FLUX

More than just pumps

MAGSON

Magnetically coupled centrifugal pumps

MML

Operating Manual

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1. Declaration of conformity

EG-Konformitätserklärung

im Sinne der EG-Maschinenrichtlinie 2006/42/EG, Anh. II 1. A

Hersteller:

FLUX-GERÄTE GMBH
Talweg 12
D-75433 Maulbronn

CE

Beschreibung und Identifizierung der Maschine:

Produkt/Erzeugnis:	Kreiselpumpe
Typ:	MAGSON, Baureihe MA(S), MM, MML, MPL, MPLN, MPT, MMT
Handelsbezeichnung:	magnetisch gekuppelte (selbstansaugende) Kreiselpumpe in horizontaler Ausführung
Funktion:	Die Pumpen der Baureihe MAGSON sind ihrem Funktionsprinzip nach Kreiselpumpen und dienen zum Fördern von Flüssigkeiten.

Es wird ausdrücklich erklärt, dass die Maschine allen einschlägigen Bestimmungen der folgenden EG-Richtlinien bzw. Verordnungen entspricht:

2006/42/EG	Richtlinie 2006/42/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 17. Mai 2006 über Maschinen und zur Änderung der Richtlinie 95/16/EG (Neufassung) (1)
2014/30/EU	Richtlinie 2014/30/EU des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 26. Februar 2014 zur Harmonisierung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (Neufassung)
2014/35/EU	Die Richtlinie 2014/35/EU des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 26. Februar 2014 zur Harmonisierung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die Bereitstellung elektrischer Betriebsmittel zur Verwendung innerhalb bestimmter Spannungsgrenzen auf dem Markt (Neufassung)

Fundstelle der angewandten harmonisierten Normen entsprechend Artikel 7 Absatz 2:

Typ-A-Norm

EN ISO 12100:2010-11	Sicherheit von Maschinen - Allgemeine Gestaltungsleitsätze -Risikobewertung und Risikominderung (ISO 12100:2010)

Typ-B-Norm

EN ISO 13732-1:2008	Ergonomie der thermischen Umgebung - Bewertungsverfahren für menschliche Reaktionen bei Kontakt mit Oberflächen - Teil 1: Heiße Oberflächen (ISO 13732-1:2008)
EN 1032:2003+A1:2008	Mechanische Schwingungen - Prüfverfahren für bewegliche Maschinen zum Zwecke der Bestimmung des Schwingungsemissionswertes
EN 60204-1:2018	Sicherheit von Maschinen - Elektrische Ausrüstung von Maschinen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen

Typ-C-Norm

809:1998+A1:2009/AC:2010	Pumpen und Pumpenaggregate für Flüssigkeiten - Allgemeine sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen
EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011	Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) – Teil 6-4:Fachgrundnormen; Störaussendung für Industriebereiche
EN 61000-6-2:2005/AC:2005	Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) - Teil 6-2:Fachgrundnormen - Störfestigkeit und Industriebereich
EN 60034-1:2010/AC:2010	Drehende elektrische Maschinen - Teil 1: Bemessung und Betriebsverhalten
EN 60034-5/:2020	drehende elektrische Maschinen - Teil 5: Schutzarten aufgrund der Gesamtkonstruktion von drehenden elektrischen Maschinen (IP-Code) - Einteilung
EN 60034-6:1993-11	Umlaufende elektrische Maschinen - Teil 6: Einteilung der Kühlmethoden (IC-Code)
EN 60034-9/2005+A1:2007	Drehende elektrische Maschinen - Teil 9: Geräuschgrenzwerte

01.08.2022 / FLUX-GERÄTE GMBH
Klaus Hahn
Geschäftsführer / Managing Director

2. Basic information

2.1 Notes on the operating manual

This operating manual has been prepared to meet all product-specific and user-related requirements of the law and of all relevant regulations and rules, technical standards, directives and agreements. The manual includes important information on the functioning of MAGSON magnetically coupled centrifugal pumps and how to use, install, service and dispose of them.

In the following, the magnetically coupled centrifugal pumps are referred to as "pump".

Before putting the pump into operation, carefully read the operating manual and make sure that it is always ready at hand to all users of the pump. Complying with all instructions of this operating manual is an essential prerequisite to guarantee the safe operation and maintenance of the pump. Make sure that all operators and service technicians have fully read and understood the manual before they start working at or with the pump.

2.2 Validity of data

All technical data, dimensions and indications of weight etc. were valid at the day when this manual went to press. Specifications listed here may differ from the actual design of the pump but will not modify any relevant information in principle.

2.3 Purpose

MAGSON pumps are designed to function as centrifugal pumps delivering fluids.

2.4 Use to the intended purpose

MAGSON pumps must only be used to deliver fluids of watery viscosity without coarse solids. So the fluids meant to be delivered are

- water and aqueous solutions,
- acids,
- bases,
- similar fluids free of magnetisable metal particles.

Do not use the pump to deliver

- inflammable or explosive fluids (ATEX applications),
- solids-bearing or abrasive fluids,
- fluids being used to process food because the pump has not been certified according to FDA or EC 1935/2004 standards.

If you want to deliver solids-bearing or abrasive fluids, please contact the pump's manufacturer. Special design of pump may also be used for ATEX applications!

2.5 Anticipated misuse

The pump is misused if

- # it is used other than to the intended purpose;
- # it is operated beyond its defined limits;
- # it is used to deliver inadmissible fluids like fluids containing magnetisable metal particles or coarse contaminants, for example.

2.6 Limits of use

Dimensional limits

For dimensions of the pump see ↗ Dimensioned drawings in the Appendix page 28 foll.

For technical data of the pump see ↗ Appendix page 30 foll.

Other limits

Ambient temperature	0 to 40°C for CF8M/AISI 316L
Fluid temperature	-20 to 120°C for CF8M/AISI 316L

2.7 Warranty and liability

The pump must only be used to the intended purpose specified by this operating manual. Inappropriate operation or insufficient service and maintenance will cancel the right to all warranty claims.

2.8 Contact details

FLUX-GERÄTE GMBH
Process Pumps & Systems

August-Horch-Strasse 2
51149 Cologne (Porz), Germany

Phone: +49(0)2203 93940
Fax: +49(0)2203 939 448

info-process@flux-pumpen.de
www.flux-pumps.com

3. Safety

3.1 Standards and directives

Name	Contents
2006/42/EG	Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/ECG (recast) (1)
2014/30/EU	Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (recast)

Table 1: European Directives

Name	Contents
EN ISO 13732-1:2008	Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces – Part 1: Hot surfaces (ISO 13732-1:2008)
EN 1032:2003+A1:2008	Mechanical vibration - Testing of mobile machinery in order to determine the vibration emission value
EN 61000-6-4:2007+ A1:2011	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments
EN 61000-6-2:2005/ AC:2005	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments
EN 809:1998+A1:2009 + AC:2010	Pumps and pump units for liquids - Common safety requirements
EN ISO 12100:2010-11	Safety of machinery – General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)
EN 60204-1:2006/ AC:2010	Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements
EN 60034-1:2010/ AC:2010	Rotating electrical machines - Part 1: Rating and performance
EN 60034-5/A1:2007-01	Rotating electrical machines - Part 5: Degrees of protection provided by integral design of rotating electrical machines (IP code) – Classification
EN 60034-6:1993-11	Rotating electrical machines - Part 6: Methods of cooling (IC code)
EN 60034-9/A1:2007-04	Rotating electrical machines - Part 9: Noise limits

Table 2: EN Standards

3.2 Depiction of safety instructions

All safety instructions of this document are marked with symbols designed on the basis of the SAFE principle. Each of them describes the kind and source of danger, possible consequences and information on how to avert them.

DANGER
The symbol warns you of a potential accident resulting from ignoring safety or other instructions. The accident will cause serious and maybe even mortal injuries or death when touching a high-voltage electrical equipment, for example.

WARNING
The symbol warns you of a potential accident resulting from ignoring safety or other instructions. The accident may cause serious and maybe even mortal injuries or death when touching a high-voltage electrical equipment, for example.

CAUTION
The symbol warns you of a potential accident resulting from ignoring safety or other instructions. The accident may cause slight injuries like burns, injuries of the skin and bruises, for example.

ATTENTION
The symbol warns you of a potential material damage.

NOTE
The symbol indicates an important information.

3.3 Symbols used

Symbol	Meaning
↗	Cross-reference such as "see chapter xx", "see page yy"

Table 3: Symbols used

4. Technical Information

4.1 General description

MAGSON magnetically coupled centrifugal pumps are non-self-priming centrifugal pumps made of plastic and built in horizontal single-stage monoblock design. A magnetic coupling connects the pump to the motor and transmits the power of the motor to the impeller.
Pump housings, impellers, inner magnet sheaths and rear casings are made of plastic. The rear casing hermetically seals the fluid from the ambient atmosphere. Because of magnetic power transmission, there is no need to mechanically seal the shaft. So, in contrast to mechanically or gland sealed pumps, any leakage at the shaft is completely impossible.

4.2 Nameplate

The nameplate of the pump not only specifies its operating data but also its type and serial number. Please indicate all these data when making an inquiry, reordering parts and, in particular, when ordering spare parts.
Data of the electric motor are located on a separate rating plate.
For further information, contact your pump's supplier or the manufacturer.

4.3 Type codes and materials

The type code on the nameplate informs you about the pump materials in contact with fluid.

Component	Casing, Impeller			Seals				Bearing / Shaft			Size	Motor capacity	Motor		Power supply frequency	
Material	Stainless steel	Hastelloy	Inconel	FKM	FFKM	EPDM	FEP	Carbon	PTFEC	SSiC	Max. delivery head / max. flow rate refer to technical details	Motor power in kW, refer to technical details	For 1 ~, 230 VAC	For 3~, 230/400, 400/690 VAC	50 Hz	60 Hz
BG1	●	o	o	●	o	●	o	●	o	●			o	●	●	o
BG2	●	o	o	●	o	●	o	●	o	●			o	●	●	o
BG3	●	o	o	●	o	●	o	●	o	●			-	●	●	o
BG4	●	o	o	●	o	●	o	o	o	●			-	●	●	o
Code	V	H	I	F	P	E	D	C	P	S			1	3	5	6
Example: MML	V			F				CS			5/75	0,55	3		5	

Overview of available materials being in contact with fluid:

Component	Symbol	Material
Components in contact with fluid	CF8M	1.4408 (GX5CrNiMo19-11-2)
	AISI 316L	1.4404 (X2CrNiMo17-12-2; V4A)
	SiC	Siliciumcarbid
	C	Carbon
Seals	EPDM	Ethylene-propylene-diene-rubber
	FKM	Fluorinated rubber
	FFKM	Kalrez® or similar

Standardized execution for fluid temperatures up to 200°C.

WARNING

Danger of chemical non-resistance of components

Make sure that the materials used for making the pump are resistant to the fluid(s) delivered.
Chemical non-resistance may result in leakage of fluid.
Potential danger to the environment and health.
In case of doubt, please contact the pump's manufacturer.

NOTE

For the chemical resistance of materials, please request the material resistance list of the pump's manufacturer.

4.4 Structure of MAGSON MML pumps

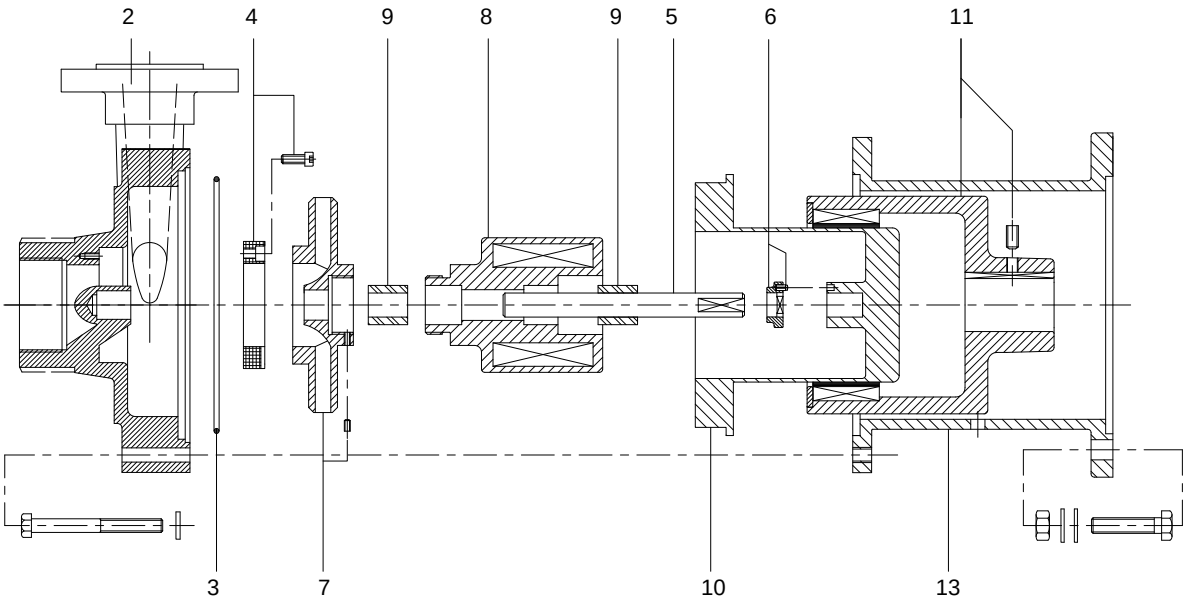


Fig. 1: Structure of an MML pump of type 2

2	Casing	3	O-Ring	4	Thrust ring
5	Shaft	6	Thrust ring	7	Impeller
8	Inner Magnet	9	Bearing	10	Rear Casing
11	Outer Magnet	13	Lantern		

The figure shows an MML pump of type 2. The structure of other types may differ, see the spare-parts drawing of the Appendix.

Overview of MAGSON MML pump types

MML	Size	Connection suction side	Connection discharge side
Type 1	5/75	DN25	DN20
	6/80		
	8/100		
Type 2	5/130	DN40	DN25
	7/160		
	11/200		
Type 3	11/260	DN40	DN32
	15/340		
	19/400		
Type 4	14/360	DN50	DN40
	18/420		
	24/500		

5. Transport and temporary storage

5.1 Safety instruction

WARNING

Danger of getting jammed or bruised during transport of the pump

Make sure to use lifting devices suitable to the weight of the pump.
Do not remove the lifting device before you have put down the pump safely.

5.2 Transport

1. Unpack the pump or unit upon receipt and check it for damage in transit.
2. In case of damage in transit, make sure to have the carrier draw up and sign the damage report document.
3. Make sure that the information of the nameplate corresponds with the specifications and dimensions of the purchase order.
4. The packaging material has to be disposed of according to local regulations.

5.3 Temporary storage

The pump must only be stored at a dry place free of frost. When storing the pump, protect it against any contaminants getting in.

6. Installation

6.1 Safety precautions

WARNING

Danger of getting jammed or bruised during installation of the pump

If necessary, use lifting and holding devices suitable to the size and weight of the pump.
Make sure that all installation work is done by competent and qualified personnel only.

WARNING

Danger of being hit by falling components

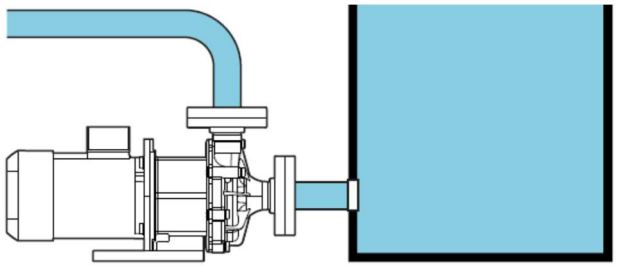
If necessary, use lifting and holding devices suitable to the size and weight of the pump.
Make sure that all installation work is done by competent and qualified personnel only.

6.2 Installation requirements

Install the pump at a place that allows you easy access at any time. The limit values of the ambient temperature are as follows:
0 to +40°C for pumps of CF8M/AISI 316L

6.3 Installation

1. Install the pump in a horizontal position. For any other installation position, please contact the manufacturer.
2. Note: As the pump is non-self priming, it has to be supplied.
3. Make sure that the pump does not draw in impurities when priming.



Remove all covers and caps from the flanges before installing the pump.

6.3.1 Hose and pipe lines

1. All pipeline diameters should be sufficiently large. The flow rate of the suction line should be between 1 and 2m/s, that of the discharge line should not exceed 3m/s. Pipe line diameters have to be at least the size of the suction and discharge ports.
2. All suction and discharge lines to the pump housing should be free of tensile stress.
3. If necessary, install expansion joints at the pipelines to compensate excessive tension due to the pipe's thermal expansion.
4. Avoid bending radii of less than 1.5 times the nominal pipe size.
5. Also, avoid sharp changes in diameters within the piping.

6.3.2 Suction line

ATTENTION

Risk of damaging the pump by cavitation

When installing the suction line, make sure to meet the NSPH value given in the ↗ Appendix page 28 foll.. If the NPSH falls below this value, there will be cavitation resulting in running noise, drumming and vibration of the pump.
We do not provide warranty for any damage to the pump caused by cavitation!

1. The suction pipe or hose should be made of a material that will not deform or distort by vacuum or higher temperatures.
   The suction line also should be as short as possible, its installation preventing any gas accumulation.
2. When dimensioning pipelines, fittings etc., make sure to keep the flow resistances as low as possible.
3. Provide for a straight steadying section of at least 5 times the nominal diameter before the suction port.
4. Suction lines have to be vacuum-sealed because penetrating air causes malfunction and may result in damage to the pump.
5. Make sure that the flow rate in the suction line installed does not exceed 1m/s.
6. Protect the pump against dry running by installing adequate equipment (optionally available).
7. A shut-off valve (but no diaphragm valve) within the suction line is recommended for easy installation and removal of the pump.

NOTE
Do not use the shut-off valve of the suction line to adjust the delivery rate!

6.3.3 Discharge line

Standard flow rate of the discharge line is 3m/s.

We recommend installing a control element to adjust the flow rate of the discharge line.

ATTENTION
Damaging of the pump housing by pressure jerks
Do not install any quick-acting stop valves to the pipelines!

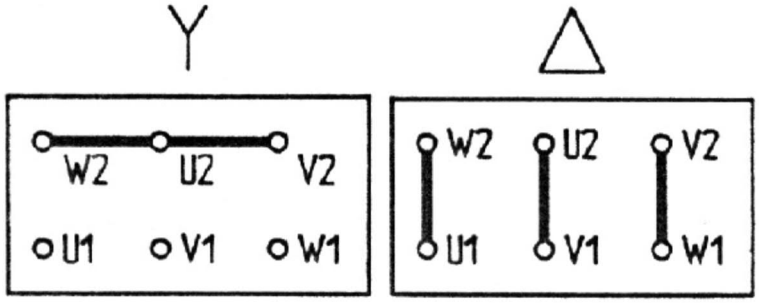
To measure working conditions, install a manometer between the discharge port of the pump and the throttle valve as well as a volume flow meter, if necessary.

