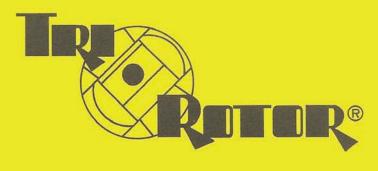
INSTRUCTION MANUAL WITH PICTORIALIZED PARTS LIST



SERIES 100, 120

Positive Displacement Rotary Piston Pumps



100CV - VARIABLE CONTROL HEAD PUMP (PAGE 2)



120AV - w/VFC-CW (PAGE 2)



100CX - BYPASS HEAD PUMP (PAGE 3)

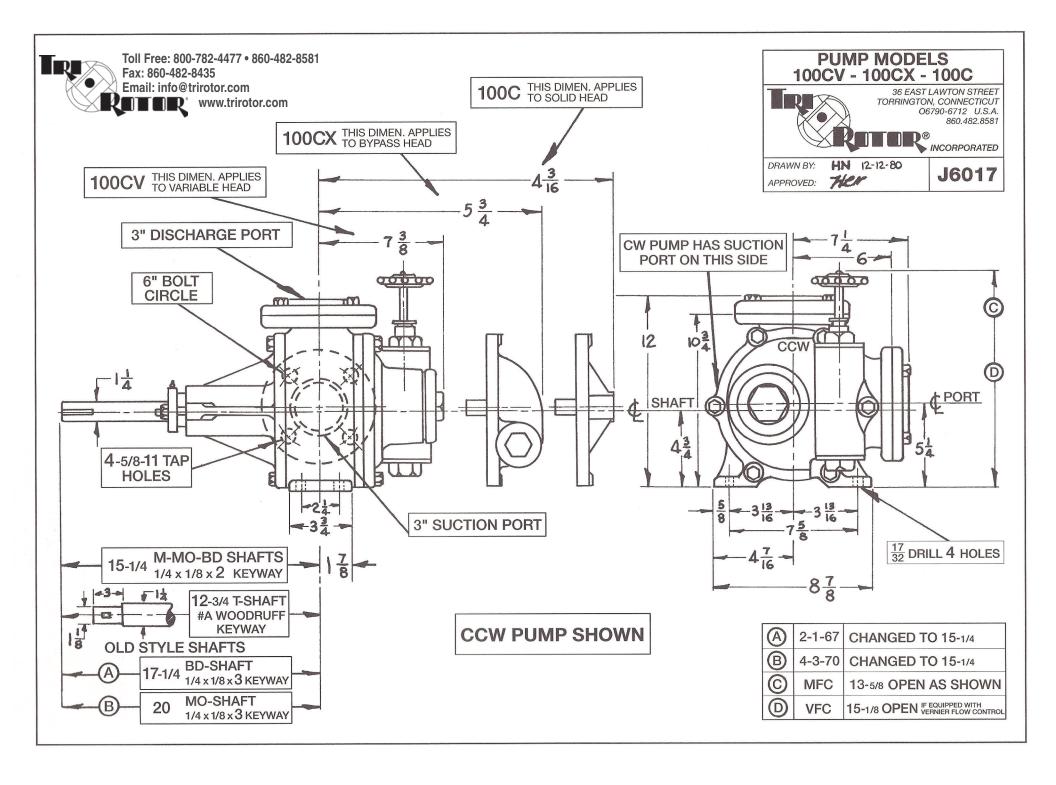




120A - SOLID HEAD PUMP (PAGE 3)
(TOP SUCTION)

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TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE	5
PICTORIALIZED PARTS LIST	6-9
TRI-ROTOR PUMPING PRINCIPLE	Back Cover

TRI-ROTOR, INC. • 36 East Lawton Street • Torrington, CT 06790-6712 USA PHONE: 800-782-4477 860-482-8581 • FAX: 860-482-8435 • EMAIL: info@trirotor.com



SERIES 100 AND 120 PUMPS

MODEL 100CV, 120AV VARIABLE VOLUME PUMP – 100CX, 120AX BYPASS HEAD PUMP 100C, 120A SOLID HEAD PUMP SERIES 100 RATED 100 GPM @ 690 RPM – SERIES 120 RATED 90 GPM @ 600 RPM

PUTTING PUMP INTO SERVICE

CAUTION: When receiving a pump, carefully check for damage, broken port seals, and misalignment incurred during shipping.

