

# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

# DIAPHRAGM DRY VACUUM PUMP

# MODEL DAT-50D, DAT-100S

## Prior to use

For safe and efficient use of this pump, please read this manual carefully before operation.

After reading the manual, keep it in your file for future reference.

Specifications in this manual are subject to change without notice due to future improvement.

**ULVAC KIKO. Inc.** 

# Contents

Pages with a shaded background are those, which contain items related to safety.

		ing the Equipment hen Opening Packaging	0	-
		Pump Safely	0	
US	_			
		afety icons	0	
	• Ca	autions for Safety in Use	0	4
1.		Outline	······································	1
	1.1	Purpose of Use and Prohibitions	······································	l
	1.2	Specifications	······································	
	1.3	Thermal Protection Relay	······································	l
2.	Dimer	nsions	2	2
3.	Install	ation and Storage		3
	3.1	Cautions for Installation and Storage		3
	3.2	Environmental Conditions for Installation, S	storage, and Operation	3
	3.3	Location		
	3.4	Electric Wiring		3
	3.5	Fluctuations in the power voltage and frequ	iency	1
	3.6	Checking Operation After Installation		5
	3.7	Piping		5
	3.8	Storage	5	5
4.	Cautio	ons for Operation		5
	4.1	Cautions for Operation		5
	4.2	Operation of the Thermal Protection Relay	6	3
	4.3	Starting in Cold Weather	6	3
5.	Dumn	Performance	6	2
J.	5.1	Pressure Achieved	6	
	5.2	Evacuation Rate	6	
	5.2	Lvacuation Nate		,
6.	Mainte	enance, Inspection, and Repair		7
	6.1	Cautions for Maintenance, Inspection, and	Repair	7
	6.2	Maintenance		7
	6.3	Regular Inspections		7
	6.4	Replacing and Cleaning Consumables		3
	6.5	Troubleshooting List	······································	16
7.	In Cor	nclusion		17
٠.		rranty		
		ige Status Check Sheet		. /
	036	(used with requests for disassemb	ly and repair)	
	• Pro	duct information, service bases, and contact	• •	
		mana manananan, aan maadaa aan aan aan aan aan aan aan aan aa		

# Figures and Tables

Fig.1	DAT-50D Dimensions	2
Fig.2	DAT-100S Dimensions	2
Fig.3	Change region of the voltage and frequence	y4
Fig.4	Example of Piping Used When Evacuating	a Vessel5
Table 1	Product Specifications	1
Table 2	Protector Specifications	6
Table 3	Consumables List	7
Table 4	Locations for Maintenance and Inspection	8
Table 5	Troubleshooting List	16

# **Before Using the Equipment**

Thank you for purchasing this product. Your custom is very much appreciated. This pump is designed solely for vacuum discharge, and may malfunction or cause accidents if not handled appropriately. Read the manual thoroughly, and pay due attention to inspections, maintenance, and safety.

# Personnel Handling the Equipment

Only persons who have read this manual thoroughly, and have sufficient understanding of safety, pump specifications, and method of operation, may operate this pump.

# Read the Manual Thoroughly

Read the manual thoroughly in order to use the equipment correctly. Read the section on Safe Use particularly closely.

# Keep This Manual in a Safe Place

After reading this manual, be sure to keep it in a safe place, which is readily accessible to others needing to use it.

# Copying This Manual Is Prohibited

No part of this manual may be copied for use by a third party without the express permission of the manufacturer.

# Statutory Requirements for Disposal

Follow all statutory and local authority regulations when disposing of this pump.

# Safety During Repair

Please provide a full description of the circumstances of use (particularly the use of dangerous materials) for the safety of repair personnel when requesting the manufacturer for repairs to the pump. Your request for repair of may be refused if these circumstances are unclear.

# **Checks When Opening Packaging**

Check the following after opening the packaging.

- (1) Is the product as you requested?
- (2) Are the accessories and necessary parts included? Standard accessories
- (3) Is the pump damaged in any way?
- (4) Are any external screws or inlet and outlet pipes loose? Are any components missing?

Contact your agent or the sales division of the manufacturer if there are any problems with the pump.

# **Using the Pump Safely**

To ensure that the pump is handled correctly, read this section thoroughly before use.

This manual and the warning labels on the pump include safety icons as an aid to understanding safety requirements.

These safety icons warn the operator and others of possible dangers and damage and should always be followed.

# Safety icons

The meanings of the safety icons are as follows.



# **Danger**

Incorrect handling of the equipment is very likely to result in death or serious injury to the operator.



# Warning

Incorrect handling of the equipment may result in death or serious injury to the operator.



# **Caution**

Incorrect handling of the equipment may result in light or medium injuries to the operator or damage to the equipment.



# Note

Incorrect handling of the equipment may result in damage to the equipment and hinder its correct operation.



# High Temperatures

Some components reach surface temperatures in excess of 60°C during pump operation. Burns may result if these components are touched during operation.



# **Electric Shock**

To prevent electric shock, always shut-off the primary power supply before working on electrical wiring, or engaging in any electrical work.

· Cautions for Safety in Use



# **Applications**

- (1) This pump is not designed to be explosion-proof, and should therefore not be used to discharge explosive gases.
- (2) In addition to discharge of gas via the outlet, gas may also leak from other parts of the pump, and it should therefore not be used with toxic gases. If toxic gas is discharged for any reason it is important to note that the interior of the pump will be contaminated by the gas, requiring appropriate caution during maintenance.

# Maintenance and Repair

(3) When requesting the manufacturer's service division to dismantle and repair the pump, always note the gas which the pump has been used with on the Usage Check Sheet. Note that if it has been used to discharge toxic gas for any reason it will be contaminated. Please be aware that use with some gases will preclude dismantling and repair.



#### Installation

- (1) Do not use the pump in an explosive atmosphere. Such use may result in injury and fire.
- (2) Ensure that there are no inflammable materials such as solvents in the vicinity when using the pump.
- (3) Ensure that the motor is freely ventilated to prevent overheating which may result in fire or burns.

