



GP-GPE

CONTENTS

INDEX

	Page
INDEX	2
DEFINITION AND USE OF PRESSURISATION UNITS	101
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS	101
OPERATING CONDITIONS	101
TESTS AND TRIALS	101
MECHANICAL AND HYDRAULIC TESTS	101
ELECTRICAL TESTS	102
PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION OF GP PRESSURISATION UNITS	102
Principle of Operation of GPE Pressurisation UNITS with E-SPD+	102
Principle of Operation of GPE Pressurisation UNITS with an EFC control panel	102
Principle of Operation of GPE Pressurisation UNITS with an MFC control panel	103
Fig. 1 - TWO PUMP UNIT WITH CONSTANT PRESSURE REGULATION	104
GP PRESSURISATION UNIT WATER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM	104
GPE PRESSURISATION UNIT WATER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM	105
TYPE KEY	106
NAME PLATE	106
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS	201
HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS AND CONTROL	201
ELECTRIC PANEL	202
TECHNICAL PUMP DATA	203
PERFORMANCE RANGE	301
RESEAU BOOSTER SET 2GP(.) AGA	301
CURVE SPECIFICATION 2GP(E)	401
SELECTION CHART 2GP(.) AGA	402
PERFORMANCE CURVE 2GP(.)	403
2GP(.) AGA 1.00	403
2GP(.) AGA 1.50	404
2GP(E) AGA 2.00	405
2GP(E) AGA 3.00	406
2GP CONSTRUCTION	601
EXTERNAL VIEW 2GP AGA	601
OVERALL DIMENSIONS 2GP BOOSTER SET	602
2GP AGA	602
PACKING	603
CONTROL PANEL FIXED SPEED	801
2EP-E SPECIFICATION	801



CONTENTS

GP-GPE CONTENTS

_		\
J	U	Hz

CONTROL PANEL VARIABLE SPEED	803
E-SPD+ SPECIFICATION	803
SP (EFC and MFC) SPECIFICATION	804
PROTECTION PANEL SPECIFICATION	806



NTRODUCTION

GP-GPE

INTRODUCTION

DEFINITION AND USE OF PRESSURISATION UNITS

In situations in which a municipal water mains is lacking or insufficient for the proper operation of the services, one must install a pressurization unit to provide acceptable pressure and flow rates to even in the most unfavourable services. Pressurisation units are used wherever there is a need to increase the pressure, or to pressurise a water circuit. **EBARA GP pressurisation units** are automatic systems with 2 or more pumps operating in parallel, designed to provide a simple and reliable solution to the most common requirements for maintenance of water supply pressure for apartment buildings, hotels, centres, offices and schools as well as providing auxiliary service in industrial and agricultural applications. They stand out for their robust construction, compact size, excellent efficiency and silent operation. GP units are equipped for connection to membrane and air cushion autoclaves. They are controlled by pressure transmitter for EP-E and by pressure switches for EP. GPE units (with INVERTER) are controlled by pressure transmitter.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



OPERATING CONDITIONS

EBARA GP-GPE pressurisation units can be used, in their standard versions, for civil, industrial and agricultural applications, as follows:

- building service
- · water lifting and handling
- A/C
- heating
- irrigation
- washing systems

The conveyed fluid must be: clean, potable, ground or mixed water, free of solid or fibrous suspensions and aggressive chemical substances.

The units must be installed under cover, protected from the weather and freezing.

- · Conveyed water temperature (depending on pumps).
- Ambient operating temperature 0 40°C, no higher than 1000 m above sea level.
- Max relative humidity 50% at +40°C.

NB: The system available NPSH must be greater than the NPSH demanded from the pump. For applications with different technical specifications, uses and climatic conditions (type of vector fluid, marine and aggressive industrial conditions), please contact our sales network.

TESTS AND TRIALS

Before shipping, all EBARA pressurisation units are subject to hydraulic, mechanical and electrical testing.

MECHANICAL AND HYDRAULIC TESTS

- Pressure switch calibration (only if present)
- Pump direction of rotation
- Mechanical testing of moving parts and running noise (on each pump)
- Tightness test with delivery port closed and nameplate rating tests
- · MANUAL trials (using button on control panel) for each pump
- · AUTOMATIC trials (using switch on control panel) for unit

EBARA Pumps Europe



101

ELECTRICAL TESTS

- Earthing system continuity
- Applied voltage (dielectric rigidity)
- Insulation resistance

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION OF GP PRESSURISATION UNITS

When water is demanded, it is first drawn from the autoclave tank (if present). This demand for water, with the pumps stopped, lowers the pressure until the pressure transmitter starts the first electropump. If the output flow is greater than the delivery capacity of a single pump, the pressure continues falling until the pressure transmitter thus starting the second pump. This happens for all pumps in the unit. When the water demand stops or reduces, the system pressure rises, the pressure transmitter shutting off the pumps one by one. This is done in inverse order to that in which the motors were started up, the number of hourly starts per pump is reduced and they are all used to the same extent.

