

# IWAKI Chemical Gear Pump

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## GM-V

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# Instruction Manual

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⚠ Read this manual before use of product

Thank you for having selected the Iwaki Chemical Gear Pump GM-V Type. This manual deals with the correct handling and operation procedures and troubleshooting methods for the pump. To make maximum use of the pump and to ensure safe, long operation, please read this manual carefully prior to operating the pump. Pay special attention to the "Warning" and "Caution" sections as they relate to matters of safety and proper usage of the pump.

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This instruction manual should be kept on hand by the end user for quick reference.

Please contact the Iwaki sales office or Iwaki dealer for any inquiries or questions regarding this product.



# **IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION**

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## ***For the Safe and Correct Handling of the Pump***

- Read the “Safety Instructions” sections carefully to prevent accidents involving your customers or other personnel and to avoid damage or loss of other assets. Always follow the instructions and advice found in these sections.
- Observe and abide by the instructions described in this manual. These instructions are very important for protecting pump users from dangerous conditions and situations related with the use of the pump system.
- The symbols relate to the following meanings described below:

 <b>Warning</b>	<b>Nonobservance or misapplication of the contents of the “Warning” section could lead to a serious accident, including death or injury.</b>
 <b>Caution</b>	<b>Nonobservance or misapplication of the contents of the “Caution” section could lead to serious physical injury to the user or serious damage to the product.</b>

## ***Types of Symbols***

-  Indicates that “Warning” or “Caution” must be exercised. Inside this triangle, a concrete and practical image provided as a warning or caution message is depicted.
-  Indicates a prohibited action or procedure. Inside or near this circle, a concrete and practical image of the activity to be avoided is depicted.
-  Indicates an important action or procedure which must be performed or carried out without fail. Failure to follow the instructions herein can lead to malfunction or damage to the pump.

# 1. SAFETY INSTRUCTION

## **Warning**

- **Turn off the power supply.**  
Working without disconnecting the power supply may cause an electrical shock. Before engaging upon any working procedures involving the pump, make sure to turn the power supply switch off and to stop the pump and other related devices.
- **Terminate operation!**  
When you detect or become aware of a dangerous sign or abnormal condition during operation, terminate the operation immediately and start it from the beginning again.
- **For specified application only.**  
The use of a pump in an application other than those clearly specified may result in injury or damage to the pump. Use the pump strictly in accordance with the pump specifications and application range.
- **No modify!**  
Never modify a pump. Otherwise, a serious accident may result. Iwaki will not be responsible for any accident or damage of any kind which is caused by the user modifying the pump without first obtaining permission or instructions from Iwaki.
- **Wear protectors.**  
If you touch or come in contact with any type of hazardous chemical liquid, including but not limited to chemicals, you may experience a serious injury. Wear protective gear (protective mask, gloves, etc.) during the pump operation.














## **Caution**

- **Qualified operators only!**  
The pump operator and pump operation supervisor must not allow any operators who have little or no knowledge of the pump to run or operate the pump. Pump operators must have a sound knowledge of the pump and its operation.
- **Specified power only.**  
Do not operate the pump on voltage which is not specified on the nameplate. Failure to do so may result in damage or fire. Only the specified power level is to be applied.
- **Do not wet or dampen!**  
If the motor or wiring cable becomes wet or dampened with the operating liquid by mistake, this may result in a fire or cause an electrical shock. Install the motor and wiring cable in positions which are not likely to become wet or dampened with any liquid.
- **Ventilate!**  
Poisoning may result during an operation which involves toxic or odorous liquid. Ventilate the operating site sufficiently.
- **Spill-out accident!**  
Protective measures should be taken against any accidental spill-out or leakage of the operating liquid as a result of unexpected damage on the pump or the related piping.



## **Caution**

- **Damaged pump**  
Never operate a damaged pump. A damaged pump may cause leakage or electrical shock.   
Prohibited
- **Operating site must be free of water and humidity**  
The pump is not designed to be water-proof or dust-proof. The use of the pump in places where water splashes or humidity is high may result in an electrical shock or short circuit.   
Prohibited
- **Do not run the pump dry.**  
Do not run the pump dry (without liquid inside the pump). Heat generated as a result of abrasion between elements inside the pump during operation without liquid may damage the inside of the pump.   
Prohibited
- **Do not damage or change power cable!**  
Do not scratch, damage, process, or pull the power cable forcibly. An extra load onto the cable, such as heating the cable or placing something heavy on the cable, may damage the cable and finally cause a fire or an electrical shock.   
Caution
- **Do not cover the motor!**  
Running a covered motor may accumulate heat inside the motor and cause a fire or a mechanical failure. Ventilate the motor sufficiently. 
- **Arrange grounding!**  
Do not operate the pump without connecting the grounding wire. Otherwise, an electrical shock may result. Make sure the grounding wire is connected with the grounding terminal.   
Grounding
- **Install an earth leakage breaker (option)!**  
The operation of a pump without using an earth leakage breaker may cause an electrical shock. Please purchase an optional leakage breaker and install in the system.   
Electrical Shock
- **Follow the instruction manual**  
Replace the consumable parts by following the descriptions in the instruction manual. Do not disassemble any part of the pump if the disassembling procedure for the part in question is not included in the instruction manual. 
- **Limited operating site and storage**  
Do not install or store the pump in the following places:
  - \* Places where a flammable gas or material is used or stored.
  - \* Places where the ambient temperature is extremely high (40°C or higher) or extremely low (0°C or lower).  
Prohibited
- **Do not drain the liquid in the site.**  
The liquid discharged out of the pump, including a hazardous chemical liquid, must be drained into a special container. Never drain such liquid directly onto the floor in or near the operation site.   
Prohibited
- **Disposal of used pump**  
Disposal of used or damaged pumps must be done in accordance with the relevant local laws and regulations. (Consult a licensed industrial waste products disposing company.) 

# ***2. OUTLINE OF PRODUCT***

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## 2-1. Before Using Pump



After unpacking, check the following points to confirm that the delivered product and its accompanying parts and elements are exactly what you ordered.

When lifting the pump please follow the procedure mentioned "2. Installation" of "Pump operation".

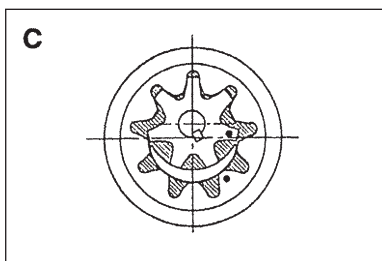
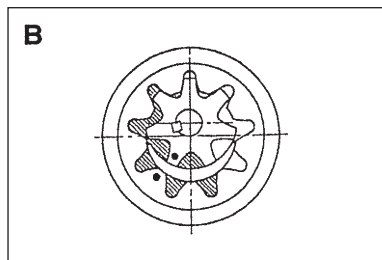
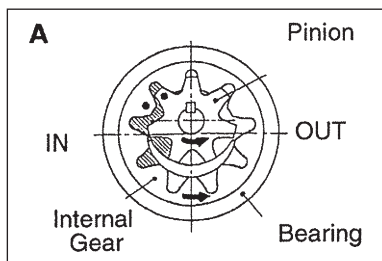
- [1] Do the model and frequency indicated on the nameplate conform to your order?
- [2] Has the pump unit or any part of it been damaged or bolts and nuts been loosened during delivery?
- [3] The fourth numeral of the MFG. No. shows the year the product was manufactured.

(e.g.) ××6×××

"6" shows the product was manufactured in the year 1996.

If you find anything wrong, please refer to the dealer you placed your order with.

## 2-2. Operating Principle



- [1] Pumping is carried out by a change in the capacity of the meshed part between the pinion (drive-side gear) supported by two bearings and the internal gear (driven-side gear) whose periphery is supported by a bearing. (A)
- [2] In the suction process, they are out of mesh and the space defined by the two gears and the casing expands. The negative pressure caused by this process works to suck liquid into this space. (B)
- [3] In the discharge process, the teeth of the gears begin to mesh and the space defined by the two gears and the casing shrinks to force out the liquid. (C)

## 2-3. Identification Codes

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Example:

GM - 15 V K C V - 04 M C - N  
①                      ②    ③    ④    ⑤    ⑥                      ⑦    ⑧    ⑨                      ⑩

① Pump type

M : Magnetic drive

② Size (Discharge per revolution)

15 : 3.3 m/rev.

25 : 12.8m/rev.

③ Material of body

V : PVC

④ Material of gears

K : SiC

⑤ Material of bearings

C : Carbon

K : SiC

⑥ Sealing material of O ring

V : FKM-A

E : EPDM

⑦ Motor output

02 : 0.2kW

04 : 0.4kW

07 : 0.75kW

⑧ Type of motor

M : 4P motor

F : Inverter motor

R : Special 4P motor

⑨ Motor specifications

A : Increased safety, outdoor type

B : Explosion proof, outdoor type

C : Totally enclosed fan cooled, outdoor type

⑩ Special specifications

No symbol :

N : NEMA motor specification (NPT connection is employed for piping.)

I : IEC motor specification (PT connection is employed for piping.)

