P8114-2-01-12 ULVAC

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

OIL ROTARY VACUUM PUMP

MODEL	:	G-20DA
MODEL	:	G-25SA
MODEL	:	G-50DA
MODEL	:	G-50SA

<u>Before Use</u>

For safe and efficient use of this pump, please read this manual carefully before operation.

After reading the manual, keep it in your file for future reference. Specifications in this manual are subject to change without notice due to future improvement.

ULVAC KIKO, Inc.

Note: Except for these pages, this manual reads from back to front.

取 扱 説 明 書

直結型油回転真空ポンプ

型式名

G — 2 0 D A G — 2 5 S A G — 5 0 D A G — 5 0 S A

この製品をご使用になる前に必ずお読み下さい。 また、いつでもご使用できるように大切に保管して下さい。 取扱説明書の内容は、製品の性能・機能の向上により将来予 告なしに変更することがあります。

アルバック機工株式会社



No. 62400-2-02-4

Sales, service agency, and the where to make contact

<Sales Office>

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ULVAC GmbH Parkring 11, 85748, Garching, Germany TEL(49)89-96-0909-0 FAX(49)89-96-0909-96

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HEAD OFFICE/ Miyazaki Plan

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Usage Status Check Sheet (for use in Operation Manual)

* For the purpose of safety control of repair personnel, fill in within the heavy line frame and attach the sheet to the item of which repair is requested.

* In case this sheet were not attached or filled in, your request of repair and service may not be accepted.
 * In accordance with the Private Information Protection Law, the provided information will be used only for determining the cause of failure and whether detoxifying washing should be conducted. It will never be provided to any third person.

Model Name: Manufacturer's Serial No.:
1. Inhaled Gas * Please be sure to fill in.
(1) Whether there is harmful effect on human bodies Yes No (Sing your name
below.)
(2) Whether there is unusual smell Yes No
(3) Type and Name of Gas:
* Industrial Safety and Health Law designates particular substances as the materials to
be notified.
2. Usage Status
Operation Method: Approx.()hours per day, ()years and()months
Continuous Operation Intermittent Operation
Usage:
3. Failure Status □Unusual Noise □Abnormal Pressure □Abnormal Actuation
□Oil Leakage Other
Symptoms:
4. Detail of Request □Repair (Overhaul) □Regular Checks
5. Others:
Company Name
Company Name. Personnel in charge.
Address
Agent Name: Dersonnel in charge:
Tel· Fax·
* In case you do not have any direct transaction with us, please be sure to fill in the agent
name.
6. Confirmation
The gas and substance used in this pump or unit is harmless to human bodies, or it is not
contaminated by any substance harmful to human bodies.
Signed (seal) Date:
* In order to avoid a trouble during transportation, please evacuate oil from any oil pump before shipping.

* You are requested to ship the package to our Service Division (CS Center). (See the attached list of addresses.)

- 1. As evaluations on hazards are not necessary satisfactory, special attention should be paid for use.
- 2. This MSDS, summarizing matters to be attended to, is required for proper use of the product and is intended for normal use.
- 3. Referring to this MSDS, properly use and handle this product on the user's own responsibility.
- 4. The contents of this MSDS are based on information available as of today and our knowledge. The information, data, and evaluations herein are not guaranteed, and in addition, may be revised due to revision of laws or knowledge newly obtained.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Information is not classified as Germ Cell Mutagenicity.
Carcinogenicity	Information is not classified as Carcinogenicity.
Reproductive Toxicity	Information is not classified as Reproductive Toxicity.
STOT/Systemic Toxicity -	Information is not classified as Specific Target Organ Toxicity/
Single Exposure	Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure).
STOT/Systemic Toxicity -	Information is not classified as Specific Target Organ Toxicity/
Repeated Exposure	Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure).
Aspiration Hazard Aspiration Hazard	Information is not classified as Aspiration Hazard.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Information is not classified as Aquatic Toxicity.
Persistence and Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulative Potential	No information available
Mobility in Soil	No information available
Other Adverse Effects	No information available
Environmental Criteria	No information available

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Residues	Dispose the waste according to national and local regulations.	
	Do not dump.	
Contaminated Containers	Contaminated or empty container/packaging are to be disposed according to	
and Packaging	national and local regulations.	

14. Transport Information

International Regulation	
UN Classification	Not applicable
Special Precautions	Load the containers in a manner that they are certain not to result in direct
	sunlight exposure, damage, corrosion, leak, while being transported.
	Do not place heavy load on top of the container.

15. Regulatory Information

EEC directive	on ELINCS inventory
USA directive	on TSCA inventory

16. Other Information

References: 1) Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits by Japan Society for Occupational Health
 2) Thresholds limit values for chemical substances and physical agents and biological exposure indices by ACGIH
 3) MSDS of raw materials

protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

]	Physical State:				
	Appearance	Liquid			
	Color	Light yellow			
	Odor	Slight Oily odor			
J	pH	Not applicable			
	Melting/Freezing Point	Not applicable			
1	Boiling Point	165°C/0.1mmHg			
	Flash Point	≧200°C(COC)			
	Explosive Range (Explosive Limits)	Upper limit: 7%	Lower limit: 1%	(estimated value)	
	Vapor Pressure	No data available			
	Vapor Density (air=1)	No data available			
	Specific Gravity (Density)	0.88g/cm ³ (15°C)			
	Solubility	Insoluble in water			
	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available			
	Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available			
	Pore point	-15°C			
	Volatility	None (at room ten	peratures)		
	Kinematic viscosity	45mm ² /s (40°C)			

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Reacts with strong oxidizer.
Conditions to Avoid	No data available (Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal
	use)
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizer
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None

11. Toxicological Information

- - - -

Acute Toxicity:	
Oral	Information is not classified as Acute Toxicity (Oral).
Dermal	Information is not classified as Acute Toxicity (Dermal).
Inhalation	Information is not classified as Acute Toxicity (Inhalation).
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Information is not classified as Skin Corrosion/Irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Information is not classified as Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Information is not classified as Respiratory or Skin Sensitization.