CORRECT PIPING HOOK-UP: The series 100 pump comes with two 3" N.P.T. flanged ports designed for use with Schedule 40 steel pipe. Connect piping based on direction of shaft rotation.

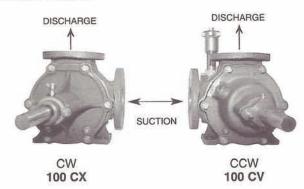
SERIES 100 CW (CLOCKWISE) rotation pump has the suction port on the right side and discharge port on the top (viewed with shaft end towards you), and indicated by arrows cast into the body.

SERIES 120 CW has a 4" top suction and a 3" left side discharge.

SERIES 100 CCW (COUNTER CLOCKWISE) rotation pump has the suction port on the left side and the discharge port on top.

SERIES 120 CCW has a 4" top suction and a 3" right side discharge.

 Any pump may be run in reverse temporarily for such purposes as stripping lines etc.



MOUNTING AND ALIGNMENT

The following will cause misalignment:

(1) Warped base plate (correct by shimming pump and drive components)

(2) Pipe strain (correct by using hangers or appropriate pipe supports)

If pump is connected to drive member by couplings, shim components until coupling halves are aligned.

To prevent misalignment of pump and drive components, fasten base securely in place using the foundation bolt holes provided.

SHAFT SHOULD ALWAYS BE TURNABLE BY HAND

 As a last check before starting pump: remove gland nuts and slide packing gland out of housing. If gland does not slide back into housing without interference, pump is misaligned.

DIRECT MOTOR DRIVEN UNITS AND GEAR DRIVEN UNITS: Abutting shafts must be at least 1/8 of an inch apart and coupling inserts and/or chains should be loose enough to prevent end thrust on pump shaft.

BELT DRIVEN UNITS: An outboard bearing must be used to prevent side thrust on pump shaft. Pump shaft must be free to slide longitudinally through outboard bearing, so that rotor group will not be forced against pump case components. Align sheaves using straight edge or stretched cord.

OPEN GEAR DRIVEN UNITS: Proper alignment and engagement of gear and pinion can be checked by passing foil or cellophane through them. An outboard bearing should be used to prevent side thrust on pump shaft. Pump shaft must be free to slide longitudinally through outboard bearing, so that rotor group will not be forced against pump case components. CAUTION: Use gear and pinion set of same pressure angle such as furnished by factory, otherwise fibre motor pinion life will be short.

PACKING GLAND

The packing gland serves a dual function; first as packing follower and second as a bearing which, with the shaft housing bushing, forms a support for the rotor and shaft. As shipped from the factory, the gland is LOOSE ENOUGH TO BE ROCKED BY HAND. At first start-up, DO NOT tighten gland until pump has run long enough for packing to expand from absorption of pumpage. Thereafter, to adjust, tighten nuts evenly one quarter turn at a time and adjust enough to reduce leakage - NO MORE - a drop or two of the pumpage should normally drip from the gland every few minutes (except, of course, with mechanical seals, zero leak packing, or external scavenging systems). SHAFT SHOULD ALWAYS BE TURNABLE BY HAND. Keep shaft well lubricated with appropriate lubrication through fitting provided.

VARIABLE CONTROL HEAD MODEL 100CV, 120AV

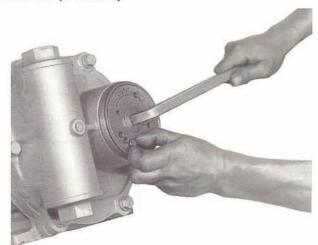
The Variable Volume Control Head mounted on a standard Tri-Rotor pump body allows for both automatic and/or manual changes in the flow rate of the pump. The automatic response occurs with changes in the operating pressure of the system, causing a spring-loaded hydraulic control mechanism to adjust internally, the stroke of the pump. By using flow controls, the operator can make manual adjustments to increase or decrease the discharge rate as desired.

MANUAL AND VERNIER FLOW CONTROLS

Two flow controls are available: the Manual Flow Control (MFC) for rough adjustments, or Vernier Flow Control (VFC) which is graduated for fine setting and metering. These enable the operator to vary the discharge rate infinitely from 100% down to zero without stopping the pump or changing speed. The plunger under the control stem and control lever assembly, fix the stroke length, i.e. displacement of the pistons.

