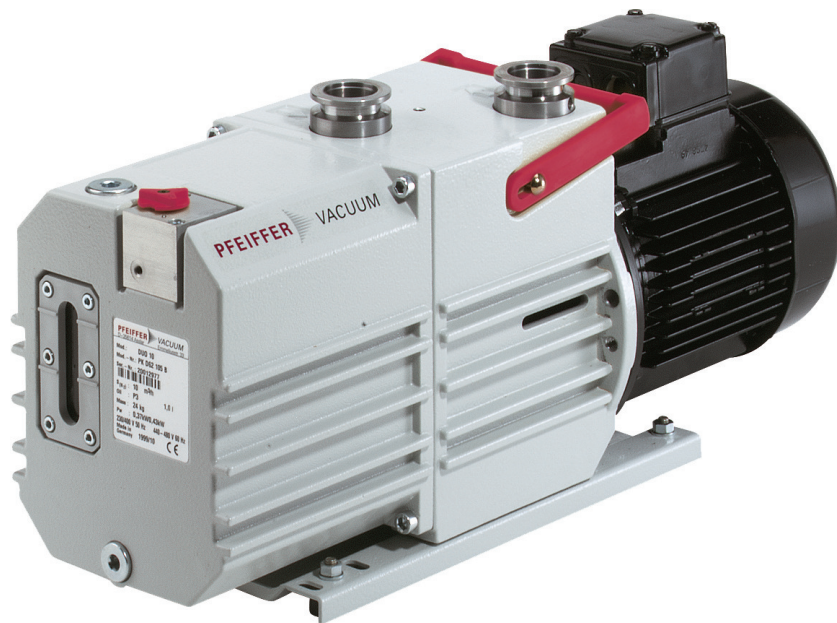




OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EN

Translation of the Original

DUO 10 M | DUO 10 MC

Rotary vane pump

PFEIFFER  **VACUUM**

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a Pfeiffer Vacuum product. Your new rotary vane pump is designed to support you by its performance, its perfect operation and without interfering your individual application. The name Pfeiffer Vacuum stands for high-quality vacuum technology, a comprehensive and complete range of top-quality products and first-class service. With this expertise, we have acquired a multitude of skills contributing to an efficient and secure implementation of our product.

Knowing that our product must not interfere with your actual work, we are convinced that our product offers you the solution that supports you in the effective and trouble-free execution of your individual application.

Please read these operating instructions before putting your product into operation for the first time. If you have any questions or suggestions, please feel free to contact info@pfeiffer-vacuum.de.

Further operating instructions from Pfeiffer Vacuum can be found in the [Download Center](#) on our website.

Disclaimer of liability

These operating instructions describe all models and variants of your product. Note that your product may not be equipped with all features described in this document. Pfeiffer Vacuum constantly adapts its products to the latest state of the art without prior notice. Please take into account that online operating instructions can deviate from the printed operating instructions supplied with your product.

Furthermore, Pfeiffer Vacuum assumes no responsibility or liability for damage resulting from the use of the product that contradicts its proper use or is explicitly defined as foreseeable misuse.

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We reserve the right to make changes to the technical data and information in this document.

Table of contents

1	About this manual	7
1.1	Validity	7
1.1.1	Applicable documents	7
1.1.2	Variants	7
1.2	Target group	7
1.3	Conventions	7
1.3.1	Instructions in the text	7
1.3.2	Pictographs	7
1.3.3	Labels on product	8
1.3.4	Abbreviations	9
2	Safety	11
2.1	General safety information	11
2.2	Safety instructions	11
2.3	Safety precautions	15
2.4	Safety precautions for vacuum pumps with magnetic coupling	15
2.5	Limits of use of product	15
2.6	Proper use	16
2.7	Foreseeable improper use	16
2.8	Personnel qualification	16
2.8.1	Ensuring personnel qualification	17
2.8.2	Personnel qualification for maintenance and repair	17
2.8.3	Advanced training with Pfeiffer Vacuum	17
3	Product description	18
3.1	Function	18
3.1.1	Vacuum safety valve	18
3.1.2	Gas ballast	18
3.1.3	Operating fluid, oil	18
3.2	Operating principle	19
3.3	Product features	19
3.4	Identifying product	19
3.5	Scope of delivery	19
4	Transportation and Storage	20
4.1	Transporting the vacuum pump	20
4.2	Storing vacuum pump	20
5	Installation	22
5.1	Setting up vacuum pump	22
5.2	Connect the vacuum side	22
5.3	Connecting exhaust side	23
5.4	Connect to mains power supply	24
5.4.1	Connecting single-phase motors	25
5.4.2	Connecting three-phase motor with 6-pin terminal board	27
5.4.3	Setting motor protection switch	27
5.4.4	Connecting the PTC thermistor tripping unit	28
5.4.5	Checking direction of rotation	29
5.4.6	Frequency converter for vacuum pumps with three-phase motor	29
5.5	Filling up operating fluid	29
6	Operation	31
6.1	Commissioning vacuum pump	31
6.2	Switching on vacuum pump	31
6.3	Operating rotary vane pump with gas ballast	32
6.3.1	Gas ballast valve – standard version	33
6.3.2	Gas ballast valve with inert gas connection	33

6.4	Refilling operating fluid	34
6.5	Switching off vacuum pump	35
7	Maintenance	36
7.1	Maintenance instructions	36
7.2	Maintenance instructions for magnetic coupling	37
7.3	Checklist for inspection and maintenance	37
7.4	Change the operating fluid	38
7.4.1	Determining the degree of aging of P3 operating fluid	39
7.4.2	Changing operating fluid	39
7.4.3	Rinsing and cleaning rotary vane pump	41
7.5	Removing and cleaning the gas ballast valve	43
7.5.1	Removing the gas ballast valve	43
7.5.2	Disassembling and cleaning gas ballast valve	43
7.5.3	Remove and clean silencer nozzle	44
7.5.4	Install gas ballast valve	44
7.6	Changing the operating fluid type	45
8	Decommissioning	46
8.1	Shutting down for longer periods	46
8.2	Recommissioning	46
9	Recycling and disposal	47
9.1	General disposal information	47
9.2	Dispose of rotary vane pump	47
10	Malfunctions	48
11	Service solutions by Pfeiffer Vacuum	50
12	Spare parts	52
12.1	Spare part packages	52
12.2	Maintenance kit 1 – maintenance level 1	52
12.3	Overhaul kit – Maintenance level 3	53
12.4	Coupling set for versions with magnetic coupling	53
12.5	Set of vanes	53
13	Accessories	54
13.1	Accessory information	54
13.2	Ordering accessories	54
14	Technical data and dimensions	56
14.1	General	56
14.2	Substances in contact with the media	56
14.3	Technical data	57
14.4	Dimensions	59
	EC Declaration of Conformity	61
	UK Declaration of Conformity	62

List of tables

Tbl. 1:	Labels on product	9
Tbl. 2:	Abbreviations used in this document	10
Tbl. 3:	Limits of use of product	16
Tbl. 4:	Features of the rotary vane pumps	19
Tbl. 5:	Recommended fuse ratings for on-site fuse protection	26
Tbl. 6:	Permissible voltage ranges for reversible single phase motor	26
Tbl. 7:	Motor protection switch settings	28
Tbl. 8:	Maintenance intervals	38
Tbl. 9:	Troubleshooting for rotary vane pumps	49
Tbl. 10:	Spare part packages	52
Tbl. 11:	Content of maintenance kit 1	53
Tbl. 12:	Spare parts for Duo 10 M	55
Tbl. 13:	Spare parts for Duo 10 MC	55
Tbl. 14:	Consumables	55
Tbl. 15:	Conversion table: Pressure units	56
Tbl. 16:	Conversion table: Units for gas throughput	56
Tbl. 17:	Materials that make contact with the process media	57
Tbl. 18:	Technical data Duo 10 M	58
Tbl. 19:	Technical data Duo 10 MC	59

List of figures

Fig. 1:	Position of the labels on the product	9
Fig. 2:	Structure of the rotary vane pump	18
Fig. 3:	Rotary vane vacuum pump functional principle	19
Fig. 4:	Transporting the vacuum pump	20
Fig. 5:	Minimum distances and permissible inclination	22
Fig. 6:	Vacuum connection with flange connection	23
Fig. 7:	Exhaust connection with flange connection	24
Fig. 8:	Motor circuit diagram, single phase motor	26
Fig. 9:	Delta connection for low voltage	27
Fig. 10:	Star circuit for high voltage	27
Fig. 11:	Connection example with PTC thermistor tripping unit	28
Fig. 12:	Filling up operating fluid	30
Fig. 13:	Gas ballast valve, standard version	33
Fig. 14:	Gas ballast valve with inert gas connection	34
Fig. 15:	Refilling operating fluid	35
Fig. 16:	Draining operating fluid	40
Fig. 17:	Removing/fitting the cap on the rotary vane pump	42
Fig. 18:	Removing the gas ballast valve	43
Fig. 19:	Individual parts of the gas ballast valve	43
Fig. 20:	Remove silencer nozzle	44
Fig. 21:	Content of maintenance kit 1 – maintenance level 1	52
Fig. 22:	Dimensions- Duo 10 M- Single-phase motor	59
Fig. 23:	Dimensions - Duo 10 M- three-phase motor, 400/230 V, 50 Hz, 460/265 V, 60 Hz	59
Fig. 24:	Dimensions- Duo 10 MC- Single-phase motor	60

1 About this manual



IMPORTANT

Read carefully before use.

Keep the manual for future consultation.

1.1 Validity

These operating instructions are a customer document of Pfeiffer Vacuum. The operating instructions describe the functions of the named product and provide the most important information for the safe use of the device. The description is written in accordance with the valid directives. The information in these operating instructions refers to the product's current development status. The document shall remain valid provided that the customer does not make any changes to the product.

1.1.1 Applicable documents

Designation	Document
Declaration of conformity	A component of these operating instructions

1.1.2 Variants

These instructions apply to DuoLine vacuum pumps.

- Duo 10 M
- Duo 10 MC

1.2 Target group

These operating instructions are aimed at all persons performing the following activities on the product:

- Transportation
- Setup (Installation)
- Usage and operation
- Decommissioning
- Maintenance and cleaning
- Storage or disposal

The work described in this document is only permitted to be performed by persons with the appropriate technical qualifications (expert personnel) or who have received the relevant training from Pfeiffer Vacuum.

1.3 Conventions

1.3.1 Instructions in the text

Usage instructions in the document follow a general structure that is complete in itself. The required action is indicated by an individual step or multi-part action steps.

Individual action step

A horizontal, solid triangle indicates the only step in an action.

- This is an individual action step.

Sequence of multi-part action steps

The numerical list indicates an action with multiple necessary steps.

1. Step 1
2. Step 2
3. ...

1.3.2 Pictographs

Pictographs used in the document indicate useful information.



Note



Tip

1.3.3 Labels on product

This section describes all the labels on the product along with their meanings.

	Rating plate (example) The rating plate is located on the front right side next to the sight glass Motor rating plate (not shown)
Vor Inbetriebnahme Pumpe mit Öl füllen Fill the pump with oil before putting into operation Remplir la pompe d'huile avant la mise en route	Label (red) Fill rotary vane pump with operating fluid before commissioning
ACHTUNG! Vor dem Einfüllen des Öles Drehrichtung der Pumpe prüfen! ATTENTION! Before filling in the oil check direction of rotation of the pump! ATTENTION! Avant remplir l'huile vérifier le sens de rotation de la pompe!	Label (yellow) – three-phase motor only Attention! Check the direction of rotation of the rotary vane pump before filling with operating fluid.
Achtung! nur mit F4 befüllen Attention! only F4 to be used	Label (orange) – special operating fluid only Attention! Fill rotary vane pump with F4 only
Achtung! nur mit D2 befüllen Attention! only D2 to be used	Label (blue) – special operating fluid only Attention! Fill rotary vane pump with D2 only
	Sense of rotation arrow (three phase motor only) The direction of rotation arrow indicates the required motor sense of rotation.
ACHTUNG Die Pumpe ist mit einem spannungsumschaltbaren Motor ausgerüstet und kann über einen Schalter im Klemmenkasten umgeschaltet werden. Bitte führen Sie die Umstellung nur gemäß Betriebsanleitung durch. ATTENTION The pump is equipped with a dual voltage motor and is preset via switch in the terminal box. Please refer to the operating instructions to make a voltage change.	Label for single phase motor with voltage selection Before commissioning, check voltage and change over at the terminal box on the motor if needed.

preset for eingestellt auf 200-230 V / 50 Hz 200-240 V / 60 Hz preset for eingestellt auf 100-110 V / 50 Hz 100-120 V / 60 Hz	Label for pre-set motor voltage Pre-set voltage (230 V or 115 V) of single phase motor with voltage selection
	Warning hot surface This label warns of injuries caused by high temperatures as a result of contact without protection during operation.

Tbl. 1: Labels on product

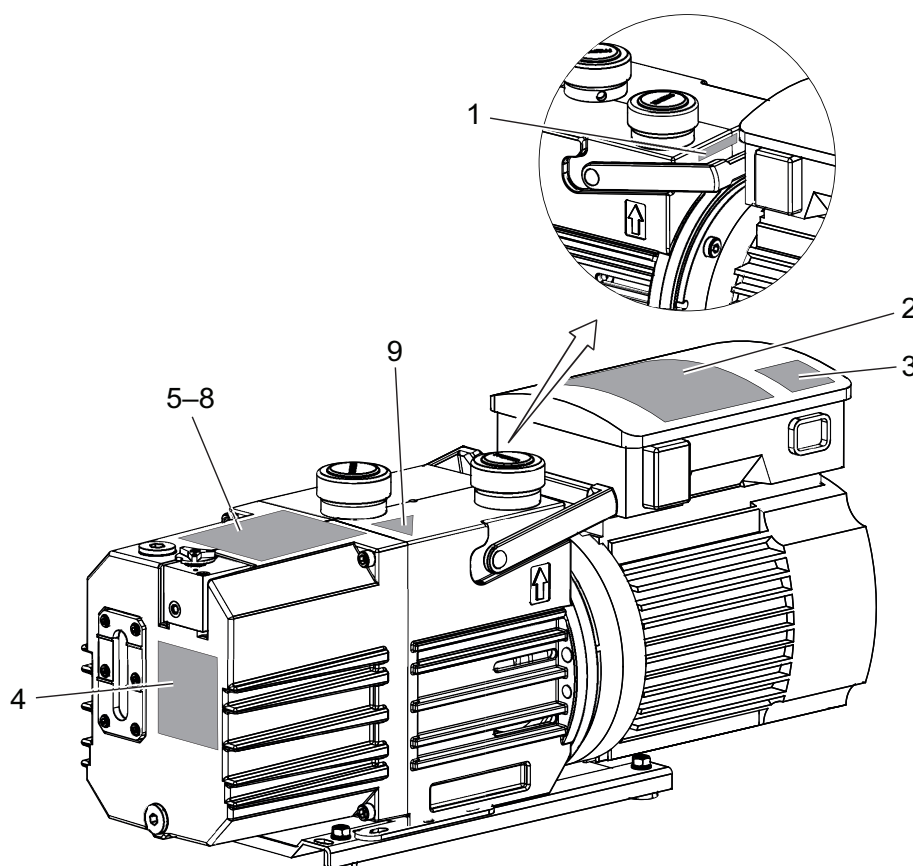


Fig. 1: Position of the labels on the product

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Sense of rotation label | 6 Check direction of rotation note |
| 2 Voltage selection label | 7 Note F4 Operating fluid |
| 3 Label for pre-set motor voltage | 8 Note D2 Operating fluid |
| 4 Rating plate | 9 Warning hot surface |
| 5 Fill oil note | |

1.3.4 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
BA	Operating instructions
C version	Corrosive gas version
DN	Nominal diameter (diamètre nominal)
FKM	Fluorinated rubber
I _N	Rated current

Abbreviation	Explanation
$I_{\max}$	Maximum current
ISO	Flange: Connection in accordance with ISO 1609 and ISO 2861
M version	Version with magnetic coupling
MC version	Corrosive gas version with magnetic coupling
ODK	Operating fluid return line (oil drain kit)
OME	Oil mist filter (oil mist eliminator)
PE	Protective earth (earthed conductor)
PTC	Temperature-dependent resistor (positive temperature coefficient)
RSSR	Radial shaft seal ring
WAF	Width Across Flats
MM	Maintenance manual

Tbl. 2: Abbreviations used in this document

2 Safety

2.1 General safety information

The following 4 risk levels and 1 information level are taken into account in this document.

