

**VERDERFLEX<sup>®</sup>**

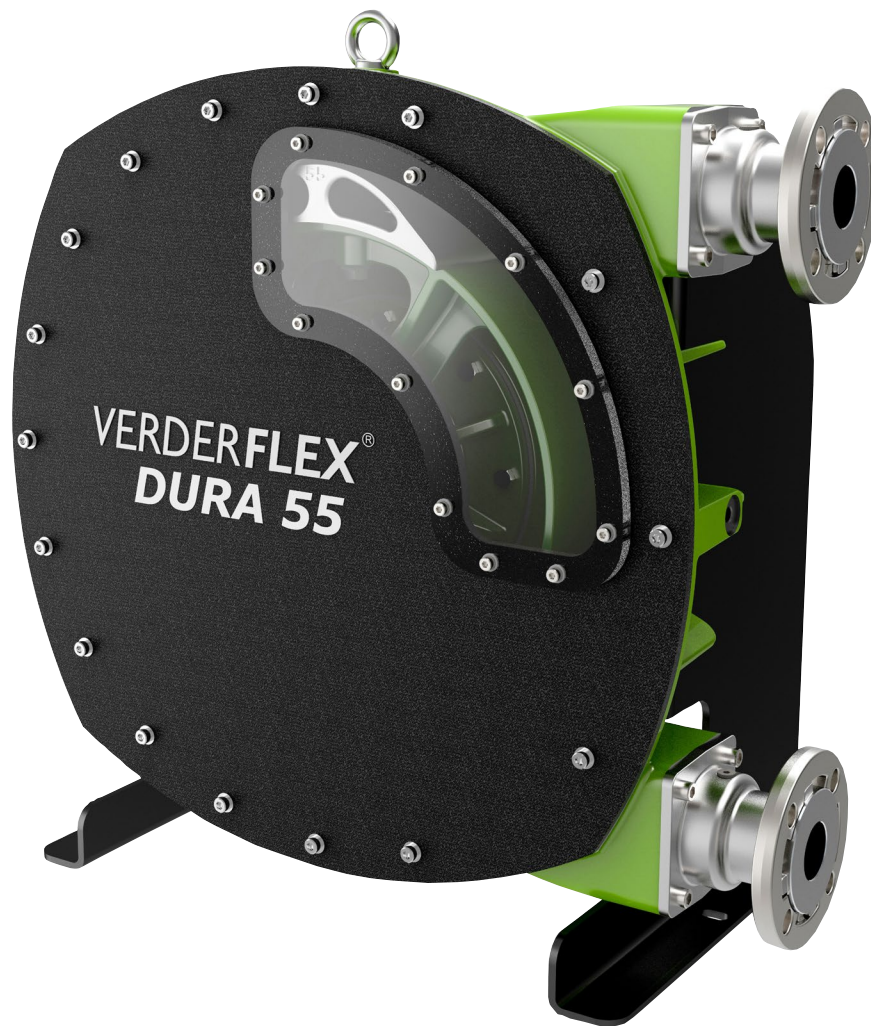
# Peristaltic Hose Pump

Operating Manual

Dura 55

Version 2.1v-12/2015

Print-No. 01



**VERDER**  
passion for pumps

Version 2.1v-12/2015  
Print-No. 01

**Dura 55**



The information in this document is essential for the safe operation and servicing of Verderflex® Dura 55 pumps. This document must be read and understood thoroughly prior to installation of unit, electrical connection and commissioning.

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## 1. About this document

Verderflex Peristaltic pump, Dura 55, has been developed according to the latest technology and subject to continuous quality control. These operating instructions are intended to facilitate familiarization with the pump and its designated use. The relevant information will act as a guideline for you in operating the pump; alternative courses of action are also described should you be unable, for any reason, to follow those procedures initially given. You are advised to follow these guidelines to achieve maximum efficiency. These operating instructions Do not take into account local regulations; the operator must ensure that such regulations are strictly observed by all, including the personnel called in for installation.

### 1.1 Target groups

Target groups	Duty
Operating company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Keep this manual available at the operation site of the equipment, also available for later reference.</li> <li>▶ Ensure that personnel read and follow the instructions in this manual and the other applicable documents, especially all safety instructions and warnings.</li> <li>▶ Observe any additional rules and regulations referring to the system.</li> </ul>
Qualified personnel, fitter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Read, observe and follow this manual and the other applicable documents, especially all safety instructions and warnings.</li> </ul>

Table 1 Target groups and their duties

### 1.2 Warnings and symbols




Warning	Risk Level	Consequences of disregard
 <b>DANGER</b>	Immediate acute risk	Death, serious bodily harm
 <b>WARNING</b>	Potential acute risk	Death, serious bodily harm
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Potential hazardous situation	Minor bodily harm
<b>NOTE</b>	Potential hazardous situation	Material damage

Table 2 Warnings and consequences of disregarding them



Symbol	Meaning
	Safety warning sign in accordance with DIN 4844 - W9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Take note of all information highlighted by the safety warning sign and follow the instructions to avoid injury or death.</li> </ul>
▶	Instruction
1., 2.,	Multiple-step instructions
√	Precondition
→	Cross-reference
	Information, recommendation

Table 3 Symbols and their meaning

## 2. Safety



The manufacturer does not accept any liability for damage resulting from disregard of this documentation.

### 2.1 Intended use

- Only use the pump to handle compatible fluids as recommended by the manufacturer (→ 10.1 Technical specifications).
- Adhere to the operating limits.
- Consult the manufacturer regarding any other use of the pump.
- Pumps delivered without a motor must be fitted with a motor in accordance with the provisions of EC Machine Directive 2006/42/EC.

#### Prevention of obvious misuse (examples)

- Note the operating limits of the pump with regard to temperature, pressure, flow rate and motor speed (→ 10.1 Technical specifications).
- Do not operate the pump while the inlet/outlet valve is closed.
- Only install the pump as recommended in this manual. For example, the following are not allowed:
  - Installing the pump without proper support.
  - Installation in the immediate vicinity of extreme hot or cold sources.

### 2.2 General safety instructions



Observe the following regulations before carrying out any work.

#### 2.2.1 Product safety

These operating instructions contain fundamental information which must be complied with during installation, operation and maintenance. Therefore this operating manual must be read and understood both by the installing personnel and the responsible trained personnel / operators prior to installation and commissioning, and it must always be kept easily accessible within the operating premises of the machine.

Not only must the general safety instructions laid down in this chapter on “Safety” be complied with, but also the safety instructions outlined under specific headings.

- Operate the pump only if the pumping unit and all associated systems are in good functional condition.

- Only use the pumping system as intended, fully aware of safety and risk factors involved, and in adherence to the instructions in this manual.
- Keep this manual and all other applicable documents complete, legible and accessible to personnel at all times.
- Refrain from any procedure or action that would pose a risk to personnel or third parties.
- In the event of any safety-relevant faults, shut down the pump immediately and have the malfunction corrected by qualified personnel.
- The installation of the pump, associated pipe work and electrical fittings must comply with the requirements of installation given in this manual and any local national or regional health and safety regulations.

#### 2.2.2 Obligation of the operating company

##### Safety-conscious operation

- Ensure that the following safety aspects are observed and monitored:
  - Adherence to intended use
  - Statutory or other safety and accident-prevention regulations
  - Safety regulations governing the handling of hazardous substances if applicable
  - Applicable standards and guidelines in the country where the pump is operated
- Make personal protective equipment available pertinent to operation of the pump; as required.


### Qualified personnel

- Ensure that all personnel tasked with work on the pump have read and understood this manual and all other applicable documents, including the safety, maintenance and repair information, prior to use or installation of the pump.
- Organize responsibilities, areas of competence and the supervision of personnel.
- Have all work carried out by specialist technicians only.
- Ensure that trainee personnel are under the supervision of specialist technicians, at all times, when working on the pumping system.

### Safety equipment

- Provide the following safety equipment and verify its functionality:
  - For hot, cold and moving parts: safety guarding should be provided by the operating company.
  - For potential build up of electrostatic charge: ensure appropriate grounding if and when required.


### Warranty

 The warranty is voided if the customer fails to follow any and all instructions, warnings and cautions in this document. Verder has made every effort to illustrate and describe the product(s) in this document. Such illustrations and descriptions are, however, for the sole purpose of identification and Do not express or imply a warranty that the products are merchantable or fit for a particular purpose, or that the products will necessarily conform to the illustration or descriptions.

Obtain the manufacturer's approval prior to carrying out any modifications, repairs or alterations during the warranty period. Only use genuine parts or parts that have been approved by the manufacturer.

For further details regarding warranty, please refer terms and conditions.

### 2.2.3 Obligation of personnel

 It is imperative that the instructions contained in this manual are complied with by the operating personnel at all times.

- Pump and associated components:
  - Do not lean or step on them or use as climbing aid
  - Do not use them to support boards, ramps or beams

- Do not use them as a fixing point for winches or supports
- Do not de-ice using gas burners or similar tools
- Do not remove the safety guarding for hot, cold or moving parts during operation.
- Reinstall the safety equipment on the pump as required by regulations after any repair / maintenance work on the pump.

## 2.3 Specific hazards

### 2.3.1 Hazardous pumped liquids

Follow the statutory safety regulations when handling hazardous pumped liquids (e.g. hot, flammable, poisonous or potentially harmful). Use appropriate personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.

### 2.3.2 Lubricants

Ensure that the lubricant and pumped liquid are compatible with each other. This is a precautionary measure in case of accidental hose burst whereby the pumped liquid comes in contact with the lubricant.

*(Refer datasheet for lubricant to ensure compatibility)*

### 2.3.3 Sharp edges

- Pump parts, such as the shims, can be sharp
  - Use protective gloves when carrying out any work on the pump



### 3. Layout and function

**i** Peristaltic hose pump, Verderflex Dura, is simple by design in its construction and operation. The medium to be pumped does not come into contact with any moving parts and is totally contained within a robust, heavy-duty hose, which consists of an inner layer, two – six reinforcement layers and an outer layer. A rotor passes along the length of the hose, compressing it. This motion forces the contents of the hose directly in front of the rotor to move forward along the length of the hose in a ‘positive displacement’, peristaltic movement. In the wake of the rotor’s compressing action, the natural elasticity of the polymer reinforced rubber forces the hose to open and regain its round profile, creating suction pressure, which recharges the pump.

#### 3.1 Design details

**i** Verderflex Dura is a twin lobe, single rotor, peristaltic pump with quick-fit tapered port flange design which clamps and seals in one easy movement to speed hose replacement.

#### 3.2 Labelling

##### 3.2.1 Name Plate

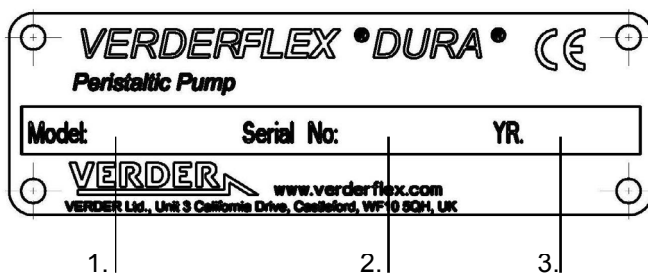


Figure 1 Name plate

1. Pump type
2. Serial number
3. Year of manufacture

**Note:** When requesting spares, the model and serial number should always be quoted.

### 3.3 Layout

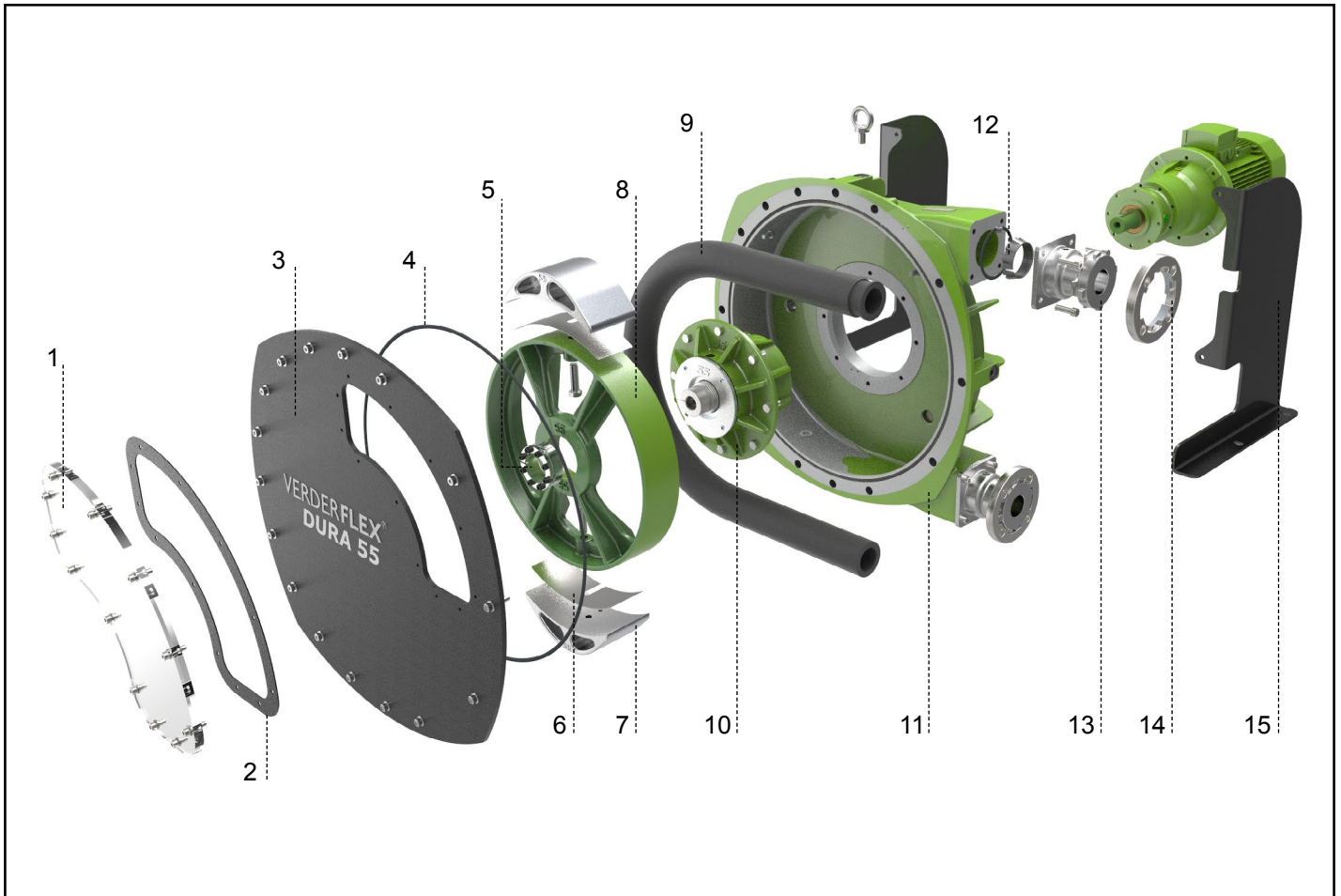


Figure 2 Layout

1	Inspection window	6	Shims	11	Pump casing
2	Inspection window gasket	7	Rotor shoe	12	Clamp ring
3	Front cover	8	Rotor	13	Port flange
4	Front cover o-ring	9	Hose	14	¼ turn flange
5	Slip bush	10	Bearing housing	15	Mounting frame


### 3.4 Bearings and Lubrication

- ▶ Pump: To be filled at installation with appropriate lubricant if not supplied pre filled.  
(→10.1.6 Lubricants)
- ▶ Bearings are sealed units and need no additional lubricant.



## 4. Transport, storage and disposal

### 4.1 Transport

 Always transport the unit in an upright position and ensure that the unit is securely attached to the pallet.

#### 4.1.1 Unpacking and inspection on delivery

1. Unpack the pump/pump unit upon delivery and inspect it for transport damage.
2. Report any transport damage to the manufacturer/distributor immediately.
3. Retain the pallet if any further transport is required.
4. Dispose all packaging material according to local regulations.

#### 4.1.2 Lifting

 **DANGER**


**Death or crushing of limbs can be caused by falling loads!**

1. Use lifting gear appropriate for the total weight to be transported.
2. Fasten the lifting gear to the lifting eye as shown in the following illustration.
3. Do not stand under suspended loads.



Figure 3 Fastening lifting gear to pump unit

### 4.2 Treatment for storage

 Unpainted steel surfaces should be coated with rust inhibitor and the unit should be stored in a dry, dust free environment not exceeding 60°C

#### NOTE

**Material damage due to inappropriate treatment for storage!**

- ▶ Treat all internal and external bare metal pump parts for storage.
- ▶ Renew treatment if necessary.

### 4.3 Interim storage before installation

#### NOTE

**Material damage due to inappropriate storage!**

Treat the pump with preservatives compatible with pumped media (precaution in case of spillage).

1. Close all openings with blanks, plugs or plastic covers.
2. Make sure the storage room meets the following conditions:
  - Dry, humidity not to exceed 80%
  - Out of direct sunlight
  - Frost-free; temperature range 0 to 40°C
  - Vibration-free; minimize
  - Dust-free; minimize

*\*Storage information for pumps withdrawn from use is listed in section 8, Storing pumps and hoses.*

## 4.4 Disposal



With prolonged use, pump parts can get contaminated by poisonous or radioactive pumped liquids to such an extent that cleaning may be insufficient.



### WARNING

#### Risk of poisoning and environmental damage by the pumped liquid or oil!

- ▶ Use suitable personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.
- ▶ Prior to disposal of the pump:
  - Drain and dispose of the lubricant in accordance with local regulations.
  - Collect and dispose of any leaking pumped liquid or oil in accordance with local regulations.
  - Neutralize residues of pumped liquid in the pump.
- ▶ Dispose of the pump unit and associated parts in accordance with statutory regulations.

## 5. Installation and connection

### NOTE

#### Material damage due to unauthorized modification on pump unit!

- ▶ Do not make any structural modifications to the pump unit or pump casing
- ▶ Do not carry out any welding work on the pump unit or pump casing

### NOTE

#### Material damage caused by ingress!

- Do not remove any protective flange covers until immediately before connecting the pipes to the pump

## 5.1 Preparing for installation

### 5.1.1 Checking the ambient conditions

1. Make sure that the operating conditions are complied with (→ 10.1.1 Pump specifications)
2. Make sure the required ambient conditions are fulfilled (→ 10.1.2 Ambient conditions)

### 5.1.2 Preparing the installation site

- ▶ Ensure the installation site meets the following conditions:
  - Pump is freely accessible from all sides
  - Sufficient space is available for the installation/removal of the pipes and for maintenance and repair work, especially for the removal and installation of the hose.

### 5.1.3 Preparing the foundation and surface

- ▶ Make sure the foundation and surface meet the following conditions:
  - Level
  - Clean (no oil, dust or other impurities)
  - Capable of bearing the weight of the pump unit and all operating forces
  - Ensure the pump is stable and cannot tip over
  - Concrete foundation: Standard concrete strong enough to support the pump unit under load.

## 5.2 Installation at site

1. Lift the pump unit (→ 4.1.2 Lifting)
2. Put the pump unit down at the installation site.
3. Bolt the pump down; use all 4 holes.

## 5.3 Planning the pipes

### 5.3.1 Specifying supports and flange connections

- When planning pipe runs take every possible operating condition into account:
  - Cold/warm medium
  - Empty/full
  - Unpressurized/pressurized
  - Positional change of the flanges
- Ensure that the pipe supports are designed to accommodate any movement from environmental or pressure imposed forces.

### 5.3.2 Specifying nominal diameters



Keep the flow resistance in the pipes as low as possible. Pipe work immediately connected to both inlet and outlet port of the pump should be straight runs for at least 1 meter.

Ensure that nominal pipe diameter is at least 1.5 times nominal pump-hose diameter to reduce pulsation.

### 5.3.3 Specifying pipe lengths

- Keep pipe work as short and direct as possible.
- To allow easy access when changing hoses, include a short, removable section adjacent to the port flanges.

### 5.3.4 Optimizing cross-section of pipe work

- Avoid bending radii of less than  $10r$  ( $r$  - the radii of nominal piping)
- Avoid abrupt changes of cross-section along the piping.

### 5.3.5 Providing safety and control devices (recommended)

#### Making provisions for isolating and shutting off pipes



For maintenance and repair work.

- ▶ Provide shut-off valves in the suction and discharge lines.

#### Allowing safe removal of product

- ▶ Include drainage taps in suction and discharge lines at the lowest point.

