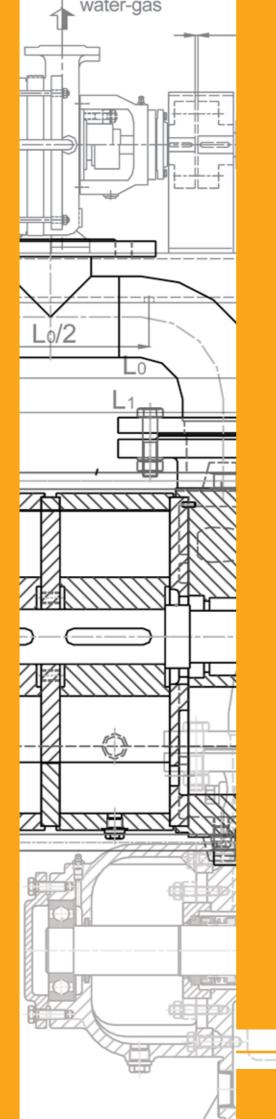


CEL,CEH,KVP,RVP - VACUUM PUMPS





MZT Pumpi a.d is one of the leading manufacturers of industrial pumps in the region of South-East Europe. With its extensive experience of more than 60 years, justified with existence of broad product range, it continuously strives to satisfy the utmost needs of the customer.

The key elements to survive in this globalized market are flexibility towards market changes and ability to innovate-both in product designs as well as business processes. By following the worldwide development in the pump industry, our staff constantly faces with the growing challenge to keep abreast of the numerous innovations in pump designs and this is justified by having a separate R&D department.

The basic objective of MZT Pumpi is expanding the business partnerships and building the brand name of our products worldwide. All of our employees live up to our motto: "Pump your way to success".



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Main dimensions – KVP – Vacuum Pumps
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• Performance curves – CEH – Vacuum Pumps
• Performance curves – KVP – Vacuum Pumps
• Performance curves – RVP – Vacuum Pumps



GENERAL DATA

Technical data:

Capacity: up to 1000 (m³/h)
Vacuum: up to 730 (mmHg)

Pump type key

Example: CEL - 520 - MZ

CE - Rotary liquid, ring vacuum pump,L - Single-stage (H-for double-stage),

5 - 100 times increased nominal flow of rarified gas in m3/h (in the example (Q=500 m3/h)

 Length (width) of the impeller in cm (as to the double-stage pumps, the length of the bigger impeller,),

MZ - Shaft sealing with mechanical seal (S-soft packing)

KVP - 4 KVP - Type

4 - Nominal flow Q (dm3/s)

Design:

Water ring vacuum pumps CEL (single stage) and CEH (two-stages) are rotary pumps, with star type impeller eccentrically placed in the cylindrical body. The principle of operation is based upon the rotation of the impeller eccentrically placed in the cylindrical body, so that the auxiliary liquid forms "liquid ring". During the rotation, a part of the water ring enters and emerges among the blades of the impeller, so discharging (sucking part) of the operating gas (air), forms appropriate vacuum. The direction of rotation is signed with an arrow on the pump itself.

Except the impeller, the pump has no other movable parts, so that there is no need of any additional lubrication (except bearings) and the sealing between the impeller and the side plates is realizes with the auxiliary liquid. Therefore, they have a relatively long life in relation to the other types of vacuum pumps. The water ring also absorbs the whole water vapor that enters with the working gas, thus absorbing the impurities and taking off the heat of the gas. The service liquid is usually water with optimal working temperature of +15°C (max. 45°C).

If the evaporating temperature of the auxiliary liquid at fixed temperature is higher than the pressure at which the working is sucked, it is necessary to decrease the service liquid temperature or to change the liquid appropriate lower evaporating pressure.

Applications:

CEL - single-stage pumps with maximum vacuum of 610 (mmHg) can be used in:

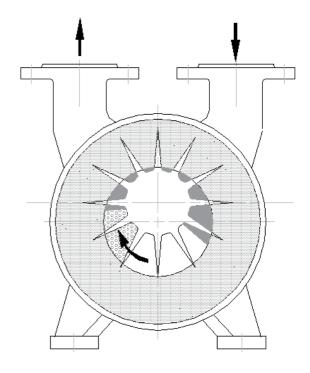
- Pumps, pipelines and vacuum sets air-free,
- Liquids air free,
- Paper and cellulose industry,
- Milking sets
- Absorption of vapors in ironing units
- Filter purification
- Humidity absorption of the fabric in textile industry,

CEH – double-stage pumps with maximum vacuum of 735 (mmHg):

- formation and maintenance of the vacuum in the vacuum plants,
- in chemical and pharmaceutical industry,
- in food industry,
- desalination plants,
- in impregnating equipment,

Used as compressors with low compression ration these pumps can be also applied for:

- filters purification for drinkable water,
- CO2 compression in the sugar factory,
- In the spinning mill for air moistening,





GENERAL DATA - DESIGN

Standard material executions:

The design depends upon the aggressiveness of the working gas and the auxiliary fluid. Usually, for "airwater" service medium or similar one, we recommend standard design i.e. suction body, discharge body, side and mid plates made of gray castings, impellers of nodular castings and the shaft of high-quality stainless steel. For any other combination of service it is recommended to contact the producer.

Bearing assembly with shaft:

The shaft bears upon two rolling bearings lubricated with hard grease.

Shaft sealing:

Sealing of the shaft is carried out by means of a soft packing or mechanical seals, according to the customer's requirement. The mechanical seal can be replaced with soft packing or opposite, in a very simple way i.e. the gland is turned for 180°C without addition or removal of some other parts (except the gasket themselves). Regarding the gaskets cooling, no special water supply is necessary since it is provided in terms of the water of the water ring.

Operating Characteristic:

The enclose operating features of the rarefied gas flow (m³/h), vacuum (mmHg) and power absorption (kW) refer to the following conditions:

- barometer pressure: 1 bar (760 mmHg)
- auxiliary water temperature: 15°C
- auxiliary water density : ρ=1000 kg/m3
- viscosity: 10-6 m²/sec (10E)

If the discharge pressure is higher than 1 bar or the water temperature exceeds 15°C, the flow of gas is decreasing.

The auxiliary liquid flow refers to a case without a recirculation tank. But, if there is such one, then, the water demand is decreasing for 30% with the largest pumps, and for 50% with the smallest ones.

Design recommendations:

Beside the standard designing terms for vacuum pumps, we recommend the following ones:

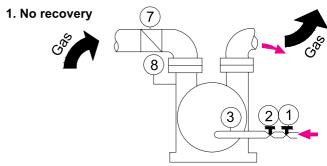
- the connecting air and water lines must not be smaller than those of the pump
- in case of impurities, please provide appropriate filter on the suction side.

The auxiliary liquid supply is to be performed from the open water-tank (under atmospheric pressure). The water level in the tank must be in the height of the pump axis.

As to the possible ways of vacuum pumps operation with auxiliary water, please find the corresponding schedules.

- Schedule 1 most unfavourable case when the supply is directly from the pipeline
- -large water demand, the pressure must be steady and not exceed 1 bar.
- Schedule 2 most suitable way is minimal water demand and the pressure of the water in the pump inlet is about zero.
- Schedule 3 Whenever the auxiliary fluid must not be taken to the sewerage or its quantity is limited. A cooler for service water cooling is also required.

Typical service liquid supply, recovery and cooling systems



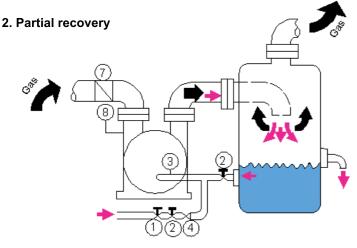
- a) Fluid supply direct from the pipeline
- b) No fluid return
- c) No fluid cooling
- d) Discharge of the fluid to the gas line.

