

Operating and Maintenance Instructions Mixers Replaceable RA models



- RA 45
- RA 110
- RA 300
- RA 25/100

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Availability and Completeness

- These operating instructions constitute part of the valve delivery and must be kept available so that they can be referred to by authorised personnel at any time.
- No sections may be removed from these instructions. Should the operating instructions or individual pages be missing, they must be replaced at once.

Change Service

This documentation is subject to the Change Service of Guth Ventiltechnik GmbH & Co. KG. Changes may be made to this documentation without notice of such changes being given.

Copyright

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1.0 Notes for the user

Please read this handbook carefully before you begin with the assembly of, commissioning of or any other work connected with this mixer.

1.1 Proper usage

GUTH mixers are designed and constructed solely for commercial and industrial use. They are used for mixing, stirring, distribution and homogenising purposes.

The mixer must be attached to the container by using appropriate fittings. The attachment and the container must be designed to withstand the forces that occur.

Stirring solid materials and materials with a relatively high viscosity is considered as predictable and improper use of the mixer.

Do not use the mixer in a **hazardous area!**

1.2 Notes on the guarantee

All obligations arising in connection with the guarantee are contained in the General Terms and Conditions of Wilhelm Guth Ventiltechnik GmbH & Co. KG.

1.3 Safety instructions

- The mixer may only be fitted and operated by a trained person.
Based on the definition laid down in EN 60204-1. Trained person:
A person who is taught by a qualified employee about the tasks entrusted to him/her and the possible hazards caused as a result of improper conduct and if necessary trained and who has learnt about the necessary protective equipment and protective measures.
- The mixer may only be fitted and commissioned by qualified personnel.
Based on the definition laid down in EN 60204-1. Qualified personnel:
A person who, on the basis of his or her specialist training, has acquired knowledge and experience as well as knowledge of the relevant standards and can evaluate the work entrusted to him or her and any possible hazards.
- The mixer may only be used for approved purposes.
- The GUTH company shall accept no liability for damage and operational malfunctions resulting from failure to observe these instructions.
- Technical modifications resulting in deviations from the illustrations and information contained in these instructions may be made without prior notice being given.
- The mixer may only be fitted and commissioned in accordance with these operating instructions.

- The manufacturing process did not take account of safety precautions in respect of external fire.
- The mixer may only be converted or modified after consulting with the GUTH company.
- The original replacement parts supplied by the GUTH company serve the purpose of ensuring safety. Should other parts be used, the GUTH company shall accept no responsibility whatsoever for any damage that may result.
- The mixer may only be disassembled when it is not connected to a voltage supply or under pressure.
- Prior to repair and maintenance operations, the product line must be depressurised and free of fluid product. Product residues and cleaning agents must be removed as well.
- Mixers that come into contact with hazardous media must be decontaminated.
- Never touch the mixer when hot liquids are being processed or the sterilization process is underway.
- Never touch the rotating parts of the mixer.
- If hot or cold parts represent hazards, then these parts must be shielded against the possibility of persons coming into contact with them by the plant operator.
- The mixer must always be rendered pressureless during all assembly and disassembly work.

The mixer may only be operated when it is in perfect working order.
In addition to the documentation, instructions on the following also apply:

- Internal plant working and safety instructions
- National regulations in the country of implementation
- Generally accepted safety regulations
- Accident prevention regulations

1.4 Hazard warnings

- The electrical connecting cable must be laid in a position where nobody can trip over it!
- Only assemble or disassemble the mixer when the mains plug has been pulled out.
- Please ensure that the container fittings are connected correctly to the filled container when using the mixer.
- Close the container fitting before disassembling the mixer.
- Pay attention to ensure that you collect or divert the product liquid that is produced when employing or removing the mixer.
- Avoid knocking over the electrical connecting cable.

- Please ensure that the electrical connecting cable does not cause an injury.
- Pay attention to the clockwise field of rotation when configuring the three-phase current of the motor. Otherwise two phases of the connecting cable must be exchanged by qualified electricians.

Failure to observe the specified hazard warnings may pose a risk to persons as well as the environment, mixer and plant. Specifically, failure to observe the warnings may cause the following hazards to arise:

- the failure of important functions of the mixer and the plant.
- the failure of prescribed methods for maintenance and repairs.
- hazards to persons caused by electrical, mechanical or chemical agents.
- environmental hazards on account of leakage of hazardous substances.

1.5 Safety tests

Safety tests "carried out by the manufacturer in the factory".

Safety tests according to DIN EN 60 204-1

- Continuous connection of the protective conductor system.
- Insulation resistance tests.
- Voltage tests.
- Protection from residual voltages.
- Functional tests.
- The functions of the electrical equipment, especially those which relate to safety and protective measures.

1.6 Standards

The following directives are adhered to:

- 2006/42/EC
(Machinery Directive)
- 2006/95/EC
(Low Voltage Directive)
- 2004/108/EC
(Electromagnetic compatibility)

Harmonised standards applied:

- DIN EN 60034-1; VDE 0530-1:2011-02:2011-02
(Rotating electrical machines - Part 1: Rating and performance)
- DIN EN 60204-1; VDE 0113-1:2011-01:2011-01
(Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements)
- DIN EN 60034-9, VDE 0530-9:2008-01:2008-01
(Rotating electrical machines - Part 9: Noise limits)
- EN ISO 12100:2011-03
(Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk mitigation)
- DIN EN ISO 13857
(Safety of machinery - Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper and lower limbs)
- DIN EN 614-1:2009-06
(Safety of machinery - Ergonomic design principles - Part 1: Concepts and general principles)
- DIN EN 1037:2008-11
(Safety of machinery - Prevention of unexpected start-up)
- DIN EN 60204-1; VDE 0113-1:2011-01:2011-01
(Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements)
- DIN EN 61000-4-2; VDE 0847-4-2:2009-12:2009-12
(Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Test and measurement methods - Testing the immunity to the discharge of static electricity)
- 3 GSGV / 9 GSGV
(German Equipment Safety Act Machinery Ordinance)

