

OOO matachana TRIVAC® D 65 B

Rotary Vane Vacuum Pump ATEX Category 3 i

Operating Instructions 300642500_002_C0

Part No. 41859



Contents

		Page
0	Important Safety Information	5
0.1	Mecanical hazards	5
0.2	Electrical hazards	5
0.3	Thermal hazards	6
0.4	Hazards caused by materials and substances	6
0.5	Danger of ignition	7
0.6	Hazard caused by noise	7
0.7	Risk of damaging the pump	8
TRIVA	AC B ATEX Categories 3 i Vacuum Pump	9
Classi	fication and Marking of the Pump	9
Explar	9	
Protec	ctive Measures	11
1	Description	13
1.1	Supplied Equipment	14
1.2	Technical Data	15
1.3	Accessories	17
2	Transport and Storage	18
3	Installation	19
3.1	Placement	19
3.2	Conforming Utilization	20
3.2.1	Non-conforming Utilization	20
3.3	Connection to the System	22
3.4	Electrical Connections	24
4	Operation	25
4.1	Media Compatibility	25
4.2	Start-up	25
4.3	Operation	26
4.3.1	Pumping of Non-Condensable Gases and Vapours	26
4.3.2	Pumping of Condensable Gases and Vapours	26
4.3.3	Operating Temperature	27
4.4	Shutdown	27
4.4.1	Controller/Mains Power Failure	28

Contents

5	Maintenance	29	
5.1	Maintenance Plan	30	
5.2	Service	31	
5.3	Monitoring the Oil Level	32	
5.3.1	Checking the Condition of the Oil	32	
5.4	Oil Change		
5.5	Cleaning the Inlet Screen	35	
5.6	Removing and Fitting the Internal Demister	35	
5.7	Disassembly and Reassembly of the Motor	37	
5.7.1	Checking the Coupling	38	
5.8	Replacing the Shaft Seal	38	
5.9	Removing and Remounting the Pump Module	41	
5.9.1	Removing the Pump Module	41	
5.9.2	Remounting the Pump Module	42	
6	Troubleshooting	43	
7	Wearing Parts and Original Spare Parts	45	
8	Waste Disposal	45	
	EU Declaration of Conformity	46	

NOTICE



Obligation to Provide Information

Before installing and commissioning the pumps, carefully read these Operating Instructions and follow the information so as to ensure optimum and safe working right from the start

The **TRIVAC B** has been designed for safe and efficient operation when used properly and in accordance with these Operating Instructions. It is the responsibility of the user to carefully read and strictly observe all safety precautions described in this Section and throughout the Operating Instructions. **The pump must only be operated in the proper condition and under the conditions described in the Operating Instructions.** It must be operated and maintained by trained personnel only. Consult local, state, and national agencies regarding specific requirements and regulations. Address any further safety, operation and/or maintenance questions to our nearest office

DANGER



DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING



WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION



CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE



NOTICE is used to notify users of installation, operation, programming or maintenance information that is important, but not hazard related.

Figures

The references to figures, e.g. (4/2) consist of the consecutive Fig. No. and the Item No. in that order.

We reserve the right to alter the design or any data given in these Operating Instructions. The illustrations are not binding.

Retain the Operating Instructions for further use.

0 Important Safety Information

0.1 Mecanical hazards

- 1 Avoid exposing any part of the human body to the vacuum.
- 2 Never operate the pump without a connected intake line or without fitting a blank flange.
- 3 Do not operate the pump with any of the covers removed. Serious injury may result.
- The location at which the TRIVAC B (including its accessories) is being operated should be such that angles over 10° from the vertical are avoided. Select the operating place so that all controls are easily accessible.
- The pump when filled with oil must only be moved in its vertical position. Spilled oil involves the risk of falling.
- 6 Make sure that the gas flow from the exhaust port is not blocked or restricted in any way.
- If exhaust gases must be collected or contained, do not allow the exhaust line to become pressurised. The pressure in the oil box must not exceed 0.5 bar (g). An exhaust line which is too small in diameter or which is blocked can result in the formation of overpressures within the pump. Possible consequences can be a damaged or even burst open pump. Thus the exhaust line must be checked from time to time to ensure that there are no obstructions.
- 8 When moving the TRIVAC B always use the allowed means.

0.2 Electrical hazards

- The electrical connection must only be provided by a trained person. Please observe the national regulations in the country of use like EN 50110-1 for Europe, for example.
- Lethal voltages are present at the mains connections. Before starting with any maintenance and service work, de-energise (lockout/tagout) the product first.
- 3 Lay connecting lines so that they cannot be damaged. Protect the lines against humidity and contact with water. Avoid any heat stress on the line due to unfavourable laying conditions.
- 4 Suitably support the connecting lines so that the pumps are not exposed to any major mechanical stress.
- After a mains power failure the pump will run up automatically again. This also applies in the case of an emergency shutdown. In order to prevent the pump from running up automatically again, the pump must be integrated within a control arrangement such that it can only be switched on manually again after the mains power has returned.
- 6 Provide an adequate ground connection for the pump so as to avoid any electrostatic charging.

WARNING







WARNING



CAUTION



Thermal hazards 0.3

- Under certain ambient conditions the TRIVAC B may attain a temperature of over 70 °C (158 °F). There then exists the danger of receiving burns. Note the symbols on the pump pointing to the hazards, and in the case of a hot pump wear the required protective clothing. All work on the "pump still warm from operation" should only be done using protection gloves.
- 2 Before servicing and maintenance work always leave the pump to cool down.
- 3 Note the warning information on the housing surface. If these warning notices have been removed, covered or obstructed, include corresponding additional warning notices.

DANGER









0.4 Hazards caused by materials and substances

- The vacuum line and the exhaust line must be leaktight. Hazardous process gases may escape or the pumped gases can react with air or atmospheric humidity. After installation of the pump and after servicing work on the vacuum system, a leak search will always be necessary.
 - When pumping hazardous gases we recommend a leak search on a regular basis. Leaks in the pump cannot be ruled out under all circumstances. When pumping hazardous gases, the operator must ensure that that leaks at the pump will not be a hazard.
- 2 Since not all application related hazards for vacuum systems can be described in detail in these Operating Instructions, Leybold has available a separate document (Safety Booklet) in which the hazards and general safety concepts for design, operation and maintenance of vacuum systems are explained.
 - When planning to pump hazardous substances with this pump, read the related chapters in the Safety Booklet and in these Operating Instructions first. You can download the Safety Booklet from our homepage.
- 3 The pump is not suited for oxygen operation.
- Before commissioning the TRIVAC B, make sure that the media which are to be pumped are compatible with each other so as to avoid hazardous situations. All relevant safety standards and regulations must be observed.
- When pumping toxic, chemical, radioactive and corrosive gases as well as pyrophorous substances, the operating company is under the obligation to comply with the national and international safety regulations and guidelines. Regarding the suitability of the TRIVAC B pumps for special applications in which such gases, respectively substances shall be pumped, we should be consulted first.
- 5 If the pump has previously handled hazardous gases, implement the proper precautionary measures before opening the intake or exhaust connection. Before opening the pump, purge it for a longer period of time with an inert gas. If necessary, use gloves, a respirator and/or protective clothing and work under an exhaust hood. Firmly seal off

the pump. When shipping the contaminated pump for servicing, please also state the type of hazard. For this you must use a form which we have prepared for you.

- When cleaning a system in which a TRIVAC pump has been integrated, all parts in contact with the medium need to be compatible with the cleaning agent so as to prevent a chemical reaction. Residues of the cleaning agent within the pump must be avoided.
- 7 Contaminated parts can be detrimental to health and environment. Before beginning with any work, first find out whether any parts are contaminated. Adhere to the relevant regulations and take the necessary precautions when handling contaminated parts.

0.5 Danger of ignition

- Only those pumps which are equipped with an Atex certified motor are suited for operation in the explosion hazard areas approved for the pumps.
- The standard version of the TRIVAC B is **not suited** for operation in explosion hazard areas.
- 3 The TRIVAC pumps including the accessories are fundamentally **not suited** for pumping of combustible and explosive gases or vapours. The pump including accessories is only suited within the scope of the ATEX guideline for pumping of explosive gases and vapours. Mixtures of substances may, regarding the fire and explosion risk be critical or uncritical. The operating company is under the commitment to analyse this and rate the hazard potential accordingly so as to therefrom derive the necessary safety measures which must be introduced.
- 4 Provided ignitable or pyrophorous substances are present in the equipment you must:
 - ensure that no air can enter into the equipment,
 - ensure that the system is leak-tight,
 - with an inert gas purge (with dry nitrogen, for example) dilute all ignitable gases or vapours which may enter into the pump through the pump's inlet and/or with an inert gas purge reduce the concentration of ignitable gases or vapours in the pump and in the exhaust line to less than a quarter of the lower explosion limit (LEL) published for the respective gases.

