

# CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp

Installation and operating instructions

Supplement instructions for pumps with integrated frequency converter



## Original installation and operating instructions

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Warning

Prior to installation, read these installation and operating instructions. Installation and operation must comply with local regulations and accepted codes of good practice.

## 1. Symbols used in this document



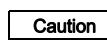
Warning

If these safety instructions are not observed, it may result in personal injury!



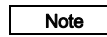
Warning

The surface of the product may be so hot that it may cause burns or personal injury.



Caution

If these safety instructions are not observed, it may result in malfunction or damage to the equipment.



Note

Notes or instructions that make the job easier and ensure safe operation.

## 2. General information

These installation and operating instructions are a supplement to installation and operating instructions for the corresponding standard pumps CR, CRI, CRN, CRT, SPK, MTR, CM and BMS hp.

For instructions not mentioned specifically here, please see installation and operating instructions for the standard pump.

## 3. General description

Grundfos E-pumps have standard motors with integrated frequency converter. The pumps are for three-phase mains connection.

### 3.1 Pumps without factory-fitted sensor

The pumps have a built-in PI controller and can be set up for an external sensor enabling control of the following parameters:

- pressure
- differential pressure
- temperature
- differential temperature
- flow rate.

From factory, the pumps have been set to control mode uncontrolled. The PI controller can be activated by means of R100 or Grundfos GO Remote.

### 3.2 Pumps with pressure sensor

The pumps have a built-in PI controller and are set up with a pressure sensor enabling control of the pump discharge pressure.

The pumps are set to control mode controlled. The pumps are typically used to hold a constant pressure in variable-demand systems.

### 3.3 Settings

The description of settings apply both to pumps without factory-fitted sensor and to pumps with a factory-fitted pressure sensor.

#### Setpoint

The desired setpoint can be set in three different ways:

- directly on the pump control panel
- via an input for external setpoint signal
- by means of the Grundfos wireless remote control R100 or Grundfos GO Remote.

#### Other settings

All other settings can only be made by means of R100 or Grundfos GO Remote.

Important parameters such as actual value of control parameter and power consumption can be read via R100 or Grundfos GO Remote.

If special or customized settings are required, use the Grundfos PC Tool E-products. Contact your local Grundfos company for more information.

## 4. Mechanical installation

The pump must be secured to a solid foundation by means of bolts through the holes in the flange or base plate.

#### Note

In order to retain the UL/cUL approval, follow the additional installation procedures on page 29.

### 4.1 Motor cooling

To ensure sufficient cooling of motor and electronics, observe the following requirements:

- Make sure that sufficient cooling air is available.
- Keep the temperature of the cooling air below 40 °C.
- Keep cooling fins and fan blades clean.

### 4.2 Outdoor installation

When installed outdoors, the pump must be provided with a suitable cover to avoid condensation on the electronic components. See fig. 1.

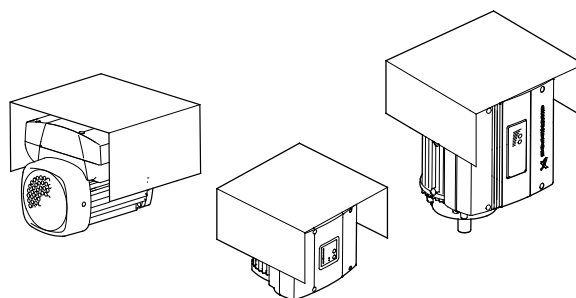


Fig. 1 Examples of covers

Remove the drain plug pointing downwards in order to avoid moisture and water buildup inside the motor.

Vertically mounted pumps are enclosure class IP55 after removal of the drain plug. Horizontally mounted pumps change enclosure class to IP54.

## 5. Electrical connection

For description of how to connect E-pumps electrically, see the following pages:

[5.1 Three-phase pumps, 1.1 - 7.5 kW, page 3](#)

[5.2 Three-phase pumps, 11-22 kW, page 6.](#)

### 5.1 Three-phase pumps, 1.1 - 7.5 kW

#### Warning



The user or the installer is responsible for the installation of correct earthing and protection according to current national and local standards. All operations must be carried out by qualified personnel.

#### Warning



Never make any connections in the pump terminal box unless all electric supply circuits have been switched off for at least 5 minutes.

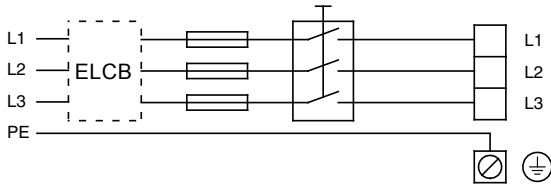
Note for instance that the signal relay may be connected to an external supply which is still connected when the mains supply is disconnected.

The above warning is indicated on the motor terminal box by this yellow label:



### 5.1.1 Preparation

Before connecting the E-pump to the mains, take the issues illustrated in the figure below into consideration.



**Fig. 2** Mains-connected pump with mains switch, backup fuses, additional protection and protective earthing

### 5.1.2 Protection against electric shock - indirect contact

#### Warning



The pump must be earthed in accordance with national regulations.

As the leakage current of 4 - 7.5 kW motors is greater than 3.5 mA, take extra precautions when earthing these motors.

EN 50178 and BS 7671 specify the following precautions when leakage current greater than 3.5 mA:

- The pump must be stationary and installed permanently.
- The pump must be permanently connected to the power supply.
- The earth connection must be carried out as duplicate conductors.

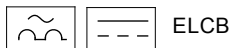
Protective earth conductors must always have a yellow/green (PE) or yellow/green/blue (PEN) colour marking.

### 5.1.3 Backup fuses

For recommended fuse sizes, see section [20.1 Supply voltage](#).

### 5.1.4 Additional protection

If the pump is connected to an electrical installation where an earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) is used as additional protection, the circuit breaker must be of a type marked with the following symbols:



This circuit breaker is type B.

The total leakage current of all the electrical equipment in the installation must be taken into account.

The leakage current of the motor in normal operation can be seen in section [20.3 Leakage current](#).

During start and at asymmetrical supply systems, the leakage current can be higher than normal and may cause the ELCB to trip.

### 5.1.5 Motor protection

The pump requires no external motor protection. The motor incorporates thermal protection against slow overloading and blocking (IEC 34-11, TP 211).

### 5.1.6 Protection against mains voltage transients

The pump is protected against voltage transients by built-in varistors between the phases and between phases and earth.

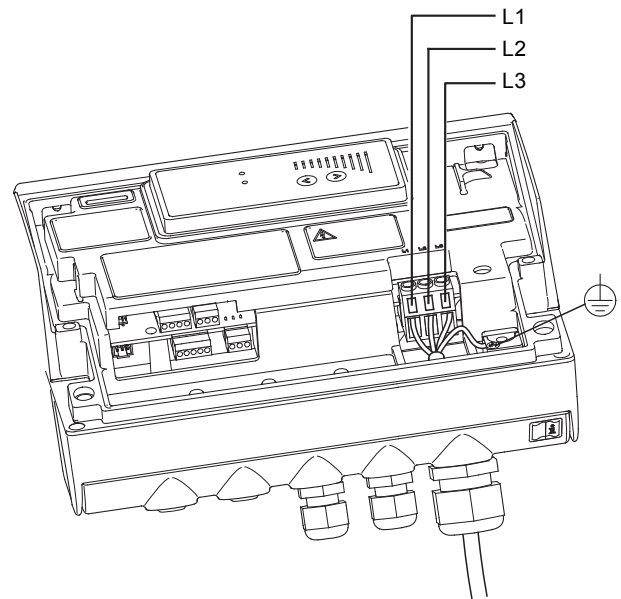
### 5.1.7 Supply voltage and mains

3 x 380-480 V - 10 %/+ 10 %, 50/60 Hz, PE.

The supply voltage and frequency are marked on the pump nameplate. Make sure that the pump is suitable for the power supply of the installation site.

The wires in the terminal box must be as short as possible.

Excepted from this is the protective earth conductor which must be so long that it is the last one to be disconnected in case the cable is inadvertently pulled out of the cable entry.



**Fig. 3** Mains connection

### Cable glands

Cable glands comply with EN 50626.

- 2 x M16 cable gland, cable diameter  $\varnothing 4\text{-}\varnothing 10$
- 1 x M20 cable gland, cable diameter  $\varnothing 9\text{-}\varnothing 17$
- 2 x M16 knock-out cable entries.



#### Warning

If the supply cable is damaged, it must be replaced by qualified personnel.

### Grid types

Three-phase E-pumps can be connected to all grid types.



#### Warning

Do not connect three-phase E-pumps to a mains supply with a voltage between phase and earth of more than 440 V.

### 5.1.8 Start/stop of pump

**Caution** The number of starts and stops via the mains voltage must not exceed 4 times per hour.

When the pump is switched on via the mains, it will start after approximately 5 seconds.

If a higher number of starts and stops is desired, use the input for external start/stop when starting/stopping the pump.

When the pump is switched on via an external on/off switch, it will start immediately.

#### Automatic restart

**Note** If a pump set up for automatic restart is stopped due to a fault, it will restart automatically when the fault has disappeared.

However, automatic restart only applies to fault types set up to automatic restart. These faults could typically be one of these faults:

- temporary overload
- fault in the power supply.

### 5.1.9 Connections Advanced IO module

As standard the CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, BMS hp pump types come with the Advanced IO module. Optional the pump types can be acquired with the basic Pump IO module. See section [5.1.10 Connections basic Pump IO module](#).

#### Advanced IO module

The module has a number of inputs and outputs enabling the motor to be used in advanced applications where many inputs and outputs are required.

The Advanced IO module has these connections:

- start/stop terminals
- three digital inputs
- one setpoint input
- one sensor input
- one analog output
- GENIbus connection.

**Note** If no external on/off switch is connected, connect terminals 2 and 3 using a short wire.

As a precaution, the wires to be connected to the following connection groups must be separated from each other by reinforced insulation in their entire lengths:

#### Group 1: Inputs

- start/stop (terminals 2 and 3)
- digital inputs (terminals 1 and 9, 10 and 9, 11 and 9)
- setpoint input (terminals 4, 5 and 6)
- sensor input (terminals 7 and 8)
- GENIbus (terminals B, Y and A).

All inputs are internally separated from the mains-conducting parts by reinforced insulation and galvanically separated from other circuits.

All control terminals are supplied with protective extra-low voltage (PELV), thus ensuring protection against electric shock.

#### Group 2: Output (relay signal, terminals NC, C, NO)

The output is galvanically separated from other circuits.

Therefore, the supply voltage or protective extra-low voltage can be connected to the output as desired.

- analog output (terminal 12 and 13).

#### Group 3: Mains supply (terminals L1, L2, L3)

A galvanic separation must fulfil the requirements for reinforced insulation including creepage distances and clearances specified in EN 60335.

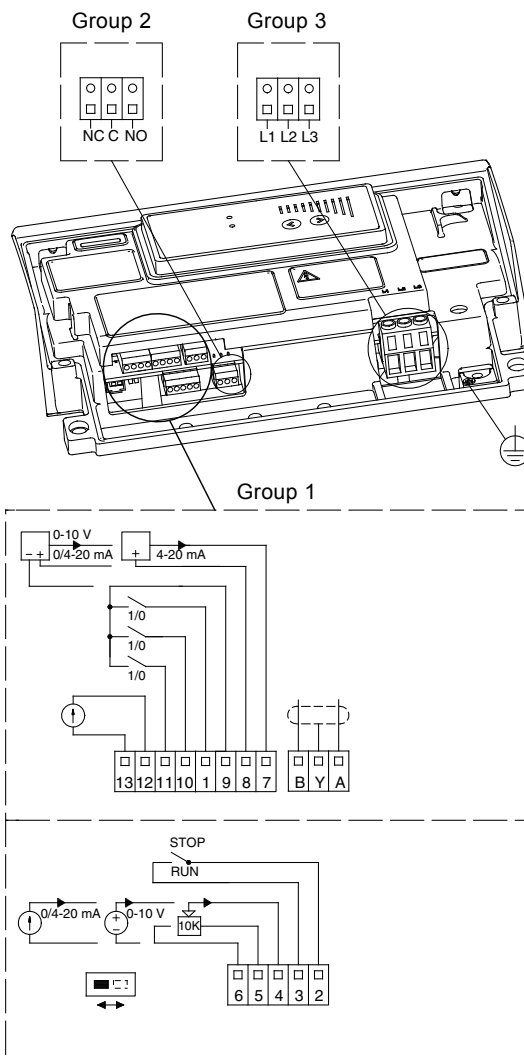


Fig. 4 Connection terminals Advanced IO module

13	GND (frame)
12	Analog output
11	Digital input 4
10	Digital input 3
1	Digital input 2
9	GND (frame)
8	+24 V
7	Sensor input
B	RS-485B
Y	Screen
A	RS-485A
6	GND (frame)
5	+10 V
4	Setpoint input
3	GND (frame)
2	Start/stop

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### 5.1.10 Connections basic Pump IO module

As standard the CME pump types come with the basic Pump IO module. Optional the pump types can be acquired with the Advanced IO module. See section 5.1.9 *Connections Advanced IO module*.

**Note** If no external on/off switch is connected, connect terminals 2 and 3 using a short wire.

As a precaution, the wires to be connected to the following connection groups must be separated from each other by reinforced insulation in their entire lengths:

#### Group 1: Inputs

- start/stop terminals 2 and 3
- digital input terminals 1 and 9
- setpoint input terminals 4, 5 and 6
- sensor input terminals 7 and 8
- GENibus terminals B, Y and A

All inputs (group 1) are internally separated from the mains-conducting parts by reinforced insulation and galvanically separated from other circuits.