S : Special specification



## 2-4. Specifications

### ■ Specifications

Model	Discharge per Revolution m ℓ /rev	Maximum Speed min <sup>-1</sup>	Maximum Discharge Pressure *1 Mpa {kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }	Temperature Range °C	Viscosity Range *2 mPa·S {cP}	Maximum Suction Pressure MPa {kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }	Connection
GM-15V	3.3	1800	0.5 {5}	0~50	0 ≤ μ ≤ 50	0.3 {3}	JIS 10K 15A
GM-25V	12.8						JIS 10K 20A

\*1 The values listed in the table are maximum values.

It depends on the motor rpm and viscosity. For further detail, please refer the following table.

\*2 Viscosity Range is applied to nonton-fluid.

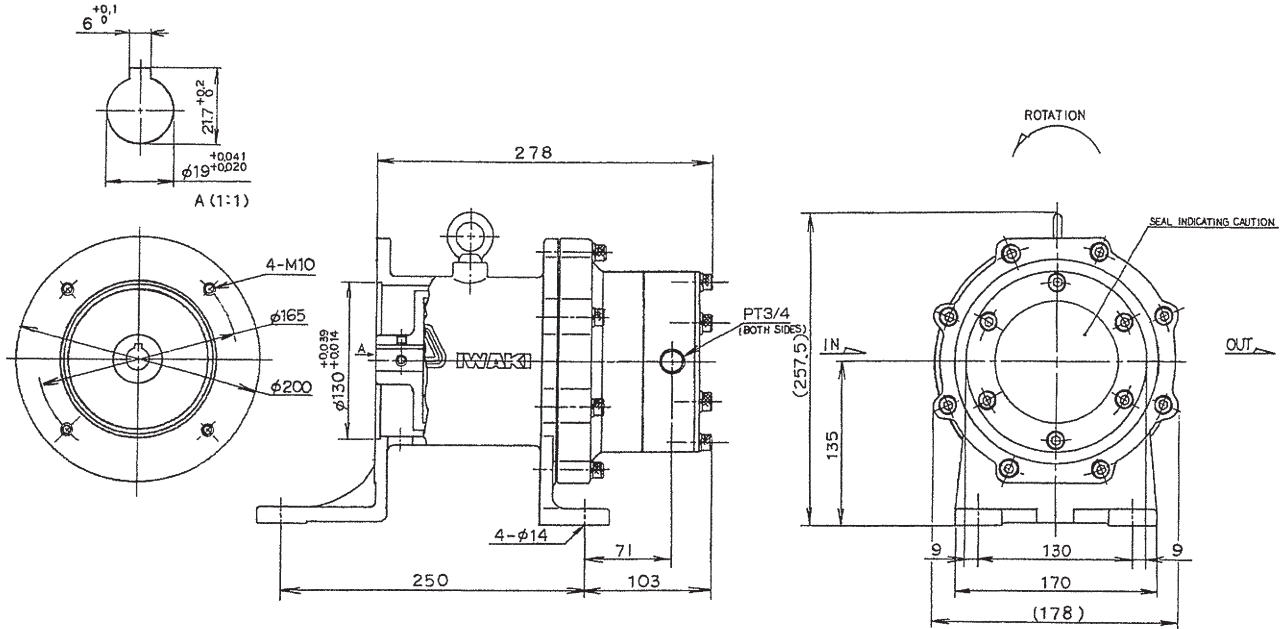
### ■ Specifications by viscosity

Model	Viscosity Range mPa·s {cP}	Maximum Discharge Pressure ※1 MPa {kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }	Maximum Capacity ※1 ℓ /min	
			50Hz	60Hz
GM-15V	0.5 ≤ μ < 1	0.24 {2.4}	4.7	5.6
	1 ≤ μ < 3	0.33 {3.3}		
	3 ≤ μ ≤ 50	0.5 {5.0}		
GM-25V	0.5 ≤ μ ≤ 50		18.0	21.8

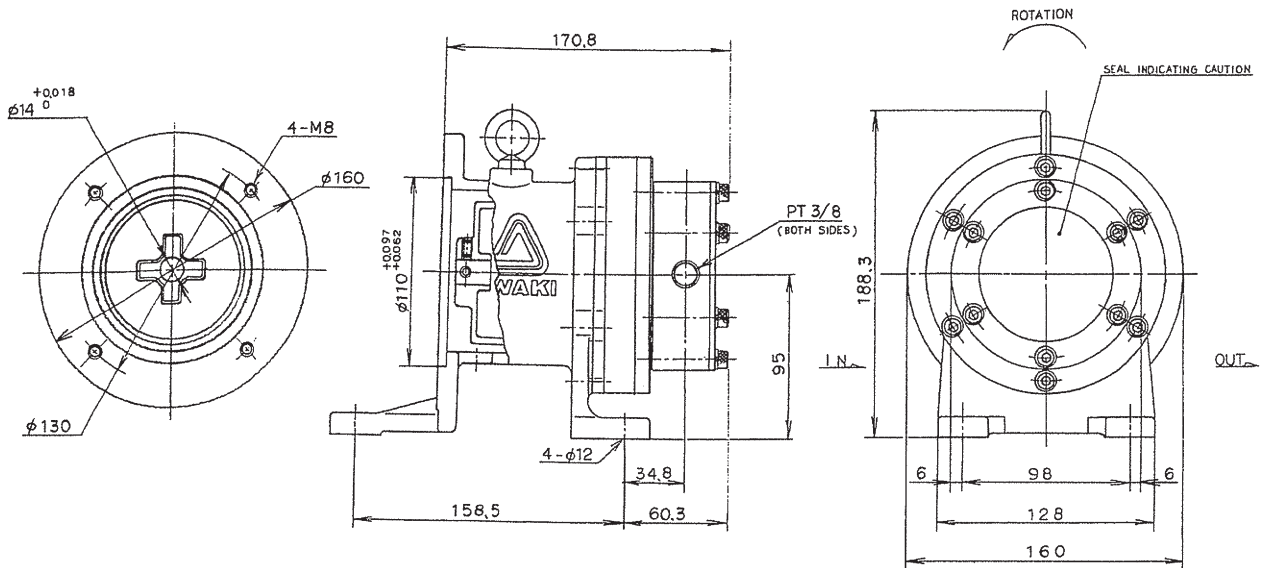
※1. The values are for 20°C clear water and motor speed 1410 rpm (50Hz).  
(1700 rpm (60Hz))