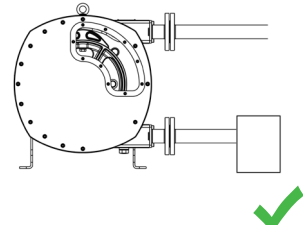
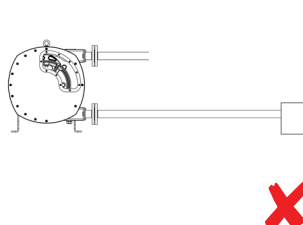
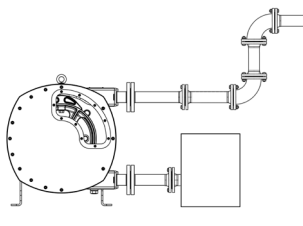
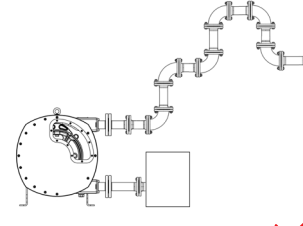
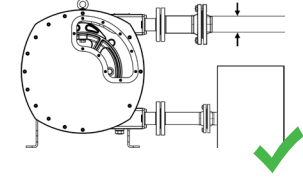
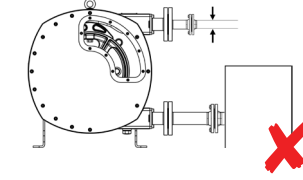
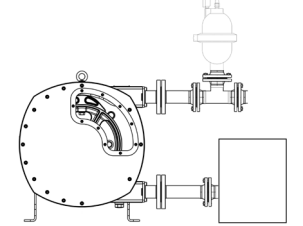
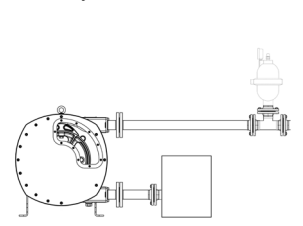
Do's	Don'ts
<p>1. Short pipe run to suction side</p> 	<p>Long pipe run to suction side</p> 
<p>2. Reduced Joints/Bends</p> 	<p>Multiple Joints/Bends</p> 
<p>3. Connecting pipe with diameter 1.5 times pump hose diameter</p> <p>Pipe ID 1.5 times hose ID</p> 	<p>Connecting pipe with smaller than pump hose diameter</p> <p>Pipe ID &lt; pump hose ID</p> 
<p>4. Pulsation damper connected close to the pump</p> <p>Pulsation Damper</p>  <p>Bellows</p>	<p>Pulsation damper connected away from pump</p> <p>10% loss in damper efficiency for every meter</p> 

Table 4 Do's and Don'ts

## 5.4 Shimming


 The pump must be shimmed for the required discharge pressure (→ 10.1.7 Shimming). Normally, shims are factory set and would not require any user adjustment. But if and when required shims can be adjusted with the following procedure.



Figure 4 Shimming

1. Rotate the pump so that a rotor shoe is visible in the window and then remove the window and gasket. Leave the bolts on the window for reassembly.
2. Loosen the shoe bolt.
3. Remove any existing shims.
4. Replace with correct number of shims for the required pressure (→10.1.7 Shimming).
5. Tighten the shoe bolt (→ 10.1.3 Tightening torques).
6. Repeat with the other rotor shoe.
7. Ensure the lubricant level is correct.
8. Replace the window and gasket ensuring it is fitted the correct way with the bolts (→ 5.6.3 Fitting the inspection window).

## 5.5 Electrical connection

 **DANGER**

### Risk to health due to electric shock!

All electrical work must be carried out by qualified electricians.

## 5.5.1 Installing motor and gearbox (where not supplied)

 **DANGER**

### Death or crushing of limbs caused by falling loads!

- ▶ Use lifting gear appropriate for the total weight to be transported.
- ▶ Do not stand under suspended loads

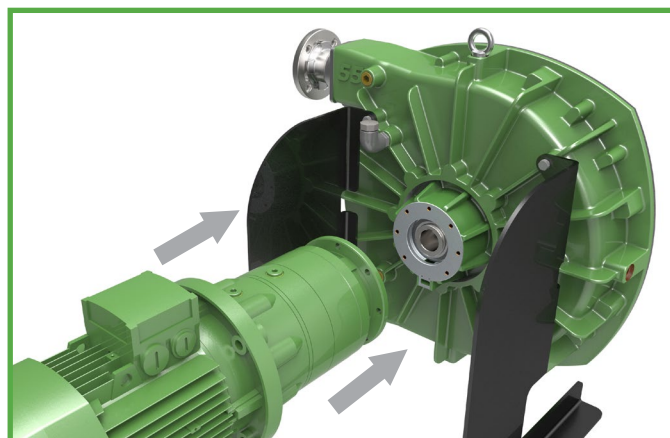


Figure 5 Installing motor gearbox

## 5.5.2 Installing motor gearbox on bare-shaft pump

1. Lift motor and gearbox on a sling.
2. Apply anti seize grease to the gearbox shaft.
3. Offer gearbox shaft up to the bearing housing.
4. Align key to the key way.
5. Fit the eight M10 bolts.
6. Use a torque wrench to apply tightening torque (→10.1.3 Tightening torques).

## 5.5.3 Connecting to power supply

1. Connect motor to the rated power supply. Ensure the correct gland is used and that the earth connection is made and secured.
2. Run the pump slowly to ensure correct rotation.



## 5.6 Installing the Hose

### 5.6.1 Inserting the hose

√ Fully lubricate the outer wall of the hose with Verderlube / Verdersil to aid installation.

1. Add 1/2 a liter of lubricant to the pump housing

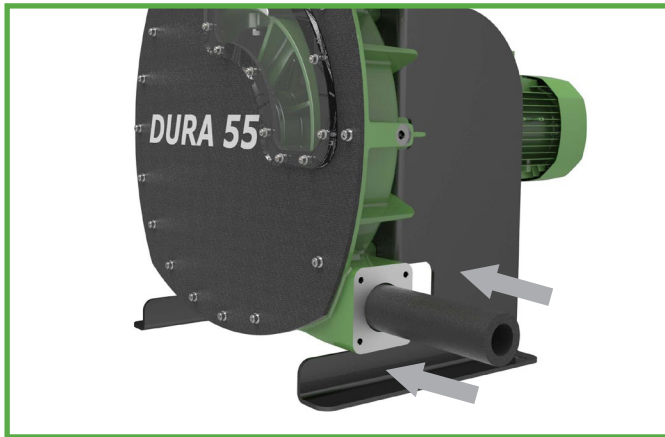


Figure 6 Inserting Hose

2. Insert one end of the hose into the mouth of the suction port (the hose should be fed into the pump in the direction of normal operation).
3. Once the hose reaches the rotor, the drive can be inched forward slowly to feed in the remainder of the hose into the pump housing.

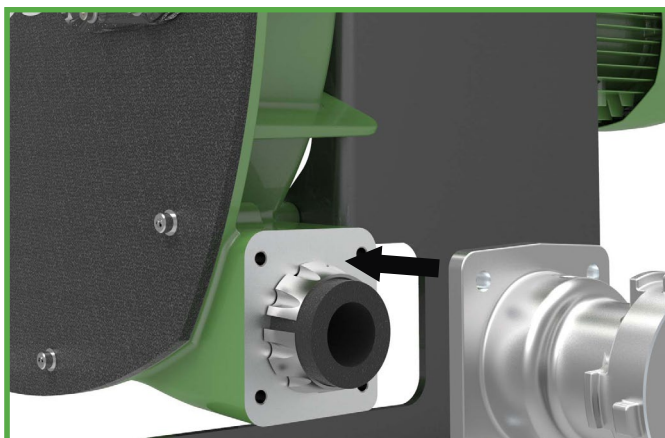


Figure 7 Inserting clamp ring

4. Leave 45-50mm hose protruding out of the suction port to fit the clamp ring.
5. Slide on the clamp ring with tapered side facing away from the pump; allow the hose to slightly protrude past the clamp ring.