6.3.4 Electrical connection

NOTE
To connect the pump to electrical mains only Qualified personnel is allowed.
All electrical connections and the installation of additional protection devices to be in accordance with the regulations of your local power supplier and the VDE Association of German Electrical Engineers.

Cut off the power supply for at least 5 minutes before working on the terminal box of the pump.

1. Make sure that the power supply available corresponds to the data of the nameplate.
2. Connect the motor according to the following schematic attached to the terminal box:



3. As standard features, all three-phase AC motors have PTC resistors to monitor the winding temperature. To operate the pump with frequency converter, also connect the PTC resistors.
4. All AC motors have a thermal sensor as standard feature, which also has to be connected.
5. Do not operate any AC motor without circuit breaker!

NOTE
Please ask the manufacturer for additional motor protection devices.

6.3.5 Controlling the direction of rotation

ATTENTION
Dry-running will damage the pump
Do not check the direction of rotation when there is no fluid in the pump!

1. Mind the direction of rotation indicated by an arrow on the pump. Before verifying it after the installation, fill the pump housing and suction line with water or fluid.
2. Then switch on and immediately off the motor to check the direction of rotation. To check whether the direction of rotation corresponds to the direction indicated by the arrow, push a piece of soft material like paper or cable tie into the slots of the fan cowl.
3. If necessary, exchange 2 phases at the terminal box to reverse the direction of rotation.

7. Putting into operation

7.1 Safety precautions

WARNING

Danger of breaking during operation

Regularly check the pump for damages.

If there is a damage, the pump must not be operated!
Replace wearing parts at regular intervals.
Do not operate the pump to other than the intended purpose.

WARNING

Risk of electrical hazards when touching parts carrying voltage by fault

Fasten all loose connections. Immediately replace defective cables.
Always disconnect the power supply before doing any electrical work.
Cables must neither be jammed nor squeezed. When laying cables and connections make sure, you cannot trip over them and they will not be damaged.
Check all electrical equipment at regular intervals according to the locally valid regulations (like the German DGUV accident prevention regulation 3, for example).
Only qualified and authorized personnel are allowed to do any work at the electrical equipment.

7.2 Preparatory work

WARNING

Danger of injuries and intoxication by fluid squirting out

Always wear personal protective equipment when working at the pump.

NOTE

We recommend installing dry-running protection devices such as flow monitors, contact manometers, differential pressure switches or level controllers.

1. Fill the pump housing and the suction line with water or fluid.
   It is necessary to avoid any dry running of the pump!
2. Make sure that all flange screws are tight. Fasten all screwed connections.
3. Open the suction and discharge valves to fill the pump with fluid. Fully open all shut-off valves of the suction line. Fill up the pump with fluid and deaerate it.

7.3 Putting into operation

1. Switch on the motor.
2. Slowly open the shut-off valve of the discharge side to adjust the operating point. The operating point is automatically adjusted in accordance with the characteristic curve of the pump if there is no shut-off valve installed to the discharge line.

ATTENTION

Overheating will damage the pump!

Do not run the pump with the discharge line closed for a longer period. This may result in heating up the fluid inside the pump housing and damaging interior components of the pump.

WARNING

Hazard of pressure

Use a manometer at the discharge line to check the system pressure and prevent it from going beyond its limit specified in the technical data sheet (see Appendix).
If the system pressure is too high, the rear casing may burst releasing fluid.
When pressure testing the piping, take into account the maximum system pressure, but do not test the pump as well, if possible.

3. Check all screw joints and union pieces of the piping system for leakage.

Check the pump for vibration. Excessive vibration suggests cavitation or foreign particles in the impeller (see ↗ chapter 10: Troubleshooting).

4. Make sure that the power input of the motor is less than or equal to the rated current given on the motor's nameplate.
   If the power input is too high, reduce the delivery rate of the pump at the discharge side or decrease the density of the fluid, if possible.

7.4 Possible malfunction when putting the pump into operation

If the motor circuit breaker switches off the motor, proceed as follows:

1. Before switching on the motor again, check whether the impeller turns readily.
2. Make sure suction line and the pump housing are filled with fluid.
3. Switch on the motor.

If the pump delivers for a short period only and then stops pumping, the magnetic coupling has been overloaded and disengaged. In this case, follow the instructions of ↗ chapter 10: Troubleshooting (see page 26).

8. Shut-down procedure

1. Switch off the motor.
2. Close the shut-off valves.
3. When some fluid remains within the pump, secure the shut-off valves to prevent an accidental opening.
4. In case of crystallizing fluids, heat both the pump and the piping. Protect freezing fluids against frost.
5. If the pump will be out of operation for a longer period, thoroughly rinse it off with a clean and neutral liquid to prevent remaining fluid from depositing within the pump and at the sleeve bearings.
6. For repair or maintenance work, lock the driving unit so that it cannot be switched on. Before dismantling the pump, shut off the suction and discharge lines and empty the pump housing under monitored conditions.

NOTE

Secure all valves to prevent an accidental opening!
Always wear personal protective equipment!

9. Service and maintenance

9.1 Safety precautions

WARNING

Risk of electrical hazards when touching parts carrying voltage by fault

Only qualified and authorized personnel are allowed to work on motors at a standstill. Disconnect motors and secure against any accidental start.
Strictly follow the instructions of the motor manufacturer.
Comply with the safety rules for working on electrical equipment.

WARNING

Hazardous magnetic fields

The magnetic fields resulting from the pump's permanent-magnetic components will endanger persons with cardiac pacemakers.

WARNING

Danger of breaking during operation

Regularly check the pump for damages.

If there is a damage, the pump must not be operated!
Immediately replace the corrosion protection if it's damaged. Replace wearing parts at regular intervals.
Do not operate the pump to other than the intended purpose.

WARNING

Risk of electrical hazards when touching parts carrying voltage by fault

Fasten all loose connections. Immediately replace defective cables.
Always disconnect the power supply before doing any electrical work.
Cables must neither be jammed nor squeezed. When laying cables and connections make sure, you cannot trip over them and they won't be damaged.
Check all electrical equipment at regular intervals according to the locally valid regulations (like the German DGUV accident prevention regulation 3, for example).
Only qualified and authorized personnel are allowed to do any work at the electrical equipment.

WARNING

Risk of getting into contact with dangerous substances

Before doing service and maintenance work that requires opening the pump, carefully clean the pump and rinse it off with a neutral fluid.

WARNING

Danger of faulty installation and use of wrong or inadmissible spare parts

Components to be replaced with genuine parts or spare parts authorized by the manufacturer.

WARNING

Risk of getting into contact with hot surfaces

Before working on drive units cool down the motors and actuators or wear heat-resistant protection gloves.

9.2 General information

This pump is designed for continuous operation and does not require specific maintenance. Nevertheless, we recommend doing the following preventive maintenance work.

9.3 Preventive maintenance

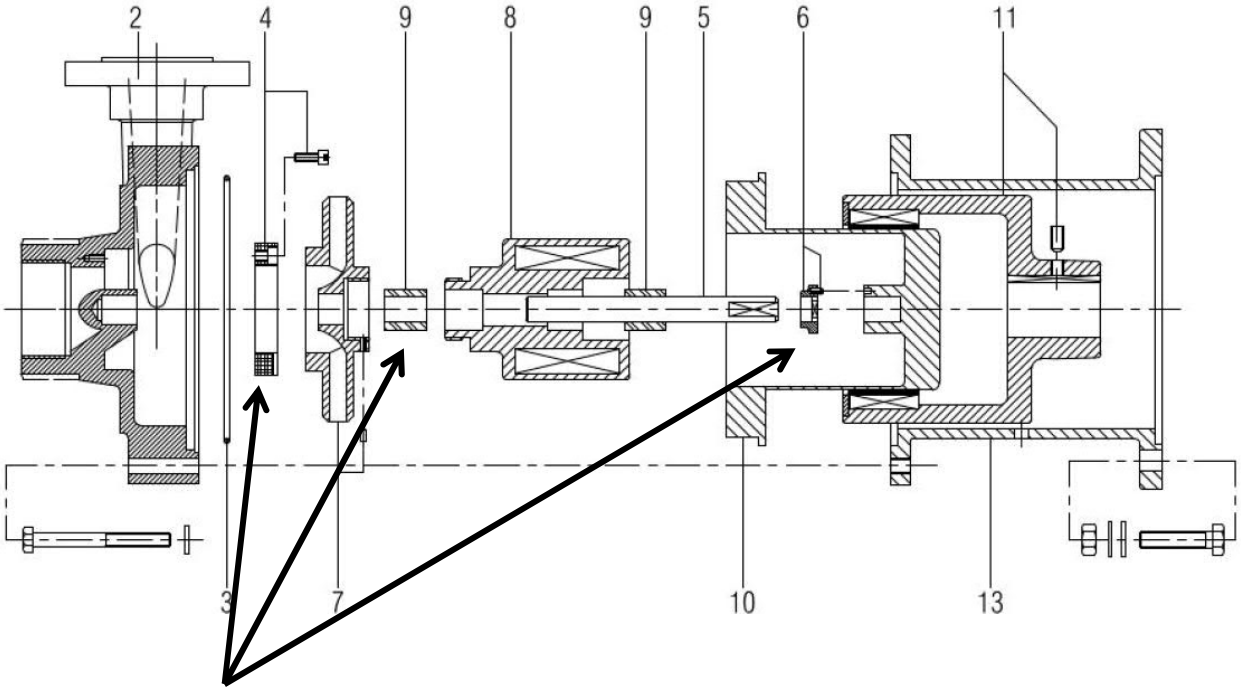
9.3.1 Overall pump

Check the pump at regular intervals for

1. vibrations or unusual noise,
2. a minimum volume flow of at least 5% of the maximum volume flow,
3. changes in normal operating conditions, overheating or dry-running,
4. leakage at the pump or piping,
5. cavitation in running,
6. Open valves of the suction line and a clogged filter, if any.

