



DEKKER
VACUUM TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Installation
Operation
&
Maintenance
Manual

TITAN-C

Liquid Ring Compressors

TITAN-C

LIQUID RING COMPRESSORS
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**THIS INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND
MAINTENANCE MANUAL MUST STAY WITH
EQUIPMENT.**

**PLEASE REGISTER YOUR EQUIPMENT
WARRANTY AND START-UP RECORD ONLINE
AT WWW.DEKKERVACUUM.COM**

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Contact information



935 SOUTH WOODLAND AVENUE, MICHIGAN CITY, IN 46360-5672

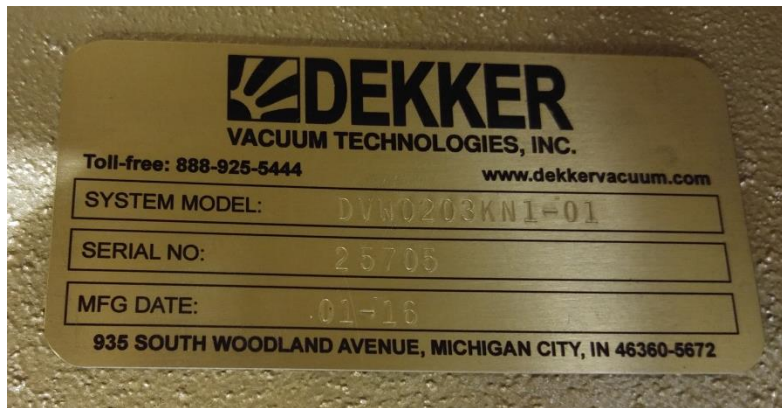
TEL.: 219-861-0661 – FAX: 219-861-0662 – TOLL-FREE: 888-925-5444

Bus. Hours: 7:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. CST

Website: www.DEKKERvacuum.com

Order Information

When calling for service, parts or system information always have the pump or system model number and serial number(s) ready. Refer to the bill of lading or the gold-colored system information plate attached to the system (see image below).



Gold-colored system information plate

Parts should be purchased from the nearest authorized DEKKER Vacuum Technologies, Inc. (hereafter referred to as DEKKER) representative (visit www.dekkervacuum.com to find a local distributor via the [Distributor Locator](#)) or from the vacuum pump system supplier. If, for any reason parts, cannot be obtained in this manner, contact the factory directly.

INTRODUCTION

The DEKKER Titan-C liquid ring compressor guarantees improved reliability and reduced maintenance costs. Compared with other compressors the Titan-C liquid ring compressor offers the advantages of no metal-to-metal contact between the impeller and casing. Grease lubricated bearings are mounted external to the pumping chamber, isolated by mechanical shaft seals. This means that the compressor requires no internal lubrication.

Dekker products have been designed to provide safe and reliable service with low maintenance. Because a liquid ring compressor is a rotating piece of equipment, the operator must exercise good judgment and follow proper safety procedures to avoid damage to the equipment or personal injury. Please review and follow all instructions in this manual before attempting to install, start or operate equipment.

SAFETY

All vacuum pumps, systems and/or compressors (hereafter referred to as the Product) offered by DEKKER have been designed and manufactured for safe operation. However, the responsibility for safe operation rests with those who use and maintain these products. The safety department where the product is installed should establish a safety program based on OSHA, federal, state, and local codes. It is important that due consideration be given to hazards which arise from the presence of electrical power, hot liquids, harmful gases, and rotating equipment. Proper installation and care of protective devices is essential to safe system operation. These safety procedures are to be used in conjunction with the instructions contained in this manual.



WARNING: DO NOT PUMP OXYGEN or oxygen rich mixtures with these pumps - EXPLOSION HAZARDS!

THEORY OF OPERATION

The DEKKER Titan liquid ring compressor is our high efficiency liquid ring compressor. The liquid ring vacuum pump is known for its simplicity in design and low maintenance requirements due to the absence of wearing parts such as pistons, sliding vanes, and internal bearings. The impeller assembly is the only moving part, which rotates freely in the casing without metal-to-metal contact. This means that no internal lubrication is required. The function of the sealing liquid is to create a liquid piston action and to remove the heat of compression.