NB: By connecting a float switch or minimum pressure switch to the control panel (both for demand from the first accumulation tank and from the water circuit itself) one can prevent the most frequent cause of pump failure: dry running

Principle of Operation of GPE Pressurisation UNITS with E-SPD+

GPE units with E-SPD+ are designed to operate with each pumps controlled by an INVERTER installed on board its motor. The system is controlled by an MASTER INVERTER in relation to the reference signal supply by a pressure transmitters (4 - 20 mA passive). As the system pressure varies, the MASTER pump varies its rotary speed to restore it to the setpoint. If the water demand exceeds the capacity of the pump, the second variable speed pump cuts in and, pump goes into regulation mode to maintain the pressure setpoint; this happens for all the pumps in the unit. If the water demand drops off, the pressure tends to increase and the latest pump gradually reduces its speed to restore the correct operating pressure. This results in the regulation of the speed of the other pumps, until they gradually turn off. Once the system pressure has been restored and the water demand is 0, the MASTER pump switches off automatically.

Principle of Operation of GPE Pressurisation UNITS with an EFC control panel

EFC multiple pump control units power pump n. 1 with the INVERTER to modulate system performance in relation to the reference signal while the other pumps are run at maximum nominal speed (around 2900 rpm) and started and stopped in relation to demand.

These means there are two distinct primary electrical circuits:

- n. 1 INVERTER startup/control of a single pump,
- n. 2 contactor startup (direct or star/delta) of the other pumps.

The system is controlled by an electronic controller in relation to the reference signal supply by a pressure transmitter, flow meter or other unified control signal (4 - 20 mA passive).

If the electronic controller or pressure transmitter fails, a system of pressure switches controls the pumps directly (if present).

• In case of water distribution at constant pressure (Fig.1), the electronic controller is connected to the pressure transmitter on the units' delivery manifold, which outputs a signal proportional to the circuit pressure. When the pressure drops due to water demand, the pressure transmitter signal also drops and the controller starts and controls the speed of the first pump with the INVERTER to restore the reference/ operating pressure. If the pump's flow rate is lower than demand, the circuit pressure will continue to drop and the system responds by increasing the pump's speed. Once pump n. 1 reaches its maximum speed and demand is still in excess of its delivery, the controller will start pump n. 2 at maximum speed. The speed of pump n. 1 is immediately modulated so as to establish the operating pressure. If the pressure drops even further and pump n. 1 is once again running at maximum speed, the controller starts up pump n. 3, and so on for all pumps in the unit. If the water demand drops off, the pressure tends to increase and the controller reduces the speed of pump n. 1 to restore the correct operating pressure. At this point, the controller will stop one of the pumps running at maximum speed, while the speed of pump n. 1 is modulated to maintain the reference pressure. As the pressure continues to increase due to reduced demand, once the minimum speed of pump n. 1 is reached

102



INTRODUCTION

once more the controller will stop pump n. 3 and then pump n. 2. Once the demand for water has completely ceased, the controller reduces the speed of pump n. 1 to its minimum and after a set delay (around 1 minute) stops this pump too. The next time the system is started up, the INVERTER controlled pump will no longer be pump n. 1, but n. 2. The INVERTER controlled pump thus rotates through all pumps in sequence.

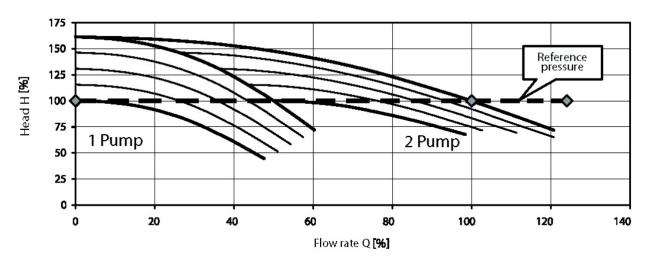
Principle of Operation of GPE Pressurisation UNITS with an MFC control panel

MFC multiple pump control panels power each pump with an INVERTER to modulate system performance in relation to the reference signal. MFC controllers differ from EFC controller from the point of view of their construction, since instead of having a single INVERTER to control all the pumps, each pump has its own INVERTER. The two types of control panel differ in construction, but they have the same type of operation by the controller, which responds to the reference signal output by a pressure transmitter or other unified control (4 - 20 mA passive). If the electronic controller or pressure transmitter fails, a system of pressure switches controls the INVERTERS directly.

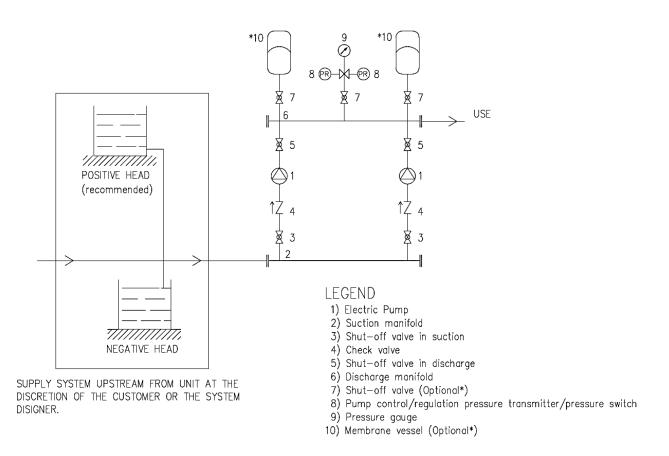
• In case of water distribution at constant starting pressure (Fig.1), the electronic controller is connected to the pressure transmitter on the units' delivery manifold, which outputs a signal proportional to the circuit pressure. When the pressure drops due to water demand, the pressure transmitter signal also drops and the controller starts and controls the speed of the first pump with the INVERTER to restore the reference/ operating pressure. If the pump's flow rate is lower than demand, the circuit pressure will continue to drop and the system responds by increasing the pump's speed. Once pump n. 1 reaches its maximum speed and demand is still in excess of its delivery, the controller will start pump n. 2, also at variable synchronous speed. The controller will modulate the speed of the two pumps to restore the operating pressure; the modulating frequency is the same for both pumps. If the pressure drops even further and pumps n. 1 and 2 are once again running at maximum speed, the controller starts up pump n. 3, and then pump n. 4, if present. When the water demand is reduced the pressure will end to increase, as does the pressure transmitter output value. The controller thus reduces the speed of pumps n. 1, 2, 3 and 4 (they are all controlled at the same speed) to restore the reference/ operating pressure. If the pumps' flow rate is greater than demand, the circuit pressure will continue to increase and the system responds by decreasing the speed of the pumps until it reaches the minimum speed setting. At this point, the controller will stop pump n. 4, while the speed of pumps n. 1, 2 and 3 is modulated to maintain the reference pressure. As the pressure continues to increase due to reduced demand, once the minimum speed setting is reached again, the controller will stop pump n. 3 and modulate the speed of pumps n. 1 and 2. This continues in sequence as the demand continues to fall, until the unit is completely stopped.



Fig. 1 - TWO PUMP UNIT WITH CONSTANT PRESSURE REGULATION



GP PRESSURISATION UNIT WATER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

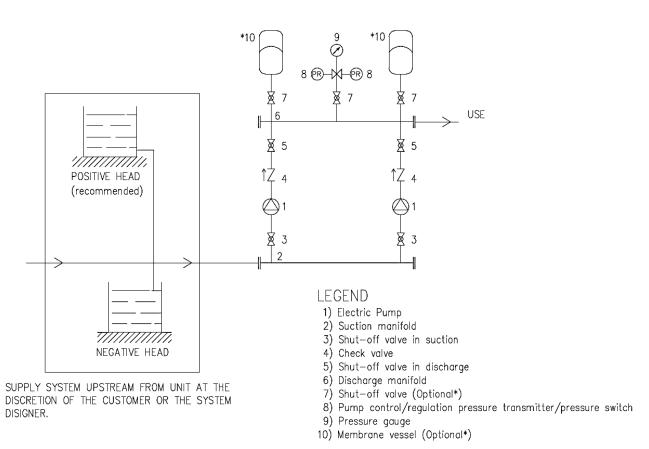


104



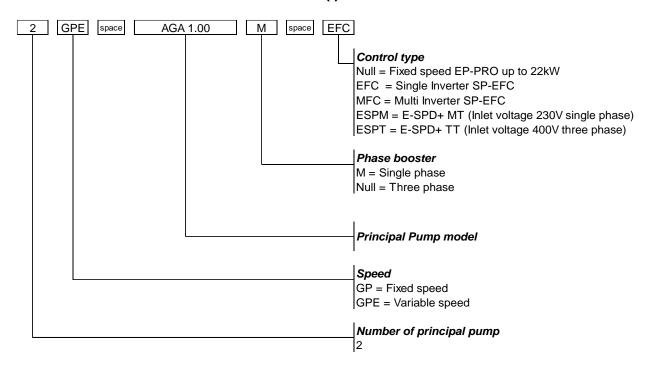
INTRODUCTION

GPE PRESSURISATION UNIT WATER CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



105

TYPE KEY 2GP(.) AGA



NAME PLATE

EBAR	EBARA Pumps Europe S. Via Campo Sportivo, 30 38023 Cles (TN), ITALY Phone +39 0444 706811 V.A.T.: 01234660221	P.A. EHICE MADE IN ITALY
GF	RUPPO DI PRESSURIZZ	ZAZIONE IDRICA
TYPE	1	
P/N	2	
S/N	3	

- 1) "TYPE" booster model
- 2) "P/N" booster item number
- 3) "S/N" booster serial number



PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS AND CONTROL

BOOSTER SET AGA										
AGA Model 1.00 1.50 2.00 3.00										
	Mo	odel	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00				
	Nominal flow	Single pump	3.6		6.0					
	rate (m3/h)	2GP	7.2		12.0					
Operating range	Maximum workir	ng pressure	6 bar		10 bar					
	Liquid temperatu	ıre range		5÷4	5°C					
	Ambient operating temperature (no higher than 1000 m above sea level)			0÷4	0°C					
	Frame		Omega sheet Galvanized steel							
	Closing manifold	I	Threaded female cap AISI 304							
Hydraulic components	Check valve		Threaded check valve Brass / NBR							
	Ball valve		Threaded ball valve Brass / PTFE							
	Socket for air fee	eders	Threaded socket Brass							
	Pressure gauge		M3A-ABS 50/FR / plastic-copper alloy							
Control	Pressure transm	itter	EN 10088-1.4301 (AISI 304) / 1.4404 (AISI 316L)							
	Pressure switches		GPE version with SP EFC / MFC panel with inverter XMP							