All control terminals are supplied with protective extra-low voltage (PELV), thus ensuring protection against electric shock.

#### Group 2: Output (relay signal, terminals NC, C, NO)


The output (group 2) is galvanically separated from other circuits. Therefore, the supply voltage or protective extra-low voltage can be connected to the output as desired.


#### Group 3: Mains supply (terminals N, PE, L)


A galvanic separation must fulfil the requirements for reinforced insulation including creepage distances and clearances specified in EN 60335.

1	Digital input
9	GND (frame)
8	+24 V
7	Sensor input
B	RS-485B
Y	Screen
A	RS-485A
6	GND (frame)
5	+10 V
4	Setpoint input
3	GND (frame)
2	Start/stop

### 5.2 Three-phase pumps, 11-22 kW

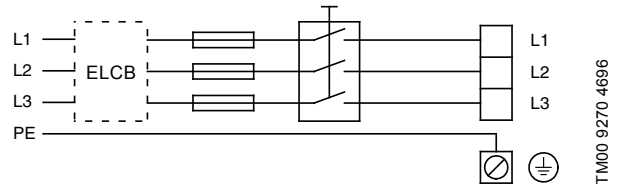
**Warning**  
 The user or the installer is responsible for the installation of correct earthing and protection according to current national and local standards. All operations must be carried out by qualified personnel.

**Warning**  
 Never make any connections in the pump terminal box unless all electric supply circuits have been switched off for at least 5 minutes.  
 Note for instance that the signal relay may be connected to an external supply which is still connected when the mains supply is disconnected.

**Warning**  
 The surface of the terminal box may be above 70 °C when the pump is operating.


#### 5.2.1 Preparation

Before connecting the E-pump to the mains, take the issues illustrated in the figure below into consideration.

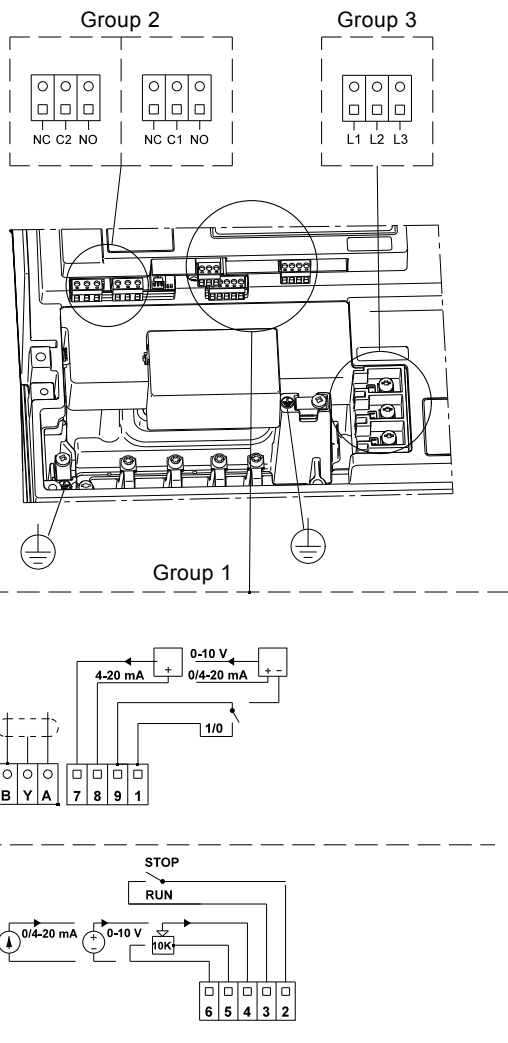


**Fig. 6** Mains-connected pump with mains switch, backup fuses, additional protection and protective earthing

#### 5.2.2 Protection against electric shock - indirect contact

**Warning**  
 The pump must be earthed in accordance with national regulations.  
 As the leakage current of 11-22 kW motors is greater than 10 mA, take extra precautions when earthing these motors.

EN 61800-5-1 specifies that the pump must be stationary and installed permanently when the leakage current is greater than 10 mA.

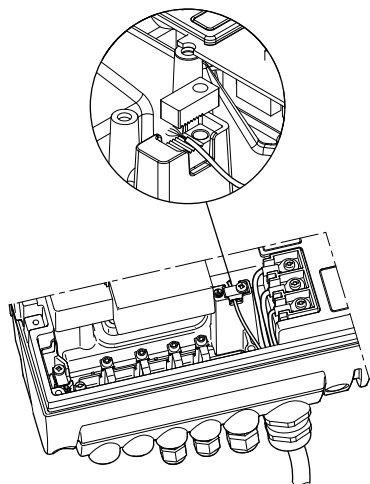


**Fig. 5** Connection terminals of pump IO module

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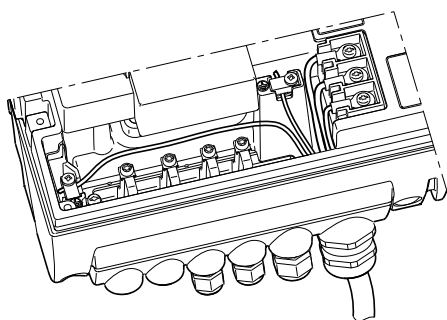
One of the following requirements must be fulfilled:

- A single protective earth conductor having a cross-sectional area of min. 10 mm<sup>2</sup> copper.



**Fig. 7** Connection of a single protective earth conductor using one of the conductors of a 4-core mains cable with cross-sectional area of min. 10 mm<sup>2</sup>

- Two protective earth conductors of the same cross-sectional area as the mains conductors, with one conductor connected to an additional earth terminal in the terminal box.



**Fig. 8** Connection of two protective earth conductors using two of the conductors of a 5-core mains cable

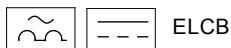
Protective earth conductors must always have a yellow/green (PE) or yellow/green/blue (PEN) colour marking.

### 5.2.3 Backup fuses

For recommended fuse sizes, see section [21.1 Supply voltage](#).

### 5.2.4 Additional protection

If the pump is connected to an electrical installation where an earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) is used as additional protection, the circuit breaker must be of a type marked with the following symbols:



This circuit breaker is type B.

The total leakage current of all the electrical equipment in the installation must be taken into account.

The leakage current of the motor in normal operation can be seen in section [21.3 Leakage current](#).

During start and at asymmetrical supply systems, the leakage current can be higher than normal and may cause the ELCB to trip.

### 5.2.5 Motor protection

The pump requires no external motor protection. The motor incorporates thermal protection against slow overloading and blocking (IEC 34-11, TP 211).

### 5.2.6 Protection against mains voltage transients

The pump is protected against mains voltage transients in accordance with EN 61800-3 and is capable of withstanding a VDE 0160 pulse.

The pump has a replaceable varistor which is part of the transient protection.

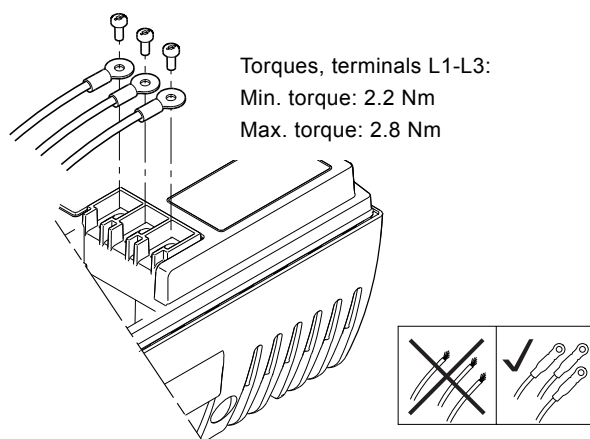
Over time this varistor will be worn and need to be replaced. When the time for replacement has come, R100 and PC Tool E-products will indicate this as a warning. See section [19. Maintenance and service](#).

### 5.2.7 Supply voltage and mains

3 x 380-480 V - 10 %/+ 10 %, 50/60 Hz, PE.

The supply voltage and frequency are marked on the pump nameplate. Make sure that the motor is suitable for the power supply of the installation site.

The wires in the terminal box must be as short as possible. Excepted from this is the protective earth conductor which must be so long that it is the last one to be disconnected in case the cable is inadvertently pulled out of the cable entry.



**Fig. 9** Mains connection

### Cable glands

Cable glands comply with EN 50626.

- 1 x M40 cable gland, cable diameter  $\varnothing$ 16- $\varnothing$ 28
- 1 x M20 cable gland, cable diameter  $\varnothing$ 9- $\varnothing$ 17
- 2 x M16 cable gland, cable diameter  $\varnothing$ 4- $\varnothing$ 10
- 2 x M16 knock-out cable entries.



Warning

If the supply cable is damaged, it must be replaced by qualified personnel.

### Grid types

Three-phase E-pumps can be connected to all grid types.



Warning

Do not connect three-phase E-pumps to a mains supply with a voltage between phase and earth of more than 440 V.

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**5.2.8 Start/stop of pump**

**Caution** The number of starts and stops via the mains voltage must not exceed 4 times per hour.

When the pump is switched on via the mains, it will start after approximately 5 seconds.

If a higher number of starts and stops is desired, use the input for external start/stop when starting/stopping the pump.

When the pump is switched on via an external on/off switch, it will start immediately.

**5.2.9 Connections**

As standard the pump types come with the Advanced IO module.

**Advanced IO module**

The Advanced IO module is the standard functional module in all MGE motors from 11 to 22 kW.

The module has a number of inputs and outputs enabling the motor to be used in advanced applications where many inputs and outputs are required.

The Advanced IO module has these connections:

- start/stop terminals
- three digital inputs
- one setpoint input
- one sensor input (feedback sensor)
- one sensor 2 input
- one analog output
- two Pt100 inputs
- two signal relay outputs
- GENIbus connection.

**Note** If no external on/off switch is connected, connect terminals 2 and 3 using a short wire.

As a precaution, the wires to be connected to the following connection groups must be separated from each other by reinforced insulation in their entire lengths:

**Group 1: Inputs**

- Start/stop (terminals 2 and 3)
- digital inputs (terminals 1 and 9, 10 and 9, 11 and 9)
- sensor input 2 (terminals 14 and 15)
- Pt100 sensor inputs (terminals 17, 18, 19 and 20)
- setpoint input (terminals 4, 5 and 6)
- sensor input (terminals 7 and 8)
- GENIbus (terminals B, Y and A).

All inputs are internally separated from the mains-conducting parts by reinforced insulation and galvanically separated from other circuits.

All control terminals are supplied with protective extra-low voltage (PELV), thus ensuring protection against electric shock.

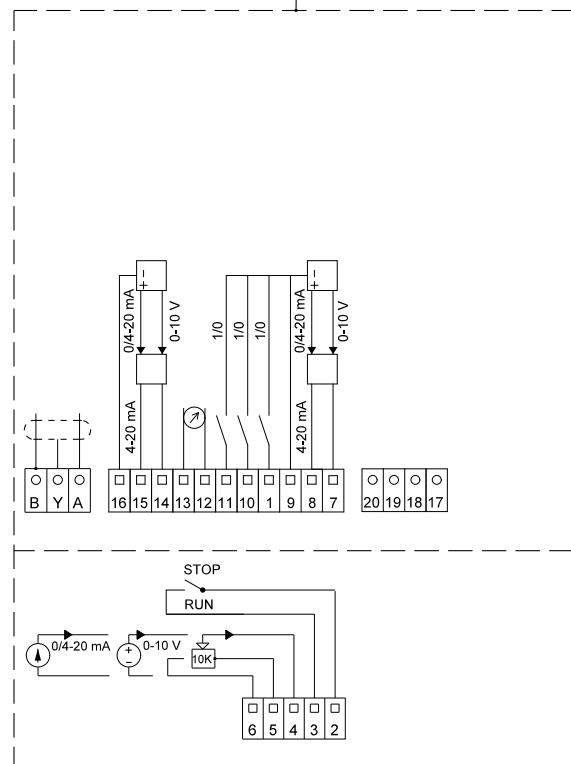
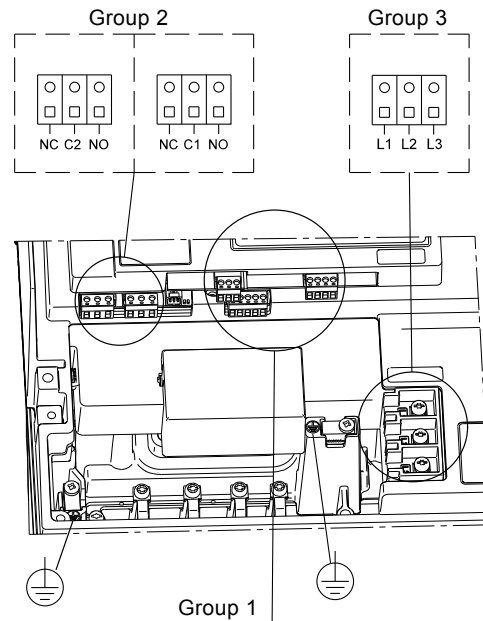
**Group 2: Output (relay signal, terminals NC, C, NO)**

The output is galvanically separated from other circuits. Therefore, the supply voltage or protective extra-low voltage can be connected to the output as desired.

- Analog output (terminal 12 and 13).

**Group 3: Mains supply (terminals L1, L2, L3)**

A galvanic separation must fulfil the requirements for reinforced insulation including creepage distances and clearances specified in EN 61800-5-1.



