



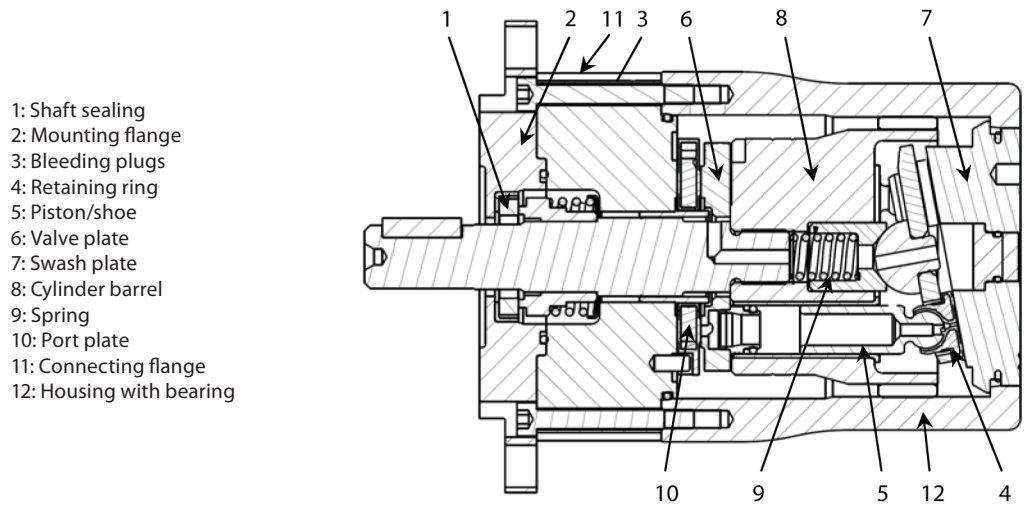
CLP675-010 - CLP675-042 API675 - Controlled Volume Pump





1. General information

CLP675-010, CLP675-017, CLP675-025, and CLP675-042 controlled volume pumps are specifically designed to supply low viscosity, corrosive chemicals and other hard-to-handle fluids, eg methanol injections in harsh environments. Danfoss CLP pumps are based on the axial piston principle offering long life and high efficiency in the demanding Oil and Gas industry. Danfoss CLP pumps is a very light and compact design, resulting in the smallest footprint on the market. All parts are designed to provide long service life, i.e. long service life with a constantly high efficiency and minimum of service required. Lubrication of the moving parts in the pumps is provided by the fluid itself. No oil lubrication is thus required. The pumps are fixed displacement pumps in which the flow is proportional to the number of revolutions of the input shaft and the pump displacement, regardless of any counter-pressure. The pump design ensures a minimal acceleration loss and low pulsation.



2. Benefits

- Constructed to provide maximum reliability
- Designed for a wide range of corrosive, volatile, expensive and other hard-to-handle fluids
- All parts are made of Duplex (SAF 2205/EN1.4462) and Super-duplex (SAF 2507/EN1.4410) and carbon reinforced PEEK
- Generates insignificant pulsations in the pressure line
- One of the smallest and lightest pumps on the market
- No oil lubrication is required
- Long service life and easy maintained
- High efficiency
- ATEX

3. Technical data

CLP675 Code number [1]		CLP675N-010 180B7000	CLP675N-017 180B7007	CLP675N-025 180B7038	CLP675N-042 180B7044	CLP675H-010 180B7013	CLP675H-017 180B7020
Capacity @ 80 bar	l/min gpm	2,51 - 10,8 0,66 - 2,85	4,1 - 17,4 1,07 - 4,6	6,1 - 26,16 1,62 - 6,92	10,17 - 43,61 2,69 - 11,54	2,2 - 9,41 0,58 - 2,49	3,49 - 14,9 0,92 - 3,95
Geometric displacement	cm ³ /rpm in ³ /rpm	4 0,24	6,3 0,38	9,3 0,56	15,3 0,93	4 0,24	6,3 0,38
Min. pressure [2]	bar psi	20 290	20 290	20 290	20 290	20 290	20 290
Max. pressure, cont. [3]	bar psi	140 2031	140 2031	140 2031	140 2031	210 3046	210 3046
Max. speed cont.	rpm	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Min. speed cont.	rpm	700	700	700	700	700	700
Power requirement at 80 bar, 3000 rpm	kW hp	1,9 2,5	2,9 3,9	4,4 5,9	7,2 9,6		
Power requirement at 210 bar, 3000 rpm	kW hp					5,09	7,7
Weight	kg lb	5,2 9,7	5,2 9,7	8,6 17	8,6 17	5,2 9,7	5,2 9,7

[1] Standard seal material is NBR, for other materials please contact Danfoss Oil&Gas sales organization

