Original Operating Instructions V-VC 400 | 500 | 700 | 900 | 1100 | 1300

Vacuum pump





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1 Foreword

1.1 Principles

These operating instructions:

- are a part of the following oil-flooded rotary vane vacuum pumps, V-VC 400, V-VC 500, V-VC 700, V-VC 900, V-VC 1100 and V-VC 1300.
- describe how to use them safely and properly in all life phases.
- must be available where the equipment is used.

All pictures shows the pump with additionally accessories sound cover.

1.2 Target group

The target group for these instructions is technically trained specialists.

1.3 Supplier documentation and accompanying documents

Document	Contents	No.
	Operating Instructions	BA 233-EN
Supplier documentation	Declaration of Conformity	C 0045-EN
	Declaration of harmlessness	7.7025.003.17
Spare parts' list	Spare parts document	E 233
Data sheet	Technical data and graphs	D 233
Info sheet	Water vapour compatibility for oil-flooded vacuum pumps	1 200
Info sheet	Storage guidelines for machines	I 150
Manufacturer's declaration	EU Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS II)	_

1.4 Abbreviations

Fig. Figure

V-VC Vacuum pump m³/h Suction capacity

mbar (abs.) Final vacuum, operating vacuum

1.5 Directives, standards, laws

See Conformity Declaration



1.6 Symbols and meaning

Symbol	Explanation
\triangleright	Condition, pre-requisite
####	Instructions, action
a), b),	Instructions in several steps
⇒	Results
☐ [-> 14] Cross reference with page number	
i	Information, note
\triangle	Safety symbol Warns of potential risk of injury Obey all the safety instructions with this symbol in order to avoid injury and death.

1.7 Technical terms and meaning

Term	Explanation
Machines	Pump and motor combination ready to be connected
Motor	Pump drive motor
Vacuum pump	Machine to create a vacuum
Rotary vane	Machine's design or active principle
Suction capacity Vacuum pump volume flow related to the condition in the suction connection	
Final pressure (abs.) The maximum vacuum that a pump reaches when the suction closed. Given as absolute pressure.	
Permanent vacuum	The vacuum or the suction range at which the pump operates permanently. The permanent vacuum or intake pressure is ≥ than the final vacuum and < than the atmospheric pressure.
Noise emission	The noise emitted at a specific loading given as a figure, sound pressure level dB(A) as per EN ISO 3744

1.8 Copyright

Passing on or copying this document, using and providing information on its contents are prohibited unless expressly permitted.



2 Safety

The manufacturer is not responsible for damage if you do not follow all of this documentation.

2.1 Warning instruction markings

Warning	Danger level	Consequences if not obeyed
⚠ DANGER	immediately imminent danger	Death, severe bodily injury
WARNING	possible imminent danger	Death, severe bodily injury
CAUTION	possible hazardous situation	Slight bodily injury
NOTICE	possible hazardous situation	Material damage

2.2 General

These operating instructions contain basic instructions for installation, commissioning, maintenance and inspection work which must be obeyed to ensure the safe operation of the machine and prevent physical and material damage.

The safety instructions in all sections must be taken into consideration.

The operating instructions must be read by the responsible technical personnel/ operator before installing and commissioning and must be fully understood. The contents of the operating instructions must always be available on site for the technical personnel/operator. Instructions fixed directly onto the machine must be obeyed and must always remain legible. This applies for example to:

- Symbols for connections
- Data and motor data plate
- Instruction and warning plates

The operator is responsible for observing local regulations.



2.3 Designated use

The machine must only be operated in such areas as are described in the operating instructions:

- only operate the machine in a technically perfect condition
- do not operate the machine when it is only partially assembled
- the machine must only be operated at an ambient temperature and a suction temperature of between 5 and 40°C
 Please contact us for temperatures outside this range.
- the machine may convey, compress or extract the following media:
 - Air
 The air extracted may contain water vapour but no water or other liquids. For water vapour compatibility see Info I 200
 - all non-explosive, non-inflammable, non-aggressive and non-poisonous dry gases and gas air mixtures

2.4 Unacceptable operating modes

- extracting, conveying and compressing explosive, inflammable, aggressive or poisonous media, e.g. dust as per ATEX zone 20-22, solvents as well as gaseous oxygen and other oxidants
- extracting, conveying and compressing explosive, inflammable, aggressive, oxidative or poisonous media, e.g. dust as per ATEX zone 20-22, solvents
- using the machine in non-commercial plants if the necessary precautions and protective measures have not been taken in the plant
- installing in environments that are at risk of explosions
- using the machine in areas with ionising radiation
- back pressures on the outlet side of more than +0,1bars
- modifications to the machine and accessories



2.5 Personal qualifications and training

- Ensure that people entrusted with working on the machine have read and understood these operating instructions before starting work, particularly the safety instructions for installation, commissioning, maintenance and inspection work.
- Manage the responsibilities, competence and monitoring of staff
- all work must only be carried out be technical specialists:
 - Installation, commissioning, maintenance and inspection work
 - · Working with electricity
- personnel being trained to work on the machine must be supervised by technical specialists only

2.6 Safety-conscious work

The following safety regulations apply in addition to the safety instructions and intended use listed in these instructions:

- Accident prevention regulations, safety and operating regulations
- the standards and laws in force

2.7 Safety notes for the operator

- hot parts of the machine must not be accessible during operation or must be fitted with a guard
- People must not be endangered by the free extraction or discharge of pumped media
- Risks arising from electrical energy must be eliminated.
- The machine must not be in touch with inflammable substances.
 Danger of fire by hot surfaces, discharge of pumped media or cooling air



2.8 Safety instructions for installing, commissioning and maintenance

- The operator will ensure that any installation, commissioning and maintenance work is carried out by authorised, qualified specialists who have gained sufficient information by an in-depth study of the operating instructions.
- Only work on the machine when it is idle and cannot be switched on again
- Ensure that you follow the procedure for decommissioning the machine described in the operating instructions.
- Fit or start up safety and protective devices again immediately after finishing work.
- Conversion work or modifications to the machine are only permissible with the manufacturer's consent.
- Only use original parts or parts approved by the manufacturer. The use of other parts may invalidate liability for any consequences arising.
- Keep unauthorised people away from the machine

2.9 Guarantee conditions

The manufacturer's guarantee or warranty will no longer apply in the following cases:

- Improper use
- Not complying with these instructions
- Operation by insufficiently qualified staff
- Using spare parts that have not been approved by Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH
- Unauthorised modifications to the machine or the accessories supplied by Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH



3 Transport, storage and disposal

3.1 Transportation

3.1.1 Unpack and check the delivery conditionn

3.1.2 Lifting and transporting

2 Introduction

Fig. 1 Lifting and transporting

- 1 Eyebolt
- 2 Eyebolt

- a) Unpack the machine on receipt and check for transport damage.
- Notify the manufacturer of transport damage immediately.
- c) Dispose of the packaging in accordance with the local regulations in force.

A

WARNUNG

Tod oder Quetschen von Gliedmaßen durch herabfallendes oder kippendes Transportgut!

- When transporting with the lifting device remember:
- a) Select the lifting device suitable for the total weight to be transported.
- b) Ensure that the machine cannot tip and fall
- c) Do not stop under a suspended load.
- d) Put the goods to be conveyed on a horizontal base.

Lifting device/ Transporting with a crane

A

WARNUNG

Bodily injury resulting from improper operation

- a) Loads crosswise to the ring level are not permitted.
- b) Avoid impact stress.
- a) Tighten the eyebolt firmly.
- b) To lift and transport the machine it must be suspended on the pump housing eyebolt (Fig. 1/1) and the motor housing eyebolt (Fig. 1/2). If the eyebolt is missing the motor must be lifted with a rope sling.



3.2 Storage

NOTICE

Material damage caused by improper storage.

- Ensure that the storage area meets the following conditions:
- a) dust free
- b) vibration free

3.2.1 Ambient conditions for storage

Ambient conditions	Value
Relative humidity	0 % to 80 %
Storage temperature	-10 °C to +60 °C



For long-term storage (more than 3 months), it is useful to use a preservation oil rather than operating oil.

See Info "Machine storage guidelines" I 150

3.3 Disposal



WARNING

Danger from inflammable, corrosive or poisonous substances.

Machines that come into contact with hazardous substances must be decontaminated before disposal.

- > When disposing ensure the following:
- Collect oils and grease separately and dispose of in accordance with the local regulations in force.
- b) Do not mix solvents, limescale removers and paint residues
- c) Remove components and dispose of them in accordance with the local regulations in force.
- d) Dispose of the machine in accordance with the national and local regulations in force.
- e) Parts subject to wear and tear (marked as such in the spare parts list) are special waste and must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local waste laws.



4 Set up and operation

4.1 Setup

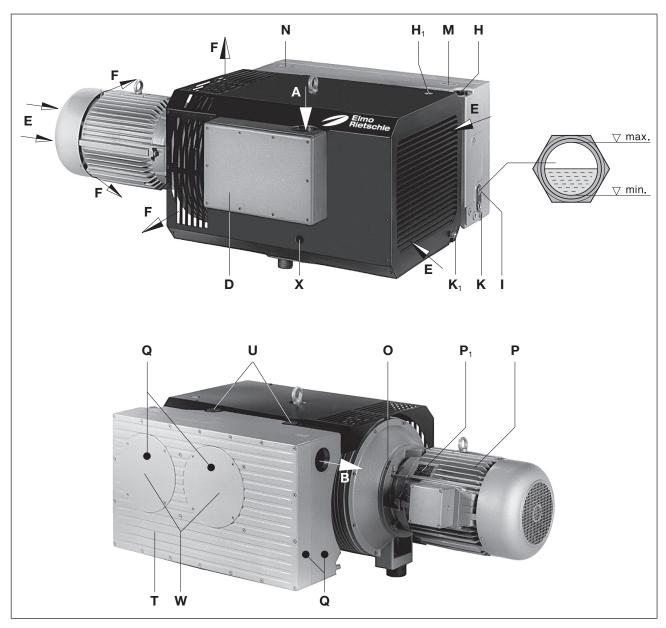


Fig. 2 Vacuum pump V-VC 400 - V-VC 1300

Α	Vacuum	connection

- **B** Exhaust air outlet
- **D** Filter housing
- E Cooling air inlet
- F Cooling air outlet
- **H**, **H**₁ Oil filling points
- I Oil sight glass
- K, K₁ Oil discharge points
- M Oil recommendation plate

- N Data plate
- Rotation direction plate
- P Drive motor
- P₁ Motor data plate
- **Q** hot surfaces > 70°C
- T Oil remover housing
- U Gas ballast valve
- W Maintenance cover
- X Adjusting bolt



4.1.1 Data plate

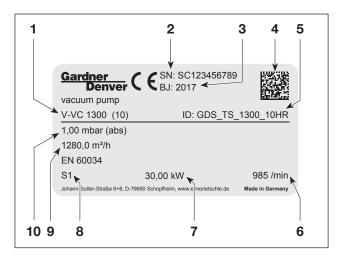


Fig. 3 Data plate

- 1 Type/ Size (mechanical version)
- 2 Serial number
- 3 Year of construction
- 4 Data matrix barcode
- 5 Item no.
- 6 Speed
- 7 Motor rating
- 8 Operating mode
- 9 Suction capacity
- 10 Ultimate vacuum (abs.)

Following information are encrypted in the barcode:

- Material number (MA)
- Production order (PR)
- Serial number (SC)

4.2 Description

The V-VC 400 - V-VC 1300 have a fine micro filter or a fine filter on the suction side and on the outlet side an oil and oil mist separator to return the oil to the oil circulation system. A fan between the pump housing and the motor provides air cooling. The fan is located in a fan housing that guards against it being touched. The cooling air also flows through an oil cooler. An integral non-return valve prevents the evacuated system from being ventilated after the pump has stopped. If the machine has been idle for more than two minutes the connected pipe should be ventilated to atmospheric pressure.

A gas ballast valve fitted as standard (Fig. 2/U) prevents condensation of water vapour in the inside of the pump when low amounts of steam are sucked in when the pump is at operating temperature. A reinforced gas ballast can be provided for higher amounts of water vapour.

The pumps are driven by standard flanged three-phase motors using a coupling.

4.3 Areas of application

These oil-flooded rotary vane vacuum pumps V-VC 400 to V-VC 1300 are suitable for producing vacuum. The vacuum capacities at atmosphere are 400, 550, 700, 830, 1100 and 1280 m³/hr operating on 50 cycles. The pumping curves showing capacity against vacuum can be seen in data sheet D233.

These types are suitable for the evacuation of closed systems or for a continuous vacuum within the following intake pressure ranges:

V-VC 400 - V-VC 900: Fine vacuum \rightarrow 0.5 to 100 mbar (abs.) • Coarse vacuum \rightarrow 10 to 500 mbar (abs.) V-VC 1100 / V-VC 1300: Fine vacuum \rightarrow 1 to 100 mbar (abs.) • Coarse vacuum \rightarrow 20 to 500 mbar (abs.)

If the unit is operated constantly outside these ranges there is the risk of oil leaking through the outlet opening. When evacuating closed systems the volume to be evacuated must be no more than 2% of the nominal suction capacity of the vacuum pump.



If the unit is switched on more frequently (at regular intervals of about 4 times an hour) or at higher ambient temperatures and intake temperatures, the excess temperature limit of the motor winding and the bearings may be exceeded. Please contact the manufacturer should the unit be used under such conditions.



If it is installed in the open air the unit must be protected from environmental influences, (e.g. by a protective roof).



5 Installation

5.1 Preparing for installation

Check the following points:

- · Machine freely accessible from all sides
- Do not close cooling air entry and exit
- Sufficient room for installing and removing pipes and for maintenance work, particularly for installing and dismantling the machine
- No external vibration effects
- Do not suck any hot exhaust air from other machines into the cooling system.



The filter housing (Fig. 2/D), oil filling point (Fig. 2/H, H_1), oil sight glass (Fig. 2/I), oil outlet (Fig. 2/K, K_1), gas ballast (Fig. 2/U) and oil remover housing (Fig. 2/T) must be easily accessible. The cooling air inlets (Fig. 2/E) and the cooling air outlets (Fig. 2/F) must be at least 30 cm away from adjacent walls. Discharged cooling air must not be sucked in again. For maintenance work there must be a space of at least 50 cm around the machine.

5.2 Installation

NOTICE

The machine may only be operated when it is set up horizontally.

Material damage resulting from the machine tipping over and falling.

When installed at more than 1000 m above sea level a reduction in power is noticeable. In this case we would ask you to contact us.

Ensure that the foundation complies with the following conditions:

- Level and straight
- The bearing surface must be at least the same size as the machine
- The bearing surface must be able to bear the weight of the machine



It must be possible to install the machine on a firm foundation without anchoring. When installing on a substructure we recommend fixing with flexible buffers.



5.3 Connecting pipes

NOTICE

Material damage resulting from the forces and torques of the pipes on the unit being too high.
Only screw pipes in by hand.

The suction capacity of the vacuum pump is reduced if the suction pipe is too narrow and/ or too long.

The air vent (Fig. 2/B) must not be closed or restricted.

Counter pressures on the outlet side are only permissible up to + 0.1 bar.

Prevent liquids accumulating in the exhaust line.

