



CHL, CHLF, CHLFT Light Horizontal Multistage Centrifugal Pump

Operation Manual



ECNP

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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY Machinery Directive: 98/37/EC, 2006/42/EC Low Voltage Directive: 2006/95/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive: 2004/108/EC

Name of manufacturer or supplier

Hangzhou Nanfang Special Pump Industry Co., Ltd.

Full postal address including country of origin

No.26, Hongjiashe, Renhe Town, Yuhang District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China.

Description of product

CHL/CHLF/CHLFT is a kind of Horizontal multistage non-self priming multistage centrifugal pump

Name, type or model, batch or serial number

Name: Light Horizontal Multistage Centrifugal Pump Model: CHL Series, CHLF Series, CHLFT Series

Standards used, including number, title, issue date and other relative documents

EN ISO 12100-1:2003、EN ISO 12100-2:2003、EN 809:1998+AC:2002、

EN ISO 14121-1:2007、EN 60204-1:2006、EN 61000-6-2-2005、EN 61000-6-4-2007.

Place of issue Hangzhou City, China.

Name of authorised representative Shen Jinhao

Position of authorised representative General manager

Declaration

I declare that as the authorised representative, the above information in relation to the supply / manufacture of this product, is in conformity with the provisions of the above Directives. For the most specific risks of this machine, safety and compliance with the essential requirements of the Directive has been based on elements of the above stan dards.

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Read this manual carefully before install, start the pump.

I. Applications and conditions

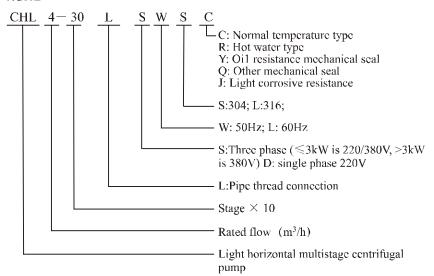
CHL, CHLF, CHLF(T) are non-self-priming light horizontal multistage centrifugal pump(abbr. as pump in the following). They are efficient, low noise, little corrosive tolerance, compact structure, good looking, small volume, light weight, etc.

- 1.Applications
- Pumped liquids: Low viscosity, neutral, non-explosive liquids, not containing solid particles or fibres. The liquid must not attack the pump materials chemically. (Oil or the liquid mainly consisted of oil can be pumped by special type of pumps);
 - · Circulation for air condition system;
 - · Cooling system;
 - · Water treatment, purification system;
 - · Industry cleaning system;
 - · Liquid transferring, circulation, boosting;
 - · Hot or cold water;
 - · Feed proportioning system of food, drinking, agriculture, etc.
 - 2. Operation conditions
 - · Liquid temperature: Normal temperature type -15°C \sim +70°C; Hot water type -15°C \sim + 110°C;
 - Flow range: $0.5 \sim 28 \text{m}^3/\text{h}$
 - · Max pressure: 10 bar
 - · Liquid pH range: pH5∼9;
 - Max ambient temperature: $+40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
 - The Max suction pressure is limited by max operating pressure;
 - · Min inlet pressure: Refer to CHL catalogue.

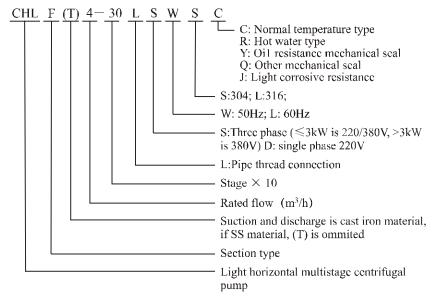
Caution: When pumping liquids with a density and/or viscosity higher than that of water, use motors with correspondingly higer outputs, if required.

