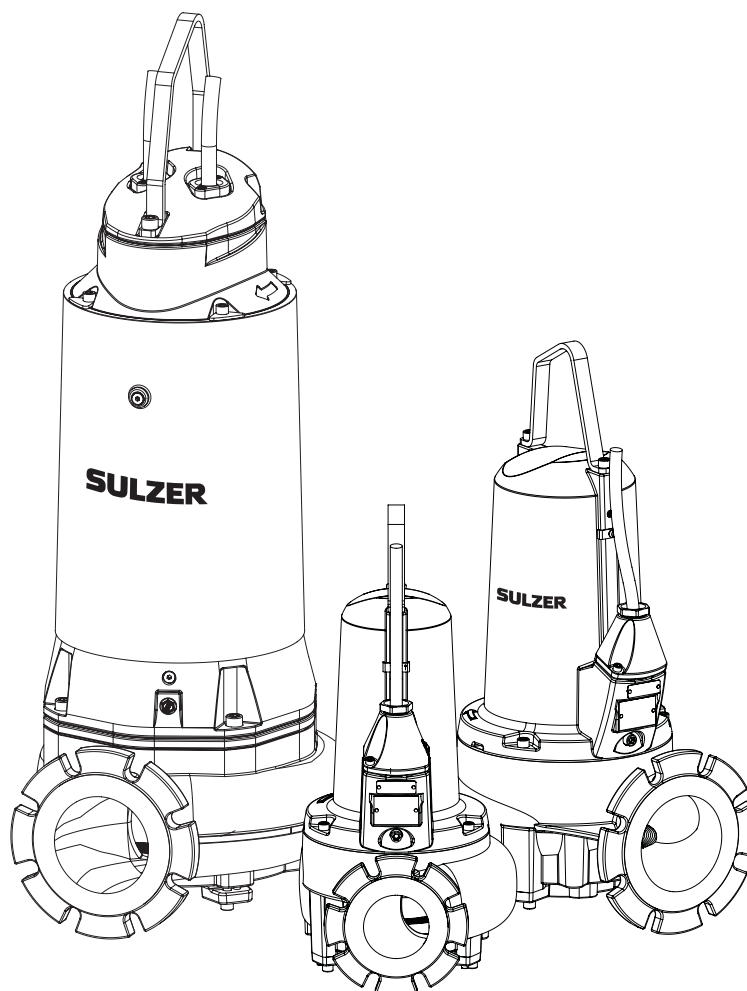

Submersible Sewage Pump Type ABS XFP PE1 - PE3



6005675 (11.02.2022)

en

Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions

www.sulzer.com

Installation and Operating Instructions (Original Instructions)

Submersible Sewage Pump Type ABS XFP

PE1 (50 Hz)	PE2 (50 Hz)	PE3 (50 Hz)		PE1 (60 Hz)	PE2 (60 Hz)	PE3 (60 Hz)	
80C-CB1	80E-CB1	100G-CB1	155G-CB2	80C-CB1	80E-CB1	100G-CB1	105J-CB2
80C-VX	81E-VX	100G-VX	200G-CB1	80C-VX	81E-VX	100G-CB2	155J-CB2
81C-CB1	100E-CB1	101G-CB1	205G-CB2	81C-VX	100E-CB1	101G-CB1	206J-CB2
81C-VX	100E-VX	101G-VX	206G-CB2	100C-CB1	100E-VX	101G-VX	255J-CB2
100C-CB1	100E-CP	105G-CB2	105J-CB2	100C-VX	100E-CP	150G-CB1	305J-CB2
100C-VX	150E-CB1	150G-CB1	155J-CB2		150E-CB1	150G-CP	
	151E-CB2	150G-VX	206J-CB2		151E-CB2	200G-CB1	
		150G-CP	255J-CB2			201G-CB2	
			305J-CB2				

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Symbols and notices used in this booklet:



Presence of dangerous voltage.



Non-compliance may result in personal injury.



Hot surface - danger of burn injury.



Danger of an explosion occurring.

ATTENTION! Non-observance may result in damage to the unit or negatively affect its performance.

NOTE: Important information for particular attention.

1 General

1.1 Intended use and application

XFP pumps have been designed for economic and reliable pumping in commercial, industrial and municipal installations and are suitable for pumping of the following liquids:

- Clean water and wastewater.
- Sewage containing solids and fibrous material.
- Sewage with sludge and high content of rags.
- Industrial raw water and wastewater.
- Various types of industrial effluents.
- Municipal combined sewage and storm water systems.
- Seawater applications with cathodic protection and IM5 coating (consult Sulzer for advice).

XFP-CP (Chopper) pumps have been designed for the pumping of heavily contaminated commercial, industrial, municipal and agricultural wastewater, sewage and sludge, in wet well installations.

ATTENTION! *The maximum allowable temperature of the medium pumped is 40 °C / 104 °F.*

ATTENTION! *Leakage of lubricants could result in pollution of the medium being pumped.*

XFP pumps must not be used in certain applications e.g. pumping of flammable, combustible, chemical, corrosive, or explosive liquids.

ATTENTION! *Always consult with your local Sulzer representative for advice on approved use and application before installing the pump.*

1.2 Identification Code

e.g. XFP 80C CB1.3 PE22/4-C-50

Hydraulics:

XFP Product range

8 Discharge outlet DN (cm)

0 Hydraulic type

C Volute opening (dia. mm / ins.):

C = 222 / 9, E = 265 / 10, G = 335 / 13

CB..... Impeller type: CB = Contrablock, VX = vortex

1 Number of impeller vanes

3 Impeller size

Motor:

PE Premium Efficiency

22 Motor power P_2 kW x 10

4 Number of poles

C Volute opening (dia. mm):

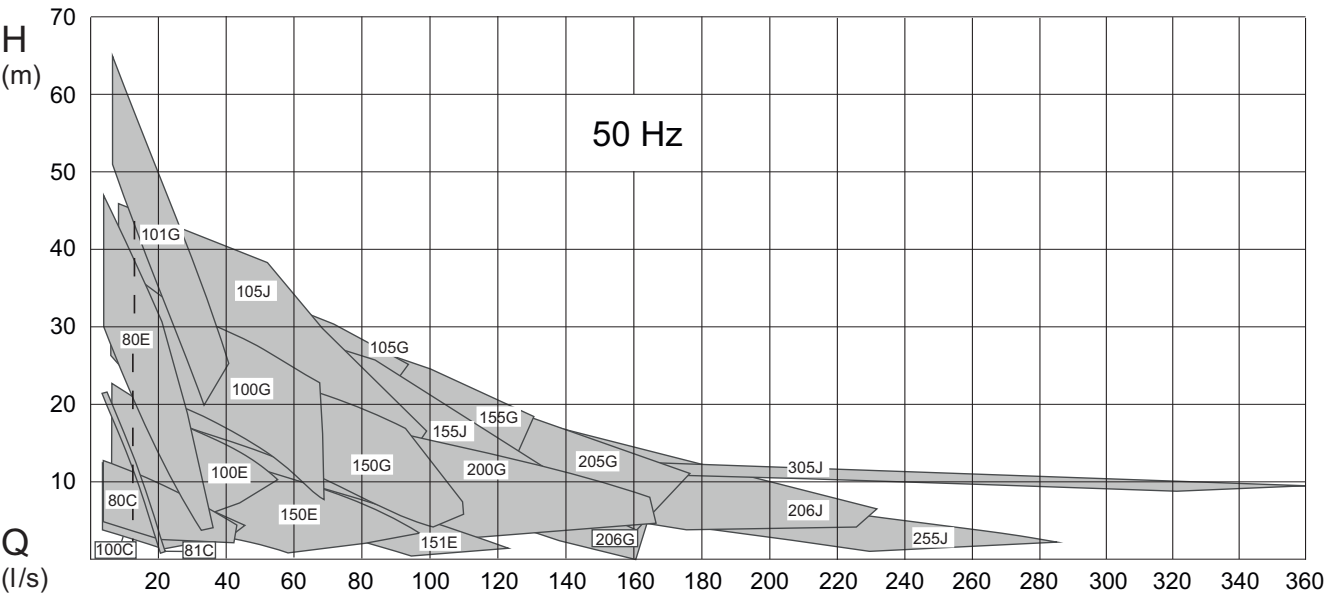
C = 222 / 9, E = 265 / 10,

G = 335 / 13

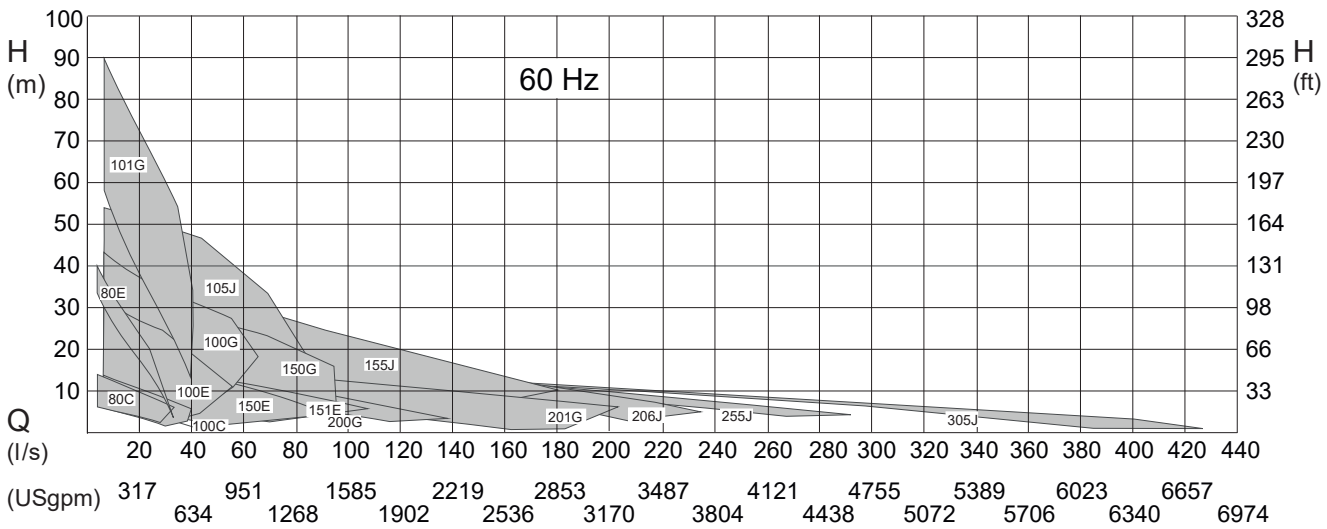
50 Frequency

2 Performance range

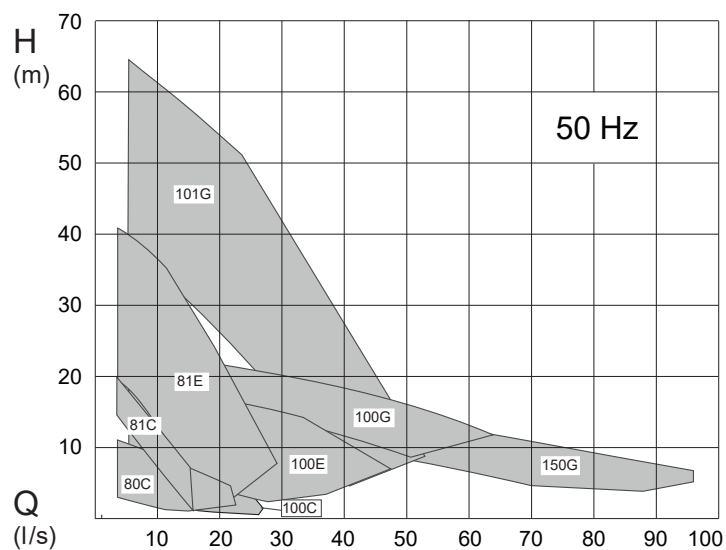
Contrablock impeller 50 Hz



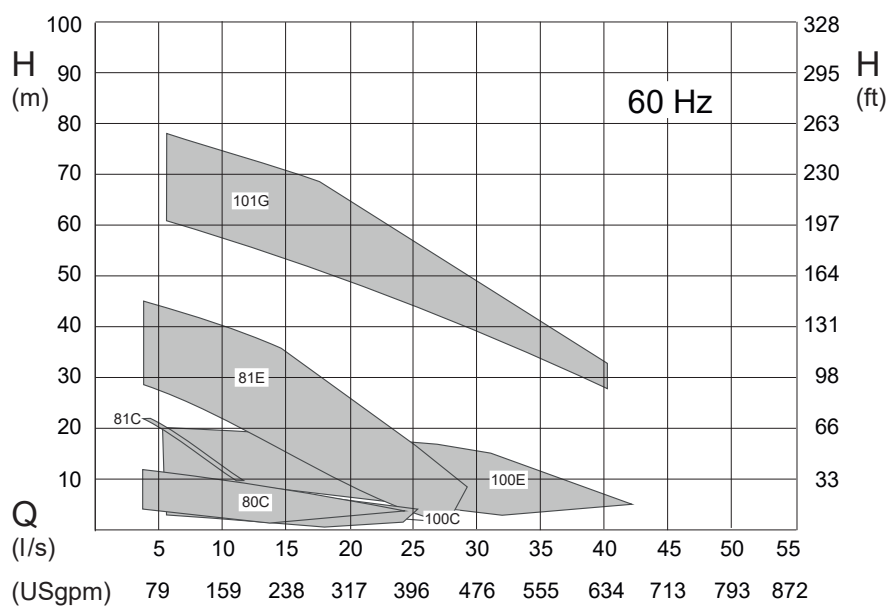
Contrablock impeller 60 Hz



Vortex impeller 50 Hz



Vortex impeller 60 Hz



3 Safety

The general and specific health and safety guidelines are described in detail in the "Safety Instructions for Sulzer Products Type ABS" booklet. If anything is not clear or you have any questions as to safety make certain to contact the manufacturer Sulzer.

XFP pumps are not to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge. Children must be supervised so that they cannot play with the appliance.



Under no circumstances place a hand inside the suction or discharge openings unless the pump is completely isolated from the power supply.

3.1 Personal protective equipment

Submersible electrical pumps can present mechanical, electrical, and biological hazards to personnel during installation, operation, and service. It is obligatory that appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is used. The minimum requirement is the wearing of safety glasses, footwear, and gloves. However, an on-site risk assessment should always be carried out to determine if additional equipment is required e.g. safety harness, breathing equipment etc.

