



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EN

Translation of the original instructions

UNO/DUO 35/65

Rotary Vane Pump

PFEIFFER  **VACUUM**

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1 About this manual

1.1 Validity

This operating manual is for customers of Pfeiffer Vacuum. It describes the functioning of the designated product and provides the most important information for safe use of the unit. The description follows applicable EU guidelines. All information provided in this operating manual refers to the current state of the product's development. The documentation remains valid as long as the customer does not make any changes to the product. Up-to-date operating instructions can also be downloaded from www.pfeiffer-vacuum.com.

Applicable documents

UNO/DUO 35/65	Operating instructions
Declaration of Conformity	Part of this document
Operating instructions for accessories (order-specifically)	see section "accessories"

*also available via www.pfeiffer-vacuum.com

1.2 Conventions

Safety instructions

The safety instructions in Pfeiffer Vacuum operating instructions are the result of risk evaluations and hazard analyses and are oriented on international certification standards as specified by UL, CSA, ANSI Z-535, SEMI S1, ISO 3864 and DIN 4844. In this document, the following hazard levels and information are considered:

DANGER
Imminent danger Indicates an imminent hazardous situation that will result in death or serious injury.
WARNING
Possibly imminent danger Indicates an imminent hazardous situation that can result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION
Possibly imminent danger Indicates an imminent hazardous situation that can result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE
Command or note Command to perform an action or information about properties, the disregarding of which may result in damage to the product.

Pictographs



Prohibition of an action to avoid any risk of accidents, the disregarding of which may result in serious accidents



Warning of a displayed source of danger in connection with operation of the unit or equipment



Command to perform an action or task associated with a source of danger, the disregarding of which may result in serious accidents



Important information about the product or this document

Instructions in the text

→ Work instruction: here you have to do something.

Abbreviations





C version: Corrosive gas version

M version: Version with magnetic coupling

MC version: C-Version with magnetic coupling

Symbols used

The following symbols are used consistently throughout in all illustrations:

-  Vacuum flange
-  Exhaust flange
-  Gas ballast valve
-  Power connection

2 Safety

2.1 Safety precautions



Duty to inform

Each person involved in the installation, operation or maintenance of the vacuum pump must read and observe the safety-related parts of these operating instructions.

→ The operator is obligated to make operating personnel aware of dangers originating from the vacuum pump, the pumped medium and the entire system.

- Do not expose any body parts to the vacuum.
- Observe the safety and accident prevention regulations.
- Check regularly that all safety precautions are being complied with.
- Do not carry out any unauthorised modifications or conversions to the pumps.
- Depending on the operating and ambient conditions, the surface temperature of the pumps may rise above 70 °C. Use suitable finger guards if necessary.
- When returning the pumps to us please note the instructions in the Service section.

The following safety instructions are only valid for the disassembly of the drive system for a vacuum pump with a magnetic coupling:

- When disassembling the drive system from the pump housing, the strong magnetic field may influence the function and operational reliability of electrical and electronic devices.
- Persons with cardiac pacemakers must keep away from the magnetic coupling.

Danger to life!

- **Minimum distance: 2 m!**

- Disassembled magnetic couplings must be kept away from computers, data storage media and other electronic components.
- Keep the disassembled components of the magnetic coupling separate at all times. Danger of crushing!
- Do not allow any magnetised parts into the vicinity of the magnetic coupling. Danger of injury!

2.2 Protective equipment

Determined situations concerning the handling of vacuum pumps require wearing of personal protective equipment. The owner, respectively the employer are obligated to provide an adequate equipment to any operating persons.



DANGER

Danger to health by hazardous substances during maintenance or installation

Depending on the process vacuum pumps, components or operating fluids can be contaminated by toxic, reactive or radioactive substances.

→ Wear adequate protective equipment during maintenance and repairs or in case of reinstallation.

CAUTION

Risk of injury through hot surfaces

Vacuum pumps can become hot during operation.

→ Allow the pump to cool before maintenance and repairs.

→ If necessary wear protective gloves according to EN 420.



WARNING

Increased noise emission!

Increased noise emission can occur within a limited area surrounding the vacuum pump.

- Provide noise protection or
- wear hearing protection.

2.3 Proper use



NOTICE

EC conformity

The manufacturer's declaration of conformity becomes invalid if the operator modifies the original product or installs additional components.

→ Following installation into a plant and before commissioning, the operator must check the entire system for compliance with the valid EU directives and reassess it accordingly.

- The vacuum pump may only be used to generate a vacuum.
- Only use the vacuum pump for applications with oxygen concentration $\leq 21\%$.
- Installation, operating and maintenance regulations must be complied with.
- Other accessories, than those described in this manual, must not be used without the agreement of Pfeiffer Vacuum.

2.4 Improper use

Improper use will cause all claims for liability and warranties to be forfeited. Improper use is defined as usage for purposes deviating from those mentioned above, especially:

- pumping of corrosive gases (exception: pumps in C version)
- pumping of explosive media
- operation in potentially explosive areas
- pumping of gases containing impurities such as particles, dusts and condensate; note the vapour compatibility levels of the pump
- pumping of substances that tend to sublime
- use of the vacuum pump to generate pressure
- pumping of liquids
- the use of operating fluids not specified by Pfeiffer Vacuum
- connection to pumps or units which are not suitable for this purpose according to their operating instructions
- connection to units which have exposed voltage-carrying parts

3 Transport and storage

3.1 Transport

Transport instructions

- Remove the locking cap from the vacuum and exhaust flange immediately before connecting!
 - Check the cone strainer, paying attention to the O-ring.
- Use only the eye bolt on the top side of the pump to lift the pump.

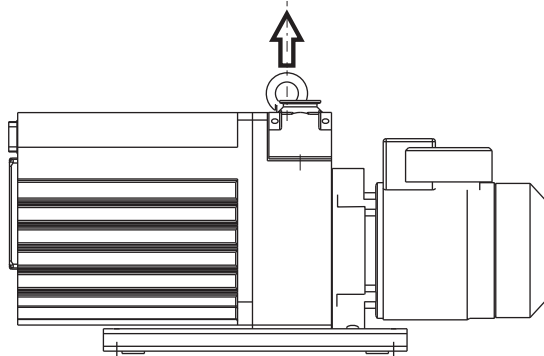


Fig. 1: Transporting the pump

3.2 Storage

- Check that all the openings on the pump are securely closed.
- Fill up the pump with new operating fluid to the top edge of the sight glass.
- Store the pump only indoors, preferably at temperatures between -10 °C and $+40\text{ °C}$.
 - In rooms with moist or aggressive atmospheres, the pump must be airproof shrink-wrapped in a plastic bag together with a bag of desiccant.
 - After storage periods longer than two years, it is recommended to carry out maintenance and change the operating fluid before using the pump.

4 Product description

4.1 Product identification

To correctly identify the product when communicating with Pfeiffer Vacuum, always have the information from the rating plate available.

- Pump model and model number
- Serial number
- Type and amount of operating fluid
- Date of manufacture

For motor-specific data, please see the separately installed motor rating plate.

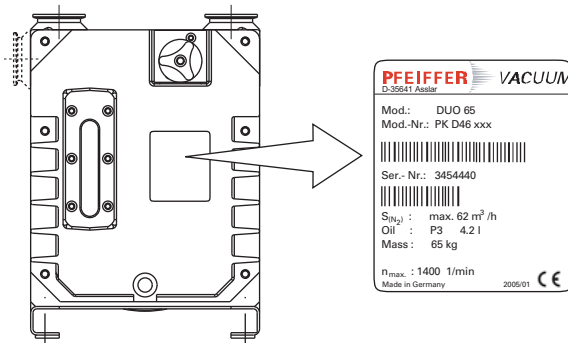


Fig. 2: Product identification on the rating plate

Scope of delivery

- Pump with motor/without motor
- Operating fluid (except F4 and F5)
- Cone strainer and centering ring with O-ring
- Locking cap for vacuum and exhaust flange
- Operating instructions

Variants

Pump type	Pump versions
UNO/DUO 35/65	Standard version of pump
DUO 35/65 C	C version of pump; differences from the standard version: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating fluid F5 • Vane material changed • Gas ballast valve with dosable flushing gas connection • Oiler for the shaft feed through • integral leak rate $\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{s}$
UNO/DUO 35/65 M	M version of pump; differences from the standard version: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magnetic coupling at the pump system • integral leak rate $\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{s}$
DUO 35/65 MC	MC version of pump; differences from the standard version: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating fluid F5 • Vane material changed • Gas ballast valve with dosable flushing gas connection • Magnetic coupling at the pump system • integral leak rate $\leq 1 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Pa m}^3/\text{s}$

4.2 Function

The UnoLine™/DuoLine™ pumps are oil sealed, single-/two-stage rotary vane pumps with air cooling and pressure oil lubrication and suitable for many coarse and fine vacuum applications. The pumps are equipped with a vacuum safety valve that vacuum seals the vacuum chamber and vents the pump at the same time when the pump is at a standstill. The pump version with magnetic coupling is not subject to any mechanical wear, and is thus maintenance-free.