TO ADJUST CONTROL SPRING TENSION (3 STEPS)

- STEP 1: STOP PUMP. Unscrew lettered spring cap and insert spring adjusting wrench as shown. Pull wrench toward "increase" and remove pawl pin. DO NOT LET WRENCH GET AWAY. Take note of alignment of holes between pawl plate and underlying top spring plate. Unwind to release spring tension, counting number of top spring plate holes passing hole originally containing pawl pin.
- STEP 2: To reset, pull wrench in direction of "increase" (note arrows on plate) until the spring begins to tighten against the control lever assembly. Note first coinciding set of holes thereafter. Continue turning wrench until third top spring plate hole is seen. Insert pawl pin to lock top spring plate in this position. Pump will now develop approximately 35 PSI when running against a closed discharge line.



STEP 3: For greater pressure, turn wrench to higher hole position. With standard spring, each hole represents 10 PSI, DO NOT EXCEED 5 holes. Heavy duty spring gives approximately 15 PSI per hole, DO NOT EXCEED 7 holes.

CAUTION: Spring adjusting wrench is designed to bend if operator exceeds the allowable tension.

TO REVERSE DIRECTION OF ROTATION (6 STEPS)

CAUTION: After reversing rotation, Variable head no longer automatically reduces discharge rate. A relief valve should be installed in the discharge line. For automatic operation, order from the factory a head of opposite rotation.



STEP B: Unbolt control head (1) and remove together with pressure control plate (3) and gaskets as one unit (pictured). Make sure gaskets are not damaged.



STEP C: Unbolt shaft housing (2) and remove together with rotor group (4) and gasket as one unit.

THIS LEAVES PUMP IN THREE SECTIONS AS PICTURED.

STEP D: Turn body (5) "about face" and switch dowel pins.

STEP E: Bolt the three sections back together, making sure the shuttle pin enters the bore of the shuttle.

STEP F: Reverse wiring to run motor in opposite direction.

BYPASS HEAD MODEL 100CX, 120AX

This Tri-Rotor pump model has an integral dash pot relief valve in head. The standard spring can be set up to 65 PSI at which setting it will bypass full volume; the heavy duty spring can be set up to 100 PSI.

TO ADJUST BYPASS RELIEF PRESSURE

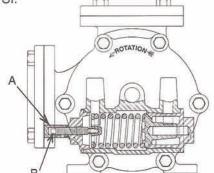
Remove hexagonal cap (A) and loosen locknut. Turn adjusting screw (B) in to increase pressure and out to decrease pressure. With:

Standard Spring, #J324, (Min. 10 PSI/Max. 65 PSI).

Each full turn represents approx. 3 PSI. Do not exceed 17 total turns. Heavy Duty Spring, #J531, (Min. 20 PSI/Max. 100 PSI).

Each full turn represents approx. 8 PSI. Do not exceed 12 total turns. Extra Heavy Duty Spring, #J6152, (Min. 40 PSI/Max. 145 PSI).

Each full turn represents approx. 15 PSI. **Do not exceed 8 total turns**. Tighten locknut and replace hexagonal cap, making sure J328 gaskets is in place.



TO REVERSE DIRECTION OR ROTATION 100CX, 120AX (6 STEPS)

STEP 1: Unbolt bypass head and remove with bypass head gasket as one unit, making sure gasket is not damaged.

STEP 2: Unbolt shaft housing and remove together with rotor group and gasket as one unit.

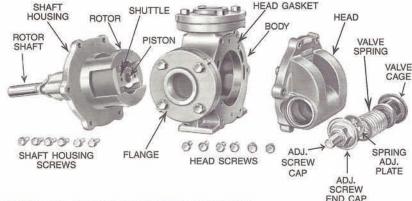
THIS LEAVES PUMP IN THREE SECTIONS AS PICTURED.

STEP 3: Turn body "about face" and switch dowel pins.

STEP 4: Bolt the three sections back together, making sure the shuttle pin enters the bore of the shuttle.

STEP 5: To reverse bypass head components

- release spring tension as decsribed above. Remove valve cage with valve and remove end cap with spring and adjusting parts. Exchange to opposite sides of head and reassemble.



NOTE: SPRING ADJUSTING SCREW MUST ALWAYS BE ON SUCTION SIDE OF PUMP.

Be sure spring is centered on valve and adjusting plate.

