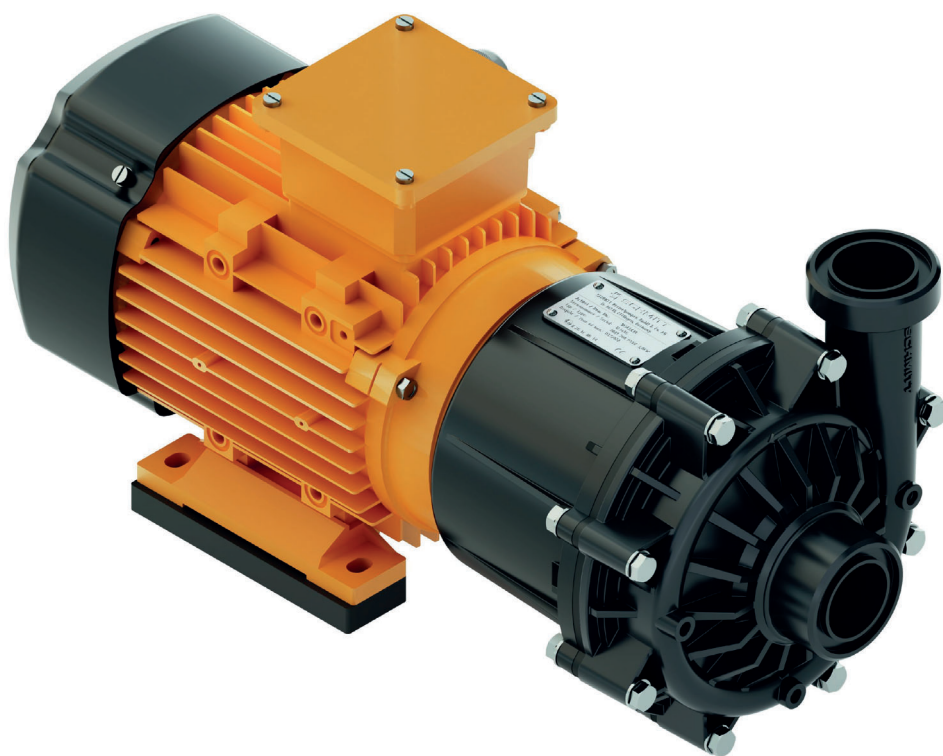


# Pump series NHM Magnetically coupled centrifugal pump

Original operating manual



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Subject to technical modifications.

Read carefully before use.  
Save for future use.



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# 1 About this document

This manual:

- is an integral part of the pump
- applies to all series referred to
- describes safe and proper operation during all operating phases

## 1.1 Target groups


### Operating company

- Responsibilities:
  - Always keep this manual accessible where the device is used on the system.
  - Ensure that employees read and observe this document, particularly the safety instructions and warnings, and the documents which also apply.
  - Observe any additional country-specific rules and regulations that relate to the system.

### Qualified personnel, fitter





- Mechanics qualification:
  - Qualified employees with additional training for fitting the respective pipework
- Electrical qualification:
  - Qualified electrician
- Transport qualification:
  - Qualified transport specialist
- Responsibility:
  - Read, observe and follow this manual and the other applicable documents, especially all safety instructions and warnings.

## 1.2 Other applicable documents



Document/purpose	Where found
The following documents are available online: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ATEX additional instructions</li> <li>• Resistance lists               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Resistance of materials used to chemicals</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Data sheet               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Technical specifications, operating conditions, dimensions</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <a href="http://www.schmitt-pumpen.de/en/services/downloads">www.schmitt-pumpen.de/en/services/downloads</a></li> </ul>	
Spare parts list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ordering spare parts</li> </ul>	Documentation included
Sectional drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sectional drawing, part numbers, component designations</li> </ul>	
Documentation for the drive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical documentation for drives</li> </ul>	
Declaration of conformity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conformity with standards</li> <li>• (→ 9.4 Declaration of conformity in accordance with EC machinery directive, Page 29).</li> </ul>	

Tab. 1 Other application documents, purpose and where found

### 1.3 Warnings and symbols


Warning sign	Level of risk	Consequences if disregarded
	immediate acute risk	Death, serious bodily harm
	potentially acute risk	Death, serious bodily harm
	potentially hazardous situation	Minor injury
	potentially hazardous situation	Material damage

Tab. 2 Warning signs and consequences if disregarded

Symbol	Meaning
	Safety warning sign ▶ Take note of all information highlighted by the safety warning sign and follow the instructions to avoid injury or death.
▶	Instruction
1., 2., ...	Multiple-step instructions
✓	Precondition
→	Cross reference
	Information, notes

Tab. 3 Symbols and their meaning

## 2 General safety instructions

 The manufacturer accepts no liability for damages caused by disregarding any of the documentation.

### 2.1 Intended use


- Only use the pump with suitable media. Pump parts in contact with media must be resistant to the media. (→ Order specification).
- Use the pump for flammable or explosive media only if it is intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (→ATEX additional instructions).
- Adhere to the operating limits and size-dependent minimum flow rates.
- Avoid dry running:  
Initial damage, such as destruction of plain bearings, seals and plastic parts, will occur within a few seconds.
  - Make sure the pump is only operated only when filled with the conveyed fluid and vented, and never operated when not filled with the pumped liquid.
  - Ensure that there are no excessively high amounts of gas in the pumping medium.
  - Ensure that the pump is operated only within the permissible operating range.
  - Ensure that the use of shut-off valves or filters does not cause the pressure on the inlet side of the pump to be too low.
- Avoid cavitation:
  - Open the suction-side fitting and do not use it to regulate the flow.
  - Do not open the pressure-side fitting beyond the agreed operating point.
- Avoid overheating:
  - Do not operate the pump while the pressure-side fitting is closed.
  - Note minimum flow (→ Data sheet).
- Avoid damage to the motor:
  - Do not open the pressure-side fitting beyond the agreed operating point.
  - Note the maximum permissible number of times the motor can be switched on per hour (→ manufacturer's specifications).
- Consult with the manufacturer regarding any other use of the device.

#### Prevention of obvious misuse (examples)

- Observe pump limits of use regarding temperature, pressure, flow and speed (→ data sheet).
- The power consumption of the pump increases as the specific gravity of the pumped fluid increases. Adhere to the permissible specific gravity in order to eliminate the possibility that the pump, coupling and motor become overloaded (→ data sheet).  
A lower specific gravity is permissible. Adapt the auxiliary systems accordingly.

- When conveying fluids containing solids, observe the limit values for proportions of solid particles and particle size:
  - Particle size  $\varnothing \leq 0.5 \text{ mm}$
  - Proportion of solid particles  $\leq 5 \text{ % Vol.}$
- If plain bearings of carbon-bonded silicon carbide are fitted, do not pump any liquids containing solids.
- The type of installation should be selected only in accordance with these operating instructions. For example, the following are not allowed:
  - Hanging pumps in the pipe
  - Overhead installation
  - Installation in the immediate vicinity of extreme heat or cold sources
  - Installation too close to a wall
  - Vertical installation

### 2.2 General safety instructions

 Observe the following regulations before carrying out any work.

#### 2.2.1 Product safety

The pump has been built according to state-of-the-art technology and the recognized technical safety regulations. Nevertheless, operation of the pump can still put the life and health of the user or third parties at risk or damage the pump or other property.