Date Prepared: January 28, 2013 2JE

Precautions for Safe Handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Be cautious not to use any naked fire. As vapors released from petroleum products are heavier than air, they are liable to stagnate. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not press an empty container. It may explode under pressure. Do not drink. Keep out of reach of children. Storage: Technical Measures Avoid heat, sparks, flames, and static electricity. Keep container tightly closed. Incompatible Materials Refer to '10. Stability and Reactivity'. Conditions for Safe Storage Store in a well-ventilated area. Store avoiding exposure to direct sunlight. Store away from oxidizer. Store locked up. Materials for Containers/Packaging When replacing the container, use metal or glass container. Some kinds of resin-treated container may melt. Use airtight, anti-breakage type containers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Permissible Concentration (Expo	sure Limit, a biologic	al expos	sure index):					
Japan Society for Occupational Health (2010):		3mg/m ³ (mineral oil mist) ¹⁾						
ACGIH (2010):		TWA	5mg/ m ³ (m	ineral oi	il mist) ²⁾			
Standards for Allowable Density	of Hazardous Substar	nces in I	abor Operat	ion Air:	Not establ	ished		
Engineering Controls:	When mist and va	pors ar	e produced,	seal of	f sources	or pro	ovide e:	xhaust
	ventilation. Facilities	s for rin	sing eyes an	d washir	ng a body a	are req	uired ne	ear the
	workplace.							
Personal Protective Equipment								
Respiratory Protection:	Wear appropriate res	spiratory	protection.					

Respiratory Protection:	Wear appropriate respiratory protection.
Hand Protection:	If necessary, wear oil-resistant protective gloves.
Eye Protection:	If diffusion is possible, wear eye protection.
Skin and Body Protection:	If necessary, wear protective clothing and face protection.
Hygienic Precautions:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	Regularly inspect protective equipment according to the inspection table of

6. Accidental Release Measures

7.

Accidental Release files	
Personal Precautions, Protective	It skin or eye contact is possible, wear protective equipment to avoid
Equipment and Emergency Procedures	is produced, wear respiratory protective equipment to avoid
	inhalation.
Environmental Precautions	Take up as much as possible to avoid soil containination and water
	pollution.
	Avoid release to the environment.
Collection/Neutralization	Eliminate the source of ignition of the surrounding.
and Methods/Materials for Containment	In the case of a large amount: Dike ahead of liquid spill area to
	minimize migration and then sweep into an empty container for
	disposal in a safe place. After disposal, wash away with plenty of
	water. In doing so, take care to prevent the high concentration of
	wastes from entering public watercourses such as rivers.
	In the case of a small amount: Take up into an empty container by
	absorbing the spill with earth and sand or rags, and furthermore sop
	up with rags thoroughly.
Prevention of Secondary Hazards	Remove all the ignition sources immediately. (Do not smoke nearby
	and keep away from sparks and flames.)
	Report to the related organs for help.
Handling and Storage	
Handling and Storage	Before repairing machinery with remnant oils on, remove them
Handling and Storage Handling: Technical Measures	Before repairing machinery with remnant oils on, remove them thoroughly in a safe place. Take precautionary measures against
Handling and Storage Handling: Technical Measures	Before repairing machinery with remnant oils on, remove them thoroughly in a safe place. Take precautionary measures against static discharge and wear electro conductive clothing and shoes.
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[Disposal] None

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Distinction between Substance and Mixture :	Substance	
Chemical Name/Generic Name :	Petro-hydrocarbons	
Chemical Formula :	Not identified	
Ingredient and Concentration	Mineral oil (Highly-refined oil)	100%

4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and let him rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
	Wrapping a blanket and the like around him to keep warm for a rest, call a
	doctor/physician immediately.
Skin Contact:	Rinse skin with soap and water.
Eye Contact:	Immediately rinse eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Remove
	contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical
	attention.
Ingestion:	Call a doctor/physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.
	If affected, the mouth should be rinsed out thoroughly with water.
Expected Acute and	If swallowed, may suffer from diarrhea and vomiting.
Delayed Symptoms, and	May cause inflammation if in eyes.
Most Important Symptoms/	May cause inflammation if on skin.
Effects:	May feel unwell if mist is inhaled.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foggy reinforcing agent, foam, powder, or carbon dioxide
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Jet water
Specific Hazards	Currently there is no useful information.
Specific Fire-Fighting Measures	Shut off the fire source.
	Use powder or carbon dioxide extinguishers at the beginning of fire.
	It is effective to intercept the air from a big fire with foam
	extinguishers. Use of water may cause spreading of fire.
	Cool the surrounding facilities with water spray.
	Evacuate non essential personnel around the fire.
Special Protective Actions for	Wearing protective glasses, protective clothing, and if necessary,
Fire-Fighting	respiratory protective equipment, start to fight fire on the windward
	side.

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company

Product Name	SMR-100				
Product Code	00001				
Supplier	ULVAC KIKO, Inc.				
Address	291-7, Chausubaru, Saito-city,Miyazaki, Japan				
	Tel: 81-983-42-1415	FAX: 81-983	-42-1107		
Manufacturer	MORESCO Corporation.				
Address	5-5-3, Minatojima-minamin	nachi, Chuo-ku	, Kobe-city, Hyogo, Japan		
Emergency Telephone Number	Functional Fluids Sales Dep	artment	Sales Section		
Energency reception	Tel: 81-6-6262-3310	FAX: 81-6-6	262-3327		
	Functional Fluids Sales Dep	partment	Tokyo Sales Section		
	Tel: 81-3-3273-7526	FAX: 81-3-3	281-7756		
	Lubricating Oils Manufacturing Department Technology Section				
	Tel: 81-791-42-2100	FAX: 81-79	1-43-3179		
	Customer Center				
	Tel: 81-6-6262-3385	FAX: 81-6-0	5262-3327		
	Email Address: customerce	enter@moresco	.co.jp		
Recommended Use and	Vacuum Pump Oil				
Restrictions on Use					