# Power Supply

- (4) Always remove the power cord from the terminal before checking or repairing the pump. Failure to do so may result in electric shock, or the pump suddenly starting and causing injury.
- (5) Ensure that the relevant wiring is in accordance with technical standards for electrical equipment and wiring regulations. Incorrect wiring may result in fire.
- (6) Remove the power cord from the terminal before connecting any wiring. Connecting wiring with the power on may result in electric shock.
- (7) Always ensure that the pump is correctly earthed. A dedicated earth leakage breaker is recommended. Failure to earth the pump correctly may result in electric shock if a fault or earth leakage occurs.
- (8) Use the pump only at the rated voltage. Use at other than the rated voltage will interfere with operation of the overload protection device, and this may result in the motor burning out, or fire.
- (9) Do not damage, modify, pull the power cord, or place objects on it. Damage to the cord may result in electric shock or fire.
- (10)Ensure that the power cord used for the pump is appropriate for the rated voltage and current. With each core wire having a cross-section area of 1.0mm2 or more.
- (11) Switch off the main power supply, before disconnecting the power cord from the pump. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.
- (12) Touching the power cord with wet hands may result in electric shock.
- (13) Touching electrical wiring etc while inserting the power plug may result in electric shock.
- (14) The electric motor fitted to this pump incorporates a thermal protector, however it is not guaranteed to be open when it eventually fails at some time. For safety reasons therefore, it is necessary to fit an overload (over current), protection device and an earth leakage breaker.

# **Marning**

# **Power Supply**

(15) It will cause a serious damage or movement failure to the motor in case of impressing the inverter controlled pressure is given towards the motor itself.

Please carefully be noted and do not take the above action.

# Operation

- (16) This pump is not designed to be explosion-proof. When using the pump, ensure that there are no inflammable materials such as solvents, or explosive gases, in the vicinity. Use under such conditions may result in injury or fire.
- (17) Inserting fingers or objects into the motor inlet may result in electric shock, injury, or fire.
- (18)Operating the pump with the discharge outlet blocked, or with a device which prevents passage of gas to the discharge outlet, may result in rupture of the pump. The internal pressure of the pump rises and the pump body may rupture and the motor become overloaded.

This pump is not designed to be pressure-resistant. The internal pressure of the pump is limited to 0.03 MPa (gauge pressure).

# Maintenance and Repair

- (19) The pump should be dismantled or repaired only by a repair technician trained by the manufacturer.
- (20)To prevent ingestion of microscopic particles resulting from wear of components, use a dust mask and gloves during repair work.



# Installation

- (1) The fine clearances used in this pump require that the following conditions be satisfied during storage, installation, and operation.
  - 1. Ambient temperature of 7~40°C and maximum relative humidity of 85% during operation.
  - 2. Equal to or less than meters above the sea level 1000m storage and operation.
  - B. Other conditions for storage and operation.
    - a) Level floor of sufficient strength.
    - b) No condensation
    - c) Dust-free environment
    - d) Well ventilated
    - e) Environment free of corrosive or explosive gas.
    - f) Not subject to direct sunlight.
    - g) No danger of fire.
    - h) Maximum ambient temperature of 40°C during assembly of pump.
    - i) Free of soot and oil.
    - j) Free of splashing or flooding.
    - k) Keep it indoor ventilated.
    - I) When installing the pump, avoid mounting a vacuum pump directly on the base. Employ anti-vibration rubber between the base and the vacuum pump.
- (2) To prevent back injury, always use both hands to lift pumps.
- (3) Microscopic particles resulting from wear of components are discharged from the outlet and contaminate the room. If necessary, connect a pipe from the discharge outlet to the outside of the building.

# Operation

- (4) Do not use in applications involving organ transplants, or contact with body fluids or living tissue.
- (5) Touching rotating components (eg motor, main shaft, axial joints, cooling fan) while the pump is in operation may result in injury.
- (6) The overload protector operates when the pump becomes excessively hot. Touching it in this condition may result in burns.
- (7) Touching the motor while the pump is in operation or while it is still hot immediately after having been switched off may result in burns.
- (8) Do not insert fingers or objects into, or peer into, the inlet or outlet during operation.
- (9) Ensure that the customer installs a trap if steam is generated. Ensure that condensate does not enter the vacuum pump. A malfunction may result if condensate enters the pump.
- (10) Do not stop and restart this equipment repeatedly. When restarting this equipment, make sure that the pump (motor) has stopped completely before turning on the power. If the pump (motor) has not stopped completely and the equipment is restarted, the pump's (motor) current rises and either the protection device is activated or the motor may become damaged.

# Maintenance and Repair

- (11) Dispose in accordance with legislation for disposal and cleaning of waste products, handle as industrial waste, and do not incinerate.
- (12) If the pump ceases operation, turn power OFF immediately to prevent accidents, remove the power cord from the terminal, and contact your dealer or the manufacturer for inspection and repair.
- (13) Leave the pump for at least 30 minutes until it has cooled, and begin operation again. Touching the pump immediately after it has stopped may result in burns.
- (14) As the pump is not protected against entry of water, it is not guaranteed against splashing or flooding.



#### Installation

- (1) The pump may malfunction if it is subjected to shocks or tipped over on its side.
- (2) Do not place objects on, or stand on, the pump. A malfunction may result if the pump is handled in this manner.
- (3) Float the pump from the system using a rubber shock absorber; install the pump so that vibration is not transmitted to the system.
- (4) By removing the fixed rubber legs, do not install the pump directly to the system. There would be a case that the pump casing is deformed and a load occurs to the motor bearing.

# **Applications**

- (5) This pump is not designed to be corrosion-proof. Use it only with clean air at normal temperature, or with gases of equivalent characteristics.
- (6) Do not use the pump for pressurization (Do not use the pump with a pressurized air supply).
- (7) Ingestion of liquids into the pump will result in damage and prevent proper operation. Ingestion of rubbish and dust in the air entering the pump will interfere with its proper function. If the air is likely to contain rubbish or dust, a filter should be fitted to the inlet to protect the pump.