## 2-5. Outer Dimensions

### ■ GM-25VK □□-07M-I



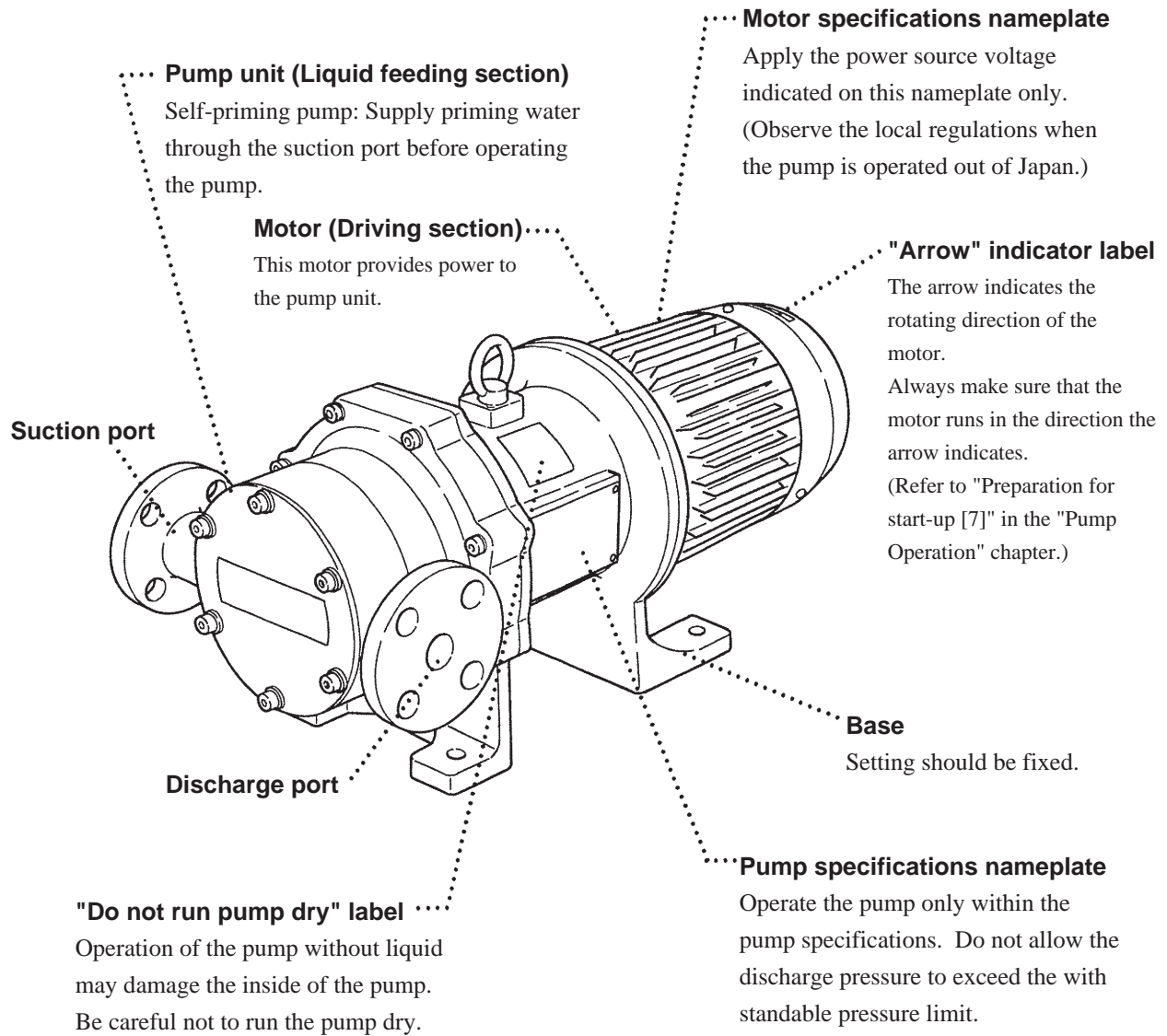
### ■ GM-15VK □□-04M-I



## 2-6. Description of Parts and Exploded View

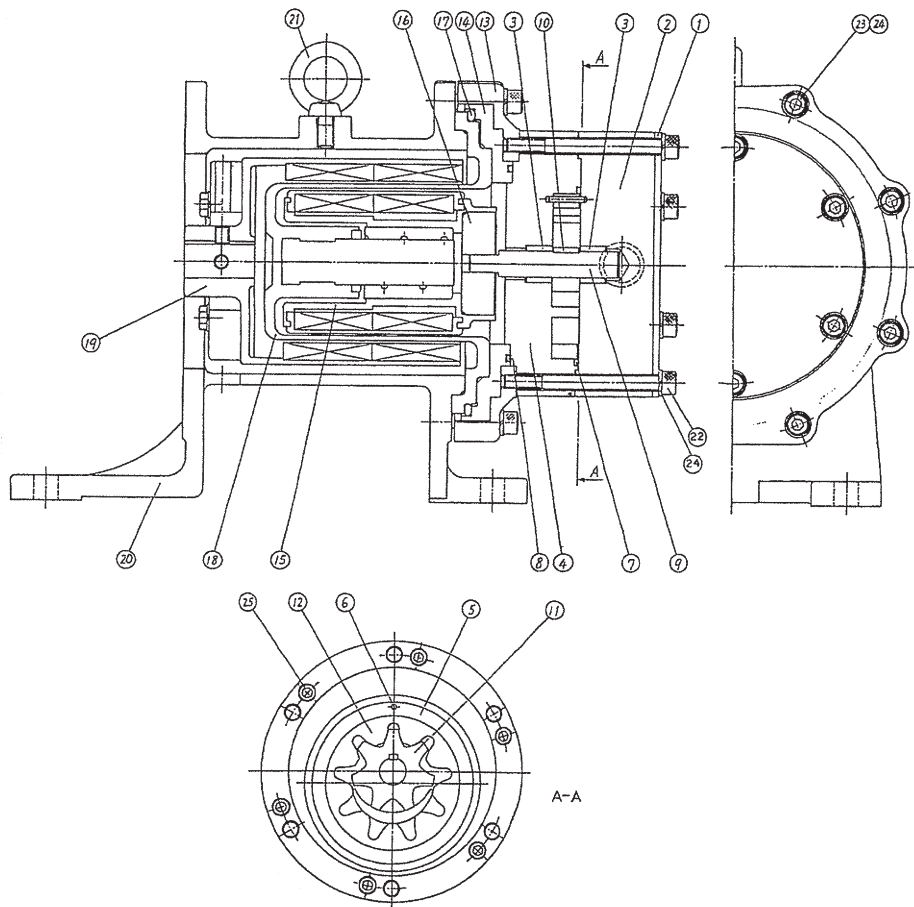
### CAUTION

Do not wipe the nameplate, label, or pump body with a solvent-soaked cloth when cleaning the pump unit.



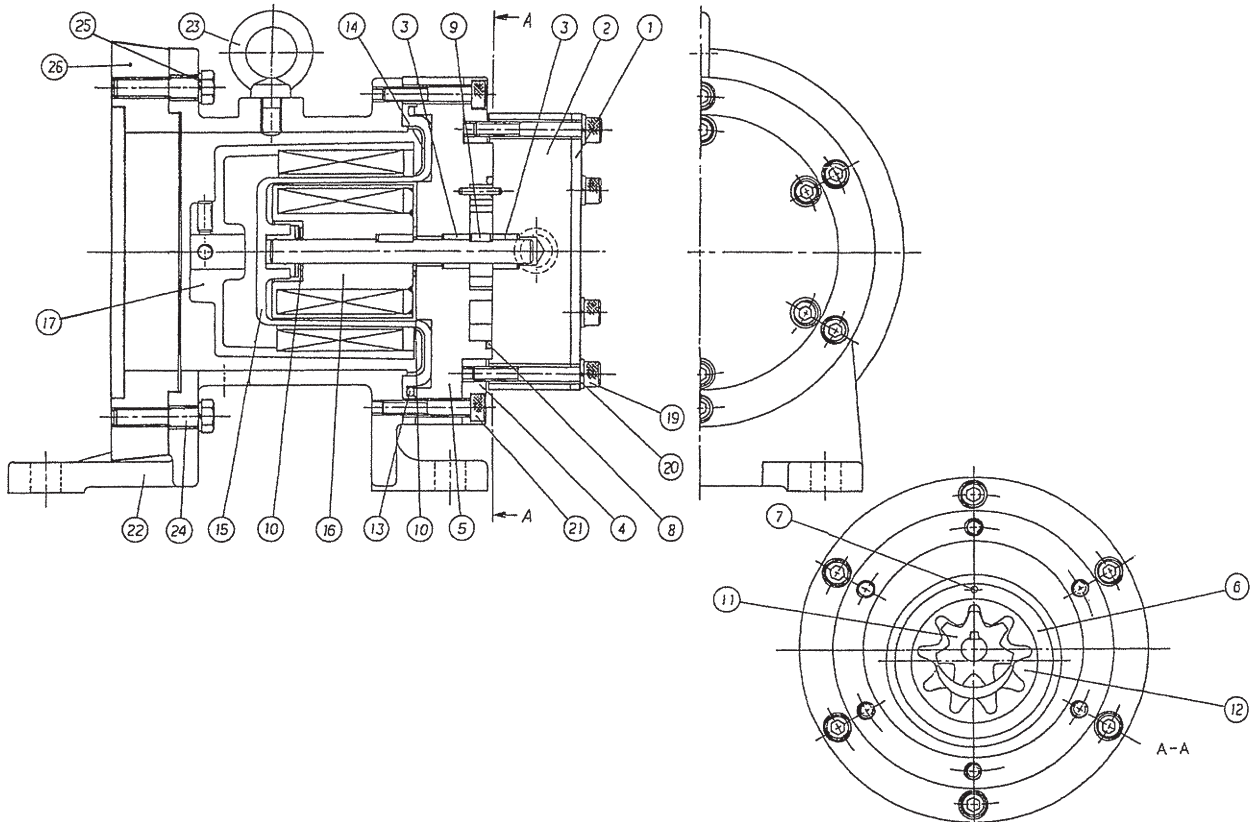
## 2-7. Names of Parts

■ GM-25VK □□-07M



No.	Parts Name	Q'ty	Material	Remarks
1	FRONT PLATE	1	STNLS STL	
2	PORT HOUSING	1	PVC	
3	BEARING	2	HIGH DENSITY CARBON or SILICON CARBIDE	
4	GEAR HOUSING	1	PVC	
5	BEARING	1	HIGH DENSITY CARBON or SILICON CARBIDE	
6	PIN	1	ALUMINA CERAMIC 99.5%	
7	O-RING	1	FKM or EPDM	JIS B 2401 G 95
8	O-RING	1	FKM or EPDM	JIS B 2401 G 105
9	SHAFT	1	SILICON NITRIDE	
10	KEY	1	VINYL ESTER+CF	
11	PINION	1	SILICON CARBIDE	
12	INTERNAL GEAR	1	SILICON CARBIDE	
13	SUB-BRACKET	1	FC200	
14	SEAL RING	1	PVC	
15	MAGNET CAPSULE ASS'Y	1	FERRITE+CFRETFE	
16	DRIVE BOSS	1	PVC	
17	O-RING	1	FKM or EPDM	JIS B 2401 G 160
18	REAR CASING	1	CFRETFE+ALMINA CERAMICS 99.5%	
19	DRIVE MAGNET ASS'Y	1	FERRITE+ALUMINUM ALLOY, STEEL	
20	FOOT SUPPORT	1	FC200	
21	EYE BOLT	1	STEEL	M 10
22	HEX. SOCKET HEAD BOLT	6	STNLS STL	M 8 × 90
23	HEX. SOCKET HEAD BOLT	8	STNLS STL	M 8 × 40
24	SW	14	STNLS STL	M 8
25	HEX. SOCKET HEAD BOLT	6	STNLS STL	M 5 × 35