1.7 Warning symbols

Safety instructions and warnings serve to avoid danger to the lives and health of users or maintenance personnel and damage to property. Attention is drawn to them by means of the symbols defined here. The hazards are also highlighted where they may arise by means of warning symbols (pictograms). The meaning of the pictograms is as follows:

Danger



Indicates that death, serious injury and/or major damage will occur if the corresponding safety precautions are not observed and implemented.

Warning



Indicates that death, serious injury and/or major damage can occur if the corresponding safety precautions are not observed and implemented.

Caution

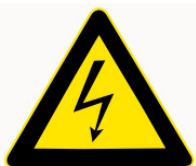


Indicates that minor injury and/or damage can occur if the corresponding safety precautions are not observed and implemented.

Note



This refers to important information about the product itself or its usage to which special attention is to be drawn.



Indicates that death, serious injury and/or major damage can occur as a result of an electric shock if the corresponding safety precautions are not observed and implemented.

2.0 Technical information

2.1 General description

Fields of application:

- Stirring of liquid to prevent the suspended substances and solids from settling and stirring the wine yeast for biological acid reduction.
- Preparing uniform liquid mixtures also using different specific weights.
- Clarifying and homogenising the liquid during the diluting procedure.
- Mixing liquids with solid or gaseous products e.g. for distributing fining agents, sulphurous acid or carbonic acid.
- Emulsifying sterile products and homogenised distillates
- Accelerating reactions and dissolving processes such as e.g. influencing fermentation by dissolving sugar and sugar solutions.
- Enhancing the efficiency of the impact of heat and cold, e.g. equal liquid interspersation for cooling procedures.
- Activating the weak fermentation yeasts.

Product-specific data:

Viscosity
 (in accordance with a 36%
 sugar solution at 20°C)

>20 baumé=36.34 Brix
 1.2°Engler = 4 centipoise

Temperature range

Mixer

from -20°C to 120°C
 (product-specific, seal-specific)

Pressure range

Mixer

-pressureless(Standard)
 -max. 10 bar
 (Pressure may only be applied with
 a specific agitator shaft and flange
 housing fastener!
 Please consult with Guth.)

Ambient conditions:

Noise level

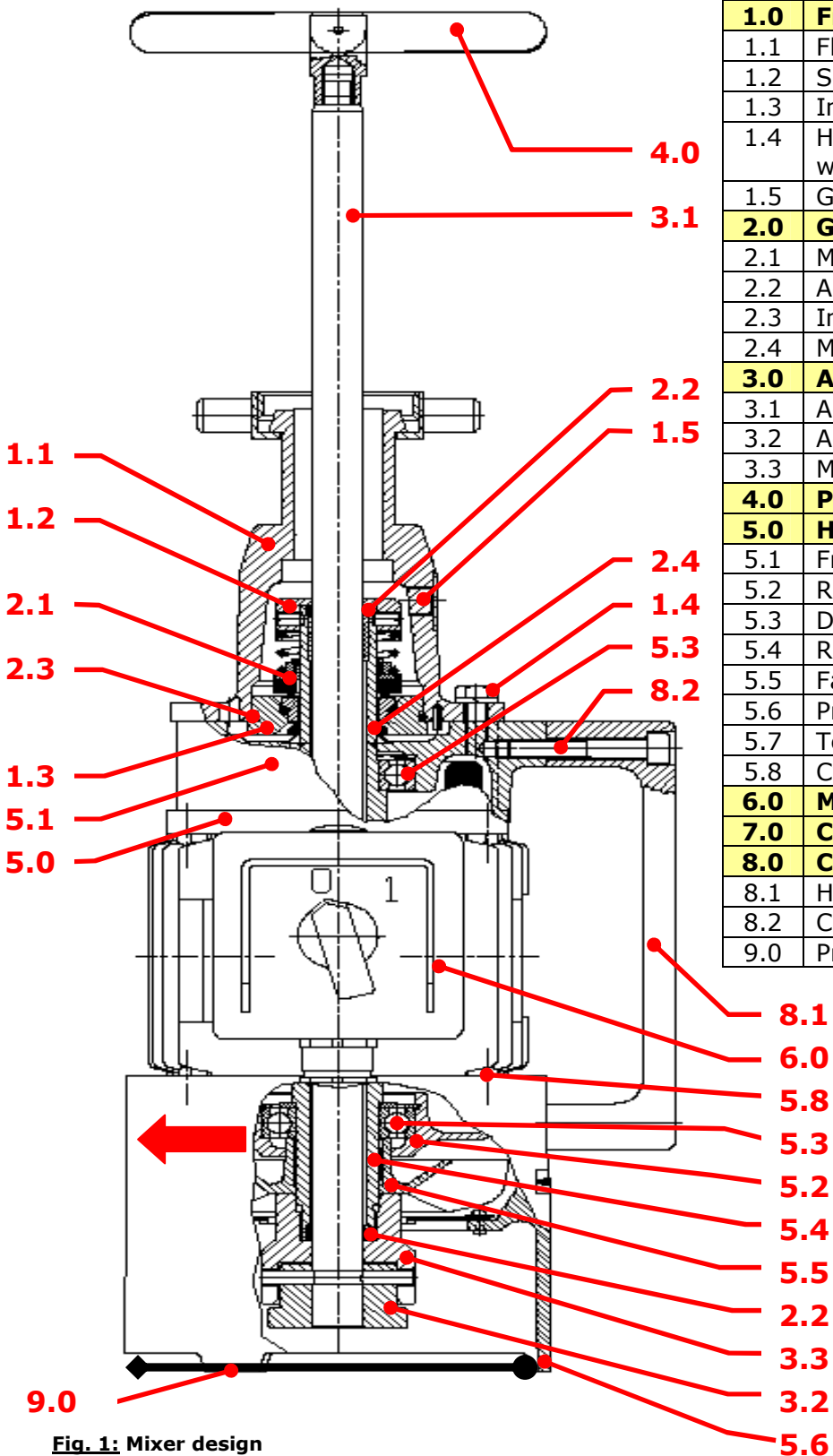
<70 dB(A)