- Operate the pump only if it is in perfect technical condition and use it only as intended, staying aware of safety and risks, and in adherence to the instructions in this manual.
- Keep this manual and all other applicable documents complete, legible and accessible to personnel at all times.
- Refrain from any procedures and actions that would pose a risk to personnel or third parties.
- In the event of any safety-relevant faults, shut down the pump immediately and have the fault corrected by appropriate personnel.
- In addition to the entire documentation for the product, comply with statutory or other safety and accident-prevention regulations and the applicable standards and guidelines in the country where the pump is operated.

## 2.2.2 Obligations of the operating company

### Safety-conscious working

- Operate the pump only if it is in perfect technical condition and use it only as intended, staying aware of safety and risks, and in adherence to the instructions in this manual.
- Ensure that the following safety aspects are observed and monitored:
  - Intended use
  - Statutory or other safety and accident-prevention regulations
  - Safety regulations governing the handling of hazardous substances
  - Applicable standards and guidelines in the country where the pump is operated
  - Applicable guidelines of the operator
- Make personal protective equipment available.

### Qualified personnel

- Make sure all personnel tasked with work on the pump have read and understood this manual and all other applicable documents, especially the safety, maintenance and repair information, before they start any work.
- Organize responsibilities, areas of competence and the supervision of personnel.
- Make sure that trainee personnel only work on the pump under supervision of specialist technicians.
- All activities may be carried out only by specialists who hold the required qualifications:

Actions	Required qualified personnel
Mechanical work (installation, maintenance, servicing)	Skilled mechanic
Electrical work (electrical installation)	Qualified electrician
All further work	Instruction by the user/owner

### Safety equipment

- Provide the following safety equipment and verify its functionality:
  - For hot, cold and moving parts: pump safety guarding provided by the customer
  - For pumps without capability to run dry: Dry run protection

### Warranty

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

## 2.2.3 Obligations of personnel

- All directions given on the pump must be followed (and kept legible), e.g. the arrow indicating the sense of rotation and the markings for fluid connections.
- Pump, coupling guard and components:
  - Do not step on them or use as a climbing aid
  - Do not use them to support boards, ramps or beams
  - Do not use them as a fixing point for winches or supports
  - Do not use them for storing paper or similar materials
- Do not remove the safety guarding for hot, cold or moving parts during operation.
- If necessary, use protective equipment for the specific application:
  - Helmet
  - Safety gloves
  - Safety goggles
  - Gloves
  - Further protective equipment depending on the medium being pumped
- Only carry out work on the pump while it is not running.
- Before all installation and maintenance work, disconnect the motor from the mains and secure it against being switched back on again.
- Never reach into the suction or discharge flange.
- Following all work on the pump, refit safety devices in accordance with the instructions and bring into service.
- Do not make any modifications to the device.

## 2.3 Specific hazards

### 2.3.1 Potentially explosive atmospheres

Observe ATEX additional manual

- Additional instructions for use in explosive atmospheres
- (→ [www.schmitt-pumpen.de/sites/default/files/2020-10/ATEX-Zusatzanleitung-en.pdf](http://www.schmitt-pumpen.de/sites/default/files/2020-10/ATEX-Zusatzanleitung-en.pdf))



### 2.3.2 Electric shock

In the event of contact with live parts (e.g. wires in the terminal box of the electric motor), there is a risk of electric shock resulting in serious injury or death.

- All electrical work must be carried out by qualified electricians only.
- Before all work on the electrical system, disconnect the motor from the mains and secure against being switched back on again.

### 2.3.3 Hazardous pumped media sprayed out

Pumped media can be toxic and hot and can be sprayed out. In the event of contact, there is a risk of burns and skin rashes.

- When handling hazardous fluids (e.g. hot, flammable, explosive, toxic, hazardous to health or the environment), observe the safety regulations for the handling of hazardous substances.
- Allow the pump to cool completely before commencing any work and then depressurize it.
- Use protective equipment for any work on the pump.
- Empty the pump during maintenance and repair work.
- Safely collect the fluid and dispose of it in accordance with environmental regulations.

### 2.3.4 Moving parts

Moving parts (e.g. shaft, impeller, coupling) present a risk of fatal injury due to being dragged in, crushed or trapped.

- Do not touch the pump when it is running.
- Do not carry out any work on the pump when it is running.
- Maintain an adequate distance from moving parts.
- When performing installation and maintenance work, disconnect the motor from the mains and secure it against being switched back on again.
- (If present) ensure contact guard is fitted after work on the pump.

### 2.3.5 Hot surfaces

During operation, high temperatures are generated on the surfaces of the housing. Even after switching off, the surfaces of the housing can still be hot and can cool down only slowly. There is a risk of burns when touching hot surfaces.

- Do not touch the pump when it is running.
- Allow the pump to cool completely before commencing any work.
- Wear protective gloves.

### 2.3.6 Magnetic field

The magnetic field of the magnetic coupling can destroy products and devices that are sensitive to magnets. These include electronic implants (such as pacemakers), digital watches, calculators, hard drives, credit cards and ID cards. For persons with electronic implants there is a danger to life.

- Do not allow persons with electronic implants to work on the pump or on magnetic parts.
- Secure the work place and if necessary cordon off:
  - Ensure that persons with electronic implants maintain a safe distance > 1 m
  - Make sure that no magnetizable metal parts are attracted by the pump's magnetic coupling.
  - Make sure that parts of the magnetic coupling are not attracted by the magnetizable metal parts
- Keep magnetizable objects a safe distance > of 150 mm away from the magnetic coupling.



## 3 Layout and Function

### 3.1 Marking

#### 3.1.1 Name plate

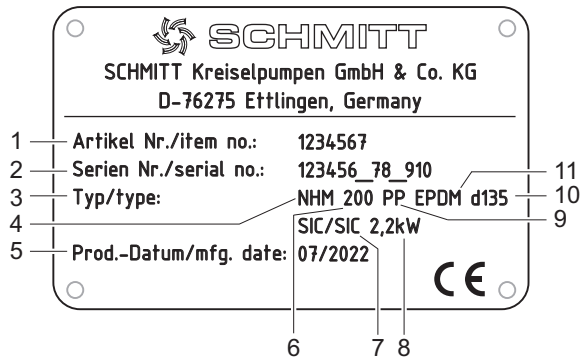


Fig. 1 Name plate (example)

- 1 Article numbers
- 2 Serial number
- 3 Type
- 4 Pump series
- 5 Year of manufacture (month/year)
- 6 Size
- 7 Plain bearing material
- 8 Rated power of motor
- 9 Pump head material
- 10 Impeller diameter [mm]
- 11 Housing seal material

#### 3.1.2 ATEX type plate



Fig. 2 ATEX type plate (example)

- 1 Explosion protection label

### 3.2 Description

Non self-priming and magnetically coupled centrifugal pump in modular design:

- Media-lubricated plain bearings
- Horizontal installation
- Direction of conveying
  - Suction flange, axial
  - Discharge flange, vertical