9.3.2 Wearing parts

Though sleeve bearing, centring shaft and starting rings are designed for continuous operation, they are subject to wear and tear as well. So check the bearings for wear and deposits at regular intervals, and replace them, if necessary.



Parts of pump bearing

Impeller
Replace the impeller magnet as soon as you see signs of wear or corrosion.

Starting rings
Check them for fissures, cracks and wear.

Rear casing
Check it inside and outside for signs of wear.

O-ring
Replace the O-ring as soon as the elastomer shows signs of chemical attack, fissures or loss of elasticity.

NOTE
All spare parts are available at FLUX-GERÄTE GMBH Process Pumps & Systems. See the Appendix for the spare parts lists.

When delivering dirty, muddy or crystallizing fluids, you should check and clean the pump at shorter intervals.

9.3.3 Motor

1. Clean the fan cowl and cooling fins once a month.
2. Check the power input of the motor and compare it to the rated current given on the nameplate.

9.3.4 Static O-ring seals

1. Visually inspect the seals for signs of wear at regular intervals.
2. Replace the seal, if necessary.

NOTE
If not only wear parts are replaced, but also repair work has to be done, an expert should perform this only. Improper maintenance work often results in superfluous extra costs.

9.4 Dismantling and replacing the motor

The back pull-out design allows you to replace the entire drive unit without dismounting the pump. Therefore, neither the pump nor the piping have to be drained. Just loosen the 4 motor screws and pull the motor off the pump.

WARNING

Danger of strong magnetic forces and bruises

There are strong magnetic forces inside the pump between the inner magnet and the driving magnet. So pull out the drive unit with a jerk being careful not to be bruised. Perhaps you will want to work in pairs.

9.5 Disassembly

The order of removal is very important for the subsequent proper operation of the pump. Please be careful.

Note

When disassembling the pump the working area must be clean and free of metallic parts. The magnets will otherwise attract these parts. When reassembled and later used, such particles and chips could damage the pump.

9.5.1 Disassembly Motor

First, remove the connecting bolts between the pump and the motor flange, and then remove the motor from the pump. Drive magnet then is disconnected from the inner magnet.

NOTE

As a reminder: Keep all metallic tools away from the magnetic field of the inner magnet. The working area when disassembling the pump must be clean and free of metallic parts

9.5.2 Loosen housing screws

Loosen the screws securing the pump to the lantern via the studs. Place the pump on the flange of the lantern for better accessibility of the screws. The suction nozzle is directed upwards.

9.5.3 Remove housing

As shown in the picture, pull the housing over the studs upwards

9.5.4 Pull off impeller magnet unit

Remove housing, then impeller magnet unit can be pulled out of the bearing carrier and the bracket.

WARNING

Magnetic forces

The inner magnet has magnetic forces. Handle all metallic objects carefully and watch out for danger of crushing. If necessary work in pairs.

9.5.5 Loosen shaft and thrust disc

The shaft can easily be removed from rear casing; also the thrust disc.

9.5.6 Release impeller

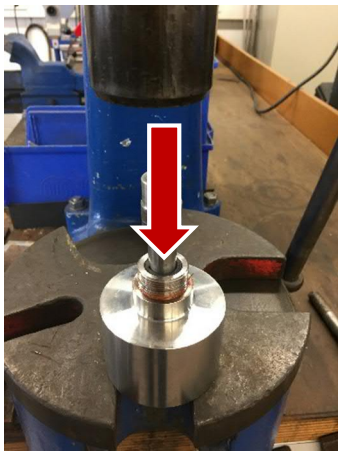
Release impeller from the inner magnet with bearing. Therefore, the grub screw has to be loosened. Then the impeller can be unscrewed from rest.

9.5.7 Thrust disc at casing

Carefully loosen screws that holds thrust disc at casing.

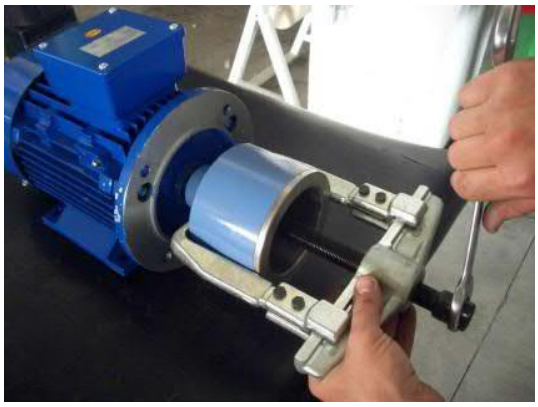
9.5.8 Remove bearing

Bearing can be removed with fitting arbor.



9.5.9 Removing drive magnet

If necessary, the drive magnet can be released from the motor by first loosening the grub screw on the drive magnet. Thereafter, the drive magnet can be removed by means of a puller from the motor shaft



9.6 Assembling the pump

Assembly of pump do be done in opposite direction.

WARNING

All damaged or worn parts must be replaced

Only with mint and manufacturer-approved components we guarantee proper and safe operation of the pump.

WARNING

Strong magnetic forces, danger of crushing

Strong magnetic forces between the inner magnet inside the pump unit and the drive magnet. Watch out for danger of crushing; especially when mounting the drive train in the pump!
If necessary work in pairs.

NOTE

Carefully clean all parts before assembly and make sure all parts are clean and free of metal particles, etc.

10. Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Elimination
The pump does not start when being switched on.	No voltage.	Check the voltage.
	The impeller jams.	Check both the impeller and the fan blade of the motor for easy movement.
The magnetic coupling disengages.	The relative density and/or viscosity of the fluid is too high.	Reduce the delivery rate; use a stronger magnetic coupling and a more powerful motor. Reduce the impeller diameter.
	The pump was switched off, then switched on again before the rotor stopped completely.	Make sure that the rotor has stopped completely before you switch on the pump again.
	The impeller jams.	Open the pump head to eliminate the obstruction.
There is a loud drumming flow noise.	Cavitation.	Reduce the delivery rate of the discharge line. Increase the suction line diameter. Cool down the fluid. Increase the NPSH of the system.
There is a loud flow noise. The starting delivery rate is insufficient.	Wrong direction of rotation.	Correct the motor's direction of rotation.
	There is air in the suction line or pump housing.	Deaerate the piping and the housing.
	Since the pump is non-self-priming, both the suction line and the pump housing must be filled with fluid.	Fill the suction line and housing with fluid
The delivery rate is too low.	Wrong direction of rotation.	Correct the direction of rotation.
	The suction and/or discharge line is clogged.	Clear the line, open the valves.
	Cavitation.	Increase the NPSH of the system, see Cavitation above.
	There is air in the pump.	Check the suction line and seal it.

Malfunction	Cause	Elimination
The delivery rate is too high.	Pump losses are less significant than presumed.	Reduce the flow rate of the discharge line. Reduce the impeller diameter. Use a frequency converter to adjust the motor speed.
Unusual mechanical running noise.	Damaged bearing of the motor.	Take the motor off the pump and check the motor bearings.
	Foreign particle in the pump head.	Open the pump head to check it.
	The pump head bearing overheats when running dry or hot.	Open the pump head to check it. Replace the sleeve bearing, if necessary.
Leakage between pump and motor.	The pump housing is damaged. The pump is damaged because of solids, dry-running or overheating*.	Make an expert dismantle the pump and eliminate the fault.

Table 4: Troubleshooting

***) Detailed information on overheating and dry-running**

„Overheating" means the excessive warming of the fluid resulting from a closed discharge and/or suction line. As the fluid cannot leave the pump, there is no exchange of fluid. The fluid remains in the pump where it permanently circulates and heats up. This excessive warming may cause considerable damage to the pump and its components.

To avoid an increase in temperature, the minimum flow rate must not fall below 5% of the maximum delivery rate!

If a pump is **„running dry"**, there is either air in the pump chamber or the pump is not filled up with fluid. Being neither cooled nor lubricated, the sleeve bearings will overheat.

As a consequence, the plastic material of the pump will also overheat resulting in a leaky rear casing out of which fluid will pass.

Do not hesitate to ask us for further information on dry running and overheating. We will be glad to help you.