**Fig. 10** Connection terminals Advanced IO module

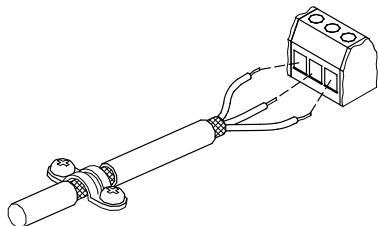
20	Pt100 B	9	GND (frame)
19	Pt100 B	8	+24 V
18	Pt100 A	7	Sensor input
17	Pt100 A	B	RS-485B
16	GND (frame)	Y	Screen
15	24 V	A	RS-485A
14	Sensor input 2	6	GND (frame)
13	GND	5	+10 V
12	Analog output	4	Setpoint input
11	Digital input 4	3	GND (frame)
10	Digital input 3	2	Start/stop
1	Digital input		

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### 5.3 Signal cables

- Use screened cables with a conductor cross-section of min.  $0.5 \text{ mm}^2$  and max.  $1.5 \text{ mm}^2$  for external on/off switch, digital input, setpoint and sensor signals.
- Connect the screens of the cables to frame at both ends with good frame connection. The screens must be as close as possible to the terminals. See fig. 11.



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Fig. 11 Stripped cable with screen and wire connection

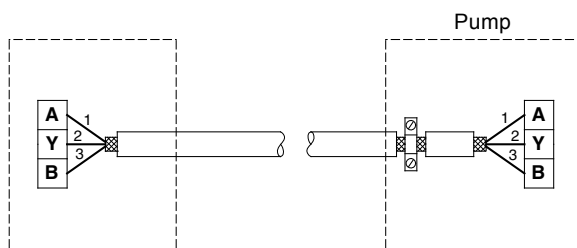
- Always tighten screws for frame connections whether a cable is fitted or not.
- Make the wires in the pump terminal box as short as possible.

### 5.4 Bus connection cable

#### 5.4.1 New installations

For the bus connection, use a screened 3-core cable with a conductor cross-section of  $0.2 \text{ mm}^2 - 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$ .

- If the pump is connected to a unit with a cable clamp which is identical to the one on the pump, connect the screen to this cable clamp.
- If the unit has no cable clamp as shown in fig. 12, leave the screen unconnected at this end.

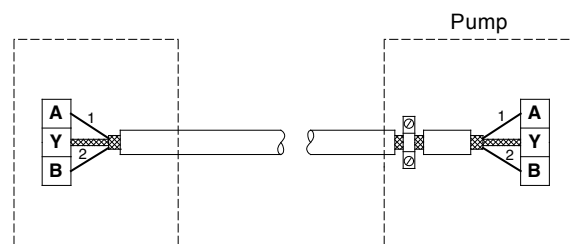


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Fig. 12 Connection with screened 3-core cable

#### 5.4.2 Replacing an existing pump

- If a screened 2-core cable is used in the existing installation, connect it as shown in fig. 13.



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Fig. 13 Connection with screened 2-core cable

- If a screened 3-core cable is used in the existing installation, follow the instructions in section 5.4.1 *New installations*.

## 6. Modes

Grundfos E-pumps are set and controlled according to operating and control modes.

### 6.1 Overview of modes

Operating modes	Normal	—	Stop	—	Min.	—	Max.
Control modes	Uncontrolled	—	Controlled				
	Constant curve		Constant pressure <sup>1)</sup>				

- <sup>1)</sup> For this control mode the pump is equipped with a pressure sensor. The pump may also be equipped with a temperature sensor in which case the description would be constant temperature in control mode controlled.

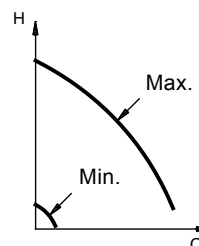
### 6.2 Operating mode

When the operating mode is set to Normal, the control mode can be set to controlled or uncontrolled. See section 6.3 *Control mode*.

The other operating modes that can be selected are Stop, Min. or Max.

- Stop: the pump has been stopped
- Min.: the pump is operating at its minimum speed
- Max.: the pump is operating at its maximum speed.

Figure 14 is a schematic illustration of min. and max. curves.



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Fig. 14 Min. and max. curves

The max. curve can for instance be used in connection with the venting procedure during installation.

The min. curve can be used in periods in which a minimum flow is required.

If the power supply to the pump is disconnected, the mode setting will be stored.

The remote control R100 offers additional possibilities of setting and status displays. See section 9. *Setting by means of R100*.

### 6.3 Control mode

#### 6.3.1 Pumps without factory-fitted sensor

The pumps are factory-set to control mode uncontrolled.  
In control mode uncontrolled, the pump will operate according to the constant curve set, see fig. 15.

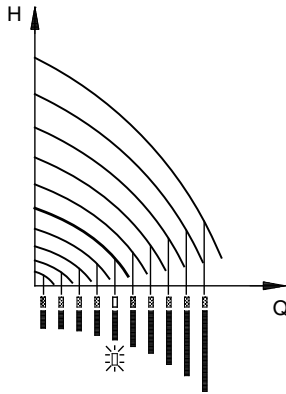


Fig. 15 Pump in control mode uncontrolled (constant curve)

TM00 7746 1304

#### 6.3.2 Pumps with pressure sensor

The pump can be set to one of two control modes, i.e. controlled and uncontrolled, fig. 16.  
In control mode controlled, the pump will adjust its performance, i.e. pump discharge pressure, to the desired setpoint for the control parameter.  
In control mode uncontrolled, the pump will operate according to the constant curve set.

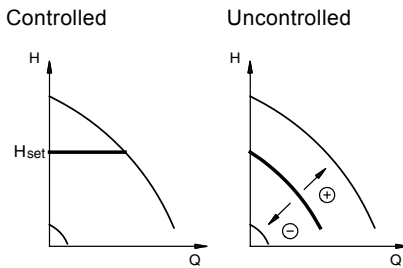


Fig. 16 Pump in control mode controlled (constant pressure) or uncontrolled (constant curve)

TM00 7668 0404

## 7. Setting up the pump

### 7.1 Factory setting

#### Pumps without factory-fitted sensor

The pumps have been factory-set to control mode uncontrolled. The setpoint value corresponds to 100 % of the maximum pump performance (see data sheet for the pump).

#### Pumps with pressure sensor

The pumps have been factory-set to control mode controlled. The setpoint value corresponds to 50 % of the sensor measuring range (see sensor nameplate).

## 8. Setting by means of control panel

The pump control panel, see fig. 17, incorporates the following buttons and indicator lights:

- Buttons, ⊕ and ⊖, for setpoint setting.
- Light fields, yellow, for indication of setpoint.
- Indicator lights, green (operation) and red (fault).

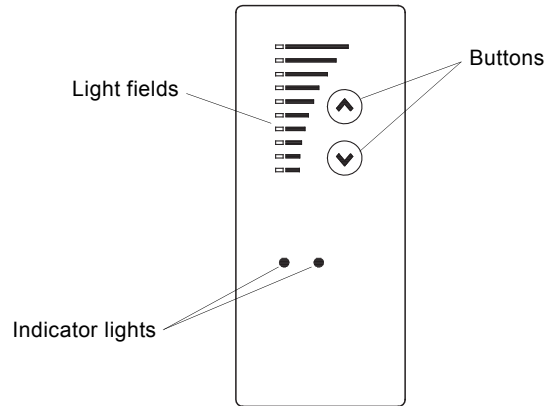


Fig. 17 Control panel, three-phase pumps, 1.1 - 22 kW

TM02 8513 0304

### 8.1 Setting of operating mode

Settings available:

- Normal
- Stop
- Min.
- Max.

#### Start/stop of pump

Start the pump by continuously pressing ⊕ until the desired setpoint is indicated. This is operating mode Normal.  
Stop the pump by continuously pressing ⊖ until none of the light fields are activated and the green indicator light flashes.

#### Setting to Min.

Press ⊖ continuously to change to the min. curve of the pump (bottom light field flashes). When the bottom light field is on, press ⊕ for 3 seconds until the light field starts flashing.  
To return to uncontrolled or controlled operation, press ⊕ continuously until the desired setpoint is indicated.

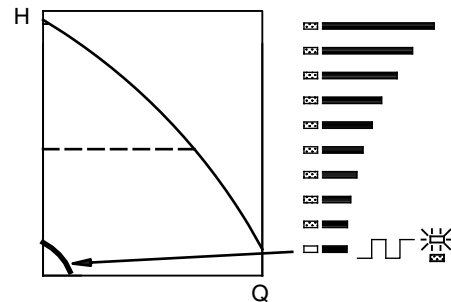


Fig. 18 Min. curve duty

TM00 7346 1304

**Setting to Max.**

Press  $\odot$  continuously to change to the max. curve of the pump (top light field flashes). When the top light field is on, press  $\odot$  for 3 seconds until the light field starts flashing.

To return to uncontrolled or controlled operation, press  $\ominus$  continuously until the desired setpoint is indicated.

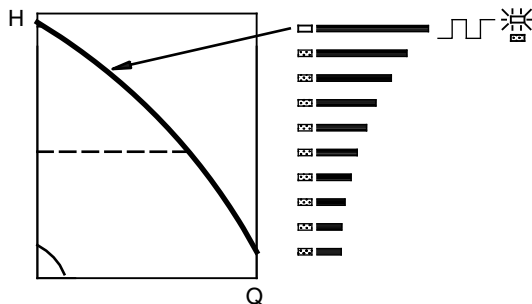


Fig. 19 Max. curve duty

TM00 7345 1304

**8.2 Setpoint setting**

Set the desired setpoint by pressing the button  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$ .

The light fields on the control panel will indicate the setpoint set. See examples in sections [8.2.1 Pump in control mode controlled \(pressure control\)](#) and [8.2.2 Pump in control mode uncontrolled](#).

**8.2.1 Pump in control mode controlled (pressure control)**

**Example**

Figure 20 shows that the light fields 5 and 6 are activated, indicating a desired setpoint of 3 bar. The setting range is equal to the sensor measuring range. See the sensor nameplate.

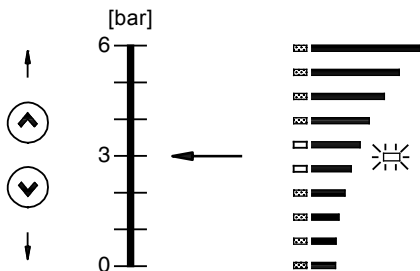


Fig. 20 Setpoint set to 3 bar, pressure control

TM00 7743 0904

**8.2.2 Pump in control mode uncontrolled**

**Example**

In control mode uncontrolled, the pump performance is set within the range from min. to max. curve. See fig. 21.

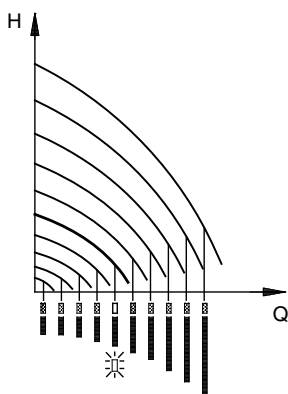
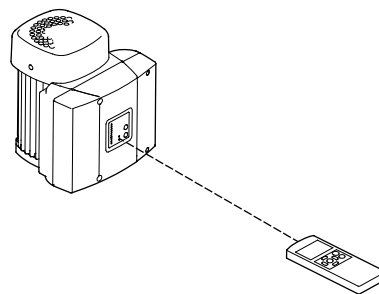


Fig. 21 Pump performance setting, control mode uncontrolled

TM00 7746 1304

**9. Setting by means of R100**

The pump is designed for wireless communication with the Grundfos remote control R100.



TM02 0936 0501

Fig. 22 R100 communicating with the pump via infra-red light

During communication, the R100 must be pointed at the control panel. When the R100 communicates with the pump, the red indicator light will flash rapidly. Keep pointing the R100 at the control panel until the red LED diode stops flashing.

The R100 offers setting and status displays for the pump.

The displays are divided into four parallel menus (see fig. 23):

- 0. GENERAL (see operating instructions for the R100)
- 1. OPERATION
- 2. STATUS
- 3. INSTALLATION

The figure above each individual display in fig. 23 refers to the section in which the display is described.

