#### Contents

### **SELWOOD SELTORQUE 150C**

### **Operating & Service Manual**

The products of Selwood Limited, are designed, developed and produced in the company's Chandler's Ford factory. Many features are covered by worldwide patents. Product names such as Spate, Simplite and Seltorque, are registered trade marks.

As all products are subject to continuous development, the company reserves the right to alter the specifications and information given in this manual without prior notice.

Whilst every care has been taken in the preparation of this publication the information it contains must not be regarded as binding.

Amendments to this publication will only be issued to cover those design changes which fundamentally alter the build or operation and servicing procedures. They will be distributed through the company's dealers and agencies.

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### Instructions for Ordering Replacement Parts

- 1. Always quote the pump serial number located on the plate fastened to the bearing and air pump mechanism housing.
- 2. Always quote the part number(s) (ten digit) of the component(s), NOT the item number(s).
- 3. Always quote the description of the component(s).

Items usually supplied together as sub-assemblies will have the sub-assembly part number printed at the bottom of the relevant page.

Additional copies of this manual may be ordered from Selwood Limited, Pump Division, by quoting the publication number shown on the outside back cover.

### HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK

April 1975

As manufacturers of pumps and associated equipment we wish to inform you that, in compliance with Section 6 of the Act, safety precautions should be taken with certain of our products.

We take every care to ensure as is reasonably practicable that our products are safe and without risk to health when properly used. Nevertheless, appropriate health and safety precautions must be taken, and in particular you are requested to have special regard to the operational and safety requirements leaflet P769 which accompanies each pump on despatch from our premises.



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Our products also conform to the E.E.C. Machinery Safety Directive and carry the C.E. mark.

### CALIFORNIA USA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

### WARNING



Pumps and engines may be fitted with seals or 'O' rings manufactured from **VITON** or similar material.

When temperatures reach 400°C (720°F) a corrosive acid is produced, which cannot be removed from the skin.

If signs of material decomposition are evident, or if in doubt, **always wear disposable heavy-duty gloves**.

### **SELWOOD SELTORQUE 150C**

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### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Installation

- The pump unit and its associated baseplate or trolley mounting should be positioned on a firm horizontal platform, and in the case of portable units restrained from accidental movement.
- If the pump is fitted with push-on type suction and delivery spigots the hoses must be firmly secured on these spigots with heavy duty clamps or clips capable of withstanding the system operating pressure.
- 3. The integrity of the hose clamping arrangements should be checked at regular daily intervals in the case of static installations or whenever the pump is repositioned in the case of portable units.
- 4. Similar precautions should be taken with clamps securing multiple lengths of hose on installation where long delivery and suction lines are involved.
- 5. Delivery hose and any associated pipework should be capable of withstanding the maximum system operating pressure. Suction hose should be of the non-collapsible variety.

### 1.2 Operation

- 1. The pump should only be operated within the speed and pressure limits detailed in the operating handbook for the model in question.
- 2. If there is a danger of freezing, the fluid normally retained within the pump between operating cycles should be drained off through the drain taps provided.
- 3. Where protective caps are used to prevent damage to the suction and delivery spigots during storage or in transit they must be removed before the pump is started up.

### 1.3 Maintenance

- 1. Inspection and maintenance procedures are detailed in the operating and servicing manual for the model in question.
- Replacement parts. Only the manufacturers or factory approved components should be used as replacement parts and where necessary they should be fitted with the assistance of the special purpose tools indicated in the operating and servicing manual.
- 3. All maintenance work must be carried out with the pump and engine/motor stationary.

### 1.4 I.C. Engines

- 1. Where I.C. engines are used to power the pump they have been mounted in accordance with the engine manufacturers recommendations and adequate guarding provided between the pump and engine.
- 2. Exhaust and Exhaust Pipes. If there is a risk of accidental contact by operators, the exhaust system should be lagged or screened and the outlet directed away from operators or other persons likely to be nearby. Direct contact with flammable materials of all types must be avoided. The importance of adequate ventilation to ensure removal of exhaust fumes when engines are operated in enclosed or covered accommodation cannot be over-stressed. Engines should not be run in hazardous explosive atmospheres.
- Access and Operation. Ensure that the operator can start, control and stop the engine easily by making all controls readily accessible. Fit remote controls if access is difficult. Follow the instructions laid down in the Engine Manufacturer's Operators Handbook for starting, operating and stopping procedures.
- 4. **Fuel.** In addition to the fire hazard associated with fuel and lubricating oils, preventative action is necessary with respect to leakage, contamination and bodily contact.
- 5. **Electrical Connections.** It is essential that earth terminals are connected with an absolutely sound earth point and care should be taken to ensure that the correct sized conductors are selected to suit the current and distance to be carried.

### **1.5 Electric Motors**

- All electrical connections should be made through adequately rated conductors and starters. Isolators and other associated switchgear should be of adequate capacity for the imposed power loadings. All electrical equipment should be adequately earthed.
- 2. Isolate the power supply before carrying out any commissioning, servicing or maintenance work on the pump or electric motor.
- 3. Where electric motors are to be operated in hazardous or explosive atmospheres they should be of the flameproof enclosure type appropriate to that atmosphere.

You are requested to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that this information is made available to all those involved with the use of our products. This information must be made available not only to your own employees at their workplace, but also to anyone who may purchase or otherwise acquire (hire) such products for use in his own workplace.

It is our intention constantly to review our obligations under the Act and we will be issuing from time to time further information with regard to the safe application, use, inspections, and service associated with our products.

### 1.6 Seltorque 150C Standard Data

Capacity (max)	400M <sup>3</sup> /h 88,000 UK gal/h		
Delivery Head (max)	21.3m 70ft		
Self Priming Lift (max)	8.8m H <sub>2</sub> 0 29ft H <sub>2</sub> 0		
Solids Size (max)	100mm 4in		
Air Handling Capacity:			
Single Prime	24l/s 50ft <sup>3</sup> /min		
Twin Prime	48l/s 100ft <sup>3</sup> /min		
Pump Speed	1600rpm Max	x	
Port Size BS.4504 Table 6	150mm 6in		

### **2 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

Lack of routine maintenance is the most frequent reason for the breakdown of pumps. We earnestly advise users to ensure that at least the following actions are taken.

- 1. Check these three oil levels daily:
  - a) Engine oil.
  - b) Bearing housing oil.
  - c) Flushing chamber oil.
- 2. Always drain water from the pump in cold weather when it is not running. Drain:
  - a) Pump body.
  - b) Delivery valve chamber.
  - c) Both sides of air pump (4 drain taps if twin prime).
- 3. Do NOT run the pump if significant quantities of water escape through the exhaust valve of the air pump. This pump is designed to handle moisture-laden air, but not to pump a high percentage of water. Refer to servicing instructions for further advice.
- 4. Do NOT run the pump if malfunction is suspected in any of its parts. In particular, it must immediately be serviced if the level of oil in the flushing chamber varies daily, or if the oil becomes contaminated with the pumped fluid.
- 5. A hose strainer should always be fitted to the free end of the suction line if there is a possibility of oversized solids entering the pump. The dimensions of rocks, pebbles, etc. must not exceed 100mm (4"). Larger soft solids, however, of the type found in abattoir duties, for example, will pass freely through the pump. Refer to Selwood Ltd if in need of advice in this connection.
- As loss of prime and indeed loss of on-stream performance can easily arise as the result of leaking pipework joints, we recommend that all

line fittings associated with the pump should be checked periodically for air-tightness.

- 7. It is most Important to use the correct fuel oil in the engine. Make sure that it is appropriate for the weather conditions (summer or winter) and that it is clean and free from water and foreign matter. Unsatisfactory running performance, excessive wear and damage can all result from the use of an Incorrect or contaminated fuel.
- 8. Periodically check the tension of all nuts and bolts, especially those securing the engine and pump to the chassis.
- 9. Pump servicing must always be carried out in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. Only components supplied and approved by Selwood Ltd should be used. It is advisable to hold a small stock of spare parts to cover breakdown circumstances. The Company will be pleased to give advice in this connection.
- 10. Engine servicing must always be carried out in accordance with the instructions given in the manufacturer's manual. Do not hesitate to contact Selwood Ltd if the need for further advice arises.
- 11. Please contact Selwood Ltd in the event of experiencing difficulty when servicing. The company will also be very pleased to give advice in connection with the machine's installation, operation and maintenance.
- 12. All practical work must be carried out in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1975. Always start the engine in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**NOTE:** If the above advice is followed, the likelihood of an expensive break down will be greatly diminished. The pump should give a long and trouble free life if these measures are put into effect.

### 3 LUBRICATION & FASTENING TORQUES

### 3.1 Pump Lubrication

It is most important to maintain the correct levels of oil in the flushing chamber and bearing housing, and to ensure that the oil is of the recommended quality and is free from contamination. Use 10W/30 oil in both chambers.

### 3.1.1 Commissioning Period

Drain both chambers within 100 running hours of commissioning either a new, or rebuilt pump, and refill with new 10W/30 oil to level plugs.

Flushing chamber capacity about 2.3litres (4 pints).

Bearing housing capacity about 3.5litres (6¼ pints).

#### 3.1.2 After Commissioning Period

If the pump is driven by a diesel engine, the oil in both pump chambers should be drained and renewed simultaneously with the time schedule laid down by the engine manufacturer. This will usually require the pump oils to be drained and replaced every 250 running hours. Under no circumstances should the period for the pump exceed 500 running hours.

### 3.2 Fastening Torques

Failure to tighten threaded fasteners correctly can easily lead to assembly breakdown. It is very important, therefore, when carrying out the instructions in this manual, to achieve the appropriate tensioning torques. In some cases, specific requirements are described in the instructions, which must always be implemented. The following torques, in particular, must be applied.

Item	Tightening Torques	
	lbft	kgf m
(F29)(F30) M16 Pump/Engine/Fuel Tank to Chassis Fixings	180	25
(D36) Actuator Cap Screw 0015975000	60	8.3
(A22) Cap Screw M12 9005120552	70	9.7
(C01) Impeller Screw 9000160402	80	11
Air Pump Drive rod (D37) to Small End of Connecting Rod (D26) - M8 Fixing (D27) to (D38)	21	2.9
		-

### 4 CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY

For a period of six months from delivery of any Selwood pump to the first user thereof, or twelve months from the despatch of any such pump by Selwood, whichsoever period is the shorter, Selwood will repair or, at its option, replace any component which in the opinion of Selwood has failed due to defective workmanship or materials.

This warranty does not apply to:

- a) the driver or any accessories or proprietary fittings whatsoever;
- any pump which, in the opinion of Selwood, has been altered, used, maintained, serviced or stored otherwise than in accordance with Selwoods' instructions and professional practice;
- c) any pump from where the serial numbers have been removed or altered;
- d) fair wear and tear;
- e) consequential loss or damage.
- 5

### **MAJOR SERVICING**

### 5.1 Air Pump Maintenance

#### 5.1.1 Delivery and Suction Valves (A07)

Failure of the pump set to prime quickly or to discharge the expected volume of air, may simply be due to faulty valve operation.

To inspect and service, proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove air hose (single prime item (A01), twin prime items (A39/40)) from suction valve box (A03/A41), after loosening relevant hose clips (A02).
- 2. Remove exhaust cover (A04) and suction valve box by releasing nuts (A05) and spring washers (A06).