II. Definition of model

1.CHL



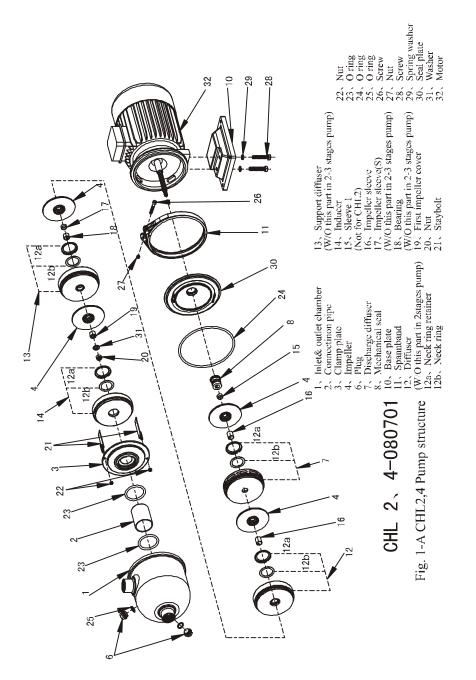
2.CHLF,CHLF(T)



III. Construction

- Pump is horizontal, multistage, section type. Pump shaft is the extended motor shaft. Axial suction and radical discharge;
- CHL is mainly composed of motor, seal plate, diffuser, impeller, inlet and outlet chamber, pump shaft, mechanical seal, etc. CHLF, CHLFT is mainly composed of motor, suction head, discharge head, diffuser, impeller, pump shaft, mechanical seal, etc.
- The key parts of pump---diffuser, impeller, inlet and outlet chamber, pump shaft are made of stainless steel. The suction head and discharge head of CHLFT is made of cast iron.
- Mechanical seal is single face seal. Seal part is made of Silicon Carbide/Carbide. Other material for Seal part is also available on demand of customers.
- The standard connection type is pipe thread connection, which is conformable with GB7307 standard. See the following pump structure figure.

 $\cdot 2 \cdot$



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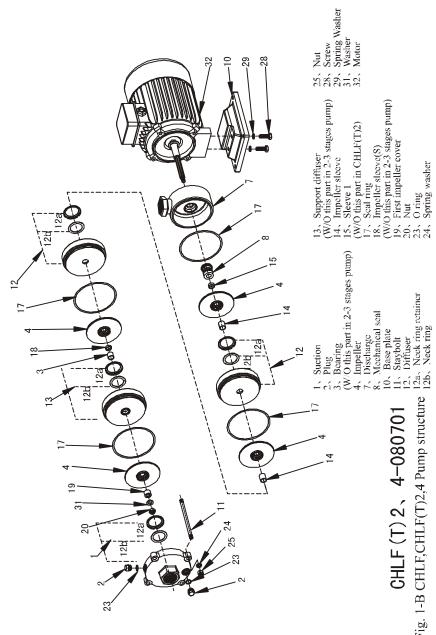
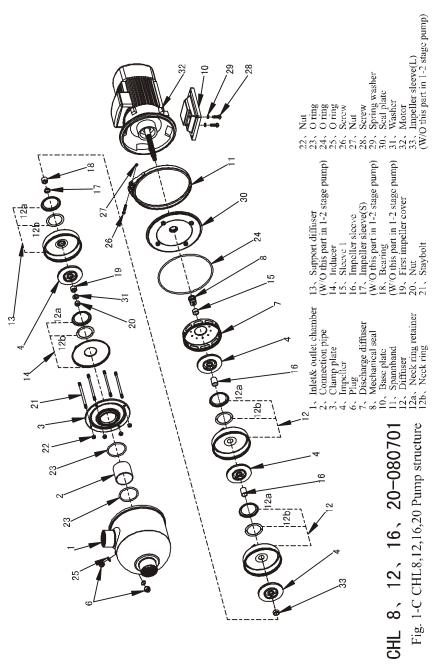
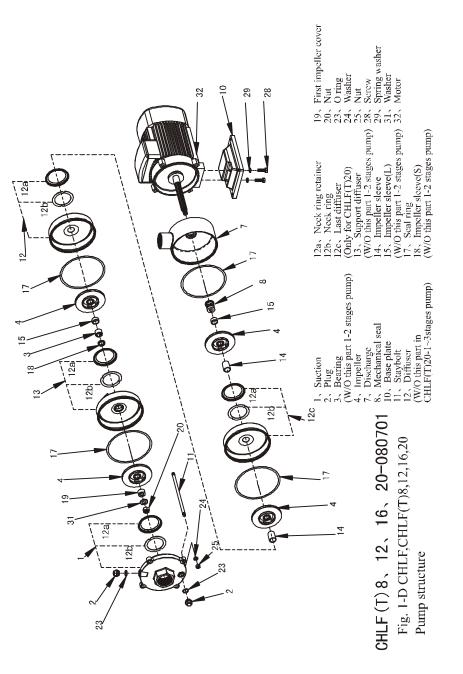


