



# Instruction Manual (Original Instructions)

# Oil-free Scroll Vacuum Pump ISP-1000E

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

Declaration of Conformity			
Identification of the product : Scroll Vacuum Pump			
Name and address of the manufacturer :	Name and address of the authorised representative :		
ANEST IWATA Corporatio 3176, Shinyoshida-cho, Yokohama 223-8501, Japan			
This declaration of conformity	is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.		
Object of the declaration :			
Series Models Designation	ISP-1000E ISP-1000E- <b>abc</b>		
	a = T , b = H or V , c = S9 , S12 , S34 or blank		
Ratings	3-phase, 50Hz, AC200/380/400/415V 60Hz, AC200/220/230/460V		
The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant EU harmonisation legislation :			
2006 / 42 / EC 2011 / 65 / EU	Machinery Directive Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and electronic equipment		
References to the relevant ha in relation to which conformity	rmonised standards used or references to the specifications y is declared :		
EN 1012-2:1996+A1:2009	Compressors and Vacuum Pumps-Safety Requirements, Part 2: Vacuum Pumps		
EN 50581:2012	Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances		
Name and address of the notified body :			
TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH - Tillystraße 2 - 90431 Nürnberg, Germany			
Signed for and on behalf of the above named manufacturer :			
Place and date of issue : Name, function :	Yokohama, Japan 1-Sep-2016 Yasuaki Takahashi General Manager, Vacuum Equipment Department		
Signature :	Jasuaki. Jakahashi		

## Declaration of Conformity

## Important information

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

		Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in serious injury or loss of life.
<b>CAUTION</b> avoi		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]).
ļ	Indicates [Required action]. We will explain briefly in or near the symbol. (The example on the left is [Be sure to ground]).

\* We shall not be responsible for any injury or damage caused by disregard of warnings, cautions or instructions.

#### Supplementary notes

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





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	<u>∧</u> w	ARNING	
Protect cable from being pulled	Danger of short-circuit and electric shock The power-supply conductor shall be free from strain including twisting by using cord anchorage, which is specified by the local electrical wiring regulation. If not, it can cause short-circuit fire or bodily injury from electric shock.	Be sure to ground	Danger of electric shock Connect earth cord to earth terminal in motor terminal box. If not, it can cause bodily injury from electric shock.
Never evacuate hazardous gas	<b>Danger of explosion and ignition</b> Do not evacuate gas which is hazardous to humans or explosive, flammable, or corrosive. Do not evacuate with substances containing chemicals, solvents, and powders. If done, it can cause failure or bodily injury by gas, explosion or ignition.	Avoid foreign matter	Danger of entanglement and foreign matter dispersal Never put finger or foreign matter 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 bodily injury from entanglement with turning section, or foreign matter dispersal.
Never alter	Danger of electric shock and entanglement Do not remove or alter safeguards or insulation parts. If done, it can cause bodily 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 bodily 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 bodily injury.
Conduct periodical maintenance and inspection	Danger of failure and bodily injury Conduct periodical maintenance and inspection. If not, it can cause insufficient performance, failure of vacuum pump, and bodily 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.
<b>Turn off electric</b> source	Danger of electric shock Be sure to conduct maintenance and inspection after you turn off electric source. If not, it can cause bodily 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.

	$\bigwedge$	CAUTION	
Detach packaging tray	<b>Danger of abnormal vibration</b> Detach equipment from packaging tray. Operation while equipment is mounted on packaging tray can cause abnormal vibration, resulting in accident and failure.	Use at designated temperature	<b>Danger of overheating</b> Operate at ambient temperature of 10°C~40°C. Operating at a temperature range other than that designated can cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns due to overheating.
Pay attention to ventilation	Danger of overheating Install in a well-ventilated area. Poor ventilation can disrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air-cooled type.	<b>Q</b> 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 bolts using M10 tap section.	<b>Q</b> Avoid direct sunlight	Danger of overheating Install where equipment is not exposed to direct sunlight. Vacuum pump exposed to direct sunlight can overheat, resulting in failure.
<b>O</b> Check voltage	Motor burnout Before doing any wiring, check electric source and voltage. Single-phase is a multi voltage type of AC200V/AC400V. Voltage can be changed at terminal block. This pump is wired to 200V when shipping from factory. Check your electric source, voltage, and cord correctly to terminal block. Improper wiring and incorrect voltage can cause motor burnout.	<b>O</b> 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 bodily injury from contact with flying objects.	Prevent foreign matter from entering	Danger of foreign matter entering inlet When checking turning direction, be careful not to enter foreign matter into an inlet. Foreign matter entering inlet can cause failure.
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.

	<u> </u>	UTION	
	Danger of abnormal sound and failure		Danger of exceeding permissible temperature of intake gas
Open air inlet	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	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.
	Danger of remaining moisture When evacuating moisture, be sure to		Danger of insufficient vapor exhaust
Operate while opening air-flush port	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	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.
	Danger of exceeding permissible		Risk of motor malfunction
	intake gas volume		Refrain from frequent start/stop operation.
Beware of 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 10L/min. If not, it can increase pressure inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.	Caution for frequent start/stop and short interval	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.

## Where to attach warning stickers

#### Where to attach warning stickers

Always keep warning stickers clean and legible. If they become dirty or detached, replace them with new ones. If you need replacement stickers, contact the dealer who sold the vacuum pump to you.



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# 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



\*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

Be careful to install vacuum pump using motor eyebolt and crane with sufficient allowable load capacity (ISP-1000E mass 68kgs) while paying attention to stability of suspended load.

If not, it can cause damage, failure or bodily injury from falling cargo due to hoisting failure, or by being caught between suspended cargo and other material.



#### Danger of abnormal vibration

Detach equipment from packaging tray.

Operation while equipment is mounted on packaging tray can cause abnormal vibration, resulting in accident and failure.







Be careful about hoisting

## 2. Name and structure of each section



# 3. Installation

Danger of explosion, fire and accident       Install at a safe s         Install in an area free from explosive, flammable or corrosive substances.       If not, it can cause explosion, fire or accident.         Danger of overheating       CAUTION         Depart at ambient temperature of 10°C-40°C.       Operating at a temperature range other than that designated can cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns due to overheating.       Use at designate temperature of 10°C-40°C.         Danger of overheating       Install in a well-ventilated area (refer to below chart).       Use at designate temperature to overheating.         Danger of overheating       Install in a well-ventilated area (refer to below chart).       Por ventilation can disrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air-cooled type.       Pay attention ventilated area (refer to below chart).         Poor ventilation can clisrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air-cooled type.       Pay attention ventilated are under the over the the ventilated are under the vacuum pu		
Install in an area free from explosive, flammable or corrosive substances. If not, it can cause explosion, fire or accident.	Install in an area which is not exposed to moisture such as rain or steam. If moisture comes into and tact with the electric source connection, it can cause fire or bodily injury due to short-circuit or electric shock.	<b>Q</b> Avoid moisture
Danger of overheating       Use at designated can cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns due to overheating.       Use at designated temperature range other than that designated can cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns due to overheating.       Use at designated temperature         Danger of overheating       Install in a well-ventilated area (refer to below chart).       Poor ventilation can disrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air cooled type.       Pay attention ventilation         Danger of dust       Be sure site is free from dust.       Sucking in of dust can cause failure.       Pay attention ventilation floor is unstalled on accuse failure.         Danger of unbalance       Be sure to install on solid and level floor (less than 5° inclination).       Unever installation can cause failure and movement of vacuum pump. If installation floor is unstable, fix pump base with 4 bolts using M10 tap section.       Install on a solid and level floor (less than 5° inclination).         M10 tap section       Install on a cause failure and movement of vacuum pump. If installation floor is unstable, fix pump base with 4 bolts using M10 tap section.       Install on a solid, level floo solid, level floo inclination         M10 tap section       Isstall where equipment is not exposed to direct sunlight.       Avoid direct sunlight.         Vacuum pump exposed to direct sunlight.       Avoid direct sunlight can overheat, resulting in failure.       Avoid direct sunlight	Install in an area free from explosive, flammable or corrosive substances.	Install at a safe site
Operate at ambient temperature of 10°C-40°C.       Use at designature or bodily injury such as burns due to overheating.         Danger of overheating       Install in a well-ventilated area (refer to below chart).       Poor ventilation can disrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air-cooled type.       Pay attention ventilation         Danger of dust       Necessary ventilated air volume       Pay attention ventilation         Danger of dust       Be sure site is free from dust.       Sucking in of dust can cause failure.         Danger of unbalance       Be sure to install on solid and level floor (less than 5° inclination).       Installation floor is unstable, fix pump base with 4 bolts using M10 tap section.         M10 tap section       M10 tap section       Install on a cause to direct sunlight.         Vacuum pump exposed to direct sunlight.       Vocid direct sunlight.		
Install in a well-ventilated area (refer to below chart).       Poor ventilation can disrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air-cooled type.       Pay attention         Neccessary ventilated air volume       Over 12m <sup>3</sup> /min       Pay attention ventilation         Danger of dust       Be sure site is free from dust.       Sucking in of dust can cause failure.         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 bolts using M10 tap section.       Image: Image	<b>Operate at ambient temperature of 10°C~40°C.</b> Operating at a temperature range other than that designated can cause accident, failure	Use at designated temperature
Be sure site is free from dust.       Sucking in of dust can cause failure.         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 bolts using M10 tap section.       Image: Comparison of the section of the section of the section.         M10 tap section       Image: Comparison of the section o	Install in a well-ventilated area (refer to below chart). Poor ventilation can disrupt cooling and cause accident, failure or bodily injury such as burns since this vacuum pump is an air-cooled type. Necessary ventilated air volume	Pay attention to ventilation
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 bolts using M10 tap section.         Image: An analysis of the problem of the pr	Be sure site is free from dust.	Avoid dust
Install where equipment is not exposed to direct sunlight. Vacuum pump exposed to direct sunlight can overheat, resulting in failure. Avoid direct sunlight	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 bolts using M10 tap section. M10 tap section M10 tap section	<b>D</b> Install on a solid, level floor
When building vacuum pump into vacuum system, pay attention to space for maintenance,	Install where equipment is not exposed to direct sunlight. Vacuum pump exposed to direct sunlight can overheat, resulting in failure.	

## 3.1 Wiring

Danger of short-circuit and electric shock	
Ask a qualified electrician to perform electrical wiring. If not, short-circuit or electric shock can cause fire or bodily injury.	Ask qualified electrician
Danger of electric shock and entanglement	
Be sure to turn off electric source on building site before wiring. If not, it can cause electric shock or bodily injury due to turning objects.	Turn off electric source
Danger of accident, fire and failure	
Be sure to install protective device to protect circuitry. We recommend overcurrent protective device (rated 15A) to protect branch circuit. If 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). If 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.	V
If not, it can cause bodily 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)	0
Install motor protective circuit breaker to protect motor. If not, bodily injury due to electric fire or electric shock can result. 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
Danger of short-circuit and electric shock	
We recommend an electric source cable of more than <u>2mm<sup>2</sup> (more than rated 9A)</u> cross section area for electric source cable and earth cord.	U
<b>Be careful to avoid voltage drop considering local situation.</b> If not, it can cause a short-circuit fire and may result in bodily injury from electric shock.	Be careful about wiring
Danger of short-circuit and electric shock Fit firmly proper round type crimp-style terminal to electric source cable using	<b>O</b>
crimp tool and connect to motor terminal section. If not, it can cause short-circuit fire or bodily injury from electric shock due to looseness or disconnection.	Use crimp-style terminal
Danger of short-circuit and electric shock Be sure to fit cable-gland to hole of $\varphi$ 22mm at motor terminal box. If not, it can cause short-circuit fire or bodily injury from electric shock.	0
	Protect cable from being pulled
Danger of short-circuit and electric shock	
The power-supply conductor shall be free from strain including twisting by using cord anchorage, which is specified by the local electrical wiring regulation.	Protect cable from
If not, it can cause short-circuit fire or bodily injury from electric shock.	being pulled

#### Danger of electric shock

**Connect earth cord to earth terminal in motor terminal box.** If not, it can cause bodily injury from electric shock.



Canadian regulation

Motor not protected. External overheat protection in accordance with Canadian Electric Code Part I [C22.1], must be provided.

Min. circuit ampacity of conductor is 9A Max. branch circuit breaker is 15A

#### When you used this pump in Europe.

This vacuum pump must be equipped with a main disconnect device in accordance with requirements of EN60204-1, clause 5.3.2. It is recommended to use a circuit breaker as main breaker which is suitable for isolation according to EN60947-2 and is equipped with an operating handle which is lockable in OFF position and complies with the other requirements of EN60204-1, clause 5.3.





Chart-	1
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Ghart			
Voltage	Frequency	Recommended protective	
V	Hz	device (or breaker)	
		capacity A	
200	50	7.6	
200	60	6.7	
220	60	6.7	
230	60	6.7	
380	50	3.7	
400	50	3.8	
415	50	3.8	
460	60	3.3	

## How to wire

Remove 4pcs. of M5 bolts at motor terminal box and remove protection cover.
 ※Be sure to keep M5 bolts and washer, which were removed from the protection cover.

 Wiring diagram is shown inside protection cover. You can change to a 200V or 400V connection by changing terminal plate (3pcs.) and lead wire connection.
 **XIt is wired to 200V when shipping from factory.**

- If you want to change to a 400V connection, change terminal plate and lead wire connection as illustrated below.
   ※Never lose terminal plates. They will be required for altering wiring connection
  - to 200V.
- (4) Connect electric cable to terminal by using cable-gland at  $\phi$  22mm hole of motor terminal box.
- (5) Insert electric source cable through cable-gland on the bottom side of terminal box.
- 6 Connect each phase L1-L2-L3 to each electric source terminal respectively in accordance with the below wiring diagram.
  - Terminal screw nuts should be torqued between 1.2 N · m and 1.5N · m.
- The protective earth cord shall be suffice in length and put up to keep the cord the last to take the strain if the cable slips in its anchorage.



## 3.2 Test operation



Check that comes out of air outlet.

If air does not come out from outlet, vacuum pump may turn in reverse. In that case, stop vacuum pump, turn off main electrical source and change 2 out of 3 cords of electric source connection and change turning direction to correct one.

If you fit pump to vacuum system and control operation of vacuum pump by remote control, **first check pump itself for turning direction** and then fit it to vacuum system.

#### Important

Vacuum pump turns clockwise when viewed from motor side.

Check that air comes out from outlet.

If pump turns counter-clockwise, stop vacuum pump, turn off electrical source and change 2 out of 3 cords of electrical source connection.

### 3.3 Connection to vacuum system (chamber)

Inlet is NW40 and outlet is NW40.

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.	Pay attention to exhaust resistance
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 chamber during start-up and shut-down. (We recommend the use of leak valve als use of an automatic valve as the isolation valve which closes during power failure in or drawback of debris inside pump into the vacuum chamber during power failure. 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 pump does not transmit to vacuum chamber.	so). We recommend the order to prevent the <b>p.</b>
When connecting exhaust piping to outlet of vacuum pump, refer to the follow • max. 40m direct pipe length for exhaust pipe size NW40 (inner dia.40) But if pipe length becomes longer, use a larger size exhaust pipe.	ving size and length.
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].





## CAUTION

Remove blank flange from inlet and outlet.       Remove blank flange to fly py exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or bodily injury from contact with flying by exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or bodily injury from contact with flying by exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or bodily injury from contact with flying by exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or bodily injury from contact with flying by exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or bodily injury from contact with flying by exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or bodily injury from contact with flying bart-up or stop with isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum system chamber / during start-up and stop.       Start or stop after flows fl		
Depretation with blank flange being fitted can disrupt exhaust or cause blank flange to fly by exhaust impetus, resulting in acident, failure, or bodily injury from contact with flying       Remove blank flange         Danger of vacuum break and pollution       Start or stop with isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum system chamber) during start-up and stop.       Start or stop with isolation valve in the open position can draw back gas and debris tatched to inside of vacuum pump to vacuum chamber due to pressure differential, esufting in vacuum break and pollution on vacuum chamber side.       Danger of abnormal sound and failure         Open inlet to atmosphere for about 5 seconds before restarting vacuum pump. In ot, it can unbalance temperature inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.       Depen air inlet         Danger of exceeding permissible temperature of intake gas       Ew are temperature of intake gas       Ew are temperature of intake gas         1 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.       Depen air inlet         Danger of insufficient vapor exhaust       Wen evacuating moisture.       Depen air-flush port (air-flush operation).       Voerate while openin air-flush port air-flush port, condensed mater will remain inside vacuum pump and cause failure.       Depen air-flush port         Danger of exceeding permissible intake gas volume       When sending N <sub>2</sub> gas or dry air into air-flush port, pressure should be the same as atmospheric pressure and flow rate should be less than 10L/min.       Deware of intake gas volume       Deware of intake gas volume <th>Danger of exhaust disruption</th> <th></th>	Danger of exhaust disruption	
by exhaust impetus, resulting in accident, failure, or bodily injury from contact with flying       Remove blank flange         Danger of vacuum break and pollution       Besure to close isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum system chamber) during start-up and stop.       Start or stop after closing isolation valve in the open position can draw back gas and debris itached to inside of vacuum pump to vacuum chamber due to pressure differential, esulting in vacuum break and pollution on vacuum chamber side.       Start or stop after closing isolation valve in the open position can draw back gas and debris itached to inside of vacuum pump to vacuum chamber side.         Danger of abnormal sound and failure       Open air inlet         Deen inlet to atmosphere for about 5 seconds before restarting vacuum pump.       Open air inlet         Danger of exceeding permissible temperature of intake gas       fintake gas intake temperature of intake gas         fintake gas temperature is over 50°C, be sure to install a chiller or trap between vacuum pump keeps below 50°C.       Be ware         foot, vacuum pump temperature can increase, resulting in failure.       Deprate while open for intake gas         Danger of insufficient vapor exhaust       After evacuating wapor, do air-flush port is closed, condensed water will remain inside vacuum pump, which will cause failure.       Deprate while open in air-flush port         Danger of exceeding permissible intake gas volume       When sending N2 gas or dry air into air-flush port, pressure should be the same satmospheric pressure and flow rate should be less than 10L/min.       Eeware of intake gas volume <td>Remove blank flange from inlet and outlet.</td> <td></td>	Remove blank flange from inlet and outlet.	
provide the properties of the prope		Domosco blonk
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 or stop after closing isolation valve         Start-up or stop with isolation valve in the open position can draw back gas and debris itached to inside of vacuum pump to vacuum chamber due to pressure differential, esulting in vacuum break and pollution on vacuum chamber side.       Start or stop after closing isolation valve         Danger of abnormal sound and failure       Open inlet to atmosphere for about 5 seconds before restarting vacuum pump. fnot, it can unbalance temperature inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.       Open air inlet         Danger of exceeding permissible temperature of intake gas f 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 intake gas       Bew are temperature of intake gas         Danger of remaining moisture       When evacuating moisture, be sure to open air-flush port (air-flush operation). f you evacuate vapor while air-flush port is closed, condensed water will remain inside racuum pump and cause failure.       Operate while openin air-flush port         Danger of exceeding permissible intake gas volume moisture will remain inside vacuum pump, which will cause failure.       Operate while openin air-flush port         Danger of exceeding permissible intake gas volume Mhen sending kg gas or dry air into air-flush port, pressure should be the same as atmospheric pressure and flow rate should be less than 10L/min. f not, it can increase pressure inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.       Operate while openin air-flush por		
Be sure to close isolation valve between vacuum pump and vacuum system chamber) during start-up and stop.       Start or stop after closing isolation statched to inside of vacuum pump to vacuum chamber due to pressure differential, esulting in vacuum pump to vacuum chamber side.       Start or stop after closing isolation valve         Danger of abnormal sound and failure to d, it can unbalance temperature inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.       Open air inlet         Danger of exceeding permissible temperature of racuum pump and vacuum chamber so that gas intake temperature of vacuum pump and vacuum chamber so that gas intake temperature of vacuum pump and vacuum chamber so that gas intake temperature of vacuum pump temperature can increase, resulting in failure.       Dee ware temperature of intake gas         Danger of remaining moisture Mone vacuating moisture, be sure to open air-flush port (air-flush operation).       Ew are temperature of intake gas         After evacuating vapor, do air-flush oper this closed, condensed water will remain inside vacuum pump and cause failure.       Operate while openin air-flush port         Danger of insufficient vapor exhaust       After evacuating vapor, do air-flush operation for at least one hour. f you close air-flush port or stop vacuum pump, which will cause failure.       Operate while openin air-flush port         Danger of exceeding permissible intake gas volume Mhen sending N <sub>2</sub> gas or dry air into air-flush port, pressure should be the same as atmospheric pressure and flow rate should be less than 10L/min. f not, it can increase pressure inside vacuum pump, resulting in failure.       Operate while openin air-flush gas         Refarin from frequent start/stop op		nange
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# 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 remains 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 is 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 matter 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 will increase (by 7~8dB).

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

- 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

Evacuating moisture or humid gas by vacuum pump can cause condensed water to remain in pump. This remaining water can cause failure of ultimate pressure or pump. Air-flush operation is necessary to exhaust the remaining water inside. Air-flush operation does not only exhaust moisture but also restores ultimate pressure.

%Vapor disposal volume is max. 25g/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).