4 Use of motors in Ex zones

4.1 Explosion-proof approvals

Explosion-proof as standard, in accordance with international standards ATEX 2014/34/EU [Ex II 2G Ex h db IIB T4 Gb], and for 60 Hz US with FM and CSA (XFP 1005 - 305J with FM only).

NOTE: *Ex protection methods type “c” (constructional safety) and type “k” (liquid immersion) in accordance with EN ISO 80079-36, EN ISO 80079-37 are used.*

4.2 General information



In hazardous areas care must be taken that during switching on and operation of the pumps, the hydraulic section is filled with water (dry installation) or alternatively is submerged (wet installation).

Other types of operation e.g. snore operation or dry running are not allowed!

1. Explosion-proof submersible pumps may only be operated with the thermal sensing system connected.
2. Temperature monitoring of explosion-proof submersible pumps has to be carried out by bi-metallic temperature limiters or thermistors according to DIN 44 082 connected to a suitable release device which is certified in accordance with EC directive 2014/34/EU.
3. Float switches, and any external seal monitoring (DI leakage sensor), must be connected via an intrinsically safe electrical circuit, Protection Type EX (i), in accordance with IEC 60079-11.
4. In the event that the pump is to be operated in explosive atmospheres using a variable speed drive, please contact your local Sulzer representative for technical advice regarding the various approvals and standards concerning thermal overload protection.

ATTENTION! *Repair work on explosion-proof motors may only be carried out in authorized workshops by qualified personnel using original parts supplied by the manufacturer. Otherwise the Ex approvals are no longer valid. All Ex-relevant components and dimensions can be found in the workshop manual and the spare parts list.*

ATTENTION! *After repair work in unauthorized workshops by unqualified personnel the Ex approvals are no longer valid. After such repair the unit must not be operated in hazardous areas, and where fitted (ATEX 50 Hz) the secondary Ex nameplate has to be removed.*

NOTE: *All regulations and guidelines, which may vary from country to country, must be followed without exception.*

4.3 Special conditions for safe use

Repairs on flameproof joints may only be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's design specifications. Repair on the basis of the values in tables 1 and 2 of EN 60079-1 is not permitted.

4.4 Operation of explosion-proof submersible pumps with frequency inverter in hazardous areas (ATEX Zone 1 and 2)

Machines designated as Ex machines may never, without exception, be operated using a mains frequency that is greater than the maximum of 50 Hz or 60 Hz as indicated on the nameplate.

4.5 Operation of explosion-proof submersible pumps in wet-well installation without cooling jacket

It must be ensured that the hydraulic of the Ex submersible pump is always fully submerged during start-up and operation!

5 Technical data

Maximum noise level ≤ 70 dB. In some types of installations it is possible that during pump operation the noise level of 70 dB(A) or the measured noise level may be exceeded.

Detailed technical information is available in the technical data sheets “Submersible Sewage Pump Type ABS XFP 80C - 206G (80C - 201G_60 Hz)” and “Submersible Sewage Pump Type ABS XFP 105J - 600X” that can be downloaded from www.sulzer.com > Products > Pumps > Submersible Pumps.

5.1 Nameplates

XFP pumps are rated for use in hazardous locations (Ex) as standard, and are fitted with a nameplate containing technical data and to certify that the pump is Ex rated (examples below - ATEX certification is on a secondary nameplate).

If an XFP pump is serviced or repaired in a workshop that is not Ex approved then it must no longer be used in hazardous locations, and where fitted (ATEX 50 Hz) the secondary Ex nameplate must be removed.

We recommend that you record the data from the standard nameplate on the pump in the corresponding form below, and maintain it as a source of reference for the ordering of spare parts, repeat orders and general queries.

Always state the pump type, item number and serial number in all communications.

SULZER		CE xx/xxx		IP 68	
Typ		Sn			
Nr					
UN	V	IN	A	Ph	Hz
P1:	kW	Cos ϕ		n	1/min
P2:	kW			Weight	kg
IEC60034.30 IE3		Max.Liq.Temp: 40°C			
Qmax	m ³ /h	Hmax	m	∇ Max	m
DN		Hmin	m	\emptyset Imp	mm
Sulzer Pump Solutions Ireland Ltd. Wexford, Ireland. www.sulzer.com					
Made in Ireland					

SULZER		FM APPROVED		CL.1. Div.1. Gr.C+D T3C		IP 68 LR159553	
XFP		Sn				xx/xxxx	
Nr							
UN		IN		Ph	Hz		
P1:		Cos ϕ		RPM			
P2		NEMA A	IEC60034-30	IE			
Qmax		Hmax		\emptyset Imp			
DN		Hmin		Wt.			
See Instruction Manual for sensor connection and cable replacement. Use with approved motor control that matches motor input full load amps. Utiliser un démarreur approuvé convenant au courant à pleine charge du moteur.						Thermally Protected DO NOT REMOVE COVER WHILE CIRCUIT IS ALIVE	
Sulzer Pump Solutions (US) Inc. 140 Pond View Drive Meriden, CT, USA 06450						Phone 203-238-2700 www.sulzer.com	

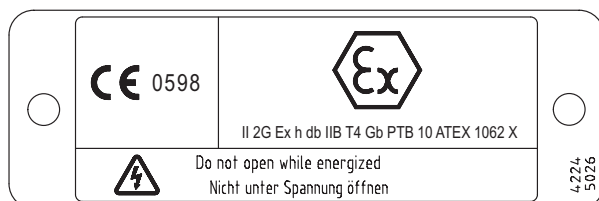
Standard nameplate PE1 - PE3, 50 Hz

Legend: 50 Hz / 60 Hz US_CA

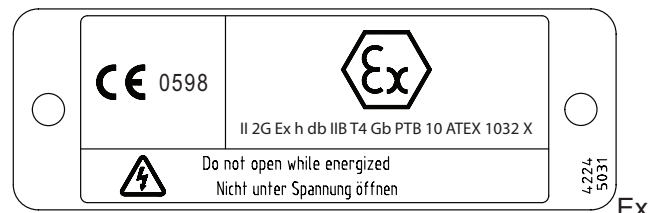
Typ	Pump type	
Nr	Item No.	
Sn	Serial No.	
xx/xxxx	Production date (Week/Year)	
UN	Rated voltage	V
IN	Rated current	A
Ph	Number of phases	Hz
Hz	Frequency	Hz
P1	Rated input power	kW
P2	Rated output power	kW / hp
Cos φ	Power factor	pf

Nameplate US/CA, 60 Hz

n / RPM	Speed	r/min / RPM
Weight / Wt		kg / lbs
Qmax	Maximum flow	m ³ /h / gpm
DN	Discharge diameter	mm / ins
Hmax	Maximum head	m / ft
Hmin	Minimum head	m / ft
∇ Max	Maximum submergence depth	m
\emptyset Imp.	Impeller diameter	mm / ins
IE	Motor efficiency standard	
NEMA	NEMA code	Class



Ex nameplate PE1 and PE2, 50 Hz



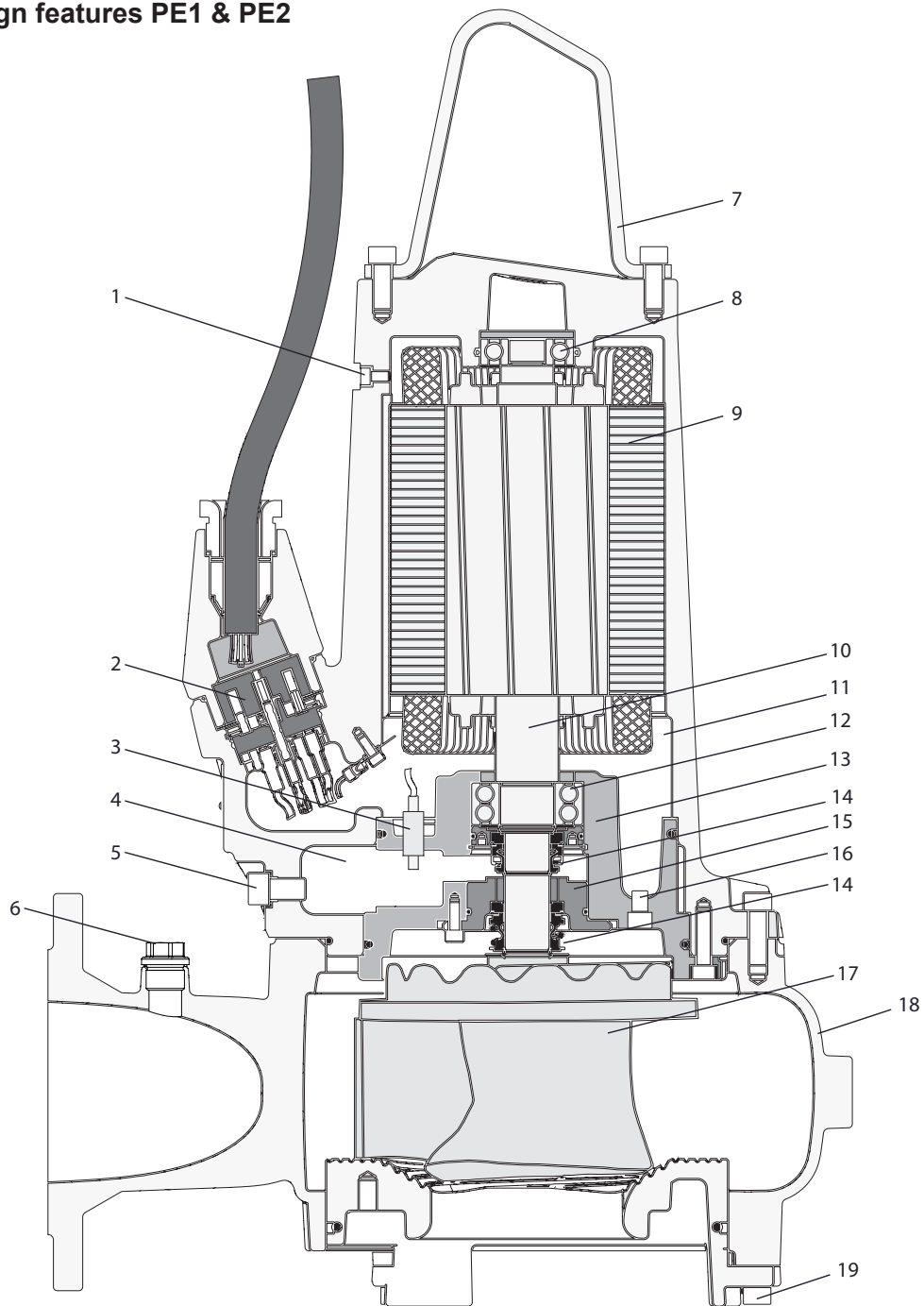
Ex nameplate PE3, 50 Hz

6 General design features

XFP is a submersible sewage and wastewater pump with a Premium Efficiency motor.

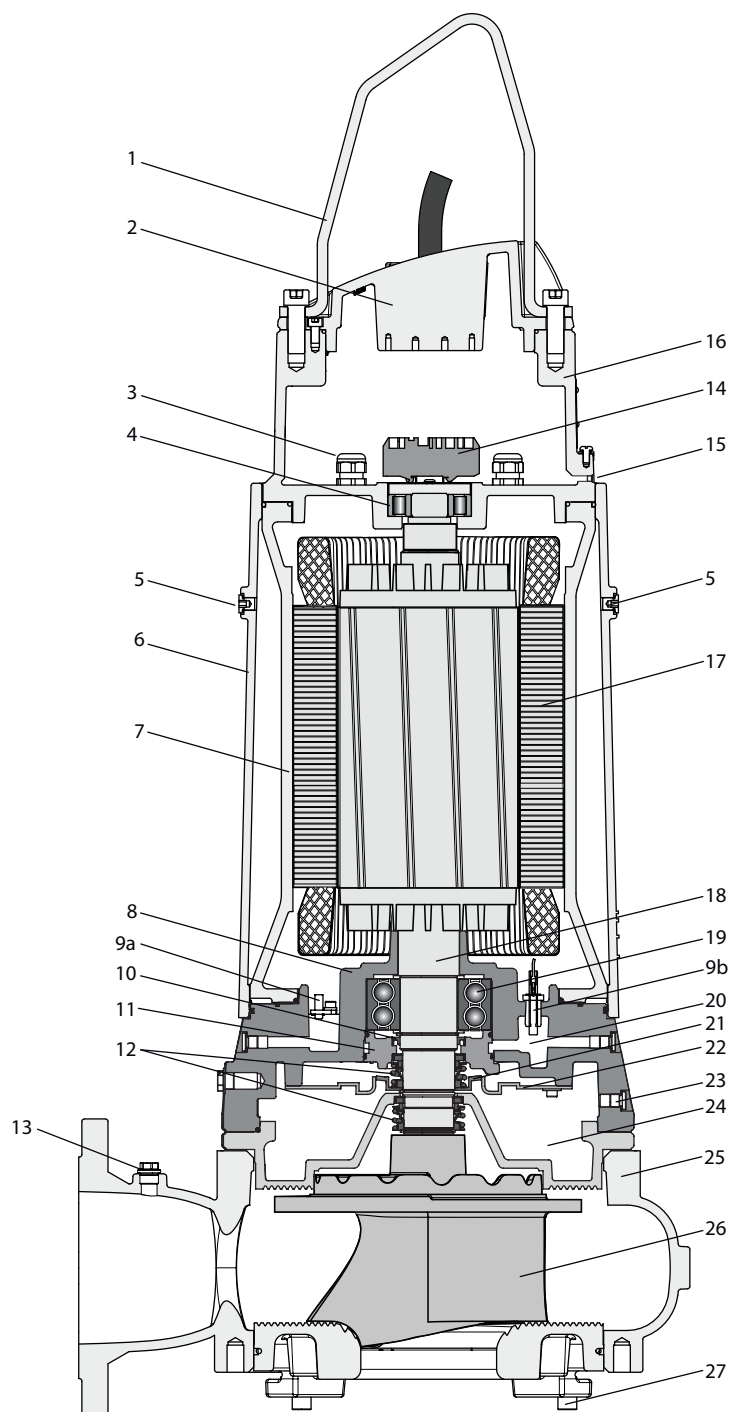
The water-pressure-tight, encapsulated, flood-proof motor and the pump section form a compact, robust, modular construction.