2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification:

Physical HazardsNot applicable to the GHS ClassificationHealth HazardsNot applicable to the GHS ClassificationEnvironmental HazardsNot applicable to the GHS ClassificationHazardous to Aquatic Environment

Label Elements:

Pictograms/Symbols	None
Signal Word	None
Hazard Statements	None
Precautionary Statements	[Prevention]
	None
	[Response]
	None
	[Storage]
	None

Warranty

(1)	The warranty for this pump (this equipment) extends for a period of one year from the date of shipment.
(2)	Any malfunctions or defects which occur under normal usage conditions during the warranty period will be repaired free of charge.
	Note the warranty stated here is an individual warranty covering the pump. In addition, the
	scope of the warranty coverage concerning repairs is limited to the repair and/or replacement
	of narts
	Normal usage conditions refer to the following:
	a) Ambient temperature and humidity during operation: 7 - 40°C, below 85% RH
	a) Amblent temperature and numbery during operation. 7 40 0, below 00.0 Min
(2)	Bonair food will incur during the warranty period for the following cases:
(5)	a) Malfunctions due to a natural disaster or fire
	a) Malfunctions due to a natural disaster of me.
	b) Manufactions caused by special atmospheric conditions, such as sair damage,
	a) Malfunctions caused by usage conditions that differ from these stated in the user manual
	(norformance specifications, maintenance and inspection, etc.)
	(performance specifications, maintenance and inspection, etc.).
	a) Manufactions caused by modifications of repairs camed out by a party other than the
	manufacturer, or by a service company not approved by the manufacturer.
	e) Malfunctions caused by holse (electric disturbance).
	f) Malfunctions that occur when not using a rated power supply.
	g) Maltunctions that occur when there is an abnormal rise in internal pressure due to the
	pump exhaust outlet being blocked during operation, etc.
	 h) Malfunctions that occur, when the pump is damaged as a result of being dropped or falling, etc.
	i) Malfunctions which are determined by the manufacturer's technical personnel to be
	caused by conditions that do not comply with the usage conditions for this vacuum pump.
	j) Malfunctions due to the replacement of consumables.
(4)	Disclaimer
. ,	a) We shall not be liable for any malfunctions of our products caused by the customer,
	regardless if the malfunction does not fall within the warranty period, nor shall we be liable
	for any loss of opportunity for the customer's clients or for compensation for any damages
	to other products, labor costs, production loss, transportation expenses and other related
	work.
	b) We shall not be liable for any claims and patent infringements, including secondary
	damages, filed a claim by a third party against the customer.
	· · · · ·



Fig-12 Disassembly Drawing of G-50SA



Fig-11 Disassembly Drawing of G-25SA

8.2 Disassembly Drawing



Fig-10 Disassembly Drawing of G-20DA,50DA

8. Main Expendable parts

8.1 Main Expendable Parts List

Table-4 Main Expendable Parts List

		r				Т
	Location	No	Parts Name	Standard & Dimension	Materials	Q'ty
	Coupling	1	Spider		PU	1
0il seal		2	Oil seal	HTC11-25-7	NBR	1
	housing	3	O-Ring	S-29	NBR	1
	Ci	4	0-Ring	S-15	NBR	1
Common	Casing	5	O-Ring	S-120.9	NBR	1
	Suction port	6	O-Ring	JIS B 2401 P-18	NBR	1
	No.1 pump room	7	Oil seal	SC12-25-7	NBR	1
	Front cover	8	0il level gauge	KW-No. OA	PC	1
	FIONT COVEL	9	O-Ring	JIS B 2401 P-8	NBR	1
	Pomp room	10	Discharge valve	$9 \times 24 \times t0.1$	SUS	3
C-20D4		11	Vane spring	ϕ 2. 4×24	SWP	3
G-ZUDA	Rotor	12	Vane,1 ^{sт}	$20 \times 13 \times t4$	S45C	2
		13	Vane, 2 ND	13×11×t4	S45C	2
Pom	Pomp room	14	Discharge valve	e valve 9×24×t0.1		2
0.0504	Rotor	15	Vane spring	φ 2. 4×24	SWP	2
G-255A		16	Vane	20×13×t4	S45C	2
	Side cover	17	Ball bearing	6900open	SUJ	1
Pomp room		18	Discharge valve	9×24×t0.1	SUS	4
		19	Vane spring	φ 2. 4×24	SWP	3
G-50DA	Rotor	20	Vane,1 ^{s⊤}	45×13×t4	S45C	2
		21	Vane, 2 ND	13×11×t4	S45C	2
		22	Discharge valve	$\phi 6.2 \times \phi 11 \times 6$	FPM	3
	Pomp room	23	Discharge valve spring	φ 7×15	SWP	3
	Deter	24	Vane spring	φ 2. 4×24	SWP	2
	KOTOL	25	Vane	$45 \times 13 \times t4$	S45C	2
G-50SA	Sida aquan	26	0il seal	VC10-20-4	NBR	1
	Side covet.	27	Ball bearing	6900open	SUJ	1
	Adverse	28	0il supply valve	$\phi 4 \times \phi 5 \times 7.3$	FPM	1
	current	29	0-Ring	S-4	NBR	1
	valve	30	0-Ring	S-18	NBR	2

7. Product Disposal

When disposing the pump, check and dispose the pump in accordance with laws and regulations by the local administration.

When evacuating toxic gases which present hazardous situations to the human body entrust the pump should be disposed with authorized professional specialist.

