



Instruction Manual (Original Instructions)

Oil-free Scroll Vacuum Pump

ISP-50

This instruction manual includes very important warnings, cautions and operating procedure in order to operate this pump safely and efficiently. Be sure to read this instruction manual thoroughly and fully understand before operation. After reading it, store it in a convenient place for immediate and future reading.

%Before use, be sure to fill in the blank spaces below for future repair and after-service.

Serial No.

Who sold it to you

Purchase date

When you began operation

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Identification of the product :	Scroll Vacuum Pump
Name and address of	
Name and address of the manufacturer :	Name and address of the authorised representative :
ANEST IWATA Corporatior 3176, Shinyoshida-cho, K Yokohama 223-8501, Japan	
This declaration of conformity is	s issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.
Object of the declaration : Series Models Designation	
•	a = 1 or 2 , b = S9 , S12 , S34 or blank
-	1-phase, 100V class, 50Hz, AC100V 60Hz, AC100/115V 1-phase, 200V class, 50Hz, AC200/230V 60Hz, AC200/230V
EU harmonisation legislation : 2006 / 42 / EC 2011/65/EU & (EU)2015/863	escribed above is in conformity with the relevant Machinery Directive Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and electronic equipment
in relation to which conformity i EN 1012-2:1996+A1:2009	nonised standards used or references to the specifications is declared : Compressors and Vacuum Pumps-Safety Requirements, Part 2: Vacuum pumps Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances
Name and address of the notifie	ed body :
TÜV Rheinland LGA Produc	cts GmbH - Tillystraße 2 - 90431 Nürnberg, Germany
Technical Documentatio	n From File No. AM 50163404
Signed for and on behalf of the	above named manufacturer :
Name, function :	Yokohama, Japan 1-Oct-2022 Hitoshi Iwata
Signature :	Chief Operating Officer, Air Energy Division
-	FWDSM JUNIU

UK DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Identification of the product : Scroll Vacuum Pump

Name and address of the manufacturer :

Name and address of the person authorised to compile the technical file :

ANEST IWATA Corporation 3176, Shinyoshida-cho, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223-8501, Japan Hidetoshi Ishikawa ANEST IWATA Corporation 3176, Shinyoshida-cho, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223-8501, Japan

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

Object of the declaration : Series ISP-50 Models Designation ISP-50-SVab

a = 1 or 2, b = S9, S12, S34 or blank

Ratings	1-phase, 100V class,	50Hz, AC100V
		60Hz, AC100/115V
	1-phase, 200V class,	50Hz, AC200/230V
		60Hz, AC200/230V

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant UK harmonisation legislation :

2008 No. 1597 The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008

2012 No. 3032 The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012

References to the relevant harmonised standards used or references to the specifications in relation to which conformity is declared :

BS EN 1012-2:1996+A1:2009	Compressors and Vacuum Pumps-Safety Requirements, Part 2: Vacuum pumps
BS EN IEC 63000:2018	Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances

Hitosli Fwato

Signed for and on behalf of the above named manufacturer :

Place and date of issue : Name, function :	Yokohama, Japan Hitoshi Iwata	1-Oct-2022
	Chief Operating Officer, A	ir Energy Division

Signature :

Important information

Be sure to read this instruction manual to understand how to operate the equipment correctly. Only operators, who fully understand warnings, cautions and instructions, are to operate the equipment. Improper operation (mishandling) can cause serious injury, death, fire or explosion.



Store this manual in a convenient place for immediate and future reference.

♦Regarding safety

- The safety instructions given in this manual are the minimum operating requirements. Follow all national or municipal laws and regulations pertaining to fire, electricity, and other safety regulations, as well as corporate regulations.
- Pay special attention to items which are shown by the below marks and symbols.
- Symbols and marks have the following meanings.

Examples of marks

	WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in serious injury or loss of life.
\triangle	CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or property damage.

Examples of symbols

	Indicates [Beware]. We will explain briefly in or near the symbol. (The example on the left is [Beware of electric shock]).
	Indicates [Prohibited action]. We will explain briefly in or near the symbol. (The example on the left is [Do not touch]).
e	Indicates [Required action]. We will explain briefly in or near the symbol. (The example on the left is [Be sure to ground]).

* We will assume no responsibility for any injury or damage caused by disregarding warnings, precautions or instructions.

Supplementary notes

Important	The sign indicates: Please observe these notes and instructions. They are useful to achieve maximum performance and operation lifetime.
-----------	---

Below is very important information in order to safely operate the equipment. Before operation, be sure to read and fully understand the contents.





