



# Solenoid-Diaphragm Dosing Pump MAGDOS LK

**Operating Instructions** 





Read the Operating Instructions! The user is responsible for installation and operation related mistakes!

BA-10221-02-V01

Dosing Liquids Conveying Gases Control Systems



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## **1** Notes to the Reader

These Operating instructions contain the information and rules of behaviour necessary for safe and correct operation of the MAGDOS LK dosing pump.

Follow these principles:

- Read the entire Operating instructions prior to commissioning the unit.
- Ensure that everyone who works with or on the dosing pump has read the operating instructions and follows them.
- Keep the operating instructions for the entire service life of the dosing pump.
- Pass on the operating instructions to any subsequent owner of the dosing pump.

## 1.1 General non-discrimination

In these operating instructions, only the male gender is used where grammar allows gender allocation. The purpose of this is to make the text easy to read. Men and women are always referred to equally. We would like to ask female readers for understanding of this text simplification.

## 1.2 Explanations of signal words

Different signal words in combination with warning signs are used in these Operating instructions. Signal words illustrate the gravity of possible injuries if the risk is ignored:

| Signal word | Meaning   |
|-------------|---|
| DANGER      | Refers to imminent danger. Ignoring this sign may lead to death or the most serious injuries.                           |
| WARNING     | Refers to a potentially hazardous situation.<br>Ignoring this sign might lead to death or the most<br>serious injuries. |
| CAUTION     | Refers to a potentially hazardous situation.<br>Ignoring this sign may lead to light injuries or<br>damage to property. |
| NOTICE      | Refers to a danger which, if ignored, may compromise the unit or its function.  |

Table 1-1: Explanations of signal words

## 1.3 Explanations of warning signs

Warning signs represent the type and source of a danger:

| Warning sign | Type of danger                                       |
|--------------|--|
|              | General danger zone                                  |
|              | Danger of electric shock                             |
|              | Danger of caustic or other burns.                    |
|              | Danger of explosions                                 |
|              | Danger of magnetic radiation                         |
|              | Danger of automatic start up                         |
|              | Danger of damage to machine or compromised function. |

Table 1-2: Explanations of warning signs

## 1.4 Identification of warnings

Warnings are intended to help you recognise risks and avoid negative consequences.

This is how warnings are identified:

inate the danger.

| Warning sign | SIGNAL WORD |
|--------------|-------------|
| Description  | of danger.  |
| Consequences | if ignored. |

⇒ The arrow signals a precautionary measure to be taken to elim-



### **1.5** Identification of instructions for action

This is how pre-conditions for action are identified:

 $\checkmark$  Pre-condition for action which must be met before taking action.

This is how instructions for action are identified:

- → Separate step with no follow-up action.
- 1. First step in a series of steps.
- 2. Second step in a series of steps.
- Result of the above action.

## ✓ Action completed, aim achieved.



## 2 Safety

## 2.1 General warnings

The following warnings are intended to help you to eliminate the dangers that can arise while handling the dosing pump. Risk prevention measures always apply regardless of any specific action.

Safety instructions warning against risks arising from specific activities or situations can be found in the respective sub-chapters.



## DANGER

#### Danger to life due to electric shock

Wrongly connected or located cables or damaged ones can injure you.

- ➡ Connect the device only to a socket outlet with earthing contact protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI).
- $\Rightarrow$  Replace damaged cables without delay.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not use extension cables.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not bury cables.
- $\Rightarrow$  Secure cables to avoid being damaged by other equipment.



## DANGER

#### Danger to life through explosions!

When using dosing pumps without ATEX certification in a potentially explosive area, explosions can occur that result in fatal injuries.

⇒ Never use the MAGDOS LK dosing pump in potentially explosive areas.



## WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

After connecting the mains supply, residual dosing media in the dosing head can spray out.

- $\Rightarrow$  Before connecting the mains supply, connect the dosing lines.
- ⇒ Check that all the screw connections have been tightened correctly and are leak-proof.



### WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

While working on the dosing head, valves and connections, you may come into contact with dosing media.

- $\Rightarrow$  Use sufficient personal protective equipment.
- ⇒ Rinse the dosing pump with a liquid (e.g. water) which does not pose any risk. Ensure that the liquid is compatible with the dosing medium.
- ⇒ Release pressure in hydraulic parts.
- $\Rightarrow$  Never look into open ends of plugged pipelines and valves.



## WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

The materials of the dosing pump and hydraulic parts of the system must be suitable for the dosing medium that is used. Should this not be the case, the dosing media may leak.

- ⇒ Make sure that the materials you are using are suitable for the dosing medium.
- ⇒ Make sure that the lubricants, adhesives, sealants, etc. that you use are suitable for the dosing medium.



## WARNING

#### Danger due to magnetic radiation for people with pacemakers!

During operation solenoid diaphragm dosing pumps emit a stray magnetic field. If you do not keep far enough away, the function of a pacemaker can be negatively affected.

⇒ People with pacemakers must always keep at least 50 cm away from the dosing pump..



## CAUTION

#### Increased risk of accidents due to insufficient qualification of personnel!

Dosing pumps and their accessories may only be installed, operated and maintained by personnel with sufficient qualifications. Insufficient qualification will raise the risk of accidents.

- ⇒ Ensure that all action is taken only by personnel with sufficient and corresponding qualifications.
- $\Rightarrow$  Prevent access to the system for unauthorised persons.





### CAUTION

#### Danger of personal injury and material damage!

Changing dosing media can lead to unpredictable reactions.

⇒ Thoroughly clean the dosing pump and appropriate sections of the plant to avoid chemical reactions.

## 2.2 Hazards due to non-compliance with the safety instructions

Failure to observe the safety instructions can pose a risk not only to the personnel, but consequentially to the environment and the unit.

The specific consequences can be:

- Failure of vital functions of the dosing pump and the system,
- failure of required maintenance and repair methods,
- danger for individuals through dangerous dosing media,
- danger to the environment through substances leaking from the system.

## 2.3 Safe operation

Besides the safety instructions specified in these Operating instructions, further safety rules apply and must be followed:

- Accident prevention regulations,
- safety and operating provisions,
- safety provisions for handling dangerous substances (mostly the safety data sheets to dosing media),
- environmental protection provisions,
- applicable standards and legislation.

## 2.4 Personal protective equipment

Based on the degree of risk posed by the dosing medium and the type of work you are carrying out, you must use corresponding protective equipment. Read the Accident Prevention Regulations and the Safety Data Sheets to the dosing media find out what protective equipment you need.

As a minimum, the following protective equipment is recommended:







Goggles

Protective clothing

Protective gloves

Corresponding protective equipment must be used during these tasks:

- Commissioning,
- working on the dosing pump while running,
- decommissioning
- maintenance work.
- disposal.

## 2.5 Personnel qualification

Any personnel who work on the dosing pump must have appropriate special knowledge and skills.

Anybody who works with the dosing pump must meet the conditions below:

- Attendance at all the training courses offered by the owner,
- Personal suitability for the respective job,
- Sufficient qualification for the respective job,
- Training in handling of the dosing pump,
- Knowledge of safety equipment and the way this equipment func-tions.
- Knowledge of these Operating instructions, particularly of safety instructions and sections relevant for the job,
- Knowledge of fundamental regulations regarding health and safety and accident prevention.

All persons must generally have the following minimum qualification:

- Training as specialists to carry out work on the dosing pump unsupervised.
- Sufficient training that they can work on the dosing pump under the supervision and guidance of a trained specialist.

These Operating instructions differentiate these user groups:

### 2.5.1 Expert staff

Expert staff are able, thanks to their professional training, knowledge and experience as well as knowledge of the respective provisions, to do the job allocated to them and recognise and/or eliminate any possible dangers by themselves.

#### 2.5.2 Trained person

Trained persons have been trained by the operator into the tasks they are supposed to perform and into the dangers stemming from improper behaviour.

In the table below you can check what gualifications are the pre-condition for the respective tasks. Only people with appropriate qualifications are allowed to perform these tasks!

| Qualification  | Tasks  |
|----------------|--|
| Expert staff   | <ul> <li>Assembly</li> <li>Hydraulic installations</li> <li>Electrical installations</li> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Repairs</li> <li>Commissioning</li> <li>Decommissioning</li> <li>Disposal</li> <li>Troubleshooting</li> </ul> |
| Trained person | <ul> <li>Storage</li> <li>Transportation</li> <li>Control</li> <li>Troubleshooting</li> </ul>  |

Table 2-1: Personnel qualification



## 3 Appropriate and intended use

## 3.1 Notes on product warranty

Any non-designated use of the product can compromise its function or intended protection. This leads to invalidation of any warranty claims!

Please note that liability is on the side of the user in the following cases:

- The dosing pump is operated in a manner which is not consistent with these Operating instructions, particularly the safety and handling instructions and the chapter entitled "Appropriate and intended use".
- If people operate the product who are not adequately qualified to carry out their respective activities,
- No original spare parts or accessories of Lutz-Jesco GmbH are used,
- Unauthorised changes are made to the device by the user,
- The user uses different dosing media than those indicated in the order,
- The user does not use dosing media under the conditions agreed with the manufacturer such as modified concentration, density, temperature, contamination, etc.

## 3.2 Intended purpose

The MAGDOS LK dosing pump is intended for the following purpose: the conveying and dosing of liquids.

## 3.3 Device revision

This operating manual applies to the following devices:

| Device    | Month / year of<br>manufacture | Firmware     |  |  |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| MAGDOS LK | 07/2012 onwards                | 1.27 onwards |  |  |

Table 3-1: Device revision

## 3.4 Principles

- Before delivery, the manufacturer inspected the dosing pump and operated it under specific conditions (with a specific dosing medium with a specific density and temperature, with specific pipe dimensions, etc.) Since these conditions vary at every installation location, you must calibrate the dosing pump after delivery. For information on the calibration procedure refer to "Calibrating the dosing pump" (see page 34). For details on the approximate values and the capacity of the dosing pump, refer to the chapter entitled "Delivery characteristic curves" (see page 45).
- Information on the usage and environment (see "Technical Data" on page 12) applies.
- Any restrictions regarding the viscosity, temperature and density of dosing media must be followed. You must only use dosing media at temperatures above freezing point or below the boiling point of the respective medium.
- The materials of the dosing pump and hydraulic parts of the system must be suitable for the dosing medium that is used. In this connection, note that the resistance of these components can change in dependence on the temperature of the media and the operating pressure.

- Information on the suitability of materials combined with different dosing media can be found in the Chemical Resistance List of Lutz-Jesco GmbH.
  The information in this resistance list is based on information from the material manufacturers and on expertise obtained by Lutz-Jesco from handling the materials.
  As the durability of the materials depends on many factors, this list only constitutes initial guidance on selecting material. In all cases, test the equipment with the chemicals you use
- The dosing pump is not intended for outdoor use unless appropriate protective measures have been taken.
- Avoid leaks of liquids and dust into the casing and avoid direct exposure to sunlight.
- You must never operate dosing pumps in a potentially explosive atmosphere if they do not have corresponding nameplates or an appropriate EC Declaration of Conformity for potentially explosive atmospheres.

## 3.5 Prohibited dosing media

under operating conditions.

The dosing pump must not be used for these media and substances:

- Gaseous media,
- radioactive media,
- solid substances,
- combustible media,
- all other media that are not suitable for delivery using this dosing pump.

## 3.6 Foreseeable misuse

Below, there is information about the applications of the dosing pump or associated equipment that are not considered to be intended use. This chapter is intended to allow you to detect possible misuse in advance and to avoid it.

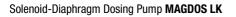
Foreseeable misuse is assigned to the individual stages of the product lifetime:

#### 3.6.1 Faulty assembly

- Unstable or unsuitable bracket
- Dosing pump bolted wrongly or loosely

#### 3.6.2 Faulty hydraulic installation

- Suction and pressure lines dimensioned incorrectly
- Unsuitable connection of the pipes due to wrong material or unsuitable connections.
- Suction and pressure lines mixed-up
- Damage to threads due to them being tightened too much
- Bending of pipelines
- No free return flow of the pressure relief valve
- Excessive demand due to the pressure differences between the suction and discharge valves





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- Through-suction at installation without back-pressure valves
- Damage due to undamped acceleration mass forces
- Exceeding the admissible pressure on the suction and discharge sides
- Using damaged parts

#### 3.6.3 Faulty electrical installation

- Connecting the mains voltage without a protective earth
- Unsecured mains or one that does not conform to standards
- Not possible to immediately or easily disconnect the power supply
- Wrong connecting cables for mains voltage
- Dosing pump accessories connected to wrong sockets
- Protective earth removed

#### 3.6.4 Faulty commissioning

- Commissioning with damaged plant
- Shut-off valves closed at commissioning
- Closed suction or pressure line, e.g. due to blockages
- Personnel was not informed before commissioning
- System was recommissioned after maintenance without all the protective equipment and fixtures, etc. being reconnected.
- Inadequate protective clothing or none at all

#### 3.6.5 Faulty operation

- Protective equipment not functioning correctly or dismantled
- Modification of the dosing pump without authority
- Ignoring operational disturbances
- Elimination of operational disturbances by personnel without adequate qualifications
- Deposits in the dosing head due to inadequate purging, particularly with suspensions
- Bridging the external fuse
- Operation made more difficult due to inadequate lighting or machines that are difficult to access
- Operation not possible due to dirty or illegible display of the dosing pump
- Delivery of dosing media for which the system is not designed
- Delivery of particulate or contaminated dosing media
- Inadequate protective clothing or none at all

#### 3.6.6 Faulty maintenance

- Carrying out maintenance during ongoing operation
- Carrying out work that is not described in the operating instructions
- No adequate or regular inspection of correct functioning
- No replacement of damaged parts or cables with inadequate insulation
- No securing against reactivation during maintenance work
- Using cleaning materials that can cause reactions with the dosing media
- Inadequate cleaning of the system
- Unsuitable purging medium
- Unsuitable cleaning materials
- Cleaning materials left in system sections

- Using unsuitable cleaning equipment
- Using the wrong spares or lubricants
- Contaminating the dosing medium with lubricant
- Installing spares without following the instructions in the operating manual
- Blocking venting orifices
- Pulling off sections of the plant
- Contamination at installation without a dirt trap
- Mixing up the valves
- Mixing up the sensor lines
- Not reconnecting all the lines
- Damaging or not installing all the seals
- Not renewing seals
- Not paying attention to safety data sheets
- Inadequate protective clothing or none at all

#### 3.6.7 Faulty decommissioning

- Not completely removing the dosing medium
- Dismantling lines while the dosing pump is running
- Device not disconnected from the power supply
- Using the wrong dismantling tools
- Inadequate protective clothing or none at all

#### 3.6.8 Faulty disposal

- Incorrect disposal of dosing media, operating resources and other materials
- No labelling of hazardous substances

## **4 Product Description**

## 4.1 Properties

The MAGDOS LK is a Solenoid-Diaphragm Dosing Pump that is used when precise dosing results are required.