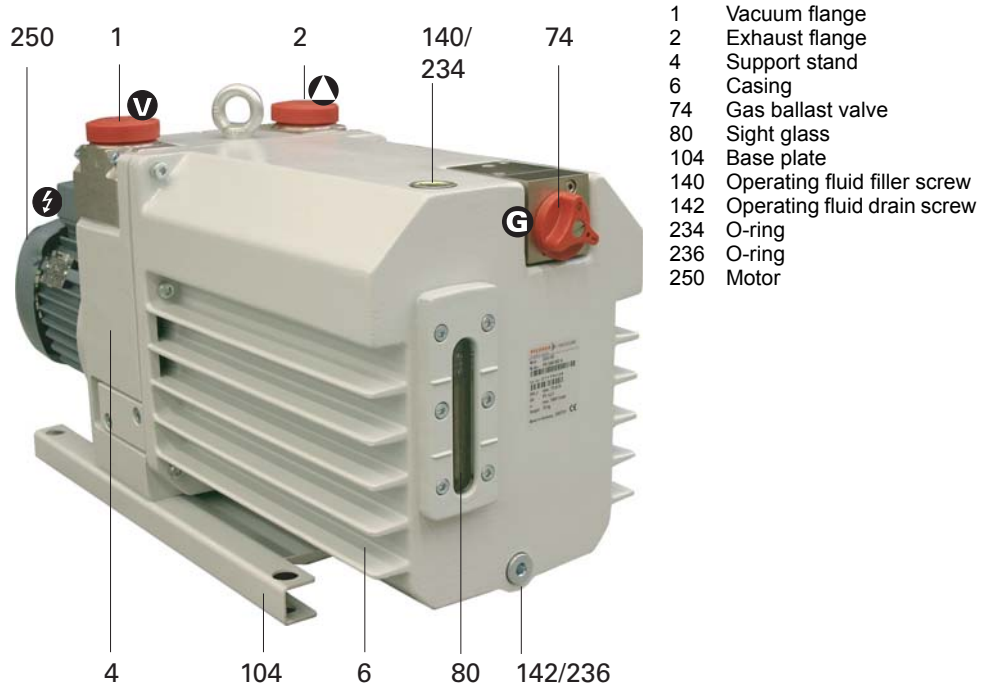


Fig. 3: Rotary vane pump UNO/DUO 35/65

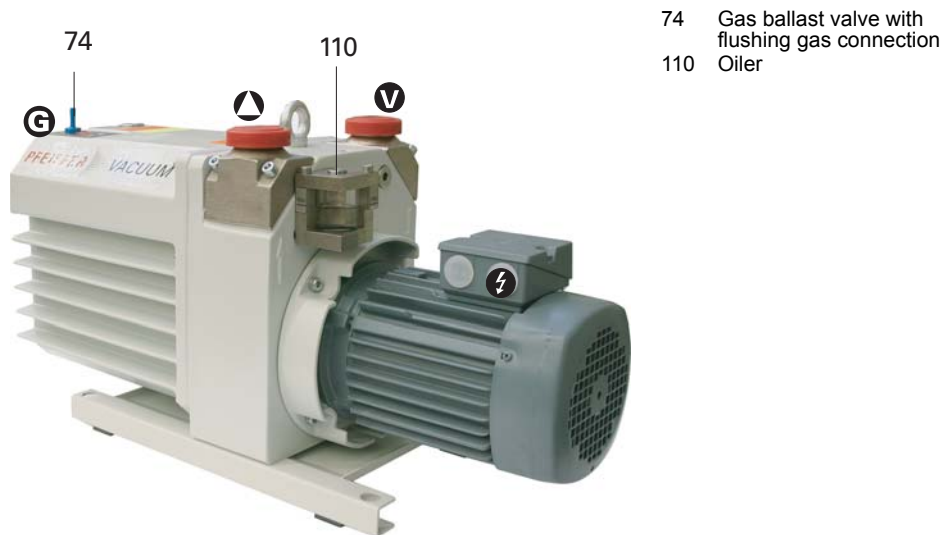


Fig. 4: Rotary vane pump DUO 35/65 C

5 Installation

5.1 Setting up the pump

Installation location

When installing the pump, observe the following conditions:

- Consider the load-bearing capacity of the installation site.
- Maximum installation altitude 2000 m (above mean sea level)
- Permissible ambient temperature: +12 ... 40°C
- Maximum relative humidity 85%

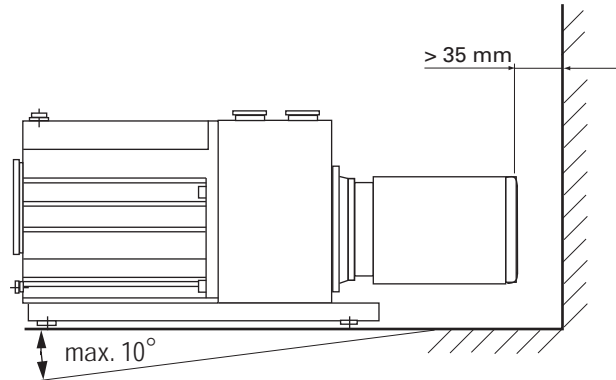


Fig. 5: Setting up the pump

- Fill up with operating fluid before operating the first time (see p. 14, chap. 5.3).
 - Amount and type according to rating plate
- Always place the pump on a firm, even surface.
 - Where stationary installation is involved, anchor the pump on site.
- When installing the pump in a closed housing, ensure there is sufficient air circulation.
 - Sight glass and gas ballast valve must be visible and readily accessible.
 - Voltage and frequency information given on the motor rating plate must be visible.

5.2 Connecting to the mains power supply

Depending on the pump type, different motor versions or mains voltages are possible:

- Three phase motor (with 3 PTC) without switch and mains cable.



NOTICE

Excess voltage!

Danger of destroying the motor.

- Power connections must comply with local regulations. Voltage and frequency information given on the motor rating plate must correspond to the mains voltage and frequency values.
- To protect the motor and supply cable in case of malfunction, mains fuse protection must be implemented. Recommended: Type K slow blow circuit breaker.



WARNING

Danger of injury from moving parts!

After power failure or motor shutdown due to overheating, the motor may restart automatically.

- Secure the motor so that it cannot be switched on while any work is being performed on the pump.
- If necessary, dismantle the pump from the installation for inspection.

Three-phase motor

The three-phase current motor circuit

The connections U1 - L2, V1 - L1 and W1 - L3 result in a clockwise rotation of the motor shaft as seen looking towards the motor fan.

Delta Connection

The three coils are connected in series with the connection point connected to the mains. The voltage of each coil is the same as the mains voltage whereas the mains current is the cube root of the coil current. Delta connections are denoted by the symbol Δ . The voltage between the mains supply lines is called mains voltage. The mains current is the current which flows in the supply lines.

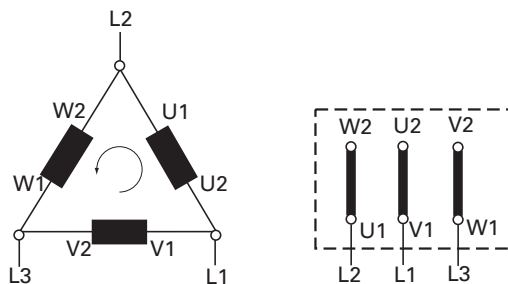


Fig. 6: Motor coil and connecting plate of Delta Connection (for low voltage)

Star Connection

The ends of the three coils are connected at the star center. The terminal voltage is the cube root of the coil voltage; the mains and the coil current are the same. Star connections are denoted by the symbol Y .

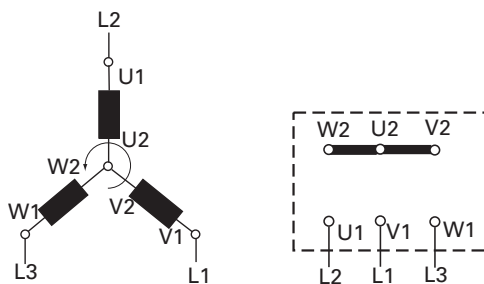


Fig. 7: Motor coil and connecting plate of Star Connection (for high voltage)



NOTICE

Do not start with star/delta connection.

→ Always start motor directly.

Inspection of the direction of rotation

For pumps with three-phase motors, it is necessary to check the direction of rotation!



CAUTION

Operating fluids may leak out!

If the direction of rotation is incorrect, there is a danger that operating fluids may leak at the vacuum flange.

→ Always check the direction of rotation before filling in operating fluid.

→ Remove the locking cap from the exhaust flange (if existing).

→ Switch the pump on briefly (from 2 to 3 sec.).

– The motor and motor fan must turn in a clockwise direction (see the arrow on the support stand).

→ If the direction of rotation is incorrect: Swap two phase contacts at the connecting cable.

→ Fill up the operating fluid.

Motor protection



The transmission power of the pump's magnetic coupling is so great that the coupling is no overload protection for the motor.

With PTC temperature sensors (3PTC)

Pump motors equipped with PTC temperature sensors (3PTC) in the stator windings can be connected to a PTC resistor tripping device for protection against overload. Other approved motor temperature monitoring can be used also by the operator.

Tripping devices store the shutdown event and need to be manually switched back on again via the integrated RESET button or via the external RESET S3. Mains-ON is detected as an automatic RESET.

→ Set up the connections so that the directional rotation indicated on the pump is maintained, regardless of the representations in the current flow diagram.

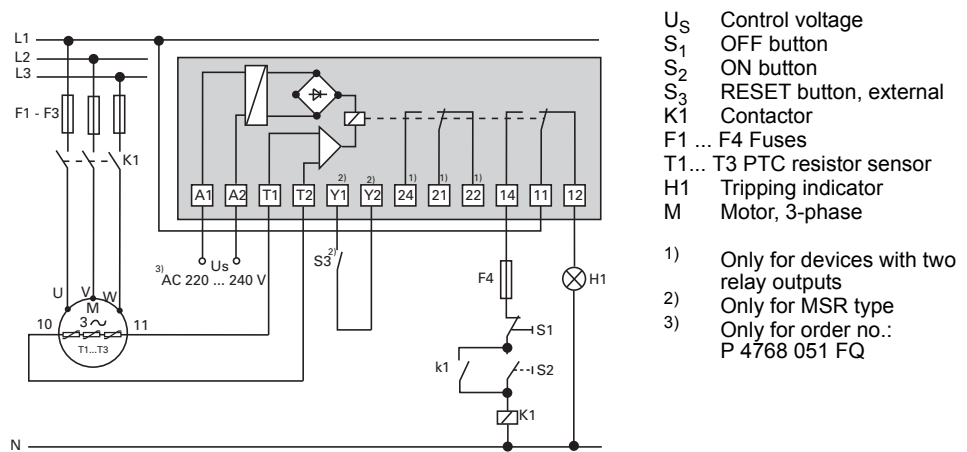


Fig. 8: Connection example for a three-phase AC motor with PTC resistor tripping device

With motor protection switch

Suitable are protection switches with slow triggering characteristics. The drive motor can have a power consumption that is higher than the rated current I_N . According to DIN EN 60034-1 it is permissible to exceed the rated current I_N 1.5 times for a period of 2 minutes. The setting must permit the overload ability of the motor and can be found in the following table.