STEP 6: Reverse wiring to run motor in opposite direction.

SOLID HEAD MODEL 100C, 120A

The model 100C, 120A has a solid head with the shuttle pin set in a fixed position to give constant volume for simple transfer service. A RELIEF VALVE SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN THE DISCHARGE LINE FOR PROTECTION.

TO REVERSE DIRECTION OF ROTATION 100C, 120A (4 STEPS)

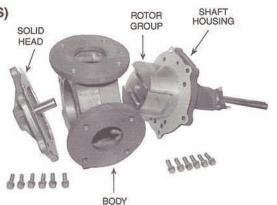
STEP 1: Unbolt solid head and remove with head gasket as one unit, making sure gasket is not damaged.

STEP 2: Unbolt shaft housing and remove together with rotor group and gasket as one unit.

THIS LEAVES PUMP IN THREE SECTIONS AS PICTURED.

STEP 3: Turn body "about face" and switch dower pins.

STEP 4: Bolt the three sections back together, making sure the shuttle pin enters the bore of the shuttle.





SERIES 100 PUMPS

RATED 100 G.P.M. @690 R.P.M. Toll Free: 800-782-4477 • 860-482-8581

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PUMP SPEEDS FOR VARIOUS VISCOSITIES

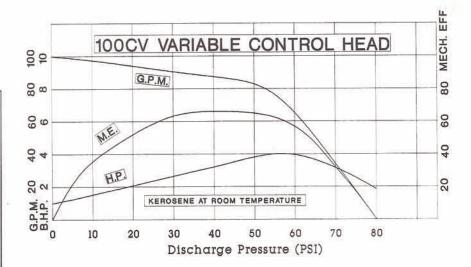
	SERIES 100			
Rating	100 GPM @ 690			
Displacement Factor	14.8 Gals/100 Revs.			
Port Size	3" Flanged			
SSU / CPS	RPM	GPM	Suct	
40 / 4	690	102	3	
100 / 20	690	102	3	
400 / 78	690	102	3	
600 / 125	685	101	3	
800 / 165	680	100	3	
1,000 / 200	670	99	3	
1,600 / 335	650	96	3	
2,000 / 410	640	95	3	
3,000 / 620	580	85	3	
5,000 / 1,060	530	78	3	
8,000 / 1,700	470	70	3	
9,000 / 1,900	450	67	3	

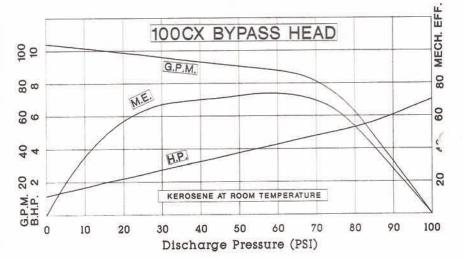
For Viscosities Below, Pump Must Have Relieved Rotor Group

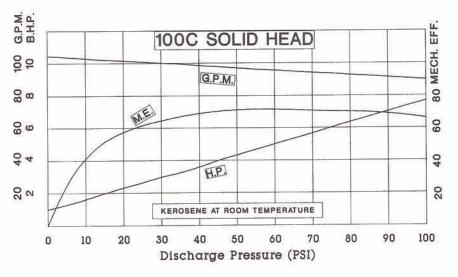
(For Sticky, Tacky Fluids)

Port Size		3" Flanged	
10,000 / 2,150	430	64	3
15,000 / 3,100	410	61	3
20,000 / 4,250	380	56	4
30,000 / 6,500	340	50	4
40,000 / 8,610	300	44	4
50,000 / 10,800	250	37	4
75,000 / 16,210	170	25	4
100,000 / 21,625	125	19	4

GENERAL RULE: Viscous fluids which retain their "slipperiness" or which readily thin out with slight temperature increase or agitation do not require a relieved rotor group.