### 3.3 Assembly

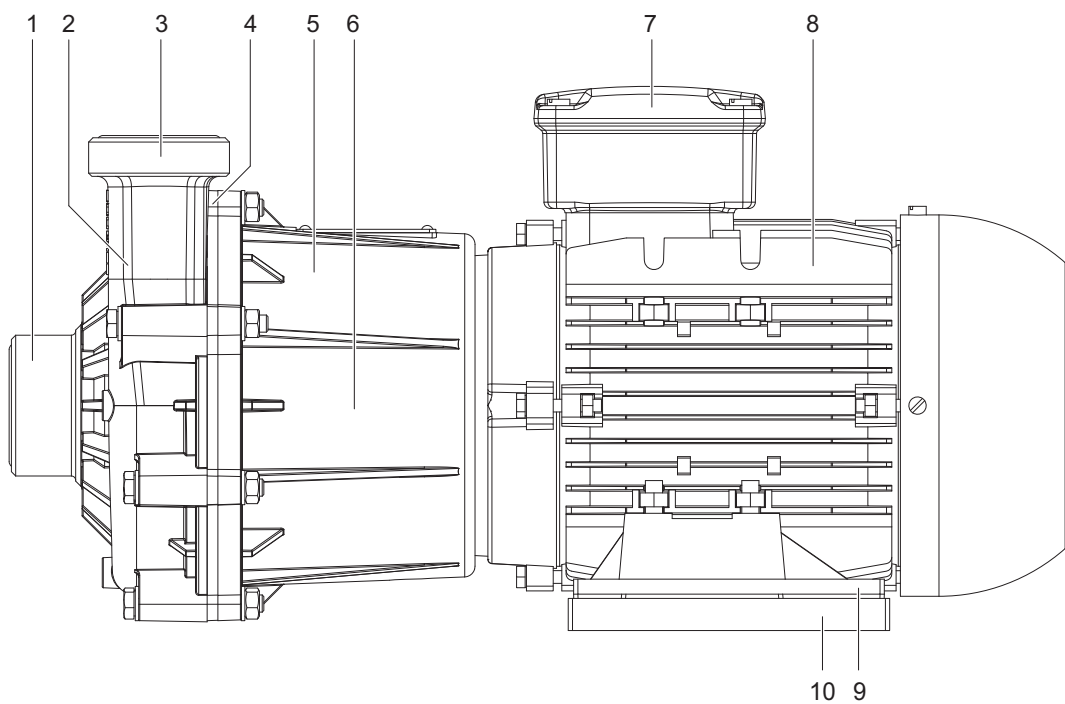


Fig. 3 NHM layout


- |                    |                              |               |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 Suction branch   | 5 Lantern                    | 9 Motor foot  |
| 2 Housing          | 6 Magnetic coupling (hidden) | 10 Base plate |
| 3 Discharge flange | 7 Terminal box               |               |
| 4 Rear cover       | 8 Motor                      |               |


### 3.4 Magnetic coupling

Pumps with magnetic couplings are hermetically sealed and leaktight. Power transmission from the motor is non-contact through an enclosed and hermetically sealed rear cover on the impeller.

## 4 Transport, Storage and Disposal

### 4.1 Transport

 The user/owner is responsible for the transport of the pump.

 Weight specification (→ Data sheet)

#### 4.1.1 Unpacking and inspection on delivery

1. Unpack the pump/machine drive on delivery, and inspect it for transport damage.
2. Check completeness and accuracy of delivery.
3. Ensure that the information on the name plate agrees with the order/design data.
4. Report any transportation damage to the manufacturer immediately.
5. Dispose of packaging material according to local regulations.

#### 4.1.2 Lifting

### DANGER

**Death or limbs crushed as a result transported items falling over!**

- ▶ Use lifting gear appropriate for the total weight to be transported.
- ▶ Attach lifting gear in accordance with the following diagram.
- ▶ Do not stand under suspended loads.

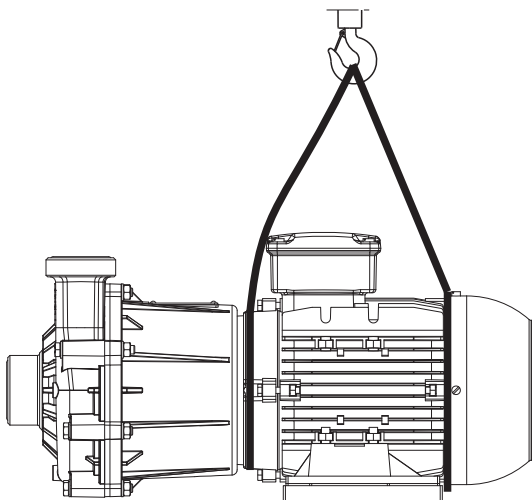


Fig. 4 Attach the lifting gear to the modular pump (illustration of general principle)

1. Attach lifting gear in accordance with the above diagram.
2. Lift the modular pump appropriately.

### 4.2 Storage


#### NOTE

**Material damage due to inappropriate storage!**

- ▶ Store the pump properly.

1. Seal all openings with blind plugs or plastic covers.
2. Make sure the storage room meets the following conditions:
  - Dry
  - Frost-free
  - Vibration-free
  - UV protected
3. Rotate the pump shaft twice a month.
4. Make sure the shaft and bearing change their rotational position in the process.

### 4.3 Disposal


 Plastic parts can be contaminated by poisonous or radioactive pumped liquids to such an extent that cleaning will be insufficient.

### WARNING

**Risk of poisoning and environmental damage by the pumped liquid!**

- ▶ Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the pump.
  - ▶ Prior to the disposal of the pump:
    - Collect and damage any escaping pumped liquid in accordance with local regulations.
    - Neutralize residues of pumped liquid in the pump.
  - ▶ Remove plastic parts and damage them in accordance with local regulations.
- 
- ▶ Dispose of the pump in accordance with local regulations.

## 5 Installation and connection

 For pumps in potentially explosive atmospheres (→ ATEX additional manual).

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### NOTE

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#### Material damage caused by dirt!

- ▶ Do not remove the transport seals until immediately before installing the pump.
- ▶ Do not remove any covers or transport and sealing covers until immediately before connecting the pipes to the pump.

### 5.1 Preparing for installation

#### 5.1.1 Check operating conditions

- ▶ Ensure the required operating conditions are met:
  - Resistance of body and seal material to the medium (→ resistance lists).
  - Required ambient conditions (→ 9.2.1 Ambient conditions, Page 27).

#### 5.1.2 Preparing the installation site

- ▶ Ensure the installation site meets the following conditions:
  - Pump is freely accessible from all sides
  - Sufficient space for the installation/removal of the pipes and for maintenance and repair work, especially for the removal and installation of the pump
  - Pump not exposed to external vibration (damage to bearings)
  - Pump not exposed to external corrosive influences
  - Frost protection


#### 5.1.3 Surface preparation

- ✓ Aids, tools, materials:
  - Spirit level
- ▶ Make sure the surface meets the following conditions:
  - Level and horizontal
  - Clean (no oil, dust or other impurities)
  - Capable of bearing the weight of the machine drive and all operating forces
  - Ensures the stability of the machine drive

### 5.2 Setting up

1. For motor sizes 90 and 100, mount the corresponding base plate on the motor foot. If the pump head is not available at the installation site, the base plate is optional.
2. Lift up the machine drive (→ 4.1 Transport, Page 11).
3. Put down the machine drive at the place of installation.
4. Screw the attachment bolts into the motor foot and tighten them.

### 5.3 Planning pipelines

 Water hammer may damage the pump or the system. Plan the pipes and fittings as far as possible to prevent water hammer occurring.

#### 5.3.1 Designing pipelines

- ▶ Plan pipes safely:
  - No pulling or thrusting forces
  - No bending moments
  - Adjust for changes in length due to temperature changes (compensators, expansion shanks)
  - Avoid bends close to the suction flange

#### 5.3.2 Arranging the supports and connections

---

### NOTE


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#### Material damage due to excessive forces and torques on the pump!

- ▶ Ensure pipe connection without stress.