Duo 35

Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Motor rating [kW]	I_N [A]	I_{max} [A]
230	50	1.1	4.5	28
400	50	1.1	2.6	16
265	60	1.3	4.3	26
460	60	1.3	2.5	15
220	60	1.3	5.2	31
380	60	1.3	3.0	18

Duo 65

Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Motor rating [kW]	I_N [A]	I_{max} [A]
230	50	1.5	5.9	47
400	50	1.5	3.4	27
265	60	1.8	6.1	48
460	60	1.8	3.5	28

Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Motor rating [kW]	I_N [A]	I_{max} [A]
220	60	1.8	7.0	54
380	60	1.8	4.1	32
230	60	1.8	6.6	51
400	60	1.8	3.8	29
200	50	1.5	6.6	47

Duo 65 M/MC

Voltage [V]	Frequency [Hz]	Motor rating [kW]	I_N [A]	I_{max} [A]
230	50	1.5	5.7	41
400	50	1.5	3.3	24
265	60	1.8	5.7	41
460	60	1.8	3.3	24
200	50	1.5	6.35	53
200	60	1.8	6.95	47

Motor control system**Frequency converter (valid for three phase motors)**

Operation of rotary vane pumps with variable rotation speeds is possible in the mains frequency range between 35 and 60 Hz. The start-up can use a ramp (run-up time: max. 30 s); the shutdown can occur directly.

Soft start**NOTICE****Danger of overloading the magnetic coupling!**

There is an increased starting torque, when using energy-efficient motors, which can lead to overrunning of the motor and to demagnetization of the magnetic coupling.

→ Motor according to IE2: Soft start relay or frequency converter **recommended**.

→ Motor according to IE3: Soft start relay or frequency converter **required**.

The start of the pumps with an upstream soft start relay (recommended setup: Start voltage >70%, ramp time max. 5 s) limits the current consumption during startup and thus avoids mains side load peaks. Soft-start allows the motor to start gently and protects the pump mechanically at the same time.

5.3 Filling up the operating fluid

The type and amount of operating fluid should be visible on the pump's rating plate for every rotary vane pump.

Permissible operating fluids

- P3 (Standard operating fluid)
- F5 (Operating fluid for corrosive gas versions)
- D1 (for special applications e. g. higher operating temperature)
 - Ultimate pressure of measurement, depending on the type of gas: $< 5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ hPa



NOTICE

Use approved operating fluids only!

The use of operating fluids that have not been approved by Pfeiffer Vacuum shall result in a limited warranty. In such cases, it is not possible to guarantee that product-specific performance data will be achieved.

→ Prior consultation is required before using other application-specific operating fluids.

Filling up the operating fluid

- Unscrew operating fluid filler screw 140.
- Fill up the operating fluid.
 - First fill when the pump is cold: Maximum 3/4 of the min./max. range.
- Screw in operating fluid filler screw 140.

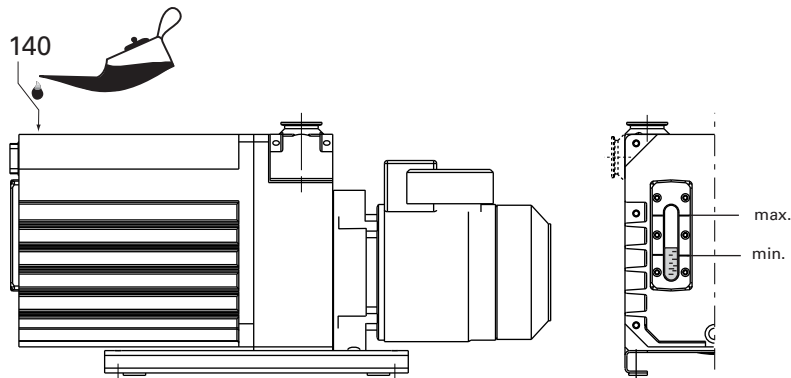


Fig. 9: Filling up the operating fluid



WARNING

Toxic vapours!

Danger of poisoning when igniting and heating synthetic operating fluids (e.g. F4/F5) above 300 °C.

- Observe the application instructions.
- Do not allow operating fluid to make contact with tobacco products; observe safety precautions when handling chemicals.

5.4 Connecting the vacuum side

- Remove locking cap from the vacuum flange;
 - pay attention to the cone strainer and the respective O-ring in the intake port.
- The connection between the pump and the vacuum chamber should be kept as short as possible.
 - Depending on the pump type, use metallic hoses or PVC hoses with flange connections.

- Separators, filters etc. may be installed upstream to protect the pump (see accessories). However, please observe the loss of pumping capacity due to the conductivity of the accessories.

5.5 Connecting the exhaust side



CAUTION

High pressure in the exhaust line!

Danger of damage to the seals and danger of the pump bursting.

- Observe the maximum permissible pressure of 1500 hPa (overpressure), do not use any shut-off devices.
- Vacuum at the outlet side is only permitted for pumps with magnetic coupling. If the exhaust gases are being extracted, the exhaust pressure must be at least 250 hPa higher than the intake pressure.

- Choose the cross-section of the exhaust line to be at least the size of the nominal connection diameter of the vacuum pump's exhaust connection.
- Piping to the pump must be suspended or supported.
 - Physical forces from the piping system must not be allowed to act on vacuum pumps.
- Lay piping from the pump sloping downward so that no condensate can flow back into the pump; otherwise fit a condensate separator.
 - If an air trap is created in the system, then a device for draining condensation water must be provided at the lowest point.



WARNING

Emission of toxic substances from the exhaust!

Danger of poisoning from emitted gases or vapours, which can be detrimental to health and/or can pollute the environment, depending on the particular application.

- Comply with the applicable regulations when working with toxic substances.
- Only officially approved filter systems may be used to separate and remove these substances.

5.6 Operations monitoring (Option)

A pressure switch can be installed on the side of the support to monitor the oil pressure of the rotary vane pump during operations. By pressure drop and when the pump is at rest, the contact of the pressure switch opens. The signal can be used to control external valves:

Parameter	Oil pressure switch
Protection category	IP 55
Contact	Closing contact, normally open
Set point	1000 hPa
Switching voltage	250 V
Switching current V AC	2 A

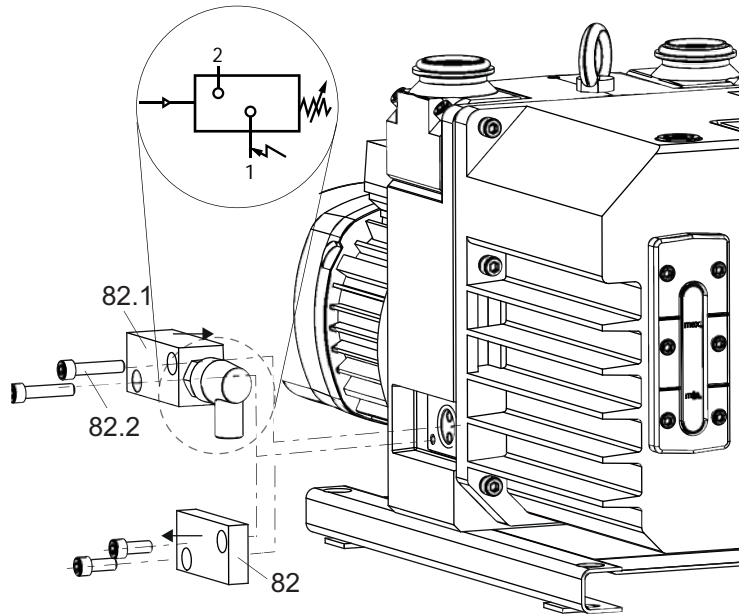


Fig. 10: Installation position and circuit diagram of operation monitoring

1 + 2 closers = open without pressure

- ➔ Switch off the pump.
- ➔ Dismantle oil passage 82;
 - collect leaking oil and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- ➔ Attach flange 82.1 and tighten screws 82.2 evenly with torque **10 Nm**; pay attention to O-ring.
- ➔ Screw pressure switch with O-ring into flange 82.1; max. torque **10 Nm**.
- ➔ Remove protective cover and make electrical connections at the pressure switch.
- ➔ Reassemble the protective cover.

6 Operation

6.1 Before switching on the pump

- Check the operating fluid level in the sight glass.
- Compare the voltage and frequency information on the rating plate with the mains voltage and frequency values.
- Check that the exhaust connection allows free flow (max. permissible pressure 1500 hPa absolute).
 - Activate the shut-off valves in such a way that they open before or at the same time as the pump is started.
- Protect the pump sufficiently from taking in contaminants by means of suitable precautions (e.g. dust filters); if necessary, check operating fluid regularly or replace at shorter intervals.

6.2 Switching on the pump



NOTICE

Danger of overloading the magnetic coupling!

There is an increased starting torque, when using energy-efficient motors, which can lead to overrunning of the motor and to demagnetization of the magnetic coupling.

- Motor according to IE2: Soft start relay or frequency converter **recommended**.
- Motor according to IE3: Soft start relay or frequency converter **required**.

The pump can be switched on in any pressure range between atmospheric and ultimate pressure.

The ideal operating condition of the pump is achieved during continuous operation. Cyclic operation is possible, but 10 cycles per hour should not be exceeded and the operating phase should always be longer than the downtime (non-operation time).

No special precautions are necessary when pumping dry gases. In order to attain the lowest possible ultimate pressures, the gas ballast valve should be closed.



NOTICE

Increased motor current draw (> rated current) !

With an intake pressure of about 300 hPa, the pump has the highest power requirement, which can increase even further under unfavorable operating conditions (e.g. counter-pressure on exhaust side).