Protection class:

Mixer

IP 54

2.2 Design of the mixer



No.	Designation	Pce.
1.0	Front part of the mixer	
1.1	Flange housing	1
1.2	Set collar	1
1.3	Interim flange	1
1.4	Hexagonal screw, spring washer	4
1.5	Gassing valve (optional)	1
2.0	Gaskets	
2.1	Mechanical seal	1
2.2	Agitator shaft seal	2
2.3	Interim flange seal	1
2.4	Motor shaft seal	1
3.0	Agitator shaft	
3.1	Agitator shaft	1
3.2	Agitator shaft coupling	1
3.3	Motor shaft coupling	1
4.0	Pivoting sash propeller	1
5.0	Hollow shaft motor	1
5.1	Front bearing shield	1
5.2	Rear bearing shield	1
5.3	Deep-groove ball bearing	2
5.4	Rotor shaft	1
5.5	Fan impeller	1
5.6	Protective fan hood	1
5.7	Tensile screw	3-4
5.8	Cylinder screw	3-4
6.0	Motor protection switch	1
7.0	Cable connection	1
8.0	Carry handle	
8.1	Handle	1
8.2	Cylinder screw	2
9.0	Protective cloth	1

Table 1: Mixer design

Fig. 1: Mixer design

2.3 Variants

2.3.1 Mixer types

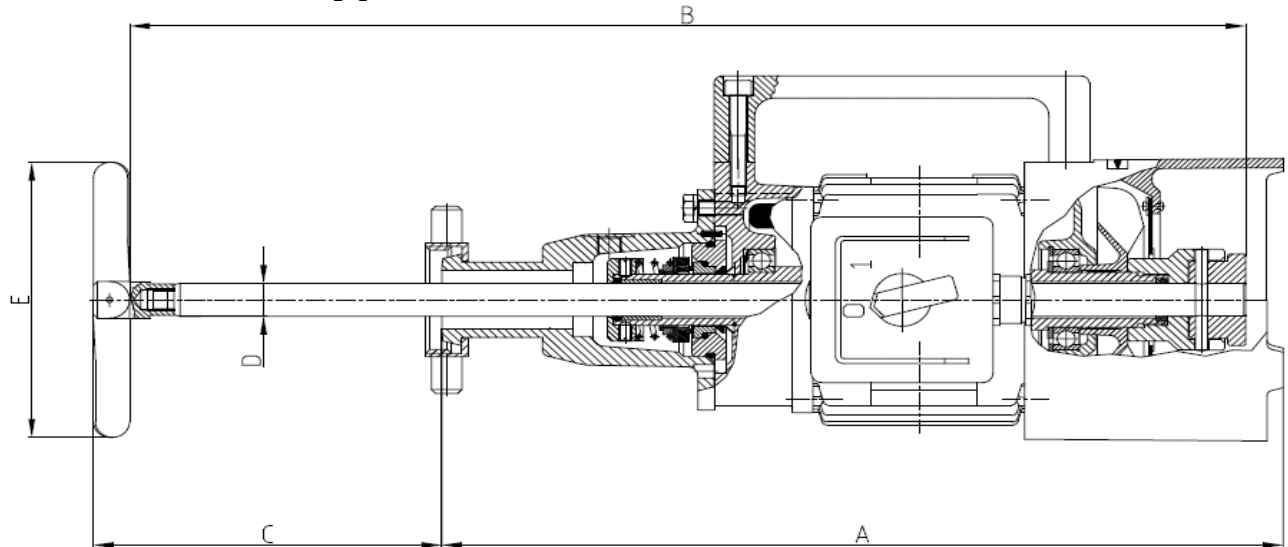


Fig. 2: Mixer types

		RA 45	RA 110	RA 300	RA 25/100
Container contents	Ltr.	20,000	50,000	100,000	20,000
Output	KW	0.45	1.1	3.0	0.25/1.0
Voltage**	V	230-600	230-600	230-600	400
Frequency	Hz	50/60	50/60	50/60	50
Speed	rpm	1400/1700	1400/1700	1450/1750	750/1500
Weight	Kg	16	27	42	23.5
Standard constr. length	A	440	475	675	475
Shaft* (maximum length 1200)	B	800	800	1000	800
	C	425	400	450	400
	D	18	18	28	18
Propeller	E	Ø 150/125 X25	Ø 175/155 X30	Ø 224/210 X35	Ø 155 X30

Table 2: Mixer types

* Special length on request
** Special voltage on request

1) Maximum Shaft length for each shaft diameter and shaft speed with horizontal mounting. 1)

Mixer types	Ø	rpm	Restricted areas and maximum Shaft length			
RA 45 RA 25/100 RA 110	18	1400	530-710		1200	
		1700	450-650		1200	
RA 300	28	1450	750-1050		1500	
		1750	670-925		1500	
Free Shaft length (mm)			500	1000	1500	2000



The agitator shafts with special lengths that exceed these lengths may only be attached in the vertical position. If the agitator shaft is installed horizontally, there is the risk that it will bend by 90°.