1. Support pipes in front of the pump.
2. Ensure the pipe supports will always allow expansion and contraction of the pipes.

#### 5.3.3 Specifying nominal widths

 Keep the flow resistance in the pipes as low as possible.

1. Make sure the nominal suction line width is not smaller than the nominal suction flange width.
2. Make sure the nominal pressure line width is not smaller than the nominal discharge flange width.

### 5.3.4 Specifying pipe lengths

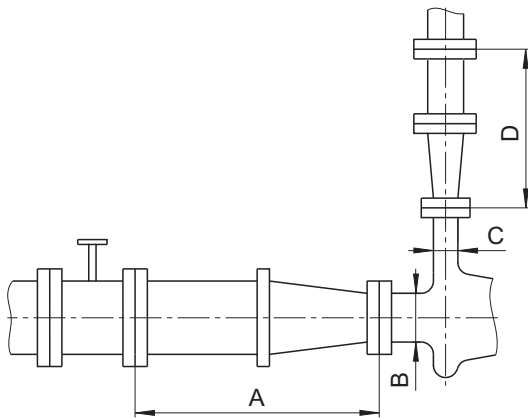


Fig. 5 Straight pipe lengths in front and after the pumps (recommended)

- A > 5x DN<sub>s</sub>
- B DN<sub>s</sub>
- C DN<sub>d</sub>
- D > 5x DN<sub>d</sub>

- ▶ Observe recommended minimum values when installing the pump.

- | Suction side: Shorter lengths are possible, but may limit hydraulic performance data.
- Pressure side: Shorter lengths are possible, but may result in increased noise development.

### 5.3.5 Optimizing changes of cross section and direction

1. Avoid radii of curvature of less than 1.5 times the nominal pipe diameter.
2. Avoid abrupt changes of cross-section along the piping.

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

#### Avoid contamination

1. Install a dirt strainer with mesh size < 3 mm in the suction pipe.
2. Install a differential pressure gauge with contact manometer to monitor contamination.

#### Avoid reverse running

1. Install a non-return valve between the discharge flange and stop valve, to ensure that the medium does not flow back after the pump is switched off.
2. In order to enable venting, include vent connection between discharge flanges and non-return valve.

### Make provisions for isolating and shutting off the pipes

- | For maintenance and repair work.

- ▶ Provide shut-off devices in the suction pipe and pressure line.

### Dry run protection by measuring the operating conditions

- ▶ Provide monitoring sensors for both pressure and flow rate, to protect the pump against dry running and consequential damage.

## 5.4 Connecting the pipes

### NOTE

#### Material damage due to excessive forces and torques on the pump!

- ▶ Ensure pipe connection without stress.

### 5.4.1 Keeping the piping clean

### NOTE

#### Material damage due to impurities in the pump!

- ▶ Make sure no impurities can enter the pump.

- ▶ Clean all piping parts and fittings prior to assembly.

### 5.4.2 Installing suction pipe

1. Remove the transport and sealing covers from the pump.
2. Fit suction pipe stress-free and sealed.

### 5.4.3 Installing the pressure pipe

1. Remove the transport and sealing covers from the pump.
2. Position the pressure flange facing upwards, so as to allow the pump head to be vented.
3. Fit the pressure line stress-free and sealed.

### 5.4.4 Inspection for stress-free pipe connections

- ✓ Piping installed and cooled down

  1. Disconnect the pipe connections from the pump.
  2. Check whether the pipes can be moved freely in all directions within the expected range of expansion.
  3. Make sure that the connections are parallel.
  4. Reconnect the pipe connections to the pump.


## 5.5 Electrical connection

 **DANGER**

### Risk of electrocution!


- ▶ All electrical work must be carried out by qualified electricians only.
- ▶ Before all work on the electrical system, disconnect the motor from the mains and secure against being switched back on again.

#### 5.5.1 Connecting the motor


 Follow the instructions of the motor manufacturer.

1. Connect the motor according to the connection diagram.
2. Make sure no danger arises due to electric power.
3. Install an EMERGENCY STOP switch.

#### 5.5.2 Check direction of rotation

 Only possible when starting up ([→ 6.2 Commissioning, Page 15](#)).

## 6 Operation

 For pumps in potentially explosive atmospheres (→ ATEX additional manual).

### 6.1 Preparing for commissioning

#### 6.1.1 Check downtimes

- ▶ Before starting up the pump, check the downtime and perform the following actions:
  - Check the fill level.
  - If the hydraulic parts are dirty, clean them.
  - Check that the impeller runs freely.

#### 6.1.2 Filling and bleeding

1. Open the suction-side fitting.
2. Open the pressure-side fitting.
3. Fill pump and suction pipe with fluid.
4. Verify that no pipe connections are leaking.

#### 6.1.3 Check direction of rotation

---

#### NOTE

##### Material damage as a result of dry running!

- ▶ Make sure the pump is filled properly.
1. Switch on motor for max. 2 seconds and switch it off again immediately.
  2. Visually check the direction of rotation of the motor fan impeller and make sure that the direction of rotation of the motor matches the direction arrow on the pump casing.
  3. If the sense of rotation is different: Change over the two phases (→ [5.5 Electrical connection, Page 14](#)).

### 6.2 Commissioning

The pump achieves its final rated capacity only after a certain running-in period.

#### 6.2.1 Switching on

- ✓ Pump set up and connected properly
- ✓ Motor set up and connected properly
- ✓ All connections stress-free and sealed
- ✓ All safety equipment installed and tested for functionality
- ✓ Pump prepared, filled and vented correctly

---

#### NOTE

##### Risk of cavitation if suction flow is restricted!

- ▶ Open the suction-side fitting and do not use it to regulate the flow.
- ▶ Do not open the pressure-side fitting beyond the operating point.

---

#### NOTE

##### Material damage due to overheating!

- ▶ Do not operate the pump for long periods with the pressure-side fitting closed.
- ▶ Observe the minimum flow rate (→ [9.2.4 Flow rate, Page 27](#)).

---

#### NOTE

##### Material damage as a result of dry running!

- ▶ Make sure the pump is filled properly.
1. Open the suction-side fitting.
  2. Close the pressure-side fitting.
  3. Switch on the motor and check it for smooth running.
  4. Once the motor has reached its nominal speed, open the pressure-side fitting slowly until the operating point is reached.
  5. Make sure temperature change is smaller than 5 K/min for pumps with hot fluids.
  6. After the initial stress due to the pressure and operating temperature, check that the pump is not leaking.
  7. If leaks are present at the casing seals or connection flanges, proceed as follows:
    - Switch off motor.
    - Close the control valves.
    - Remedy the leaks.

#### 6.2.2 Switching off

- ✓ Pressure-side fitting closed (recommended)
1. Switch off motor.
  2. Check all connecting bolts and tighten them if necessary (only after initial commissioning).

### 6.3 Shutting down the pump

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

Pump is	Measure
shut down	▶ Take measures appropriate for the fluid (→ <a href="#">Tab. 5 Measures depending on the behavior of the pumped liquid, Page 16</a> ).
...emptied	▶ Close suction and pressure-side fitting.
...dismounted	▶ Isolate the motor from its power supply and secure it against unauthorized switch-on.
...put into storage	▶ Note measures for storage (→ <a href="#">4.2 Storage, Page 11</a> ).