- Limit the max. power consumption for 1.5 times the rated current for 2 minutes max. (according to DIN EN 60034-1).



CAUTION

Hot surface!

Danger of burns if hot parts are touched. Depending on the operating and ambient conditions, the surface temperature of the pump may rise above 70 °C.

- In this case, use suitable finger guards.

- Switch on the pump with the vacuum flange closed and allow to warm up for 30 minutes.
- Check operating fluid level only when the pump is warm and running; therefore
 - close vacuum flange and gas ballast valve,
 - correct filling level during operations: within the markings at the sight glass frame,
 - check operating fluid daily in non-stop operation, otherwise whenever the pump is switched on. Refilling is possible when the pump is in final vacuum operation.

6.3 Pumping condensable vapours

Should the process gases contain condensable gases, the rotary vane pump must be operated with gas ballast (i.e. with an open gas ballast valve).



NOTICE

Bad final vacuum and damage to the pump!

Danger of condensation and corrosion due to exceeding the water vapour compatibility during operation without gas ballast or in case of insufficient supply of flushing gas.

- Only pump vapours when the pump is warm and the gas ballast valve is open.
- When the process has been completed, allow the pump to continue running for about 30 minutes with the vacuum flange closed and the gas ballast open for operating fluid regeneration purposes.

Gas ballast valve, standard version

To avoid condensation in the pump when pumping condensable vapours, air is periodically fed into the working chamber at the beginning of the compression phase via the gas ballast valve 74.

The gas ballast valve is closed when turning to the right to position 0 and open when turning to the left to position 1. Intermediate settings are not possible.

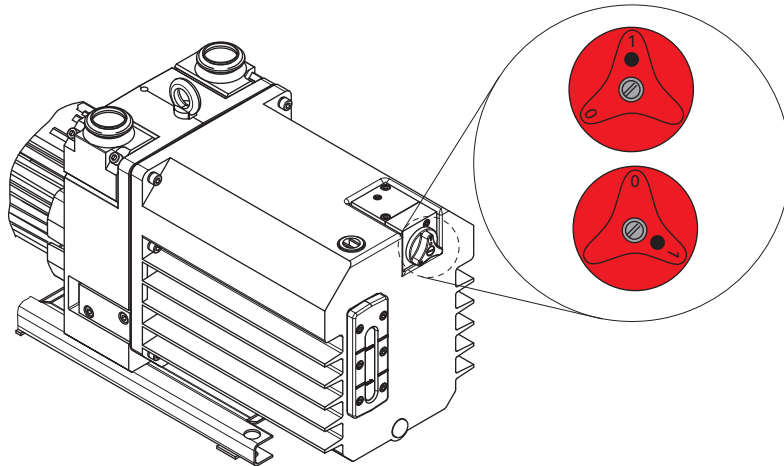


Fig. 11: Standard version 74 of gas ballast valve

Gas ballast valve,

corrosive gas version

If the pumping process requires the use of flushing gas, a supply hose can be connected at the gas ballast valve.

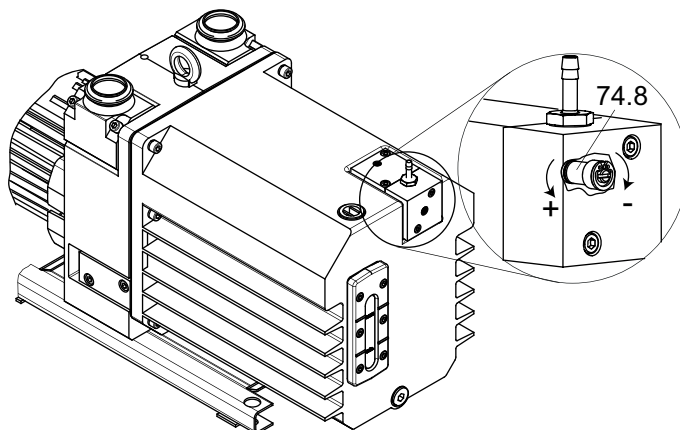


Fig. 12: Gas ballast valve with flushing gas connection

- Connect flushing gas at the hose nozzle of the gas ballast valve.
- Set flushing gas pressure; maximum pressure 1500 hPa (absolute).
 - Select the type and amount of flushing gas depending on the process; consult Pfeiffer Vacuum if necessary.



CAUTION
<p>Flushing gas pressure higher than allowed endangers the operational reliability of the pump.</p> <p>The power input of the pump, the temperature and the ejection of operating fluid will increase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Observe the maximum permissible flushing gas pressure. → Set the maximum permissible flushing gas pressure via the spindle in the gas ballast valve or on site!

Adjusting the gas ballast level

The gas ballast level can be adjusted by turning the spindle 74.8:

- Turning to the left: Open.
- Turning to the right: Closed.

6.4 Topping up the operating fluid

If the operating fluid has reached its minimum filling level, the operating fluid must be topped up. The fluid can be topped up during operation in the final vacuum.

Filling up the operating fluid

- Unscrew operating fluid filler screw 140.
- When the pump is at operation temperature, top up the operating fluid up to the "max." marking.

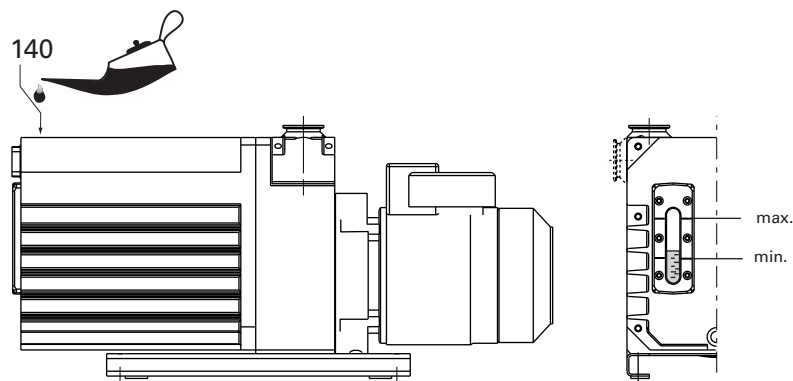


Fig. 13: Filling up the operating fluid

- Screw in operating fluid filler screw 140.

6.5 Switching off the pump

The pump can be switched off in any pressure range.

Rotary vane pumps have an integrated safety valve on the intake side. If the differential pressure between the exhaust side and the intake side is ≥ 250 hPa, then the valve closes automatically and vents the pump when the pump is switched off.

→ Switch the pump off at the mains switch or disconnect from the mains in a secure manner.

Venting the vacuum chamber



NOTICE

Danger of backflow of operating fluid into the intake line!

Contamination of the connected vacuum system!

- Vent the vacuum chamber within 30 s, regardless of the chamber size.
- For a longer venting process, use an additional shut-off valve and shut off the intake line after switching off the pump.

Maintaining the vacuum in the chamber



NOTICE

Danger of backflow of operating fluid into the intake line!

Contamination of the connected vacuum system!

- Because the safety valve of the pump is not suitable for longer-term sealing, install an additional shut-off valve in the intake line.
- Shut off the intake line immediately after switching off the pump.

7 Maintenance

7.1 Precautions



DANGER

Strong magnetic field in the vicinity of the drive system!

Danger to life for persons with cardiac pacemakers when the drive system is disassembled.

- Persons with cardiac pacemakers must not enter the area ($\leq 2\text{m}$) of the magnetic field.
- Rooms in which open couplings are accessible must be identified: "No trespassing for persons with heart pacemaker"!
- Disassembled magnetic couplings must be kept away from computers, data storage media and other electronic components.



WARNING

Danger of injury from moving parts!

After power failure or motor shutdown due to overheating, the motor may restart automatically.

- Secure the motor so that it cannot be switched on while any work is being performed on the pump.
- If necessary, dismantle the pump from the installation for inspection.



WARNING

Pump parts may be contaminated from pumped media!

Danger of poisoning due to contact with harmful substances.

- Decontaminate the pump before carrying out any maintenance work.
 - In the event of contamination, take suitable safety precautions to prevent your health from being harmed by any dangerous substances.
-
- Turn off the vacuum pump, vent to atmospheric pressure and allow to cool.
 - Disconnect the drive motor from the mains and secure it so that it cannot be switched on.
 - Only dismantle the pump as far as necessary to carry out maintenance.
 - Dispose of used operating fluid in compliance with local regulations.
 - When using synthetic operating fluids or working with toxic substances or substances contaminated with corrosive gases, the relevant instructions governing their use must be observed.
 - Use only alcohol or similar agents for cleaning pump parts.

Checklist for inspection, maintenance and overhaul

Certain maintenance and overhaul work should only be performed by Pfeiffer Vacuum Service (PV). Pfeiffer Vacuum will be released from all warranty and liability claims if the required, below listed, intervals are exceeded or maintenance or overhaul procedures are not performed properly. This also applies if replacement parts other than Pfeiffer Vacuum OEM replacement parts are used.

Activity	daily	as required; at least annually	as required; at least every 2 years	as required; at least every 4 years
Check operating fluid level	X			
Visual inspection (leak-tightness/oil leaks)	X			
Check filter insert of external oil mist filter (if existent)	X			
Change filter insert of external oil mist filter (if existent)		X		
Change operating fluid		X		
Change oil filter (if existent)		X		
Disassemble casing, sight glass and pumping system, clean casing outside (without cleaning agent) and change casing seal		X		
Clean gas ballast valve and silencer		X		
Clean the motor fan cap		X		
Replace radial shaft seal			X (PV)	
Clean or change vacuum safety valve			X (PV)	
Clean or change exhaust valves			X (PV)	
Change vanes and vane springs				X (PV)
Check or change coupling				X (PV)

Depending on the process, the required replacement intervals for the operating fluid and the intervals for inspection, maintenance and overhaul may be shorter than the guide values specified in the table. Consult Pfeiffer Vacuum Service, if necessary.