They are characterized by the following properties:

- Output range from 0.5 to 15 l/h, up to 16 bar,
- Reproducible dosing precision of  $\pm$  2 %,
- Integrated automatic dosing head venting facility (except with stainless steel dosing heads),
- Suitable for highly aggressive or poisonous dosing media,
- Operating modes: Manual mode and Pulse input,
- Graphic display: 128 x 64 px, 1.5", monochrome, illuminated,
- Menu languages: English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch,
- Four multifunction keys for operator inputs,
- Floor- and wall-mounting options,
- Release code and security code,
- Calibration option,
- Eco-Mode energy-saving mode,
- Connections: M12x1 connector, A-coded.

### 4.2 Scope of delivery

Please compare the delivery note with the scope of delivery. The following items are part of the scope of delivery:

- MAGDOS LK dosing pump,
- One set each of hose clamping connections for the suction and discharge sides for hoses with diameters of 4/6 mm, 6/9 mm and 6/12 mm (made of PVC, PP and PVDF),
- 3 covering caps for electrical connections (mounted on the dosing pump),
- Mains cable,
- Operating Manual,
- Inspection report and test certificate (optional),
- Accessory kit (optional).

## 4.3 Structure of the dosing pump

#### 4.3.1 General Overview

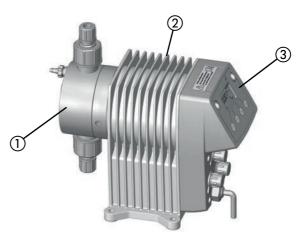


Fig. 4-1: Overview of MAGDOS LK dosing pump

| No. | Description  |
|-----|--------------|
| 1   | Dosing head  |
| 2   | Drive unit   |
| 3   | Control unit |

#### 4.3.2 Dosing head

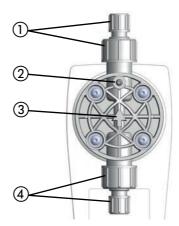


Fig. 4-2: Dosing head

| No. | Description   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1   | Valve and connection on the discharge side  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2   | integrated dosing head venting facility (plastic version only)                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3   | Arrow indicating the direction of throughflow of the dosing medium (plastic version only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4   | Valve and connection on the suction side  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



#### 4.3.3 Control elements



Fig. 4-3: Controller of MAGDOS LK dosing pump

| No. | Description   |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Graphic display   |
| 2   | Multifunction keys on the contol unit for operator inputs           |
| 3   | Connection sockets for external operation or connecting accessories |
| 4   | Mains cable for power supply  |

Table 4-1: Designation of components

## 4.4 Function description

Dosing pumps are positive displacement pumps. They are used if precisely defined delivery of a medium is necessary. A constant volume per stroke or time is delivered.

The system delivers or meters the dosing medium by means of a repeated sequence of suction strokes followed by pressure strokes. This results in a pulsing flow.

If the dosing pump is in the suction stroke phase, the diaphragm is pulled into the rear final position. Due to the resulting vacuum in the dosing head, the discharge valve closes, the suction valve opens and dosing medium flows from the suction line into the dosing head.

If the dosing pump is in the pressure stroke phase, the diaphragm is moved into the front final position. Due to the pressure in the dosing head, the suction valve closes and the dosing medium flows through the discharge valve from the dosing head into the pressurised pipe.

## 4.5 Nameplate

There is information on the equipment about safety or the product's way of functioning. The information must stay legible for the duration of the service life of the product.

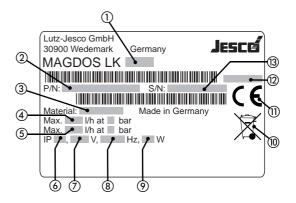


Fig. 4-4: MAGDOS LK nameplate

| No.  | Description  |
|------|--|
| 1    | Product, type, nominal size                                  |
| 2    | Part number  |
| 3    | Type of material of dosing head/ type of material of seals   |
| 4    | Maximum delivery capacity at average pressure                |
| 5    | Maximum delivery capacity at maximum pressure                |
| 6    | Protection class   |
| 7    | Voltage supply   |
| 8    | Frequency  |
| 9    | Power consumption  |
| 10   | WEEE label   |
| 11   | Label showing conformity with applicable European directives |
| (12) | Month / year of manufacture                                  |
| (13) | Serial number  |

Table 4-2: Nameplate



## **5 Technical Data**

## 5.1 Delivery capacity data

Please note that some of this data only represents guide values. The actual capacity of a dosing pump depends on various factors. For approximate values of the delivery capacity at different pressures, refer to "Delivery characteristic curves" (see page 45).

| Information  | Value     | MAGDOS LK size |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|-----------|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| information  | Value     | 05             | 1    | 2    | 4    | 6    | 10   | 15   |
| Delivery conseity at may beekproseure                    | l/h       | 0.36           | 0.76 | 1.9  | 3.4  | 6.2  | 9.0  | 13   |
| Delivery capacity at max. backpressure                   | ml/stroke | 0.05           | 0.05 | 0.2  | 0.31 | 0.57 | 0.83 | 0.86 |
| max. back pressure                                       | bar       | 16             |      |      | 8    | 6    | 3    |      |
| Max. delivery pressure in Eco-Mode 1*                    | bar       | 10             |      |      | 6    | 4    | 2    |      |
|  | l/h       | 0.54           | 1.1  | 2.3  | 3.8  | 6.8  | 10   | 15,3 |
| Delivery capacity at average backpressure                | ml/stroke | 0.08           | 0.08 | 0.24 | 0.35 | 0.63 | 0.92 | 1.02 |
| Average back pressure                                    | bar       | 8              |      |      | 4    | 3    | 1    |      |
| Max. stroke frequency                                    | RPM       | 120            | 250  | 160  |      | 180  |      | 250  |
| Suction head for non-gassing media (suction line filled) | mWS       | Į              | 5    |      | 3    |      | 2    |      |

Table 5-1: Output data

\* In the case of operation in Eco-Mode energy saving mode, the delivery capacity is 5-10 % less than in normal mode (with the same backpressure). If necessary, recalibration may be necessary (see "Calibrating the dosing pump" on page 34).

## **5.2 Operating conditions and limits**

| Information                                       | Value | MAGDOS LK size                  |
|---|-------|---------------------------------|
| intormation                                       | Value | 05 – 15                         |
| Permitted ambient temperature                     | °C    | 0 – 45 (0 – 40 with PVC parts)* |
| Relative humidity                                 | %     | Max. 90                         |
| Max. sound pressure level (depressurised)         | dB(A) | 68 – 75                         |
| Max. sound pressure level (at test pres-<br>sure) | dB(A) | 65 – 70                         |
| Max. supply pressure                              | mbar  | 800                             |
| Viscosity limits                                  | mPa s | 300** / 1000***                 |
| Adjustable dosing range                           | %     | 0 – 100                         |

Table 5-2: Operating conditions and limits

\* Use of dosing pumps at ambient temperatures of under 5 °C has to be checked individually. In those cases please contact the manufacturer.

\*\* With a viscosity of ~300 mPa s and above, you must use spring-loaded valves.

\*\*\* If the viscosity is above 1000 mPa s, this must be checked individually and the stroke frequency must be between 50 and 100 strokes/min.



## 5.2.1 Permitted temperature of the medium

| Information                                | Value | MAGDOS LK (all sizes) |
|--|-------|-----------------------|
| Dosing head made of PVC                    | °C    | 0 – 35                |
| Dosing head made of PP                     | °C    | 0 – 60                |
| Dosing head made of PVDF                   | °C    | 0 - 80                |
| Dosing head made of stainless steel 1.4571 | °C    | 0 - 80                |

Table 5-3: Permitted temperature of the medium

## 5.3 Electrical data

| Information               |             | Value | MAGDOS LK size |   |     |     |      |     |     |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------|----------------|---|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| mormauo                   | ***         | value | 05             | 1   | 2   | 4   | 6    | 10  | 15  |
| Voltage supply            |             |       |                | 230 V AC ± 10 %, 50/60 Hz or<br>115 V AC ± 10 %, 50/60 Hz (refer to name plate) |     |     |      |     |     |
| Power consumption         |             | W     | 8              | 13  | 19  |     | 25 2 |     | 22  |
| Max. current consump-     | at 115 V AC | ^     | 1              | ,8  | 2,3 |     | 2,5  |     | 2,3 |
| tion during dosing stroke | at 230 V AC | A     | 0,9            |   | 1,1 | 1,4 |      | 1,2 |     |
| Eco-Mode 1                |             |       |                |   |     |     |      |     |     |
| Power consumption         |             | W     | 6              | 9   | 14  | 16  | 1    | 8   | 17  |
| Max. current consump-     | at 115 V AC | Α     | 1              | ,6  | 1,9 | 2,2 | 2    | ,3  | 2,0 |
| tion during dosing stroke | at 230 V AC | A     | 0,8            |   | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1    | ,1  | 0,9 |

Table 5-4: Electrical data

## 5.4 Other data

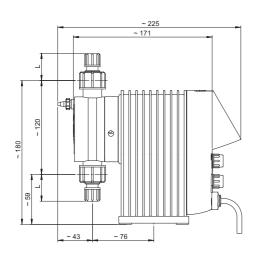
| Information  | Value | MAGDOS LK size                                |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|--|-------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| Information  | Value | 05  | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 15 |
| Weight (with dosing head made of PVC, PP or PVDF)      | kg    | ~ 3.2   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| Weight (with dosing head made of stain-<br>less steel) | kg    | ~ 4.3   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| Diameter of diaphragm                                  | mm    | 24 33 39                                      |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| Electrical cable                                       | m     | 1.8 m (with mains plug)                       |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| Protection class                                       |       | IP 65 (with covering caps on the connections) |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| Insulation class                                       |       | F   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| Valve connection                                       |       | G 5/8 external                                |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| Valve size   |       | DN3 DN4                                       |   |   |   |   |    |    |

Table 5-5: Other data



## 6 Dimensions

## 6.1 MAGDOS LK with dosing head made of PVC, PP or PVDF



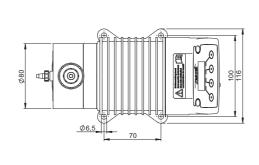
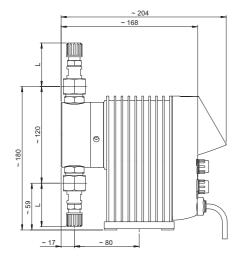


Fig. 6-1: Dimensioned drawing of MAGDOS LK with dosing head made of PVC, PP or PVDF (all dimensions in mm)

| Connection | Material        | Size     | Nominal diameter | L  |
|------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|----|
| Hose clip  |                 | 4/6 mm   | DN4              | 31 |
|            | PVC / PP / PVDF | 1/4x3/8" | 1/4"             | 34 |
|            |                 | 6/9 mm   | DN6              | 34 |
|            |                 | 6/12 mm  | DN6              | 15 |

## 6.2 MAGDOS LK with dosing head made of stainless steel (1.4571)



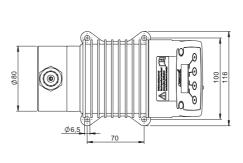


Fig. 6-2: Dimensioned drawing of MAGDOS LK with dosing head made of stainless steel 1.4571 (all dimensions in mm)

| Connection | Material                        | Size   | Nominal diameter | L  |
|------------|---------------------------------|--------|------------------|----|
| Hose clip  | Stainless steel (1.4571) / PVDF | 4/6 mm | DN4              | 50 |
| Hose clip  | Stainless steel (1.4571) / PVDF | 6/9 mm | DN6              | 54 |



## 7 Installing the Dosing Pump



## DANGER

#### Danger to life due to electric shock!

Electrically conductive liquid can enter pump housings, cable screw connections and mains connectors.

- ⇒ Make sure that all protective measures comply at least with the requirements of protection class IP 65.
- ⇒ Always set up the dosing pump such that water cannot enter the housing.



A dosing pump that is difficult to access represents a danger due to incorrect operation and faulty maintenance.

 $\Rightarrow$  Install the dosing pump such that it is accessible at all times.

## 7.1 Set up information

When installing, follow the basic principles below:

- The valves must be vertical: Discharge valve at top, suction valve at bottom. in this connection, pay attention to the arrow on the dosing head. The dosing head must be aligned such that the arrow points vertically upwards.
- You should install the dosing pump at a convenient height for operation.
- It must not be installed under the ceiling.
- The frame of foundation for fixing the dosing pump must not be subjected to jolts. The pump must be vibration-free and stable.
- There must be enough free space in the area of the dosing head and the suction and discharge valves for these parts to be easily dismantled if required. The entire space requirement for installation and maintenance is approximately 1 m<sup>2</sup>.
- The distance from the sides of the dosing pump to the wall or other dosing pumps or equipment must be at least 3 cm. There must be a guaranteed flow of circulating air.
- The maximum ambient temperature must be complied with, see "Operating conditions and limits" on page 12. If necessary, radiated heat from surrounding equipment must be screened.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.
- The dosing pump is not intended for use out of doors unless appropriate protective measures have been taken to prevent dust and water from entering the housing.
- For the dimensions of the fastening holes, refer to "Dimensions" (see page 14).
- The tightening torque for the fastening bolts is 1.5 2 Nm.

## 7.2 Installation examples

## 7.2.1 Installation on a wall bracket



Fig. 7-1: Installation on a wall bracket

To reduce the structure-borne noise, the dosing pump is bolted to the wall bracket using rubber elements. The materials necessary for this are included with the wall bracket.

## 7.2.2 Installation on the wall



Fig. 7-2: Installation on the wall

The dosing pump can be mounted to the floor or directly to the wall without the need for additional elements. Turn the dosing head appropriately to ensure the flow direction of the medium through the dosing head.



## 8 Hydraulic installation

In this chapter, you will find information about the hydraulic parts of a system that you should install or that can install additionally. In many cases, you must install hydraulic accessories to be able to use all the functions that the dosing pump MAGDOS LK offers, to guarantee functional safety or to achieve a high level of dosing precision.



#### WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

The materials of the dosing pump and hydraulic parts of the system must be suitable for the dosing medium that is used. Should this not be the case, the dosing media may leak. Depending on the type and hazardousness of the dosing medium, this can result in injury.

- ⇒ Make sure that the materials you are using are suitable for the dosing medium.
- ➡ Make sure that the lubricants, adhesives, sealants, etc. that you use are suitable for the dosing medium.



## WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

If there is a diaphragm rupture, the dosing medium can escape in an uncontrolled way. Depending on the type and hazardousness of the dosing medium, this can result in injury.

 $\Rightarrow$  Install a leakage drain.



#### WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

The dosing pump can generate a pressure that is many times the rated one. A blocked pressure line can lead to dosing medium escaping. Depending on the type and hazardousness of the dosing medium, this can result in injury.

⇒ Install pressure relief valves.



## CAUTION

#### Danger of personal injury and material damage!

High peak pressures can lead to piping vibrating and cause them to snap. This can result in injury due to uncontrollable piping or escaping dosing media.

 $\Rightarrow$  Install pulsation dampeners.



#### NOTICE

#### Damage to drives due to overloading

The pressure conditions between the suction and discharge sides must be balanced; otherwise, overloading can result. This can lead to uncontrolled dosing processes, damage to the plant pipework and to the dosing pump.

 $\Rightarrow$  Ensure that the pressure on the discharge side is at least 1 bar than on the suction side.



NOTICE

#### Locking of threads

Stainless steel and plastic parts (particularly those made of PVC) that are bolted together in a detachable connection (e.g. the dosing head and the valves) can lock. This makes them difficult to release.

⇒ Before bolting, grease the corresponding parts with a lubricant, e.g. PTFE spray). Ensure that the lubricant is compatible with the dosing medium.

### 8.1 Dimensioning of the system

- The dosing pump's technical data (see "Technical Data" on page 12) must be taken into account and the plant's layout must be set up appropriately (e.g. pressure loss when rating the lines with regard to their nominal diameter and length).
- You must design the entire plant and its integrated dosing pump such that escaping dosing medium due to the failure of wearing parts such as the diaphragm, or to burst hoses does not lead to permanent damage to parts of the system or the premises.
- The leakage opening of the dosing head must be visible so that you can detect a diaphragm failure. It must be possible for the outflow from the leakage drain to be on a free downwards gradient.
- If you use hazardous dosing media, the installation must be designed such that no disproportionately high consequential damages arise due to dosing media escaping.
- To avoid dosing errors after the end of the process, the dosing pump must be locked hydraulically.
- To allow you to easily inspect the pressure conditions in the system, you should provide connections for pressure gauges close to the suction and discharge valves.



**Operating Instructions** 

## 8.2 System piping

- The system piping must not exert any force on the connections and valves of the dosing pump.
- This means that steel piping should be connected to the dosing pump by means of flexible pipe sections.
- The nominal diameters of the pipework and the installed fittings should be rated the same as or greater than the nominal diameters of the dosing pump's suction and discharge valves.
- The suction line should be kept as short as possible.
- You should avoid intertwined hoses.
- Avoid loops, since air bubbles can collect.

## 8.3 Aligning the dosing head

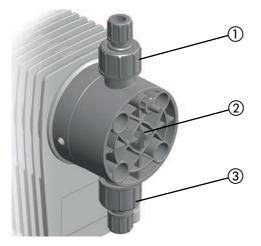


Fig. 8-1: Aligning the dosing head

When connecting the dosing lines to the dosing pump, you must observe the direction of through-flow (see arrow (2)). The dosing head must be aligned vertically.

The suction valve ③ must always point downwards. Accordingly, arrow ② and pressure valve ⑥ always point upwards. This is irrespective of the positioning of the dosing head to the drive.

## 8.4 Hydraulic connections

## 8.4.1 Connecting hose clips

Choose the hose connection according to the condition of the hose (material, inner diameter, wall thickness) in order to ensure maximum pressure resistance.

#### 8.4.1.1 Sizes 4/6 and 6/9

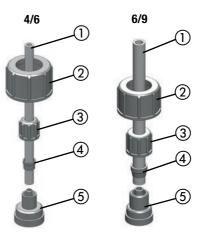


Fig. 8-2: Hose clips 4/6 and 6/9 (internal and external diameters in mm)

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Cut the hose (1) to length neatly and at an exact right angle.
- 2. Place a gasket that is suitable for the dosing medium between the connection (5) and the valve.
- 3. Screw the connecting piece (5) to the dosing pump's valve using the union nut (2).
- 4. Thread the union nut (3) and the clamping ring (4) onto the hose.
- Plug the hose ① all the way in to the grommet of connection piece
   ⑤.
- 6. Push the clamping ring ④ onto the grommet of connection piece ⑤ and screw it to the union nut ③.
- 7. Carry out the same procedure with the connection to the dosing pump's other valve.
- Hose clip connected.



#### 8.4.1.2 Size 6/12



Fig. 8-3: Hose clip 6/12 (internal and external diameter in mm)

Size 6/12 hose clips only have a union nut. It clamps the hose onto the grommet of the connection piece and at the same time fastens on the dosing pump's valve.

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Cut the hose ① to length neatly and at an exact right angle.
- 2. Place a gasket that is suitable for the dosing medium between the connection ④ and the valve.
- 3. Push the union nut (2) and the cutting ring (3) over the hose (1).
- 4. Press the end of the hose ① onto the grommet of connection piece ④. You can do this more easily by moistening the end of the hose on the inside or applying some lubricant to the grommet in the cone area. You should push at least two thirds of the hose onto the grommet of the connection piece.
- 5. Push the cutting ring ③ over the hose ① into the cone area on the grommet of connection piece ④.
- 6. Screw the union nut (2) onto the valve of the dosing pump.
- Hose clip connected.

#### 8.4.2 Making the bonded connection

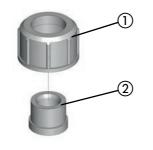


Fig. 8-4: Bonded connection

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Cut the PVC tube to length.
- 2. Push the union nut ① onto the tube.
- 3. Stick the bonded coupling sleeve ② to the tube (follow the instructions of the adhesive manufacturer).
- 4. Screw the union nut ① onto the valve of the dosing pump. Use a gasket that is suitable for the dosing medium.
  - Bonded connection made.

#### 8.4.3 Making the cemented connection

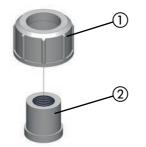


Fig. 8-5: Cemented connection

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Cut the tube to length.
- 2. Cut the thread ② onto the end of the tube.
- 3. Push the union nut (1) onto the tube.
- 4. Seal the thread ②. When choosing your sealing material, take into account its resistance to material, temperature and pressure.
- 5. Screw the union nut ① onto the valve of the dosing pump. Use a gasket that is suitable for the dosing medium.
- Cemented connection made.

Under normal conditions, you only need to screw the hydraulic connections finger-tight. However, due to the material settling, the pre-tension of the screw connection can slacken. This means that you must re-tighten the screw connection before carrying out commissioning.

Т



#### 8.5 Connecting a leakage drain

Lutz-Jesco GmbH dosing pumps are produced to the highest quality standards and have a long service life. However, some parts are subject to operational wear. This is the case particularly with the diaphragms that are continuously subjected to forces during the suction and discharge strokes and to the effects of the dosing medium.

If a diaphragm ruptures, the dosing medium starts to leak. This leakage is drained via the leakage opening. On the flange of the dosing head, there are three openings for this purpose. Depending on the alignment of the dosing pump, the leakage is drained via the downward opening.



Fig. 8-6: Openings of the leakage drain



#### Damage to drives due to effervescent media

If a hose is connected to the leakage drain and it is routed back into the dosing tank, effervescent media can enter the drive and damage it.

- $\Rightarrow$  Collect the leakage in a collecting pan.
- ⇒ As an alternative, you can route the leakage back to to the dosing tank using a funnel. You should install the funnel at an adequate distance from the leakage opening.

## 8.6 Connecting the dosing head venting facility

The MAGDOS LK dosing heads have an integrated dosing head venting facility (except for dosing heads made of stainless steel).

For the procedure when venting, refer to "Venting the dosing pump" on page 34.



Fig. 8-7: Dosing head venting facility with hose connection

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Connect a 4/6 hose to the dosing head venting facility.
- 2. Route the other end of the hose into the dosing tank or a collecting tank.
- Dosing head venting facility connected.



### 8.7 Hydraulic accessories

The following chapter is intended to give you an overview of installation options.

Please note that these operating instructions are no substitute for the instructions supplied with the accessories in each case. The corresponding documentation supplied with the product applies to safety information and provides exact instructions on assembly.

#### 8.7.1 Injection nozzle

If the pressure line enters a main line, it is advisable to install an injection nozzle.

Injection nozzles have three main functions:

- Dosing the medium into a main line,
- Preventing flowback into the pressure line through a non-return valve.

Notes on assembly:

- Double-ball injection nozzles must be installed into the main line vertically from the bottom. You can install hose and spring-loaded injection nozzles any way you like.
- With dosing media that tend to crystallize, it is advisable to carry out installation into the main line from the bottom. This prevents air bubbles from being trapped.
- Many dosing media tend to contaminate the injection nozzles, which can lead to blockages. In cases like this, it is advisable to install an injection nozzle that is easy to dismantle and block off.

| No. | Description                          |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | Main line                            |
| 2   | Injection nozzle with shut-off valve |
| 3   | Pressure relief valve                |
| 4   | Chemical tank                        |
| (5) | Pressure line                        |
| 6   | MAGDOS LK dosing pump                |
| 7   | Wall bracket                         |
| 8   | Shutoff valve                        |
| 9   | Suction line                         |

 Table 8-1:
 Designation of components

#### 8.7.2 Contact Water Meter

The Contact Water Meter measures the throughflow in a pipe and sends a pulse to the dosing pump, which then starts dosing. This means that ideal proportional dosing is also possible with large throughflow fluctuations.

The Contact Water Meter connects to connection socket 2 (see "Connection socket 2" on page 27).

You determine the ratio of throughflow and executed strokes of the dosing pump in "Pulse input" mode, (see "Water meter" on page 36).

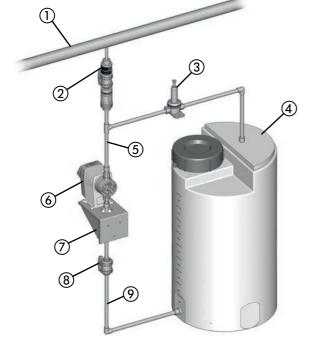


Fig. 8-8: Installation with an injection nozzle



Fig. 8-9: MAGDOS LK installation on contact-type water meter

#### 8.7.3 Pressure relief valve

Pressure relief valves have an important safety function for protecting the dosing pump and the associated pipes and fittings.s The dosing pump can generate a pressure that is many times the rated one. A blocked pressure line can lead to dosing medium escaping.

An inadmissibly high pressure can occur if:

- the shut-off valves are closed even though the dosing pump is running,
- pipes block.

At an appropriate pressure, a pressure relief valve opens a bypass line and protects the system in this way from pressures that are too high.

Notes on assembly:

- The line for returning dosing medium from the pressure relief valve must be routed to the dosing tank or to a collecting pan.
- The pressure in the dosing tank must not be too high so that it is possible to accommodate the returned dosing medium.
- As an alternative, the system can return dosing medium into the suction line in front of the dosing pump. In this case, there must not be a non-return valve or a foot valve in the suction line.
- You should install the pressure relief valve as close as possible to the dosing head.

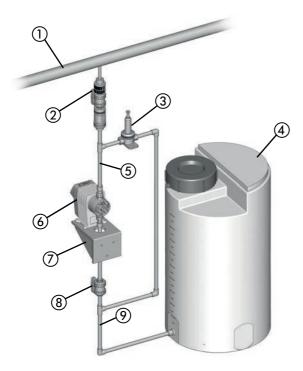


Fig. 8-10: Installation with pressure relief valve – returning to the suction line

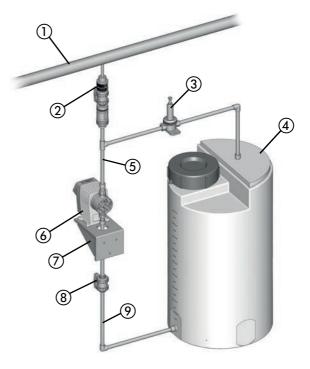


Fig. 8-11: Installation with pressure relief valve - returning to the dosing tank

| No. | Description                          |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | Main line                            |
| 2   | Injection nozzle with shut-off valve |
| 3   | Pressure relief valve                |
| 4   | Chemical tank                        |
| 5   | Pressure line                        |
| 6   | MAGDOS LK dosing pump                |
| 0   | Wall bracket                         |
| 8   | Shutoff valve                        |
| 9   | Suction line                         |

Table 8-2: Designation of components



#### Solenoid-Diaphragm Dosing Pump MAGDOS LK

#### 8.7.4 Back-pressure valve

Back-pressure valves are necessary if:

- there are considerably fluctuating system pressures,
- the pressure on the suction side is higher than on the discharge side or if you intend to carry out dosing into depressurized lines.

In cases like this, if you do not use a back-pressure valve, imprecise dosing results will occur or overloading will result. The back-pressure valve solves these problems by generating a defined, constant back-pressure.

In some circumstances, a back-pressure valve is unnecessary if you use a hose injection nozzle and if the backpressure that it generates is adequate.

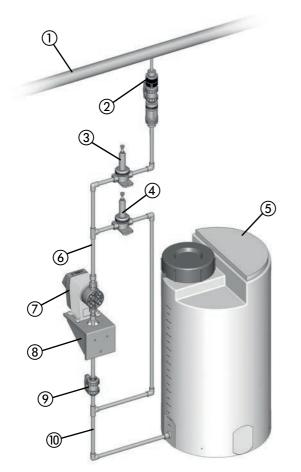


Fig. 8-12: Installation with a back-pressure valve

| No. | Description                          |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | Main line                            |
| 2   | Injection nozzle with shut-off valve |
| 3   | Back-pressure valve                  |
| 4   | Pressure relief valve                |
| 5   | Chemical tank                        |

Table 8-3: Designation of components

| No. | Description           |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 6   | Pressure line         |
| 7   | MAGDOS LK dosing pump |
| 8   | Wall bracket          |
| 9   | Shutoff valve         |
| 10  | Suction line          |

Table 8-3: Designation of components

#### 8.7.5 Pulsation dampener

Pulsation dampeners have the following functions:

- Damping pulsating delivery flows for processes that require lowpulsation dosing,
- Reducing the throughflow resistance with long pipelines.

When installed on the suction side:

- Damping of acceleration mass forces and with this reduction of wear on the dosing pump.
- Preventing cavitation (pull-off of the liquid column) due to too high acceleration.

However, pulsation dampeners also have important safety functions, since they prevent pressure peaks from arising that lead to piping vibrating and cause them to snap.

This problem can occur:

- with the high amplitudes of the vibrations,
- when using long pipes (the severity of the pulsation increases with the length of the pipe),
- when using rigid piping instead of elastic hoses.

