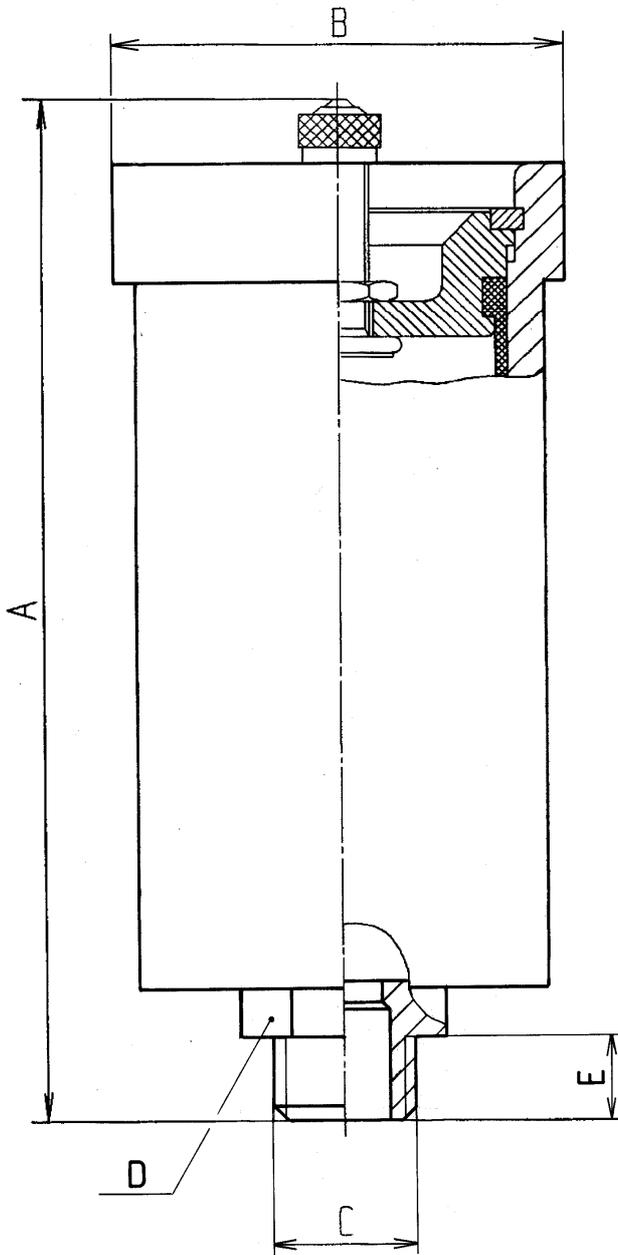


PRESSURE ACCUMULATOR

for HIGH PRESSURE PUMPS



Casing: AISI 316

Bladder: NBR Rubber
(replaceable) resistant to mineral oils,
grease and washing liquids

Filling Gas: Nitrogen

Gas Tension: 50% of operating pressure
(max. 100bar)