6.1 Design features PE1 & PE2



1	Pressure release screw	7	Stainless steel lifting hoop	14	Mechanical seals
2	10-pole terminal block	8	Upper bearing - single row	15	Seal holding plate
3	Leakage sensor (DI)	9	Motor with thermal sensors	16	Motor chamber drain plug/ pressure test point
4	Seal chamber	10	Stainless steel shaft	17	Impeller - Contrablock version
5	Seal chamber drain plug/ pressure test point	11	Motor chamber	18	Volute
6	Venting plug	12	Lower bearing - double row	19	Bottom plate adjustment screw
		13	Bearing housing		

6.2 Design features PE3 (version with cooling jacket)



1	Stainless steel lifting hoop	9b	Leakage sensor (DI) 60 Hz	19	Lower bearing - double row
2	Lid assembly	10	Lipseal	20	Inspection chamber
3	Cable gland	11	Seal holding plate	21	Coolant impeller
4	Upper bearing - cylindrical roller bearing	12	Mechanical seals	22	Flow deflector
5	Coolant fill plug	13	Venting plug	23	Coolant drain plug / pressure test point
6	Cooling jacket	14	Terminal block	24	Seal chamber
7	Motor housing	15	Pressure test point	25	Volute
8	Lower bearing housing	16	Upper bearing housing	26	Impeller - Contrablock version
9a	Leakage sensor (DI) 50 Hz	17	Motor with thermal sensors	27	Bottom plate adjustment screw
		18	Stainless steel shaft		

7 Weights

NOTE: Weight on nameplate is for pump and cable only.

7.1 XFP - 50 Hz

XFP		Pedestal bracket and fasteners	Horizontal supports*	Skirtbase (transportable)	Cable**	Pump*** (without cable)
		kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
80C-CB1	PE22/4, 13/6	8	9	10	0.3	100 / n.a.
	PE29/4	8	9	10	0.3	110 / n.a.
80C-VX	PE15/4, 22/4, 29/4	8	2	10	0.3	100 / n.a.
80E-CB1	PE70/2	8	2	10	0.4	150 / n.a.
	PE110/2	8	2	10	0.5	170 / n.a.
81C-CB1	PE40/2	8	9	10	0.4	110 / n.a.
81C-VX	PE30/2	8	2	10	0.3	110 / n.a.
	PE40/2	8	2	10	0.4	110 / n.a.
81E-VX	PE55/2, 70/2	8	3	10	0.4	130 / n.a.
	PE110/2	8	3	10	0.5	160 / n.a.
100C-CB1	PE22/4, 29/4, 13/6	12	9	10	0.3	110 / n.a.
100C-VX	PE15/4	12	2	10	0.3	100 / n.a.
	PE22/4, 29/4	12	2	10	0.3	110 / n.a.
100E-CB1	PE40/4, 60/4	12	3	11	0.4	160 / n.a.
	PE90/4	12	3	11	0.5	180 / n.a.
100E-CP	PE60/4	12	n.a.	11	0.4	170 / n.a.
	PE90/4	12	n.a.	11	0.5	190 / n.a.
100E-VX	PE40/4	12	3	11	0.4	140 / n.a.
	PE60/4	12	3	11	0.4	150 / n.a.
	PE90/4	12	3	11	0.5	170 / n.a.
100G-CB1	PE110/4, 140/4	12	12	21	0.4	330 / 380
	PE160/4, 185/4	12	12	21	0.5	350 / 400
	PE220/4	12	12	21	0.4	360 / 410
100G-VX	PE110/4, 140/4	12	12	21	0.4	320 / 370
	PE160/4, 185/4	12	12	21	0.5	340 / 390
101G-CB1	PE150/2	19	10	16	0.4	320 / 360
	PE185/2	19	10	16	0.5	320 / 360
	PE250/2	19	10	16	0.5	330 / 370
101G-VX	PE150/2	19	12	21	0.4	330 / 370
	PE185/2	19	12	21	0.5	330 / 370
	PE250/2	19	12	21	0.5	340 / 380
105G-CB2	PE220/4	12	12	21	0.4	410 / 450
	PE300/4	12	12	21	0.5	440 / 490
150E-CB1	PE40/4, 30/6	17	3	11	0.4	160 / n.a.
	PE60/4,	17	3	11	0.4	170 / n.a.
	PE90/4	17	3	11	0.5	190 / n.a.
150G-CB1	PE110/4, 140/4	20	12	21	0.4	340 / 380
	PE160/4, 185/4	20	12	21	0.5	370 / 400
	PE220/4	20	12	21	0.4	370 / 420
150G-CP	PE110/4	20	n.a.	21	0.4	320 / n.a.
150G-VX	PE110/4,	20	12	21	0.4	330 / 380
	PE140/4	20	12	21	0.4	320 / 380
	PE160/4, 185/4	20	12	21	0.5	350 / 400
151E-CB2	PE49/4, 60/4	20	3	11	0.4	170 / n.a.
	PE90/4	20	3	11	0.5	190 / n.a.
155G-CB2	PE220/4	20	12	21	0.4	410 / 450
	PE300/4	20	12	21	0.5	440 / 490
200G-CB1	PE110/4, 140/4	25	12	21	0.4	370 / 420
	PE160/4, 185/4	25	12	21	0.5	400 / 440
	PE220/4	25	12	21	0.4	410 / 460
	PE90/6	25	12	21	0.4	380 / 420
205G-CB2	PE220/4	25	12	21	0.4	430 / 480
	PE300/4	25	12	21	0.5	460 / 510
206G-CB2	PE185/6	25	12	21	0.4	450 / 500
	PE220/6	25	12	21	0.5	480 / 530
105J-CB2	PE220/4,	19	17	50	0.5	412 / 472
	PE300/4	19	17	50	0.5	442 / 502
155J-CB2	PE220/4,	28	17	50	0.5	420 / 470
	PE300/4,	28	17	50	0.5	450 / 510
	PE185/6,	28	17	50	0.5	445 / 505
	PE220/6	28	17	50	0.5	453 / 503
206J-CB2	PE300/4,	39	17	56	0.5	487 / 547
	PE220/6,	39	17	56	0.5	494 / 554
	PE185/6	39	17	56	0.5	486 / 546
255J-CB2	PE185/6,	53	23	81	0.5	541 / 601
	PE220/6	53	23	81	0.5	549 / 609
305J-CB2	PE185/6,	74	43	91	0.5	645 / 705
	PE220/6	74	43	91	0.5	653 / 713

* Includes adapter flange for XFP 80C-CB1 and XFP 100C-CB1. ** Weight per metre. *** Without / with cooling jacket

7.2 XFP - 60 Hz

XFP		Pedestal bracket and fasteners	Horizontal supports*	Skirtbase (transportable)	Cable**	Pump*** (without cable)
		kg (lbs)	kg (lbs)	kg (lbs)	kg (lbs)	kg (lbs)
80C-CB1	PE28/4, 35/4	8 (18)	9 (20)	10 (22)	0.2 (0.4)	110 (243) / n.a.
	PE20/6	8 (18)	9 (20)	10 (22)	0.1 (0.3)	120 (265) / n.a.
	PE28/4W	8 (18)	9 (20)	10 (22)	0.3 (0.5)	100 (221) / n.a.
	PE20/6W	8 (18)	9 (20)	10 (22)	0.2 (0.4)	120 (265) / n.a.
80C-VX	PE22/4, 35/4	8 (18)	2 (4)	10 (22)	0.1 (0.3)	110 (243) / n.a.
	PE18/4W	8 (18)	2 (4)	10 (22)	0.2 (0.4)	100 (221) / n.a.
	PE28/4W	8 (18)	2 (4)	10 (22)	0.3 (0.5)	100 (221) / n.a.
80E-CB1	PE125/2	8 (18)	2 (4)	10 (22)	0.3 (0.5)	180 (397) / n.a.
81C-VX	PE45/2	8 (18)	2 (4)	10 (22)	0.3 (0.5)	110 (243) / n.a.
81E-VX	PE80/2	8 (18)	3 (7)	10 (22)	0.2 (0.4)	130 (287) / n.a.
	PE125/2	8 (18)	3 (7)	10 (22)	0.3 (0.5)	160 (353) / n.a.
100C-CB1	PE28/4, 35/4	8 (18)	9 (20)	10 (22)	0.1 (0.3)	120 (265) / n.a.
	PE20/6	8 (18)	9 (20)	10 (22)	0.1 (0.3)	130 (287) / n.a.
	PE28/4W	8 (18)	9 (20)	10 (22)	0.3 (0.5)	120 (265) / n.a.
	PE20/6W	8 (18)	9 (20)	10 (22)	0.2 (0.4)	130 (287) / n.a.
100C-VX	PE22/4, 28/4, 35/4	12 (27)	2 (4)	10 (22)	0.1 (0.3)	110 (243) / n.a.
	PE18/4W	12 (27)	2 (4)	10 (22)	0.2 (0.4)	110 (243) / n.a.
	PE28/4W	12 (27)	2 (4)	10 (22)	0.3 (0.5)	110 (243) / n.a.
100E-CB1	PE45/4, 75/4	12 (27)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	160 (353) / n.a.
	PE56/4	12 (27)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	150 (331) / n.a.
	PE90/4	12 (27)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	180 (397) / n.a.
	PE105/4	12 (27)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	190 (419) / n.a.
	PE35/6	12 (27)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.2 (0.4)	170 (375) / n.a.
100E-CP	PE75/4	12 (27)	n.a.	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	160 (353) / n.a.
	PE105/4	12 (27)	n.a.	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	190 (419) / n.a.
100E-VX	PE45/4, 56/4	12 (27)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	140 (309) / n.a.
	PE75/4	12 (27)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	150 (331) / n.a.
	PE90/4, 105/4	12 (27)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	170 (375) / n.a.
100G-CB1⁽¹⁾ & 100G-CB2⁽²⁾	PE130/4 ⁽¹⁾ , 150/4 ⁽¹⁾	12 (27)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.4 (0.9)	330 (728) / 370 (816)
	PE185/4 ^(1, 2) , 210/4 ^(1, 2)	12 (27)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.5 (1.0)	350 (772) / 390 (860)
	PE250/4 ^(1, 2)	12 (27)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.7 (2.0)	360 (794) / 410 (904)
	PE90/6 ⁽¹⁾	12 (27)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.3 (0.5)	340 (750) / 390 (860)
101G-CB1	PE185/2, 200/2	19 (42)	10 (22)	16 (35)	0.5 (1.0)	320 (706) / 360 (794)
	PE230/2	19 (42)	10 (22)	16 (35)	0.5 (1.0)	330 (728) / 370 (816)
	PE300/2	19 (42)	10 (22)	16 (35)	0.7 (2.0)	330 (728) / 370 (816)
101G-VX	PE230/2	19 (42)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.5 (1.0)	330 (728) / 380 (838)
	PE300/2	19 (42)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.7 (2.0)	340 (750) / 380 (838)
150E-CB1	PE45/4, 75/4	17 (38)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	160 (353) / n.a.
	PE56/4	17 (38)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	180 (397) / n.a.
	PE90/4	17 (38)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	200 (441) / n.a.
	PE105/4	17 (38)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	200 (441) / n.a.
	PE35/6	17 (38)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.2 (0.4)	170 (375) / n.a.
150G-CB1	PE130/4, 150/4	20 (44)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.4 (0.9)	340 (750) / 380 (838)
	PE185/4, 210/4	20 (44)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.5 (1.0)	360 (794) / 400 (882)
	PE110/6	20 (44)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.4 (0.9)	340 (750) / 390 (860)
150G-CP	PE90/6	20 (44)	n.a.	21 (46)	0.3 (0.5)	340 (750) / 380 (838)
151E-CB2	PE75/4	20 (44)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	170 (375) / n.a.
	PE90/4	20 (44)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	190 (419) / n.a.
	PE105/4	20 (44)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.3 (0.5)	200 (441) / n.a.
	PE35/6	20 (44)	3 (7)	11 (24)	0.2 (0.4)	160 (353) / n.a.
200G-CB1	PE90/6, 110/6, 130/6	25 (55)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.4 (0.9)	380 (838) / 420 (926)
201G-CB2	PE130/6, 120/8	25 (55)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.4 (0.9)	380 (838) / 420 (926)
	PE160/6	25 (55)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.3 (0.5)	390 (860) / 440 (970)
	PE200/6	25 (55)	12 (27)	21 (46)	0.5 (1.0)	440 (970) / 480 (1058)
105J-CB2	PE250/4	19 (42)	17 (38)	50 (110)	0.5 (1.0)	412 (906) / 472 (1038)
	PE350/4	19 (42)	17 (38)	50 (110)	0.5 (1.0)	442 (972) / 502 (1104)
	PE200/6	19 (42)	17 (38)	50 (110)	0.5 (1.0)	431 (948) / 491 (1080)
	PE250/6	19 (42)	17 (38)	50 (110)	0.5 (1.0)	445 (979) / 505 (1111)
155J-CB2	PE250/4	28 (62)	17 (38)	50 (110)	0.5 (1.0)	420 (924) / 470 (1034)
	PE350/4	28 (62)	17 (38)	50 (110)	0.5 (1.0)	450 (990) / 510 (1122)
	PE200/6	28 (62)	17 (38)	50 (110)	0.5 (1.0)	445 (979) / 505 (1111)
	PE250/6	28 (62)	17 (38)	50 (110)	0.5 (1.0)	453 (996) / 503 (1106)
206J-CB2	PE200/6	39 (86)	17 (38)	56 (124)	0.5 (1.0)	416 (913) / 546 (1201)
	PE250/6	39 (86)	17 (38)	56 (124)	0.5 (1.0)	494 (1086) / 554 (1218)
255J-CB2	PE200/6	53 (117)	23 (51)	81 (179)	0.5 (1.0)	541 (1190) / 601 (1322)
	PE250/6	53 (117)	23 (51)	81 (179)	0.5 (1.0)	549 (1207) / 609 (1339)
305J-CB2	PE200/6	74 (163)	43 (95)	91 (201)	0.5 (1.0)	645 (1419) / 705 (1551)
	PE250/6	74 (163)	43 (95)	91 (201)	0.5 (1.0)	653 (1346) / 713 (1568)

* Includes adapter flange for XFP 80C-CB1 and XFP 100C-CB1. ** Weight per ft. *** Without / with cooling jacket

7.3 Chain (EN 818)*

Length (m / ft)	Weight (kg / lbs)		
	WLL 320	WLL 400	WLL 630
1.6 / 5.24	0.74 / 1.63	-	-
3.0 / 9.84	1.28 / 2.82	1.62 / 3.57	2.72 / 5.99
4.0 / 13.12	1.67 / 3.68	2.06 / 4.54	3.40 / 7.49
6.0 / 19.68	2.45 / 5.40	2.94 / 6.48	4.76 / 10.49
7.0 / 22.96	2.84 / 6.26	3.38 / 7.45	4.92 / 10.84

* For chain supplied by Sulzer only.