CAUTION: Suction piping diameter and length must be separately determined, regardless of pump port size, where (1) volatile liquids or (2) viscous pumpages are concerned. The sizes shown in the above chart are for suction lines no longer than 10 feet and containing no more than 2 pipe fittings.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

TOOUBLE		E OF P		
TROUBLE	VARIABLE HEAD	BYPASS HEAD	SOLID	LOOK FOR
	•	•	•	CW PUMP RUNNING CCW, OR VICE VERSA (1)* MOTOR WIRING REVERSED PIPING TO WRONG PORTS
N	•	•	•	DISCHARGE HEAD TOO HIGH PIPING TOO SMALL, TOO LONG (4) VISCOSITY TOO HIGH (4)
0				FLOW CONTROL TURNED DOWN TO ZERO
F	•			PAWL PIN MISSING (2) CONTROL SPRING (2) - not adjusted - wound backwards - distorted - broken out of top or bottom spring plate
L		•		RELIEF VALVE SPRING - not adjusted (3) - not in correct position (3) - spring broken
0	•			PLUNGER FROZEN IN BOTTOM POSITION - corroded parts - pumpage shear sensitive - dirt accumulation preventing movement
W		•		RELIEF VALVE - not fully seated (3) - stuck on valve guide pin - need lapping into seat - spring adjusting plate missing
	•	•	•	INADEQUATE PRIMING CONDITIONS SUCH AS - suction line air leak - foot valve stuck - lift too great - altitude too high - vapor lock
				ROTOR GROUP WORN / MECHANICAL SEAL WORN OR BROKEN
CAVITATING /IBRATING HIGH AMP. DRAIN	•	•	•	STARVED SUCTION LINE DUE TO - suction line restricted - viscosity too great for piping - RPM too high for viscosity (4)
PUMP RUNNING	•	•	•	PACKING TOO TIGHT (1) MISALIGNED PUMP (1) INSUFFICIENT LUBRICATION OF SHAFT (1)
HOT				TOO LONG RUNNING IN FULL BYPASS CYCLE OR ZERO STROKE
.01	•	•	•	OVERSPEEDING (4) CAVITATION
PUMP FROZEN CAN'T TURN		•	PACKING TOO TIGHT (1) MISALIGNMENT (1) OBSTRUCTION IN ROTOR GROUP - rotor group part broken RUSTED PARTS- blush rust causing parts to seize together	
SHAFT	•	•	•	PUMPAGE - shear sensitive - congealed - caramelized - solidified TEMPERATURE OF ALL BRONZE OR BRONZE FITTED PUMP EXCEEDING 140° F ROTOR GROUP NOT RELIEVED
NOISY	•	•	•	CAVITATION WORN ROTOR GROUP AIR LEAK INTO SUCTION LINE
		•		PLUNGER OR VALVE BOUNCING DUE TO - suction line restriction - relief valve in discharge line reacting with pump spring setting - PIPING RESONANCE
EXCESSIVE LEAKAGE FROM PACKING GLAND	•	•	•	PACKING NUTS INCORRECTLY ADJUSTED PACKING WORN MECHANICAL SHAFT SEAL WORN OR BROKEN SHAFT SCORED
REDUCTION OF FLOW	•			PAWL PIN BROKEN CONTROL SPRING SETTING INCORRECT (2) CONTROL PLUNGER STUCK (2)
OR PRESSURE		•		BYPASS SPRING SETTING INCORRECT (3) VALVE UNSEATED OR WORN (3)
	•	•	•	PUMP WORN RESTRICTION OR TOO HIGH VISCOSITY IN SUCTION LINE (4)
PREMATURE WEAR SHORT PUMP	•	•	•	MISALIGNMENT - end or side thrust on shaft (1) PACKING TOO TIGHT OR ADJUSTED INCORRECTLY DIRTY OR ABRASIVE PUMPAGE RUNNING PUMP DRY - repeated suction lift OVERSPEEDING (4)
LIFE	•			NON-LUBRICATING PUMPAGE OPERATING ABOVE 50 PSI & 350 RPM FLOW CONTROL SET BELOW 25% CAPACITY FOR TOO LONG PERIODS SUCTION LINE RESTRICTED CAUSING PLUNGER "BOUNCE"
SCORED OR GOUGED PARTS	•	•	•	SUCTION LINE RESTRICTED CAUSING PLUNGER "BOUNCE" MISALIGNMENT (1) - transmittal of end thrust from motor shaft excessive belt tension - PIPE STRAIN - OVER TIGHTENING OF GLAND (1)