**NOTE:** The above actions allow the condition of the two valve rubbers (A07) to be checked. Do NOT attempt to remove valve studs (A08). If valve rubbers are damaged, replace with new components. Pull old valves off stud heads, and discard.

- Check and, if necessary, clean valve seats in outer pump body (A15) and valve box (A03). Smear heads and grooves of studs with soft soap and push on new valves ensuring that they seat correctly.
- 4. The valve assemblies can now be replaced by reversing Instructions 1 and 2 of this procedure. It is advisable to fit new gaskets (A30).

#### 5.1.2 Actuator Valve (A16)

Another reason for the pump set failing to prime efficiently or to handle the expected volume of air, could be malfunction of the actuator valve (A16).

To inspect and service, proceed as follows:

- Remove nuts (A11), spring washers (A12), washers (A13) and screws (A14), allowing outer pump body (A15) to be removed complete with attached delivery valve assembly. The actuator valve (A16) may now be examined. If it fails to seat efficiently on actuator (A20) or is in any way damaged, it should be pulled off the actuator nut and discarded.
- 2. Whilst the actuator valve (A16) is removed, it is advisable to examine the condition of the valve seat in the actuator (A20), and also to check the security of the actuator screw (D36). This should be checked and tightened to 60lbf ft (8.3kgf m) torque.
- 3. To replace actuator valve (A16):
  - a) Smear oil on the conical end and groove of actuator screw (D36).
  - b) Ease new valve rubber into position ensuring that it seats correctly.

**NOTE:** It is advisable to examine the condition of actuator seal (A18) whilst it is exposed. Refer to Section 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18) for servicing instructions.

4. To replace outer pump body assembly, fit and evenly tighten screws (A14), washers (A13), spring washers (A12) and nuts (A11), by sequentially turning each screw a small amount until they are all fully tensioned.

**NOTE:** It is important that the outer diameter of the actuator seal (A18) should be evenly clamped.

#### 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18)

A further reason for the pump set failing to prime efficiently or to handle the expected volume of air, could be a faulty actuator seal (A18).

To inspect and service, proceed as follows:

- Remove outer pump body (A15) complete with delivery valve assembly. Remove actuator screw (D36) after pulling off actuator valve (A16) by hand.
- 2. Set actuator to top dead centre (maximum distance from inner pump body), by rotating engine shaft with starting handle. Using a tool that will not cut the rubber (such as a blunt screwdriver) and a lubricant (soap solution), remove actuator seal (A18) by prising it from the inner pump body (A19).
- 3. Remove actuator (A20) complete with seal from drive rod (D37).
- 4. To renew actuator seal (A18):
  - a) Remove the failed component from the actuator.
  - b) Smear inner section of new seal with soft soap.
  - c) Insert firstly one side and then the other into the actuator groove, using a blunt tool that will not cut the rubber.

**NOTES**: The seal is handed and will not enter the inner pump body (A19) if fitted the wrong way round. The correct assembly position for actuator seal (A18) is with the smaller diameter of its conical outer surface towards the inner pump body (A19). It will be seen that the housing in the body is tapered in the same direction as the external surface of the seal.

- 5. At this stage it is advisable to examine the condition of actuator neck seal (A21). This component should be replaced if any splits are evident on its visible surface. Refer to Section 5.1.4 Actuator Neck Seal (A21).
- Smear soft soap on the outside section of new actuator seal (A18). Position actuator/seal assembly on drive rod (D37), locate actuator screw (D36) and tighten to 60lb ft (8.3kgf m) torque.
- Replace actuator valve (A16) first smearing soft soap on the conical end and groove of actuator screw (D36). The new valve should be eased into position by hand.
- 8. Before fitting outer pump body (A15), reciprocate the actuator by fitting and rotating the engine's starting handle about ten times to encourage centralisation of the connecting rod bearings. During this procedure, the actuator seal (A18) is likely to rotate slightly in the inner pump body

(A19). Stop shaft rotation when actuator is at bottom dead centre (minimum distance from inner pump body).

- Seat outside section of actuator seal in inner pump body recess by gently tapping with a nonmetallic mallet.
- 10. Replace outer pump body assembly, and fit and evenly tighten screws (A14) washers (A13) spring washers (A12) and nuts (A11), by sequentially turning each screw a small amount until they are all fully tightened. It is important that the outside diameter of the actuator seal (A18) should be clamped evenly.

#### 5.1.4 Actuator Neck Seal (A21)

Another reason for the pump set failing to prime efficiently or to handle the expected volume of air, could be failure of the actuator neck seal (A21).

To investigate and service, proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove outer pump body (A15) complete with delivery valve assembly, and actuator (A20) with actuator seal (A18) as directed in Section 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18) Instructions 1 and 2.
- Release hose clip (A02) allowing air hose to be disconnected from suction valve box (A03). Screws (A22) should then be removed, leaving washers (A23) in inner pump body (A19).
- The inner pump body can now be pulled by hand from the bearing housing, if necessary twisting to overcome any tendency of the seal (A21) to stick to drive rod (D37). Remove and discard failed seal.
- 4. Smear new actuator neck seal (A21) with soft soap to assist fitting, position in inner pump body and push both components over drive rod (D37) using assembly tool (Part No. 0015102000). Check that washers (A23) are in place, and fit and fully tighten screws (A22). The heads of these screws should be fully contained within the recesses in the inner pump body.
- 5. Reassemble remaining components in accordance with Section 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18) Instructions 6 to 10, inclusively.

## 5.1.5 Drive Rod Seal Assembly and Bearing (A25 and A28)

If oil leaks from ports in housing (A24) it is probable that seal assembly (A25) is excessively worn. Such a condition may also indicate that drive rod bush (A28) should be replaced.

To inspect and service, proceed as follows:

- 1. Drain oil from bearing housing by removing filler cap (D08) and drain plug (D13).
- Remove air pump components in accordance with Section 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18) Instructions 1 and 2, and to Section 5.1.4 Actuator Neck Seal (A21) Instructions 2 and 3.
- 3. Being careful not to damage the flat sealing faces of housing (A24), carefully withdraw housing complete with its bearing and sealing components from bearing housing (D06) and drive rod (D37).

- 4. Examine condition of lip and distributor seals together with bearing. If either are worn or damaged, we recommend that a new housing (Part No. 0010905000) complete with seal assembly and bearing (A28) should be ordered and fitted. However, individual components can be renewed in accordance with the following instructions.
- 5. To replace drive rod bearing (A28) carefully remove circlip (A26) allowing seal components to be pushed from housing with blunt punch or drift from bush end. The drive rod bush can now be removed using bearing drive (Part No. 001568000) and the new component pressed into position so that one face is flush with the end of the housing.
- 6. Ensure that seal components are assembled in accordance with the following instructions.
  - a) The wiper seal (A34) is first assembled to the drive rod seal carrier (A32) using wiper seal insertion tool (Part No. 0010103000) ensuring the correct orientation.
  - b) Then the internal distributor seal (A33) is offered up to the bearing and seal housing (A24) ensuring again the correct orientation and pushed into place with the drive rod seal carrier (Part No 0015195000) together with wiper seal (A34)) and the whole pressed into place with the wiper seal insertion tool (Part No. 0010103000). Care must be exercised when replacing circlip (A26) to ensure that the lip of the wiper seal (A34) is not damaged by the hand tools used. Refer to Section 6.4.
- Before replacing bearing/seal housing assembly, check condition of drive rod, particularly if new bush (A28) has been fitted. If surface is significantly worn, the drive rod should be replaced in accordance with instructions given in Section 5.4 Maintenance of Flushing Chamber, Air Pump Mechanism, Drive Coupling, Drive Shaft Bearings and Lip Seal.
- Assembly tool (Part No. 0015101000) must be used when replacing bearing/ seal housing assembly to ensure that the wiping edges of the seal assembly (A25) are not damaged. The drive rod must be smeared with clean oil to assist this procedure. See Section 6.4. Gasket (A27) must be renewed. Always use a component supplied by Selwood Ltd. Ensure that ports in housing (A24) are in the 3 and 9 o'clock positions.
- Reassemble remaining pump components in accordance with Section 5.1.4 Actuator Neck Seal (A21) Instruction 4 and 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18) Instructions 6 to 10, inclusively.
- Replace drain plug (D13) together with sealing washer (D14) and refill bearing housing (D06) with clean 10W/30 engine oil to level of plug (D08) and replace plug together with 'O' ring (D07).

### 5.2 Separator Maintenance

#### 5.2.1 Float (B11)

If water in significant quantities continuously passes through the exhaust valve (A07) of the air pump, it is probable that the float (B11) is in need of replacement.

To inspect and service, proceed as follows:

- Disconnect air hose by loosening hose clip (A01), twin prime (A39) and (A40) by loosening hose clip (A02)
- 2. Remove nuts (A11) and washers (A12) and lift off separator cap (B01) complete with peel valve/upper diffuser assembly (B01) to (B21), inclusively.
- 3. Examine condition of float (B11) and replace with new component if punctured or significantly worn.
- Check condition of peel valve rubber (B21) and bush (B07) replacing them, if necessary, in accordance with Section 5.2.2 Peel Valve (B21). Also check for deposits of solids likely to interfere with the smooth working of the float system.
- 5. When fitting a new float, ensure that it is securely tightened against nut (B12). During this procedure the float should be positioned on the rod so that the operating plate (B15) with its associated peel valve fasteners is just clear of the central clamp bar screws (B16), when the float is located in the upper diffuser cone.
- If all components are seen to be in satisfactory condition, replace separator cap assembly, washers (A12) and nuts (A11). Alternately tighten each nut a small amount to ensure that the cap is pulled down evenly. Do not over tighten. Replace air hose(s) and re-tension hose clip (A02).

#### 5.2.2 Peel Valve (B21)

If significant quantities of water are discharged from the exhaust valve (A07) of the air pump, and the float (B11) is in satisfactory condition, it is probable that a fault exists in the peel valve assembly.

To inspect and service, proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove separator cap sub-assembly (B01) to (B21) and unscrew float (B11) and nut (B12).
- 2. Release screws (B09) and spring washers (B10) to allow upper diffuser/valve assembly to be withdrawn.
- 3. Remove screws (B04) and sealing washers (B05) to allow upper diffuser (B06) to be removed from the port plate sub-assembly.
- Examine condition of peel valve rubber (B21) and air ports In plate (B03) which it should completely cover when the float is fully raised. If the rubber does not seat correctly, is distorted, or in any way damaged, it must be removed and discarded by releasing screws (B16).

- 5. To fit new peel valve rubber (B21):
  - a) Carefully clean existing parts thoroughly, especially surfaces of port plate (B03), and clamp bars (B19) and position new rubber on plate.
  - b) Assemble screws (B16), sealing washers (B18), clamp bar (B19) and nuts (B17) in sequence shown on drawing. Alternately tighten each nut a small amount to ensure that even clamping pressure is produced. Correctly tightened nuts will not cause the clamp bar to distort the rubber.
- 6. Carefully attach the ends of the valve rubber (B21) to the operating plate (B15), noting that the components and method of assembly are identical to those described in Instruction 5 of this Section. Again, ensure that the nuts are not over tightened.
- 7. After completing Instructions 5 and 6 of this Section, check that the peel valve rubber is capable of closing all of the air holes in port plate (B03) when operating rod (B13) is square to the plate and fully lifted.
- 8. Check condition of bush (B07) in upper diffuser B06) and replace, together with clip (B08) and nitrile washer (B37), if significantly worn.