Appendix

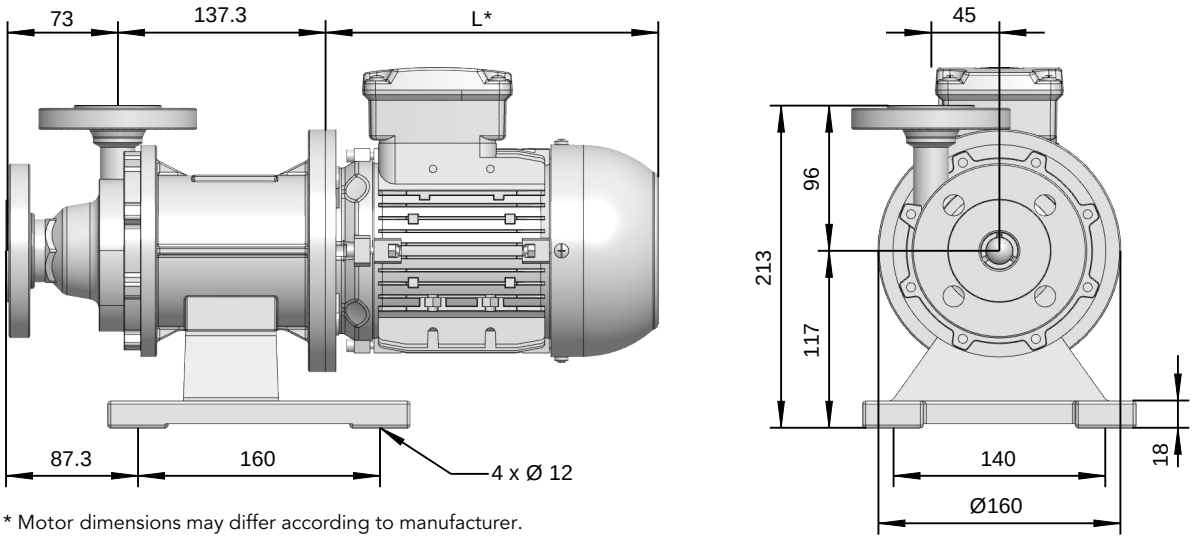
A) Technical data of MML pumps of type 1

Technical Data MML BG1

Type	5/75		6/80		8/100	
Material	Stainless steel 1.4408 (CF8M/AISI 316L)					
Max. delivery head [mWC] 50 Hz	5		6		8	
Max. volume flow in [l/min] 50Hz	75		80		100	
Max. density in [g/cm³] 50 Hz *	2	3	1,9	2,8	1,6	2,3
Motor capacity [kW]	0,37	0,55	0,37	0,55	0,37	0,55
Current rating (400V, 50Hz) [A] **	0,96	1,41	0,96	1,41	0,96	1,41
Rated speed in [rpm] 50 Hz	3000					
Suction port	DN25					
Discharge port	DN20					
Voltage in [V] ***	230/400					
Protection class	IP55					
Max. flow velocity [m/s]	Suction side 1 / discharge side 3					
Max. system pressure [bar]	16 / optional 25					
Max. Temperature [°C]	200					

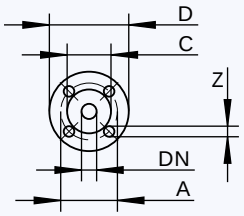
* approx. at max. volume flow (higher density possible when flow rate is reduced)
** depends on motor supplier
*** other voltages on request

Table 5: Technical data of MML pumps of type 1



* Motor dimensions may differ according to manufacturer.

Fig.. 2: Technical drawing of an MML pump of type 1



Dimensions [mm]	Connections DIN EN 1092-1		Length of motor	
	Suction	Discharge	0,37 kW	0,55 kW
Dimension A	85	75		
Dimension C	68	58		
Dimension D	115	105		
Dimension DN	25	20		
Dimension L *			196	226
Dimension Z	14	14		

Characteristic Curve

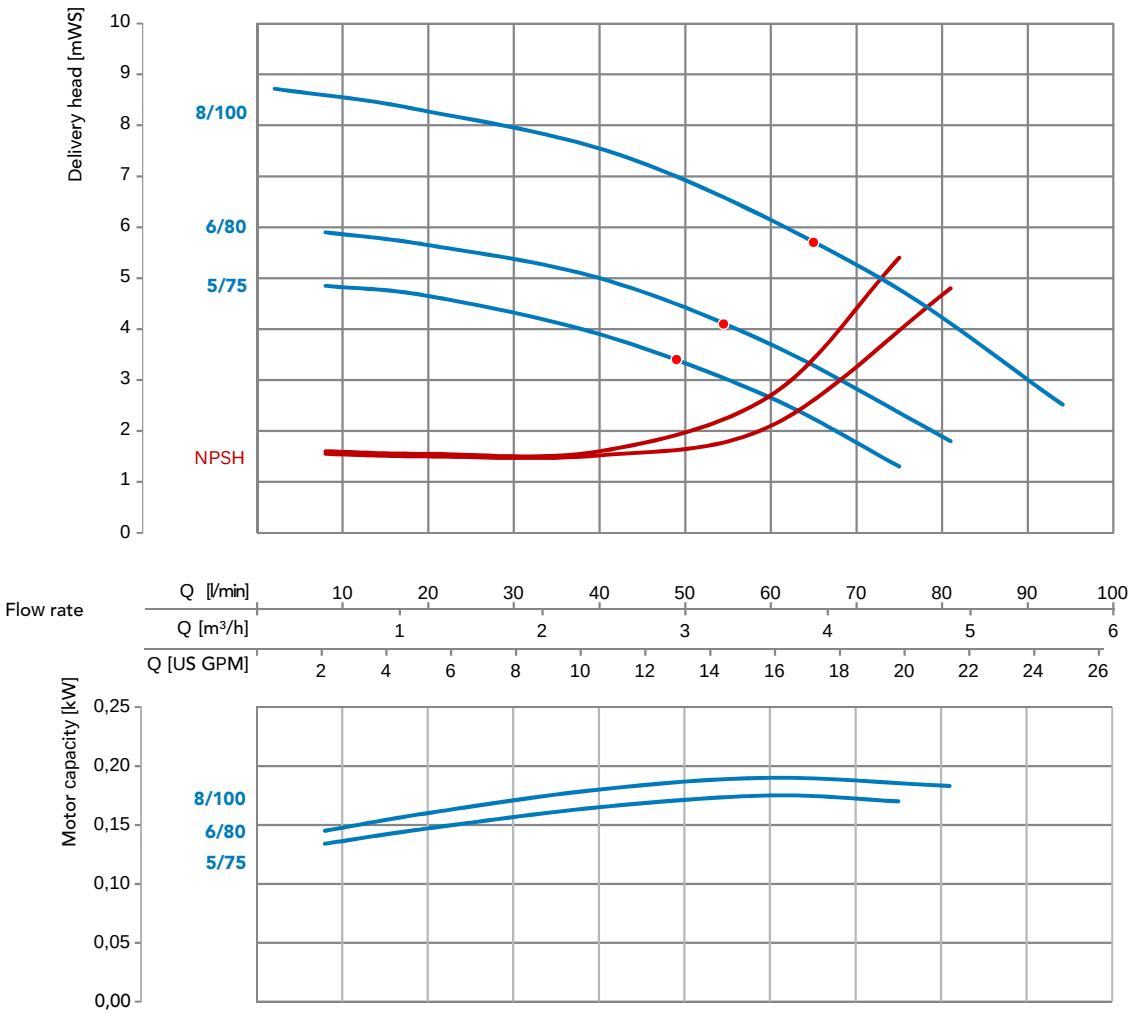


Fig. 3: Characteristic curves of MML pumps of type 1, measured with water of 20°C

B) Technical data of MML pumps of type 2

Technical Data MML BG2

Type	5/130		7/160		11/200	
Material	Stainless steel 1.4408 (CF8M/AISI 316L)					
Max. delivery head [mWC] 50 Hz	5		7		11	
Max. volume flow in [l/min] 50Hz	130		160		200	
Max. density in [g/cm³] 50 Hz *	2	2,9	1,6	2,4	1,2	1,7
Motor capacity [kW]	0,75	1,1	0,75	1,1	0,75	1,1
Current rating (400V, 50Hz) [A] **	1,56	2,25	1,56	2,25	1,56	2,25
Rated speed in [rpm] 50 Hz	3000					
Suction port	DN40					
Discharge port	DN25					
Voltage in [V] ***	230/400					
Protection class	IP55					
Max. flow velocity [m/s]	Suction side 1 / discharge side 3					
Max. system pressure [bar]	16 / optional 25					
Max. Temperature [°C]	200					

* approx. at max. volume flow (higher density possible when flow rate is reduced)
** depends on motor supplier
*** other voltages on request

