# LIGHT OIL BURNER PUMP

Series P/K Type 3

#### OIL BURNER PUMPS



### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Applications:

- Light oil(P) and kerosene(K).
- One pipe and two pipes system.
- Self-priming.
- Manometer and vacuumeter connections.
- Capacity from 115 l/h to 132 l/h.

## FUNCTION

The suction vacuum generated by the gears sucks up the fuel through the suction line "A"; it crosses the filter and it is sent under pressure to the pressure adjustment screw "RG".

The fuel is sent to the nozzle at the pressure value set by "RG", only the exceeding fuel is sent on the return line "R".

In the one-pipe system the by-pass screw "B" is removed and the return "R" is plugged; the whole fuel is sucked up by the gears without crossing another time through the filter. During the operation it is possible to measure the suction vacuum by the vacuum gauge port "V" and

the pressure by the pressure gauge port "P"; it is also available on the pump an auxiliary delivery port "P1".

When the burner stops, instantly the pressure comes down and the spring of the pressure adjustment screw "RG" moves the piston which stops the oil flow to the line and allows to the fluid to go through the return line "R".



#### **CONVERSION 2 PIPES - 1 PIPE SYSTEM**

For the conversion proceed as follow:

- Remove the by-pass screw, located inside the return port "R".
- Lock the return port with a steel plug G 1/4 and washer

#### **ATTENTION:**

In two-pipes system oil pump is self-priming, the bleding is obtained through the return line.

In one-pipe system the return line is closed by plug, the bleeding must be obtained through the nozzle or opening the pressure gauge port "P", to accelerate the way out of the air.



CALOR SRL Str PROGRESUL 30-40, sector 5, Bucuresti, tel: 021.411.44.44

www.calorserv.ro - ofertare@calor.ro

## **P3 TECHNICAL DATA**

## HYDRAULIC DATA

Factory settings Pressure range Viscosity range Oil temperature Inlet pressure Return pressure Suction height Speed Starting torque Capacity Power consuption 10 bar 5 - 20 bar 2 - 12 cSt 0 - 60°C 1,5 bar max 1,5 bar max 0,45 bar max 2800 - 3480 rpm 0,10 Nm see graphs see graphs

### **PRESSURE - CAPACITY DIAGRAM**



### **GENERAL DATA**

Mounting	Hub Ø32mm according to	EN 225
Connections	Nozzle outlet	G 1/8
	Pressure gauge port	G 1/8
	Vacuum gauge port	G 1/8
	Suction	G 1/4
	Return	G 1/4
Nozzle outlet	Left and Right	
Filter	Open aria	11 cm <sup>2</sup>
	Mesh	200 µm
Weight		1,0 kg

POWER CONSUPTION - PRESSURE DIAGRAM



## DIMENSIONS OF THE PUMP



CALOR SRL Str PROGRESUL 30-40, sector 5, Bucuresti, tel: 021.411.44.44

www.calorserv.ro - ofertare@calor.ro

# **K3 TECHNICAL DATA**

### HYDRAULIC DATA

Factory settings Pressure range Viscosity range Oil temperature Inlet pressure Return pressure Suction height Speed Starting torque Capacity Power consuption 7 bar 4 - 14 bar 1 - 12 cSt 0 - 30°C 1,5 bar max 1,5 bar max 0,45 bar max 2800 - 3480 rpm 0,10 Nm see graphs see graphs

### **PRESSURE - CAPACITY DIAGRAM**



## **GENERAL DATA**

Mounting	Hub Ø32mm according to	EN 225
Connections	Nozzle outlet	G 1/8
	Pressure gauge port	G 1/8
	Vacuum gauge port	G 1/8
	Suction	G 1/4
	Return	G 1/4
Nozzle outlet	Left and Right	
Filter	Open aria	11 cm <sup>2</sup>
	Mesh	200 µm
Weight		1,0 kg

### **POWER CONSUPTION - PRESSURE DIAGRAM**



## **COMPONENTS OF THE PUMP**



## **IDENTIFICATION OF THE PUMP**



#### **INSTALLATION OF THE PUMP**

- The pump can be installed in all indicated positions.
- Make sure that the characteristics of the pump are compatible with those of the motor or of the boiler.
- Control the rotation of pump-motor.



d



С

00



The coupling pump-motor must be realized using 3 heads screw without; otherwise you can have significant reductions of pump life.

### **REGULATION OF THE PUMP PRESSURE**

- Apply the manometer on the pressure gauge port (P).
- Rotate with the allen key of 4 mm changing the pressure which has to be:

Pressure max: 18 bar Pressure min: 5 bar

## **CLEANING OF THE FILTER**

- Remove the cover as indicated in the position 1.
- Extract the filter and clean it with the clean oil fuel. (position 2).

ATTENTION: This operations have to be made periodically by the technical personnel.



b

C





The repairs which require the substitution of pieces, must be realized by the manufacturer.