Weights of accessories, other than or in addition to those listed, must also be included when specifying the working load of any lifting equipment. Please consult with your local Sulzer representative prior to installation.

8 Lifting, transport and storage

8.1 Lifting

ATTENTION! *Observe the total weight of the Sulzer units and their attached components! (see nameplate for weight of base unit).*

The duplicate nameplate provided must always be located and visible close to where the pump is installed (e.g. at the terminal boxes / control panel where the pump cables are connected).

NOTE: *Lifting equipment must be used if the total unit weight and attached accessories exceeds local manual lifting safety regulations.*

The total weight of the unit and accessories must be observed when specifying the safe working load of any lifting equipment! The lifting equipment, e.g. crane and chains, must have adequate lifting capacity. The hoist must be adequately dimensioned for the total weight of the Sulzer units (including lifting chains or steel ropes, and all accessories which may be attached). The end user assumes sole responsibility that lifting equipment is certified, in good condition, and inspected regularly by a competent person at intervals in accordance with local regulations. Worn or damaged lifting equipment must not be used and must be properly disposed of. Lifting equipment must also comply with the local safety rules and regulations

NOTE! *The guidelines for the safe use of chains, ropes and shackles supplied by Sulzer are outlined in the Lifting Equipment manual provided with the items and must be fully adhered to.*

8.2 Transport

During transport, care should be taken that the pump cannot fall over or roll and cause damage to the pump or injury to the person. The pumps of the XFP series are fitted with a lifting hoop and have the facility to attach eyebolts to which a chain and shackle can be attached for lifting or suspension of the pump.



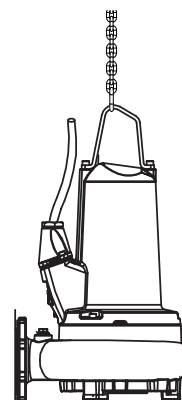
After removal from its original packaging we recommend that during future transportation of the pump it is laid on its side and securely strapped to a pallet.

8.2.1 Vertical lifting

For vertical lifting attach a chain and shackle to the lifting hoop.

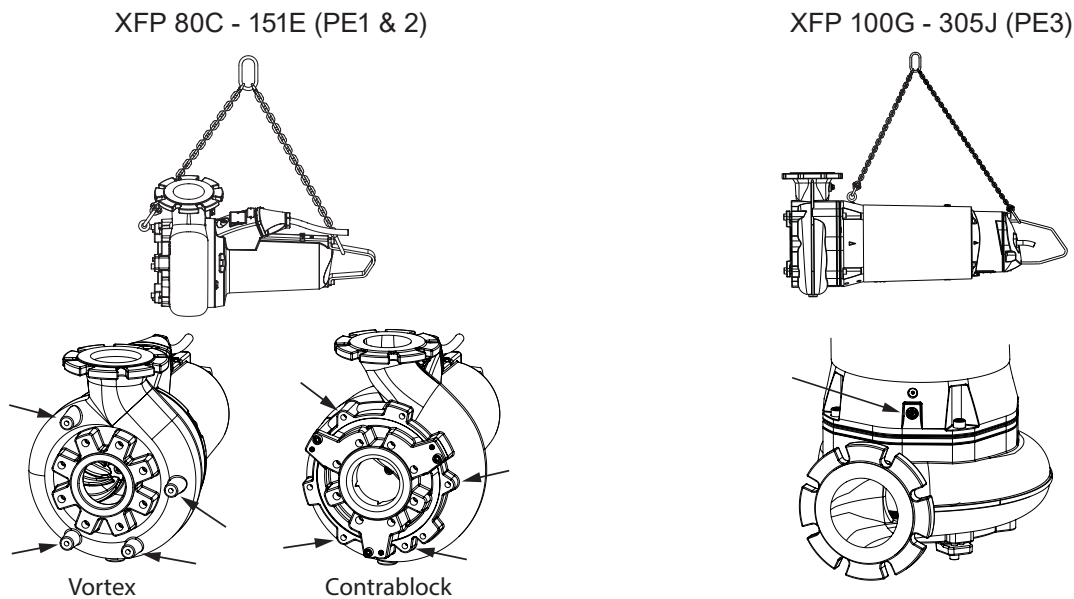


The pump must be raised only by the lifting hoop and never by the power cable.



8.2.2 Horizontal lifting

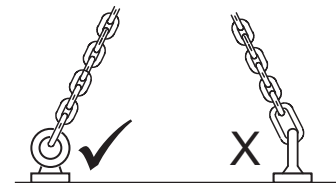
XFP pumps can be fitted with eyebolts for horizontal lifting to which a chain and shackle is attached in addition to attaching to the lifting hoop. Screw holes are provided in the volute or bearing housing, depending on the pump model (see location points and sizes below).



XFP	80C - 100C, 80E, 81E, 100E(VX)	100E(CB) - 151E	100G - 305J
Eyebolt size	M10	M12	M16



For angular lifting, shoulder-type machinery eyebolts (EN ISO 3266) rated to take loads $\leq 90^\circ$ must be used and the workload must be adjusted accordingly. The eyebolt must be firmly seated and the load must always be applied in the plane of the eye and not at an angle to it (use a single shim if necessary for correct alignment). Swivel eyebolts (EN 1677-1) can also be used.



8.3 Storage

1. During long periods of storage the pump should be protected from moisture and extremes of cold or heat.
2. To prevent the mechanical seals from sticking it is recommended that occasionally the impeller is rotated by hand.
3. If the pump is being taken out of service the oil should be changed before storage.
4. After storage the pump should be inspected for damage, the oil level should be checked, and the impeller checked to ensure it rotates freely.

8.3.1 Moisture protection of motor connection cable

The motor connection cables are protected against the ingress of moisture along the cable by having the ends sealed at the factory with protective covers.

ATTENTION! *The ends of the cables should never be immersed in water as the protective covers only provide protection against water spray or similar (IP44) and are not a water tight seal. The covers should only be removed immediately prior to connecting the pumps electrically.*

During storage or installation, prior to the laying and connection of the power cable, particular attention should be given to the prevention of water damage in locations which could flood.

ATTENTION! *If there is a possibility of water ingress then the cable should be secured so that the end is above the maximum possible flood level. Take care not to damage the cable or its insulation when doing this.*

9 Mounting and installation

XFP pumps are designed for wet well vertical installation on a fixed pedestal or as transportable on a movable stand (skirtbase). The pumps are also suitable for horizontal or vertical dry installation (except XFP 80E-CB1-PE125/2-60 Hz, XFP 81E-VX-PE125/2-60 Hz, XFP 81E-VX-PE80/2-60 Hz, and XFP-CP).

The regulations of DIN 1986 as well as local regulations should be observed when installing the pump.

The following guidelines must be observed when setting the lowest switch off point for XFP pumps:

- Care must be taken during switching on and operation that the hydraulic section is filled with water (dry installation) or alternatively is submerged or under water (wet installation). Other types of operation e.g. snore operation or dry running are not allowed!
- The minimum submergence allowed for specific pumps can be found on the dimension installation sheets available by download from www.sulzer.com > Products > Pumps > Submersible Pumps.



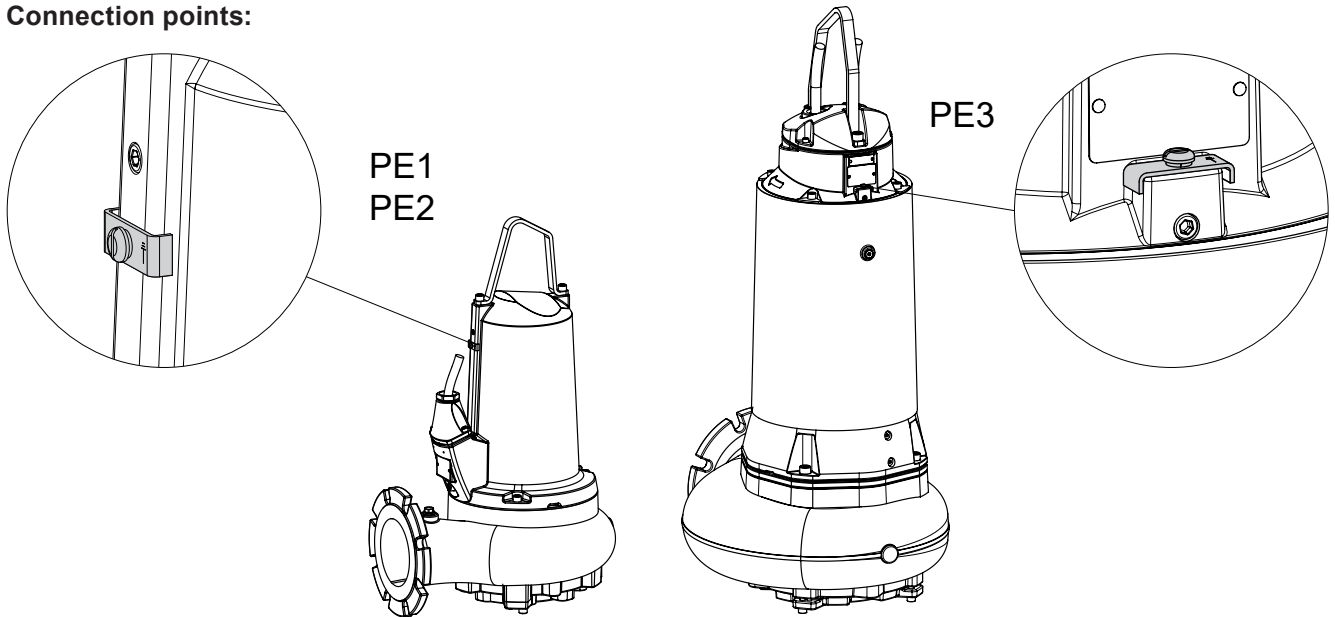
The regulations covering the use of pumps in sewage applications, together with all regulations involving the use of explosion-proof motors, should be observed. The cable ducting to the control panel should be sealed off in a gas-tight manner by the use of a foaming material after the cable and control circuits have been pulled through. In particular the safety regulations covering work in enclosed areas in sewage plants should be observed together with general good technical practice.

9.1 Equipotential bonding



In pump stations/tanks, equipotential bonding must be carried out according to EN 60079-14:2014 [Ex] or IEC 60364-5-54 [non-Ex] (Regulations for the installation of pipelines, protective measures in high voltage systems).

Connection points:



9.2 Discharge Line

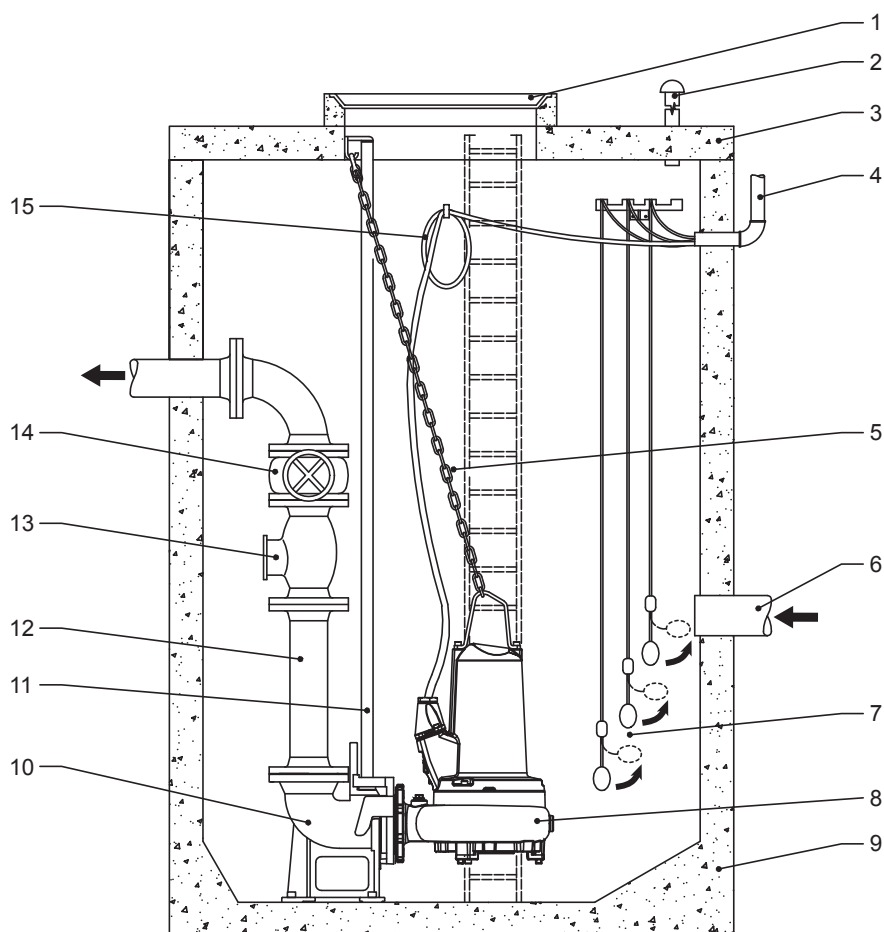
The discharge line must be installed in compliance with the relevant regulations. DIN 1986/100 and EN 12056 applies in particular to the following:

- The discharge line should be fitted with a backwash loop (180° bend) located above the backwash level and should then flow by gravity into the collection line or sewer.
- The discharge line should not be connected to a down pipe.
- No other inflows or discharge lines should be connected to this discharge line.