Tab. 4 Measures to be taken if the pump is shut down

Behavior of the pumped liquid	Duration of shutdown (depending on process)	
	Short	Long
Crystallized or polymerized, solids sedimenting	▶ Flush the pump.	▶ Flush the pump.
Solidifying/ freezing, non-corrosive	▶ Heat up or empty the pump and containers.	▶ Empty the pump and containers.
Solidifying/ freezing, corrosive	▶ Heat up or empty the pump and containers.	▶ Empty the pump and containers.
Remains liquid, non-corrosive	–	–
Remains liquid, corrosive	–	▶ Empty the pump and containers.


Tab. 5 Measures depending on the behavior of the pumped liquid

### 6.4 Restoring the pump to service

- ▶ Complete all steps as for commissioning (→ [6.2 Commissioning, Page 15](#)).

### 6.5 Operating the stand-by pump

- ✓ Stand-by pump filled and bled

 Operate the stand-by pump at least once a week.

1. Fully open the suction-side fitting.
2. Open pressure-side fitting far enough so that the stand-by pump operating temperature is achieved and heating is even (→ [6.2.1 Switching on, Page 15](#)).





## 7 Maintenance

Opening the pump casing invalidates the warranty.


When used for the intended purpose the bearings and seals are virtually free of wear and will not require replacement during the warranty period.

Maintenance and repair work should be undertaken in consultation with Schmitt. The chapter describes maintenance not within the warranty period.

 For pumps in potentially explosive atmospheres (→ ATEX additional manual).


 Maintenance during the warranty period will be performed by Schmitt. Submit evidence of conveyed medium on request (DIN safety data sheet or confirmation of decontamination).

### 7.1 Inspections

 The inspection intervals depend on the operational strain on the pump.

1. Check at appropriate intervals:
  - Adherence to the minimum flow rate
  - Normal operating conditions unchanged
2. For trouble-free operation, always ensure the following:
  - No dry running
  - No leaks
  - No cavitation
  - Suction side open gate valves
  - Free and clean filters
  - Sufficient pump inlet pressure
  - No unusual running noises or vibrations
  - No parting of magnetic coupling

### 7.2 Servicing

 Plain bearings are subject to natural wear and tear which is heavily dependent on the respective operating conditions. It is therefore not possible to make general statements about the operating life.

Inspection and replacement of the plain bearings is performed when the pump is disassembled (→ [7.3.2 Disassembling and checking the pump, Page 18](#)).

#### 7.2.1 Maintenance in accordance with maintenance schedule

- ▶ Perform maintenance work in accordance with the maintenance schedule (→ [9.3 Maintenance schedule, Page 28](#)).

#### 7.2.2 Cleaning the pump

##### NOTE

**High water pressure or spray water can cause material damage!**

- ▶ Do not direct a water jet or steam jet into the opening of the lantern.
- ▶ Regularly clean the pump to remove heavy dirt.

### 7.3 Dismounting

##### WARNING

**Risk of injury due to heavy components!**

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

##### WARNING

**Risk of injury during disassembly!**

- ▶ Secure the pressure-side shut-off valve against accidental opening.
- ▶ Wear protective gloves, components can become very sharp-edged due to wear or damage.
- ▶ Observe the manufacturer's specifications (e.g. for the motor).

##### NOTE

**Material damage due to incorrect dismounting/installation of the pump!**

- ▶ Only specialist mechanics should complete dismounting/installation work.

#### 7.3.1 Preparations for dismounting

- ✓ Pump is depressurized
  - ✓ Pump completely empty, flushed and decontaminated
  - ✓ Electrical connections disconnected and motor secured against switch-on
  - ✓ Pump cooled down
  - ✓ Pressure gauge lines, pressure gauge and fixtures dismounted
1. Dismantle the pipes on the suction and pressure side.
  2. Remove pump from the system.
  3. When dismounting, observe the following:
    - Mark the precise orientation and position of all components before dismounting them.
    - Dismount components concentrically without canting.

### 7.3.2 Disassembling and checking the pump

Following the drawings for disassembly (→ 9.1.2 Drawings, Page 25).

Request spare parts from the manufacturer (→ 7.4 Replacement parts and return, Page 19).

During disassembly, stressed parts are checked for damage and replaced if necessary:

- Bearing ring (02-1) on the housing (02)
- Seal (06) and O-rings (01, 03)
- Impeller (04) with angle ring (04-1)
- Bearing sleeve (05-1) on the magnet assembly (05)
- Bearing bush (07-1) on the rear cover (07)

The plain bearings consist of the following parts:

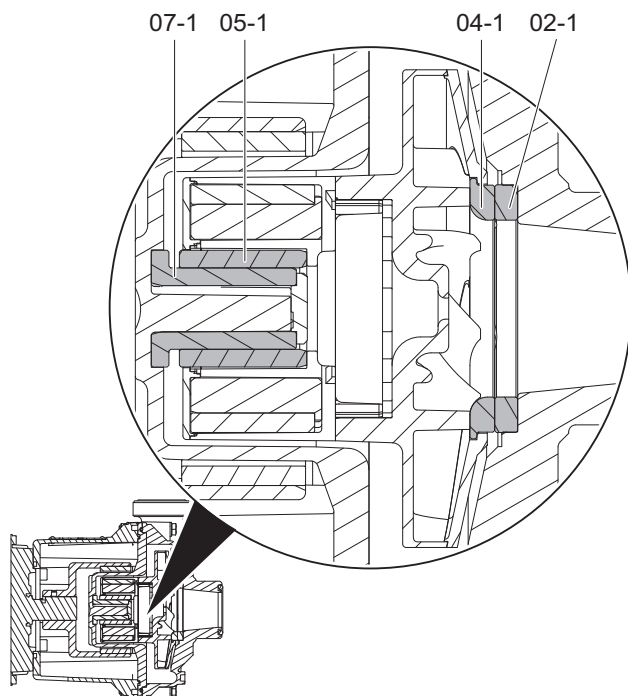


Fig. 6 Components of the plain bearings

- 02-1 Bearing ring
- 04-1 Angle ring
- 05-1 Bearing sleeve
- 07-1 Bearing bush

- ✓ Prepared for disassembly.

### NOTE

#### Material damage, fragile components!

- ▶ Perform disassembly carefully, and do not strike or knock the fragile parts of the plain bearing.

#### Disassembling and checking stressed parts

1. Remove the hexagon nuts and washers from the hex-head bolts (14).
2. Remove the hex-head bolts (14) from the housing (02).
3. Remove the housing (02) from the rear cover (07).
4. Check the bearing ring (02-1) for damage and if necessary replace the complete housing (02).
5. Remove O-ring (01) from suction branch, check it for damage and change it if necessary.
6. Remove O-ring (03) from discharge flange, check it for damage and change it if necessary.
7. Remove the housing seal (06) from the rear cover (07), check it for damage and change it if necessary.
8. Pull the rear cover (07) together with the impeller (04) and magnet assembly (05) off the magnet bell (08).
9. Pull the impeller (04) together with the magnet assembly (05) off the rear cover (07).
10. Pull the impeller (04) off the magnet assembly (05).
11. Check impeller (04) and angle ring (04-1) for damage and replace the complete impeller (04) if necessary.
12. If the impeller (04) is undamaged, check it for dirt and clean it if necessary.
13. Check the bearing sleeve (05-1) for damage and if necessary replace the complete magnet assembly (05).
14. Check the bearing sleeve (07-1) for damage and, if necessary, replace the complete rear cover (07).
15. If no further disassembly is required, assemble the pump (→ 7.5.2 Assembly of the pump, Page 19).