0.6 Hazard caused by noise

The noise level produced by the pump less than 60 dB(A). Suitable hearing protection measures must be introduced.

CAUTION



CAUTION



NOTICE

0.7 Risk of damaging the pump

- Before starting up for the first time, the motor circuit must be equipped with a suitable protective motor switch. Please take note of the information in these Operating Instructions and on the electric motor (wiring diagram).
- Do not allow the ingestion of small objects (screws, nuts, washers, pieces of wire, etc.) through the inlet port. For this reason always use the inlet screen which is supplied as standard.
- 3 Do not use the pump for applications that produce abrasive or adhesive powders or condensable vapours that can leave adhesive or high viscosity deposits. When planning to pump vapours other than water vapour please contact our sales or service department for advice.
- This pump is suited for pumping water vapour within the specified water vapour tolerance limits.
- 5 Avoid vapours that can condense into liquids when being compressed inside the pump, if these substances exceed the vapour tolerance of the pump.
- 6 Before pumping vapours the TRIVAC B should have attained its operating temperature. This will be the case approximately 30 minutes after having started the pump. During this warming up phase, the pump should be separated from the process, by a blocking valve in the intake line, for example.
- 7 In the case of wet processes we recommend the installation of liquid separators upstream and downstream of the pump as well as the use of the gas ballast.
- The exhaust line should be laid so that it slopes down and away from the pump so as to prevent condensate from backstreaming into the pump.
- 9 The entry of particles and fluids must be avoided under all circumstances.
- 10 Reactive or aggressive substances in the pump chamber may impair the operating oil or modify it. In addition, such substances may be incompatible with the materials of the pump (Viton, grey cast iron, aluminium, steel, resins, glass etc.).
- 11 Corrosion, deposits and cracking of oil within the pump are not allowed.
- 12 Normal amounts of humidity within the range of the pump's water vapour tolerance will not significantly affect pump performance when the gas ballast is active.
- When operating the pumps at gas throughput, it is urgently recommended to connect an exhaust filter or use a suitable exhaust line. Here, the exhaust line must slope down and away from the pump.
- 14 In the case of custom pumps please note the information provided in the supplementary sheets.

TRIVAC B ATEX Categories 3 i Vacuum Pump

Operating Instructions for Operation in Explosion Hazard Areas

The vacuum pumps from the line TRIVAC B Category 3 have been designed and manufactured especially for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of Equipment Group II, Category 3 of the "ATEX Directive" (Directive 2014/34/EU) for conforming utilisation of equipment and protection systems in explosion hazard areas".

Classification and Marking of the Pump

In the case of the standard TRIVAC B the inside, i.e. the process gas side of the pump fulfils the basic safety requirements of the EU Directive 2014/34/EU. The pump is supplied with an electric motor which is **not** ATEX certified and has for this reason been marked as follows:



II (i) 3G IIC T4 (50 Hz) T3 (60 Hz) (12°C <Ta< 40°C) X

This pump is **not** suited for being installed in explosion hazard areas.

Explanation of the Symbols

- II Equipment Group II applies to all equipment for use in areas which can be endangered by an explosive atmosphere except in underground mining operations and their related above ground systems which can be endangered by mine gas and/or combustible dust.
- (i) Specifies the category/conditions according to which the inside (i) (i.e. sections of the equipment in contact with the process gas flow) of the equipment are classified provided these differ.
- 3 Category 3 comprises equipment which is designed such that it can be operated in agreement with the characteristic quantities (operating parameters) specified by the manufacturer and which ensure a normal level of protection. Equipment belonging to this category is intended for use in areas where it needs not to be expected that an explosive atmosphere occurs due to gases, vapours, mists or raised dust but, in case such an atmosphere should occur in spite of this then according to all probability only rarely and briefly. Equipment belonging to this category ensures during normal operation the required degree of safety.
- **G** For areas with an explosive atmosphere caused by gases, vapours or mists in the air.

Category 3 inside

ATEX

NOTICE



The pump is not suited for utilisation in dusty areas.

IIA, IIB or IIC Gas Groups: these are subdivisions for equipment belonging to Group II which is employed in connection with some protection types. This subdivision is based on the concept of the maximum permitted gap and the minimum ignition current of the explosive mixture. Refer to Annex A of the European Standard EN 50014. (EN 50014 electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres — General requirements.

Equipment marked with IIB is suited for applications which require equipment with the marking IIA. Correspondingly equipment marked with IIC is suited for applications which require equipment belonging to Exploding Group IIA or IIB.

T4 Temperature classification: classification of operating means depending on their maximum surface temperature, in agreement with the following table:

Temperature classification	Maximum surface temperature (°C)
T1	450
T2	300
Т3	200
Т4	135
T5	100
T6	85

Pumps belonging to temperature class T4 (with 50 Hz electric motors) must only be operated with gases or vapours which exhibit an ignition temperature of over 135° C.

The temperature classificatin and the actual maximum surface temperature of the equipment includes a safety margin with respect to the minimum ignition temperature of the potentially explosive atmosphere as demanded by EN 13463-1.

- **50 Hz, 60 Hz** Frequency of the electric motor at a higher frequency the pump will run faster and produce a higher surface temperature.
- **Ta** Permissible ambient temperature for operating the pump $12 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{Ta} < 40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- **X** Special operating conditions need to be complied with! The special conditions and notes provided in the Operating Instructions apply.

Protective Measures

Hot Surfaces

During normal operation of the vacuum pump, compression of the gases causes the surfaces to heat up resulting in hot surfaces. Tests have shown in the case of conforming operation of the pump (in accordance with these instructions) that at the inside of the pump which might come into contact with a potentially explosive atmosphere attains during operation with a 50 Hz motor a maximum temperature of less than 135 °C and during operation with a 60 Hz motor a maximum temperature of less than 200 °C.

The maximum temperatures are attained during continuous operation at an inlet pressure ranging between 300 and 500 mbar. The actually attained temperature depends on the inlet pressure.

The outside of the pump may attain under these conditions a surface temperature of over 80 $^{\circ}$ C. The maximum temperature is in the case of operation with a 50 Hz motor less than 135 $^{\circ}$ C and in the case of operation with a 60 Hz motor less than 200 $^{\circ}$ C.

(These temperatures include safety margins in accordance with EN 13463-1.)

Higher maximum surface temperatures can occur when filling and operating the pump with types of oil which differ from the oil LVO 210. This is due to the frequently worse lubrication and cooling properties of such oil.

Hot Exhaust Gases

Due to the compression of the gases, the pump will produce in the case of normal operation hot exhaust gases. The exhaust gas temperatures do not exceed the maximum surface temperatures stated for the pump.

The exhaust gases need to be disposed of through a suitable exhaust gas system.

Mechanical Sparks

During normal operation no mechanically produced sparks occur since the internal surfaces of the pump are covered with oil. The external fan and the fan cover are so designed that a sufficient clearance is maintained thereby excluding the possibility of a contact.

Sucking in of particles into the pump needs to be avoided so as to prevent the formation of hot spots due to friction.

CAUTION



NOTICE



CAUTION



DANGER



NOTIC



ATEX

DANGER





Electric Sparks

These can be caused by the electric motor and the accessories supplied with the pump. If the pump has been approved for operation in areas with an explosive atmosphere, then motor and supplied accessories have the same classification as the pump. Motor and accessories need to be installed and used in agreement with the enclosed manufacturer's information.

Static Electricity

DANGER





The pump needs to be sufficiently grounded so as to avoid any electrostatic charging. This is attained when properly connecting the electric ground conductor to the motor. During normal operation no hazardous generation of charges will occur on the elastomer coupling or the fan (for further information relating to the hazards caused by static electricity, see CENELEC report CLC/TR 50404: 2003 Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Only original Leybold oil filters and gas inlet filters must be used since these have been designed such that proper connection to ground is ensured. Dust on the surfaces must only be removed using a moist piece of cloth so as to exclude the possibility of generating sparks.

Chemical Reactions

DANGER



The pump must not be used in connection with reactive or corrosive gases, which might result in an exothermal chemical reaction.

Additional Safety Measures

Overheating the pump can give rise to temperatures which exceed the maximum permitted surface temperature.

Maintain the correct oil level

In order to prevent overheating, installation and maintenance need to be done in accordance with the information provided in these Operating Instructions. Especially the correct oil level needs to be maintained.

The oil must be exchanged within the recommended interval or earlier if contaminated by the process gas.

Additional Maintenance Requirements

In those cases where dust can deposit itself on the pump or the motor surfaces, measures must be introduced which ensure that such deposits are removed on a regular basis.

In order to ensure that the defined safety level is complied with, use only original Leybold spare parts.

In addition to the maintenance work described in the Operating Instructions every 15,000 operating hours or every three years a complete refurbishment of the pump including a replacement of the bearings, the motor and the coupling element should be scheduled.