ATTENTION! *The discharge line should be installed so that it is not affected by frost.*

9.3 Installation types

9.3.1 Submerged in concrete sump



- | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Sump cover | 6 | Inflow line | 11 | Guide rail |
| 2 | Venting line | 7 | Ball-type float switch | 12 | Discharge line (see 9.2) |
| 3 | Sump cover | 8 | Submersible pump | 13 | Non-return valve |
| 4 | Sleeve for cable ducting to the control panel as well as for aeration and venting | 9 | Concrete sump | 14 | Gate valve |
| 5 | Chain | 10 | Pedestal | 15 | Power cable to motor |

Fasten the pedestal to the sump base using Sulzer anchor bolt kits:

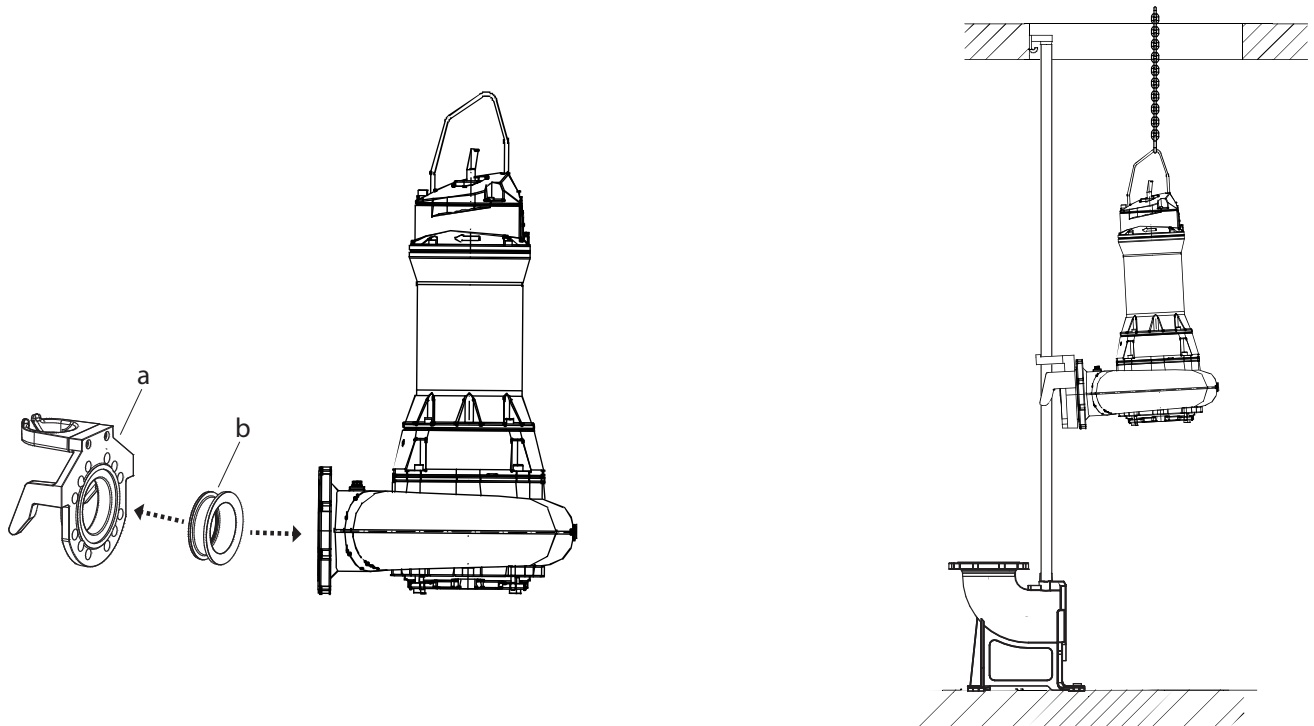
Pedestal	DN 80 & DN 100	DN 150	DN 200
Part number	62610775	62610784	62610785

Particular attention should be paid to:

- the provision of venting to the sump
- installation of isolating valves on the discharge line
- removal of any slack from the power cable by coiling and securing it to the sump wall so that it cannot be damaged during operation of the pump

ATTENTION! *The power cable should be handled carefully during installation and removal of the pump in order to avoid damage to the insulation. When raising the pump out of the concrete sump with the hoist ensure that the connection cables are lifted out simultaneously as the pump itself is being raised.*

Lowering the pump on the guide rail:



- Fit the pedestal coupling bracket (a) and seal (b) to the discharge flange of the pump.
- Fit a chain and shackle to the lifting hoop and using a hoist lift the pump into position where the pedestal bracket can slide into place on the guide rail.
- Lower the pump slowly down along the guide rail. Due to the design of the lifting hoop the pump will automatically lower at the necessary angle.
- The pump couples automatically on the pedestal, and seals to a leak-tight connection by the compression from the combination of its own weight and the fitted seal.

Fitting of pedestal bracket o-ring and guide piece:

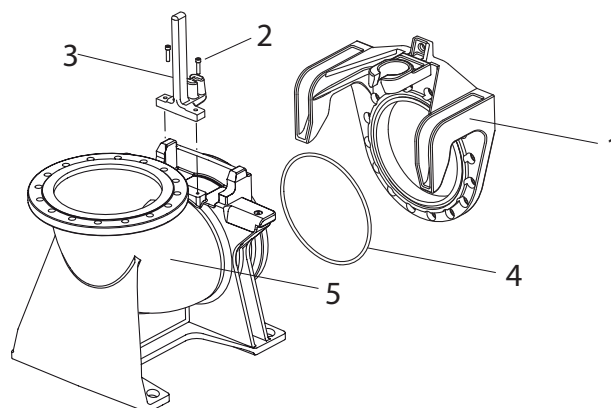
The o-ring and the groove in the bracket must be clean and free of grease. The instant adhesive LOCTITE type 454 is spread evenly on the base of the groove in the bracket (1) and the o-ring (4) inserted immediately.

NOTE: *The hardening time of the adhesive is only about 10 seconds!*



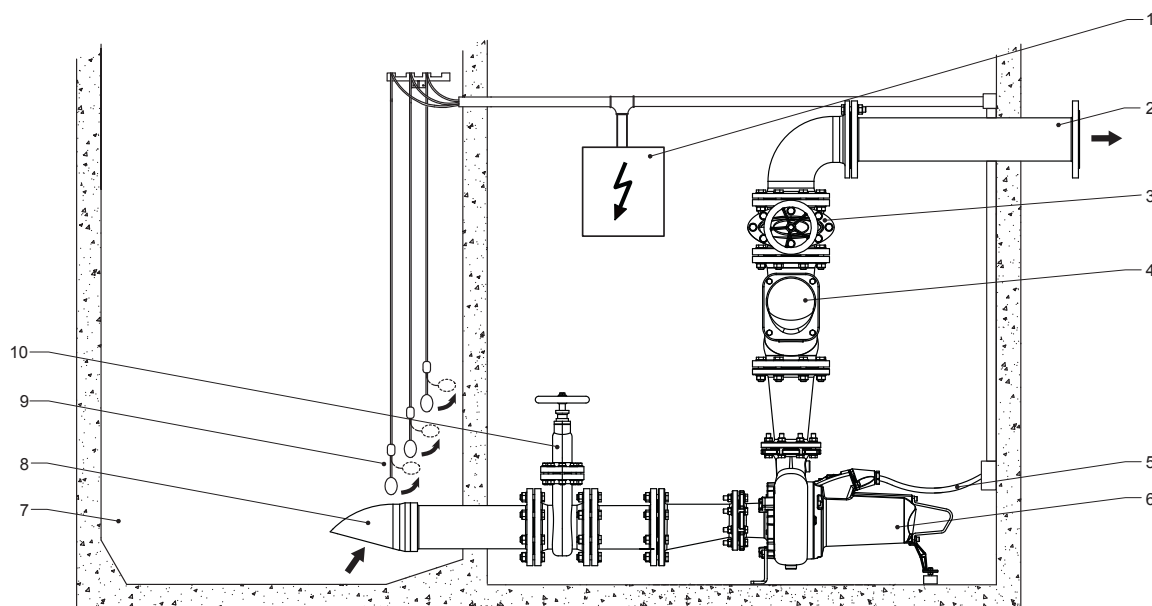
Ensure that adhesive does not come into contact with skin or eyes! Wear safety glasses and gloves!

The guide piece (3) must be screwed on as shown in the drawing. Fasten the guide piece with the two M12 screws (2) to the pedestal (5). Tighten the screws with a torque of 56 Nm.



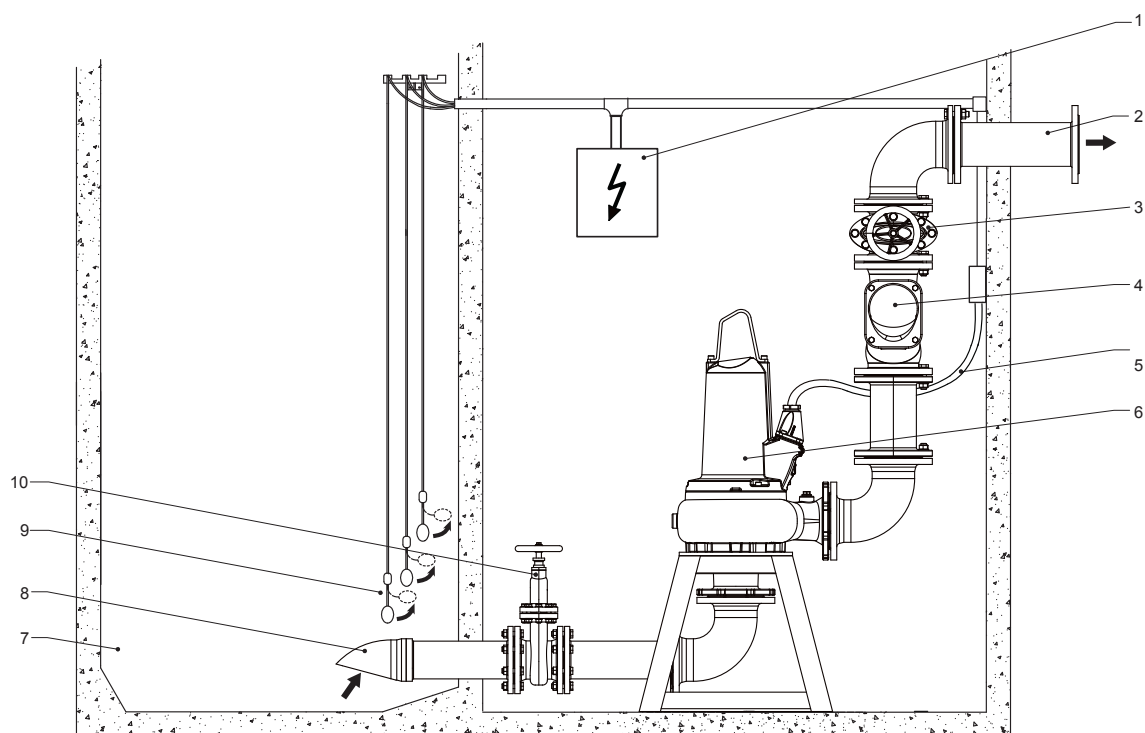
9.3.2 Dry-installed

Horizontal



The pump is installed using the Sulzer horizontal support kit with vibration damper as specified for the particular XFP model (see assembly leaflet 15975757 supplied with kit).

Vertical



- | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|---|----|------------------------|
| 1 | Control panel | 4 | Non-return valve | 7 | Collection sump |
| 2 | Discharge line | 5 | Power cable from motor to control panel | 8 | Inflow line |
| 3 | Gate valve | 6 | Pump | 9 | Ball-type float switch |
| | | | | 10 | Gate valve |

Particular attention should be paid to:

- the provision of venting to the sump
- installation of isolating valves on the inlet and discharge lines
- removal of any slack from the power cable by coiling and securing it so that it cannot be damaged during operation of the pump

ATTENTION! *The power cable should be handled carefully during installation and removal of the pump in order to avoid damage to the insulation.*

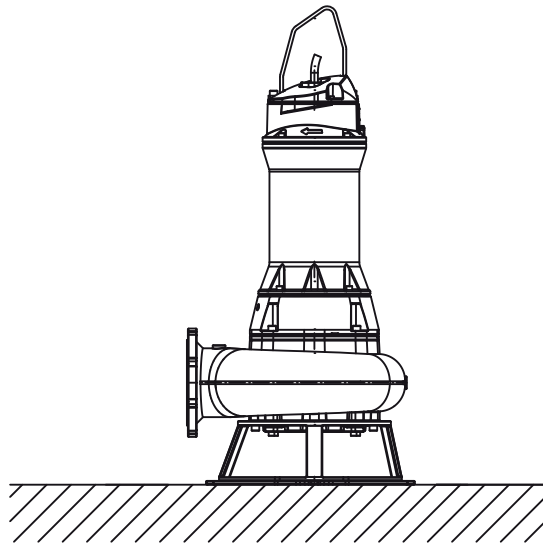
ATTENTION! *XFP 100G - 305J pumps must not be dry-installed without a cooling jacket. The oil-cooled version of 80C - 151E must be used.*



When dry-installed the pump motor housing may become hot. In such a case, to avoid burn injury, allow to cool down before handling.

9.3.3 Transportable

For transportable installation the XFP is fitted to a skirtbase.



Place the pump on a firm surface which will prevent it from overturning or burrowing down. The skirtbase can also be bolted down to the floor surface, or the pump suspended slightly by the lifting handle. Connect the discharge pipe and cable.



Arrange the cable run so that the cables will not be kinked or nipped.



Submersible pumps used outdoors must be fitted with a power cable of at least 10 meter length. Other regulations may apply in different countries.

Hoses, pipes and valves must be sized to suit the pump performance.

9.3.4 Venting of the volute

After lowering the pump into a sump full of water, an air lock may occur in the volute and cause pumping problems. To clear the air lock, shake the pump, or raise the pump in the medium and then lower it again. If necessary, repeat this venting procedure.

We strongly recommend that dry-installed XFP pumps are vented back into the sump by means of the drilled and tapped hole provided in the volute.

10 Electrical connection



Before commissioning, an expert should check that one of the necessary electrical protective devices is available. Earthing, neutral, earth leakage circuit breakers, etc. must comply with the regulations of the local electricity supply authority and a qualified person should check that these are in perfect order.

ATTENTION! *The power supply system on site must comply with local regulations with regard to cross-sectional area and maximum voltage drop. The voltage stated on the nameplate of the pump must correspond to that of the mains.*

Suitably rated means of disconnection shall be incorporated in the fixed wiring by the installer for all pumps in accordance with applicable local National codes.

The power supply cable must be protected by an adequately dimensioned slow-blow fuse corresponding to the rated power of the pump.



The incoming power supply as well as the connection of the pump itself to the terminals on the control panel must comply with the circuit diagram of the control panel as well as the motor connection diagrams and must be carried out by a qualified person.