- a) The vacuum connection (Fig. 2/A) is on the filter housing (Fig. 2/D).
- b) The discharged air can be freely blown out through the exhaust air hole (Fig. 2/B) or conducted away using a hose or pipe.
- a) Fill the lubricating oil (for suitable types see the "Maintenance" section) via the oil filling points (Fig. 2/H₁) up to the upper edge of the sight glass (Fig. 2/I).
- b) Close the oil filling points.

5.4 Filling with lubricating oil



5.5 Connecting the motor



A

DANGER

Danger of death if the electrical installation has not been done professionally.

The electrical installation must only be done by a qualified electrician observing EN 60204. The operating company has to provide the main switch.

- a) The motor's electrical data is given on the data plate (Fig. 2/N) or on the motor data plate (Fig. 2/P₁). The motors comply with DIN EN 60034 and are in protection class IP 55 and insulation class F. The appropriate connection diagram is located in the motor's terminal box (not for the plug connection version). The motor data must be compared with the data of the existing mains network (current type, voltage, network frequency, permitted current value).
- b) Connect the motor via the motor protection switch (for safety reasons, a motor protection switch is required and the connecting cable must be installed via a cable fitting to provide strain relief). We recommend using motor protection switches with delayed switch off, depending on possible excess current. Temporary excess current can occur when the machine is started cold.

NOTICE

Power supply

The conditions at the installation location must match the information on the motor data plate. Without derating the following is permissible:

- ± 5% Voltage deviation
- ± 2% Frequency deviation



6 Commissioning and decommissioning

6.1 Commissioning



WARNING

Improper use

May lead to severe or fatal injuries. Therefore be sure to obey the safety instructions.





CAUTION

Hot surfaces

When the machine is at operating temperature the surface temperatures on the components (Fig. 2/Q) may go above 70°C.

You must avoid touching the hot surfaces (marked with warning plates).



A

CAUTION

Noise emission

The highest noise pressure levels measured as per EN ISO 3744 are given in Section 9. When spending a long time in the vicinity of the running machine use ear protectors to avoid permanent damage to your hearing.



CAUTION

Oil aerosols in the extracted air

In spite of the air oil removing system separating the oil mist to a large extent, the extracted air contains a small residue of oil aerosols. Breathing in these aerosols all the time could damage your health. Therefore you must ensure that the installation room is well ventilated.



6.1.1 Checking the rotation direction

- The drive shaft direction of rotation is shown by the rotation direction arrow (Fig. 2/O) on the motor flange.
- a) Start the motor briefly (max. two seconds) to check the direction of rotation. When looking at the motor fan, it must rotate clockwise.

NOTICE

Incorrect direction of rotation

Operating in the wrong direction of rotation leads to damage to the machine.

Use a phase sequence indicator to check the direction of rotation (anti-clockwise rotating field).

b) After correcting the direction of rotation if necessary, start the motor again and stop it again after 2 minutes in order to top missing oil up to the upper edge of the sight glass (Fig. 2/I). If the filling point (Fig. 2/H₁) is not accessible, this top up must be repeated at the filling point (Fig. 2/H) until the oil cooler has been completely filled. The filling point must not be open when the pump is running.

6.1.2 Setting the operating range (V-VC 400 - V-VC 900)

The operating range can be set by turning the adjusting bolt (Fig. 2/X, 4/X).

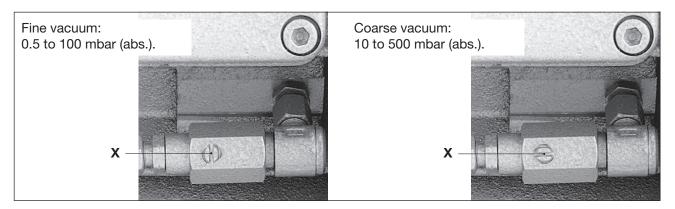


Fig. 4 Setting the operating range

X Adjusting bolt

6.2 Decommissioning/ storing

top the machine

- a) Switch the machine off.
- b) If available close the cut off device in the suction and pressure pipe.
- c) Disconnect the machine from the electricity source.
- d) Depressurise the machine: Open the pipes slowly. ⇒ The pressure reduces slowly.
- e) Remove the pipes and hoses.
- Seal the connections for suction and pressure nozzles using adhesive foil.
- g) Insert the desiccant bag into the filter housing.
- see also Section 3.2.1, Page 11

6.3 Re-commissioning

- a) Check the condition of the machine (cleanliness, cabling etc.).
- b) Drain the preserving agents.
- c) Remove the desiccant bag from the filter housing.
- For installation see Section 5 Page 14
- For commissioning see Section 6.1 Page 17



7 Maintenance and repair





DANGER

Danger of death from touching live parts.

Before maintenance work disconnect the machine by pressing the main switch or unplugging it and ensure that it cannot be turned on again.





WARNING

Hot surfaces and equipment

During maintenance work there is the danger of getting burnt on hot components (Fig. 2/Q) and by the machine lubricating oil.

Wait for the machine to cool down.

7.1 Ensuring operational safety

Regular maintenance work must be carried out in order to ensure operational safety.

Maintenance intervals also depend on the operational demands on the machine.

With any work observe the safety instructions described in Section 2.8 "Safety notes for installation, commissioning and maintenance".