Notes on assembly:

- You should carry out assembly in the direct vicinity of the location where you want to damp the pressure peaks (directly in front of the suction valve or directly behind the discharge valve).
- Pulsation dampeners should be installed with throttle valves or backpressure valves installed directly behind them. By setting the valves appropriately, you can further-optimise damping of the pulsations.
- To prevent unnecessary pipe friction losses, you should lay the connecting line straight and in accordance with the rated width of the pulsation dampener.
- You must separately fasten relatively large pulsation dampeners and ones with hose connections.
- Pipelines must not transfer any mechanical tensions onto the pulsation dampener.

**Operating Instructions** 



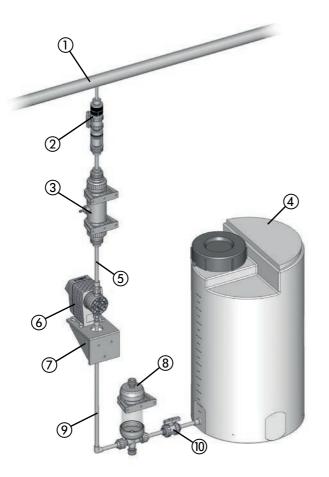


Fig. 8-13: Installation with a pulsation dampener

| No.        | Description                          |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1          | Main line                            |
| 2          | Injection nozzle with shut-off valve |
| 3          | Pulsation dampener                   |
| 4          | Chemical tank                        |
| 5          | Pressure line                        |
| 6          | MAGDOS LK dosing pump                |
| 0          | Wall bracket                         |
| 8          | Suction pulsation dampener           |
| 9          | Suction line                         |
| 10         | Shutoff valve                        |
| Table 8-4: | Designation of components            |

## 8.7.6 Priming aid

Priming aids are particularly advisable:

- in the case of dosing pumps with small volumetric displacements per stroke or with low stroke length settings,
- with high uction heads,
- with highly dense dosing media,
- at priming for the first time due to dry valves and air in the suction line and the dosing head,
- in dosing systems with frequent downtimes.

Further advantages resulting from priming aids:

- preventing cavitation in the suction line,
- gas removal,
- optical dosing control with small amounts,
- smoothing of the suction flow.

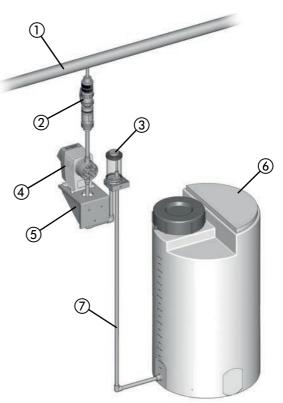


Fig. 8-14: Installation with a priming aid

| No. | Description                          |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | Main line                            |
| 2   | Injection nozzle with shut-off valve |
| 3   | Priming aid                          |
| 4   | MAGDOS LK dosing pump                |
| 5   | Wall bracket                         |

Table 8-5:Designation of components



#### Solenoid-Diaphragm Dosing Pump MAGDOS LK

| No. | Description   |
|-----|---------------|
| 6   | Chemical tank |
| 7   | Suction line  |

Table 8-5: Designation of components

#### 8.7.7 Level monitoring

Level monitoring of suction-side feeding of the dosing medium to prevent the tank being sucked dry and to ensure that it can be topped up again in good time.

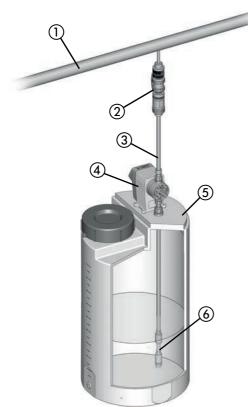


Fig. 8-15: Installation with a level monitoring system

| No. | Description                          |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | Main line                            |
| 2   | Injection nozzle with shut-off valve |
| 3   | Pressure line                        |
| 4   | MAGDOS LK dosing pump                |
| 5   | Chemical tank                        |
| 6   | Suction line with level monitoring   |

#### Table 8-6:Designation of components

### 8.7.8 Dosing of suspensions

When dosing suspensions, the dosing head must be rinsed regularly to prevent depositing. To do this, you install a feed line for the rinsing medium (water) in the suction side installation.

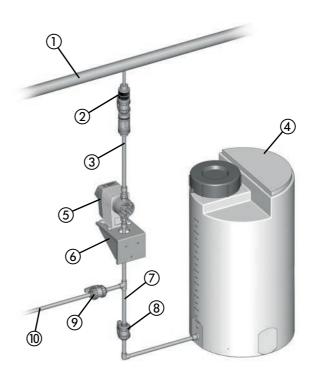


Fig. 8-16: Dosing of suspensions

| No.        | Description                          |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1          | Main line                            |
| 2          | Injection nozzle with shut-off valve |
| 3          | Pressure line                        |
| 4          | Chemical tank                        |
| 5          | MAGDOS LK dosing pump                |
| 6          | Wall bracket                         |
| 7          | Suction line                         |
| 8          | Shutoff valve                        |
| 9          | Shutoff valve                        |
| 10         | Line for rinsing the dosing head     |
| Table 8-7: | Designation of components            |



**Operating Instructions** 

#### 8.7.9 Suction pressure regulator

A suction pressure regulator may be necessary if the suction-side installation of the system demonstrates a varying suction pressure or supply pressure:

- Dosing pumps that are installed above dosing tanks deliver less as the tank empties, since the suction head increases.
- Dosing pumps that are installed below dosing tanks deliver less as the tank empties, since the positive delivery pressure reduces.

Further problems that can occur:

- Greater wear on the dosing pump, e.g. diaphragm rupture due to the effects of heavy forces with particularly high tanks and high-density dosing media.
- Idling of the dosing tank in the case of a diaphragm rupture or pipe breakage.
- Impermissibly high forces in the pump transmission that occur when dosing pumps receive the dosing medium directly from the pressure line.
- Reduced performance or destruction of fittings due to cavitation with long suction lines.

Installing a suction pressure regulator is a remedy for the problems above. The suction pressure regulator is opened by the dosing pump's suction pressure. This ensures that no dosing medium can flow if the dosing pump is not running or no vacuum can be generated following a pipe fracture.

Notes on assembly:

When using a large suction pressure regulator, you should provide a pulsation dampener on the suction side.

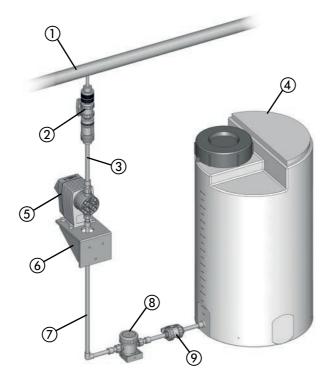


Fig. 8-17: Installation with a suction pressure regulator

| No.        | Description                          |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1          | Main line                            |
| 2          | Injection nozzle with shut-off valve |
| 3          | Pressure line                        |
| 4          | Chemical tank                        |
| 5          | MAGDOS LK dosing pump                |
| 6          | Wall bracket                         |
| 0          | Suction line                         |
| 8          | Suction pressure regulator           |
| 9          | Shutoff valve                        |
| Table 8-8: | Designation of components            |

Table 8-8: Designation of components



## 9 Electrical installation



## DANGER

#### Danger to life due to electric shock!

If there is an electrical accident, you must disconnect the dosing pump from the mains as quickly as possible.

⇒ Install an emergency stop switch or integrate the dosing pump into the plant safety concept.



## CAUTION

#### Danger of automatic start up!

The dosing pump does not have an ON/OFF switch and may start to pump as soon as it is connected to the mains supply. This means that dosing medium can escape. Depending on the type and hazardousness of the dosing medium, this can result in damage to property or to injury.

⇒ Install an emergency stop switch or integrate the dosing pump into the plant safety concept.



# NOTICE

#### Damage due to wrong mains voltage

The dosing pump can be damaged if you connect it to the wrong mains voltage.

⇒ Observe the information on the mains supply that is given on the nameplate.



## NOTICE

#### Insufficient electromagnetic compatibility

When you connect the dosing pump to a socket without an attached protective earth, it is not possible to guarantee the interference radiation and interference immunity according to EMC regulations.

⇒ Only connect the dosing pump to sockets with an attached protective earth.

### 9.1 Principles

- According to the model the dosing pump either has a 230 V AC or a 115 V AC power supply unit.
- The electrical connection comply with local regulations.
- The dosing pump must be plugged into a grounded power outlet.
- To avoid dosing errors at the end of the process, the dosing pump must be locked electrically.
- The dosing pump must not be operated by switching the mains voltage on or off.

Signal cables must not be laid parallel to high-voltage current lines or mains cables. You must route supply and signal lines in separate channels. An angle of 90° is required at line crossings.

## 9.2 Description of connection sockets



Fig. 9-1: Connection sockets 1 - 3

| Inputs        | Connection socket |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Release input | 1                 |
| Pulse input   | 2                 |
| Level input   | 3                 |

Table 9-1: Inputs of the control unit

 Outputs
 Connection socket

 Stroke feedback output
 1

Table 9-2: Outputs of the control unit



#### 9.2.1 Connection socket 1

#### 9.2.1.1 Stroke feedback output

At the stroke feedback output, the dosing pump reports back each executed stroke to the pulse input of another dosing pump. In this way, it is possible to network several dosing pumps and to trigger synchronized dosing strokes.



Fig. 9-2: Synchronization of several dosing pumps by means of stroke feedback and pulse control

- Optocoupler, max. 30 V DC, 5 mA
- Assignment of pin 1, 2

#### 9.2.1.2 Release input

Using the Release input, it is possible to start or stop the dosing pump externally.

- Potential-free contact
- Programmable NC or NO contact
- Assignment of pin 3, 4

| Pin | M12x1<br>(A-coded) | Assignments                  | Connection | Cable co | lour* |
|-----|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|
| 1   | 2                  | Optocoupler<br>collector (+) | ¥1 -0.1    | Brown    | BN    |
| 2   |                    | Optocoupler<br>emitter (-)   | 02         | White    | WH    |
| 3   |                    | Ground (GND)                 | -03        | Blue     | BU    |
| 4   |                    | External On/Off              | -04        | Black    | BK    |

Table 9-3: Connection socket 1

\* Applies to cable colours of cables from Lutz-Jesco GmbH. No liability is accepted for cables from other manufacturers.

#### 9.2.2 Connection socket 2

#### 9.2.2.1 Pulse input

The pulse input makes it possible to control the delivery capacity by means of pulses. The system regulates the delivery capacity by means of the dosing pump's stroke frequency and number of strokes in dependence on the number of pulses and the pulse spacing.

- Provided potential-free contact
- For potential-free NO contact, e.g. a contact-type water meter
- Pulse length min. 4 ms

For information on setting the *Pulse input* operating mode, see page 35.

| Pin | M12x1<br>(A-coded) | Assignments  | Connection | Cable co | lour* |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------|-------|
| 1   |                    | Pulses       |            | Brown    | BN    |
| 2   |                    | -            | 01<br>03   | White    | WH    |
| 3   |                    | Ground (GND) |            | Blue     | BU    |
| 4   | -                  | -            | -          | Black    | BK    |

Table 9-4: Connection socket 2

\* Applies to cable colours of cables from Lutz-Jesco GmbH. No liability is accepted for cables from other manufacturers.

#### 9.2.3 Connection socket 3

#### 9.2.3.1 Level input

Connection for level monitoring of a dosing tank (e.g. a suction line with a float switch).

- Alert and main alarm
- Potential-free contact
- Programmable NC or NO contact

For more details on installing the level monitoring system, see page 24.

For information on setting the Level input function, see page 30.

| Pin | M12x1<br>(A-coded) | Assignments  | Connection      | Cable co | lour* |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|-------|
| 1   |                    | Pre-alarm    |                 | Brown    | BN    |
| 2   | 3 0 0 1            | Main alarm   | -01 $-03$ $-03$ | White    | WH    |
| 3   |                    | Ground (GND) | <u> </u>        | Blue     | BU    |
| 4   | -                  | -            | -               | Black    | BK    |

Table 9-5: Connection socket 3

\* Applies to cable colours of cables from Lutz-Jesco GmbH. No liability is accepted for cables from other manufacturers.



## **10 Control**

## 10.1 Operator controls of the control unit



Fig. 10-1: Operator controls of the control unit

| No. | Explanation             |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 1   | Graphic display         |
| 2   | Four multifunction keys |

Table 10-1: Operator controls of the control unit

You operate the MAGDOS LK dosing pump using the four multifunction keys below the display. The keys have different assignments depending on where you are located at any one time in the menu structure. The system shows the respective functions of the keys at the bottom of the display:



Fig. 10-2: Function assignments of the multifunction keys

In this example, the first key from the left has the Menu function; the second one has the - function; the third one has the + function and the fourth one has the Stop function.

The + and - selection keys as well as the  $\uparrow$  and  $\downarrow$  keys have a repeat function, i.e. if you keep them pressed down, the system automatically repeats the key function.

The display brightness reduces 45 seconds after your last input.

Two minutes after your last input, the control unit goes back to the start screen of the selected operating mode in each case.

The dosing pump does not have an ON/OFF switch. After being disconnected from the power supply, the dosing pump starts in the operating mode and configuration that you selected last.

## 10.2 Explanation of menu navigation

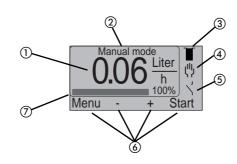


Fig. 10-3: Representation of the control unit on the display

| No. | Explanation  |
|-----|--|
| 1   | Calculated delivery capacity (units per day or hour)           |
| 2   | Designation of active operating mode                           |
| 3   | Symbol for level monitoring                                    |
| 4   | Symbol for the active operating mode                           |
| 5   | Symbol for external ON/OFF                                     |
| 6   | Variable assignment of the four menu keys on the dosing pump   |
| 7   | Bar for representing the stroke frequency or delivery capacity |

Table 10-2: Explanation of menu navigation

#### 10.3 Explanation of the menu icons

#### 10.3.1 Level monitoring

| Symbol | Meaning                        |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| Ĩ      | Dosing tank full               |
| IJ     | Dosing tank at minimum (alert) |
| U      | Dosing tank empty (main alarm) |

Table 10-3: Explanation of the menu icons - Level monitoring

#### 10.3.2 Operating modes

| Symbol        | Meaning          |
|---------------|------------------|
| ψ             | Manual operation |
| $\Rightarrow$ | Pulse input      |

Table 10-4: Explanation of the menu icons - Operating modes

П



**Operating Instructions** 

#### 10.3.3 Release input

| Symbol | Meaning           |  |
|--------|-------------------|--|
| Υ'     | Active and open   |  |
| ť      | Active and closed |  |

Table 10-5: Explanation of the menu icons - Release input

#### 10.4 Menu settings at initial commissioning

On first connecting the dosing pump to the mains or resetting it to the factory default setting, it is automatically in the *Language* menu (menu 6.3). The system prompts you to specify the menu language.

| 6.3  | Language     | Э  |
|------|--------------|----|
| Eng  | glish        |    |
| Der  | utsch        |    |
| Back | $\downarrow$ | OK |

Fig. 10-4: Menu 6.3 Language

- 1. Use the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  key to choose a language.
- 2. Press OK.
- The dosing pump displays menu 6, Setup system.
- 3. Press Menu.
- The dosing pump displays menu 1 Main menu.
- 4. Press Back.
- The dosing pump displays the start screen. In the factory default setting, the Manual mode operating mode is preset and saved with a stroke frequency of 0 % (no dosing).

