

World's Largest Manufacturer of Canned Motor Pumps



## A MODERN PUMP FOR A NEW MILLENNIUM

#### **Safety Meets Efficiency**

The ever-increasing demand for environmental safety at a reasonable cost presents a unique challenge to the Process Industries: find and utilize equipment that, while operating leak-free, performs reliably and efficiently. Teikoku's Canned Motor Pump more than meets the challenge.

Besides double containment for total fluid control, the pump offers some remarkable performance advantages. Designed to enable long periods of time between maintenance (with pre-planned downtime), it has only a few components that need to be monitored and serviced. It never requires costly alignment procedures or external lubrication. And, because it is sealless, the Teikoku Canned Motor Pump eliminates seal maintenance as well as the demands of complicated seal support systems.

The Teikoku Canned Motor Pump: true secondary containment, reliable operation, cost-efficiency...and continuing environmental concern.

## **TEIKOKU CANNED MOTOR PUMPS**

#### NO LEAKAGE

Handles toxic, explosive, expensive, hazardous, carcinogenic and corrosive fluids without leaking.

#### AIRTIGHT

Ideal for vacuum services or for fluids that react to contact with air.

#### **NO SHAFT SEAL**

No mechanical seal. No gland packing.

#### **NO EXTERNAL LUBRICATION**

Pumped fluid provides cooling and lubrication of motor and bearings. No lubrication levels to check or maintain.

#### FIELD REPAIRABLE

All wear parts are easily changed.

ANSI SIZES AVAILABLE

#### **COMPACT DESIGN**

Motor and pump are a single unit. No alignment is necessary. No grouting or elaborate foundation is needed.

#### QUIET OPERATION

Low noise level since no fan is used to cool motor. All rotating parts are within a thick shell container.

#### **EXPLOSION PROOF**

Rated to handle conditions up to 5,000 psi.

#### API 610 NOZZLE LOADS



#### ALL PUMPS PERFORMANCE TESTED

Every component of each pump is manufactured by Teikoku, adhering to strict statistical quality control tolerances, and each pump and motor are 100% performance-tested before shipment.

## **COMPARE TEIKOKU TO:** CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS WITH DOUBLE MECHANICAL SEALS

#### **MECHANICAL SEALS**

Can cause total shutdown when they fail. No secondary containment.

#### SEPARATE MOTOR AND PUMP

Must constantly be kept in proper alignment. Motor is exposed. A foundation is necessary to support the increased weight and reduce the danger of misalignment.

#### TIME-CONSUMING MAINTENANCE

Motor and bearing lubrication levels must be continually monitored.

#### **ELEVATED NOISE LEVEL**

Separate motor cooling fan is required. Rotating parts greatly add to the noise.



## **MAGNET DRIVE PUMPS**

#### THIN CONTAINMENT SHELL

Subject to damage by magnets and subsequent leakage. No secondary containment.

#### MANY BEARINGS

All must be checked frequently for proper lubrication. Bearings within impeller shaft cannot be easily monitored.

#### SEPARATE MOTOR AND PUMP

Must constantly be kept in proper alignment. Motor is exposed. A foundation is necessary to support the increased weight and reduce the danger of misalignment.

**NOISY FAN** Needed to cool motor.



## **TEIKOKU CANNED MOTOR PUMPS** DESIGNED FOR ZERO LEAKAGE SERVICES IN THE CPI



Centered Suction and Discharge for easier piping design and installation, with either ANSI raised face flanges or other standards as requested.

#### TEIKOKU THRUST BALANCE SYSTEM



Noncontacting double orifice permits minimum leakage and improves volumetric efficiency. Enclosed impeller with optimum side gap keeps hydraulic losses at a minimum as well.



Improved terminal plates seal off higher pressure from inside, and a waterproof terminal box assures safe outdoor operation. All motor-pumps are provided with an explosion proof terminal box. TEIKOKU, the world's largest supplier of canned motor pumps presents a state-of-the-art, sealless pump.

No newcomer to the field, TEIKOKU has provided customers with proven Canned Motor Pumps for 40 years. Over 400,000 units have been installed worldwide, covering every application.

TEIKOKU is unique in that we design and manufacture both pumps and motors, thus insuring our customers total quality control.

The TEIKOKU Canned Motor Pump replaces conventional sealed pumps providing safer, more efficient operation. This is especially advantageous when pumping hazardous or hard to handle materials.