■ GM-15VK □□-04M



No.	Parts Name	Q'ty	Material	Remarks
1	FRONT PLATE	1	STNLS STL	
2	PORT HOUSING	1	PVC	
3	BEARING	2	HIGH DENSITY CARBON or SILICON CARBIDE	
4	SUB BRACKET	1	S45C	
5	GEAR HOUSING	1	PVC	
6	BEARING	1	HIGH DENSITY CARBON or SILICON CARBIDE	
7	PIN	1	ALUMINA CERAMIC 99.5%	
8	O-RING	1	FKM or EPDM	JIS B 2401 G 65
9	KEY	1	VINYL ESTER+CF	
10	SPACER	1	PTFE+GF	
11	PINION	1	SILICON CARBIDE	
12	INTERNAL GEAR	1	SILICON CARBIDE	
13	O-RING	1	FKM or EPDM	AN6230-22
14	REINFORCING RING	1	STNLS STL	
15	REAR CASING	1	CFRETFE+SILICON CARBIDE	
16	MAGNET CAPSULE ASS'Y	1	FERRITE+PVC, VINYL ESTER+CF,Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	
17	DRIVE MAGNET ASS'Y	1	FERRITE+ALUMINUM ALLOY, STEEL	
19	HEX. SOCKET HEAD BOLT	1	STNLS STL	M 6 × 45
20	SW	1	STNLS STL	M 6
21	HEX. SOCKET HEAD BOLT	1	STNLS STL	M 6 × 35
22	FOOT SUPPORT	1	FC200	
23	EYE BOLT	6	STEEL	M 8
24	HEX. SOCKET HEAD BOLT	8	STNLS STL	M 8 × 35
25	SW	14	STNLS STL	M 8
26	MOTOR ADAPTOR	1	SS400	

# ***3. PUMP OPERATION***

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## 3-1. Handling Instructions

(Observe all the following instructions to prevent injuries and accidents.)



### Warning

- Do not operate the pump for the circulation of hazardous mediums (such as explosive, combustible, flammable, or toxic substances, as well as corrosive or irritating substances considered harmful to human health).



### Caution

- Read the following information prior to installing the pump.
- Protective wear:  
When operating the pump or working near it, with the pump system loaded with chemical liquid, always wear protective clothing, face guard, goggles, and gloves. Further precautionary measures must be taken depending upon the type of liquid used.
- Operating the pump dry (without supplying liquid to it) may cause seizure or wear of the inside of the pump section.
- Pump repair beyond the range specified in this instruction manual:  
Do not try to disassemble or repair the pumps by yourself.

- [1] Handle the pump carefully.  
Strong impacts caused by dropping the pump on the floor or striking it may result in damage or faulty performance.
- [2] Priming water  
Be sure to fill the pump unit with feeding liquid as priming water before pump operation.
- [3] Do not operate the pump in the following places.
  - Places where the temperature falls below 0°C.
  - Places where corrosive gas or explosive gas is generated.
  - Places exposed to splashing water.
  - Places where the ambient temperature is 40°C or above.
  - Places where the humidity is excessively high. (Permissible humidity: 35~85%RT)
  - Places filled with or likely to be filled with explosive or corrosive atmosphere.
  - Danger due to dust, fire, earthquake and/or any externally imposed shock.
- [4] Keep the pump away from fire.  
To prevent fire and explosions, do not place dangerous or inflammable substances near the pump.
- [5] If pump is damaged  
Do not operate a damaged pump, otherwise there may be electricity leakage or electric shocks.
- [6] No modify  
Never try to modify the pump. This may cause a serious accident or damage.

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[8] No disassembly or repair

Users are allowed to disassemble and repair the pump to the degree of the given description in "Disassembly and Assembly" in this manual.

\* The pump must be repaired by trained and qualified operators only. When it needs to be disassembled and repaired, stop operation and contact the supplier for advice.

[9] No dry running operation

Dry operation of the pump (pump operation without liquid inside) may cause damage to the pump internally. Never operate the pump dry. If the pump is operated dry or with the suction-side valve closed, damage may result.

\* Countermeasures to be taken in case of dry operation

1. Turn off the power switch of the pump immediately and leave the pump as it is for more than 1 hour.

2. Prime the pump and fill the pump with liquid.

(Note that the pump should be supplied with liquid after leaving the pump empty for more than 1 hour. A sudden supply of liquid may cause cracks in a part due to quenching effects.)

[10] Points to be noted when starting and stopping pump

Pay close attention to the following points to avoid damage when starting and stopping pump operation.

(1) When starting the pump, first prime it. Then, open the discharge valve completely and turn on the power switch. After starting up the pump, close the discharge valve gradually and set it to the desired operation level within the limits of 0.5MPa.

(2) When stopping the pump, first open the discharge valve slowly. Turn off the power switch only after completely opening the discharge valve.

 **Caution**

- **In this procedure, never try to stop the pump quickly using a solenoid valve, etc. Quick closure may cause water hammer action, and the excessive pressure will destroy the pump.**

[11] Allowable pressure limit

The allowable pressure (the suction pressure) limit of all models is 0.3MPa. The discharge pressure limit of all models is 0.5MPa.

[12] Use of slurry liquid

Slurry liquid pumping is absolutely not possible.

[13] Influence of viscosity of liquid on pump performance

If the viscosity of the liquid is different than that of pure water, the discharge volume, and pump head may vary. The delivered pump has been prepared to meet the specifications ordered by the user. To change the operating conditions after delivery, be sure to contact the supplier.



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[14] Temperature humidity fluctuation

▶ Liquid temperature range : 0~50°C (pure water)
▶ Ambient temperature range : 0~40°C
▶ Humidity range : 35~85% RH

The liquid may change in terms of its viscosity, pressure, or corrosion resistance. Pay special attention to changes in liquid characteristics as a result of temperature fluctuation.

[15] Disengagement of magnet coupling

Though the motor is running, the liquid is not circulated. (The pressure gauge on the discharge side points to "0" point approximately.)

When the magnet coupling disconnects, stop the pump within 1 minute. If operation is continued with the coupling in the disconnected mode, the power of the coupling will decrease considerably.

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## **3-2. Installation**

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[1] Installation position

- Install the pump as close to the suction tank as possible and in the lowest position available (for flooded suction).

\* The lift head depends upon the liquid properties, temperature, and length of the suction piping. For details of the setup, consult Iwaki or your dealer.

[2] Indoor and outdoor use

The pump can be operated either indoors or outdoors. However, safety measures should be taken so as not to expose the motor and power distribution unit to flooding or other natural hazards.

[3] Installation site

Select an installation site that is flat and free of vibrations caused by nearby machines. Space sufficient for maintenance work should be provided.

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## ■ Lifting

When lifting the pump, please pay attention to the following points.

- Pump must be lifted horizontally using two bolts located at pump and motor.
- In the case that there is no lifting bolt at the motor, rope or such kind materials should be securely fastened to the motor to lift the pump horizontally.
- Please use lifting chain or rope which has enough strength similar to handle pump weight.
- To prevent any bodily harm caused by the pump falling, keep clear of the lifted pump.

## ■ Foundation preparation (before pump installation)

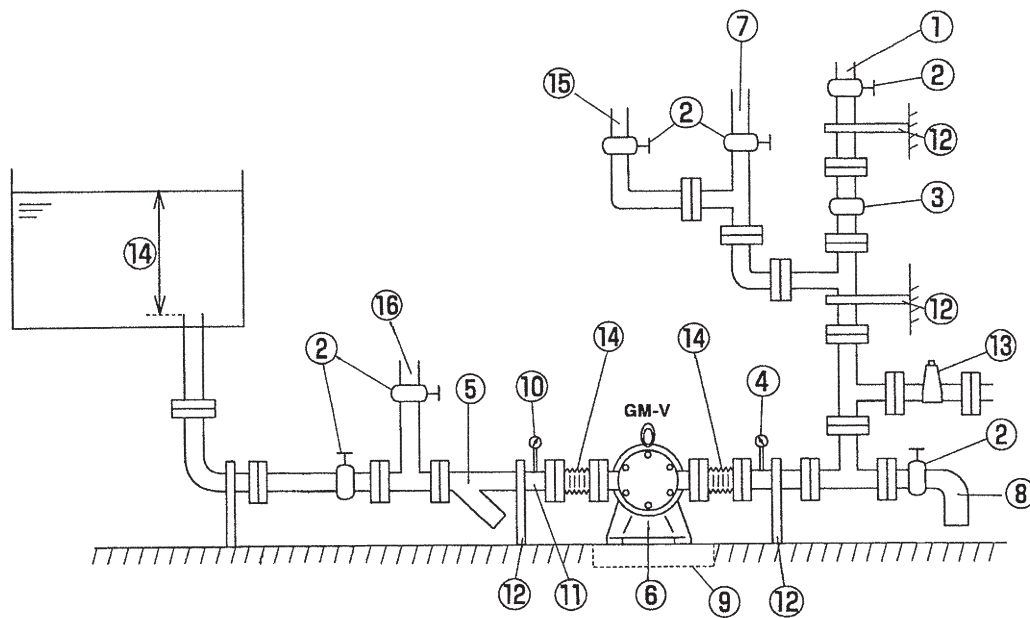
- [1] The area for anchoring the pump must be greater than the area of the base. If the anchoring area is not enough, the base may be destroyed due to a concentrated load on it.
- [2] If pump operation is to be subject to vibration (resonation with the piping, for example), provide an expansion joint between the pump and the piping. Otherwise, the piping, gauge, etc., may be damaged.
- [3] Installation advice
  - Use anchor bolts to fasten the pump base firmly.
  - Install the pump horizontally.
  - Sufficient space is required to allow cool air from the motor fan to circulate.
  - Allow ample space around the pump for easy and efficient maintenance work.