# Operation

- (8) Ensure that the pump is used within an ambient temperature range of 7 40°C. Use at high temperatures will dramatically reduce the life of the pump.
- (9) Back pressure at the outlet while the pump is starting may overload the motor.
- (10) The thermal protection relay operates when the pump reaches a very high temperature. Touching the pump in this condition may result in burns.

# Maintenance and Repair

(11) The fine clearances used in this pump require skill in its assembly. If a repair technician is unavailable, replacement of all consumables should be left to the manufacturer's service division.

# 1. Product Outline

## 1.1 Purpose of Use and Prohibitions

This product is a dry vacuum pump which employs reciprocating motion of a rubber diaphragm for vacuum discharge.

Observe the following prohibitions to ensure normal operation of the pump.

< Prohibitions >					
<b>Marning</b>	<ul> <li>(1) This pump employs only vacuum operation, and must not be pressurized.</li> <li>(2) Do not re-sell, repair, or modify this pump without the approval of the manufacturer.</li> </ul>				
<u>Note</u>	<ul><li>(3) Ensure that the gas entering the pump does not contain rubbish, dust, or water (except steam).</li><li>(4) Do not operate the pump for long periods at near-atmospheric pressure.</li></ul>				

## 1.2 Specifications

**Table 1 Product Specifications** 

Model		DAT-50D		DAT-100S		
Pumping	50Hz	50 L/min		100 L/min		
Speed	60Hz	55 L	55 L/min		110 L/min	
Ultimate Pre	ssure	3.3 kPa		13.3 kPa		
Matan		1 φ ,200W,4P split phase starting				
Motor		100V	115V	200V	220V	
Rated Current		5.6/5.0 A	4.2 A	2.8/2.4 A	2.6/2.2 A	
		(50/60Hz)	(60Hz)	(50/60Hz)	(50/60Hz)	
Revolution		1420/1705 rpm	1730rpm	1440/1730 rpm	1440/1730/rpm	
rtovolation		(50/60Hz)	(60Hz)	(50/60Hz)	(50/60Hz)	
Weight		11 kg				
Suction/Exhaust Pipe		O.D. φ 12×I.D. φ 8 ( R 1 / 4 )				
Operating Ambient Temperature		7°C~40°C				
Outside Dimensions		150(W)×232(L)×305(H) mm				

#### 1.3 Thermal Protection Relay

- 1) This pump is fitted with an automatic reset thermal protection relay for overload protection. This device shuts off the motor power supply circuit automatically to prevent burn-out if the motor temperature rises due to a pump fault which prevents rotation, or if load becomes excessive.
- 2) It is recommended that additional protective devices (eg. earth leakage breaker, motor breaker) be fitted.

<u> </u>	See Warning (8),(14) P04	
<u> </u>	See Caution (6), P06	

# 2. Dimensions

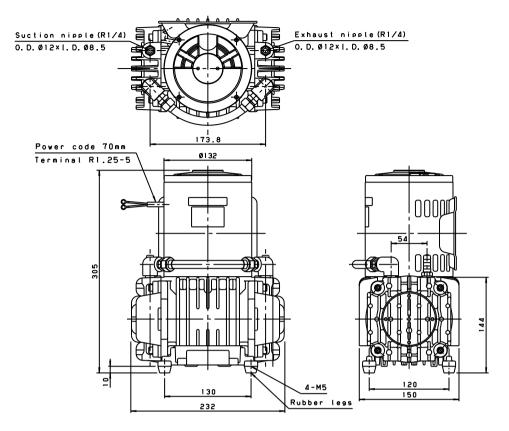


Fig.1 DAT-50D Dimensions

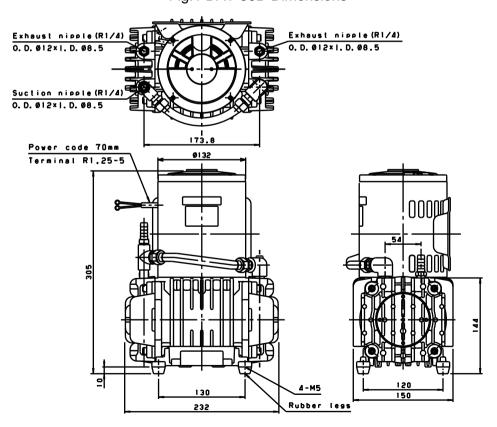


Fig.2 DAT-100S Dimensions

# 3. Installation and Storage

#### 3.1 Cautions for Installation and Storage

<u> </u>	See Warning (1)(2)(3)(5)(7)(9)(10)(11)(12)(13)(15)(16), P04,05
<u> </u>	See Caution (1)(2)(3), P06
<u> </u>	See Note (1)(2)(3)(4), P07

#### 3.2 Environmental Conditions for Installation, Storage, and Operation

The fine clearances used in this pump require that the following conditions be satisfied during storage, installation, and operation.

- 1. Ambient temperature of 7~40°C and maximum relative humidity of 85% during operation.
- 2. Equal to or less than meters above the sea level 1000m storage and operation.
- 3. Other conditions for storage and operation.
  - a) Level floor of sufficient strength.
  - b) No condensation
  - c) Dust-free environment
  - d) Well ventilated
  - e) Environment free of corrosive or explosive gas.
  - f) Not subject to direct sunlight.
  - g) No danger of fire.
  - h) Maximum ambient temperature of 40°C during assembly of pump.
  - i) Free of soot and oil.
  - j) Free of splashing or flooding.
  - k) Keep it indoor ventilated.
  - I) When installing the pump, avoid mounting a vacuum pump directly on the base. Employ anti-vibration rubber between the base and the vacuum pump.

#### 3.3 Location

The pump should be installed level in a location with minimal dust and humidity. This location should be selected in consideration of ease of installation and removal, inspection, and cleaning. Particular attention should be paid to ambient temperature when fitting the pump to equipment. Use anti-vibration rubbers to isolate the pump from vibrations in the equipment. See 3.2 Environmental Conditions for Installation, Storage, and Operation for details.