Trouble		Cause		Procedure	Note
	8	Leakage from the tube	8	Detect leakage by the leak	·
		connection with the pump		detector, and stop leakage	
	9	Applying no specified oil	9	Charge specified oil after	
				overhauling or repairing	6.3
	10	No circulating oil.	10	Overhauling and repairing,	
		Clogging the oil aperture of		clean the oil aperture	
		the pump cover			
Unusual sound	1	Abnormal input voltage	1	Adjust input voltage within	3.5
				±10%	
		Inferior motor		Replace motor	
	3	Coming different objects into	3	Eliminate different objects	
		the pump		then overhaul and repair the	
		T CCI I I I I I I I I I I		pump	
	1ª	insufficient quantity of the	(4)	Fill the oil up to the	3.2
	6	011 broken the enider of courling	6	Change the enider of coupling	6 1
	6	No airculating ail Clagging	6	Overhauling and repairing	0.4
		oil aperture of the pump cover		clean the oil aperture	
	0	Internal parts damaged	0	Overhauling and repairing	
		internal parts damaged		(Replace parts)	
Abnormal high	1	Continuous operating at high	1	Temperature of the pump	
temperature on the		suction pressure		surface will be $80^\circ\!\!\mathbb{C}$	
pump surface			l	during continuous	
R.T > +50 ℃				operation, but no problem	
				happened	
	2	Insufficient quantity of	2	Fill the oil up to the	3.2
		the oil(Oil shortage, low		specified quantity	
		cooling effect)			
	3	High temperature	3	Set the gas cooling unit on	
		evacuating gases		suction side	
	(4)	No circulating oil. Clogging	(4)	Overhauling and repairing,	
		the oil aperture of the pump		clean the pump aperture	
		cover			
Oil spouting from	W	Too sufficient oil	ΙΨ.	Drain the oil to the	3.2
exhaust port		quantity for the specified		specified level	
		level			1.0
	12	continuous operating at	12	Set oil mist-trap on	4.6
0.1.1.1	10	ign suction pressure	0	exhaust Side	6.0
Ull leak out of the	$ \Psi $	U-rings or oil seals of the	Ψ.	inspect and replace o-ring	0.2
pump		case or the cover		or oil seals	

Table-3 Trouble Check List

Trouble	Cause	Procedure	Note
No rotating pump	① No connecting power	① Connect power cord	3.4
	② Power switch off	② Turn on power switch	4.2
	③ Abnormal input voltage	③ Adjust input voltage within +10%	3.5
	④ Overload relay operated	④ Reset button switch	
	⑤ Inferior motor	⑤ Replace motor	4.5
	(6) High oil viscosity at low temperature	(6) Warm atmosphere above +7℃	6.2
	 ⑦ Sticking the rotor by coming ⑦ Overhaul and repair different objects into the (change cylinder or rotor) 		6.2
	8 Generating rust inside the pump by evacuating water waper or solvent	⑧ Overhaul and repair (change cylinder or rotor)	
	 After evacuating reactive gases, reacted materials 	③ Overhaul and repair (clean and eliminate any reported metarials incide the	
	(1) Internal parts damaged	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
		(change the parts)	
Irregular rotation of	(1)Abnormal input voltage	(1) Adjust input voltage within	3.5
the pump		$\pm 10\%$ 2 Connect wire again to the	
	2 Inferior wire connect ion to		
	3High oil viscosity at low	900 pump 3Warm atmosphere above +7°C	4.5
	temperature		
	(4)Coming different objects into	(4)Eliminate different objects	
	the pump	then overhaul and repair the	
		pump	
No pressure reduction	① Low pumping capacity for vacuum vessel volume	 Re-select the pumping capacity 	5.2
	② Vacuum pressure measuring is not correct	② Measure the vacuum pressure correctly	5.1
	③ Inadequate applying vacuum gauge	③ Apply the corrected vacuum gauge adapted to measuring pressure range	
	④ Small diameter and long suction tubing	(4) Connect same diameter tubing with inlet port(suction) and short distance to the vacuum vessel	5.1
	⑤ Clogged the different objects on the mesh filter inside the inlet port	⑤ Disconnect the suction tubing, clean the mesh filter	6.2
	 Insufficient quantity of the 	⑥ Fill the oil up to the	3. 2
	 Ø11 Ø11 deteriorated 	The specified quantity The change the oil	6.3

6.4 Replacement of Spider in Coupling

The spider (made of rubber) is used between the pump head and the motor. It is recommended that it be checked once a year and replaced if found defective. If the pump is started and stopped hundreds of times per day, it is necessary to check it within a shorter time. To remove the spider, please remove the 4 bolts, which time the coupling, will be visible.

To have the pump reassembled after overhauling, fit the spider to the coupling, (as shown by Fig-9), adjust the direction of indented part of the pump head (female) and that of the motor (male), fit them tightly together, and tighten the bolts firmly to the motor.



Fig-9 Replacement of Spider in Coupling

A DANGER

When evacuating toxic gases, the pump body and the pump oil may cause toxic. Pay attention certainly.

A CAUTION

① Wear suitable protector (rubber gloves, goggles).

② Before charging the oil, read the 「1.2 Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)」.
When the contaminated oil touched skin or came into eye accidentally, follow the first-aid-treatment of 「1.2 Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)」.

Do not apply the different type of vacuum pump oil besides our recommended. If applying the different type of vacuum pump oil, it may cause the performance deterioration or shortening the lifetime of the pump.

[Oil Change Procedure]

- Unplug the inlet port and operate the pump for 5 sec. We can discharge the remained oil inside the pump, effectively.
- (2) Disconnect the standard exhaust pipe, unplug the drain port, and then drain off the oil.
- (3) Plug the drain port; charge the recommended new oil as fixed quantity from the exhaust port. (see Fig-4)
- (4) If the oil contamination is heavy, operating the pump for several minutes with the new pump oil will be necessary for cleaning the pump inside. Several cleaning procedures should be necessary for very heavy contamination.
- (5) After warming up the pump by operating with the new pump oil, confirm the ultimate pressure.
- (6) When depositing the oil sludge on the pump bottom as heavily contaminated oil, the specified ultimate pressure is difficult to obtain. Overhauling and repairing should be needed.

(6) Inspecting the spider of coupling

When broken the spider of coupling. Change the spider of coupling by $\[\] 6.4$ Replacement of Spider in Coupling].