The whole unit should always be kept in a clean condition.

7.2 Maintenance work

Interval	Maintenance to be carried out	Section
monthly	Check the pipes and screws for leaks and to ensure they are seated properly and if necessary seal again or tighten up.	_
monthly	Check the terminal box and cable inlet holes for leaks and if necessary re-seal.	_
monthly	Clean the cooling air entry and exit on the machine and the motor cooling ribs.	_
at least once a year	Check for coupling wear	7.2.1
monthly/ every 6 months	Clean or replace filter cartridges	7.2.2
daily	Check the oil level	7.2.3
500 - 2000 h	Change the oil	
2000 h	Change the oil separator elements	7.2.4



7.2.1 Coupling

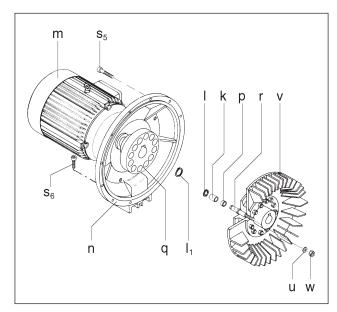


Fig. 5 Coupling

- k Coupling rubber
- I Retaining ring
- I₁ Retaining ring
- **m** Motor
- n Motor flange
- p Spacer ring
- **q** Coupling half on the motor side
- r Coupling bolt
- **s**₅ Screw
- **s**₆ Screw
- u Washer
- v Fan
- w Nut

The coupling rubbers (Fig. 5/k) are subject to wear and und must be checked regularly (at least once a year). You can tell when the coupling rubbers are worn by a knocking noise when the pump starts up.



CAUTION

Defective coupling rubbers

Defective coupling rubbers may lead to the rotor shaft breaking.

To check the coupling switch the motor (Fig. 5/m) off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.. Undo the screws (Fig. 5/s₅) on the motor flange (Fig. 5/n) With base fixing also undo the screw (Fig. 5/s₆). Remove the motor axially with the half of the coupling on the motor side (Fig. 5/q) and suspend with the lifting device. If the coupling rubbers (Fig. 5/k) are damaged remove the retaining rings Fig. 5/l) from the coupling bolts (Abb. 5/r) and replace the coupling rubbers (Abb. 5/k). Leave the spacer ring (Fig. 5/p).

Check and if necessary replace the coupling bolts (Fig. 5/r): Remove the retaining ring (Fig. $5/l_1$). Remove the coupling with the fanFig. 5/v) from the pump shaft. Undo the nuts (Fig. 5/w) and the washers (Fig. 5/u) and replace the coupling bolts.

NOTICE

Frequent start up and high ambient temperature

The service life of the coupling rubber (Fig. 5/k) is reduced by this.

Re-assemble in reverse order.



7.2.2 Air filtering

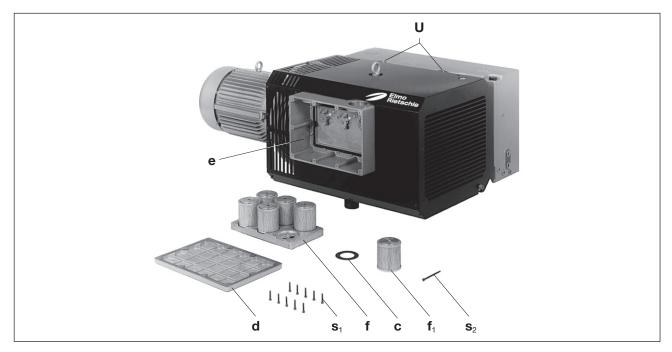


Fig. 6 Air filtering

- U Gas ballast valve
- c Gasket
- d Filter housing cover
- e Filter housing area
- f Filter insert
- f₁ Filter cartridge
- s₁ Screw
- s₂ Screw

NOTICE

Insufficient maintenance on the air filter

The power of the machine lessens and damage may occur to the machine.

Intake air filter:

The filter cartridges (Fig. 6/f₁) must be cleaned monthly or more often depending on the level of contamination by purging from the inside outwards. In spite of cleaning the filters their separation efficiency will continue to deteriorate. Therefore the filters should be replaced every six months. The filter insert (Fig. 6/f) is removed for purging after removing the screws (Fig. 6/s₁) on the filter housing cover (Fig. 6/d) of the filter housing area Fig. 6/e). The filter cartridges (Fig. 6/f₁) are replaced on the filter base by undoing the screws (Fig. 6/s₂).

Also clean the filter housing area (Fig. 6/e) . Re-assemble in reverse order. Use the gasketFig. 6/c) again when installing.



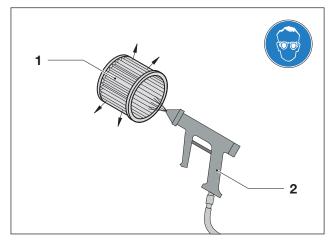


Fig. 7 Purging filter cartridge

- 1 Filter cartridge
- 2 Compressed air

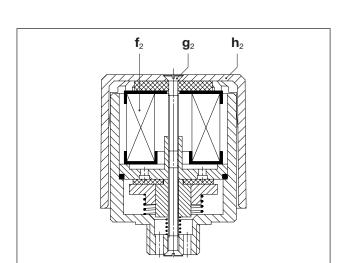


Fig. 8 Gas ballast valve

h₂ Cover

f₂ Filter cartridge

g₂ Countersunk screw

A

WARNING

Danger of injury when dealing with compressed air.