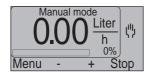


Fig. 10-5: Start screen of the dosing pump after initial commissioning

#### 10.5 Main menu

- ➔ Press Menu.
- The dosing pump displays menu 1 Main menu.

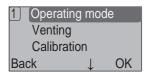


Fig. 10-6: Main menu

The main menu lists the main functions of the MAGDOS LK dosing pump:

- Operating mode (see "Operating modes" on page 35),
- Venting (see "Venting the dosing pump" on page 34),
- Calibration (see "Calibrating the dosing pump" on page 34),
- System setup (see "System setup" on page 29),
- Info (see "Information about the dosing pump" on page 32),

| / |
|---|
|   |

For a complete overview of the control unit's menu structure, see page 46.

## 10.6 System setup

In the *System setup* menu item, you configure all the dosing parameter's general parameters that do not depend on an operating mode.

- 1. Press Menu.
- 2. Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the System setup menu item and press OK.
- The dosing pump displays the System setup menu.

| 6 Language  |       |
|-------------|-------|
| Units       |       |
| Level input |       |
| Menu ↓      | Setup |

Fig. 10-7: System setup menu

#### 10.6.1 Set "Language" menu item

 Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the Language menu item and press Setup.

You can choose from the following options:

- English (factory default setting),
- Deutsch,
- Francais,
- Espanol,
- Portugues,
- Nederlands,
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose a language and press 0 K.
- The language is set.

#### 10.6.2 Set "Units" menu item



Fig. 10-8: Display of the unit of delivery capacity

 Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the Units menu item and press Setup.

You can choose from the following units:

- Litres/Day,
- Litres/Hr.
- USgal/Day (American gallons),
- USgal/Hr. (American gallons),
- I.gal/Day (Imperial gallons),
- I. gal / Hr. (Imperial gallons),
- ml/Min.



2. Use the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  key to choose the desired unit and press OK.

## ✓ The unit is set.

#### 10.6.3 Set "Level input" menu item

Level monitoring of the dosing medium feed on the suction side with two alarm stages: Alert and main alarm

For more details on installing the level monitoring system, see "Level monitoring" on page 24.

For information on the connection, see "Level input" on page 27.

 Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the Level input menu item and press Setup.

You can choose from the following options:

- Not active (factory default setting),
- Alarm = contact (issues an alarm when the float contact is closed),
- Alarm = open (issues an alarm when the float contact is open; setting for standard Lutz-Jesco GmbH level monitoring systems).
- 2. Use the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  key to choose the desired function and press 0 K.

### ✓ "Level input" is set.

The system displays the selected setting of the level input as an icon on the start screen of each operating mode. For an explanation of the icons, see page 28.

#### 10.6.3.1 "Level input" configuration

| Status                           | Display | Level              |                 |             |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|
|                                  |         | Alarm =<br>contact | Alarm =<br>open | Dosing pump |
| Tank full                        | T       |                    |                 | Running     |
| Tank at<br>minimum<br>(alert)    | ¥       |                    |                 | Running     |
| Tank<br>empty<br>(main<br>alarm) | U       |                    |                 | Stopped     |

Table 10-6: Level input configuration

#### 10.6.4 Set "Release input" menu item

Option of starting or stopping the dosing pump externally.

For information on the connection, see "Release input" on page 27.

For information on starting and stopping the dosing pump, see "External On/Off via Release input" on page 37.

1. Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the *Release input* menu item and press Setup.

You can choose from the following options:

- Not active (factory default setting),
- Run = contact (enables the dosing pump if both contacts are closed),
- Run = contact (enables the dosing pump if both contacts are open).
- 2. Use the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  key to choose the desired function and press 0K.

#### ✓ "Release input" is set.



The system displays the selected setting of the Release input as an icon on the start screen of each operating mode. For an explanation of the icons, see page 29.

#### 10.6.5 Set "Release code" menu item

Protects menu 1 *Main menu* from unauthorized access. In the factory default setting, the code is not activated.

You can set any *Release code* you like from 0000 to 9999.

- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the *Release code* menu item and press Setup.
- The dosing pump displays menu 6.10 *Release code*.

| 6.10 Release code |     |   |   |   |      |
|-------------------|-----|---|---|---|------|
|                   | 4 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | ff   |
| Back              | -   |   |   | ÷ | Next |

Fig. 10-9: Release code

- 2. Use the + and keys to set a value of 0 to 9 for the first digit of the code and then press Next.
- 3. Proceed as described under point 2 for the other digits.
- 4. Choose the last item Off and press +.
- 5. Press Back.

П

The Release code is activated after 120 seconds. You must enter it when accessing the Main menu.

After entering the correct *Release code* and exiting the *Main menu*, you must enter the code again when 120 seconds have elapsed and you access the *Main menu*.



**Operating Instructions** 

#### 10.6.5.1 Entering the Release code



Fig. 10-10: Entering the Release code

- 1. Use the + and keys to set a value of 0 to 9 for the first digit of the code and then press Next.
- 2. Proceed as described under point 1 for the other digits.
- 3. After entering all the digits, press OK.
- If your input is correct, the dosing pump displays the Main menu.



Should you have forgotten the code, please contact Lutz-Jesco GmbH.

#### 10.6.5.2 Deactivating the Release code

- 1. Press Menu.
- 2. Enter the correct release code and press OK.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the System setup menu item and press OK.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the *Release code* menu item and press Setup.
- 5. Keep pressing Next until On is selected.
- 6. Press .
- 7. Press Back.
- Release code deactivated.

#### 10.6.6 Set "Safety code" menu item

Protects the *System setup* menu from unauthorized access. In the factory default setting, the code is not activated.

You can set any Safety code you like from 0000 to 9999.

- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the Safety code menu item and press Setup.
- The dosing pump displays menu 6.11 Safety code.



Fig. 10-11: Safety code

- Use the + and keys to set a value of 0 to 9 for the first digit of the code and then press Next.
- 3. Proceed as described under point 2 for the other digits.
- 4. Choose the last item *Off* and press +.
- 5. Press Back.
- The safety code is activated after 120 seconds. You must enter it when accessing the System setup menu.



After entering the correct *safety code* and exiting the *System setup* menu, you must enter the code again when 120 seconds have elapsed and you access the *System setup* menu.

#### 10.6.6.1 Entering the safety code

| 8.2 Safety code |   |   |   |   |      |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|------|
|                 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |      |
| OK              | - |   | + |   | Next |

Fig. 10-12: Entering the safety code

- Use the + and keys to set a value of 0 to 9 for the first digit of the code and then press Next.
- 2. Proceed as described under point 1 for the other digits.
- 3. After entering all the digits, press OK.
- If your input is correct, the dosing pump displays the System setup menu.

Should you have forgotten the code, please contact Lutz-Jesco GmbH.

#### 10.6.6.2 Deactivating the safety code

- 1. Press Menu.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the System setup menu item and press OK.
- 3. Enter the correct safety code and press OK.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the Safety code menu item and press Setup.
- 5. Keep pressing Next until On is selected.
- 6. Press .
- 7. Press Back.
- The safety code is deactivated.

#### 10.6.7 Set "Factory setup" menu item

Resets the dosing pump's control unit settings to the factory default setting.

- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the *Factory setup* menu item and press Setup.
- 2. Press OK.
- The dosing pump displays the Language menu (menu 6.3); see also "Menu settings at initial commissioning" on page 29.
- The dosing pump is reset to the factory setup setting.



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#### 10.6.8 Set "Eco-Mode" menu item

Setting energy-saving mode. Doing this changes the power consumption, the delivery capacity and the delivery pressure; see also "Technical Data" on page 12.

 Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the *Eco-Mode* menu item and press Setup.

You can choose from the following options:

- Off (factory default setting),
- Eco-Mode 1.
- 2. Use the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  key to choose the desired function and press OK.
- The system displays the selected *Eco-Mode* on the start screen after the respective operating mode.

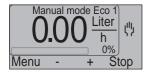


Fig. 10-13: Display of Eco-Mode 1 in manual operating mode

#### 10.7 Information about the dosing pump

In the *Info* menu item, you can find a wide range of information about your dosing pump.

- 1. Press Menu.
- 2. Use the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  key to choose the *Info* menu item and press OK.
- The dosing pump displays menu 7.1 *Info 1.*

| [7.1] Info 1  |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Strokes / min | 180        |
| Capacity      | 3.80 I/Std |
| Calibration   | 3.80 I/Std |
| Menu          | Next       |

Fig. 10-14: Display of menu Info 1

3. Keep pressing Next to get to subsequent Info menus.

The Info menus display the following information:

| Menu   | Information   |  |  |
|--------|---|--|--|
| Info 1 | <ul> <li>Maximum strokes/minute</li> <li>Maximum delivery capacity in l/hr</li> <li>Calibrated delivery capacity in l/hr</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Info 2 | <ul> <li>Stroke volume at factory setting in ml</li> <li>Stroke volume after calibration in ml</li> </ul>                           |  |  |
| Info 3 | <ul><li>Running time of the dosing pump in hrs.</li><li>Total strokes of the dosing pump carried out</li></ul>                      |  |  |
| Info 4 | <ul><li>Software version and date of updating</li><li>Part number</li><li>Serial number</li></ul>                                   |  |  |
| Info 5 | <ul><li>Power supply voltage</li><li>Power frequency</li></ul>  |  |  |
| Info 6 | Assignment of connection socket 1   |  |  |
| Info 7 | Assignment of connection sockets 2 and 3  |  |  |

Table 10-7: Explanation of the Info menus

4. Press Menu to exit the Info menu.

## **11 Operation**



#### WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

After connecting the mains supply, residual dosing media in the dosing head can spray out.

- $\Rightarrow$  Before connecting the mains supply, connect the dosing lines.
- ⇒ Check that all the screw connections have been tightened correctly and are leak-proof.



## WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

While working on the dosing head, valves and connections, you may come into contact with dosing media.

- ⇒ Use sufficient personal protective equipment.
- ⇒ Rinse the dosing pump with a liquid (e.g. water) which does not pose any risk. Ensure that the liquid is compatible with the dosing medium.
- $\Rightarrow$  Release pressure in hydraulic parts.
- $\Rightarrow$  Never look into open ends of plugged pipelines and valves.

## CAUTION

#### Danger of personal injury and material damage!

Dosing medium can escape if you loosen connections on the dosing head, e.g. for venting, during operation.

- $\Rightarrow$  Follow the safety data sheet of the dosing medium.
- $\Rightarrow$  Clean the dosing pump if dosing medium escapes.
- $\Rightarrow$  Dispose of the dosing medium correctly.

# CAUTION

#### Increased risk of accidents due to insufficient qualification of personnel!

Dosing pumps and their accessories may only be installed, operated and maintained by personnel with sufficient qualifications. Insufficient qualification will raise the risk of accidents.

- ⇒ Ensure that all action is taken only by personnel with sufficient and corresponding gualifications.
- $\Rightarrow$  Prevent access to the system for unauthorised persons.

## $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$

## CAUTION

#### Danger of personal injury and material damage!

Changing dosing media can lead to unpredictable reactions.

⇒ Thoroughly clean the dosing pump and appropriate sections of the plant avoid chemical reactions.



## CAUTION

#### Danger of automatic start up!

The dosing pump does not have an ON/OFF switch and may start to pump as soon as it is connected to the mains supply. This means that dosing medium can escape. Depending on the type and hazardousness of the dosing medium, this can result in injury.

- ⇒ Stop the dosing pump before disconnecting it from the mains supply.
- ⇒ Ensure that the dosing pump has been installed correctly before connecting it to the mains supply.

## 11.1 Commissioning the dosing pump

Precondition for action:

- The dosing pump has been assemble and installed in accordance with "Installing the Dosing Pump" (see page 15), "Hydraulic installation" (see page 16) and "Electrical installation" (see page 26).
- All the mechanical fastenings have been inspected to ensure adequate load-bearing capacity.
- The dosing head screws have been tightened with the correct torque (see "Tighten dosing head bolts" on page 40).
- All the hydraulic sections have been inspected to ensure they are adequately leak-proof and that the throughflow direction is correct.
- The dosing pump has been set in accordance with "Menu settings at initial commissioning" (see page 29) and, if necessary, the other settings in menu "System setup" (see page 29) have been carried out.
- Personnel have read all the operating instructions and understood them completely.

For initial commissioning, it is advisable to use water as the dosing medium to check that the system is leak-proof and that the dosing pump is functioning correctly. Check first whether undesirable reactions could occur between the actual dosing medium and the water.



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Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Open the shut-off valves on the suction and discharge sides if present.
- 2. Plug in the dosing pump's mains plug to the power supply.
- 3. Vent the dosing pump, (see "Venting the dosing pump" on page 34).
- 4. Calibrate the dosing pump (see "Calibrating the dosing pump" on page 34).
- 5. Select an operating mode and start the dosing pump in accordance with the instructions in the chapter entitled "Operating modes" (see page 35).
- The dosing pump primes. if it does not prime enough, use a priming aid, (see "Priming aid" on page 23).

At initial commissioning, it is advisable to prime the pump without backpressure. For this purpose, we recommend installing a relief valve on the discharge side of the dosing pump.

#### The dosing pump is commissioned.

#### **11.1.1 Venting the dosing pump**



Fig. 11-1: Dosing head venting facility with vent screw

#### Precondition for action:

The dosing head venting facility connected has been connected in accordance with the chapter entitled "Connecting the dosing head venting facility" (see page 19).

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Open the vent screw by one complete turn (looking onto the dosing head, anti-clockwise).
- 2. Press Menu.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the Venting menu item and press OK.
- 4. Press the Start key and keep it pressed.
- The dosing pump starts delivery at the highest stroke frequency.
- 5. Release Start key as soon as there is a continuous throughflow from the dosing head venting facility with no air bubbles.
- The dosing pump stops delivery.
- 6. Close the vent screw.

#### The dosing pump is vented.

| 6 |
|---|
| • |

If you are using effervescent media, allow them to flow out continuously. Open the vent screw such that about one drop per 1 - 3 strokes escapes.

#### 11.1.2 Calibrating the dosing pump

In dependence on the dosing medium you are using and the existing delivery pressure, you must match the theoretical delivery capacity with that which is actually measured. You use the *Calibration* function to do this.