No coupling alignment is required. No mechanical seal is required.

TEIKOKU provides expertise and assistance in selecting the pump best suited to our customer's specific needs. We have experience with horizontal standard pumps, vertical designs with either pump top or motor top, pumps and motors jacketed for either cooling or heating, self priming, submerged, slurry design, super-heat resistant pumps and more.

## **TEIKOKU ROTARY GUARDIAN** BEARING WEAR MONITOR

Each Teikoku Canned Motor Pump comes with the patented Teikoku Rotary Guardian (TRG) — an electrical meter that continuously monitors both axial and radial wear. The TRG indicates any serious malfunction of the pump before a failure occurs; many users opt to have the TRG connected to an alarming device.









In Teikoku's factory testing lab, all pumps are 100% performance-tested before shipment.





This photograph demonstrates how the Rotary Guardian continnuously provides accurate, incremental metering of unseen axial and radial wear. The computer graphic below the TRG illustrates corresponding changes within the monitored pump (these changes would be concealed within an actual canned motor pump).



Teikoku's various product lines include zero-leakage canned motor pumps, mixers and accessories. All pumps are available in vertical configuration for longer pump life and minimal space usage in plants and other processing facilities.

#### **PUMP PERFORMANCE CURVE**



### **CORPORATE OVERVIEW**

Teikoku USA, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Teikoku Electric Manufacturing Company, which was founded in 1939 and is now the largest manufacturer of sealless canned motor pumps in the world. Teikoku manufactures over 20,000 units per year.



Typical installation of a Teikoku canned motor pump in a high temperature application.



Teikoku USA's 2,000 square foot warehouse holds, in stock, a large number of pumps and spare parts within the United States for immediate delivery. Parts and service are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.



#### MAIN OFFICE HOUSTON, TEXAS

Located adjacent to our warehouse, our office houses a full staff of technical advisors and service personnel. Authorized service facilities are located in Geismar, Louisiana and Burlington, New Jersey. HIGH TEMPERATURE service pumps are available in two versions. Type F with ceramic insulated motor windings (no motor cooling is required) and Type B with cooling jacket on motor with class C insulation.

#### **TYPE F X MOTOR (CERAMIC INSULATION)** the simplest construction makes it more reliable

Pump size	:	1.5 x 1 x 5	to	4 x 5 x 10
3,600 RPM motor	:	2 HP / 1.5 kw	to	75 HP / 55 kw
1,800 RPM motor	:	5 HP / 3.7 kw	to	25 HP / 18.5 kw

Maximum allowable liquid temperature, 750°F / 400°C. Standard pressure rating up to 430 psi/30 bar.



## TYPE B WITH BUILT-IN HEAT EXCHANGER AND MOTOR COOLING JACKET

- Toughest against temperture changes and all thermal upsets
- Wider selection than any other sealless pumps
- No mechanical seal, no ball bearings, no coupling No leakage
- Selections can be made from

Pump size	:	1.5 x 1 x 5	to	8 x 10 x 15
3,600 RPM motor	:	1.5 HP / 1.1 kw	to	233 HP / 175 kw
1,800 RPM motor	:	3 HP / 2.2 kw	to	160 HP / 120 kw
M	:1.	050°E /	LEE°C	11 C.1

Maximum allowable liquid temperature, 850°F / 455°C regardless of the motor size. Pressure rating up to 5,000 psi/350 bar.



easier maintenance.