DANGER

Immediately pending danger

Indicates an immediately pending danger that will result in death or serious injury if not observed.

- Instructions to avoid the danger situation

WARNING

Potential pending danger

Indicates a pending danger that could result in death or serious injury if not observed.

- Instructions to avoid the danger situation

CAUTION

Potential pending danger

Indicates a pending danger that could result in minor injuries if not observed.

- Instructions to avoid the danger situation

NOTICE

Danger of damage to property

Is used to highlight actions that are not associated with personal injury.

- Instructions to avoid damage to property



Notes, tips or examples indicate important information about the product or about this document.

2.2 Safety instructions

All safety instructions in this document are based on the results of the risk assessment carried out in accordance with Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC Annex I and EN ISO 12100 Section 5. Where applicable, all life cycle phases of the product were taken into account.

Risks during transport

WARNING

Danger of serious injury due to falling objects

Due to falling objects there is a risk of injuries to limbs through to broken bones.

- Take particular care and pay special attention when transporting products manually.
- Do not stack the products.
- Wear protective equipment, e.g. safety shoes.

Risks during installation

DANGER

Danger to life from electric shock

Touching exposed and voltage-bearing elements causes an electric shock. Improper connection of the mains supply leads to the risk of touchable live housing parts. There is a risk to life.

- ▶ Before the installation, check that the connection leads are voltage-free.
- ▶ Make sure that electrical installations are only carried out by qualified electricians.
- ▶ Provide adequate grounding for the device.
- ▶ After connection work, carry out an earthed conductor check.

WARNING

Danger of poisoning from toxic vapors

Igniting and heating synthetic operating fluid generates toxic vapors. Danger of poisoning if inhaled.

- ▶ Observe the application instructions and precautions.
- ▶ Do not allow tobacco products to come into contact with the operating fluid.

CAUTION

Danger of burns on hot surfaces

Depending on the operating and ambient conditions, the surface temperature of the vacuum pump can increase to above 70 °C. If access to the vacuum pump is unrestricted, there is a danger of burns due to contact with hot surfaces.

- ▶ Install suitable touch protection if the vacuum pump is accessible to untrained persons.
- ▶ Allow the vacuum pump to cool down before carrying out any work.
- ▶ Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum for suitable touch protection in system solutions.

Risks during operation

WARNING

Danger of poisoning due to toxic process media escaping from the exhaust pipe

During operation with no exhaust line, the vacuum pump allows exhaust gases and vapors to escape freely into the air. There is a risk of injury and fatality due to poisoning in processes with toxic process media.

- ▶ Observe the pertinent regulations for handling toxic process media.
- ▶ Safely purge toxic process media via an exhaust line.
- ▶ Use appropriate filter equipment to separate toxic process media.

WARNING

Danger of poisoning from toxic vapors

Igniting and heating synthetic operating fluid generates toxic vapors. Danger of poisoning if inhaled.

- ▶ Observe the application instructions and precautions.
- ▶ Do not allow tobacco products to come into contact with the operating fluid.

CAUTION

Risk of injury from entrapment of body parts

After a power failure or a standstill as a result of overheating, the motor restarts automatically. A risk exists of minor injury to fingers and hands (e.g., hematoma), from direct contact with the vacuum flange.

- ▶ Maintain sufficient distance to the vacuum flange during all work.
- ▶ Safely disconnect motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against re-start.

⚠ CAUTION**Danger of injury from bursting as a result of high pressure in the exhaust line**

Faulty or inadequate exhaust pipes lead to dangerous situations, e.g. increased exhaust pressure. There is a danger of bursting. Injuries caused by flying fragments, the escaping of high pressure, and damage to the unit cannot be excluded.

- ▶ Route the exhaust line without shut-off units.
- ▶ Observe the permissible pressures and pressure differentials for the product.
- ▶ Check the function of the exhaust line on a regular basis.

⚠ CAUTION**Danger of burns on hot surfaces**

Depending on the operating and ambient conditions, the surface temperature of the vacuum pump can increase to above 70 °C. If access to the vacuum pump is unrestricted, there is a danger of burns due to contact with hot surfaces.

- ▶ Install suitable touch protection if the vacuum pump is accessible to untrained persons.
- ▶ Allow the vacuum pump to cool down before carrying out any work.
- ▶ Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum for suitable touch protection in system solutions.

Risks during maintenance, decommissioning and malfunctions**⚠ WARNING****Health hazard through poisoning from toxic contaminated components or devices**

Toxic process media result in contamination of devices or parts of them. During maintenance work, there is a risk to health from contact with these poisonous substances. Illegal disposal of toxic substances causes environmental damage.

- ▶ Take suitable safety precautions and prevent health hazards or environmental pollution by toxic process media.
- ▶ Decontaminate affected parts before carrying out maintenance work.
- ▶ Wear protective equipment.

⚠ WARNING**Danger of injury from strong magnetic field**

There is a risk of injury for people with pacemakers and medical implants.

- ▶ Make sure that such individuals do not enter the sphere of influence (≤ 2 m) of the magnetic field.
- ▶ Identify rooms in which magnetic couplings are openly accessible with the symbol: **"No access for people with pacemakers"**.
- ▶ Always keep disassembled couplings away from computers, data carriers, and other electronic components.

⚠ WARNING**Danger of poisoning from toxic vapors**

Igniting and heating synthetic operating fluid generates toxic vapors. Danger of poisoning if inhaled.

- ▶ Observe the application instructions and precautions.
- ▶ Do not allow tobacco products to come into contact with the operating fluid.

⚠ WARNING**Health hazard and risk of environmental damage from toxic contaminated operating fluid**

Toxic process media can cause operating fluid contamination. When changing the operating fluid, there is a health hazard due to contact with poisonous substances. Illegal disposal of toxic substances causes environmental damage.

- ▶ Wear suitable personal protective equipment when handling these media.
- ▶ Dispose of the operating fluid according to locally applicable regulations.

WARNING

Danger to life from electric shock in the event of a fault

In the event of a fault, devices connected to the mains may be live. There is a danger to life from electric shock when making contact with live components.

- ▶ Always keep the mains connection freely accessible so you can disconnect it at any time.

CAUTION

Scalding from hot operating fluid

Danger of burns when draining operating fluid if it comes into contact with the skin.

- ▶ Wear protective equipment.
- ▶ Use a suitable collection receptacle.

CAUTION

Risk of injury from entrapment of body parts

After a power failure or a standstill as a result of overheating, the motor restarts automatically. A risk exists of minor injury to fingers and hands (e.g., hematoma), from direct contact with the vacuum flange.

- ▶ Maintain sufficient distance to the vacuum flange during all work.
- ▶ Safely disconnect motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against re-start.

CAUTION

Danger of burns on hot surfaces

In the event of a fault, the surface temperature of the vacuum pump can increase to above 105 °C.

- ▶ Allow the vacuum pump to cool down before carrying out any work.
- ▶ Wear personal protective equipment if necessary.

CAUTION

Danger of injury from moving parts

After a power failure or a standstill as a result of overheating, the motor restarts automatically. There is a risk of injury to fingers and hands if they enter the operating range of rotating parts.

- ▶ Safely disconnect motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against reactivation.
- ▶ Dismantle the vacuum pump for inspection, away from the system if necessary.

Risks during disposal

WARNING

Health hazard through poisoning from toxic contaminated components or devices

Toxic process media result in contamination of devices or parts of them. During maintenance work, there is a risk to health from contact with these poisonous substances. Illegal disposal of toxic substances causes environmental damage.

- ▶ Take suitable safety precautions and prevent health hazards or environmental pollution by toxic process media.
- ▶ Decontaminate affected parts before carrying out maintenance work.
- ▶ Wear protective equipment.

2.3 Safety precautions



Duty to provide information on potential dangers

The product holder or user is obliged to make all operating personnel aware of dangers posed by this product.

Every person who is involved in the installation, operation or maintenance of the product must read, understand and adhere to the safety-related parts of this document.



Infringement of conformity due to modifications to the product

The Declaration of Conformity from the manufacturer is no longer valid if the operator changes the original product or installs additional equipment.

- Following the installation into a system, the operator is required to check and re-evaluate the conformity of the overall system in the context of the relevant European Directives, before commissioning that system.

General safety precautions when handling the product

- ▶ Observe all applicable safety and accident prevention regulations.
- ▶ Check that all safety measures are observed at regular intervals.
- ▶ Do not expose body parts to the vacuum.
- ▶ Always ensure a secure connection to the earthed conductor (PE).
- ▶ Never disconnect plug connections during operation.
- ▶ Observe the above shutdown procedures.
- ▶ Keep lines and cables away from hot surfaces ($> 70\text{ °C}$).
- ▶ Never fill or operate the unit with cleaning agents or cleaning agent residues.
- ▶ Do not carry out your own conversions or modifications on the unit.
- ▶ Observe the unit protection class prior to installation or operation in other environments.
- ▶ Provide suitable touch protection, if the surface temperature exceeds 70 °C .

2.4 Safety precautions for vacuum pumps with magnetic coupling

The following safety instructions are only valid for the working with a drive system of a vacuum pump with a magnetic coupling:

Safety precautions

- ▶ Keep a magnetic coupling away from people with pacemakers.
 - Minimum distance: **2 m**
- ▶ Avoid convergence of magnetic coupling components.
- ▶ Keep magnetized parts away from the magnetic coupling.
- ▶ Always keep a disassembled magnetic coupling away from computers, data carriers and other electronic components.
 - The magnetic coupling can influence operational reliability of electrical and electronic devices.

2.5 Limits of use of product

Installation location	• Indoors, protected from dust deposits • Outdoors, protected from direct weather influences
Installation altitude	max. 1000 m above sea level ¹⁾
Protection class (according to IEC 61010)	I
Degree of pollution (according to IEC 61010)	2
Overvoltage category	II
Protection class	IP54
permissible angle of inclination	$\pm 1\text{ °}$
Ambient temperature	$+12\text{ °C}$ to $+40\text{ °C}$

1) When installing at altitudes $> 1000\text{ m}$ above sea level, reduce the power of the motor or limit the ambient temperature, as the vacuum pump will heat up more.

Relative air humidity	max. 85%
Pumped medium intake temperature, max.	+40 °C
Exhaust pressure of the vacuum pump	≤ 1500 hPa absolute
Exhaust pressure at OME	max. atmospheric pressure

Tbl. 3: Limits of use of product

2.6 Proper use

- ▶ Use the vacuum pump for vacuum generation only.
- ▶ When pumping media with an oxygen concentration level of $\geq 21\%$, only use perfluorinated, synthetic oils (F4, F5, A113) as operating fluid.
- ▶ Adhere to the installation, commissioning, operating, and maintenance instructions.
- ▶ Do not use any accessory parts other than those recommended by Pfeiffer Vacuum.

2.7 Foreseeable improper use

Improper use of the product invalidates all warranty and liability claims. Any use that is counter to the purpose of the product, whether intentional or unintentional, is regarded as improper use; in particular:

- Pumping of corrosive media (exception: C version of the rotary vane pumps)
- Pumping radioactive media
- Pumping of gases that introduce an ignition source to the suction chamber
- Pumping of gases that contain contamination such as particles, dust, or condensate
- Pumping explosive media
- Pumping of media with a propensity to sublimation
- Pumping of fluids
- Using the vacuum pump in potentially explosive atmospheres
- Using the vacuum pump outside the specified area of application
- Using for pressure generation
- Use in strong electrical, magnetic, or electromagnetic fields
- Connecting to vacuum pumps and units that are not designed for this purpose according to their operating instructions
- Connecting to units with exposed live parts
- Use of accessories or spare parts not listed in these instructions
- Use of operating fluids other than those specified by Pfeiffer Vacuum
- Use of D2 or mineral oil as operating fluid with an oxygen concentration level of $> 21\%$

Mineral oils are combustible and ignite at high temperatures and when they come into contact with pure oxygen. These oils oxidize heavily and thus lose their lubricating capacity.

2.8 Personnel qualification

The work described in this document may only be carried out by persons who have appropriate professional qualifications and the necessary experience or who have completed the necessary training as provided by Pfeiffer Vacuum.

Training people

1. Train the technical personnel on the product.
2. Only let personnel to be trained work with and on the product when under the supervision of trained personnel.
3. Only allow trained technical personnel to work with the product.
4. Before starting work, make sure that the commissioned personnel have read and understood these operating instructions and all applicable documents, in particular the safety, maintenance and repair information.

2.8.1 Ensuring personnel qualification

Specialist for mechanical work

Only a trained specialist may carry out mechanical work. Within the meaning of this document, specialists are people responsible for construction, mechanical installation, troubleshooting and maintenance of the product, and who have the following qualifications:

- Qualification in the mechanical field in accordance with nationally applicable regulations
- Knowledge of this documentation

Specialist for electrotechnical work

Only a trained electrician may carry out electrical engineering work. Within the meaning of this document, electricians are people responsible for electrical installation, commissioning, troubleshooting, and maintenance of the product, and who have the following qualifications:

- Qualification in the electrical engineering field in accordance with nationally applicable regulations
- Knowledge of this documentation

In addition, these individuals must be familiar with applicable safety regulations and laws, as well as the other standards, guidelines, and laws referred to in this documentation. The above individuals must have an explicitly granted operational authorization to commission, program, configure, mark, and earth devices, systems, and circuits in accordance with safety technology standards.

Trained individuals

Only adequately trained individuals may carry out all works in other transport, storage, operation and disposal fields. Such training must ensure that individuals are capable of carrying out the required activities and work steps safely and properly.

2.8.2 Personnel qualification for maintenance and repair



Advanced training courses

Pfeiffer Vacuum offers advanced training courses to maintenance levels 2 and 3.

Adequately trained individuals are:

- **Maintenance level 1**
 - Customer (trained specialist)
- **Maintenance level 2**
 - Customer with technical education
 - Pfeiffer Vacuum service technician
- **Maintenance level 3**
 - Customer with Pfeiffer Vacuum service training
 - Pfeiffer Vacuum service technician

2.8.3 Advanced training with Pfeiffer Vacuum

For optimal and trouble-free use of this product, Pfeiffer Vacuum offers a comprehensive range of courses and technical trainings.

For more information, please contact [Pfeiffer Vacuum technical training](#).

3 Product description

3.1 Function

DuoLine rotary vane vacuum pumps are two-stage, oil-sealed rotary positive displacement pumps for use in coarse and medium vacuum. The rotary vane pump has a contactless and wear proof drive with magnetic coupling. The pump housing is hermetically sealed.

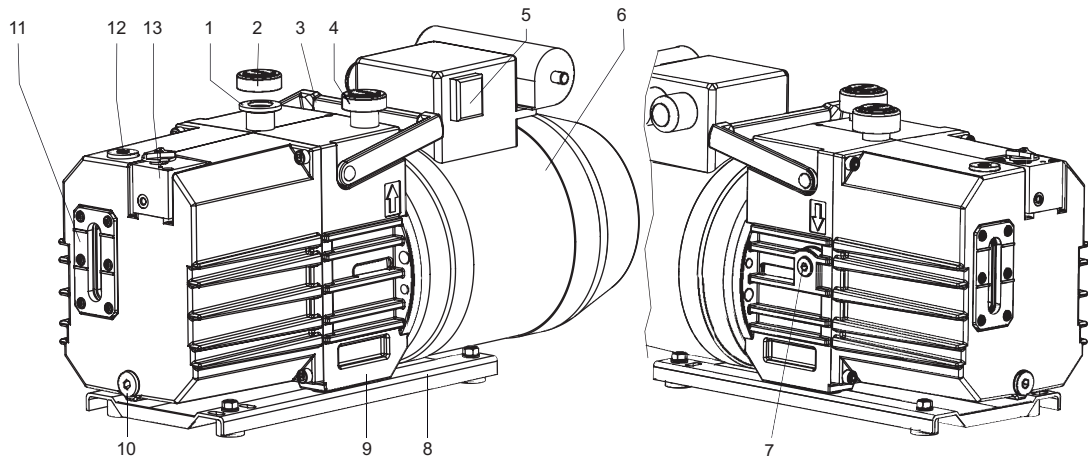


Fig. 2: Structure of the rotary vane pump

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 Vacuum connection | 8 Base plate |
| 2 Protective cap | 9 Stand |
| 3 Handle | 10 Drain screw |
| 4 Exhaust connection | 11 Sight glass |
| 5 Mains switch (single-phase motor only) | 12 Filler screw |
| 6 Motor | 13 Gas ballast valve |
| 7 Locking screw (oil pressure switch) | |

3.1.1 Vacuum safety valve

The rotary vane pumps are equipped with a vacuum safety valve. This separates the rotary vane pump from the vacuum chamber in the event of intentional or unintentional standstill, and vents the pumping system with the displaced gas so that oil does not rise into the vacuum chamber. After switching on, the valve opens after a delay.

