

# **KESTNER CHEMICAL PUMPS LIMITED**

## **FAILURE TO PUMP**

In the unlikely event of the pump failing to pump correctly the following points should be checked.

- (A) Air Leaks into the suction pipework.
- (B) Air lock in the pump casing due to incorrect priming.
- (C) Suction pipework may be blocked with solid material.
- (D) Pump speed possibly incorrect due to faulty electrical connection.

## **ROUTINE CHECKS DURING NORMAL RUNNING**

- (A) Excessive noise or vibration.
- (B) Bearing temperature.
- (C) Oil level (MH and KSI Pumps).
- (D) Mechanical seal leakage (see also separate notes on mechanical seal operation).

## **GENERAL POINTS TO NOTE ON INITIAL INSTALLATION**

- (A) Pipework should not allow air pockets to form in the suction pipework.
- (B) To ensure a smooth liquor flow into the pump the number of bends, valves and other obstructions etc, should be kept to a minimum. Suction pipework should be equal to or larger than that of the pump suction diameter.
- (C) There must be no excessive 'springing' of the connecting pipework as this causes excess mechanical loading on the pump casing. Pipework must be amply supported.
- (D) It is good practice to install a control valve close to the pump on the delivery side to allow for delivery control adjustments. Control of the pump flow should not be effected by a valve in the suction pipework.
- (E) The Keebush and Keeplus pumps should have a 3mm thick rubber joints, Shore hardness 50-70 fitted between the pump branches and connecting pipework. The rubber must be compatible with the pumped fluid.
- (F) The metal pumps should have C.A.F. jointing gasket material 1-2mm thick between the pump branches and connecting pipework. The joint must be compatible with the pumped fluid.
- (G) The pump branch flanges, seal clamp plate and pump casing fasteners should be tightened to torque figures given in the maintenance instructions.