### 3-3. Piping

The piping for PT and NPT screw connection types should be made in a manner that no excessive force is applied to the screw sections.

The piping for the flange connection type is easily damaged if excessive force is applied. Arrange supports for the piping in a position which is closest to the connected flange as possible and try not to load the flange with excessive force.

#### Example of piping



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Discharge pipe (Support the pump to keep the pump free of piping load.)  | (12) Pipe support                         |
| (2) Valve  | (13) Relief valve                         |
| (3) Check valve  | (14) Expansion joint or flexible joint    |
| (4) Pressure gauge   | (15) Piping for flushing (Discharge side) |
| (5) Strainer   | (16) Piping for flushing (Suction side)   |
| (6) Pump   |   |
| (7) Priming/air vent pipe  |   |
| (8) Drain pipe   |   |
| (9) Drain trough   |   |
| (10) Vacuum gauge  |   |
| (11) Suction pipe (pipe diameter : D)<br>(The horizontal section should be as short as possible and there should be an ascending gradient of 1/100 toward the pump.) |   |

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## ■ Suction piping

- [1] The suction pipe should employ the flooded suction method if possible. The shortest pipe possible, with the minimum number of bends, should be used. Arrange a proper support under the suction pipe such as an expansion joint or the like so that the weight and thermal stress of the pipe are not applied to the pump.
- [2] The suction port on the pump is made of PVC. In order not to apply stress to the port and to protect the port, use an expansion joint or a flexible joint to connect with the piping. Arrange a pipe support in the closest position to the pump as possible.
- [3] Attach the coupling on the suction pipe carefully so as not to allow air inside the line. Air in the suction pipe may damage the system.
- [4] If suction is not good (e.g., the suction tank is a vacuum, the suction head is large, or the suction pipe is long), the condition  $NPSHa > NPSHr + 0.5 \text{ m}$  should be established. For the NPSHr level, refer the following.  
NPSHr    GM-15V : 2m  
          GM-25V : 3m
- [5] Do not allow any projection where air may be trapped along the suction pipe. The suction pipe should have an ascending gradient of 1/100 toward the pump.
- [6] If the diameters of the pump suction port and the suction pipe are different, use an eccentric reducer pipe. Connect the eccentric reducer pipe so that the upper surface is level. In any case, never use a suction pipe with a diameter smaller than that of the suction port.  
The diameter of the suction pipe must be larger than that of the pump suction port.
- [7] It is also recommended, in the case of flooded suction, that a gate valve be installed on the suction pipe for easier overhaul inspection of the pump. Keep the gate valve fully open during ordinary pump operation; it is required to be closed only during an overhaul inspection.
- [8] When circulating a dangerous liquid, arrange the flushing pipes so that internal cleaning is possible when disassembling the pump.
- [9] The end of the suction pipe should be located 500 mm or more below the surface of the liquid.
- [10] A screen should be provided at the inlet in the suction tank to prevent the entry of foreign matter into the suction pipe. The end of the suction pipe should be 1~1.5 D (D: diameter of suction pipe) or more away from the bottom of the suction tank. Note that the entry of foreign matter may cause the pump to malfunction.
- [11] In the case of the suction lift method, install a foot valve on the suction pipe.

Note: The items [9], [10], and [11] above are applied to the suction lift method.

- 
- 
- [12] This pump cannot be used in the feeding of slurry regardless of the particle size. Even if the liquid itself has no slurry content, burrs, welding or bonding waste matter generated during piping work, or pipe scale, or any other foreign matter, crystallized substances accumulated inside the tank may enter and damage the inside of the pump. In order to prevent the entrance of such substances as mentioned above, do not forget to install a strainer immediately before the suction port.

## ■ Discharge piping

- [1] Use a support so that the weight of the pipe is not applied to the pump.
- [2] If a method other than flooded suction is employed, install a priming pipe.
- [3] If the pipe is too long the piping resistance may increase, hampering the pump's performance. The diameter of the pipe should be determined by calculating the piping resistance.
- [4] A check valve should be installed if any one of the following conditions is present. When selecting the check valve, consider the check valve pressure limit (including the influence of water hammer or back flow onto the pump).
- ① The discharge piping is very long
  - ② The discharge lift exceeds 15 m
  - ③ The end of the discharge pipe is 9 m higher than the surface of the suction tank
  - ④ Several pumps are connected parallel to one another on the same piping
- [5] Install a relief valve on the discharge side. If the gate valve on the discharge side is closed by a misoperation during the pump operation or if the inner pressure of the piping is raised due to some abnormal condition, the max. discharge pressure guaranteed for the pump may be exceeded which will result in damage to the pump.
- [6] Do not fail to install a pressure gauge on the discharge piping.
- [7] Install an air bleeding valve if the discharge pipe is very long horizontally.
- [8] Install a drain valve for the drainage of liquid if there is a chance that the liquid in the discharge pipe might freeze.

## 3-4. Wiring

---

### Electrical connections

**ATTENTION**



The electrical connection should be carried out by an authorized electrician in accordance with local regulations. Please make sure that the electrical data on the nameplate of the motor correspond to the electricity supply on which it will be used. Motors must be connected to a motor protection switch.

- [1] Use an electromagnetic switch that conforms with the specifications (voltage, capacity, etc.) of the pump motor.
- [2] If using the pump outdoors, waterproof the wiring to protect the switches from rainwater.
- [3] Electromagnetic switches and push buttons should be installed reasonably distant from the pump.

## 3-5. Operation Step

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### ■ Operation instructions

- [1] Never operate the pump dry or with the suction-side valve (gate valve) closed. Otherwise, the inside of the pump will be damaged.
- [2] In the event of cavitation, stop the pump within a minute.  
In addition, do not continue pump operation with the air mixed into the suction side.
- [3] If the magnet coupling disconnects, stop the pump within a minute. The power of the magnet coupling is reduced if operation is continued with the coupling disconnected.
- [4] The temperature fluctuation should not exceed 50°C through the operational modes of starting, stopping, and operating the pump.
- [5] Before starting operation, open the discharge valve fully to prevent damage to the inside of the pump.
- [6] In the event of a service power failure, turn off the power switch immediately and close the discharge valve.

- [7] Make sure that intolerable pressure levels are not applied to the pump. Refer to "page 14 [11] Tolerable pressure limit" in "3-1. Handling Instruction."

Model	Liquid temp (°C)	Maximum surface temperature when ambient temperature is at 40°C. (°C)	Rated speed (min <sup>-1</sup> )
GM-15V	50	80	1700
GM-25V		80	

- [8] Sound generated by pump  
The level of sound generated by each type of pump is shown in the table. Arrange muffling measures in accordance with the sound level. The procedure for sound measurement conforms to the EN 31201 (ISO11201).


(dB)

Model	GM-15V	GM-25V
Sound Level	75	75

## ■ Preparation for start-up

Preparations should be made, as described below, in the case of the initial operation after installation and in the case of restarting of operation after a long period of inactivity.


- [1] Thoroughly clean the inside of the pump and pipe. Then, supply liquid.
- [2] Tighten the flange connecting bolts and the installation bolts on the base.
- [3] Turn the motor fan by means of a screwdriver or similar tool to see if it can be turned lightly.
- [4] Open the suction and discharge valves fully.

 The pump should never be operated empty or while the valve on the outlet side is closed. This may damage the inside of the pump.

- [5] Prime the pump. Do not fail to prime it when the pump is run for the first time after its installation or after it is repaired.
- [6] Since the pump has been tested by the application of clear water prior to shipment, there may be some water remaining in it. Should it have an adverse effect on the functioning of the system, flush the pump using the liquid to be handled.
- [7] Run the motor instantaneously to check for correct direction of motor rotation. The motor should run in the direction indicated with the arrow on the pump. The pump should rotate clockwise when viewed from the driving side. If the direction is reversed, exchange any two wires of the three-phase power wires.



## ■ Operation

Operate the pump by following the steps given below.