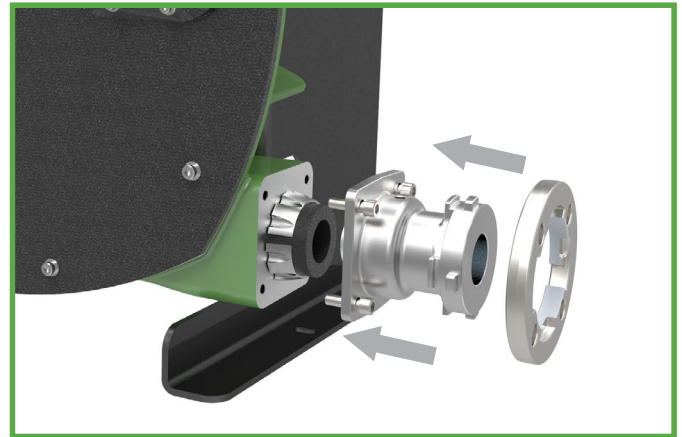


Figure 8 Port flange assembly & insert

6. Fit the inner and outer 'O' rings to the port flanges.
7. If using a solid port flange ensure the o ring is in place in the face groove and push the flange into the hose.
8. For port flanges with an insert, load the insert into the port flange, then apply a small amount of lubricant to the flange to aid fitting. Using either the clamp tool provided or two G clamps hold the insert in place within the port flange. Fit the flange to the suction port by holding on to the flange-insert unit, pushing it in together.
9. Tighten the bolts in a 1-3-4-2 sequence, repeating the sequence until each flange is evenly fitted. All 4 bolts should be fitted to each flange to avoid compromising the performance of the pump.

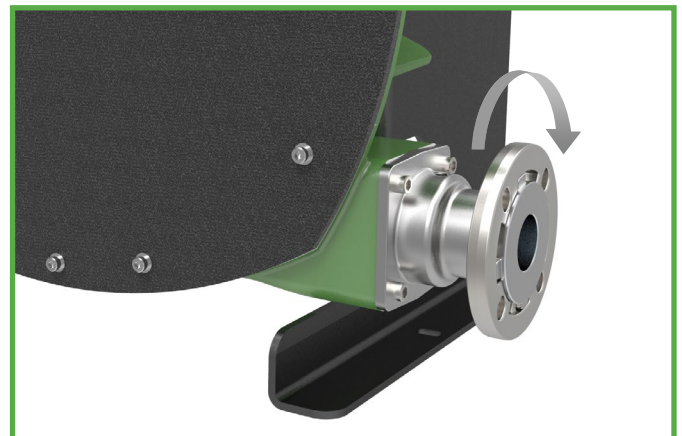



Figure 9 Bolting down the flange

10. Run the pump forward and stop when the hose protrudes from the other end by about 30mm.
11. Repeat the sequence for installing the flange (refer points 1-6).
12. Fit the ¼ turn flange connector to both ports.

### 5.6.2 Filling the pump with lubricant

 The safety data sheets for both Verderlube and Verdersil are available from the manufacturer for compatibility check.

- Provide a suitable container to collect spilt lubricant.
- Ensure compatibility of lubricant with the pumped liquid.
- Fill the pump to the level where fluid starts to come through the lowest bolt hole of the inspection window (→ 10.1.6 Lubricants).

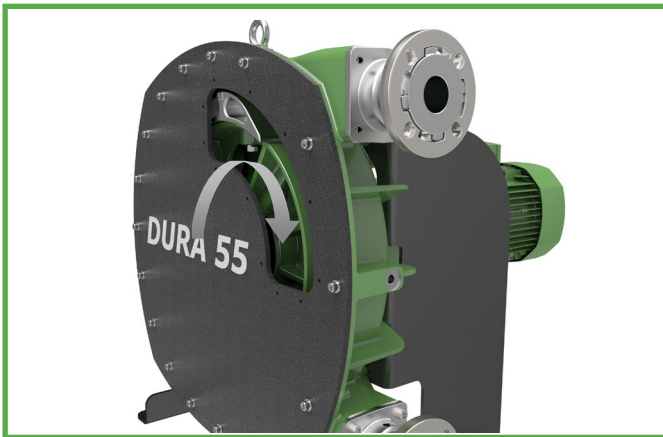


Figure 10 Filling pump with lubricant

### 5.6.3 Fitting the inspection window

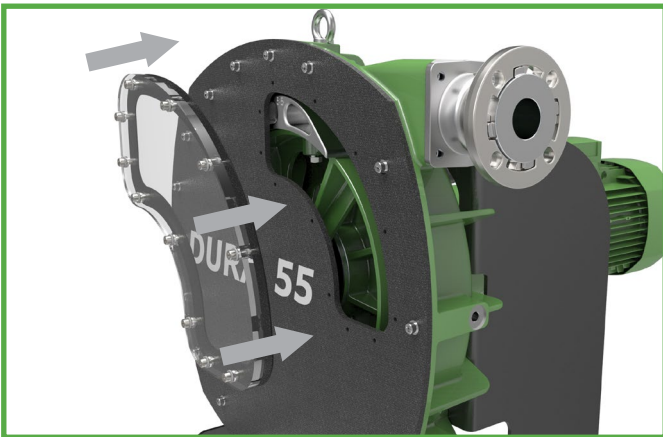


Figure 11 Mounting the inspection window

1. Fit M6 cap head bolts with washers into the window. The window is threaded to make bolts captive and counter-bored on the back face.
2. Mount the gasket on to the bolts.
3. Mount the window unit, with the bolts and gasket, over the front cover, aligned as shown in fig. 10
4. Nip the bolts down in sequence. Ensure that the bolts are not over-tightened.

You can see the gasket pressing against the window as the bolts clamping force takes effect.

## 5.7 Connecting the pipes

### NOTE

#### Contamination of pumped media due to impurities in the pump!

- ▶ Care should be taken to avoid ingress of contaminants into the pumped media.

1. Clean all piping parts and fittings prior to assembly.
2. Ensure that the flange seal do not protrude inwards occluding the flow path.
3. Remove flange covers on both the suction and discharge side prior to installation.

#### 5.7.1 Installing the piping

1. Check all fasteners are tightened (→ 10.1.3 Tightening torques)
2. Ensure that the 1/4 turn flange is correctly indexed.
3. Remove the transport and sealing covers from the pump.
4. Before connecting any piping to the pump: Ensure that the hose is properly secured by running the pump dry for 10–20 revolutions in both the directions.
5. Run the pipes in a continuous upward or downward slope to avoid air pockets
6. Connect the piping



## 6. Operation

### 6.1 Pre-commissioning the pump

#### 6.1.1 Checking the direction of rotation with dry pump

1. Ensure the pump has lubricant in it
2. Switch the motor on and check the direction of rotation; switch immediately off again.
3. If the direction of rotation is different: swap two of the phases (\*check with electrician)

#### 6.1.2 Starting the pump

- ✓ Pump set up and connected properly
- ✓ Motor set up and connected properly
- ✓ All connections stress-free and sealed
- ✓ Pump housing lubricant level correct (→ 10.1.6 Lubricants).
- ✓ All safety equipment installed and tested for functionality

 **DANGER**

#### Risk of injury and poisoning due to pumped liquid spraying out!

- ▶ Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.

 **WARNING**

#### Risk of injury and poisoning due to hazardous pumped liquids!

- ▶ Safely collect any leaking pumped liquid and dispose of it in accordance with environmental rules and requirements.

 **DANGER**

#### Equipment damage due to excess pressure!

- ▶ Do not operate the pump with the discharge-side fitting closed.
- ▶ Operate the pump only inside the tolerances specified by the manufacturer (→ 10.1 Technical specifications)

1. Close all drainage taps.
2. Open the suction-side and the discharge-side fittings.
3. Switch on the motor and make sure it is running smoothly.
4. Run the pump, flushing with water first (cold commissioning) to check for leaks.

