

Installation, maintenance, assembly and operating manual for minimum flow valves of type MRM



BA-MRM-01-EN

Version: 05.2017

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1 General

1.1 Customer service and procedure when servicing

Please contact for additional information:

SCHROEDAHL GmbH

Alte Schoenenbacher Str. 4
51580 Reichshof-Mittelagger

Tel.: +49-2265-9927-0

Fax: +49-2265-9927-927

E-Mail: schroedahl@circor.com

Internet: <http://www.schroedahl.de>

In the event of malfunctions, please fill out the form attached in the Annex and send to the following contact person of SCHROEDAHL:

SCHROEDAHL GmbH

-After Sales Service-

Alte Schoenenbacher Str. 4
51580 Reichshof-Mittelagger

Tel.: +49-2265-9927-0

Fax: +49-2265-9927-927

E-Mail: schroedahl_service@circor.com

Internet: <http://www.schroedahl.de>



INFORMATION

Information regarding the technical data of the valve can be found on the nameplate (see Chapter 5.8 Identification of the valve).

1.2 About this manual

General:

This manual applies to installation, maintenance, assembly and operation, unless otherwise agreed. Please refer to the conditions agreed in the purchase order in this connection.

The manual contains basic instructions to be followed for transportation, storage, assembly, commissioning, operation, maintenance and repair. This manual is therefore mandatorily to be read before transportation, storage, installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance and repair by the qualified personnel as well as the assigned operator and must be available at the place of operation.

Also please note in particular the rules and the operating instructions given together with the danger, warning and information symbols. Your non-compliance can lead to damage to the valve as well as slight and heavy injury to persons. If any questions arise after reading through the manual, then please contact the manufacturer or the associated local Sales personnel.

1.3 Applicability of this operating manual

This manual applies to valves of the series given on the cover sheet. The conformity of the above type designations with the nameplate of the valve should be ensured before beginning any action and spare part order.

The rules, guidelines and notes given in this operating manual apply to delivery to the EU. Operators outside the EC, in their sole responsibility, must consider the listed rules as a basis for safe handling and assess their implementation against the rules applicable for the erection site.

1.3.1 Applicable documents

This operating manual always includes the standard documents of the valve, such as:

- Data sheet
- Sectional drawing
- Parts list
- Dimension sheet

These order-related documents are supplied along with each purchase order.

1.4 Subject to change

The rules, guidelines and notes mentioned in this operating manual correspond to the status of information at the time of the order and are not subject to amendment service. The operator is responsible and obliged to apply them in their latest and valid versions. In principle, the product suitability for a new version cannot be hereby derived.

1.5 Warranty/guarantee

The scope and period of a warranty have been specified especially in the "General Terms and Conditions of Sale" or in the contract. The latest version, applicable at the time of delivery, is valid. The details given in this manual are used only to specify the products, and no properties are assured.

Unless special conditions have been agreed upon in the order, our warranty is for 1 year, but limited to 24 months after shipment outside EU.

The manufacturer accepts no liability for, or the warranty excludes, damages or breakdowns due to:

- Non-compliance with this installation, maintenance, assembly and operating manual.
- Damages that have obviously occurred during commissioning due to pollution or unusual operating manner.
- The pressure reduction units and seals subject to wear.
- Unsuitable or improper application as well as during unintended use.
- Faulty assembly, maintenance, incorrect commissioning or to improper operation.
- System-related vibrations of the plant that can arise under certain conditions during pump switching operations, quick shut-off etc.
- Improper operating manner (deviating from the operating data in the data sheet).
- Incorrect or careless handling of the valve.
- Damages caused by components that do not belong to the valve itself.
- Contaminations in the medium (if different from the planned operating conditions).
- Use by inadequately qualified assembly, operating and/or maintenance personnel.
- Unauthorised reworks.
- Changes or reworks on the valve, which are improper or carried out without the prior approval of the manufacturer.

- Use of unapproved spare parts and accessories.

 NOTE	The trim parts and seals of the valve are considered as wear parts.
 NOTE	Our warranty covers only the return and replacement of faulty material or products.

2 Explanation of symbols and safety instructions

This installation, maintenance, assembly and operating manual specifically focuses on dangers, risks and safety-relevant details by means of an emphatic display.

Notes on dangers and warnings in the text describe rules of conduct, whose non-compliance can lead to serious injuries or death of users or third parties or to property damage of the plant or the environment. They should be followed without fail and marked with a warning triangle.

However, the observance of notes and details is equally indispensable to avoid breakdowns that can directly or indirectly cause damages to personnel or property.

The following dangers, warnings and notes do not take into account any additional regional, local or company-specific safety regulations and it is the responsibility of the operator himself to add them.

2.1 Explanation of symbols

 DANGER	Death, serious bodily injury or substantial property damage will occur, if the relevant precautions are not taken.
 WARNING	There is a threat of property damages or harmful environmental influences in the event of non-compliance with warning.
 NOTE	Is a reference to a possible advantage in the case of compliance with the recommendation.
 INFORMATION	Gives useful tips and suggestions.

2.2 Notes on dangers and warnings

 DANGER	<p>The valve is under pressure and usually at high temperature during operation.</p> <p>Non-compliance can result in death, serious bodily injuries or substantial property damages.</p>
 DANGER	<p>The valve can also still contain the medium in a pressure-free condition. Protection measures should be taken from the safety data sheets of the manufacturer of the medium.</p> <p>Warning: Serious injuries possible!</p> <p>Suitable protective clothing is required for assembly and maintenance work.</p>
 DANGER	<p>As for their danger potential, valves should be treated equivalent to pressure containers. Therefore, the standards, guidelines, accident-prevention regulations, reliability regulation, plant-specific safety regulations corresponding to planning, installation, operation, testing, assembly and maintenance, the relevant site regulations and the technical documents concerning the valve must be followed. Amended requirements or additions are also applicable at the time of installation and must be complied with.</p>
 DANGER	<p>The valves should only be operated within their limits of design and layout. These limits should be taken from the nameplate. They should be operated only within their specified performance limits (see technical data). In particular, the values for the pressure rating, the design pressure, the design temperature and test pressure must not be exceeded, since it may otherwise lead to overloading of the valve.</p> <p>Only those media must be used, against which the materials are resistant and whose application has been planned for this. Dirty media or applications of the valve outside the specified values can lead to component damages.</p>
 DANGER	<p>Assembly and maintenance work can only be carried out when the plant has been shut off and the valve is without pressure and has cooled down. Please also follow the plant-specific guidelines.</p>
 DANGER	<p>Avoid any contact with the valve during operation as there is a risk of trapping or crushing due to the valve spindle procedure.</p>
 WARNING	<p>Do not mount or operate the valve and do not carry out any adjustments on it, if the valve or the supply lines have been damaged.</p>
 WARNING	<p>The plant should be commissioned again only after completion of the installation and maintenance work.</p>

2.3 Safety instructions

<p>! NOTE</p>	<p>Prerequisite for the installation, operation and maintenance of this valve is the engagement of qualified personnel. It concerns the personnel who are familiar with the installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the valve because of their technical training and experience. During the guarantee period, these works must be carried out by SCHROEDAHL personnel or by the plant personnel with a report to SCHROEDAHL. The operator has the responsibility for it and monitoring of personnel must be done by him. If the operator does not possess the required specialised knowledge, then a specialist company should be engaged. Any person entrusted with one of the measures described in this operating manual must have read and understood this manual.</p>
<p>! NOTE</p>	<p>Use appropriate tools and devices for installation, maintenance and assembly. Use of spare parts should correspond to the parts list given in the order. These should be procured exclusively from SCHROEDAHL or from our authorised dealers. After completion of the installation, maintenance or repair, test the correct function of the valve and check that there is no leakage in the connecting lines.</p>
<p>! NOTE</p>	<p>The valve should be regularly subjected to a safety check in accordance with the company-specific safety regulations and statutory requirements. In this case, especially the pressurised components and connecting elements should be checked for wear and corrosion.</p>
<p>! NOTE</p>	<p>If the valve uses fluids that are harmful to the people or the environment, then the operator should fix a warning note very close to the valve.</p>
<p>! NOTE</p>	<p>Use of the valve other than as intended is not permitted.</p>
<p>! NOTE</p>	<p>The valves should only be operated within their limits of design and layout.</p>
<p>! NOTE</p>	<p>No modifications must be carried out on the valve without the consent or approval of the manufacturer.</p>
<p>! NOTE</p>	<p>For installation, operation, maintenance and assembly of the valve, the currently applicable standards, guidelines, accident-prevention regulations, reliability regulation, plant-specific safety regulations, site regulations and technical documents should be followed.</p>

3 Packing

- The valves should be sent from the works in a dry and good condition. The port holes should be closed with plastic caps or such like.
- Depending on the size on a pallet, the valve is shipped in a skid-carton or a wooden crate. The warnings on the packing must be followed. Special packing and conservation for larger periods of time must be indicated separately in the purchase order.
- Transportation, unloading and lifting of the delivery unit must be carried out with the required caution as well as using tools that correspond to the weight and the dimensions.
- Check the packaging for integrity at the time of delivery.
- Check the scope of supply for completeness.
- Check whether the identification of the valve on the name plate (see Chapter 5.8 Identification of the valve) corresponds to your order.
- In the case of damage, incomplete or incorrect delivery, contact your forwarding agent, the person engaged for transportation or us.



NOTE

We accept no liability for damages resulting from improper transportation, loading or unloading.