All relevant safety regulations as well as general good technical practice must be complied with.

Submersible pumps used outdoors must be fitted with a power cable of at least 10 metre length. Other regulations may apply in different countries.

In all installations, the power supply to the pump must be via a residual current device (e.g. RCD, ELCB, RCBO etc.) with a rated residual operating current in accordance with local regulations. For installations not having a fixed residual current device the pump must be plugged into the power supply through a portable version of the device.

All three phase pumps must be installed with motor starting and overload protective devices in the fixed wiring by the installer. Such motor control and protective devices must comply with the requirements of IEC standard 60947-4-1. They must be rated for the motor that they control, and wired and set/adjusted according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer. In addition, the overload protective device that is responsive to the motor current shall be set / adjusted to 125% of the marked rated current.



Risk of electrical shock. Do not remove cord and strain relief and do not connect conduit to pump.

NOTE: *Please consult your electrician.*

The following components should be incorporated in the fixed wiring for all single phase pumps:

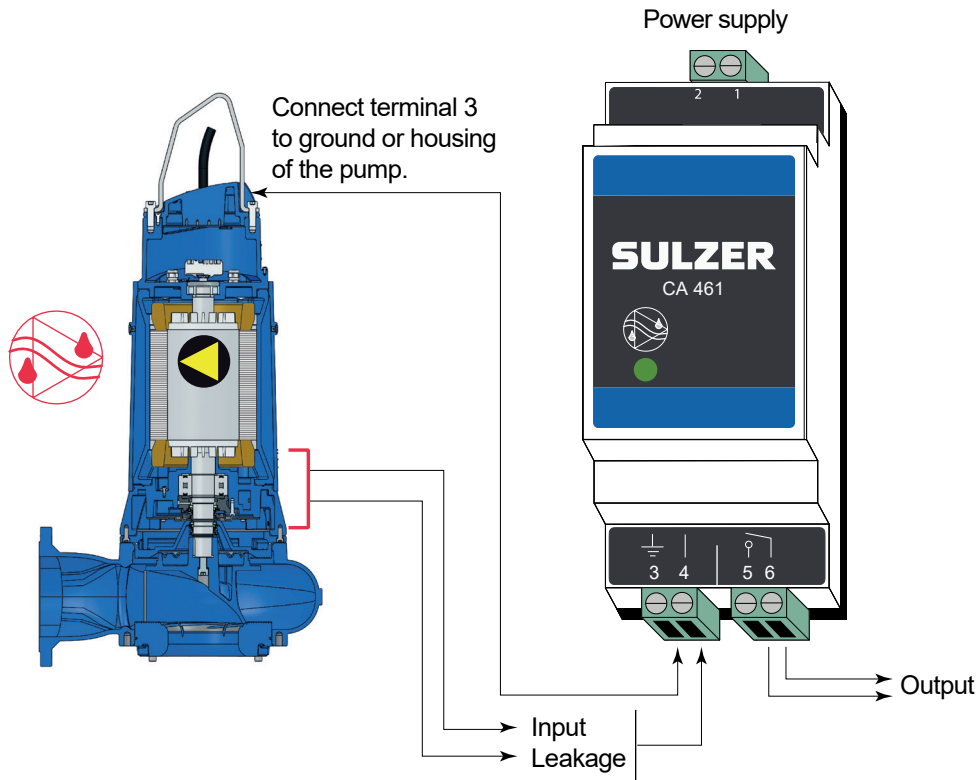
- Motor starting and/or running capacitor that complies with the requirements of IEC 60252-1 and rated as specified in the installation instruction. The capacitor shall be class S2 or S3.
- Motor contactor that complies with the requirements of IEC Standard 60947-4-1 and rated for the motor that it controls.

PE1 Capacitor Ratings			
Motor	Start (µF)	Run (µF)	Voltage (V)
PE18/4W	180	50	450
PE20/6W	180	100	450
PE28/4W	180	60	450

10.1 Seal monitoring

XFP pumps are supplied as standard with a leakage sensor (DI), to detect and alert to the ingress of water into the motor and seal chambers (PE1 & PE2), motor (PE3, 50 Hz), or motor and inspection chambers (PE3, 60 Hz).

In order to integrate this seal monitoring function into the control panel of the pump it is necessary to fit a Sulzer DI module and connect this in accordance with the circuit diagram below.



Sulzer leakage control type CA 461

Electronic amplifier for 50/60 Hz

110 - 230 V AC (CSA). Part No.: 61240210.

ATTENTION! *Maximum relay contact loading: 2 Ampere*

ATTENTION! *It is very important to note that with the connection example above it is not possible to identify which sensor/alarm is being activated. As an alternative Sulzer highly recommends to use a separate CA 461 module for each sensor/input, to allow not only identification but also to prompt to the appropriate response to the alarm category/severity.*

Multiple-input leakage control modules are also available. Please consult with your local Sulzer representative.

ATTENTION! *If the leakage sensor (DI) is activated the unit must be immediately taken out of service. Please contact your Sulzer service centre.*

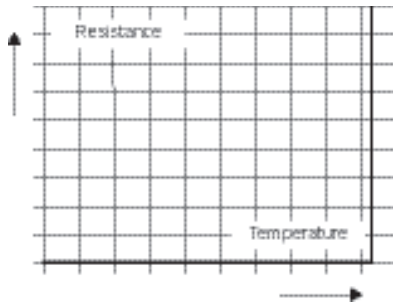
10.2 Temperature monitoring

Thermal sensors in the stator windings protect the motor from overheating.

XFP motors are fitted with bimetallic thermal sensors in the stator as standard, or as an option with a PTC thermistor (in accordance with DIN 44082). PTC relays for use in control panels must also be in accordance with this standard.

NOTE: *Running the pump with the thermal and/or leakage sensors disconnected will invalidate related warranty claims.*

10.2.1 Temperature sensor bimetal



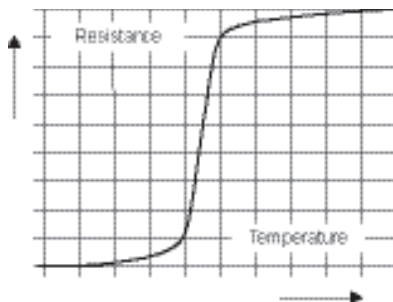
Application	Option
Function	Temperature switch using the bimetallic principle, which opens at a rated temperature
Switching	Taking care not to exceed the allowable switching current, these can be fitted directly into the control circuit

Curve showing principle of operation of bimetallic temperature limiter

Operating voltage ...AC	100 V to 500 V ~
Rated voltage AC	250 V
Rated current AC $\cos \varphi = 1,0$	2.5 A
Rated current AC $\cos \varphi = 0,6$	1.6 A
Max. switching current at I_N	5.0 A

ATTENTION! The maximum switching ability of the thermal sensors is 5 A, the rated voltage 250 V. Explosion-proof motors which are connected to static frequency inverters must be fitted with thermistors. Activation must be by means of a thermistor protective relay device with PTB approval number.

10.2.2 Temperature sensor PTC



Application	Option
Function	Temperature dependent resistance (no switch) curve with stepwise behaviour
Switching	Cannot be installed direct into the control circuit. Evaluation of the signal must be carried out by suitable electronic equipment

Curve showing principle of operation of thermistor

ATTENTION! Thermistors must never be directly connected into the control or power system. They must always be connected to a suitable evaluation device.

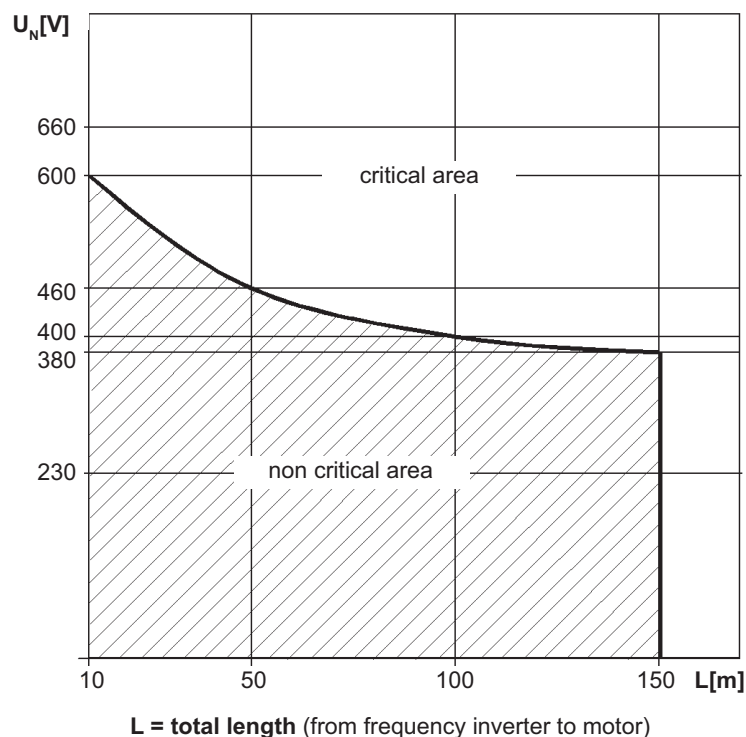
The thermal monitoring circuit must be wired into the motor contactors in such a manner that a manual reset is required.

10.3 Operation with frequency inverters

The stator design and the insulation grade of the motors from Sulzer means that they are suitable for usage with frequency inverters. It is however essential that the following conditions are met:

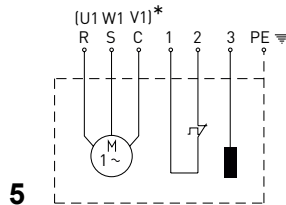
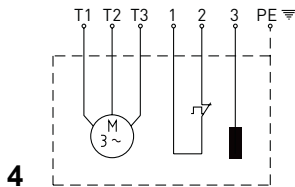
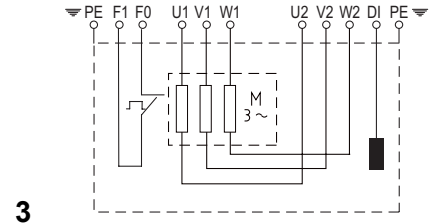
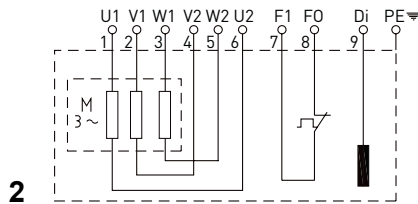
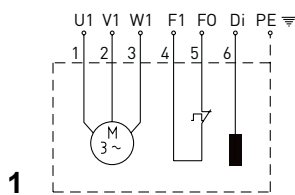
- The guidelines for EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) are complied with.
- Speed/torque curves for motors driven by frequency inverters can be found in our product selection range.
- Explosion-proof motors must be equipped with thermistors (PTC temperature sensors) if operated in hazardous areas (ATEX Zone 1 and 2).
- Machines designated as Ex machines may never, without exception, be operated using a mains frequency that is greater than the maximum of 50 Hz or 60 Hz as indicated on the nameplate. Make sure that the rated current specified on the nameplate is not exceeded after starting the motors. The maximum number of starts according to the motor datasheet may not be exceeded.
- Machines that are not designated as Ex machines may only be operated using the mains frequency indicated on the nameplate. Greater frequencies can be used but only after consulting with and receiving permission from the Sulzer manufacturing plant.
- For operation of Ex-motors on frequency inverters, special requirements in relation to the tripping times of the thermo control elements must be observed.
- The lowest frequency must be set so that the minimum fluid velocity of 1 m/s is present in the volute.
- The maximum frequency must be set so that the rated power of the motor is not exceeded.

Modern frequency inverters use higher wave frequencies and a steeper rise on the edge of the voltage wave. This means that motor losses and motor noise is reduced. Unfortunately these inverter output signals cause higher voltage spikes in the stator. Experience has shown that, depending on rated voltage and the length of the cable between the inverter and the motor, these voltage spikes can adversely affect the life of the motor. In order to avoid this, inverters of this type must be equipped with sinus filters when used in the critical zone. The sinus filter chosen must be suitable for the inverter with regard to rated voltage, inverter wave frequency, rated current of the inverter, and maximum inverter output frequency. Make sure that the rated voltage is supplied to the terminal board of the motor.



Critical / non critical area

10.4 Wiring diagrams



Explosion-proof pumps may only be used in explosive zones with the thermal sensors connected (leads F0 & F1).

50 Hz	1	2	3
13/6 15/4 22/4 29/4 30/2	D01, D14, D07	-	-
40/2	-	D05, D08, D20	-
30/6	D01, D14, D07	D05	-
40/4 49/4 60/4 90/4 55/2 70/2 110/2	-	D05, D08, D20	-
90/6 110/6 140/6	-	D05, D08	D20
110/4	-	D05, D08, D20	-
140/4 160/4 185/4	-	D05, D08	D20
220/4	-	D08	D05, D20
150/2	-	D05, D08	D20
185/2 250/2 185/6	-	D08, D18	D05, D20
300/4 220/6	-	-	D05, D08
D01 = 400 V 3~, DOL D14 = 230 V 3~, YΔ D07 = 500 V 3~, DOL D08 = 500 V 3~, YΔ			

60 Hz	1	2	3	4	5
20/6 22/4 28/4 35/4	D68, D80	-	-	D66, D62, D77, D85	-
45/2	D80	D64, D67, D81	-	D66, D62, D77, D85, D86	-
18/4W 28/4W 20/6W*	-	-	-	-	W60, W62
35/6 45/4 56/4 75/4 90/4 105/4 80/2 125/2	-	D64, D67, D81	-	D66, D62, D77, D85, D86	-
120/8 90/6 110/6 130/6	-	D64, D67	D81	D66, D62, D77, D85, D86	-
160/6	-	D67	D64, D81	-	-
200/6	-	-	D64, D67, D81	-	-
130/4	-	D64, D67	D81	-	-
150/4 185/4	-	-	D64, D81	-	-
210/4 250/4	-	D67	D64, D67, D81	D66, D62, D77, D85, D86	-
185/2 200/2	-	-	D64, D81	-	-
230/2 300/2	-	-	D64, D67, D81	-	-
250/6	-	-	D64, D67, D81	-	-
350/4	-	-	D64, D67	D85, D86	-
D62 = 230 V 3~, DOL D64 = 380 V 3~, YΔ D66 = 208 V 3~, DOL D67 = 460 V 3~, DOL D67 = 460 V 3~, YΔ					
D68 = 380 V 3~, DOL D77 = 460 V 3~, DOL D80 = 220 V 3~, DOL					
D81 = 220 V 3~, YΔ D85 = 600 V 3~, DOL D86 = 460 V 3~, DOL					
W60 = 230 V 1~ W62 = 208 V 1~					

11 Commissioning

Before commissioning, the pump should be checked and a functional test carried out. Particular attention should be paid to the following:

- Have the electrical connections been carried out in accordance with regulations?
- Have the thermal sensors been connected?
- Is the seal monitoring device correctly installed?
- Is the motor overload switch correctly set?
- Does the pump sit correctly on the pedestal?
- Is the direction of rotation of the pump correct - even if run via an emergency generator?
- Are the switching ON and switching OFF levels set correctly?
- Are the level control switches functioning correctly?
- Are the required gate valves (where fitted) open?
- Do the non-return valves (where fitted) function easily?
- Has the volute been vented (see Sec. 9.3.4)?