STORAGE

Keep the unit in a cool, dry environment. Plug all open ports to keep out dirt and foreign objects. Every 2 weeks add a small amount of rust inhibitor into the inlet of the liquid ring pump and rotate the shaft by hand 2 1/4 turns.

After a long idle period, empty the pump completely and remove any scale deposit by using the specially formulated DEKKER descaling compound Scale-Ex. When the descaling process is complete, add a small amount of rust inhibitor and rotate the impeller by rotating the shaft by hand. If shaft cannot be rotated because the impeller is locked up, contact the factory.

NOTE: Do not use Scale-Ex in Maxima pumps. For Maxima Series Pumps please see pump manual for long term storage procedures.

INITIAL FREIGHT RECEIPT AND INSPECTION

Before a system ships from DEKKER, it is thoroughly tested, and will not be released unless it passes our Quality Control standards. All pumps are thoroughly inspected and are not released unless they pass our Quality Control standards. Once the product is received and signed for in Good Condition, DEKKER cannot be held accountable for undiscovered, unclaimed damage that is a result of freight transit. It is the responsibility

of the receiver to thoroughly inspect and test the product for functionality upon delivery. The customer should take photos of the product as it arrives and send to DEKKER and the freight carrier if there are any issues. The party who selected the shipper is responsible for filing the freight claim. Failure to report these issues within the freight carriers' undiscovered damage window can result in non-acceptance of freight claims. DEKKER does keep photos of all systems, as shipped, to assist in freight claims. Report any damage immediately to the factory.

Key items to inspect:

- Is the product received as requested? Are all parts, accessories, and components delivered?
- Was the skid or crating received in good condition? Check for cosmetic damage.
- Check wiring inside of control panel. Are all wires should be terminated and connections tight? (If applicable)
- Check control panel components. Are they tight on DIN rail and/or other mounts/fasteners?
- Are there any leaks or puddles around the pump? Specify hose, piping or housing leak.

System must be given an initial startup test as soon as possible after delivery. This is to ensure that the motor has not shifted out of alignment during transit as well as to verify that electrical components are functioning without fault – Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC), panel cooling fans, transducers.

INSTALLATION

Overview

The design of the piping system, foundation layout, and plant location are the responsibility of the purchaser. DEKKER Vacuum Technologies, Inc. and its representatives may offer advice, but cannot assume responsibility for operation and installation design.

Please consult the factory or a specialist skilled in the design of plant layout, system piping design, and foundation design. The installer should carefully read this manual before installing the equipment. DEKKER or an authorized dealer can provide start up assistance in most instances for a fee. Contact DEKKER for hourly/daily service rates.

Unpacking

Upon receipt of pump or system, immediately inspect for signs of damage. Carefully remove packing or crating from around pump or system. Be sure to keep equipment in upright position.

Lifting

Lift the equipment carefully and with weight evenly distributed. DEKKER is not responsible for equipment that has been damaged through mishandling or dropping.

Location

Install the unit in a well ventilated and dust free area. The pump or system should be a minimum distance of 3 feet from surrounding walls to allow for checking fluid level, temperatures, pressures and general servicing.

Mounting

The unit must be installed on a level surface in the horizontal position. The foundation must be designed to support the total unit weight, without any settlement or crushing, be rigid and substantial enough to absorb any equipment vibration, maintain true alignment with any drive mechanism, and must permanently support the system baseplate at all points. The vacuum system must be leveled and secured with anchor bolts. Anchor bolts must be of adequate size to withstand the mechanical stresses exerted on it.

Systems over 40hp should also be grouted into position per local codes. The foundation should be constructed to allow for ¾ to 1-½ inch of grout. The baseplate is set on shims and the grout is poured between the foundation and the baseplate. To have the required body to support the baseplate, grout should be at least ¾ inch thick.