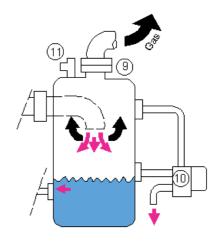
Legend:

- 1. Retaining valve
- 2. Adjusting valve
- 3. Manovacuumeter
- 4. Retaining valve for the fluid
- 5. Cooling plant
- 6. Circulating pump
- 7. Retaining valve for the gas
- 8. Vacuumeter
- 9. Manometer
- 10. Relief valve
- 11. Brine valve



GENERAL DATA

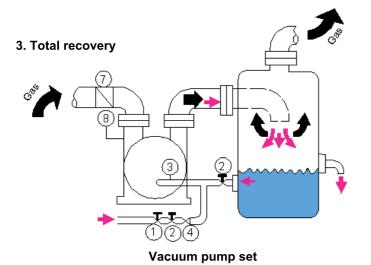


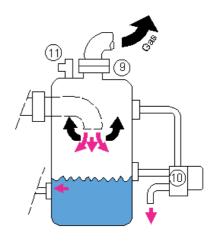


Vacuum pump set

Compressor set

- a) Fluid supply directly from the pipeline
- b) Return of the fluid through a separator
- c) Cooling of the fluid by mixing of the new and return fluid as well as by separator's radiation
- d) Recirculation part of the separator's fluidreturns in the pump.
- e) Discharge of the fluid part of the fluid overflows through the discharge line of the separator.



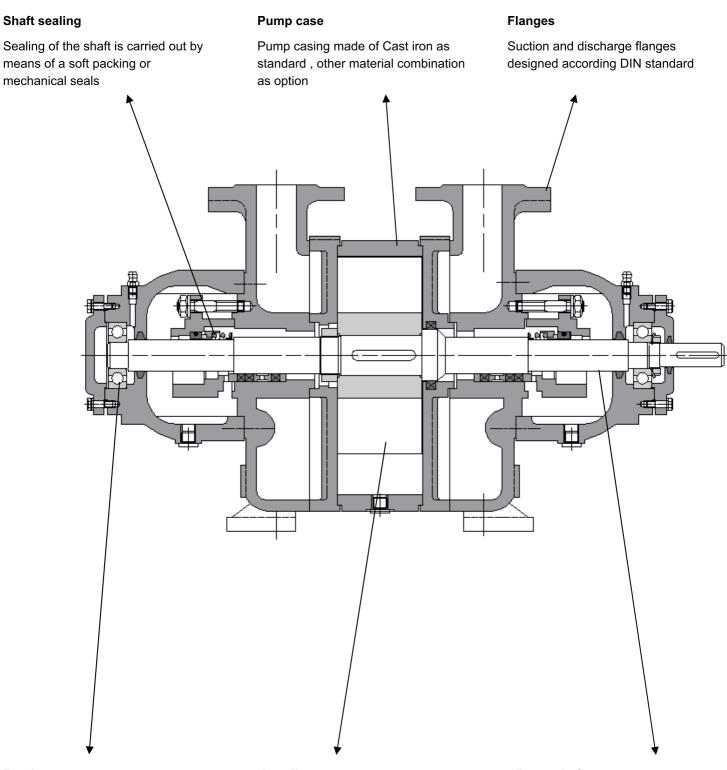


Compressor set

- a) Fluid supply only for cooling of the operating fluid in the cooling plant
- b) Return of the fluid through the separator
- c) Cooling of the fluid in the cooling plant between the separator and the pump
- d) Recirculation by a circulating pump
- e) No fluid discharge if the gas consists of a fluid (vapor), there might be necessary a valve for relieving the fluid separated from the gas.



GENERAL DATA - DESIGN



Bearing

The shaft bears upon two ball bearings lubricated with hard grease

Impeller

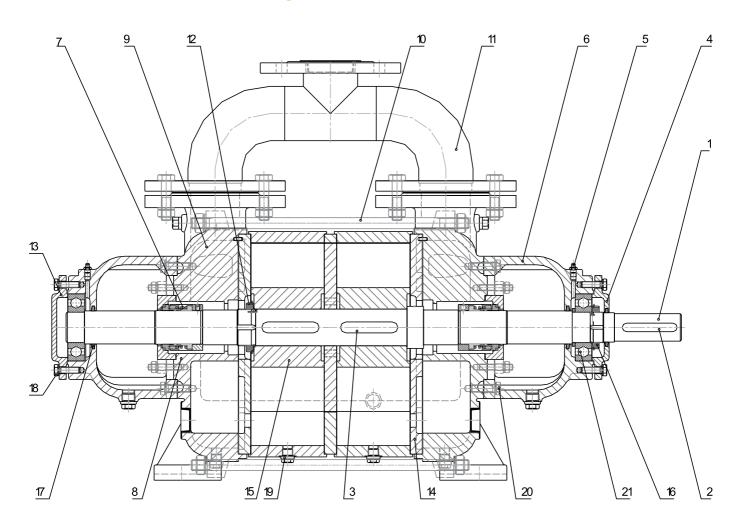
Star type impeller eccentrically placed in cylindrical body

Pump shaft

High quality stainless steel shaft



TEHNICAL DATA - Sectional drawing

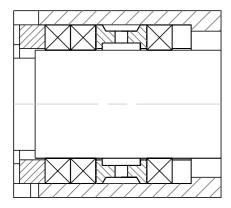


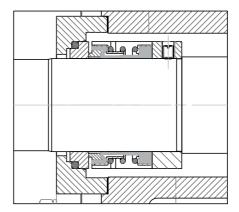
Pos.	Description	Pos.	Description
1.	Shaft	12.	Impeller lock nut
2.	Key coupling	13.	Bearing cover
3.	Key	14.	Inter suction plate
4.	Bearing cover	15.	Impeller
5.	Greaser	16.	Lock nut
6.	Bearing housing	17.	Cord
7.	Mechanical seal	18.	Flathead screw
8.	Mechanical seal housing	19.	Plug
9.	Casing	20.	Hex head screw
10.	Tie bolt	21.	Ball bearing
11.	Double elbow		



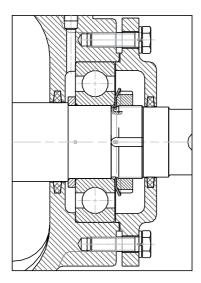
TEHNICAL DATA

Shaft sealing





Sealing of the shaft is carried out by means of a soft packing or mechanical seals, according to the customer's requirement. Regarding the gaskets cooling, no special water supply is necessary since it is provided in terms of the water of the liquid ring.



Bearing Bracket

The shaft bears upon two ball bearings lubricated with hard grease

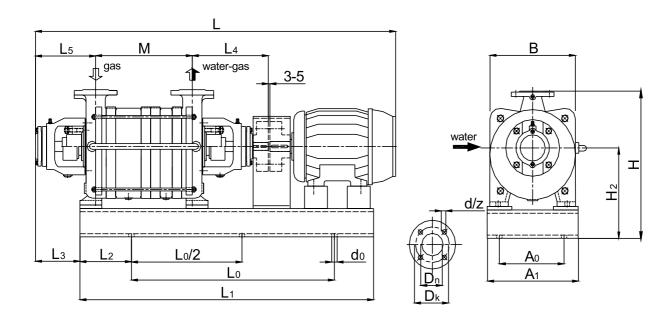


TEHNICAL DATA – Hydraulic characteristic

vacuur	n (mn	nHg)	30)5	40	06	50)8	56	60	58	34	6	10	service liquid
pump size	size	rpm	kW	m³/h	kW	l/min										
CEL-304			2.2	54	1.47	54	1.7	53	1.8	49	1.8	46	1.8	43	1.9	7
CEL-308	1 1/2'		4	102	2.8	102	3	100	3	95	3.2	92	3.2	88	3.3	8
CEL-312			5.5	146	4.2	148	4.5	144	4.6	136	4.7	125	4.7	115	4.7	9
CEL-508			7.5	174	5.5	174	6.2	166	6.5	160	6.7	153	6.7	149	6.8	21
CEL-512		450	11	254	6.7	254	8.2	247	8.6	234	9.2	210	9.5	190	9.9	30
CEL-516	2,	14	15	340	10.7	340	11	329	11.4	312	11.8	292	12.1	272	12.5	34
CEL-520			15	421	12.9	421	13.2	397	13.5	360	14.1	333	14.4	299	14.8	37
CEL-524			18.5	489	14.7	489	16.1	486	17.6	462	18	448	18.2	435	18.3	45
CEL-624			22	816	17.6	816	19.1	782	20.2	688	20.5	654	20.9	620	21.3	57
CEL-632	<u>ش</u>		30	986	22.8	986	24	926	25.4	841	25.7	773	25.7	697	25.7	68