3.1.2 Gas ballast

The gas ballast unit is used to blend ambient air or inert gas with the process gas in the pumping system. Increasing the air content compresses and expels a pumped gas/vapor mixture within specific limits, without causing condensation in the suction chamber.

3.1.3 Operating fluid, oil

The rotary vane pump circulates the operating fluid to separate condensate, contaminants and dust particles from the operating fluid and deposit them in the sump of the storage tank. This means that the rotary vane pumps have a very large operating fluid reservoir.

The pump oil, also known as operating fluid, fulfills various tasks in a rotary vane pump:

- lubrication of all moving parts
- filling part of the dead volume under the exhaust valve
- sealing the gap between the intake and exhaust channel, and between the vanes and the working chamber
- ensuring an optimal temperature balance through heat transfer

3.2 Operating principle

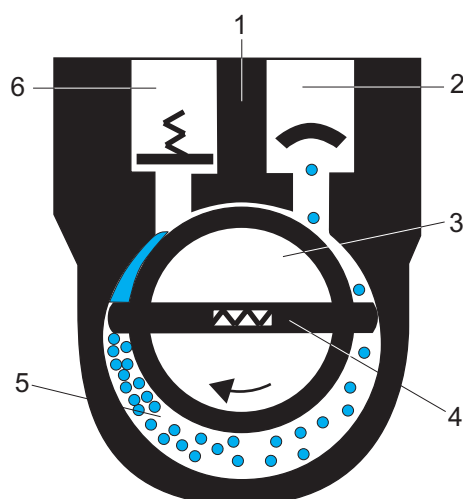


Fig. 3: Rotary vane vacuum pump functional principle

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Housing | 4 Vane |
| 2 Vacuum flange (inlet) | 5 Suction chamber |
| 3 Rotor | 6 Exhaust (outlet) |

The rotary vane pump is an oil-sealed rotary displacement pump. The pumping system comprises the housing, the eccentrically mounted rotor, and the centrifugal and spring-loaded radially sliding vanes, which divide the suction chamber into multiple chambers. The volume of each chamber changes periodically as the rotor rotates. This causes the gas to be drawn in at the vacuum flange, and compressed in the suction chamber by the rotation of the rotor until the exhaust valve opens against the atmospheric pressure at the outlet and expels the gas. The exhaust valve is oil-sealed. When the valve opens, a small quantity of oil penetrates into the suction chamber. In addition to lubrication, this also causes the gaps between the rotor, stator, and vanes to seal.

3.3 Product features

Pump type	Characteristics
Duo 10 M	Standard version with magnetic coupling
Duo 10 MC	MC version; differs compared to the standard version by: • Operating fluid F4 • Magnetic coupling encapsulated on the pump side • Vane material changed • Hose connection on the gas ballast valve • Leakage rate $\leq 1 \times 10^{-6}$ Pa m³/s

Tbl. 4: Features of the rotary vane pumps

3.4 Identifying product

- ▶ To ensure clear identification of the product when communicating with Pfeiffer Vacuum, always keep all of the information on the rating plate to hand.
- ▶ Observe the motor-specific data on the motor rating plate attached separately.
- ▶ Learn about certifications through test seals on the product or at www.certipedia.com.

3.5 Scope of delivery

- Rotary vane vacuum pump with motor
- Operating fluid (other than F4, F5 and A113)
- Centering ring with cone sieve and O-ring for the connection flange
- Locking caps for both connection flanges
- Operating instructions

4 Transportation and Storage

4.1 Transporting the vacuum pump

WARNING

Danger of serious injury due to falling objects

Due to falling objects there is a risk of injuries to limbs through to broken bones.

- ▶ Take particular care and pay special attention when transporting products manually.
- ▶ Do not stack the products.
- ▶ Wear protective equipment, e.g. safety shoes.



Preparations for transport

Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends keeping the transport packaging and original protective cover.

Safe transport of the product

1. Observe the weight specified on the packaging.
2. Use a transport aid if necessary (trolley, lift truck).
3. Transport the product in its original packaging.
4. Always place the product on an adequately sized, level surface.

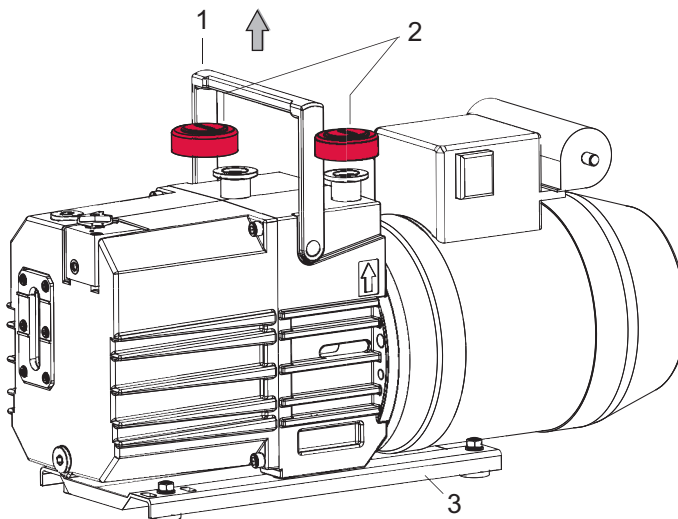


Fig. 4: Transporting the vacuum pump

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 Handle | 3 Base plate |
| 2 Protective caps | |

Transporting the vacuum pump without its packaging

1. Unpack the vacuum pump.
2. To protect the inside of the pump, leave both protective caps on the connection flanges during transport.
3. For lifting, use the handle provided for this purpose, located on the top of the pump.
4. Lift the vacuum pump out of the transport packaging.
5. Always place the vacuum pump on an adequately sized, level surface.

4.2 Storing vacuum pump



Storage

Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends storing the products in their original transport packaging.

Safe storing vacuum pump

1. Fill the vacuum pump with operating fluid up to the upper edge of the sight glass.
2. Close both connection flanges and all openings on the vacuum pump.
3. Make sure that the gas ballast valve is closed.
4. Store the vacuum pump only in dry, dust-free rooms, within the specified ambient conditions.
5. In rooms with humid or aggressive atmospheres: Hermetically seal the vacuum pump together with a drying agent in a plastic bag.
6. Change the operating fluid if the storage period is longer than 2 years.

5 Installation

5.1 Setting up vacuum pump

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of burns on hot surfaces

Depending on the operating and ambient conditions, the surface temperature of the vacuum pump can increase to above 70 °C. If access to the vacuum pump is unrestricted, there is a danger of burns due to contact with hot surfaces.

- ▶ Install suitable touch protection if the vacuum pump is accessible to untrained persons.
- ▶ Allow the vacuum pump to cool down before carrying out any work.
- ▶ Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum for suitable touch protection in system solutions.

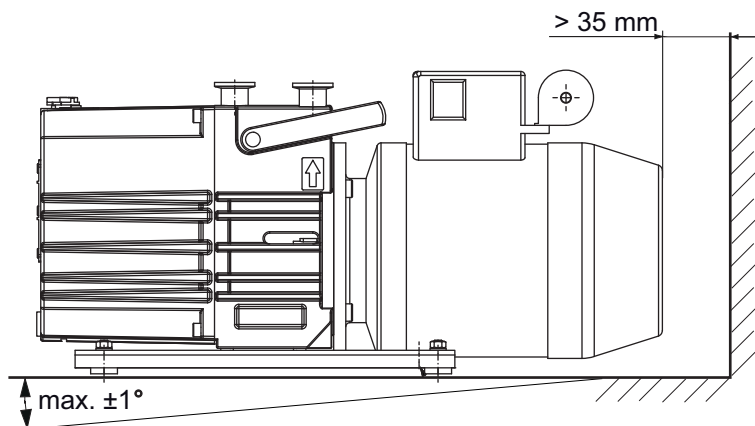


Fig. 5: Minimum distances and permissible inclination

Procedure

- When selecting the installation location, observe the requirement for touch protection to prevent burns.
 - Closed housing: no touch protection required
 - Access for trained individuals only: no touch protection required
 - Unrestricted access for untrained individuals: Touch protection required
 - Pfeiffer Vacuum supports you in implementing the touch protection.
1. Place the vacuum pump on a flat, horizontal surface, to safeguard the operating fluid supply.
 2. Screw the base plate of the vacuum pump to the mounting surface if necessary.
 3. Observe the max. permissible angles of inclination.
 4. When installing the pump in a closed housing, ensure adequate air circulation.
 5. Keep the sight glass and gas ballast valve visible and freely accessible.
 6. Keep the voltage and frequency specifications on the motor rating plate visible and freely accessible.
 7. Fill with operating fluid prior to first commissioning.
 - Quantity and type of the operating fluid can be found on the rating plate.

5.2 Connect the vacuum side

NOTICE

Property damage from contaminated gases

Pumping gases that contain contamination damages the vacuum pump.

- ▶ Use suitable filters or separators from the Pfeiffer Vacuum range of accessories, to protect the vacuum pump.

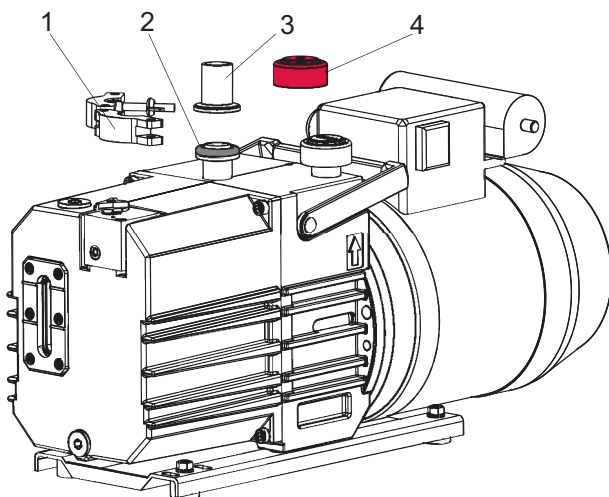


Fig. 6: Vacuum connection with flange connection

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1 Circlip | 3 Vacuum line |
| 2 Centering ring with cone strainer and o-ring | 4 Protective cap |

Procedure

1. Remove the protective cap from the vacuum flange.
2. Make sure that the cone sieve and centering ring are in the vacuum flange.
3. Establish the shortest possible connection between vacuum pump and vacuum chamber.
4. Choose a minimum vacuum line cross section equal to the nominal diameter of the connection flange.
5. Depending on the pump type, use PVC or metallic hoses with flange connections from the [Pfeiffer Vacuum component shop](#).
6. Support or suspend the piping to the vacuum pump so that no piping system forces act on the vacuum pump.
7. Connect both flanges with a circlip.
8. Use a separator or filter from the Pfeiffer Vacuum line of [accessories](#) if necessary.

5.3 Connecting exhaust side

CAUTION

Danger of injury from bursting as a result of high pressure in the exhaust line

Faulty or inadequate exhaust pipes lead to dangerous situations, e.g., increased exhaust pressure. There is a danger of bursting. Injuries caused by flying fragments, the escaping of high pressure, and damage to the unit cannot be excluded.

- ▶ Route the exhaust line without shut-off units.
- ▶ Observe the maximum permissible pressure of 1,500 hPa (absolute).
- ▶ Observe the permissible pressures and pressure differentials for the product.
- ▶ Check the function of the exhaust line on a regular basis.

NOTICE

Malfunction and damage to the vacuum pump from inadmissible exhaust line installation

Negative pressure in the exhaust line causes malfunctions and damage to the vacuum pump. Negative pressure is permitted only in rotary vane vacuum pumps with magnetic coupling.

- ▶ When dissipating gases, make sure that the exhaust pressure is at least 250 hPa higher than the intake pressure.



Installation and operation of accessories

Pfeiffer Vacuum offers a series of special, compatible accessories for its rotary vane pumps.

- You can find information and ordering options for approved [accessories](#) online.
- Described accessories are not included in the shipment.



Condensate separator

Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends installing a condensate separator, with condensate drain at the lowest point of the exhaust line.

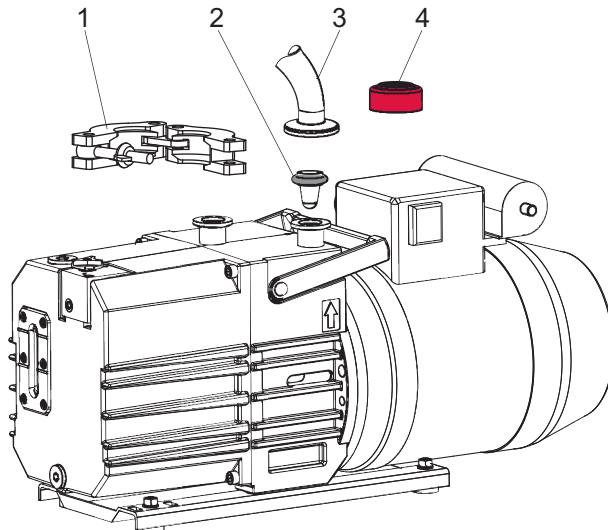


Fig. 7: Exhaust connection with flange connection

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 Clamping ring | 3 Exhaust line |
| 2 Centering ring with O-ring and cone sieve | 4 Protective cap |

Procedure

1. Remove the protective cap from the exhaust flange.
2. Ensure that the centering ring with cone sieve is fitted in the exhaust flange.
3. Choose a minimum exhaust line diameter equal to the nominal diameter of the connection flange.
4. Depending on the pump type, use PVC or metallic hoses with flange connections from the [Pfeiffer Vacuum component shop](#).
5. Route the piping downwards from the vacuum pump, to prevent condensate return.
6. Support or suspend the piping to the vacuum pump so that no piping system forces act on the vacuum pump.
7. Connect both flanges with a circlip.

5.4 Connect to mains power supply

⚠ DANGER

Danger to life from electric shock

Touching exposed and voltage-bearing elements causes an electric shock. Improper connection of the mains supply leads to the risk of touchable live housing parts. There is a risk to life.

- Before the installation, check that the connection leads are voltage-free.
- Make sure that electrical installations are only carried out by qualified electricians.
- Provide adequate grounding for the device.
- After connection work, carry out an earthed conductor check.

⚠ CAUTION**Danger of injury from moving parts**

After a power failure or a standstill as a result of overheating, the motor restarts automatically. There is a risk of injury to fingers and hands if they enter the operating range of rotating parts.

- ▶ Safely disconnect motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against reactivation.
- ▶ Dismantle the vacuum pump for inspection, away from the system if necessary.

NOTICE**Risk of property damage from excess voltage**

Incorrect or excessive mains voltage will destroy the motor.

- ▶ Always observe the motor rating plate specifications.
- ▶ Route the mains connection in accordance with locally applicable provisions.
- ▶ Always provide a suitable mains fuse to protect the motor and supply cable in the event of a fault.

Depending on the pump type, different motor designs or mains voltages can be used:

- Single-phase motor for fixed voltage with
 - inbuilt thermic protection switch
 - Mains switch
 - Connecting cable
- Single-phase motor with reversible voltage range
 - thermal protection switch
 - Mains switch
 - Rubber connector
- Three phase motor (without switch and mains cable)

5.4.1 Connecting single-phase motors

NOTICE**Property damage from the voltage range being set incorrectly**

Recommissioning after longer downtimes of the vacuum pump or after changing the oil requires the current settings to be checked.