ELECTRIC PANEL

	BOOSTER SET										
	AGA										
	Mo	odel	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00					
Operating	Nominal flow	Single pump	3.6		6.0						
range	rate (m3/h)	2GP(E)	7.2		12.0						
	Maximum worki	ing pressure		10	oar						
	Principal	EP-PRO fixed speed (only for GP)	•	•	•	•					
Control	Electric panel	SP EFC/MFC variable speed (only for GPE)	0	0	0	0					
panel	E-SPD+ [1]	single-phase supply inverter (only for GPE)	0	0	0	0					
	L-GFD+[i]	three-phase supply inverter (only for GPE)	0	0	0	0					

ullet : Standard \circ : Optional

^[1] To be assemble with protection panel (to see "PROTECTION PANEL" section)

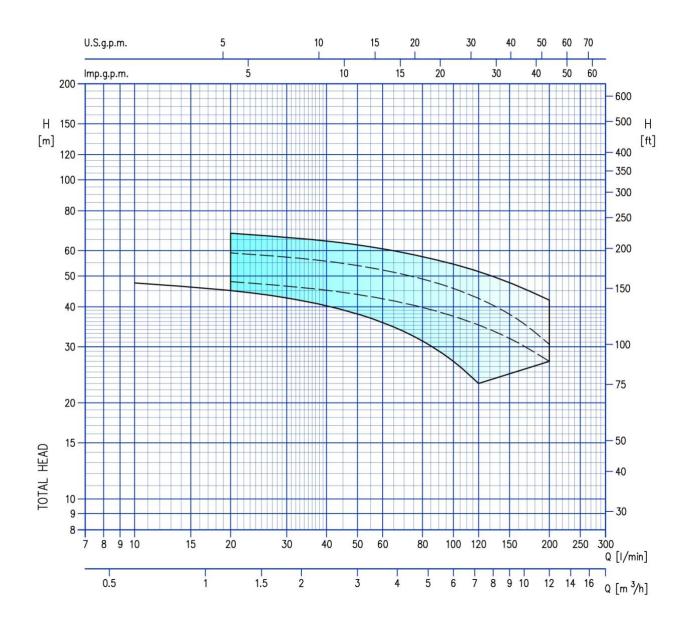
TECHNICAL PUMP DATA

PUMP								
AGA								
	Model	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00			
Operating range	Maximum working pressure		1 MP (10 ba					
	Liquid temperature range		+5°C to +	-45°C				
Liquid handled	Liquid type		Clean w	ater /				
	Casing		Cast ir	on				
	Impeller	PPE+PS glass fibre reinforced	Brass					
Key components	Casing cover	AISI 304 Cast iron built-in on the motor bracket			•			
material	Shaft seal	Ceramic/Carbon/NBR						
	Shaft	AISI	303 (wet	extension)			
	Bracket	Aluminuim		Cast iron				
	Diffuser	PPE+P	S glass fil	ore reinfor	ced			
	Custion	G 1" G 1" ½						
Pipe	Suction	UNI ISO 228						
connection	Discharge	G 1" UNI ISO 228						



PERFORMANCE RANGE

PERFORMANCE RANGE RESEAU BOOSTER SET 2GP(.) AGA



GP-GPE

CURVE SPECIFICATION

CURVE SPECIFICATION 2GP(E)

The specifications below qualify the curves shown on the following pages.

Tolerances according to ISO 9906:2012 - Grade 3B.

The curves refer to effective speed of asynchronous motors at 50 Hz 2 poles

Measurements were carried out with clean water at 20°C of temperature and with a kinematic viscosity of v = 1 mm2/s (1 cSt).

The NPSH curve is an average curve obtained in the same conditions of performance curves.

During the pump selection, consider to get a safety margin of at least 0.5 m.

The continuous curves indicate the recommended working range. The dotted curve is only a guide. In order to avoid the risk of over-heating, the pumps should not be used at a flow rate below 10% of best efficiency point. The performance curves refer to 2-pumps booster sets.

Symbols explanation:

Q = volume flow rate

H = total head

P2 = pump power input (shaft power)