5. Verify that neither the pump unit nor the pipe connections are leaking.
6. Perform a second flush by running the pump, 10–20 revolutions with pumped liquid, to remove residue and water inside the pump.

#### 6.1.3 Switching off

### NOTE

#### Risk of dead heading and hose burst due to closed suction or discharge!

- ▶ Keep the suction and discharge side fittings opened till the rotor has come to a complete stop.

 **WARNING**

#### Risk of injury due to hot pump parts!

- ▶ Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.

### NOTE

#### Equipment damage due to sediments!

- ▶ If the pumped liquid crystallizes, polymerizes or solidifies:
  - Flush pump
  - Make sure that the flushing liquid is compatible with the pumped liquid.

1. If necessary: Flush and empty the pump.
2. Switch off power to the motor.
3. Close the discharge side fitting.
4. Check all tie bolts and tighten them if necessary (only after putting the pump into service for the first time).

## 6.2 Operation

### 6.2.1 Switching on

- ✓ Pump pre-commissioned (→6.1)
- ✓ Pump prepared and filled



**DANGER**

#### Risk of injury due to running pump!

- ▶ Do not touch the moving parts of a running pump.
- ▶ Do not carry out any repair/ maintenance work on the running pump.
- ▶ Allow the pump to cool down completely before starting any work on the unit.



**DANGER**

#### Risk of injury and poisoning due to pumped liquid spraying out!

- ▶ Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.

### NOTE

#### Risk of pulsation when throttling down the suction flow rate!

- ▶ Fully open the suction-side fitting and DO NOT use it to adjust the flow as this could damage the hose.

1. Open the suction-side and the discharge-side fittings.
2. Switch on the motor and make sure it is running smoothly.

### 6.2.2 Switching off (Refer to → 6.1.3)



**WARNING**

#### Risk of injury due to hot pump parts!

- ▶ Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.

### NOTE

#### Damage to hose due to sediments!

- ▶ If the pumped liquid crystallizes, polymerizes or solidifies
  - Flush the hose
  - Make sure that the flushing liquid is compatible with the pumped liquid.

## 6.3 Shutting down the pump

- ▶ Take the following measures whenever the pump is shut down:

Pump is	Measure
shut down	▶ Take measures according to the pumped liquid (→ Table 6 Measures depending on the behaviour of the pumped liquid).
...dismounted	▶ Isolate the motor from its power supply and secure it against unauthorized switch-on.
...put into storage	▶ Follow the storage instructions (→ 8 Storage).

Table 5 Measures to be taken if the pump is shut down

Behaviour of the pumped liquid	Duration of shutdown (depending on process)	
	Short	Long
crystallized or polymerized, Solids sedimenting	▶ Flush the pump.	▶ Flush the pump, remove the hose.
Solidifying non-corrosive	▶ Heat up or empty the pump	▶ Empty the pump
Solidifying corrosive	▶ Heat up or empty the pump	▶ Empty the pump. ▶ Treat the pump with preservative.
Liquid, non-corrosive	-	-
Liquid, corrosive	▶ Empty the pump	▶ Empty the pump. ▶ Treat the pump with preservative.

Table 6 Measures depending on the behaviour of the pumped liquid


## 6.4 Start-up following a shutdown period

1. After a prolonged shutdown period, re-commission the pump as follows:
  - Replace the seals.
  - Install or change hose (→ 7.4 Hose change).
2. Carry out all steps as for the initial start-up (→ 6.1 Pre commissioning the pump).

## 6.5 Operating the stand-by pump

- ✓ Stand-by pump is filled with lubricant (→5.6.2 Filling pump with lubricant)
- ▶ Operate the stand-by pump at least once a week to avoid formation of permanent dents/setting on the hose.

## 7. Maintenance

 Only trained service technicians should be employed for fitting and repair work. Present a pumped medium certificate (DIN safety data sheet or safety certificate) when requesting service.

### DANGER

#### Risk of injury due to running pump or hot parts!

- ▶ Do not carry out any repair/maintenance work on a pump in operation.
- ▶ Allow the pump to cool down completely before starting any repair work.

### DANGER

#### Risk of injury due to pressure buildup!


- ▶ Do not carry out any repairs/maintenance work on a pump in operation
- ▶ Do not block the breather tube which is designed for pressure relief
- ▶ In the unlikely event of a hose burst which leads to blockage of the breather tube - safely relieve the pressure inside the casing before disassembling the pump

### WARNING

#### Risk of injury and poisoning due to hazardous pumped liquids!


- ▶ Use protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.

## 7.1 Inspections

 The inspection intervals depend on the pump operating cycle.

1. Check at appropriate intervals:
  - Normal operating conditions unchanged
2. For trouble-free operation, always check the following:
  - Lubricant level
  - No leaks
  - No unusual running noises or vibrations
  - Hose in position

## 7.2 Maintenance

 These pumps are generally maintenance free and any work should normally be limited to inspections and pump lubricant changes as required; these may be more frequent in dust and/or hot condition.

### DANGER

#### Risk of electrocution!

- ▶ Have all electrical work carried out only by qualified electricians.

### 7.2.1 Cleaning the pump

#### NOTE

#### High water pressure or spray water can damage motors!

- ▶ Do not clean motors with water or steam jet.
  1. Clean large-scale grime from the pump.
  2. Rinse the hose carefully to remove chemicals (follow the cleaning protocol as listed in → 8.1.2 Cleaning protocol for hoses).

## 7.2.2 Maintenance schedule

Task	Frequency	Action
Check pump and gearbox for leaks and damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Before pump start up</li> <li>– Daily visual inspection</li> <li>– Scheduled intervals during operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Repair leaks and damage before operating the pump</li> <li>▶ Replace components as necessary.</li> <li>▶ Clean up any spillage.</li> </ul>
Check pump housing lubrication level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Before pump start up</li> <li>– Daily visual inspection</li> <li>– Scheduled intervals during operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Make sure that lubricant level is visible in the inspection window between the lower sill and the first pair of bolts.</li> <li>▶ <u>Do not</u> operate the pump if the level is too low or too high. Refill lubricant as required (→5.6.3 Filling the pump with lubricant)</li> </ul>
Check geared motor unit lubrication level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Before pump start up</li> <li>– Daily visual inspection</li> <li>– Scheduled intervals during operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ → Motor instruction manual.</li> </ul>
Check pump for unusual temperatures or noise in operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Daily visual inspection</li> <li>– Scheduled intervals during operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Check pump, gearbox and bearing housing for damage.</li> <li>▶ Replace worn components.</li> </ul>
Replace pump housing lubricant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– At every hose change or every six months</li> <li>– After inspection when required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Refill lubricant (→5.6.3 Filling the pump with lubricant)</li> </ul>
Replace hose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– After inspection when required</li> <li>– When flow has dropped by 25% of nominal value</li> <li>– When the hose is burst/damaged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Replace hose (→ 7.4 Hose change)</li> <li>▶ Replace flange sealing kit</li> </ul>
Check pump housing, rotor, rotor shoes and inserts internally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Annually</li> <li>– On replacing the hose</li> </ul>	<p>Worn and damaged surfaces give rise to premature hose failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Replace worn components.</li> <li>▶ Check bearing play and function.</li> </ul>
Replace bearing housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– After 30,000 running hours</li> <li>– When damage is suspected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Check bearing play and function.</li> </ul>
Replace bearing housing seal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– When damage is suspected</li> <li>– When leak is detected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Replace worn components.</li> </ul>

Table 7 Maintenance schedule

## 7.3 Repairs



### Risk of death due to electric shock!

- ▶ Have all electrical work carried out by qualified electrician only



### Risk of injury due to heavy components!

- ▶ Pay attention to the component weight. Lift and transport heavy components using suitable lifting gear.
- ▶ Set down components safely and secure them against overturning or rolling away.