- ▶ Before switching the vacuum pump on each time, check the currently set voltage range.
- ▶ Make changes to the voltage range only after the vacuum pump has been disconnected from the mains.

**The magnetic coupling does not offer an overload protection.**

The magnetic coupling's torque is so strong that it does not provide any overload protection for the motor.

Vacuum pumps with single-phase motors are equipped with an installed thermal protection switch. In event of excess temperature, the protection switch interrupts the motor current, but does not offer a permanent shut-down of the motor.

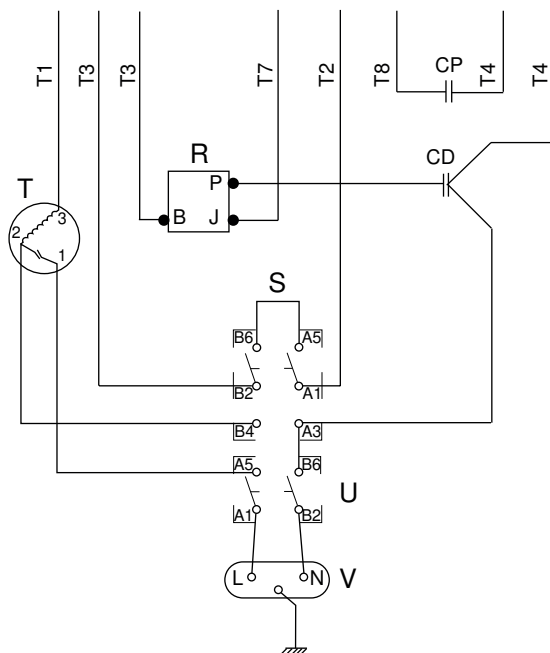


Fig. 8: Motor circuit diagram, single phase motor

R Capacitor relay
S Voltage selector switch
T Thermic protection switch
U Mains switch
V Rubber connector

Motor voltage [V], $\pm 5\%$	Frequency [Hz]	Motor rating [kW]	Rated (nominal) current [A]	$I_{\max}$ [A]
100 – 110	50	0.45	9.5	45
200 – 230	50	0.45	5.0	25
100 – 120	60	0.55	8.9	46
200 – 240	60	0.55	4.45	24

Tbl. 5: Recommended fuse ratings for on-site fuse protection

On-site fuse protection

- For the protection of the motor in case of malfunction, always provide fuse protection according to the regulations applicable for the region.

Switch position:	"1"	"2"
Rocker switch "S"		
Voltage ranges	100 – 110 V / 50 Hz 100 – 120 V / 60 Hz	200 – 230 V / 50 Hz 200 – 240 V / 60 Hz

Tbl. 6: Permissible voltage ranges for reversible single phase motor

Changing the voltage range (for vacuum pumps with reversible motor)

1. Determine the mains voltage on-site each time before you install the vacuum pump or move the vacuum pump to a different location.
2. Disconnect vacuum pump from mains.
3. Set the required voltage range at rocker switch "S" in motor terminal box.

5.4.2 Connecting three-phase motor with 6-pin terminal board

NOTICE

Property damage from high starting torque

The specific load behavior of the vacuum pump requires direct on-line starting at full motor power. Engine damage occurs if a different starting circuit is used.

- Always start the motor directly.
- **Never** use a star-delta start-up circuit.

Connectors U1 – L2, V1 – L1 and W1 – L3 rotate the motor shaft clockwise when looking at the motor fan.

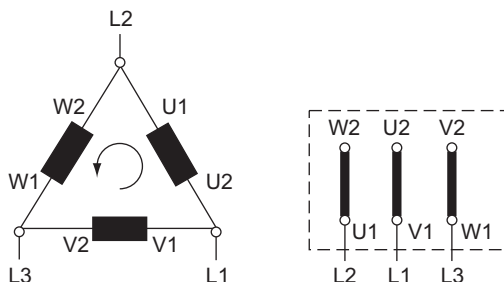


Fig. 9: Delta connection for low voltage

The 3 phases are connected in series, and their connection points connected to the mains. The voltage per phase is equal to the mains voltage, while the mains current is $\sqrt{3}$ times the phase current. The delta connection is marked with the Δ symbol. The voltage between the incoming mains supply lines is called mains voltage. The mains current is the current flowing in the incoming supply lines.

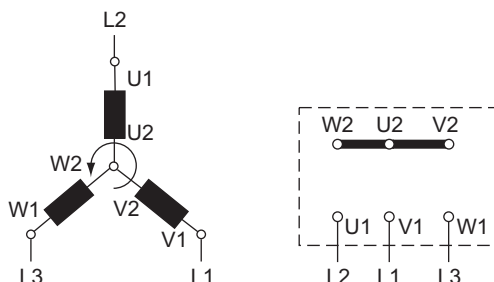


Fig. 10: Star circuit for high voltage

The ends of the 3 phases are connected in the star point. The terminal voltage is $\sqrt{3}$ times the phase voltage, the mains current is equal to the phase current. The star circuit is marked with the Y symbol.

5.4.3 Setting motor protection switch



The magnetic coupling does not offer an overload protection.

The magnetic coupling's torque is so strong that it does not provide any overload protection for the motor.

Motor protection switches are current-dependent protective devices for the drive motors. Protection switches with slow tripping characteristics are suitable. When adjusting the motor protection switch, take into consideration that certain operating conditions (for example, cold pump start) can cause short-term increases in power input.

An increase of 1.5 times the rated current over a 2 minute period is permissible for the drive motors (in accordance with EN 60034-1), without tripping the motor protection switch.

Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Motor rating [kW]	I_N [A]	I_{max} [A]
230	50	0.37	2.2	10
400	50	0.37	1.3	6
265	60	0.44	2.2	10
460	60	0.44	1.3	6
200	50	0.37	2.5	12
346	50	0.37	1.4	7
220	60	0.44	2.8	13
380	60	0.44	1.6	8

Tbl. 7: Motor protection switch settings

Procedure

- Set the appropriate value on the contactor.

5.4.4 Connecting the PTC thermistor tripping unit



Tripping units store the shut-down

Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends connecting motors with PTC in the stator winding to a PTC resistor tripping device for protection against overload.

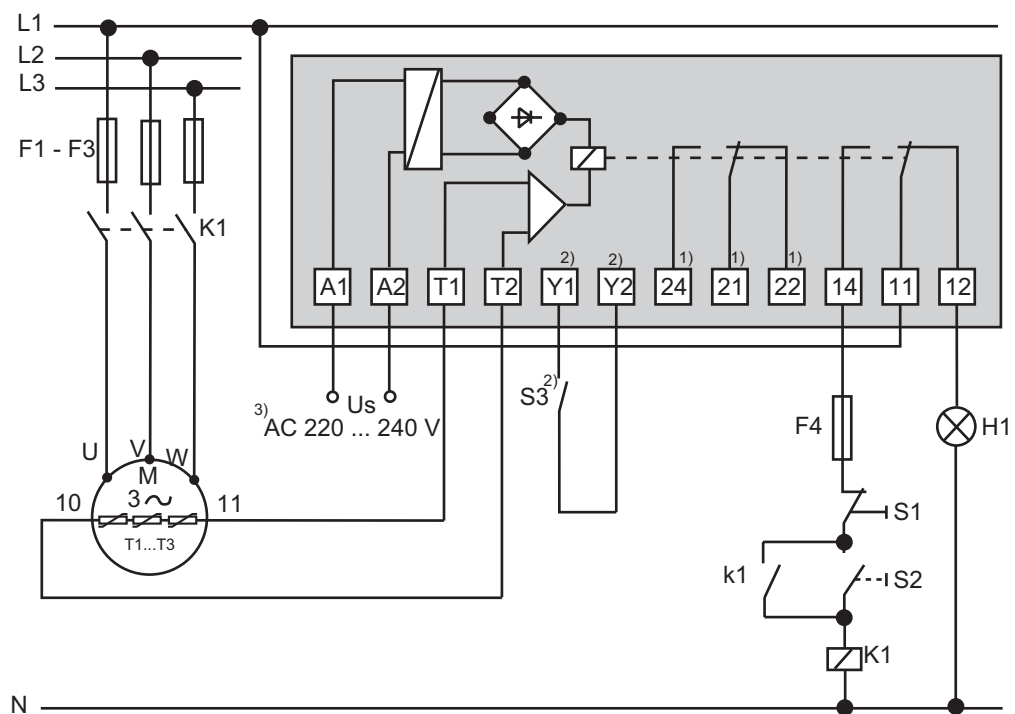


Fig. 11: Connection example with PTC thermistor tripping unit

U_S	Supply voltage	T1 – T3	PTC resistor sensor
S_1	AUS button	H1	Tripping indicator
S_2	EIN button	M	Motor, 3-phase
S_3	RESET button	¹⁾	For devices with two relay outputs only
K1	Contactor	²⁾	For MSR type (model) only
F1 – F4	Fuses	³⁾	Only for order no.: P 4768 052 FQ

Procedure

- After shut-down, switch the tripping unit back on manually via the installed RESET button or via the external RESET S3.
 - Switching on mains detected as automatic RESET.

5.4.5 Checking direction of rotation



Operating fluid leaks out

The direction of rotation must be checked on vacuum pumps with three phase motors. If the direction of rotation for the vacuum pump is incorrect, there is a risk of operating fluid escaping at the vacuum flange.

- Check the direction of rotation before refilling operating fluid.

Procedure

1. Switch on the rotary vane pump briefly (2 to 3 seconds).
 - The motor and motor fan must rotate clockwise (see the arrow on the fan cover).
2. If the direction of rotation is incorrect, exchange the 2 phases on the connection cable.
3. Refill the operating fluid.

5.4.6 Frequency converter for vacuum pumps with three-phase motor

Rotary vane pumps with variable rotation speed can be operated within a mains frequency range of 35 to 60 Hz. Start-up is ramped (maximum run-up time: 30 s). Shutdown can take place immediately.

5.5 Filling up operating fluid

WARNING

Danger of poisoning from toxic vapors

Igniting and heating synthetic operating fluid generates toxic vapors. Danger of poisoning if inhaled.

- ▶ Observe the application instructions and precautions.
- ▶ Do not allow tobacco products to come into contact with the operating fluid.

NOTICE

Risk of damage due to the use of non-approved operating fluid

Product-specific performance data are not achieved. All liability and warranty claims against Pfeiffer Vacuum are also excluded.

- ▶ Only use approved operating fluids.
- ▶ Only use other application-specific operating fluids after consultation with Pfeiffer Vacuum.

Approved operating fluid

- P3 for standard applications
- F4 for corrosive gas model
- D2 for special applications (such as higher operating temperatures)

Reading operating fluid type on rating plate

- ▶ Please refer to rating plate of the vacuum pump for type and quantity of intended operating fluid.
 - Only the operating fluid used during initial installation is permissible.
 - D2 is permitted as a replacement for D1.
- ▶ Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum if you want to use another type of operating fluid.

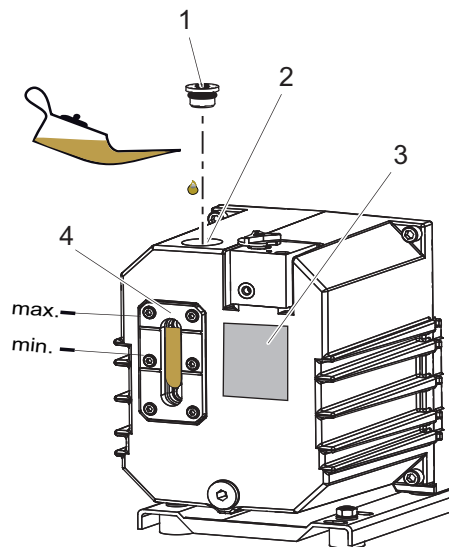


Fig. 12: Filling up operating fluid

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Filler screw with o-ring | 3 Rating plate |
| 2 Filler hole | 4 Sight glass |

Consumables

- Operating fluid of the vacuum pump

Required tools

- Allen key, **WAF 8**
- Calibrated torque wrench (tightening factor ≤ 2.5)

Filling up operating fluid

1. Unscrew the filler screw.
2. Refill the operating fluid:
 - Initial filling with cold vacuum pump: A maximum of 3/4 of the min./max. range.
3. Screw in the filler screw again.
 - Be careful with the o-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3.0 Nm**

6 Operation

6.1 Commissioning vacuum pump

WARNING

Danger of poisoning due to toxic process media escaping from the exhaust pipe

During operation with no exhaust line, the vacuum pump allows exhaust gases and vapors to escape freely into the air. There is a risk of injury and fatality due to poisoning in processes with toxic process media.

- ▶ Observe the pertinent regulations for handling toxic process media.
- ▶ Safely purge toxic process media via an exhaust line.
- ▶ Use appropriate filter equipment to separate toxic process media.

CAUTION

Danger of injury from bursting as a result of high pressure in the exhaust line

Faulty or inadequate exhaust pipes lead to dangerous situations, e.g. increased exhaust pressure. There is a danger of bursting. Injuries caused by flying fragments, the escaping of high pressure, and damage to the unit cannot be excluded.

- ▶ Route the exhaust line without shut-off units.
- ▶ Observe the permissible pressures and pressure differentials for the product.
- ▶ Check the function of the exhaust line on a regular basis.

Procedure

- ▶ Check the operating fluid in the sight glass.
- ▶ Compare the voltage and frequency specifications on the motor rating plate with the available mains voltage and frequency.
- ▶ Protect the vacuum pump from sucking in contamination using suitable measures.
- ▶ Check the operating fluid at regular intervals.
- ▶ Check the exhaust connection for free passage (max. permissible pressure: 1,500 hPa absolute).

6.2 Switching on vacuum pump

CAUTION

Risk of injury from entrapment of body parts

After a power failure or a standstill as a result of overheating, the motor restarts automatically. A risk exists of minor injury to fingers and hands (e.g., hematoma), from direct contact with the vacuum flange.

- ▶ Maintain sufficient distance to the vacuum flange during all work.
- ▶ Safely disconnect motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against re-start.

CAUTION

Danger of injury if hair or loose clothing is pulled in

There is a danger of injury from getting pulled in at rotating parts of the fan.

- ▶ Do not wear loose-fitting jewelry, or hide it under clothing.
- ▶ Wear close-fitting clothing.
- ▶ Use a hair net if necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of burns on hot surfaces

Depending on the operating and ambient conditions, the surface temperature of the vacuum pump can increase to above 70 °C. If access to the vacuum pump is unrestricted, there is a danger of burns due to contact with hot surfaces.

- ▶ Install suitable touch protection if the vacuum pump is accessible to untrained persons.
- ▶ Allow the vacuum pump to cool down before carrying out any work.
- ▶ Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum for suitable touch protection in system solutions.

NOTICE

Risk of damage to the drive from increased motor current consumption

At an intake pressure of approximately 300 hPa and under unfavorable operating conditions (such as for example exhaust side counterpressure), the power input exceeds the rated current.

- ▶ Limit the maximum power input of 1.5 times the rated current to max. 2 minutes (in accordance with EN 60034-1).



Cycle operation

Cycle operation with maximum 10 cycles per hour is possible.

Longer operating phases and short downtimes permit a functionally safe operating condition of the vacuum pump.

Operating conditions

- The optimal operating condition of the vacuum pump is continuous operation.
- When pumping down dry gases, no special precautions are required.
- Low final pressures are possible with the gas ballast valve closed.

Switching on vacuum pump

1. If required, switch vacuum pump on in each pressure range.
2. Switch vacuum pump on at mains switch, or, in the case of three-phase motors, on site via a protective circuit.
3. Prior to process start, allow vacuum pump to warm up for approx. 30 minutes with vacuum connection closed.

Checking operating fluid level

1. Regularly check operating fluid level while vacuum pump is running and at operating temperature.
2. Make sure that the fill level is within the markings on the sight glass frame.
3. Check operating fluid fill level daily during continuous operation, and every time vacuum pump is switched on.

6.3 Operating rotary vane pump with gas ballast

NOTICE

Risk of damage from condensation in vacuum pump

During operation without gas ballast, condensation may form as a result of the vapor compatibility of the vacuum pump being exceeded.

- ▶ Pump condensable vapors only when the vacuum pump is warm and the gas ballast valve open.
- ▶ Allow the vacuum pump to run on after process end for another 30 minutes with the gas ballast valve open.
 - This cleans the operating fluid and protects the vacuum pump against corrosion.