No	Operation Step	Remarks
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open the valve.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suction valve – Fully opened</li> <li>Discharge valve – Fully opened</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prime the pump</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirm pump is filled with liquid. If pump is not filled with liquid, fill it in accordance with steps [4] and [5] of 'Preparation for start-up'.</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check the motor for correct rotating direction. Switch on the power and then immediately switch off the power.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supply power immediately to run the pump only when checking the rotating direction of the pump. (Correct direction of pump operation is indicated with arrow on the pump. Check the direction of motor fan by looking at the fan through the fan cover.)</li> <li>Observe carefully to see if the motor fan slowly and smoothly stops rotating when the power switch is turned off.</li> </ul> <p>Note: If the motor fan does not stop smoothly, it is possible that the pump is locked inside. In this case, contact your Iwaki dealer.</p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Turn on the power and start the pump. Then, adjust the discharge pressure and discharge volume.</li> </ul> <p> <b>Caution</b> Do not run pump against a closed discharge valve.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close discharge valve carefully while paying attention to the ammeter, to prevent motor from being overloaded from excessive opening of valve.</li> <li>* Close the discharge valve gradually and adjust the discharge pressure while checking the reading of the pressure gauge on the discharge side. (Otherwise, adjust the flow rate while checking the reading of the flowrate meter.)</li> </ul>
5	<p>Points to be observed during operation.</p> <p>If pump enters continuous operation mode, check flow meter and confirm that pump operation is as per specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If flow meter is not available, check the values of discharge pressure, suction pressure, and electric current with reference to piping resistance.</li> </ul>



## ■ Stoppage

	Check/Operation Step	Remarks
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full open discharge valve gradually.</li> </ul>	<p> <b>Caution</b>  <b>If the discharge valve is closed accidentally during the operation, the inner pressure of the pump increases abruptly to damage the pump or cause the malfunction of the pump.</b></p>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off the power and stop pump operation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observe carefully whether the motor fan slowly and smoothly stops rotating.</li> </ul> <p> <b>Caution</b>  <b>If not, check inside of pump.</b></p>
3	<p>Points to be observed when stopping pump</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the pump operation is stopped during cold weather, liquid in pump may freeze and damage pump. When circulating a dangerous liquid, carry out internal cleaning by using flushing piping. Then drain the liquid fully.</li> <li>• Be sure to remove all liquid after stopping pump. In case of short-term suspension of operation, which does not allow for removal of liquid, use band heater, etc., to prevent liquid inside from freezing. Since the pump body is made of PVC, do not heat the pump higher than 50°C to prevent deformation of the pump.</li> <li>• In event of power failure, turn off power switch and close discharge valve.</li> </ul>	

# ***4. MAINTENANCE***

<i>4-1. Causes of Trouble and Troubleshooting .....</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>4-2. Consumable Parts .....</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>4-3. Disassembly and Assembly .....</i>	<i>27</i>

## 4-1. Causes of Trouble and Troubleshooting

Problem	Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Liquid is not discharged.	Motor does not rotate.	<input type="radio"/> Defective wiring <input type="radio"/> Fuse on power source has gone. <input type="radio"/> Motor coil has broken. <input type="radio"/> Adhesion of shaft seal portion. <input type="radio"/> Pinion and internal gear have adhered to gear housing or broken. <input type="radio"/> Liquid has frozen. <input type="radio"/> Overload <input type="radio"/> Foreign matter is has jammed the pump.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rewire. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Put in new fuse. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Replace it with new motor. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disassemble and wash. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disassemble and wash or replace.  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Melt it. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Check wiring (Please call us). <input checked="" type="radio"/> Clean it.
	Both motor and pump revolve.	<input type="radio"/> Valve in piping is closed. <input type="radio"/> Piping is blocked by foreign matter. <input type="radio"/> Pump has rotated in reverse. <input type="radio"/> Viscosity is too high for liquid to get into pump.  <input type="radio"/> Air gets in through suction pipe, or air cannot be let out. <input type="radio"/> Liquid does not get into pump (in case of suction system). <input type="radio"/> Gear or key is damaged.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Open valve. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Clear it. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Rewire. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Increase height of space which pump is pressed in or increase diameter of piping. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Redo piping.  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Prime pump.  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Replace it.
	Motor rotates but pump does not.	<input type="radio"/> Magnet coupling is disconnected. <input type="radio"/> Overload	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Eliminate cause. (foreign matter or overload.) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Check piping (Please call us).
Decrease in discharge.		<input type="radio"/> Gear housing or port housing is worn out. <input type="radio"/> Air leaks from feed pipe. <input type="radio"/> Solid substance stuck in suction pipe or discharge pipe to reduce piping diameter. <input type="radio"/> rpm lowered by voltage drop. <input type="radio"/> Gear is damaged.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Replace it.  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Redo piping. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Clean it.  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Check voltage and take necessary measure. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Replace it.
Liquid leaks.		<input type="radio"/> Defective O ring or gasket	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Replace it.
Motor overheats.		<input type="radio"/> Overload applied to motor. <input type="radio"/> Voltage drops.  <input type="radio"/> Overload  <input type="radio"/> Ambient temperature is high.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Check piping (Please call us). <input checked="" type="radio"/> Check voltage and take necessary measure. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Check whether voltage or frequency is suitable. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Check whether specific gravity and /or viscosity is suitable. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Check whether gears are locked or motor fan is rotated easily by screwdriver. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Improve ventilation.
Abnormal sound or vibration		<input type="radio"/> Defective installation <input type="radio"/> Bearing is worn out. <input type="radio"/> Suction pipe is blocked/cavitation is caused. <input type="radio"/> Magnet can or shaft is damaged. <input type="radio"/> Drive magnet is out of balance. <input type="radio"/> Magnet coupling is disengaged.  <input type="radio"/> Motor is defective. <input type="radio"/> Foreign matter is lodged in or gear is damaged.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Check and adjust. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Repair or replace. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Clean. Eliminate cause of cavitation. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Replace it. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Replace it. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Stop operation. (See "pump does not revolve" column above). <input checked="" type="radio"/> Replace it. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Check and replace.

## 4-2. Consumable Parts

The parts mentioned in the list as below are consumable parts. To ensure the long time operation of pump, replace them at every 10,000 hours running time. (The 10,000 hours are based on pumping clear water at ambient temperature and it depends on the characteristics of pumped liquid and other condition.)

O ring must be replaced every time when pump is disassembled regardless of the 10,000 hours running time.

Pump Type	Part No.	Name	Number	Material	Serial No.		
					JIS 10K Flange Type	PT screw type (- I)	NPT screw type (- N)
GM-15V	2+3 (102)	Port housing ass'y	1	PVC, CARBON	G0232	G0286	G0285
			1	PVC, SiC	G0253	G0288	G0287
	5+3 (105)	Gear housing Unit	1	PVC, CARBON	G0234		
			1	PVC, SiC	G0254		
	6	Bearing	1	CARBON	G0019		
			1	SiC	G0018		
	8	O ring	1	FKM-A	G0236		
			1	EPDM	G0237		
	9	Key	1	VINYL ESTHER+CF	G0238		
	10	Spacer	2	PTFE+GF	G0239		
	11	Pinion	1	SiC	G0240		
	12	Internal gear	1	SiC	G0013		
	13	O ring	1	FKM-A	G0241		
			1	EPDM	G0242		
15	Rear casing	1	CFRETFE, SiC	G0244			
16	Magnet capsule ass'y	1	PVC Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> , etc	G0245			
GM-25V	2+3 (102)	Port housing ass'y	1	PVC, CARBON	G0256	G0290	G0289
			1	PVC, SiC	G0282	G0292	G0291
	4+3 (104)	Gear housing Unit	1	PVC, CARBON	G0257		
			1	PVC, SiC	G0283		
	5	Bearing	1	CARBON	G0258		
			1	SiC	G0068		
	7	O ring	1	FKM-A	G0260		
			1	EPDM	G0261		
	8	O ring	1	FKM-A	G0262		
			1	EPDM	G0263		
	9	Shaft	1	Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	G0264		
	10	Key	1	VINYL ESTHER+CF	G0265		
	11	Pinion	1	SiC	G0064		
	12	Internal gear	1	SiC	G0063		
	15	Magnet capsule ass'y	1	CFRETFE, CARBON	G0268		
			1	CFRETFE, SiC	G0284		
16	Drive boss	1	PVC	G0269			
17	O ring	1	FKM-A	G0270			
		1	EPDM	G0271			
18	Rear casing	1	CFRETFE, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	G0272			

## 4-3. Disassembly and Assembly

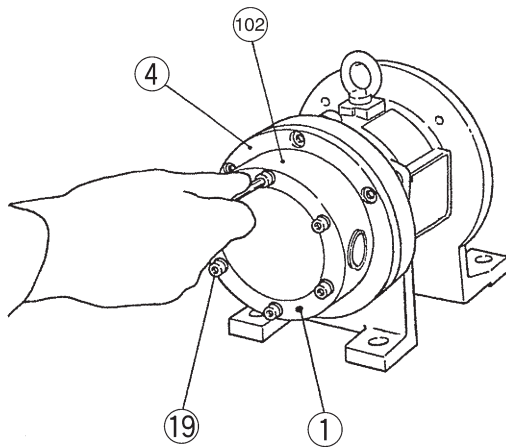
### Caution

- Since the magnet used in the pump is very powerful, be careful not to get your fingers caught between the elements during the disassembly and assembly processes. Also, pay attention to prevent metal pieces or metal powder from adhering onto the pump.
- Do not bring any electronic device that may be impacted by strong magnetic power into the pump magnetic field.
- Prior to disassembly or assembly, close the suction valve and discharge valve fully.
- The piping and the pump often retain liquid. When a dangerous liquid is handled, wear protectors (goggles, rubber gloves, etc.) when disconnecting the pipes.