#### Dismantling the magnet bell, lantern and motor

16. If necessary, turn the motor (10) and lantern (09) to a suitable position to allow access for dismantling the magnet bell (08).
17. Turn the magnet bell (08) until the grub screw (13) at the opening of the lantern can be removed.
18. Unscrew the grub screw (13) from the magnet bell (08).
19. Pull the magnet bell (08) off the motor shaft.
20. Remove the hexagon socket screws (12) from the lantern (09).
21. Remove the lantern (09) from the motor (10).
22. Remove the base plate (11) from the motor (10), if present.
23. Check that the through holes and relief holes are not blocked - if they are, clean them.

## 7.4 Replacement parts and return

1. Have the following information as shown on the name plate ready to hand when ordering spare parts (→ 3.1 Marking, Page 9).
  - Article numbers
  - Type
  - Year of manufacture
2. Please complete and enclose the confirmation of decontamination for returns (→ [www.schmitt-pumpen.de/sites/default/files/2020-10/Dekontaminationsnachweis\\_en.pdf](http://www.schmitt-pumpen.de/sites/default/files/2020-10/Dekontaminationsnachweis_en.pdf)).



3. Use only spare parts from SCHMITT (E-Mail: [sales@schmitt-pumpen.de](mailto:sales@schmitt-pumpen.de)).

## 7.5 Installing

### WARNING

#### Risk of injury due to heavy components!

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

### WARNING

#### Risk of injury during assembly!

- ▶ Observe the manufacturer's specifications (e.g. for the motor).

### NOTE

#### Material damage due to incorrect dismantling/installation of the pump!

- ▶ Only specialist mechanics should complete dismantling/installation work.

### NOTE

#### Material damage due to unsuitable components!

- ▶ Always replace lost or damaged screws with screws of the same strength where required.
- ▶ Only replace seals with seals of the same material.

### NOTE


#### Material damage, fragile components!

- ▶ Perform installation carefully, and do not strike or knock the fragile parts of the plain bearing.

### 7.5.1 Preparations for installation

- ▶ When installing please observe:
  - Replace worn parts with genuine spare parts.
  - Replace seals, inserting them in such a way that they are unable to rotate.
  - Do not apply synthetic or mineral oil, grease or cleaning agents to elastomer components.
  - Install components concentrically and without tilting in accordance with the markings applied.

### 7.5.2 Assembly of the pump

 Following the drawings for assembly (→ 9.1.2 Drawings, Page 25).

If only the stressed parts were disassembled and tested, steps 5...10 can be omitted.

- ✓ Prepared for installation

#### Preparing the impeller for installation

The impeller, magnet assembly, housing seal and rear cover are assembled as a complete unit, so as to avoid material damage during subsequent installation operations.

1. Mount the impeller (04) on the magnet assembly (05).
2. Insert the impeller (04) with magnet assembly (05) into the rear cover (07).
3. Insert the housing seal (06) into the groove on the des rear cover (07).
4. Put the unit (04...07) aside in a safe place.

#### Installing the pump

5. Align the lantern (09) with the opening in the motor foot.
6. Using the hexagon socket screws (12), attach the lantern (09) to the motor (10). When doing so, tighten the hexagon socket screws (12) across diagonals and to the correct torque (→ 9.2.3 Tightening torques, Page 27).
7. If necessary, turn the motor (10) and lantern (09) to a suitable position in order to be able to mount the magnet bell (08) smoothly.
8. Rotate the motor shaft until the Woodruff key is aligned with the opening.
9. Align the magnet bell (08) with the tapped hole for the Woodruff key and slide it on to the motor shaft. Align the magnet bell parallel to the shaft end.
10. Screw in the grub screw (13) and fix the magnet bell (08). Observe the correct torque (→ 9.2.3 Tightening torques, Page 27).

 **WARNING****Strong magnetic field!**

Hands can be crushed when mounting the magnetic coupling.


- ▶ Carefully insert the unit (04...07) into the magnet bell (08).
- ▶ Use sturdy gloves.

11. Carefully insert the unit (04...07) into the magnet bell (08).
12. Assemble the housing (02) on to the rear cover (07) and the impeller (04).
13. Using hexagon head screws (14), washers and hexagon nuts, screw the housing (02) to the rear cover (07) and lantern (09). When doing so, tighten the nuts across diagonals and to the correct torque ([→ 9.2.3 Tightening torques, Page 27](#)).
14. Fit the O-ring (01) onto the suction branch.
15. Fit the O-ring (03) onto the discharge flange.
16. Mount the base plate (11) on the motor (10) if necessary.
17. Spin the motor fan impeller and make sure that the impeller (04) runs freely in the plain bearings.

**7.5.3 Install the pump into the system**

- ▶ Install the pump in the system ([→ 5 Disposal, Page 12](#)).

## 8 Troubleshooting

 For pumps in potentially explosive atmospheres (→ ATEX additional manual).

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

Possible faults are identified by a fault number in the table below. This number identifies the respective cause and remedy in the troubleshooting list.

Fault	Number
Pump not pumping	1
Pumping rate insufficient	2
Pumping rate excessive	3
Pumping pressure insufficient	4
Pumping pressure excessive	5
Pump running roughly / loud noises / vibration	6
Pump leaks	7
Excessive motor power uptake	8
Housing temperature too high	9

Tab. 6 Fault/number assignment

Fault number									Cause	Remedy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Intake / suction pipe and/or pressure line closed by fitting	▶ Open the fitting.
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transport and sealing cover still in place	▶ Remove the transport and sealing cover. ▶ Dismount the pump and inspect it for dry-running damage.
X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	Motor speed too low	▶ Compare the required motor speed with the specifications on the pump type plate. Replace the motor if necessary. ▶ Increase the motor speed if speed control is available.
X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	Magnetic coupling has parted	▶ Switch off pump and switch on again.
X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Intake / suction pipe, pump or suction strainer blocked or encrusted	▶ Clean intake/suction pipe, pump or suction strainer.
X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Air is sucked in	▶ Seal source of problem.
X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Proportion of gas too high: pump is cavitating	▶ Consult the manufacturer.
X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Pump running in the wrong direction	▶ Change over any two phases in the motor.
X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Impeller out of balance or blocked	▶ Dismount the pump and inspect it for dry-running damage. ▶ Clean the impeller.
X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	Pressure pipe blocked	▶ Clean the pressure pipe.

Fault number									Cause	Remedy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	Intake/suction pipe and pump not correctly vented or not completely filled	▶ Completely fill and vent pump and/or pipe.
X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	Intake / suction pipe contains trapped air	▶ Install fitting for venting. ▶ Adjust piping installation.
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	Standstill, bearing rings stuck	▶ Disassemble the pump and carefully free the plain bearing rings.
-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	Intake / suction pipe not completely open	▶ Open the fitting.
-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Cross section of intake / suction pipe too narrow	▶ Increase cross section. ▶ Clean encrustation from suction pipe. ▶ Fully open fitting.
-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Hydraulic parts of the pump dirty, clotted or encrusted	▶ Dismount the pump. ▶ Clean the parts.
-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Suction head too large: $NPSH_{\text{pump}}$ is larger than $NPSH_{\text{system}}$	▶ Increase pump inlet pressure. ▶ Consult the manufacturer.
-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Back pressure of the system is too high, pump selected is too small.	▶ Consult the manufacturer.
-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Pump parts worn	▶ Replace the worn pump parts.
-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	Pump jammed	▶ Consult the manufacturer.
-	X	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	Motor running on 2 phases	▶ Check the fuse and replace it if necessary. ▶ Check the cable connections and insulation.
-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	Temperature of fluid is too high: pump is cavitating	▶ Increase pump inlet pressure. ▶ Lower temperature. ▶ Contact the manufacturer.
-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Viscosity or specific gravity of the pumped liquid outside the range specified for the pump	▶ Consult the manufacturer.
-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	Geodetic differential head and/or pipe flow resistances too high	▶ Remove sediments from the pump and/or pressure pipe. ▶ Install a larger impeller and consult the manufacturer. ▶ Reduce the system pressure.
-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	Pressure-side fitting not opened wide enough	▶ Open the pressure-side fitting.
-	-	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	Pressure-side fitting opened too wide	▶ Throttle down at the pressure-side fitting. ▶ Machine the impeller down. Consult the manufacturer and adjust the impeller diameter.
-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	Viscosity lower than expected	▶ Machine the impeller down. Consult the manufacturer and adjust the impeller diameter.