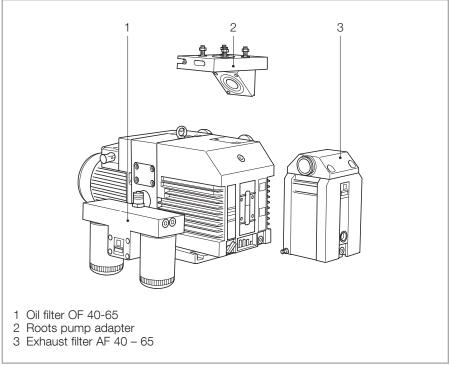


Fig. 1 TRIVAC B pump with accessories

1 Description

TRIVAC B pumps are oil-sealed rotary vane pumps. The TRIVAC D 65 B is a dual-stage pump. The number in the type designation (65) indicates the pumping speed in $m^3 \cdot h^{-1}$.

The vacuum pumps from the line TRIVAC B Category 3 have been designed and manufactured especially for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of Equipment Group II, Category 3 of the "ATEX Directive" (Directive 2014/34/EU) for conforming utilisation of equipment and protection systems in explosion hazard areas.

TRIVAC B pumps are capable of pumping gases and vapours and evacuating vessels or vacuum systems down into with the medium vacuum range. The standard versions of the pump are not suited for pumping of oxygen exceeding the concentration as found in the atmosphere, and are also not suited for pumping of hazardous gases or extremely aggressive or corrosive media.

The inside (the process gas side) of this vacuum pump is so designed and rated that the occurrence of foreseeable ignition sources can be excluded during normal operation. Provided the pump is operated within the limits of the parameters specified in the Operating Instructions, the pump will offer a normal degree of protection. It is therefore suited for operation under conditions under which it is unlikely that explosive atmospheres are caused by gases, vapours or mists in the air or should these occur then only rarely and for a short period of time (i.e. Zone 2). The same conditions apply to outside components of the pumps which have been certified.

Area of application

Process gas side

DANGER



The pump must not be installed and operated within explosion hazard areas.

Responsibility of the operator

Conforming utilisation of the TRIVAC pumps and compliance with the statutory requirements of the ATEX operator directive (99/92/EG) is the responsibility of the operator.

Drive concept

Via an intermediate flange the drive motor of the TRIVAC B is mounted to the coupling housing. The pump and motor shafts are directly connected by a flexible coupling. The bearing points of the pump module are force lubricated sliding bearings. All controls as well as the oil-level glass and the nameplate are arranged on the front. All connections are to be found at the sides of the pump. The oil-level glass is provided with prisms for better observation of the oil level.

The pump module consists of assembly parts which are pin-fitted so as to allow easy disassembly and reassembly. The pump module can be easily removed without special tools.

1.1 Supplied Equipment

The equipment supplied with the TRIVAC-B pump includes:

Pump with motor,

- 1 centering ring,
- 1 centering ring with dirt trap,
- 2 clamping rings DN 40 KF,

Operating Instructions,

Spare Parts List.

For protection during shipment, the connection ports are each blanked off by rubber diaphragms and supporting rings.

Upon delivery the pumps will be filled with LVO 210 oil.

1.2 Technical Data

	D 65 B
m³ · h⁻¹	75
m³ · h⁻¹	65
mbar	10-4
mbar	< 2 · 10 ⁻³
mbar	< 5 · 10 ⁻³
mbar	40
g · h⁻¹	1925
I	2.0 / 3.3
dB (A)	57 / 59
°C	+12 +40
kg	80
DN	40 KF
	m³·h⁻¹ mbar mbar mbar mbar g·h⁻¹ I dB (A)

¹⁾ To DIN 28 400 and subsequent numbers.

 $^{^2}$) The motor may accelerate with a delay when simultaneously an undervoltage is present at the motor and the pump is at the minimum permissible and ambient temperature. Under such operating conditions the motor protection switch may respond. In this case the motor may be started again. In the case of motor 6506961 the minimum permissible temperature is 15 °C at an undervoltage of 380 V -10% = 342 V and a mains frequency of 60 Hz.

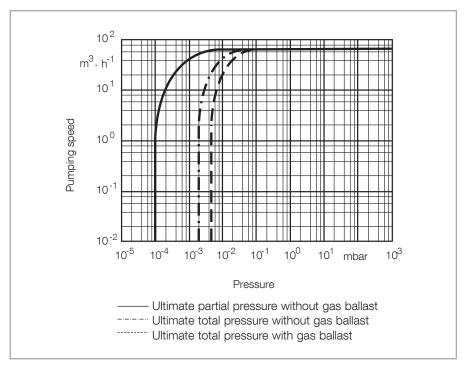


Fig. 2 Pumping speed characteristics for the TRIVAC B pumps (50 Hz operation, SI units)

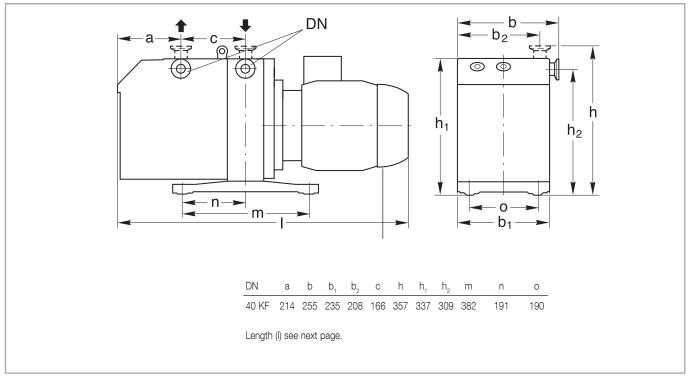


Fig. 3 Dimensional drawings for the TRIVAC B pumps (dimensions a, I, b to b2 and h1 are approximate; dimensions in mm; 1inch = 25.4 mm)

Cat. No. of the pump	41859	
Motor type	AMH 100L AA4	
Compliance Certification number	CC046A	
IP rating	IP55	
Operating mode IEC34 / Duty	S1	
Isolation class	F	
Phases	3~	
Nom. efficiency (η) at nom. voltage:		
50 Hz and 100 % of nom. load 50 Hz and 75 % of nom. load 50 Hz and 50 % of nom. load 60 Hz and 100 % of nom. load 60 Hz and 75 % of nom. load 60 Hz and 50 % of nom. load	85.9 % (@ 400 V) 85.9 % (@ 400 V) 83.9 % (@ 400 V) 87.9 % (@ 460 V) 87.1 % (@ 460 V) 84.5 % (@ 460 V)	
Efficiency class	IE2 EPAct	
Manufacturer	Lafert SpA San Donà di Piave, Italy	
Number of poles	4	
Nom. output power at 50 Hz Nom. output power at 60 Hz	2200 W 2200 W	
Nom. in frequency	50 Hz 60 Hz	

Nom. voltage range	200-240 V / 15,0 A
and nom. current at 50 Hz	200 V / 10,4 A (IE2)
	380-400 V / 5.2 A
	380-400 V / 5.2 A (IE2)
Nom. voltage range	200-240 V / 12.0 A
and nom. current at 60 Hz	208-240 V / 9.2 A (EPAct)
	380-480 V / 5.2 A
	416-480 V / 4.6 A (EPAct)
Tolerances of voltage range ¹⁾	±10 %
Nom. speed at 50 Hz	1430 min ⁻¹
Nom. speed at 60 Hz	1735 min ⁻¹
Disposal	local directives have to be considered
Max. altitude above sea level	1000 m (NHN)
Max. ambient temperature when operating ¹⁾	40 °C
T-board / plug	9 pins
Certificates ²⁾ of the motor	CEROHS CENERGY US
Length of the pump	797 mm

¹⁾ The motor may accelerate with a delay when simultaneously an undervoltage is present at the motor and the pump is at the minimum permissible and ambient temperature. Under such operating conditions the motor protection switch may respond. In this case the motor may be started again. In the case of motor 6506961 the minimum permissible temperature is 15 °C at an undervoltage of 380 V - 10% = 342 V and a mains frequency of 60 Hz.

²⁾ Key to the certificates: UL certification mark for energy efficiency for listed products and approved components for Canada and the USA.



1.3 Accessories

	Part No.
Exhaust filter with lubricant return ARS 40-65	41859.6

Transport and Storage

CAUTION





2 Transport and Storage

To lift the pumps only use the crane eyes provided for this purpose, respectively use corresponding lifting facilities. When connecting or removing the pump, do not move under hoisted loads.

If possible transport the pump in its original packaging, if not available exercise due care.

Pumps which are filled with operating agents must only be moved while standing upright. Otherwise oil may escape. Avoid any other orientations during transport. Check the pump for the presence of any oil leaks, since there exists the danger that someone may slip on spilt oil.