## **MOTOR RATINGS** STANDARD TEIKOKU CANNED MOTORS

## 2 Pole Motors

			60	Hz	50Hz	
Motor	Rated	Nominal	Rated	Start	Rated	Start
Frame	Output	Voltage	Amp	Amp	Amp	Amp
#	(kw/hp)	(V)	$(\Lambda)$	$(\Lambda)$	$(\Lambda)$	$(\Lambda)$
	(1111/112)	( • )	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
	0 75/1	400	—	-	2.4	11
	0./5/1	440	2.2	10.5	_	-
110		400	_	_	3	11
117	1.1/1.5	440	27	10.5		
	1 2/1 7	440	2.7	10.5		
	1.3/1./	440	2	10.5	-	-
	1 1/1 5	400	—	-	4.2	25
(215)	1.1/1.9	440	3.8	24	-	-
(210)		400	—	-	4.7	25
216	1.5/2	440	4.2	24	_	_
210		400		_	5.5	25
	2.2/2.9	440	5 1	24	).)	2)
	25/22	440	5.1	24	_	_
	2.5/3.3	440	5.5	24	-	-
	3/4	400	—	-	7.5	28
217	5/4	440	6.7	27	-	-
	3.4/4.5	440	7.5	27	_	_
		400	_	_	10	58
	3.7/4.9	4/10	0	55	10	20
0.5.7		440	9	))	- 12	-
316	5.5/7.3	400	-	-	15	58
	2.2.7.5	440	11.5	55	-	-
	6.2/8.3	440	13	55	-	-
	( ( ) 0 0	400			16	61
317	6.6/8.8	400	15	58	_	_
317	7 //9 9	440	16	58		
	7.479.9	400	10		17	10(
	7,5/10	400	-	-	1/	106
	,.,,,,,,,,	440	16	101	-	-
416	11/1/ 7	400	—	-	23	106
	11/14./	440	21	101	_	-
	12/16	440	23	101	_	_
		400			33	136
	15/20	440	20	120	55	150
417	17/22	440	50	150	_	_
	17/23	440	33	130	-	-
	15/20	400	—	-	33	158
	1 3/ 20	440	31	150	-	-
516		400	_	_	_	158
510	18.5/25	440	36	150	33	
	20/27	440	20	150	55	
	20/2/	440	39	150	-	-
	22/29	400	_	-	39	210
		440	44	200	-	-
518	26/25	400	—	-	—	210
510	20/33	440	51	200	48	-
	29/39	440	55	200	_	_
	_,,	400			55	264
	30/40	4/0	57	251	))	204
		440	)/	231	-	-
616	37/49	400	-	-	-	264
	57715	440	69	251	61	-
	40/53	440	74	251	—	-
	1-14-	400	-	-	74	331
617	45/60	440	84	319	_	_
017	50/67	440	90	319	_	_
	50107	/00	102	599	90	690
	55/73	400	102	500	90	090
		440	102	646	-	-
	65107	400	126	588	-	690
716	0)/0/	440	118	646	110	-
710		400	145	588	_	690
	/5/100	440	134	646	126	_
	85/113	440	145	646	_	_
	0,1115	/00	175	774	1/15	010
	90/120	400	1/)	//4	14)	918
		440	162	850	-	-
717	105/140	440	185	850	_	-
	110/1/-	400	210	774	175	918
	110/147	440	194	850	_	_
	120/160	440	210	850	_	_
	120/100	440/400	210	840	210	00/
815	1/5/1/0	440/400	202	040	210	004
	145/193	440	284	840	-	-
216	160/213	440/400	314	988	340	1040
010	175/233	440/400	340	988	422	1280

## **4 Pole Motors**

			<u>60Hz</u> 50Hz		Hz	
Motor	Rated	Nominal	Rated	Start.	Rated	Start.
Frame	Output	Voltage	Amp.	Amp.	Amp.	Amp.
#	(kw/hp)	(V)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
		400	_	-	8	43
	1.5/2	440	7	41	_	_
		400	_	_	8.5	43
	2.2/2.9	440	8	41	_	_
326	27/60	400	_	_	10.5	43
	3.//4.9	440	10	41	_	_
	1 215 (	400	_	_	_	_
	4.2/5.6	440	10.5	41	_	_
	5/6.7	440	12	41	_	_
		400	_	_	16	78
	5.5//.3	440	15	75	_	_
426	75/10	400	_	_	19	78
	/.5/10	440	18	75	_	_
	8.5/11.3	440	19	75	_	_
	11/1/7	400	_	_	28	130
	11/14./	440	26	124	_	_
526	15/20	400	_	_	35	130
	15/20	440	32	124	_	_
	17/23	440	35	124	_	_
	18.5/25	400	-	-	43	200
		440	40	190	_	_
626	22/29	400	-	-	49	200
		440	45	190	_	_
	25/33	440	49	190	-	_
	20/40	400	-	-	71	312
	30/40	440	65	297	-	_
726	27/40	400	-	-	83	312
	3/149	440	77	297	-	_
	40/52	400	83	297	-	_
	45/60	440	—	—	105	515
	4)/00	440	95	490	-	_
728	55/72	400	—	—	124	515
	5/10	440	115	490	-	_
	62/83	440	124	490	-	_
	65/87	400	—	-	140	500
	0)/8/	440	130	500	-	-
825	71/100	400	—	-	165	500
	/ 1/ 100	440	150	500	-	-
	85/113	440	165	500	-	-
	90/120	400	-	-	121	760
	90/120	440	195	720	-	-
826	110/1/7	400	-	-	252	760
020	110/14/	440	232	720	-	-
	120/160	400	-	-	-	-
	120/100	440	252	720	-	-

#### Notes:

- 1. For actual voltage and corresponding amperage, refer to the Technical Data Sheet issued for each individual order.
- 2. Motors are available with insulation class R and with or without cooling/heating jacket.