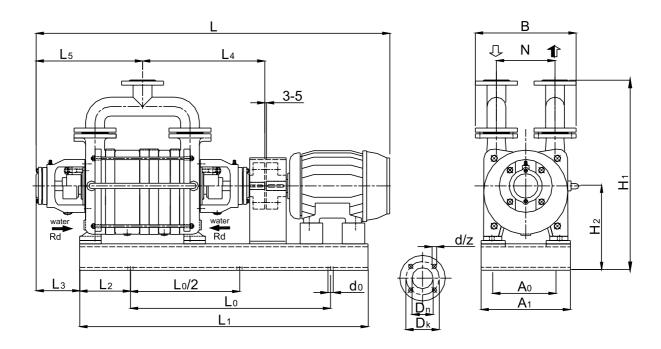
vacuum	n (mn	nHg))	58	84	6:	35	68	36	7	11	72	29	7;	37	service liquid
pump size	size	rpm	kW	m³/h	kW	m³/h	kW	m³/h	kW	m³/h	kW	m³/h	kW	m³/h	kW	l/min
CEH-304			3	57	2.7	56	2.7	49	2.7	39	2.8	27	2.8	21	2.8	11
CEH-308	7,7		4	102	3.7	100	3.5	88	3.4	73	3.3	54	3.3	47	3.3	15
CEH-412	<u>+</u>		5.5	130	4.7	142	4.8	145	4.4	138	4.1	115	4.1	104	4.1	20
CEH-416			7.5	152	5.9	163	5.8	174	5.7	166	5.6	129	5.5	108	5.5	23
CEH-512		1450	11	270	10	276	9.9	255	9.6	228	9.3	190	9.2	170	9.1	35
CEH-516			15	333	12.1	346	11.4	333	10.7	285	10.3	217	10	176	10	39
CEH-520	2,		15	415	14	428	13.6	408	12.8	356	12.7	255	12.5	197	12.3	45
CEH-616			22	544	18.1	552	17.6	510	17.4	425	17.3	314	17.2	-	-	68
CEH-624			30	778	26.6	785	26.2	748	24.8	608	24.3	404	24	-	-	83





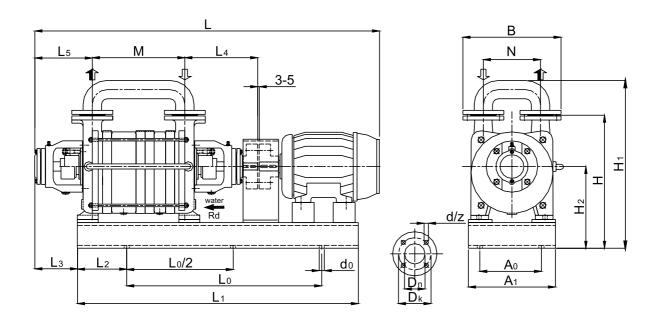
PUMP	L		_	_	_	_		_				_				_	_		_	N	G(kg)
TYPE	rpm	kW	L	Lo	L ₁	L ₂	Ľ	L	Ls	M	Α	Ą	æ	I	H ₂	o	۵,	Ď	ፚ	d/z	dwnd	pump unit
CEL-304		2.2	940	460	675	125				155											55	110
CEH-304		3	1030	510	765	170				247											75	123
CEL-308	1450	4	990	480	720	145	130	230	180	195	230	270	255	415	255	14	40	100	½-14NPT	14/4	63	119
CEH-308		4	1080	510	810	210				287									7,		82	141
CEL-312		5.5	1090	540	800	165				235											70	153





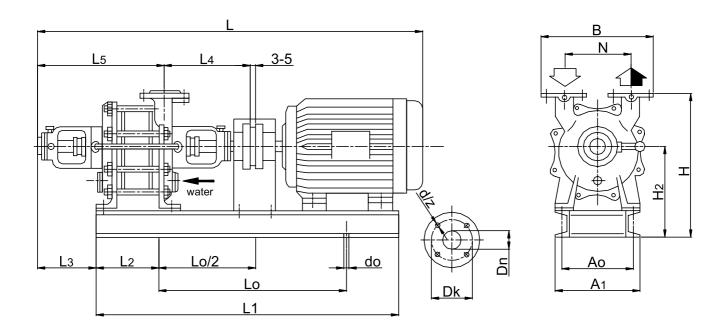
PUMP																					G(I	kg)
TYPE	rpm	kW	L	Lo	L ₁	L ₂	L3	L ₄	L ₅	Ϋ́	Ą	В	z	Ŧ	H ₂	op ⁰	۵	ď	ጼ	z/p	dwnd	pump unit
CEL-516		15	1470	805	1140	183		455	375	280	320										130	303
CEL-520		10	1510	825	1180	203	190	475	395	78	32	395	230	720	343		50	125	1"	18/4	135	308
CEL-524	1450	18.5	1565	850	1225	223		495	415	320	360					18					145	368
CEL-624		22	1725	970	1385	290	210	576	456		450	0;	290	855	420		80	160	11/4	18/8	300	550
CEL-632		30	1870	1070	1515	330	21	616	496	400	34	520	25	86	42		Ø.	16	11	18	330	677





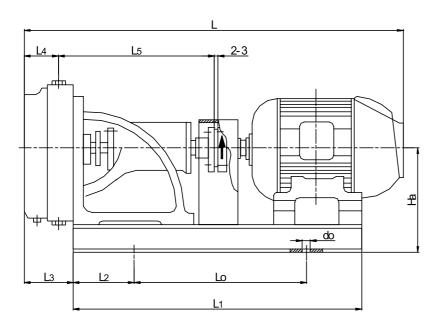
																								G(kg)
	PUMP TYPE	rpm	k W	L	Lo	L ₁	L ₂	ڌ	L 4	Ls	M	ď	Α₁	В	Z	Ŧ	Ŧ	H ₂	d ₀	D	ď	ጜ	d/z	dund	pump unit
CI	EH-412		5.5	1150	615	905	195	130	238	190	277	225	275	300	160	440	504	285	16	40	100	1/2"	14/4	86	195
CI	EH-416		7.5	1245	670	995	216	7	2,	15	337	2	2.	3(16	4	2(28	_	4	7	γ,	14	94	215
CI	EH-512		11	1485	770	1115	215				318													175	316
CI	EH-516	1450	15	1590	870	1265	245	190	326	248	378	280	320	395	230	520	630	343		20	125	1,	18/4	185	409
CI	EH-520		15	1635	880	1300	265				418								18					194	420
CI	EH-618		22	1770	970	1450	310	167	386	25	416	400	09	520	290	640	760	420		80	160	1 1/4"	18/8	219	619
CI	EH-624		30	1950	1100	1620	370	16	38	267	536	40	450	55	25	79	3/	42		8	16	1	18	330	766