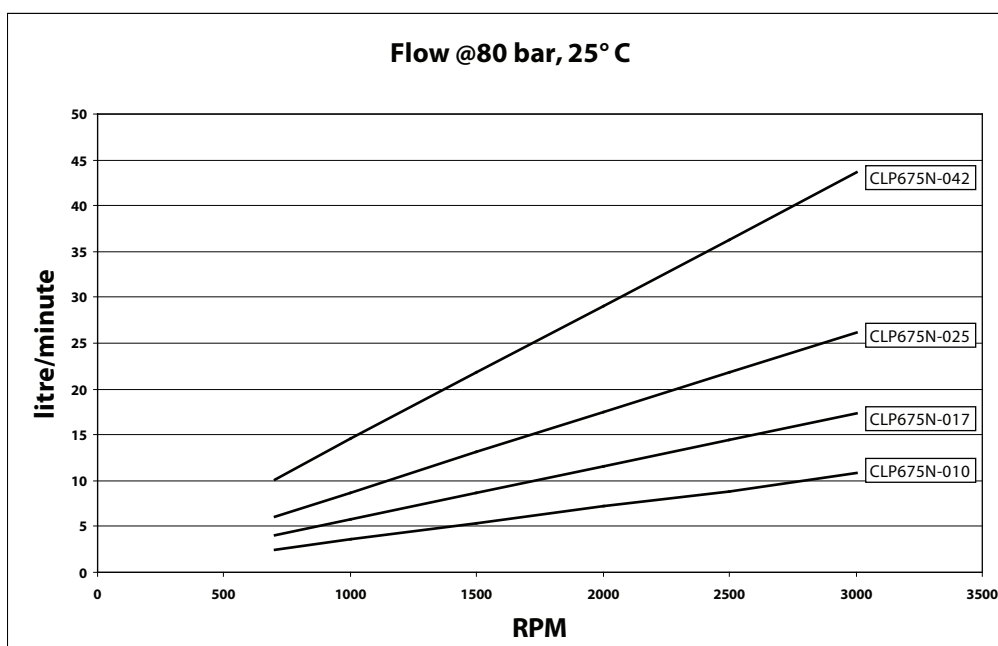
[2] For lower pressure, please contact Danfoss Oil&Gas sales organization

[3] For higher pressure, please contact Danfoss Oil&Gas sales organization

4. Flow

Flow at 80 bar, 25° C

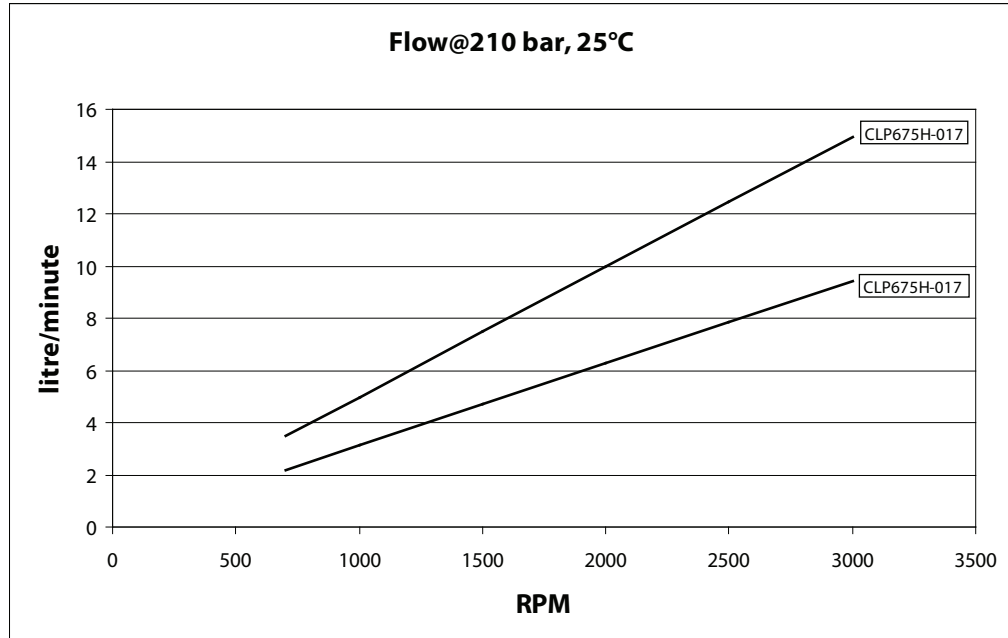
Using the diagram shown below, it is easy to select the pump which fits the application best if the flow required and the rotation speed (rpm) of the pump are known.



4. Flow

Flow at 210 bar, 25°C

Using the diagram shown below, it is easy to select the pump which fits the application best if the flow required and the rotation speed (rpm) of the pump are known.