#### **Product Range/Limitations on Application**

	Standard		Upon Request		
CAPACITY (max)	4,227 GPM	16 m <sup>3</sup> /min	10,500 GPM	40 m3/min	
TDH (max)	2,000 ft.	609 m	2,500 ft.	600 m	
TEMPERATURE*	-112 to 716°F	-80 to 380°C	-328 to 842°F	-200 to 450°C	
VISCOSITY (max)	100 cst	100 cst	350 cst	350cst	
DESIGN PRESSURE (max)	430 psi	30 bars	5,000 psi	350 bars	
MOTOR HORSEPOWER (max)	230 HP	175 KW	667 HP	500 KW	
MAJOR MATERIALS	304SS, 316SS		304LSS, Hastell	oy, Titanium, alloy 20	
OF WETTED PARTS					

\*temperature of pumped liquid

#### **Quality Assurance**

All motors and pumps are designed and manufactured by TEIKOKU under its full quality control program. Every motor-pump is inspected and tested before shipment. The QC program consists of the following tests and inspections.

Applied to all pumps, data furnished to customer if required.

Applied to all pumps, no data available to customer.

Applied to all pumps, data submitted to customer.

 $\wedge$  Test done only upon customer request, data submitted to customer.

#### MOTOR I. Measurement of resistance between terminals (main power coils).....

1-1

1-2	No load test	🖳
1-3	Locked rotor test	🧕
1-4	Surge test	Q
1-5	Insulation test	<u>A</u>
1-6	Dielectric strength test	<u>A</u>
1-7	Temperature rise test	🛆
1-8	Measurement of resistance between terminals (TRG coils)	0
II.	PUMP PERFORMANCE	
2-1	Capacity vs head, current, input	
2-2	NPSH test	
2-3	Capacity vs TRG output measurement	Q
2-4	Thrust force and circulation flow measurement	Q
2-5	TRG output check for reverse rotation	0
III.	OTHERS	
3-1	Vibration test	🛆
3-2	Noise test	
3-3	Dimensional check	
3-4	Hydrostatic test	
3-5	Pneumatic test	À
3-6	Vacuum test	Q
	Halogen leak test	$\wedge$
3-7	I lalogen icak test	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3-7 3-8	Mechanical seal leak test (slurry design)	Ö
3-7 3-8 3-9	Mechanical seal leak test (slurry design) Priming test (for type G only)	
3-7 3-8 3-9 3-10	Mechanical seal leak test (slurry design) Priming test (for type G only) Mill certificate on metallic materials	

# **BASIC VERSIONS**

#### F-V TYPE (BASIC TYPE WITH HOLLOW SHAFT)

Fundamental design of TEIKOKU Motor Pump. Most commonly used for a wide variety of applications.



### **RW/RV** AND/OR **FW/FV** (VERTICAL IN-LINE)



#### RW or RV (Reverse Circulation)

- Improves Venting
- Improves Bearing Load
- Recommended for Low Viscosity
- and Steep Vapor Pressure Liquids
- Minimum Space Required

#### FW or FW (Hollow Shaft)

Minimum Space Required

### **K-S TYPE** (FULL-STEAM-JACKET TYPE)

Suitable for handling fluids with high melting points.



#### FA-V TYPE (BASIC TYPE WITH HOLLOW SHAFT)

Fundamental design of TEIKOKU Motor Pump, but with adapter to increase motor and pump combinations.



#### **R TYPE** (REVERSE CIRCULATION TYPE)

Suitable for handling volatile fluids, such as Ammonia, Freon, and other liquified gases, and for very low NPSH applications.



#### **K TYPE** (FULL-STEAM JACKET TYPE)

Similar to K-S type, but for fluids with lower melting point.



#### **B TYPE** (HIGH-TEMPERATURE-INSULATION TYPES)

Suitable for handling high temperature fluids, such as heat transfer oil.