For safe operation

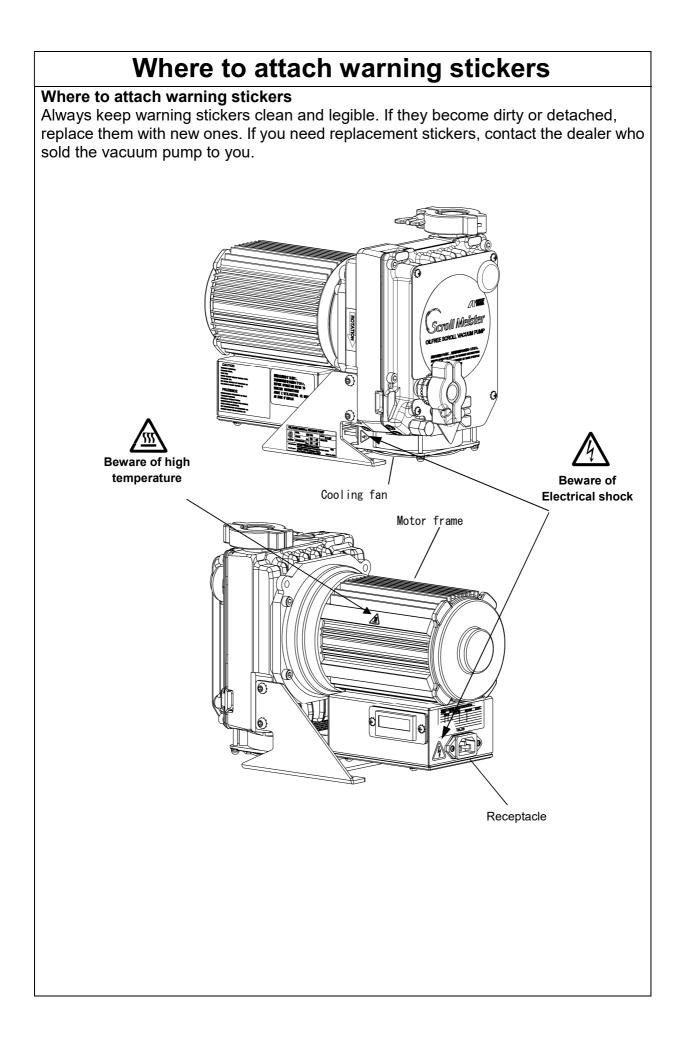
	<u>∧</u> w	ARNING	
D Be careful about insertion	Danger of short-circuit and electric shock Insert the connector to the receptacle surely by using an electric source cable with an appropriate connector. If not, it can cause short-circuit fire or injury from electric shock due to looseness or disconnection.	Be sure to ground	Danger of electric shock Connect earth cord to electric source. If not, it can cause injury from electric shock.
W ith a thermal protector	Danger of restart Be sure to switch off electric source before maintenance or inspection. Single-phase motor has a thermal protector. Vacuum pump restarts become cool without warning after vacuum pump.	Never evacuate hazardous gas	Danger of explosion and ignition Do not evacuate gas which is hazardous to humans or explosive, flammable, or corrosive. Do not evacuate any gas with substances containing chemicals, solvents, and powders. If done, it can cause failure or injury by gas, explosion or ignition.
Avoid foreign objects	Danger of entanglement and foreign objects dispersal Never put finger or foreign objects into air hole of fan cover, air hole of motor or clearance between FS(1) and FS(2) cooling fins. If done, it can cause injury from entanglement with turning section, or foreign objects dispersal.	Never make any modifications	Danger of electric shock and entanglement Do not remove or modify safeguards or insulation parts. If done, it can cause injury from electric shock or turning section and it can cause deteriorated performance and operating lifetime, and invalidate guarantee.
Change after vacuum pump is stopped	Danger of failure and injury Change air-flush port only after vacuum pump is stopped. If you change it during vacuum pump operation, it can cause vacuum pump failure and injury.	Conduct periodical maintenance and inspection	Danger of failure and injury Conduct periodical maintenance and inspection. If not, it can cause insufficient performance, failure of vacuum pump, and injury.
Be careful about high temperature	Danger of burns Conduct maintenance and inspection only after vacuum pump becomes cool enough. Maintenance and inspection soon after vacuum pump stops can cause burn injury.	Turn off electric source	Danger of electric shock Be sure to conduct maintenance and inspection after you turn off electric source. If not, it can cause injury from electric shock or turning object.
Ask specialist to perform repairs	Danger of accident, failure and shorter operating lifetime Ask specialist to perform repairs. Defective repairs can cause accident, failure or shorter operating lifetime.	-	

For safe operation

		CAUTION	
Use at designated temperature	Danger of overheating Operate at ambient temperature of 5°C ~40°C. Operating at a temperature range other than that designated can cause accident, failure or injury such as burns due to overheating.	Pay attention to ventilation	Danger of overheating Install the unit in a well-ventilated area. Poor ventilation can disrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air-cooled type. Do not block inlet and outlet of cooling air with obstruction. (Separate inlet side of the cooling air from obstruction or wall by 1cm or more, and separate outlet side by10cm or more)
Q Avoid dust	Danger of dust Be sure site is free from dust. Sucking in of dust can cause failure.	Install on a solid, level floor	Danger of unbalance Be sure to install on solid and level floor (less than 5° inclination). Uneven installation can cause failure and movement of vacuum pump. If installation floor is unstable, fix pump base with 4- φ 9 holes of pump leg (ISP-50).
Q Avoid direct sunlight	Danger of overheating Install the unit in a place where it is not exposed to direct sunlight. Vacuum pump is exposed to direct sunlight can overheat, resulting in failure.	O Check voltage	Motor burnout Before doing any wiring, check electric source and voltage. ISP-50-SV1 is AC100V class. ISP-50-SV2 is AC200V class. Voltage can not be changed. Check your electric source, voltage, and wire correctly to receptacle. Improper wiring and incorrect voltage can cause motor burnout.
Inspect cause of problem	Danger of problem recurrence and failure If protective device or thermal protector activates, be sure to turn off electric source and inspect causes to solve the problem. Do not operate until problem is solved. Operation while problem is left unsolved can cause problem recurrence and failure.	Remove blank flange	Danger of exhaust disruption Remove blank flange from inlet and outlet. Operation with blank flange being fitted can disrupt air flow or cause blank flange to fly by exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or injury from contact with flying objects.
Prevent foreign objects from entering	Danger of foreign objects entering inlet When checking turning direction, be careful not to enter foreign objects into an inlet. Foreign objects entering inlet can cause failure.	O Check fan	Danger of overheating Check that cooling fan is turning and cooling air is flowing. If not, it can cause accident, failure or injury such as burns due to overheating.
Pay attention to exhaust resistance	Danger of exhaust disruption When connecting exhaust piping to vacuum pump and when combining piping with another vacuum pump, pay attention to piping size and length so that it does not cause exhaust resistance. Exhaust resistance can disrupt air flow, resulting in failure and over-current.	Start or stop after closing isolation valve	Danger of vacuum break and pollution Be sure to close isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum system (chamber) during start-up and stop. Start-up or stop with isolation valve in the open position can draw back gas and debris attached to inside of pump to vacuum chamber due to pressure differential, resulting in vacuum break and pollution on vacuum chamber side.

For safe operation

	<u>∧</u> CA	UTION	
Open air inlet	Danger of abnormal sound and failure Open inlet to atmosphere for about 5 seconds before restarting vacuum pump. If not, it can unbalance temperature inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.	Beware temperature of intake gas	Danger of exceeding permissible temperature of intake gas If intake gas temperature is over 50°C, be sure to install a chiller or trap between vacuum pump and vacuum chamber so that gas intake temperature of vacuum pump keeps below 50°C. If not, vacuum pump temperature can increase, resulting in failure.
Operate the unit while opening air-flush port	Danger of remaining moisture When evacuating moisture, be sure to open air-flush port (air-flush operation). If you evacuate vapor while air-flush port is closed, condensed water will remain inside vacuum pump and cause failure.	Caution after exhausting vapor	Danger of insufficient vapor exhaust After evacuating vapor, do air-flush operation for at least one hour. If you close air-flush port or stop vacuum pump soon after evacuating vapor, condensed water will remain inside vacuum pump which will cause failure.
D Beware of intake gas volume	Danger of exceeding permissible intake gas volume When sending N_2 gas or dry air into air-flush port, pressure should be the same as atmospheric pressure and flow rate should be less than 4L/min. If not, it can increase pressure inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.	Caution for frequent start/stop and short interval	Risk of motor malfunction Refrain from frequent start/stop operation. It induces malfunction of motor such as burn out. Please consult your dealer or factory representative for details. Appropriate operating mode with adequate interval and frequency of start/stop is varies owing to operating condition.