- %The pipes are not for Air Flush. Do not loosen screw nuts.
- 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 Operation [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 will increase (by 7~8dB).

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 When returning to standard operation

Before starting 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

M WARNING	
Danger of failure and bodily injury	
Conduct periodical maintenance and inspection.	
If not, it can cause insufficient performance, failure of vacuum pump, and bodily injury.	Conduct periodical maintenance and inspection
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.	Be careful about high temperature
Danger of electric shock	
Be sure to conduct maintenance and inspection after you turn off electric source. If not, it can cause bodily injury from electric shock or turning object.	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	Blowing air, cleaning		
Cooling fan	Abnormal rotation	Ask specialist to repair.		
Fan cover	Dirty, clogged, damaged	Blowing air, cleaning, ask specialist to repair.		
Air muffler	Dirty, clogged	Replace		
Electric source cable	Deteriorated	Replace		

#### 5.2 Maintenance

When maintenance interval has elapsed, be sure to contact our dealer who sold it to you. This vacuum pump requires maintenance conducted only by our authorized specialist. Never try to disassemble, reassemble or alter 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		
Where to inspect	Yearly or every 8,000 hours	Biennially or every 16,000 hours	vapor pumping	
Bearing kit	Grease / $\Delta$	0	Δ	
Tip seal set	0 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	Δ	
Stopper set	Δ	0	Δ	
Vacuum pump itself	Inside cleaning / $\Delta$	Inside cleaning / $\Delta$	Inside cleaning / $\Delta$	

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

O · · · Replace

 $\Delta \cdot \cdot \cdot$  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 6<sup>th</sup> year or 48,000 operating hours, please contact our dealer who sold it 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  $10\sim40^{\circ}$ C and a yearly average ambient temperature  $25^{\circ}$ 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.	XInspect and repair.			
	Electric source cable is loose	Check connection.			
	or cut.	Repair or replace.			
	Voltage drops.	Check size and length of cable.			
Motor does not rotate.	Motor malfunctions.	※Inspect and repair.			
	Pump malfunctions. Foreign matter enters.	XInspect and repair.			
	Motor protection gear	Air outlet is clogged.			
	activates.	Reset thermal protector.			
		※Inspect and repair.			
	Protective device (or breaker) activates.	XInspect and repair.			
	Voltage drops.	Check size and length of cable.			
	Motor malfunctions.	※Inspect and repair.			
	Pump malfunctions. Foreign matter 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	Air outlet is clogged.			
	activates.	Reset thermal protector.			
		XInspect and repair.			
	Air leaks from piping. O-ring is damaged.	Check tightness of piping. 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.			
Abnormal sound,		XInspect and repair.			
	The installation is not level.	Correct vacuum pump inclination within 5°.			
abnormal vibration		※Inspect and repair.			
	Foreign matter enters pump.	※Inspect and repair.			
	Motor malfunctions.	XInspect and repair.			

X Contact our dealer who sold it 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

Model			ISP-1000E-TH ISP-1000E-TV						
Displacement 50Hz		1000							
L/min 60Hz		1200							
Ultimate pressure Pa			≦1						
Lea	k tightness Pa •	m³/s	$\leq 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$						
Max	. inlet pressure				Atmo	spheric p	ressure		
Amb	ient operating tem	perature °C				10~40			
	Туре		3-pł	3-phase squirrel cage induction motor, IE3, Totally-enclosed, 4-pole, Thermal class 155(F), Multiplex voltage					
L	Output kW	Output kW				1.4			
Motor	Voltage V		200	220	230	380	400	415	460
	Rated current	50Hz	6.6	-	-	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
	А	60Hz	5.8	5.8	5.8	-	-	-	2.9
	Revolution	50Hz	1450	-	-	1450	1450	1460	-
	min⁻¹{rpm}	60Hz	1740	1750	1750	-	-	-	1750
Noise level 1m dB(A) (With air-flush ON)		)	≦67 (≦74)						
Inle	t connection		NW40						
Out	let connection		NW40						
Direction of inlet		Horizontal				Vertical			
Dimensions mm L×W×H		549×390×421 549×359×451							
Mass kg		68							
Cooling system			Air-cooled						
Others			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 25g/day (at 25°C 60%RH) with air-flush operation. Air-flush flow rate is 10L/min.

Note 6 : This product is wired for 200V at the factory.

Note 7 : This product is not equipped with motor protection device.

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

## 8.2 Dimensions



### 8.3 Performance data



## Memo



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