Table 6: Technical data of MML pumps of type 2

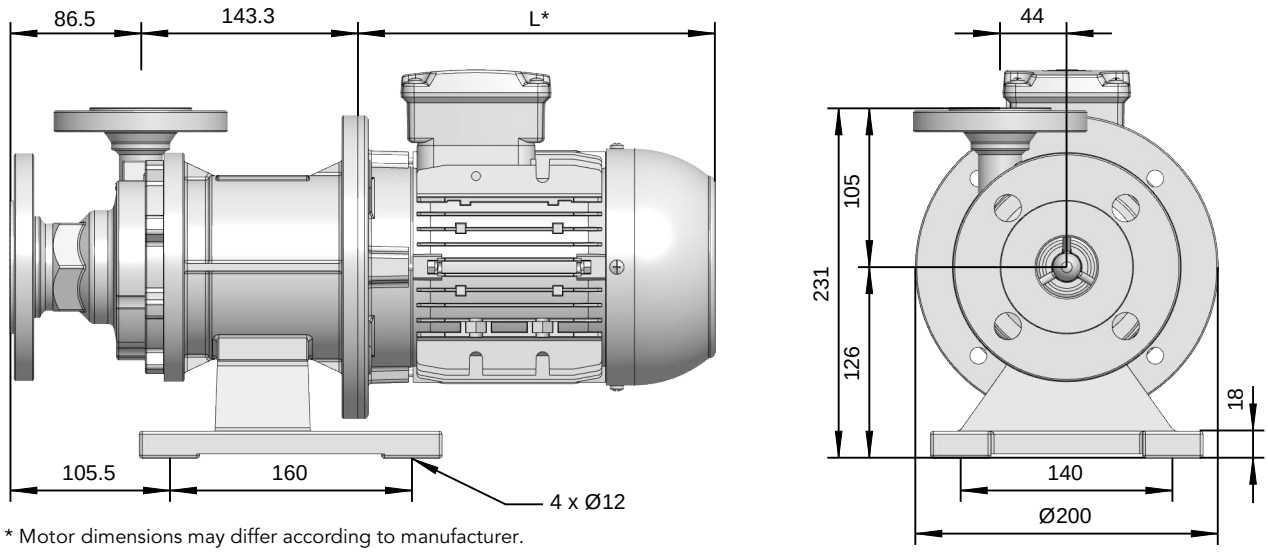
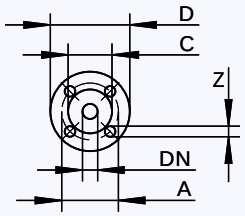
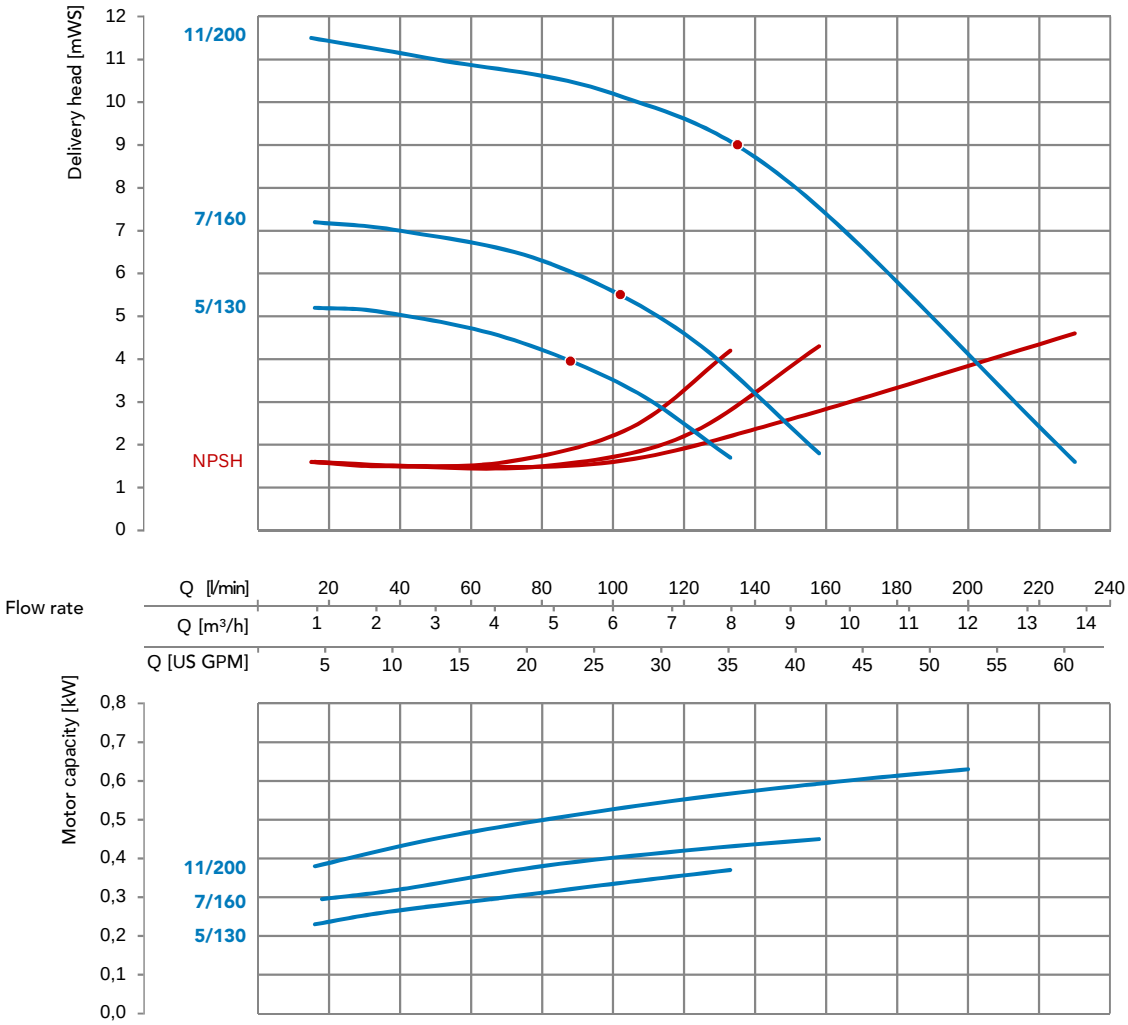


Fig. 4: Technical drawing of an MML pump of type 2



Dimensions [mm]	Connections DIN EN 1092-1		Length of motor	
	Suction	Discharge	0,75 kW	1,1 kW
Dimension A	110	85		
Dimension C	88	68		
Dimension D	150	115		
Dimension DN	40	25		
Dimension L *			252	287
Dimension Z	18	14		

Characteristic Curve



Determined with water of 20 °C; measured values ± 10 %

Fig. 5: Characteristic curves of MML pumps of type 2, measured with water of 20°C

C) Technical data of MML pumps of type 3

Technical Data MML BG3

Type	11/260		15/340		19/400	
Material	Stainless steel 1.4408 (CF8M/AISI 316L)					
Max. delivery head [mWC] 50 Hz	11		15		19	
Max. volume flow in [l/min] 50Hz	260		340		400	
Max. density in [g/cm³] 50 Hz *	1,6	2,3	1,3	1,9	1,15	1,7
Motor capacity [kW]	1,5	2,2	1,5	2,2	1,5	2,2
Current rating (400V, 50Hz) [A] **	3	4,2	3	4,2	3	4,2
Rated speed in [rpm] 50 Hz	3000					
Suction port	DN40					
Discharge port	DN32					
Voltage in [V] ***	230/400					
Protection class	IP55					
Max. flow velocity [m/s]	Suction side 1 / discharge side 3					
Max. system pressure [bar]	16 / optional 25					
Max. Temperature [°C]	200					

* approx. at max. volume flow (higher density possible when flow rate is reduced)
** depends on motor supplier
*** other voltages on request

Table 7: Technical data of MM pumps of type 3

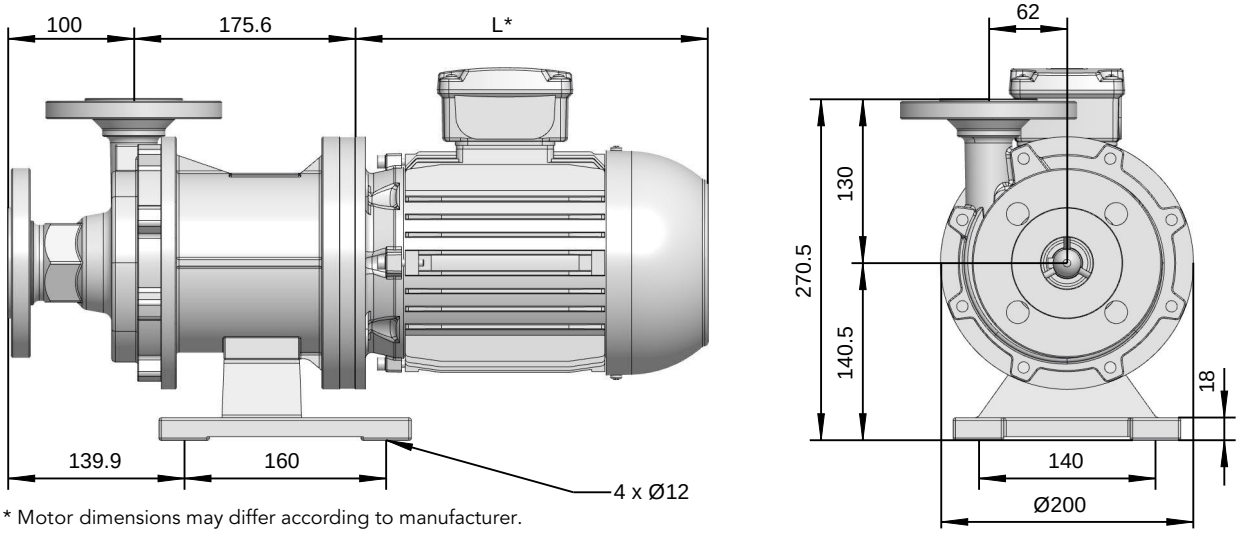
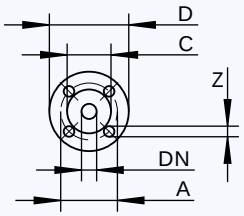


Fig. 6: Technical drawing of an MML pump of type 3



Dimensions [mm]	Connections DIN EN 1092-1		Length of motor	
	Suction	Discharge	1,5 kW	2,2 kW
Dimension A	110	100		
Dimension C	88	78		
Dimension D	100	140		
Dimension DN	40	32		
Dimension L *			297	337
Dimension Z	18	18		

Characteristic Curve

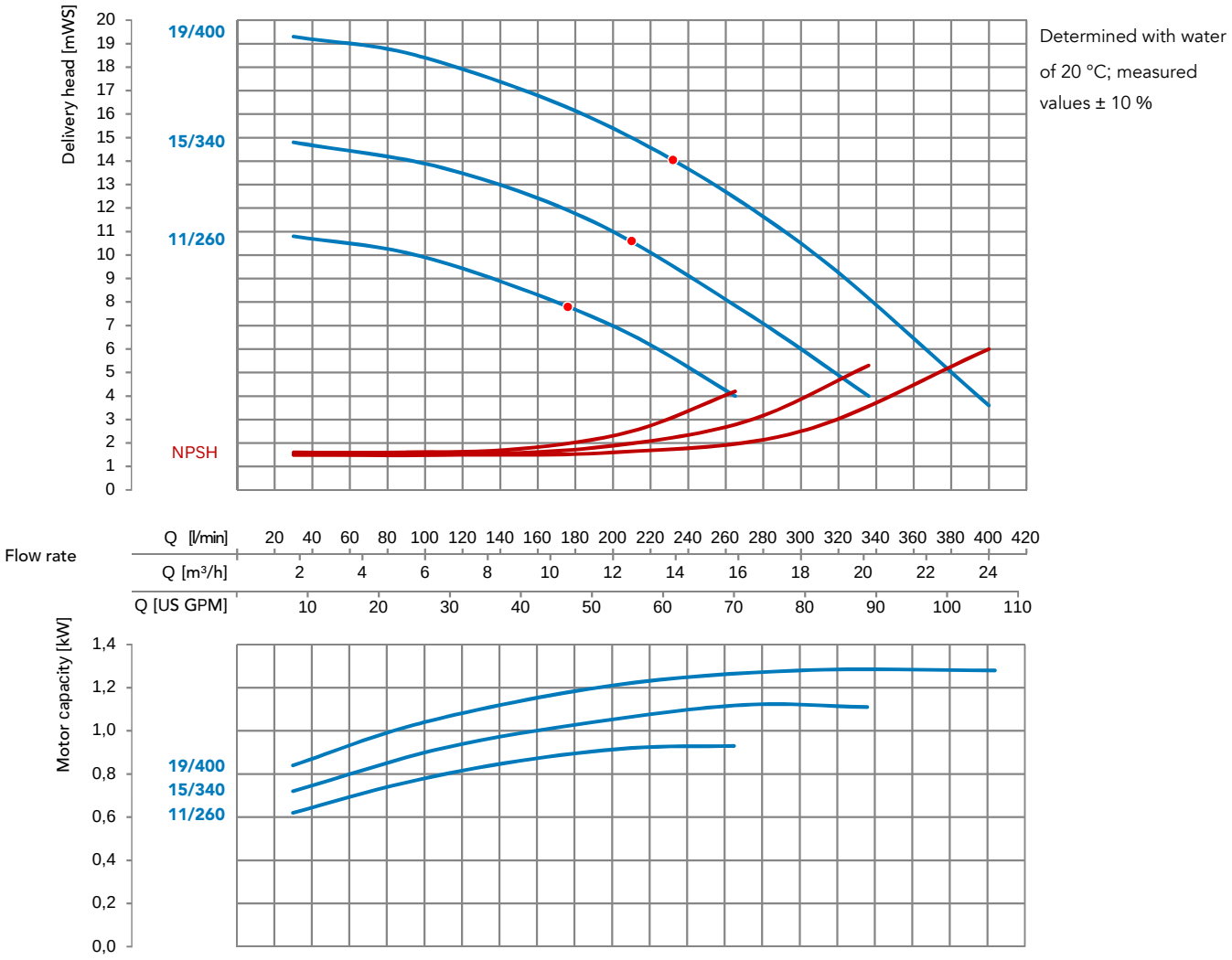


Fig. 7: Characteristic curves of MML pumps of type 3, measured with water of 20°C

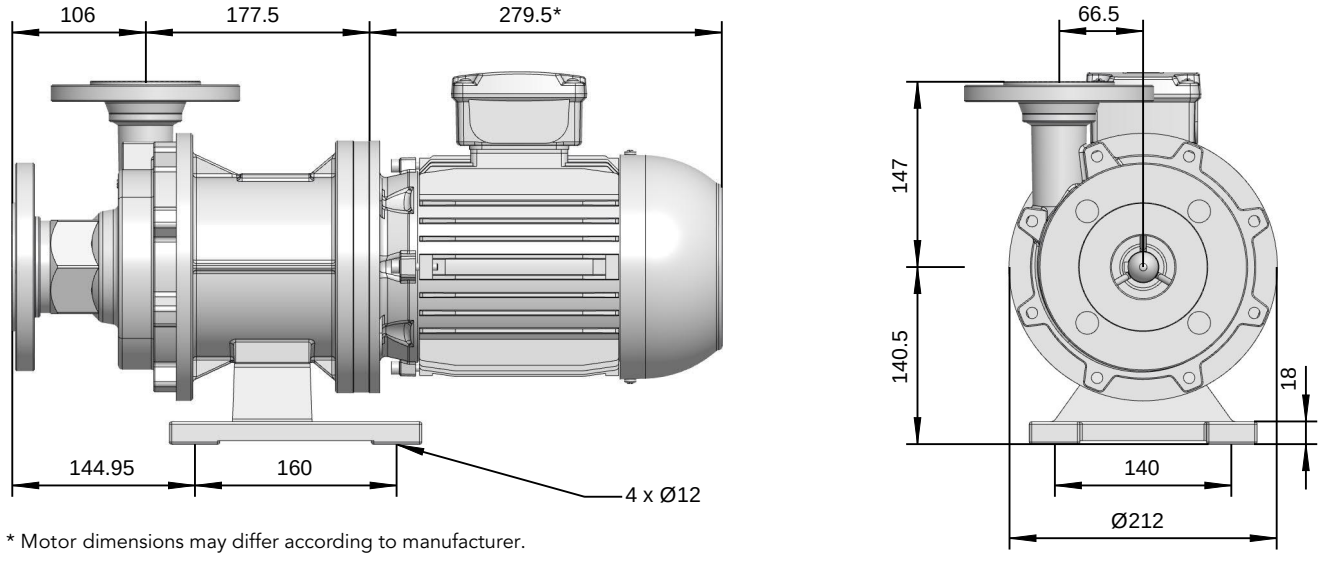
D) Technical data of MML pumps of type 4

Technical Data MML BG4

Type	14/360		18/420		24/500	
Material	Stainless steel 1.4408 (CF8M/AISI 316L)					
Max. delivery head [mWC] 50 Hz	14		18		24	
Max. volume flow in [l/min] 50Hz	360		420		500	
Max. density in [g/cm³] 50 Hz *	2	2,8	1,7	2,3	1,4	1,8
Motor capacity [kW]	3	4	3	4	3	4
Current rating (400V, 50Hz) [A] **	5,6	7,3	5,6	7,3	5,6	7,6
Rated speed in [rpm] 50 Hz	3000					
Suction port	DN50					
Discharge port	DN40					
Voltage in [V] ***	230/400					
Protection class	IP55					
Max. flow velocity [m/s]	Suction side 1 / discharge side 3					
Max. system pressure [bar]	15 / optional 25					
Max. Temperature [°C]	200					

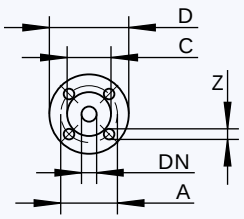
* approx. at max. volume flow (higher density possible when flow rate is reduced)
** depends on motor supplier
*** other voltages on request

Table 8: Technical data of MM pumps of type 4



* Motor dimensions may differ according to manufacturer.