11.1 Types of operation and frequency of starting

All pumps of the XFP series have been designed for continuous operation S1 when either submerged or dry-installed.

The maximum allowable starts per hour is 15, at intervals of 4 minutes.

11.2 Checking direction of rotation

When three phase units are being commissioned for the first time, and also when used on a new site, the direction of rotation must be carefully checked by a qualified person.



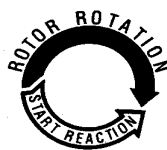
When checking the direction of rotation, the pump should be secured in such a manner that no danger to personnel is caused by the rotating impeller or by the resulting air flow. Do not place your hand into the hydraulic system!



When checking the direction of rotation, or when starting the unit, pay attention to the **START REACTION**. This can be very powerful and cause the pump to jerk in the opposite direction to the direction of rotation.

ATTENTION:

When viewed from above, the direction of rotation is correct if the impeller rotates in a clockwise manner.



NOTE:

The start reaction is anti-clockwise.

ATTENTION! *If a number of pumps are connected to a single control panel then each unit must be individually checked.*

ATTENTION! *The mains supply to the control panel should have a clockwise rotation. If the leads are connected in accordance with the circuit diagram and lead designations, the direction of rotation will be correct.*

11.3 Changing direction of rotation



The direction of rotation should only be altered by a qualified person.

If the direction of rotation is incorrect then this is altered by changing over two phases of the power supply cable in the control panel. The direction of rotation should then be rechecked.

12 Maintenance and service



Before commencing any maintenance work the pump should be completely disconnected from the mains by a qualified person and care should be taken that it cannot be inadvertently switched back on.



When carrying out any on-site service or maintenance work i.e. cleaning, venting, fluid inspection or changing, and adjustment of the bottom plate gap, the safety regulations covering work in enclosed areas of sewage installations as well as good general technical practices should be followed.



Repair work must only be carried out by qualified personnel approved by Sulzer.



Under continuous running conditions the pump motor housing can become very hot. To prevent burn injury allow to cool down before handling.



Coolant temperature can reach up to 60 °C under normal operating conditions.

ATTENTION! *The maintenance instructions given here are not designed for “do-it-yourself” repairs as special technical knowledge is required.*

12.1 General maintenance instructions

Sulzer submersible pumps are reliable quality products, each being subjected to careful final inspection. Lubricated-for-life ball bearings, together with monitoring devices, ensure optimum pump reliability provided that the pump has been connected and operated in accordance with the operating instructions. However, should a malfunction occur, do not improvise, but ask your Sulzer Customer Service Department for assistance. This applies particularly if the pump is continually switched off by the current overload in the control panel, by the thermal sensors of the thermo-control system, or by the seal monitoring system (DI).

Regular inspection and care is recommended to ensure a long service life. Service intervals vary for XFP pumps depending on installation and application. For recommended service interval details contact your local Sulzer Service Centre. A maintenance contract with our Service Department will guarantee the best technical service.

When carrying out repairs, only original spare parts supplied by the manufacturer should be used. Sulzer warranty conditions are only valid provided that any repair work has been carried out in a Sulzer approved workshop and where original Sulzer spare parts have been used.

NOTE: *XFP pumps are rated for use in hazardous locations (Ex) as standard, and are fitted with a nameplate containing technical data and to certify that the pump is Ex rated (ATEX certification is on a secondary nameplate). If an XFP pump is serviced or repaired in a workshop that is not Ex approved then it must no longer be used in hazardous locations, and where fitted (ATEX 50 Hz) the secondary Ex nameplate must be removed.*

ATTENTION! *Repair work on explosion-proof motors may only be carried out in authorized workshops by qualified personnel using original parts supplied by the manufacturer. Otherwise the Ex-approvals are no longer valid. Detailed guidelines, instructions and dimensional drawings for the service and repair of Ex-approved pumps are in the XFP 80C - 206G Workshop Manual.*

Inspection chamber

The oil in the inspection chamber should be checked every 12 months. Change the oil immediately if it is contaminated by water, or if the seal failure monitoring indicates an alarm. If it happens again shortly after the oil has been changed please contact your local Sulzer Service Representative.

Motor chamber

The motor chamber should be inspected every 12 months to ensure it is free from moisture.

12.2 Lubricant changing (PE1 & PE2)

The seal chamber between the motor and the hydraulic section has been filled with oil at manufacture.

An oil change is only necessary:

- at specified service intervals (for details contact your local Sulzer Service Centre).
- if the DI leakage sensor detects an ingress of water into the seal chamber or motor chamber.
- after repair work that requires draining of the oil.
- if the pump is being taken out of service the oil should be changed before storage.

12.2.1 Instructions on how to drain and fill the seal chamber

1. Loosen the drain plug screw (a) enough to release any pressure that may have built-up, and re-tighten.



Before doing so, place a cloth over the plug screw to contain any possible spray of oil as the pump de-pressurises.

2. Place the pump in a horizontal position, sitting on its discharge flange, with the motor housing supported from underneath.



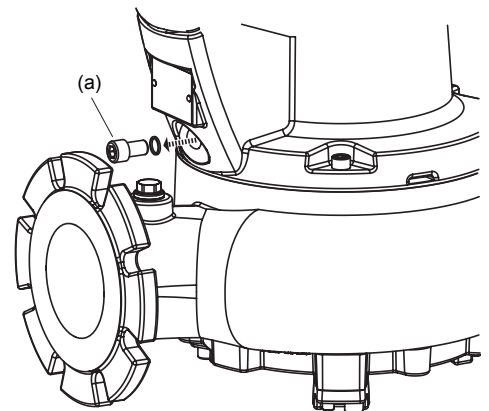
To prevent the pump from toppling over ensure it is supported to lie flat on its discharge flange.

3. Position an adequate container to receive the waste oil.
4. Remove the plug screw and seal ring (a) from the drain hole.
5. After the oil is fully drained lay the pump flat, and rotate so that the drain hole is positioned to the top.

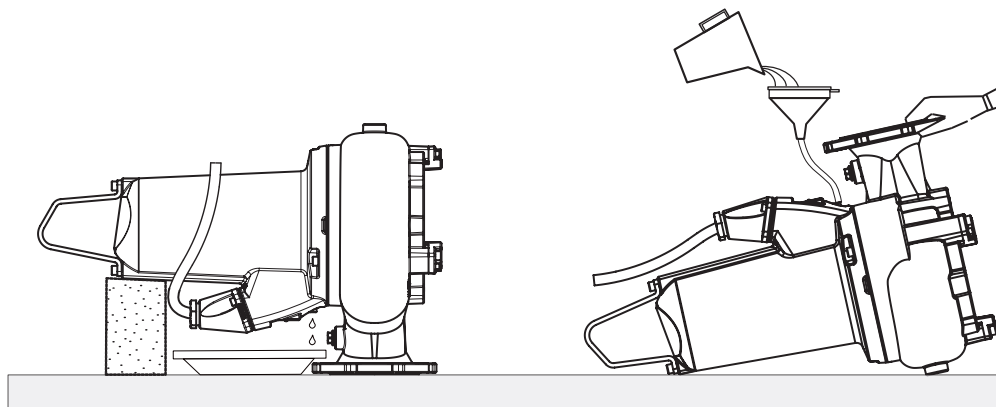


When in this position the pump must be held by hand, or supported at both sides, to prevent it from toppling over.

6. Select the required volume of oil from the quantities table (see Section 12.5) and slowly pour into the drain hole.
7. Refit the plug screw and seal ring.



(a) Drain plug screw



Drain

Fill

12.3 Lubricant changing (PE3 - version without cooling jacket)

An oil change is only necessary:

- at specified service intervals (for details contact your local Sulzer Service Centre).
- if the DI leakage sensor detects an ingress of water into the motor, seal, or inspection chambers.
- after repair work that requires draining of the oil.
- if the pump is being taken out of service the oil should be changed before storage.

12.3.1 Instructions on how to drain and fill the inspection and seal chambers

1. Loosen the drain plug screw (a) enough to release any pressure that may have built-up, and re-tighten.



Before doing so, place a cloth over the plug screw to contain any possible spray of oil as the pump de-pressurizes.

2. Secure a hoist to the lifting hoop. Lay the pump on its side and rotate until the drain plug is underneath.
Note: because there is insufficient space to place a waste container underneath the drain plug the waste must be drained into a sump.

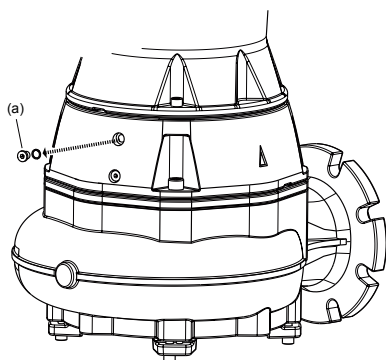
3. Remove the plug screw and seal ring (a) from the drain hole.

4. After the oil is fully drained, place the pump in a horizontal position sitting on its discharge flange with the motor housing supported from underneath.

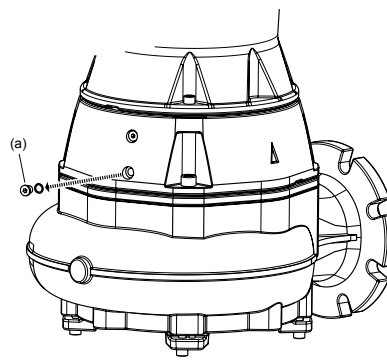


To prevent the pump from toppling over ensure it is supported to lie flat on its discharge flange.

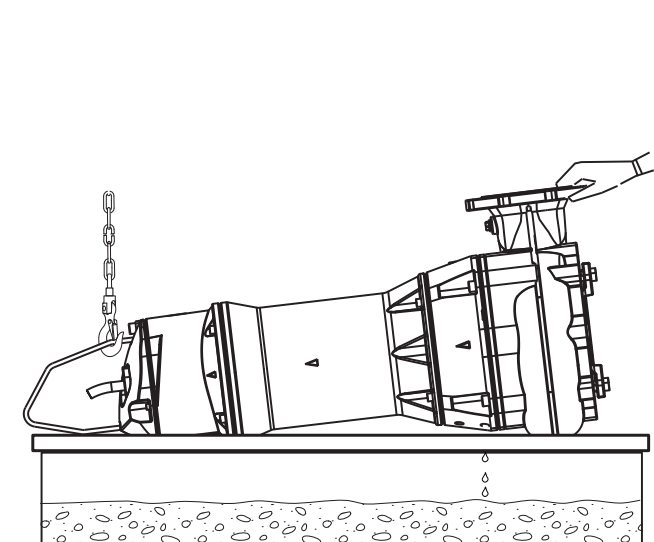
5. Select the required volume of oil from the quantities table (Section 12.5) and slowly pour into the drain hole.
6. Refit the plug screw and seal ring.



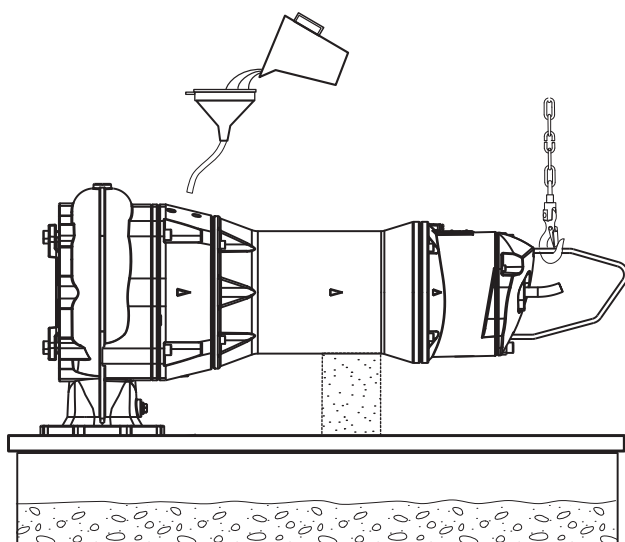
Inspection chamber



Seal chamber



Drain



Fill

12.4 Coolant changing (PE3 - version with cooling jacket)

The cooling system (seal chamber and cooling jacket) has been filled with glycol at manufacture. The water and propylene glycol is frost resisting down to -15°C / 5°F .

A glycol change is only necessary:

- at specified service intervals (for details contact your local Sulzer Service Centre).
- if the DI leakage sensor detects an ingress of water into the motor chamber or seal chamber.
- after repair work that requires draining of the glycol.
- if the pump is being taken out of service the glycol should be changed before storage.
- in the case of extreme ambient temperatures below -15°C / 5°F (e.g. during transport, storage, or if the pump is out of duty) the cooling liquid must be drained. Otherwise the pump may be damaged.

12.4.1 Instructions on how to drain and fill the cooling system

1. Loosen the plug screw (a) or (b), enough to release any pressure that may have built-up, and re-tighten.



Before doing so, place a cloth over the plug screw to contain any possible spray of glycol as the pump de-pressurises.