η = pump efficiency

NPSH = net positive suction head required by the pump

1 = one pump on work performance curve 2 = two pumps on work performance curve

Pressure drops of the booster's fittings are not considered



SELECTION CHART

SELECTION CHART 2GP(.) AGA

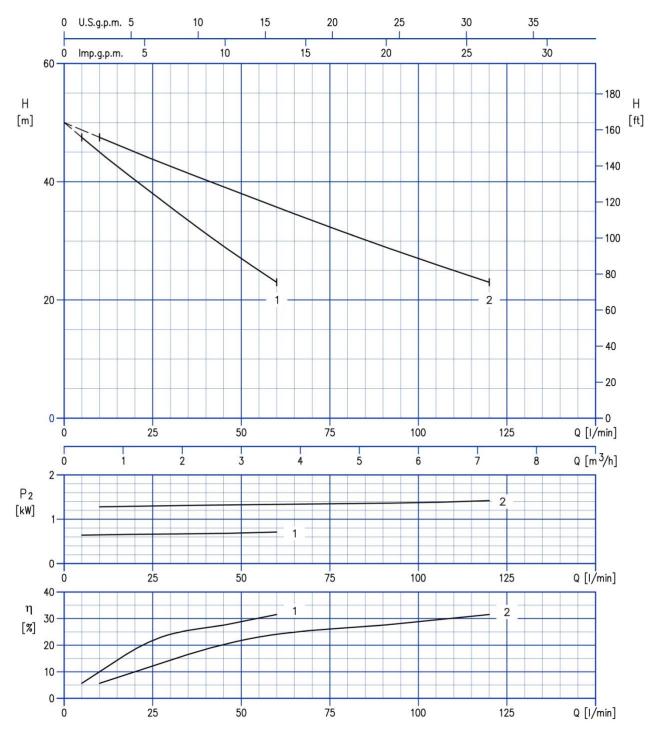
	Motor								Q=Cap	acity				
Model			Maximum working	l/min		10	20	40	60	90	100	120	160	200
Model	LAAZ	, ,,,,,	pressure (MPa)	m³/h	0	0.6	1.2	2.4	3.6	5.4	6.0	7.2	9.6	12.0
	kW HP				·	H=T	otal ma	nometri	c head i	n meter	s .		•	
2GP(.) AGA 1.00	0.75+0.75	1+1		50.0		47.5	45.0	40.3	35.7	29.1	27.0	23.0	-	-
2GP(.) AGA 1.50	1.1+1.1	1.5+1.5	0.0	51.0		-	48.0	45.1	42.4	38.6	37.4	35.1	30.8	27.0
2GP(.) AGA 2.00	1.5+1.5	2+2	0.8	62.5		-	59.0	55.6	52.2	47.3	45.7	42.5	36.4	30.5
2GP(.) AGA 3.00	2.2+2.2	3+3		72.0		-	68.0	64.3	60.8	55.9	54.4	51.6	46.4	42.0



GP-GPE

PERFORMANCE CURVE

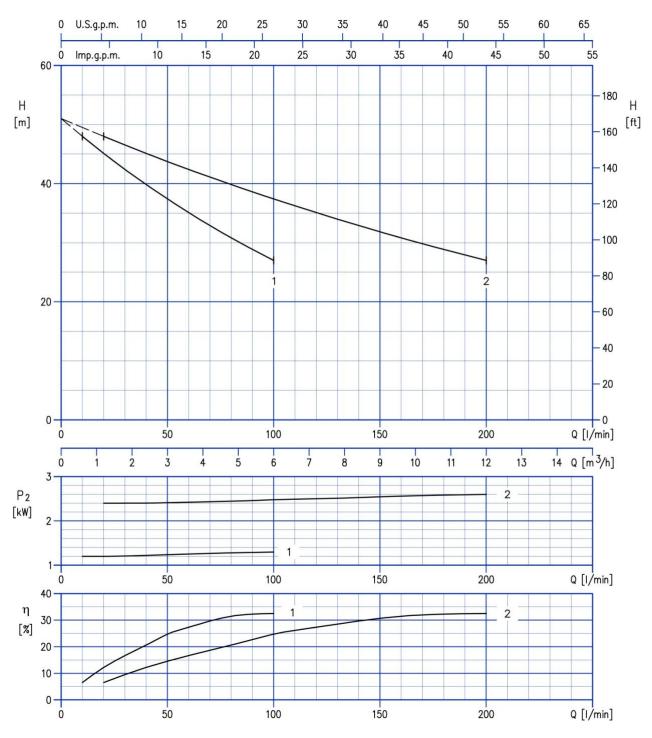
PERFORMANCE CURVE 2GP(.) 2GP(.) AGA 1.00



Test standard: ISO 9906: 2012 - Grade 3B

PERFORMANCE CURVE

2GP(.) AGA 1.50



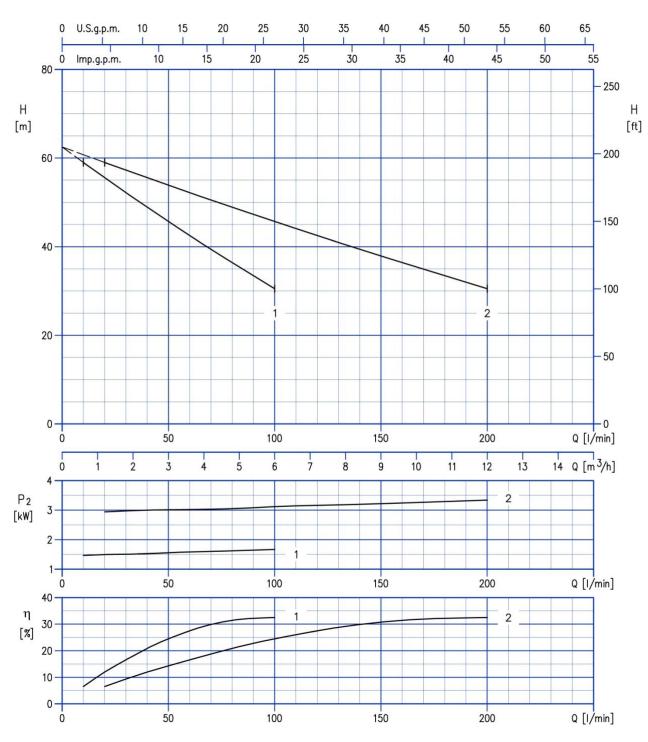
Test standard: ISO 9906: 2012 - Grade 3B