**NOTE:** The operating rod (B13) is normally a slack fit in the bush.

- Position port plate sub-assembly on upper diffuser (B06), fit washers (B05) after checking that they will seal efficiently and fully tighten screws (B04). Reassemble nut (B12) and screw float (B11) on to operating rod and tighten securely in accordance with Section 5.2.1 Float (B11) Instruction 5.
- 10. Recheck operation of peel valve rubber (B21) to ensure that it fully covers air ports in plate (B03) when the float is located in the upper diffuser cone.
- 11. Examine condition of gasket (B02) and renew, if necessary, before installing between port plate and separator cap (B01). Fit spring washers (A12) and screws (A11) each of which should be sequentially turned a small amount until fully tightened. Gasket (B02) must be evenly compressed.
- 12. Replace separator cap sub-assembly in accordance with Section 5.2.1 Float (B11) Instruction 6.

### 5.2.3 Deposits of Solids<sup>†‡</sup>

When handling liquids containing solids capable of adhering to product wetted surfaces, it is advisable periodically to check the valve system in the separator.

To inspect and service, proceed as follows:

1. Remove separator cap sub-assembly in accordance with Section 5.2.1 Float (B11)

Instructions 1 and 2, allowing separator body (B22) together with lower diffuser (B24), to be lifted off the suction tube (B27).

- Remove any deposits of scale from lower diffuser (B24) and check condition of welds securing its circular bottom to the perforated cylinder. Remove any solids that may have accumulated in the suction tube (B27), renew gasket (B25) and reposition separator body/lower diffuser assembly on suction tube.
- 3. Remove deposited materials from surfaces of upper diffuser (B06) and note, in particular, condition of welds securing cone and disc to perforated diffuser body. Also examine diffuser bush (B07) and operating rod (B13), and replace if significantly worn in accordance with Section 5.2.2 Peel Valve (B21) Instructions 3 to 11. Remove all deposited solids that would interfere with the free movement of the mechanism, obstruct the passage of air across the port plate holes, or inhibit the flow of water (through the holes in the upper diffuser, for example).
- 4. Once it is established that all components are in a satisfactory condition and are free from scale, replace separator cap sub-assembly in accordance with Section 5.2.1 Float (B11) Instruction 6. Any re-assembly work carried out on the peel valve assembly should be in accordance with Section 5.2.2 Peel Valve (B21) commencing Instruction 1.

The fabricated separator chamber (B35) (Part No. 0015105100 is normally utilized when the pump is fitted with Twin Prime where the larger volume allows better separation of air from the pumped liquid.

The two top fixings attaching the separator chamber (B35) to the pump body (C09) are then located inside the chamber necessitating (B36) M12 dome nuts to protect the stud threads.

### 5.3 Impeller, Mechanical Seal and Delivery Valve Maintenance

#### 5.3.1 Impeller (C04)

Generally speaking, it is only necessary to remove the impeller if the existing component has become severely abraded, or if access to other rotating parts is required.

To remove and replace, proceed as follows:

- Remove air hose item (A01), twin prime item (A39) and (A40) from separator cap (B01), after loosening relevant hose clip (A02).
- 2. Remove nuts (A11) and washers (A12), and lift off separator cap (B01) complete with peel valve/upper diffuser assembly, (B01) to (B21) inclusively.
- 3. Lift separator body (B22) complete with lower diffuser (B24) off suction tube (B27) or (B35) allowing (dome) nuts (B29) or (B36) and spring washers (B30) to be released.
- Withdraw suction tube (B27) or (B35) and gasket (B28) after removing nuts (B29) and associated spring washers (B30).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Use lower Diffuser (Part No. 00-15-038100) for sludge handling duties. This is recognised by holes in the base as well as around the side. <sup>‡</sup> Use lower Diffuser (Part Number 1977)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Use lower Diffuser (Part No. 00-15-038000) for other applications where no solids are present which can adhere to the internal surfaces.

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- Drain oil from flushing chamber by removing filler cap assembly (D08) and drain plug (D34). The condition of the oil will indicate whether or not the mechanical seal has been functioning correctly. If contamination is evident, the mechanical seal must be replaced in accordance with Section 5.3.2 Mechanical Seal (C08).
- Remove impeller screw (C01) and washers (C02) and (C03), and withdraw impeller (C04) from drive shaft (D17). To remove the screw, it will be necessary to lock the impeller by means of a wooden block wedged between the impeller blades and pump body (C09).

**NOTE:** An impeller removal tool (Part No. 0015WRS781) is available to facilitate removal of the impeller, refer to Section 6.10 Remove Impeller.

Removal of the impeller will allow the mechanical seal spring to expand. Do not touch the shaft sleeve (C06) or spring if the mechanical seal has been functioning correctly and only the impeller is to be replaced. Premature failure of the mechanical seal assembly could result if the seal's faces are disturbed by moving the shaft sleeve.

- 7. When fitting a new impeller, ensure that key (C05) is not a tight fit in the impeller keyway. If necessary, remove very small amounts of metal from the sides of the key to achieve a close sliding fit that will not allow any perceptible rotation of the impeller on the shaft, and yet allow the impeller to be slid into place by hand. Apply Shell ENSIS grease (or approved equivalent) to all impeller mounting surfaces.
- 8. Check condition of nylon patch on impeller screw (C01). It is *essential* that this screw should be stiff to turn in the thread of the shaft. On no account use a screw that moves freely. Use a new screw if the head of the original component is abraded or if the screw is not a friction fit in the shaft thread. Do NOT lubricate these threads.
- 9. Ensuring that the mechanical seal spring is in position, replace impeller (C04), washer (C03) two washers (C02) with concave faces towards impeller and impeller screw (C01), and tension screw to 80lbf ft (11kgf m) torque. It is essential that this screw is correctly tensioned. During this operation, it will be necessary to lock the impeller by means of a wooden block wedged between the impeller blades and pump body (C09). Remove block after use.
- Fit new gasket (B28), position suction tube on studs, fit washers (B30) and fully tighten nuts (B29) and (B36). Grease should be smeared on the dome nuts (B36), which must be correctly positioned on studs inside suction tube.
- Renew gasket (B25), reposition separator body sub-assembly on suction tube, and fit separator cap assembly. Assemble washers (A12) and nuts (A11) and alternatively tighten each nut a small amount to ensure that the cap is pulled down evenly. Do NOT overtighten.
- 12. Reposition air hose on spigot of separator cap (B01) and tighten hose clip (A02).

 Replace drain plug (B34) using PTFE tape as a sealant, and fill flushing chamber with new 10W/30 engine oil to level of plug. Replace plug and 'O' ring (D08) and (D07).

#### 5.3.2 Mechanical Seal (C08)

The mechanical seal should be replaced if the flushing chamber oil continuously leaks into the pumped fluid, or if the oil becomes contaminated with the product. This latter condition is sometimes indicated by leakage of fluid out of a breather cap (D12). Under extreme conditions, pumped fluid may be seen escaping out of the vent at the bottom of flushing chamber (D33).

In the event of abrasive materials being detected in the oil, it is likely that lip seal (D04) will have become worn and necessitate replacement in accordance with Section 5.4.3 Bearings and Lip Seal (D15, D18 and D04).

Daily checks on oil condition should ensure that seal failure is detected before damage occurs to related components.

If the mechanical seal leaks, proceed as follows:

- 1. Drain oil from flushing chamber (D33) by removing its filler cap (D08) and drain plug (D34).
- 2. Remove impeller (C04) in accordance with Section 5.3.1 Impeller (C04) Instructions 1 to 6 inclusively, and remove impeller key (C05).
- Withdraw shaft sleeve (C06) together with rotating mechanical seal parts and spring. It is likely that 'O' ring (C07) will be withdrawn with the sleeve remove it and check condition. Replace 'O' ring if unsuitable for further service.
- 4. Using seat removal tool (Part No. 0015166000), withdraw mechanical seal stationary seat from its housing in pump body (C09). Also remove the seat's rubber joint ring. Refer to Section 6.3 Removal of Mechanical Seal Stationary Seat and Joint Ring.
- 5. The rotating parts of mechanical seal (C08) should now be removed from the shaft sleeve and discarded, taking care not to damage the sleeve's surfaces. This operation should be carried out by hand using a tool that will not scratch the sleeve. Once removed, examine condition of sleeve and replace with new component if unacceptably corroded.

### **IMPORTANT ADVICE**



New mechanical seal components must be handled with great care, in particular, the seal faces must not be touched by hand and must only come into contact with clean soft paper that is free from abrasive materials. Premature seal failure is likely to occur if this advice is not heeded.

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- 6. Thoroughly clean recess in pump body (C09) and also the surrounding surfaces. Smear lubricant (soft soap or washing up liquid, but not grease) in recess and also on outside diameter of rubber joint ring. Using several layers of clean soft paper to protect the seating face, press seat into recess by applying even finger pressure. Make sure that the highly polished sealing face is on the impeller side of the recess, that the new joint ring has been used, and that the seat is positioned directly against the shoulder at the bottom of the recess.
- 7. Smear lubricant on drive shaft diameters and 'O' ring (C07). Position 'O' ring on shaft taking care to prevent it contacting the shaft's keyway. If a new shaft sleeve (C06) is being used, ensure that it is capable of sliding freely along the shaft and correctly trapping the 'O' ring in the recess provided.
- Smear soft soap on outside diameter of shaft sleeve (C06) and inside diameter of rubber drive band. Protect the highly polished face of the seal with several layers of clean soft paper, and slide seal assembly onto sleeve using finger pressure only - USE NO TOOLS. The seal must be positioned so that the carbon face is about 3mm past the non-flanged end of the sleeve.
- 9. Within a few minutes, to ensure that the lubricant has not set, slide sleeve seal assembly onto shaft (seal face towards stationary seat) and press into working position using only the sleeve's flange. This procedure automatically causes the seal head to slide along the sleeve into its correct working position. Ensure that 'O' ring (C07) is correctly trapped in sleeve recess (C06) and that sleeve abuts against shoulder on shaft.
- 10. Push mechanical seal spring onto location diameter provided on seal head. Ensure that the spring's coils are correctly supported by the flange of sleeve (C06) and will not become trapped between the flange and the impeller (C04) Refit key (C05) and impeller in accordance with Section 5.3.1 Impeller (C04) Instructions 7 and 9, inclusively.
- 11. Replace remaining components in accordance with Section 5.3.1 Impeller (C04) Instructions 10 and 13, inclusively.

### 5.3.3 Delivery Valve (C27)

Failure of the pump set to pump under suction lift conditions could be due to a fault in the delivery valve assembly.

To inspect and service, proceed as follows:

- 1. Ensure that pump has been shutdown and the delivery line has been drained.
- 2. Release T-bolt (C19), swing locking bar (C22) clear, and remove inspection panel (C24) and gasket (C25). It now becomes possible to lift the valve by hand to disclose the valve seat (C16) so allowing foreign matter to be removed. Also undertake a preliminary check of the condition of the valve rubber.
- 3. If further disassembly is required, remove screws (C29) and washers (A13), allowing clamping bar

(C28) and delivery valve (C27) complete with valve plates (C26) and (C30) to be removed.