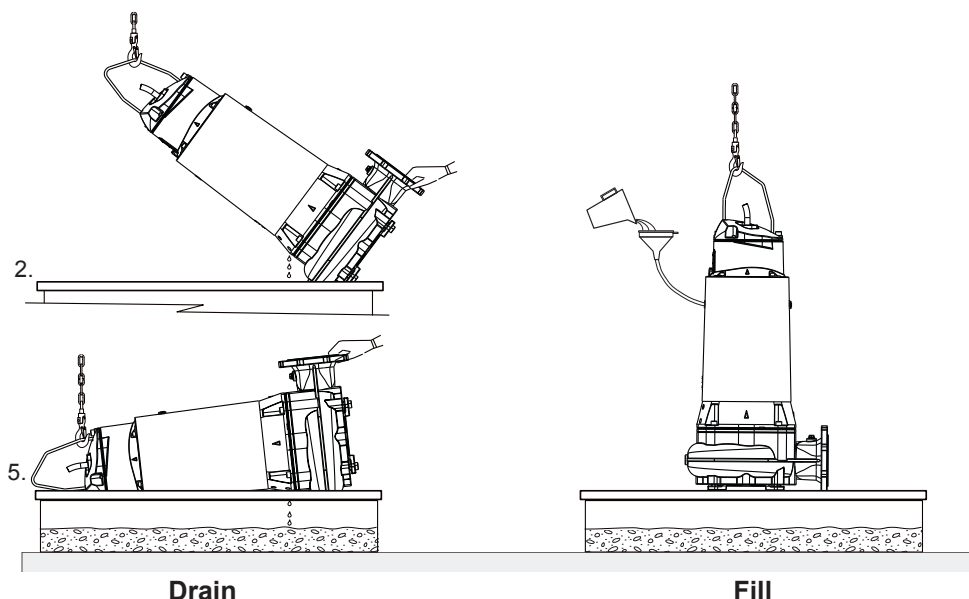
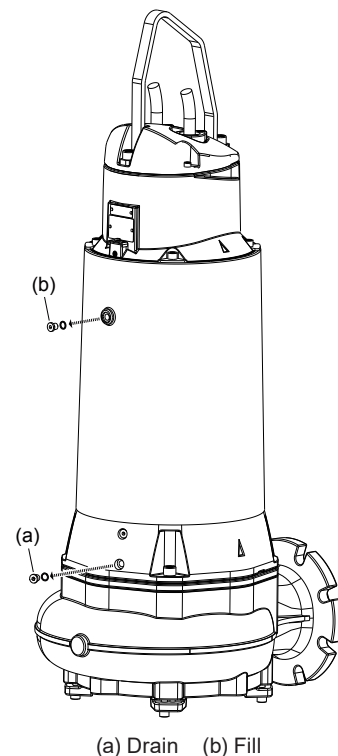
2. Secure a hoist to the lifting hoop. Tilt the pump to 45° with the drain plug underneath.

Note: because there is insufficient space to place a waste container underneath the drain plug by the completion of step 5, the waste must be drained into a sump.

3. Remove the plug screw and seal ring (a) from the drain hole.
4. Glycol will drain from the cooling jacket chamber.
5. When the flow stops, continue to gradually tilt the pump until horizontal. This will drain the remaining glycol from the seal chamber.

Note: draining the glycol entirely with the pump in a horizontal position would result in some glycol being retained in the cooling jacket.

6. After the glycol is fully drained raise the pump into its upright position and refit the plug screw and seal ring (a).
7. Remove the plug screw and seal ring (b) from the fill hole.
8. Select the required volume of glycol from the quantities table (see Section 12.5) and slowly pour into the fill hole.
9. Refit the plug screw and seal ring (b).



12.5 Oil and glycol quantities (liters)

XFP	Motor		Lubricant (without cooling jacket)		Coolant (with cooling jacket)	
	50Hz	60Hz	Oil		Water and propylene glycol	
PE 1	PE30/2	PE45/2	0.43		-	
	PE40/2	PE22/4				
	PE15/4	PE28/4				
	PE22/4	PE35/4				
	PE29/4	PE18/4W				
	PE13/6	PE28/4W				
		PE20/6				
	PE20/6W					
PE 2	PE55/2	PE80/2	0.68		-	
	PE70/2	PE125/2				
	PE110/2	PE45/4				
	PE40/4	PE56/4				
	PE49/4	PE75/4				
	PE60/4	PE90/4				
	PE90/4	PE105/4				
	PE30/6	PE35/6				
PE3	PE150/2	PE185/2	Oil chamber		Inspection chamber	16.5
	PE185/2	PE200/2				
	PE250/2	PE230/2	8.0		0.40	
	PE110/4	PE300/2				
	PE140/4	PE130/4				
	PE160/4	PE150/4				
	PE185/4	PE185/4				
	PE90/6	PE210/4				
	PE110/6	PE90/6				
	PE140/6	PE110/6				
		PE130/6				
		PE160/6				
		PE120/8				
PE220/4	PE250/4	XFP-G: 8.0	XFP-J: 4.0	0.42	18.0	
PE300/4	PE350/4					
PE185/6	PE200/6					
PE220/6						
	PE250/6	4.0				

Volume ratio: 86% oil or water/propylene glycol : 14% air

Specification:

Lubricant PE1 & PE2: white mineral oil VG8 FP153C. Lubricant PE3: hydraulic oil VG32 HLP-D.

Coolant PE3: 70% water/30% glycol

12.6 Bottom plate adjustment (CB & CP)

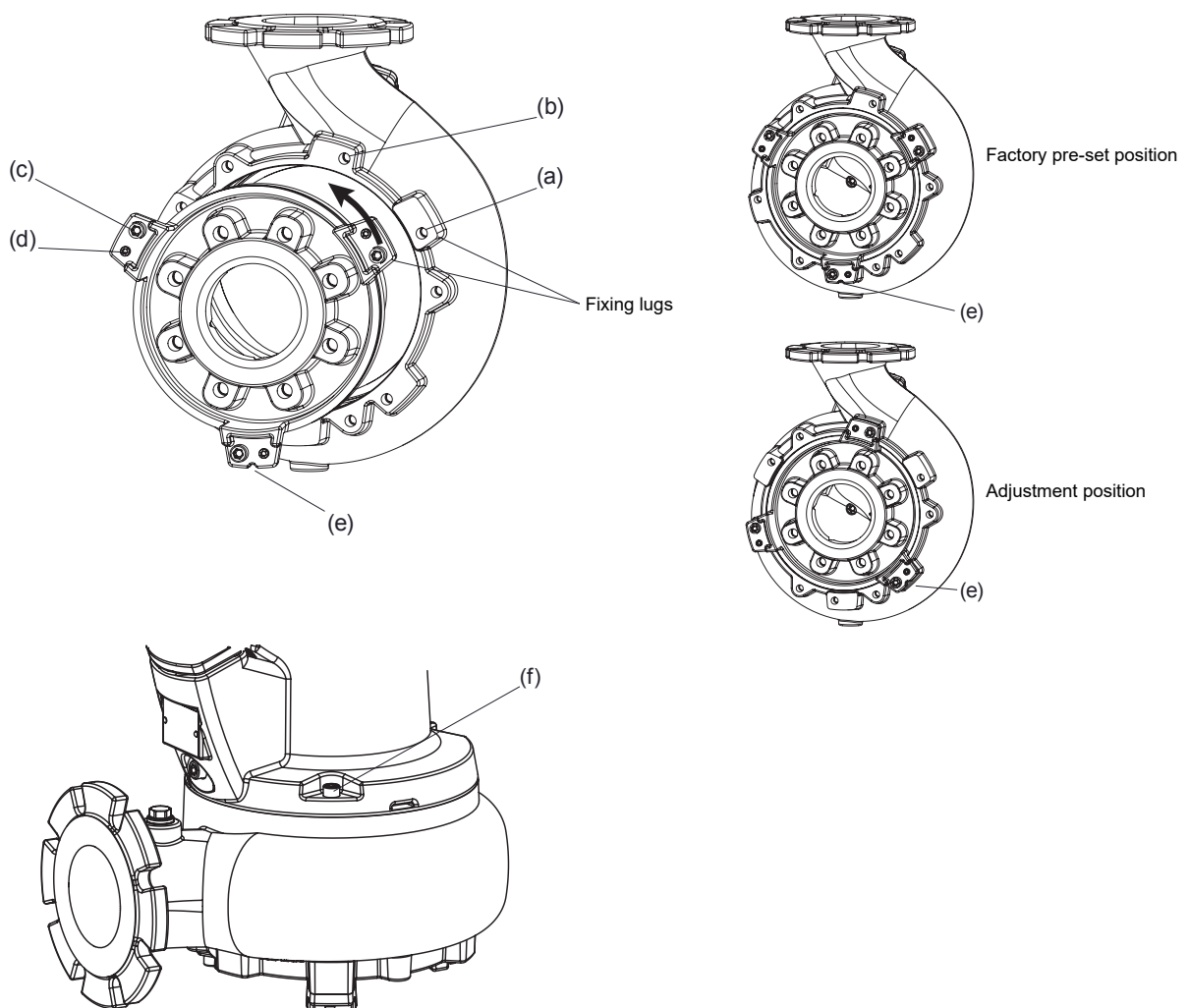
At manufacture, the bottom plate is fitted to the volute with the correct clearance gap set between the impeller and the bottom plate (for optimum performance max 0.2 mm).

12.6.1 Instructions on how to adjust the bottom plate

To reset the clearance gap following wear:

(**Note:** when adjusting PE3 and CP pumps, steps 1, 2 and 3 do not apply)

1. Check the position of the alignment notch (e) in the fixing lug to determine if the bottom plate is in the factory pre-set position or if the clearance gap has been previously adjusted. If previously adjusted proceed to Step 4.
2. Remove the three screws (c) securing the bottom plate to the volute.
Attention: if, due to corrosion, the bottom plate does not release freely from the volute, DO NOT force it free by tightening the adjusting grub screws (d) against the fixing lugs on the volute as this could damage the lugs on the bottom plate beyond repair! In that case, first remove the volute from the motor housing by releasing the three securing screws (f) and then remove the bottom plate by tapping it free from inside the volute using a mallet and block of wood.
3. Rotate the bottom plate anti-clockwise through 45° from the pre-set position (a) to the secondary alignment position (b) and refit the securing screws.
4. Loosen the adjusting grub screws (d) and tighten the securing screws in the bottom plate evenly until the impeller will lightly, but freely, rub against the bottom plate when rotated by hand.
5. Tighten the grub screws fully to secure the bottom plate in position (max. 33 Nm).



12.7 Bearings and mechanical seals

XFP pumps are fitted with lubricated-for-life ball bearings. The XFP-PE3 upper bearing is a grease-lubricated cylindrical roller bearing.

Shaft sealing is by means of double mechanical seals. XFP-PE3 has an additional inner lipseal at the motor side.

ATTENTION! *Once removed, bearings and seals must not be re-used, and must be replaced in an approved workshop with genuine Sulzer spare parts.*

12.8 Changing the power cable



The power cable must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or a similar qualified person, in strict adherence to relevant safety regulations.

PE1 & PE2:

To facilitate quick and easy changing or repair of the power cable, the connection between the cable and motor is by means of an integrated 10-pole terminal block.

12.9 Clearing pump blockage

12.9.1 Instructions for operator

The operator should only attempt to unblock the pump by re-setting the overload reset button or MCB on the control panel. The initial start force may be enough to displace any clogged material. If the pump continues to trip out on restart then a qualified service agent must be called.



To carry out the procedure above safely the control panel must not need to be opened to do so. The overload reset button or MCB must therefore be an externally mounted design.

12.9.2 Instructions for service personnel



The pump must be isolated from the power supply before removing it from the installation.



Adequate personal protective equipment must be worn at all times (see Section 3.1).



Lifting safety regulations must be adhered to when lifting the pump (see Section 8).

1. Ensure that the pump is secured so that it cannot topple or roll over.
2. Use pump pliers to check for rags etc in the volute inlet and discharge, and try to turn the impeller by hand to check if there is anything jammed behind it.
Attention: never use fingers, even in gloves, to check around the volute internally due to the danger of something sharp piercing the gloves and skin.
3. Remove the bottom plate and clear out any debris with a pliers.
4. If the impeller is still jammed from behind then the impeller has to be removed.
5. The impeller and bottom plate should be checked for impact and wear damage.
6. Once the debris has been cleared out the impeller is refitted and should rotate freely by hand.
7. Refit the bottom plate.
Attention: the gap between the bottom plate must be checked and adjusted if necessary (see Section 12.6). This is important as a measure to help prevent future blockages.
8. Reconnect the pump to the power source and dry run to check audibly for bearing or other mechanical damage.
Attention: secure the pump so it cannot roll or fall on starting, and do not stand near the pump or directly in front of the pump discharge.

12.10 Cleaning

If the pump is used for transportable applications, then in order to avoid deposits of dirt and encrustation it should be cleaned after each usage by pumping clear water. In the case of fixed installation, we recommend that the functioning of the automatic level control system be checked regularly. By switching the selection switch (switch setting "HAND") the sump will be emptied. If deposits of dirt are visible on the floats then these should be cleaned. After cleaning, the pump should be rinsed out with clear water and a number of automatic pumping cycles carried out.

13 Troubleshooting Guide

Fault	Cause	Fix
Pump does not run	Moisture sensor shutdown.	Check for loose or damaged oil plug, or locate and replace faulty mechanical seal / damaged o-rings. Change oil. ¹⁾
	Air lock in volute	Shake or raise and lower the pump repeatedly until resulting air bubbles no longer appear at surface level.
	Level control override.	Check for float switch that is faulty or tangled and held in OFF position in sump.
	Impeller jammed.	Inspect and remove jammed object. Check gap between impeller and bottom plate and adjust if necessary.
	Gate valve closed, non-return valve blocked.	Open gate valve, clean blockage from non-return valve.
Pump switching on/off intermittently	Temperature sensor shutdown.	Motor will restart automatically when pump cools down. Check thermal relay settings in control panel. Check for impeller blockage. If none of above, a service inspection is required. ¹⁾
Low head or flow	Wrong direction of rotation.	Change rotation by interchanging two phases of the power supply cable.
	Gap too wide between impeller and bottom plate	Reduce gap (see Section 12.6).
	Gate valve partially open.	Open valve fully.
Excessive noise or vibration	Defective bearing.	Replace bearing. ¹⁾
	Clogged impeller.	Remove and clean hydraulics. See also Section 12.9.
	Wrong direction of rotation.	Change rotation by interchanging two phases of the power supply cable.



Before commencing any inspection or repair work the pump should be completely disconnected from the mains by a qualified person and care should be taken that it cannot be inadvertently switched back on.

¹⁾Pump must be taken to approved workshop.

SERVICE LOG

Date	Hours of Operation	Comments	Sign

SERVICE LOG

Date	Hours of Operation	Comments	Sign