4 Transport and storage

 WARNING	Improper transportation can cause property damages to a significant extent.
 WARNING	Appropriate transportation and lifting devices must be used. For weights, see dimension sheet.
 WARNING	The valve should be protected against external force (impact, shock, vibration, etc.).

During transportation and intermediate storage, the following points should be respected.

- The valve should be stored in a dry, clean, well-ventilated and safe place until the assembly.
- The transportation and storage temperature should be between -10 °C and +50 °C.
When stored below -10 °C, our winter inerting regulations must be observed.
- Any damage to the corrosion protection (painting) should be immediately rectified.
- If the storage is to be done for a longer period of time (longer than 6 months), special packing and conservation must be specially planned by you.
- Keep the valve using the factory protective measures (foils, boxes, pallets, etc.)
- The flange plugs must be removed only at the place of operation.
- Installation position, dimensions and weight of the valve should be documented in the dimension sheet and complied with.
- In the case of valves with a weight of over 25 kg, it is necessary to ensure that mounting lugs and lifting tools are available above the mounting location to a sufficient height.

5 Description and technical data

5.1 Intended Use

 DANGER	<p>The valves should only be operated within their limits of design and layout. These limits should be taken from the nameplate. They should be operated only within their specified performance limits (see technical data). In particular, the values for the pressure rating, the design pressure, the design temperature and test pressure must not be exceeded, since it may otherwise lead to overloading of the valve.</p> <p>Only those media must be used, against which the materials are resistant. Dirty media or applications of the valve outside the specified values can lead to component damages.</p>
 WARNING	<p>In the piping system, the usual flow velocities for continuous operation should not be exceeded. Operating conditions such as vibration, pressure surges, cavitation and ingredients of solid materials (in particular abrasive materials) in the medium must be clarified with the manufacturer in advance.</p>

5.2 Structure of the valve type MRM

The minimum quantity valve, or the automatic recirculation valve (ARV), consists of the lower housing and upper housing (item 01 and item 02) with the respective main attachment flanges. The bypass housing (item 09.1 and item 09.2) and optionally even the manual start-up (item 09.3), see Chap. 5.7, are arranged horizontally on opposite sides. In the interior there is the non-return plug (item 07), as well as the mechanically operating control and throttle section (items 10-16, 20-22, 37).

The standard housing materials are carbon steel, stainless steel or duplex steel.

The selection of the housing materials depends on the design pressure, the design temperature and the medium. The standard trim parts are manufactured from stainless steel with a chromium content of at least 13%. Other materials for housing and trim parts are possible on request. The selection of the seal materials depends on the medium and the temperature.

The valves of the type MRM are available in standard sizes from DN 80 (3") up to DN 300 (12") and pressure ratings of PN 63 to PN 640 or class 300 to class 4500. Special sizes or special pressure ratings are possible on request.

Flanges conform to EN or ASME standards. Flanges in accordance with other standards and regulations (e.g. ISO, BS, JIS, NF) as well as connections with welding ends are also possible on request.

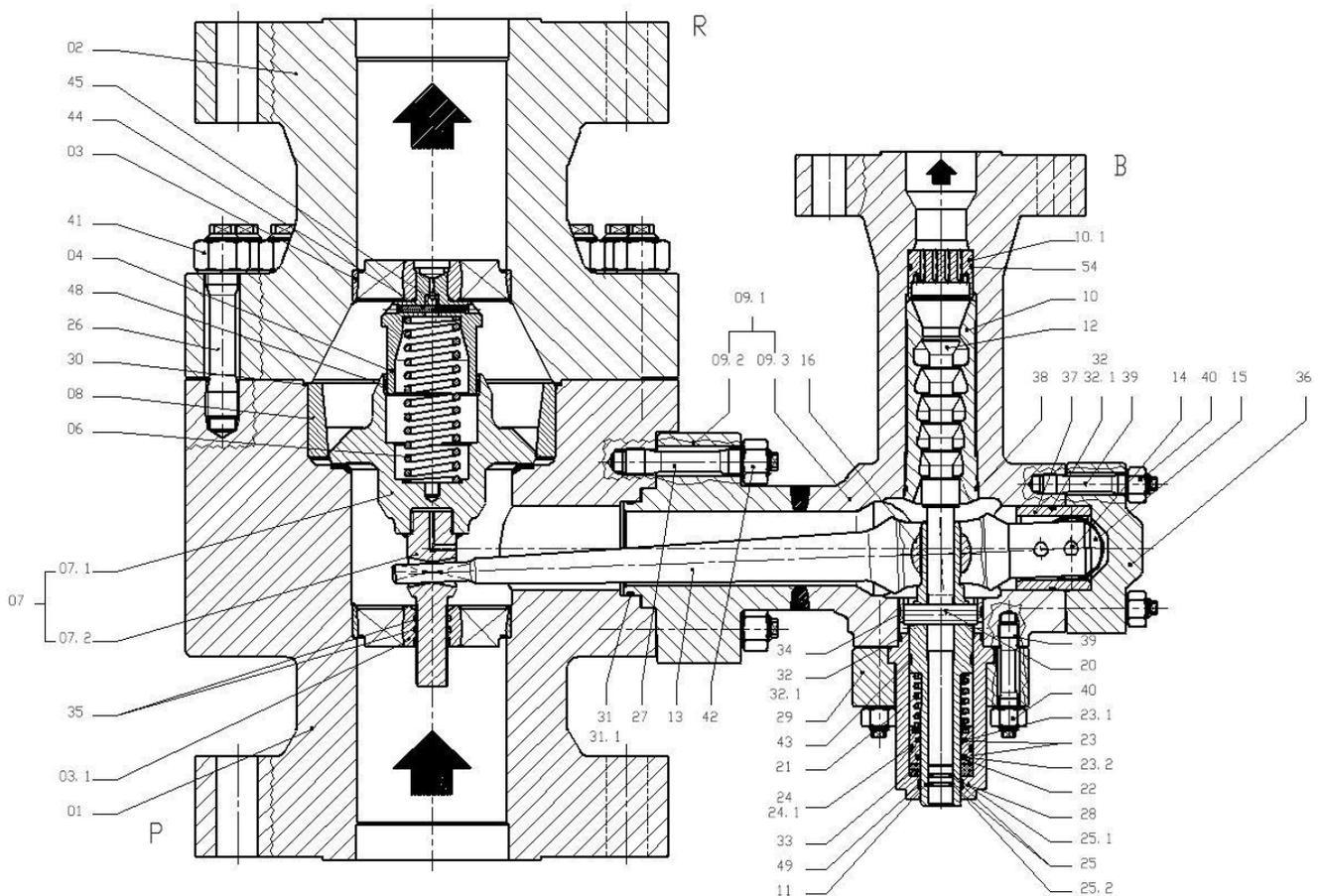


Figure 1 Sectional drawing and parts list of the valve type MRM (example)

Valve type MRM (standard version) parts list					
Item	Description	Item	Description	Item	Description
01	Lower body	15	Rotating roller	31.1	Support Ring
02	Upper body	16	Socket	32	O-ring
03	Valve stemguide	20	Cross wedge	33	Packing ring
03.1	Valve stemguide	21	Spring	34	Guiding ring
04	Guide bolt	22	Pressure ring	35	Guiding ring
06	Spring	23	O-ring	36	Cover
07	Check valve (assy.)	23.1	Step Seal	37	Bushing
07.1	Non-return plug	23.2	Glyd ring	38	O-ring
07.2	Stem	24	O-ring	39	Stud bolt
08	Liner or venturi ring	24.1	Support Ring	40	Hexagon Nut
09.1	Elbow connecting piece assy.	25	O-ring	41	Hexagon Nut
09.2	Flange	25.1	Step Seal	42	Hexagon Nut
09.3	Connecting piece	25.2	Glyd ring	43	Guiding ring
10	Vortex bushing	26	Stud bolt	44	Pin
10.1	Orifice Plate	27	Stud bolt	45	Ball
11	Plunger	28	Packing gland	48	Guiding ring
12	Valve body	29	Packing gland flange	49	Guiding ring
13	Lever	30	O-ring	54	O-ring
14	Pin	31	O-ring		

Table 1 Valve type MRM parts list (example)

5.3 Functioning of the valve type MRM

This automatic recirculation valve is a flow-actuated valve, which automatically maintains the minimum flow required for the reliability of the pump and thus protects the centrifugal pumps against overheating, loss of stability and cavitation. The valve type MRM is suitable for operating pressures up to 550 bar.

The bypass is fully open when the non-return plug is closed (item 07) leaving the total minimum quantity delivery flow, e.g. to be delivered back into the feedwater tank. As the main feed flow increases the non-return plug (item 07) is lifted from the valve seat and rises increasingly upward. The control of the minimum quantity valve is effected by the fact that the non-return plug (item 07) actuates the valve body (item 12) directly in the elbow connection (item 09) via the lever (item 13). This means that the pump has to feed the minimum quantity or slightly more until the valve body (item 12) is closed. Only then does the main pump feed rate increase. The plunger (item 11) hydraulically relieves this system when the minimum quantity valve is open. As soon as the valve body (item 12) sits on the vortex bushing (item 10) the hydraulic force of the plunger (item 11) acts on the non-return plug (item 07) via the lever (item 13). This can therefore only move further upwards when the flow rate is increased to such an extent that the additional closing force is overcome. The entire system is thereby stabilised, which is extremely important in the vicinity of the switch point of the minimum quantity.

The valve is set at the factory in such a way that the specified minimum flow rate is reached when the non-return plug (item 07) is closed (i.e. the main flow is equal to zero).