The gas ballast valve supplies air to the working chamber of the vacuum pump periodically at the beginning of the compression phase. When pumping down vapors, this air prevents condensation within certain limits in the vacuum pump.

Behavior with process gases with condensable vapors

- ▶ Operate the vacuum pump with gas ballast, i.e. with the gas ballast valve open.

6.3.1 Gas ballast valve – standard version


No intermediate settings possible

An intermediate setting between open and closed is not possible.

The gas ballast valve supplies air to the working chamber of the vacuum pump periodically at the beginning of the compression phase. When pumping down vapors, this air prevents condensation within certain limits in the vacuum pump.

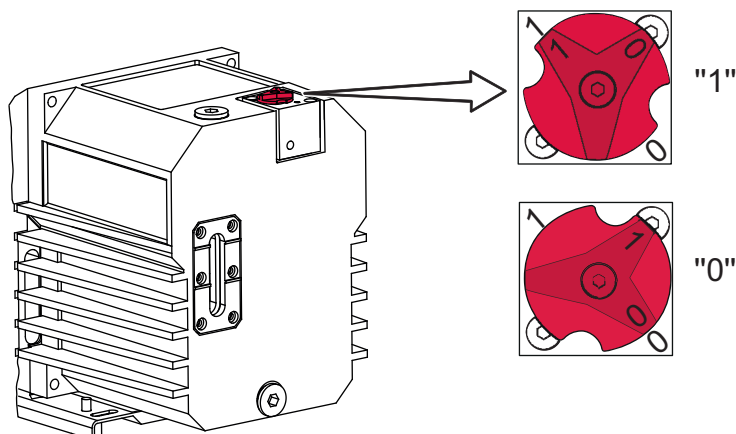


Fig. 13: Gas ballast valve, standard version

Open gas ballast valve

- ▶ Rotate the knob on the gas ballast valve to the left to open, into position "1".

Close gas ballast valve

- ▶ Rotate the knob on the gas ballast valve to the right to close, into position "0".

6.3.2 Gas ballast valve with inert gas connection

NOTICE
Property damage from impermissibly high inert gas pressure

Increased inert gas pressure compromises operational reliability of the vacuum pump, and causes an increase in power input and operating temperature.

- ▶ Observe the maximum permissible inert gas pressure of **1500 hPa (absolute)**.
- ▶ Dose the inert gas quantity with the dosing screw on the gas ballast valve or on site.

NOTICE
Property damage due to inert gas intake during vacuum pump standstill

Continued inert gas intake after switching off the vacuum pump will expel the oil film in the pump system, resulting in damage during restart.

- ▶ After switching off the vacuum pump, close the supply of inert gas at the gas ballast valve or by closing the on-site gas supply.


No intermediate settings possible

An intermediate setting between open and closed is not possible.

For some processes, Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends the addition of inert gas to dilute the process gas and, within certain limits, prevent condensation in the vacuum pump. The inert gas connection is integrated as standard equipment or is a possible option.

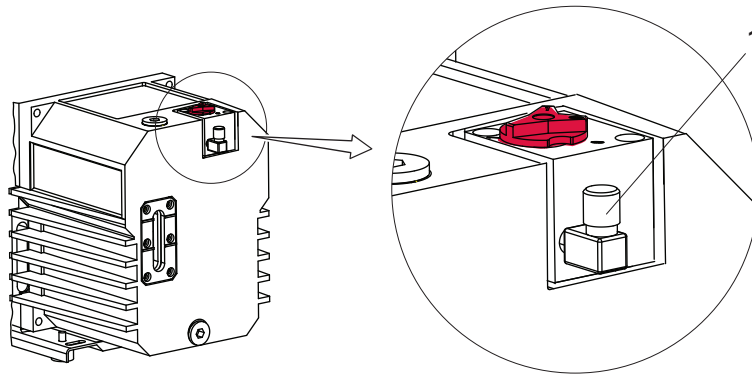


Fig. 14: Gas ballast valve with inert gas connection

- 1 Inert gas connection (M 5) with push-in fitting

Required gas

- Inert gas, e.g. nitrogen (N_2)
- Max. inert gas pressure **1500 hPa (absolute)**
- Max. inert gas quantity **240 l/h**

Required aids

- Hose (external diameter 6 mm)

Required tools

- Open-end wrench, **WAF 7**

Connecting gas ballast valve with inert gas connection

1. Screw in the push-in fitting on the inert gas connection.
2. Connect a hose (external diameter 6 mm) to the inert gas connection, or utilize the M5 threaded connector directly.
3. Select the type and quantity of the inert gas used according to the specific process.
4. Consult Pfeiffer Vacuum if necessary.
5. Set the inert gas pressure.
 - Observe the max. permissible inert gas pressure.
6. Set the desired quantity of inert gas.
 - Observe the max. permissible quantity of inert gas.

Open gas ballast valve

- Rotate the knob on the gas ballast valve to the left to open, into position “1”.

Close gas ballast valve

- Rotate the knob on the gas ballast valve to the right to close, into position “0”.

6.4 Refilling operating fluid

WARNING

Danger of poisoning from toxic vapors

Igniting and heating synthetic operating fluid generates toxic vapors. Danger of poisoning if inhaled.

- Observe the application instructions and precautions.
- Do not allow tobacco products to come into contact with the operating fluid.



Recommendation

Refill with operating fluid before the minimum fill level is reached.

Prerequisite

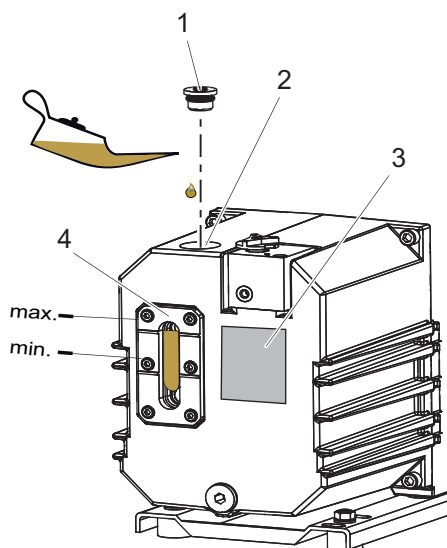
- Vacuum pump switched off

Consumables

- Operating fluid of the vacuum pump

Required tools

- Allen key, **WAF 8**
- Calibrated torque wrench (tightening factor ≤ 2.5)

**Fig. 15: Refilling operating fluid**

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Filler screw with o-ring | 3 Rating plate |
| 2 Filler hole | 4 Sight glass |

Procedure

Operating fluid can be refilled during operation in the final vacuum.

1. Unscrew the filler screw.
2. Top up operating fluid up to the "Max." marking.
3. Screw in the filler screw again.
 - Be careful with the o-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3.0 Nm**

6.5 Switching off vacuum pump

NOTICE

Contamination from operating fluid backflow

After the vacuum pump is switched off, there is a risk that the connected vacuum system can become contaminated by backflow. The safety valve on the vacuum pump is not suitable for longer-term sealing.

- ▶ Install an additional shut-off valve in the intake line.
- ▶ Shut off the intake line immediately after switching off the vacuum pump.

Procedure

1. If required, switch the vacuum pump off in each pressure range.
2. Switch the mains switch off or securely disconnect the drive motor from the mains.
 - The vacuum safety valve closes automatically when the vacuum pump is switched off, preventing the backflow of gas and operating fluid into the intake line.
3. Install an additional shut-off valve in the intake line to ensure that the vacuum is maintained in the vacuum chamber.

7 Maintenance

7.1 Maintenance instructions

WARNING

Health hazard through poisoning from toxic contaminated components or devices

Toxic process media result in contamination of devices or parts of them. During maintenance work, there is a risk to health from contact with these poisonous substances. Illegal disposal of toxic substances causes environmental damage.

- ▶ Take suitable safety precautions and prevent health hazards or environmental pollution by toxic process media.
- ▶ Decontaminate affected parts before carrying out maintenance work.
- ▶ Wear protective equipment.

WARNING

Tilting danger! Serious injury due to tilting of the product

There is a danger of the vacuum pump not attached tipping over due to changes in the center of gravity or incorrect loading. Serious injuries due to trapping or crushing of limbs, e.g. feet, are the result.

- ▶ Do not use the vacuum pump as a climbing aid.
- ▶ Do not exert any force on the product.
- ▶ Ensure that the product has a safe centre of gravity, when mounting components.
- ▶ Wear protective equipment, e.g. protective shoes

CAUTION

Danger of injury from moving parts

After a power failure or a standstill as a result of overheating, the motor restarts automatically. There is a risk of injury to fingers and hands if they enter the operating range of rotating parts.

- ▶ Safely disconnect motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against reactivation.
- ▶ Dismantle the vacuum pump for inspection, away from the system if necessary.

NOTICE

Danger of property damage from improper maintenance

Unprofessional work on the vacuum pump will lead to damage for which Pfeiffer Vacuum accepts no liability.

- ▶ We recommend taking advantage of our service training offering.
- ▶ When ordering spare parts, specify the information on the nameplate.

The following section describes the tasks for cleaning and maintaining the vacuum pump. More advanced works are described in the service instructions.

Prerequisites

- Vacuum pump switched off
- Vacuum pump vented to atmospheric pressure
- Vacuum pump cooled

Preparing maintenance

- ▶ Safely disconnect the drive motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against switching back on.
- ▶ For maintenance work, only dismantle the vacuum pump to the extent needed.
- ▶ Dispose of used operating fluid according to applicable regulations in each case.
- ▶ When using synthetic operating fluid, please observe the associated application instructions.
- ▶ Only clean the pump parts using industrial alcohol, isopropanol or similar media.

7.2 Maintenance instructions for magnetic coupling

WARNING

Danger of injury from strong magnetic field

There is a risk of injury for people with pacemakers and medical implants.

- ▶ Make sure that such individuals do not enter the sphere of influence (≤ 2 m) of the magnetic field.
- ▶ Identify rooms in which magnetic couplings are openly accessible with the symbol: **"No access for people with pacemakers"**.
- ▶ Always keep disassembled couplings away from computers, data carriers, and other electronic components.

This safety note applies to **drive system disassembly** in pump versions with magnetic coupling.

7.3 Checklist for inspection and maintenance

Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends that all maintenance work is carried out by the manufacturer's service department.

No warranty or liability claims are accepted on the part of Pfeiffer Vacuum, if you

- exceed the required, listed intervals
- perform improper maintenance work
- do not use original spare parts

Reduced maintenance intervals

Depending on the operating conditions, the required maintenance intervals can be shorter than the reference values specified.

- ▶ Contact [Pfeiffer Vacuum Service](#).



Spare parts

You can find the corresponding spare parts in the chapter "Spare parts packages".

Action described in document (OI or MM)	Inspection OI	Maintenance level 1 OI	Maintenance level 2 MM	Maintenance level 3 MM	Required material
Interval	daily	≤ yearly	≤ 2 years	≤ 4 years	
Inspection					
Visual and acoustic pump check Check operating fluid: • Check fill level • Check color (contamination) • Check vacuum pump for leaks	■				
Check accessories (in accordance with operating instructions)	■				
Maintenance level 1 – operating fluid replacement					
Clean the outside of the vacuum pump: • Pump housing • Clean motor fan cap Change the operating fluid		■ as required			Operating fluid ²⁾ Maintenance kit 1
Additional activities: • Remove cap • Clean inside of cap and outside of pumping system (without cleaning agent) • Remove and clean gas ballast valve, replace wearing parts		■ as required			

2) Operating fluid is required for all activities. Order operating fluid separately.

Action described in document (OI or MM)	Inspection OI	Maintenance level 1 OI	Maintenance level 2 MM	Maintenance level 3 MM	Required material
Interval	daily	≤ yearly	≤ 2 years	≤ 4 years	
Replace filter in external accessory (where present), in accordance with operating instructions		■ as required			
Maintenance level 3 – overhaul					
Dismantle and clean vacuum pump, replace seals and all wear parts: • Vane • Valves, springs, and sight glass • Silencer nozzle				■	Overhaul kit

TbI. 8: Maintenance intervals

7.4 Change the operating fluid

WARNING

Health hazard and risk of environmental damage from toxic contaminated operating fluid

Toxic process media can cause operating fluid contamination. When changing the operating fluid, there is a health hazard due to contact with poisonous substances. Illegal disposal of toxic substances causes environmental damage.

- ▶ Wear suitable personal protective equipment when handling these media.
- ▶ Dispose of the operating fluid according to locally applicable regulations.

CAUTION

Scalding from hot operating fluid

Danger of burns when draining operating fluid if it comes into contact with the skin.

- ▶ Wear protective equipment.
- ▶ Use a suitable collection receptacle.



Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends determining the precise service life of the operating fluid within the first maintenance frequency.

The usable life may deviate from the reference value specified depending on thermic and chemical loads, and the accumulation of suspended particles and condensate in the operating fluid.



Operating fluid type

Fundamentally, when filling, refilling, or changing operating fluid, you must always use the operating fluid type specified on the rating plate. Should process conditions change, you can convert to a different operating fluid type.



Safety data sheets

You can obtain the safety data sheets for operating fluids from Pfeiffer Vacuum on request, or from the [Pfeiffer Vacuum Download Center](#).

The usable life of operating fluid is dependent on the area of application of the rotary vane vacuum pumps.

Instructions for when operating fluid should be changed

- Vacuum pump does not reach the specified final pressure.
- Operating fluid soiled, milky or unclear
- Mineral operating fluid with thermic aging (color number > 4)

7.4.1 Determining the degree of aging of P3 operating fluid

WARNING

Health hazard and risk of environmental damage from toxic contaminated operating fluid

Toxic process media can cause operating fluid contamination. When changing the operating fluid, there is a health hazard due to contact with poisonous substances. Illegal disposal of toxic substances causes environmental damage.

- ▶ Wear suitable personal protective equipment when handling these media.
- ▶ Dispose of the operating fluid according to locally applicable regulations.



Scan this QR code or click [here](#) and view a document that will help you determine the degree of aging of the P3 operating fluid in clean processes using a color chart (according to DIN 51578). The document with the number PK0219 can also be obtained from the [Pfeiffer Vacuum Download Center](#) on request.

Prerequisites

- Vacuum pump switched off
- Vacuum pump is vented to atmospheric pressure on the suction side
- Vacuum pump cooled

Required aids

- Test tube
- Pipette with flexible hose
- Allen key, **WAF 8**
- Calibrated torque wrench (tightening factor ≤ 2.5)

Determine degree of aging of P3 operating fluid

1. Unscrew the filler screw.
 - Be careful with o-ring.
2. Use the pipette to extract a sample of the operating fluid from the filling port.
3. Pour the sample into a test tube.
4. Check the sample in bright light.
5. If it is a reddish-brown color at the latest (corresponding with color identification number 5), change the operating fluid.
6. Screw in the filler screw.
 - Be careful with o-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3 Nm**

7.4.2 Changing operating fluid

WARNING

Health hazard and risk of environmental damage from toxic contaminated operating fluid

Toxic process media can cause operating fluid contamination. When changing the operating fluid, there is a health hazard due to contact with poisonous substances. Illegal disposal of toxic substances causes environmental damage.

- ▶ Wear suitable personal protective equipment when handling these media.
- ▶ Dispose of the operating fluid according to locally applicable regulations.

⚠ CAUTION**Scalding from hot operating fluid**

Danger of burns when draining operating fluid if it comes into contact with the skin.

- ▶ Wear protective equipment.
- ▶ Use a suitable collection receptacle.

**Cleaning by changing the operating fluid**

Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends, in cases of heavy contamination with process residues, cleaning the inside of the vacuum pump with several operating fluid changes.