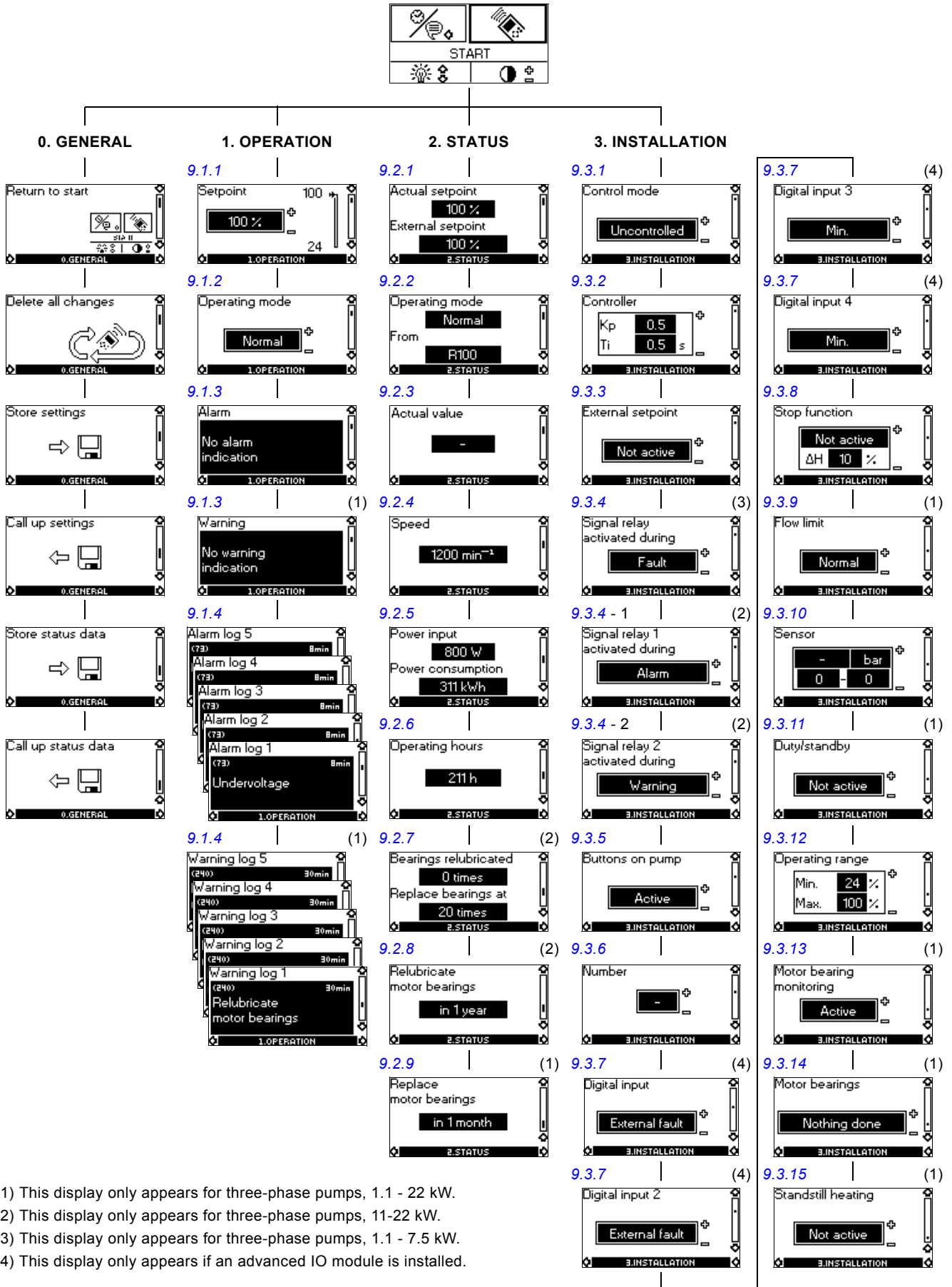


Fig. 23 Menu overview

## Displays in general

In the following explanation of the functions, one or two displays are shown.

### One display

Pumps without or with factory-fitted sensor have the same function.

### Two displays

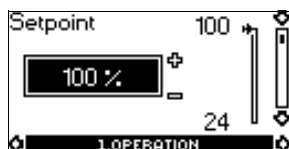
Pumps without or with factory-fitted pressure sensor have different functions and factory settings.

## 9.1 Menu OPERATION

The first display in this menu is this:

### 9.1.1 Setpoint

#### Without sensor (uncontrolled)



- ▶ Setpoint set
- Actual setpoint
- Actual value

Set the setpoint in %.

#### With pressure sensor (controlled)



- ▶ Setpoint set
- Actual setpoint
- Actual value

Set the desired pressure in bar.

In control mode uncontrolled, the setpoint is set in % of the maximum performance. The setting range will lie between the min. and max. curves.

In control mode controlled, the setting range is equal to the sensor measuring range.

If the pump is connected to an external setpoint signal, the value in this display will be the maximum value of the external setpoint signal. See section 13. [External setpoint signal](#).

#### Setpoint and external signal

The setpoint cannot be set if the pump is controlled via external signals (Stop, Min. curve or Max. curve). R100 will give this warning: External control!

Check if the pump is stopped via terminals 2-3 (open circuit) or set to min. or max. via terminals 1-3 (closed circuit).

See section 11. [Priority of settings](#).

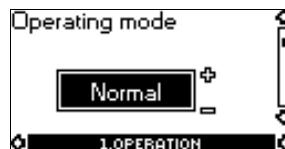
#### Setpoint and bus communication

The setpoint cannot be set either if the pump is controlled from an external control system via bus communication. R100 will give this warning: Bus control!

To override bus communication, disconnect the bus connection.

See section 11. [Priority of settings](#).

### 9.1.2 Operating mode



Set one of the following operating modes:

- Normal (duty)
- Stop
- Min.
- Max.

The operating modes can be set without changing the setpoint setting.

### 9.1.3 Fault indications

In E-pumps, faults may result in two types of indication: alarm or warning.

An "alarm" fault will activate an alarm indication in R100 and cause the pump to change operating mode, typically to stop. However, for some faults resulting in alarm, the pump is set to continue operating even if there is an alarm.

A "warning" fault will activate a warning indication in R100, but the pump will not change operating or control mode.

#### Note

The indication, Warning, only applies to three-phase pumps.

#### Alarm



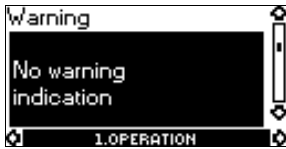
In case of alarm, the cause will appear in this display.

Possible causes:

- No alarm indication
- Too high motor temperature
- Undervoltage
- Mains voltage asymmetry (11-22 kW)
- Overvoltage
- Too many restarts (after faults)
- Overload
- Underload (only three-phase pumps)
- Sensor signal outside signal range
- Setpoint signal outside signal range
- External fault
- Duty/standby, Communication fault
- Dry running (only three-phase pumps)
- Other fault.

If the pump has been set up to manual restart, an alarm indication can be reset in this display if the cause of the fault has disappeared.

### Warning (only three-phase pumps)



In case of warning, the cause will appear in this display.

Possible causes:

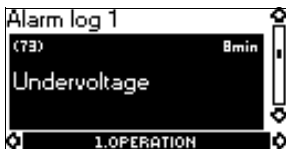
- No warning indication
- Sensor signal outside signal range
- Relubricate motor bearings, see section [19.2 Relubrication of motor bearings](#)
- Replace motor bearings, see section [19.3 Replacement of motor bearings](#)
- Replace varistor, see section [19.4 Replacement of varistor \(only 11-22 kW\)](#).

A warning indication will disappear automatically once the fault has been remedied.

#### 9.1.4 Fault log

For both fault types, alarm and warning, the R100 has a log function.

##### Alarm log

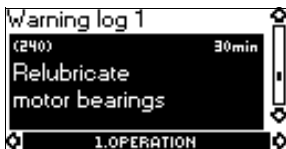


In case of "alarm" faults, the last five alarm indications will appear in the alarm log. "Alarm log 1" shows the latest fault, "Alarm log 2" shows the latest fault but one, etc.

The example above gives this information:

- the alarm indication "Undervoltage"
- the fault code (73)
- the number of minutes the pump has been connected to the power supply after the fault occurred, 8 min.

##### Warning log (only three-phase pumps)



In case of "warning" faults, the last five warning indications will appear in the warning log. "Warning log 1" shows the latest fault, "Warning log 2" shows the latest fault but one, etc.

The example above gives this information:

- the warning indication "Relubricate motor bearings"
- the fault code (240)
- the number of minutes the pump has been connected to the power supply since the fault occurred, 30 min.

## 9.2 Menu STATUS

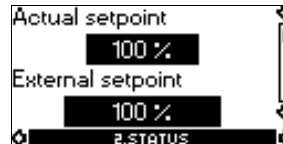
The displays appearing in this menu are status displays only. It is not possible to change or set values.

The displayed values are the values that applied when the last communication between the pump and the R100 took place. If a status value is to be updated, point the R100 at the control panel and press "OK". If a parameter, e.g. speed, should be called up continuously, press "OK" constantly during the period in which the parameter in question should be monitored.

The tolerance of the displayed value is stated under each display. The tolerances are stated as a guide in % of the maximum values of the parameters.

### 9.2.1 Actual setpoint

Without sensor (uncontrolled)



Tolerance:  $\pm 2\%$ .

With pressure sensor (controlled)



Tolerance:  $\pm 2\%$ .

This display shows the actual setpoint and the external setpoint in % of the range from minimum value to the setpoint set. See section [13. External setpoint signal](#).

### 9.2.2 Operating mode



This display shows the actual operating mode:

- Normal (duty)
- Stop
- Min.
- Max.

Furthermore, it shows where this operating mode was selected:

- R100
- Pump
- Bus
- External
- Stop function.

For further details about the stop function, see section [9.3.8 Stop function](#).

### 9.2.3 Actual value

Without sensor (uncontrolled)



With pressure sensor (controlled)



This display shows the value actually measured by a connected sensor.

If no sensor is connected to the pump, "-" will appear in the display.

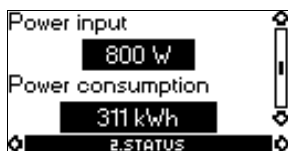
### 9.2.4 Speed



Tolerance:  $\pm 5\%$

The actual pump speed will appear in this display.

### 9.2.5 Power input and power consumption



Tolerance:  $\pm 10\%$

This display shows the actual pump input power from the mains supply. The power is displayed in W or kW.

The pump power consumption can also be read from this display. The value of power consumption is an accumulated value calculated from the pump's birth and it cannot be reset.

### 9.2.6 Operating hours



Tolerance:  $\pm 2\%$

The value of operating hours is an accumulated value and cannot be reset.

### 9.2.7 Lubrication status of motor bearings (only 11-22 kW)



This display shows how many times the motor bearings have been relubricated and when to replace the motor bearings.

When the motor bearings have been relubricated, confirm this action in the INSTALLATION menu.

See section 9.3.14 *Confirming relubrication/replacement of motor bearings (only three-phase pumps)*. When relubrication is confirmed, the figure in the above display will be increased by one.

### 9.2.8 Time till relubrication of motor bearings (only 11-22 kW)



This display shows when to relubricate the motor bearings. The controller monitors the operating pattern of the pump and calculates the period between bearing relubrications. If the operating pattern changes, the calculated time till relubrication may change as well.

The displayable values are these:

- in 2 years
- in 1 year
- in 6 months
- in 3 months
- in 1 month
- in 1 week
- Now!

### 9.2.9 Time till replacement of motor bearings (only three-phase pumps)

When the motor bearings have been relubricated a prescribed number of times stored in the controller, the display in section 9.2.8 *Time till relubrication of motor bearings (only 11-22 kW)* will be replaced by the display below.



This display shows when to replace the motor bearings. The controller monitors the operating pattern of the pump and calculates the period between bearing replacements.

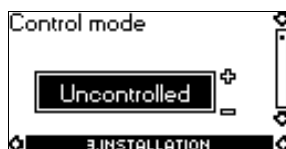
The displayable values are these:

- in 2 years
- in 1 year
- in 6 months
- in 3 months
- in 1 month
- in 1 week
- Now!

## 9.3 Menu INSTALLATION

### 9.3.1 Control mode

Without sensor  
(uncontrolled)



Select one of the following control modes (see fig. 16):

- Controlled
- Uncontrolled.

With pressure sensor  
(controlled)



Select one of the following control modes (see fig. 16):

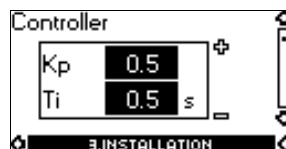
- Controlled
- Uncontrolled.

#### Note

If the pump is connected to a bus, the control mode cannot be selected via the R100. See section 14. *Bus signal*.

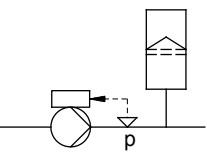
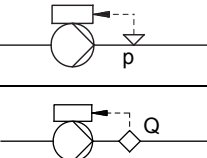
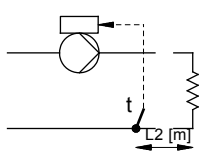
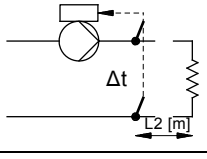
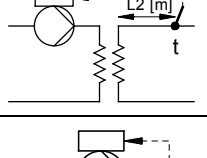
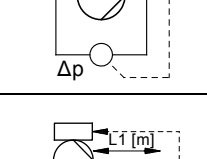
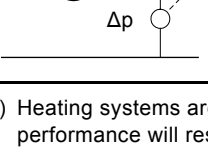
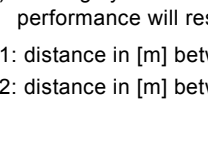
### 9.3.2 Controller

E-pumps have a factory default setting of gain (Kp) and integral time (Ti). However, if the factory setting is not the optimum setting, the gain and the integral time can be changed in the display below.



- The gain (Kp) can be set within the range from 0.1 to 20.
- The integral time (Ti) can be set within the range from 0.1 to 3600 s. If 3600 s is selected, the controller will function as a P controller.
- Furthermore, it is possible to set the controller to inverse control, meaning that if the setpoint is increased, the speed will be reduced. In the case of inverse control, the gain (Kp) must be set within the range from -0.1 to -20.

The table below shows the suggested controller settings:

System/application	Kp		Ti
	Heating system1)	Cooling system2)	
	0.5		0.5
	0.1		0.5
	0.5		0.5
	0.5	-0.5	10 + 5L2
	0.5		10 + 5L2
	0.5	-0.5	30 + 5L2
	0.5		0.5
	0.5		L1 less than 5 m: 0.5 L1 greater than 5 m: 3 L1 greater than 10 m: 5

- 1) Heating systems are systems in which an increase in pump performance will result in a rise in temperature at the sensor.
- 2) Cooling systems are systems in which an increase in pump performance will result in a drop in temperature at the sensor.

L1: distance in [m] between pump and sensor.

L2: distance in [m] between heat exchanger and sensor.

### How to set the PI controller

For most applications, the factory setting of the controller constants Kp and Ti will ensure optimum pump operation. However, in some applications an adjustment of the controller may be needed.