Fig. 1-B CHLF, CHLF (T) 2,4 Pump structure





IV. Installation and connection

1.Installation

- Pump should be sited in a well ventilated but frost-free position. The distance between pump with motor and other objects should be at least 150mm, in order to cool the motor by fan with enough air.
- To reduce the head loss of inlet as least as possible, the inlet pipe shall be as short as possible.
- Ensure the check valve is installed in pipe line system before the pump installation to prevent liquid from returning.
- Pump should be fixed in ground or fixed on the brackets on wall. Pump should be safely fixed and stable. Pay attention not to let the weight of pipe system on pump to prevent pump from damage.
- Before pump installation, the inlet pipe line shall be cleaned. If there is impurities in the pipe, it is necessary to install a strainer at 0.5-1mm in front of the pump inlet.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ The air pockets shall be avoided when installing the inlet pipe line, see Fig. 2

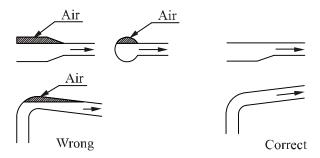


Figure 2

- It is necessary to fit a pressure meter to observe and control operation of pump.
- When the height of pump position is higher than liquid level, in the suction range of pump, a foot valve should be installed in the inlet pipe end. And fit a water pouring screw hole in the drainage pipe. It is used for pouring water in before starting pump.
 - · 2.Electrical connection
 - The electrical connections should be carried out by a qualified electri-

cian.

- To make sure the motor is suitable for the power supply, cables of the motor must be connected to power supply according to the Fig. on the terminal box and the motor nameplate.
- Motor shall be connected with a fast and effective motor starter, to ensure that the motor will not be damaged by lack of phase, unstable voltage or overload. The motor shall be earthed reliably.

Caution: Before take apart the terminal box cover or dismantle pump, make sure that the power supply is switched off.

.8.

Warning - Electrical connection and safety devices

- The pump units should be connected to the power supply by the appropriately rated power cables according to the motor ratings.
- The pump units should always be equipped with safety devices as required in the standards (EN 809 and/or EN 60204-1) as well as by the national rules of the country where the pump is used.
- Despite the rules of any country, the power supply to the pump unit must be equipped with at least following electrical safety devices with appropriate ratings:
 - Emergency switch
- Circuit breaker (as a supply disconnecting (isolating) device as well as an overcurrent protective device)
 - Motor overload protection

The following table is for suggestion:

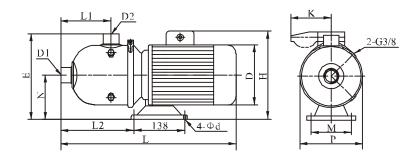
	380V(50Hz/60Hz)									
No.	Power input (kW)	Cable connection	Input current (A)	Cable spec (mm²)	Circuit breaker (A)	Thermal protector (Λ)				
1	0.37	Y	1	0.75	5	1.2				
2	0.55	Y	1.4	0.75	5	1.7				
3	0.75	Y	1.8	0.75	5	2.2				
4	1,1	Y	2.6	1	5	3.1				
6	1.5	Y	3.5	1	10	4.2				
8	2.2	Y	4.9	1.5	10	5.9				
11	3	Y	6.3	1.5	10	7.6				
13	4	Λ	8.2	2.5	20	9.8				
15	5.5	Δ	11	2.5	20	13.2				

The acoustic noise emission is around 75 dB(A).