Prerequisites

- Vacuum pump switched off
- Vacuum pump is vented to atmospheric pressure on the suction side
- Vacuum pump cooled down and touchable, operating fluid still warm

Required consumables

- Operating fluid

Required tools

- Allen key, **WAF 6**
- Allen key, **WAF 8**
- Calibrated torque wrench (tightening factor ≤ 2.5)

Required aids

- Collection receptacle (> 1.5 l)

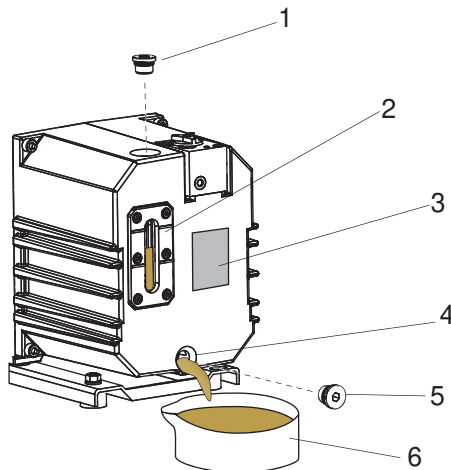


Fig. 16: Draining operating fluid

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Filler screw with o-ring | 4 Drain hole |
| 2 Sight glass | 5 Drain screw with o-ring |
| 3 Rating plate | 6 Collection receptacle |

Draining the operating fluid

1. Unscrew the filler screw.
 - Be careful with the O-ring.
2. Place a collection receptacle below the drain hole.
3. Unscrew the drain screw.
 - Be careful with the O-ring.
4. Allow operating fluid to drain into collection receptacle.

Agitate remaining operating fluid

1. Screw in the filler screw.
 - Be careful with the O-ring.
2. Screw in the drain screw.
 - Be careful with the O-ring.
3. Switch on the vacuum pump with the vacuum flange open for a maximum of 5 seconds.

Draining remaining operating fluid

1. Unscrew the drain screw.
 - Be careful with the o-ring.
2. Gently tilt the vacuum pump.
3. Drain remaining operating fluid.
4. Screw in the drain screw.
5. Dispose of old operating fluid according to valid regulations.

Fill fresh operating fluid

1. Screw the drain screw in up to the stop.
 - Be careful with the O-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3.0 Nm**
2. Fill new operating fluid.
3. Check level.
4. Screw the drain screw in completely.
 - Be careful with the O-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3.0 Nm**

7.4.3 Rinsing and cleaning rotary vane pump**Cleaning by changing the operating fluid**

Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends, in cases of heavy contamination with process residues, cleaning the inside of the vacuum pump with several operating fluid changes.

Prerequisite

- Fresh operating fluid filled

Required tools

- Allen key, **WAF 5**
- Allen key, **WAF 6**
- Allen key, **WAF 8**
- Calibrated torque wrench (tightening factor ≤ 2.5)

Required aids

- Collection receptacle (> 0.5 l)

Changing operating fluid for cleaning

1. Operate the vacuum pump with the gas ballast open, until it is warm.
2. Perform an operating fluid change.
3. Check the pollution level and repeat the changing of the operating fluid if necessary.
4. Replace the corresponding filter elements wherever the accessory is installed.

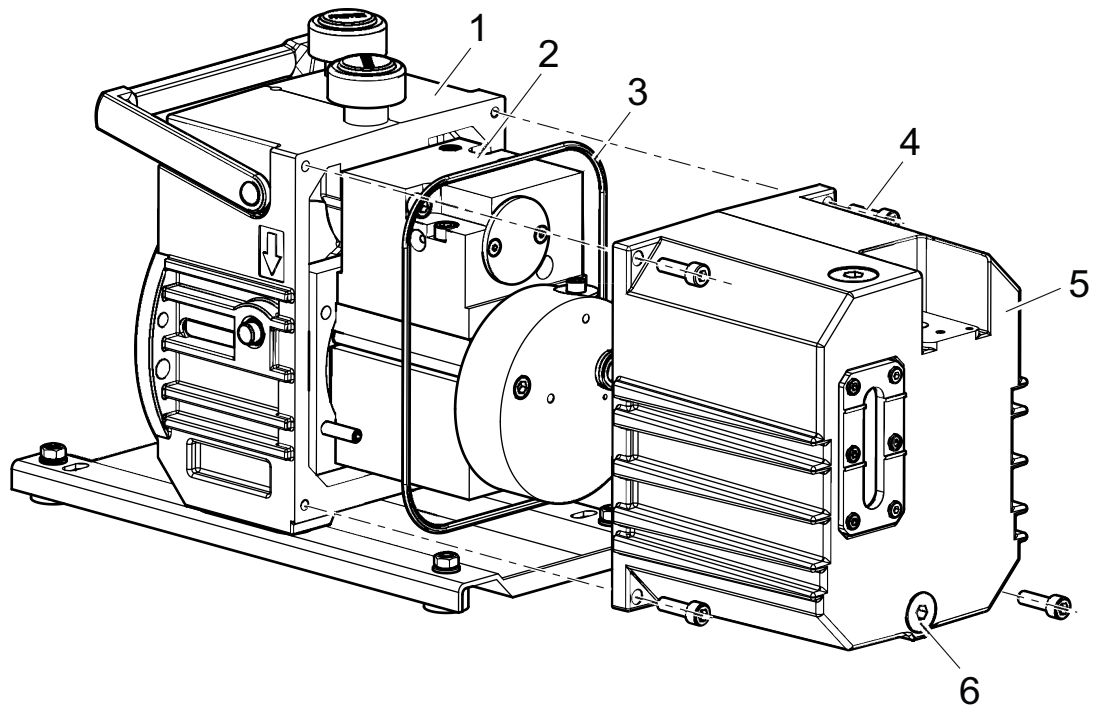


Fig. 17: Removing/fitting the cap on the rotary vane pump

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Stand | 4 Hexagon socket screw |
| 2 Pumping system | 5 Cap |
| 3 O-ring | 6 Drain screw |

Removing the cap

1. Drain the operating fluid.
2. Unscrew the hexagon socket screws from the cap.
3. Remove the cap from the stand in axial direction.
 - Take care with the o-ring between cap and stand.
4. Collect any leaking operating fluid.
5. Dispose of operating fluid according to applicable regulations.

Cleaning the pumping system and cap

1. Clean the pumping system from the outside without cleaning agent.
2. Clean the cap from the inside without cleaning agent.

Installing the cap

1. Insert the O-ring in the groove in the cap.
2. Install cap on stand.
3. Tighten the hexagon socket screws.
 - Tightening torque: **6.0 Nm**.
4. Screw in the drain screw.
 - Be careful with the o-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3.0 Nm**
5. Fill with operating fluid and check the fill level.
6. Screw in the filler screw.
 - Be careful with the o-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3.0 Nm**

Fill fresh operating fluid

1. Screw the drain screw in up to the stop.
 - Be careful with the O-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3.0 Nm**
2. Fill new operating fluid.
3. Check level.
4. Screw the drain screw in completely.
 - Be careful with the O-ring.
 - Tightening torque: **3.0 Nm**

7.5 Removing and cleaning the gas ballast valve

The gas ballast valve is soiled if the vacuum pump takes in ambient air containing dust.

7.5.1 Removing the gas ballast valve

Required tool

- Allen key, **WAF 3**

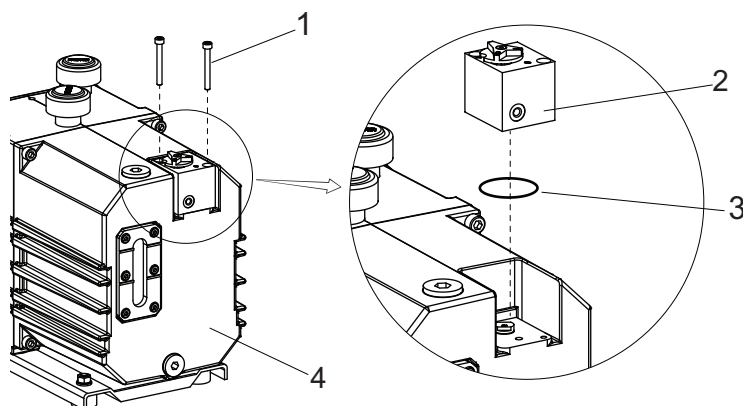


Fig. 18: Removing the gas ballast valve

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1 Cylinder screw | 3 O-ring |
| 2 Valve housing | 4 Cap |

Procedure

1. Unscrew cylinder screws.
2. Remove valve housing from cover.
3. Be careful with the o-ring.

7.5.2 Disassembling and cleaning gas ballast valve

Required tools

- Allen key, **WAF 2**
- Allen key, **WAF 3**
- Snap ring pliers, **J0**

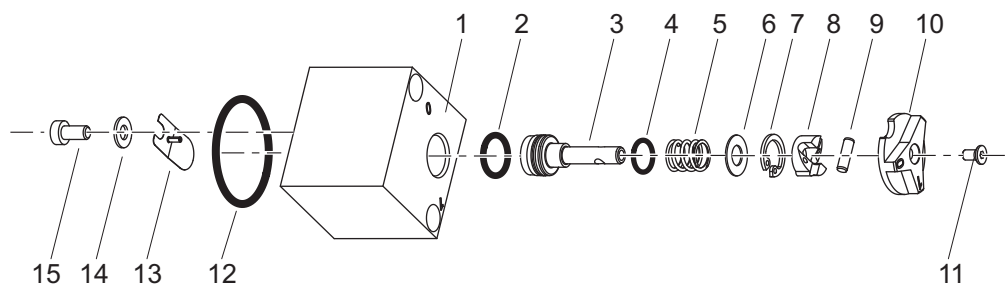


Fig. 19: Individual parts of the gas ballast valve

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Valve housing | 9 Cylinder bolt |
| 2 O-ring 6 × 2.2 | 10 Rotary knob |
| 3 Tappet | 11 Countersink screw |
| 4 O-ring 8 × 2 | 12 O-ring 27 × 2.5 |
| 5 Compression spring | 13 Plate spring |
| 6 Washer | 14 Washer |
| 7 Circlip | 15 Cylinder screw |
| 8 Cam plate | |

Procedure

1. Unscrew the cylinder screw from the bottom side of the valve housing.
 - Be careful with the washer and leaf spring.
2. Leave the dowel pin in the valve housing.
3. Rotate knob to “open” position.

4. Unscrew countersunk head screws.
5. Remove rotary knob.
6. Pull the tappet far enough out of the valve housing so that you can pull out the cylinder pin.
7. Remove the cam plate and the circlip using pincers.
8. Be careful with washer and compression spring.
9. Remove tappet from valve housing.
 - Be careful with the o-ring.
10. Clean all parts and check parts for wear.
11. Replace wear parts according to maintenance kit.

7.5.3 Remove and clean silencer nozzle

The silencer nozzle is installed below the gas ballast valve. The nozzle has a type-specific opening. If the nozzle is soiled, it must be cleaned or replaced.

Required tool

- Open-end wrench, **WAF 8**

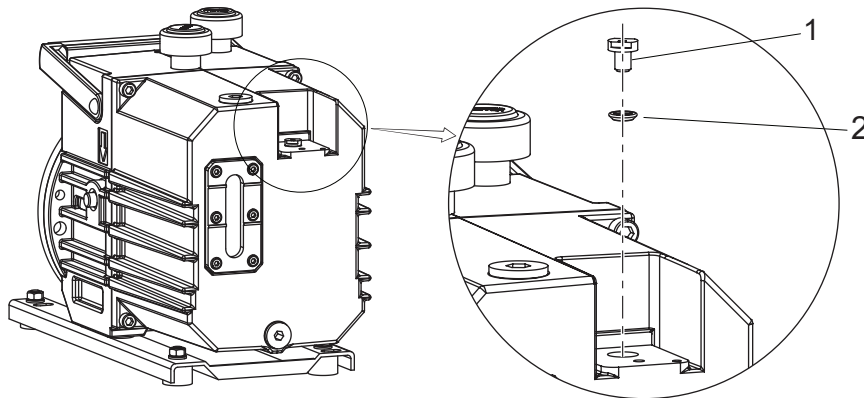


Fig. 20: Remove silencer nozzle

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 Silencer nozzle | 2 O-ring 6 × 2.2 |
|-------------------|------------------|

Procedure

1. Unscrew silencer nozzle.
 - Be careful with the o-ring.
2. Clean silencer nozzle with compressed air.
3. Screw silencer nozzle back in up to stop.
 - Be careful with the o-ring.

7.5.4 Install gas ballast valve

Required tools

- Allen key, **WAF 2**
- Allen key, **WAF 3**
- Circlip pliers, **J0**
- Calibrated torque wrench (tightening factor ≤ 2.5)

Required consumables

- Operating fluid of rotary vane pump

Procedure

1. Wet the o-rings slightly with the operating fluid used.
2. Insert the o-ring evenly into the groove of the tappet.
3. Install the second o-ring on the tappet.
4. Install compression spring and washer.
5. Insert pre-assembled parts in valve housing.
6. Press the washer down against the spring force.
7. Insert the circlip in the recess of the valve housing until it engages.
8. Slide the cam plate onto the tappet.
 - Take care with longitudinal groove in flange housing.

9. Extract tappet, against spring force.
10. Insert cylinder bolt in bore.
11. Rotate cam plate to move tappet to "1" position (open).
12. Install knob to tappet.
13. Tighten countersunk head screws.
 - Tightening torque: **1.0 Nm**.
14. Position leaf spring on dowel pin (curvature facing housing).
15. Bias and fixate leaf spring with cylinder screw and washer.
 - Tightening torque: **2.5 Nm**.
16. Install the complete valve with o-ring in the vacuum pump.
17. Tighten the cylinder screws.
 - Tightening torque: **2.5 Nm**.

7.6 Changing the operating fluid type



Possibilities for changing the operating fluid type

The operating fluid type can be changed between mineral operating fluid – **P3** – and synthetic operating fluid – **D2** – only.

It is not possible to change from **P3/D2** to **F4/F5** or vice versa.

Required consumables

- 3 times the filling quantity of the new operating fluid

Changing the operating fluid type

1. Change the operating fluid with the new operating fluid **twice** in order to rinse the vacuum pump.
2. Clean any accessories if necessary, such as oil mist filter or oil return, and replace their filter elements.
3. Fill the vacuum pump with operating fluid to one third full.
4. Note the currently used operating fluid type at a suitable location on the vacuum pump, e.g. on the rating plate.

8 Decommissioning

8.1 Shutting down for longer periods

Before shutting down the vacuum pump, observe the following instructions to adequately protect the interior of the vacuum pump (suction chamber) from corrosion:

Procedure

1. Switch off the vacuum pump.
2. Vent the vacuum pump.
3. Allow the vacuum pump to cool down.
4. Change the operating fluid.
5. Start the vacuum pump and take it up to operating temperature in order to wet the inside of the pumping system with fresh operating fluid.
6. Fill the vacuum pump to above the “**max.**” mark with operating fluid, up to the upper edge of the sight glass.
7. Seal the vacuum and exhaust flanges as well as any other openings with blank flanges from the Pfeiffer Vacuum [accessories range](#).
8. Store the vacuum pump in dry, dust-free rooms, within the specified ambient conditions.
9. Pack the vacuum pump together with a drying agent in a plastic bag, and seal the vacuum pump airtight if it is to be stored in rooms with damp or aggressive atmospheres.
10. For longer storage periods (> 2 years), Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends changing the operating fluid again prior to recommissioning.

8.2 Recommissioning

NOTICE

Risk of damage to vacuum pump as a result of operating fluid aging

The operating fluid usability is limited (max. 2 years). Prior to recommissioning, following a shutdown of **2 years or more**, carry out the following work.

- ▶ Change the operating fluid.
- ▶ Change the radial shaft seal rings and other elastomer parts if required.
- ▶ Observe the maintenance instructions – consult Pfeiffer Vacuum if necessary.



Ejection of operating fluid

Overfilled operating fluid will be ejected at the exhaust connection when starting up the vacuum pump.

- Reduce the operating fluid level to the normal level before recommissioning.

9 Recycling and disposal

WARNING

Health hazard through poisoning from toxic contaminated components or devices

Toxic process media result in contamination of devices or parts of them. During maintenance work, there is a risk to health from contact with these poisonous substances. Illegal disposal of toxic substances causes environmental damage.

- ▶ Take suitable safety precautions and prevent health hazards or environmental pollution by toxic process media.
- ▶ Decontaminate affected parts before carrying out maintenance work.
- ▶ Wear protective equipment.



Environmental protection

You **must** dispose of the product and its components in accordance with all applicable regulations for protecting people, the environment and nature.

- Help to reduce the wastage of natural resources.
- Prevent contamination.