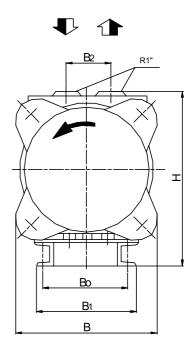




PUMP	_																				G(k	g)
TYPE	rpm	kW	L	Lo	L ₁	L ₂	ي	ב	Ļ	Α	Ą	Ф	Z	Ŧ	H ₂	q	D,	Ď	ፚ	z/p	dwnd	pump unit
CEL- 508	1450	7.5	1225	670	920	135	190	325	405	280	320	395	230	520	343	18	50	125	.5 NPT	18/4	135	230
CEL-512	14	11	1330	790	1040	155	15	35	445	35	35	ક્ષ	23	52	37	1	2	17	1'-11.	18	100	328

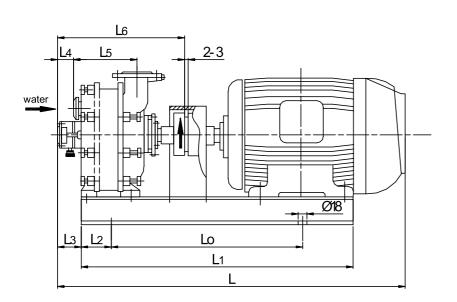


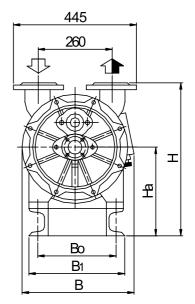


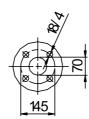


PUMP TYPE	rpm	kW	L	L ₀	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	L ₄	L ₅	В	Во	B ₁	B ₂	н	На	do
KVP - 4	1450	1.5	720	355	555	120	91	68			150	190				
KVP - 8	1450	3	795	375	585	120	116	93	325	260	170	210	105	345	230	14



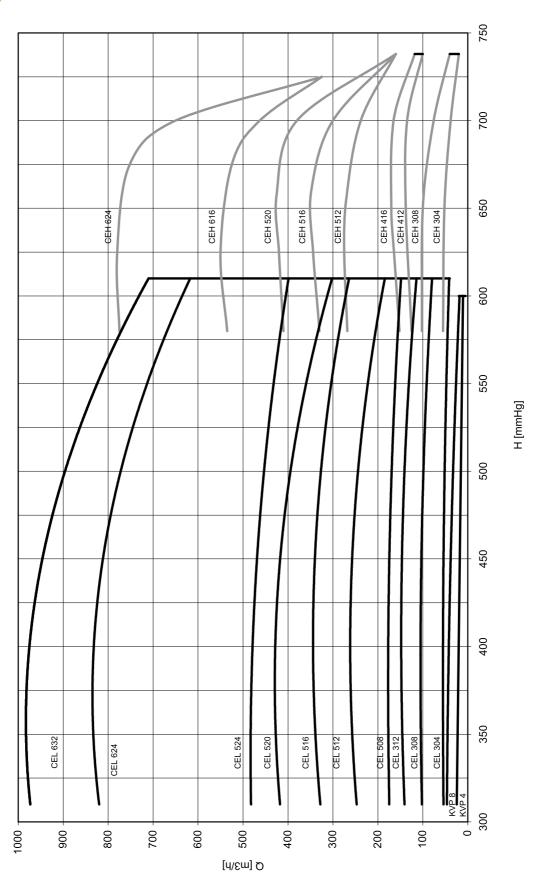






PUMP TYPE	rpm	kW	L	Lo	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	L ₄	L ₅	L ₆	В	Во	B₁	Н	На
RVP-81	1450	11	1030	595	830	105	45	74	202	435	380	305	345	540	320