#### 3-4 Electric Wiring

- (1) The wire diameter of power cord must be  $\varphi$ 1.0mm or more.
- (2) We recommend end-user to equip protection device such as earth leakage breaker motor breaker on electric wiring to prevent from motor burnout which may occur by overcurrent.
- (3) The attaching screw for earth terminal must have earth mark indicated.
- (4) The electric wire which will be connected to the earth must be a green colored insulating coating wire, with or without yellow stripes. Its wire diameter must beφ1.0mm or more. Notice: Before operating wire connection, be sure to unplug the power plug.

# 3.5 Fluctuations in the power voltage and frequency Standard: Rotation electricity machine general rules

JIS C 4034-1:1999, JEC-2137-2000

To the voltage change and frequency change in Domain A, in main rated values, it operates continuously, and can be used practically convenient, and to the voltage change and frequency change in Domain B, it shall operate with main rated values and shall be used practically convenient. However, operation with "it is convenient and safe is maintained on "practical use, it means not resulting in the grade which shortens a life remarkably, and the characteristic, a temperature rise, etc. do not apply correspondingly in the state of rating. Moreover, main rating shows rated torque (N·m).

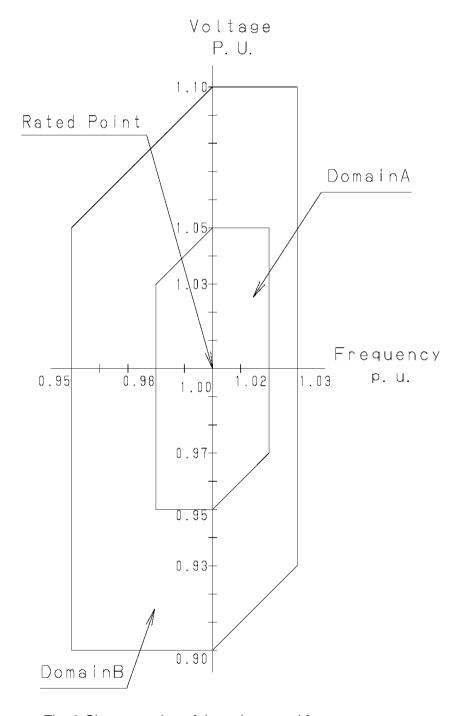


Fig. 3 Change region of the voltage and frequency

#### 3.6 Checking Operation After Installation

- 1) Remove the rubber caps from the inlet and outlet.
- 2) Switch off the main power supply, before connecting the power cord from the pump. Note: Ensure that the power plug is sufficient for the rated voltage and current.
- 3) Turn the switch ON and check that gas is being drawn into the inlet.
- 4) When this check is complete, turn the power switch OFF to stop the pump.

#### 3.7 Piping

- 1) Install piping carefully to prevent leaks.
- 2) Piping connected to the inlet should be at least 10 mm inside diameter.
- 3) Maximum back pressure is 0.03 MPa (gauge pressure).
- 4) In case of selecting the inlet pipe and exhaust pipe that are not from our products, please select the exhaust pipe that has same or larger inner diameter length with the inlet pipe.
- 5) When evacuating a vessel, ensure that a shut-off valve is placed between the pump inlet pipe and the vessel (see Fig.4).

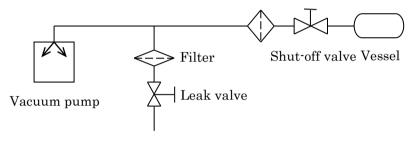


Fig.4 Example of Piping Used When Evacuating a Vessel

#### 3.8 Storage

Turn the power off, remove the terminal from the outlet, place the rubber caps over the inlet and outlet, and store the pump in an area of low humidity.

# 4. Cautions for Operation

#### 4.1 Cautions for Operation

<u> </u>	See Danger (1)(2), P04
<u> </u>	See Warning (8)(16)(17)(18), P04,05
<b>⚠</b> Caution	See Caution (4)(5)(6)(7)(8), P06
⚠Note	See Note (3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11), 07

Consult the manufacturer if the pump is to be used in a special application.

#### 4.2 Operation of the Thermal Protection Relay

- 1) When the thermal protection relay operates, switch the power OFF, remove the power cord from the outlet, and contact the manufacturer. Note that the pump will be very hot and should not be touched.
- 2) The pump operates automatically when temperature drops. Shut-off the power supply, and determine the cause of operation of the thermal protection relay.
- 3) Once the cause of the fault has been removed, wait until the motor cools and restart operation.

Automatic reset thermal protection relay

Table.2 Protector Specifications

Table:2 1 Televiel & positionie					
	Temperature characteristic		Current characteristic		
	Operation	Return temp	Operating	Non-operating	Operating
	temp (°C)	(°C)	time	characteristic	characteristic
100V	120±10	60±10	3~6	75°C	75°C
1007	120±10 00±10	at 25°C 33A	6.5A	8.4A	
115V	125+15	125±15 60±10	3~7	75°C	75°C
1137	120±10		at 25°C 28A	5.7A	7.3A
200V	120±10	60±10	2.5~6	75°C	75°C
220V	120±10		at 25°C 19A	3.2A	4.3A



See Caution (6), P06

#### 4.3 Starting in Cold Weather

Cold weather will increase the viscosity of bearing grease and harden diaphragms, resulting in the pump being difficult to start. Follow the procedure below in such conditions.

- 1) If the pump does not restart, try to keep the pump within the operating temperature for a little while and then turn on the power again.
- 2) With the inlet open to atmosphere, run the pump for a few minutes to warm it.
- 3) Commence normal operation once the pump has warmed.

# 5. Pump Performance

#### 5.1 Pressure Achieved

The term "pressure achieved" as employed in the catalogue and in this manual is defined as "the minimum pressure obtained by the pump without introduction of gas from the pump inlet (ie the no-load condition)".

Note that the indicator values for pressure may differ between types of vacuum gauges.

The pressure achieved in practice is higher than that noted in the catalogue for the following reasons.

- (1) The fact that the vacuum gauge is mounted a distance from the pump, the steam generated by water droplets and rust etc on the inside walls of the pump and piping, and a variety of gases present in the system result in increased pressure.
- (2) Leaks into the vacuum system introduce other gases, resulting in increased pressure.

#### 5.2 Evacuation Rate

The maximum rate of evacuation is reached when air is introduced, and decreases slightly as pressure is reduced.