The number and location of shims will be determined by the design of the baseplate. Firm support should be provided at points where weight will be concentrated and at the anchor bolt locations. Use enough, and large

enough, shims to provide rigid support. Baseplates are usually designed with openings to allow pouring grout. When the baseplate has been shimmed, leveled, and the anchor bolts have been snugly tightened, a dam is constructed around the foundation to contain the grout. The dam level should be at least ½ inch above the top surface of the shims. Grout should be poured inside and around the outside of the baseplate and leveled. Allow the grout to dry for a minimum of 48 hours before tightening the anchor bolts.

Please note that the compressor/motor coupling and V-belt units will need to be realigned prior to start-up, with the exception of monoblock units.

Ventilation

Locate the unit in an area with sufficient airflow and accessibility. To prevent excessive ambient temperature rise it, is imperative to provide adequate ventilation. Cooling is an important aspect of reliable equipment operation and it is therefore important to install the unit in a reasonably cool area where the temperature does not exceed 104°F (40°C). For higher ambient temperatures contact the factory.

Electrical Preparation

All system wiring is performed at the factory if a control panel is supplied and installed on the skid. Check area classification to ensure all electrical enclosures comply with code. Required customer wiring is minimal, but should be done by a qualified electrician in compliance with OSHA, National Electric Code and any other applicable local electrical code concerning switches, fused disconnects, etc. DEKKER includes a wiring diagram in the control panel for use by the installer. DEKKER recommends a main disconnect switch be fitted between the vacuum system and the incoming power.

After the electrical wiring connections are completed, check the incoming voltage to make sure the incoming voltage is the same as the vacuum system voltage. Line voltage should be within the voltage tolerance as specified on the motor or to local code. Check the system for proper motor rotation. The direction of rotation is marked by an arrow on the motor or pump housing. Jog the motor by pressing the ON button and then the OFF button. If the rotation is incorrect, switch any two of the three main power leads (three phase power) on the contactor inside the control panel. Failure to do so could result in serious equipment damage.



WARNING: Install, ground, and maintain equipment in accordance with the National Electrical Code and all applicable federal, state and local codes.

WARNING: For NFPA 99 hospital and generator applications, please shut down the vacuum pumps prior to generator testing. The rapid stop and restart may cause damage to the pump and/or motor and cause damage to electrical panel and related components.

Pipe Connection and Sizing

Before installation, remove all protective inserts on the pump suction and discharge. All piping connected to the system must be installed without imposing any strain on the system components. Improperly installed piping can result in misalignment, pump failure, and general operating problems. Use flexible connectors where necessary. Piping should be cleaned properly before installation.

Inlet Piping

Note: Install a temporary screen at the pump inlet flange at first start-up to protect the unit against carryover of pipe debris and welding slag. The screen must be removed after the initial run in period.

Inlet piping should be at least the size of the pump inlet. Install the unit as close as possible to the process to minimize losses due to the length of the suction line. For more information consult an authorized dealer or call the factory.

If the possibility exists that the pump inlet can become closed during operation it will be essential to install some type of vacuum relief valve (anti-cavitation valve) so that air can enter the pump inlet.

Never run a compressor with a closed suction. This causes hydraulic knock / cavitation and can damage the pump.


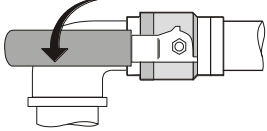
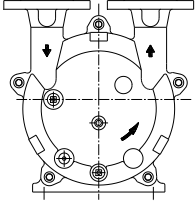
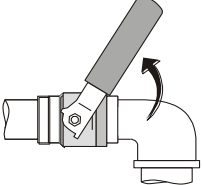
Seal-Fluid Piping

Titan pumps require an adequate supply of seal-fluid at a supply pressure of 20-100 psig. If the seal-fluid temperature is higher or available pressure lower, consult an authorized dealer or call the factory.