### 7.3.1 Preparations for dismantling

- ✓ Safely release any pressure build up in the pump housing. (There may be significant built up of pressure in the discharge line or possible suction side vacuum).
- ✓ Pump completely emptied, flushed and decontaminated
- ✓ Electrical connections disconnected and motor locked out against being switched on again
- ✓ Pump cooled down
- ✓ Auxiliary systems shut down, depressurized and emptied
- ✓ Before dismantling the pump, mark the precise orientation and position of all components before dismantling them.



### Risk of injury while dismantling the pump!

- ▶ Use protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.  
Observe manufacturer's instructions (e.g. for Motor, coupling, gearbox).

### 7.3.2 Returning the pump to the manufacturer

- ✓ Pump unpressurized
- ✓ Completely emptied and decontaminated.
- ✓ Pump cooled down
- ✓ Hose dismantled (→7.4.1 Dismounting the hose)


### Obtain prior authorization before repair or return of the pump.

- ▶ Enclose a completed document of compliance when returning pumps or components to the manufacturer

Repairs	Measure for return
...at the customer's premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Return the defective component to the manufacturer.</li> <li>– Decontaminate if necessary.</li> </ul>
...at the manufacturer's premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Flush the pump and decontaminate it if it was used for hazardous pumped liquids.</li> </ul>
...at the manufacturer's premises for warranty repairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Only in the event of hazardous pumped liquid, flush and decontaminate the pump</li> </ul>

Table 8 Measures for return

### 7.3.3 Rebuild / Repair

 Reinstall the components, in accordance with the marks applied.


## NOTE

### Material damage due to unsuitable components!

► Always replace lost or damaged bolts with bolts of the same strength and material.

1. Observe the following during the installation:
  - Replace worn parts with genuine spare parts.
  - Maintain the prescribed tightening torques (→ 10.1.3 Tightening torques)
2. Clean all parts (→ 10.1.5 Cleaning agents). Do not remove any markings which have been applied.
3. Reassemble the pump (→ refer sectional drawing).
4. Install the pump in the system (→ 5 Installation and connection)

### 7.3.4 Re-alignment of Rotor after a stall

 The rotor is attached to the drive shaft with a friction coupling, the intent of which is to permit the rotor to slip in the event of the pump sucking a large solid object through the inlet. The general effect of such an event is that the friction coupling absorbs the initial inertia permitting the motor to overrun before stalling. This protects the motor, drive shaft and rotor from failure.

On the Dura 55, an index marking has been provided which will be matched to a mark on the end of the drive shaft to show relative positions at assembly. If the pump has been stalled at any time then the positions of these marks should be checked and if not matched the rotor should be removed and the condition of the friction joint assessed and replaced as required.

- In the event of a rotor stall, induced by external forces; such as large solids in the hose, the taper joint fixing the rotor to the shaft may need re-setting. To do this:
1. Drain the pump of lubricant, remove the front cover
  2. Slacken each of the clamp bolts
  3. Re-torque. The torquing should be done in stages checking each bolt in turn until no further movement occurs.

### 7.4 Hose change

## WARNING

### Risk of injury!

- Always isolate the power supply before working on the pump.

The hose change involves removal and re-installing the port flanges.

#### 7.4.1 Dismounting the hose

##### ► Draining lubricant

- ✓ Motor isolated.
- ✓ System secured against being switched back on again.

## WARNING

### Slip hazard due to spilt lubricant!

- Care must be taken when lubricant is drained into a container.
- Dispose of used lubricant in accordance with local laws and good environmental practices.

1. Remove the drain plug at the rear of the pump.
2. Drain the lubricant into a suitable container.
3. Remove the lower flange and allow any excess lubricant to drain out.

##### ► Removing the hose

## CAUTION

### Risk of injury if the hose is expelled too quickly

- Slowly remove the hose by running the motor at a reduced speed


1. Remove both the flanges.
2. Use the motor to drive out the old hose. If no power is available, remove the fan cover and turn the fan shaft by hand or using suitable leverage.
3. Clean the pump housing.
4. Inspect the flanges for damage and signs of wear.

#### 7.4.2 Re-installing the hose, port flanges, lubricant refill and fitting the inspection window

- Follow step by step, the instructions listed in section → 5.6 (Installing the hose)



## 7.5 Ordering spare parts

 For trouble-free replacement in the event of faults, we recommend keeping spare parts available on site.

- ▶ The following information is mandatory when ordering spare parts (→ Name plate):
  - Pump model
  - Year of manufacture
  - Part number / Description of part required
  - Serial number
  - Quantity

## 8. Storing pumps and hoses

Verderflex pumps are designed for continuous use, however, there may be instances when pumps are withdrawn from use and stored for extended periods. We recommend certain pre-storage actions and precautions be taken whilst pumps and their components are not in use.

Similarly, hoses and lubricants may be held in stock to service working pumps and their recommended storage conditions are advised.

### 8.1.1 Pre-Storage Actions

- The hose should be removed from the pump and lubricant drained out from the pump casing.
- The pump casing should be washed out allowed to dry and any external build up of product removed.

### 8.1.2 Cleaning Protocol for hoses

VERDERFLEX hoses should be cleaned with the following protocol –

### NBRF Hoses:

VERDERFLEX NBRF food grade hoses should be cleaned with the following protocol:

- 1 First flush 0.5% Nitric Acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>) solution at up to 60°C
- 2 Second flush 4% Caustic soda (NaOH) solution and eventually steamed open ends for 15 minutes at up to 110°C
3. Final flush: flush with clean water to remove all traces of cleaning solutions

Under no circumstances should VERDERFLEX NBRF food grade hoses be cleaned with Sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) based cleaning solutions, neither should the above concentrations, exposure, durations or temperatures be exceeded.

#### ▶ EHEDG Approval

VERDERFLEX NBRF food grade hoses can be used with suitably specified VERDERFLEX pumps to form an EHEDG accredited hygienic pumping system. To comply with this certification both the approved particle velocity must be maintained during the cleaning cycle and the appropriate hygienic port flanges fitted. Should a pump to this specification be required, it should be agreed with your local VERDERFLEX distributor before the pump is supplied.

#### ▶ Food Grade Approval

All VERDERFLEX NBRF food grade hoses' inner liners are certified as compliant to FDA – CFR 21 Parts 170 to 189 – Item 177.2600

#### ▶ Hose Description

All VERDERFLEX NBRF food Grade hoses consist of a smooth black inner food grade liner bonded to a non-food grade outer. The inner liner is a taste-free and odourless.

#### ▶ Hose Installation

All VERDERFLEX NBRF food Grade hoses must be installed in accordance with the procedures defined in the VERDERFLEX Operating and Maintenance manual.

► **Identification**

VERDERFLEX NBRF food Grade hoses can be identified by:

- a) Both an external Yellow Coding / Identification tape and an additional white longitudinal stripe
- b) On supply as a spare part, they will have their endssealed with Aluminium foil

► **Pump Installation**

VERDERFLEX pumps using VERDERFLEX NBRF Food Grade hoses must be installed in accordance with recommendations made by the pump's supplier. In particular, special care must be given to the suction and discharge line conditions and that the hose is shimmed in accordance with VERDERFLEX's recommendations. Should there be any doubt about any installation details, these must be discussed with the pumps' supplier.