The resistance of the piping system increases with small bore piping which extends over long distances, and this reduces the rate of evacuation.

The declared rate of evacuation for this pump is the maximum value achieved with dry air.

# 6. Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair

#### 6.1. Cautions for Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair

<u> </u>	See Danger (3), P04
<b>⚠</b> Warning	See Warning (4)(19)(20), P04,05
<b>⚠</b> Caution	See Caution (11)(12)(13)(14), P06
<u> </u>	See Note (11), P07

Maintenance and repair by the customer's repair technician is limited to the following procedures. Do not undertake other repairs, or make modifications other than the standard options supplied by the manufacturer.

- 1) Replacing diaphragms
- 2) Replacing air filters
- 3) Replacing head gaskets
- 4) Replacing suction / exhaust valves

#### 6.2 Maintenance

The following checks are required at least once every three days during operation.

- (1) Check for abnormal noises.
- (2) Check for abnormal heating of the pump.
- (3) Check that gas is discharged normally.

If a problem is found, take the measures described in 6.5 Troubleshooting List.

#### 6.3 Regular Inspections

Inspect consumables after the first 6000 hours of operation, and replace and clean in accordance with the Replacement and Cleaning Guide on the following page. Refer to 6.4 Replacing and Cleaning Consumables for procedures.

Request replacement by the manufacturer's service division if a repair technician is not available.

Table.3 Consumables List

Components	Quantity	Material	Average life
Diaphragms	2	Synthetic rubber (NBR)	6,000~8,000hr
Air filters	2[3]	Urethane	6,000~8,000hr
Head gaskets	2	Synthetic rubber (NBR)	6,000~8,000hr
Suction / Exhaust valves	4[6]	SUS	6,000~8,000hr
Bearing	1set	_	15,000hr

[ ]: For DAT-100S

Note that the average life for a component varies with the conditions of use.

Always follow 4.1 Cautions for Operation, and remember that life is extended by running the pump at minimal load (running the pump at minimal load is operation at the achieved pressure (inlet closed)). Bearings are replaced by the manufacturer's service division.

# <Replacement Guide>

Replace or clean components if performance is reduced or the following symptoms become apparent.

Table.4 Locations for Maintenance and Inspection

	Table. T Location	3 for Maintenance and mapection	
Period of operation	Inspection item	Replacement guidelines	Method of inspection
	Diaphragms	Deformation, crack, hardening	Visual inspection
	Air filters	Dirt, clogged, hardening	Visual inspection
6,000 hours	Head gaskets	Damage, leak	Visual inspection
	Suction / Exhaust valves	Deformation, crack	Visual inspection
	Bearing	Abnormal noises	Listen

## 6.4 Replacing and Cleaning Consumables

<u> </u>	See Warning (20), P05
<b>⚠</b> Caution	See Caution (12)(13), P06

- \*\* The pump becomes very hot after operation. After stopping the pump, leave it for 30 minutes to cool, and replace and clean components only after it has cooled to a safe temperature.
- \*Always put on dust mask and gloves before replacing diaphragms and valves. Any fine particles produced by mechanical wearing may become airborne causing a health risk if inhaled.
- \*Always use gloves to prevent injury when replacing diaphragms.

# Tools Required for Setup

Have the following tools on hand and perform the replacement while referring to the diagram.

**If there is no repair technician available**, or if you do not have access to the required tools, please make a request to our repair services department.

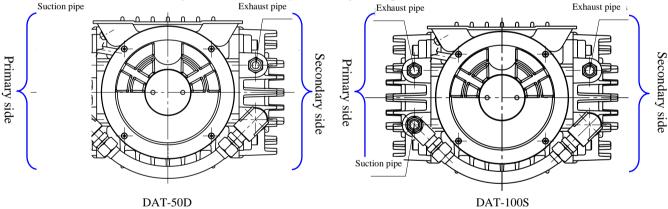
- Required Tools
  - 1. Torque wrench- bit size 5 mm (13.0 Nm), bit size 4 mm (5.0 Nm)
  - 2. Phillips head (+) screwdriver- No.2
  - 3. Torque screwdriver- No.2 (0.8 Nm, 2.0 Nm, 5.0 Nm)
  - 4. Wrench- width across flat 19 mm
  - 5. Rag
  - 6. Solvent for wiping (something that has no effect on rubber, such as ethanol)
  - 7. Dust mask (for nose and mouth), gloves, protective eyewear
  - 8. Loctite 242

# Part Replacement Procedure

#### **Definition of Terms**

In the replacement procedure, the terms "primary side" and "secondary side" shall be used to refer to specific locations.

Refer to the terms and diagram below when performing the replacement.



#### i. Parts Removal

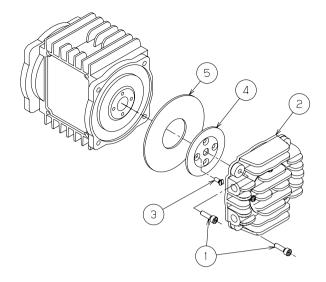


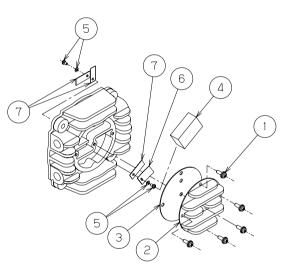
\*First unplug the pump's power cable from the main power supply.

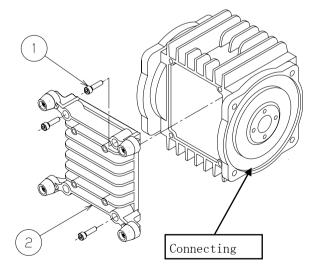
Step 1: Remove the connecting tube. First, remove the connecting tube that joins the primary side and the secondary side. Use the wrench to remove the joint end, as shown in the picture.

\*The picture shown is the DAT-100S, but the procedure is the same for the DAT-50D.

<sup>\*</sup>Use items No.5 and 6 to wipe down any dirty area when replacing the part.