#### Proceed as follows:

1. Increase the gain (Kp) until the motor becomes unstable. Instability can be seen by observing if the measured value starts to fluctuate. Furthermore, instability is audible as the motor starts hunting up and down. Some systems, such as temperature controls, are slow-reacting, meaning that it may be several minutes before the motor becomes unstable.
2. Set the gain (Kp) to half of the value which made the motor unstable. This is the correct setting of the gain.
3. Reduce the integral time (Ti) until the motor becomes unstable.
4. Set the integral time (Ti) to twice the value which made the motor unstable. This is the correct setting of the integral time.

#### General rules of thumb:

- If the controller is too slow-reacting, increase Kp.
- If the controller is hunting or unstable, dampen the system by reducing Kp or increasing Ti.

#### 9.3.3 External setpoint



The input for external setpoint signal can be set to different signal types.

Select one of the following types:

- 0-10 V
- 0-20 mA
- 4-20 mA
- Not active.

If Not active is selected, the setpoint set by means of the R100 or on the control panel will apply.

If one of the signal types is selected, the actual setpoint is influenced by the signal connected to the external setpoint input. See section [13. External setpoint signal](#).



### 9.3.4 Signal relay

Pumps of 0.37 - 7.5 kW have one signal relay. The factory setting of the relay will be Fault.

Pumps of 11-22 kW have two signal relays. Signal relay 1 is factory set to Alarm and signal relay 2 to Warning.

In one of the displays below, select in which one of three or six operating situations the signal relay should be activated.

#### 0.37 - 7.5 kW



- Ready
- Fault
- Operation
- Pump running (only three-phase pumps, 0.55 - 7.5 kW)
- Warning (only three-phase pumps, 0.55 - 7.5 kW).

#### 11-22 kW



- Ready
- Alarm
- Operation
- Pump running
- Warning
- Relubricate.

#### 11-22 kW



- Ready
- Alarm
- Operation
- Pump running
- Warning
- Relubricate.

Fault and Alarm cover faults resulting in Alarm. Warning covers faults resulting in Warning.

#### Note

Relubricate covers only that one individual event. For distinction between alarm and warning, see section [9.1.3 Fault indications](#).

For further information, see section [16. Indicator lights and signal relay](#).

### 9.3.5 Buttons on pump



The operating buttons ☺ and ☹ on the control panel can be set to these values:

- Active
- Not active.

When set to Not active (locked), the buttons do not function. Set the buttons to Not active if the pump should be controlled via an external control system.

### 9.3.6 Pump number



A number between 1 and 64 can be allocated to the pump. In the case of bus communication, a number must be allocated to each pump.

### 9.3.7 Digital inputs



The digital inputs of the pump (terminal 1, fig. [5](#), [4](#) or [10](#)) can be set to different functions.

Select one of the following functions:

- Min. (min. curve)
- Max. (max. curve)
- External fault
- Flow switch
- Dry running (from external sensor) (only three-phase pumps).

The selected function is activated by closing the contact between terminals 1 and 9, 1 and 10 or 1 and 11. See figures [5](#), [4](#) and [10](#). See also section [12.2 Digital input](#).

#### Min.

When the input is activated, the pump will operate according to the min. curve.

#### Max.

When the input is activated, the pump will operate according to the max. curve.

#### External fault

When the input is activated, a timer will be started. If the input is activated for more than 5 seconds, the pump will be stopped and a fault will be indicated. If the input is deactivated for more than 5 seconds, the fault condition will cease and the pump can only be restarted manually by resetting the fault indication.

#### Flow switch

When this function is selected, the pump will be stopped when a connected flow switch detects low flow.

It is only possible to use this function if the pump is connected to a pressure sensor.

If the input is activated for more than 5 seconds, the stop function incorporated in the pump will take over. See section [9.3.8 Stop function](#).

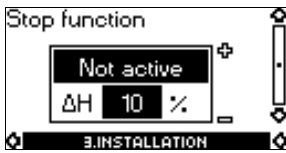
#### Dry running (only three-phase pumps)

When this function is selected, lack of inlet pressure or water shortage can be detected. This requires the use of an accessory, such as these:

- a Grundfos Liqtec® dry-running sensor
- a pressure switch installed on the suction side of a pump
- a float switch installed on the suction side of a pump.

When lack of inlet pressure or water shortage (Dry running) is detected, the pump will be stopped. The pump cannot restart as long as the input is activated.

### 9.3.8 Stop function



The stop function can be set to these values:

- Active
- Not active.

When the stop function is active, the pump will be stopped at very low flows. The causes are the following:

- avoid unnecessary heating of the pumped liquid
- reduce wear of the shaft seals
- reduce noise from operation.

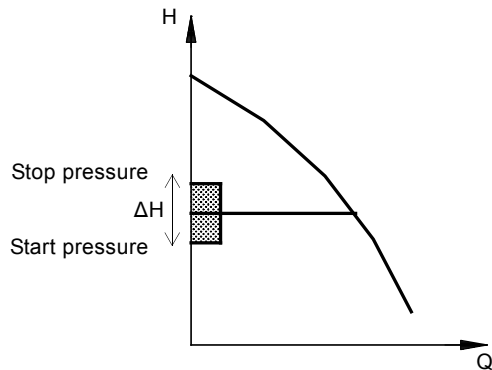


Fig. 24 Difference between start and stop pressures ( $\Delta H$ )

$\Delta H$  is factory-set to 10 % of actual setpoint.

$\Delta H$  can be set within the range from 5 % to 30 % of actual setpoint.

Low flow can be detected in two different ways:

1. A built-in "low-flow detection function" which functions if the digital input is not set up for flow switch.
2. A flow switch connected to the digital input.

#### 1. Low-flow detection function

The pump will check the flow regularly by reducing the speed for a short time. If there is no or only a small change in pressure, this means that there is low flow. The speed will be increased until the stop pressure (actual setpoint + 0.5 x  $\Delta H$ ) is reached and the pump will stop. When the pressure has fallen to the start pressure (actual setpoint - 0.5 x  $\Delta H$ ), the pump will restart.

When restarting, the pumps will react differently according to pump type:

#### Single-phase pumps

The pump will return to continuous operation at constant pressure and the pump will continue checking the flow regularly by reducing the speed for a short time.

#### Three-phase pumps

1. If the flow is higher than the low-flow limit, the pump will return to continuous operation at constant pressure.
2. If the flow is still lower than the low-flow limit, the pump will continue in start/stop operation. It will continue in start/stop operation until the flow is higher than the low-flow limit; when the flow is higher than the low-flow limit, the pump will return to continuous operation.

### 2. Flow switch

When the digital input is activated for more than 5 seconds because there is low flow, the speed will be increased until the stop pressure (actual setpoint + 0.5 x  $\Delta H$ ) is reached, and the pump will stop. When the pressure has fallen to start pressure, the pump will start again. If there is still no flow, the pump will quickly reach stop pressure and stop. If there is flow, the pump will continue operating according to the setpoint.

#### Operating conditions for the stop function

It is only possible to use the stop function if the system incorporates a pressure sensor, a non-return valve and a diaphragm tank.

**Caution** The non-return valve must always be installed before the pressure sensor. See figures 25 and 26.

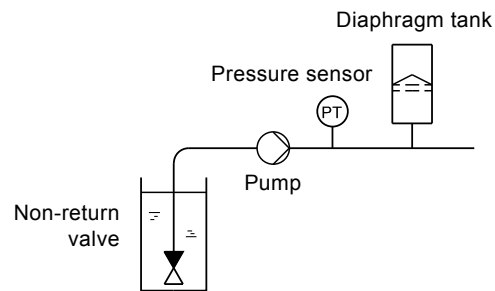


Fig. 25 Position of the non-return valve and pressure sensor in system with suction lift operation

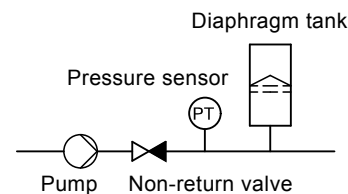


Fig. 26 Position of the non-return valve and pressure sensor in system with positive inlet pressure

#### Diaphragm tank

The stop function requires a diaphragm tank of a certain minimum size. The tank must be installed immediately after the pump and the precharge pressure must be 0.7 x actual setpoint.

Recommended diaphragm tank size:

Rated flow rate of pump [m <sup>3</sup> /h]	CRE pump	Typical diaphragm tank size [litres]
0-6	1s, 1, 3, 5	8
7-24	10, 15, 20	18
25-40	32	50
41-70	45, 64	120
71-100	90	180

If a diaphragm tank of the above size is installed in the system, the factory setting of  $\Delta H$  is the correct setting.

If the tank installed is too small, the pump will start and stop too often. This can be remedied by increasing  $\Delta H$ .

### 9.3.9 Flow limit for the stop function (only three-phase pumps)

**Note** Flow limit for the stop function only works if the system is not set up for flow switch.



In order to set at which flow rate the system is to go from continuous operation at constant pressure to start/stop operation, select among these four values of which three are preconfigured flow limits:

- Low
- Normal
- High
- Custom.

The default setting of the pump is Normal, representing approx. 10 % of the rated flow rate of the pump.

If a lower flow limit than Normal is desired or the tank size is smaller than recommended, select Low.

If a higher flow than Normal is wanted or a large tank is used, set the limit to High.

The value Custom can be seen in R100 but it can only be set by means of the PC Tool E-products. Custom is for customised setup and optimising to the process.

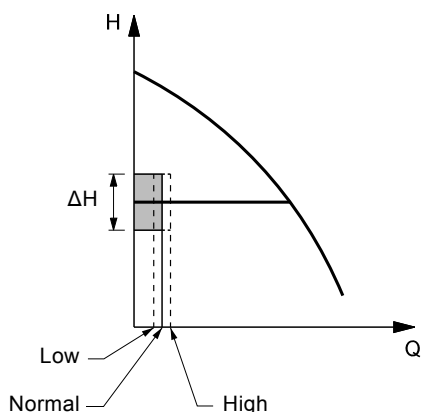


Fig. 27 Three preconfigured flow limits, Low, Normal and High

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### 9.3.10 Sensor

**Without sensor (uncontrolled)**



**With pressure sensor (controlled)**



The setting of the sensor is only relevant in the case of controlled operation.

Select among the following values:

- Sensor output signal
  - 0-10 V
  - 0-20 mA
  - 4-20 mA,
- Unit of measurement of sensor:
  - bar, mbar, m, kPa, psi, ft, m<sup>3</sup>/h, m<sup>3</sup>/s, l/s, gpm, °C, °F, %
- Sensor measuring range.

### 9.3.11 Duty/standby (only three-phase pumps)

The duty/standby function applies to two pumps connected in parallel and controlled via GENIbus.



The duty/standby function can be set to these values:

- Active
- Not active.

When the function is set to Active, the following applies:

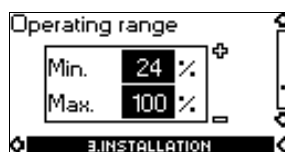
- Only one pump is running at a time.
- The stopped pump (standby) will automatically be cut in if the running pump (duty) has a fault. A fault will be indicated.
- Changeover between the duty pump and the standby pump will take place every 24 hours.

Activate the duty/standby function as follows:

1. Connect one of the pumps to the mains supply. Set the duty/standby function to Not active. Using the R100, make the necessary settings in menu OPERATION and INSTALLATION.
2. Set the operating mode to Stop in menu OPERATION.
3. Connect the other pump to the mains supply. Using the R100, make the necessary settings in menu OPERATION and INSTALLATION. Set the duty/standby function to Active.

The running pump will search for the other pump and automatically set the duty/standby function of this pump to Active. If it cannot find the other pump, a fault will be indicated.

### 9.3.12 Operating range



How to set the operating range:

- Set the min. curve within the range from max. curve to 12 % of maximum performance. The pump is factory-set to 24 % of maximum performance.
- Set the max. curve within the range from maximum performance (100 %) to min. curve.

The area between the min. and max. curves is the operating range.

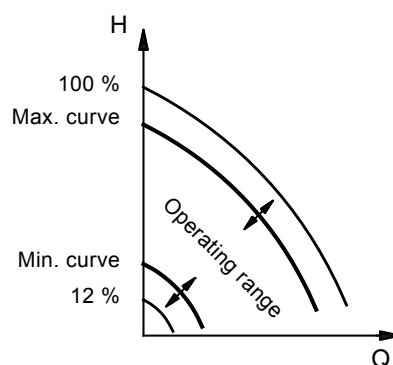


Fig. 28 Setting of the min. and max. curves in % of maximum performance

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### 9.3.13 Motor bearing monitoring (only three-phase pumps)



The motor bearing monitoring function can be set to these values:

- Active
- Not active.

When the function is set to Active, a counter in the controller will start counting the mileage of the bearings. See section [9.2.7 Lubrication status of motor bearings \(only 11-22 kW\)](#).

The counter will continue counting even if the function is switched to Not active, but a warning will not be given when it is time for relubrication.

#### Note

When the function is switched to Active again, the accumulated mileage will again be used to calculate the relubrication time.

### 9.3.14 Confirming relubrication/replacement of motor bearings (only three-phase pumps)



This function can be set to these values:

- Relubricated (only 11-22 kW)
- Replaced
- Nothing done.

When the bearing monitoring function is Active, the controller will give a warning indication when the motor bearings are due to be relubricated or replaced. See section [9.1.3 Fault indications](#).

When the motor bearings have been relubricated or replaced, confirm this action in the above display by pressing "OK".

#### Note

Relubricated cannot be selected for a period of time after confirming relubrication.