The type MRM valve, compared to standard minimum flow valves, also offers the possibility to adjust the minimum flow rate (approx. $\pm 10\%$) in the process system (without removal of the valve). This adjustment is described in detail in chapter 9.6 "Setting the minimum quantity".

The non-return plug (item 07) is strongly damped in its upward movements by means of the ball (item 45) through the damping space in which the coil spring (item 06) is seated. In the case of vibrations with small amplitudes, such as occur due to slight instabilities and control movements the non-return plug (item 07) moves only downwards in the closing direction. At each period the non-return plug (item 07) always pumps to the closed position and throttles the flow. The delivery pressure characteristic is thereby made steeper, which automatically dissipates the vibration. This also applies to vibrations triggered externally.

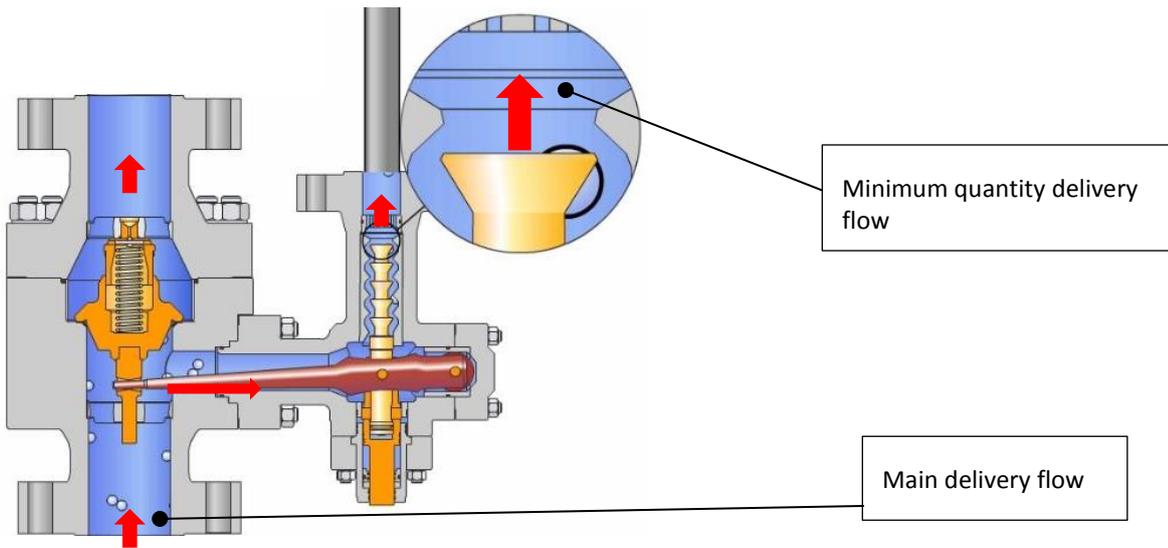


Figure 2 MRM valve with closed non-return plug and open bypass

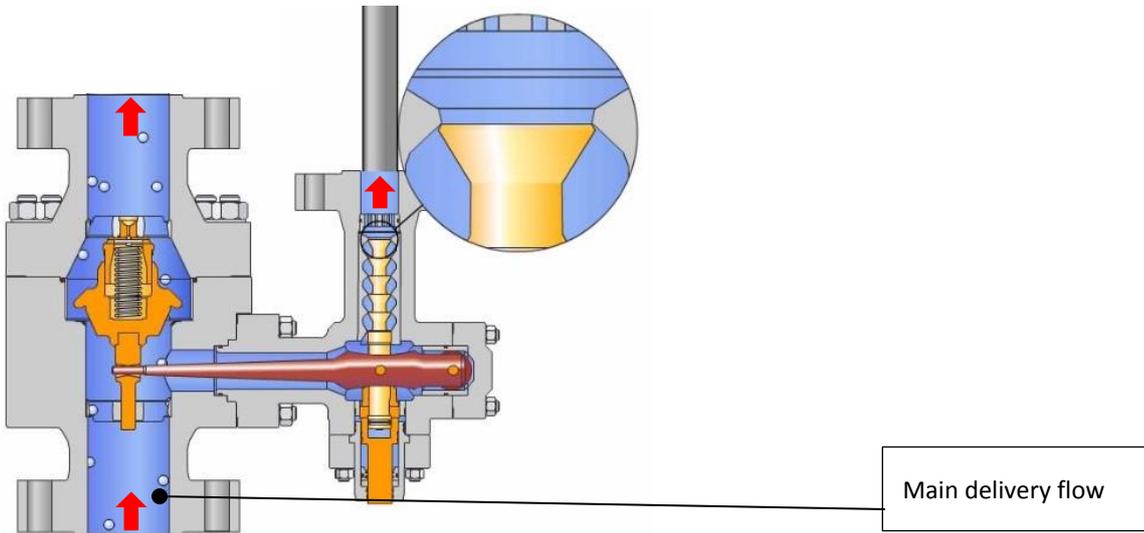


Figure 3 MRM valve with open non-return plug and closed bypass (switch point)

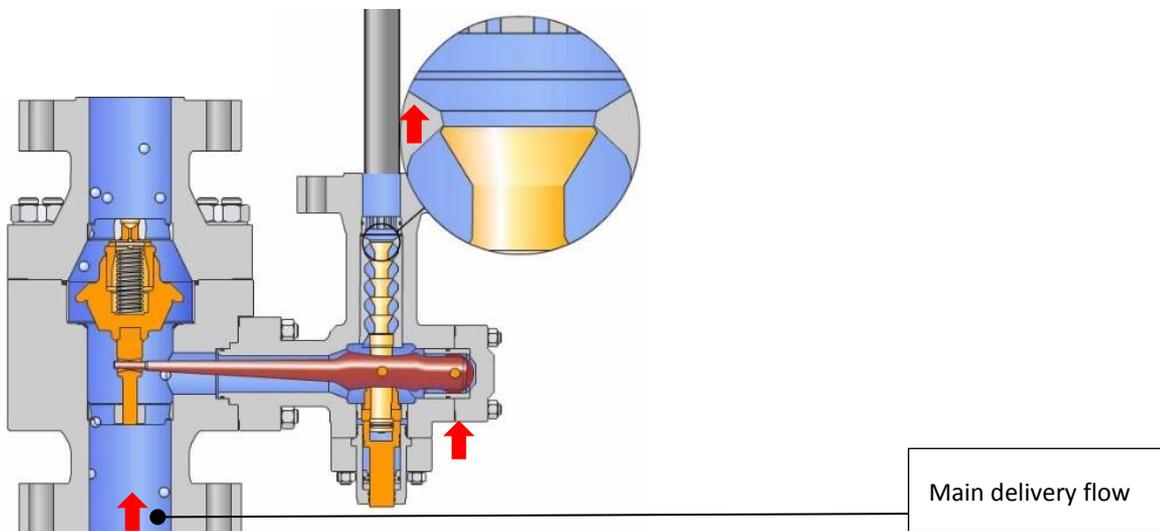


Figure 4 MRM valve with open non-return plug in maximum flow level and closed bypass

5.4 General notes regarding operation of the valve

In the high-pressure range above 120 bar bypass differential pressure, the required pressure in the bypass return line is to be at least 4 bar higher than the pressure of the liquid in the saturation state for the operating medium Water 1) and mixtures thereof. Any conditions differing from this must be agreed upon.

The operating conditions considered in the valve design are documented in the order through associated data sheet.

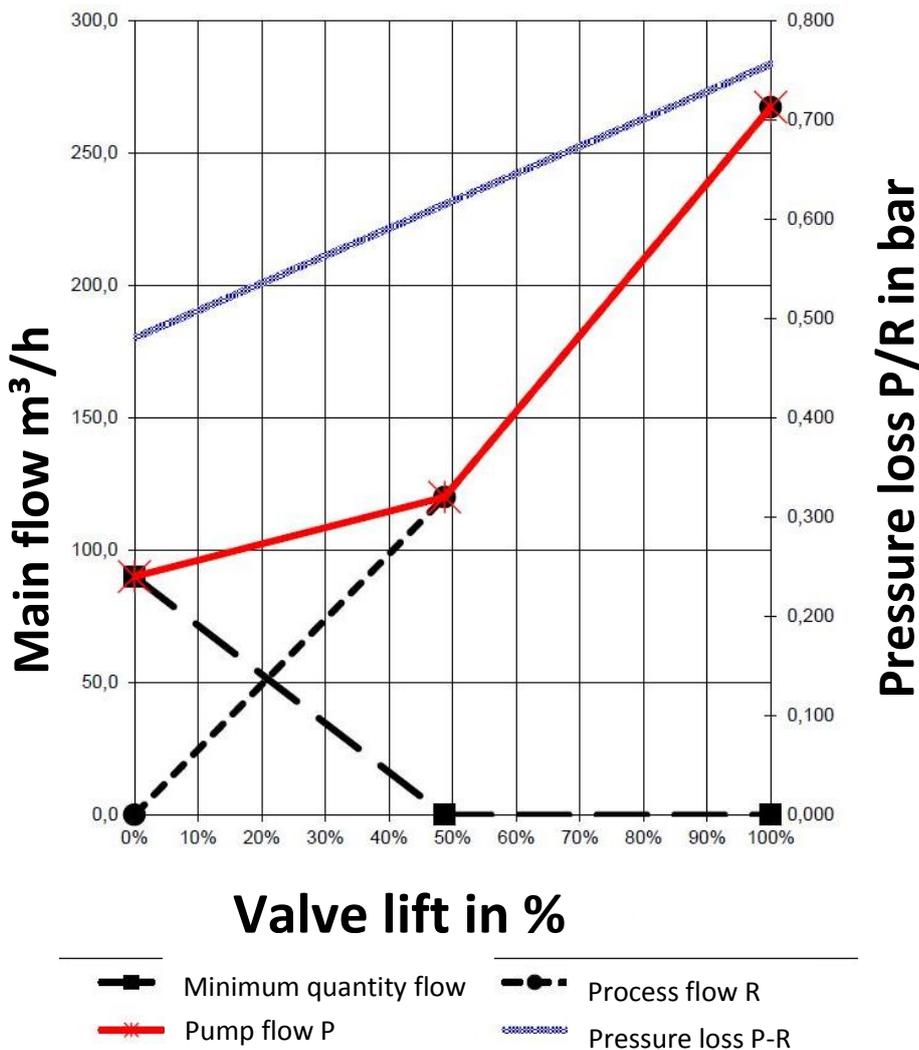


Figure 5 Characteristic curve of a minimum quantity valve of the type MRM

1) Water includes: distilled water, demineralised water, sea water condensate and similar

5.5 Normal operational requirement

Operating ranges for normal operating requirements are more typical for low pressure applications and less for high pressure applications (type MRM).