7.2 Changing the operating fluid

The service life of the operating fluid is dependent on the application area for the pump. It must be changed if:

- The specified ultimate pressure is no longer reached
- The operating fluid in the sight glass is visibly contaminated, milky, or cloudy
- The operating fluid is thermally aged, identifiable by its color ID value (applies to mineral oils only).



Depending on the applications, Pfeiffer Vacuum recommends determining the exact service life of the operating fluid during the first year of operation.

The replacement interval may vary from the guide value specified by Pfeiffer Vacuum depending on the thermal and chemical loads, and the accumulation of suspended particles and condensation in the operating fluid.



WARNING

Hot operating fluid!

Danger of burns when draining due to contact with skin.

- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Use a suitable collecting vessel.



WARNING

Operating fluid may contain toxic substances from the pumped media!

Danger of poisoning from the emission of harmful substances from the operating fluid.

- Wear suitable protective clothing and respirators.
- Dispose of operating fluid according to the local regulations



Request safety data sheets for operating fluids and lubricants

from Pfeiffer Vacuum or download at www.pfeiffer-vacuum.com.

- Dispose of operating fluid according to the local regulations.

Draining the operating fluid

- Turn off the vacuum pump, vent to atmospheric pressure and allow to cool.
- Unscrew operating fluid filler screw 140.
- Unscrew operating fluid drain screw 142.
- Drain the operating fluid while still quite hot;
 - to empty the pump fully, tip it forward slightly.

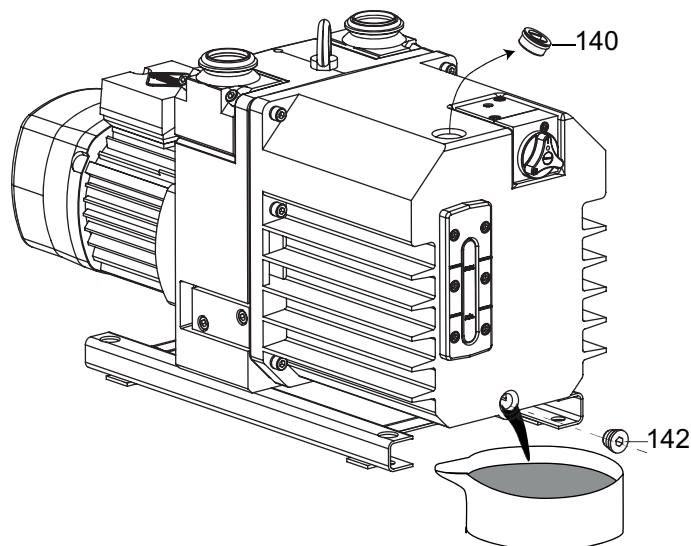


Fig. 14: Draining the operating fluid

- Screw in operating fluid drain screw 142; pay attention to O-ring.
- Screw in operating fluid filler screw 140.
- Allow pump to run for a maximum of 5 seconds with the vacuum flange open.
- Drain off remaining operating fluid.
 - In case of serious contamination, the operating fluid will have to be changed several times (flushing):
- Fill up with operating fluid and check the filling level (*see p. 14, chap. 5.3*).

Determining the level of deterioration

- The level of deterioration of operating fluid P3 can be determined for clean processes with the colour scale (in accordance with DIN 51578); supplementary sheet PK 0219 BN on request or at www.pfeiffer-vacuum.com.
- Suck off operating fluid from the pump through the operating fluid filler opening.
- Fill the specimen in a test tube or some similar vessel and test by holding against the light.
- Where discolouration is red brown (equivalent to 5 on the scale) change operating fluid at the latest.

Flushing and cleaning

If the interior of the pump is heavily contaminated with process residues, we recommend performing several changes of operating fluid to flush away the contamination:

- Operate the pump with the gas ballast open until the pump has warmed up.
- Drain the operating fluid again and check for contamination, flush again if necessary.
- Take off the cap and clean the sight glass and pump system externally (without cleaning agent).
- Replace the filter elements in the accessories.
- Screw the operating fluid drain screw back in.
- Fill up with operating fluid and check the filling level (*see p. 14, chap. 5.3*).
- Screw in operating fluid filler screw 140.

7.3 Changing the kind of operating fluid

When filling up, topping up or changing the operating fluid, always use the type of operating fluid indicated on the pump type plate. If, for example, amended process conditions require the use of a different operating fluid, the fluid can be changed as follows:



NOTICE

Changing the type of operating fluid.

A change of operating fluid type can only be made between mineral (P3) and synthetic operating fluid (D1). It is not possible to change from these two types to F4/F5 or the other way round!

→ For the two flushing processes and final fill, the pump needs to be filled up three times with fresh operating fluid, and this is the amount of operating fluid required.

- Perform two flushing processes with the new operating fluid.
- Clean any accessories present such as the ONF/OME or ORF/ODK and replace their filter elements; pay attention to whether more operating fluid is required.
- Fill the pump for the final time with the third filling.
- Note down the current type of operating fluid in an appropriate place on the pump (preferably on the type plate).

7.4 Cleaning the gas ballast valve

Gas ballast valve only becomes dirty if dusty ambient air is sucked in.

- Unscrew screw 74.4 (standard version).
- Remove gas ballast knob 74.5. Be careful with O-rings 74.14 and 74.18 (standard version).
- Unscrew two screws 74.22 (74.24 C version).
- Remove gas ballast flange 74.2 (74.7 C version); take care with O-rings 74.18 and 74.20.
- Unscrew screw 74.26, remove washer 74.32 and plate spring 74.6.
- C-Version only: remove circlip 74.34.
- Unscrew spindle 74.8 with O-rings 74.10 and 74.12.
- Unscrew hose nozzle 74.9 with O-ring 74.16.
- Clean nozzle opening in gas ballast flange 74.2 (74.7 C version).
- Check plate spring 74.6 and replace if necessary.
- Unscrew silencer screw 74.3; be careful with O-ring 74.12.
- Unscrew 2 screws 184 from gas ballast valve housing 74.1, take care with O-rings 232 and 238.
- Clean all parts and, if necessary, replace defective parts or gas ballast valve complete.
- Assembly in reverse order.

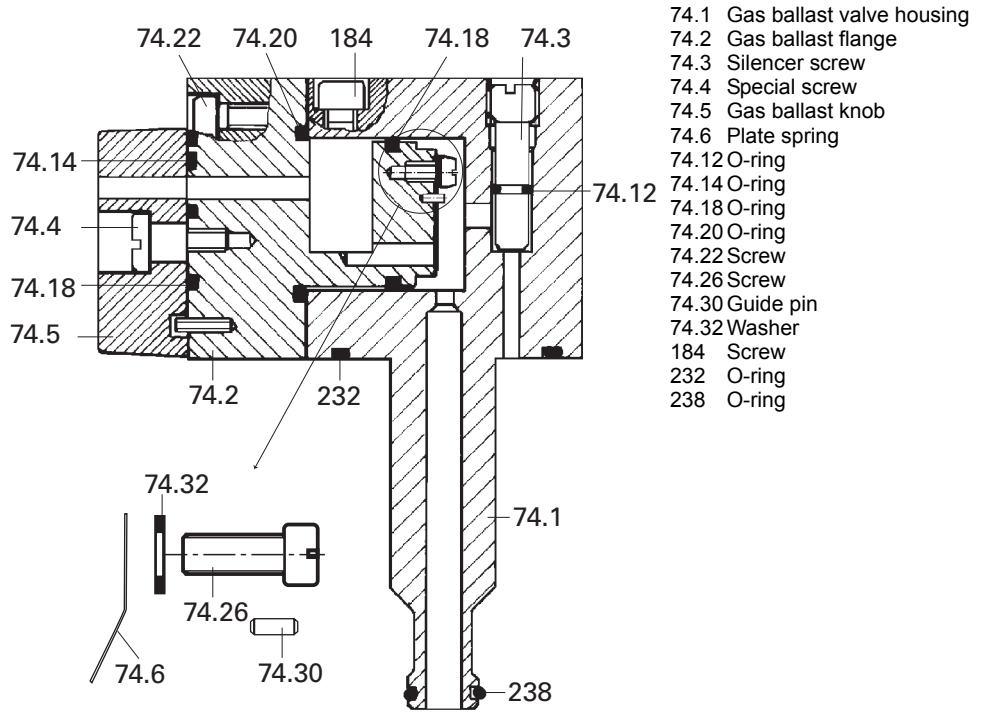


Fig. 15: Gas ballast valve standard version 74, PK 223 664-U

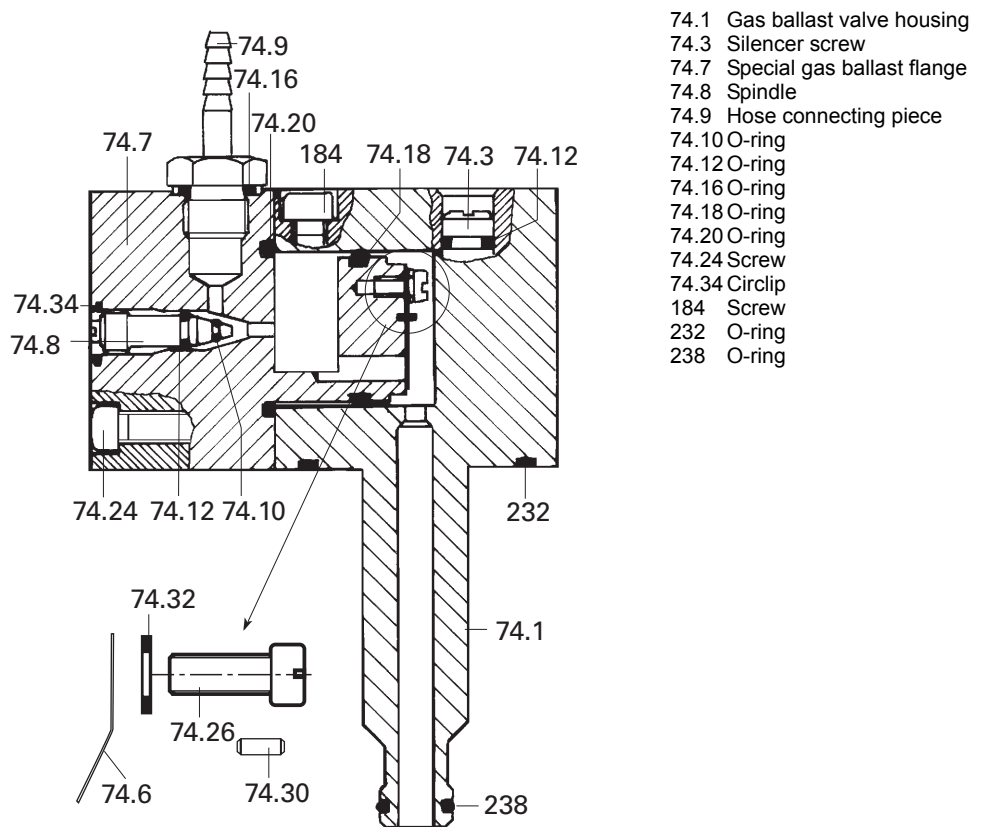


Fig. 16: Gas ballast valve C version 74, (retrofit kit: PK 223 713-U)

7.5 Cleaning and re-setting the silencer

The silencer is a nozzle set inside the gas ballast flange which silences the knocking sound of the oil. When dirty it should be cleaned or replaced.