Before putting a pump into operation once more it should be stored in a dry place preferably at room temperature (20 °C). Before the pump is shelved it must be properly disconnected from the vacuum system, purged with dry nitrogen and the oil should be changed too.

The inlets and outlets of the pump must be sealed with the shipping seals which are provided upon delivery.

The gas ballast switch must be set to the "0" position and if the pump is to be shelved for a longer period of time it should be sealed in a PE bag containing some desiccant (silica gel).

When a pump is put into operation after it has been shelved for over one year, standard maintenance should be run on the pump and the oil should also be exchanged (see Section 5.4).

3 Installation

Instructions for the operating personnel

Before conducting any kind of assembly work the personnel must be informed about potential hazards. Observe Safety Information 0.1 to 0.6.

3.1 Placement

The pump must not be installed and operated within explosion hazard areas.

The TRIVAC B pump can be set up on a flat, horizontal surface. Rubber feet under the coupling housing ensure that the pump can not slip. The site chosen should allow for a ready accessibility to connections and controls of the pump.

Risk of toppling

Max. tilt for the pump is 10° from the vertical.

If you wish firmly install the pump in place, insert bolts through bore holes $(\emptyset\ 7\ \text{mm})$ in the rubber feet.

The rubber feet act as vibration absorbers. They must therefore not be compressed by screws.

The site chosen should allow adequate air circulation to cool the pump (keep front and rear unobstructed).

The oil-level glass must be visible.

Note the ambient conditions during operation

The ambient temperature should not exceed +40 °C (104 °F) and not drop below +12 °C (55 °F) (see Section 4.3.3).

For installation sites over 1000 m (NHN) and/or a relative atmospheric humidity of over 90 %, you must discuss this with Technical Sales. The max. amount of heat given off approximately corresponds to the rated motor power.

Install the pump such that only minimal quantities of dust can deposit themselves on the surfaces. In those cases where dust deposits form, measures need to be introduced which ensure that these are removed on a regular basis.

The maximum gas inlet temperature must not exceed 60 °C.

The maximum pressure at the inlet must not exceed atmospheric pressure (approximately 1013 mbar). Never apply overpressures to the pump's inlet. The maximum exhaust pressure must not exceed 0.5 bar (g).

NOTICE



DANGER



CAUTION



NOTICE



3.2 Conforming Utilization

TRIVAC B pumps can pump gases and vapours, and evacuate vessels or vacuum systems in the fine vacuum range.

The pumps are suited for pumping water vapour within the specified water vapour tolerance limits. Avoid vapours that can condense into liquids when being compressed inside the pump, if these substances exceed the vapour tolerance of the pump. In the case of wet processes we recommend the installation of liquid separators upstream and downstream of the pump.

NOTICE



Pumping of dust or much contaminated media

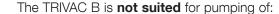
The pumps are not suited for pumping of liquids or media which carry large quantities of dust. Corresponding protection devices need to be provided.

Conforming utilisation of the TRIVAC pumps and compliance with the statutory requirements of the ATEX operator directive (99/92/EG) is the responsibility of the operator.

Our technical sales department is available for further advice in these matters.

3.2.1 Non-conforming Utilization

CAUTION





- radioactive and toxic substances
- pyrophorous substances
- corrosive gases
- oxygen (or other highly reactive gases) at concentrations exceeding that of the atmosphere (> 21 % for oxygen).

NOTICE



The pumps are not suited for pumping of liquids or media which carry large quantities of dust. Corresponding protection devices need to be provided.

CAUTION



The standard pump is not suited for pumping of hazardous gases or vapours.

When cleaning a system in which a TRIVAC pump has been integrated, all parts in contact with the medium need to be compatible with the cleaning agent so as to prevent a chemical reaction. Residues of the cleaning agent within the pump must be avoided.

Gas Composition

It is important to note that the composition of the gas at the inlet of the pump and at the exhaust may possibly differ. This may possibly have effect on the zone divisions.

Ignition Temperatures of Gases/Vapours

Pumps equipped with motors for 50 Hz operation are suited only for applications in which potentially explosive gas or vapour mixtures have an ignition temperature of over 135 °C.

Pumps equipped with motors for 60 Hz operation, are suited only for applications in which potentially explosive gas or vapour mixtures have an ignition temperature of over 200 °C.

The ignition temperatures of gases or vapours, sometimes also termed autoignition temperature can be taken from the material safety data sheets.

The pump is not suited for operation with reactive, aggressive or corrosive gases, or gases with an oxygen share exceeding 21 % by volume.

Potential Ignition Sources

An assessment of the ignition hazard was performed in accordance with the European standard EN 13463-1 (EN 13463-1 Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres – Part 1: Basic method and requirements). And based on this assessment the ignition sources listed in the following which may occur during operation of the pump, were determined:

Potential ignition sources	Remarks		
Hot surfaces	Inside and outside due to gas compression, vane friction etc.		
Hot gases	Are produced within the pump and ejected at the exhaust		
Mechanical sparks	Will not occur during normal operation - the surfaces within the pump are covered with oil, sufficient clearances outside the pump. For pumps with category 3/3G: Coupling acc. to EN 13463-5 Protection by Design Safety "c".		
Electric sparks	Outside the pump due to motor, accessories		
Static electricity	Possible, provided conducting parts of the pump are not connected to ground; Possible, by dry wiping of plastic parts.		
Chemical reactions	Possible with the process liquid or the process gas.		

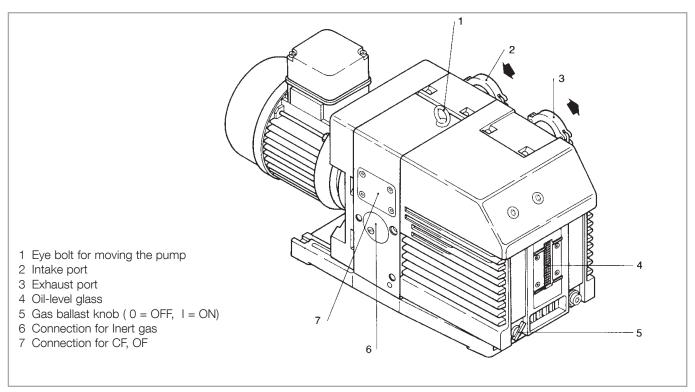


Fig. 4 Connections and controls

3.3 Connection to the System

Before connecting the TRIVAC B, remove the shipping seals from the connection flanges (4/2) and (4/3).

Retain the shipping seals in case you need to store the pump in the future.

The pump is shipped with intake and exhaust flanges mounted for horizontal connection of the connecting lines. You can easily convert the ports for vertical connection by removing the four cap screws, rotating the flanges as required, and reinstalling the cap screws. Connect the intake and exhaust lines with a centring ring and a clamping ring each. Use the centring ring with dirt trap for the intake port.

Connect the intake and exhaust line using anti-vibration bellows, without placing any strain on the pump.

The intake line must be clean. Deposits in the intake line may outgas and adversely affect the vacuum. The connecting flanges must be clean and undamaged.

The maximum throughput of the pump is equivalent to the pumping speed of the pump (cf. Section 1.4).

CAUTION





Note the specified cross sections for the connection lines

If exhaust gases must be collected or contained, do not allow the exhaust line to become pressurised. The pressure in the oil box must not exceed 0.5 bar (g). An exhaust line which is too small in diameter or which is blocked can result in the formation of overpressures within the pump. Possible consequences can be a damaged or even burst open pump.

Thus the exhaust line must be checked from time to time to ensure that there are no obstructions.

Never operate the pump with a sealed exhaust line. There is the danger of injury.

Avoid backflowing condensate

Install the exhaust line with a downward slope (lower than the pump) so as to prevent condensate from flowing back into the pump. If this is not possible, insert a condensate trap.

Safely lead the exhaust gases away

Exhaust gases may, depending on the type of application, present a health hazard and/or may be detrimental to the environment.

The exhaust gases from the vacuum pump must be safely led away and subjected to post-treatment as required. In order to reduce the emission of oil vapours we recommend the installation of an additional exhaust filter. Depending on the type of application or the kind of pumped media, the corresponding regulations and information sheets must be observed.

When oil mist is to be removed from the exhaust flow we recommend the use of the exhaust filter with lubricant return (ARS) which is part of the TRIVAC system.

The maximum intake pressure must not exceed atmospheric pressure (1013 mbar).

The pumps may be operated with an inert gas ballast via a connection which is provided for this purpose. The cover plate (7/8) can be removed to gain access to this M 16 x 1.5 threaded port (7/6). Matching connectors are available (see Section 1.5).

In inlet pressure for the gas ballast should be about 1013 mbar (absolute) and sufficient quantities of gas must be available (about 1/10 of the pumping speed).