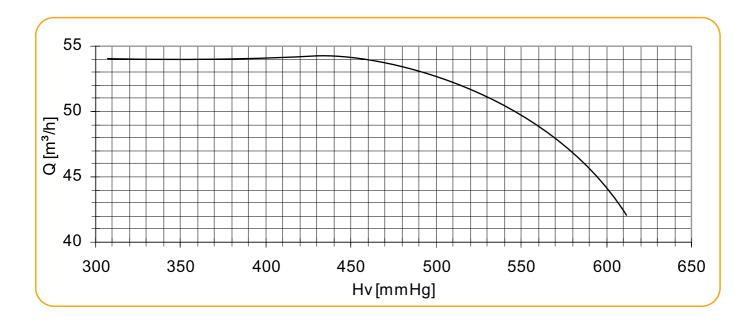


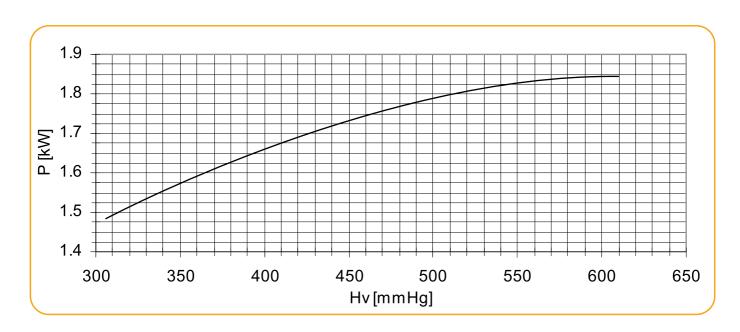




CEL 304 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

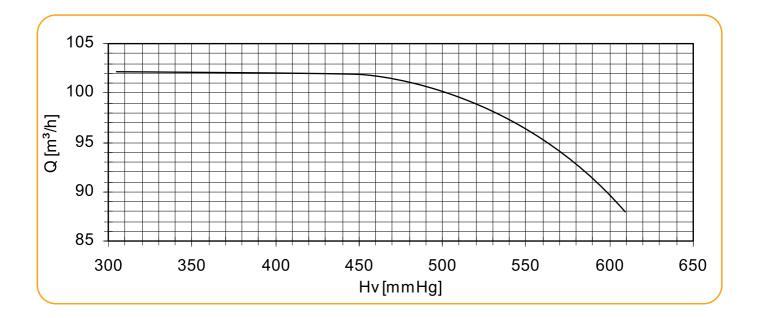


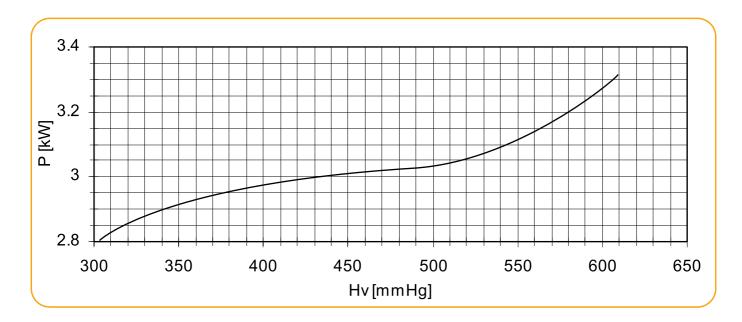




CEL 308 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

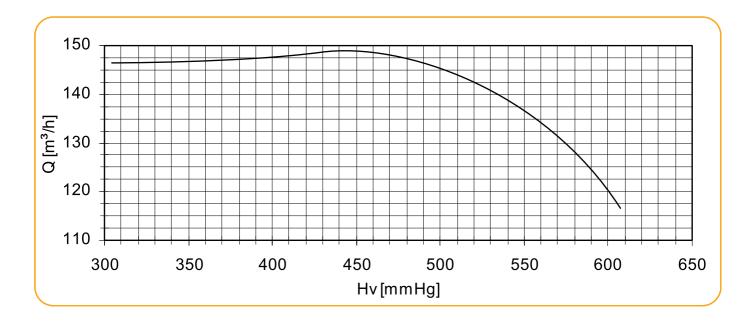


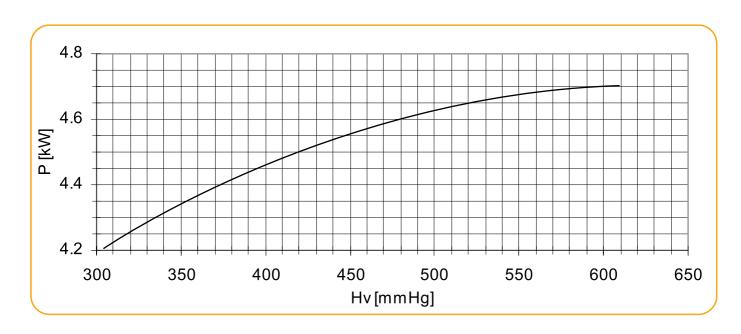




CEL 312 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

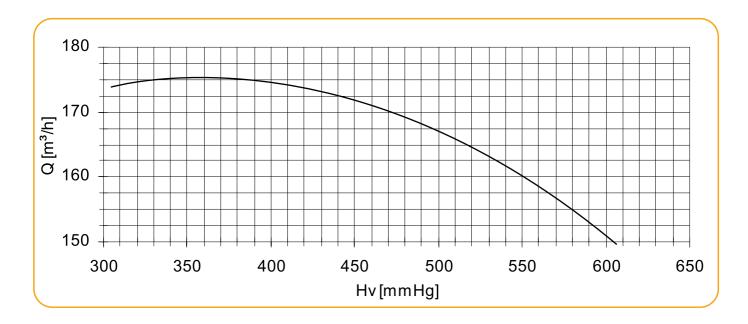


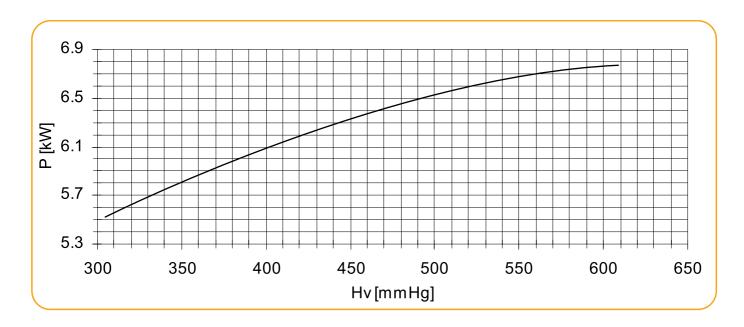




CEL 508 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

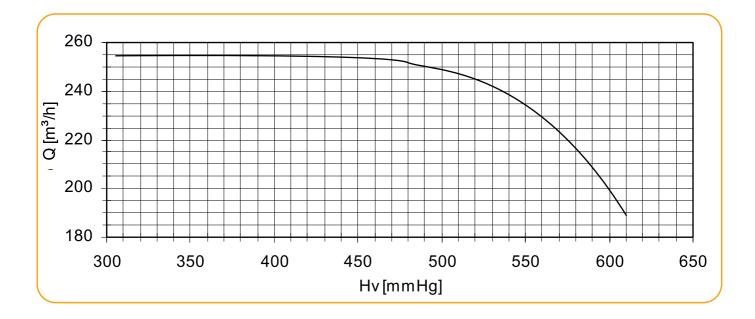


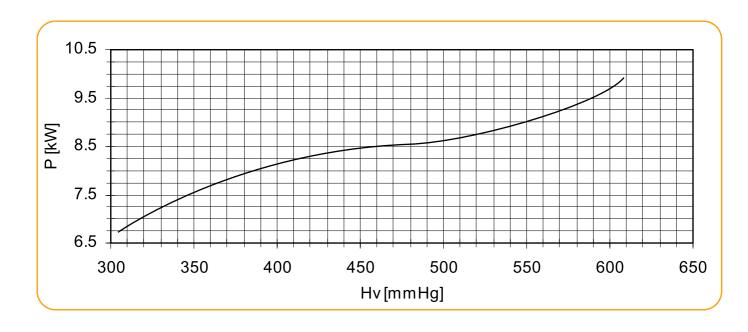




CEL 512 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

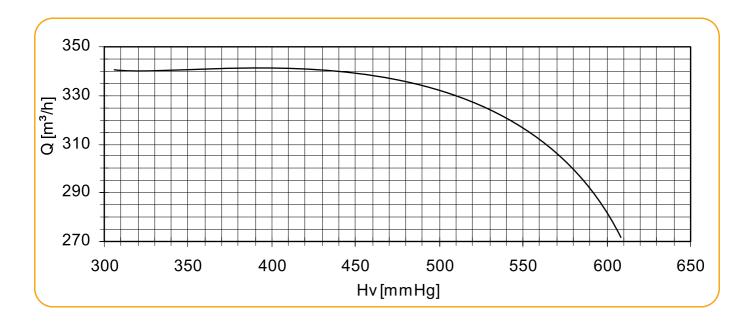