2.3.2 Types of propeller



Pivoting sash propeller

The pivoting sash propeller (standard) is primarily used to ensure installation on closed and filled containers. It is introduced into the container fitting in a folded state and unfolds when the device is started.



Triple-vane propeller

Due to its robustness, the triple-vane propeller enhances the process of dissolving sugar, fining agents and similar substances in open containers or tubs.



Mixing head

The mixing head is a triple-vane propeller with an additional protective ring. This ensures that damage caused from stirring in open containers is avoided.

Fig. 3: Propeller types

2.3.3 Accessories



Gassing device

A special flange housing enables direct gassing with sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide and similar elements when the agitator shaft is rotating. This enables the gases being fed to the liquid to be mixed thoroughly immediately upon influx.



Tapping pipe

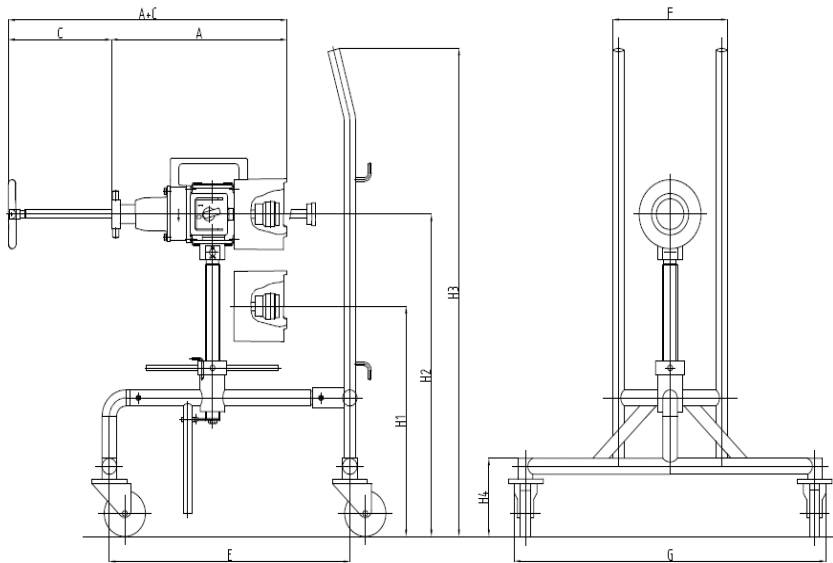
The tapping pipe with union nut enables the Guth mixers to be installed on the flap gates and similar fittings without the agitator shaft being damaged upon being introduced and removed.

Fig. 4: Accessories

2.3.4 Support pedestal

The mobile support pedestal supports the mixer that is attached to the container fitting and in use and enables particularly ergonomic working conditions. It is required for the RA 300 model to ease the burden on the connection fitting.

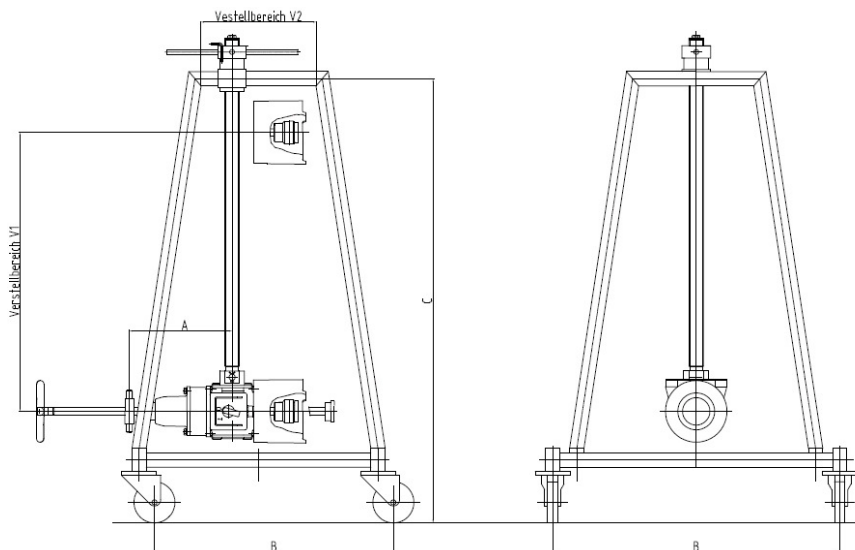
- "Overlying" configuration



Dimensions (in mm)				
	Size 0	Size 1	Size 2	Size 3
F	250	250	250	250
G	500	500	500	700
H1	450	500	650	950
H2	600	700	1000	1500
H3	1060	1060	1060	1060
H4	170	170	170	170
RA 45				
A	440	440	440	440
C	425	425	425	425
E	420	420	420	650
RA 110				
A	475	475	475	475
C	400	400	400	400
E	420	420	420	650
RA 300				
A	675	675	675	675
C	450	450	450	450
E	470	470	470	700

Table 3: Overlying support pedestal

- "Suspended" configuration



Dimensions (in mm)	
Standard configuration	
A	435
B	600
C	1200
V1	300-1000
V2	300

Fig. 5: Support pedestal

Table 4: Suspended support pedestal



Note

If the container with the container fitting has not been designed to carry the weight of the mixer, it is necessary to use the mobile support pedestal.