(7) Inspecting the oil mist trap

When applying the oil mist trap instead of the standard vacuum tubing, pay attention for clogging of the mesh filter of the oil mist trap. Heavy clogging may cause increasing inside pressure or bursting out the oil level gauge. Also, it may cause oil leakage from shaft seals or drain plug seals.

The maximum pressure inside this pump is 0.03 MPa (GAUGE).

Besides the inspecting items mentioned above, overhaul is useful when continuing the operation for long term or observing heavy contaminated oils. Please contact your local ULVAC KIKO, Inc. Sales and Service Center.

A DANGER

When requesting overhaul or repair the pump, inform the sort of evacuated gases on the "Check sheet for repair" attached at end of this manual, and submit the sheet by all means. When evacuating toxic gases, the pump body and the oil may cause toxic. We cannot overhaul or repair the pump evacuated some sort of toxic gases.

6.3 Oil change

Oil deterioration may cause the operating pressure rising. Confirm the specked ultimate pressure by plugging the pump inlet port. If observing the high ultimate pressure, change the pump oil. If mixing volatile contents (water, solvent) in the pump oil or precipitated sludge on the pump bottom, several times oil changing procedures should be necessary. The oil deterioration may be caused not only by oil contamination due to evacuated gases but also by oil performance change depending on long operating time. We recommend periodical oil change by the Table-2 "Scheduled Inspection".

Table-2 Scheduled Inspection

Inspect cycle Inspect Item		Inspect content	Action item	
Inopeee ofer-		Specified oil level	Recharge oil	
	Oil quantity Oil contamination	Reddish brown or milky white→abnormal Black→not abnormal	Change oil	
Every 3 days	Sound & Vibration	Unusual sound & Unusual vibration	Tighten bolts/nuts or Contact your local Representative	
	Motor current	Specified rating	Confirm over current source or Contact your local Representative	
	Surface temperature rising	>45℃ UP →abnormal	Confirm over heat source or Contact your local Representative	
Weekly	0il leak	Oil leak from seals or plugs	Change seals, O-rings or Contact your local Representative	
Every 3000hr or	Mesh filter, inlet	Dust clogging	Clean the mesh filter	
Every half year	Pump oil	Inspect oil certainly	Change oil	
Every year	Spider	Broken spider	Change spider	

(2) Inspecting the pump oil quantity

Recharge the specified pump oil as oil level is always in the range (red circle marking) of oil gauge during operating.

(3) Inspecting the pump oil leakage

When happening the oil leakage from shaft seals or drain-plug seals, repair must be needed. As our service center provides the specified O-rings or seals, please contact your local ULVAC KIKO, Inc. service center.

(4) Inspecting the mesh filter in the inlet port

Any dust included in evacuated gases may cause clog the mesh filter and down pumping efficiency.

(5) Inspecting the abnormal noise or vibration

Check up any loose screws and nuts.

6. Maintenance, Inspection, Repair

6.1 Maintenance

Check and confirm the following items at least every 3 days while operating.

- (1) Oil level is in red ring marking of oil gauge.
- (2) Change in color of the oil.
- (3) Usual sound or not?
- (4) Motor current, normal or not?
- (5) Oil leak from oil seal assembly.

If detecting any problems, take an action needed by $~\lceil 6.5 \ Trouble \ Check \ List \rfloor$.

6.2 Scheduled Inspection

The inspection items should be changed for operational conditions of the pump. Inspecting the following items will be effective to avoid any troubles or to extend the pump life.

1 Turn off power switch certainly before inspection. Never turn on power switch

- for inspection. It may cause personal injuries.
- ② Directly after stopping the pump, the pump body is high temperature. Wait until it will be cooled down, and inspect it. Burning hazard.

(1) Periodical changing the pump oil

Pump oil should be deteriorated with operating time. After checking the oil contamination and viscosity, change the oil quickly. Periodical changing the pump oil can suppress the performance deterioration, also elongate the pump life.

If continuing the pump operation in the situation with much water, the ultimate pressure comes up to higher pressure. Then the pump motion become dull by mechanical friction, the pump may cause damage. Change the pump oil by $\lceil 6.3 \text{ Oil Change} \rceil$.



Fig-7 Characteristics of Vacuum pumping speed



Fig-8 Characteristics of Motor power

5. Specification

5.1 Ultimate Pressure

The [Ultimate Pressure] described in the catalog or this manual means obtainable minimum pressure by vacuum pumping at inlet port without conducting gas (no load operating). Our ULVAC KIKO, Inc. applies the specified pump oil and measures the pressure at inlet port attached the sensor of only the Pirani gauge.

Pirani gauge indicates $5\sim10$ times higher pressure reading than by the McLeod gauge. This means condensable contents (almost water vapor), included in the gas, could not be measured by the McLeod gauge.

In actual vacuum system, the ultimate pressure reading will be higher than the catalog description. This reason will be shown as follows.

- ① When the vacuum sensing head location is far from the pump, any water vapor or gas, generated from any water droplet or any rust adhered to the inside surface of the vacuum vessel or the vacuum tubing may cause high ultimate pressure.
- ② Any volatile contents dissolved into the pump oil will vaporize and it may cause higher ultimate pressure.
- ③ If there is any leakage or gas source in the vacuum tubing, the ultimate pressure will be high.

5.2 Pumping Speed

Pumping speed of the oil rotary pump must be changed with sort of gases. Generally, pumping speed will be max in high-pressure range, and will be proportional to vacuum pressure reduction. The standard pumping speed of this pump shows the maximum speed when pumping dry air. Inlet pressure Vs pumping speed is shown in Fig-7.

5.3 Required Electricity

Driving power for motor is totaled mechanical work based on rotor friction and air compression work. It will be maximum at $4 \times 10^4 \sim 2.7 \times 10^4$ Pa. At lower pressure than 13. 3Pa, compression work is small and almost power will be mechanical work consumption. Fig-8 shows minimum power required operating the pump.

4.5 Start up procedures in cold climate

In winter-season, when operating the pump in cold environment, it will be difficult to start up the pump. It is called over-load operation because of high viscosity of the pump oil at low temperature.