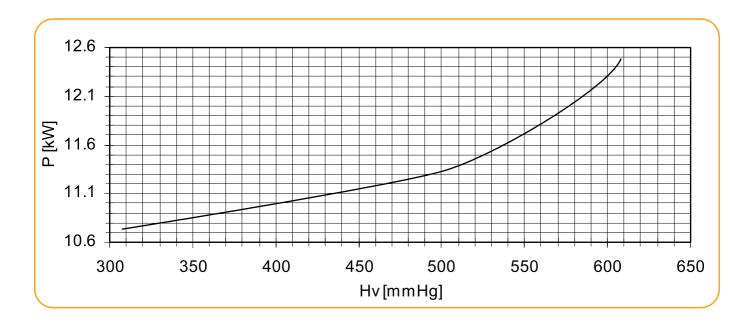




CEL 516 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

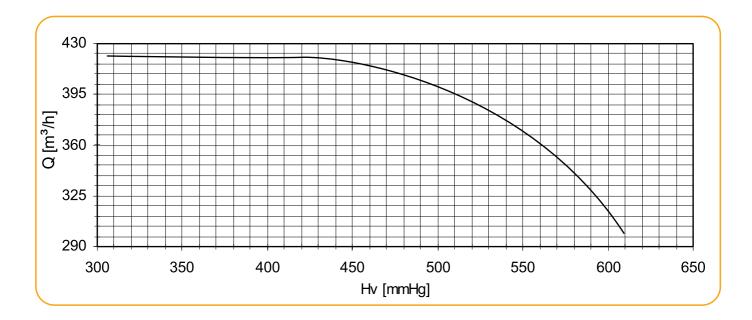


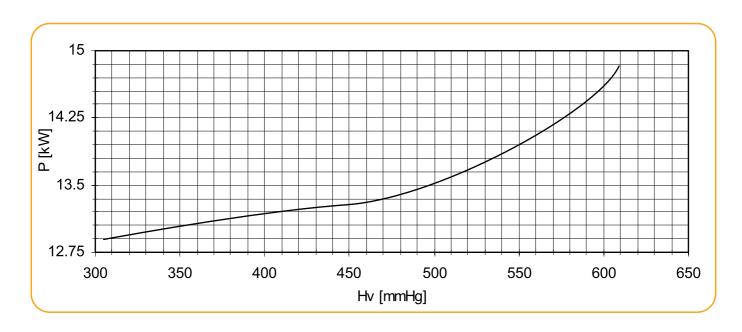




CEL 520 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

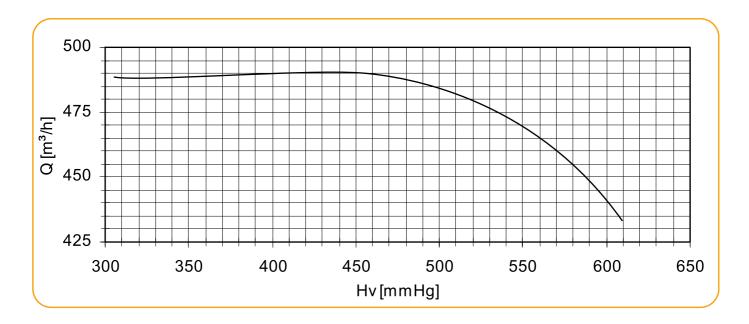


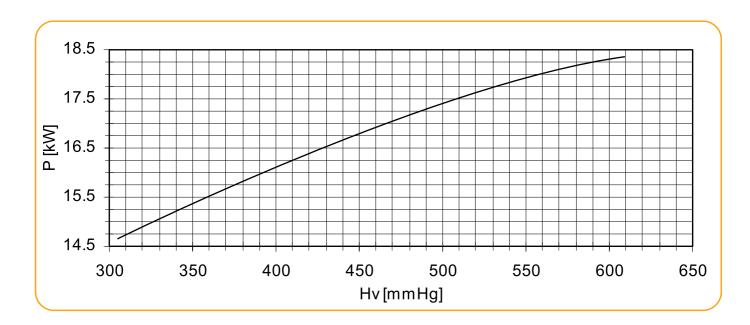




CEL 524 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

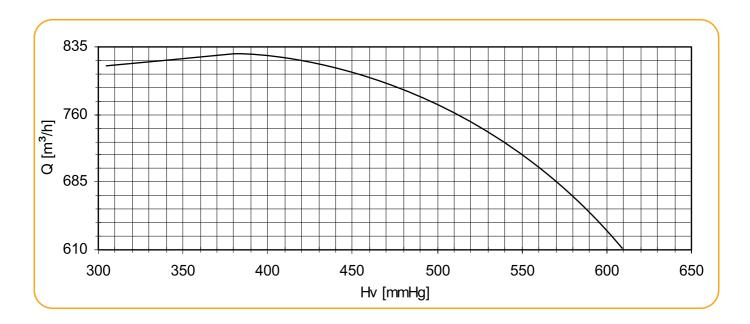


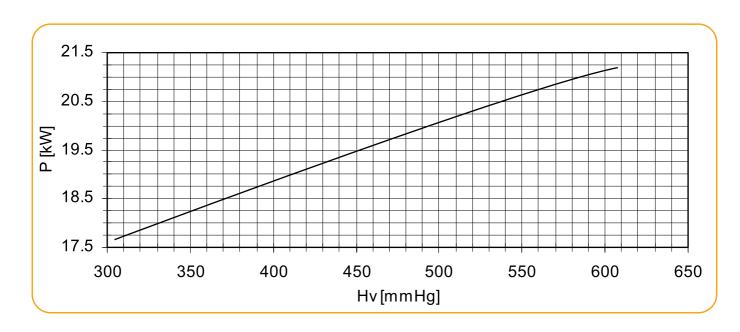




CEL 624 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

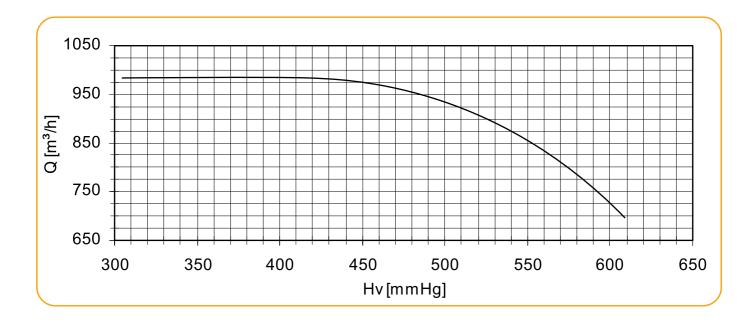


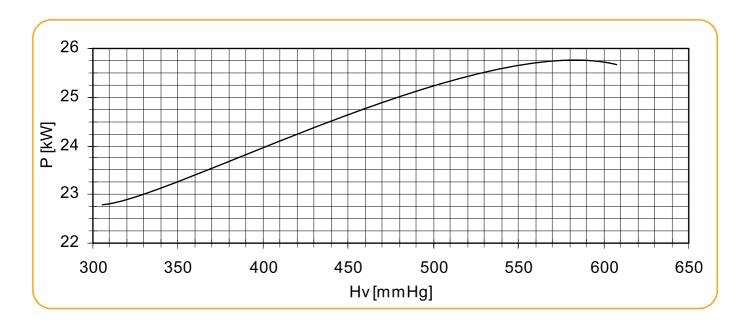




CEL 632 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

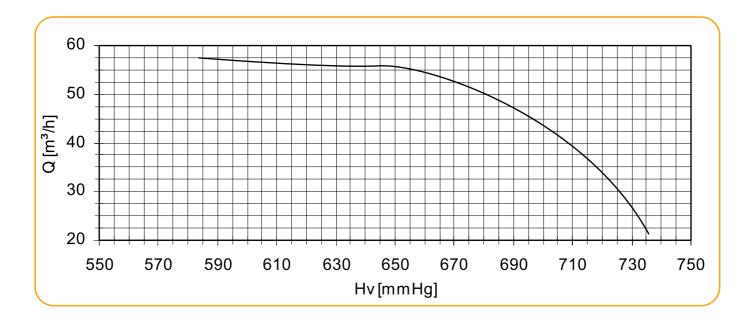


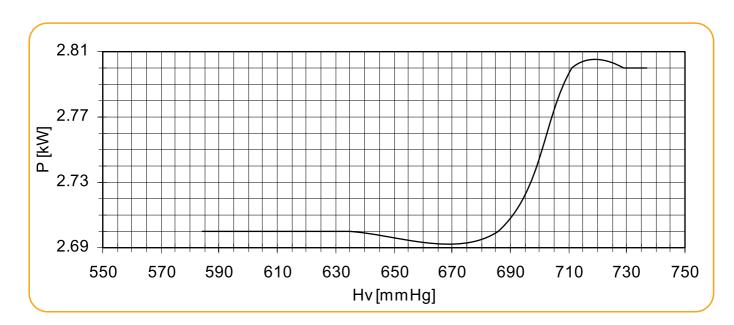




CEH 304 n =1450 (rpm)