Precondition for action:

The plant sections on the discharge side of the dosing pump have been installed correctly and are ready for operation.

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Fill the metering container with the dosing medium.
- 2. Hold the end of the dosing pump's suction line in the metering container.
- 3. Vent the dosing pump, (see "Venting the dosing pump" on page 34).
- Press Menu.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the Calibration menu item and press OK.
- The dosing pump displays menu 5 *Calibration*.

| 5 Calibration  |   |   |       |  |
|----------------|---|---|-------|--|
| Capacity 100 % |   |   |       |  |
| Menu           | - | + | Start |  |

Fig. 11-2: Menu 5 Calibration

- Use the + and keys to set the percentage value of the delivery capacity with which you want to carry out calibration. Setting range 10 % - 100 %.
- 7. Press Start.
- The dosing pump starts delivery and displays the number of executed strokes.
- 8. Press Finish as soon as you have achieved a measurable value in the metering container.
- The dosing pump stops and displays the theoretical value of the delivery rate in ml.

| ſ   | 5.3 Calibratio      | n |    |  |  |
|-----|---------------------|---|----|--|--|
|     | Capacity 5.6        |   |    |  |  |
|     | Factory setup +0.0% |   |    |  |  |
| - 1 |                     |   |    |  |  |
|     | Menu -              | + | OK |  |  |

- Fig. 11-3: Menu 5.3 Calibration
- Read off the actual delivery rate from the metering container and use the + and keys to correct the displayed delivery capacity. Adjustment range: -50 % +50 %.
- 10. Press 0K.
- The dosing pump is calibrated.

**Operating Instructions** 

### 11.2 Operating modes

The MAGDOS LK dosing pump offers the following operating modes:

- Manual operation Manual setting of the delivery capacity,
- Pulse input Controlling the stroke frequency and number of strokes in dependence on the number of pulses and the pulse spacing,

#### 11.2.1 Manual operation





#### Danger of automatic start up!

If the dosing pump is in manual mode with a specified stroke frequency, it retains the stroke frequency even after you disconnect if from the mains and then reconnect it. This means that dosing medium can escape. Depending on the type and hazardousness of the dosing medium, this can result in injury.

- ⇒ Stop the dosing pump before disconnecting it from the mains supply.
- ⇒ Ensure that the dosing pump has been installed correctly before connecting it to the mains supply.

#### **11.2.1.1 Selecting the operating mode**

- 1. Press Menu.
- 2. Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the *Operating mode* menu item and press OK.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the Manual operation menu item and press 0K.
- The dosing pump displays the start screen of *Manual operation* mode.

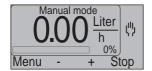


Fig. 11-4: Start screen of Manual operation

#### 11.2.1.2 Starting the dosing pump

- 1. Press the + key to increase the stroke frequency by 1 %.
- The dosing pumps starts dosing immediately. The system automatically calculates the resulting delivery capacity and displays it.
- 2. Use the + and keys to set the desired stroke frequency.

#### Dosing pump has started.

#### 11.2.1.3 Stopping the dosing pump

- ➔ Press Stop.
- The system displays the "Stop" signal and Stop changes to Start. Press Start to restart the dosing pump.

Dosing pump has stopped.



Pressing Menu does not interrupt dosing! You do not stop the dosing pump until you change to a different operating mode using the menu.

### 11.2.2 Pulse input

In the *Pulse input* operating mode, the system regulates the stroke frequency and the number of strokes in dependence on the number of pulses and the pulse spacing of the pulse signal that is connected at the pulse input (see "Connection socket 2" on page 27).

#### 11.2.2.1 Selecting the operating mode

- 1. Press Menu.
- 2. Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the *Operating mode* menu item and press OK.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose the *Pulse input* menu item and press OK.
- The dosing pump displays the current configuration of this operating mode's parameters (Menu 3.31).

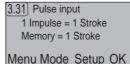


Fig. 11-5: Parameters of the operating mode

- 4. Press OK.
- The dosing pump displays the start screen of *Pulse input* mode.



Fig. 11-6: Start screen of Pulse input

#### 11.2.2.2 Choosing the pulse input mode

You can choose from the following modes in *Pulse input* operating mode:

| Mode        | Explanation  |
|-------------|--|
| Strokes     | Transmission and reduction of the number of pulses compared to the number of strokes |
| Output      | Delivery of a fixed output per pulse   |
| Water meter | Operation on a contact-type water meter  |

Table 11-1: Explanation of pulse input modes



The system marks the currently active mode by displaying (On) after the menu item. In the factory default setting, the *Strokes* mode is preselected: *Strokes* (On).

- 1. Press Setup.
- The dosing pump displays the current configuration of this operating mode's parameters (Menu 3.31).



#### Solenoid-Diaphragm Dosing Pump MAGDOS LK

## 2. Press Mode.

- 3. Use the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  key to choose a mode and press OK.
- The dosing pump displays the current configuration of this operating mode's parameters (Menu 3.31).
- 4. Press OK.
- The dosing pump displays the start screen of *Pulse input* mode.

#### 11.2.2.3 Pulse input modes

The parameters that you can set are different depending on the mode.

#### Strokes

The *Strokes* pulse input mode offers the following configuration options:

| Parameter            | Explanation  |
|----------------------|--|
| Strokes per<br>pulse | Specifies the required number of strokes that the<br>dosing pump carries out per pulse. in this<br>connection, the system determines the stroke<br>frequency on a dynamic basis based on the time<br>between the last two pulses.<br>Stroke frequency = number of strokes/pulse<br>spacing<br>Default settings: 1 stroke<br>Setting range: 1 - 999 strokes.  |
| Pulses per<br>stroke | Specifies the required number of pulses that<br>must be connected to the input to trigger a<br>stroke.<br>Default setting: 1 pulse<br>Setting range: 1 - 999 pulses.   |
| Stroke buffer        | The strokes that have still to be executed are<br>saved in the stroke buffer. If stroke multiplication<br>is set, the system writes all the strokes<br>belonging to one pulse into the stroke buffer.<br>With each pulse, the number of strokes in the<br>accumulator increases; with each executed<br>stroke, it decreases. The limit of the stroke<br>buffer must be raised to save pulse requests that<br>arrive during execution of the strokes from the<br>previous pulse request. If the number of<br>requested strokes exceeds the stroke buffer<br>capacity, the system issues a "stroke buffer<br>maximum" message.<br>Default setting: 1 stroke<br>Setting range: 1 - 999 strokes. |

Table 11-2: Strokes configuration mode

In the case of pulse multiplication, you must increment the stroke buffer manually. Otherwise, you can confirm the configuration by pressing OK.

You can configure parameters *Strokes per pulse* and *Pulses per stroke* at the same time to define an exact number of strokes for a number of pulses. in this connection, the system determines the stroke frequency on a dynamic basis based on the time between the last two pulses.

Example:

ĭ

If you set "7 strokes per pulse" and "3 pulses per stroke", the dosing pump carries out 7 strokes per 3 input pulses.

### Output

The *Output* pulse input mode offers the following configuration options:

| Parameter     | Explanation   |
|---------------|---|
| Output        | Specifies the required output per pulse in ml.<br>The output is calculated from the dosing pump's<br>stroke volume after calibration and the automati-<br>cally calculated ratio of the number of strokes to<br>the number of pulses.<br>The value that is displayed in brackets indicates<br>the number of strokes and pulses (number of<br>strokes/number of pulses). |
| stroke buffer | See "stroke buffer" mode under "Strokes" on page 36.  |

Table 11-3: Output configuration mode



The delivery capacity depends on the dosing pump's delivery pressure. To display the delivery capacity correctly, you must calibrate the dosing pump, see page 34.

### Water meter

The *Water meter* pulse input mode offers the following configuration options:

| Parameter     | Explanation  |
|---------------|--|
| Output        | Specifies the delivered output of the dosing<br>pump per cubic metre (m <sup>3</sup> ) throughflow of the<br>water meter in ml. The value corresponds to<br>the throughflow amount per pulse.<br>Since the dosing pump only controls the output<br>via the stroke frequency, you must set the<br>cycle between the water meter pulse and the<br>dosing pump's stroke.<br>The value that is displayed in brackets indi-<br>cates the number of strokes that must be trig-<br>gered per number of water meter pulses.<br>(Number of strokes/number of pulses). |
| Stroke buffer | See "stroke buffer" mode under "Strokes" on page 36.   |
| ml/pulse      | Specifies the water meter's throughflow amount per pulse in ml.  |
| l/pulse       | Specifies the water meter's throughflow amount per pulse in I.   |
| m3/pulse      | Specifies the water meter's throughflow amount per pulse in m <sup>3</sup> .   |
| Maximum       | Specifies the water meter's maximum through-flow amount in m <sup>3</sup> /hr.   |

Table 11-4: Water meter configuration mode

**Operating Instructions** 

On the basis of the water meter's values (ml/pulse, l/pulse or m3/pulse) and the delivered dosing capacity (output), the dosing pump automatically determines the stroke frequency. If the dosing pump's maximum output is exceeded during a fast sequence of pulses, the system issues a warning message.

If you enter contradictory parameters, the system displays this when you try to save them (Menu 3.41). It is not possible to activate the operating mode without correcting the parameters.

#### 11.2.2.4 Configuring the pulse input mode

- 1. Press Setup.
- The dosing pump displays the current configuration of this operating mode's parameters (Menu 3.31).
- 2. Press Setup.
- Use the ↑ or ↓ key to choose a parameter of the mode and press OK.
- 4. Press the + key to increment the parameter's value or the key to decrement it.
- 5. Press OK.
- The dosing pump displays the current configuration of this operating mode's parameters (Menu 3.31).
- 6. Press OK.
- The dosing pump displays the start screen of *Pulse input* mode.

### 11.2.2.5 Starting the dosing pump

Precondition for action:

- ✓ The dosing pump has been connected in accordance with the chapter entitled "Pulse input" (see page 27).
- 1. Press Start.
- 2. Apply a pulse to the dosing pump's pulse input.
- The dosing pumps starts dosing immediately. The system automatically calculates the resulting delivery capacity and displays it.
- Dosing pump has started.

#### 11.2.2.6 Stopping the dosing pump

- ➔ Press Stop.
- Dosing pump has stopped.

#### 11.2.2.7 Clearing the stroke buffer

- ➔ Press Reset.
- All the strokes in the accumulator that are still pending are deleted. The dosing pump stops; however, it is still active and waiting for the next pulse.
- ✓ The stroke buffer has been cleared.

### 11.3 External On/Off via Release input

Regardless of the selected operating mode, you can start or stop the MAGDOS LK dosing pump by means of the closed switching contact on the Release input.

If you set the function (see "Set "Release input" menu item" on page 30), the system displays in the selected operating mode the symbol for configuration of the Release input (see also "Explanation of the menu icons" on page 28).



Fig. 11-7: Start screen of pulse input with icon for open contact

#### 11.3.1 Starting the dosing pump

If Run = contact is set:

- → Close the switching contact on the Release input.
- ✓ Dosing pump has started.

#### If Run = open is set:

- → Open the switching contact on the Release input.
- Dosing pump has started.

### 11.3.2 Stopping the dosing pump

If Run = contact is set:

- → Open the switching contact on the Release input.
- Dosing pump has stopped.

If Run = open is set:

- → Close the switching contact on the Release input.
- Dosing pump has stopped.



#### 11.4 Decommissioning the dosing pump

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Stop the dosing pump in accordance with the selected operating mode.
- 2. Unplug the dosing pump's mains plug from the power supply.
- **3.** Disconnect all electrical connections.
- 4. Depressurize all the hydraulic parts in the system.
- 5. Unplug all the hydraulic connections on the dosing pump.
- 6. Empty the dosing head.
- 7. Remove any residual dosing medium from the dosing head by flushing the system with a washing agent. Ensure that the washing agent is compatible with the dosing medium.
- ✓ dosing pump is decommissioned.

#### 11.5 Shutting down in an emergency

- In an emergency, you must immediately disconnect the dosing pump from the mains supply or activate the Emergency Stop switch installed in the plant.
- Depending on the type of incident, you must depressurized the hydraulic connections or locked to prevent dosing medium from escaping.
- You must follow the safety data sheet of the dosing medium.

### 11.6 Storage

Storing the dosing pump correctly extends its service life. You should avoid negative influences like extreme temperatures, high humidity, dust, chemicals, etc.

Ensure ideal storage conditions where possible:

- the storage place must be cold, dry, dust-free and generously ventilated,
- Temperatures between + 2 °C and + 40 °C (with PP and PVDF dosing heads, between + 2 °C and + 60 °C),
- Relative humidity must not exceed 90%.

#### 11.7 Transportation

Perform the following working steps:

- The unit should be thoroughly cleaned. Any dangerous dosing media must be additionally neutralised and decontaminated.
- All accessories should be dismantled.
- All openings should be closed, so that no foreign objects can get into the system.
- The dosing pump must be shipped in suitable packaging, ideally in original packaging.

Should the unit be sent back to the manufacturer, please follow chapters "Declaration of harmlessness" (see page 52) and "Warranty application" (see page 53).

### 11.8 Disposal of old units

- The waste unit must be thoroughly cleaned. Any dangerous dosing media must be additionally neutralised and decontaminated.
- Any residual dosing media must be removed in a professional manner.
- The dosing pump must be disposed of in accordance with applicable local laws and regulations. The unit does not belong to household waste!
- As the disposal regulations may differ from country to country in the European Union, please consult your supplier if necessary.

## 12 Maintenance

Lutz-Jesco dosing pumps are produced to the highest quality standards and have a long service life. Nevertheless, some of their parts are subject to wear due to operation (e.g. diaphragms, valve seats, valve balls). This means that regular visual inspections are necessary to ensure a long operating life. Regular maintenance will protect the dosing pump from operation interruptions.



## DANGER

#### Danger to life due to electric shock

Live parts can inflict fatal injuries.

- ⇒ Before carrying out any maintenance work, always disconnect the dosing pump from the power supply.
- $\Rightarrow$  Secure the dosing pump from accidental power-up.



### WARNING

#### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

While working on the dosing head, valves and connections, you may come into contact with dosing media.

- ⇒ Use sufficient personal protective equipment.
- ⇒ Rinse the dosing pump with a medium (e.g. water) which does not pose any risk.
- $\Rightarrow$  Release pressure in hydraulic parts.
- $\Rightarrow$  Never look into open ends of plugged pipelines and valves.



### WARNING

### Caustic burns or other burns through dosing media!

After connecting the mains supply, residual dosing media in the dosing head can spray out.

- $\Rightarrow$  Before connecting the mains supply, connect the dosing lines.
- ⇒ Check that all the screw connections have been tightened correctly and are leak-proof.



### CAUTION

#### Danger of personal injury and material damage!

The dosing pump can generate a pressure that is many times the rated one. The dosing medium can escape in the case of material failure or wear on the dosing head, the connection pipe or the seals that are used.