#### **G TYPE** (SELF-PRIMING TYPE)

Used for pumping fluids from underground tank or rail/tank truck unloading.



#### F-M TYPE (MULTI-STAGE TYPE)

Higher head, higher efficiency pump. Besides F-M type, R-M (Reverse Circulation) type and B-M (High Temp-Insulation) type are also available.



#### **D TYPE** (SLURRY SEAL TYPE)

Suitable for handling fluids containing small amounts of fine solids.



#### XG TYPE (GAS-SEALED SLURRY TYPE)

Handles fluid with considerable slurry. Besides XG-type, SG-type with external flushing is also available.



#### **X TYPE** (HIGH-TEMPERATURE-INSULATION TYPES)

Suitable for handling high temperature fluids, such as heat transfer oil.



#### **FLUIDS PUMPED BY TEIKOKU**

Acetaldehyde Acetic acid Acetic anhydride Acetone Acetone cyanhydrin Acetonitrile Acrolein Acrylic acid Acrylonitrile A-Heavy oil Aldol Allyl alcohol Allyl chloride Aluminium hydroxide Aluminium potassium Aluminium potassium sulfate Aluminium sulfate 2-Aminoethanol Ammonium carbonate Ammonium chloride Ammonium hydrogensulfide Ammonium sulfate Ammonium tetrachlorozincate Ammonium thiocyanate Aniline Anisole Anthracene oil Aqueous ammonia Barium sulfide Barium tetrasulfide Barium trisulfide Benzaldehyde Benzene Benzen chloride Benzine Benzyl alcohol Benzyl chloride Boron oxide 1,2-Butadiene 1,3-Butadiene Butane 1-Butanol di-2-Butanol Butyl acetate Butyl acrylate tert-Butyl alcohol Butylaldehyde Butylamine dl-sec-Butylamine tert-Butylamine

Cadmium nitrate Calcium chlorate Calcium chloride Calcium hydroxide Calcium hypochlorate Calcium sulfite Caprolactam Carbon bisulfide Carbon dioxide Carbon tetrachloride Chloral L-Chlorine Chlorine dioxide Chloroacetic acid Chloracetone m-Chloroaniline o-Chloroaniline p-Chloroalinine Chlorobenzene Choroform Chlomium (VI) oxide Chlorosulfuric acid Citric acid Coconut oil Coconut oil Copper (II) hydroxide Copper (II) sulfate m-Cresol o-Cresol p-Cresol Croasote oil Crotonaldehyde Cyanoacetic acid Cyclohexane Cyclohexane Cyclohexanone

Cyclohexylamine

Developer Dibutyl phthalate Dichloroacetic acid m-Dichlorobenzene o-Dichlorobenzene p-Dichlorobenzene 1,1-Dichloroethylene cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene trans-1,2-Dichloroperhylene 1,1-Dichloropropane 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropane 2,2-Dichloropropane 1,1-Dichloropropylene 1,2-Dichloropropylene 2,3-Dichloropropylene 3,3-Dichloropropylene cls-1,3-Dichloropropylene trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene Diethanolamine Diethylamine Diethylene glycol Diethylene glycol monoethyle ether Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate Diketene Dimethylamine 2-Dimethylaminoethanol N,N-Dimethylformamide 2,3-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,5-Dimethylphenol 2,6-Dimethylphenol 3,5-Dimethylphenol 2,3-Dimethylpyridine Dimethyl sulfate Dimethyl sulfate 1,3-Dioxane 1,4-Dioxane Dipropylene glycol

Epichlorohydrin Ethanol Ehtyl acetate Ethyl acrylate Ethyl chloroformate Ethyl chloroformate Ethylene chloride Ethylene diamine Ethylene oxide Ethylene oxide Ethyl ether Ethyl chloride Ethyl=d=lactate Ethyl=2-methyl pyridine

Fatty acid Freon R-11 Freon R-12 Formaldehyde Forminide Formic acid Furming sulfuric acid Furfural Furfuryl alcohol

Gasoline D-Glucose Glycerin Glycine

Heavy Water Hydrazine Hydrogen chloride Hydrogen cyanide Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen sulfide Hydrogen sulfide Hudroflouric acid

Iron (II) oxide Iron (II) sulfate Isobutyl alcohol Isobutyl aldehyde Kerosene Ketene