Step 2: Remove the diaphragm. Remove (1) the hex socket bolts  $(M6\times22)\times Qty.4$ , and then remove (2) the pump head. Next, remove (3) the small flat head screws with cross holes  $(M5\times12)\times Qty.4$ , and remove (4) the push plate for the diaphragm. After removing (4) the push plate for the diaphragm, you can remove (5) the diaphragm.

\*The procedure for the primary and secondary sides of the DAT-50D is the same as for the primary and secondary sides of the DAT-100S.

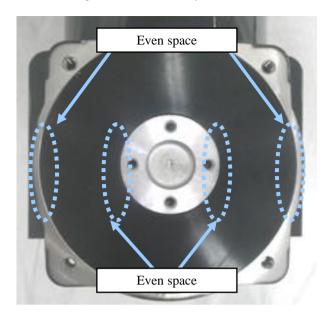
Step3: Remove the air release valve, the filter and the pump head gasket. After removing the pump head in Step 2, remove (1) the small pan head screws  $(w/M4\times12~SW)\times Qty.5$ , then remove (2) the pump head cover, (3) the pump head gasket and (4) the filter. Next, remove (5) the small pan head screws  $(M3\times5)$  and then remove (6) the air release valve holder and (7) the air release valve.

\*The picture shown is the secondary side of the DAT-100S, but the procedure is the same for the primary side of the DAT-100S and both the primary and secondary sides of the DAT-50D.

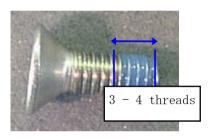
Step 4: Remove the base. There are no replacement parts, but during assembly, use it for adjusting the connecting rod position. Remove (1) the hex socket bolts  $(M5\times30)\times Qty.4$  as shown in the diagram, and then remove (2) the base.

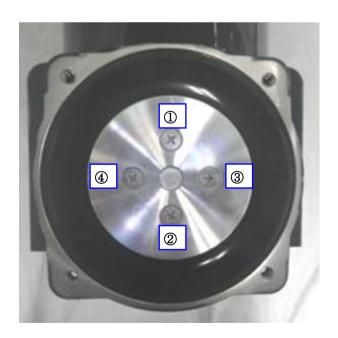
This step completes the parts removal procedure. The next section is the assembly.

## ii. Attaching Parts & Assembly



Step 5: Attach the diaphragm. Put the new (replacement) diaphragm onto the connecting rod. With the motor positioned above, adjust the diaphragm so there is an even space on the left and right sides.



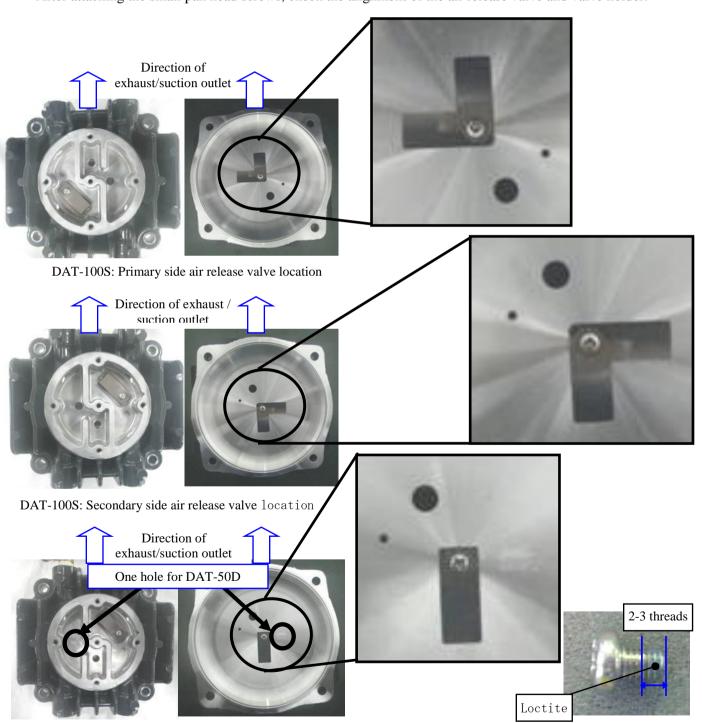


Step 6: Attach the push plate for the diaphragm. Put the diaphragm push plate on top of the diaphragm which was attached in Step 5. Apply Loctite 242 onto 3 to 4 threads of the screw tip for the small flat head screws (M5×12). Then, tighten the screws in order (1) through (4), makes 3 passes and partially tightening each on each pass. Finally, use the torque screwdriver (5.0 Nm) to tighten. Tighten each screw twice.

- \*Be careful when applying Loctite 242, as too much or too little can cause damage.
- \*Be sure to always follow the appropriate tightening torque. Failure to do so can lead to product damage.
- \*After attaching the small flat head screws, check the alignment of the diaphragm.

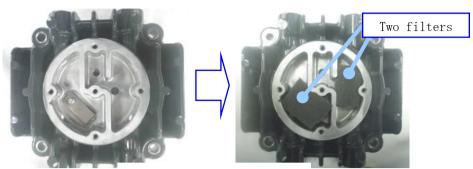
Step 7: Attach the air release valve and the air release valve holder. The attachment direction varies depending on the primary side, the secondary side and the model. Therefore, check the picture below for the position to avoid making a mistake during the attachment. In addition, apply the Loctite 242 onto 2-3 threads from the screw tip for the attaching pan head screws (M3×5). Then, tighten them using the torque screwdriver No.2 (0.8 Nm).

- \*Be careful when applying Loctite 242, as too much or too little can cause damage.
- \*Be sure to always follow the appropriate tightening torque. Failure to do so can lead to product damage.
- \*After attaching the small pan head screws, check the alignment of the air release valve and valve holder.