Cleaning the silencer

- Unscrew silencer screw 74.3; be careful with O-ring 74.12.
- Clean the boring.
- Re-fit silencer 74.3 with O-ring 74.12.

Adjusting the silencer

- First screw silencer screw 74.3 tight.
- Turn gas ballast knob 74.5 clockwise, in position "0".
 - C version: Close spindle 74.8 by turning to the right.
- A knocking sound soon will be audible when the pump is running.
- Slowly loosen silencer screw 74.3 until the knocking sound disappears.

7.6 Checking the oil level in the oiler (only for C version pumps)

Pumps in the corrosive gas version come equipped with an additional oiler. In these versions the cavity between the radial shaft seal rings on the rotor shaft are supplied with operating fluid by an oiler.

- Check oil level during continuous operation on a daily basis, otherwise each time the pump is switched on.
- When filling, oiler 110 should only be filled up to the "max." mark on sight glass 114;
 - use the same operating fluid as in the pump.

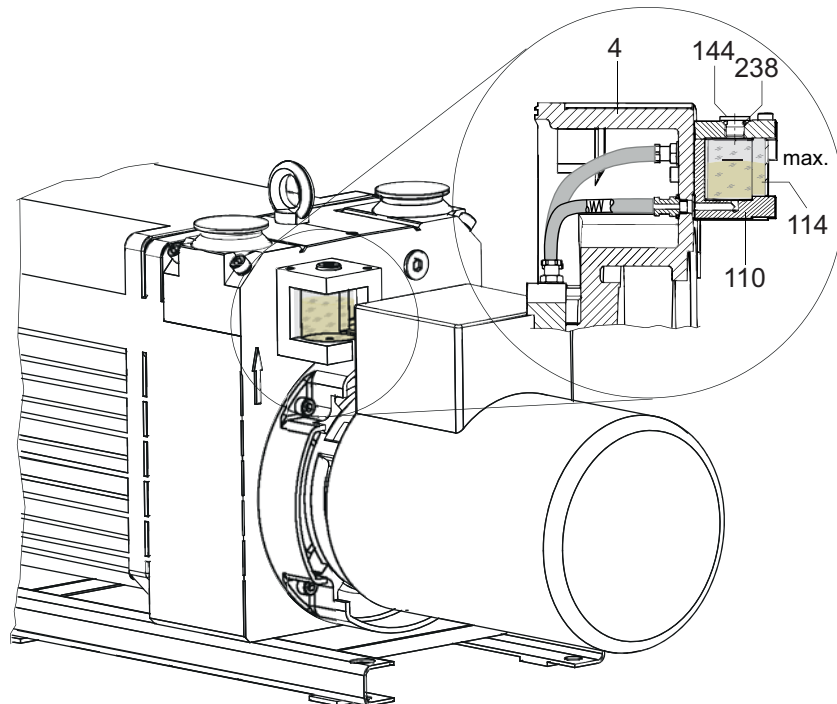


Fig. 17: Oiler (C version)

4	Support stand	114	Sight glass	238	O-ring
110	Oiler	144	Filler screw		

8 Decommissioning

8.1 Shutting down for longer periods

Before shutting down the pump, observe the following procedure and adequately protect the pump system against corrosion:

- Switch off pump.
- Change operating fluid.
- Start the pump and allow the pump to warm up.
- Switch off the pump.
- Fill up the pump with new operating fluid to the top edge of the sight glass.
- Close vacuum flange and exhaust flange with locking caps.
- Store the pump only indoors, preferably at temperatures between -10 °C and +40 °C.
 - In rooms with moist or aggressive atmospheres, the pump must be airproof shrink-wrapped in a plastic bag together with a bag of desiccant.
 - After storage periods longer than two years, it is recommended to carry out maintenance and change the operating fluid before using the pump.
- Do not store pump in the vicinity of machines, lanes, etc., because strong vibrations can damage the rotor bearings.

8.2 Re-starting



Emission of operating fluid!

Danger of the operating fluid being emitted at the exhaust flange if overfilled.

- Drain the operating fluid to the normal level before restarting the pump.



NOTICE

Re-starting

The serviceability of the operating fluid without operation is a maximum of 2 years. Before restarting after a shut-down of **2 years or longer**, carry out the following work.

- Replace the operating fluid.
- Replace the radial shaft sealing rings and further elastomer parts.
- Replace bearings at pumps with anti-friction bearings.
- Follow the maintenance instructions and inform Pfeiffer Vacuum.

8.3 Disposal

Products or parts thereof (mechanical and electrical components, operating fluids, etc.) may cause environmental burden.

- Safely dispose of the materials according to the locally applicable regulations.

9 Malfunctions

Please note the following instructions should the pump malfunction:



CAUTION

Hot surface!

Danger of burns if hot parts are touched. The surface temperature of the pump may rise above 105 °C in case of malfunction.

→ Carry out work on the pump only after it has cooled to a safe temperature.



NOTICE

Motor overload!

Depending on the malfunction (e.g. blocking during cold start), the motor may not be sufficiently protected by the built-in thermal protection switch from damage through overheating.

→ Implement an additional network safety device.

9.1 Rectifying malfunctions

Problem	Possible causes	Remedy
Pump will not start up	No mains voltage or voltage does not correspond to the motor data	Check mains voltage and mains fuse protection; check motor switch
	Pump temperature too low	Warm up pump to > 12 °C
	Thermal protection switch has responded	Detect and fix cause of overheating; allow pump to cool off if necessary.
	Pump system dirty	Clean pump; contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service if necessary.
	Pump system damaged	Clean and overhaul pump; contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service if necessary.
	Motor defective	Replace motor
Pump switches off after a while after being started	Thermal protection switch of the motor has responded	Detect and fix cause of overheating; allow motor to cool off if necessary.
	Mains fuse protection triggered due to overload (e.g. cold start)	Warm up pump
	Exhaust pressure too high	Check opening of exhaust line and exhaust accessories
Pump does not attain ultimate pressure	Measurement reading is false	Check gauge, check ultimate pressure without installation connected.
	Pump or connected accessories are dirty	Clean pump and check components for contamination.
	Operating fluid dirty	Operate pump for a longer period with gas ballast valve open or change operating fluid
	Leak in system	Repair leak
	Operating fluid filling level too low	Top off operating fluid
	Pump damaged	Contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service.
Pumping speed of pump too low	Intake line not well-dimensioned	Keep connections as short as possible and ensure that cross-sections are sufficiently dimensioned
	Exhaust pressure too high	Check opening of exhaust line and exhaust accessories
Loss of operating fluid	Swivel gasket leaky	Check tightness; replace gasket if necessary
	Radial shaft seal ring leaky	Replace seal ring and check bushing
	Operational loss of operating fluid, without ONF/OME	Install oil mist filter and oil return unit
	Operational loss of operating fluid, with ONF/OME	Clean oil mist filter and oil return unit, change filter respectively
Unusual operating noises	Silencer dirty	Clean or replace the silencer.
	Damage to the pump system	Clean and overhaul pump; contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service if necessary.
	Motor bearing defective	Replace motor; contact Pfeiffer Vacuum Service if necessary



NOTICE

Service work should be carried out by a qualified person only!

Pfeiffer Vacuum is not liable for any damage to the pump resulting from work carried out improperly.

→ Take advantage of our service training programs; additional information at www.pfeiffer-vacuum.com.

→ Please state all the information on the pump rating plate when ordering spare parts.

10 Service

Pfeiffer Vacuum offers first-class service!

- Maintenance/repairs on site by Pfeiffer Vacuum field service
- Maintenance/repairs in a nearby service center or service point
- Fast replacement with exchange products in mint condition
- Advice on the most cost-efficient and quickest solution

Detailed information and addresses at: www.pfeiffer-vacuum.com (Service).

Maintenance and repairs in Pfeiffer Vacuum ServiceCenter

The following steps are necessary to ensure a fast, smooth servicing process:

- Download the forms "Service Request" and "Declaration on Contamination".¹⁾
- Fill out the "Service Request" form and send it by fax or e-mail to your Pfeiffer Vacuum service address.
- Include the confirmation on the service request from Pfeiffer Vacuum with your shipment.
- Fill in the contamination declaration and enclose it in the shipment (required!).
- Dismantle all accessories.
- Drain operating fluid/lubricant.
- Drain cooling medium, if used.
- Send the pump or unit in its original packaging if possible.

Sending of contaminated pumps or devices

No units will be accepted if they are contaminated with micro-biological, explosive or radioactive substances. "Hazardous substances" are substances and compounds in accordance with the hazardous goods directive (current version). If pumps are contaminated or the declaration on contamination is missing, Pfeiffer Vacuum performs decontamination at the shipper's expense.