9.1 General disposal information

Pfeiffer Vacuum products contain materials that you must recycle.

- ▶ Dispose of our products according to the following:
 - Iron
 - Aluminium
 - Copper
 - Synthetic
 - Electronic components
 - Oil and fat, solvent-free
- ▶ Observe the special precautionary measures when disposing of:
 - Fluoroelastomers (FKM)
 - Potentially contaminated components that come into contact with media

9.2 Dispose of rotary vane pump

Pfeiffer Vacuum rotary vane pumps contain materials that you must recycle.

1. Fully drain the lubricant.
2. Dismantle the motor.
3. Decontaminate the components that come into contact with process gases.
4. Separate the components into recyclable materials.
5. Recycle the non-contaminated components.
6. Dispose of the product or components in a safe manner according to locally applicable regulations.

10 Malfunctions

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury from entrapment of body parts

After a power failure or a standstill as a result of overheating, the motor restarts automatically. A risk exists of minor injury to fingers and hands (e.g., hematoma), from direct contact with the vacuum flange.

- ▶ Maintain sufficient distance to the vacuum flange during all work.
- ▶ Safely disconnect motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against re-start.

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of burns on hot surfaces

In the event of a fault, the surface temperature of the vacuum pump can increase to above 105 °C.

- ▶ Allow the vacuum pump to cool down before carrying out any work.
- ▶ Wear personal protective equipment if necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of injury from moving parts

After a power failure or a standstill as a result of overheating, the motor restarts automatically. There is a risk of injury to fingers and hands if they enter the operating range of rotating parts.

- ▶ Safely disconnect motor from the mains.
- ▶ Secure the motor against reactivation.
- ▶ Dismantle the vacuum pump for inspection, away from the system if necessary.

NOTICE

Danger of property damage from improper maintenance

Unprofessional work on the vacuum pump will lead to damage for which Pfeiffer Vacuum accepts no liability.

- ▶ We recommend taking advantage of our service training offering.
- ▶ When ordering spare parts, specify the information on the nameplate.

Should malfunctions occur, you can find information about potential causes and how to fix them here:

Problem	Possible causes	Remedy
Vacuum pump will not start up	No mains voltage or voltage does not correspond to the motor data	- Check the mains voltage and mains fuse. - Check the motor switch.
	Pump temperature too low	Heat the vacuum pump to > 12°C.
	Thermal protection switch has triggered	- Determine and eliminate the cause. - Allow the vacuum pump to cool down.
	Pumping system contaminated	- Clean the vacuum pump. - Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service.
	Pumping system damaged	- Clean and maintain the vacuum pump. - Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service.
	Motor faulty	Replace the motor.

Problem	Possible causes	Remedy
Vacuum pump switches off after a while after being started	Thermal protection switch of the motor has triggered	- Determine and eliminate the cause of overheating. - Allow the motor to cool down.
	Mains fuse triggered due to overload (e.g. cold start)	Bring vacuum pump to permissible ambient temperature range.
	Exhaust pressure too high	Check exhaust line outlet opening and exhaust side accessories.
Vacuum pump does not reach the specified final pressure	Measurement result distorted	- Check the measurement instrument. - Check the final pressure without system connected.
	Vacuum pump or connected accessory contaminated	- Clean the vacuum pump. - Check the components for contamination.
	Operating fluid contaminated	Operate the vacuum pump for an extended period of time with gas ballast valve open, or change the operating fluid.
	Operating fluid level too low	Top up the operating fluid.
	Leak in system	Locate and eliminate the leak.
	Vacuum pump is damaged	Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service.
Pumping speed of vacuum pump too low	The intake line is not suitably dimensioned	Make sure that connections are short and cross sections adequately dimensioned.
	Exhaust pressure too high	Check exhaust line outlet opening and exhaust side accessories.
Loss of operating fluid	Casing seal is leaking	Check and replace the seal.
	Radial shaft seal ring (RSSR) leaking – not applicable to vacuum pumps with magnetic coupling	- Check and replace the RSSR - Check and replace the associated bushing also.
	Operational operating fluid loss – no oil mist filter	Install ONF/OME.
Unusual noises during operation	Noise reduction is contaminated	Clean the noise reduction or replace it.
	Pumping system is contaminated or damaged	- Clean and maintain the vacuum pump. - Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service.
	Motor bearing is faulty	- Change the motor. - Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service.

TbI. 9: Troubleshooting for rotary vane pumps

11 Service solutions by Pfeiffer Vacuum

We offer first-class service

High vacuum component service life, in combination with low downtime, are clear expectations that you place on us. We meet your needs with efficient products and outstanding service.

We are always focused on perfecting our core competence – servicing of vacuum components. Once you have purchased a product from Pfeiffer Vacuum, our service is far from over. This is often exactly where service begins. Obviously, in proven Pfeiffer Vacuum quality.

Our professional sales and service employees are available to provide you with reliable assistance, worldwide. Pfeiffer Vacuum offers an entire range of services, from [original replacement parts](#) to [service contracts](#).

Make use of Pfeiffer Vacuum service

Whether preventive, on-site service carried out by our field service, fast replacement with mint condition replacement products, or repair carried out in a [Service Center](#) near you – you have various options for maintaining your equipment availability. You can find more detailed information and addresses on our homepage, in the [Pfeiffer Vacuum Service](#) section.

You can obtain advice on the optimal solution for you, from your [Pfeiffer Vacuum representative](#).

For fast and smooth service process handling, we recommend the following:



1. Download the up-to-date form templates.
 - [Explanations of service requests](#)
 - [Service requests](#)
 - [Contamination declaration](#)



- a) Remove and store all accessories (all external parts, such as valves, protective screens, etc.).
- b) If necessary, drain operating fluid/lubricant.
- c) If necessary, drain coolant.
2. Complete the service request and contamination declaration.



3. Send the forms by email, fax, or post to your local [Service Center](#).

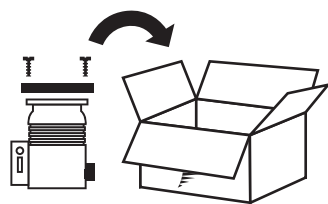


4. You will receive an acknowledgment from Pfeiffer Vacuum.

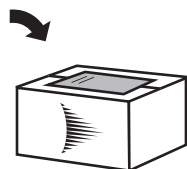
PFEIFFER VACUUM

Submission of contaminated products

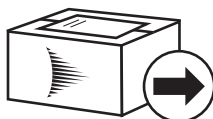
No microbiological, explosive, or radiologically contaminated products will be accepted. Where products are contaminated, or the contamination declaration is missing, Pfeiffer Vacuum will contact you before starting service work. Depending on the product and degree of pollution, **additional decontamination costs** may be incurred.



5. Prepare the product for transport in accordance with the provisions in the contamination declaration.
 - a) Neutralize the product with nitrogen or dry air.
 - b) Seal all openings with blind flanges, so that they are airtight.
 - c) Shrink-wrap the product in suitable protective foil.
 - d) Package the product in suitable, stable transport containers only.
 - e) Maintain applicable transport conditions.



6. Attach the contamination declaration to the **outside** of the packaging.



7. Now send your product to your local Service Center.



8. You will receive an acknowledgment/quotation, from Pfeiffer Vacuum.

PFEIFFER VACUUM

Our sales and delivery conditions and repair and maintenance conditions for vacuum devices and components apply to all service orders.

12 Spare parts

12.1 Spare part packages

Ordering spare part packages

- ▶ Have the vacuum pump part number to hand, along with other details from the rating plate if necessary.
- ▶ Install original spare parts only.
- ▶ When ordering the inspection set, observe the respective part number of the diaphragm pump.

Spare part package	Pump version	Order number
Maintenance kit 1 – maintenance level 1	M/MC version	PK E31 004 AT
Overhaul kit – maintenance level 3	M version	PK E32 001 -T
	MC version	PK E32 004 -T
Set of vanes	M version	PK E38 003 -T
	MC version	PK E38 004 -T
Coupling set	M version	PK E36 001 -T
	MC version	PK E36 004 -T

Tbl. 10: Spare part packages

12.2 Maintenance kit 1 – maintenance level 1

Order no.: PK E31 004 AT

Maintenance kit 1 contains:

- Filler and drain screw seals for one operating fluid change
- Cap seal for cleaning the oil chamber
- Seals and consumables for cleaning the gas ballast valve

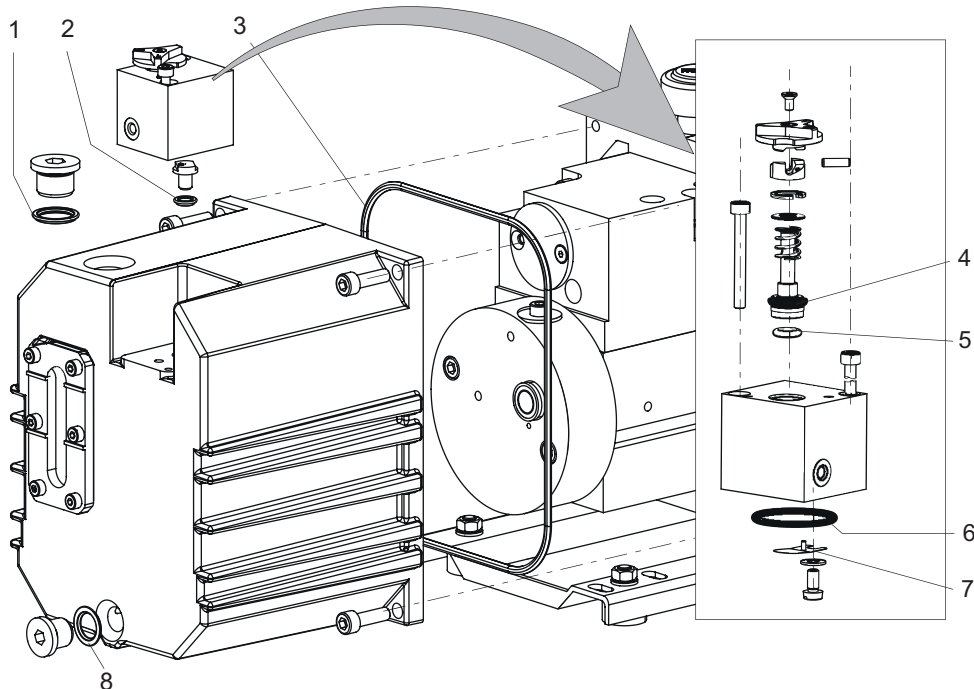


Fig. 21: Content of maintenance kit 1 – maintenance level 1

Item no.	Designation	Size	Shipment
1	O-ring, FPM	15 × 2.5	1
2, 5	O-ring, FPM	6 × 2.2	2
3	O-ring, FPM	165 × 3.0	1
4	O-ring, FPM	8 × 2.0	1
6	O-ring, FPM	27 × 2.5	2
7	Plate spring		1
8	O-ring, FPM	10 × 2.5	1

Tbl. 11: Content of maintenance kit 1

12.3 Overhaul kit – Maintenance level 3

The overhaul kit contains all the **wear parts** of the vacuum pump, which must be replaced after the vacuum pump has been dismantled and cleaned:

- Set of seals
- Wear parts of the pumping system (including vane and springs)
- Wear parts of the vacuum safety valve
- Wear parts of the gas ballast valve

12.4 Coupling set for versions with magnetic coupling

The coupling set contains:

- Both coupling halves
- Containment shell with O-ring

12.5 Set of vanes

The set of vanes contains:

- Vane
- Vane springs

13 Accessories

13.1 Accessory information

Dust separators

Protects the pump against particles from the processes

Condensate separator

Protects the pump from liquids from intake line or condensate return flow from the exhaust line

Oil mist filter

Prevents oil mist from escaping

Oil return

Guides separated operating fluid from the oil mist filter back into the rotary vane vacuum pump

Activated carbon filter

When mounted on the intake side, protects the vacuum pump and operating fluid against gaseous inorganic contaminants such as acids and lyes

Catalyser trap

Prevents backflow of operating fluid vapors (mineral oil only) into the vacuum equipment by separating the oil molecules into CO₂ and water

Sorption trap

Use an absorption medium with an extremely porous surface to absorb water or hydrocarbon from the pumped gas

Cooling trap

For cooling, e.g. with liquid nitrogen. Prevents backflow of any operating fluid vapors through condensation and protects the vacuum pump and operating fluid against vapors from the process

PTC resistor tripping device

Monitors the temperature of the motor winding

Process monitoring unit

Monitors the operating fluid level, operating fluid temperature, exhaust pressure

Shut-off valve

For manual shut-off of the intake line to the vacuum system in the event of a long standstill of the vacuum pump.

13.2 Ordering accessories

Selection field	Part number
KAS 25, condensate separator for pumping speeds up to 12 m ³ /h	PK Z10 032
FAK 025, activated carbon filter	PK Z30 006
OME 25 M, oil mist separator for pumping speeds up to 12 m ³ /h	PK Z40 157
SAS 25, dust separator, DN 25 ISO-KF	PK Z60 508
KLF 025, cold trap	PK Z80 006
Oil return unit ODK from OME 16 M to Duo 5 M, from OME 25 M to Duo 10 M, from OME 25 ML in Duo 20 M	PK 196 172 -T
Oil pressure switch for Duo 5/10/20 M and Penta 20/35	PK 196 484 -T
Heating rod for ZFO 025, 220 V, 50/60 Hz	PK Z90 012
URB 025, catalytic trap, 230 V	PT U10 760
URB 025, catalytic trap, 115 V	PT U10 761
Cold Trap, LN ₂ , angled, DN 25 ISO-KF, 4" body, stainless steel / FKM	FTNA-4-1002-NWB
Sorption trap ST 25 S	104107
Oil mist separator OME 25 S	104200

Selection field	Part number
OME 25 ML, oil mist separator for pumping speeds of up to 30 m ³ /h	PK 195 887 -T
PTC resistor tripping device for PTC resistor sensor	P 4768 051 FQ
PTC-resistor tripping device for motor protection 220 – 240 V AC	P 4768 052 FQ
Operations monitoring unit 1 for Duo 1.6/3/6/11 and Duo 5/10/20 M	PK 196 157 -T
Operations monitoring unit 2 for Duo 1.6/3/6/11 and Duo 5/10/20 M	PK 196 142 -T
Operations monitoring unit 3 for Duo 1.6/3/6/11 and Duo 5/10/20 M	PK 196 141 -T
Motor for DUO 10 M 110/120 V, 50/60 Hz, 1-phase motor, low	PK E09 050 -T
Motor for DUO 10 M 220/240 V, 50/60 Hz, 1-phase motor, high	PK E09 051 -T

Tbl. 12: Spare parts for Duo 10 M

Selection field	Part number
KAS 25 C, condensate separator, corrosive version for pumping speeds up to 35 m ³ /h	PK Z10 406
Sorption trap ST 25 C, 115 V	066845
Oil mist separator OME 25 C	066849
Oil pressure switch for Duo 5/10/20 M and Penta 20/35	PK 196 484 -T
Sorption trap ST 25 C, 220 V	066841
KLF 025, cold trap	PK Z80 006
Cold Trap, LN ₂ , angled, DN 25 ISO-KF, 4" body, stainless steel / FKM	FTNA-4-1002-NWB
PTC-resistor tripping device for motor protection 220 – 240 V AC	P 4768 052 FQ
Operations monitoring unit 1 for Duo 1.6/3/6/11 and Duo 5/10/20 M	PK 196 157 -T
Operations monitoring unit 2 for Duo 1.6/3/6/11 and Duo 5/10/20 M	PK 196 142 -T
Operations monitoring unit 3 for Duo 1.6/3/6/11 and Duo 5/10/20 M	PK 196 141 -T
Motor for DUO 10 M 110/120 V, 50/60 Hz, 1-phase motor, low	PK E09 050 -T
Motor for DUO 10 M 220/240 V, 50/60 Hz, 1-phase motor, high	PK E09 051 -T