NOTICE



CAUTION



NOTICE



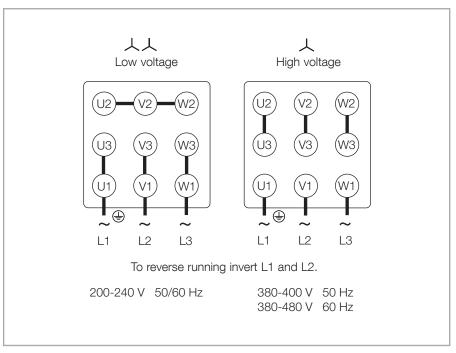


Fig. 5 Motor connection diagram

3.4 Electrical Connections

TRIVAC B pumps are supplied with three-phase motor but without accessories for electrical connection. They must be connected via the appropriate cable, and a suitable motor protection switch.

Set the switch in accordance with the rating on the motor nameplate.

Please observe the diagram at the motor.

After connecting the motor and after every time you alter the wiring, check the direction of rotation. To do so, briefly switch on the motor and check whether a suitable cover (e. g. a blank flange) is sucked on at the intake port. If not, interchange two phases of the connection.

Observe the direction arrow on the coupling housing.

In the case of custom pumps please note the information provided on a separate sheet.

DANGER





Risk due to high voltages

Death or severe injury caused by an electric shock!

The electrical connections must only be provided by a trained electrician as specified, for example, by the regulations EN 50110-1. Note the national regulations of the country in which the equipment is being operated.

During all connection work, the mains power supply lines must be de-energised (lockout/tag out). In order to prevent the pump from running up unexpectedly after a mains power failure, the pump must be integrated in the control system in such a way that the pump can only be switched on again manually. This applies equally to emergency cut-out arrangements. Observe Safety Information 0.2.

4 Operation

4.1 Media Compatibility

TRIVAC B pumps can pump condensable gases and vapours, provided that the gas ballast valve is open and the pump has attained its operating temperature.

4.2 Start-up

Each time before starting up check the oil level. The pump must never be operated with an oil level below the minimum.

Open all valves blocking the exhaust lines. The pump must never be operated with a blocked or constricted exhaust line.

Check the direction of rotation before starting the pump for the first time and after each change in the electrical connection (see Section 3.4).

On initial start-up, after prolonged idle periods or after an oil change, the specified ultimate pressure cannot be attained until the oil is degassed.

This can be done by running the pump for approx. 30 min. with the intake line closed and the gas ballast valve (7/5) open.

Use matching accessories only

Before starting the pump ensure that the pump and the fitted accessories meet the requirements of your application and that safe operation can be guaranteed.

Start up the pump only after it has been fully installed

Never operate the pump with an open intake port. Vacuum connections as well as oil feed and discharge openings must not be opened while the pump is operating. Avoid exposing any part of the human body to the vacuum. There is the risk of suffering injury.

Observe Safety Information 0.1.

NOTICE



WARNING



4.3 Operation

NOTICE



TRIVAC B pumps can pump condensable gases and vapours, provided that the gas ballast valve (7/5) is open and the pump has attained its operating temperature.

If exhaust gases must be collected or contained, do not allow the exhaust line to become pressurised. The pressure in the oil box must not exceed 0.5 bar (g). An exhaust line which is too small in diameter or which is blocked can result in the formation of overpressures within the pump. Possible consequences can be a damaged or even burst open pump. Thus the exhaust line must be checked from time to time to ensure that there are no obstructions.

4.3.1 Pumping of Non-Condensable Gases and Vapours

If the process contains mainly permanent gases, the TRIVAC B may be operated without gas ballast (position 0), provided that the saturation vapour pressure at operating temperature is not exceeded during compression.

If the composition of the gases to be pumped is not known and if condensation in the pump cannot be ruled out, run the pump with the gas ballast valve open and with dry inert gas in accordance with Section 4.3.2.

4.3.2 Pumping of Condensable Gases and Vapours

With the gas ballast valve open (position I) and at operating temperature, TRIVAC B pumps can pump pure water vapour up to the water vapour tolerance specified by the technical data. If the vapour pressure increases above the permissible level, the water vapour will condense in the oil of the pump.

When pumping vapours ensure that the gas ballast valve is open and that the pump has been warmed up for approximately 30 minutes with the intake line closed.

NOTICE



Pumping of Vapours

Vapour phases may only be pumped up to the permissible limit after the pump has attained its operating temperature.

During pumping, vapours may dissolve in the oil. This changes the oil properties and thus there is a risk of corrosion in the pump. Therefore, don't switch off the pump immediately after completion of the process. Instead, allow the pump to continue operating with the gas ballast valve open and the intake line closed until the oil is free of condensed vapours. We strongly recommend operating the TRIVAC B in this mode for about 30 minutes after completion of the process.

In cyclic operation, the TRIVAC B should not be switched off during the intervals between the individual working phases (power consumption is minimal when the pump is operating at ultimate pressure), but should continue to run with gas ballast valve open and intake port closed (if possible via a valve).

Once all vapours have been pumped off from a process (e.g. during drying), the gas ballast valve can be closed to improve the attainable ultimate pressure.

4.3.3 Operating Temperature

Proper operation of the TRIVAC B is ensured in the ambient temperature range between 12 °C to 40 °C (55 °F to 104 °F).

At operating temperature, the surface temperature of the TRIVAC B may lie over 70 $^{\circ}$ C (156 $^{\circ}$ F).

Beware of hot surfaces

There is the danger of receiving burns.

Observe Safety Information 0.3.

If – due to the ambient conditions – this temperature range is to be exceeded at either end of the range, contact us.

The motor may accelerate with a delay when simultaneously an undervoltage is present at the motor and the pump is at the minimum permissible and ambient temperature.

Under such operating conditions the motor protection switch may respond. In this case the motor may be started again.

In the case of motor 6506961 the minimum permissible temperature is 15 $^{\circ}$ C at an undervoltage of 380 V -10% = 342 V and a mains frequency of 60 Hz.

4.4 Shutdown

If the TRIVAC B pump was exposed to aggressive and corrosive media, we recommend that you let the pump continue to operate even during long non-working intervals (e.g. overnight) with the intake line closed and the gas ballast valve open. This avoids corrosion during idle periods and difficulties when re-starting the pump under conditions where the lubricant has been chemically modified.

When pumping condensable media let the pump continue to operate with the gas ballast valve open and the intake line closed before switching off (see Section 4.3.2).

If the TRIVAC B running with mineral oil is to be shutdown for an extended period after pumping aggressive or corrosive media or if the pump has to be stored, proceed as follows:

Pump and operating agents may be contaminated

If hazardous substances have been pumped, then these substances can escape from the pump and from the oil. Introduce adequate safety precautions; use gloves, face protection or a respirator, for example. Observe Safety Information 0.4.

CAUTION



CAUTION



WARNING







Drain the oil (see Section 5.4).

- Add clean oil until the oil-level is at the "min" mark and let the pump operate for some time.
- Then drain the oil and add clean oil until the oil level is at the "max." mark.
- Seal the connection ports. Special conservation or anti-corrosion oils aren't necessary.
- Please also take note of the information given in Section 2 Transport and Storing.

4.4.1 Controller/Mains Power Failure

CAUTION





In order to prevent the pump from running up unexpectedly after a mains power failure, the pump must be integrated in the control system in such a way that the pump can only be switched on again manually. This applies equally to emergency cut-out arrangements.

5 Maintenance

Danger by High Electric Voltages

Death or severe injury caused by an electric shock! The electrical connections must only be provided by a trained electrician as specified, for example, by the regulations EN 50110-1. Note the national regulations of the country in which the equipment is being operated.

Disconnect the electrical connections before disassembling the pump. Make absolutely sure that the pump cannot be accidentally started. Observe Safety Information 0.2.

Make sure that there is no potentially explosive atmosphere before conducting any maintenance work.

If the pump has pumped harmful substances, contrary to what has been stated in Section 3.2, ascertain the nature of hazard and take adequate safety measures. Observe Safety Information 0.4.

When disposing of used oil, you must observe the applicable environmental regulations!

Due to the design concept, TRIVAC B pumps require very little maintenance when operated under normal conditions. The work required is described in the sections below. In addition to this, a maintenance plan is provided in Section 5.1.

All work must be carried out by suitably trained personnel. Maintenance or repairs carried out incorrectly will affect the life and performance of the pump and and will void any warranty claims.

If the TRIVAC B is used in ambient air which is much contaminated, make sure that the air circulation and the gas ballast valve are not adversely affected.

When the TRIVAC B has been pumping corrosive media we recommend that possibly planned maintenance work be carried out immediately in order to prevent corrosion of the pump while it is at standstill.

In case of special designs and variants please always indicate the serial number.