The pump protection valves usually operate in the load range from 40% to 100% of the rated process flow. The automatic valve handles the typical time limited start-up and shut-down phase by automatically modulating the bypass control operation. If MRM valves are used in high-pressure systems, a bypass line may have to be integrated with suitable counterpressure e.g. a back pressure regulator of the type BPV in the bypass line to avoid cavitation during the bypass flow.

If the order documents and the data sheet do not specify any operational requirement, then the normal operational requirement is presumed and considered. Any deviating condition must be explicitly agreed upon.

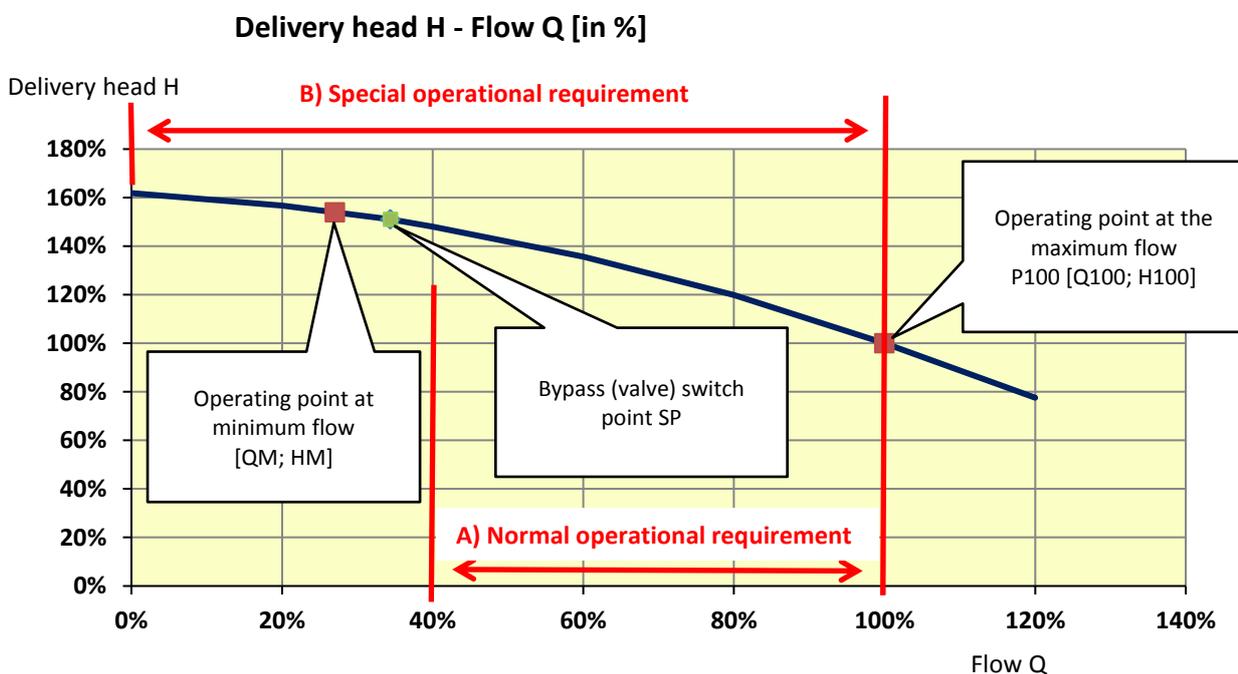


Figure 6 Normal and special operational requirement

5.6 Special operational requirement

For applications in the full load range from 0% to 100% in the process flow, any special design characteristics, which can affect the valve functioning, must be verified before placing purchase order. This operational requirement must be specified in the purchase order and confirmed through the data sheet. In the case of this operational requirement, an enhanced requirement arises with respect to the valve design and the bypass back pressure.

If no high back pressure can be ensured for the valve during the plant operation, then the use of a back pressure controller of the type BPV is necessary, because it must be ensured at any point of time that the bypass back pressure in the bypass return line is always 4 bar higher than the pressure of the liquid in the saturation condition.

For the above reason, the special operational requirement does not allow the use of a simple orifice plate for pressure accumulation. The level of the required pressure in the return line is specified at the time of placing the order and can differ from the above-mentioned general requirement of 4 bar. Deviating conditions must be explicitly agreed.

5.7 Valve with start-up side

Depending on the plant design or additional requirements, the valve may require an additional start-up side. A variety of options can be selected for the start-up/up/heating side (A).

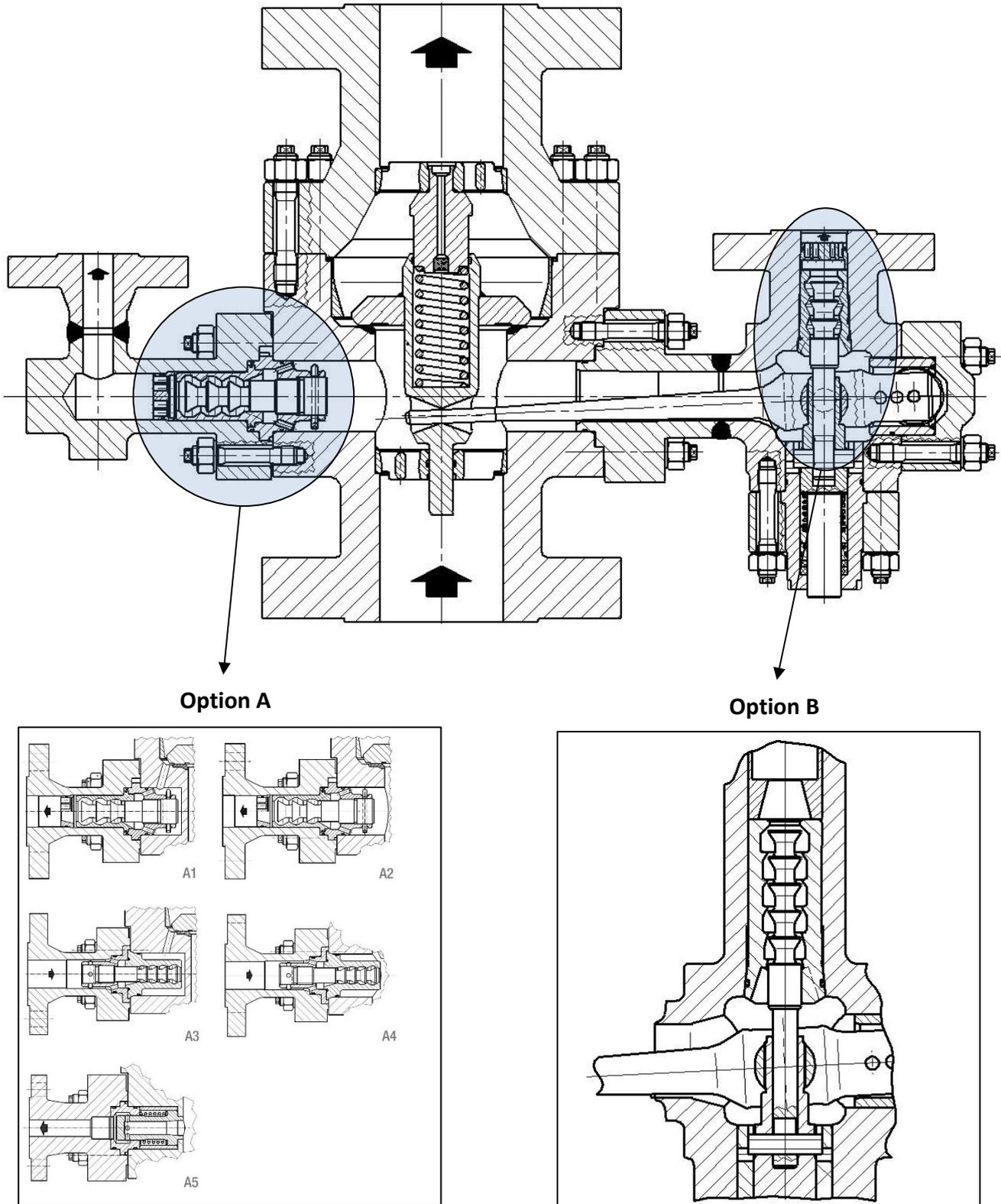


Figure 7 Valve type MRM with different manual start-ups A1-A5 (left) and B-MRM (right)

Option A:

A commonly used option is that low-pressure fluid flows through the start-up as shown in (Fig. 8) are required to the process/boiler or to the neighbouring pumps/systems for the heating process.