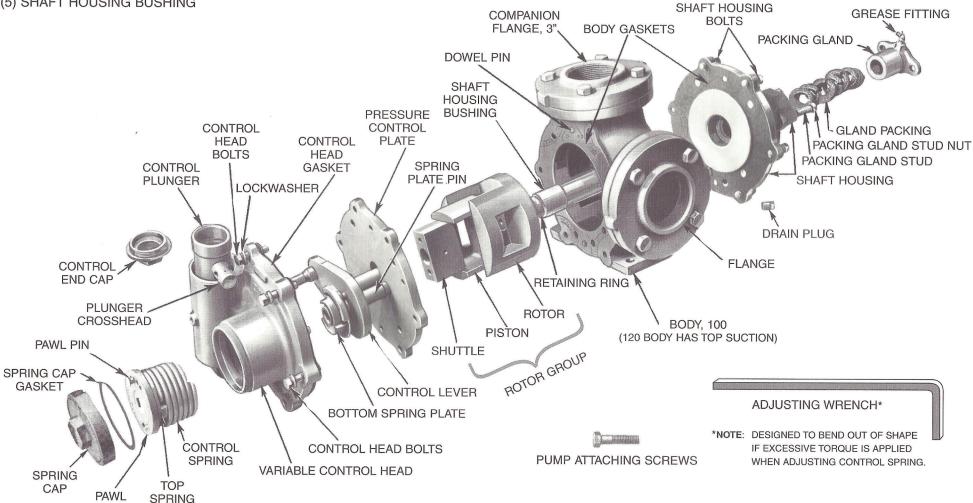
^{*} NUMBERS IN PARENTHESIS PERTAIN TO PAGE NUMBERS WHERE MORE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND.

- (2) PACKING GLAND
- (3) SET OF ALL GASKETS
- (4) PACKING
- (5) SHAFT HOUSING BUSHING

PLATE

PLATE

- WHEN ORDERING PARTS ALWAYS GIVE:
- (1) PUMP SERIAL NUMBER
- (2) ROTATION OF PUMP (CW orCCW)
- (3) SHAFT LENGTH (from port centerline)



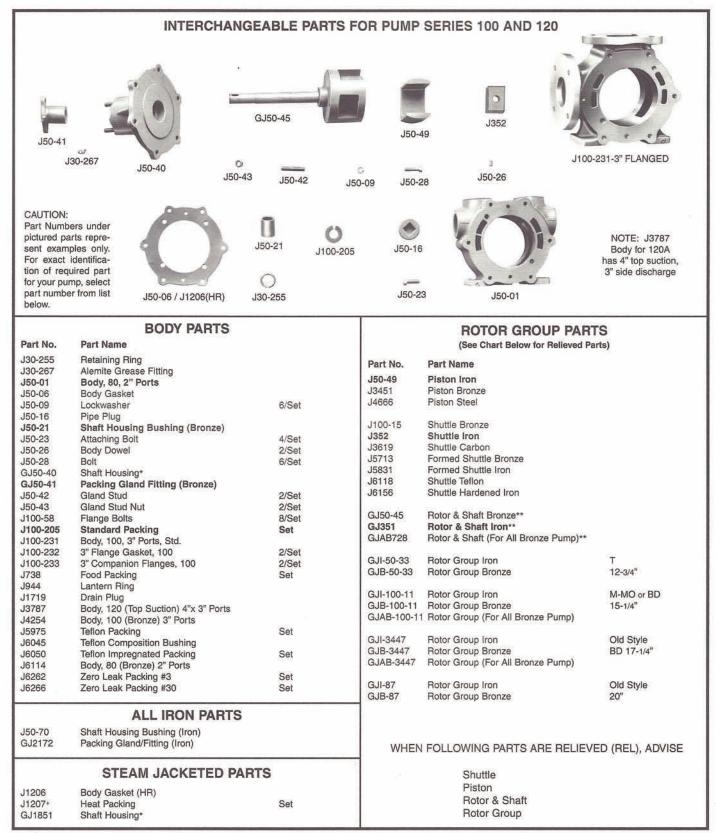
MODEL 100CV PUMP (EXPLODED VIEW)



WHEN ORDERING PARTS ALWAYS GIVE:

- 1) PUMP SERIAL NUMBER
- 2) ROTATION OF PUMP (CW or CCW)
- 3) SHAFT LENGTH (from port centerline)





Includes Bushing, Retaining Ring and Drain Plug.

NOTE: ALWAYS GIVE PUMP SERIAL NUMBER WHEN ORDERING PARTS.