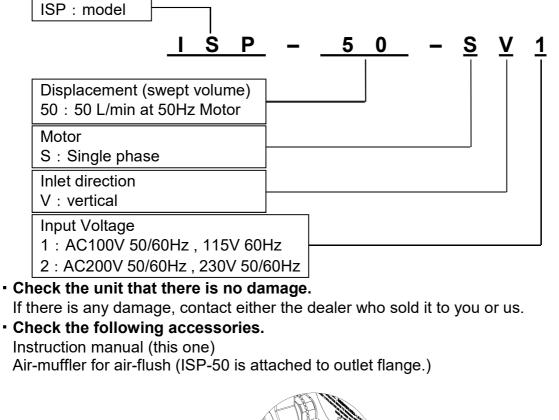
Contents

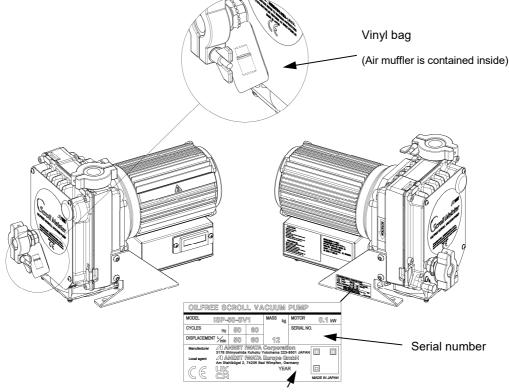
Important information	.1
For safe operation	.2
Contents	.7
1. Before use	.8
1.1 Check the product	.8
2. Name and structure of each section	10
3. Installation	11
3.1 Wiring	12
3.2 Test operation	16
3.3 Connection to vacuum system (chamber)	17
4. Operation	18
4.1 Standard operation	20
4.1.1 Start-up	20
4.1.2 Shut-down	20
4.2 Air-flush operation	21
4.2.1 Preparation	21
4.2.2 Start-up and shut-down	22
4.2.3 Returning to standard operation	22
5. Maintenance and inspection	23
5.1 Daily maintenance and inspection	23
5.2 Maintenance	24
6. Problems and remedies	25
7. Disposal	25
8. Specifications	26
8.1 Specifications	26
8.2 Dimensions	27
8.3 Performance data	27

1. Before use

1.1 Check the product

- Check that the package is right-side-up before opening.
- Check that the model of the product is the same as the one you ordered. How to read model name





Year of manufacture

*Please prepare electric source cables, crimp-style terminal, electric source protective devices, piping to inlet, and piping from outlet on customer side.

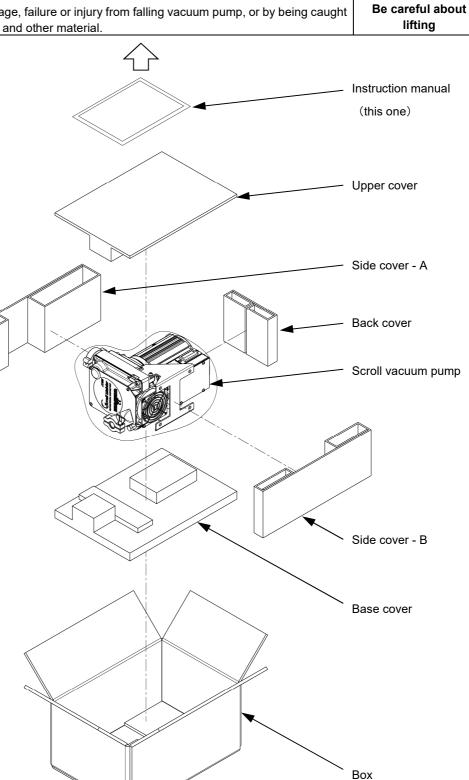
Open package



Danger of cargo collapse

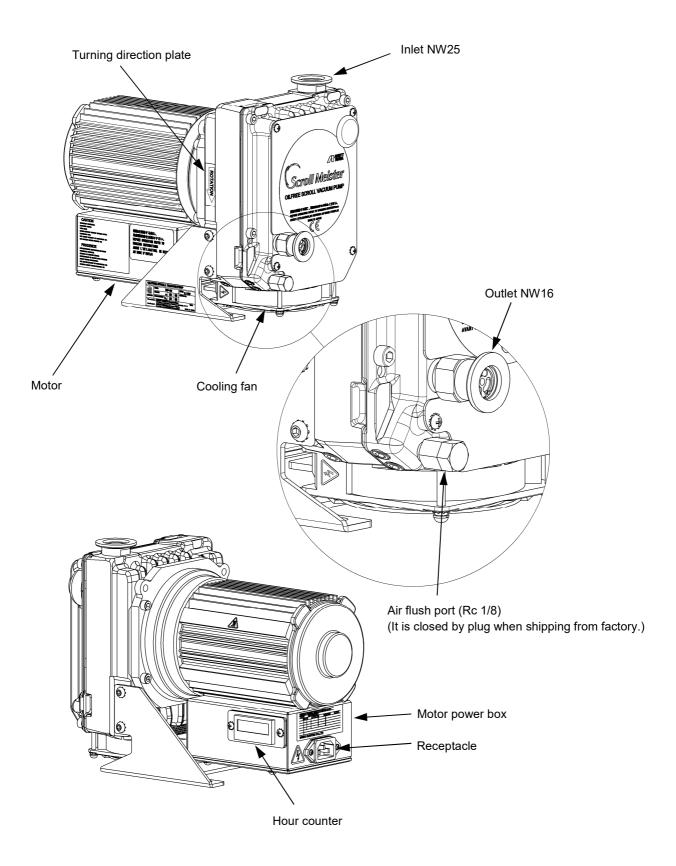
Hold the bottom of the product (ISP-50 mass 12kgs) firmly, when installing vacuum pump.