Lactic acid (d or 1) dl-Lactic acid Lactonitrile Lanthanum hydroxide Latex Lauric acid Lead (II) nitrate Ligurined petroleum gas Liquifed petroleum gas Liquid ammonia Liquid paraffin Lithium chloride Lithium bromide Maleic acid Maleic acid Maleic acid

1-Malic acid Manganese (II) chloride Mercury Methacrylic acid Methanol Methyl acetate Methyl acetate Methyl acetate Methyl acetate Methyl acetate Methyl acetate Methyl chloride Methyl chloride Methylchlorophenoxyacetic acid Methylchlorophenoxyacetic acid Methylchlorophenoxyacetic acid Methylene chloride Methyl ether Methyl isobutyl ketone Methyl methacrylate 2-Methylpyridine 4-Methylpyridine Methyl sulfide Morpholine

Naptha Naphthalene Nickel (II) chloride Nickel (II) nitrate Nitric acid Nitrobenzene Nitrogen dioxide m-Nitrotoluene o-Nitrotoluene p-Nitrotoluene w-Nitrotoluene 2-Nitro-m-xylene 4-Nitro-m-xylene 5-Nitro-m-xylene 3-Nitro-o-xylene 4-Nitro-o-xylene 2-Nitro-o-xylene 1-Octanol Octyl chloride Oleic acid Orthoboric acid Oxalic acid

Paraffin Paraldehyde Pentachloroethane Phenol m-Phenosulfonic acid o-Phenosulfonic acid p-Phenosulfonic acid Phosphorus trichloride Phosphoryl chloride Phthalic acid Phthalic anhydride Polythylene glycol Potassium carbonate Potassium chlorate Potassium chlorate Potassium permanganate Potassium permanganate Potassium phosphate Potassium sulfate Propane 1,2-Propanedial 1,3-Propanediol 2-Propanol Propionic acid Propylene Propylene oxide Pyridine

Racemic acid

Sea water Silicone oil Silicone tetrachloride Sodium acetate Sodium carbonate Sodium chlorate Sodium chloride Sodium cyanide Sodium dithionate Sodium formate Sodium hydrogensulfate Sodium hydrogensulfite Sodium hydroxide Sodium hypochlorite Sodium metaphosphate Sodium molybdate Sodium nitrite Sodium peroxide Sodium silicate Sodium sulfate Sodium sulfide Sodium sulfite Sodium thiosulfate Solvent naphtha Sov Stearic acid Styrene Sulfur Sulphur dichloride Sulphur dioxide Sulphur trioxide Sulfuric acid Tallow Tetrahydrofuran 2,3,4,5-Tetrahydrophthalic acid 3,4,5,6-Tetrahydrophthalic acid Thinner Thiourea Tin (II) chloride Titanium (IV) chloride Toluene m-Toluidine o-Toluidine p-Toluidine 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylane Tri-m-cresyl phosphate Tri-o-cresyl phosphate Tri-p-cresyl phosphate Triethylamine Trethylene glycol Trimethylamine

Urea

Vinegar Vinyl acetate Vinyl chloride Vinylidine chloride

Water m-Xylene o-Xylene p-Xylene p-Xylidine sym, m-Xylidine unsym, m-Xylidine vic, m-Xylidine vic, m-Xylidine

Zinc oxide

# **OPTIONS**

## **NEW COMPACT DIGITAL PUMP LOAD CONTROL**

#### **Detect Loss of Load**

- Dry running
- No prime
- Cavitation

#### **Detect Overload**

- Jammed impeller
- Bad bearings

#### **2 Adjustable Set Points**

LOW TRIP - When load is below the Low Trip, the built-in relay will trip.

- Dry running
- Loss of prime
- Plugged or closed inlet

## HIGH TRIP - When the load is above the High Trip, the built-in relay will trip.

- Jammed impeller
- Bearing failure

#### **Filter Out Nuisance Trips**

- Adjustable Digital On-Delay Timers: Trip won't activate until the selected delay time is exceeded.
- Adjustable Digital Start-up Timer: no false trips while motor is starting



## THERMOWELL

Certain applications demand extra attention to thermal conditions. Teikoku can provide thermowells on their pumps to detect extreme temperature operations. The heavy-duty thermowells are designed to accommodate a wide variety of temperature indicating devices.



#### CONTACT TEIKOKU FOR OTHER AVAILABLE OPTIONS.

### **ØTEIKOKU ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD.**

Plant

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