**Admissible
Operating
Temperature:** -15°C to + 90°C

Installation: Any position is suitable

Instructions overleaf

Code No.: 00.5581

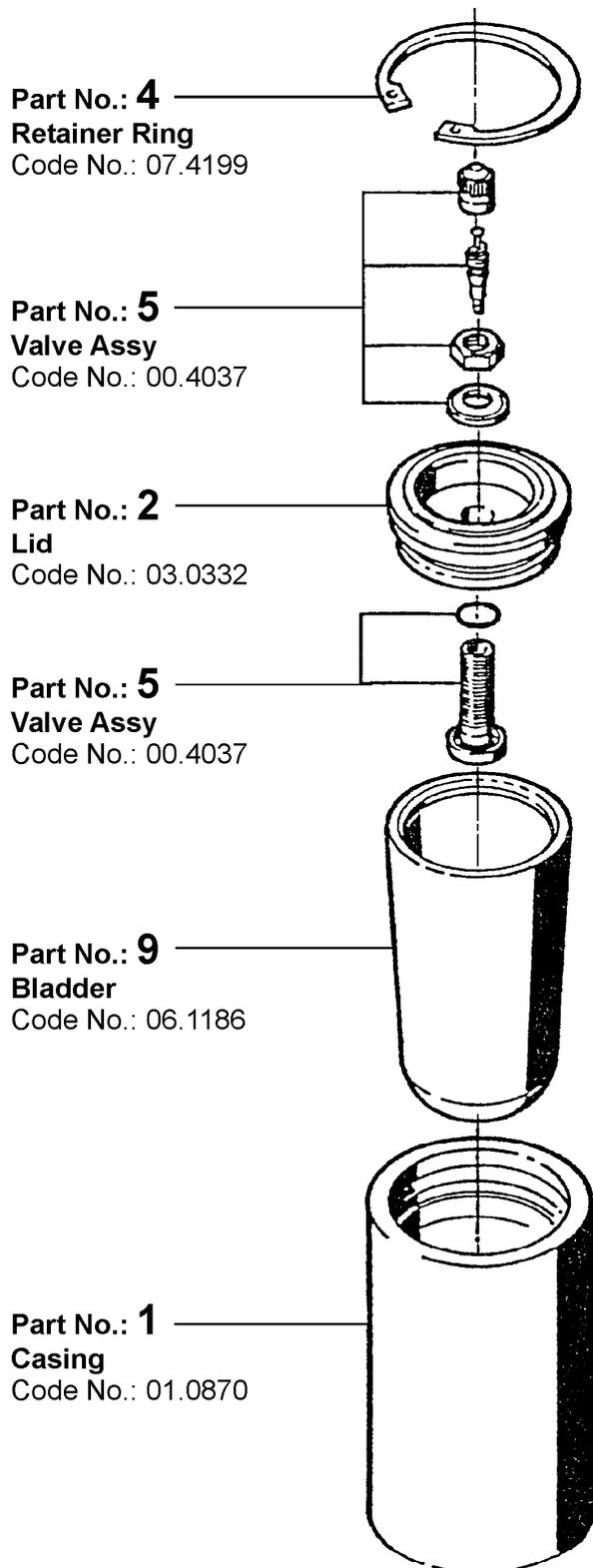
Model	Volume	Max. admissible operating pressure	A	B	C	D	E	Weight
MS 160C	160 cm ³	200 bar	157	ø66	G 1/2	SW30	18	1.4 kg

Measurements in mm

SPARE PARTS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SPECK PRESSURE ACCUMULATOR

MODEL MS 160C



1. General Operating Instructions

The purpose of a pressure accumulator is to maintain pulsation-free flow and to preserve pump gears and seals.

2. Installation Position

The pressure accumulator can be installed in any position. For optimal effectiveness, it should be fitted in the discharge line right behind the pump. It can also be screwed into the discharge casing of the pump. The exception to this rule is when it is used in systems in which the water temperature is higher than 90°C. In this case, it is advisable to install the pressure accumulator right behind the pump, in a downward vertical position and as far away from the flow line as possible - a distance of 30-50cm has proved positive. The connection between the pressure accumulator and the discharge line should have the same effective diameter as the connection on the pressure accumulator. This keeps the water which comes into contact with the bladder at least 20°C cooler.

3. Safety

A pressure gauge must be installed to control the operating pressure. A safety valve is an absolute necessity. Rules and regulations for this pressure accumulator do not stipulate inspection by TÜV (German Technical Control Authorities).

Caution:

Before beginning maintenance work on units with pressure accumulators, the system pressure must be at zero.

4. Gas Charging

The pressure accumulators are charged at the tension stated on the name-plate. This is done at the factory at room temperature. Varying operating temperatures effect the tensioned gas accordingly. The filling gas used is nitrogen.

5. Loss of Tensioned Gas

A certain amount of gas always escapes from a pressure accumulator because an absolutely seal-proof material does not exist. The pressure accumulator must be checked regularly to ensure optimal effectiveness. If the tensioned gas drops too much, inadmissible pressure peaks will occur and the flow will become irregular, resulting in damage to the pump unit and the pressure accumulator bladder.

6. To Check and Adjust Tensioned Gas

The gas tension must be checked regularly. A built-in pressure gauge is the simplest way to do this. When emptying an accumulator filled with liquid, the pressure decreases slowly. The pressure collapses immediately the tensioned value is reached. This can be seen on the gauge. A testing device which can be attached to a cylinder of pressurized nitrogen gas is also available for checking and recharging the gas pressure.