DANGER









NOTICE



5.1 **Maintenance Plan**

TRIVAC D 65 B	Meas. / Test Qty. Op. / Aux. Materials	Interval	Remarks (additionally cf. the individual components)
Operate the pump for at least 1 h with gas ballast.	-	daily	Condensed water is thus removed from the oil
Check the oil level, if required change the oil.	Oil: LVO 210 or special and alternative oils see Section 1.2	daily, before swit- ching on the system	Refill: Only after the pump has been switched off.
Check the quality of the oil, change the oil if required.	visually	daily, before swit- ching on the system	Visually: normally light and transparent, oil change is required when discolorations increase.
Clean the inlet screen in the intake port, change it as required.	Suitable cleaning agent and compressed air.	six monthly	 Clean inlet screen with a cleaning agent and blow it out with compressed air under a suction hood. Replace the defective inlet screen. Use a cleaning agent which complies with the national/international specifications. Observe the safety regulations when using cleaning agents.
Clean the internal demister, change it as required.	Suitable cleaning agent.	annually	Already clean before the maintenanceinterval has elapsed when the noise level interval has elapsed when the noise level increases. Clean internal demister with cleaning agent Replace the defective internal demister Dispose of the defective internal demister as special waste. Cleaning agent according to national/international specifications. Observe the safety regulations when using cleaning agents.
Check the edges of the teeth on the coupling element for any damages, change the coupling element as required.		annually	
Change the oil and	Oil: LVO 210	annually	Oil change: First oil change after 100 operating hours. Pump switched off and cold. Exchange the oil while the pump is cold so as to avoid releasing adsorbed gases.
clean the oil level glass.	Suitable cleaning agentand compressed air.		Clean the oil level glass with a cleaning agent and blow it out with compressed air under a suction hood. Use cleaning agents only corresponding to the national/international specifications. Observe the safety regulations when using cleaning agents.
			Quantity of oil: see Technical data
Check the fan of the pump and motor as well as the cooling fins on the motor for deposits, and clean as required.	Brush and industrial vacuum cleaner.	annually	Depending on the amount of dust check the pump and keep it clean. Caution: switch off the pump and ensure that it cannot run inadvertently (disconnect from the mains). Wipe plastic parts on the pumps of category 3G outside only with a moistened piece of cloth.

We recommend that you service the pump every two years covering the following:

Cleaning

Checking the individual components

Exchange of all seals

Functional check

This service should be run by the Leybold Service.

5.2 Service

Whenever you send a pump to Leybold, indicate whether the pump is contaminated or is free of substances which could pose a health hazard. If it is contaminated, specify exactly which substances are involved. You must use the form we have prepared for this purpose; we will forward the form on request.

A copy of the form is printed at the end of these operating instructions: "Declaration of contamination of vacuum equipment and components". Another suitable form is available from the Leybold homepage: www.leybold.com -> Downloads -> Download Documents.

Connect the form at the device or lay it to the device.

This statement detailing the contamination is required to satisfy legal requirements and for the protection of our employees.

Pumps which are not accompanied by a contamination statement will be returned to the sender.

Use secure shipping packaging

Package the pump such that it will not suffer any damage when being shipped and so that no oil or hazardous materials can escape from the packaging.

CAUTION



5.3 Monitoring the Oil Level

During operation of the TRIVAC B the oil level must always remain between marks (6/2) and (6/3) on the oil-level glass. The amount of oil must be checked and topped up as required.

CAUTION











Check and top up oil only after having shut down the pump first. Please note the safety information given in Sections 0.3 and 0.4.

When operating the TRIVAC B in connection with the exhaust filter with lubricant return (AR or ARS) the checking intervals are extended.

5.3.1 Checking the Condition of the Oil

Normally the oil is clear and transparent. If the oil darkens, it should be changed.

If gases or liquids dissolved in the oil result in a deterioration of the ultimate pressure, the oil can be degassed by allowing the pump to run for approx. 30 min. with the intake port closed and the gas ballast valve open.

When wanting to check the oil, switch off the pump first and drain out from the warm pump the required amount of oil through the oil drain (6/4) into a beaker or similar.

Please note the safety information given in Section 5.4.

5.4 Oil Change

Pump and operating agents may be contaminated

Hazardous substances may escape from the pump and the oil. If there is the danger that the operating agent may present a hazard in any way due to decomposition of the oil, or because of the media which have been pumped, you must determine the kind of hazard and ensure that all necessary safety precautions are taken.use gloves, face protection or a respirator, for example.

Observe Safety Information 0.3 and 0.4.

Change the oil while the pump is cold so as to avoid releasing adsorbed gases. If releasing adsorbed gases is no problem, change the oil after the pump has been switched off and while the pump is still warm.

Risk of suffering burns

With the pump warm from operation, both pump and oil can get so hot that there is the risk of suffering burns. If required, wear gloves.

Check and top up oil only after having shut down the pump first. When disposing of waste oil, observe the applicable environment protection regulations!

When changing the oil use the same type of oil which was previously in the pump. If you want to change the type of oil entirely please consult us first.

The oil should be changed after the first 100 operating hours and then at least every 2,000 – 3,000 operating hours or after one year. At high intake pressures and intake temperatures and/or when pumping contaminated gases, the oil will have to be changed much more frequently.

Further oil changes should be made before and after long-term storage of the pump.

If the oil becomes contaminated too quickly, install a dust filter and/or oil filter (see Section 1.5).

Contact us for more information in this matter.

WARNING









NOTICE



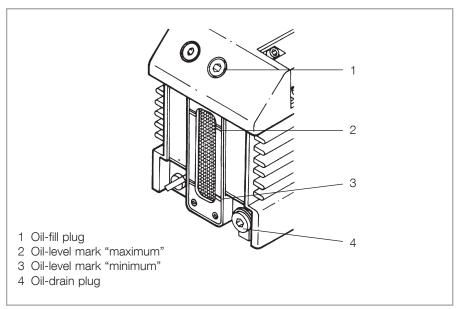


Fig. 6 Oil change

Required tool: Allen key 8 mm.

Remove the oil-drain plug (6/4) and let the used oil drain into a suitable container. When the flow of oil slows down, screw the oil-drain plug back in, briefly switch on the pump (max. 10 s) and then switch it off again. Remove the oil-drain plug once more and drain out the remaining oil.

Screw the oil-drain plug back in (check the gasket and reinstall a new one if necessary).

Remove the oil-fill plug (6/1) and fill in fresh oil.

Screw the oil-fill plug (6/1) back in.

The tightening torque for the bolts (6/1) and (6/4) has been specified at 10 Nm.

When an exhaust filter with lubricant return has been installed on the pump please also exchange the oil there.

NOTICE



We can only guarantee that the pump operates as specified by the technical data if the lubricants recommended by us are used.

5.5 Cleaning the Inlet Screen

A wire-mesh sieve is located in the intake port of the pump to act as a dirt trap for foreign objects. It should be kept clean to avoid a reduction of the pumping speed.

For this purpose, remove the dirt trap from the intake port and rinse it in a suitable vessel with solvent. Then thoroughly dry it with compressed air.

If the dirt trap is defective, replace it with a new one.

The cleaning intervals depend on the application. If the pump is exposed to large amounts of abrasive materials, a dust filter should be fitted into the intake line.

NOTICE



5.6 Removing and Fitting the Internal Demister

Required tools: Allen keys size 6 and 8

Required spare parts:

Gasket for oil case (7/5)	For material no., see spare parts list
Internal demister (7/3)	for material no., see spare parts list

The internal demister is spring-mounted in a frame. When it is clogged, it rises periodically to reduce the pressure difference created. The resultant noise at high intake pressures indicates that the internal demister is dirty.

Periodically clean or replace the internal demister; the maintenance interval depends on the application. Use a suitable solvent for cleaning.

Shutdown the pump and drain the oil (see Section 5.4).

Remove the **six recessed** screws (7/6) on the oil case (7/4). Do not remove the **non-recessed** Screws; they hold the motor flange in place and need not be removed.

Pull the oil case forward off the pump.

Remove the gasket (7/5).

Unscrew screw (7/1).

Remove small washer (7/1), spring (7/1), large washer (7/1) and O-ring (7/1).

Lift off the frame (7/2) and remove the internal demister (7/3).

Clean all parts and check that they are in perfect condition; if not, replace them with new parts.

Reassemble in the reverse order.

Torque for the screws (7/6) is 12.5 Nm.