Normal pump discharge operating temperature is between 55°-100°F. This is only an average value and may need to be readjusted based on a particular application.

| Pump Model | GPM Seal-Fluid |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Single-Stage Monoblock Design | |
| DC0035D-K | 1.5 |
| DC0060D-K | 3.5 |
| DC0080D-K | 4 |
| DC0100D-K | 4 |
| DC0150D-K | 4.5 |
| DC0200D-K | 6 |
| DC0300D-K | 6 |
| Single-Stage Pedestal Design | |
| DC0035D-P | 1.5 |
| DC0060D-P | 3.5 |
| DC0080D-P | 4 |
| DC0100D-P | 4 |
| DC0150D-P | 4.5 |
| DC0200D-P | 6 |
| DC0300D-P | 6 |
| DC0450D-K | 10 |
| DC0550D-K | 12 |
| DC0750D-K | 25 |
| DC1200D-K | 25 |

START-UP PROCEDURES

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Ensure all shipping plugs and/or paper covers are removed from unit and tagging information is followed for successful startup. |  |
| 2 | Ensure seal-fluid isolation valve is open. This valve is located before the y-strainer. Add a small amount of seal-fluid into the unit inlet. Do not fill the unit above the shaft centerline. |  <p data-bbox="1084 659 1297 680">Seal-fluid Isolation Valve</p> |
| 3 | Jog the motor briefly and check direction of rotation. An arrow on the motor or unit housing marks the correct direction of rotation. If direction is incorrect, switch any two of the three leads at the power connection (three phase only). |  |
| 4 | If the unit contains a valve in the inlet line, set it to approximately 3/4 closed, and start unit. If valve is not supplied, one should be installed. |  |
| 5 | After 15-30 minutes of operation check pump discharge temperature, which should be in the 55°-100°F range. Please note specific applications can cause large variances in discharge temperature. Consult an authorized dealer or the factory for assistance. | |
| 6 | Remove temporary inlet screen. | |

SHUT DOWN PROCEDURES

To stop the unit follow the procedure as outlined below.

- Push the STOP button, or turn switch to the OFF position. The inlet and discharge check valves will isolate the compressor from the process.
- **Note:** If inlet piping could be under pressure for an extended period of time without the compressor running, inlet piping should be vented to atmosphere.

MAINTENANCE



WARNING: Before attempting any maintenance such as changing the fluid, disconnect all power from the unit by switching off the main breaker, isolate all energy sources and allow unit to cool.

Compressor Bearing Lubrication

The unit requires lubrication every 3000 hours. Extreme operating conditions may require more frequent lubricating. Grease fittings are located on each bearing housing.

Use a good quality high temperature lithium based grease of #2 consistency.

Seal-fluid

Clean seal-fluid should be supplied. Standard performance is based on actual tests at a seal-fluid temperature of 60°F. Temperatures above 60°F result in capacity reduction.

Guidelines for suitable seal-fluid are:

- Minimum pH: 7
- Maximum Chlorides: 10 ppm
- Maximum total dissolved solids: 200 ppm
- Maximum hardness: 200 ppm

When charging the unit with fresh seal-fluid, make sure it is filled with seal-fluid to the shaft centerline level.

Do not fill the compressor above the shaft centerline. Starting the unit with fluid level above the shaft centerline may result in shaft or impeller damage or failure. Add seal-fluid by removing the suction or discharge flange and pouring seal-fluid through compressor suction or discharge port.

Seal-fluid Strainer

After the first 50 hours of operation, clean the strainer in the seal-fluid line. This is done to remove any debris carried over from the service liquid line. Clean and inspect the strainer every 1000-3000 hours depending on application.

Shaft Seals

All liquid ring compressors are fitted with mechanical shaft seals. Mechanical seals do not require maintenance unless there is more than a small amount of leakage. To define this we differentiate between the following:

Weepage: Mechanical seals work by having two flat surfaces pushed together by axial force from the closing mechanism and by product pressure in the seal chamber. When the seal is in operation, the seal-fluid lubricates the two faces. This thin film of lubrication protects the faces of the seal from heat and excessive wear, but it can also allow for a small amount of leakage across the seal face. This small leakage is called a “weep”. While a weep has rather arbitrary limits, it is commonly considered to be a leakage rate of less than one drop of liquid every minute. Seal weeps are not covered under warranty.