3.0 Electrical connection

The motor protection switches with undervoltage release meet the requirements in preventing the mixer from starting up automatically after there has been a power failure and the voltage has returned. The mains voltage and frequency must correspond to the rating data specified on the rating plate.

 **Note** **The motors are designed for ambient temperatures of -30°C-+60°C and installation heights of ≤4000m above mean sea level. The conditions at the installation point must correspond to all rating plates.**

Direction of rotation

The direction of rotation of the motor must correspond to the direction arrow indicated on the motor. It is possible to reverse the direction of rotation by exchanging any mains conductor.

Connection

The connection cable is designed with a cable cross section of 1.5² mm and a fuse of 16A (VDE 0100).

Minimum requirements for the cable and plug:

Cable	Plug
Flame retardant according to IEC 60334-1-2	
Resistance according to DIN EN 50290-2-2 (TM54)	With strain relief and anti-kink cable protection
VDE certified	VDE certified
	IP 44
We use Lapp cables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 500V: Ölflex[®] Classic 110 From 500V: H07ZZ-F 	We use Mennekes plugs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 415V: StarTOP[®] plug with Safe CONTACT From 415V: Country-specific

Table 5: Minimum requirements for the cable and plug



Low voltage machines have dangerous live and rotating parts and potentially hot surfaces. All work relating to transport, connection, commissioning and maintenance must be carried out by qualified and responsible specialists (Please adhere to EN 50110-1/VDE 0105 Part 1, IEC 60364). The work on the stationary machine must be carried out when it is switched off and the machine must be secured to prevent it restarting again.

3.1 Connection diagram

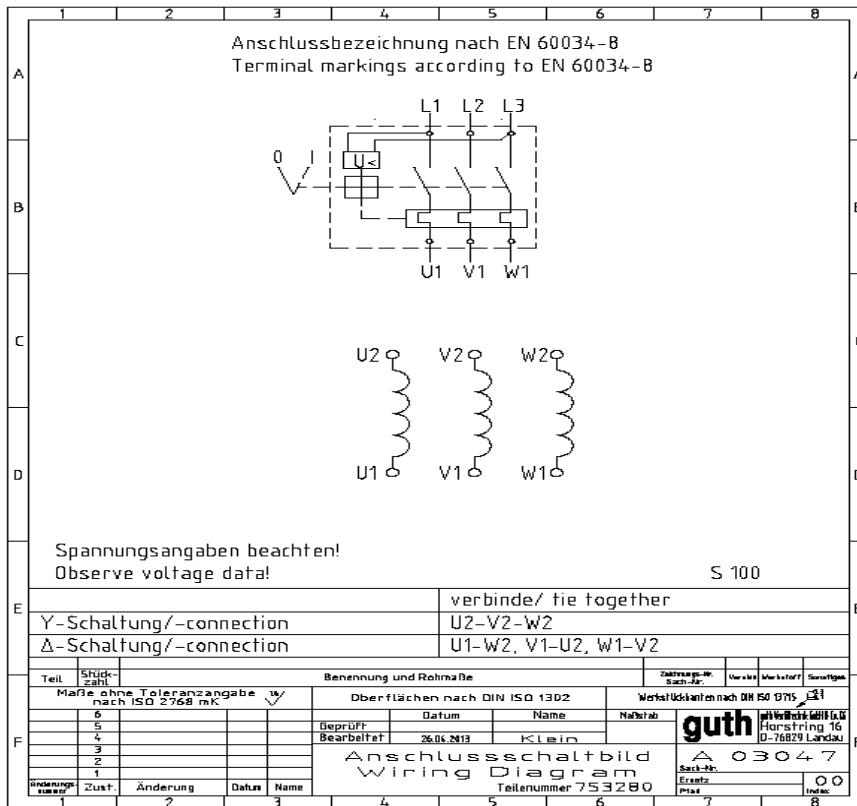


Fig. 6: Connection diagram

3.2 Operating voltages

			RA 45	RA 110	RA 300	RA 25/100
Operating voltage (V)	Hertz (Hz)	Phases	Nominal current (A)			
110	60	3	4.6	9.7	-	-
200	50	3	2.4	5.2	-	-
208	60	3	2.4	5.1	-	-
230	50	3	2.3	4.9	11.5	-
230	60	1	3.5	-	-	-
230	60	3	2.0	4.5	11	-
400	50	3	1.4	2.8	6.6	1.05/2.5
415	50	3	1.3	2.6	-	-
440	50	3	1.45	2.6	-	-
440	60	3	1.25	2.6	-	-
460	60	3	1.2	2.7	-	-
480	60	3	1.45	2.8	6.8	-
550	60	3	-	1.9	5.7	-
575	60	3	0.85	1.85	5.8	-
600	60	3	0.8	-	5.5	-

Table 6: Operating voltages

4.0 Functional description

The RA mixer was designed for mixing and stirring liquids in containers in the food sector.

The mixer is put into operation using a start switch fitted on the side of the motor that has an undervoltage release.

Caution



When switching on or switching off the device, a minimum quantity of the fluid product will escape. It is important to ensure that the fluid product is fed away securely!



The undervoltage release prevents the risk caused by a sudden start-up in the event of an unintended power connection. This is achieved by the machine becoming fully-functional again after the triggered switch is actuated.

Caution



It is not permitted to switch on the device without attaching it to the container and snapping in the agitator shaft coupling! (Risk of injury or damage to the agitator vane, etc.)

All metal components that come into contact with the product were made from stainless steel.