When blowing through with compressed air, solid particles may be carried along or powder dust swirling around may cause injury to the eyes.

Therefore, when cleaning with compressed air always wear goggles and a dust mask.



The pumps work with two gas ballast valves (Fig. 2/U, 6/U)).

The inbuilt filter cartridge (Fig. 8/f₂) must be cleaned more or less often depending on how dirty the medium flowing through is.

Fig. 8/g₂) and removing the plastic cover (Fig. 8/h₂) the filter parts can be removed for cleaning. Clean the filter cartridge Fig. 8/f₂) by purging or replace it. Re-assemble in reverse order.



7.2.3 Lubrication

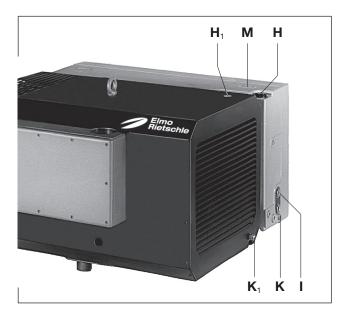


Fig. 9 Lubrication

H, **H**₁ Oil filling point

I Oil sight glass

K, K₁ Oil discharge point

M Oil recommendation plate

NOTICE

Always change the oil when the machine is at operating temperature and in an atmospherically ventilated area.

If it is not completely emptied the amount that can be refilled is reduced.

The waste oil must be disposed of in compliance with the local environmental protection regulations. If you are going to use another oil type, empty the oil removing device housing and oil cooler completely.

The oil level must be checked at least once a day, if necessary top the oil up to the upper edge of the sight glass (Fig. 9/I) First oil change after 500 hours of operation. Subsequent oil changes after 500-2000 hours of operation. Reduce the change intervals accordingly depending on how contaminated the discharged medium is.

When changing the oil the oil must be discharged from the oil cooler (see oil discharge screw (Fig. 9/ K_1)).

Only vacuum pump oils as per DIN 51506-VDL, ISO 6743-3 DVA and DVC or a synthetic oil released by Elmo Rietschle may be used. The viscosity of the oil must comply with ISO-VG100 as per DIN51519. *Elmo Rietschle oil types:* MULTI-LUBE 100 (mineral oil) and SUPER-LUBE100 (synthetic oil) see also oil recommendation plate (Fig. 9/M)).

If the oil is subject to high temperatures (ambient or intake temperatures over 30 °C, insufficient cooling, 60 Hz operation etc.) the oil change interval may be extended by using the recommended synthetic oil.



7.2.4 Oil removal

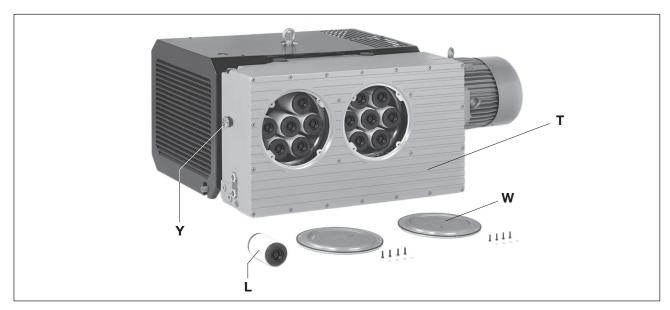


Fig. 10 Oil removal

- L Oil separator element
- T Oil remover housing
- W Maintenance cover
- Y Pressure gauge (accessory)

WARNING

Heavily contaminated air oil removing devices lead to increased pump temperatures and in extreme cases may cause the lubricating oil to ignite spontaneously.

The oil separator elements may be contaminated with particles of dirt when the machine has been running for a long time (power consumption and pump temperature increase). Replace these components (Fig. 10/L) every 2000 operating hours or when the filter resistance is 0.7 bar (see pressure gauge (Fig. 10/Y) → Accessory, check with short term atmospheric suction) because it is not possible to clean them.

Reduce the change intervals accordingly depending on how contaminated the discharged medium is. Changing: Unscrew the maintenance cover (Fig. 10/W). Replace the oil separator elements (Fig. 10/L). Re-assemble in reverse order. Before fitting the O ring lightly oil the new oil remover and tighten it to 15 Nm (wrench width 19 mm or ³/₄").



7.3 Repair/ Service

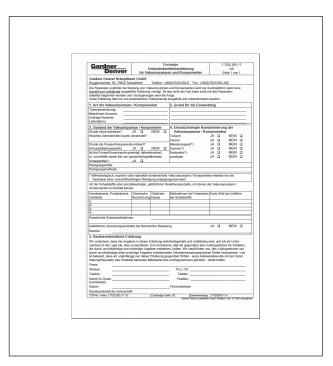


Fig. 11 Clearance certificate 7.7025.003.17

a) For on site repair work the motor must be disconnected from the mains by a qualified electrician so that it cannot be started up again accidentally. For repairs use the manufacturer, its branch offices or authorised dealers. Please contact the manufacturer for the address of the service centre responsible for you (see Manufacturer's address).

NOTICE

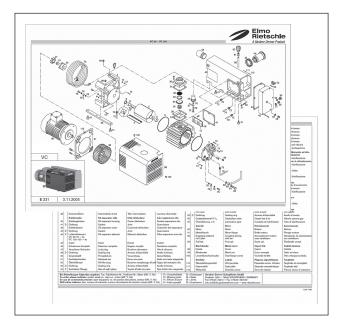
For each machine that is sent to an Elmo Rietschle Service centre for inspection, maintenance or repair, a fully completed, signed declaration of harmlessness must be enclosed.

The declaration of harmlessness is part of the supplier's documentation.

 After a repair or re-commissioning, the actions listed under "Installation" and "Commissioning" must be carried out as for initial commissioning.



7.4 Spare parts



Order spare parts in accordance with the:

Spare parts list :

E 233 → V-VC 400 - V-VC 1300

• Download the PDF file:

http://www.gd-elmorietschle.com

- → Downloads
- → Product Documents
- → V-Series → Spare Parts
- Parts subject to wear and gaskets are indicated separately on the list.
- Web site:

http://www.service-er.de

Select the type, size and design.

NOTICE

Only use original spare parts or parts approved by the manufacturer. The use of other parts may lead to malfunctions and invalidate liability or the guarantee for any consequences arising.



Fig. 13 Web site http://www.service-er.de

8 Malfunctions: Causes and elimination

Fault	Cause	Troubleshooting	Important
Machine is switched off by the motor protection switch	Mains voltage/ Frequency does not correspond with the motor data	Check by qualified electrician	Section 5.5
	Connection to motor terminal board is not correct		
	Motor protection switch is not set correctly		
	Motor protection switch is triggered too quickly	Use a motor protection switch with an overload-dependent delayed switch off that takes into consideration the short term excess current at start up (version with short circuit and overload trigger as per VDE 0660 Part 2 orIEC 947-4)	
	Vacuum pump or its oil is too cold	Note the ambient temperature and the intake temperature	Section 2.3
	The lubricating oil is too viscous	The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519	Section 7.2.3
	The air oil removers are dirty.	Change the oil separator elements	Section 7.2.4
	The back pressure is too high when the exhaust air is being discharged.	Check the hose or the pipe	Section 5.3
Suction capacity is insufficient	The suction pipe is too long or too narrow	Check the hose or the pipe	Section 5.3
	Leak on the suction side of the vacuum pump or in the system	Check the pipework and screw connections for leaks and to ensure that they are firmly seated.	Section 7.2
	Intake filters are dirty	Clean or replace the intake filter	Section 7.2.2



Fault	Cause	Troubleshooting	Important
Final pressure (max. vacuum) is not reached	Leak on the suction side of the vacuum pump or in the system	Check the pipework and screw connections for leaks and to ensure that they are firmly seated.	Section 7.2
	Incorrect oil viscosity	The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519	Section 7.2.3
	The adjustment bolt (X) is not set correctly.	Set the operating range correctly.	Section 6.1.2
Machine gets too hot	Ambient or intake temperature is too high	Ensure it is being used properly	Section 2.3
	Cooling air supply is obstructed	Check environmental conditions	Section 5.1
		Clean cooling air entry and exit	Section 7.2
	The lubricating oil is too viscous	The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519	Section 7.2.3
	The air oil removers are dirty.	Change the oil separator elements	Section 7.2.4
	The back pressure is too high when the exhaust air is being discharged.	Check the hose or the pipe	Section 5.3
Exhaust air contains visible oil mist	The air oil remover devices are not inserted correctly or the O rings are missing.	Check that it is correctly seated	Section 7.2.4
	Unsuitable oil is being used	Use suitable types	Section 7.2.3
	The air oil removers are dirty.	Change the oil separator elements	Section 7.2.4
	The back pressure is too high when the exhaust air is being discharged.	Check the hose or the pipe	Section 5.3
	Ambient or intake temperature is too high	Ensure it is being used properly	Section 2.3
	Cooling air supply is obstructed	Check environmental conditions	Section 5.1
		Clean cooling air entry and exit	Section 7.2



Malfunctions: Causes and elimination

Fault	Cause	Troubleshooting	Important
The machine makes a abnormal noise	The coupling rubbers are worn	Replace coupling rubbers	Section 7.2.1
(The blades making a hammering noise when starting from	The pump housing is worn (chatter marks)	Repair by manufacturer or authorised workshop	Elmo Rietschle Service
cold is normal if it disappears within	The vacuum adjustment valve (if available) is vibrating	Replace the valve	Section 7.4
two minutes as the operating temperature increases)	Blades are damaged	Repair by manufacturer or authorised workshop	Elmo Rietschle Service
tare moreacce,	Vacuum pump or its oil is too cold	Note the ambient temperature and the intake temperature	Section 2.3
	The lubricating oil is too viscous	The oil viscosity must comply with ISO VG 100 as per DIN 51519	Section 7.2.3
Water in lubricating oil	Pump sucks in water	Install water interceptor upstream of the pump	_
	The pump sucks in more water vapour than is suitable for its water vapour compatibility	Contact the manufacturer for increased gas ballast	_
	Pump only works for a short time and therefore does not reach its normal operating temperature	Let the pump continue to run with a closed suction side after extracting the water vapour until the water has evaporated from the oil	_