► **Particle Release**

All hoses will release small quantities of rubber into the product stream, especially immediately after the hose installation and just prior to hose failure. Whilst the rubber released will be food grade particles, these may cause end-user concerns about contamination and so we recommend suitable particle capturing devices such as filters are fitted into the pump's discharge line.

**8.1.3 Storage Conditions**

- Pumps should be stored in a dry environment, out of direct sunlight. Depending on these conditions, it may be advisable to place a moisture-absorbing product, such as Silica gel, inside the pump's casing or to coat the pump's inner surfaces with moisture-repelling oil, such as WD40, whilst the pump is stored.
- Gearboxes may require intermittent attention as indicated by the gearbox manufacturer's recommendations.
- Hoses should be stored as supplied in their wrapper and should be stored away from direct sunlight, flat without any bends or kinks and at room temperature, with end caps fitted.
- Lubricants should be stored under normal warehouse conditions with their caps securely fastened.

**9. Troubleshooting**

**9.1 Pump malfunctions**

If malfunctions occur which are not specified in the following table or cannot be traced back to the specified causes, please consult the manufacturer.

Possible malfunctions are identified and respective cause and remedy are listed in the table.

Abnormally high pump temperature	Low flow/pressure	Pump and pipe-work vibrating	Hose pulled in to pump housing	Possible Cause		Remedy	
				Possible Cause	Remedy		
X	-	-	-	Incorrect lubricant	▶ Consult the manufacturer to obtain correct lubricant.		
				Low lubricant level	▶ Add required amount.		
				Product ambient temperature too high	▶ Consult the manufacturer regarding maximum temperature.		
				Over shimming of the pump	▶ Check for and remove excess shims.		
X	X	-	-	Blocked suction / bad suction characteristics / no product	▶ Check pipe-work and valves for blockages. ▶ Check that the suction pipe-work is as short and as large in diameter as feasible. ▶ Correct the piping layout. ▶ Consult the manufacturer.		
X	-	X	-	High pump speed	▶ Reduce speed to a minimum. ▶ Consult the manufacturer.		
-	X	-	-	Suction/discharge valve closed	▶ Open suction/discharge valve.		
				Hose failure	▶ Replace hose(→ 7.4 Hose change)		
				Poor pump selection, incorrect shoe shimming	▶ Consult the manufacturer to check pump selection.		
				Suction line too long	▶ Consult the manufacturer.		
				Pump speed too high	▶ Consult the manufacturer.		
				Suction line bore too small	▶ Consult the manufacturer.		
				High product viscosity	▶ Consult the manufacturer.		
				Suction/discharge lines not secured properly	▶ Check and secure suction/discharge lines.		
-	-	X	-	Long suction/discharge lines / Damper malfunction	▶ Shorten long suction/discharge lines wherever possible. ▶ Consult the manufacturer.		
				High product specific gravity / viscosity	▶ Consult the manufacturer.		
				Under-sized suction/discharge diameter	▶ Increase suction/discharge pipe-work diameter. ▶ Fit damper.		
				Insufficient lubricant in the casing	▶ Check lubrication chart and add the required amount of lubrication.		
-	-	-	X	Inlet pressure too high	▶ Reduce the inlet pressure.		
				Blocked hose / incorrectly fitted	▶ Check the hose and remove any blockages.		
				Large particles in the product	▶ Mount sieve or filter in suction line to avoid very large particles from entering the hose. <u>Do not</u> allow filters to limit suction below accepted levels.		

Table 9 Pump troubleshooting list

## 10. Appendix


### 10.1 Technical Specifications

#### 10.1.1 Pump Specifications

Size	Value
Max. delivery pressure	16 bar
Temperature of pumped liquid	< 100 °C
Max. continuous operation pump speeds	60 rpm at 0 bar 45 rpm at 5 bar 38 rpm at 10 bar 35 rpm at 16 bar
Dimensions	→ Setup drawing

Table 10 Pump Specifications

#### 10.1.2 Ambient conditions

 Operation under any other ambient condition would require approval from the manufacturer

#### Operating conditions

- Ambient temperature -5 °C to +45 °C
- Relative humidity – long—term ≤ 85 %
- Setup height above sea level ≤ 1000

#### Storage conditions

- Ambient temperature +10 °C to +50 °C
- Relative humidity – long—term ≤ 85 %


#### 10.1.3 Tightening torques

Tightening torques should be applied at the below mentioned torque values:

Position	Torque values
Inspection Window	3.4 Nm
Port flange	90 Nm
Rotor shoe	50 Nm
Bearing housing to casing	90 Nm
Gearbox to bearing housing	65 Nm
Motor to gearbox	90 Nm
Frames to casing	35 Nm
Front cover	27 Nm
Keyless bush	35 Nm
Seal Plate	3.4 Nm

Table 11 Pump fastener tightening torques

#### 10.1.4 Preservatives

 Use e.g. RUST-BAN 335 or similar preservatives on bare metal.

#### 10.1.5 Cleaning agents (After hose is removed)


Cleaning agents

Wax solvents, diesel paraffin, alkaline cleaners, Warm water

Cleaning agents
Wax solvents, diesel paraffin, alkaline cleaners, Warm Water

Table 12 Cleaning agents

#### 10.1.6 Lubricants


 Recommended lubricants for longer hose life are VERDERLUBE or VERDERSIL.

Pump type	Amount of Lubricant
Dura 55	15*Litres (4.0 US Gallons)

Table 13 Amount of Lubricant cover

\*The pump is filled to the lowest screw hole on the window.


#### 10.1.7 Shimming

 Number of shims required remains unaffected by change in rpm of the pump. Each shim is 0.5 mm thick.

Hose material	0 bar	6 bar	7.5 ba	10 bar	16 bar
EPDM	2	-	-	4	6
NR	3	4	-	5	6
NBR	1	1	-	4	N/A

Table 14 Number of shims required

#### 10.1.8 Rotor setting distance

 The rotor is factory aligned, but for maintenance or assembly from flat pack the rotor setting distance should be known.

Pump type	Rotor setting distance (mm)
Dura 55	4mm from the front of casing to the front of rotor shoe

Table 15 Rotor setting distance

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## 12 Declaration of conformity according to EC Machine Directive



<p><b>EC declaration of conformity according to machine directive, appendix II A</b></p> <p>We, VERDER Ltd., Unit 3 California Drive, Castleford hereby declare that the following machine adheres to the relevant EC directives detailed below</p> <p>Designation    <b>Dura 55</b></p> <p>EC directives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machine Directive (2006/42/EC)</li> <li>• Low-voltage directive (2006/95/EC)</li> <li>• EMC directive (2004/108/EC)</li> </ul> <p>Applicable harmonized norms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN ISO 12100: 2010</li> </ul>		
Responsible for the documentation	VERDER Ltd. Unit 3 California Drive Castleford WF10 5QH UK	
Date: 01/ 12/ 2015	Company stamp / signature:  <b>David Sampson</b> Head of Development/Construction	Company stamp / signature:  <b>David Hoyland</b> Head of Quality

Table 16 Declaration of conformity according to EC Machine Directive