The mixer is connected to the filled container

- by the corresponding container fitting
- angle seat valve
- straight-through valve
- sluice gate

and the flap gate.

The retractable agitator shaft can be attached to the front of the container and the propeller can be inserted into the medium without causing a loss of liquid or pressure. The special bearing of the agitator shaft in the hollow shaft of the electric motor ensures that the mixer operates quietly and without vibrating. The mechanical seal will operate without malfunctioning if subjected to a load of up to 10 bar over the long-term.

Caution



Caution!

Pressure may only be applied with a specific agitator shaft and flange housing fastener.

Note



Please note that a special mechanical seal is required when the mixture is stirred aggressively.

5.0 Commissioning

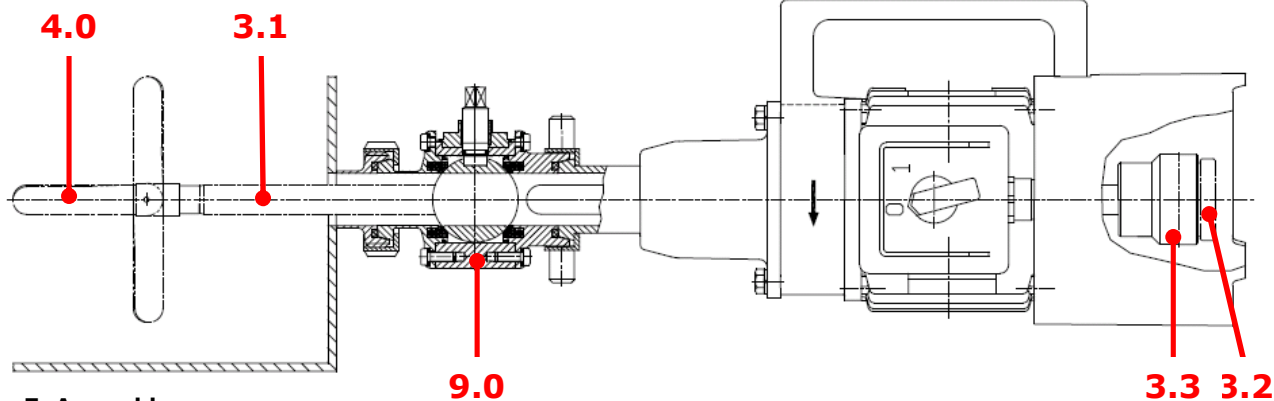


Fig. 7: Assembly

5.1 Checking the direction of rotation of the motor (before connecting to the tank)



The mains plug must be inserted into a socket after being checked.

- Connect the device to the mains.
- Rotate the switch from position "0" to position "I".
- It is possible to check whether the direction of rotation of the motor corresponds to the direction arrow indicated on the motor by briefly letting the device run.
- If they do not correspond, the polarity of the connection cable must be reversed on the device plug (otherwise the pivoting sash propeller will become loose from the agitator shaft while using the mixer and will be lost in the container).

Note



The mechanical seal can also be damaged by operating in the wrong direction.

It is vital to avoid dry running the mechanical seal when the mixer is in operation.

5.2 Assembling the agitator shaft

The motor and agitator shaft are delivered disassembled for transport reasons.

- First of all, unscrew the pivoting sash propeller (Pos. 4) from the agitator shaft (Pos. 3.1) (Left-hand thread!). Key surfaces are provided on the propeller hub for unscrewing and tightening the propeller. If the propeller is too tight, the shaft can be held down firmly on the agitator shaft coupling.

Note



Do not hold down on the shaft firmly as this will result in the agitator shaft being damaged and you will also damage the seal when retracting it!

- Following this, push the agitator shaft through the opening of the motor shaft coupling (Pos. 3.3) from the coupling side of the motor until the thread of the agitator shaft is completely visible on the connection side of the motor.
- Tighten the pivoting sash propeller (Pos. 4) again on the agitator shaft (Left-hand thread!).
- Pull the agitator shaft back to the stop.
- The mixer is now ready for connection.

5.3 Connection to the container fitting

Use the following procedure to connect the fitting:
(see image 6)

- Check whether the container fitting (Pos. 9) is closed and if necessary close it.
- Release and remove the sealing cap of the fitting so that the fitting thread is free for connecting the mixer.
- Put the mixer with retracted agitator shaft on the thread, screw the union nut on and pull the nut tight using an appropriate key.
- Open the container fitting. The connected mixer will caulk.
- Push the agitator shaft completely through the hollow shaft to the connection side of the motor.
- Hold the motor shaft coupling tight with your left hand (Pos. 3.3).
- Rotate the agitator shaft coupling to the right with your right hand (Pos. 3.2) until the coupling pin snaps into the notch.
- Put the mains plug into the socket.
- Switch the mixer on by turning the start/stop switch to the position "I".

5.4 Releasing the container fitting

Use the following procedure to release the container fitting:
(see image 6)

- Switch the mixer off by turning the start/stop switch to the position "0".
- Remove the mains plug.
- Hold the motor shaft coupling tight with your left hand (Pos. 3.3).
- Rotate the agitator shaft coupling to the left with your right hand (Pos. 3.2) and release the coupling pin from the notch.
- Pull the agitator shaft (Pos. 3.1) completely back through the hollow shaft to the connection side of the motor up to the stop.

- Close the container fitting.
- Unscrew the union nut using an appropriate key and remove the mixer.

6.0 Cleaning

Before cleaning, maintenance and repair work, the following switch-off procedure is to be maintained without fail:

- Ensure that the mixer is disconnected from the mains.
(Switch off the start/stop switch and remove the mains plug.)
- Close the product inlet.
(Block the container fitting.)
- Disassemble the mixer.