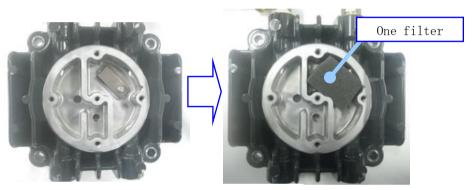


DAT-50D: Air release valve location for primary and secondary sides

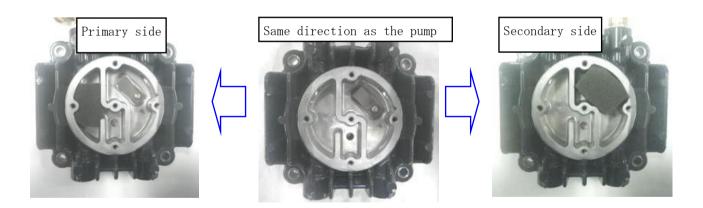
Step 8: Attach the filter. The attachment direction varies depending on the primary side, the secondary side and the model. So, to avoid any mistake during the attachment, attach the parts following the same location as indicated in the picture below. In addition, be sure to insert the filter all the way so it does not come out or get stuck.



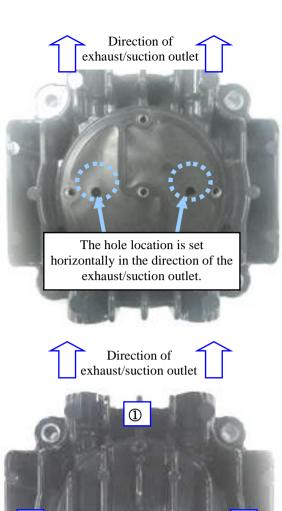
DAT-100S: Primary side



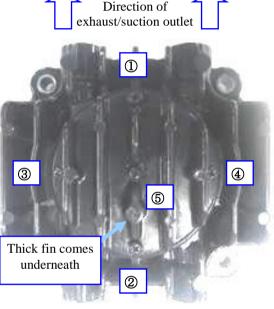
DAT-100S: Secondary side



DAT-50D: Primary and secondary

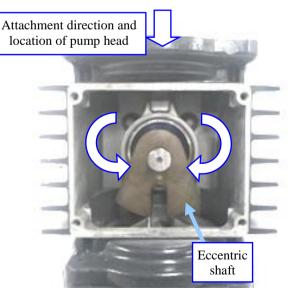


Step 9: Attach the pump head gasket. Be sure the attachment direction is correct by following the picture. The attachment direction is the same for the primary and secondary sides on the DAT-50D and 100S.



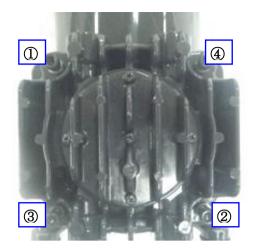
Step 10: Attach the pump head cover. For the pump head cover, the thick part of the center section of the fin should be on the bottom when attaching, looking at it from the exhaust/suction outlet. Use the torque screwdriver No.2 (2.0 Nm) when tightening the small pan head screws (w/M4×12S) × Qty.5. Tighten the screws in order from (1) to (5). In addition, make two passes around (1) through (5) when tightening the screws, to ensure proper tightening.

\*Be sure to always follow the appropriate tightening torque. Failure to do so can lead to leakage.



Position of eccentric shaft

Step 11: Attach the pump head. First before attaching the pump head, rotate the eccentric shaft to make sure it is in the same position as shown in the picture. Looking at the picture, attach the pump head so that it is on top.



Step 12: Attach the pump head. Before putting on the pump head, adjust it so there is the same space between the left and right side of the diaphragm, like in Step 5. Put on the pump head, and tighten it using the torque wrench with a 5 mm bit size (13.0 Nm) and the hex socket bolts (M6×22) ×Qty.4. Tighten the screws following the order in the picture. In addition, make two passes around (1) through (4) when tightening the screws, to ensure proper tightening. Do the same for Steps 7 through 12 on the opposing pump head.

\*Be sure to always follow the appropriate tightening torque. Failure to do so can lead to leakage.



Step 13: Attach the base. After attaching the pump heads on both sides, tighten the base using the torque wrench with a 4 mm bit size (5.0 Nm) and the hex socket bolts (M5×30)  $\times$ Qty.4. Tighten the screws following the order in the picture.



Step 14: Attach the connecting tube.

The parts replacement procedure is now complete.

# 6.5 Troubleshooting List

Table.5 Troubleshooting List

	T able.	.5 Troubleshooting List		
Problem	Causes	Solutions	Reference	
	(1) Not connected to power supply.	(1) Connect power supply.		
	(2) Switch is OFF.	(2) Set switch to 0N.		
	(3) Problem with power supply voltage.	(3) Ensure that voltage variation is within +/-10%.		
	(4) Problem with pump wiring.	(4) Rewire the pump. Contact the manufacturer.	3-4.	
Problems with starting and rotation of pump	(5) The breaker has operated.	(5) Investigate the reasons for operation.		
	(6) The thermal protection relay has operated.	(6) Switch power OFF, and eliminate the cause of operation of the relay. Contact the manufacturer.	4-2.	
	(7) Low ambient temperature.	(7) Ensure that ambient temperature is 0~40 °C.		
	(8) Low voltage.	(8) Adjust the power supply voltage, and check the power supply cable.		
	<ul><li>(9) Fault in power supply.</li><li>(10) Problem with power supply switch.</li><li>(11) Broken wire in power cord.</li><li>(12) Problem with motor.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(9) Replace or repair.</li><li>(10) Replace or repair.</li><li>(11) Replace or repair.</li><li>(12) Replace or repair.</li></ul>		
	(13) Damaged condenser, or connection problem.	(13) Replace or repair.		
	(14) Locked connecting rod.	(14) Disassemble pump head and check interior.		
	(15) Problem with bearings.	(15) Replace or repair.	6-4.	
	(16) The air filter is blocked.	(16) Clean and replace.		
	(17) Miscellaneous damage to pump components.	(17) Disassemble and repair (replace damaged components).	6-4.	
Pressure does not diminish.	(1) Pump is too small for capacity of vacuum vessel.	(1) Select another pump.		
	(2) Pressure measurement is incorrect.	(2) Measure the pressure correctly.	5-1.	
	(3) Vacuum gauge is unsuitable.	(3) Measure with a calibrated vacuum gauge suitable for the pressure range.	5-1.	
	(4) The inlet piping is too small in diameter, or too long.	(4) Connect piping of an inside diameter greater than the inlet diameter, or reduce the distance between the pump and vacuum vessel.	5-1.	
	(5) Low voltage	(5) Adjust the voltage, and check the power supply cable.		
	(6) Ambient temperature unsuitable.	(6) Ensure that ambient temperature is 0~40 °C.		
	(7) Leaks in inlet piping.	(7) Clean and replace.		
	(8) Leaks from piping or connections.	(8) Check for leaks in piping, check diameter and length of piping, and repair.		
	(9) Foreign matter inside pump.	(9) Remove foreign matter, disassemble and clean, and replace components.		
	(10) Foreign matter inside pump.	(10) Disassemble and repair (replace valves and diaphragm etc).	6-4.	
	(11) Damage to motor	(11) Replace or repair.		
	(12) Damage to valves	(12) Replace.	6-4.	
	(13) Damage to diaphragm.	(13) Replace.	6-4.	
	(14) Miscellaneous damage to pump components.	(14) Disassemble and repair (replace damaged components).		
Pump surfaces are abnormally hot (more than room	(1) Continuous operation with high pressure gas.	(1) Do not run the pump continuously at near-atmospheric pressure.		
	(2) High temperature gas.	(2) Fit cooling equipment (eg. gas cooler) to the inlet.		
			ĺ	
temperature +	(3) Problem with power supply voltage.	(3) Ensure that voltage variation is within +/-10%.		