Before open the terminal box, please shut off the power supply to prevent from power shock.



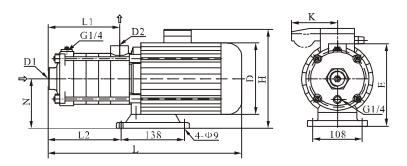
3、CHL dimensions (mm)



Model	D1	D2	N	Е	L1	L2	1.3	d	1.	D	F		K	Р	М	Weight
Wiodei	וט	DZ	14	L	LI	LZ	LJ	a	L	ע	Three phase	Single phase	Single phase	Г	IVI	kg
CHL 2-20																
CHL 2-30									400	1/15	215	230	96			13
CHL 2-40	G1	G1	110	215	120	160	138	9	400	143	213	230	90	165	108	13
C11L 2-50																
C11L 2-60									445	170	225	245	100			15
C1IL 4-20									400	145	215	230	96			12
CHL 4-30	G11/4	G1	110	215	120	160	138	9	115	170	225	245	100	165	108	15
CHL 4-40									443	170	223	243	100			נו
CHL 8-10																20
CHL 8-20									560	170	230	265				20
CHL 8-30	G2	G2	118	268	178	280	138	9					100	230	108	
CHL 8-40									500	180	240	270				25
CHL 8-50									200	100	240	270				30
CHL12-10									560	170	220	265				20
CHL12-20			110	268	170	200	120	9	200	170	230	203	100			21
CHL12-30	G2	G2	110	200	1/0	200	130	9	590	180	240	270	100	230	108	25
CHL12-40									200	100	240	270				29
CHL12-50			126	276		270			610	195	270	/	-/-			34
CHL16-10			110	268	170	200	120	0	560	170	230	265	100			20
C11L16-20	G2	G2	118	208	1/8	280	138	9	580	180	240 27	270	100	230	108	27
C11L16-30			126	276		270			610	195	270	/	/			34
C11L20-10			110	260	170	200	120	9	560	170	230	265	100		1.00	21
CHL20-20	G2	G2	118	268	1/8	∠80	138	9	580	180	240	270	100	230	108	28
CHL20-30			120	270		360	140	12	650	220	270	/	/		190	42

.10.

4、CHLF, CHLFT dimensions (mm)



Model	D1	D2	N	Е	L	L1	L2	L3	d	D	I	_	K	М	Weight
iviodei	DI	D2	1.4	17	L	LI	1,2	L3	u	D	Three phase	Single phase	Single phase	IVI	kg
CHLF(T)2-20					305	84	87								
CHLF(T)2-30					323	102	105			145	215	230	96		15
CHLF(T)2-40	G1	G1	110	182	341	120	123	138	9	143	213	230	90	108	1.5
CIILF(T)2-50					359	138	141								
CHLF(T)2-60					422	156	159			170	225	245	100		17
CHLF(T)4-20					329	102	105			1/15	215	230	96		15
CHLF(T)4-30					356	129	132			143	213	230	90		13
CHLF(T)4-40	G11/4	G1	110	182	416	156	162	138	9					108	
CIILF(T)4-50					455	183	188			170	225	245	100		17
CHLF(T)4-60					482	210	213								
CHLF(T)8-10					395	108	126								20
CHLF(T)8-20					395	108	126			170	230	265			20
CHLF(T)8-30	$G1\frac{1}{2}$	G1 1/4	118	228	425	138	156	138	9					108	25
CHLF(T)8-40					490	168	186			100	240	270			28
CHLF(T)8-50					520	198	216			100	240	270			30
CIILF(T)12-10					395	108	126			170	230	265			20
CHLF(T)12-20			110	228	395	108	126			170	230	203	100		21
CHLF(T)12-30	G1½	$G1^{1}/_{2}$	110	220	460	138	156	138	9	100	240	270	100	108	25
CHLF(T)12-40					490	168	186			180	240	270			29
CHLF(T)12-50			126	240	555	198	216			195	270	/	/		34
CHLF(T)16-10			117	227	423	126	151			180	230	265	100		18
CHLF(T)16-20	G2	G2	118	228	455	126	151	138	9	100	240	270	100	108	27
CIILF(T)16-30	G2 G2	UZ	130	240	561	171	196			195	270	/	/		33
CHLF(T)16-40			120	230	621	216	340	140	12	220	270	/	/	190	41
CIILF(T)20-10			117	227	423	126	151	138	9	180	230	265	100	108	18
CHLF(T)20-20	G2	G2	118	228	455	126	151	150		100	240	270	100	108	27
CHLF(T)20-30	UZ	02	120	230	576	171	294	140	12	220	270	/	/	190	41
CHLF(T)20-40			120	230	621	216	340	140	1 4	220	2/0	/	/	190	44