Additional connection options (on request):

A1: Start-up/warm-up above check valve (direction of flow from lower part item 01 to start-up item 69)

A2: Start-up/warm-up below check valve (direction of flow from lower part item 01 to start-up item 69)

A3: Warm-up above check valve (direction of flow from start-up item 69 to lower part item 01)

A4: Warm-up below check valve (direction of flow from start-up item 69 to lower part item 01)

A5: Degassing system (direction of flow lower part item 01 to start-up item 69)

Option B:

Depending on the operating and commissioning conditions of the plant (dirt, certain load cases, etc.), special trim parts can be selected for the bypass. The valve is then supplied with the integrated optional bypass set. The original trim parts for the bypass are included here (must be installed after the commissioning).

5.8 Identification of the valve

The specific technical data of the valve are mentioned on the nameplate. The nameplate is fixed on each valve housing and should not be removed. The identification includes at least the following details:

- Name of the manufacturer
- Nominal width
- PN designation
- Maximum allowable pressure PS
- Maximum allowable temperature TS
- Test pressure PT
- Material
- Order number (serial number)
- Type of valve
- Year of manufacture
- CE marking (if necessary)

Specific valve data are indicated on the valve nameplate as per sample below:

SCHROEDAHL GmbH		D-51580 Reichshof - Mittelagger	
Tel.: +49-2265-9927-0		Internet: www.schroedahl.de	
DN	150	PN	400
PS	365	bar TS	210 °C
PT	645	bar	date
		mat.	1.5415
order	4000700.1-1		
type	MRM130FH-CS		year
			2017
<i>Made in Germany</i>			

Figure 8 Example of a nameplate of the type MRM

In the case of spare part deliveries, basically the order number (serial number), the type and the part number from the parts list should be mentioned.

If within an order item several valves are supplied, then the nameplates should be additionally marked with a serial number beginning with "1". This ensures that the corresponding valves can be related.

6 Installation of the valve in the plant

6.1 Please observe before the installation in the pipeline!

 DANGER	<p>The valve must be installed when the pipeline is in a cooled condition. Valves, which are operated with high or low temperatures ($T > 60\text{ °C}$ or $T < 0\text{ °C}$), must be protected against accidental contact.</p>
---	--

 WARNING	<p>The valve should be installed in the pipeline according to the flow arrows marked on the housing. It should be ensured that the flange pads and the seals are clean and free of damages, before tightening the bolts with the torque wrench for the appropriate tightening torque. Use only the provided bolts and seals of the manufacturer for installation of the valve in the plumbing system.</p>
 WARNING	<p>Remove flange covers, if present.</p>
 WARNING	<p>The interiors of the valve and the pipeline must be free of foreign particles.</p>
 WARNING	<p>Installation position of the valve with respect to the flow should be correctly maintained; see identification on the valve.</p>
 WARNING	<p>For assembly work, appropriate transportation and lifting devices must be used. For weights, see catalogue sheet.</p>

 NOTE	<p>In order to avoid damages to the flange pads and/or bolts, the valve assembly must be mounted in the plumbing system without stress.</p>
 NOTE	<p>The valve should be installed as close as possible to the discharge flange of the centrifugal pump, preferably directly on the pump discharge flange. If this is not possible, the distance between the pump outlet and valve inlet should not exceed 3 m, in order to avoid frequency shocks caused by pressure pulsation of the medium.</p>
 NOTE	<p>In the case of indirect assembly on the pump discharge flange, the valve requires at the inlet a straight stretch of at least $2 \times DN$ (no bends).</p>

Unless agreed by a separate specification, the following should be considered prior to installation of the valve:

- The valve is generally installed in a vertical position upwards in the flow direction and directly on the outlet flange of the pump. The recommended installation position is the vertical main passage, but also horizontal installation is possible on request. The bypass line should also be horizontal in the case of horizontal mounting.
- For high pressure applications from PN 64/class 300, a straight outlet stretch of at least 3 x DN is recommended at the bypass connection.
- Removal of the protective caps.
- Installation position, dimensions and weight of the valve should be documented in the dimension sheet and complied with.
- In the case of valves with a weight of over 25 kg, it is necessary to ensure that mounting lugs and hoists are available above the mounting location to a sufficient height.
- Prior to installation, the details of materials, pressure and temperature should be compared with the design and operating conditions of the plumbing system.
- Verification of identification on the nameplate with the operating data of the system. Any mismatch may lead to significant damages of valves, for which the manufacturer shall not be liable.
- Check that sufficient space (hoist for assembly, etc.) is available at the installation location for easy installation and removal.
- Check that the pipeline has been flushed and cleaned before installation. If not, the manufacturer accepts no liability for the resulting damages.
- Check that the distance between pipe ends matches the valve length.
- Plumbing system must be correctly installed so that mechanical stresses (e.g., forces and moments from pipeline expansions during the operation, vibrations, etc.) do not act on the valve housing during installation and operation.
- Pipeline forces can be applied by the valve only to the extent, as they were considered by the specified pressure classes (flange geometry) and selection of material while planning the pipe system. Additional requirements need a special confirmation.

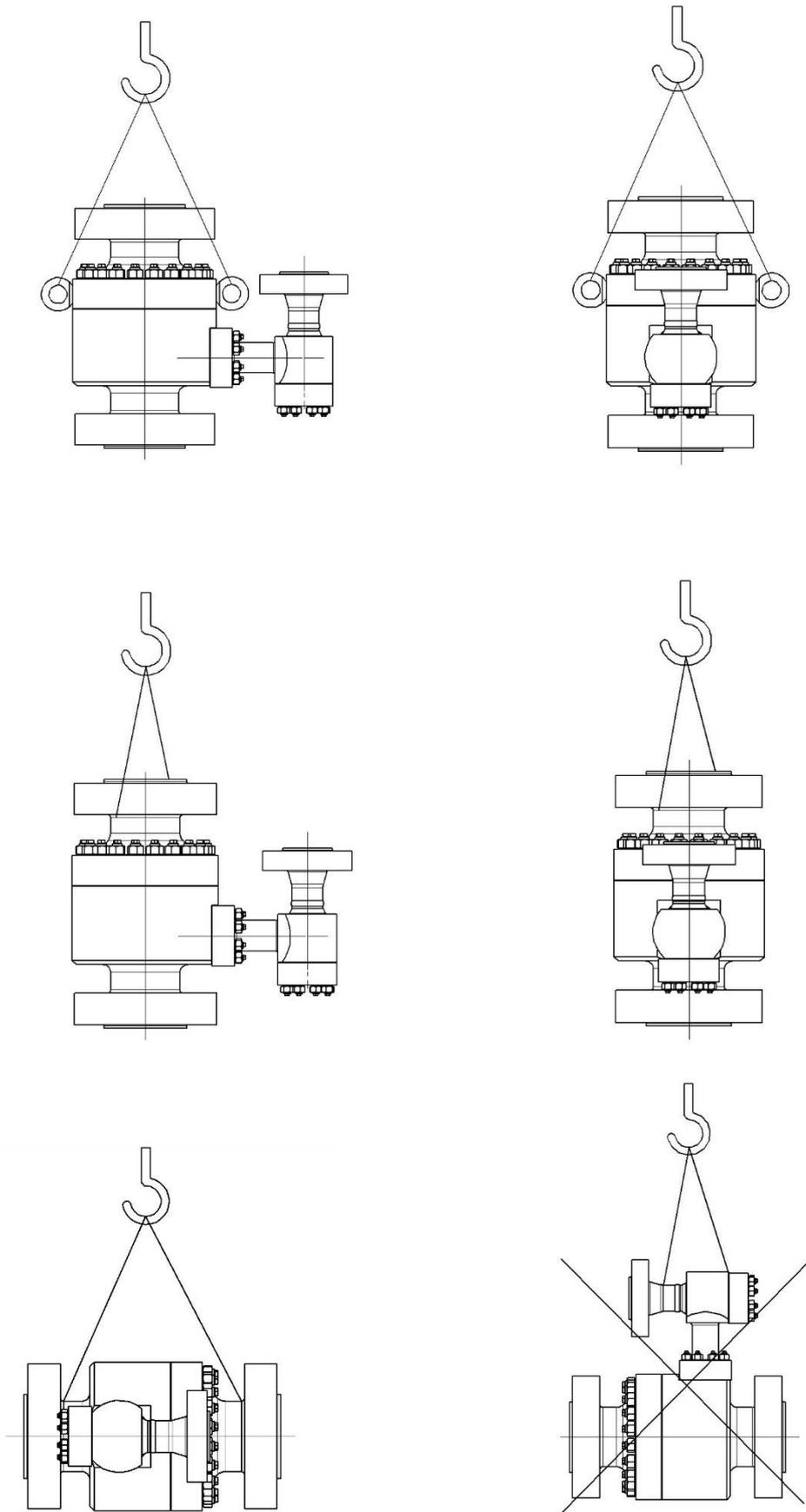


Figure 9 Typical representation of the handling options when installing the valve

Valve installation:

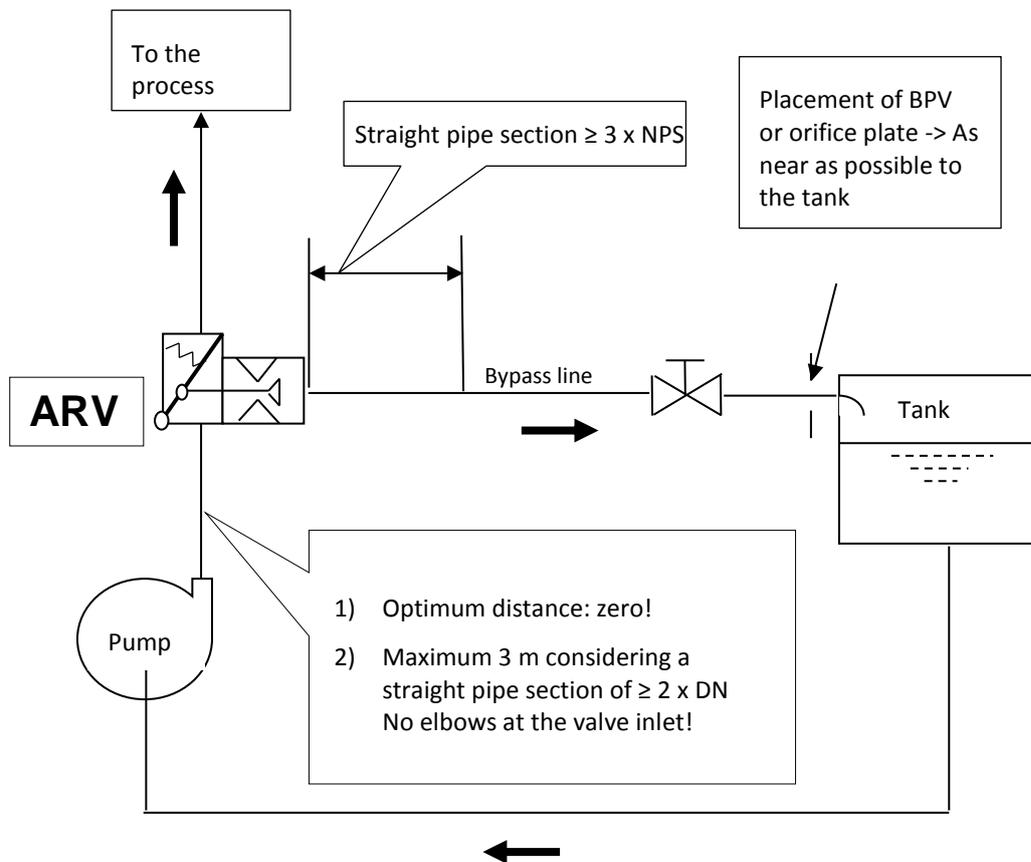


Figure 10 Schematic representation of the installation conditions for the pump protection valve

<p>!</p> <p>NOTE</p>	<p>To prevent low frequency shocks caused by pulsation of the medium, the distance between pump outlet and valve inlet should not exceed 3 m. Also a straight inlet pipe stretch should be provided. Deviations should be clarified with the manufacturer.</p>
<p>!</p> <p>NOTE</p>	<p>The recommended filter at the pump outlet should have a maximum mesh size of 0.3 to 0.5 mm. During commissioning we recommend a smaller filter mesh size (e.g. 0.1 mm).</p>

6.2 Installation of the valve

6.2.1 Valve with flanges

The sealing surfaces of the attachment flanges must be clean and without damages.

Flange gaskets must be mounted centrally and should not constrict the flow space.

The flanges should be carefully aligned before bolting. All provided flange holes must be used for the flange attachment. The bolts must be tightened according to the specifications given in the plumbing plan.

6.2.2 Valve with welding ends



NOTE

It is pointed out that the valves are welded by qualified personnel with appropriate tools and according to established engineering practices. The responsibility rests with the plant operator.

The welding process should be chosen according to the specifications given in the plumbing plan.

While welding the valve, the valve housing must not be used to test the welding electrode or the polarity.

During the welding process and subsequent heat treatment the valve should be in the open position. If sufficient heat removal is not possible the internal parts must be removed.

7 Pickling and flushing

The materials used in the valve are in general suitable for pickling. In practice, during pickling and flushing, impurities and foreign objects pass through the valves. This may result in damages to the trim parts.

During the flushing operation, the trim parts of the valve may be damaged by foreign objects.

Therefore, we recommend to replace the trims with appropriate protective inserts prior to pickling or flushing.

After pickling and flushing, the control valve must be cleaned and the seals must be replaced.



NOTE

Any foreign object, which remains in the valve after pickling or flushing, may damage the valve.

8 Disassembly



The valve must be without pressure, drained and in cooled condition.

Notes given in the corresponding dimension sheet must be followed

8.1 Valves with flanges

1. Suspend the valve, but do not lift.
2. Remove the flange bolts.
3. Remove the valve from the pipeline.
4. Store the valve in a protected condition.



NOTE

The flange sealing surfaces of the valve must not be damaged during the removal of the pipeline and must be closed with suitable plastic caps or such like.

8.2 Valves with welding ends

For valves with welding ends, the housing cannot be removed. This requires a mechanical destruction of the connection of housing and pipeline or the plumbing system allows a displacement of the pipe parts (responsibility of the plant operator).

9 Disassembly and assembly of the valve and the bypass

9.1 General assembly and disassembly information

Due to the high precision and close tolerances, maximum cleanliness and proper handling should be ensured. Any contamination or damage puts the proper operation in jeopardy.

Special tools are required for the assembly or disassembly of the valve.

The disassembly and assembly sequence must be observed:

1. Bypass
2. Main valve



Before disassembling the valve, the valve must be without pressure, drained and in cooled condition! Also, remember that the piping on the bypass unit is part of the high-pressure stage!



Before beginning any work ensure the following:

- Work correctly and safely according to the applicable regulations as well as the warnings and notes in this operating manual.
- Valves are pressure equipment! Any improper opening of the valve may endanger your health! The plant must be without pressure and dry before the disassembly.
- The pump must be switched off and secured against switching on again.
- Block the pipeline upstream and downstream of the valve.
- Remove the pressure from the pipe section.
- Allow the valve to cool to room temperature.
- Find out from the safety data sheet about the contents of the line and properly drain all hazardous and/or groundwater-endangering media from the blocked pipe section.
- Ensure the personal protective equipment prescribed in the safety data sheet.
- Immediately wipe away leakages and/or collect larger amounts or residues of medium in suitable containers.
- Always properly dispose of residues of medium (only in the case of hazardous media) in accordance with the Law on Waste. Never allow leakages/residues of medium seep into the sewerage system.

 WARNING	Remove flange covers, if present.
 WARNING	The interiors of the valve and the pipeline must be free of foreign particles.
 WARNING	Installation position of the valve with respect to the flow should be correctly maintained; see identification on the valve.
 WARNING	For assembly work, appropriate transportation and lifting devices must be used. For weights, see catalogue sheet.
 WARNING	Special safety regulations and risk analyses must be performed before any maintenance, so that risks to humans and the environment are excluded!

 INFORMATION	Please also refer to films on maintenance on our website: www.schroedahl.com http://schroedahl.com/en/media-services/maintenance-movie/MRM/
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9.2 Disassembly and inspection of the bypass

**WARNING**

Occasionally, and because of contamination of the fluid, a complete disassembly of the bypass trim may be required!

In the case of each revision, the bypass trim is checked for its proper condition. If there are visible damages, then the bypass trim must be disassembled and the affected parts should be replaced!

**NOTE**

In case of doubt, the complete bypass assembly should be replaced and the disassembled bypass trim should be sent to the factory for repair!

Replace all seals and Glyd-rings!

Procedure for removal:

1. Depressurise the system!
2. Remove the valve from the system (pump pipelines).
3. Before removal, measure the lower edge of the packing gland (item 28) to the lower edge of the plunger (item 11).
4. Disconnect the connection between the bypass line and the elbow connection (item 09).
5. Loosen the hexagon nuts (item 42)
6. Carefully pull out the elbow connection piece (item 09) from the lower part (item 01).
7. Unscrew hexagon nuts (item 40) on the packing gland flange (item 29).

**WARNING**

Observe the preload of the spring (item 21)!

8. Remove the packing gland flange (item 29)
9. If necessary lift the packing gland (item 28) using the mounting ring or screwdriver and pull straight out of the elbow connection piece (item 09).
10. Measure from the lower edge of the plunger (item 11) to the elbow connection piece (item 09). The lever (item 13) should rest against the upper edge of the bore in the elbow connection piece (item 09).
11. The plunger (item 11) and the valve body (item 12) are connected to one another via the cross wedge (item 20) and can be unscrewed from the socket (item 16) by turning them by hand.
 - I. Pull out the cross wedge (item 20)
 - II. Pull out the valve body (item 12) from the plunger (item 11).
12. Unscrew hexagon nuts (item 40) on the cover (item 36).
13. Remove cover (item 36).
14. Pull out the lever (item 13).
15. Unscrew the vortex bushing (item 10) with a special key (S124,5/5-330-10) from the elbow connection piece (item 09) by turning anticlockwise.

Inspection:

1. Check the contact area of the valve body (item 12) and the contact area of the vortex bushing (item 10) for any damages.
2. In the case of damages, the valve body (item 12) and the vortex bushing (item 10) should always be replaced as a unit.
3. The orifice plate (item 10.1) must be checked for damage.

9.3 Disassembly and inspection of the inner parts of the main valve

 WARNING	Before disassembling the valve, the valve must be without pressure, drained and in cooled condition! Also, remember that the piping on the bypass unit is part of the high-pressure stage!
 WARNING	The pipeline system must be ventilated after prior emptying in the case of corrosive, combustible, aggressive or toxic media.

 NOTE	Please check before dismantling that sufficient spare parts and seals are available!
 NOTE	Spare parts have a delivery time of 12 weeks or more!