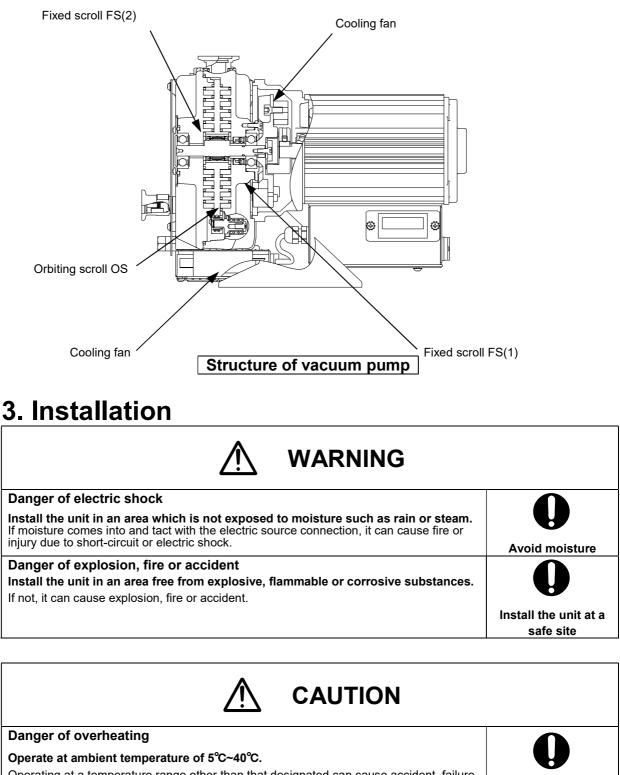
If not, it can cause damage, failure or injury from falling vacuum pump, or by being caught between vacuum pump and other material.



XThis product does not come with an electric source cable.

2. Name and structure of each section





Operating at a temperature range other than that designated can cause accident, failure or injury such as burns due to overheating.

Danger of overheating

Install the unit in a well-ventilated area (refer to below chart).

Poor ventilation can disrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air-cooled type.

Do not block inlet and outlet of cooling air with obstruction.

(Separate inlet side of the cooling air from obstruction or wall by 1cm or more, and separate outlet side by10cm or more)

Necessary ventilated air volume

Over 2 m³/min

Use at designated

temperature

Pay attention to

ventilation

Danger of dust	
Be sure site is free from dust.	
Sucking in of dust can cause failure.	
Descent functioner	Avoid dust
Danger of unbalance	
Be sure to install on solid and level floor (less than 5° inclination). Uneven installation can cause failure and movement of vacuum pump. If installation floor is unstable, fix pump base with $4-\phi 9$ holes of pump leg (ISP-50).	
5° LAT	Install on a solid, level floor
Danger of overheating Install the unit in a place where it is not exposed to direct sunlight. Vacuum pump is exposed to direct sunlight can overheat, resulting in failure.	0
	Avoid direct
	sunlight

ImportantWhen building vacuum pump into vacuum system, pay attention to space for maintenance,
ambient temperature and piping. Be sure to fix vacuum pump on solid and level floor.If you have any questions, contact the dealer who sold it to you or us.

3.1 Wiring

Danger of short-circuit and electric shock	
Ask a qualified electrician to perform electric wiring. If not, short-circuit or electric shock can cause fire or injury.	U
	Ask qualified
	electrician
Danger of electric shock and entanglement	
Be sure to turn off electric source on the installation site before wiring. If not, it can cause electric shock or injury due to turning objects.	Ø \$
	Turn off electric
	source
Danger of accident, fire and failure	
Be sure to install protective device to protect circuitry. We recommend an overcurrent protective device (rated 15A) to protect branch circuit.	V
If the equipment is not stopped in an emergency, it can cause accident, fire or failure.	Install overcurrent
	protective device
Danger of accident, fire or failure	
Be sure to install an electric source emergency stop switch (or protective device that can urgently stop).	V
If the equipment is not stopped in an emergency, it can cause accident, fire or failure.	Install emergency
	stop switch
Danger of fire and electric shock	
Install short circuit protective device.	
If not, it can cause injury due to fire or electric shock.	
······································	Install short circuit
	protective device

Danger of electric fire and electric shock (refer to chart 1 on page 14)	
nstall motor protective circuit breaker to protect motor.	
f not, injury due to electric fire or electric shock can result.	Install motor
f you have any questions about the selection of protective devices, contact either the	protective circuit
dealer who sold it to you or us.	breaker to protect
	motor
Danger of short-circuit and electric shock	
We recommend an electric source cable of more than 2mm2 (more than rated 10A cross section area for electric source cable and earth cord.	
Be careful to avoid voltage drop considering local situation. f not, it can cause a short-circuit fire and may result in injury from electric shock.	Be careful about wiring
Danger of short-circuit and electric shock	
nsert the connector to the receptacle surely by using an electric source cable wit an appropriate connector.	h U
f not, it can cause short-circuit fire or injury from electric shock due to looseness or	Be careful about
disconnection.	insertion
Danger of electric shock	
Connect earth cord to electric source.	
f not, it can cause injury from electric shock.	
	Be sure to ground
Danger of restart	
Be sure to switch off electric source before maintenance or inspection. Single-phase motor has a thermal protector.	V
/acuum pump restarts become cool without warning after vacuum pump.	With a thermal
	protector
CSA Requirement	
Thermally protected automatic reset. TYPE TP212. Motor restart without warning after r	protector trip.
Min. circuit ampacity of conductor is 10A	
Max. branch circuit breaker is 15A	

When you use this pump in Europe or UK.

This vacuum pump must be equipped with a main disconnect device in accordance with requirements of EN/BS EN 60204-1, clause 5.3.2. It is recommended to use a circuit breaker as main breaker which is suitable for isolation according to EN/BS EN 60947-2 and is equipped with an operating handle which is lockable in OFF position and complies with the other requirements of EN/BS EN 60204-1, clause 5.3.

<u>∧</u> c	AUTION	
Motor burnout		
Before doing any wiring, check electric source and w ISP-50-SV1 is AC100V class. ISP-50-SV2 is AC200V class. <u>Voltage can not be changed.</u> Check your electric source, voltage, and wire correct Improper wiring and incorrect voltage can cause motor be	tly to receptacle.	Check voltage
Danger of problem recurrence and failure		
If motor protective device or thermal protector activa source and inspect causes to solve the problem. Do not operate until problem is solved. Operation while problem is left unsolved can cause prob		Inspect cause of problem
Check e	cle electric source and volta Activate the emergency stop source switch or protective of Avoid motor burnout by prot	by electric device.
	Use rated over 10A electric Make sure to insert the conr	source cable and earth cor
	Be sure ground the device.	

Chart-1

ISP-50-SV1 ISP-50-SV2			0-SV2		
Single-phase 100V class specifications Single-phase 200V class specifications			class specifications		
Voltage V	Frequency Hz	Recommended protective device (or breaker) capacity A	Voltage Frequency protectiv		Recommended protective device (or breaker) capacity A
100	50	2.6	200	50	1.2
100	60	2.4	200	60	1.2
115	60	2.4	230	50	1.4
-	-	-	230	60	1.1



Danger of fire and electric shock (refer to chart 1 on page 14)

Install motor protective circuit breaker to protect motor

If not, it can cause injury due to electric fire or electric shock.