Fig. 8: Technical drawing of an MML pump of type 4



Dimensions [mm]	Connections DIN EN 1092-1		Length of motor	
	Suction	Discharge	3 kW	4 kW
Dimension A	125	110		
Dimension C	102	88		
Dimension D	165	100		
Dimension DN	50	40		
Dimension L *			371	354
Dimension Z	18	18		

Characteristic Curve

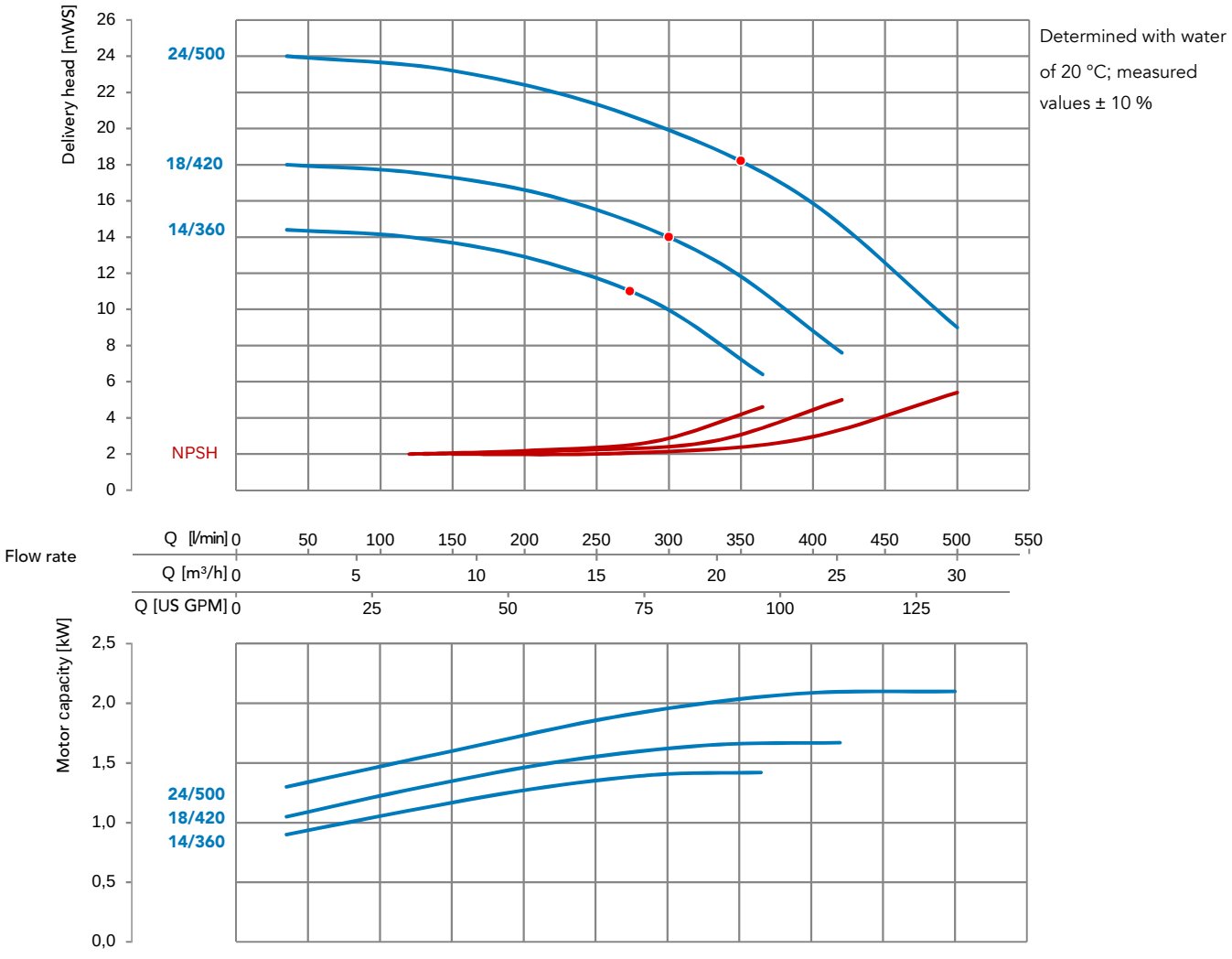
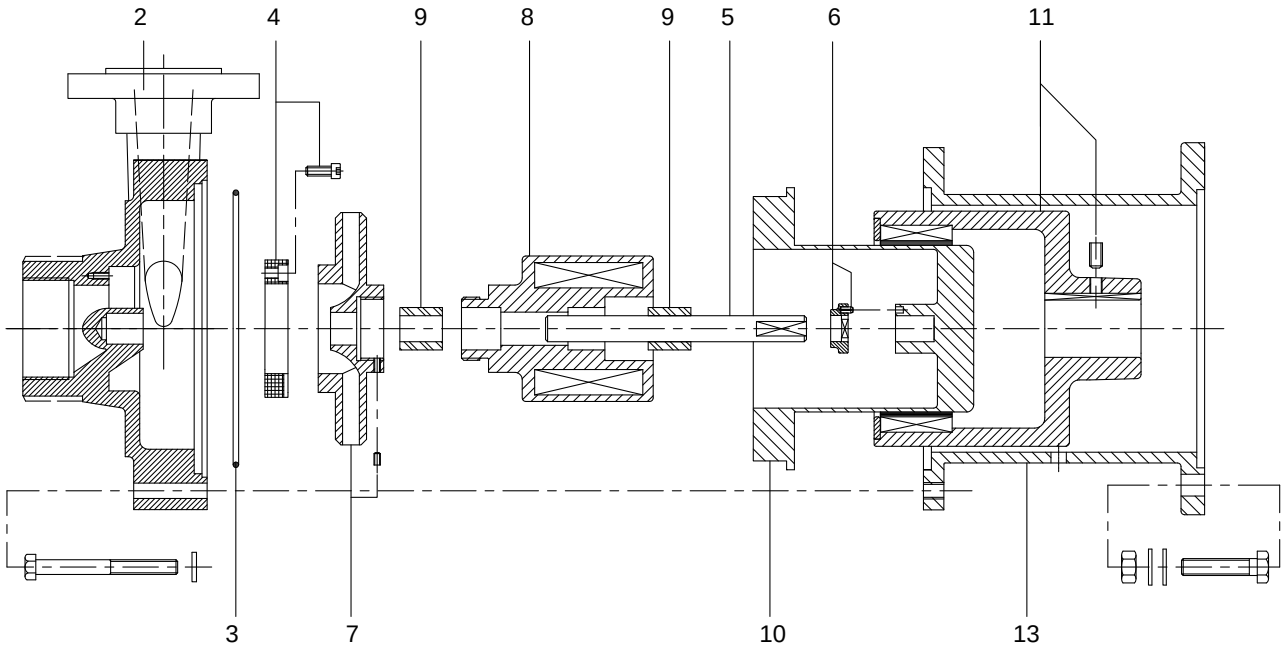


Fig. 9: Characteristic curves of MML pumps of type 4, measured with water of 20°C

E) Explosion Drawing with Spare Part List MML BG 1-4



Pos.-Nr.	Amount	Part No.	Description	Material
2	1		Casing	ASTM A351 CF8M
3	8		O-Ring	FKM
4	1		Thrust Disc Casing	PTFEC
5	1		Shaft	AISI 316 L
6	1		Thrust Disc Rear Casing	AISI 316 L
7	2		Impeller	ASTEM A743 CF8M
8	2		Inner Magnet	AISI 316 L / CoSm
9	1		Bearing	PTFEC
10	1		Rear Casing	AISI 316 L
11	2		Outer Magnet	NeBFe
13	1		Bracket	GG

F) Safety instructions for electric motors

Information on safety and commissioning for low voltage asynchronous motors
(in accordance with L. V. directive 2006/95/EC)

1 General information

Electric motors have dangerous voltage-carrying and rotating components as well as surfaces that may become hot. All work involved in the transport, connection, commissioning and regular maintenance must be carried out by **qualified, responsible specialists** (note VDE 0105; IEC 364). Improper behaviour may result in serious **injury** and **damage to property**. The applicable **national, local** and **works regulations** and **requirements** must be complied with.

Types: 1TZ9,5AP..,6AP..,7AA,7AP..,7JB,7JE, 8AP..,9AP..

Shaft height: 56 to 315 mm

Do not obstruct ventilation! Discharged air, also from neighbouring equipment, must not be sucked in again immediately.
Checking of bearing grease must be carry out when motors are longer than 12 months storaged. When storage conditions are the cause of grease depreciation (presence of condensate, consistency change) the grease must be exchanged. Grease exchangr must be carry out no later than in three year interval.

5 Electrical connection

Information on safety and commissioning for low voltage asynchronous motors
(in accordance with L. V. directive 2006/95/EC)

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Information on safety and commissioning for low voltage asynchronous motors
(in accordance with L. V. directive 2006/95/EC)

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5 Electrical connection

Information on safety and commissioning for low voltage asynchronous motors
(in accordance with L. V. directive 2006/95/EC)

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5 Electrical connection

G) Declaration of decontamination

According to various legal regulations on labour protection, including the German Workplace Regulations (ArbStättV), Hazardous Substances Regulations (GefStoffV) and regulations for the prevention of accidents, as well as environmental regulations such as the German Waste Act (AbfG) and the Water Resources Law (WHG), all industrial and commercial enterprises are obliged to protect their employees and other persons as well as the environment from harmful influences and effects when handling hazardous substances.

We therefore ask you to attach a declaration of decontamination to any pump or component you send us for repair, stating that you carefully cleaned and, if necessary, thoroughly rinsed with neutral fluid the pump or component before you shipped it to us. Notwithstanding the receipt of this declaration, we reserve the right to reject its repair for other reasons.

No FLUX product or component of them will be accepted for service or repair unless the declaration of decontamination is enclosed!

Apart from that, we do NOT accept any pump that has been operated with radioactive substances.

When sending in the pump or a component, please inform us if, despite carefully emptying and cleaning the pump, there are still some safety precautions required.

Declaration of Decontamination

The undersigned herewith declare that the following pump and its accessories are harmless and ask you to service and/or repair it or them.

Type:

.....

.....

Serial number:

.....

Date of delivery:

.....

Kind of problem:

.....

.....

<u>Declaration:</u>

The pump was not used to deliver harmful or noxious substances

☐ but with the following fluids:

.....

.....

☐ Before being shipped, the pump was carefully emptied and cleaned inside and outside.

☐ There are no special safety precautions required.

☐ It is necessary to take the following safety precautions with regard to residual fluids and waste disposal:

.....

.....

Date: Signature:

More than just pumps

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Version 03 of Aug 2022; English version of the German original Operating Manual – Subject to technical modifications
BA-MML; 0,5-E

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