ALL PRICES F.O.B. TORRINGTON, CT, SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

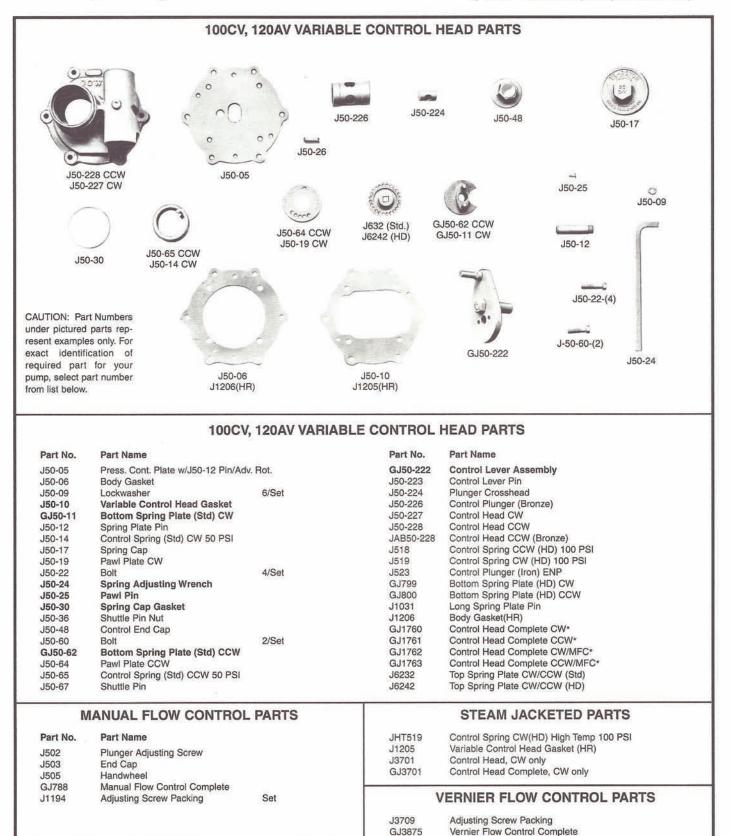
For temperatures under 500°F, use J6050.

^{**} Furnished with following shaft lengths: T 12-3/4", M-MO or BD 15-1/4", BD 17-1/4", MO 20".

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WHEN ORDERING PARTS ALWAYS GIVE:

- 1) PUMP SERIAL NUMBER
- 2) ROTATION OF PUMP (CW or CCW)
- 3) SHAFT LENGTH (from port centerline)



^{*} Advise if Standard, Heavy Duty or High Temp Spring required.



NOTE: ALWAYS GIVE PUMP SERIAL NUMBER WHEN ORDERING PARTS.
ALL PRICES F.O.B. TORRINGTON, CT, SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

WHEN ORDERING PARTS ALWAYS GIVE:

- 1) PUMP SERIAL NUMBER
- 2) ROTATION OF PUMP (CW or CCW)
- 3) SHAFT LENGTH (from port centerline)



BYPASS HEAD PARTS AND SOLID HEAD PARTS FOR PUMP SERIES 100, 120

CAUTION: Part Numbers under pictured parts represent examples only. For exact identification of required part for your pump, select part number from list below.

