.

The machine has been designed in such a way that auxiliary products (fuel and lubricants) cannot come into contact with the fluids being moved by the pump.

With regard to the use of engines linked to the pump one should refer to, and study with care, the norms cited by the manufacturers of the engines, which are enclosed with this use and maintenance manual.

MAINTENANCE

All maintenance operations must be performed with the machine stationary, with any feed lines disengaged, and with the suction and delivery tubing disconnected.

After the first 50 working hours, change the oil in the reducer by unscrewing the discharge cap located on the lower side of the reducer. Remember to clean the casing with naphtha before filling it.

The oil must be changed again after the next 200 working hours, and thereafter at intervals of 500 working hours.

Remember to regularly check the reducer oil level using the special minimum and maximum oil level dip-stick.

Every three months, check the wear of the diaphragm and valves.

During winter, when the machine is stationary, it must be protected against freezing. It will therefore be necessary to remove all liquids from the body of the pump via the delivery valve by tipping the pump, or via the pump body discharge cap located under the said pump.

REPLACING SPARE PARTS

Diaphragm:

Consult the spare parts list with blow-up illustrations of the pump components and the numbers in the diagrams when performing the following operations:

remove the protection device . Unscrew the bolt (art.547) and make the piston rod (art.616) come out of the crank (art.615). Remove the four nuts (art.551) which fix the reducer support to the pump base. Finally, unscrew the nuts (art.512) which fix the piston rod to the diaphragm. Replace the

diaphragm and assemble the unit in the reverse order. Be sure to tighten the screws evenly, moving from one screw to that which is directly opposite.

Suction and delivery valves:

Remove the two bolts (art.506). Move the screwing clamp and extract the valve. Extract the coaming (art.507) and mount it in the new valve, making sure that the coaming reference mark is under the centre of the valve coaming articulation tongue. Reposition the valve in its housing, checking that the suction valve opens towards the body of the pump, and that the delivery valve opens towards the exit tubing. Reassemble the equipment in the reverse order.

Other spare parts:

To replace other components, consult the spare parts catalogue, with blow-up illustrations of the components. It is, however, better to have components repaired by your usual supplier.

All repair operations on the engine must be carried out as described in the motor instruction and maintenance booklet enclosed with this manual.

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

between	and	Model	KGM	note
GEAR BOX	SUPPORT	SUPMIC-MIC	3,5	
SUPPORT	PUMP MOUNT	SUPMIC-MIC	3,5	Tighten diaphragm
CLUMP	PLATE	SUPMIC-MIC	0,6	Tighten valve
CONN.ROD	PLATE	SUPMIC-MIC	1,3	
CONN.ROD	CRANK	SUPMIC-MIC	1,4	
CRANK	SHAFT	SUPMIC-MIC	1,8	

OPERATIONAL DEFECTS

Speed reducer defects:

Immediately inform your supplier who will provide personnel and equipment to correctly repair the component.

If the pump fails to deliver or delivers only a little water:

Causes:

Excessive suction height

Suction tube not sealed

Rotation speed too low

Obstructions in the pump

End of suction tube partially dry or immersed too little; in this case air could be drawn by turbulence

The suction filter is blocked or mudded up

The suction and delivery valves have remained open because of the presence of a solid body.

For operational defects to the feed motors see the enclosed instruction booklets.

MOVING

The mass of the machine is shown clearly and indelibly on the machine.

The machine can be moved only with the suction and delivery tubing disconnected and with the feed motor stationary or disengaged.

Machines installed on a base plate can be moved using hoisting equipment which can be connected with suitable safety systems to the hoisting hook on the machine.

Machines installed on trolleys, bases or handbarrows can be moved manually by using the transport bars on the base frame. If the unit is to be hoisted using hoisting equipment secure the machine using the manual lifting rods.

SPARE PARTS

To order spare parts indicate:

- a) Registration number of pump or motor.
- b) Registration number and description of spare part required.

A spare parts list is enclosed with the use and maintenance manual.

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