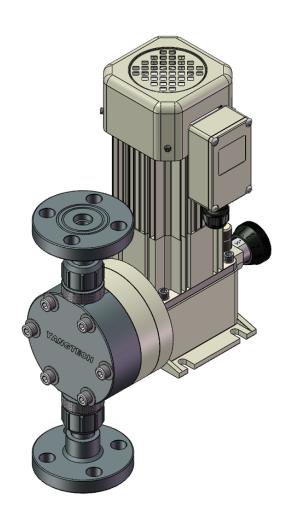
MPA-Series High performance

Diaphragm Metering Pump

MPA-0815/0820/1115/1120

((

ISO-9001



YANGTECH TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (Taiwan)

YANGTECH

MPA- SERIES DIAPHRAGM METERING PUMP MPA-0815/0820/1115/1120 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL



Not in accordance with the manual may cause malfunction of pump or even injury of operator!

A. ATTENTIONS -

- Read this manual thoroughly before installation and operation.
- Install this pump in a place of ventilation. Keep away from high temperature / high humidity / corrosive gases.
- Outdoor installation of this pump is not recommended. (motor IP55). But to give a shelter can effectively increase the pump's life.
- This product is not explosion-proof rating, do not install in a place of potentially gas/dust explosion.
- Confirm the power source is correct before use.
- When using a inverter as power supply. Frequency range between 30~70Hz..
- Must drain the pipe before installation. Install pump to a pressured pipe is extremely high dangerous. It may cause a serious injure of operator.
- Do not operate the pump in a pressure higher than specification , or fluid viscosity >1000 cP or temperature $>60^{\circ}$ C.
- This unit is not suitable for all kind of fluid. Some solvents, extreme acid, high oxidization high temperature or high viscosity fluid may cause malfunction of pump.
- Wear a chemical protect mask and gloves before repair or maintenance.
- Please do not try to modify the pump or use non-original parts. This may damage pump and cause warranty become invalid.

B. STATEMENTS OF GUARANTEE -

- From the shipment day, we provide one year of guarantee to our products. If in normal using and maintenance, the pump becomes abnormal, we would repair it of free charge(freight is not included).
- Grease, diaphragm or rubbers parts are consumables, they are exceptions of guarantee.
- In any situation, we are not responsible for any extended loss of users which is caused by malfunctions of this pump.

C. MODEL IDENTIFICATION —

MPA-0815-ACH-23 A B C D E FG

A=Series Code (Pump Series)

B=Diaphragm Diameter $(08= \varphi 85 \text{mm}: 11= \varphi 115 \text{mm})$

C= Transmission Ratio (20=20:1 / 15=15:1)

D=Material Code (Consult with the Catalog)

A05G027

E=Joint Code (H=Hose Type / U=Union Type / F=Flange Type) F=Voltage Code (22=200/220/240V, 38=380V, 41=415/440V, 48=480V) G=Phase Code (1= φ 1,Phase1, 3= φ 3,Phase3)

D. PACKING

PACKING SIZE:

MODEL	PACKING SIZE	淨重(Kg)	總重(Kg)
0820/0815	L290mm*W175mm*H430mm (Carton)	7.9	9.7
1120/1115	L290mm*W175mm*H430mm (Carton)	9.9	11.7

PACKING LIST:

MPA-0815/0820:

ITEM	CONTENTS	ACH	BSH	AFH	VSH	SSH
1.	Pump*1	S	S	S	S	S
2.	PVC Hose 3/8"(9.5* 15mm) *5.0m	S	S		S	
3.	Screw set(M6-25 screw +nut*2+washer*4)*1	S	S	S	S	S
4.	Manual*1	S	S	S	S	S
5.	SUS304 Connector 10*12mm*1					S
6.	PTFE Connector 10*12mm*1			S		O
7.	PVC Foot valve 3/8"(9.5* 15mm) *1	S	S		S	
8.	PVC Injector 3/8"(9.5* 15mm) *1		О		О	
	PTFE Foot valve 10*12mm *1			O		O
9.	PTFE Injector 3/8"10*12mm *1			О		O

MPA-0815/0820:

ITEM	CONTENTS	ACU	BSU	AFU	VSU	SSU
1.	Pump*1	S	S		S	S
2.	Screw set(M6-25 Screw+nut*2+Washer*4)*1	S	S		S	S
3.	Manual*1	S	S		S	S
4.	PVC Connector 1/2"(16*22mm)*1	О	O		О	
5.	PVC Injector 1/2"(16*22mm)*1	O	O		O	
6.	SUS304 Injector 1/2"(16*22mm)*1					О

S: Standard O: Optional Null: No need

MPA-1115/1120:

ITEM	CONTENTS	ACH	BSH	AFH	VSH	SSH
1.	Pump*1	S	S		S	
2.	PVC Hose 1/2"(12.7* 17.7mm) *5.0m	S	S		S	
3.	Screw set (M6-25Screw+Nut*2+Washer*4)*1	S	S		S	
4.	Manual*1	S	S		S	
5.	SUS304 Connector 13*16mm*1					
6.	PVC Foot valve 1/2" (12.7* 17.7mm) *1	S	S		S	
7.	PVC Injector 1/2" (12.7* 17.7mm) *1	О	О		О	

MPA-1115/1120:

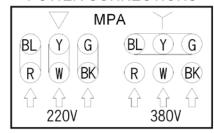
ITEM	CONTENTS	ACU	BSU	AFU	VSU	SSU
1.	Pump*1	S	S	S	S	S
2.	Screw set (M6-25Screw+Nut*2+Washer*4)*1	S	S	S	S	S
3.	Manual*1	S	S	S	S	S
4.	PVC Injector 3/4"(20*26mm)*1	О	О		O	
5.	PTFE Injector 3/4"(20*26mm)*1			О		
6.	SUS304 Injector 1/2"(16*22mm)*1					О

S: Standard O: Optional Null: No need

F. INSTALLATION -

• Make sure that the power source is correct before power connections. The correct connections shown as below:

POWER CONNECTIONS



POWER CONNECTIONS

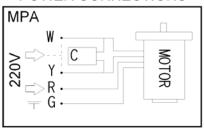


Fig. 1

BLue Yellow Gray Red White BlacK

C=Capacitor

- Use diameter of 9-10mm power cable (3 or 4-wires). Ground terminal must connect to the ground wire and should be fixed.
- This product equip with a hermetical motor, in continuous operation motor temperature is about 60~65°C (3-phase) or 70~75°C (1-phase), A place of ventilation is needed for this product to reduce both temperature and air concentration of chemicals. It can extend product life. Fig. 2 is a system illustration.
- Install this product horizontally and rigidly to avoid of looseness and danger. (Fig. 3)
- If the pump position is higher than the liquid tank, the bottom valve should be installed. The height of the bottom valve is 10-15 cm or higher above the bottom of the tank to avoid inhalation of sediment. If the bottom valve is not used, the tank must be higher than the pump position. If the height of the liquid tank is higher than the outlet, a siphon check valve must be installed to avoid the siphon phenomenon (the liquid in the liquid tank flows out without the pump being activated)
- Do not install this product that the motor is horizontal to the ground.
- After fixing the pump, connect certificated hose/pipe to the inlet/outlet connector and the foot-valve (with filter). The foot-valve should 10-15cm higher than the bottom of the source tank to prevent from sucking sediments.
- The connectors must be tightened with bare hands to avoid leakage. (Note: Do not use any tools to remove the connector to avoid excessive damage and damage). In the case of conveying highly viscous liquids, the filter head can be removed as appropriate to avoid affecting the flow.
- Pipeline assembly precautions:
- 1. The installation position of the pump is based on the lowest liquid level higher than the center of the pump head. If the pump is installed above the liquid tank, the foot valve

- must be installed (keep the bottom valve in a vertical state). Excessive suction heads can result no inhalation of liquids (inhalable heads are related to liquid viscosity, specific gravity, pipeline conditions.) this product does not guarantee inhalation head.
- 2. When the empty pipe can't automatically suck in the liquid, try to fill the inlet line with liquid and then pull up the pipeline to make the liquid flow into the pump head. Then low down the pipeline and start the pump. Generally, the inhalation problem can be solved. Wait for the pump to properly extract the liquid before installing an injector.
- 3. The output pressure loss due to pump pulse should be <1.0 Kgf/cm2. Excessive pressure loss will cause pipeline vibration. To improve this situation, add a pulse buffer (optional) / increased the pipeline diameter / shorten the length of the output pipeline or reduce the number of elbows of pipeline.
- 4. Inlet and outlet pressure difference > pump internal pressure loss, will produce excessive overfeeding phenomenon, the pressure difference between the inlet and outlet pipeline < pump internal pressure loss, will produce siphon phenomenon, at this time can be installed siphon check valve to improve the situation.
- 5. Gas-producing fluids (such as H2O2, low-vapor pressure solvents, etc.) should be installed in the exhaust valve to the barrel.
- 6. The export pipeline may install following equipment as need:
 - A. Pulsating Buffer The closer to the output connector, the less the line pulse (Vibration).
 - B. Pressure gauge to monitor the pressure of the outlet line.
 - C. Pressure relief valve (safety valve)—If the pipeline is blocked due to blockage or if the valve (if any) is abnormally closed, the high pressure of the pipeline can be avoided and the safety of personnel can be protected.
 - D. Back Pressure Valve Maintain a certain pressure on the outlet line to stabilize the pump output flow.
 - E. Pipeline injector If liquid inject to a pressure line, please install it.
 - F. Siphon check valve if the elevation or pressure of the dosing point is lower than the pump will cause a siphon phenomenon. Install a siphon check valve can solve this problem.

Fig. 2 System illustration

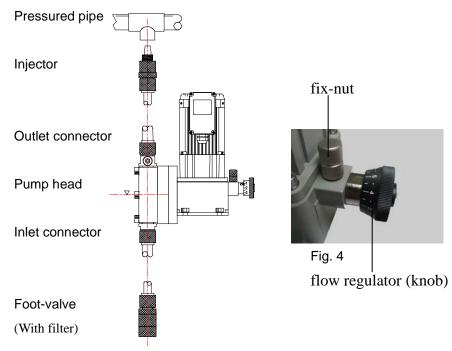
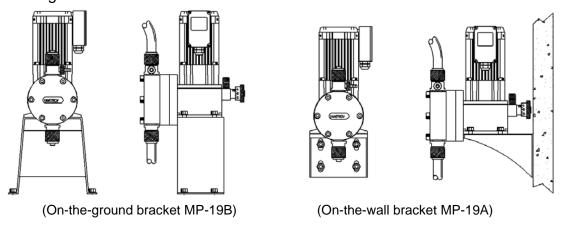


Fig. 3 Installations



G. OPERATIONS -

- After correct installation, turn on the power control switch to start the pump. Both direction of the motor are suitable for the pump. (No need to check the motor moving direction)
- When the empty pipe can't automatically suck in the liquid, try to fill the inlet line with liquid and then pull up the pipeline to make the liquid flow into the pump head. Then low down the pipeline and start the pump. Generally, the inhalation problem can be solved. Wait for the pump to properly extract the liquid before installing an injector.
- To change the flow rate, loosen the fix-nut then turn the flow regulator knob while the pump is running. (Do not turn the flow regulator knob when pump is stop). Set the indicator between 0-100% (clockwise to reduce flow rate the opposite to increase). When indicator monitor at 100%, the stroke is at full length, when0%, it means stroke

is running at 0% of max. stroke length. The pump flow rate is proportional to the stroke length (see Fig. 4 at p.6).

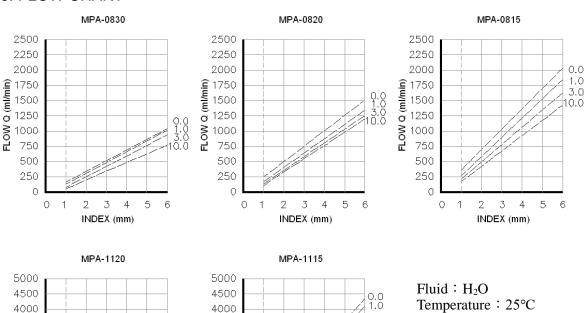
H. COMMON ABNORMAL SITUATIONS AND SOLUTIONS —

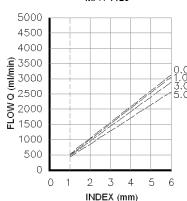
SITUATIONS	FACTORS	SOLUTIONS			
	No power or power source is incorrect	Support correct power source			
	Power switch not turn on	Turn on power switch			
Can not start the motor	Malfunction of Magnetic switch or an action of current protector	Repair(renew) the magnetic switch or reset the current protector			
	The coil of the motor is burned out	Replace a new one			
	Loosed power connection	Check and reconnect			
	Over high viscosity of fluid	Reduce viscosity of the fluid			
Matan	Over high pressure of outlet	Reduce the pressure			
Motor over	Blocking of the pipe	Eliminate the blocking			
heat	Power source is too high or too low	Use correct power source			
(3P-motor>75 °C or	Bad insulation of the motor coil	Renew motor coil			
1P-motor>85	Abrasion of bearing or the bad	Renew the bearing or improve the			
°C)	lubricity	lubricity			
	High environmental temperature or	Improve temperature and			
	bad ventilation	ventilation of the environment			
	Motor is not running (No output)	Start the motor			
	Fluid viscosity become high	Reduce fluid viscosity			
No fluid	Blocking of the pipe or foot valve	Eliminate from blocking			
output or	Check-ball pad is dirty or deformed	Clean or Renew the pad			
output reduce	No fluid to be pumped	Fill the inlet-tank			
obviously	Leakage of the pipe	Patch up the leakage			
Obviously	Rift of the diaphragm	Replace with a new one			
	Drive mechanism malfunction(Noise)	Renew the drive mechanism			
Abnormal	Power source problem (incorrect or disconnection of power or lack of a phase)	Check and reinstall power source			
noise or	Abrasion of bearing or the bad	Renew the bearing or improve			
vibration	lubricity	the lubricity			
	Abrasion of gears of the reducer	Replace with a new reducer			
	Air choke occur in the pump head	Open purge valve to purge the air			
	Looseness inlet/outlet connector or	Fix the connector / reinstall			
	incorrect installation of O-ring	O-ring			
Leakage of	Looseness of fix-screws	Fix the loosen screws			
fluid	O-ring / seal gasket is broken or deformed	Replace with a new one			
	Rift of the diaphragm	Replace with a new one			