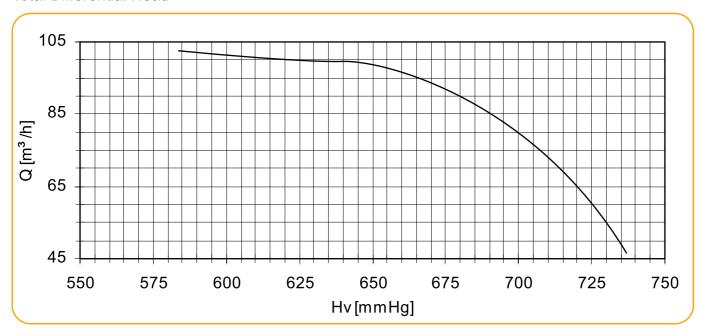
Total Differential Head

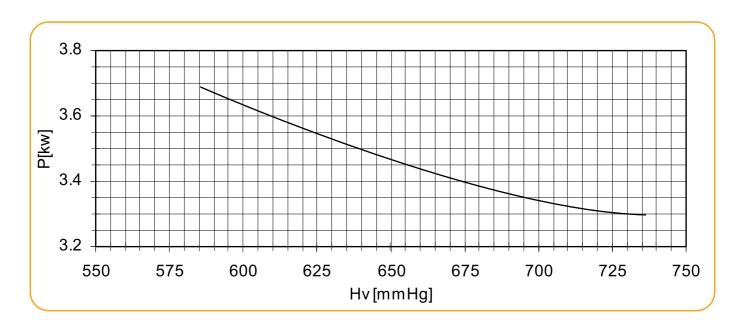




CEH 308 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

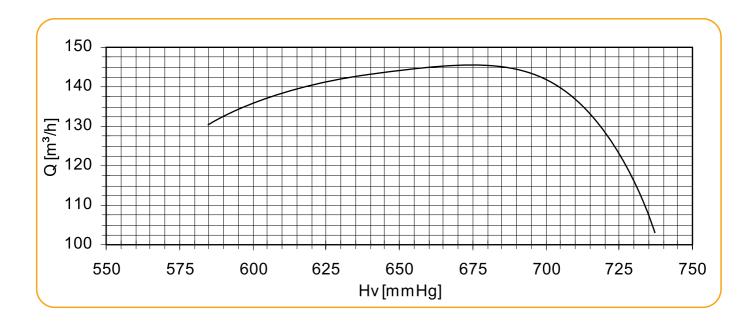


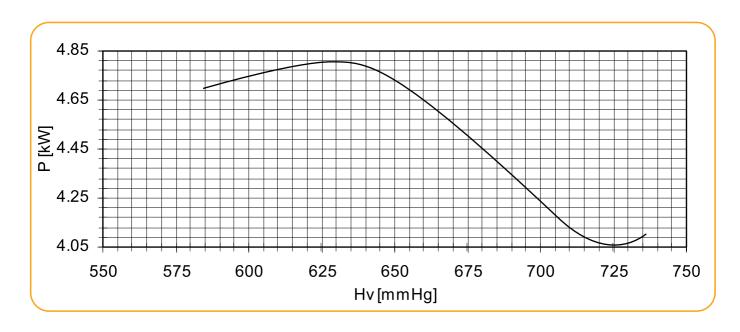




CEH 412 n =1450 (rpm)

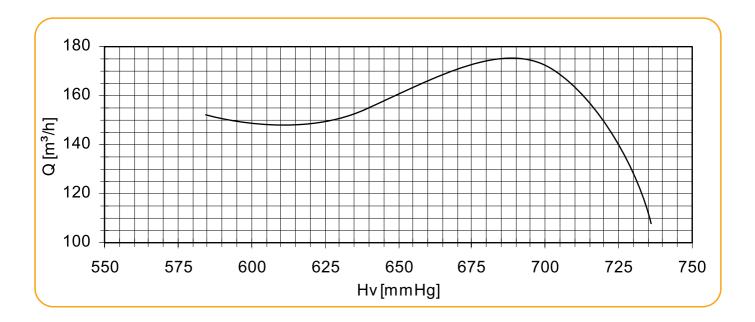
Total Differential Head

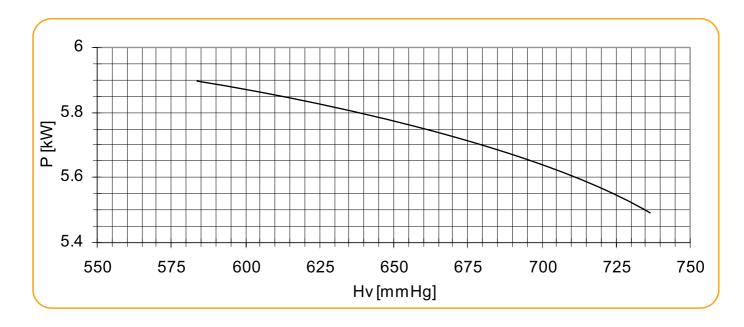




CEH 416 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

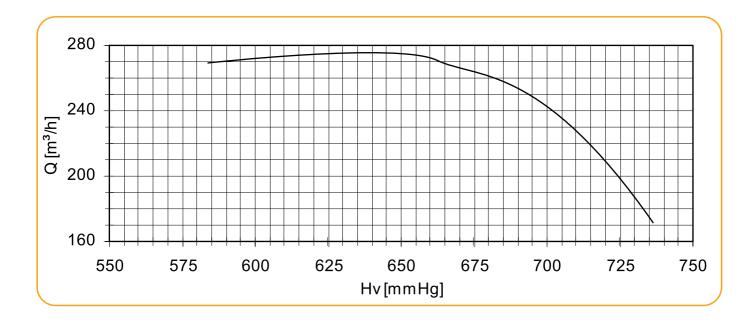


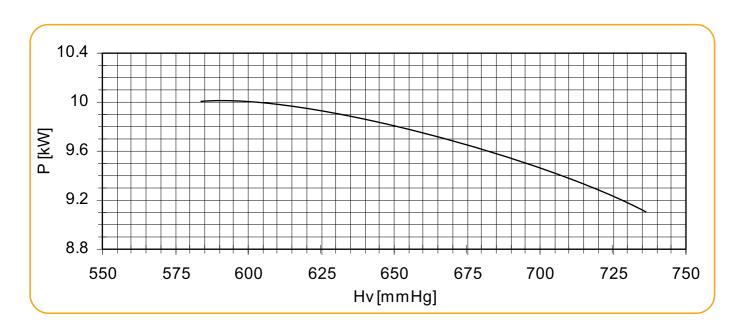




CEH 512 n =1450 (rpm)

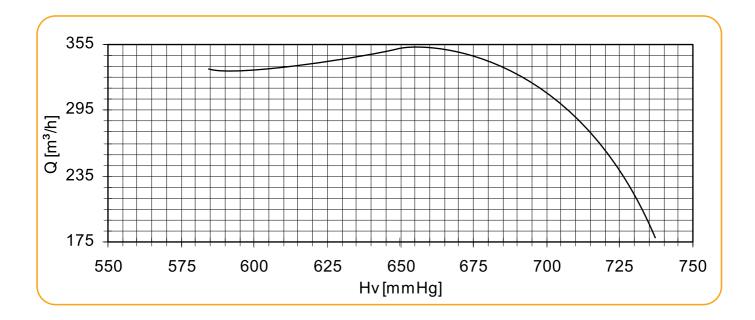
Total Differential Head

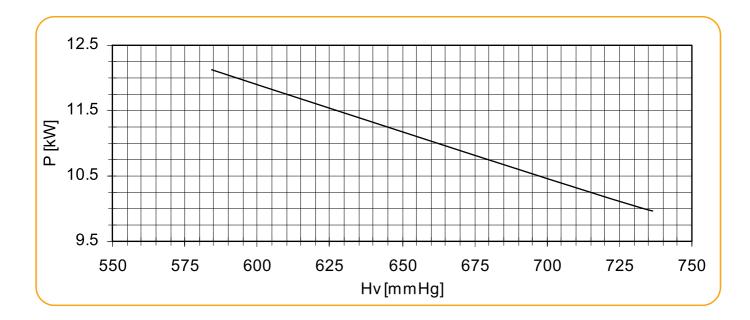




CEH 516 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

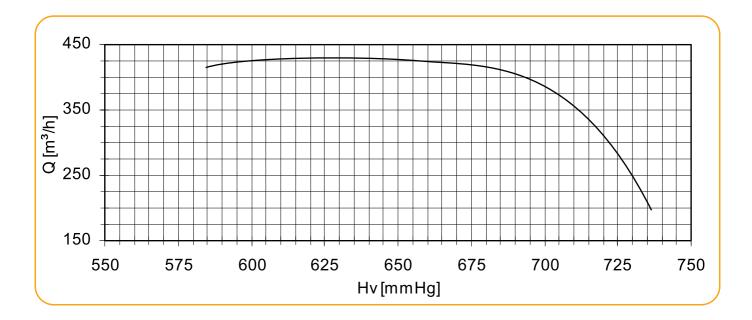


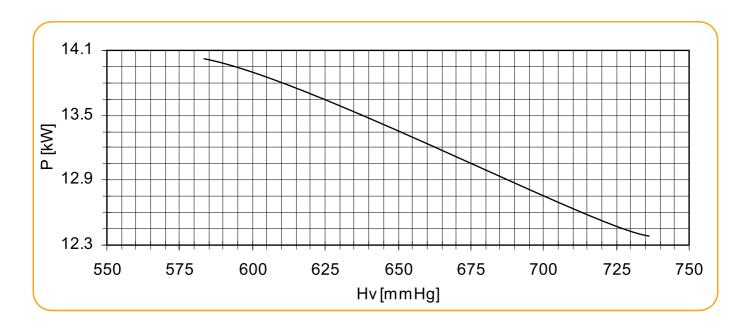




CEH 520 n =1450 (rpm)

