

**⚠** This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

Type x attachment with specially prepared cord damaged supply cords must be replaced by a special cord or assembly available from the manufacturer or its service agent.

Type y attachment damaged supply cords to be replaced by the manufacturer, service agent or similarly qualified person to avoid hazard.

Type z attachment damaged supply cord cannot be replaced and the appliance shall be scrapped.

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

| PROBLEMS   | POSSIBLE  | CAUSES/SOLUTIONS   |
|--|---|--|
| 1. The pump does not deliver any flow.                 | 1. The suction and discharge pipes circuit and impeller blocked.<br>2. The suction connectors is air leaking.<br>3. Water level is lower than required. | 1. Clean pipes circuit and impeller.<br>2. Sealed the connecting surfaces.<br>3. Reinstall and lower the suction pipe.   |
| 2. Insufficient Flow                                   | 1. Impeller seriously damaged and corrosive.<br>2. Seal Ring is damaged and corrosive.<br>3. Motor Speed is lower than the required.                    | 1. Replace by new one.<br>2. Replace by new ring.<br>3. Make sure the voltage is normal.   |
| 3. Losses of Head                                      | 1. Wrong Rotation.<br>2. NPSH because of high water temperature.<br>3. Impeller seriously damaged and corrosive.  | 1. Change motor wiring (3 phase motor).<br>2. Lower the liquids temperature.<br>3. Replace by new one.   |
| 4. Motor over-heating                                  | 1. Flow beyond the applicable scope.<br>2. There is mechanical wearing.<br>3. The voltage is lower or higher than standard or motor fan is damaged.     | 1. Make sure the correct pump model was chosen or adjust the outlet valve to make the pump working around rated scope.<br>2. Check and erase the mechanical wearing. |
| 5. Pump leak seriously                                 | 1. Motor bearing is damaged or lack lubricating oil.<br>2. Vibration is caused by the unbalanced ground.  | 1. Replace by new one.<br>2. Replace by new one.   |
| 6. Motor big vibration, loud noise, bearing become hot | 1. Motor bearing is damaged or lack lubricating oil.<br>2. Vibration is caused by the unbalanced ground.  | 1. Adjust motor is lined with the center of pump, replace bearing or clean bearing and add lubricant oil.<br>2. Level up the base, and fasten the bolt of bracket.   |
| 7. There is noise in Pump                              | 1. Flow is beyond the applicable scope and cause the loss of head.<br>2. Nut is loose.  | 1. Make sure the correct pump model was chosen and turn off the outlet valve.<br>2. Fasten any possible nuts.  |

All specifications change without prior notice.

# REEFE RSSC SERIES STAINLESS STEEL Gr 316 CENTRIFUGAL PUMP

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL



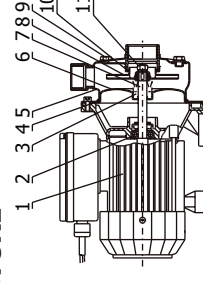
| Model   | Power(P <sub>2</sub> )<br>(HP/kW) | H<br>(m) | Flow<br>(L/min) | NPSHr(m) | Bore(inch) |     |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|------------|-----|
|         |                                   |          |                 |          | In         | Out |
| RSSC037 | 0.33/0.25                         | 14-6     | 20-100          | 3.5      | 1 1/4      | 1   |
| RSSC155 | 0.50/0.37                         | 16-7     | 20-110          | 3.5      | 1 1/4      | 1   |

## FEATURES AND APPLICATIONS

**RSSC** Stainless Steel Centrifugal Pump adopt SUS304 (OCR18Ni9) stainless steel with advanced stamping & weld processing technology. They are feature elegant design, corrosive-resistance, high efficiency and high pressure etc.

These type pump are wildly applicable for water supply, pure water feeding system, and transfer liquids which are not explosive, flammable and not aggressive to SUS304. (Liquids temperature between: 4- 60°C, specific weight  $\leq 1\text{g/cm}^3$ , working pressure  $\leq 0.3\text{Mpa}$ ).