Leakage: A leakage rate of more than one drop per minute is considered to be a “leak”. Seal leakage is normally a result of a build-up of abrasive particles carried over in the pump suction. These particles cause excessive wear on the seal faces. Leakage caused by wear and tear is not covered under warranty.

Seal replacement is addressed in the assembly and disassembly instruction for the specific pump model used. Consult factory for assistance.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

To help ensure trouble free operation, a basic maintenance schedule consisting of the following checks are recommended.

First 8 Hours of Operation

- Check inlet filter element, if installed
- Clean strainers and remove temporary inlet screen
- Check piping for signs of leakage and tighten if necessary
- Check belt tension, if applicable

Every 25 Hours

- Seal scavenger line, if installed, should be inspected every 25 hours for any type of contaminate (black dust, water, etc.). Consult factory if contaminants are found.

500 Hours of Operation

- Under normal operating conditions repeat First 8 Hour steps above.

1000 Hours of Operation

- Clean or replace inlet filter element, if installed.
- Remove debris from pump housing, motor fan guard and heat exchanger.
- Applicable to compressors equipped with grease fittings located on each bearing housing. Grease bearings with a #2 quality lithium grease. Do not over-grease, 3 to 4 pumps with a grease gun is sufficient under normal conditions.

10,000 Hours of Operation

- Check coupling element for wear. Replace if worn.
- Clean strainer in seal-fluid line.

30,000 Hours of Operation

- Every 30,000 hours, or every 5 years, it is recommended that the compressor shaft seals and bearings be replaced as preventative maintenance. This should be done by an authorized distributor or properly trained service technician.

ACCESSORIES AND PROTECTIVE DEVICES (IF INCLUDED)

Accessories

The following accessories are available:

Inlet or Discharge Flexible Connectors (optional): These flex connectors are used in piping systems to eliminate vibration transmission from machinery throughout the piping network. If ordered, DEKKER uses braided flexible connectors.

- **Vibration Isolators (optional):** Vibration isolators are used to eliminate vibrations, noise, and shock transmission from machinery to the floor. Floor-mount type vibration isolators are used for Titan-C compressor. The vibration isolators have a steel top plate, threaded insert and steel base, both totally imbedded in an oil-resistant neoprene. The isolators bolt onto a tank or base-frame with one bolt and have two mounting bolts to the foundation or floor.
- **System Isolation Valve (optional):** Usually the valve is used to isolate the vacuum system from the piping network.
- **Inlet Filter (optional):** An inlet filter may be installed on the Titan-C liquid ring compressor to prevent carry-over of particles into the compressor.

Protective Devices

The following protective devices are available to protect the unit from being damaged and to help with maintenance:

- **High Temperature Switch (optional):** The switch will signal when the temperature of the seal-fluid is exceeding the shutdown level. The switch will shut the unit down. The unit will not restart until the alarm condition is acknowledged and is reset. The switch is a “snap disc” type of switch that is normally closed. When the temperature reaches the maximum set point, the switch will open. Once the switch has opened, there is a 10°F-20°F differential that the temperature will need to drop to, in order for the switch to close.
- **Flow Switch (optional):** This switch is installed in the seal-fluid piping of the liquid ring compressor. If the switch is triggered, the affected compressor will shut down.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The following is a basic troubleshooting guide and not all options may be included. Service should be done by a DEKKER authorized distributor or a properly trained service technician. Each unit is tested and checked at the factory. Always indicate model and serial number when calling. The model and serial number is viewable on the gold-colored information plate attached to the unit.



WARNING: Before attempting any maintenance such as changing the fluid, disconnect all power from the unit by switching off the main breaker, isolate all energy sources and allow unit to cool. All electrical work should be done by a qualified electrician in compliance with OSHA, National Electric Code and any other applicable local electrical code.