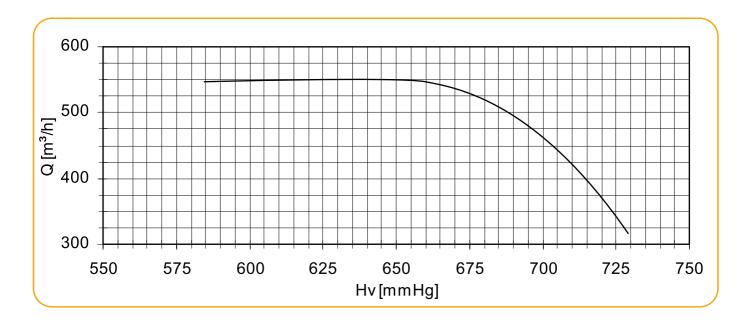
Total Differential Head

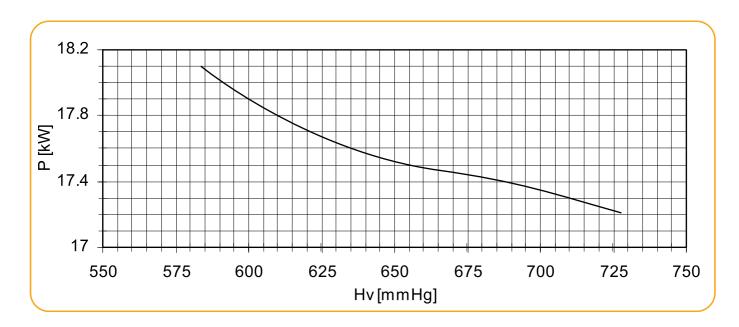




CEH 616 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

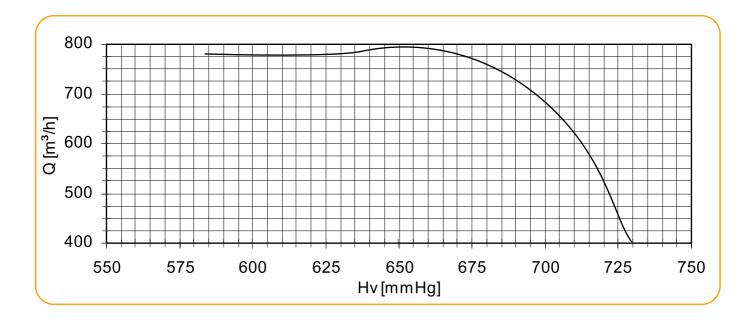






CEH 624 n =1450 (rpm)

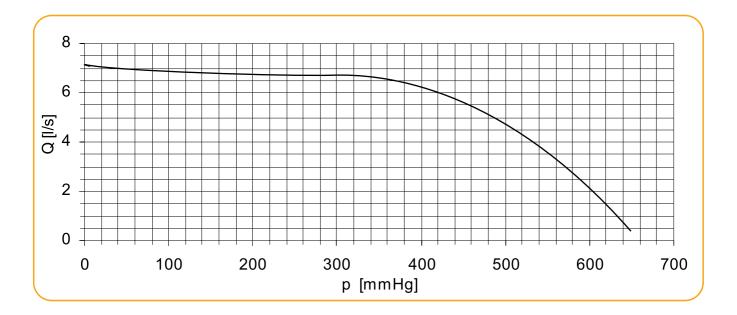
Total Differential Head

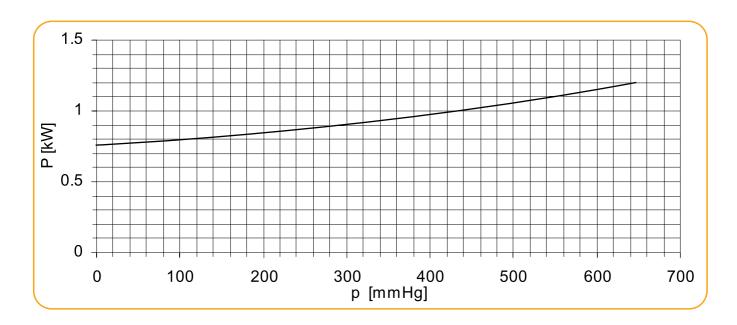




KVP 4 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head

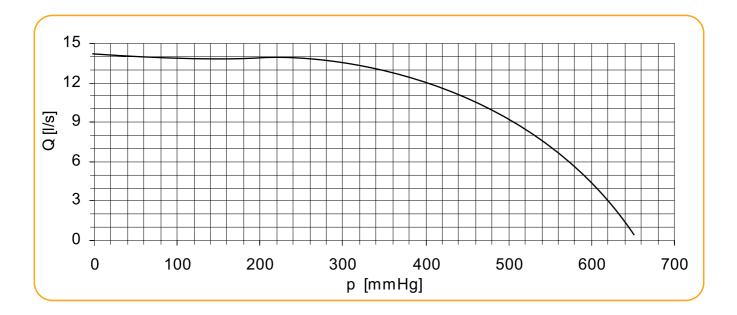


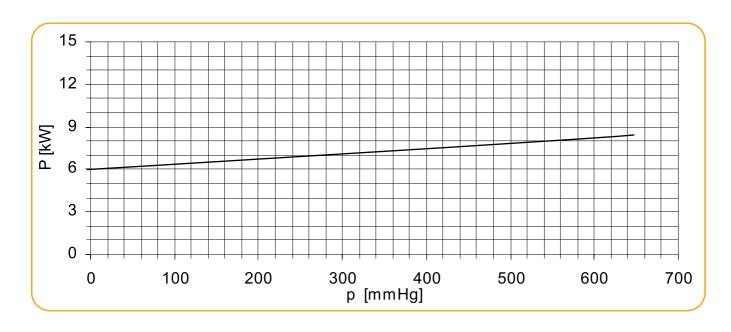




KVP 8 n =1450 (rpm)

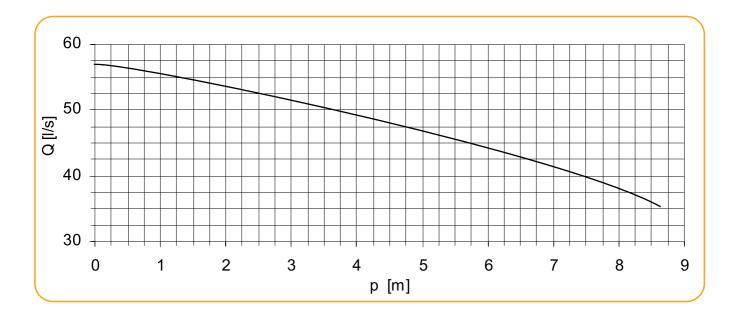
Total Differential Head

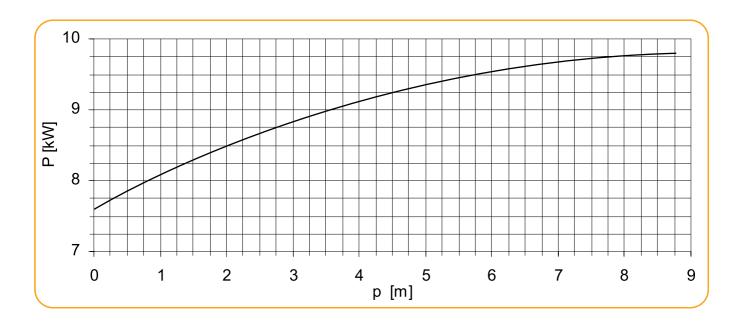




RVP 81 n =1450 (rpm)

Total Differential Head







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