 $\Rightarrow$  Carry out maintenance work at the recommended intervals.

## <u>N</u>

### CAUTION

#### Increased risk of accidents due to insufficient qualification of personnel!

Dosing pumps and their accessories may only be installed, operated and maintained by personnel with sufficient qualifications. Insufficient qualification will raise the risk of accidents.

- ⇒ Ensure that all action is taken only by personnel with sufficient and corresponding qualifications.
- $\Rightarrow$  Prevent access to the system for unauthorised persons.

### **12.1 Maintenance intervals**

This table gives you an overview of maintenance work and the intervals at which you must carry it out. The next few chapters contain instructions for carrying out this work.

| Maintenance work to be carried out  | Frequency   |
|---|---|
| Check that piping is seated firmly  | Regularly   |
| Check that suction and discharge valves are seated firmly                                       | Regularly   |
| Clean suction and discharge valves  | Regularly   |
| Check that electrical connections are not damaged   | Regularly   |
| Tighten dosing head bolts   | <ul> <li>Regularly</li> <li>Before initial commissioning</li> <li>Each time you replace the diaphragms</li> </ul>   |
| Check diaphragms for leakage due to rupture   | Regularly   |
| Check that the installed accesso-<br>ries are functioning correctly                             | Regularly   |
| Check the dosing pump for<br>unusual noises during operation,<br>unusual temperatures or smells | Regularly   |
| Replace parts that are subject to wear (diaphragms, valves, seals, etc.)                        | if you detect unacceptable wear   |
| Rinse out and clean the dosing pump   | <ul> <li>before changing diaphragms</li> <li>before decommissioning for<br/>a long period of time</li> <li>after feeding aggressive,<br/>adhesive, crystallising or<br/>contaminated liquids</li> </ul> |

Table 12-1: Maintenance information and maintenance intervals



#### 12.2 Tighten dosing head bolts

- > Tighten the dosing head bolts in diagonally opposite sequence with a torque wrench.
- The necessary torque is 180 Ncm.

### 12.3 Change the diaphragm



Fig. 12-1: Exploded view of the diaphragm and dosing head

#### 12.3.1 Dismount the old diaphragm

Precondition for action:

- You have disconnected the dosing pump from the mains supply.  $\checkmark$
- You have depressurised the hydraulic sections of the plant.  $\checkmark$
- $\checkmark$  You have rinsed the dosing pump using a safe medium (e.g. water).

Perform the following working steps:

- 1. Screw out the four screws (5) on the dosing head using a suitable tool (SW 3 Allen key) and take off the dosing head (4).
- 2. Use pliers to bend the edge of the diaphragm (3) slightly upwards and screw it out counter-clockwise.

#### 12.3.2 Install a new diaphragm

Precondition for action:

- $\checkmark$ You have thoroughly cleaned the diaphragm rod (2) and the diaphragm flange (1) so that the new diaphragm is not affected by dosing medium residues.
- $\checkmark$ You have slightly greased the diaphragm thread (3) (e.g. using Molvkote Longterm W2).
- 1. Screw the diaphragm manually (3) in the clockwise direction until it safely contacts into the diaphragm rod.
- 2. Bring the dosing head into position and insert the screws. First tighten the screws finger-tight. After this, tighten the screws in diagonally opposite sequence, e.g. top left and bottom right and top tight and bottom left.



### Damage to the dosing head/leakiness of the diaphragm

If you tighten the screws too much, this can lead to the dosing head being damaged. However, not tightening the screws enough leads to the diaphragm being leaky and correct functioning being affected.

 $\Rightarrow$  Tighten the screws to a torque of 180 Ncm.

#### Diaphragm change finished.



It may be necessary to recalibrate the dosing pump after replacing the diaphragm or other spare parts on it. For more information, refer to page 34.

### 12.4 Clean suction and discharge valves

Contaminated valves affect the dosing preceision and this means that you should clean the valves on a regular basis.

With dosing heads made of plastic, when replacing a valve you must replace the complete dosing head (see "Spare parts" on page 44).



## 13 Troubleshooting

See below the troubleshooting instructions to the unit/system. If you cannot eliminate the fault, please consult with the manufacturer on further measures or return the dosing pump for repair.

### 13.1 Type of fault

### 13.1.1 Dosing pump not delivering or output too low

| Possible cause  | Remedy  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Wrong type of dosing pump selected  | Check the dosing pump's tech-<br>nical data and if necessary<br>select a type with a higher<br>delivery capacity. |  |  |
| Valve leaking or blocked  | <ul> <li>Clean the valve and vent the<br/>dosing pump.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
|   | ➔ Tighten the screw connections.  |  |  |
| Valve installed incorrectly   | Reassemble the valve. Ensure that the valve balls are located above the valve seats.                              |  |  |
| Valve damaged (e.g. valve<br>balls)                                       | <ul> <li>Remove the damaged parts or install a new valve.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| Suction line is leaking   | <ul> <li>Seal the leak locations or replace the parts.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| Suction line is blocked (e.g. screen in foot valve)                       | → Clean the suction line  |  |  |
| Shut-off valves closed  | <ul> <li>Open the shut-off valves Inspect<br/>the dosing pump for possible<br/>damage.</li> </ul>                 |  |  |
| Suction head too high   | → Set the dosing pump to feed or reduce the suction head.   |  |  |
|   | $\rightarrow$ Install a priming aid.  |  |  |
| Viscosity too high  | <ul> <li>Possibly reduce the concentra-<br/>tion of the dosing medium or<br/>increase the temperature.</li> </ul> |  |  |
|   | ➔ Install spring-loaded valves.   |  |  |
|   | ➔ Increase the pipe diameter.   |  |  |
| Current supply interrupted  | → Reconnect the current supply  |  |  |
| The dosing pump's electrical data does not match that of the mains supply | → Check the electrical installation.  |  |  |
| Eco-Mode set (driving power reduced)                                      | ➔ Switch off Eco-Mode.  |  |  |

| Possible cause   | Remedy                      |  |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| System backpressure too<br>high (measured at discharge<br>connection of dosing pump) | $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ | Clean blocked injection nozzle.<br>Install pulsation dampeners to<br>reduce pressure peaks if pipes<br>are too long. |
|  | →                           | Check function of safety valves.   |

Table 13-1: Type of fault: Dosing pump not delivering or output too low

#### 13.1.2 Dosing pump does not prime

| Possible cause  | Remedy  |   |
|---|---|---|
| Valve leaking or blocked  | <ul> <li>Clean the va<br/>dosing pump</li> </ul>  | lve and vent the<br>o.                                  |
|   | Tighten the s   | screw connections.                                      |
| Valve installed incorrectly   |   | the valve. Ensure<br>e balls are located<br>alve seats. |
| Valve damaged (e.g. valve<br>balls)                                       | <ul> <li>Remove the<br/>install a new</li> </ul>  | damaged parts or<br>valve.                              |
| Suction line is leaking   | <ul> <li>Seal the leak replace the place</li> </ul>   | < locations or<br>parts.                                |
| Suction line is blocked (e.g. screen in foot valve)                       | Clean the su  | ction line  |
| Shut-off valves closed  |   | ut-off valves Inspect<br>ump for possible               |
| Suction head too high   |   | ng pump to feed or<br>suction head.                     |
|   | Install a prim  | ning aid.   |
| Viscosity too high  | <ul> <li>Possibly reduce the concentra-<br/>tion of the dosing medium or<br/>increase the temperature.</li> </ul> |   |
|   | Install spring  | g-loaded valves.  |
|   | Increase the  | pipe diameter.  |
| Current supply interrupted  | → Reconnect ti  | he current supply                                       |
| Dry the valves  | <ul> <li>Dampen the dosing head and the valves</li> </ul>   |   |
|   | Vent the dos  | ing head.   |
| Air in the suction line with simultaneous pressure on the discharge valve | <ul> <li>Vent the dos<br/>lines.</li> </ul>   | ing head or the   |

Table 13-2: Type of fault: Dosing pump does not prime



### 13.1.3 Delivery rate varies

| Possible cause   | Remedy  |
|--|---|
| Valve leaking or blocked   | <ul> <li>Clean the valve and vent the<br/>dosing pump.</li> </ul>   |
|  | ➔ Tighten the screw connections.  |
| Valve damaged (e.g. valve<br>balls)  | ➔ Remove the damaged parts or install a new valve.  |
| Suction line is leaking  | → Seal the leak locations or replace the parts.   |
| Suction line is blocked (e.g. screen in foot valve)                          | ➔ Clean the suction line  |
| Viscosity too high   | <ul> <li>Possibly reduce the concentra-<br/>tion of the dosing medium or<br/>increase the temperature.</li> </ul> |
|  | ➔ Install spring-loaded valves.   |
|  | ➔ Increase the pipe diameter.   |
| The dosing pump's electrical data does not match that of the mains supply    | ➔ Check the electrical installation.  |
| Suction side pressure too<br>high (pump siphoning)                           | ➔ Install a back-pressure valve in the pressure line.   |
| Pressure peaks due to accel-<br>eration with long suction<br>lines           | <ul> <li>Install a suction pressure regulator.</li> </ul>   |
| Imprecise dosing due to<br>changeable positive and<br>negative suction heads | <ul> <li>Install a suction pressure regulator.</li> </ul>   |
| System backpressure too  | → Clean blocked injection nozzle.   |
| high (measured at discharge<br>connection of dosing pump)                    | <ul> <li>Install pulsation dampeners to<br/>reduce pressure peaks if pipes<br/>are too long.</li> </ul>           |
|  | ➔ Check function of safety valves.  |

Table 13-3: Type of fault: Delivery rate varies

### 13.1.4 No stroke movement observed

| Possible cause  | Remedy                               |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Diaphragm return spring<br>broken.  | ➔ Contact the manufacturer.          |  |  |
| Current supply interrupted  | → Reconnect the current supply       |  |  |
| The dosing pump's electrical data does not match that of the mains supply | ➔ Check the electrical installation. |  |  |

| Possible cause   | Remedy   |  |
|--|--|--|
| Pressure peaks due to accel-<br>eration with long suction<br>lines                   | <ul> <li>Install a suction pressure regulator.</li> </ul>  |  |
| System backpressure too<br>high (measured at discharge<br>connection of dosing pump) | <ul> <li>Clean blocked injection nozzle.</li> <li>Install pulsation dampeners to reduce pressure peaks if pipes are too long.</li> </ul> |  |
|  | ➔ Check function of safety valves.   |  |

Table 13-4: Type of fault: No stroke movement observed

### 13.1.5 Dosing pump delivery rate too high

| Possible cause   | Remedy  |  |
|--|---|--|
| Suction side pressure too<br>high (pump siphoning)                 | ➔ Install a back-pressure valve in the pressure line.     |  |
| Pressure peaks due to accel-<br>eration with long suction<br>lines | <ul> <li>Install a suction pressure regulator.</li> </ul> |  |

Table 13-5: Type of fault: Dosing pump delivery rate too high

### 13.1.6 Diaphragm is torn or tears too often

| Possible cause  | Remedy      |   |  |
|---|-------------|---|--|
| Shut-off valves closed  | •           | Open the shut-off valves Inspect<br>the dosing pump for possible<br>damage. |  |
| Pressure peaks due to accel-<br>eration with long suction<br>lines    | •           | Install a suction pressure regu-<br>lator.                                  |  |
| The materials are not suitable<br>for the dosing medium being<br>used | •           | Check the resistance of the materials.                                      |  |
| Diaphragm not screwed up to<br>the end stop on the<br>diaphragm rod   | •           | Screw a new diaphragm up to the end stop.                                   |  |
| System backpressure too   | +           | Clean blocked injection nozzle.   |  |
| high (measured at discharge connection of dosing pump)                | <b>→</b>    | Install pulsation dampeners to reduce pressure peaks if pipes are too long. |  |
|   | →           | Check function of safety valves.  |  |
| Media sediment in dosing<br>head                                      | <b>&gt;</b> | Clean the dosing head.  |  |

Table 13-6: Type of fault: Diaphragm is torn or tears too often

**Operating Instructions** 

Table 13-4: Type of fault: No stroke movement observed



### 13.1.7 Loud noises on the dosing pump

| Possible cause                                  | Remedy                      |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| The drive magnet's stop<br>dampener is worn-out | → Contact the manufacturer. |  |

Table 13-7: Type of fault: Loud noises on the dosing pump



## 14 Spare parts

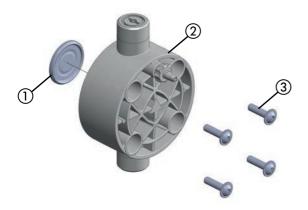


Fig. 14-1: Spare parts kits (dosing head made of plastic)



Fig. 14-2: Spare parts kits (dosing head made of stainless steel)

Required kits for a complete service:

- 1 diaphragm spare parts kit,
- 1 dosing head spare parts kit including valves.

### 14.1 Diaphragm spare parts kits

Diaphragm spare parts kit containing:

- 1 diaphragm (1),
- 1 set of dosing head screws ③.

| Diaphragm kit | Туре               | Part No. |
|---------------|--------------------|----------|
|               | LK 05, LK 1        | 39121    |
|               | LK 2, LK 4         | 39122    |
|               | LK 6, LK 10, LK 15 | 39123    |

### 14.2 Dosing head spare parts kits including valves

Dosing head spare parts kits including screws containing:

- Dosing head ②,
- Valves,
- 1 set of dosing head screws ③.

| PVC               | Туре               | Part No. |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Glass/PVDF/FPM    | LK 05, LK 1        | 38981    |
| (ball/seat/seals) | LK 2, LK 4         | 38982    |
|                   | LK 6, LK 10, LK 15 | 38983    |

| РР                | Туре               | Part No. |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Glass/PVDF/FPM    | LK 05, LK 1        | 38978    |
| (ball/seat/seals) | LK 2, LK 4         | 38979    |
|                   | LK 6, LK 10, LK 15 | 38980    |

| PVDF              | Туре               | Part No. |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------|
| PTFE/PVDF/FPM     | LK 05, LK 1        | 38984    |
| (ball/seat/seals) | LK 2, LK 4         | 38985    |
|                   | LK 6, LK 10, LK 15 | 38986    |

| 1.4571                                | Туре               | Part No. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Stainless steel / stain-              | LK 05, LK 1        | 39942    |
| less steel / FPM<br>(ball/seat/seals) | LK 2, LK 4         | 39943    |
|                                       | LK 6, LK 10, LK 15 | 39944    |



## 15 Delivery characteristic curves

This Chapter is intended to give you an idea of the delivery capacity that the dosing pump can achieve at specific back pressures. These delivery capacities were determined on the manufacturer's test stands. They apply at 20 °C (68 °F) for water, at 100 % stroke frequency. The delivery capacity depends on the medium (density and viscosity) and temperature. Since these conditions vary at every installation location, you should calibrate the dosing pump.