V. Start-up, operation and maintenance

Caution: It is prohibited to run without liquid, which will damage mechanical seal and sliding bearing.

- 1.Do not start the pump until it has been filled with water or liquid fully.
- Fill water in pump in inverse pouring system.

Close the pump outlet valve, release air vent screw on the pump head, and open the inlet valve slowly until stable water flows from the air vent screw. Then fasten the screw.

- Fill water in pump when liquid level is lower than pump. Before installing, pump and pipes must be filled with liquid fully and air vented.
 - 2. Check the rotary direction

Switch on the power supply and view the rotary direction by viewing the motor fan. From the motor end, pump shall run counter-clockwise.

- 3. Check before pump start-up
- · Check whether the pump is fixed securely.
- · Check whether pump is filled with water fully and check whether liquid can flow freely.
 - · Check whether the voltage of power supply is stable.
 - · Check whether it turns correctly.
- To make sure all pipe lines are connected tightly and can supply water normally.
 - The valves in the inlet pipe line are completely opened.
 - The outlet valve shall be opened slowly after the pump is started up.
 - · Check the operation pressure if pressure meter is installed.
- Check all the controls for normal operation. If the pump is controlled by pressure switch, check and adjust the starting pressure and stopping pressure. Check the full load current to make sure it not surpasses the max allowed current.
 - 4. Frequency of pump starts
- Pump should not be started too frequently. It is suggested pump shall not be started more than 100 times per hour if the motor power is less or equal to 4kW. When motor power is big than 4kW, pump shall not be started more than 20 times in one hour.
- Suggestion: When pump running, flow should be controlled at the range of 0.5-1.3 times of rated flow.
- There should be no noise when pump running. If there is something wrong, stop pump and check it and repair.
 - 5.Frost Protecting

Pump can be used in the system with anti-frozen measures. If the pump

is installed in easily frozen environment, suitable antifreeze shall be added to the transfering liquid to prevent pump from being damaged. If antifreeze is not used, pump shall not be used during periods of frost. Pump should be drained when stops using.

6. The following should be checked regularly for pump.

- · Pump working and operating pressure
- · Possible leakage
- · Possible motor overheat
- · Cleaning/replacement of all strainers(If strainers fit)
- · The switch off time of motor overload
- · Frequency of starts and stops
- · All control operation

If find faults, check system according to "Fault Finding and Solution chart"

- Pump shall be cleaned and kept appropriately when it is not used for a long time.
 - Pump shall be prevented from being corrupted and damaged in storage.

VI. Assemble and disassemble

1.CHL

- Fit the seal plate on the motor. Fit mechanical seal. The faces of mechanical seal should be lubricated.
- Fit the impellers, diffusers etc. in position according to the drawing. Fit inducer and clamp plate, tightened by straps.
 - Finally, fit the connecting pipe and inlet and outlet chamber.
- · After fitting all the parts, rotate the motor fan by hand to ensure that the shaft is not choked.
 - · Reverse the process above can disassemble a pump.