### 9.3.15 Standstill heating (only three-phase pumps)



The standstill heating function can be set to these values:

- Active
- Not active.

When the function is set to Active, an AC voltage will be applied to the motor windings. The applied voltage will ensure that sufficient heat is generated to avoid condensation in the motor.

## 10. Setting by means of PC Tool E-products

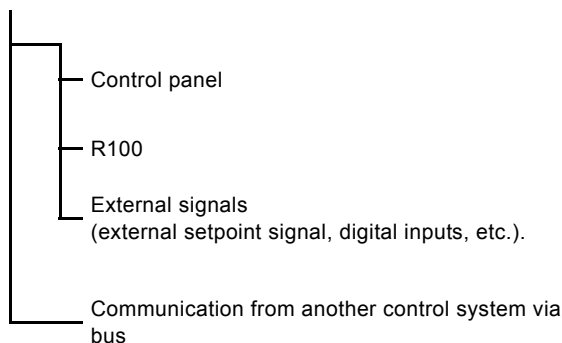
Special setup requirements differing from the settings available via the R100 require the use of Grundfos PC Tool E-products. This again requires the assistance of a Grundfos service technician or engineer. Contact your local Grundfos company for more information.

## 11. Priority of settings

The priority of settings depends on two factors:

1. control source
2. settings.

### 1. Control source



### 2. Settings

- Operating mode Stop
- Operating mode Max. (Max. curve)
- Operating mode Min. (Min. curve)
- Setpoint setting.

An E-pump can be controlled by different control sources at the same time, and each of these sources can be set differently. Consequently, it is necessary to set an order of priority of the control sources and the settings.

#### Note

If two or more settings are activated at the same time, the pump will operate according to the function with the highest priority.

### Priority of settings without bus communication

Priority	Control panel or R100	External signals
1	Stop	
2	Max.	
3		Stop
4		Max.
5	Min.	Min.
6	Setpoint setting	Setpoint setting

### Example

If the E-pump has been set to operating mode Max. (Max. frequency) via an external signal, such as digital input, the control panel or R100 can only set the E-pump to operating mode Stop.

### Priority of settings with bus communication

Priority	Control panel or R100	External signals	Bus communication
1	Stop		
2	Max.		
3		Stop	Stop
4			Max.
5			Min.
6			Setpoint setting

### Example

If the E-pump is operating according to a setpoint set via bus communication, the control panel or R100 can set the E-pump to operating mode Stop or Max., and the external signal can only set the E-pump to operating mode Stop.

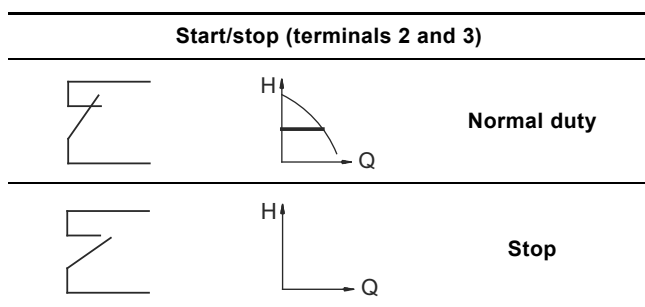
## 12. External forced-control signals

The pump has inputs for external signals for these forced-control functions:

- Start/stop of pump
- Digital function.

### 12.1 Start/stop input

Functional diagram: Start/stop input:

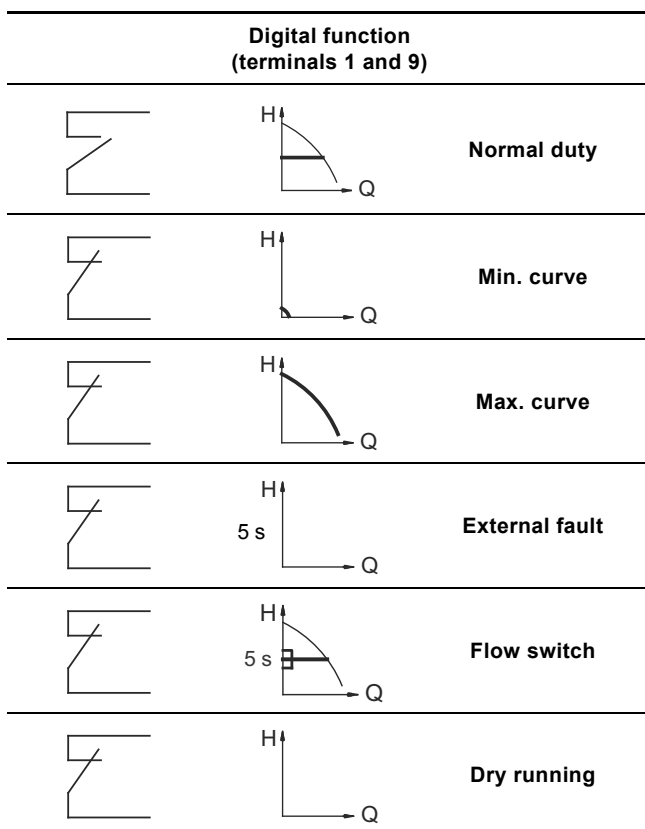


### 12.2 Digital input

By means of the R100, one of the following functions can be selected for the digital input:

- Normal duty
- Min. curve
- Max. curve
- External fault
- Flow switch
- Dry running.

Functional diagram: Input for digital function



## 13. External setpoint signal

The setpoint can be remote-set by connecting an analogue signal transmitter to the input for the setpoint signal (terminal 4).

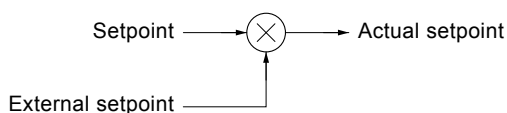


Fig. 29 Actual setpoint as a product (multiplied value) of setpoint and external setpoint

Select the actual external signal, 0-10 V, 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, via the R100. See section 9.3.3 External setpoint.

If control mode uncontrolled is selected by means of the R100, the pump can be controlled by any controller.

In control mode controlled, the setpoint can be set externally within the range from the lower value of the sensor measuring range to the setpoint set on the pump or by means of the R100.

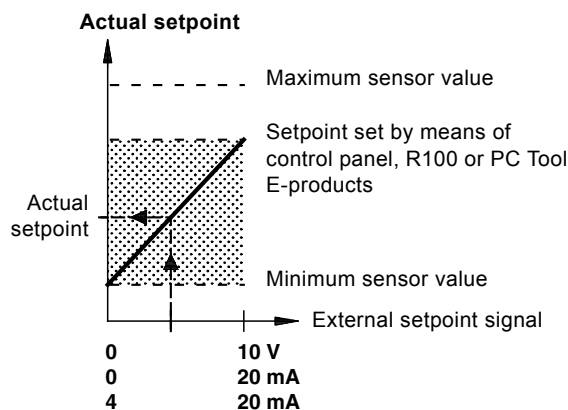


Fig. 30 Relation between the actual setpoint and the external setpoint signal in control mode controlled

### Example

At a minimum sensor value of 0 bar, a setpoint set of 3 bar and an external setpoint of 80 %, the actual setpoint will be as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual setpoint} &= (\text{setpoint} - \text{minimum sensor value}) \times \% \text{ external setpoint} + \text{minimum sensor value} \\ &= (3 - 0) \times 80 \% + 0 \\ &= 2.4 \text{ bar} \end{aligned}$$

In control mode uncontrolled, the setpoint can be set externally within the range from the min. curve to the setpoint set on the pump or by means of the R100.

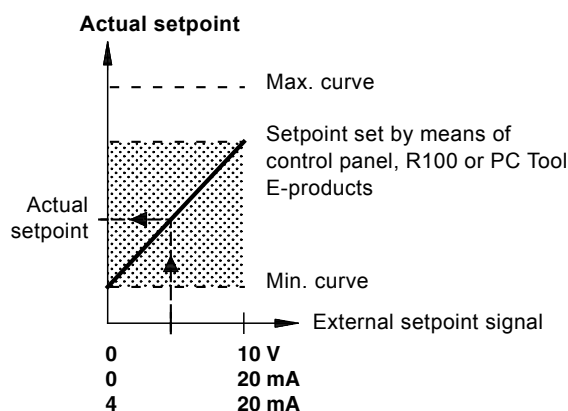


Fig. 31 Relation between the actual setpoint and the external setpoint signal in control mode uncontrolled

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## 14. Bus signal

The pump supports serial communication via an RS-485 input. The communication is carried out according to the Grundfos bus protocol, GENbus protocol, and enables connection to a building management system or another external control system.

Operating parameters, such as setpoint, operating mode, etc. can be remote-set via the bus signal. At the same time, the pump can provide status information about important parameters, such as actual value of control parameter, input power, fault indications, etc.

Contact Grundfos for further details.

**Note** If a bus signal is used, the number of settings available via the R100 will be reduced.

## 15. Other bus standards

Grundfos offers various bus solutions with communication according to other standards.

Contact Grundfos for further details.

## 16. Indicator lights and signal relay

The operating condition of the pump is indicated by the green and red indicator lights fitted on the pump control panel and inside the terminal box. See figures 32 and 33.

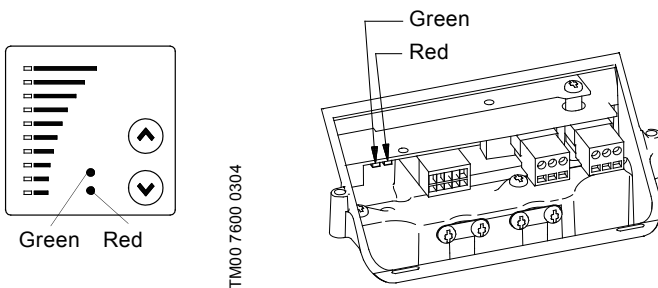


Fig. 32 Position of indicator lights on single-phase pumps

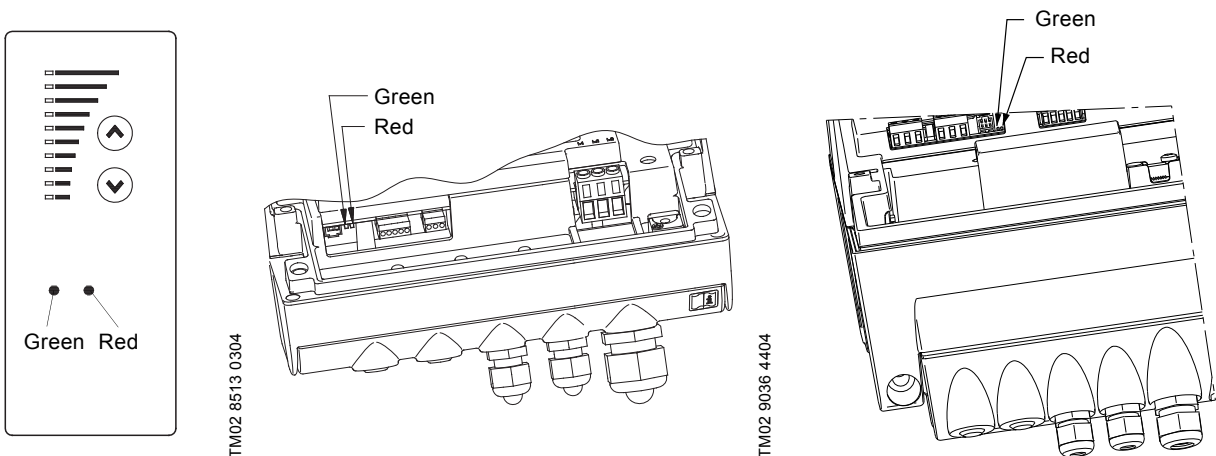


Fig. 33 Position of indicator lights on three-phase pumps

Besides, the pump incorporates an output for a potential-free signal via an internal relay.

For signal relay output values, see section 9.3.4 [Signal relay](#).

The functions of the two indicator lights and the signal relay are as shown in the following table:

Indicator lights		Signal relay activated during:				Description
Fault (red)	Operation (green)	Fault/Alarm, Warning and Relubricate	Operating	Ready	Pump running	
Off	Off					The power supply has been switched off.
Off	Permanently on					The pump is operating.
Off	Permanently on					The pump is stopped by the stop function.
Off	Flashing					The pump has been set to stop.
Permanently on	Off					The pump has stopped because of a Fault/Alarm or is running with a Warning or Relubricate indication. If the pump was stopped, restarting will be attempted (it may be necessary to restart the pump by resetting the Fault indication). If the cause is "external fault", the pump must be restarted manually by resetting the Fault indication.
Permanently on	Permanently on					The pump is operating, but it has or has had a Fault/Alarm allowing the pump to continue operation or it is operating with a Warning or Relubricate indication. If the cause is "sensor signal outside signal range", the pump will continue operating according to the max. curve and the fault indication cannot be reset until the signal is inside the signal range. If the cause is "setpoint signal outside signal range", the pump will continue operating according to the min. curve and the fault indication cannot be reset until the signal is inside the signal range.
Permanently on	Flashing					The pump has been set to stop, but it has been stopped because of a Fault.

### Resetting of fault indication

A fault indication can be reset in one of the following ways:

- Briefly press the button or on the pump. This will not change the setting of the pump.  
A fault indication cannot be reset by means of or if the buttons have been locked.
- Switch off the power supply until the indicator lights are off.
- Switch the external start/stop input off and then on again.
- Use the R100. See section [9.1.3 Fault indications](#).

When the R100 communicates with the pump, the red indicator light will flash rapidly.