If the pump does not restart, warm up the pump oil, or try to keep the pump within the operating temperature for a little while and then turn on the power again.

In the case of the pump stoppage after several second operating, continuous operating will be possible by opening the pump vent valve. After warming up the pump, close the pump vent valve, and operate normally.

4.6 Set up oil mist trap (option)

Oil mist trap OMT-050A for G-20DA, 25SA, 50DA, 50SA can be equipped for trapping oil mist out of the pump. After eliminating the standard exhaust pipe, equip the oil mist trap to the exhaust port. This can reduce oil mists and exhausting noise.

Read the instruction manual of OMT-050A in detail.

4.7 Restriction in an operation of the oil mist trap (option)

When using oil mist trap, the following items should be restricted in an operation. When the filter clogged with oil, change the filter.

The maximum pressure inside this pump is 0.03MPa(GAUGE).

For pressure reading excess 0.03MPa(GAUGE) in exhaust port, change the filter.

🔨 WARNING

Explosion hazard. Keep the operational restriction in setting the oil mist trap.

When the filter clogged with oil, change the filter.

4.3 Shut down Operation

Close shut off valve (A), open pump vent valve (B), then turn off power switch of the pump (see Fig-5). If stopping the pump by no opening pump vent valve, the oil will be filled inside the pump cylinder within several minutes. This may cause back flowing oil to the vacuum vessel. For next operation, restarting the pump will be difficult because of not so smooth rotation, thermal protector operating, motor firing by over loading.

When stopping the pump operation by electric stoppage, close shut off valve (A) quickly and then open pump vent valve (B).

Do not stop and restart this equipment repeatedly. When restarting this equipment, make sure that the pump (motor) has stopped completely before turning on the power. If the pump (motor) has not stopped completely and the equipment is restarted, the pump's (motor) current rises and either the protection device is activated or the motor may become damaged.

Firing hazard. As the surface of the pump body is higher temperature (70 \sim 80° C) during operation, do not touch it until cooled down after stopping the pump.

4.4 Oil shut off valve

Oil shut off valve is built in G-50SA. It is very effective to prevent back flowing oil from the pump. This valve is provided for emergency as electric stoppage. For normal case, operate $\lceil 4.3
m Shut$ down Operation].

A NOTE .

- ① After closing shut off valve (A) and opening pump vent valve (B), stop the
 - pump. If this procedure is not performed, pump oil must be filled inside the pump. It may cause difficulty on restarting or damage the pump, also back flowing oil to the vacuum vessel.
- ② If the shut off valve (A) is not closed for shut down operation, this may cause air leakage through inside the pump to the vacuum vessel.

4.2 Start up Operation

Close the pump vent valve (B); open the shut-off valve (A) to inlet port of the pump, then turn on the power switch to start operation. The pump begins running(see Fig-5).

A CAUTION

() Firing hazard. Do not touch the motor or the pump body as these surface temperature should be higher $(70 \sim 80^{\circ} \text{ C})$.

② Operating the pump at high-pressure region must be generated oil mist from exhaust port. Attach the oil mist trap or connect the duct to exhaust oil mist

A NOTE

If the pump rotation is not so smooth, take action needed as described below.

- ① Check oil quantity, and charge proper quantitative oil.
- ② When stopping the pump for long term (3days or more) at low temperature, pump oil will come into the pump cylinder. (At end of former operation, vented air into the pump may also cause same situation) If restarting the pump at this condition, over load protector may be operated. Then, carry out several start-stop operations in a short time cycle.

After operating the pump for several hours, oil temperature inside the pump may be risen up to 70 $\sim\!80^\circ$ C. If the temperature is over this, the pump may have troubles. Maintain the pump, or contact ULVAC KIKO, Inc.

4. Operating Instructions

4.1 Operating precautions

MARNING

Explosion hazard. Do not plug the exhaust port or place any materials inside of the exhaust port, because it will reduce pumping speed during operation. Pump explosion, oil level gauge bursting, or over loading of the motor are consequences of excessive pressure inside the pump. This pump is not a compressor. The maximum pressure inside this pump is 0.03 MPa (GAUGE).

AUTION _____

Do not stop and restart this equipment repeatedly. When restarting this equipment, make sure that the pump (motor) has stopped completely before turning on the power. If the pump (motor) has not stopped completely and the equipment is restarted, the pump's (motor) current rises and either the protection device is activated or the motor may become damaged.

▲ NOTE _____

- ① In manufacturing process of semi-conductor, pump oil will be contaminated in a very short term. First oil changing should be done within 10 days. Then, after checking oil contamination, it should be recommended to decide the interval for changing oil.
- ② When evacuating much quantity of water moisture, change oil frequently. If operating pump a long term as taking water moisture into the pump, this may cause deterioration of oil lubricity, corrosive acceleration of parts inside the pump, also trouble of the pump.
- ③ When evacuating chemicals (acid or like), change the pump oil after stopping the pump immediately to prevent operational impossibility owing to rusting while stopping it for one night.
- ④ When evacuating solvents, change the pump oil after stopping the pump to prevent deterioration of oil lubricity and trouble cause (sticking, etc).
- (5) Continuous running at suction presser higher than 1.0kPa may cause high consumable rates of pump oil and oil shortage. And too oil shortage may also cause parts consumption and sticking, therefore supply pump oil without fail.

3.5 Fluctuations in the power voltage and frequency

Standard: Rotation electricity machine general rules

JIS C 4034-1:1999, JEC-2137-2000

To the voltage change and frequency change in Domain A, in main rated values, it operates continuously, and can be used practically convenient, and to the voltage change and frequency change in Domain B, it shall operate with main rated values and shall be used practically convenient.

However, operation with "it is convenient and safe is maintained on "practical use, it means not resulting in the grade which shortens a life remarkably, and the characteristic, a temperature rise, etc. do not apply correspondingly in the state of rating. Moreover, main rating shows rated torque $(N \cdot m)$.



Fig-6 Change region of the voltage and frequency

3.4 Electric wiring

- (1) This pump has performed beforehand electric wiring by the side of a pump.
- (2) Plug the power wire cord in the power outlet of 100V, single phase.
- (3) The over-load protector (thermal protector, manual reset type) is provided for this pump.

MARNING

It will cause a serious damage or movement failure to the motor in case of

impressing the inverter controlled pressure is given towards the motor itself.

Please carefully be noted and do not take the above action.

\Lambda WARNING_

Switch off power before electric wiring. Never connect electric wire cord when power line is hot. This may cause electric shock.

\Lambda NOTE _

Perform electric wiring correctly in accordance with the "Electric Equipment Technical Standard" and "Internal Wiring Regulation." Incorrect wiring will result in fire.

3.3 Vacuum Tubing

 Clean inner surfaces of vacuum vessel, tubing and valve. Then, after eliminating water moisture, small particle, dust or rust carefully, connect tube to the pump.



If evacuating small size powder or dust particle, vacuum pump may cause trouble.

(2) Install the shut off valve (A) and the pump vent valve (B) in between the pump inlet port and the vessel as shown in Fig-5.



Fig-5 Vacuum Pumping System Diagram

(3) Vacuum tubing between inlet port and another port is provided with vacuum rubber hose.

Do not eliminate mesh-filter for preventing different objects come into the inlet port of the pump.





A CAUTION

- Wear protective rubber gloves or goggles.

the contaminated oil touching the skin or coming into the eye accidentally,

follow the item first-aid-treatment of $\lceil Material \ Safety \ Data \ Sheet(MSDS) \rfloor$.

Do not apply other vacuum pump oils besides our recommended. If applying other vacuum pump oils, it may cause the performance deterioration or shortening the lifetime of the pump.

3. Setting up

3.1 Installation

Installation must be done at a place of low moisture, low dust particle, and also level. The layout arrangement should be considered for setting up, overhaul, checking, or cleaning the pump. When setting up the pump in any systems, pay attention to temperature in atmosphere. Mount rubber isolator to absorb vibration from the pump. On the environmental condition, refer to $\lceil 0.4.2 \text{ Store of Product}
floor$.

A CAUTION

Do not tilt, lay its side, or operate up side down. It may cause damage. The pump must be placed on a level place in an upright position as shown in Fig-1, 2, 3.

3.2 Oil charging

Remove the oil-filling plug, and then fill the oil (one time charge) to the pump or recommended oil (SMR-100) up to specified quantity through the oil filling port. In first oil charging, pour the oil up to maximum scale of oil gauge. Then, attach the exhaust port. (see Fig-4) Oil quantity must be checked or adjusted to keep the oil quantity is always in the range of oil gauge during operating the pump.

Improper oil quantity may cause the performance deterioration of the pump, and also may cause damage. When oil quantity is out of gauge scale ultimate pressure become higher, and it may cause bubbling sound like "poko poko".



Motor ; Singhle phase, 100V(50/60Hz), 200W, 4Poles, Split phase starting Weight ; 11.0kg(G-50DA.50SA : with motor) Fig-3 General Assembly Drawing of G-50DA.50SA



Motor ; Single phase, 100V(50/60Hz), 100W, 4Poles, Split phase starting Weight ; 9.0 kg(with motor)

Fig-1 General Assembly Drawing of G-20DA



Motor ; Singhle phase, 100V(50/60Hz), 100W, 4Poles, Split phase starting Weight ; 8.5kg(with motor)

Fig-2 General Assembly Drawing of G-25SA

2. General Description of the Pump

2.1 Principal Features

This oil rotary vacuum pump is a sliding vane type (so called Gaede type), with direct driven motor. As it is a small sized, lightweight, and simple structure, it is easy to maintain or over-haul.

Mode1		G-20DA G-25SA		G-50DA G-50SA			
Туре		Sliding vane Sliding vane 2 stages 1 stages		Sliding vane Sliding van 2 stages 1 stages			
Pumping speed		50Hz	20	20	50	50	
L/min		60Hz	24	24	60	60	
Ultimate pressur	re	Pa	1.3	9.3	1. 3 9. 3		
Motor		W, (Poles)	100 (4)		200 (4)		
Full load curren	t	50Hz	3. 7		5.	. 6	
A		60Hz	3.	0	4.	. 8	
Motor revolution	otor revolution 50Hz 1,450		150	1, 440			
r/min		60Hz 1, 740		740	1,730		
		ecommended		SMR-			
rump oll	Cap	pacity, (mL)	180	230	260	360	

Table-1 Specification

Note 1. Ultimate pressure indication by Pirani gauge.

 Vapor pressure, viscosity, or characteristics of vacuum pump oils are different respectively. Our recommended oil is SMR-100.

1.1.3 MARNING Explosion

Cause	Preventive Procedure
Pump explosion is consequence of \Rightarrow	The maximum pressure inside the pump is 0.03
excessive pressure inside the pump.	MPa (GAUGE).
	If inlet pressure of the pump is higher than
	0.03 MPa (GAUGE), eliminate any objects which
	may cause obstruct gas flowing to the inlet
	port. When using oil mist trap, exchange or
	clean them to avoid gas flowing.

1.1.4 **CAUTION** High Temperature

Cause			Preventive Procedure
Burn at high temperature.	\Rightarrow	1	Temperature of the pump is high as shown
			below
			pump body $ ightarrow$ 70 \sim 80 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$
			motor \rightarrow 70 \sim 80 $^\circ\mathrm{C}$
		2	High temperature surface of the pump may
			cause to burn as a result of direct skin
			contact by accident. Do not touch the pump
			body during operation. Inspection should be
			carried out after stopping and cooling down
			the pump.

1.2 Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

The chemical material, which is applied or possible to contact when operating this pump are described. Read this manual carefully to understand characteristics of the chemical material (vacuum pump oil) which is described on MSDS sheet. When applying other vacuum pump oils besides the description in this manual, contact your local ULVAC KIKO, Inc. Sales and Service Center.