Fault number									Cause	Remedy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	Motor speed too high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Compare the required motor speed with the specifications on the pump type plate. Replace the motor if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Reduce the motor speed if speed control is available.</li> </ul>
-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	Impeller diameter too large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Throttle down the flow rate at the pressure-side fitting. Observe the minimum flow rate.</li> <li>▶ Machine the impeller down. Consult the manufacturer and adjust the impeller diameter.</li> </ul>
-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	Geodetic differential head, pipe flow resistances and/or other resistances lower than specified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Throttle down the flow rate at the pressure-side fitting. Observe the minimum flow rate.</li> <li>▶ Machine the impeller down. Consult the manufacturer and adjust the impeller diameter.</li> </ul>
-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	Pump distorted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Check the pipe connections and pump attachment.</li> <li>▶ Check alignment of coupling.</li> <li>▶ Check attachment of the support foot.</li> </ul>
-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	Pipes and fittings blocked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Disassemble and clean the pipes and fittings.</li> </ul>
-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	Plain bearing faulty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Change the plain bearing            (→ <a href="#">7.3.2 Disassembling and checking the pump, Page 18</a>).</li> </ul>
-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	Connecting bolts not correctly tightened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Tighten the connecting bolts.</li> </ul>
-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	Faulty housing seal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Replace the housing seal.</li> </ul>

Tab. 7 Troubleshooting list

## 9 Appendix

### 9.1 Replacement parts

#### 9.1.1 Part numbers and designations

Part no.	Designation
01	O-ring
02	Housing
03	O-ring
04	Impeller
05	Magnet assembly
06	Housing seal
07	Rear cover
08	Magnet bell
09	Lantern
10	Motor
11	Base plate
12	Hexagon socket screw
13	Headless setscrew
14	Hex-head bolt, washer, nut

Tab. 8 Designation of components according to part numbers.



9.1.2 Drawings  
Sectional drawing

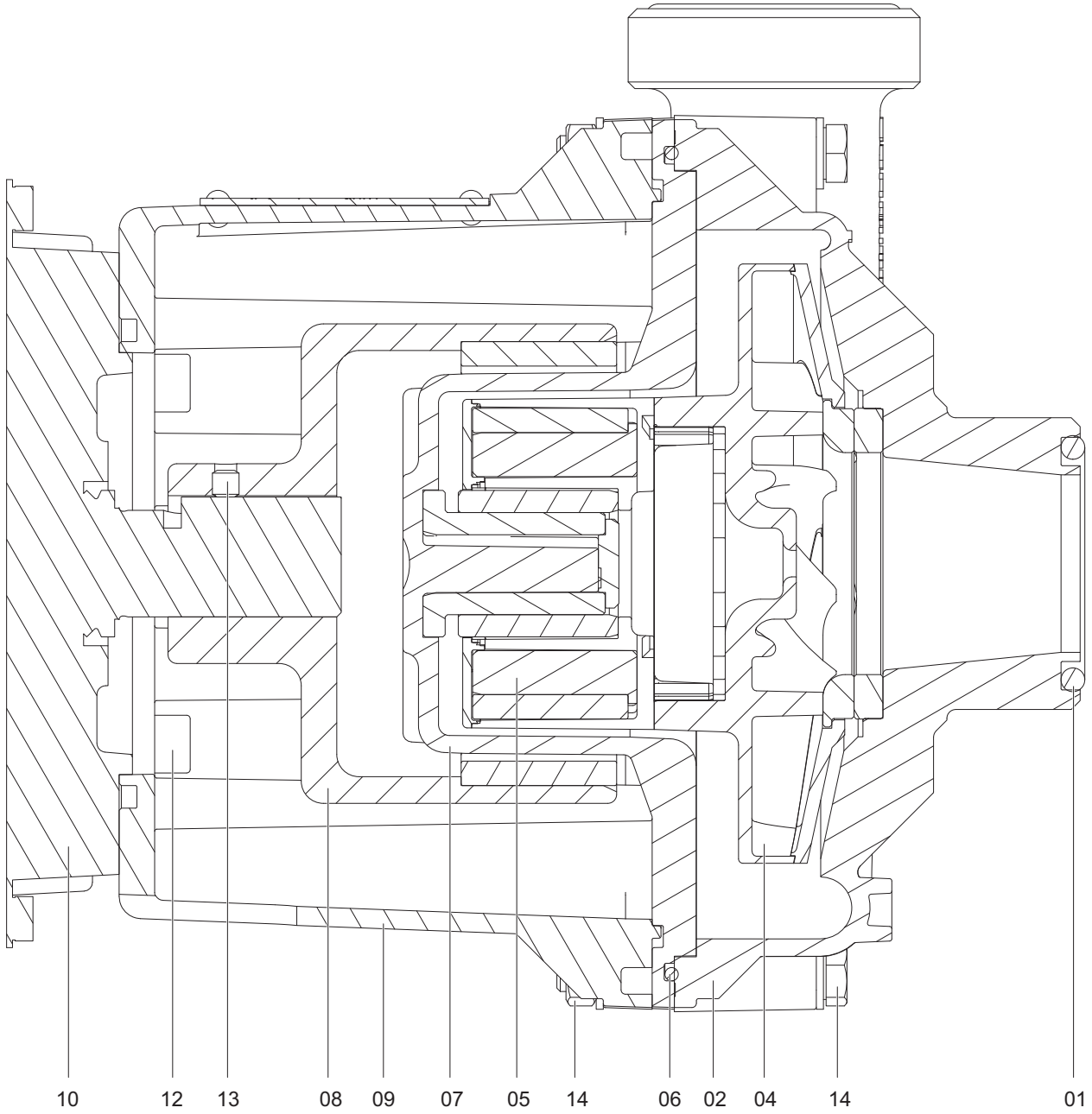


Fig. 7 Parts (sectional drawing)