Procedure for removal:

1. Depressurise the system!
2. Remove the valve from the system (pump pipelines).
3. Loosen the hexagon nuts (item 42) and carefully pull out the elbow connection (item 09) from the lower part (item 01).
4. Separate the upper body (item 02) from the lower body (item 01) after loosening the hexagon nuts (item 41).

 WARNING	Observe the preload of the spring (item 06)!
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5. Pull out the spring (item 06)
6. Pull out the non-return plug (item 07)

Inspection:

1. Clean all parts and check for any damages.
2. In case of damages to the seating areas, the components must be replaced with new ones.
3. Replace the o-ring (item 30).

9.4 Assembly of the bypass trims

The bypass is assembled in the reverse order compared to that described earlier in Chapter 9.2. The following points should be respected:

1. If the rotating roller (item 15) has been dismantled ensure correct re-installation and correct position.
2. When screwing the plunger unit (item 11), the valve body (item 12) and the cross wedge (item 20) into the socket (item 16) slightly raise the lever (item 13) to ensure easy movement.
3. Make sure that the lever (item 13) is in the same position as described in point 6, when setting and checking the dimension from the bottom edge of the plunger (item 11) to the lower edge of the elbow connection piece (item 09).
4. Install new seals.
5. Finally, check the dimension of the lower edge of the packing gland (item 28) to the lower edge of the plunger (item 11) (see point 3 chapter 9.2).

9.5 Assembly of the internal parts in the main valve

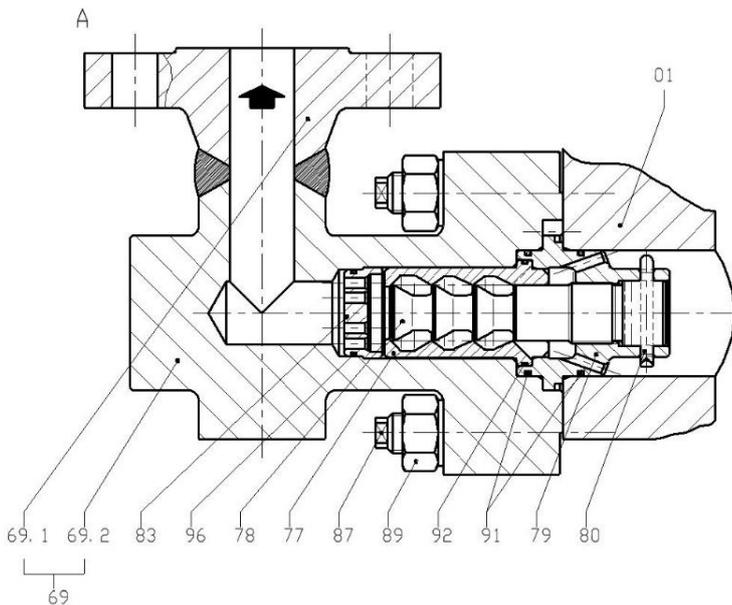
The inner parts are assembled in the reverse order compared to that described earlier in Chapter 9.3.

9.6 Setting the minimum quantity

As already mentioned in chapter 5.3, the required minimum quantity has been set at the factory. However, the actual minimum required quantity is often found later in the course of operation. By loosening (approx. 10 mm) the hexagonal nuts (item 40) and rotating the packing gland (item 28) the minimum feed rate can be changed when the pump is at a standstill. The packing gland (item 28) should be removed (approx. 10 mm) so that the o-ring (item 32) is outside the elbow connection piece (item 09). A clockwise rotation decreases the flow and a left rotation increases the flow.

The optimum minimum quantity often results after a longer operating time. However, it should always be borne in mind that a small increase in the minimum feed rate often results in a considerable improvement in operational safety.

9.7 Disassembly of the start-up insert



Manual start-up connection type MRM	
Item	Description
69	Elbow connecting piece assy. (start-up
69.1	Connecting piece
69.2	Flange
77	Vortex bushing
78	Start-up vortex plug
79	Holder
80	Cotter
83	Orifice Plate
87	Stud bolt
89	Hexagon Nut
91	O-ring
92	O-ring
96	O-ring

Figure 11 Manual start-up with part list for type MRM

Procedure for removal:

1. Loosen the hexagon nuts (item 89)
2. Remove the elbow connection (item 69)
3. Remove cotter (item 80) and unscrew start-up vortex plug (item 78).

Inspection:

1. In the case of damage to the start-up vortex plug (item 78) or the vortex bushing (item 77), the complete start-up connection including orifice plate (item 83) must be replaced.
2. The O-rings (item 91, 92 and 96) should be always replaced.

9.8 Assembly of the start-up insert

1. The start-up insert is assembled in the reverse order compared to that described earlier in Chapter 9.7.
2. Tighten the stud bolts (item 87)/hexagon nuts (item 89) evenly with the required torque (see Chap. 9.9) using a torque wrench.

9.9 Assembly tightening torques in Nm for expansion bolts and stud bolts (item 26, 27, 39 and 87)

If no data have been indicated on assembly tightening torque for expansion bolts or shoulder studs in the drawings accompanying the order, then the tables below apply.



NOTE

Expansion bolts or shoulder studs should be tightened only in the unpressurised and cool condition of the valve with the appropriate tightening torque according to Table 2 and Table 3, respectively.

Thread size	Bolt material			
	8.8	1.7225	1.7709	1.4923
M12	44	60	37	40
M16	117	133	98	107
M20	229	260	190	208
M24	395	448	329	359
M27	576	654	480	523
M30	805	915	671	732
M33	1,089	1,237	907	990
M36	1,381	1,569	1,150	1,255
M39	1,840	2,091	1,533	1,673
M42	2,250	2,216	1,875	2,045
M45	2,876	2,833	2,397	2,615
M48	3,423	3,371	2,853	3,112
M64	8,442	8,314	7,035	7,674

Table 2 Assembly tightening torques in Nm for **expansion bolts** (item 26, item 27, item 39 and item 87)

Thread size	Bolt material			
	8.8	1.7225	1.7709	1.4923
M12	66	89	55	60
M16	162	184	135	147
M20	316	360	264	288
M24	547	621	455	497
M27	801	910	668	728
M30	1,086	1,234	905	987
M33	1,478	1,680	1,232	1,344
M36	1,899	2,158	1,582	1,726
M39	2,457	2,792	2,048	2,234
M42	3,040	2,994	2,533	2,764
M45	3,795	3,737	3,162	3,450
M48	4,566	4,497	3,805	4,151
M64	11,058	10,890	9,215	10,053

Table 3 Assembly tightening torques in Nm for **stud bolts** (item 26, item 27, item 39 and item 87)

10 Commissioning

The valve is commissioned subsequent to commissioning of the pump. When the pump starts, the prescribed amount of minimum flow automatically flows through the bypass of the valve when the main shut-off valve in the main line is closed. By actuating the shut-off valve in the main line the opening and closing of the bypass can be controlled. The switch point is acoustically perceptible (use a stethoscope or a screwdriver to hear the flow) or check the flow from the flow and pressure readings in the plant.

If the minimum flow is sent through the bypass during start-up of the plant over a period of time, the technically high-quality control elements can be exposed to increased wear. In order to avoid this, a so-called start-up trim can be installed in the start-up phase, which however has higher tolerances and a lower control quality. Therefore, the modulating bypass control described in Section 5.3 has not been provided.

If a manual start-up connection has been installed on the valve, the minimum volume flow through this unit can be achieved for specific start-up conditions. While using the manual start-up side, the normal bypass side is closed downstream by the shut-off valve, but the shut-off valve on the start-up side is opened beforehand. The automatic bypass unit is protected by this procedure during commissioning, because the fluid might be contaminated, or might contain foreign objects, which can damage the valve.

 WARNING	<p>The valves must not be operated outside the permissible fields of application. The limits of usage can be found on the nameplate.</p>
 WARNING	<p>Residues in pipelines and valves (such as dirt, welding beads, etc.) cause leakages or damages.</p>
 WARNING	<p>When operating at high (> 50 °C) or low (< 0 °C) temperatures of the media, there is risk of injury when touching the valve. If necessary, put up warnings or make insulation protection!</p>
 WARNING	<p>Before each commissioning, after reworks and repairs, proper completion of all installation works must be ensured.</p>

 NOTE	<p>If the valve is operated with other operating data, then increased wear of the parts should be expected, depending on the variation in the design data. In the case of changed operating data, we recommend to consult the manufacturer, so that the valve can be specifically set to the operating conditions.</p>
 NOTE	<p>After commissioning, an inspection of the valve is recommended, in order to ensure that there are no damages to the valve!</p>

11 Maintenance

The valve of the type MRM has been so designed, that no special maintenance is required. It is confined to cleaning of trim parts during regular maintenance of the pump or similar plant components and regular replacement of seals, at least every 2 years. When disassembling the valve, it is to be ensured that new set of seals are used.

The valve should be checked regularly.

We recommend a maintenance after commissioning and periodic changing of the seals, at least every 2 years. In addition, we recommend to maintain a bypass set in stock.