9 Technical Data

V-VC			400	500	700	900	1100	1300
Sound pressure level (max.) EN ISO 3744 Tolerance±3 dB(A)	dB(A)	50 Hz	76	80	81	82	86	82
		60 Hz	79	82	85	87	87	87
Sound power level	dB(A)	50 Hz	-	92	93	93	95	96
		60 Hz	-	94	97	98	100	101
Weight *	kg		485	579	650	730	960	1050
Length *	mm		1381	1517	1584	1604	1763	1900
Width	mm		931	986	986	1083	1122	1122
Height	mm		606	606	765	805	805	805
Vacuum connection			G 3	G 3	G 3	G 4	G 4	G 4
Exhaust air outlet			Rp 3					
Correct amount of oil	I		12	17,5	17,5	20	26	26

^{*} The length and the weight may differ from the information listed here depending on the motor manufacturer.

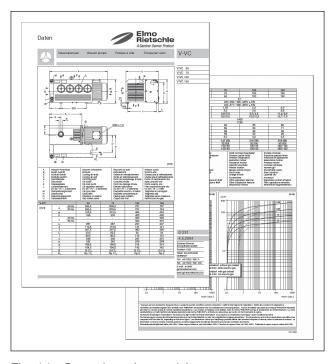


Fig. 14 Data sheet (example)

You will find more technical data on the data sheet **D 233**

- Download the PDF file:
 - **D 233** → V-VC 400 V-VC 1300
 - Download the PDF file:

http://www.gd-elmorietschle.com

- → Downloads
- → Product Documents
- → V-Series → Data Sheets

NOTICE

Subject to technical changes.





www.gd-elmorietschle.com er.de@gardnerdenver.com

0 1 0

Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH



Elmo Rietschle is a brand of Gardner Denver's Industrial Products Division and part of Blower Operations.



EC - declaration of conformity 2006/42/EC

Hereby the manufacturer Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH

confirms:

Postfach 1260 D-79642 Schopfheim

that the machine: vacuum pump of the: V-VC

Type: V-VC 50, V-VC 75, V-VC100, V-VC 150, V-VC 200,

V-VC 202, V-VC 300, V-VC 303, V-VC 400, V-VC 500,

V-VC 700, V-VC 900, V-VC 1100, V-VC 1300

is conform to the regulations of the guideline indicated above.

The following harmonized and national standards and specifications are applied:

EN 1012-2:1996+A1:2009 Compressors and vacuum pumps — Safety requirements — Part 2:

Vacuum pumps

These declarations of conformity are invalid when the machine has been modified without prior approval by us and the approval has been documented in writing.

Name and address of the EC person in

charge for documentation

Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH

Postfach 1260

D-79642 Schopfheim

Gardner Denver Schopfheim GmbH

Schopfheim, 13.3.2017

Andreas Goerges, Director Engineering

Holger Kümmel, Operations Manager

C_0045_VC_EN.doc



Safety declaration form for vacuum pumps and components

7.7025.003.17

Page 1 of 1

Gardner	Denver	Schopfheim	GmbH
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Johann-Sutter-Straße 6+8, 79650 Schopfheim

Phone: +49/(0)7622/392-0 Fax: +49/(0)7622/392-300

Repairs and/or maintenance of vacuum pumps and components will only be carried out if a declaration has been filled in correctly and completely.

If not, the repair work cannot be This declaration must only be to				d staff.					
1. Type of vacuum pumps/ components			2. Reason for the submission						
Type description: Machine number Order number: Delivery date:									
3. Condition of vacuum pu	ımps/ comp	onents	4. Contamin	ation of the	vacuun	n pu	mps/	-	
Was this being operated? YES □ NO □ Which lubrication was used?			4. Contamination of the vacuum pumps/ components when in use Toxic YES NO Corrosive YES NO						
Was the pump/ component em (Product/Consumables) Has the pump/ component becontaminated and is it free of contaminates that are harmful to	Microbiologica Explosive*) Radioactive*) other	·1*)	YES YES		NO NO NO NO	_ _ _			
Cleaning agent: Cleaning method:									
*) Microbiological, explosive or radioactively contaminated vacuum pumps/ components will only be accepted with proof that they have been cleaned properly. Type of toxic substance or process-related, dangerous reaction products with which the vacuum pumps/ components came into contact:						ted			
Trade name, manufacturer's product name	Chemical name	Hazard class		to be taken if toxic ances are released First aid in a			e ever	nt of	
1									
3									
4									
Personal protection measures	:								
Hazardous decomposition products when subjected to thermal load YES NO Which?									
5. Legally binding declara	tion								
We swear that the information position to judge this. We are a inaccurate information. We unfrom incomplete or incorrect in to third parties including in part	aware that we dertake to rele formation. We	eare liable to the ease the conthe are aware the	the contractor fractor fractor from any nat, regardless	for damage can damage clain of this declara	used by ns from t ition, we	incon hird p are d	nplete parties lirectly	and arising liable	
Company:									
Street:	Post code/ Town:								
Phone:									
Name (in capitals)			Position:						
Date:	Company stamp:								
Legally binding signature:									
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