- 4. Separate upper and lower valve plates (C26) and (C30) by removing nut (C31), and examine condition of rubber (C27), especially along the hinge line and seating surface. Discard if damaged or misshapen.
- 5. To replace valve seat (C16), remove valve chamber (C18) after releasing nuts (B31) and spring washers (C15).
- 6. Reassembly components in reverse order, renewing gaskets (C17) and (C25) if necessary. Ensure that radiused edge of clamping bar (C28) is adjacent to hinge line of valve rubber (C27) and that each screw is tightened a small amount so as to produce an even clamping pressure. Correctly tightened screws will not cause the clamp bar to distort the rubber.

### 5.4 Maintenance of Flushing Chamber, Air Pump Mechanism, Drive Coupling, Drive Shaft Bearings and Lip Seal

#### 5.4.1 Flushing Chamber (D33)

Leakage of oil through the vent at the bottom of flushing chamber (D33) could be due to failure of either of the lip seals (D04). If the pumped liquid also leaks through the vent, the mechanical seal (C08) will require to be replaced in addition to its adjacent lip seal (D04). In any of these events, proceed as follows:

- 1. Drain oil from flushing chamber and bearing housing by removing filler caps (D08) and drain plugs (D13) and (D34).
- Remove separator assembly and suction tube (B27) or (B35) in accordance with Section 5.3.1 Impeller (C04) Instructions 1 and 4, inclusively.
- Remove impeller screws (C01) and washers (C02) and (C03), and withdraw impeller (C04) mechanical seal spring, and shaft sleeve (C06) complete with mechanical seal parts (C08). Handle the sleeve and mechanical seal with great care and store in safe place, particularly if these parts are to be reused.
- 4. Remove split guard fitted around flexible coupling, and release all of the coupling's fasteners allowing the rubber tyre to be removed.
- 5. Attach lifting equipment to bearing housing and pump body in compliance with requirements of Health and Safety at Work Act, 1975.
- 6. Remove nuts, bolts and washers securing pump to chassis and hoist clear, carefully noting the positions of any shims between pump feet and chassis.
- Lower unit onto working surface and, in compliance with Health and Safety at Work Act, 1975, tip pump onto ends of studs (C10) ensuring that they are suitably protected from damage.

- Remove nuts (A11) and spring washers (A12) and carefully separate bearing housing and flushing chamber assembly from pump body (C09). During this operation, be very careful not to damage the mechanical seal stationary seat by allowing it to contact the shaft.
- It now becomes possible to remove flushing chamber (D33) from bearing housing (D06), after releasing screws (D31) and spring washers (A06).
- 10. To replace lip seals (D04):
  - a) Press failed components out of housings and discard.
  - b) Thoroughly clean all surfaces of flushing chamber (D33) and press new seals into position, ensuring that they face in the correct directions: The garter spring fitted to the lip of the seal nearest the bearing housing, should be visible from the bearing housing side of the flushing chamber. The garter spring fitted to the lip of the seal nearest the impeller, should be visible from the impeller side of the flushing chamber. Refer to Section 6.8 Assemble Flushing Chamber for disposition of seals.
- 11. Replacement of the flushing chamber subassembly in the bearing housing must be undertaken very carefully to ensure that the lips of seals (D04) are not damaged by the shoulders on the drive shaft (D17). Use assembly tool (Part No. 0010165100) for this purpose. A generous quantity of oil should be applied to the shaft to assist this operation, and a new gasket (C13) should be fitted. Replace and tighten screws (D31) and spring washers (A06).
- 12. Position new gasket (C13) on studs (C14) and fit bearing housing assembly to pump body, taking great care to ensure that the shaft does not touch the mechanical seal stationary seat. Replace and tighten nuts (A11) and spring washers (A12).
- 13. Using lifting equipment in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1975, position pump unit on chassis being careful to replace any shims in their original positions. Replace nuts, bolts and washers and assemble, but do not tighten nuts.
- 14. Adjust position of pump on chassis until the inside faces of the coupling flanges are parallel to each other. The distance between the faces should measure from 24 to 29mm  $({}^{15}/{}_{16}"$  to  $1^{1}/_{8}"$ ). Whilst adjusting the pump's position, it is also necessary to achieve alignment of the shaft centre-lines within 1.5mm  $({}^{1}/{}_{16}")$  of each other by laying a straight edge across the two flanges at several positions around their circumferences. Fully tighten nuts immediately the coupling flanges are correctly aligned. Recheck alignment after tightening.
- 15. Before refitting the flexible coupling components it is advisable, but not essential, to optimise the angular relationship between the shafts. To achieve this:

- a) Rotate the pump shaft until the actuator (A20) of air pump is at bottom dead centre position (minimum distance from inner pump body).
- b) Rotate the engine shaft by means of the starting handle until No. 1 piston (furthest from pump) is at top dead centre position indicated by flywheel mark 'T1'.
- 16. The flexible coupling assembly should now be completed. Open out tyre and fit over coupling flanges ensuring that the tyre beads seat properly on the flanges. To ensure proper seating, it may be necessary to strike the outside diameter of the tyre with a small mallet. When seated, there should be a gap between the ends of the tyre of about 1/8" (3mm). Tighten clamping ring screws in flange alternately and evenly (approximately half a turn per screw) working round the flange until 17lbf ft (2.35kgf m) torque is achieved.
- 17. Replace split guards around flexible coupling and ensure that it is securely fastened, with nuts bolts and washers. Also fasten to flywheel guard where applicable with bolts and washers.
- Read Instructions 21 to 23 of this Section and Section 5.4.2 Air Pump Mechanism Instructions 1 to 3, and:
  - a) Carefully remove any foreign matter from the sleeve and mechanical seal components. Smear clean engine oil on both the 'O' ring (C07) and the drive shaft diameters.
  - b) Position the 'O' ring on the shaft taking care to prevent it contacting the drive shaft's keyway, and slide the sleeve/seal assembly onto shaft (carbon face towards stationary seat) and press into working position using only the sleeve's flange.
  - c) Ensure that 'O' ring is correctly trapped in sleeve recess.
- 19. Replace impeller, suction tube and separator components in accordance with Section 5.3.1 Impeller (C04) Instructions 7 to 12, inclusively.
- 20. Replace bearing/seal housing assembly and actuator neck seal in accordance with Section 5.1.5 Drive Rod Seal Assembly and Bearing (A25 and A28) Instruction 8 and Section 5.1.4 Actuator Neck Seal (A21) Instruction 4.
- 21. Replace remaining air pump components in accordance with Section 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18) Instructions 6 and 10, inclusively.
- 22. Replace drain plug (D34) using PTFE tape as sealant, and fill flushing chamber with new 10W/30 engine oil to level of plug hole. Replace plug (D08) with 'O' ring (D07).
- 23. Repeat this procedure for bearing housing ensuring that level plug (D08) with 'O' ring (D07) are replaced after the correct oil level is attained.

#### 5.4.2 Air Pump Mechanism

Should actuator (A20) fail to reciprocate when the pump is running, or if other abnormal conditions are suspected, the air pump mechanism should be immediately inspected to minimise the risk of consequential damage.

Proceed as follows:

- Drain oil from bearing housing and flushing chamber by removing filler caps (D08) with 'O' ring (D07) and drain plugs (D13) with sealing washer (D14) and (D34).
- 2. Remove air pump components in accordance with Section 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18) Instructions 3 and 4 and Section 5.1.4 Actuator Neck Seal (A21) Instructions 2 and 3 (discard actuator neck seal if it has failed).
- 3. Being careful not to damage the flat sealing faces of housing (A24) carefully withdraw housing complete with bearing and sealing components from bearing housing (D06) and drive rod (D37).
- 4. Carry out Section 5.3.1 Impeller (C04) Instructions 2 to 4, inclusively.
- 5. Carry out Section 5.4.1 Flushing Chamber (D33) Instructions 3 to 8, inclusively.
- 6. Release nut (D38) and withdraw screw (D27), allowing fulcrum pin (D28) to be removed. Drive rod (D37) and connecting rod (D26) may then be withdrawn. If second priming pump is fitted, repeat these operations, ensuring that the connecting rod, fulcrum pin and drive rod components are kept as sets, and can later be reassembled in their original positions.
- 7. Remove circlip (D24). Eccentric (D23) can now be removed by inserting M10 bolt in tapped hole provided and tapping to loosen in an anticlockwise direction (eccentric has a right hand thread). See Section 6.9 Remove Eccentric.
- 8. Next, spacer (D19) can be slipped off drive shaft (D17) and inspected.
- Examine condition of all components and renew failed or significantly worn items. A replacement connecting rod, complete with bushes, should be ordered against sub-assembly (Part No. 0015908000) or a service exchange unit is available (Part No. 0015998000), i.e. connecting rod with worn bushes may be exchanged for a service repair unit.
- 10. To rebuild mechanism, ensure thread and abutting spacer (D19) is thoroughly clean and simply screw on the eccentric, making sure it abuts against the spacer (D19) which in turn abuts shaft (D17) shoulder.
- 11. Position connecting rod(s) (D26) on eccentric, thoroughly degrease tapping in drive rod(s) (D37) and assemble drive rod(s) and fulcrum pin (D28) in connecting rod(s).
- Assemble lock nut(s) (D38) to new screw (D27) locating groove in fulcrum pin (D28). Do NOT reuse old component. Fully tighten unit against recess in drive rod(s) (D37) to 2.9kgf m (21lb. ft) torque.

13. Replace flushing chamber and pump on chassis in accordance with Section 5.4.1 Flushing Chamber (D33) Instructions 11 to 17, inclusively.

**NOTE:** It will be necessary to start at instruction Section 5.4.1 Flushing Chamber (D33) Instruction 10 if lip seals (D04) have to be replaced.

- 14. Read Section 5.3.2 Mechanical Seal (C08) Instruction 0 and carefully remove any foreign matter from the sleeve and mechanical seal components. Smear clean engine oil on both the 'O' ring (C07) and the drive shaft diameters. Position the 'O' ring on the shaft taking care to prevent it contacting the drive shaft's keyway, and slide the sleeve/seal assembly onto shaft (carbon face towards stationary seat) and press into working position using only the sleeve's flange. Ensure that 'O' ring is correctly trapped in sleeve recess.
- 15. Replace impeller, suction tube and separator components in accordance with Section 5.3.1 Impeller (C04) Instructions 7 to 12, inclusively.
- Replace bearing/seal housing assembly and actuator neck seal in accordance with Section 5.1.5 Drive Rod Seal Assembly and Bearing (A25 and A28) Instruction 8 and Section 5.1.4 Actuator Neck Seal (A21) Instruction 4.
- 17. Replace remaining air pump components in accordance with Section 5.1.3 Actuator Seal (A18) Instructions 6 10, inclusively.
- Replace drain plug (D34) using PTFE tape as sealant and fill flushing chamber with new 10W/30 engine oil to level of plug (D08). Replace plug and 'O' ring (D07).
- 19. Repeat this procedure for bearing housing ensuring that level plug (D08) and 'O' ring (D07) are replaced after the correct oil level is attained.

# 5.4.3 Bearings and Lip Seal (D15, D18 and D04)

In the unlikely event of a bearing failure, or if the bearing housing oil escapes from the engine end of the bearing housing by passing across lip seal (D04) and both bearings, it becomes necessary to undertake work on the drive shaft assembly.