## 7. In Conclusion

Please contact the manufacturer's sales division if you have any questions.

#### Warranty

- (1) The warranty for this pump (this equipment) extends for a period of one year from the date of shipment.
- (2) Any malfunctions or defects which occur under normal usage conditions during the warranty period will be repaired free of charge.

Note, the warranty stated here is an individual warranty covering the pump. In addition, the scope of the warranty coverage concerning repairs is limited to the repair and/or replacement of parts.

Normal usage conditions refer to the following:

- a) Ambient temperature and humidity during operation: 7 40°C, below 85% RH
- b) Operation in accordance with the user manual
- (3) Repair fees will incur during the warranty period for the following cases:
  - a) Malfunctions due to a natural disaster or fire.
  - b) Malfunctions caused by special atmospheric conditions, such as salt damage, inflammable gas, corrosive gas, radiation or pollution.
  - c) Malfunctions caused by usage conditions that differ from those stated in the user manual (performance specifications, maintenance and inspection, etc.).
  - d) Malfunctions caused by modifications or repairs carried out by a party other than the manufacturer, or by a service company not approved by the manufacturer.
  - e) Malfunctions caused by noise (electric disturbance).
  - f) Malfunctions that occur when not using a rated power supply.
  - g) Malfunctions that occur when there is an abnormal rise in internal pressure due to the pump exhaust outlet being blocked during operation, etc.
  - h) Malfunctions that occur, when the pump is damaged as a result of being dropped or falling, etc.
  - i) Malfunctions which are determined by the manufacturer's technical personnel to be caused by conditions that do not comply with the usage conditions for this vacuum pump.
  - j) Malfunctions due to the replacement of consumables.

#### (4) Disclaimer

- a) We shall not be liable for any malfunctions of our products caused by the customer, regardless if the malfunction does not fall within the warranty period, nor shall we be liable for any loss of opportunity for the customer's clients or for compensation for any damages to other products, labor costs, production loss, transportation expenses and other related work.
- b) We shall not be liable for any claims and patent infringements, including secondary damages, filed a claim by a third party against the customer.

## Usage Status Check Sheet (for use in Instruction Manual)

- \* For the purpose of safety control of repair personnel, fill in within the heavy line frame and attach the sheet to the item of which repair is requested.
- \* In case this sheet were not attached or filled in, your request of repair and service may not be accepted.
- \* In accordance with the Private Information Protection Law, the provided information will be used only for determining the cause of failure and whether detoxifying washing should be conducted. It will never be provided to any third person.

lodel Name: Manufacturer's Serial No.:									
1. Inhaled Gas * Please be sure to fill in.									
(1) Whether there is harr	nful effect on human b	odies	Yes	No	(Sing your name below.)				
(2) Whether there is unus		Yes	No						
(3) Type and Name of Gas:  * Industrial Safety and Health Law designates particular substances as the materials to be notified.									
2. Usage Status									
Operation Method: Approx. ( ) hours per day, ( ) years and ( ) months  □Continuous Operation □Intermittent Operation  Usage:									
3. Failure Status □Unusual Noise □Abnormal Pressure □Abnormal Actuation □Oil Leakage Other Symptoms:									
4. Detail of Request □Repair (Overhaul) □Regular Checks									
5. Others:		-							
Company Name:	Perso	nnel in charg	je:						
Address:									
Tel:	Fax:	Е	-mail:						
Agent Name; Personnel in charge:									
Address:									
Tel:	Fax:								
* In case you do not ha	ve any direct transaction	on with us, p	lease b	e sure	to fill in the agent name.				
6. Confirmation The gas and substance contaminated by any second contaminated by any second contaminated by any second contaminated by any second contaminated co	• •			humar	n bodies, or it is not				
Signed	(	seal)	Date:	:					

- \* Please send the parcel to our Service Division. (See attached contact information.)
- \* In order to avoid a trouble during transportation, please evacuate oil from any oil pump before shipping.

## アルバック機工株式会社

https://ulvac-kiko.com

製品情報・サービス拠点・お問い合わせはこちらから



https://showcase.ulvac.co.jp/ja/

株式会社アルバック 規格品事業部 東日本営業部 〒253-8543 神奈川県茅ヶ崎市萩園2500 TEL:0467-89-2416

株式会社アルバック 規格品事業部 西日本営業部 〒532-0003 大阪府大阪市淀川区宮原3-3-31 上村ニッセイビル5F TEL:06-6397-2286

#### ULVAC KIKO,Inc.

https://ulvac-kiko.com/en

Please contact us for products, Service Base or other Inquiries from here.



https://showcase.ulvac.co.jp/en/

ULVAC,Inc.

Components Division 2500 Hagisono, Chigasaki, Kanagawa, 253-8543, Japan TEL:+81-467-89-2261