AUTION

MSDS presents the reference information of hazardous chemical material to keep safety precautions. When handling the pump oil, it is necessary to take proper and practical treatments, which are adapted handling the oil. After understanding the above mention, these treatments must be done. Therefore, MSDS is a not safety warranty.

1. For Safety Operation

-

1.1 Hazardous of Product and Safety Precautions

Before operating or inspecting the pump, read this manual carefully. And pay attention to ascertain the detail of potential hazardous and preventive procedure so that must be operated or inspected the pump.

1.1.1 **A DANGER** Leakage of hazardous gases and materials

Cause		Preventive Procedure
Leakage of toxic or inflammable gases.	\Rightarrow	Before evacuating gases to the pump inlet,
		dilute them to safety level.
Injuries of skin by direct contact with	\Rightarrow	${f O}$ After wearing suitable protector for
contaminated oils or adhered hazardous		evacuating hazardous materials, check or
materials of the pump body when		abolish the pump.
checking or disposing dispose the		② Before checking or disposing the pump,
pump.		non-hazardous treatment must be requested
		for the authorized professional
		specialist, then check or the pump.
		3 Disposal must be requested for the
		professional specialist authorized by the
		administration.

1.1.2 MARNING Electric shock

Cause			Preventive Procedure						
Electric shock by touching electrical	\Rightarrow	1	Switch off power certainly before electric						
bare portion of the motor when electric			wiring Connect electrical wire cords to						
power is on.			ground potential terminals tightly.						
		2	Switch off power before inspection or						
			removing.						
		3	Do not insert objects, fingers, or any thin						

bars into the inlet port.

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0.5 Protective Precautions

The pump is provided with a single-phase 100V (50/60Hz) motor. An overload protector (manually reset thermal protector) is incorporated. The use of another protective device (such as an earth leakage breaker) in addition to the

____ NOTE __

overload protector is recommended.

Do not apply any voltages other than specifically rated for the motor of this pump. The over-load protector does not operate normally, consequently it may cause burning the motor or firing.

0.4 Acceptance and Store of Product

0.4.1 Acceptance of Product

We delivered the pump with the utmost care. After unpacking, please check up and

confirm items as shown below,

(1) The pump is what you ordered.

(2) Spare parts (single use of pump oil, optional parts)

- (3) Any damages during transportation.
- (4) Any loose screws and nuts.

If you find any abnormal circumstances, please contact your local ULVAC KIKO, Inc. Sales or Service Center.

0.4.2 Store of Product, Installation, Operating condition

This pump is a type of precision equipment; therefore, it is necessary to satisfy

the following items for store product.

(1) Operational temperature and humidity ~ : 7 ${\sim}40^{\circ}$ C , 85 % RH ${>}$

- (2) Installation place should be at an altitude no higher than 1000m above sea levels for storing or operation.
- (3) Required conditions while storing or operating
 - a. Do not use corrosive or explosive gases.
 - b. No areas with high moisture.
 - c. No areas with dust particles.
 - d. Use indoors only.
 - e. Do not pile up, or lay on its side.
 - f. Keep out of direct sun light.
 - g. Keep away from heat source.

Do not treat with force, or lay on its side. It may cause damage.

\Lambda WARNING

Do not use this pump in an explosive or flammable atmosphere. It may cause personal injuries or fires.

A CAUTION

Do not insert objects, fingers, or another pump body parts into the inlet port.

It may cause electric shock, personal injuries, or fires.

Do not touch the motor body, shaft, or shaft coupling joint during operation. It may cause personal injuries.

Do not place flammable objects around the pump. It may cause fires. Also, do not place obstacles around the pump so as to obstruct cooling air. Abnormal temperature rising may cause burns or fires.

Electric wiring should be carried out in accordance with Electric Regulation and Instructions. Miswriting may cause fires.

Switch off electric power right away in case of a malfunction to prevent any

troubles. In the case of a malfunction, contact your local agent or $\ensuremath{\text{ULVAC}}$

KIKO, Inc. Sales and Service Center immediately.

\Lambda NOTE _

Do not start the pump without pump-oil. Failing to do so will lead to pump destruction.

A DANGER

When evacuating toxic or inflammable gas, there may be danger of leaking gas from parts besides inlet port. Practice cautionary steps when working any kind of gases.

⚠ DANGER _____

After evacuating toxic gases, the inside of pump and pump oil is contaminated and toxic. Therefore, handle pump with care during maintenance.

MARNING

Do not overhaul or repair this pump. Only authorized maintenance personnel should handle this pump to avoid ignition, abnormal action, and electric shock.

Switch off power before checking or repairing the pump to avoid any problems (electric shock or personal injury) caused by suddenly starting up.

MARNING

Connect an electrical wire cord to ground potential terminal tightly to avoid electric shock caused by mechanical trouble or electrical leakage.

MARNING

Do not plug exhaust port or place any materials inside of exhaust port, because it will reduce pumping speed during operation. Pump explosion, oil level gauge bursting, or motor over loading are consequences of excessive pressure inside the pump. This pump is not a compressor. The maximum pressure inside this pump is 0.03 MPa (GAUGE).

0.2 Safety precautions (General Expression)

Safety precautions are identified in this manual using headers DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE.

A DANGER

"Danger" Indicates major hazardous situations, which present an immediate threat of death or serious injury.

\Lambda WARNING_

"Warning" Indicates hazardous situations, which may present a potential to death or serious injury.

"Caution" Indicates hazardous situations where a potential hazard or unsafe practice could cause personal injury or equipment damage.

М NOTE _

"Note" Indicates undesirable situations where a potential hazard could cause

equipment damage or abnormal operation.

0. Preface

0.1 Before Using This Pump

We, ULVAC KIKO, Inc. thank you for purchasing our vacuum pump. When receiving our vacuum pump, please confirm the product is the same Model No. as you ordered. Also, check to make sure there are no damages.

To ensure a long life for this pump, read this manual carefully prior to installation, operation, and maintenance. Also, pay attention to ascertain the details of safety, specification, and operational precautions of this pump.

\Lambda NOTE

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