- Neutralise the pump by flushing it with nitrogen or dry air.
- Close all openings airtight.
- Seal the pump or unit in suitable protective film.
- Return the pump/unit only in a suitable and sturdy transport container and send it in while following applicable transport conditions.

Service orders

All service orders are carried out exclusively according to our repair conditions for vacuum units and components.

¹⁾ Forms under www.pfeiffer-vacuum.com

11 Spare parts

Set of seals

The set of seals contains all seals of the assembly groups and the subassemblies including the radial shaft seals.

Maintenance kit

The pack contains:

- the O-rings of the operating fluid filler and drain screw for changing the operating fluid
- the O-ring for mounting the casing after cleaning the operating fluid sump
- the radial shaft seal rings
 - for pumps with magnetic coupling the rotary shaft seals must not be changed mandatory!
- the coupling spider

Overhaul kit and set of seals

The kit contains all the wearing parts that should be replaced after disassembly and cleaning the pump:

- Set of seals with all seals (O-rings) of the assembly groups and the subassemblies
- Wearing parts of the pumping system (incl. vanes and springs)
- Wearing parts of the valves
- Coupling spider.

Pumping system

The pack contains an assembled pumping system, tested with the respective operating fluid, including:

- Radial shaft seal rings
- Exhaust valves
- Coupling half and coupling spider

Set of vanes

- Vanes
- Vane springs

Set of vacuum safety valve

The pack contains the wearing parts of the vacuum safety valve. Also the O-rings between the valve housing and the pumping system and the O-ring of the support stand are included.

Set of discharge valves

The pack contains the wearing parts of the discharge valves.

Coupling kit

The pack contains the coupling halves, coupling spider and the fan.

Coupling kit (valid for M/MC version)

The pack contains the coupling halves with fan, the can and the respective O-ring.

11.1 Spare parts packages

Spare parts are linked to the article no. of the pump, therefore please state all information on the rating plate when ordering spare parts. Other spare parts than those described in this manual must not be used without the agreement of Pfeiffer Vacuum.

Pump type	Article number	Set of seals	Maintenance kit	Overhaul kit	Pumping system	Set of vanes	Vacuum safety valve kit	Discharge valve kit	Coupling kit
Standard									
UNO 35	PK D35 602	PK E20 001 -T	PK E21 001 -T	PK E22 001 -T	PK E23 001 -T	PK E28 001 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 001 -T	PK E26 001 -T
	PK D36 602	PK E20 001 -T	PK E21 001 -T	PK E22 003 -T	PK E23 002 -T	PK E28 002 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 002 -T	PK E26 001 -T
UNO 65	PK D45 602	PK E20 001 -T	PK E21 001 -T	PK E22 005 -T	PK E23 003 -T	PK E28 003 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 001 -T	PK E26 001 -T
	PK D46 602	PK E20 001 -T	PK E21 001 -T	PK E22 011 -T	PK E23 006 -T	PK E28 005 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 004 -T	PK E26 001 -T
C version									
DUO 35 C	PK D45 202	PK E20 003 -T	PK E21 003 -T	PK E22 007 -T	PK E23 018 -T	PK E28 004 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 003 -T	PK E26 001 -T
	PK D46 202	PK E20 003 -T	PK E21 003 -T	PK E22 014 -T	PK E23 019 -T	PK E28 006 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 005 -T	PK E26 001 -T
M version									
DUO 35 M	PK D45 028	PK E20 001 -T	PK E21 002 -T	PK E22 010 -T	PK E23 005 -T	PK E28 003 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 001 -T	PK E26 002 -T
	PK D46 035	PK E20 001 -T	PK E21 002 -T	PK E22 012 -T	PK E23 012 -T	PK E28 005 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 004 -T	PK E26 002 -T
MC version									
DUO 35 MC	PK D45 027	PK E20 001 -T	PK E21 002 -T	PK E22 017 -T	PK E23 009 -T	PK E28 004 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 003 -T	PK E 26 004 -T
	PK D46 036	PK E20 001 -T	PK E21 002 -T	PK E22 016 -T	PK E23 010 -T	PK E28 006 -T	PK E24 001 -T	PK E25 005 -T	PK E 26 004 -T

12 Accessories

Further detailed accessories are contained in the Pfeiffer Vacuum printed or Online Catalogue.

Designation	Duo 35	Duo 65
SAS 40, dust separator, DN 40 ISO-KF, polyester filter	PK Z60 510	PK Z60 510
KAS 40, condensate separator for pumping speeds up to 120 m ³ /h	PK Z10 008	PK Z10 008
OME 35/65, oil mist filter for Duo 35/65, Duo 35/65 M	PK Z40 150	PK Z40 150
ONFR 35/65, oil mist filter with oil return to pump for Duo 35/65, Duo 35/65 M	PK Z40 151	PK Z40 151
OFC 35/65, chemical oil filter	PK Z90 320	PK Z90 320
OFM 35/65, mechanical oil filter	PK Z90 321	PK Z90 321
ZFO 040, zeolite trap	PK Z70 008	PK Z70 008
FAK 040, activated carbon filter	PK Z30 008	PK Z30 008
KLF 040, cold trap	PK Z80 008	PK Z80 008
URB 040, catalytic trap, 230 V	PT U10 260	PT U10 260
URB 040, catalytic trap, 115 V	PT U10 261	PT U10 261
Oil pressure switch for Duo 35/65; Duo 35/65 MC	PK 223 720 -U	PK 223 720 -U
Oil pressure switch for Duo 35/65 with OFC/OFM	PK 223 741 -U	PK 223 741 -U
PTC-resistor tripping device	P 4768 051 FQ	P 4768 051 FQ
Operations monitoring unit 3 for Duo 35/65, Duo 125/255	PK 223 739 -U	PK 223 739 -U
Operations monitoring unit 1 for Duo 35/65	PK 223 718 AU	PK 223 718 AU
Oil return unit from ONF 35/65 to Duo 35/65	PK 005 950 -T	PK 005 950 -T
Gas ballast valve-conversion kit corrosive version with magnetic valve	PK 223 717 -U	PK 223 717 -U
Gas ballast valve-conversion kit corrosive version with Hose nozzle	PK 223 713 -U	PK 223 713 -U
Gas ballast valve complete in C-version with SAS 16	PK 223 747 -U	PK 223 747 -U
Blank flange gas ballast valve with O-ring and screws	PK 223 797 -T	PK 223 797 -T
Adapter UNO/DUO 35/65 for Okta 250 A	PK 223 787 -T	PK 223 787 -T
Adapter UNO/DUO 35/65 for Okta 500 A / 1000 A	PK 224 629 -T	PK 224 629 -T
Soft starter 3.6 A	P 4769 001	P 4769 001
Soft starter 6.5 A	P 4769 003	P 4769 003
Soft starter 9 A	P 4769 004	P 4769 004

Designation	Duo 35 MC	Duo 65 MC
KAS 40 C, condensate separator, corrosive version for pumping speeds up to 120 m ³ /h	PK Z10 408	PK Z10 408
OME 35/65 C, oil mist filter, corrosive gas version for Duo 35/65 MC	PK Z40 152	PK Z40 152
ONFR 35/65 C, oil mist separator with oil return to pump, corrosive gas version for Duo 35/65 MC	PK Z40 153	PK Z40 153
OFC 35/65, chemical oil filter	PK Z90 320	PK Z90 320
KLF 040, cold trap	PK Z80 008	PK Z80 008
Oil pressure switch for Duo 35/65; Duo 35/65 MC	PK 223 720 -U	PK 223 720 -U
Oil pressure switch for Duo 35/65 with OFC/OFM	PK 223 741 -U	PK 223 741 -U
PTC-resistor tripping device	P 4768 051 FQ	P 4768 051 FQ
Operations monitoring unit 3 for Duo 35/65, Duo 125/255	PK 223 739 -U	PK 223 739 -U
Operations monitoring unit 1 for Duo 35/65	PK 223 718 AU	PK 223 718 AU
Oil return unit from ONF 35/65 to Duo 35/65	PK 005 950 -T	PK 005 950 -T
Adapter UNO/DUO 35/65 for Okta 250 A	PK 223 787 -T	PK 223 787 -T
Adapter UNO/DUO 35/65 for Okta 500 A / 1000 A	PK 224 629 -T	PK 224 629 -T
Blank flange gas ballast valve with O-ring and screws	PK 223 797 -T	PK 223 797 -T
Soft starter 3.6 A	P 4769 001	P 4769 001
Soft starter 6.5 A	P 4769 003	P 4769 003
Soft starter 9 A	P 4769 004	P 4769 004

13 Technical data and dimensions

13.1 General

- Recommendations of PNEUROP committee PN5
- ISO 21360; 2007: "Vacuum technology - Standard methods for measuring vacuum-pump performance - General description"

Conversion table: pressure units

	mbar	bar	Pa	hPa	kPa	Torr mm Hg
mbar	1	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	100	1	0.1	0.75
bar	1000	1	$1 \cdot 10^5$	1000	100	750
Pa	0.01	$1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	1	0.01	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$7.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$
hPa	1	$1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	100	1	0.1	0.75
kPa	10	0.01	1000	10	1	7.5
Torr mm Hg	1.33	$1.33 \cdot 10^{-3}$	133.32	1.33	0.133	1

$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$

Conversion table: gas throughput units

	mbar·l/s	Pa·m ³ /s	sccm	Torr·l/s	atm·cm ³ /s
mbar·l/s	1	0.1	59.2	0.75	0.987
Pa·m ³ /s	10	1	592	7.5	9.87
sccm	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-3}$	1	$1.27 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-2}$
Torr·l/s	1.33	0.133	78.9	1	1.32
atm·cm ³ /s	1.01	0.101	59.8	0.76	1