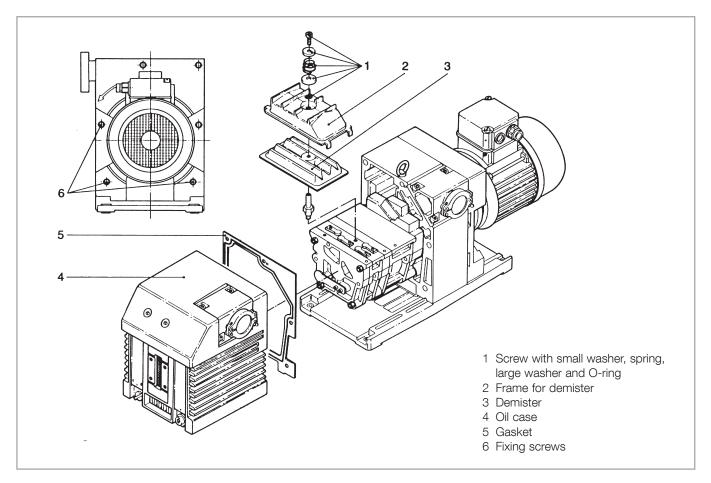


Fig. 7 Removal and fitting of the internal demister

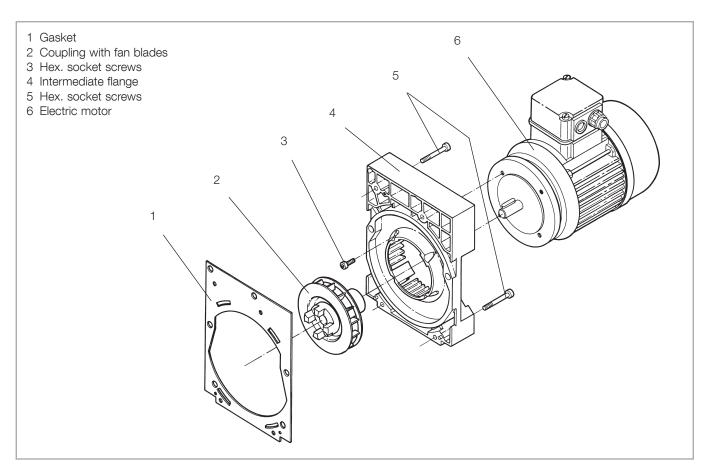


Fig. 8 Disassembly and reassembly of the pump's motor

5.7 Disassembly and Reassembly of the Motor

Risk due to high voltages

Death or severe injury caused by an electric shock! Before starting work, always disconnect the motor from the mains. Pull the mains plug. Observe Safety Information 0.2.

DANGER





Required tools:

Screwdriver 1.0 x 5.5 mm (for junction box), open-jaw wrenches size 7 and size 19 (for junction box), Allan keys size 3 and size 6; possibly a puller for the coupling.

Disconnect the mains connection.

Support the motor.

Unscrew the four **non-recessed** hex. socket screws (8/5).

Remove the intermediate flange (8/4) together with the electric motor (8/6).

Remove the gasket (8/1).

Loosen the threaded pin and pull the coupling with the blade wheel (8/2) off the motor shaft.

Unscrew the hex. socket screws (8/3).

Remove the electric motor (8/6).

Clean all parts and check that they are in perfect condition; if not, replace them with new parts.

Reassemble in the reverse order.



Here the backlash between coupling cams and the flexible spider must be checked by a feeler gauge (see sketch 1).

When reaching the limit of wear of max. friction, the spider must be exchanged immediately, independent of the inspection intervals.

The wear limit is at 3 mm!

In addition a visual inspection as to the presence of any damage needs to be done. If damaged, the coupling must be replaced. Observe the attached



Operating Instructions of the manufacturer.



Replacing the Shaft Seal

Required tools:

5.8

Allen keys size 3, 5 and 8, flat-nose pliers, plastic hammer, shaft seal driver, possibly a puller for the coupling.

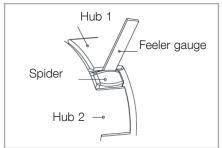
Required spare parts:

1x Shaft seal (9/8)	For material no., see spare parts list
Bushing (9/12)	For material no., see spare parts list

The TRIVAC B has one shaft seal. Oil marks under the coupling housing are signs of a damaged shaft seal.

The shaft seal can be replaced without removing or disassembling the pump module.

Shutdown the pump.



Sketch 1 Checking the wear limit

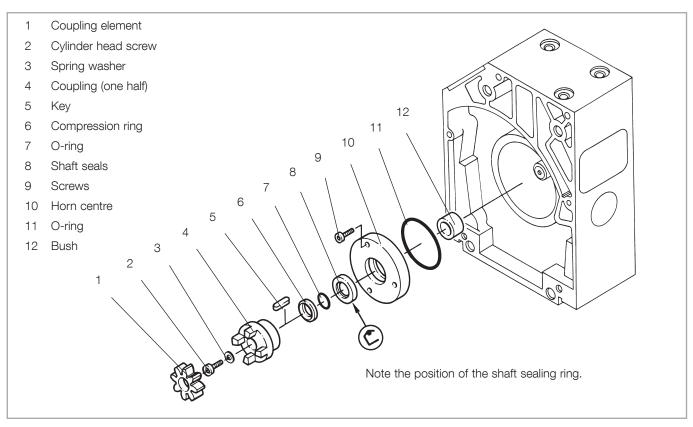


Fig. 9 Exchanging the shaft seal

Drain the oil (see Section 5.4).

Support the motor.

Unscrew the four **non-recessed** hex. socket screws (8/5) and remove the motor (8/6).

Remove gasket (8/1).

Remove coupling element (9/1).

Unscrew screw (9/2) and pull off the spring washer (9/3).

Pull off the coupling half (9/4).

Remove key (9/5).

Pull off the compression ring (9/6) and O-ring (9/7).

Unscrew the hex. socket screws (9/9) and pull out the centering disc (9/10).

If the centering disc does not come loose, use the forcing thread into which screws (9/9) can be screwed in.

Remove the O-ring (9/11).

Force the shaft seal (9/8) out of the centering disk.

Pull off the bushing (9/12) from the shaft.

We recommend the use of a new shaft seal and bushing for reassembly.

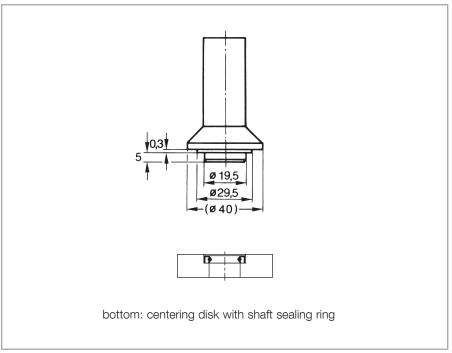


Fig. 10 Shaft sealing ring driver

Before fitting the new shaft seal, moisten it slightly with a little vacuum pump oil.

Using a suitable plastic or aluminium cylinder (shaft seal driver) and a plastic hammer, force the shaft seal (9/8) carefully and without bending it into the centering disk (for position of shaft seal, see Fig. 9).

The shaft seal must not be bent.

Push the bushing (9/12) on to the shaft.

Insert the O-ring (9/11) into its groove.

Carefully push the centering disk (9/10) with the shaft seal onto the shaft and up against the end plate; fasten it with the screws (9/9).

Push the O-ring (9/7) and the compression disk (9/6) on to the shaft.

Insert the key (9/5).

Check the coupling, replace if required. To check the coupling note the information provided in Section 5.7.1

Mount the pump-half of the coupling (9/4) on the shaft.

Install the spring washer (9/3) and tighten the screw (9/2).

Insert the coupling element (9/1) into the coupling and mount the motor (see Section 5.7).

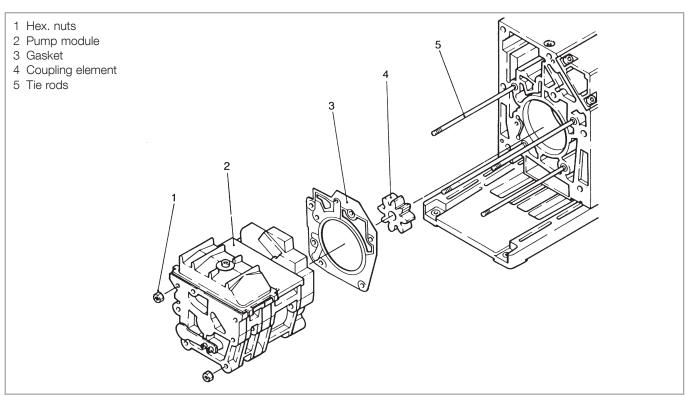


Fig. 11 Removing and remounting the pump module

5.9 Removing and Remounting the Pump Module

Required tools:

Allen keys size 3, 4, 6 and 8 mm, box wrench size 13, possibly pliers, torque wrench.

Required spare parts:

Gasket (11/3)

for material no., see spare parts list

5.9.1 Removing the Pump Module

Drain the oil and remove the oil case (see Section 5.6).

Unscrew the hex. nuts (11/1).

Pull the entire pump module (11/2) forward off the tie rods (11/5).

When doing so, ensure that the individual pin-fitted parts are not loosened. Further disassembly of the pump module should only be carried out by a trained service engineer.



Remove the gasket (11/3).

Remove the coupling element (11/4).

After removing the protective shipping materials, handle the new pump module with care.

Before installing a new pump module, remove the four tie rods from the new module and insert them in the old one for protection during shipment.

5.9.2 Remounting the Pump Module

When installing a new pump module, it is also advisable to use a new gasket (11/3).