### ■ Disassembly

<GM-15V>

#### [1] Remove the port housing ass'y from the sub-bracket.



Remove the hex socket bolts (19) and take out the cover (1) and the port housing ass'y (102) straight from the sub-bracket (4).

Be careful with the bearing which remains pressed into the port housing ass'y.

### Caution

Strong impacts may crack the bearing, gears or the magnet capsule ass'y.

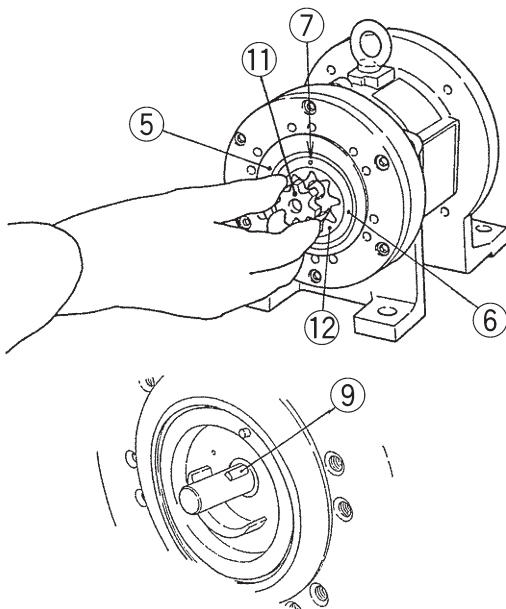
Do not strike them with tools, etc.

### Warning

Wear protectors (goggles, rubber gloves, etc.).

Certain liquids are dangerous. They may hurt your eyes and skin.

#### [2] Remove the gears, the key, and the bearing from the gear housing.

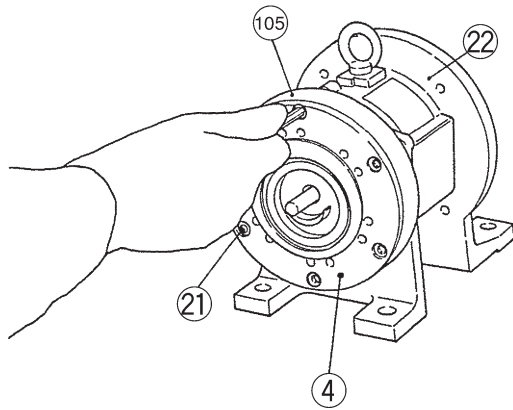


Pull out the pinion (11) from the shaft of the magnet capsule ass'y.

### Caution

The pinion is made of ceramic material. If you find it hard to remove the pinion, do not apply excessive force onto it. Instead, contact your dealer nearby. Remove the key (9) from the shaft. Remove the internal gear (12) from the bearing (6).

Pull out the pin (7) and remove the bearing (6) from the gear housing (5). If you find it hard to remove the bearing, follow step [3] to remove the gear housing and place it in hot water at approx. 50°C to ease the removal.

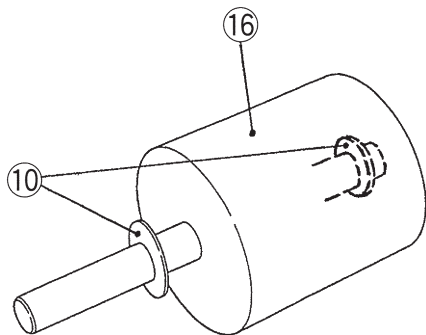


**[3] Remove the gear housing unit from the foot support.**

Remove the hex socket bolts (21) and take out the sub-bracket (4) from the gear housing unit (105).

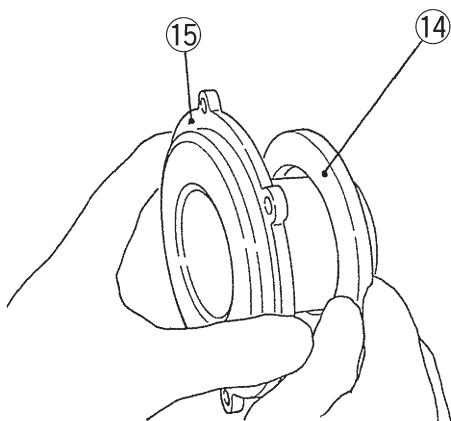
Pull the gear housing unit forward from the foot support (22).

\* Pay extra attention not to scratch the bearing surface which remains pressed into the gear housing unit with the tip of the magnet capsule ass'y shaft.



**[4] Pull the magnet capsule ass'y out horizontally toward yourself.**

Do not forget to remove each spacer (10) inserted on the shaft before and after the magnet capsule ass'y (16).



**[5] Remove the rear casing.**

Remove the reinforcing ring (14) inserted between the rear casing (15) and the foot support.

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<GM-25V>

**[1] Remove the port housing ass'y from the sub-bracket.**

Remove the hex socket bolts and take out the cover and the port housing ass'y straight from the sub-bracket ⑬.

Be careful with the bearing which remains pressed-fit in the port housing ass'y.

**⚠ Caution**

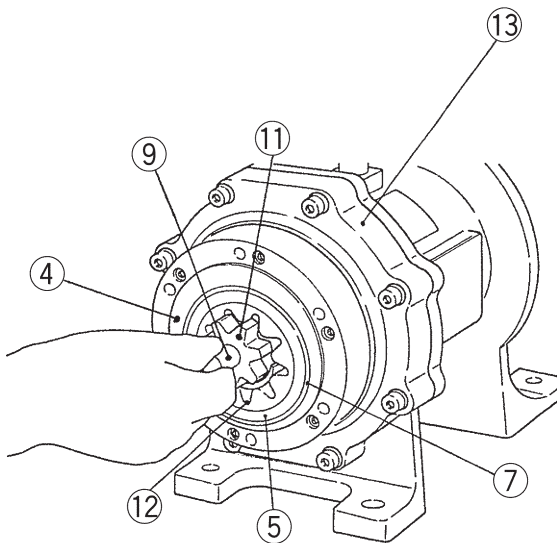
Strong impacts may crack the bearing, gears or the magnet capsule ass'y.

Do not strike them with tools, etc.

**⚠ Warning**

Wear protectors (goggles, rubber gloves, etc.).

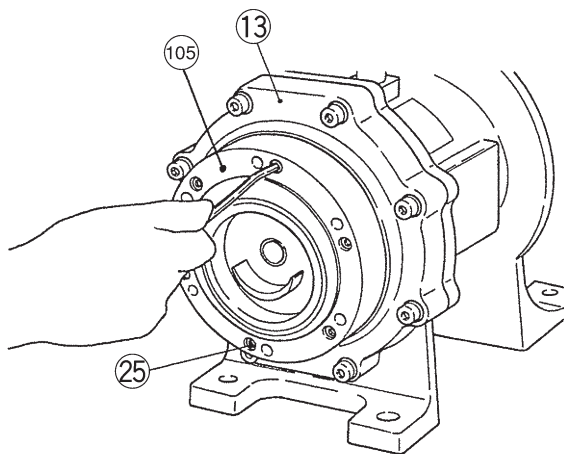
Certain liquids are dangerous. They may hurt your eyes and skin.



**[2] Remove gears, the shaft, the key, and the bearing from the gear housing unit.**

Remove the shaft ⑨ from the gear housing ④. The pinion ⑪ and the key can be removed together with the shaft. In order to remove the pinion from the shaft, hit the key lightly so as not to damage it and loosen the engagement of the pinion in the key groove. Note the pinion and the shaft are made of ceramic material and should be handled carefully to avoid damaging them. If you find it hard to remove them, do not apply excessive force onto them.

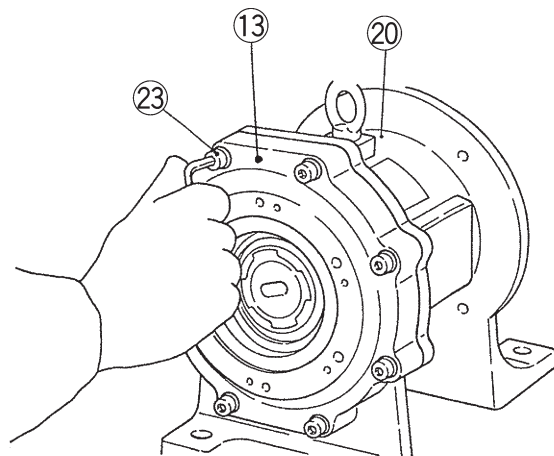
Instead, contact the dealer nearest you. When the pinion is removed, the key can be removed easily, too. Remove the internal gear ⑫, bearing ⑤, and O ring ⑦ from the gear housing ④. If you find it hard to remove the bearing, follow the steps mentioned earlier to remove the gear housing and place it in a hot water which is approx. 50°C to ease the removal.