13.2 Technical data

UNO 35/UNO 65

Parameter	UNO 35	UNO 65
Flange (in)	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF
Flange (out)	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF
Pumping speed at 50 Hz	32 m ³ /h	62 m ³ /h
Pumping speed at 60 Hz	36 m ³ /h	70 m ³ /h
Ultimate pressure with gas ballast	≤ 1 hPa	≤ 1 hPa
Ultimate pressure without gas ballast	≤ 5 · 10 ⁻² hPa	≤ 5 · 10 ⁻² hPa
Exhaust pressure, min.	250 hPa	250 hPa
Exhaust pressure, max.	1500 hPa	1500 hPa
Rotation speed at 50 Hz	1500 min ⁻¹	1500 min ⁻¹
Rotation speed at 60 Hz	1800 min ⁻¹	1800 min ⁻¹
Leak rate safety valve	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁵ Pa m ³ /s	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁵ Pa m ³ /s
Emission sound pressure level without gas ballast at 50 Hz	≤ 61 dB (A)	≤ 61 dB (A)
Ambient temperature	12-40 °C	12-40 °C
Protection category	IP 55	IP 55
Rated power 50 Hz	1.1 kW	1.5 kW
Rated power 60 Hz	1.3 kW	1.8 kW
Switch	No	No
Mains cable	No	No
Shipping and storage temperature	-25+55 °C	-25+55 °C
Operating fluid filling	4.5 l	5.4 l
Weight	60 kg	70 kg
Cooling method, standard	Air	Air

Typical ultimate pressure according to PNEUROP

DUO 35

Parameter	Duo 35	Duo 35 M	Duo 35 MC
Flange (in)	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF
Flange (out)	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF
Pumping speed at 50 Hz	32 m ³ /h	32 m ³ /h	32 m ³ /h
Pumping speed at 60 Hz	36 m ³ /h	36 m ³ /h	36 m ³ /h
Ultimate pressure with gas ballast	≤ 3 · 10 ⁻³ hPa	≤ 3 · 10 ⁻³ hPa	≤ 4 · 10 ⁻³ hPa
Ultimate pressure without gas ballast	≤ 2 · 10 ⁻³ hPa	≤ 2 · 10 ⁻³ hPa	≤ 3 · 10 ⁻³ hPa
Exhaust pressure, min.	Atmospheric pressure	250 hPa	250 hPa
Exhaust pressure, max.	1500 hPa	1500 hPa	1500 hPa
Rotation speed at 50 Hz	1500 min ⁻¹	1500 min ⁻¹	1500 min ⁻¹
Rotation speed at 60 Hz	1800 min ⁻¹	1800 min ⁻¹	1800 min ⁻¹
Leak rate safety valve	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁵ Pa m ³ /s	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁵ Pa m ³ /s	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁵ Pa m ³ /s
Leak rate magnetic coupling		≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁷ Pa m ³ /s	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁷ Pa m ³ /s
Emission sound pressure level without gas ballast at 50 Hz	≤ 61 dB (A)	≤ 61 dB (A)	≤ 61 dB (A)
Ambient temperature	12-40 °C	12-40 °C	12-40 °C
Protection category	IP55	IP55	IP55
Rated power 50 Hz	1.1 kW	1.1 kW	1.1 kW
Rated power 60 Hz	1.3 kW	1.3 kW	1.3 kW
Motor version	3-phase Motor	3-phase Motor	3-phase Motor
Switch	No	No	No
Mains cable	No	No	No
Shipping and storage temperature	-25+55, °C	-25+55 °C	-25+55 °C
Operating fluid filling	3.2 l	3.2 l	3.2 l
Weight: with motor	68 kg	70 kg	74 kg
Cooling method, standard	Air	Air	Air

Typical ultimate pressure according to PNEUROP

DUO 65

Parameter	Duo 65	Duo 65 M	Duo 65 MC
Flange (in)	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF
Flange (out)	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF	DN 40 ISO-KF
Pumping speed at 50 Hz	62 m ³ /h	62 m ³ /h	62 m ³ /h
Pumping speed at 60 Hz	70 m ³ /h	70 m ³ /h	70 m ³ /h
Ultimate pressure with gas ballast	≤3 · 10 ⁻³ hPa	≤3 · 10 ⁻³ hPa	≤4 · 10 ⁻³ hPa
Ultimate pressure without gas ballast	≤2 · 10 ⁻³ hPa	≤2 · 10 ⁻³ hPa	≤3 · 10 ⁻³ hPa
Exhaust pressure, min.	Atmospheric pressure	250 hPa	250 hPa
Exhaust pressure, max.	1500 hPa	1500 hPa	1500 hPa
Rotation speed at 50 Hz	1500 min ⁻¹	1500 min ⁻¹	1500 min ⁻¹
Rotation speed at 60 Hz	1800 min ⁻¹	1800 min ⁻¹	1800 min ⁻¹
Leak rate safety valve	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁵ Pa m ³ /s	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁵ Pa m ³ /s	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁵ Pa m ³ /s
Leak rate magnetic coupling		≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁷ Pa m ³ /s	≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁷ Pa m ³ /s
Emission sound pressure level without gas ballast at 50 Hz	≤ 61 dB (A)	≤ 61 dB (A)	≤ 61 dB (A)
Ambient temperature	12-40 °C	12-40 °C	12-40 °C
Protection category	IP55	IP55	IP55
Rated power 50 Hz	1.5 kW	1.5 kW	1.5 kW
Rated power 60 Hz	1.8 kW	1.8 kW	1.8 kW
Switch	No	No	No
Mains cable	No	No	No
Power consumption max.	3 kW	3 kW	3 kW
Current consumption max.	4.2 A	4.2 A	4.2 A
Shipping and storage temperature	-25-+55 °C	-25-+55 °C	-25-+55 °C
Operating fluid filling	4.2 l	4.2 l	4.2 l
Weight: with motor	75 kg	78 kg	88 kg
Cooling method, standard	Air	Air	Air

Typical ultimate pressure according to PNEUROP

13.3 Dimensions

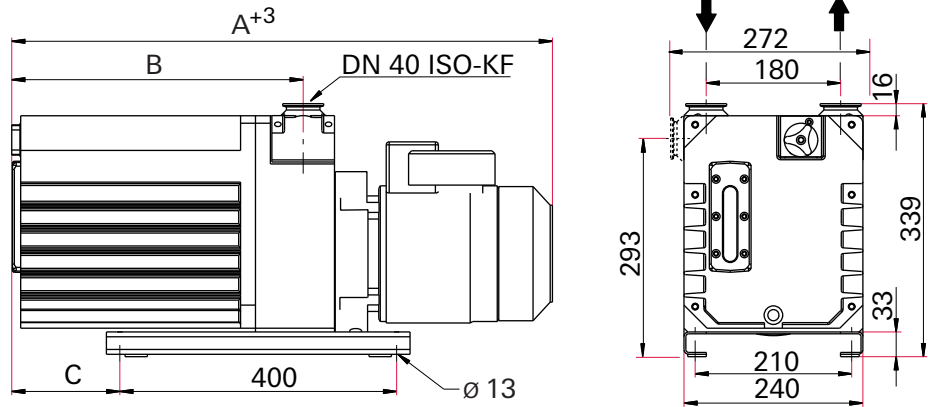


Fig. 18: UNO/DUO 35/65

Dimensions	UNO 35	UNO 65	Duo 35	Duo 65
A	658 mm	738 mm	658 mm	738 mm
B	312 mm	392 mm	312 mm	392 mm
C	66 mm	146 mm	66 mm	146 mm

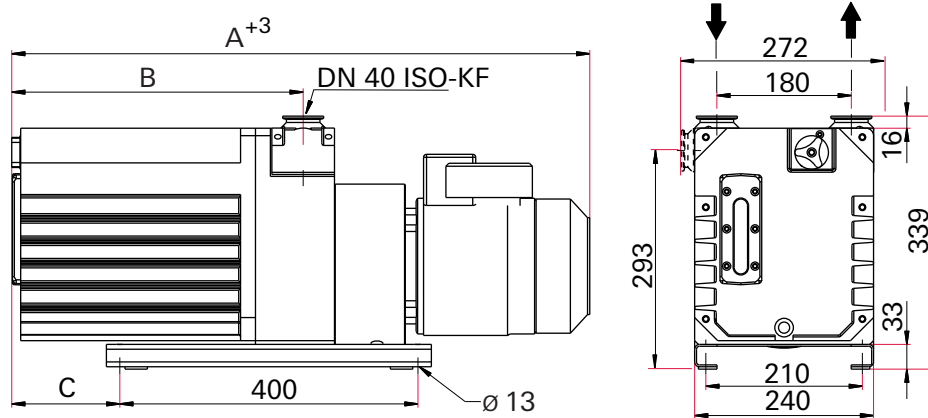


Fig. 19: DUO 35/65 M, DUO 35/65 MC

Dimensions	Duo 35 M	Duo 35 MC	Duo 65 M	Duo 65 MC
A	704 mm	739 mm	784 mm	819 mm
B	312 mm	312 mm	392 mm	392 mm
C	66 mm	66 mm	146 mm	146 mm



Declaration of conformity

We hereby declare that the product cited below satisfies all relevant provisions according to the following **EC directives**:

- **Machinery 2006/42/EC (Annex II, no. 1 A)**
- **Electromagnetic Compatibility 2014/30/EU**
- **Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances 2011/65/EU**

The agent responsible for compiling the technical documentation is Mr. Sebastian Oberbeck, Pfeiffer Vacuum GmbH, Berliner Straße 43, 35614 Asslar.

UnoLine/DuoLine®
UNO/DUO 35/65

Harmonised standards and national standards and specifications which have been applied:

DIN EN ISO 12100 : 2010	DIN EN 61010-1 : 2010	DIN EN 61000-6-3 : 2007 + A1: 2011
DIN EN 1012-2 : 2011-12	DIN EN 61000-6-1 : 2007	DIN EN 61000-6-4 : 2007 + A1: 2011
DIN EN ISO 13857 : 2008	DIN EN 61000-6-2 : 2006	DIN EN ISO 2151 : 2: 2008
ISO 21360-1, 2 : 2012		

Signature:

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2016-04-12

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