## 17. Insulation resistance

0.37 - 7.5 kW

**Caution** Do not measure the insulation resistance of motor windings or an installation incorporating E-pumps using high voltage megging equipment, as this may damage the built-in electronics.

11-22 kW

**Caution** Do not measure the insulation resistance of an installation incorporating E-pumps using high voltage megging equipment, as this may damage the built-in electronics.

The motor conductors can be disconnected separately and the insulation resistance of the motor windings can be tested.

## 18. Emergency operation (only 11-22 kW)

Warning



Never make any connections in the pump terminal box unless all electric supply circuits have been switched off for at least 5 minutes.

Note for instance that the signal relay may be connected to an external supply which is still connected when the mains supply is disconnected.

If the pump is stopped and you cannot start the pump immediately after normal remedies, the reason could be a faulty frequency converter. If this is the case it is possible to maintain emergency operation of the pump.

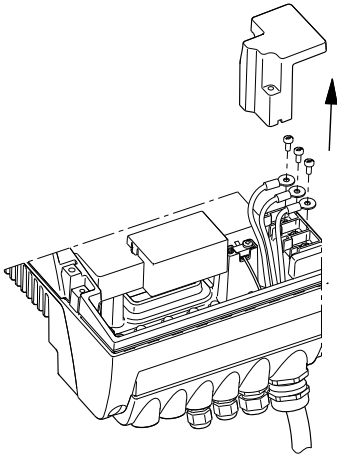
Before change over to emergency operation we recommend you to:

- Check that the mains supply is OK.
- Check that control signals are working (start/stop signals).
- Check that all alarms are reset.
- Make a resistance test on the motor windings (disconnect the motor conductors from the terminal box).

If the pump remains stopped it is possible that the frequency converter is faulty.

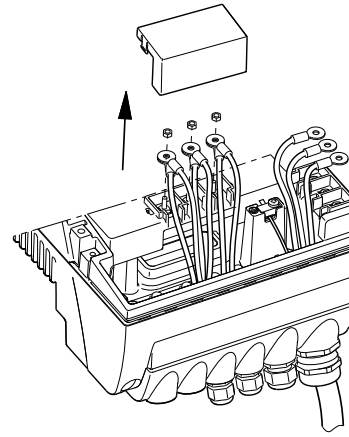
To establish emergency operation proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the three mains conductors, L1, L2, L3, from the terminal box, but leave the protective earth conductor(s) in position on the PE terminal(s).



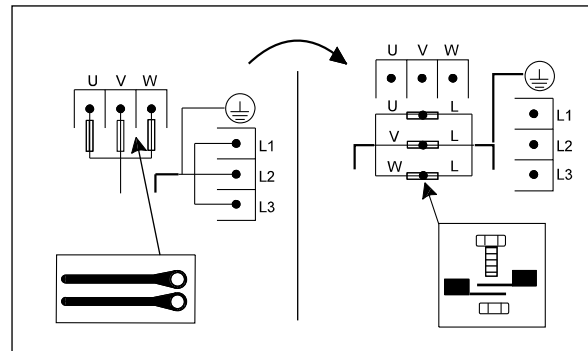
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2. Disconnect the motor supply conductors, U/W1, V/U1, W/V1, from the terminal box.



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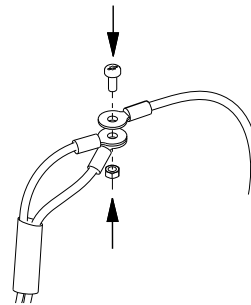
3. Connect the conductors as shown in fig. 34.



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**Fig. 34** How to switch an E-pump from normal operation to emergency operation

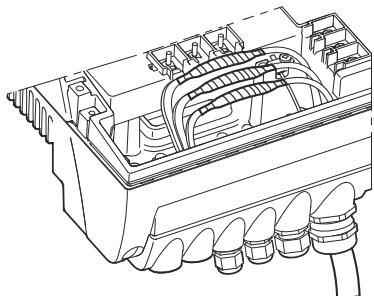
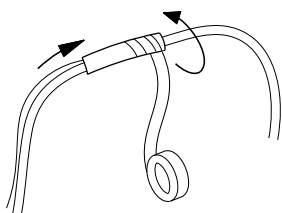
Use the screws from the mains terminals and the nuts from the motor terminals.



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4. Insulate the three conductors from each other by means of insulating tape or the like.



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#### Warning



Do not bypass the frequency converter by connecting the mains conductors to the U, V and W terminals.

This may cause hazardous situations for personnel as the high voltage potential of the mains may be transferred to touchable components in the terminal box.

#### Caution

Check the direction of rotation when starting up after switching to emergency operation.

## 19. Maintenance and service

### 19.1 Cleaning of the motor

Keep the motor cooling fins and fan blades clean to ensure sufficient cooling of the motor and electronics.

### 19.2 Relubrication of motor bearings

#### 1.1 - 7.5 kW pumps

The motor bearings are of the closed type and greased for life. The bearings cannot be relubricated.

#### 11-22 kW pumps

The motor bearings are of the open type and must be relubricated regularly.

The motor bearings are prelubricated on delivery. The built-in bearing monitoring function will give a warning indication on the R100 when the motor bearings are due to be relubricated.

#### Note

Before relubrication, remove the bottom plug in the motor flange and the plug in the bearing cover to ensure that old and excess grease can escape.

When relubricating the first time, use the double quantity of grease as the lubricating channel is still empty.

Frame size	Quantity of grease [ml]	
	Drive end	Non-drive end
MGE 160	13	13
MGE 180	15	15

The recommended grease type is a polycarbamide-based lubricating grease.

### 19.3 Replacement of motor bearings

11-22 kW motors have built-in bearing monitoring function which will give a warning indication on the R100 when the motor bearings are due to be replaced.

### 19.4 Replacement of varistor (only 11-22 kW)

The varistor protects the pump against mains voltage transients. If voltage transients occur, the varistor will be worn over time and need to be replaced. The more transients, the more quickly the varistor will be worn. When it is time to replace the varistor, R100 and PC Tool E-products will indicate this as a warning.

A Grundfos technician is required for replacement of the varistor. Contact your local Grundfos company for assistance.

### 19.5 Service parts and service kits

For further information on service parts and service kits, visit [www.grundfos.com](http://www.grundfos.com), select country, select WebCAPS.

## 20. Technical data - three-phase pumps, 1.1 - 7.5 kW

### 20.1 Supply voltage

3 x 380-480 V - 10 %/+ 10 %, 50/60 Hz - 2 %/+ 2 %, PE.

Cable: Max 10 mm<sup>2</sup> / 8 AWG.

Use min. 70 °C copper conductors only.

#### Recommended fuse sizes

Motor sizes from 1.1 to 5.5 kW: Max. 16 A.

Motor size 7.5 kW: Max. 32 A.

Standard as well as quick-blow or slow-blow fuses may be used.

### 20.2 Overload protection

The overload protection of the E-motor has the same characteristic as an ordinary motor protector. As an example, the E-motor can stand an overload of 110 % of  $I_{nom}$  for 1 min.

### 20.3 Leakage current

Motor size [kW]	Leakage current [mA]
1.1 to 3.0 (supply voltage less than 460 V)	less than 3.5
1.1 to 3.0 (supply voltage greater than 460 V)	less than 5
4.0 - 5.5	less than 5
7.5	less than 10

The leakage currents are measured in accordance with EN 61800-5-1.

### 20.4 Inputs/output

#### Start/stop

External potential-free contact.

Voltage: 5 VDC.

Current: less than 5 mA.

Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.

#### Digital

External potential-free contact.

Voltage: 5 VDC.

Current: less than 5 mA.

Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.

#### Setpoint signals

- Potentiometer  
0-10 VDC, 10 k $\Omega$  (via internal voltage supply).  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 100 m.
- Voltage signal  
0-10 VDC, Ri greater than 50 k $\Omega$ .  
Tolerance: + 0 %/- 3 % at maximum voltage signal.  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 500 m.
- Current signal  
DC 0-20 mA / 4-20 mA, Ri equal to 175  $\Omega$ .  
Tolerance: + 0 %/- 3 % at maximum current signal.  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 500 m.

### Sensor signals

- Voltage signal  
0-10 VDC, Ri greater than 50 k $\Omega$  (via internal voltage supply).  
Tolerance: + 0 %/- 3 % at maximum voltage signal.  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 500 m.
- Current signal  
DC 0-20 mA / 4-20 mA, Ri equal to 175  $\Omega$ .  
Tolerance: + 0 %/- 3 % at maximum current signal.  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 500 m.

### Internal power supplies

- 10 V power supply for external potentiometer:  
Max. load: 2.5 mA.  
Short-circuit-protected.
- 24 V power supply for sensors:  
Max. load: 40 mA.  
Short-circuit-protected.

### Signal relay output

Potential-free changeover contact.

Maximum contact load: 250 VAC, 2 A, cos  $\phi$  0.3 - 1.

Minimum contact load: 5 VDC, 10 mA.

Screened cable: 0.5 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-12 AWG.

Maximum cable length: 500 m.

### Bus input

Grundfos bus protocol, GENibus protocol, RS-485.

Screened 3-core cable: 0.2 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.

Maximum cable length: 500 m.

## 21. Technical data - three-phase pumps, 11-22 kW

### 21.1 Supply voltage

3 x 380-480 V - 10 %/+ 10 %, 50/60 Hz - 3 %/+ 3 %, PE.

Cable: Max. 10 mm<sup>2</sup> / 8 AWG.

Use min. 70 °C copper conductors only.

#### Recommended fuse sizes

Motor size [kW]	Max. [A]
11	32
15	36
18.5	43
22	51

Standard as well as quick-blow or slow-blow fuses may be used.

### 21.2 Overload protection

The overload protection of the E-motor has the same characteristic as an ordinary motor protector. As an example, the E-motor can stand an overload of 110 % of  $I_{nom}$  for 1 min.

### 21.3 Leakage current

Earth leakage current greater than 10 mA.

The leakage currents are measured in accordance with EN 61800-5-1.

## 21.4 Inputs/output

### Start/stop

External potential-free contact.

Voltage: 5 VDC.

Current: less than 5 mA.

Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.

### Digital

External potential-free contact.

Voltage: 5 VDC.

Current: less than 5 mA.

Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.

### Setpoint signals

- Potentiometer  
0-10 VDC, 10 kΩ (via internal voltage supply).  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 100 m.
- Voltage signal  
0-10 VDC, Ri greater than 50 kΩ.  
Tolerance: + 0 %/- 3 % at maximum voltage signal.  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 500 m.
- Current signal  
DC 0-20 mA / 4-20 mA, Ri equal to 250 Ω.  
Tolerance: + 0 %/- 3 % at maximum current signal.  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 500 m.

### Sensor signals

- Voltage signal  
0-10 VDC, Ri greater than 50 kΩ (via internal voltage supply).  
Tolerance: + 0 %/- 3 % at maximum voltage signal.  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 500 m.
- Current signal  
DC 0-20 mA / 4-20 mA, Ri equal to 250 Ω.  
Tolerance: + 0 %/- 3 % at maximum current signal.  
Screened cable: 0.5 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.  
Maximum cable length: 500 m.

### Internal power supplies

- 10 V power supply for external potentiometer:  
Max. load: 2.5 mA.  
Short-circuit-protected.
- 24 V power supply for sensors:  
Max. load: 40 mA.  
Short-circuit-protected.

### Signal relay output

Potential-free changeover contact.

Maximum contact load: 250 VAC, 2 A, cos φ 0.3 - 1.

Minimum contact load: 5 VDC, 10 mA.

Screened cable: 0.5 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-12 AWG.

Maximum cable length: 500 m.

### Bus input

Grundfos bus protocol, GENIbus protocol, RS-485.

Screened 3-core cable: 0.2 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> / 28-16 AWG.

Maximum cable length: 500 m.

## 21.5 Other technical data

### EMC (electromagnetic compatibility to EN 61800-3)

Motor [kW]	Emission/immunity
1.1	<b>Emission:</b>
1.5	The motors may be installed in residential areas (first environment), unrestricted distribution, corresponding to CISPR11, group 1, class B.
2.2	
3.0	
4.0	<b>Immunity:</b>
5.5	The motors fulfil the requirements for both the first and second environment.
7.5	
11	<b>Emission:</b>
15	The motors are category C3, corresponding to CISPR11, group 2, class A, and may be installed in industrial areas (second environment).
18.5	If equipped with an external Grundfos EMC filter, the motors are category C2, corresponding to CISPR11, group 1, class A, and may be installed in residential areas (first environment).
22	



#### Warning

When the motors are installed in residential areas, supplementary measures may be required as the motors may cause radio interference.

Motor sizes 11, 18.5 and 22 kW comply with EN 61000-3-12 provided that the short-circuit power at the interface point between the user's electrical installation and the public power supply network is greater than or equal to the values stated below. It is the responsibility of the installer or user to ensure, by consultation with the power supply network operator, if necessary, that the motor is connected to a power supply with a short-circuit power greater than or equal to these values:

Motor size [kW]	Short-circuit power [kVA]
11	1500
15	-
18.5	2700
22	3000

#### Note

15 kW motors do not comply with EN 61000-3-12.

By installing an appropriate harmonic filter between the motor and the power supply, the harmonic current content will be reduced. In this way, the 15 kW motor will comply with EN 61000-3-12.

#### Immunity:

The motors fulfil the requirements for both the first and second environment.

Contact Grundfos for further information.

**Enclosure class**

- Three-phase pumps, 1.1 - 7.5 kW: IP55 (IEC 34-5).
- Three-phase pumps, 11-22 kW: IP55 (IEC 34-5).

**Insulation class**

F (IEC 85).