Warning



In case of non-compliance, this can endanger life and limb of the personnel!

Daily cleaning (Quick cleaning)

Only clean using water between the individual working intervals. Do not use a cleaning agent as this will require thorough rinsing.

Complete cleaning


A complete cleaning procedure must be carried out every six months along with the container cleaning with the system at a standstill.

Note




If cleaning agents or cleaning tools are used other than those recommended or if the device is mishandled, the guarantee for the resulting damage will lapse!

No special cleaning agent is required for cleaning stainless steel parts.
Use alcohol or steam in the event of a disinfection.

Note  **Cleaning agents that contain sodium hydroxide or other high alkaline agents with chlorine, bromine, iodine or fluorine additions, potassium oxide, chlorine-based products, ammonium compounds, quaternary hydrochloric or hydrofluoric acid must not be used, as these agents corrode the stainless steel surface.**

The flange housing with the thread connection is disassembled and cleaned once a year.


Note  **Please pay attention to the instructions on the safety data sheets of the cleaning agent manufacturer. The instructions must be adhered to. The customer must provide evidence that the cleaning agent has been applied correctly.**


Use a scrubbing or synthetic brush to clean the stainless steel parts.


7.0 Maintenance and repair

Warning  **All work on the stationary machine must be carried out by qualified specialist personnel when it is switched off and secured to prevent it from restarting again. Check if the machine is free of voltage!**

GUTH mixers are maintenance-free. The agitator shaft, pivoting sash propeller and the connection side of the mixer must be cleaned or rinsed with water after use. It is then recommended to grease the agitator shaft with suitable grease.

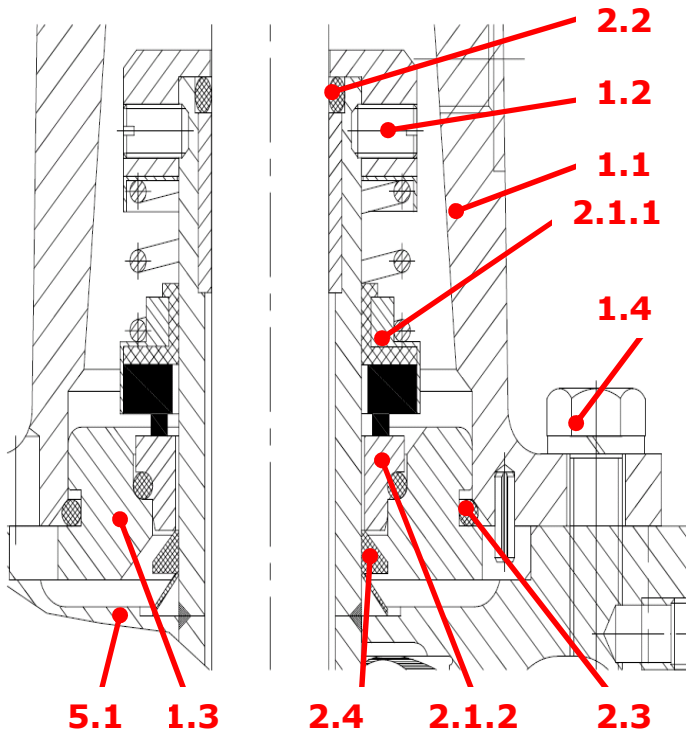
Note  **We would like to point out that spare parts and accessories that we have supplied are not checked and approved by us either. The installation and/or the use of these products may therefore under certain circumstances have a negative effect on the design properties of the mixer.**

Caution  **When carrying out cleaning and maintenance work, electrical components such as motors, switches, etc. must not be sprayed directly!**

Note  **Maintenance intervals: Practical maintenance intervals can only be determined empirically by the user as they depend on the conditions of operation involving, for instance, hours of use per day, switching frequency, type and temperature of the product, type and temperature of the cleaning agent, surrounding conditions.**