## STRUCTURE

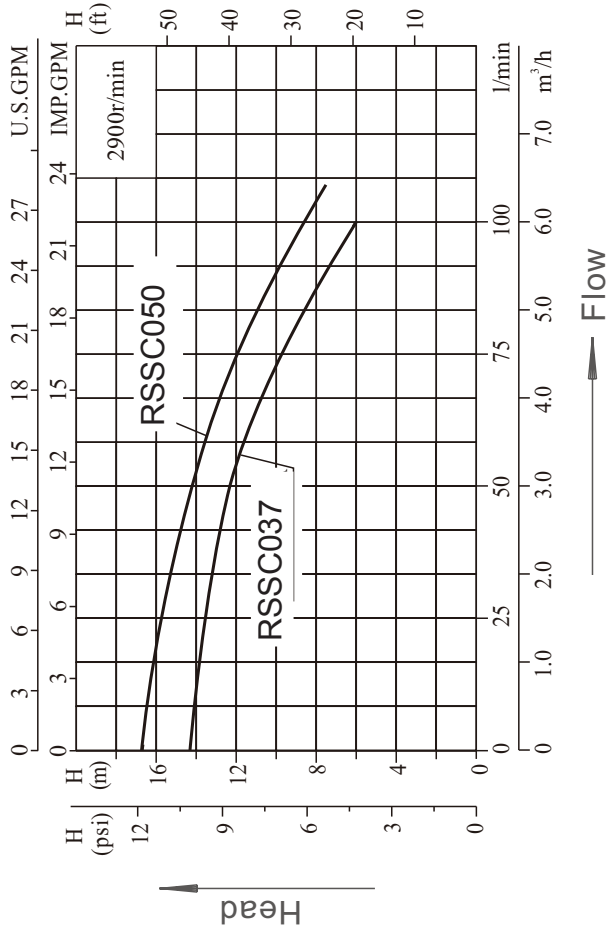


| NO | Description     | NO | Description  |
|----|-----------------|----|--------------|
| 1  | Motor           | 7  | Shaft        |
| 2  | Bearing         | 8  | Impeller     |
| 3  | Mechanical Seal | 9  | Plug         |
| 4  | O-ring          | 10 | Sealing ring |
| 5  | Pump housing    | 11 | Nut          |
| 6  | Pump cover      |    |              |

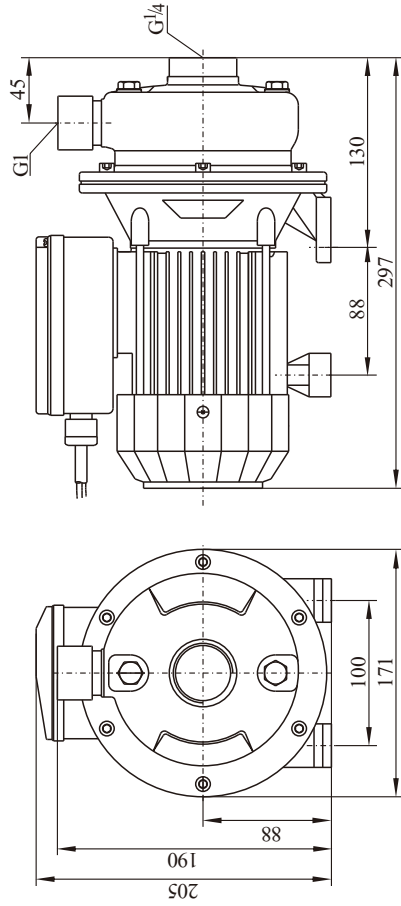
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## PERFORMANCE CURVES



## OVERALL DIMENSION

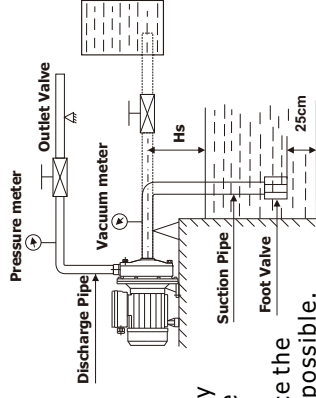


## INSTALLATION

1. The electric pump must be placed as near as possible to the water level in order to obtain the minimum suction lift and reduce the loss of head.
2. They should be installed in dry, airy places and safe from any possible flooding.
3. If the installation is to be permanent, pump should be attached to the floor or ground using the holes pump bracket.

## SUCTION AND DELIVERY PIPES

1. The suction pipe must be kept submerged 50cm below water level but 20cm above the water bottom to prevent the formation of whirls and its inevitable consequence.
2. The installation of suction pipe should be:  $H_s \leq 10 - (HPSH)r - 0.5 \cdot hw (\approx 0.5 \sim 1.0)$
3. The unions or connections must be absolutely watertight, it is recommended to reduce pipe bends to the minimum possible.
4. To avoid head losses, it is suggested to reduce the bends of discharge pipe and make it short as possible.
5. The pipes should not weight on the pump, but on separated supports.
6. It is recommended to install vacuum/pressure meters on suction and discharge pipes to observe the operation.



## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION ⚠

1. Make sure voltage, frequency, phase is conform to those marked on the nameplate.
2. The electric pump should be reliable grounded, and install a high sensibility earth leakage circuit breaker ( $I_n 30mA$ ) to prevent the risk of mortal electric shocks in case of faulty grounding.
3. The distance between pump and power supply wire should equal or less than 3 meters, and diameter of the wire should meet the current standard indicated on the nameplate.

## OPERATION ⚠

1. Make sure that the shaft rotates freely.
2. Verify the motor sense of rotating as indicated on the fan cover. (If viewed from the fan cover end, the rotation of fan should be clockwise). Fill pump and the suction pipe through the filling plug, and turn off the outlet valve.
3. Fill pump and the suction pipe through the filling plug, and turn off the outlet valve.
4. Start the pump, and adjust flow and head by outlet valve to meet the pump's data.
5. If motor fails to start or does not deliver water, refer to our troubleshooting guide with the possible problems and consequent actions to take. This information will be found on the next pages.
6. Turn off the outlet valve prior to turn off the pump power supply.

## MAINTENANCE ⚠

1. Dry running would damage the mechanical seal beyond repair.
2. The pump should avoid frequent operation, and power switch should turn off when voltage change suddenly.
3. To avoid the losses of head, it should not use the inlet valve to adjust the flow.
4. When the pumped water is disrupt or insufficient, please turn off the pump to avoid dry operation.
5. If there is any abnormal noise, the pump should be turned off for faultfinding.
6. Pump body should be drained during periods of low temperatures or long periods of inactivity, if this inactivity last longer. Pump should be cleaned and kept in a dry and airy place.