**[3] Remove the gear housing unit from the sub-bracket.**

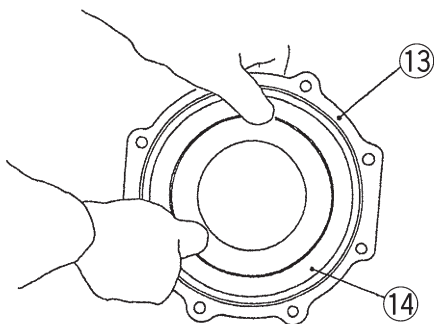
Remove the hex socket bolts (25) and take out the gear housing unit (105) from the sub-bracket (13).

Be careful not to scratch the surface of each part. Be careful not to scratch the surface of each part. If you find it hard to remove the gear housing unit, hit the perimeter of the gear housing unit lightly with a resin hammer.

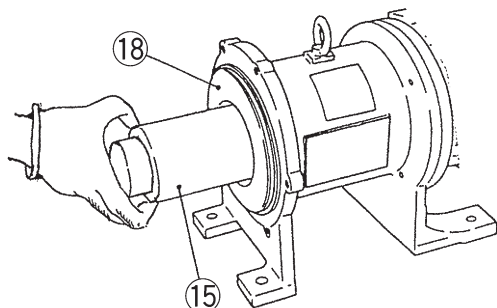


**[4] Pull out the magnet capsule assembly out toward yourself.**

Remove the hex socket bolts (23) and take out the sub-bracket (13) from the foot support (20).



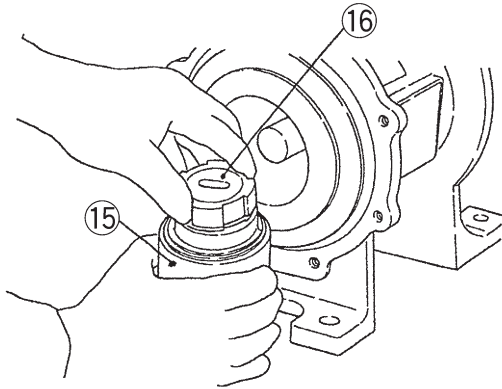
The seal ring (14) is inserted inside the sub-bracket and is removed together with the sub-bracket (13). Be careful not to scratch the sealing surface of the seal ring when removing the sub-bracket.



Remove the magnet capsule ass'y (15) from the rear casing (18).

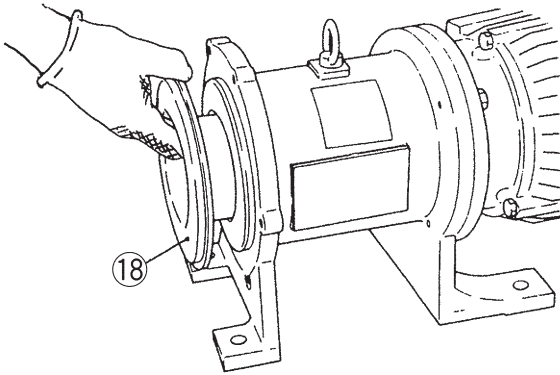
Since the magnet capsule is strongly magnetized, store it in a place free of metal pieces or metal powder. Handle the magnet capsule ass'y with extra care so as not to scratch the sliding surface.





The drive boss ⑯ is press-fitted inside the magnet capsule ass'y ⑮.

In order to remove the drive boss from the magnet capsule ass'y, push the boss from the other end of the magnet capsule ass'y. In this step, be careful not to scratch the surface of the bearing which is inserted inside.



#### **[5] Remove the rear casing.**

Insert a flat-head screwdriver into the perimeter of the rear casing ⑱ and pull the rear casing forward while lifting it slightly up.

\* Pay extra attention not to scratch the sealing surface.

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## ■ Assembly

The pump should be assembled by carrying out the steps of disassembly in reverse. Pay attention to the following points.

- Replacement of O ring and gasket

When replacing the O ring or gasket, be sure to install a new one. In addition, see that the O ring or gasket is not twisted or pressed by another part.

\* The sealing section should be cleaned free of dust or scratches before installation.

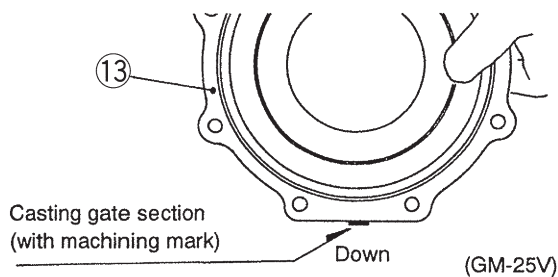
- Replacement of rear casing (GM-15M)

If the reinforcing ring is inserted improperly between the rear casing and the foot support, a space will be created between them. Attach the reinforcing ring properly when mounting the rear casing onto the foot support.

- Replacement of magnet capsule ass'y

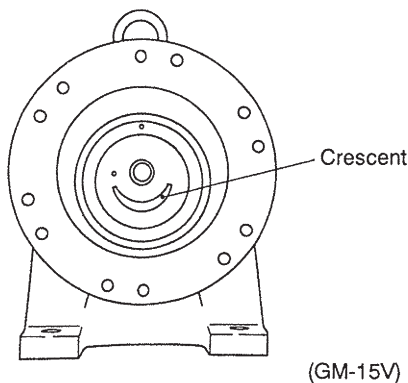
The magnet capsule ass'y is pulled by the strong magnetic force of the drive magnet. Be careful not to get your fingers caught by the part. In addition, if the magnet capsule ass'y is released down into the rear casing as pulled by the magnet force, the bearing inserted in the rear casing may be damaged. Hold the magnet capsule ass'y or the shaft firmly and place the capsule ass'y carefully in place.

- Replacement of sub-bracket (GM-25V)



Install the sub-bracket with the casing gate section (a rough protruding section) positioned at the bottom. If the position is wrong, the sub-bracket ⑬ cannot be attached onto the foot support due to the sensitive positioning of the bolt holes.

- Replacement of gear housing

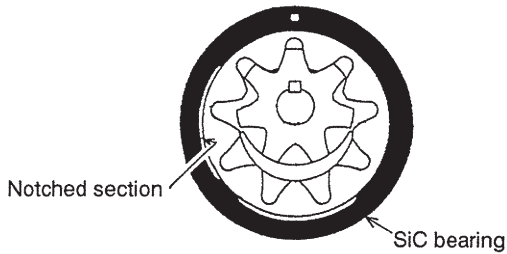


Attach the gear housing with the crescent positioned at the bottom.

- Replacement of bearing

Note the front and rear sides of the SiC-made bearing only are different from each other.

Attach the bearing with the notched section of the bearing positioned in relation to the crescent as shown in the figure below.



The front and rear sides of the carbon-made bearing are the same.

- Fastening Bolts

Fasten the bolts in diagonal order by applying the fastening torque shown in the following table. Apply an equal torque to each bolt.

Model	Type	Fastening torque (N·m)	Size of bolts
GM-15V	Hex. socket head bolt	2.9	M6 × 45L *
			M6 × 35L
GM-25V		9.8	M8 × 90L *
			M5 × 35L
	M8 × 40L		

**⚠ CAUTION**

The \*-marked bolts are used to fasten the cover. Fasten them by applying the same torque using a torque wrench. If the fastening torque shown in the table above is not employed, the performance may be affected. In such a case, the performance is not guaranteed.



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Taiwan	: IWAKI Pumps Taiwan Co., Ltd.	TEL : (886)2 8227 6900	FAX : 2 8227 6818	Norway	: IWAKI Norge AS	TEL : (47)66 81 16 60	FAX : 66 81 16 61
Thailand	: IWAKI (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	TEL : (66)2 322 2471	FAX : 2 322 2477	France	: IWAKI France S.A.	TEL : (33)1 69 63 33 70	FAX : 1 64 49 92 73
Hong Kong	: IWAKI Pumps Co., Ltd.	TEL : (852)2 607 1168	FAX : 2 607 1000	U.K.	: IWAKI PUMPS (UK) LTD.	TEL : (44)1743 231363	FAX : 1743 366507
China	: IWAKI Pumps (Guandong) Co., Ltd.	TEL : (86)750 380 9018	FAX : 750 380 9078	Switzerland	: IWAKI (Schweiz) AG	TEL : (41)26 674 9300	FAX : 26 674 9302
China	: GFTZ IWAKI Engineering & Trading (Guangzhou)	TEL : (86)20 8435 0603	FAX : 20 8435 9181	Austria	: IWAKI (Austria) GmbH	TEL : (43)2236 33469	FAX : 2236 33469
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China	: IWAKI Pumps (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	TEL : (86)21 6272 7502	FAX : 21 6272 6929	Spain	: IWAKI Iberica Pumps, S.A.	TEL : (34)943 630030	FAX : 943 628799
Philippines	: IWAKI Chemical Pumps Philippines, Inc.	TEL : (63)2 888 0245	FAX : 2 843 3096	Belgium	: IWAKI Belgium n.v.	TEL : (32)1367 0200	FAX : 1367 2030
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