2.CHL, CHLFT

- Fit discharge head on the motor. Fit mechanical seal. The faces of mechanical seal should be lubricated.
- Fit the impellers, diffusers etc. in position according to the drawing. Then fit impeller cover, tighten nuts, fit seal circle on every diffusers.
 - Fit suction head, stay bolts, tighten the nuts of stay bolts.
- Rotate the motor fan by hand to ensure that the shaft is not choked. Reverse the process above can disassemble a pump.

VII. Fault finding and solution chart

Caution: Before removing the terminal box cover and before any removal/dismantling of the pump, make sure that the power supply has been switched off.

Fault	Cause	Solution	Remarks		
	a) Power supply failure.	a)Check power supply.			
	b) Fuses are blown.	b) Replace fuses.			
	c) Motor is overloaded.	c) Check system.			
Motor does not run when started	d) Main contacts of starter are not connected well or the coil is defective.	d) Replace motor starter.			
	e) Control circuit is defective.	e) Check control circuit.			
	f) Motor is defective.	f)Repair.			
	a) Fuses are blown.	a) Replace fuses.			
Overload device of motor starter	b) Contacts of overload device are faulty.	b) Check motor starter.	In the case of		
trips out immediately	c) Cable connection is loose or faulty.	c) Check cables and power supply	d) and e), users shall not disassemble the pump by themselves.		
when power supply is switched on.	d) Motor winding is defective.	d) Replace motor			
	e) Pump mechanically blocked.	e) Check and repair pump			
	a)The setting of overload is too low.	a) Reset overload setting			
Overload device trips out occasionally.	b) Periodic power supply faults.	b) Check power supply			
	c) Low voltage at peak times.	c) Add regulator.			
Motor starter has not tripped	a) Contacts of starter are not contacted well or the coil is faulty.	a) Change motor starter			
out but the pump does not run.	b) Control circuit are defective	b) Check control circuit			

.14.

Fault	Cause	Solution	Remarks			
	a) Suction pipe is too small.	a) Enlarge inlet pipeline				
	b) There is not sufficient water in pump water inlet.	b) Improve system and increase coming water				
Pumped water does not flow	c) Liquid level is low.	c) Try to lift liquid level.				
constantly	d) Pump inlet pressure is too low compared with water temperature, pipeline loss and flow.	d) Improve system and try to increase the inlet pressure.				
	e) Suction pipe is partly blocked by impurities.	e) Check and clear impurities.				
	a) Suction pipe is blocked by impurities.	a) Check and clean suction pipe.				
Pump runs but	b) Foot valve or check valve is closed.	b) Check and repair foot valve or check valve.				
gives no water.	c) Leakage in suction pipe.	c) Check and repair suction pipe.				
	d) There is air in suction pipe or pump.	d) Refill liquid, release air.				
	a) Leakage in suction pipe.	a) Check suction pipe				
Pump runs backwards when switched off.	b) Foot valve or check valve is defective.	b) Check and repair foot valve or check valve.				
	c) Foot valve is blocked in opened or partly opened position.	c) Check and repair foot valve.				
	d) There is air in suction pipe.	d) Check and repair suction pipe and release air.				

Continued

Fault	Cause	Solution	Remarks			
Abnormal vibration or noise from pump	a) Leakage in suction pipe.	a) Check and repair suction pipe.				
	b) Suction pipe is too small or suction pipe is partly blocked by impurities.	b) Enlarge or check suction pipe.	In the case of e), users shall not disassemble the pump by themselves.			
	c) There is air in suction pipe or pump.	c) Refill liquid to the pump and vent air.				
	d) The comparison of the delivery head of device with delivery head of pump is very low.	d) Improve system or choose another pump model.				
	e) Pump mechanically blocked.	e)Check and repair pump.				

VIII. Important notice

- 1. Customers will not be advised if this manual is updated.
- 2.Pump will be guaranteed for one year under normal operation with the correct model. Wearing part is not included.
- 3.Users shall be responsible for the damage if they disassemble the pumps by themselves in guaranteed period.

.16.