Exploded drawing

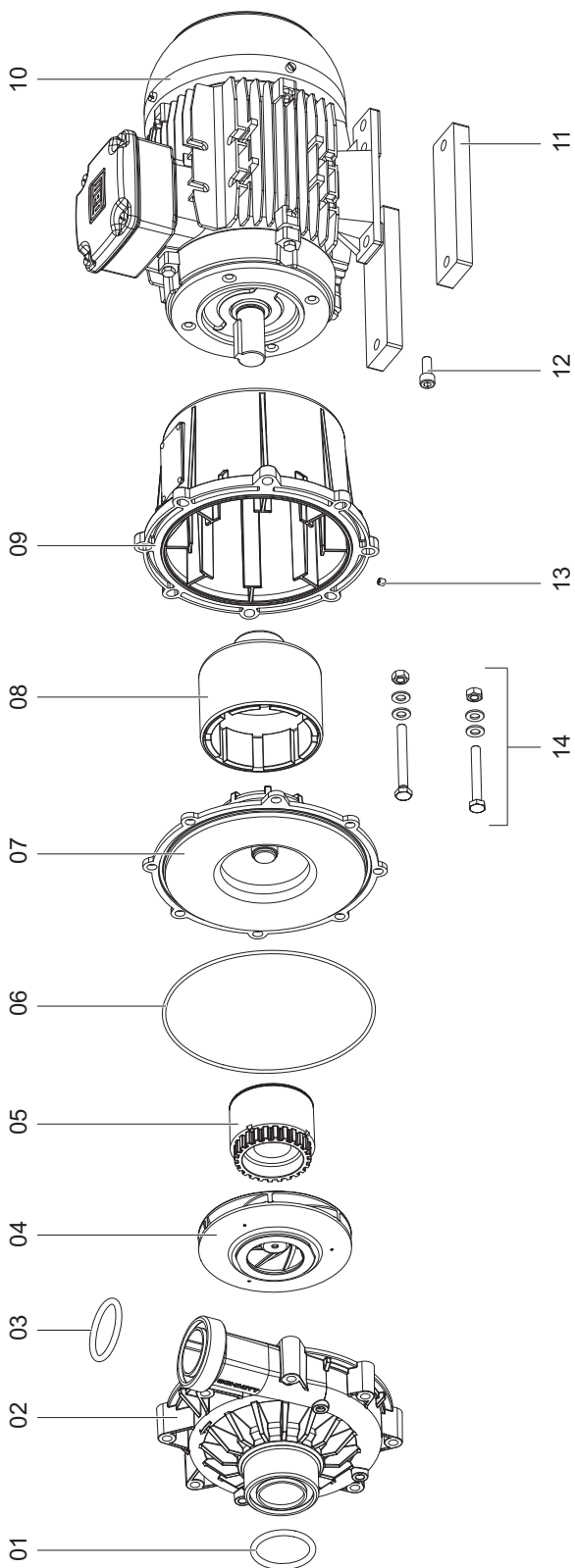




Fig. 8 Parts (exploded drawing)

## 9.2 Technical specifications

 Further technical data (→ data sheet).

### 9.2.1 Ambient conditions


 Operation under any other ambient conditions should be agreed with the manufacturer.

Temperature [°C]	Relative humidity [%]		Installation height above sea level [m]
	Long-term	Short-term	
5 to 40 <sup>1)</sup>	≤ 85	≤ 100	≤ 1000

Tab. 9 Ambient conditions

1) Irrespective of the material

### 9.2.2 Total pressure

 Total pressure = system pressure + pressure build-up in the pump

Max. permissible total pressure ( $p_t$ ) = 6 bar

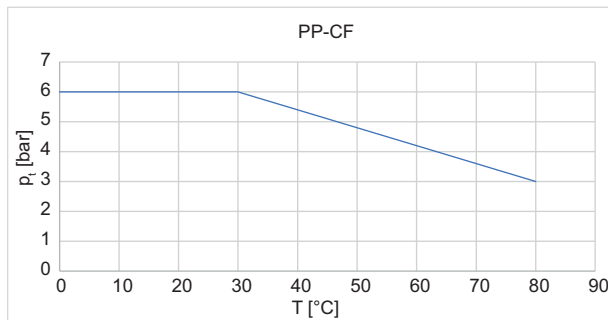


Fig. 9 Total pressure, pump head material PP-CF

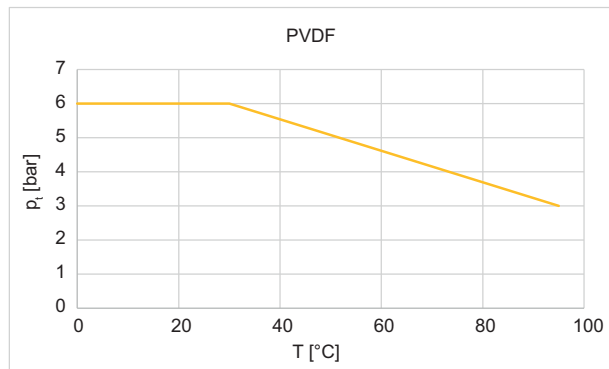


Fig. 10 Total pressure, pump head material PVDF

### 9.2.3 Tightening torques

Comply with the following tightening torques and use a torque wrench:

Part	Torque [Nm]
Hexagon head bolt	10
Headless setscrew	4
Hexagon socket screw	8

Tab. 10 Tightening torques

### 9.2.4 Flow rate

When pumping water, the pump is operated within the following flow rate limits:


Motor power rating [kw]	Flow rate	
	Qmin [m <sup>3</sup> /h]	Qmax [m <sup>3</sup> /h]
1.5	0.7	13.1
2.2	0.7	28.5
3.0	0.7	43.0

Tab. 11 Flow rate

### 9.2.5 Cleaning agents

- Weakly alkaline soap solution
- Steam jet (only for individual parts)

### 9.3 Maintenance schedule

 The manufacture recommends shorter maintenance intervals if the medium being conveyed contains solid matter. The operating company should choose the maintenance intervals appropriate to the medium being conveyed.

Interval	Designation	Action
Daily	Conveyed fluid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Check temperature.</li> <li>▶ Check discharge pressure.</li> </ul>
Weekly	Operating temperatures	▶ Check motor temperature.
	Pump	▶ Check the pump for leaks and vibration.
Quarterly	Undoable screwed connections	▶ Check the screw fastenings for correct and secure fitting ( <a href="#">→ 9.2.3 Tightening torques, Page 27</a> ).
	Plain bearing	▶ Check the plain bearing for damage and change it if necessary ( <a href="#">→ 7.3.2 Disassembling and checking the pump, Page 18</a> ).
	Impeller	▶ Check the impeller for dirt and damage ( <a href="#">→ 7.3.2 Disassembling and checking the pump, Page 18</a> ): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– If the impeller is dirty, clean it.</li> <li>– If the impeller is damaged, replace it.</li> </ul>
	Housing seal	▶ Visually check the housing seal for damage and change it if necessary ( <a href="#">→ 7.3.2 Disassembling and checking the pump, Page 18</a> ).
As required	Motor	▶ Check the motor against the supplier's documentation and perform maintenance if necessary ( <a href="#">→ 1.2 Other applicable documents, Page 4</a> ).

Tab. 12 Maintenance schedule

## 9.4 Declaration of conformity in accordance with EC machinery directive

### EU Declaration of Conformity



Manufacturer **SCHMITT-Kreiselpumpen GmbH & Co. KG**  
Einsteinstrasse 33  
D-76275 Ettlingen

Type of pump **Centrifugal pump**

Pump type **NHM 200**

We declare that the design of the listed pumps satisfies the provisions of the EU Directives.  
The relevant points satisfy the requirements of the

EC Machinery Directive	<b>2006 / 42 / EC</b>
Low Voltage Directive	<b>2014 / 35 / EU</b>
Electromagnetic Compatibility	<b>2014 / 30 / EU</b>
Harmonized standards applied	<b>EN ISO 12100:2010</b> <b>EN 809:1998+A1:2009+AC:2010</b>



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CEO/Document Controller  
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