If you have any questions about the selection of protective devices, contact either the dealer who sold it to you or us.

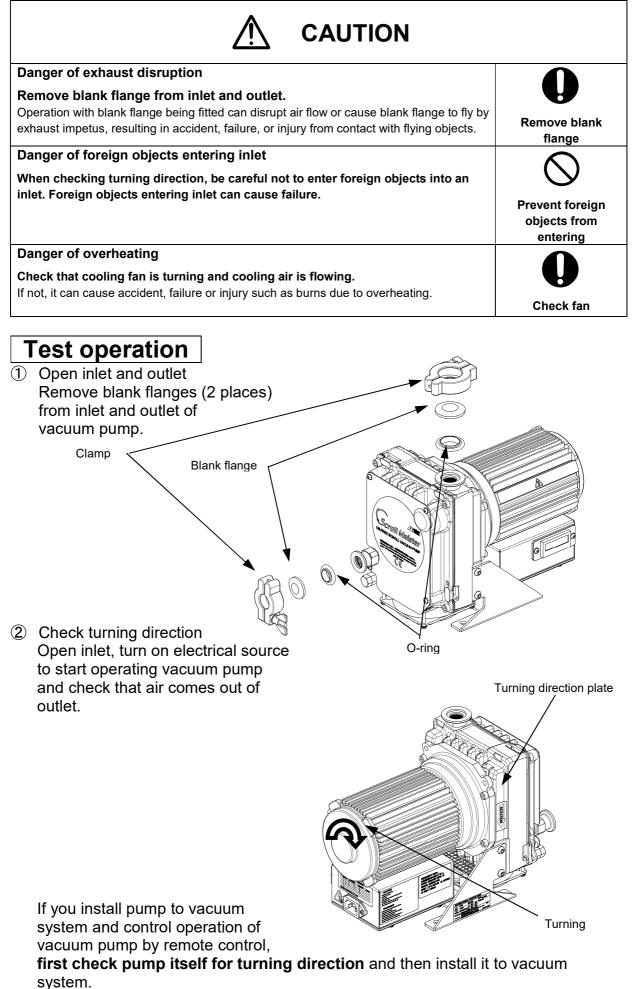
Install motor protective circuit breaker to protect motor

- Prepare electric source cable with a connector corresponding to the receptacle (table-2). Protective device must be installed between this cable and electric source.
- ② Insert a connector of electric wire into receptacle of motor power box.

		Table-2
Receptacle		Electric source (primary side)
CM-11	L	Single Phase AC100 / 115V(in case of 100V class)
(HIRAKAWA HEWTECH	N	Single Phase AC200 / 230V(in case of 200V class)
CORP.)	Ð	Ground

※Receptacle has specified dimension to IEC60320. Selection of connector must be along with IEC60320. If you have any questions about the selection of electric wire with a connector, contact either the dealer who sold it to you or us.

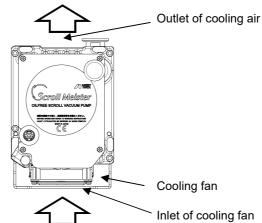
3.2 Test operation



-16-

③ Check cooling air

Check that cooling fan is turning and cooling air is flowing in that direction as indicated.



3.3 Connection to vacuum system (chamber)

Inlet is NW25 and outlet is NW16.



Danger of exhaust disruption

When connecting exhaust piping to vacuum pump and when combining piping with another vacuum pump, pay attention to piping size and length so that it does not cause exhaust resistance.



Exhaust resistance can disrupt air flow, resulting in failure and overcurrent.

Important

Use isolation valve between vacuum system and inlet.

Isolation valve is necessary to prevent the drawback of debris attached to the inside of vacuum pump into the vacuum chamber during start-up and shut-down. (We also recommend the use of leak valve). We recommend the use of an **automatic valve** as the isolation valve which closes during power failure in order to prevent the drawback of debris inside pump into the vacuum chamber.

Use the clean connecting pipe between vacuum chamber and vacuum pump.

We recommend the use of a flexible tube between inlet of vacuum pump and vacuum chamber so that vibration of pump does not transmit to vacuum chamber.

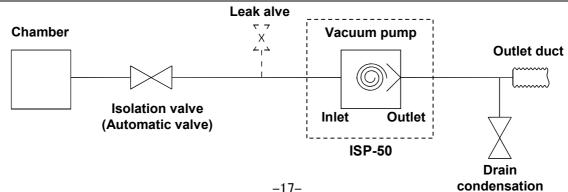
When connecting exhaust piping to outlet of vacuum pump, refer to the following size and length. • max. 30m direct pipe length for exhaust pipe size NW16 (inner dia.16 mm)

But if pipe length becomes longer, use a larger size exhaust pipe.

Make sure that exhaust piping is not clogged during pump operation.

Make sure that pressure at outlet does not exceed atmospheric pressure at any conditions.

In order to keep condensation away from feeding into the exhaust port, take proper measure. It causes exhaust disturbance. Drain condensations periodically by using valve separately arranged.

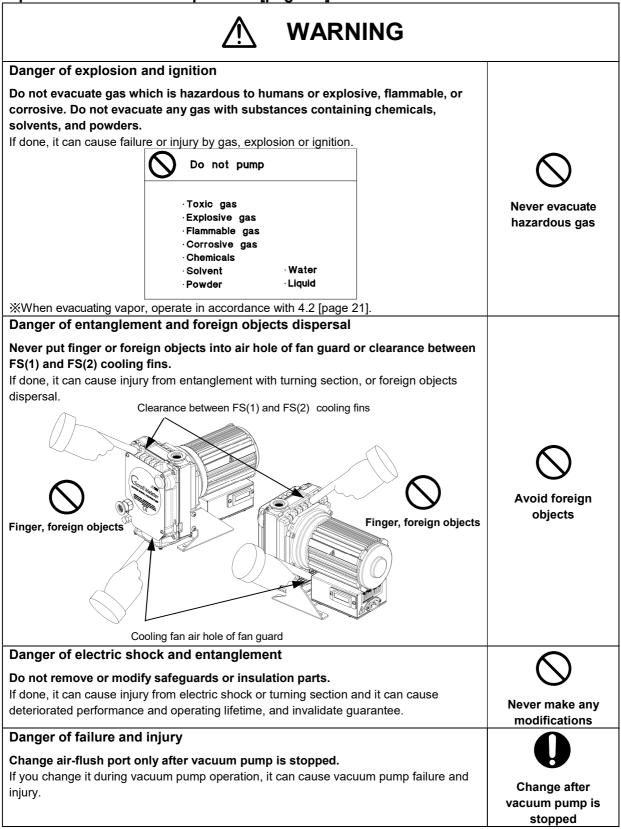


4. Operation

Be sure to use the procedure below to start up or shut down the pump.

- · When you do not use air-flush device,
- proceed 4.1 Standard operation [page 20].
- · When you use air-flush device,

proceed 4.2 Air-flush operation [page 21].





Danger of exhaust disruption Remove blank flange from inlet and outlet. Operation with blank flange being fitted can disrupt exhaust or cause blank flange to fly by exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or injury from contact with flying objects.	Remove blank flange
Danger of vacuum break and pollution	
Be sure to close isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum system (chamber) during start-up and stop. Start-up or stop with isolation valve in the open position can draw back gas and debris attached to inside of pump to vacuum chamber due to pressure differential, resulting in	Start or stop after closing isolation
vacuum break and pollution on vacuum chamber side.	valve
Danger of abnormal sound and failure	
Open inlet to atmosphere for about 5 seconds before restarting vacuum pump. If not, it can unbalance temperature inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.	Open air inlet
Danger of exceeding permissible temperature of intake gas	
lf intake gas temperature is over 50°C, be sure to install a chiller or trap	
between vacuum pump and vacuum chamber so that gas intake temperature of vacuum pump keeps below 50°C.	Beware
If not, vacuum pump temperature can increase, resulting in failure.	temperature of intake gas
Danger of remaining moisture	
When evacuating moisture, be sure to open air-flush port (air-flush operation). If you evacuate vapor while air-flush port is closed, condensed water will remain inside vacuum pump and cause failure.	Operate the unit while opening air-flush port
Danger of insufficient vapor exhaust	
After evacuating vapor, do air-flush operation for at least one hour. If you close air-flush port or stop vacuum pump soon after evacuating vapor, condensed water will remain inside vacuum pump which will cause failure.	Caution after exhausting vapor
Danger of exceeding permissible intake gas volume	
When sending N_2 gas or dry air into air-flush port, pressure should be the same as atmospheric pressure and flow rate should be less than 4L/min. If not, it can increase pressure inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.	Beware of intake gas volume
Risk of motor malfunction	
Refrain from frequent start/stop operation. It induces malfunction of motor such as burn out.	Caution for frequent
Please consult your dealer or factory representative for details. Appropriate operating mode with adequate intervals and frequency of start/stop is varies owing to operating conditions.	start/stop and short interval

Important

If it takes time to reach ultimate pressure of pump during initial operation (also operation after pump has not been used for a long time),

Close inlet, and continue operation for 6~8 hours while opening inlet for 3~5 seconds to atmosphere 2~3 times per hour. During pump stoppage, moisture might have entered inside of pump and deteriorated performance to reach ultimate pressure.

If pump has evacuated liquid such as water or high humid air (over 60%RH),

Moisture can deposit inside pump and cause pump failure. In that case, close isolation valve, and open inlet to atmosphere for 3~5 seconds several times and exhaust moisture inside pump to outside.

If pump has continued operation around ultimate pressure or continuously evacuated high humid gas

Moisture can be condensed and remain inside pump, causing insufficient ultimate pressure and failure. In that case, do air-flush operation in accordance with 4.2 [page 21].

4.1 Standard operation

4.1.1 Start-up

- ① Check that blank flange of outlet have been removed.
- Close isolation valve in order to prevent the drawback of debris attached to the inside of vacuum pump into vacuum chamber due to pressure differential, resulting in vacuum break and pollution.
 (Open leak valve if you use leak valve).
- ③ Turn on vacuum pump. Please install an external power switch or protective device (breaker) before letting vacuum pump operate.
- (4) Check start-up of vacuum pump and open isolation valve (close leak valve soon after start-up if you use leak valve) and evacuate vacuum chamber.

Important

When continuously operating pump at around ultimate pressure (for example, using as fore line pump of turbo molecular pump) ,

It can cause foreign objects or moisture to deposit inside pump, resulting in failure.

In that case, do air-flush operation or close isolation valve and open inlet to atmosphere for 3~5 seconds, 3~5 times daily.

Be careful not to damage air-flush port (especially air-muffler section).

If not, it can cause failure.

When doing air-flush operation,

Noise level and ultimate pressure will increase (by 7~8dB, about 5Pa).

Install pump in an area which is not exposed to debris such as iron powder, stone powder, polish powder or wood dust.

Debris can clog air-muffler, undercutting air-flush effect.

4.1.2 Shut-down

- ① Be sure to close isolation valve in order to prevent the drawback of debris attached to inside of vacuum pump into vacuum chamber during operation due to pressure differential (open leak valve if you use leak valve).
- ② Turn off vacuum pump.

Please install an external power switch or protective device (breaker) before letting vacuum pump operate.

③ Check shut-down of vacuum pump.

Important

Be sure to close isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum chamber during pump shut-down.

If vacuum pump stops during air-flush operation, atmospheric air is drawn back from air-flush port to inside of vacuum pump, and vacuum on chamber side cannot be maintained. Be sure to close isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum chamber to prevent the drawback of debris from vacuum pump into vacuum chamber before stopping vacuum pump.

When returning air-flush operation to standard operation, operate as per 4.2.3[page 22].

4.2 Air-flush operation

This pump is equipped with air-flush port. Before evacuating vapor, read precautions below completely and be sure to understand the contents.

Purpose of air-flush

Processing humid air by vacuum pump may cause condensed water to remain in pump. This remaining condensation will cause a failure of ultimate pressure of pump. Air-flush operation will contribute to remove the remaining condensation inside. Air-flush operation does not only remove condensation but also restores ultimate pressure.

 Continuous operation with the air flush function does not affect performance of the vacuum pump.
 Vapor disposal volume is max. 3g/day when doing air-flush operation (ambient temperature 25°C, humidity 60%RH).

Important

Maintenance interval of this pump is based on clean gas applications The standard differs when evacuating vapor.

You must shorten maintenance interval (5.2[page 24]) when evacuating vapor since vapor temperature, disposal volume, disposal frequency and substances in vapor have an influence on pump operation. When evacuating vapor, pay attention to all WARNING, CAUTION and Important notes (4 [page 18~19]).

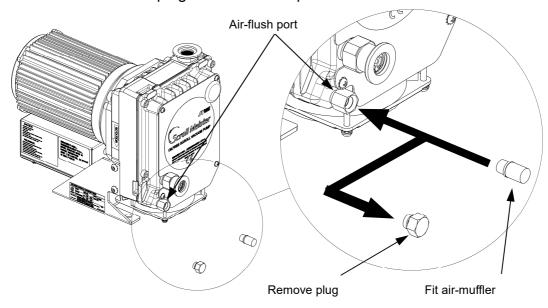
4.2.1 Preparation

Before starting air-flush operation, first stop vacuum pump and proceed in accordance with the following procedure. Never try to do air-flush operation during operation.

Fit air-muffler

- ① Stop vacuum pump.
- 2 Remove plug from air-flush port with a spanner (nominal dia. 13mm).
- ③ Lightly fit the attached air-muffler to air-flush port.

*Store the removed plug and do not misplace it.



4.2.2 Start-up and shut-down

- ① Start vacuum pump according to 4.1.1 Start-up [page 20].
- ② Stop vacuum pump according to 4.1.2 Shut-down[page 20].

Important

Continuous evacuating of humid gas

When evacuating vacuum chamber while humidity in chamber is high, moisture volume drawn into pump differs according to temperature and pressure in chamber.

When pumping vacuum chamber containing humid gas, be sure to open air-flush port and operate pump (air-flush operation).

Be careful not to damage air-flush port (especially air-muffler section) .

Damage to air-flush port can cause failure.

When doing air-flush operation

Noise level and ultimate pressure will increase (by 7~8dB, about 5Pa).

Install pump in an area which is not exposed to debris such as iron powder, stone powder, polish powder or wood dust.

Debris can clog air-muffler, undercutting air-flush effect.

Be sure to close isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum chamber during pump shut-down.

If vacuum pump stops during air-flush operation, atmospheric air is drawn back from air-flush port to inside of vacuum pump, and vacuum on chamber side cannot be maintained. Be sure to close isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum chamber to prevent the drawback of debris from vacuum pump into vacuum chamber before stopping vacuum pump.

When operating with air-flush OFF (closed), operate as per 4.2.3[page 22].

4.2.3 Returning to standard operation

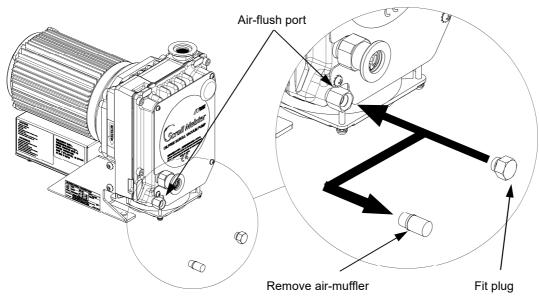
Before terminating air-flush operation, first stop vacuum pump and proceed in accordance with the following procedure. Never perform this procedure during operation.

Remove air-muffler

- ① Stop vacuum pump.
- 2 Remove air-muffler from air-flush port.
- ③ Lightly fit plug to air-flush port with a spanner (nominal dia. 13mm).

When restarting air-flush operation, refer to 4.2.1~4.2.2[page 21~22] and prepare and start.

Store removed air-muffler and pay attention not to misplace it.



5. Maintenance and inspection

Danger of failure and injury	
Conduct periodical maintenance and inspection. If not, it can cause insufficient performance, failure of vacuum pump, and injury.	
	Conduct periodical
	maintenance and inspection
Danger of burns	Λ
Conduct maintenance and inspection only after vacuum pump becomes cool enough.	
Maintenance and inspection soon after vacuum pump stops can cause burn injury.	Be careful about
	high temperature
Danger of restart	
Be sure to switch off electric source before maintenance or inspection. Single-phase motor has a thermal protector.	
Vacuum pump restarts become cool without warning after vacuum pump.	With a thermal
Descent of a la state a la se	protector
Danger of electric shock Be sure to conduct maintenance and inspection after you turn off electric source. If not, it can cause injury from electric shock or turning object.	0= <u></u>
	Turn off electric
	source
Danger of accident, failure and shorter operating lifetime	
Ask specialist to perform repairs. Defective repairs can cause accident, failure or shorter operating lifetime.	
	Ask specialist to
	perform repairs

5.1 Daily maintenance and inspection Conduct the following daily maintenance and inspection.

Items	Contents	Measures
Vacuum pump itself	Abnormal sound	Ask specialist to repair.
	Abnormal vibration	Ask specialist to repair.
	Abnormal temperature	Ask specialist to repair.
	Cooling fins are dirty or clogged	Blow air, cleaning
Cooling fan	Abnormal rotation	Ask specialist to repair.
Fan cover	Dirty, clogged, damaged	Blowing air, clean, Ask specialist to repair.
Air-muffler	Dirty, clogged	Replace
Exhaust valve	Dirty, clogged	Blowing air, clean
Electric source cable	Deteriorated	Replace

5.2 Maintenance

When maintenance interval has elapsed, be sure to contact our dealer who sold the pump to you. This vacuum pump requires maintenance conducted only by our authorized specialist.

Never try to disassemble, reassemble or modify on user's side. We are not responsible for any accidents caused by disassembly, reassembly or alteration which was done by the user or non-specialist.

	Maintenan	Every 400 times of	
Where to inspect	Every 1-year or every 8,000 hours	Every 2-year or every 16,000 hours	vapor pumping
Bearing kit	grease∕∆	0	Δ
Tip seal set		0	Δ
Seal set	0	0	Δ
O-ring set	0	0	Δ
Exhaust valve set	0	0	Δ
Air-flush kit	0	0	0
Pin crank kit		Δ	Δ
Cooling fan	Δ	Δ	Δ
Vacuum pump itself	Inside cleaning/ Δ	Inside cleaning / Δ	Inside cleaning / Δ

The following parts are consumable and need to be replaced periodically. Whenever something goes wrong with them, replace them immediately.

O · · · Replace

 $\Delta \cdot \cdot \cdot \text{Replace if something goes wrong.}$

Note 1 : Maintenance interval should be shorter than either the period or operating hours.

Note 2: When you want further maintenance and inspection after either the 6th year or 48,000 operating hours, please contact our dealer who sold the pump to you.

Important

Causes of failure

Shorten maintenance interval if conditions of installation or operation are unfavorable.

In particular, ambient temperature has a great influence on failure. Maintenance interval is based on an ambient temperature $5 \sim 40^{\circ}$ C and a yearly average ambient temperature 25° C.

Shorten the maintenance interval if temperature exceeds the foregoing. If not, it can cause failure. **Maintenance interval is not a guarantee period.**

Exceeding maintenance interval

Operation exceeding maintenance interval increases risk of failure and accidents. When maintenance interval has elapsed, be sure to contact either the dealer who sold it to you or us.

6. Problems and remedies

If something goes wrong, refer to the following chart and remedy problems. If you cannot solve your problems, please contact either our dealer who sold it to you or us.

Problems	Causes	Remedies
	Protective device (or breaker) activates.	Check protective device (or breaker) capacity. ※Inspect and repair.
	Electric source cable is loose or cut.	Check connection. Repair or replace.
	Voltage drops.	Check size and length of cable.
Motor does not rotate.	Motor malfunctions.	× Inspect and repair.
	Pump malfunctions. Foreign objects enters.	i ≫Inspect and repair.
	Motor protection gear activates.	Air outlet is clogged. Reset thermal protector.
		XInspect and repair.
	Protective device (or breaker)	Check protective device (or breaker)
	activates.	capacity.
		XInspect and repair.
	Voltage drops.	Check size and length of cable.
	Motor malfunctions.	XInspect and repair.
	Pump malfunctions. Foreign objects enters.	XInspect and repair.
Motor stops soon.	Improper exhaust piping.	Check exhaust piping diameter and length. Air outlet is clogged. Remove blank flange from exhaust outlet.
	Motor protection gear activates.	Air outlet is clogged. Reset thermal protector. ※Inspect and repair.
	Air leaks from piping.	Check tightness of piping.
	O-ring is damaged.	Replace.
Ultimate pressure is insufficient.	Moisture and solvent are drawn.	Open inlet to atmosphere and operate for a few minutes and then close inlet and operate for about 24 hours. Do air-flush operation. Install trap and filter.
	Number of motor revolutions	Check wiring and voltage.
	drops.	XInspect and repair.
	Pump malfunctions.	XInspect and repair.
	Connection becomes loose.	Tighten connection. ※Inspect and repair.
Abnormal sound,	The installation is not level.	Correct vacuum pump inclination within 5°. XInspect and repair.
abnormal vibration	Foreign objects enters pump.	Xinspect and repair.
	Motor malfunctions.	· ·
		XInspect and repair.
	Pump malfunctions.	XInspect and repair.
Cooling fan does not	Cooling fan cord is loose or cut.	Check connection. ※Inspect and repair.
rotate.	Cooling fan malfunctions.	XInspect and repair.

X Contact our dealer who sold the pump to you.

7. Disposal

When a vacuum pump is disposed, please comply with local law and/or regulations such as the Waste Disposal Law.

8. Specifications 8.1 Specifications

	Model		ISP-50-SV1 ISP-50-SV2)-SV2
D	isplacement	50Hz	50			
	L/min 60Hz		60			
Ultir	mate pressure	50Hz	≦20			
	Pa	60Hz		≦	15	
L	eak tightness Pa	• m³/s		≦1.()x10 ⁻⁷	
	Max. inlet press	sure		Atmospher	ic pressure	
Ambie	ent operating temp	perature °C		5~	·40	
	Туре		4-pol	e, Insulation Class	Totally Enclosed No B, Capacitor start, 12, Automatic reset	, run,
	Output	kW		0	.1	
Motor	Voltage 1	type	AC100	√ class	AC200V class	
Mo	Voltage	V	100	115	200	230
	Rated current	50Hz	2.3	-	1.1	1.2
	А	60Hz	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.0
	Revolution	50Hz	1390	-	1448	1464
	min ⁻¹ {rpm}	60Hz	1670	1700	1733	1750
	Noise level 1m dB(A) (With air-flush ON)				48 57)	
Inle	et connection			NV	V25	
Ou	utlet connection			NV	V16	
	mensions mm W×H		317×155×227			
Ма	ass kg		12			
Со	oling system		Air-cooled			
Ot	hers		With hour counter and air-flush			

Note 1 : Pumping speed and ultimate pressure should remain the same whether air-flush system is used or not.

Note 2 : Maximum voltage allowance is + or - 10% from motor rating.

Note 3 : Noise level is measured at ultimate pressure in an anechoic room.

Note 4 : Leak tightness is measured while the product is stopped and air flush is shut off (closed).

Note 5 : Vapor handling volume is no more than 3g/day (at 25°C 60%RH) with air-flush operation. Air-flush flow rate is 4L/min.

Note 6 : Air-flush port is closed for normal operation when this product is shipped.

Note 7 : Install branch circuit protection device for safety. Consult to qualified electrician for details.

Note 8 : This product is designed for indoor use. Install the product away from moistures or excessive humidity.

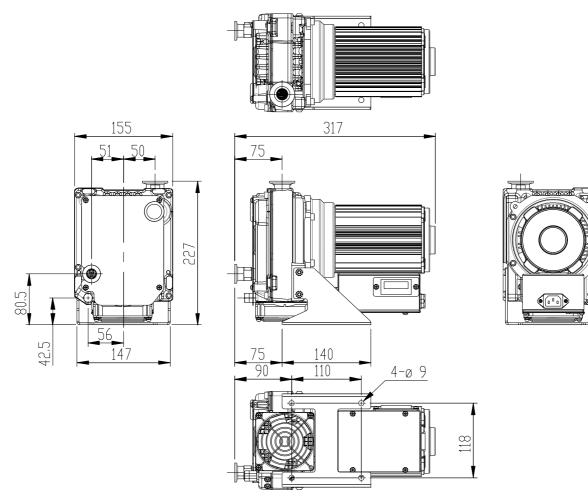
Note 9 : This product does not come with electric source cable.

All wiring and electrical connections must be in accordance with local and national cables, and performed by a qualified electrician.

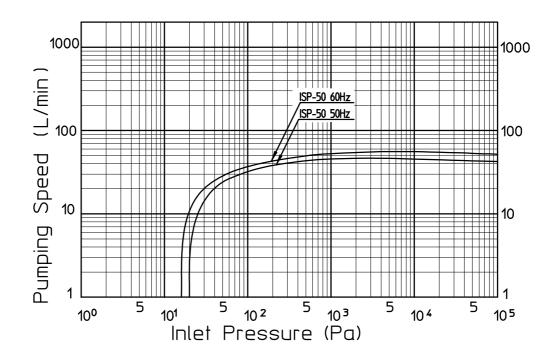
Note 10 : All data shown in this literature were measured based on our test standard and specific conditions. Actual measurements are subject to change of conditions of use.

Note 11 : ANEST IWATA reserves the right to change descriptions or specifications in this literature without prior notice.

8.2 Dimensions



8.3 Performance data



Memo

Manufacturer

ANEST IWATA Corporation

3176,Shinyoshida-cho, Kohoku-Ku, Yokohama 223-8501, Japan Tel +81 (0) 800-100-1926 Fax +81 (0) 45-591-1539 https://www.anest-iwata.co.jp/

European agent

▲ ANEST IWATA Europe GmbH

Am Stahlbügel 2, 74206 Bad Wimpfen, Germany Tel +49-7063-93-3670 https://www.anest-iwata-air.com