Proceed as follows:

- 1. Carry out Section 5.4.2 Air Pump Mechanism Instructions 1 to 9, inclusively.
- Remove lipseal carrier (D03) lipseal (D04) and 'O' ring (D05) by removing capscrews (D01) and washers (A06). If lipseal (D04) is to be utilized again ensure seal is not dragged over sharp edge of keyway.
- Moving to the impeller end of the bearing housing (D06), remove bearing carrier (D20) by removing setscrews (D22) and washers (A13). The bearing carrier (D20) can be lacked free by the two screwed holes adjacent to the fixings.
- 4. Remove drive shaft (D17) complete with bearings (D18) and (D15) from bearing housing (D06) by applying pressure (preferably with a fly-press) to the protected coupling end of the drive shaft.

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- 5. Press bearings (D15) and (D18) from shaft (D17) and discard. Thoroughly clean all bearing housing surfaces and inspect shaft (D17) for damage.
- 6. To fit new bearings, thoroughly clean all drive shaft surfaces and smear oil on bearing mounting diameters. Press new bearings onto shaft using workshop tools and method described under Section 6.11 Fit Replacement Drive End Bearing and to Section 6.12 Fit Replacement Impeller End Bearing, taking care to ensure that:
  - a) The bearings are kept in their as received condition and do not come into contact with foreign matter;
  - b) Pressure during fitting is applied directly to the inner rings of the bearings and not to the outer rings;
  - c) The bearings are square to the shaft throughout the fitting procedure; and
  - d) When fitted, the bearings register against the shaft shoulders.

**NOTE:** Use of the workshop tools will ensure the above criteria is fulfilled.

- 7. Before replacing the drive shaft sub-assembly into the bearing housing, make sure that the bores that receive the bearings are clean and smeared with clean engine oil. Care must be exercised when passing the drive shaft with bearings into the bearing housing to ensure it is concentric and parallel to the mating surfaces. This is described Section 6.13 Assembly of Drive Shaft with Bearings into Housin.
- The sub-assembly should be pressed into position by 'jacking' home the bearing carrier (D20) by means of the setscrews (D22). Do NOT apply shock loads such as hammer blows.

**NOTE:** 'Jack' home evenly. Protect surface of bearing carrier (D20) with plain washers under setscrews (D22) finally remove setscrews (D22) and fit new washers (A13).

 The remaining components may now be reassembled in accordance with Section 5.4.2 Air Pump Mechansim Instructions 10 to 18, inclusively.

### 5.5 Chassis Maintenance

It is possible to work on individual components of the chassis without removing either the engine or the pump unit. In all cases work should be undertaken on level ground and care should be exercised to ensure that the pump set is fully immobilised. If the chassis is to be completely dismantled, both the engine and pump unit should be removed in compliance with the requirements of Health and Safety at Work Act, 1975.

- 1. To remove the fuel tank:
  - a) Drain the fuel by removing the drain plug and washer.
  - b) Disconnect the fuel feed and return lines.
  - c) Place suitable supports beneath the tank and remove the four nuts bolts and washers, the access to the nuts and washers being inside

the main chassis members. The tank can then be slid from beneath the chassis,.

- 2. To clean the fuel feed filter:
  - a) Remove the three set bolts and washers.
  - b) Lift the filter from the tank, taking care not to lose the gasket.

**NOTE:** The filter can be removed for cleaning without removing the tank from the chassis.

- 3. To remove the front axle:
  - a) Support the chassis beneath either the fuel tank ensuring that the weight is taken on a suitable piece of wood extending the full width of the tank, or underneath the main chassis members.
  - b) Remove the split pins and washers retaining the wheels and slide the wheels from the axle.
  - c) Remove the split pin and washer. From one side only of the draw bar pivot pin, slide the pin free of the pivot and draw bar thus allowing the draw bar to come away from the assembly.
  - d) Remove the split pin and washer from one end of axle pivot pin and slide the pin clear of the pivot and axle thus freeing the axle.
- 4. The front axle pivot locking system is designed as a backup to the single bolt fixing. To remove pivot:
  - a) Bend back lock washer and release the set bolt lock washer and pivot topcap.
  - b) Drop the pivot clear of the chassis member.

**NOTE**: If the engine is in place on the chassis the access to the set bolt is from beneath the engine between the chassis members.

- c) Extract and replace spring roll pin if damaged, from top of pivot.
- 5. To remove the rear axle:
  - a) Support the chassis and remove the wheels as described in Instruction 3 of this Section.
  - Release the four horizontally disposed nuts, bolts, and spring washers and the two vertical nuts, bolts, spring and taper washers.
- 6. To remove the lifting eye remove the four set bolts and spring washers.
- Reassembly is a reverse of the above, ensuring that the wheel hubs, axles, pivot, pivot turntable, axle pivot pin and drawbar pin are thoroughly cleaned and liberally greased. Renew the fuel feed filter gasket if necessary.

**NOTE:** When placing pivot top cap on top of pivot, ensure the top cap locates correctly over the spring roll pin in top of pivot shaft. Also when placing the lock washer with fixing bolt in place over the pivot top cap, ensure small tab locates in second hold of the pivot top cap - the first hole locating the spring roll pin. Always use new lock washer. Finally bending up in one place to lock against the flat of the setbolt hexagon.

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### **6 WORKSHOP TOOLS**

Major Servicing will always be carried out more quickly by the use of the following special tools and procedure. More importantly, their use will help to ensure that new components are not damaged whilst being fitted.

The tools are simple to employ and have been designed for use in combination with standard fitter's tools. For some operations, a simple press, and a bench complete with a vice will be desirable.

We earnestly advise all pump users to purchase a complete set of tools.

### 6.1 Care of Servicing Tools

Always clean, oil and safely store tools after use.

Complete sets of tools are available by quoting:

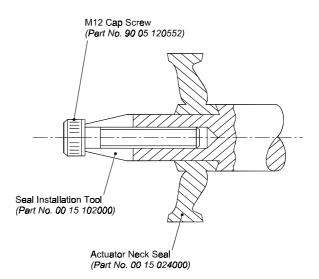
Part No. 0015948200 - Seltorque 150C Excluding Impeller Removal Tool Part No. 0015WRS781

Comprising:

Drive End Bearing Assembly Tool	0015181100	1
Bearing Assembly Stud	0015172100	1
Eccentric Puller Block	0015170000	1
Impeller End Bearing Assy Tube	0015169200	1
Drive Rod Bearing Drift	0015168000	1
Mechanical Seal Seat Removal Tool	0015166000	1
Flushing Chamber Lip Seal Fitting Tool	0015165100	1
Drive Rod Seal Tool	0010103000	1
Actuator Neck Seal Cone	0015102000	1
Drive Rod Installation Tool	0015101000	1

### 6.2 Fitting of Actuator Neck Seal

- 1. Lightly clamp seal installation tool against end of drive rod by means of capscrew, as shown.
- 2. Push seal into rear of inner pump body recess (Part No 0015014000).
- 3. Clean exposed shaft and tool surfaces, and smear with soft soap. Carefully slide the actuator neck seal onto shaft until it abuts against the conical shoulder.



### 6.3 Removal of Mechanical Seal Stationary Seat and Joint Ring

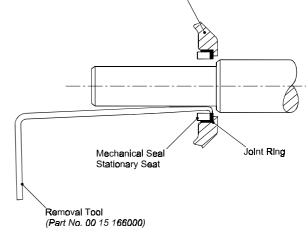
- 1. Ensure oil is drained from flushing chamber. Remove impeller and shaft sleeve, complete with rotating mechanical seal components.
- 2. Engage tip of removal tool on inside face of seat. Remove seat by pulling evenly at several peripheral points.
- 3. Joint ring can then be collapsed and discarded.
- 4. To replace, the mechanical seal stationary seat and joint ring must be assembled together with the outer face of the joint ring smeared with soft soap, offered up to the flushing chamber housing and gently pressed home using a piece of wood.

### **IMPORTANT ADVICE**



New Mechanical Seal Components must be handled with great care. In particular, the seal faces must not be touched by hand and must only come into contact with clean soft paper that is free form abrasive materials. Premature seal failure is likely to occur if this advice is not heeded.

Pump Body Housing



### 6.4 Removal of Drive Rod Seal Assembly

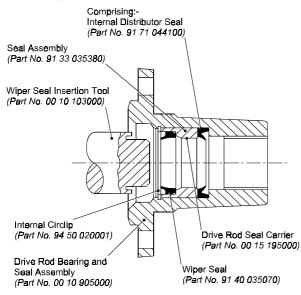
- 1. Remove internal circlip with suitable pliers and remove seal assembly by carefully tapping with blunt punch or drift from bush end.
- 2. Replacement of all components may be aided by smearing adjacent surfaces with soft soap.
- Prior to sliding home the drive rod seal carrier (Part No. 0015195000), wiper seal (Part No. 9140 035070) must first be assembled together, using insertion tool Part No. 0010103000. Carefully applied pressure from a hand press or vice jaws may be employed for this operation.



#### IMPORTANT ADVICE

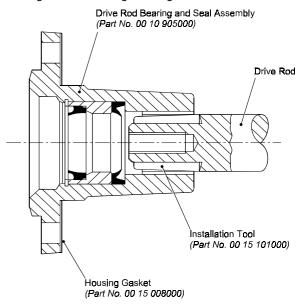
Parts must be assembled in correct order and orientation.

4. Great care must be exercised when replacing the circlip to ensure that the lip of the wiper seal is not damaged by the handtools used.



### 6.5 Fit Seal Housing Sub-Assembly to Pump

- 1. Thoroughly clean exposed drive rod surfaces and position installation tool as shown.
- 2. Smear tool and drive rod surfaces with oil.
- Thoroughly lubricate drive rod bearing and drive rod seal with oil and fit new gasket before pushing seal housing assembly along drive rod until it registers in bearing housing.

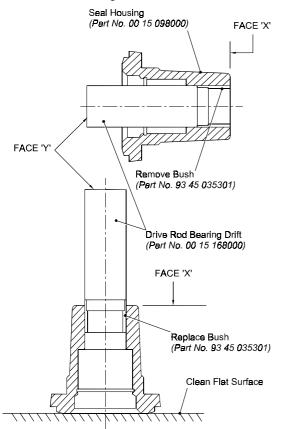


### 6.6 To Remove Drive Rod Bearing Bush

- 1. Insert shouldered end of drift into bush as shown in upper sketch.
- Support air pump pedestal evenly on face 'X' leaving sufficient clearance for bush to emerge freely.
- 3. Push out bearing bush by pressing or striking on tool face 'Y'.

### 6.7 To Fit New Drive Rod Bearing Bush

- 1. Position seal housing on clean flat surface and register new bush in bore as shown in lower drawing.
- 2. Lightly oil bore and bush to prevent pick up.
- 3. Insert shouldered end of drift into bush as shown in lower sketch.
- 4. Insert bush by pressing or striking on tool face 'Y' until end of bearing is flush with face 'X'.



### 6.8 Assemble Flushing Chamber

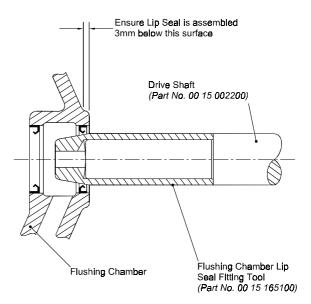
- 1. Check that circlip has been fitted to eccentric, and thoroughly clean exposed shaft surfaces and smear with oil.
- 2. Check that lip seal fitting tool is internally and externally clean, smear with oil and slide over end of drive shaft as shown.
- 3. Check that flushing chamber lip seals are correctly orientated and generously lubricate their lips with oil. Slide chamber along fitting tool and onto drive shaft, taking great care to ensure that it remains concentric to the shafts axis.