Tbl. 13: Spare parts for Duo 10 MC

Selection field	Part number
P3, mineral oil, 1 l	PK 001 106 -T
P3, mineral oil, 5 l	PK 001 107 -T
P3, mineral oil, 20 l	PK 001 108 -T
D1, synthetic diester based oil, 1 l	PK 005 875 -T
D1, synthetic diester based oil, 5 l	PK 005 876 -T
F4, Perfluoropolyether, 0.25 l	PK 005 885 -T
F4, Perfluoropolyether, 0.5 l	PK 005 886 -T
F4, Perfluoropolyether, 1 l	PK 005 887 -T
F4, Perfluoropolyether, 5 l	PK 005 888 -T

Tbl. 14: Consumables

14 Technical data and dimensions

14.1 General

Basis for the technical data of Pfeiffer Vacuum rotary vane pumps:

- Specifications according to PNEUROP committee PN5
- ISO 21360-1: 2016: "Vacuum technology - Standard methods for measuring vacuum-pump performance - Part 1: General description"
- Leak test to ascertain the integral leakage rate according to EN 1779: 1999 technique A1; with 20 % helium concentration, 10 s measurement duration
- Sound pressure level according to ISO 3744, class 2

	mbar	bar	Pa	hPa	kPa	Torr mm Hg
mbar	1	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	100	1	0.1	0.75
bar	1000	1	$1 \cdot 10^5$	1000	100	750
Pa	0.01	$1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	1	0.01	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$7.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$
hPa	1	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	100	1	0.1	0.75
kPa	10	0.01	1000	10	1	7.5
Torr mm Hg	1.33	$1.33 \cdot 10^{-3}$	133.32	1.33	0.133	1

$$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$$

Tbl. 15: Conversion table: Pressure units

	mbar l/s	Pa m³/s	sccm	Torr l/s	atm cm³/s
mbar l/s	1	0.1	59.2	0.75	0.987
Pa m³/s	10	1	592	7.5	9.87
sccm	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-3}$	1	$1.27 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-2}$
Torr l/s	1.33	0.133	78.9	1	1.32
atm cm³/s	1.01	0.101	59.8	0.76	1

Tbl. 16: Conversion table: Units for gas throughput

14.2 Substances in contact with the media

Pump parts	Materials in contact with the media	M Version	MC Version
Housing	Aluminum	X	X
Inlet/exhaust flange	Stainless steel	X	X
Sight glass	Float glass	X	X
Stator/stator flanges	Cast iron	X	X
Rotor	Cast iron (nodular graphite cast iron)	X	X
Magnetic coupling	Steel, nickel-coated magnets	X	-
	Steel, stainless steel	-	X
Vane	Artificial resin compound, polymer	X	-
	Composite, polymer	-	X
Exhaust valve	Stainless steel	X	X
Vacuum safety valve	Aluminum, steel, FKM	X	X
Gas ballast valve	Aluminum, stainless steel, FKM	X	X
Screws	Galvanized steel, stainless steel	X	X

Pump parts	Materials in contact with the media	M Version	MC Version
Seals	FKM	X	X
Containment shell	Stainless steel	X	X

Tbl. 17: Materials that make contact with the process media

14.3 Technical data

Type designation	Duo 10 M	Duo 10 M	Duo 10 M	Duo 10 M	Duo 10 M
Part number	PK D62 041	PK D62 105	PK D62 115	PK D62 707	PK D62 712
Connection flange (in)	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF
Connection flange (out)	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF
Pumping speed at 50 Hz	10 m³/h	10 m³/h	10 m³/h	10 m³/h	10 m³/h
Pumping speed at 60 Hz	12 m³/h	12 m³/h	12 m³/h	12 m³/h	12 m³/h
Final pressure with gas ballast	$\leq 5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ hPa	$6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa	$6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa	$6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa	$6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa
Final pressure	$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ hPa	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa	$3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa
Gas ballast flow	240 l/h	240 l/h	240 l/h	240 l/h	240 l/h
Water vapor capacity 50 Hz	–	55 g/h	–	55 g/h	55 g/h
Water vapor capacity 60 Hz	–	65 g/h	–	65 g/h	65 g/h
Water vapor tolerance at 50 Hz	–	10 hPa	–	10 hPa	10 hPa
Water vapor tolerance at 60 Hz	–	10 hPa	–	10 hPa	10 hPa
Leakage rate safety valve	$\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Pa m³/s	$\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Pa m³/s	$\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Pa m³/s	$\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Pa m³/s	$\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Pa m³/s
Exhaust pressure, min.	250 hPa	250 hPa	250 hPa	250 hPa	250 hPa
Exhaust pressure, max.	1500 hPa	1500 hPa	1500 hPa	1500 hPa	1500 hPa
Emission sound pressure level without gas ballast at 50 Hz	≤ 57 dB(A)	≤ 55 dB(A)	≤ 55 dB(A)	≤ 57 dB(A)	≤ 57 dB(A)
Cooling method	Air (Forced convection)	Air (Forced convection)	Air (Forced convection)	Air (Forced convection)	Air (Forced convection)
Operating fluid amount	1 l	1 l	1 l	1 l	1 l
Ambient temperature	12 – 40 °C	12 – 40 °C	12 – 40 °C	12 – 40 °C	12 – 40 °C
Temperature: Shipping	-25 – 55 °C	-25 – 55 °C	-25 – 55 °C	-25 – 55 °C	-25 – 55 °C
Motor type	1-phase motor	3-phase motor	3-phase motor	1-phase motor	1-phase motor
Motor protection	Bimetal	PTC	PTC	Bimetal	Bimetal

Type designation	Duo 10 M	Duo 10 M	Duo 10 M	Duo 10 M	Duo 10 M
Input voltage 50 Hz	200 – 230 V	218 – 242 / 380 – 420 V	190 – 210 / 330 – 365 V	100 – 110 V	200 – 230 V
Input voltage 60 Hz	200 – 240 V	250 – 275 / 440 – 480 V	200 – 230 / 360 – 400 V	100 – 120 V	200 – 240 V
Input voltage: tolerance	±5 %	±5 %	±5 %	±5 %	±5 %
Rated power 50 Hz	0.45 kW	0.37 kW	0.37 kW	0.45 kW	0.45 kW
Rated power 60 Hz	0.55 kW	0.44 kW	0.44 kW	0.55 kW	0.55 kW
Rotation speed at 50 Hz	1500 rpm	1500 rpm	1500 rpm	1500 rpm	1500 rpm
Rotation speed at 60 Hz	1800 rpm	1800 rpm	1800 rpm	1800 rpm	1800 rpm
Magnetic coupling	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Protection degree	IP54	IP54	IP54	IP54	IP54
Switch	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Mains cable	Yes, C14-plug inside the terminal box	No	No	Yes, C14-plug inside the terminal box	Yes, C14-plug inside the terminal box
Mains cable included	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Weight	30 kg	24 kg	24 kg	30 kg	30 kg
Certification	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE

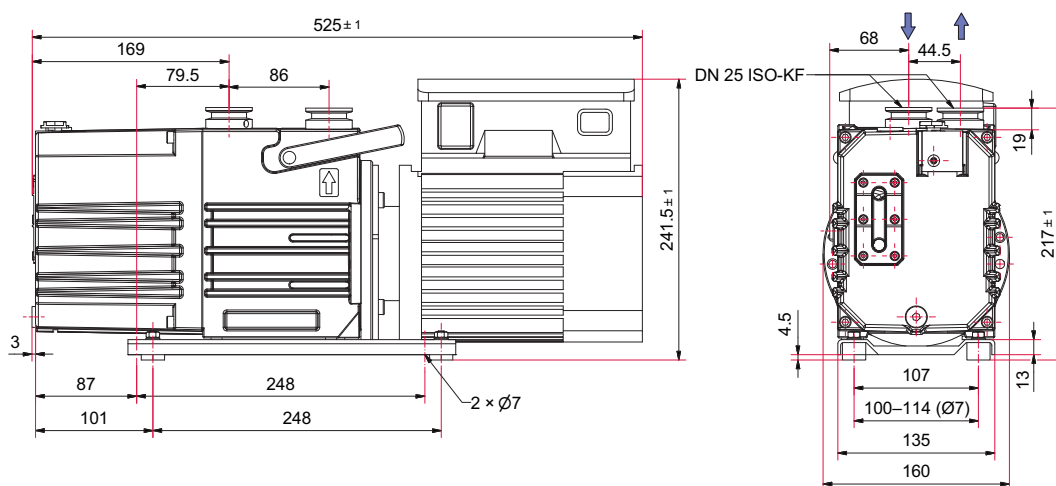
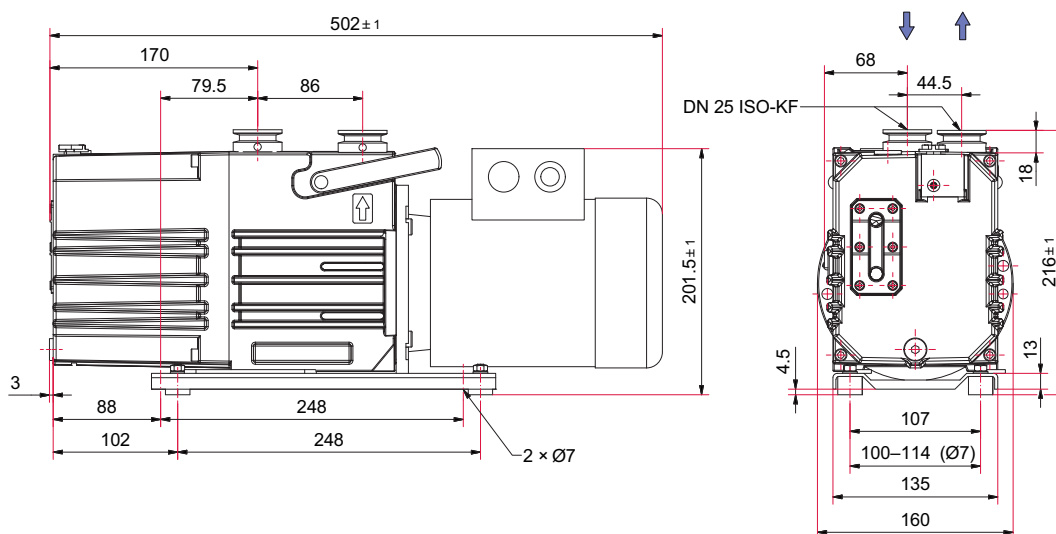
Tbl. 18: Technical data Duo 10 M

Type designation	Duo 10 MC	Duo 10 MC
Part number	PK D62 727	PK D62 732
Connection flange (in)	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF
Connection flange (out)	DN 25 ISO-KF	DN 25 ISO-KF
Pumping speed at 50 Hz	10 m³/h	10 m³/h
Pumping speed at 60 Hz	12 m³/h	12 m³/h
Final pressure with gas ballast	$8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa	$8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa
Final pressure	$5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa	$5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ hPa
Gas ballast flow	240 l/h	240 l/h
Leakage rate safety valve	$\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Pa m³/s	$\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Pa m³/s
Exhaust pressure, min.	250 hPa	250 hPa
Exhaust pressure, max.	1500 hPa	1500 hPa
Emission sound pressure level without gas ballast at 50 Hz	≤ 57 dB(A)	≤ 57 dB(A)
Cooling method	Air (Forced convection)	Air (Forced convection)
Operating fluid amount	1 l	1 l
Ambient temperature	12 – 40 °C	12 – 40 °C
Temperature: Shipping	-25 – 55 °C	-25 – 55 °C
Motor type	1-phase motor	1-phase motor
Input voltage 50 Hz	100 – 110 V	200 – 230 V
Input voltage 60 Hz	100 – 120 V	200 – 240 V
Input voltage: tolerance	±5 %	±5 %
Rated power 50 Hz	0.45 kW	0.45 kW

Type designation	Duo 10 MC	Duo 10 MC
Rated power 60 Hz	0.55 kW	0.55 kW
Rotation speed at 50 Hz	1500 rpm	1500 rpm
Rotation speed at 60 Hz	1800 rpm	1800 rpm
Magnetic coupling	Yes	Yes
Corrosive gas version	Yes	Yes
Protection degree	IP54	IP54
Switch	Yes	Yes
Mains cable	Yes	Yes, C14-plug inside the terminal box
Mains cable included	Yes	Yes
Weight	30 kg	30 kg
Certification	CE	CE

Tbl. 19: Technical data Duo 10 MC

14.4 Dimensions


 Fig. 22: Dimensions- Duo 10 M- Single-phase motor
Dimensions in mm

 Fig. 23: Dimensions - Duo 10 M- three-phase motor, 400/230 V, 50 Hz, 460/265 V, 60 Hz
Dimensions in mm

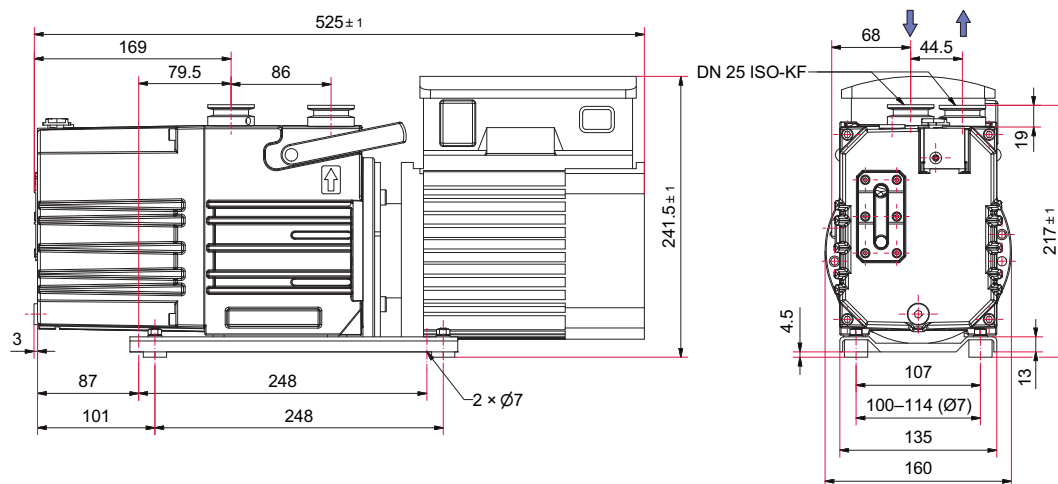


Fig. 24: Dimensions- Duo 10 MC- Single-phase motor
Dimensions in mm

EC Declaration of Conformity

Declaration for product(s) of the type:

Rotary vane pump

Duo 10 M

Duo 10 MC

We hereby declare that the listed product satisfies all relevant provisions of the following **European Directives**.

Machinery 2006/42/EC (Annex II, no. 1 A)

Electromagnetic compatibility 2014/30/EU

Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances 2011/65/EU

Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances, delegated directive 2015/863/EU

Harmonized standards and applied national standards and specifications:

DIN EN ISO 12100:2011

DIN EN 61010-1:2020

DIN EN 1012-2: 2011

DIN EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019

DIN EN ISO 13857:2020

DIN EN IEC 61000-6-4:2020

DIN ISO 21360-1:2016

DIN EN ISO 2151:2009

ISO 21360-2:2020

DIN EN IEC 63000:2019

The authorized representative for the compilation of technical documents is
Dr. Adrian Wirth, Pfeiffer Vacuum GmbH, Berliner Straße 43, 35614 Asslar, Germany.

Signature:



(Daniel Sälzer)
Managing Director

Pfeiffer Vacuum GmbH
Berliner Straße 43
35614 Asslar
Germany

Asslar, 2020-11-20



UK Declaration of Conformity

This declaration of conformity has been issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

Declaration for product(s) of the type:

Rotary vane pump

Duo 10 M

Duo 10 MC

We hereby declare that the listed product satisfies all relevant provisions of the following **British Directives**.

Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008

Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016

The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012

Applied standards and specifications:

EN ISO 12100:2010	EN 61010-1:2010 + A1:2019 + A1:2019/AC:2019
EN 1012-2:1996+A1:2009	EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019
EN ISO 13857:2019	EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019
ISO 21360-1:2020	EN ISO 2151:2:2008
ISO 21360-2:2020	EN IEC 63000:2018

The manufacturer's authorized representative in the United Kingdom and the authorized agent for compiling the technical documentation is Pfeiffer Vacuum Ltd, 16 Plover Close, Interchange Park, MK169PS Newport Pagnell.

Signature:



(Daniel Sälzer)
Managing Director

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35614 Asslar
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Asslar, 2023-11-30

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