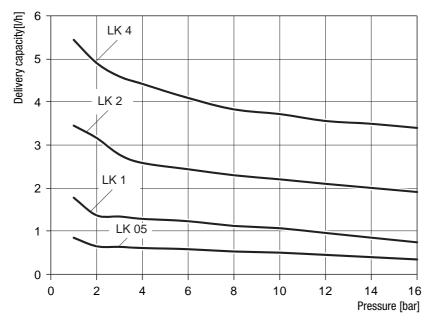


Fig. 15-1: Delivery capacity diagrams of MAGDOS LK 05 - 4

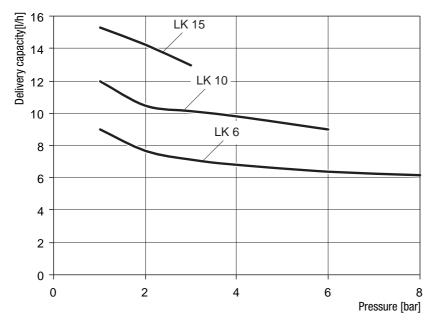
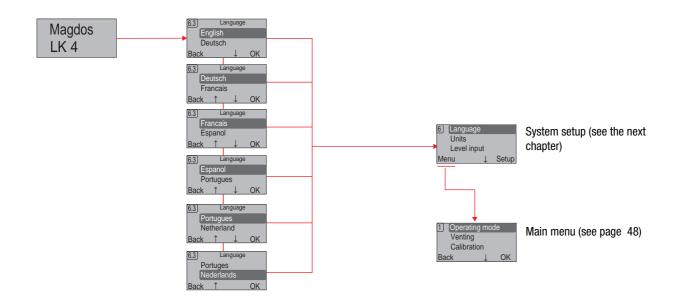


Fig. 15-2: Delivery capacity diagrams of MAGDOS LK 6 - 15

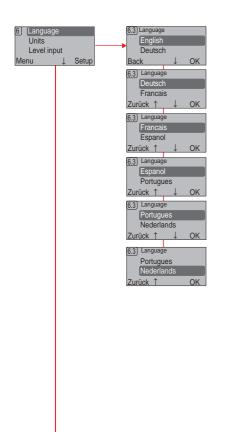


## 16 Menu structure of the Control Unit

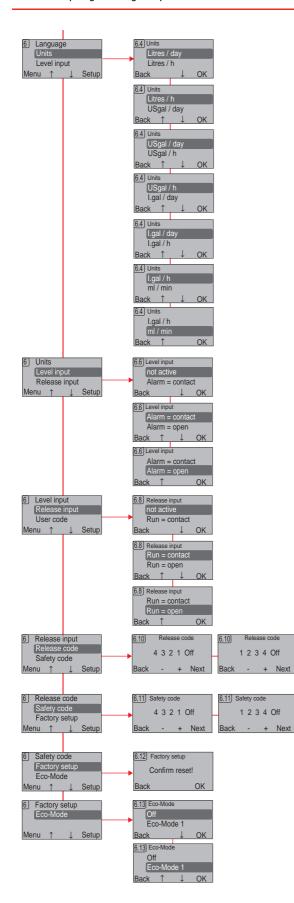
### 16.1 Program start



### 16.2 System setup

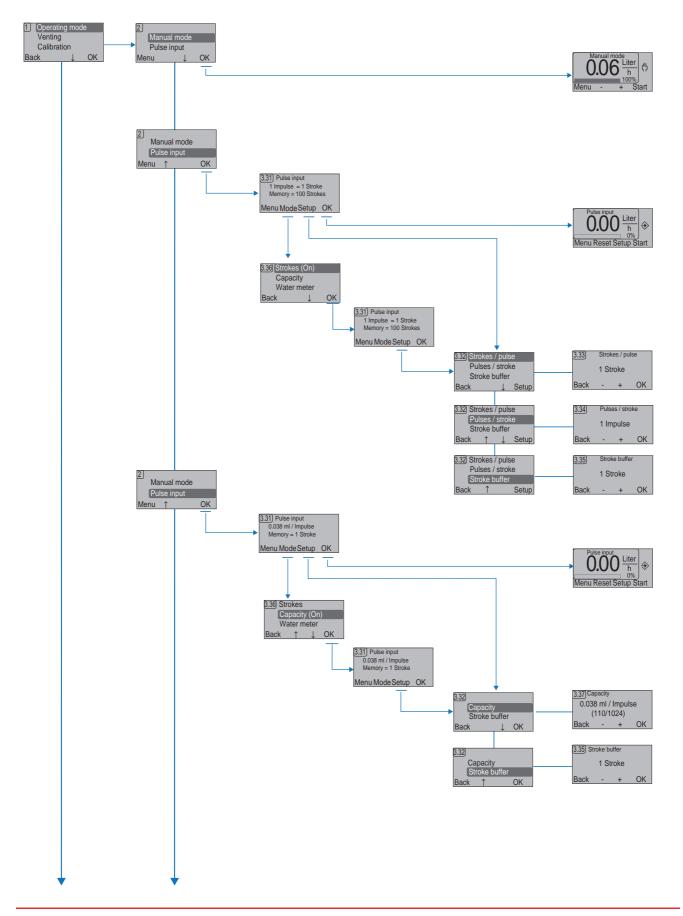




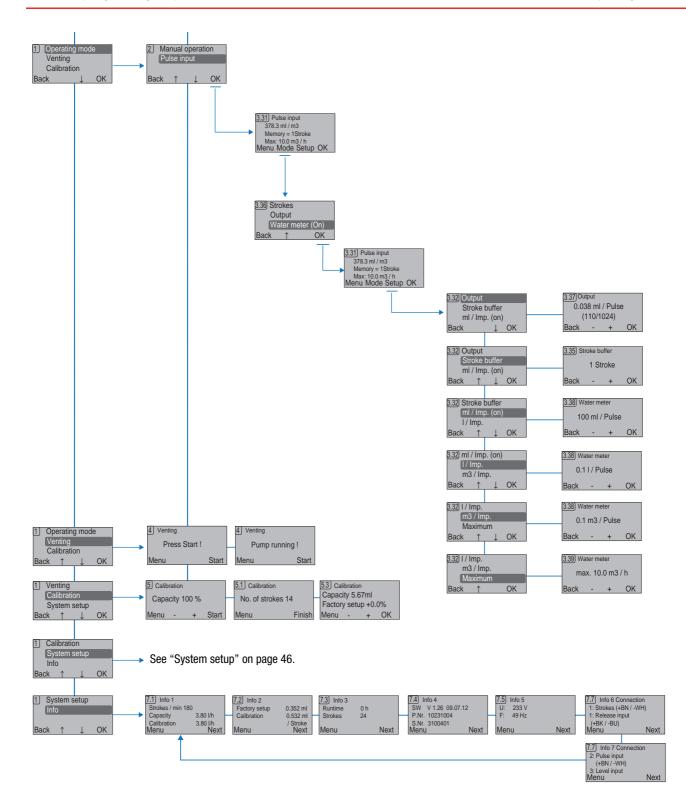




### 16.3 Main menu









## **17 Appendix**

### 17.1 Default settings

Preset operating mode *Manual mode* (delivery capacity0 %)

|                   | Parameter        | Factory setting | Own setting |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Language          |                  | English         |             |
| Units             |                  | Litres/hr.      |             |
| Level input       |                  | Not active      |             |
| Diaphragm rupture |                  | Not active      |             |
| Release input     |                  | Not active      |             |
| Release code      |                  | Off             |             |
| Safety code       |                  | Off             |             |
| Eco-Mode          |                  | Off             |             |
|                   | Туре             | Strokes         |             |
|                   | Strokes p. pulse | 1 stroke        |             |
|                   | Pulses p. stroke | 1 pulse         |             |
| Pulse input       | Stroke buffer    | 1 stroke        |             |
|                   | Output           | 64/64           |             |
|                   | Unit             | ml/pulse        |             |
|                   | Maximum          | 10 m3 /hr.      |             |

Table 17-1: Default settings

## **18 EC Declaration of Conformity**



**Operating Instructions** 

#### (DE) EG-Konformitätserklärung

Der Unterzeichnete Lutz-Jesco GmbH, Am Bostelberge 19, 30900 Wedemark, bestätigt, dass die nachfolgend bezeichneten Geräte in der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung die Anforderungen der harmonisierten EU-Richtlinien, EU-Sicherheitstandards und produktspezifischen Standards erfüllen. Bei einer nicht mit uns abgestimmten Änderung der Geräte verliert diese Erklärung ihre Gültigkeit.

#### (EN) EC Declaration of Conformity

The undersigned Lutz-Jesco GmbH, Am Bostelberge 19, 30900 Wedemark. hereby certifies that, when leaving our factory, the units indicated below are in accordance with the harmonised EC guidelines, EC standards of safety and product specific standards. This certificate becomes void if the units are modified without our approval.

#### (FR) Certificat de conformité aux directives européennes

Le constructeur, soussigné: Lutz-Jesco GmbH, Am Bostelberge 19, 30900 Wedemark, déclare qu'à la sortie de ses usines le matériel neuf désigné ci-dessous était conforme aux prescriptions des directives européennes énoncées ci-après et conforme aux règles de sécurité et autres règles qui lui sont applicables dans le cadre de l'Union européenne. Toute modification portée sur ce produit sans l'accord express de Jesco supprime la validité de ce certificat.

#### (ES) Declaración de conformidad de la UE

El que subscribe Lutz-Jesco GmbH, Am Bostelberge 19, 30900 Wedemark, declara que la presente mercancía, objeto de la presente declaración, cumple con todas las normas de la UE, en lo que a normas técnicas, de homologación y de seguridad se refiere, En caso de realizar cualquier modificación en la presente mercancía sin nuestra previa autorización, esta declaración pierde su validez.

#### (NL) EU-overeenstemmingsverklaring

Ondergetekende Lutz-Jesco GmbH, Am Bostelberge 19, 30900 Wedemark, bevestigt, dat het volgende genoemde apparaat in de door ons in de handel gebrachte uitvoering voldoet aan de eis van, en in overeenstemming is met de EU-richtlijnen, de EU-veiligheidsstandaard en de voor het product specifieke standaard. Bij een niet met ons afgestemde verandering aan het apparaat verliest deze verklaring haar geldigheid.

#### (HU) EG (EK)– Egyezőségi nyilatkozat

A Lutz-Jesco GmbH, Am Bostelberge 19, 30900 Wedemark ezúton kijelenti, hogy a szóban forgó termék annak tervezése és szerkezeti módja, valamint forgalomba hozott kivitele alapján a vonatkozó alapvető biztonság technikai és egészségügyi követelményeknek és az alábbi felsorolt EG –irányelveknek minden szempontból megfelel. A terméken engedélyünk nélkül végrehajtott módosítások következtében jelen nyilatkozat érvényét veszíti.

#### (PT) Certificado de conformidade da UE

Os abaixo mencionados Lutz-Jesco GmbH, Am Bostelberge 19, 30900 Wedemark, por este meio certificam que ao sair da fábrica o aparelho abaixo mencionado está de acordo com as directrizes harmonizadas da UE, padrões de segurança e de produtos específicos. Este certificado ficará nulo se a unidade for modificada sem a nossa aprovação.

| Bezeichnung des Gerätes:       | Magnet-Dosierpumpe                |   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Description of the unit:       | Solenoid Metering Pump            |   |
| Désignation du matériel:       | Pompe doseuse électromagnétique   |   |
| Descripción de la mercancía:   | Bomba Dosificadora tipo Solenoide |   |
| Omschrijving van het apparaat: | Magneetdoseerpomp                 |   |
| A termék megnevezése:          | Màgneses adagolószivattyúk        |   |
| Designação do aparelho:        | Bomba doseadora de membrana mag   | gnética                                     |
| T - (T                         |                                   | 11  |
| Тур / Туре                     | EU-Richtlinie / EU directives     | Harmonisierte Normen / harmonized standards |
| MAGDOS LK 05 – 15              | 2006/42/EG                        | DIN EN 809:2011-01                          |

2006/95/EG

Lucjan Gogolin Leiter Dosiertechnik Head of Dosing Department Lutz-Jesco, Wedemark, 01.06.2012

Dokumentationsbevollmächtigter: Authorized person for documentation: Lucjan Gogolin Adresse: siehe Adresse des Herstellers

Address: see manufacturer's address

Lutz-Jesco GmbH Am Bostelberge 19 30900 Wedemark Germany

DIN EN ISO 12100:2011-03



## **19** Declaration of harmlessness

Copy the Declaration of harmlessness and complete it separately for each unit. Enclose one copy to the unit you are sending. Please send the declaration of harmlessness to us also in advance per fax or e-mail!

| <b>Declaration of Harmlessness</b><br>Please fill out a separate form for each appliance!   |   |
|---|---|
| We forward the following device for repairs:  |   |
| Device and device type:   | Part-no.:   |
| Order No.:  | Date of delivery:   |
| Reason for repair:  |   |
|   |   |
| Dosing medium   |   |
| Description:  | Irritating: Yes No  |
| Properties:   | Corrosive: 🗌 Yes 🗌 No   |
| We hereby certify, that the product has been cleaned thoroughly inside a material (i.e. chemical, biological, toxic, flammable, and radioactive mat<br>If the manufacturer finds it necessary to carry out further cleaning work,<br>We assure that the aforementioned information is correct and complete<br>requirements. | erial) and that the lubricant has been drained.<br>we accept the charge will be made to us. |
| Company / address:  | Phone:  |
|   | Fax:  |
|   | Email:  |
| Customer No.:   | Contact person:   |
| Date, Signature:  |   |

## 20 Warranty application

## Warranty Application

Please copy and send it back with the unit!

If the device breaks down within the period of warranty, please return it in a cleaned condition with the complete warranty application, filled out.

### Sender

| Company:                               | Phone:            | . Date: |
|--|-------------------|---------|
| Address:                               |                   |         |
| Contact person:                        |                   |         |
| Manufacturer order no.:                | Date of delivery: |         |
| Device type:                           | Serial number:    |         |
| Nominal capacity / nominal pressure:   |                   |         |
| Description of fault:                  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
| Service conditions of the device       |                   |         |
| Point of use / system designation:     |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
| Accessories used (suction line etc.):  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |
| Commissioning (date):                  |                   |         |
| Duty period (approx. operating hours): |                   |         |
|  |                   |         |

Please describe the specific installation and enclose a simple drawing or picture of the chemical feed system, showing materials of construction, diameters, lengths and heights of suction and discharge lines.



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**Operating Instructions** 

### Solenoid-Diaphragm Dosing Pump MAGDOS LK

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