404



2GP(E) AGA 2.00

PERFORMANCE CURVE



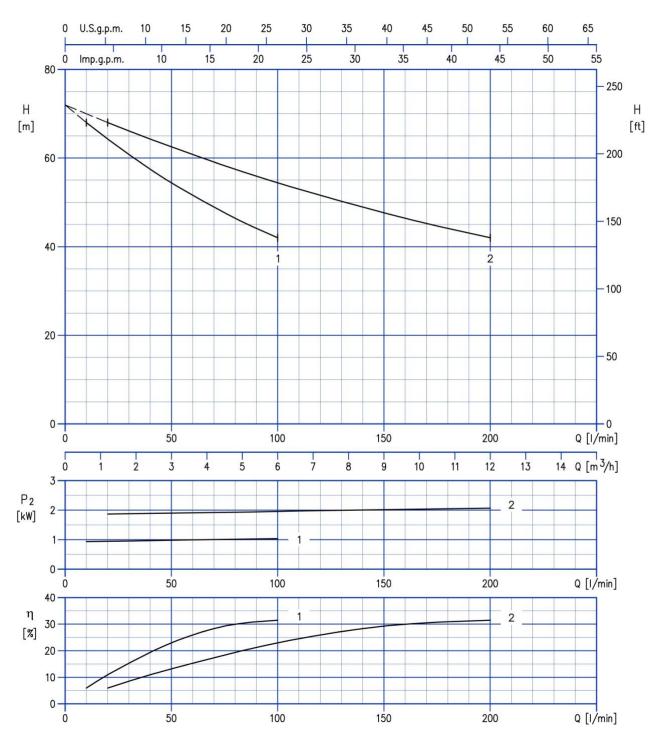
Test standard: ISO 9906: 2012 - Grade 3B

405



PERFORMANCE CURVE

2GP(E) AGA 3.00

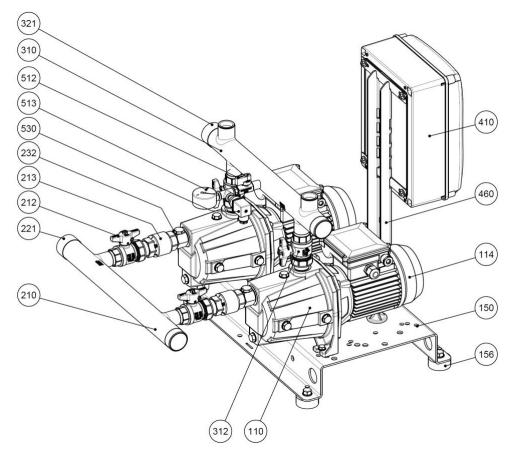


Test standard: ISO 9906: 2012 - Grade 3B

406



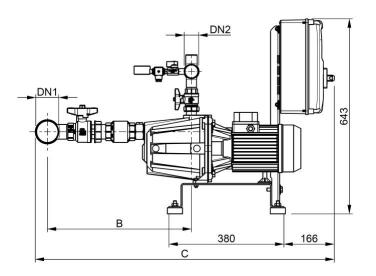
2GP CONSTRUCTION EXTERNAL VIEW 2GP AGA

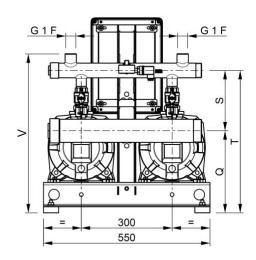


N°	PART NAME	MATERIAL	Quantity
110	Principal pump	•	2
114	Electric motor	•	2
150	Baseplate	Galvanized steel	1
156	Baseplate foot	SBR	4
210	Suction manifold	AISI 304	1
212	Union ball valve	Brass / P.T.F.E.	2
213	Check valve	Brass / NBR	2
221	Threaded female cap	AISI 304	1
232	Nipple for air feeders	Yellow brass	2
310	Discharge manifold	scharge manifold AISI 304	
312	Union ball valve Brass / P.T.F.E.		2
321	Threaded female cap AISI 304		1
410	Control panel -		1
460	Control panel frame	Galvanized steel	1
512	Ball valve	Brass / P.T.F.E.	1
513	Pressure gauge	Copper alloy / plastic	1
530	Pressure transmitter		



OVERALL DIMENSIONS 2GP BOOSTER SET 2GP AGA





	Dimensions [mm]								Wei	ight
Booster Type	DN1	DN2	В	РС	c o	Q S	T	V	[kg]	
	DINT	DINZ		C Q	4 5		•	1~	3~	
2GP AGA 1.00(M)	G 1 1/2	G 1 1/2	375	881	250	180	430	485	58	62
2GP AGA 1.50(M)	G 2 1/2	G 1 1/2	475	988	270	200	470	525	85	89
2GP AGA 2.00(M)	G 2 1/2	G 1 1/2	475	988	270	200	470	525	87	93
2GP AGA 3.00	G 2 1/2	G 1 1/2	475	988	270	200	470	525	-	96

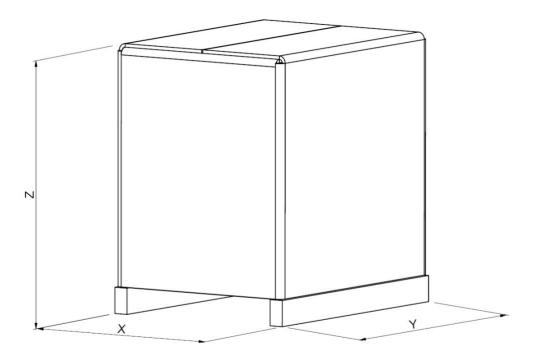
Approximate dimensions ± 20mm.

GP-GPE

The dimensions may change without notice.



PACKING



		Booster type	Overall dimensions packing			Booster+packing Weight [kg]	
		2GP AGA 1.00(M)	X Y	Z	87		
	G.	2GP AGA 1.50(M)		000	000	4000	4005
	2G	2GP AGA 2.00(M)	830	1230	1365	118	
		2GP AGA 3.00					121

The dimensions may change without notice.

CONTROL PANEL

CONTROL PANEL FIXED SPEED EP-PRO SPECIFICATION

- SERIES EP-PRO M (single-phase power output)
- SERIES EP-PRO T (three-phase power output)

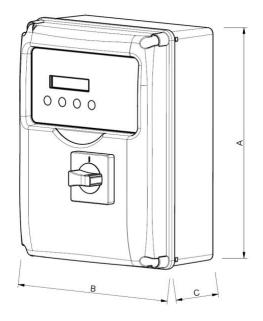
Electrical panel (protection and control) for two electropumps. Manual or automatic operation through pressure transmitter. The panel is configured to start the two pumps alternately in stand-by to pressure transmitter. The electrical panel protects the motors against overload and phase failure. Any protection devices that intervene are signaled on the panel itself and remotely through free voltage contacts.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

- MIN. CURRENT= Operation against dry running by minimum current consumption. Up to 4 auto resets, time and cycles are settable;
- MIN. COSPHI= Operation against dry running by power factor detection. Up to 4 auto resets, time and cycles are settable (*The min. cosphi protection delate and change the min current protection and opposite*);
- 4-20mA= control by pressure transmitter;
- T1= Pump 1 Klixon or thermal protection;
- T2= Pump 2 Klixon or thermal protection;
- Automatic start sequence alternation;
- Motor protection against overload or missing phases;
- Motor line protection against short-circuits;
- Overvoltage protection;
- Low voltage protection;
- Remote signalling, through NC-NO free voltage contact.

	Version	EP-PRO M	EP-PRO T			
	Frequency	50/60) Hz			
Power	Phase	1 ~	3 ~			
source	Voltage	100 - 240 Vac	310 - 450 Vac			
	Power	0,25 ÷ 2.2 kW	0,25 ÷ 15 kW			
	Protection degree	IP 55				
	Ambient Temperature	-5°C + 50°C				
Others	Pressurisation units	2 pur	mps			
	Relative humidity	50% a 40°C (co	ndensate free)			
	Max altitude	2000 m (a.s.l.)				
Directives	2014/35/EU (LVD), 201	4/30/EU (EMC), 2011/65/EU	(RoHS II)			





EP-PRO M MODEL TABLE

Model	Single pump power [kW]	In range [A]	Dimensions AxBxC [mm]	Weight [kg]
EP-PRO 2 M (0-18A)	0,25 - 2,2	0 - 18	320x240x185	1,5

The dimensions may change without notice.

EP-PRO T MODEL TABLE

Model	Single pump power [kW]	In range [A]	Dimensions AxBxC [mm]	Weight [kg]
EP-PRO 2 T/7,5 (0-18A)	0,25 - 7,5	0 - 18	310x230x185	2,5

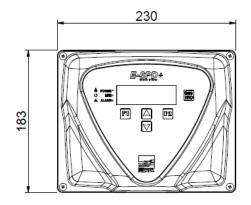
The dimensions may change without notice.

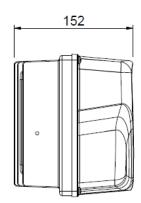
Notes: Standard Control panels EP-PRO are available for 1, 2, 3 pumps; 4 pumps version are available on request;

CONTROL PANEL VARIABLE SPEED E-SPD+ SPECIFICATION

On board electronic device for controlling electropumps, employing inverter technology. Starts and stops the pump and modulates the speed of the motor in relation to the water demand on the system, to maintain the operating pressure setting. Provides excellent comfort for the end user, significant energy savings and increased service life, the typical advantages of inverter controlled autoclave systems. E-SPD+ is an inverter that could be installed on the terminal box. It can be adapted on horizontal and vertical pumps. E-SPD+ can protect the system against overpressure, overcurrent, voltage fluctuation, dry run and water leak. The connection for this mode is made by communication line ON/OFF.

	E-SPD+				
	Version	MT	TT		
	Power Voltage	Single-phase 230 V	Three-phase 400 V		
	Output Voltage (pump)	Three-phase 230 V	Three-phase 400 V		
Power	Output frequence	50 ÷ 60Hz			
	Maximum pump power	2.2 kW	4 kW		
	Max I in	20 A	12 A		
	Max I out	11 A	11 A		
	Pressure setpoint	0.5 ÷ 40 bar			
	Protection degree	IP 55			
	Ambient Temperature	-10 ÷	40°C		
	Pressurisation units	2-3 p	umps		
	Weight	2,7	′ Kg		
Others		Dry-ru	unning		
Others		Over/under voltage			
	Drotootion	Short-circuit			
	Protection	Overload			
		Overtemperature			
		Pressure sensor fault			
Directives	es 2014/35/EU (LVD), 2014/30/EU (EMC), 2011/65/EU (RoHS II)				





The dimensions may change without notice.

803





SP (EFC and MFC) SPECIFICATION

The control panels SP EFC/MFC series inverters modulate the operation of electropumps in response to control by the pressure transmitter (transducer measuring flow or other external signal 4-20 mA), regulating the speed of the electropumps to keep system demand constant. If the electronic controller or pressure transmitter fails, a system of pressure switches controls the pumps directly (if present).

VERSION

- "EFC": Control panel for two or more electric pumps, with a single inverter with pump exchange
- "MFC": Control panel for two or more electric pumps, with an inverter for each individual electropump

	EFC / MFC			
	Power Voltage	Three-phase 400 V		
N° phases		Three phase without the use of neutral		
	Frequence	50/60Hz		
Power	Pump power	From 1.5kW up to 30kW		
	Protection degree	IP55 up to 2.2kW IP44 3kW and above		
	Ambient Temperature	-10°C + 40°C		
	Pressurisation units 2 or 3 pumps			
Directives	es 2014/35/EU (LVD), 2014/30/EU (EMC), 2011/65/EU (RoHS)			

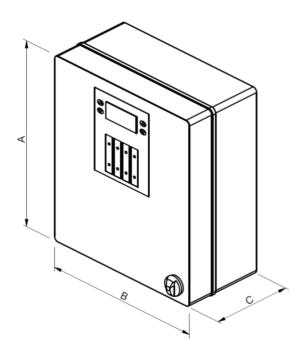
Single inverter with exchange pump (SP EFC)

Panel type	Pump motor power (Three-phase)	Starting (Emergency / fixed speed pumps)	Option
2/2 numna	1.5÷7.5 kW	Direct	Inverter pump
2/3 pumps	11÷30kW	Star-Delta	Exchange

Multi-inverter: one inverter for each pump (SP MFC)

Panel type	Pump motor power (Three-phase)	Starting (Emergency / fixed speed pumps)
0/2	1.5 - 7,5 kW	Inverter ramp
2/3 pumps	11 - 30 KW	Inverter ramp





2SP EFC MODELS TABLE

Model	Motor power [kW]	Current [A]	Dimensions A-B-C [mm]	Weight [Kg]
2SP EFC 1,5T-3	2x1.5	2x3,7	500x500x250	29
2SP EFC 2,2T-3	2x2.2	2x5,3	500x500x250	29

The dimensions may change without notice.

2SP MFC MODELS TABLE

Model	Motor power [kW]	Current [A]	Dimensions A-B-C [mm]	Weight [Kg]
2SP MFC 1,5T-3	2x1.5	2x3.7	600x400x250	34
2SP MFC 2,2T-3	2x2.2	2x5.3	600x500x250	36

The dimensions may change without notice.



GP-GPE

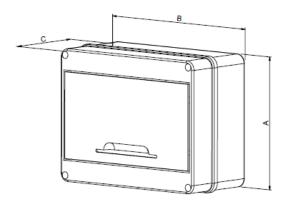
PROTECTION PANEL SPECIFICATION

CONTROL PANEL

Connection box for inverter:

- Connects the inverters with the power supply point.
- Equipped with circuit breakers on individual lines

	Frequency	50/60 Hz		
Power	Phase	Single-phase	Three-phase	
source	Voltage	230 V ± 10%	400 V ± 10%	
	Power	0.37 ÷ 3 kW	0.37 ÷ 15 kW	
	Protection degree	IP 55		
	Ambient Temperature	-5°C + 40°C		
Others	Pressurisation units	2 pumps		
	Relative humidity	50% a 40°C MAX (90% a 20°C)		
	Max altitude	1000 m (a.s.l.)		
Directives	2014/35/EU (LVD), 201	/EU (LVD), 2014/30/EU (EMC), 2011/65/EU (RoHS II)		



Model	N° Pumps	Power [kW]	Dimensions A-B-C [mm]	Max Current [A]
PROT.IP65 2P. 3M 20A NJ	0	2x3	160x200x90	2x20
PROT.IP65 2P. 4T 16A J	2	2x4	200x250x110	2x16

The dimensions may change without notice.





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