Start-Stop Problems

Unit will not start

1. Check if the disconnect or circuit breaker is switched on.
2. Check the overload setting on the starter and fuses.
3. Check alarm reset, light should be off.
4. Ensure that the proper voltage is supplied and that the wire size is correct.
5. Check electrical control panel. Make sure that all wires are tight. Wires may vibrate loose during shipment or operation.
6. Ensure seal-fluid level is correct; unit is primed and filled with seal-fluid to the shaft centerline only.
7. Check if the unit has seized by rotating the shaft or coupling by hand (disconnect power first), which should rotate freely. If a rubbing noise or binding is observed, contact factory.
8. Check for scale build-up in unit.

Unit shuts down while running

1. Check the pressure switch setting (if installed).
2. Check the fuses and the overload setting on the starter.
3. Ensure that the proper voltage is supplied and that the wire size is correct.
4. Check for loose electrical connections.
5. Check if the disconnect or circuit breaker (if installed) is switched on.
6. Clean seal-fluid strainer.
7. Check flow switch in seal-fluid line (if installed).
8. Check and adjust relief valve, discharge pressure could be too high (relief valve is for safety blow off if pressure switch is not working.)
9. Check if the bearings are greased.
10. Check if the unit has seized by rotating the shaft or coupling by hand (disconnect power first), which should rotate freely. If a rubbing noise or binding is observed, contact factory.
11. Check for scale build-up in unit.

Pressure Problems

Unit operates, but does not achieve desired pressure level

1. Stop compressor and disconnect power.
2. Check if the inlet valve is open and inlet filter (if installed) is clean.
3. Ensure that inlet is not restricted and no lines are open to the atmosphere on the discharge.
4. Check for leaks in piping using conventional leak detection methods.
5. Check the pressure switch setting (if installed).
6. Check if the inlet valve is closed, should be open.
7. Ensure that the seal-fluid level is correct and that the unit is primed and filled to the shaft centerline only.
8. Check if the seal-fluid isolation valve is open.
9. Check if the solenoid valve (if installed) is working.
10. Check and adjust relief valve, discharge pressure could be too high.
11. Check if the unit has seized by rotating the shaft or coupling by hand (disconnect power first), which should rotate freely. If a rubbing noise or binding is observed, contact factory.

Overheating Problems

Unit overheats

1. Stop compressor and disconnect power.
2. Check if the seal-fluid isolation valve is open.
3. Check if the solenoid valve is working.
4. Check and clean seal-fluid strainer
5. Check for scale build-up in unit.

Noise and Vibration Problems

Unit is making an abnormal noise or sound

1. Stop unit and disconnect power.
2. Check the coupling and/or element for proper alignment. If worn or damaged, replace.
3. Check belt alignment on belt drive.
4. Check if the bearings are greased. Rotate the shaft or coupling by hand, which should rotate freely. If a rubbing noise or binding is observed, contact factory.
5. Ensure seal-fluid level is correct. Unit must be primed and filled with seal-fluid to the shaft centerline only.
6. Check if the inlet valve is closed. The unit may cavitate if inlet is closed.
7. Check for scale build-up in compressor.
8. Check if baseplate is properly supported. Uneven floor will distort baseplate, which could cause vibration and abnormal sounds.

Unit is vibrating excessively

1. Stop unit and disconnect power.
2. Check if the seal-fluid isolation valve is open.
3. Check if the solenoid valve is working.
4. Check the coupling and/or element for proper alignment. If worn or damaged, replace.
5. Check if the bearings are greased. Rotate the shaft or coupling by hand, which should rotate freely. If a rubbing noise or binding is observed, contact factory.
6. Check that the unit and motor mounting bolts are not loose. Tighten as required.
7. Check for scale build-up in unit.
8. Check if baseplate is properly supported. Uneven floor will distort baseplate, which could cause vibrating issues.