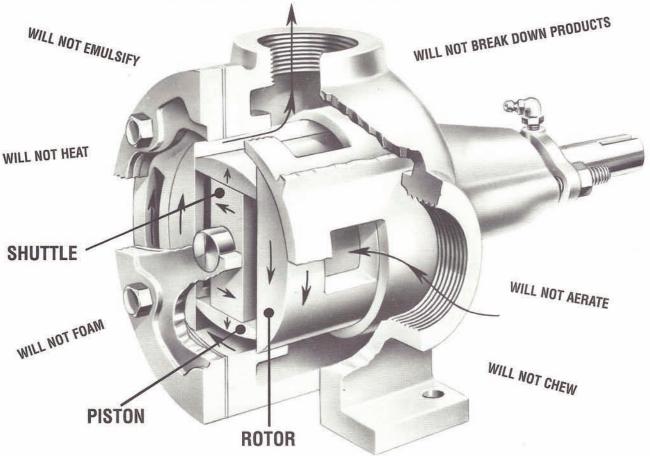
100CX, 120AX BYPASS HEAD PARTS Part No. Part Name J50-09 Lockwasher 6/Set Shuttle Pin J50-50 4 J50-229 Bolt 6/Set GJ300 Bypass Head/Pin CW orCCW J50-50 J325 **Bypass Head Gasket** J321 J324 Valve Spring (Std.) 65 PSI Spring Adjusting Plate J325 J326 Spring Adjusting Screw J327 Adjusting Screw End Cap J328 **Adjusting Screw Gasket** 2/Set GJ300 .1329 Spring Adjusting Screw Cap CW or CCW J324 Valve Spring (HD) 100 PSI GJ4174 J531 J327 GJ1838 Valve/Cage Pin (Iron) Std. J1839 Valve (Iron) J3736 Adjusting Screw Locknut J326 Valve Cage/Pin (Bronze) GJ4174 0 0 J4175 Valve (Bronze) Std. J50-09 150-229 GJ4253 Bypass Head/Pin (Bze) CW or CCW J329 J328 GJ4586 Bypass Head Complete CW or CCW* Valve Spring (EXHD) 145 PSI** J6152 (0) Bypass Head/Offset Pin CW or CCW+ GJX6222 J3736 STEAM JACKETED PARTS **JHT324** Valve Spring High Temp (Std) 65 PSI CAUTION: Part Numbers under Bypass Head Gasket (HR) 1904 pictured parts represent examples J1701 Bypass Head/Pin CW or CCW J321 only. For exact identification of GJ1701 Bypass Head Complete CW or CCW* required part for your pump, J904(HR) select part number from list below. 100C, 120A SOLID HEAD PARTS Part Name Part No. J50-06 Solid Head Gasket J50-09 Lockwasher 6/Set J50-28 Bolt 6/Set Solid Head/Pin CW or CCW GJ50-31 J50-50 Shuttle Pin Solid Head/Pin CW or CCW (Bze) **GJ726** GJ6222 Solid Head/Offset Pin CW or CCW+ J50-06 J1206(HR) STEAM JACKETED PARTS GJ50-31 J1206 Solid Head Gasket (HR) CW OR CCW Solid Head/Pin CW or CCW GJ3360 J50-228 J50-50 J50-09

MISCELLANEOUS

Part No.	Part Name
GJ335	Outboard Bearing Complete
GJ2150	Pressure Regulator Assemble
J3997B	Mechanical Seal, Type 1, Buna
J3997V	Mechanical Seal, Type 1, Viton
GJ3998	Mechanical Seal Gland, Type 1
GJ6021	Mechanical Seal Gland, Type 9
GJ6212	Mechanical Seal, Type 9, Teflon

- Advise if Standard, Heavy Duty, Extra Heavy Duty or High Temp Spring required.
- ** Requires pump to be equipped with counterbored rotor, steel piston and formed shuttle.
- + Specify offset pin position.





The mechanical principle of the Tri-Rotor Pump is explained as follows and incorporates the pump casing, the rotor, the piston, and the shuttle. The rotor is a liquid-tight fit within the casing, with the piston and shuttle being equally liquid-tight in their fit to each other and to the rotor. In operation, the piston slides back and forth in the rotor slot, drawing liquid from one end of the rotor slot and discharging from the opposite end. At the same time, the shuttle slides back and forth within the piston slot (picture), drawing liquid through one rotor port and discharging through the other. The rotor, which functions as a rotating valve, channels the liquid from the intake port around through the casing and out the discharge port.

This action, while rotary, actually accomplishes the same type of pumping principle as a direct-acting piston pump. There are, therefore, two direct-acting pistons pumping through two cylinders, being valved by the rotary action of the rotor.

The reciprocating piston action is accomplished by the center bearing of the shuttle which rotates on a shuttle pin eccentric to the rotor shaft. Since the rotor is concentric with the shaft and the shuttle bearing is eccentric to the shaft, a reciprocating action of the piston and shuttle within their respective cylinder slots is created by revolving the rotor. Four overlapping strokes of the piston and shuttle for each revolution of the rotor create a smooth discharge with pulsation reduced to a minimum. An extremely high volumetric efficiency is obtained because of the piston-type action and the liquid-tight fit of the moving members.

Highly viscous materials are easily handled with exceptionally high volumetric efficiency while thin, volatile materials are handled with little loss in slippage through the pumping members. Materials critical to agitation are handled with little or no mechanical beating, since the product is carried through the pump by piston action without being subjected to the combination centrifugal and gear or paddle agitation.