### WARNING

Lip seals must not be used to support the flushing chamber.

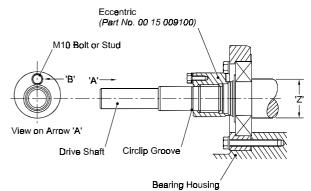
4. Ensure that the lip of the leading seal does not become deformed.



### 6.9 Remove Eccentric

- 1. Check that circlip adjacent to eccentric is removed.
- 2. Insert M10 bolt plus washer into eccentric as shown.
- 3. To release tap using drift in anticlockwise direction, i.e. in direction of arrow 'B'.

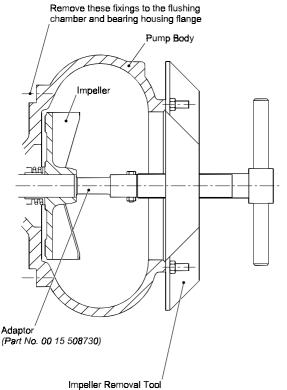
**NOTE:** If removing eccentric when shaft is disassembled from pump, clamp with soft jaws on diameter 'Z'.



### 6.10 Remove Impeller

- 1. Pump should be removed from the chassis or the engine decoupled and the bearing housing supported.
- 2. Remove suction tube together with separator components ensuring that the gasket between pump body and suction tube is also removed.
- 3. Remove impeller screw and washers.
- Remove nuts and washer (8off each) from the studs protruding from the pump body through the flushing chamber and bearing housing flange joint.
- 5. Offer up impeller removal tool across front face of pump body as shown ensuring the correct nose adapter is fitted. Affix by using existing nuts and washers.
- Turn screw handle so that the drive shaft connected to the bearing housing is pushed through and out of the pump body leaving the impeller free.

**NOTE**: When re assembling impeller ensure end of shaft is coated with Shell ENSIS grease or approved equivalent.

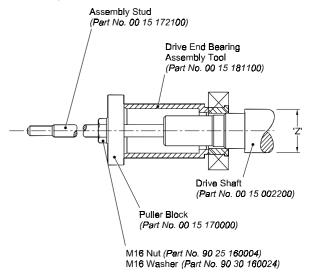


(Part No. 00 15 WRS781)

### 6.11 Fit Replacement Drive End Bearing

- Remove old bearing taking care not to damage the shaft in any way. Fit soft jaws to vice and clamp shaft horizontally on diameter 'Z' leaving the abutment shoulder overhanging.
- 2. Screw assembly stud (Part No. 0015172100) into shaft end until it bottoms. Thoroughly clean bearing mounting surfaces of shaft and smear with oil.
- 3. Carefully register bearing on shaft, ensuring that it is **NOT** contaminated by foreign matter, and position assembly tool (Part No. 00151811000) and puller block (Part No. 0015170000) as shown.
- 4. Ensuring that the bearing is square to the shaft and that assembly tool is concentric to the shaft's centre line, push bearing onto shaft by applying steady and continuous screwing torque to the M16 nut and washer.
- 5. Check that inner ring of bearing is touching abutment shoulder of drive shaft:

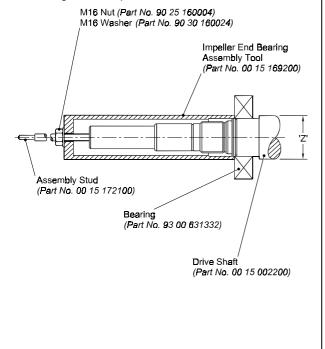
**NOTE**: Bearings may be replaced by using the assembly tool in conjunction with a press only, thus eliminating stud and puller block.



### 6.12 Fit Replacement Impeller End Bearing

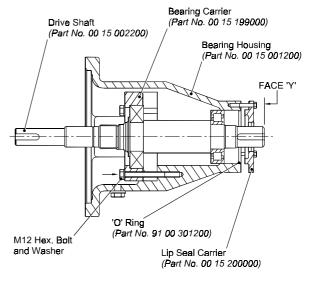
- Remove old bearing taking care not to damage the shaft in any way. Fit soft jaws to vice and clamp shaft horizontally on diameter 'Z' leaving the abutment shoulder overhanging.
- 2. Screw assembly stud (Part No. 0015172100) into shaft end until it bottoms. Thoroughly clean bearing mounting surfaces of shaft and smear with oil.
- 3. Carefully register bearing on shaft ensuring that it is **not contaminated by foreign matter** and position assembly tool (Part No. 0015169200) as shown.
- 4. Ensuring that the bearing is square to the shaft and that assembly tool is concentric to the shaft centre line, push bearing onto shaft by applying steady and continuous screwing torque to the M16 nut and washer.
- 5. Check that inner ring of bearing is touching abutment shoulder of drive shaft.
- 6. Replace the bearing spacer and circlip.

**NOTE**: Bearings may be replaced by using the assembly tools in conjunction with a press only, thus eliminating stud and puller block.



### 6.13 Assembly of Drive Shaft with Bearings into Housing

- Remove assembly by releasing the 4 x M12 fixings. The bearing carrier can be jacked free by the two screwed holes adjacent to the fixings. Remove the lip seal carrier (ensuring seal is not dragged over sharp edge of keyway) together with 'O' ring and press or strike (with soft faced mallet) shaft end 'Y', to withdraw bearings and bearing carrier.
- 2. When assembling, all parts should be scrupulously clean and bearing mounting surfaces smeared with oil.
- 3. The outer race of the drive end bearing is inserted by carefully drifting or pressing the race into the housing. Alternatively, the Lip Seal Carrier (Part No. 0015200000) may be utilized, pressing the race into the housing by making use of longer bolts and jacking home evenly. If this latter method is employed be sure to use large washers beneath the bolt head to distribute pressure over a larger area as the lipseal carrier may be manufactured in light alloy.
- 4. Position bearing housing in vertical attitude with bell end upwards mounted on suitable supports so that end of shaft can emerge through bottom.
- 5. Ensure shaft with bearings is inserted into the bearing housing so that it is concentric and parallel to the mating surfaces. Assembly is 'jacked' home by tightening the M12 fixings assembled together with the bearing carrier.
- 6. Finally ensure lip seal is in good condition together with 'O' ring before finally bolting up the carrier.



### 7 FAULT FINDING GUIDE

This table gives the most common symptoms arising in connection with water handling duties. Please consult Selwood Pumps for further advice if the service fault is not described, and particularly if the duty has uncommon characteristics.

At no time should the pump be run if its bearing housing or flushing chamber contains contaminated oil. Very small volumes of oil may be lost from these chambers during a day's normal running, but remedial action should immediately be taken if the loss becomes excessive. The most likely causes of failure are given in the sequence in which they should be investigated. For example, if the pump will not prime, carry out the first service instruction that is listed and proceed to the second only if the first proves to be inappropriate.

#### PUMP WILL NOT PRIME, OR LOSES PRIME HAVING PUMPED PRODUCT FOR A BRIEF PERIOD OF TIME

#### ACTION

#### COMMENT

1 Check that drain taps fitted to volute and air Drain taps are sometimes left open overnight. If okay, pumps are closed. try Action 2. 2 Remove inspection cover and check that The delivery line MUST BE DRAINED before the cover is removed. If okay, try Action 3. delivery valve is seating efficiently. 3 Disconnect hose from air pump spigot and If vacuum is okay, check Action 4. attach vacuum gauge to pump - should read If vacuum is low or fails quickly, check Action 8. 29' H20 (25.6" Hg) or more, after the pump is stopped. Δ Reconnect air pump hose, and check vacuum If vacuum is okay, check Actions 5(a) and (b). at suction spigot of main pump. Correct If vacuum is slow to rise or low at terminal condition, reading is given above. check Actions 6 and 7. 5 Check all suction side hoses, fittings Priming problems are VERY often caused by faults in (a) and joints for air leaks. supply pipework. Air must not be allowed to pass into the system across couplings, etc.

(b) Check strainer and suction hose for blockages.

- 6 Examine separator assembly for air leaks or trapped solids. Check peel valve seat for ice in cold conditions.
- 7 Check level of oil in flushing chamber.
- 8 Examine valves and flexing seals in air pump assembly and check that castings are not cracked.

#### OUTPUT AND HEAD ARE LESS THAN PUBLISHED FIGURES

#### ACTION

#### COMMENT

instructions.

correct size and type.

Seal (C08) for instructions.

- 1 Check strainer and suction pipework for blockages. Also check that air is not being pulled through a vortex created in the supply reservoir.
- 2 Check pump speed with tachometer.
- 3 Check that delivery valve, discharge branch of casing, and pipework are free from blockages.
- 4 Check condition of impeller.

Choking of the supply system by solids will increase the flow resistance, thus increasing the head against which the pump has to operate, and so reducing output. The entry of air through faulty pipe joints will have a similar effect. Reduction also occurs if air is entrained through a vortex - to eliminate, increase strainer's submergence.

Do not use non-reinforced hose. Always fit a strainer of

Refer to Section 5.2 Separator Maintenance for

instructions. The float must be able to rise and fall

freely. The peel valve must completely shut off the air pump when the float rises to its maximum position.

If level is very low, mechanical seal may be admitting air. Top up, and re-check vacuum. Substantial oil loss indicates seal failure - refer to Section 5.3.2 Mechanical

Refer to Section 5.1 Air Pump Maintenance for

Speed, off load must not exceed 1600rev/min.

Obstructions downstream of the pump will increase the flow resistance and thus reduce output.

Excessively worn vanes will reduce output. Also check outside diameter of vanes:

Standard Seltorque 150C Standard Dia. 235mm Smallest Dia. 219mm

Contact Selwood with pump number to confirm correct impeller variant fitted.

ACTION

#### LIQUID IS BEING PUMPED OUT OF AIR PUMP, I.E. WATER CARRYOVER IS OCCURRING

#### COMMENT

COMMENT

COMMENT

COMMENT

oil volumes.

COMMENT

COMMENT

for the problem.

Bearings and Lip Seal.

1	Cheek condition of separator assembly.	No significant amounts of water should normally pass across the air pump. The rubber peel valve may not be seating correctly, the float may be punctured, or not be able to rise and fall freely, etc. Also, check that bush is correctly positioned. Refer to Section 5.2 Separator Maintenance for instructions.
2	Check condition of valves and flexing seals in air pump.	On rare occasions, malfunction of the air pump seals In air pump can cause the separator float to move erratically. Refer to Section 5.1 Air Pump Maintenance for instructions

# WATER LEAKING OUT OF FLUSHING CHAMBER VENT BEHIND VOLUTE, OR FROM BREATHER VALVE FITTED TO CHAMBER

# ACTION

#### Drain flushing chamber to check contents.

The chamber should only contain oil. If the mechanical seal has failed, water may be present in the chamber. If so, replace seal in accordance with instructions given in Section 5.3.2 Mechanical Seal (C08).