**Ambient temperature**

During operation:

- Min. -20 °C
- Max. +40 °C without derating.

During storage/transport:

- -30 to +60 °C (0.37 - 7.5 kW)
- -25 to +70 °C (11-22 kW).

**Relative air humidity**

Maximum 95 %.

**Sound pressure level****Three-phase pumps**

Motor [kW]	Speed stated on nameplate [min <sup>-1</sup> ]	Sound pressure level [dB(A)]
1.1	2800-3000	60
	3400-3600	65
1.5	2800-3000	65
	3400-3600	70
2.2	2800-3000	65
	3400-3600	70
3.0	2800-3000	65
	3400-3600	70
4.0	2800-3000	70
	3400-3600	75
5.5	2800-3000	75
	3400-3600	80
7.5	2800-3000	65
	3400-3600	69
11	2800-3000	63
	3400-3600	68
15	2800-3000	64
	3400-3600	68
18.5	2800-3000	66
	3400-3600	70
22	2800-3000	66
	3400-3600	70

**22. Disposal**

This product or parts of it must be disposed of in an environmentally sound way:

1. Use the public or private waste collection service.
2. If this is not possible, contact the nearest Grundfos company or service workshop.

## Appendix

## 1. Installation in the USA and Canada

**Note** In order to maintain the UL/cURus approval, follow these additional installation instructions. The UL approval is according to UL508C.

### 1.1 Electrical connection

#### 1.1.1 Conductors

Use 140/167 °F (60/75 °C) copper conductors only.

#### 1.1.2 Torques

##### Power terminals

Motor size [kW]	Thread size	Torque [Nm]
Up to 7.5 kW	M4	2.35
11-22 kW	M4	Min. 2.2 Max. 2.8

Relay, M2.5: 0.5 Nm.

Input control, M2: 0.2 Nm.

#### 1.1.3 Line reactors

Max line reactor size must not exceed 2 mH.

#### 1.1.4 Fuse size/circuit breaker

If a short circuit happens the pump can be used on a mains supply delivering not more than 5000 RMS symmetrical amperes, 600 V maximum.

##### Fuses

When the pump is protected by fuses they must be rated for 480 V. Maximum sizes are stated in table below.

Motors up to and including 7.5 kW require class K5 UL-listed fuses. Any UL-listed fuse can be used for motors from 11 to 22 kW.

##### Circuit breaker

When the pump is protected by a circuit breaker this must be rated for a maximum voltage of 480 V. The circuit breaker must be of the "Inverse time" type.

The interrupting rating (RMS symmetrical amperes) must not be less than the values stated in table below.

##### USA - hp

2-pole	4-pole	Fuse size	Circuit breaker type/model
1	1	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
1.5	1.5	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
2	2	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
3	3	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
5	5	40 A	40 A / Inverse time
7.5	-	40 A	40 A / Inverse time
10	7.5	50 A	50 A / Inverse time
15	15	80 A	80 A / Inverse time
20	20	110 A	110 A / Inverse time
25	25	125 A	125 A / Inverse time
30	-	150 A	150 A / Inverse time

##### Europe - kW

2-pole	4-pole	Fuse size	Circuit breaker type/model
-	0.55	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
0.75	0.75	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
1.1	1.1	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
1.5	1.5	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
2.2	2.2	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
3	3	25 A	25 A / Inverse time
4	4	40 A	40 A / Inverse time
5.5	-	40 A	40 A / Inverse time
7.5	5.5	50 A	50 A / Inverse time
11	11	80 A	80 A / Inverse time
15	15	110 A	110 A / Inverse time
18.5	18.5	125 A	125 A / Inverse time
22	-	150 A	150 A / Inverse time

#### 1.1.5 Overload protection

Degree of overload protection provided internally by the drive, in percent of full-load current: 102 %.

## 1.2 General considerations

For installation in humid environment and fluctuating temperatures, it is recommended to keep the pump connected to the power supply continuously. This will prevent moisture and condensation build-up in the terminal box.

Start and stop must be done via the start/stop digital input (terminal 2-3).

## Declaration of conformity

**GB: EC/EU declaration of conformity**

We, Grundfos, declare under our sole responsibility that the products CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, to which the declaration below relates, are in conformity with the Council Directives listed below on the approximation of the laws of the EC/EU member states.

**CZ: Prohlášení o shodě EU**

My firma Grundfos prohlašujeme na svou plnou odpovědnost, že výrobky CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, na které se toto prohlášení vztahuje, jsou v souladu s níže uvedenými ustanoveními směrnice Rady pro sblížení právních předpisů členských států Evropského společenství.

**DE: EG-/EU-Konformitätserklärung**

Wir, Grundfos, erklären in alleiniger Verantwortung, dass die Produkte CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, auf die sich diese Erklärung bezieht, mit den folgenden Richtlinien des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der EG-/EU-Mitgliedsstaaten übereinstimmen.

**GR: Δήλωση συμμόρφωσης EK/EE**

Εμείς, η Grundfos, δηλώνουμε με αποκλειστικά δική μας ευθύνη ότι τα προϊόντα CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, στα οποία αναφέρεται η παρακάτω δήλωση, συμμορφώνονται με τις παρακάτω Οδηγίες του Συμβουλίου περί προσέγγισης των νομοθεσιών των κρατών μελών της EK/EE.

**FR: Déclaration de conformité CE/EU**

Nous, Grundfos, déclarons sous notre seule responsabilité, que les produits CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, auxquels se réfère cette déclaration, sont conformes aux Directives du Conseil concernant le rapprochement des législations des États membres CE/UE relatives aux normes énoncées ci-dessous.

**IT: Dichiarazione di conformità CE/UE**

Grundfos dichiara sotto la sua esclusiva responsabilità che i prodotti CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, ai quale si riferisce questa dichiarazione, sono conformi alle seguenti direttive del Consiglio riguardanti il riavvicinamento delle legislazioni degli Stati membri CE/UE.

**LT: EB/ES atitikties deklaracija**

Mes, Grundfos, su visa atsakomybe pareiškiamo, kad produktai CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, kuriems skirta ši deklaracija, atitinka žemiau nurodytas Tarybos Direktyvas dėl EB/ES šalių narių įstatymų suderinimo.

**NL: EG-/EU-conformiteitsverklaring**

Wij, Grundfos, verklaren geheel onder eigen verantwoordelijkheid dat de producten CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, waarop de onderstaande verklaring betrekking heeft, in overeenstemming zijn met de onderstaande Richtlijnen van de Raad inzake de onderlinge aanpassing van de wetgeving van de EG-/EU-lidstaten.

**PL: Deklaracja zgodności WE/EU**

My, Grundfos, oświadczamy z pełną odpowiedzialnością, że nasze produkty CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, których deklaracja niniejsza dotyczy, są zgodne z następującymi dyrektywami Rady w sprawie zbliżenia przepisów prawnych państw członkowskich.

**RU: Декларация о соответствии ЕЭС/ЕС**

Мы, компания Grundfos, со всей ответственностью заявляем, что изделия CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, к которым относится нижеприведённая декларация, соответствуют нижеприведённым Директивам Совета Евросоюза о тождественности законов стран-членов ЕЭС/ЕС.

**SK: EC/EU vyhlásenie o zhode**

My, spoločnosť Grundfos, vyhlasujeme na svoju plnú zodpovednosť, že produkty CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp na ktoré sa vyhlásenie uvedené nižšie vzťahuje, sú v súlade s ustanoveniami nižšie uvedených smerníc Rady pre zblíženie právnych predpisov členských štátov EC/EU.

**RS: Deklaracija o usklađenosti EC/EU**

Mi, kompanija Grundfos, izjavljujemo pod punom vlastitom odgovornošću da je proizvod CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, na koji se odnosi deklaracija ispod, u skladu sa dole prikazanim direktivama Saveta za usklađivanje zakona država članica EC/EU.

**BG: Декларация за съответствие на ЕС**

Ние, фирма Grundfos, заявяваме с пълна отговорност, че продуктите CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, за които се отнася настоящата декларация, отговарят на следните директиви на Съвета за уеднаквяване на правните разпоредби на държавите-членки на ЕС/ЕО.

**DK: EF-/EU-overensstemmelseserklæring**

Vi, Grundfos, erklærer under ansvar at produkterne CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp som erklæringen nedenfor omhandler, er i overensstemmelse med Rådets direktiver der er nævnt nedenfor, om indbyrdes tilnærmelse til EF-/EU-medlemsstaternes lovgivning.

**EE: EÜ/ELi vastavusdeklaratsioon**

Meie, Grundfos, kinnitame ja kanname ainuisikulist vastutust selle eest, et toode CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, mille kohta all olev deklaratsioon käib, on kooskõlas Nõukogu Direktiividega, mis on nimetatud all pool vastavalt vastuvõetud õigusaktidele ühtlustamise kohta EÜ/EL liikmesriikides.

**ES: Declaración de conformidad CE/UE**

Grundfos declara, bajo su exclusiva responsabilidad, que los productos CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp a los que hace referencia la siguiente declaración cumplen lo establecido por las siguientes Directivas del Consejo sobre la aproximación de las legislaciones de los Estados miembros de la CE/UE.

**HR: EC/EU deklaracija sukladnosti**

Mi, Grundfos, izjavljujemo s punom odgovornošću da su proizvodi CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, na koja se izjava odnosi u nastavku, u skladu s direktivama Vijeća dolje navedene o usklađivanju zakona država članica EC/EU-a.

**LV: EK/ES atbilstības deklarācija**

Sabiedrība Grundfos ar pilnu atbildību paziņo, ka produkti CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, uz kuru attiecas tālāk redzamā deklarācija, atbilst tālāk norādītajām Padomes direktīvām par EK/ES dalībvalstu normatīvo aktu tuvināšanu.

**HU: EC/EU megfeleléségi nyilatkozat**

Mi, a Grundfos vállalat, teljes felelősséggel kijelentjük, hogy a(z) CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp termékek, amelyre az alábbi nyilatkozat vonatkozik, megfelelnek az Európai Unió tagállamainak jogi irányelveit összehangoló tanács alábbi előírásainak.

**UA: Декларация відповідності ЕС/ЕУ**

Ми, компанія Grundfos, під нашу одноосібну відповідальність заявляємо, що вироби CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, до яких відноситься нижченаведена декларація, відповідають директивам ЕС/ЕУ, переліченим нижче, щодо тотожності законів країн-членів ЄС.

**PT: Declaração de conformidade CE/UE**

A Grundfos declara sob sua única responsabilidade que os produtos CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, aos quais diz respeito a declaração abaixo, estão em conformidade com as Directivas do Conselho sobre a aproximação das legislações dos Estados Membros da CE/UE.

**RO: Declarație de conformitate CE/UE**

Noi Grundfos declarăm pe propria răspundere că produsele CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, la care se referă această declarație, sunt în conformitate cu Directivele de Consiliu specificate mai jos privind armonizarea legilor statelor membre CE/UE.

**SI: Izjava o skladnosti ES/EU**

V Grundfosu s polno odgovornostjo izjavljamo, da je izdelek CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, na katerega se spodnja izjava nanaša, v skladu s spodnjimi direktivami Sveta o približevanju zakonodaje za izenačevanje pravnih predpisov držav članic ES/EU.

**FI: EY-/EU-vaatimusten mukaisuusvakuutus**

Grundfos vakuuttaa omalla vastuullaan, että tuotteet CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, joita tämä vakuutus koskee, ovat EY-/EU:n jäsenvaltioiden lainsäädännön lähentämiseen tähtäävien Euroopan neuvoston direktiivien vaatimusten mukaisia seuraavasti.

**SE: EG-/EU-försäkran om överensstämmelse**

Vi, Grundfos, försäkrar under ansvar att produkterna CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp, som omfattas av nedanstående försäkran, är i överensstämmelse med de rådsdirektiv om inbördes närmande till EG-/EU-medlemsstaternas lagstiftning som listas nedan.

**KZ: Сәйкестік жөніндегі ЕК/ЕО декларациясы**

Біз, Grundfos, ЕК/ЕО мүше елдерінің заңдарына жақын төменде көрсетілген Кеңес директиваларына сәйкес төмендегі декларацияға қатысты CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp өнімдері біздің жеке жауапкершілігімізде екенін мәлімдейміз.

**TR: EC/AB uygunluk bildirgesi**

Grundfos olarak, aşağıdaki bildirim konusu olan CRE, CRIE, CRNE, CRTE, SPKE, MTRE, CME, BMS hp ürünlerinin, EC/AB Üye ülkelerinin direktiflerinin yakınlaştırılmasıyla ilgili durumun aşağıdaki Konsey Direktifleriyle uyumlu olduğunu ve bununla ilgili olarak tüm sorumluluğun bize ait olduğunu beyan ederiz.

**JP: EC/EU 適合宣言**

Grundfos は、その責任の下に、CRE、CRIE、CRNE、CRTE、SPKE、MTRE、CME、BMS hp、YYY 製品が EU 加盟諸国の法規に関連する、以下の評議会指令に適合していることを宣言します。

- Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC).  
Standard used: EN 809: 1998 + A1:2009.
- EMC Directive (2014/30/EU).  
Standard used: EN 61800-3:2004/A1:2012.
- Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC).  
Water pumps:
- Commission Regulation No 547/2012.  
Applies only to water pumps marked with the minimum efficiency index MEI. See pump nameplate.

Additional directives and standards effective from 22 July 2019:

- RoHS Directives: 2011/65/EU and 2015/863/EU  
Standard used: EN 50581:2012

This EC/EU declaration of conformity is only valid when published as part of the Grundfos installation and operating instructions (publication number 96780071 1018).

Bjerringbro, 15 August 2018



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