Check the coupling element (11/4) for damage; if necessary, install a new one.

Use the tie rods supplied with the new pump module only if the old ones are damaged. To do so, unscrew the old tie rods with lock nuts, and screw in the new ones. With the aid of the lock nuts, tighten the tie rods. Then remove the lock nuts.

Push the gasket (11/3) onto the tie rods (11/5), push the coupling element (11/4) onto one coupling half.

Push the entire pump module (new or repaired) onto the tie rods.

NOTICE



Screw on the hex. nuts (11/1) and carefully cross-tighten them (torque 17.5 Nm).

Mount the oil case together with the gasket (see Section 5.6). Fill in oil.

Troubleshooting

6 Troubleshooting

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy	Repair*
Pump does not start.	Wiring is malfunctioning.	Check and repair wiring.	-
	Motor protection switch incorrectly set (three-phase motors only).	Set motor protection switch properly.	3.4
	Operating voltage does not match motor.	Replace the motor.	5.7
	Motor is malfunctioning.	Replace the motor.	5.7
	Oil temperature is below 12 °C.	Heat the pump and pump oil or use a different oil.	4.3.3/5.4
	Oil is too thick.	Change the oil.	5.4
	Exhaust filter/exhaust line is clogged.	Replace the filter or clean the exhaust line.	-
	Pump is seized up (sign: pump is jammed).	Repair the pump.	Service
Pump does not reach ultimate pressure.	Measuring technique or gauge is unsuitable. External leak ¹⁾ .	Use correct measuring technique and gauge. Measure the pressure directly at the pump's intake port.	- Service
	Anti-suckback valve is malfunctioning.	Repair the pump.	Service
	Exhaust valve is malfunctioning.	Repair the valve.	Service
	Oil is unsuitable.	Repair the valve.	5.4
	Vacuum lines are dirty.	Change the oil (degas it, if necessary).	-
	Pump is too small.	Clean the vacuum lines.	_
		Check the process data, replace the pump, if necessary.	
Pumping speed is too low.	Inlet screen in the intake port is clogged.	Clean the inlet screen. Precaution: install a dust filter in the intake line.	5.5
	Exhaust filter is clogged.	Install new filter element.	-
	Connecting lines are too narrow or too long.	Use adequately wide and short connecting lines.	3.3
After switching off the pump	System has a leak.	Check the system.	-
under vacuum, pressure in the system rises too fast.	Anti-suckback valve is malfunctioning	Repair the valve.	Service

^{*} Repair: Refer to the stated section in these Operating Instructions.

¹⁾ Bubble test: The warm pump with degassed oil is running without gas ballast and the intake is blanked off. The exhaust line is led into a vessel with water.

If an evenly spaced line of bubbles appears then the pump has an external leak.

Troubleshooting

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy	Repair*
Pump gets hotter than usually observed.	Cooling air supply is obstructed.	Set pump up correctly.	3.1
	Ambient temperature is too high.	Set pump up correctly.	3.1/4.3.3
	Process gas is too hot.	Change the process.	-
	Oil level is too low.	Add oil.	5.3
	Oil is unsuitable.	Change the oil.	5.4
	Oil cycle is obstructed.	Clean or repair the oil lines and channels.	Service
	Exhaust filter/exhaust line is		
	obstructed.	Replace the exhaust filter, clean the	-
	Exhaust valve is malfunctioning.	exhaust line.	Service
	Pump module is worn out	Repair the valve.	5.9
		Replace the pump module	
Oil in the intake line or in the	Oil comes from the vacuum system.	Check the vacuum system.	-
vacuum vessel.	Anti-suckback valve is blocked.	Clean or repair the anti-suckback valve.	Service
	Sealing surfaces of the anti-suckback		
	valve are damaged or dirty.	Clean or repair intake and anti-suck-back valve	Service
	Oil level is too high.		5.3
		Drain out excess oil.	
Oil is turbid.	Condensation.	Degas the oil or change the oil and clean the pump. Precaution: open the gas ballast valve or fit separator	4.3.2/5.4
Pump is excessively noisy.	Oil level is much too low (oil level is no longer visible).	Add oil.	5.3/5.4
	Silencing nozzle is clogged.	Clean the silencing nozzle or replace	Service
	Intake pressure is too high.	it.	-
	Internal demister is clogged.	Lower the intake pressure.	Service
	Coupling element is worn.	Clean or replace demister.	_
	Vanes or bearings are damaged.	Install new coupling element	Service
	varios or boarings are darriaged.	Repair pump.	2230

Waste Disposal

7 Wearing Parts and Original Spare Parts

The spare parts for your vacuum pump are listed in the spare parts list enclosed with the product.

8 Waste Disposal

The equipment may have been contaminated by the process or by environmental influences. In this case the equipment must be decontaminated in accordance with the relevant regulations. We offer this service at fixed prices. Further details are available on request.

Risk of injury and environmental damage

Contaminated parts can be detrimental to health and environment. Before beginning with any work, first find out whether any parts are contaminated.

Adhere to the relevant regulations and take the necessary precautions when handling contaminated parts; For example wear gloves, face protection or breathing protection.

Separate clean components according to their materials, and dispose of these accordingly. We offer this service. Further details are available on request.

When sending us any equipment, observe the regulations given in Section "5.2 Service".

Disposal of Waste Oil

Owners of waste oil are entirely self-responsible for proper disposal of this waste.

Waste oil from vacuum pumps must not be mixed with other substances or materials.

Waste oil from vacuum pumps (oils which are based on mineral oils) which are subject to normal wear and which are contaminated due to the influence of oxygen in the air, high temperatures or mechanical wear must be disposed of through the locally available waste oil disposal system.

Waste oil from vacuum pumps which is contaminated with other substances must be marked and stored in such a way that the type of contamination is apparent. This waste must be disposed of as special waste.

European, national and regional regulations concerning waste disposal need to be observed. Waste must only be transported and disposed of by an approved waste disposal vendor.

WARNING













EU Declaration of Conformity

(Translation of original Declaration of Conformity)

The manufacturer:

Leybold GmbH Bonner Strasse 498 D-50968 Köln Germany

herewith declares that the products specified and listed below which we have placed on the market, comply with the applicable EU Directives. This declaration becomes invalid if modifications are made to the product without agreement of Leybold GmbH.

Product designation:

Rotary vane pump

Type designation:

TRIVAC D65B with LVO210

Part number:

41859

Marking:

12°C<Ta<40°C

The product complies to the following Directives:

Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC)

The safety objectives of the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU were complied with in accordance with Appendix 1 No. 1.5.1 of Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (2014/30/EU)

ATEX equipment directive (2014/34/EU)

The following harmonised standards have been applied:

EN 1012-2:1996+A1:2009

Compressors and vacuum pumps - Safety requirements -

Part 2: Vacuum pumps

EN 60204-1:2006/A1:2009/AC:2010

Safety of machinery - Electrial equipment of machines -

Part1: General requirements

EN 61000-6-2:2005/AC:2005

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2:

Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments

EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4:

Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments

EN 13463-1:2009

Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive

atmospheres — Part 1: Basic method and requirements

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Cologne, February 24, 2017

Cologne, February 24, 2017

i.V. Dr. Thomas Dreifert

Head of Product Group Rough Vacuum

& Technology Management

i.A. Ernst Schnacke

Head of Quality Assurance Methods

& Technical Standards



Declaration of Contamination of Compressors, Vacuum Pumps and Components

The repair and / or servicing of compressors, va cuum pumps and components will be carried out only if a correctly completed declaration has been submitted. Non-completion will result in delay. The manufacturer can refuse to accept any equipment without a declaration.

A separate declaration has to be completed for each single component.

	<u>F</u>	Reason for return: 🛛 applicable	e please mark
Address:	<u>_</u>	Repair: chargeabl	e warrant
	E	Exchange: 🗌 chargeabl	
		Exchange already arrang	ged / received
Person to contact:	<u>_</u>	Return only: rent	loan for cred
Phone: Fax:		Calibration: DKD	Factory-calibr.
ind user:		Quality test certificate DI	
. Description of the Leybold product:	Failure description	n:	
laterial description :			
atalog number:	A .1.12C 1		
erial number:	Application-Tool:		
ype of oil (ForeVacuum-Pumps) :	Application- Proc	ess:	
Candition of the aminorary	Na1) I Var. No.	Oanton ! !!	N=1) V=
3. Condition of the equipment	No ¹ Yes No	Contamination :	No ¹ Yes
Has the equipment been used Drained (Product/service fluid)		toxic corrosive	H
All openings sealed airtight		corrosive flammable	HH
Purged		explosive ²⁾	H H
If yes, which cleaning agent		radioactive 2)	H H
and which method of cleaning		microbiological ²⁾	
1) If answered with "No", go to D .		other harmful substance	
1. What substances have come into contact wit			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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