Replace faulty lip seal in accordance with instructions

given in Section 5.4 Maintenance of Flushing Chamber,

Air Pump Mechanism, Drive Coupling, Drive Shaft

It is extremely difficult to overfill pumps built to latest

specifications. However, earlier machines were fitted with oil level plugs which did not automatically limit the

Refer to Section 5.4 Maintenance of Flushing Chamber, Air Pump Mechanism, Drive Coupling, Drive Shaft

Although unlikely, incorrect filling may be responsible

Bearings and Lip Seal for instructions.

Bearings and Lip Seal for instructions.

#### OIL LEAKING OUT OF FLUSHING CHAMBER VENT BEHIND VOLUTE

#### ACTION

1 Top up both oil reservoirs, and run pump under supervision for say 30 min to determine from which reservoir leakage is occurring.

#### OIL LEAKING FROM VENTS BEHIND AIR PUMP

#### ACTION

- 1 Check that mechanism reservoir has not been overfilled with oil.
- 2 Check conditions of air pump drive rod and associated seal.

#### OIL LEAKING FROM ENGINE END OF PUMP ASSEMBLY

#### ACTION

- 1 Check that mechanism reservoir has not been overfilled with oil.
- 2 Replace lip seal between air pump mechanism and drive shaft bearings. Refer to Section 5.4 Maintenance of Flushing Chamber, Air Pump Mechanism, Drive Coupling, Drive Shaft

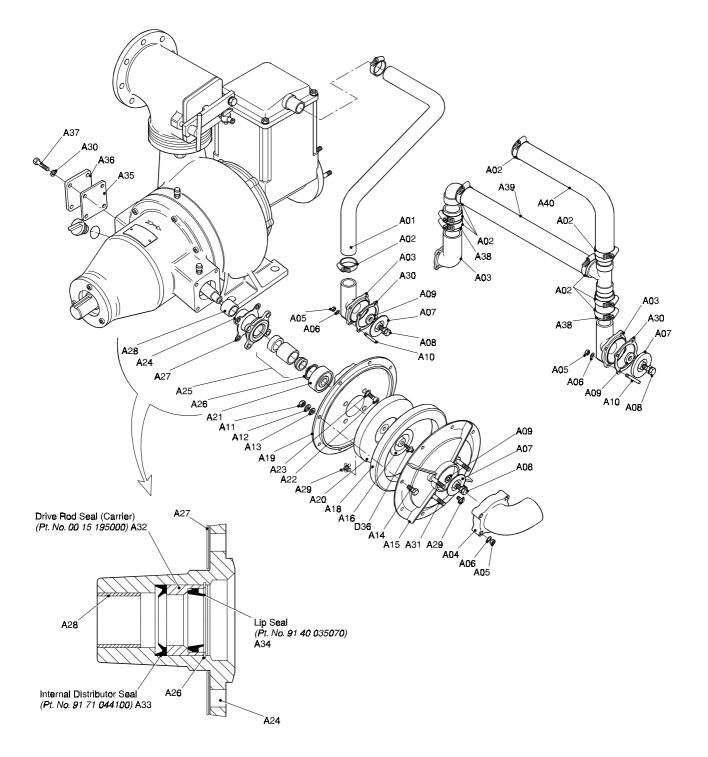
### PUMP CANNOT BE ROTATED BY HAND BY MEANS OF STARTING HANDLE, FOR EXAMPLE

#### ACTION

In cold weather, ice can form in these chambers if they 1 Check for ice in air pump or volute. have not been drained. Eliminate by means of hot water. The actuator must be securely fastened to its drive rod, 2 Check that air pump assembly is not faulty. and must be able to reciprocate freely without touching any stationary surface. Refer to Section 5.1 Air Pump Maintenance for instructions. 3 Check that impeller and drive shaft are free to Although unlikely, it is possible for fibrous solids to restrict the impeller's movement. Also, failure of the rotate. drive shaft bearings may have resulted in the impeller striking the casing. Seizure of the bearings could also produce the problem. Refer to Section 5.3 Impeller, Mechanical Seal and Delivery Valve Maintenance for instructions.

Cont	ents	Selwood Seltorq	ue 150C Manual
PUMP I	PRODUC	CES UNEXPECTED NOISES WHEN RUN	NNING
ACTION	N		COMMENT
1		quality and quantity of oil in mechanism er and flushing chamber.	Incorrect volume and quality may result in overheating as well as abnormal noise. Note that extensive running under such circumstances can significantly damage pump components.
2	Check	that air pump assembly is not faulty.	The actuator must be securely fastened to its drive rod, and must be able to reciprocate freely without touching any stationary surface. Refer to Section 5.1 Air Pump Maintenance for instructions.
3	Check	that air pump mechanism is not faulty.	Excessively worn connecting rod bearings, or an undersized eccentric or fulcrum pin, could cause this problem. Refer to Section 5.4 Maintenance of Flushing Chamber, Air Pump Mechanism, Drive Coupling, Drive Shaft Bearings and Lip Seal for instructions.
	<b>.</b> .		

Refer to Selwood Ltd if the above advice does not solve your problem.



#### NOTES:

- 1. Complete assembly available as Part No. 00109050013.
- 2. Linear Bearing and Seal Assembly Part Nos. 0015195000, 9140035070 and 9171044100 available as subassembly Part No. 9133035380.
- 3. Ensure that seal components are positioned as shown above, and are retained by the internal circlip. Great care must be exercised when fitting the circlip to ensure that the lip of the wiper seal is not damaged by the hand tools used. Refer to Section 5.3 Impeller, Mechanical Seal and Delivery Valve Maintenance.
- 4. To safeguard the sealing lips, lubricate the bearing and seals with light oil and use seal installation tool when fitting assembled housing unit to pump assembly. Refer to Section 5.4 Maintenance of Flushing Chamber, Air Pump Mechanism, Drive Coupling, Drive Shaft Bearings and Lip Seal.

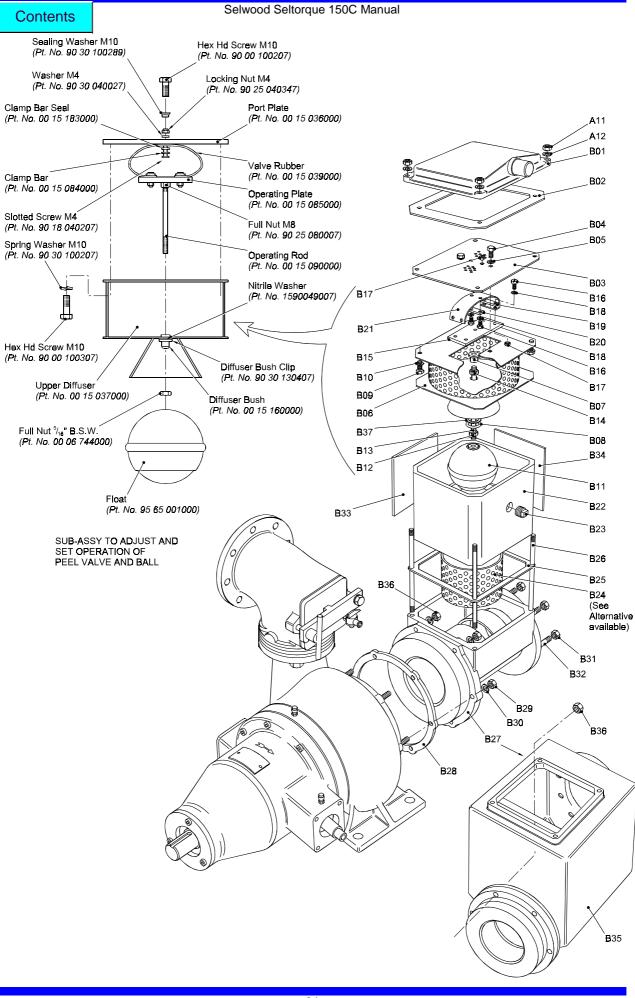
### 8 PARTS LIST

### 8.1 Air Pump Parts

	•		Q	ГҮ
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	SINGLE PRIME	TWIN PRIME
A01	Air Hose	9542000000	1	-
A02	Hose Clip	9505007004	2	8
A03	Suction Valve Box	0015017000	1	2
A04	Exhaust Valve Cover	1592306000	1	2
A05	Full Nut M8	9025080004	8	16
A06	Spring Washer M8	9030080229	8	16
A07	Suction And Delivery Valve	0015021000	2	4
A08	Valve Stud	0015019000	2	4
A09	Valve Washer	0002068000	2	4
A10	Stud M8	9035080204	4	8
A11	Full Nut M10	9025100004	8	16
A12	Spring Washer M10	9030100229	8	16
A13	Washer M10	9030100024	8	16
A14	Hex. Head Bolt M10 x 35	9001100351	8	16
A15	Outer Pump Body	0015015000	1	2
A16	Actuator Valve	0003221200	1	2
D36	Actuator Screw	0015975000	1	2
A18	Actuator Seal	0015023000	1	2
A19	Inner Pump Body	0015014000	1	2
A20	Actuator	0015016000	1	2
A21	Actuator Neck Seal	0015024000	1	2
A22	Cap Screw M12 x 50	9001240-02	4	8
A23	Cap Screw Washer	0015100000	4	8
A24	Bearing And Seal Housing	0015098000	1	2
A25	Drive Rod Seal Assembly	9133035380	1	2
A26	Internal Circlip	94D130050A	1	2
A27	Housing Gasket	0015008000	1	2
A28	Drive Rod Bearing	9345035301	1	2
A29	Drain Tap	9520103000	2	4
A30	Suction Valve Box Gasket	0015022000	1	2
A31	Stud M8	9035080554	4	8
A35	Blanking Plate Gasket	0015089000	1	-
A36	Blanking Plate	0015083000	1	-
A37	Hex. Head Screw M12 x 20	9000120201	4	-
B30	Spring Washer M12	9030120229	4	-
A38	Air Hose	9542100000	-	2
A39	Air Hose	9542330000	-	1
A40	Air Hose	9542720000	-	1
A41	Hose Tee	9566042100	-	1
A42	Hose Bend	9566042200	-	1
†A25	Comprises Per Housing:			
A32	Drive Rod Seal Carrier	0015195000	1	-
A33	Internal Distributor Seal	9171044100	1	-
A34	Lip Seal	9140035070	1	-
	a spares inlease state:			

When ordering spares, please state:

PUMP NUMBER - PART NUMBER - DESCRIPTION OF PART



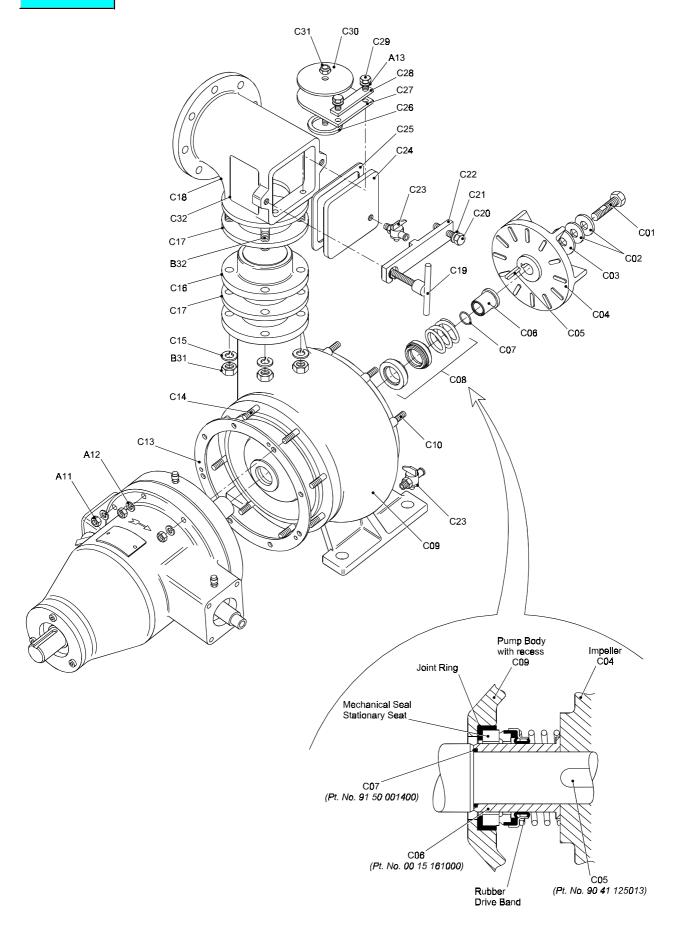
### 8.2 Separator Parts

-			Q	ТҮ
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	SINGLE PRIME	TWIN PRIME
A11	Full Nut M10	9025100004	4	4
A12	Spring Washer M10	9030100229	4	4
B01	Separator Cap	0015034000	1	1
B02	Separator Cap Gasket	0015043000	1	1
B03	Port Plate	0015036000	1	1
B04	Hexagon Head Screw M10 x 20.S.S.	9000100207	2	2
B05	Sealing Washer M10	9030100289	2	2
B06	Upper Diffuser Sub-Assembly	0015037000	1	1
B07	Upper Diffuser Bush	0015160000	1	1
B08	Upper Diffuser Bush Clip	9030130407	1	1
B09	Hexagon Head Screw M10 x30 S.S.	9000100307	4	4
B10	Spring Washer M10 S.S.	9030100207	4	4
B11	Float	9565001000	1	1
B12	Full Nut <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " B.S.W. S.S.	0006741030	1	1
B13	Operating Rod	0015090000	1	1
B14	Full Nut M8 S.S.	9025080007	1	1
B15	Operating Plate	0015085000	1	1
B16	Slotted Head Screws M4 x 20 S.S.	9018040207	6	6
B17	Locking Nut M4 S.S.	9025040307	6	6
B18	Washer M4 S.S.	9030040027	6	6
B19	Clamp Bar	0015084000	3	3
B20	Clamp Bar Seal	0015183000	1	1
B21	Peel Valve Rubber	0015039000	1	1
B22	Separator Body	0015033000	1	1
B23	Plug ½" B.S.P.T.	9522004000	1	1
B24	Lower Diffuser	0015038000	1	1
	Lower Diffuser Sludge Version	1594161000	1	1
B25	Separator Body Gasket	0015044000	1	1
B26	Tie Rod	0015045000	4	4
B27	Suction Tube	0015035000	1	-
B28	Suction Tube Gasket	0015048000	1	1
B29	Full Nut M12	9025120004	4	4
B30	Spring Washer M12	9030120229	6	4
B31	Full Nut M16	9025160004	8	8
B32	Stud M16	9035160551	8	8
B33	Selwood Label	0015190000	1	1
B34	Seltorque Label	0010188000	1	2
B35	Separator Chamber	0015105100	-	1
B36	Dome Nut M12	9025120254	2	2
B37	Washer - Nitrile	1590049000	1	1
ub Accomb	ly RO6 includes RO7 and RO8			

Sub-Assembly B06 includes B07 and B08.

Items B05, B07, B08, B16, B17, B18, B20 and B21 are available as spares kit Part No. 0015996000 When ordering spares, please state:

PUMP NUMBER - PART NUMBER - DESCRIPTION OF PART



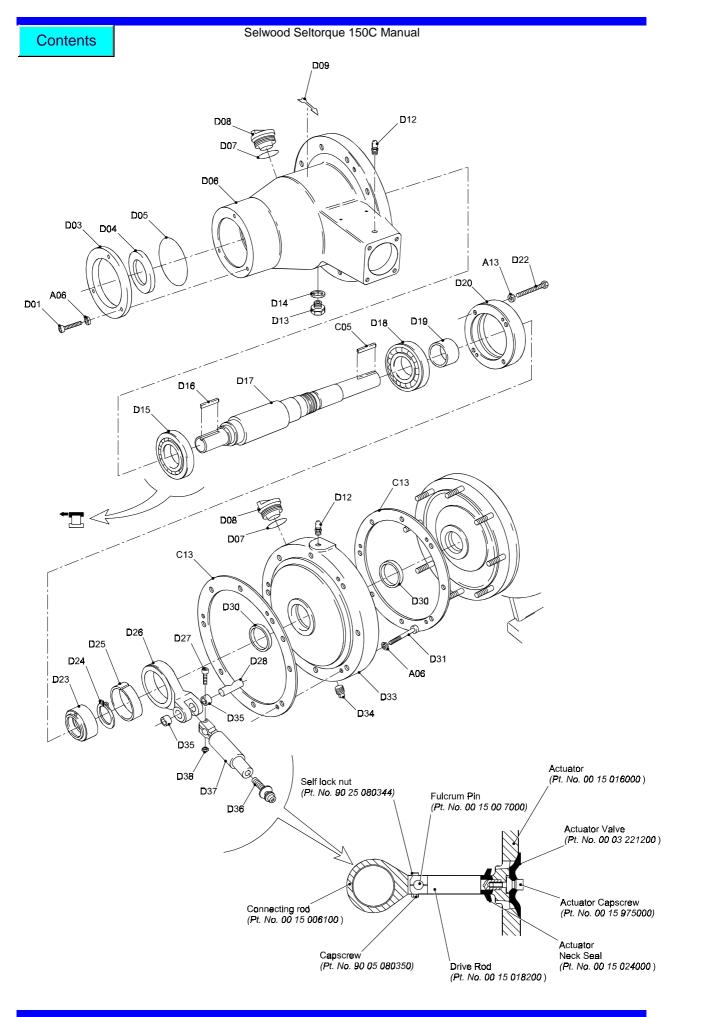
### 8.3 Pump Body and Delivery Valve Parts

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	QTY
C01	Impeller Screw	9000160402	1
C02	Belleville Washer 9030610359		2
C03	Impeller Washer 0015013000		1
C04	Impeller See below		1
C05	Impeller Key	9041125013	1
C06	Shaft Sleeve	0015161000	1
C07	Sleeve 'O'-Ring	9150001400	1
C08	Mechanical Seal	9110050000	1
C09	Pump Body	0015010000	1
C10	Stud M12	9036120401	6
A11	Full Nut M12	9025120004	8
A12	Spring Washer M12	9030120229	8
C13	Body Gasket	0015011000	2
C14	Stud M12	9036121054	8
B31	Full Nut M16	9025160004	4
C15	Spring Washer M16	9030160229	4
C16	Delivery Valve Seat	0015046000	1
C17	Delivery Branch Gasket	0015047000	2
B32	Stud M16	9035160551	4
C18	Delivery Valve Chamber	0015026000	1
C19	T-Bolt	0015031000	1
C20	Hexagon Bolt M16 x 65	9001160651	1
C21	Washer M16	9030160024	1
C22	Locking Bar	0015030000	1
C23	Drain Tap	9520003000	2
C24	Inspection Panel	0015029000	1
C25	Inspection Panel Gasket	0015028000	1
C26	Lower Valve Plate	0015032000	1
C27	Delivery Valve Rubber	0006604000	1
C28	Delivery Valve Clamping Bar	0015027000	1
C29	Hexagon Head Screw M10 x 30	9000100301	2
A13	Washer M10	9030100024	2
C30	Upper Valve Plate	0006698000	1
C31	Locking Nut M12	9025120344	1
C32	Check List Label	0015072000	1
ALTERN	ATIVE IMPELLERS:		
C04	Standard S.G. Iron Impeller - 235 Diameter	0015012000	
	Non-Standard Impeller 232 Diameter, Suffix B	0015012100	
	Non-Standard Impeller 229 Diameter, Suffix C	0015012200	
	Non-Standard Impeller 225 Diameter, Suffix D	0015012300	
	Non-Standard Impeller 222 Diameter, Suffix E	0015012400	
	Non-Standard Impeller 219 Diameter, Suffix F	0015012500	
	Impellers Also Available In Alternative Materials.		

When ordering spares, please state:

PUMP NUMBER - PART NUMBER - DESCRIPTION OF PART

NOTE: C01 Impeller Screw is available in stainless steel quote Part No. 9000160407



### 8.4 Bearing Housing and Air Pump Drive Assembly Parts

			Q	ΓY
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	SINGLE PRIME	TWIN PRIME
D01	Hex. Socket Capscrew M8 x 25	9005080250	3	3
A06	Spring Washer M8	9030080229	3	3
D03	Lip Seal Carrier	0015200000	1	1
D04	Lip Seal	9127050080	3	3
D05	'O'-Ring	9100301200	1	1
D06	Bearing Housing	0015001200	1	1
D07	'O'-Ring	9100300250	2	2
D08	Oil Filler/Level Plug	0015186000	2	2
D09	Label - Direction Of Rotation	0015078000	1	1
D10	Hammer Drive Screw No. 2 x ¼	9045002259	2	2
D11	Label - Manufacturer	00150 1000	1	1
D12	Breather Valve <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> - B.S.P.T.	9528001000	2	2
D13	Flanged Drain Plug ¾ - B.S.P.	9521005000	1	1
D14	Sealing Washer ¾ - B.S.P.	9030710272	1	1
D15	Roller Bearing	9309J31130	1	1
D16	Rect Parallel Key (Pump Coupling)	9041105613	1	1
D17	Drive Shaft	0015002200	1	1
D18	Ball Bearing	9300631332	1	1
D19	Spacer	0015004000	1	1
D20	Bearing Carrier	0015199000	1	1
A13	Plain Washer M12	9030120024	4	4
D22	Hex. Head Setscrew M12 x 90	9000120901	4	4
D23	Eccentric	0015009100	1	1
D24	Circlip – External	9401000501	1	1
D25	Large End Bush	0015066000	1	2
D26	Connecting Rod	0015006100	1	2
D27	Hex. Socket Capscrew M8 x 35	9005080350	1	2
D28	Fulcrum Pin	0015007000	1	2
C13	Gasket	0015011000	2	2
D30	Circlip-External	9401000651	1	1
D31	Hex. Socket Capscrew M10 x 60	9005100600	3	3
A06	Spring Washer M10	9030100229	3	3
D33	Flushing Chamber	0015157000	1	1
D34	Drain Plug ½ - B.S.P.T.	9522004000	1	1
D35	Small End Bush	0015065100	2	4
D36	Actuator Capscrew	0015975000	1	2
D37	Air Pump Drive Rod	0015018200	1	2
D38	Self Locking Nut - M8	9025080344	1	2
C05	Impeller Key	9041104013	1	1
ms D27	136 D37 and D38 can be supplied as Sub-Ass	embly Part No. 0015076000		

Items D27, D36, D37 and D38 can be supplied as Sub-Assembly Part No. 0015976000.

Items D25, D26 and D35 are supplied as Sub-Assembly Part No. 0015908000. These items are also available as a service exchange unit reference Part No. 0015998000, i.e. connecting rod with worn bushes may be exchanged for a service repaired unit.

When ordering spares, please state:

PUMP NUMBER - PART NUMBER - DESCRIPTION OF PART