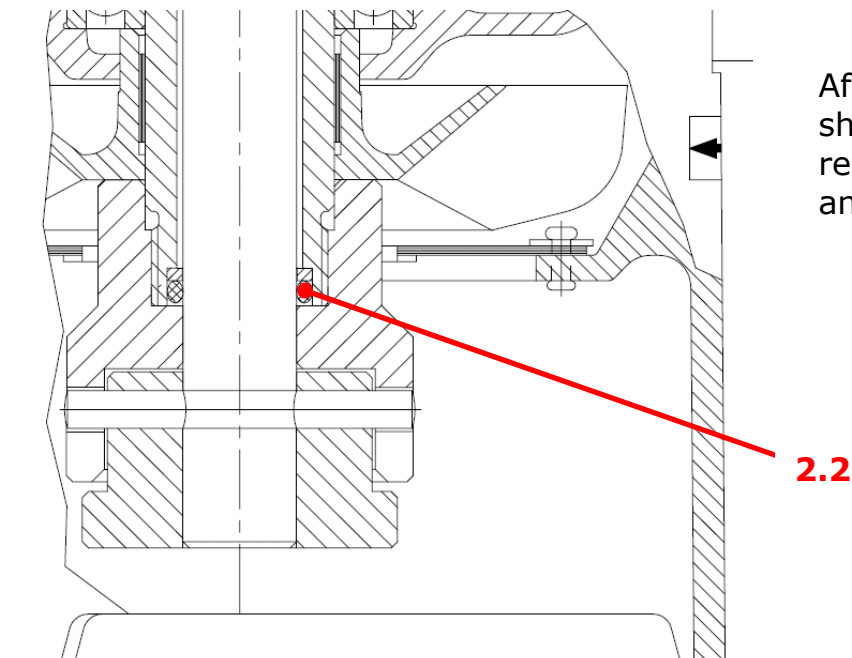
7.1 Replacing the seals

Front design



1. Remove the hexagonal screws with the spring washer (Pos. 1.4) and take off the flange housing (Pos. 1.1).
2. Remove the hexagonal socket screws of the set collar (Pos. 1.2) and take it off. (Spring pretensioning!)
3. Pull the mechanical seal (Pos. 2.1.1) out from above.
4. Remove the interim flange (Pos. 1.3) from the bearing shield (Pos. 5.1).
5. Remove the seal rings (Pos. 2.2 and Pos 2.4).
6. Remove the interim flange seal (Pos 2.3) and the mechanical seal (Pos. 2.1.1).
7. Assemble in reverse order. The hexagonal socket screws of the set collar (Pos. 1.2) are secured from being unscrewed!

Rear swing arm



After removing the agitator shaft, the seal ring can be removed using a suitable tool and exchanged.

Fig. 8: Replacing the seals

7.2 Mixer designation

Each mixer carries a designation. This may be found on the motor housing or on the protective fan hood.

Examples for designation:

Type	Year of construction/No.
Ra 45	2013/234

Please provide this number with every replacement part order!

8.0 Malfunctions

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
No function possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plug connections of the power supply are loose - Emergency switch not engaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check and attach the mains plug - Engage fan hood aperture
Pivoting sash propeller does not open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vanes are deformed - Vanes are stuck together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replace pivoting sash propeller - Clean carefully
Mixer shaft oscillates very powerfully	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pivoting sash propeller does not open - Bend the shaft - Motor shaft bearing has been worn down 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean carefully or replace the pivoting sash propeller - Replace the shaft and check the pivoting sash propeller - Send the entire mixer to be repaired
Liquid runs out of the leakage holes onto the flange housing (mixer connection side)	Mechanical seal or motor shaft seal has been damaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Send the entire device to be repaired or replace the spare parts
Liquid runs out of the shaft coupling (coupling piece)	Agitator shaft seal has been damaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Send the entire mixer to be repaired or replace the spare parts
High noise level	Bearing of the motor is damaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Send the entire mixer to be repaired or replace the spare parts

Table 7: Malfunctions



Do not replace the centred agitator shafts when they are fully operational as they will cause the shaft to rotate unevenly. This will cause the motor shaft bearings to swing out and destroy the mechanical seal and the motor shaft seal. Depending on the extent of the damage, the liquid enters into the motor and may cause a short circuit.

9.0 Transport and packaging

Prior to transport, the mixers are carefully checked and packed. However, the possibility of damage during transport cannot be excluded.

Unpacking:

Remove the protective caps (if present) and any remaining packaging.

Receiving inspection:

Check the received mixer against the delivery note to ensure that no parts are missing!

If damage is discovered:

Check the delivery for damage (visual inspection)!

In case of complaint:

If the delivery has been damaged in transit:

- Get in touch immediately with the last shipper!
- Keep the packaging (in case the shipper wishes to inspect it or for returning the goods).

Packaging for returning goods:

If possible, use the original packaging material.

- If queries arise in connection with packaging and transport safety please contact GUTH Ventiltechnik GmbH & Co. KG.

Storage in open air:

Storage in the open air is **not** permitted.

Storage in closed spaces:

Storage conditions:

- Temperature 0 °C to 30 °C
- Humidity (air) < 60%

10.0 Disposal

The mixer is made mainly of steel (with the exception of electrical components and seals). They are to be disposed of according to locally valid environmental protection regulations.

Cleaning agents must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations and the manufacturers' instructions on the safety data sheets.

11.0 Declaration of Conformity



Konformitätserklärung für Rührwerke

Wilhelm Guth GmbH & Co. KG, Horstring 16, 76829 Landau
erklärt als Hersteller in alleiniger Verantwortung, daß die

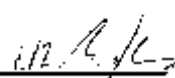
Rührgeräte der Baureihe RA, RSH und RSN
in den Größen RA 45, RA 110, RA 300, RA 20/90,
RSH/45/15, RSH/110/15, RSH/300/15,
RSN/150/10, RSN/220/10, RSN/300/10

den Anforderungen der Richtlinien 89/392/EWG (letzte
Änderung 93/44/EWG) und EN 60 204 genügen.

Die Motoren tragen die CE - Kennzeichnung gemäß Niederspannungsrichtlinie
entsprechend 73/23 EWG, geändert durch 93/68 EWG.
Die EMV - Richtlinie 89/336 EWG wird eingehalten.

Die Wilhelm Guth GmbH hält für die behördlichen Kontrollen
eine technische Dokumentation gem. Anhang V der Maschinenrichtlinie vor,
bestehend aus Unterlagen der Entwicklung und Konstruktion,
Beschreibung der zur Konformitätssicherung und zur Übereinstimmung mit den
grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen getroffenen
Maßnahmen, einschl. Analyse der Restrisiken sowie eine Betriebsanleitung
mit Sicherheitshinweisen.

Die Konformität der Rührwerke ist sichergestellt.

28.05.03	Wilhelm Guth GmbH & Co. KG Anschlüssen zu Apparatebau Postfach 1333 76829 Landau Horstring 16 76829 Landau	
Datum	Hersteller	Unterschrift

28.05.03 Wilhelm Guth GmbH & Co KG, Ventiltechnik, Horstring 16, 76829 Landau

Tel. 08341 / 5105-0 Fax. 08341 / 54886

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