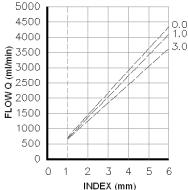
I. MAINTENANCE •

- Keep low temperature and good ventilation of the operating environment
- If blocking happens, disassemble the connector/foot-valve/pipe then clean up and reassemble the parts according to the illustrations at P.6-7.
- Check the power cable is normal and connectors are clean and tight regularly.
- Avoid the chemical splash on the pump. If do, wash off immediately.
- Check for abnormal noise/temperature (higher then 70°C)/leakage regularly. Solve them according to the "COMMON ABNORMAL SITUATIONS AND SOLUTIONS" at page7.
- Check and tighten setscrews of the pump every six months.
- The reducer of this pump is no need of lubrication.

J. FLOW CHART •





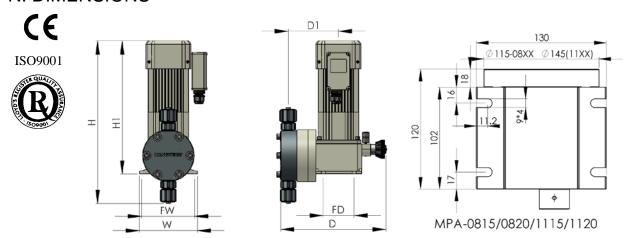


Fluid : H_2O Temperature : 25°C Power : $380V/\phi 3/60Hz$ Test pressure unit : kg/cm^2

NOTE:

Ingress or degress pipeline elevation/length/valve number/liquid specific gravity/viscosity/pressure and other factors will change the pumping rate. Therefore, it is recommended to measure the pumping rate before operation.

N. DIMENSIONS



Dimensions(mm):

Model	Н	W	D	H1	FW	FD	D1
MPA-0830/20/15	307	132	238	244	106	69	107
MPA-1120/15	320	145	243	244	106	69	110

Specifications:

ITEM \ MODELS\ FREQUENCY			MPA-	-0830	MPA-	-0820	MPA-	-0815	MPA	-1120	MPA	-1115	
TIEWI (WODELS)	TREQUE	1101	60	50	60	50	60	50	60	50	60	50	
	0.0		900	750	1400	1150	2000	1650	3200	2775	4300	3700	
1. RATE Max	1.0	Kg	900	750	1350	1120	1900	1550	3150	2610	4100	3480	
.(ml/min)	3.0	/	790	650	1200	1000	1650	1370	2850	2420	3800	3230	
(H ₂ O at 25° C	5.0	cm ²	750	620	1150	950	1600	1320	2550	2150	-	-	
	10.0			560	1050	870	-	-	-	_	-	_	
2. PRESSURE Ma	2. PRESSURE Max. (kg/cm ²)			0.0	8.	.0	6	.0	5.0		5.0 3.0		
3. STROKE (mm))		6.0										
4. PULSE (pulse/r	min)		60	50	90	75	120	100	90	75	120	100	
5. DIAPHRAGM (mm)	DIAMETI	ER		85 115									
6. JOINTS			3/8" PVC Hose						1/2" PVC Hose				
			I.D.9.5*O.D.15(mm)							I.D.12.7*O.D.17.7(mm)			
			1/2" Glue-on Union						3/4" Glue-on Union				
			O.D.22(mm)						O.D.26(mm)				
7.POWER		220V/380V/φ3/50,60Hz/4P					220V/380V/φ3/50,60Hz						
			100W					/4P 120W					
8. NET/GROSS	PP/PVC/P	PTFE			7.9	9.1				9.7/	10.9		
WEIGHT(Kg)	SUS31	16	9.9/11.1					11.7/12.9					

^{*}The above specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

YANGTECH TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (Taiwan)

YANGTECHTM

YANGTECH TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (Taiwan)