

Quick Manual for LPP Hose Pumps

AS ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, MAKE SURE THAT THE HOSE LEAK DETECTOR IS OPERATING PROPERLY AND THE FLOAT SWITCH AND CHAMBER IS CLEAN.

THE PUMP MUST BE CLEANED EVERY TIME THE HOSE IS CHANGED. CHECK THAT THE BREATHER IS NOT BLOCKED; AIR MUST FLOW THROUGH WITHOUT RESTRICTION.

FAILING TO TAKE CARE OF THESE MEASURES MAY CAUSE PUMP BREAKDOWN.

Changing the pump hose

Unfasten the window on the front cover. Drain the lubricant via the connection in the back or by loosening the front cover. Open the front cover.

Drive the rotor to its lowest position and pull out the hose from the upper part of the casing.

Drive the rotor up to its highest position.

Loosen the locking screw(s) (2) on the locking cover by rotating them one revolution counter-clockwise.

Turn the hose adjustment screw (4) fully back (counter-clockwise) so that the scale (3) indicates 0%.

Remove the flanges and split bushings at both ends of the hose and pull both hose ends in through the holes in the pump casing.

Mounting a new hose

Lubricate the outside of the new hose with LPP lubricant and push the hose ends through the holes in the pump casing. Assemble the split bushings, O-rings and flanges. Make sure that the hose is positioned correctly. Do not tighten the flange bolts yet, leave them at finger tightness.

Drive the rotor down and push the upper part of the hose into the pump casing (if the pump is equipped with plastic hose guides - bigger sizes - make sure that hose does not get trapped between hose guides and rotor). Drive the pump around for 5-6 revolutions so that the hose finds its natural position. Tighten the bolts on the flanges.

Loosen the locking screw(s) (2) on the locking cover by rotating them one revolution counter-clockwise. This only in case they are not loosened already.

Turn the hose compression adjustment screw (worm screw) (4) in the + direction on the scale (3) **with a correctly adjusted TORQUE WRENCH** until the wrench indicates correct torque (hose compression).

Tightening torques for the adjustment screw

LPP pump size	LPP25	LPP40	LPP65
Torque for new hose [Nm]	15	30	60
Torque when readjusting [Nm]	10	25	50

Secure the adjustment by tightening the bolt(s) on the locking cover. Use a **TORQUE WRENCH** to get the correct tightness.

Tightening torques for the bolt(s) of the locking cover

LPP pump size	LPP25	LPP40	LPP65
Torque for the screw(s) [Nm]	25	50	45
Number of screws	1	1	2

Fasten the front cover of the LPP pump and insert the correct volume of LPP hose lubricant.

LPP pump size	LPP25	LPP40	LPP65
Volume of lubricant	0.80 l	1.0 l	3.0 l

Use original LPP lubricant only. Do NOT dilute it. Dilution will drastically change the viscosity of the lubricant.

ADJUSTING THE HOSE COMPRESSION

The principle of adjusting is to move the centre of the rotor in relation to the wall of the pump casing. The centre of the wheel is moved by rotating the eccentric adjustment bushing. The adjustment bushing is mounted on the crank pin and the rotor is then mounted on the adjustment bushing. A worm screw (4) is rotating against a corresponding gear, which is fixed to the end of the crank pin, covered by the locking cover. Turning this worm screw makes the adjustment bushing rotate and thereby moves the centre of the rotor.

The scale that is engraved on the locking cover gives a plus (+) and a minus (-) direction. Adjusting toward + increases the compression force of the hose, and towards - reduces it.

The rear edge of the locking cover is conical, as is the corresponding surface in the adjustment bushing. By tightening the screw(s) of the locking cover, these two conical surfaces are compressed together and thus securing the position of the adjustment bushing.

Never turn on the worm screw (4) when the locking screw(s) (2) are tight.

Only operate the worm screw (4) with a properly adjusted torque wrench.

NOTE that the % scale on the cover is only indicative

Incorrect use can destroy the mechanism.

The applicable torque to be used on a new hose is higher than the torque used when readjusting a hose that already has been used.

During the lifetime of a hose, 2 to 3 readjustments can be needed.

For a new hose, the first readjusting could be done after 200 operating hours.