 DANGER	<p>The valve is under pressure and usually at high temperature during operation. Non-compliance can result in death, serious bodily injuries or property damages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembly and maintenance work can only be carried out when the plant has been shut off and the valve is without pressure and has cooled down. • The plant should be commissioned again only after completion of the installation and maintenance work.
 DANGER	<p>The valve can also still contain the medium in a pressure-free condition. Protection measures should be taken from the safety data sheets of the manufacturer of the medium!</p> <p>Warning: Serious injuries possible!</p> <p>Suitable protective clothing is required for assembly and maintenance work.</p>
 NOTE	<p>Servicing and maintenance works must be carried out only by qualified personnel!</p>
 NOTE	<p>Standard spare parts have a delivery time of 12 weeks or more!</p>
 NOTE	<p>The operator is responsible for compliance with the safety regulations applicable at the place of erection!</p>

12 Inspections and inspection schedules

12.1 Inspections

The valve has been designed and manufactured, such that maximum quality and service friendliness is achieved. This results in a lower need for care and maintenance of the valve.



NOTE

The valve should be regularly subjected to a safety check in accordance with the company-specific safety regulations and statutory requirements. In this case, especially the pressurised components and connecting elements should be checked for wear and corrosion.

Necessary checks before commissioning and after significant changes in the plant and repetitive checks should be carried out by the operator as required by the national regulations.

A test of valve performance can be performed ideally with the original pump. The Kv/Cv value testing can be performed on our test bench and certified.

Please contact SCHROEDAHL for additional information.

12.2 Inspection schedules

We recommend inspection of the valve according to the Table below during the regular maintenance of the pump or pump systems, when plant is not operating, or at the latest every 2 years.

Components	Items						Inspection time	Measures
Housing	01	02	09.1	09.2	09.3	36	Maintenance of the pump or pump systems or or when the plant is not operating or every 2 years	Inspection
	69 *)	69.1 *)	69.2 *)					Inspection
Internal parts	03	03.1	04	06				Inspection
	07	07.1	07.2	08	44	45		Replacement
Bypass internal parts	10	10.1	11	12	13	14		Check and replace if necessary
	15	16	20	21	22	37		Inspection
Start-up bypass internal parts *)	77	78	79	80	83			Replacement
Expansion bolts/ stud bolts and hex nuts	26	27	39	40	41	42		Inspection
	87 *)	89 *)						Inspection
Seals/ Glyd- rings/ Stepseals	23	23.1	23.2	24	25	25.1		Replacement
	25.2	30	31	32	38	54	Inspection	
	91 *)	92 *)	96 *)				Replacement	
Support rings / guide rings / packing rings	24.1	31.1	33	34	35*)	43	Inspection	
	48	49					Replacement	
Packing gland / packing gland- flange	28	29					Replacement	

*) For valves with start-up / heating side

Table 4 Test intervals for the components of the valve type MRM

13 Causes and remedies in the event of failures

In the case of failures or improper operation it is to be checked whether assembly and adjustments have been carried out and completed in accordance with this operating manual.

 WARNING	<p>Before beginning any work ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work correctly and safely according to the applicable regulations as well as the warnings and notes in this operating manual.• Valves are pressure equipment! Any improper opening of the valve may endanger your health! The plant must be without pressure and dry before the disassembly.• The pump must be switched off and secured against switching on again.• Block the pipeline upstream and downstream of the valve.• Remove the pressure from the pipe section.• Allow the valve to cool to room temperature.• Find out from the safety data sheet about the contents of the line and properly drain all hazardous and/or groundwater-endangering media from the blocked pipe section.• Ensure the personal protective equipment prescribed in the safety data sheet.• Immediately wipe away leakages and/or collect larger amounts or residues of medium in suitable containers.• Always properly dispose of residues of medium (only in the case of hazardous media) in accordance with the Law on Waste. Never allow leakages/residues of medium seep into the sewerage system.
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 NOTE	For troubleshooting, follow the safety instructions in Chapter 2.3.!
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If the above measures lead to no satisfactory result, the manufacturer/supplier must be contacted.

Defects	No.	Possible causes	Measures
1. No flow	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flange covers (transportation protection) not removed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove flange covers (transportation protection)
	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contaminated strainer (dirt trap) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean or replace the strainer
2. Low valve flow	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blockage in the plumbing system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the plumbing system
	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actual operation of the valve does not correspond to the operation for which the fitting was originally designed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate operating data and duration of operation of the plant to the manufacturer, in order to verify that the parameters agree with the design data of the valve. In the case of deviation of operating data and design data of the valve, they will be modified and adapted by the manufacturer
	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear or damage of the valve or the bypass unit due to vapour and condensation shocks and cavitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of the valve or the bypass unit
	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back pressure in the bypass line set incorrectly or too low or BPV (back pressure controller) is defective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At high pressures in the bypass line, the pressure must be about 4 bar higher than the vapour pressure of the medium. Increase in temperature (15 °C to 20 °C) of the medium due to the pump must be taken into account • Increase the pressure in the tank or move BPV directly (as close as possible) to the tank • Investigation of the vapour content after the BPV and the arrangement of the pipe to the tank • Checking the dimensions of the BPV with existing operating data of the plant by the manufacturer
	2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The valve not installed in direction of flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install the valve in the direction of flow

3. Leakage of valve seat	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-return plug (item 07) does not close fully 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove foreign objects in the seating area. If there is corrosion or wear, remove the valve and send or request for manufacturer's service
	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valve seat at the lower body (item 01) or non-return plug (item 07) damaged due to foreign objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the valve or rework the sealing surfaces of the valve seat in the lower body (item 01) (grinding) and replace the non-return plug (item 07)
	3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Too small back pressure P_N 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See para. 2.5
4. Leakage between upper part (item 2) and lower part (item 1)	4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect tightening torque of stud bolts/hexagon nuts (item 26/ 41) or too small pressing force on the seal (o-ring, item 30) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check tightening torques of the stud bolts/hexagon nuts (item 26/41) (see chapter 9.9) and, if necessary, retighten it with the correct tightening torque (using torque wrench)
	4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uneven seal pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set a uniform gap by tightening the nuts in the correct sequence (through torque wrench)
	4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged seal (O-ring, item 30) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of damaged seal (O-ring, item 30)
5. Leakage between lower part (item 1) and elbow connection piece (item 9)	5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect tightening torque of stud bolts/hexagon nuts (item 27/ 42) or too small pressing force on the seal (item 31) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check tightening torques of the stud bolts/hexagon nuts (item 27/42) (see chapter 9.9) and, if necessary, retighten it with the correct tightening torque (using torque wrench)
	5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uneven seal pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set a uniform gap by tightening the nuts in the correct sequence (through torque wrench)
	5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged seal (o-ring, item 31) or support ring (item 31.1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of damaged seal (o-ring, item 31) or support ring (item 31.1)

6. Bypass of the valve is leaking	6.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inner parts of the bypass or complete bypasses are worn and / or defective due to foreign bodies / impurities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inner parts of the bypass or the complete bypass must be checked and replaced if worn. In addition, a filter/strainer with maximum mesh width of 0.5 mm should be included
7. Functional failure or jamming of the valve	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plumbing system or medium not clean, possibly happens during commissioning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of pipeline and valve, whether contaminants are present and clean accordingly. In the case of contaminated water, an additional filter (max. mesh size 0.5 mm) should be installed
	7.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High wear or damage to the valve and/or bypass unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of the valve or worn components on the valve
8. Oscillations, vibrations and pressure surges in the valve	8.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cavitation on the MRM bypass unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the back pressure and, if necessary, increase
	8.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum quantity of the pump too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the manufacturer
	8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dirty filter/strainer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean or replace the filter/strainer
	8.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating data of the system do not match with those given in the data sheet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct the operating data and forward the new operating data to manufacturer
	8.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged trim parts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of the valve: clean or replace trim parts
	8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance between pump outlet and valve inlet > 3 m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the distance between pump outlet and valve inlet (< 3 m)
	8.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bend in inlet pipe stretch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Straight inlet pipe stretch (avoid bend)
	8.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pump characteristic not stable due to unforeseen pump switching operations or quick shut-downs of the pump 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check operation of the pump and stabilise pump characteristic
	8.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Back pressure is too low and not stable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forward to the manufacturer the details of arrangement of the pipes in the main and bypass lines for checking

Table 5 Causes and measures for malfunctions of the valve type MRM

Appendix

A.1 Form for the malfunction

	Meldung zur Betriebsstörung / Failure Report
Achtung Attention	<p>Im Falle einer Störung ist dieses Formular ausgefüllt an Ihren Ansprechpartner bei Schroedahl zu senden. <i>In the case of a failure please fill out this report and send it back to your Schroedahl contact partner.</i></p>
Allgemeine Information / General Information	
Anlagendaten / site information: <u>Name / Name:</u> <u>Adresse / Address:</u> <u>Land / Country:</u>	Ansprechpartner / contact partner: <u>Name / Name:</u> <u>Tel.-Nr. / Tel.-No.:</u> <u>Fax.-Nr. / Fax.-No.:</u> <u>Email:</u>
Ventildaten / Valve information	
<u>Schroedahl Ventiltyp / valve type:</u> <u>Schroedahl Kommissionsnummer / serial number:</u> <u>Datum der Inbetriebnahme / date of commissioning:</u> <u>Betriebsstunden / operation hours:</u>	
Aktuelle Betriebsdaten der Pumpe / Current pump operating data	
<u>Zulaufdruck / suction pressure:</u> <u>Gegendruck Bypass / back pressure bypass:</u> <u>Enddruck / discharge pressure:</u> <u>Fördermenge / flow rate:</u> <u>Mindest kontinuierliche Prozessmenge / Minimum continuous process flow:</u> <u>Temperatur Fördermedium / medium temperature:</u>	
Beschreibung der Betriebsstörung / Description of failure	
<u>Datum der Störung / date of failure:</u> <u>Kurzbeschreibung der Störung / brief failure description:</u>	