

TWO-STAGE VACUUM PUMPS

Si-RVP1, Si-RVP2, Si-RVP3


User manual


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User manual

Symbols used

For your safety and in order to avoid any damage of the device, please follow the procedure described in this user manual and read carefully the notes preceded by the following symbol: 

 **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE WITHOUT USING OIL!**
Use oil specifically refined for Deep Vacuum Pumps. Use of oil not refined for Deep Vacuum Pumps and/or operating with contaminated oil will void warranty.



- WARNING**
1. Wear safety glasses
 2. Do not evacuate combustible, explosive or poisonous gases.
 3. Do not evacuate gases that corrode metal or react chemically with pump oil.
 4. The temperature of evacuated gas shall not exceed 80 °C (176 °F) and ambient temperature shall be 5 - 60 °C (41 - 140 °F) in order to perform at maximum capacity.
 5. Do not operate without oil.
 6. Pump and motor can be extremely hot to the touch in high ambient temperature conditions.
 7. Do not block vacuum pump exhaust.

CAUTION:

To reduce the danger of electric shock, keep the pump indoors and do not expose to rain.

DANGER:

1. Receptacle shall be well grounded, or else electric shock may be caused. Should power cord or plug require repair or replacement, do not use the pump. If you cannot fully understand grounding instructions and have doubt whether correct grounding is made, check with a professional electrician or service man. Do not change the structure of attached adapter connector.
2. When pulling out power plug, make sure to pull the plug rather than the wire.
 3. Do not place anything on the power cord. It may damage the wire.
 4. Do not use broken plug or socket.
 5. Do not pull out power plug with wet hand.
 6. Do not pull out, insert power plug or turn on power switch where flammable gases may be present.

Oil capacity

Designation	SI-RVP1-220V	SI-RVP3-220V	SI-RVP1-110V	SI-RVP2-110V
Oil capacity	250 ml / 8.5 oz.	440 ml / 15 oz.	250 ml / 8.5 oz.	440 ml / 15 oz.

1 Oil fill

This vacuum pump has been tested at the factory and shipped with only trace amounts of oil.

OIL MUST BE ADDED BEFORE OPERATING! Failure to add oil will damage cartridge and void warranty!

1. Make sure the oil drain valve located below the front casing is closed before attempting to add oil.
2. Remove the exhaust muffler from the top of pump and insert the oil bottle into the exhaust port.
3. Slowly add oil until oil level rises to the top of the Oil Level Line. Do not overfill with oil!
4. Replace exhaust muffler.

2 Checking oil level

1. Open the gas ballast valve (small brass fitting located next to the handle) one turn.
2. Start pump and run with intake port capped for about two minutes. Observe the oil level with the pump running. The oil level in the sight glass should be even with the level line.
3. If the level is low, open the intake port and run pump for 15 seconds, stop pump and observe oil level again. Add a small amount of oil as needed.

3 Gas ballast valve

The gas ballast valve must be opened 1/4 turn for the first part of the evacuation procedure. This will help to eliminate moisture and extend the life of the vacuum pump. After about two minutes close the valve and continue the evacuation procedure to reach ultimate vacuum. Failure to close the valve completely during the final evacuation will result in high vacuum reading.

During the first stages of evacuation, vapors are highly concentrated. Unfortunately, some vapors will condense into a liquid and mix with the oil, thus reducing the oil's ability to produce a deep vacuum. The **GAS BALLAST VALVE** emits a controlled amount of dry air into the pump during compression to minimize this effect and keep oil relatively clean during the first part of the evacuation. Periodically remove the Gas Ballast Valve Needle and clean or replace the O-ring. Clean mating surfaces and lightly coat with vacuum pump oil before securely re-tightening.

4 Changing oil

In order to reach the deep vacuum required, your vacuum pump needs clean, moisture-free oil during evacuation. Dirty oil becomes a mixture of corrosive acids and water that effects the pump's ability to pull a deep vacuum. Left sitting in the pump, this sludge will rust and erode internal surfaces shortening the pump's life.

Care should be taken to avoid contact of oil with skin or eyes. **OIL MAY BE HOT!** Used oil should be properly disposed of in a leak-tight corrosion-resistant container according to local regulations.

1. After every evacuation, while the pump is warm and oil is thin, take a small sample of oil from the drain port.
2. If the oil is contaminated, drain the oil by placing the pump on a level surface and opening the oil drain valve. Catch the waste oil in a container and properly dispose of it.
3. If the pump has been sitting for more than one month, the oil is considered contaminated regardless of appearance and should be changed as outlined above.
4. To add oil, close drain, remove the exhaust muffler, fill to the Oil Level Line with fresh oil and replace the exhaust muffler.

Oil features: Viscosity (cSt) at 40 °C: 46 +/- 10% / Density at 20 °C (g/cm³): 0.86 - 0.87 / Pour point °C (°F): -18 °C (0 °F).

5 Intake connections

After use, replace all caps and finger-tighten. Do not use caps with damaged or missing O-rings and always store vacuum pump with capped ports to prevent dirt and moisture contamination.

6 Pump motor

The PUMP and OIL must be above -1 °C (30 °F). The line voltage must be equal to the rating on the motor nameplate ±10%. Normal operating temperature is approximately 71 °C (160 °F), which is HOT to the touch! Line voltage and ambient temperature will affect the normal operating temperature. Your vacuum pump is designed for continuous duty and will run for extended periods without overheating. The motor has an automatic resetting overload protection feature. If the motor will not restart the pump after shut-off, it may have opened the thermal protection. Disconnect the pump from the system, wait about 15 minutes for the motor to cool down and then try again.

7 Solenoid valve and gauge (SI-RVP1-220V)

The solenoid valve opens when power to the vacuum pump is turned on. If the vacuum pump loses power for any reason, the solenoid valve will close, preventing vacuum pump oil from backing up into the system it is connected to. The vacuum gauge gives a rough indication of vacuum. It can be used for leak testing by setting the pointer at the current vacu level and leaving the system closed for an extended period of time. For micron level readings, an electronic vacuum gauge (Sauermann SI-RV4) is recommended.



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, lead and lead compounds, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov