

NovAseptic® GMP Mixer Installation and User Guide

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Operator and Equipment Safety



All installers and operators of the equipment must read and understand this
installation and user manual before using this equipment. Failure to follow
installation and operating instructions could result in operator injury or damage to
the equipment.



- Any attempt to use the NovAseptic® GMP Mixer equipment in a manner not specified
 in this manual may result in damage to the equipment, voiding of product warranty,
 and possible operator injury.
- Any of the following can damage the mixer: external load; reaction forces and torque; corrosion, erosion, and fatigue; and decomposing of unstable liquids.
- Prior to operation, the equipment must be fully assembled according to the instructions in this manual.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment and eye protection when operating the equipment.
- Protect drive unit against dust.
- Electric engine may cause sparks. Do not use near flammable liquids or gasses.
- The drive unit may be heavy. Use appropriate equipment to avoid injury.
- Do not install components close to rotating parts of the GMP Mixer.
- During mixing operations, mixer parts may become hot to the touch.
- Do not insert fingers into equipment; pinching may occur.
- The GMP Mixer is not classified for ATEX. Contact your local representative for ATEX options
- Check the magnetic parts of the GMP Mixer regularly for foreign materials.
- Do not run with an empty vessel.
- Check that all components in the mixer are of correct size.
- Handle the mixing head and male bearing with care; bearing material is hard and brittle.

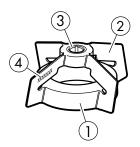


- Keep electrically controlled medical devices and magnetically stored media away from magnetic parts of the GMP mixer.
- The mixing head must be completely submerged during operation to ensure sufficient lubrication.
- The system must be properly grounded.

NovAseptic® GMP Mixer Components

Catalog numbers and specifications for the components listed here can be found on the appropriate specification sheet.

Mixing Head (GM#/12#)

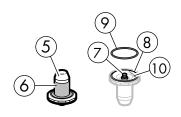


Handle the mixing head with care. The bearing material is hard and brittle. Keep the magnetic body away from any particles that may adhere to it.

Key Number	Description
1	Magnetic body
2	Wings
3	Silicone carbide female bearing
4	Serial number

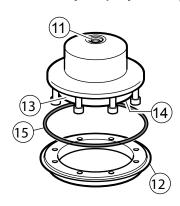
Male Bearing (GM#/2#)

The male bearing keeps the mixing head in a correct position; it mounts on the tank plate inside vessel.



Key Number	Description	
5	Stainless steel support	
6	Silicone carbide bearing	
7	Connection thread	
8	Groove	
9	0-ring	
10	Serial number	

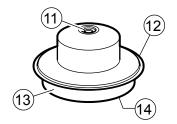
Tank Plate (GM#/3#) or Flanged Tank Plate (GM#/312)



Flanged tank plate

Each tank plate is marked with the serial number and a mill stamp that corresponds to its heat number. The tank plate is mounted, welded, or flanged onto the vessel and is considered an integrated part of the vessel. The tank plate must comply with your local pressure code.

Key Number	Description	
11	Male bearing connection thread	
12	Welding edge	
13	Drive unit connection flange	
14	Serial number	
15	O-ring (on flanged tank plate only)	



Welded tank plate

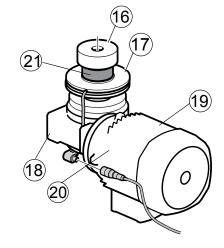
Drive Unit (GM#/4#-#)

The drive unit delivers the rotating torque to the mixing head and is mounted on the outside of the vessel. The speed counter is an optional feature on standard GMP Mixer drive units.

Drive units with speed counter: catalog no GM#/4B#-#

Drive units without speed counter: catalog no GM#/4A#-#

Key Number	Description	
16	Magnetic outer drive head	
17	Tank plate connection flange	
18	Gearbox unit	
19	Motor	
20	Serial number label	
21	Speed Counter	



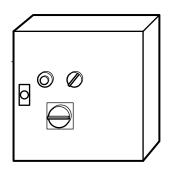
Required Tools

The following tools are required for installation of the NovAseptic* GMP Mixer. These tools are NOT included with the mixer, but are available. Catalog numbers and specifications for the components can be found at www.emdmillipore.com.

Description	Purpose	
Multi tool (GT#/25)	Installation tool for mixing head and male bearing for use in small vessels	
Tightening tool (GT#/26)	Installation tool for male bearing	
Heatsink tank plate (G94-#)	Attached to the tank plate during welding to prevent deformation	
NovAseptic® gauge 1 (G91-#)	→ For verification of geometry atter welding	
NovAseptic® gauge 2 (G92-#)		

Additional Equipment

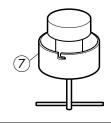
The following additional equipment is available. Catalog numbers and specifications for the component shown here can be found at www.emdmillipore.com.



Description	Purpose
Control cabinet	Speed control device for mixer. Regulates ro-
(G50-#, G51-#)	tation speed and ramp time for the motor. This equipment is required for all installations.

Optional Equipment

The following options are available. Catalog numbers and specifications for the components shown here can be found at www.emdmillipore.com.





Key Number	Description	Purpose
7	Mixing head attractor (GT#/AW)	Keeps the mixing head in place when vessel is moved. Substitute for the drive unit during transport.
8	Speed counter kit (GM#/67)	Speed counter installation kit. The speed counter indicates the rotational speed of the mixing head and the outer drive head. Optional equipment available on AC drive unit.

Installation and Operating Parameters

Please refer to the appropriate product specification sheet for more information.

Tank Plate and Welding Flange			
Parameter Minimum Maximum			
Temperature	-80 °C (-112 °F)	200 °C (392 °F)	
Pressure	-1 barg (-14.5 psig)	10 barg (145 psig)	

Mixing Head, Male Bearing, and Tank Plate		
Define the operating parameters inside the vessel. GMP Mixers are designed for non explosive and non hazardous areas.		
Parameter Minimum Maximum		
Temperature	5 °C (41 °F)	135 °C (275 °F)
рН	1	14
Viscosity	1 cP	800 cP
Media	Media may not contain magnetic particles	
Rotation speed	see Product Specification Sheet	
Minimum acceleration and deacceleration time	Five seconds (Specific to each application; set accordingly.)	

Drive Unit		
Defines the operating parameters inside the vessel.		
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum
Ambient temperature	0 °C (32 °F)	40 °C (104 °F)

Noise level and Vibrations

Noise levels are measured according to ISO^*1680 standard, and are within maximum levels specified by standards CEI 2-24/IEC 34-9. Vibration falls under standard class N and is specified by standard CEI 2-23/IEC 34-14.

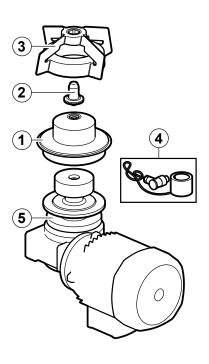
Installation

Use the Installation Checklist and the Installation Qualification Checklist (in this manual) as guides for installing the mixer and and initiating use. Use the Maintenance Checklist as a guide for followup care of the mixer.



Install the GMP Mixer components in the following order:

- 1. Tank plate (refer to the NovAseptic* Tank Plate Welding Guide for installation instructions.)
- 2. Male bearing
- 3. Mixing head
- 4. Speed counter (optional, installed on the drive unit)
- 5. Drive unit



Male Bearing Installation

See NovAseptic* Mixer GMP Male Bearing Installation Guide 00101868PU for additional information.

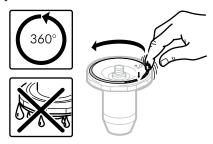
- The vessel must be clean and completely dry inside.
- Do not use grip tools on bearing surfaces.
- Follow all local safety codes before entering the vessel.
- Handle the male bearing with care.

Mounting the Male Bearing

1. Ensure proper position of the 0-ring on the male bearing.



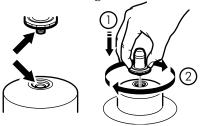
2. For minimal friction, lubricate the visible part of the 0-ring with a small amount of purified water.



3. Remove the protective cap. Ensure that the thread connection in the tank plate and male bearing are clean, dry, and free from foreign material.

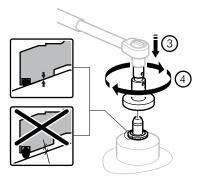


4. Tighten the male bearing clockwise by hand into the thread of the tank plate, making sure that it is aligned with the center line of the tank plate.



5. Position the male bearing in the appropriate tightening tool or multi-tool with a torque wrench. Ensure that the tool fits the nut. Tighten the bearing to metal-to-metal contact, applying torque according to table below.

Important: Ensure metal-to-metal contact by applying recommended torque in table below. If bearing is not installed properly it may come off.



Catalog Number	Torque	
GM05/23		
GM05/24		
GM1/23	6Nm/4.4Lbft	
GM1/24	6N/II/4.4L011	
GM510/23		
GM510/24		
GM20/23	13Nm/9.6Lbft	
GM20/24		
GM50300/23	30Nm/22.1Lbft	
GM50300/24	JOINTH/22.TEUIT	

Mixing Head Installation

See NovAseptic* GMP Mixing Head Installation Guide 00101787PU for additional information.



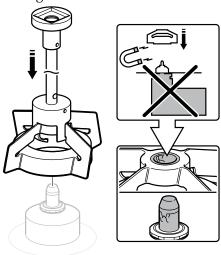
• Handle the mixing head with care.

damage to bearings or personal injury.

- Use extreme care when mounting the mixing head on to the male bearing; mixer bearings are brittle.
- Do not mount the drive unit before installing the mixing head. The powerful magnetic force between the mixing head and the outer drive head may cause severe

- Follow all local safety codes before entering the vessel.
- 1. Remove any foreign magnetic particles from the mixing head.

 If the mixing head must be placed on a table, place the female bearing downward to prevent magnetic particles from adhering to the magnetic surface of the mixing head.
- 2. Remove the drive unit.
- 3. Install the mixing head using the multi-tool. Mixing head sizes GMP 5000–30000 must be installed by hand.
- 4. Carefully position the mixing head by turning it while lowering it onto the male bearing.



5. Align the mixing head with the tank plate. Ensure that the mixing head rotates smoothly.





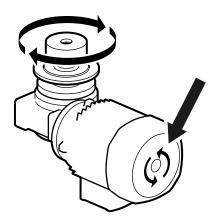
Drive Unit Installation



- The drive unit may be heavy. Use appropriate equipment to avoid injury.
- Never use the drive unit without a frequency converter. See Control Cabinet in this guide.
- See the Electrical Installation section of this manual for electrical information.

Check direction of rotation

Turn on the motor. Verify that the drive head rotates clockwise and that the fan rotates counter clockwise. A sticker on the motor indicates the correct rotation direction of the fan.



Mounting the Drive Unit

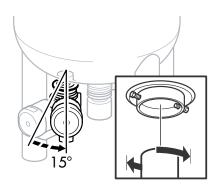


- Handle the drive unit with caution to avoid personal injury and damage to the equipment.
- Do not make any adjustments to screws and bolts.
- There is a powerful magnetic force between the mixing head and the outer drive head.

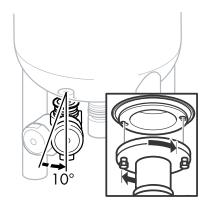
Mount the drive unit onto the vessel following the instructions for the appropriate mixer size:

GMP 50, GMP 100, GMP 500, and GMP 50 DC

- 1. Install the drive unit into the tank plate. Put the two studs on the tank plate into the slots on the drive unit.
- 2. Turn the drive unit clockwise (view from below) to the stop position, approximately 15°.
- 3. Tighten the two nuts with a wrench.



GMP 1000 and GMP 2000

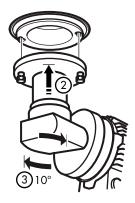


1. Tighten the screws (1) in a clockwise direction (view from below).

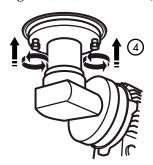


- 2. Install the drive unit into the tank plate. Insert the locking screws into the two oval holes in the tank plate (2).
- 3. Turn the drive unit (3) clockwise (view from below) to the stop position, approximately 10°.

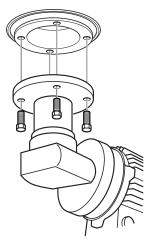




4. Tighten the two screws (4) counter clockwise (view from below) with a wrench.



GMP 5000, GMP 10 000, GMP 20 000 and GMP 30 000



- 1. Install the drive unit into the tank plate. Align the four holes in the drive unit to the threaded holes in the tank plate.
- 2. Screw the four bolts into the tank plate and tighten them with a wrench.

Electrical Installation

 When working on live drive controllers, prevent accidents by observing applicable national regulations.



- All electric installations, including the variable frequency drive, must be performed by an authorized electrician.
- The mixer must be operated with a variable frequency drive to function properly.
- Drive units require the following speed control device:
 - 3-phase AC motor Frequency converter
 - 1-phase DC motor Thyristor controller

Before installation

• Ensure that all incoming power is equipped with an emergency stop and an on/off switch that can be locked in both positions.



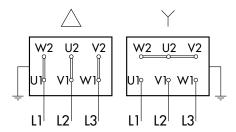
• Ensure that the motor cables are shielded (to avoid electrical disturbance).

- Ensure that the drive unit is properly grounded.
- Ensure that the electric cables are long enough so that the drive unit can be disassembled and removed from the vessel.

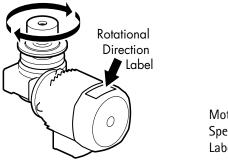
AC Motor Installation

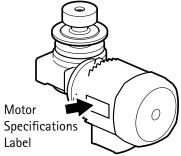
The AC motor in the standard NovAseptic® GMP Mixer is three phase.

1. Connect the drive unit according to the control cabinet specifications. The drive unit can be Y- or Δ -connected, depending on the supply voltage from the speed control device.



2. Ensure that the supply voltage and overload protection are set according to the motor specification data. Ensure that the electrical cover and the conduit entries are properly in place. Check that the outer drive head rotates clockwise.





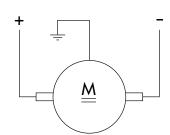
Drive Unit Thermistor

All standard NovAseptic* GMP drive units are equipped with a positive temperature coefficient (PTC) thermistor probe. We recommend installation of the probe. Thermistor protection units continuously monitor the temperature of the motor through a probe embedded in the motor windings. If the nominal operating temperature of the probe is reached, a rapid increase in resistance is converted into a switching function. This can be used to switch off the motor or to signal a fault. Accidental breaks in the supply circuits of the thermistors are also detected.

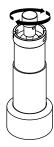
Motor current higher than recommended could cause damage to the bearings through decoupling of the mixing head.

DC motor Installation

1. Make connections according to the following illustration. Ensure that the electrical cover and the cable gland entries are properly in place.



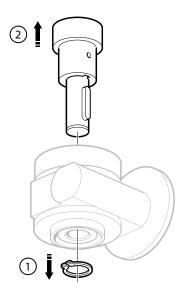
2. Turn on the motor and check that the rotor rotates clockwise. A label on the motor indicates the correct rotational direction.



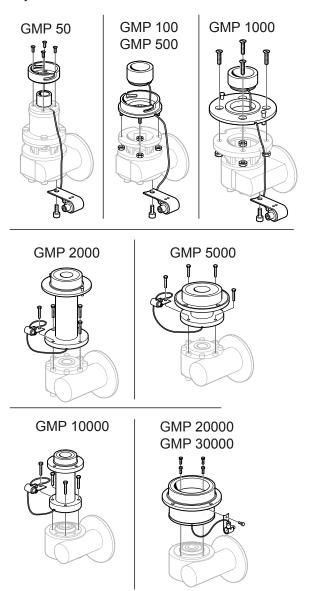
Speed Counter Installation

The speed counter may be ordered separately. Use the instructions below to install the speed counter. Speed counter kit catalog number GM#/67

1. Remove the outer drive head from the drive unit.



2. Mount the speed counter on the drive unit according to the following illustration (different procedures for different GMP sizes). Note in which order to assemble the components, and how the cable should run.

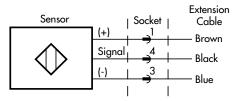


- 3. For GMP 2000, 5000, and 10000, the cable runs inside the drive unit flange. Run the cable tight against the wall to prevent it from becoming entangled. If the cable is long and tends to buckle, place the ring inside the drive unit flange with the cable clamped between the ring and the wall.
- 4. Use a strap to mount the contact in the contact holder. Tighten the contact holder on the drive unit according to the following illustration. Collect leftover cable with a strap.



- 5. For GMP 50, insert an extension plate between the shaft and the outer drive head.
- 6. Insert the outer drive head on top of the speed counter unit.
- 7. Socket type is series 713 M12x1. Connect the socket cable according to the following: Socket Connection:

Socket type: Series 713 M12x1



8. Check that the number of pulses per rotation is correct:

GMP 50	3	GMP 1000	5	GMP 10000	6
GMP 100	3	GMP 2000	6	GMP 20000	12
GMP 500	4	GMP 5000	8	GMP 30000	12

Control Cabinet Installation

The installation must be performed by an authorized electrician.

The control cabinet must be installed with correct fuse.

Control Cabinet Installation Specifications

- 1. Select the appropriate control cabinet according to Product Specification Sheet SP1175EN00.
 - Maximum allowed current during startup is controlled and programmed. See the data specification label for maximum allowed current and. attached to the motor.
- 2. Set torque. For AC motors, see product specification sheet SP1004EN00. For DC motors, see specification sheet SP1008EN00.
- Verify that the correct EPM-prom is installed according to product specification sheet.
- 4. If the control cabinet is not supplied by us, ensure that a variable frequency drive is installed. We supply general information and standard parameters. Perform validation for each individual process.



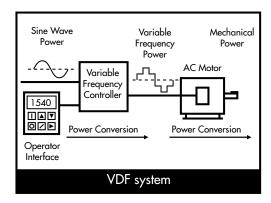
- Instantaneous start may lead to a breakdown.
- Minimum frequency feed to motor: 6 Hz
- Maximum frequency feed to motor: 50 Hz (60 Hz optional)
- Ramp up/down: minimum 5 seconds (Specific to each application; set accordingly.)

• Motor current higher than recommended could cause damage to the bearings through decoupling of the mixing head.

Variable-Frequency Drive

A variable frequency, adjustable-speed drive (VFD) controls the rotational speed of an alternating current (AC) electric motor by controlling the frequency of the electrical power supplied to the motor. VFDs are also known as adjustable-frequency drives (AFD), variable speed drives (VSD), AC drives, and inverter drives.

When starting a motor, a VFD initially applies a low frequency and voltage to the motor. A VFD increases the applied frequency and voltage at a controlled rate and accelerates the load without drawing excessive current.



Notes

- Consult the parameters settings and curcuit and terminal diagrams before installing the control cabinet.
- Validate the current media and process conditions. If the production conditions
 are in any way altered after commissioning of the mixer, a new validation must be
 performed.
- Validate the possible maximum and minimum operating speed for each process.
- Set VFD unit to 100% nominal power (kW) and current (A) of the motor rating.

Operation



- Ensure that the installation has been performed correctly and that the parameters are correctly programmed.
- Ensure that no one is working inside the vessel.
- Ensure that a sufficient level of liquid covers the mixing head and the male bearing to ensure sufficient lubrication of the bearing.
- Never work close to the drive unit while it is connected to its driving source.
- Keep away from moving parts.
- Regulate speed, acceleration, and deacceleration carefully to avoid magnetic decoupling.
- Stop the mixer immediately if any signs of malfunction, abnormal noise, or smell occurs.
- Do not exceed operation temperature of 135 °C (275 °F) inside vessel.
- Vessel diameter to liquid height ratio should be 1:1–1:2 when vortex for the process is required.
- Use extra precaution because of pressure buildup when the mixer is running at high speed:
 - When it is running with hot WFI
 - When it is running at atmospheric pressure
 - During or after steam sterilization

Starting the Mixer

- 1. Fill the vessel to a minimum level that completely covers the mixing head and the male bearing to provide sufficient lubrication of the bearing.
- 2. Start the mixer and increase the speed slowly to a minimum speed (50 rpm).

Note The first time the mixer is started, run it for a few seconds at this speed and check that the motor fan is turning in the correct direction.

3. Increase the speed slowly to working speed. If the mixer makes a rumbling noise, stop the mixer immediately and consult the troubleshooting section in this guide.



Operating Notes

- The mixing head must be completely covered with liquid during opertion.
- Fill the vessel and the mixer with liquid before adding solid material.
- Always ensure that the mixing head is always completely covered with liquid during all operation.
- For operation during draining, stop the mixer before the liquid level reaches below the top of the mixer. This will ensure the mixer is not run dry. If the mixer has been run dry, turn off the mixer and inspect the bearings. Consult the troubleshooting section.
- Avoid buildup of large quantities of solids on the bottom of the vessel

Disassembly

Before dismounting the drive unit:

- Ensure that the power supply is turned off.
- Ensure that the vessel is empty and ventilated.
- Ensure that the vessel is at atmospheric pressure.
- Ensure that the vessel is cooled to below 25 °C (77 °F).
- Ensure that all connected media is shut off.
- Before entering the vessel, follow the local safety precautions.
- The drive unit may be heavy. Use appropriate equipment to avoid injury.

Dismount the mixer in the following order to prevent personal injuries and damage to the equipment:

- 1. Drive Unit
- 2. Mixing Head
- 3. Male Bearing

Storage

- Do not store in areas exposed to weather or humidity.
- Always place wood or other non-magnetic material between floor and product, to avoid direct contact with the floor.
- For storage periods exceeding 60 days, protect all coupling surfaces (such as flanges and shafts on the drive unit) with a suitable anti-oxidation product (Mobilarma* 248 or equivalent).
- For storage periods exceeding 6 months, turn the rotor outer driving head on the drive unit every 1–2 months.

Recycle and Disposal

Recycle and dispose of equipment according to local laws and regulations.

Cleaning and Sterilizing Procedures

Cleaning in Place (CIP)

GMP mixers are designed for CIP using any of the following processes: sprayball, rotary jethead, or submerged.

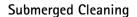
Sprayball and Rotary Jethead Cleaning

Start the liquid circulation through the sprayball or jethead before starting the mixer to ensure lubrication of the bearing.

NOTE:



- Recommended maximum speed of the mixing head is 100 rpm.
- Ensure that the bearings are continuously lubricated.
- Stop the mixer before turning off the sprayball/jethead function.
- Add liquid before running the mixer after cleaning to ensure lubrication of the bearings.



Introduce enough cleaning or rinsing liquid into the vessel to cover the mixing head and the male bearing.

NOTE:



- Avoid vortex.
- Add liquid before running the mixer after cleaning to ensure lubrication of the bearings.
- Magnetic Particles
 - a. If presence of magnetic particles is suspected, remove the mixing head. Remove the particles and reinstall the mixing head. (Refer to Male Bearing Installation, Mixing Head Installation, and Drive Unit Installation in this manual.)
 - b. Magnetic particles are not removed from the mixing head during CIP; they must be removed manually or by alternative cleaning. Magnetic particles can cause corrosion and damage. They can also cause a higher torque, which may cause the mixing head to decouple and severely damage the vessel.

Sterilizing in Place (SIP)

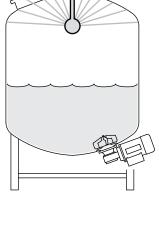
GMP mixers are designed for SIP.

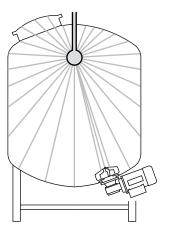
Sterilization by Pressurized Steam

The mixer can be intermittently operated during the initial condensate phase of the sterilization sequence up to 100 °C (212 °F). Recommended maximum speed of the mixing head is 50 rpm for no longer than 30 seconds.

NOTES

- Make sure that condensate lubricates the bearing surfaces.
- Recommended maximum speed of the mixing head during sterilization is 50 rpm.
- Turn the mixer off when the temperature reaches 100 °C (212 °F).





• Add liquid before restarting the mixer after sterilization to secure lubrication of the bearings.

• Magnetic Particles

- a If presence of magnetic particles is suspected, remove the mixing head. Remove the particles and reinstall the mixing head. (Refer to Male Bearing Installation, Mixing Head Installation, and Drive Head Installation in this manual.)
- b. Magnetic particles are not removed from the mixing head during CIP; they must be removed manually or by alternative cleaning. Magnetic particles can cause corrosion and damage. They can also cause a higher torque, which may cause the mixing head to decouple and severely damage the vessel.

Other sterilization methods

For information on using other sterilization methods, please contact your local representative for NovAseptic* GMP Mixer product information.

☐ yes ☐ no

☐ yes ☐ no

☐ yes ☐ no

Installation Checklist

switch.

2

3

Shield motor cables.

Ensure the drive unit is grounded.

To ensure correct installation, before using the mixer make sure to complete each step in this checklist, and check the applicable box.

this (checklist, and check the applicable box.		
Note	: Follow all cautions and warnings in the installation section of this	manual.	
Insta	II the Male Bearing		
		Complete	
1	Ensure the proper position of the O-ring on the male bearing.	☐ yes ☐ no	
2	Lubricate the O-ring with purified water.	yes 🗖 no	
3	Ensure that the thread connection in the tank plate is clean, dry, and free from foreign material.	u yes u no	
4	Position the male bearing in the appropriate tightening tool or multi-tool.	u yes u no	
5	Tighten the male bearing clockwise.	u yes u no	
6	Tighten the bearing to metal-to-metal contact; use table to determine correct torque.	u yes u no	
Insta	II the Mixing Head		
		Complete	
1	Inspect and remove any foreign magnetic particles from the mixing head.	yes 🗆 no	
2	Remove the drive unit. Install the mixing head.	yes 🗆 no	
3	Position the mixing head and align it with the tank plate.	☐ yes ☐ no	
4	Ensure that the mixing head rotates smoothly.	yes 🗆 no	
Refo	re Installing the Drive Unit	,	
BCIO	e instanting the Brite Sine	0 11	
	Town on the matery Variety that the drive hand waters also by its and that the	Complete	
1	Turn on the motor. Verify that the drive head rotates clockwise and that the fan rotates counterclockwise.	u yes u no	
Insta	II the Drive Unit – GMP 50, GMP 100, GMP 500		
		Complete	
1	Install the drive unit into the tank plate; put the two studs on the tank plate into the slots on the drive unit.	☐ yes ☐ no	
2	Turn the drive unit clockwise (view from below) to the stop position.	u yes u no	
3	Tighten the two nuts with a wrench.	u yes u no	
Insta	II the Drive Unit – GMP 1000 and GMP 2000		
		Complete	
1	Fit screws and tighten clockwise (view from below).	u yes u no	
2	Install the drive unit into the tank plate. Install locking screws into the two oval holes in the tank plate	u yes u no	
3	Turn the drive unit clockwise (view from below) to the stop position.	u yes u no	
4	Tighten the two screws clockwise (view from below).	u yes u no	
Insta	II the Drive Unit – GMP 5000, GMP 10000, GMP 20000, GMP 30000		
		Complete	
1	Install the drive unit into the tank plate. Align the four holes in the drive unit to the threaded holes in the tank plate.	☐ yes ☐ no	
2	Screw the four bolts into the tank plate and tighten.	u yes u no	
Before Installing the Electrical Components			
		Complete	
	Ensure all incoming power is equipped with an emergency stop and an on/off		

4	Ensure electrical cables are long enough to enable the drive unit to be disassembled and removed from the vessel.	uges uno			
Insta	Install the AC Motor				
		Complete			
1	Connect the drive unit.	u yes u no			
2	Ensure that the supply voltage and overload protection are set. Ensure that the electrical cover and conduit entries are in place. Ensure that the outer drive head rotates clockwise (view from above).	u yes u no			
Insta	II the DC Motor				
		Complete			
1	Make electrical connections. Make sure the electrical cover and the cable gland entries are properly in place.	uges uno			
2	Ensure that the motor rotates clockwise (view from above)	🗆 yes 🗅 no			
Insta	ll the Speed Counter (Optional)				
		Complete			
1	Remove the outer drive head from the drive unit.	u yes u no			
2	Mount the speed counter on the drive unit according to the illustrations in this manual for each GMP size.	u yes u no			
3	For GMP 2000, 5000, and 10000, ensure the cable is installed correctly.	☐ yes ☐ no ☐ n/a			
4	Mount the contact in the contact holder; tighten the contact holder on the drive unit. Collect leftover cable.	u yes u no			
5	For GMP 50, insert an extension plate between the shaft and the outer drive head.	u yes u no			
6	Insert the outer drive head on top of the speed counter unit.	u yes u no			
7	Connect the socket cable.	u yes u no			
8	Check that the number of pulses per rotation is correct.	u yes u no			
Insta	II the Control Cabinet				
		Complete			
1	Select the appropriate control cabinet.	u yes u no			
2	Set torque according to AC motor and DC motor.	u yes u no			
3	Verify that the correct EPM-prom is installed.	u yes u no			
4	If the control cabinet is not supplied by us, install a frequency converter.	□ yes □ no □ n/a			

Commissioning

Valid Regulations

Application of the AFS 1999:4 (Council Directive 97/23/EC of 29 May 1997 on Pressure Equipment), as amended.

Complete this checklist to ensure regulations are met.

Commissioning Checkpoint	Date	Signature
Tank plates are cylindrical inside the vessel.		
Use NovAseptic® Gauge 1.	<u> </u>	
Mixing Head freewheel. Use NovAseptic® Gauge 2.		
Male Bearing tightened, Male Bearing installed metal-to-metal.		
Outer Drive Head turns clockwise.		
Before each startup:		
The bearings are intact.		
The mixing head is properly positioned.		
The mixing head is not running dry.		
The mixing head is always covered by liquid during operation.		
The process medium shall be Newtonic liquids with viscosity from 1 to 800 cp.		
Free from magnetic particles.		

Installation Qualification Checklist

Use this installation qualification for each vessel and mixer to ensure that the correct mixer has been installed and all important information has been gathered for future use.

Installation Qualification

Different applications require different operating parameters on the frequency converter depending on:

- Density of liquid
- Viscosity of liquid
- Temperature of liquid
- Geometry of vessel
- Type of mixing required

General Information

Vessel number	
Vessel type	
GMP type	
Vessel Manufacturer	
Country	
Site Location	
Local Representative	

GMP Mixer Information

_	Serial Number	Catalog Number	Notes
Drive unit			
Tank plate			
Welded flange (if applicable)			
Mixing head			
Male bearing			

Check Points

Frequency Converter Settings

	Original Value	New Value	Comments
	Standard Co	ontrol Unit	
CE2 Configuration E2			
C10 Min Frequency (Hz)			
C11 Max Frequency (Hz)			
C12 Acceleration Time (sec)			
C13 Deacceleration Time (sec)			
C14 Operation Type			
C16 Umin			
C22 Imax (%)			
c20 I2T-limit			
c42 Start after low- high level			

	Original Value	New Value	Comments
	Control Units G50-	005 and G51-003	
P10 Configuration TB-13A			
P23 Min Frequency (Hz)			
P24 Max Frequency (Hz)			
P19 Acceleration Time (sec)			
P20 Deacceleration Time (sec)			
P03 Operation Type			
P27 Umin			
P25 Imax (%)			
P26 I2T-limit			

Additional comments

Maintenance Checklist

To ensure safety and proper performance, perform quarterly inspection of the GMP Mixer according to the following table. Make copies of this table to use at each inspection. Refer to applicable instructions within this guide.

Not	e: Follow all installation recommendations, cautions ar	ıd warnings in thi	is manual.		
Ves	sel ID				
Insp	pection date				
Vol	ume				
	nufacturer				
Dat	e of manufacture				
	ign pressure				
	ign temperature				
Pro	duct description				
Vis	cosity				
	Component / Maintenance Check	Notes	Complete		
1	Drive Unit				
	Check cables for damage		u yes u no		
	Check the gearbox for leakage		u yes u no		
	Check the gearbox for noise		u yes u no		
	Check for any contact mark on Tank Plate		u yes u no		
	Check shaft and outer drive head rotation and wobbling movement		u yes u no		
	Check outer drive head for damage caused by contact with Tank Plate		u yes u no		
	Ensure bolt, screws, nuts and flange are in good condition and free of damage		u yes u no		
2	Mixing Head		•		
	Inspect the silicone carbide on the female bearing for damage.		u yes u no		
	Inspect the inside of the mixing head and bottom surface for damage. Check that mixing head rotates easily. Listen for noise.		u yes u no		
	Inspect bottom surface of wings for marks and scratches.		u yes u no		
	Inspect the magnetic body for particles.				
3	Male Bearing				
	Remove and inspect ceramic bearing for cracks and abnormal wear.		u yes u no		
	Inspect the stainless steel foot.		u yes u no		
	Make sure the 0-ring is not damaged.		u yes u no		
	Check for loose ceramic parts.		u yes u no		
	Check for thread deformation.		u yes u no		
	Install and ensure male bearing is tightened to proper torque (metal-to-metal).		u yes u no		
4	Tank Plate				
	Inspect tank plate for scratches, marks, and/or damage. ☐ yes ☐ no				
Insp	pected by:				
Pri	nt name				
Sig	nature				
Dat	e inspection completed				

Spare Parts

The number of spare parts to keep on hand depends on the number of mixers in production and their application. For further information, please contact your local representative.

We recommend the following equipment be kept in stock:

- Mixing head (GM#/12#)
- Male bearings (GM#/2#)
- Male bearing 0-ring

See page 9 for required tools and accessories.

Troubleshooting

During troubleshooting, follow the instructions in this manual. A correct installation is crucial to proper operation.

Before repair or service of the GMP Mixer, personnel must study and understand the user guide.

Before performing maintenance on the GMP Mixer, make sure that the vessel is:

- cooled down to below 25 °C (77 °F)
- emptied of liquid and hazardous gas
- free from traces of harmful products

It is the customer's responsibility to check the safety of the GMP Mixer used in a new application according to:

- External load
- Reaction forces and torque
- Corrosion, erosion, and fatigue
- Decomposing of unstable liquids

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Motor/mixing head	No power	Inspect power supply
does not rotate	Overload protection tripped	Check the setting amp value and the ambient temperature
	Heavy load of particles stuck to the magnets	Clean the unit
High amp value	Ambient temperatre too high	Chill the environment
	Motor mechanically overloaded	Check all transmissions
Mixing head	Male bearing worn out	Replace male bearing
scratches against tank plate	Female bearing holder is damaged	Repair mixing head
	Loose male bearing	Remove male bearing. Inspect male bearing and tank plate for damage. If it is undamaged, reinstall the bearing and check rotation direction of the mixing head.
	Particles stuck to the magnets	Remove particles.
	Deformation after welding	Review instructions for welding the tank plate and verify tolerances using appropriate gauges.
Outer drive head	Bent shaft	Contact Technical service
scratches the tank	Bent hole-shaft in gearbox	Contact Technical service
plate	Drive unit not properly in place	Install drive unit correctly
	Particles stuck to the magnets	Remove particles.
	Deformation of tank plate during welding	Review instructions for welding the tank plate and verify tolerances using appropriate gauges.
	Loose outer drive head	Position the outer drive head onto its lower end position against the shaft and tighten.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Magnetic disconnection of mixing head (decoupling)	Incorrect order of addition of substances, dry running	Review the guidelines under "Operation/ Starting the Mixer."
	Unexpected viscosity/density changes	Call your local representative for consultation.
	Incorrect rotational direction of mixing head	Remove male bearing. Inspect male bearing and tank plate for damage. If it is undamaged, reinstall the bearing and check rotation direction of the mixing head.
	Short acceleration/retardation time	Increase the ramp time.
	Particles stuck to the magnets	Remove particles.
Mixing head running eccentrically	Male bearing is not properly in place	Remove male bearing. Inspect male bearing and tank plate for damage. If it is undamaged, reinstall the bearing and check rotation direction of the mixing head.
	Bearings worn out	Replace the male bearing and/or repair mixing head
Abnormal or "rum- bling" noise	Deep vortex	Reduce speed. Ensure mixing head is fully covered with liquid at all times.
	Cavitation	Investigate: pressure, temperature, speed
	Dry running	Review the guidelines under "Operation / Starting the Mixer"
Loss of running	Incorrect incoming power	Check the power supply.
speed	Missing phase(s) (AC)	Check the fuses.
Speed counter: incorrect number of signals	Speed counter unit is incorrectly mounted on the drive unit flange	Ensure that the speed sensor unit is completely aligned and completely in contact with the drive unit flange without any gap in between (Refer to speed counter user guide 00101788PU)
Speed counter: no	Corroded socket pins	Replace speed counter
signal	Cable worn	Replace speed counter

Standard Product Warranty

The applicable warranty for the products listed in this publication may be found at www.emdmillipore.com/terms (within the "Terms and Conditions of Sale" applicable to your purchase transaction).

Technical Assistance

For more information, contact the office nearest you or visit the Technical Service page at www.emdmillipore.com/techservice. Worldwide contact information is available at www.emdmillipore.com/offices.