Furthermore, this diagram shows that the flow can be changed by changing the rotation speed of the pump. The flow/rpm ratio is constant, and the 'desired' flow can be obtained by changing the rotation speed to a corresponding value. Thus, the required rpm can be determined as:

$$\text{Required rpm} = \frac{\text{Desired flow} \times \text{Rated rpm}}{\text{Rated flow}}$$

5. Power requirements

Pump model	Flow		Pressure				rpm	Calc. factor
			60 bar	70 bar	80 bar	140 bar		
	l/min	gpm	870 psi	1015 psi	1160 psi			
CLP675-010	10,2	2,69	1,38 kW	1,61 kW	1,84 kW		2840	475,8
CLP675-017	16,70	4,43	2,11 kW	2,49 kW	2,82 kW		2890	474,6
CLP675-025	25,28	6,69	3,21 kW	3,75 kW	4,32 kW		2890	468,6
CLP675-042	42,15	11,15	5,07 kW	5,22 kW	6,96 kW		2900	484,8
CLP675H-010	9,18	2,43				11 kW	2890	393,02
CLP675H-017	14,44	3,82				11 kW	2890	407,5

The power requirements can be determined using one of the following guiding equations:

$$\text{Required power} = \frac{\text{l/min} \times \text{bar}}{\text{Calc. factor}} \text{ [kW]} \text{ or } \frac{16.7 \times \text{m}^3/\text{h} \times \text{bar}}{\text{Calc. factor}} \text{ [kW]} \text{ or } \frac{0.26 \times \text{gpm} \times \text{psi}}{\text{Calc. factor}} \text{ [kW]}$$

1 hp = 0.75 kW
1 kW = 1.34 hp
1 gpm = 3.79 l/min

1 l/min = 0.26 gpm
1 m ³ /h = 4.40 gpm
1 gpm = 0.23 m ³ /h

6. Inlet pressure

Liquid supply to the pump is either made from a tank placed above the pump or directly from a feed pump. The pressure at the pump inlet (l) must be in the range: 0.5 - 7 bar (7.3 - 101.5 psi).

7. Noise level

The table indicates the **approximate** noise level in dB(A) measured at a distance of 1 m from the pump in a reverberation room.

Type	60 bar (870 psi) / 1500 rpm	60 bar (870 psi) / 3000 rpm
CLP675-010	70	73
CLP675-017	73	75
CLP675-025	75	76
CLP675-042	76	77

Since the pump is typically mounted on a bell housing or frame, the noise level can only be determined for the complete unit (system).

It is therefore very important that the pump is mounted correctly on a frame with dampers to minimize vibrations and noise.

The noise level is influenced by:

- The speed of the pump, high rpm create more noise than low rpm
- Rigid mounting of the pump generates more noise than flexible mounting
- Pipe mounting direct to the pump increases the noise level compared to a flexible hose

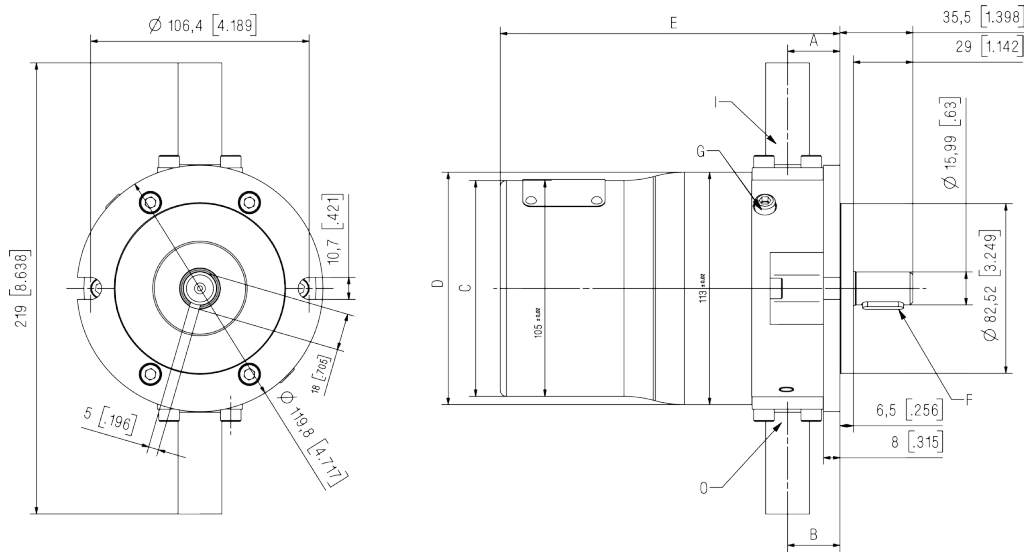
8. Filtration

As many chemicals has very low viscosity, the CLP pumps have been designed with very narrow clearance in order to control internal leakage rates and improve component performance. Therefore it is important that the inlet liquid is filtered properly to minimize the wear of the pump.

The main filter must have a filtration efficiency of 99.98% at 10 µm. We recommend that you use precision depth filter cartridges rated 10µm abs. β10>5000 (equivalent to a filtration efficiency of 99.98%). Bag filters and string wound filter cartridges typically have only 90% filtration efficiency. This means that for each 100,000 particles reaching the filter, 10,000 particles pass through it compared to only 20 particles in a filter with an efficiency of 99.98%.

For more information on the importance of proper filtration, please consult our publication "Filtration" (code number 521B1009), which also will provide you with an explanation of filtration definitions and a guidance on how to select the right filter.

9. Pump dimensions



Description	CLP675-010 and CLP675-017	CLP675-010 and CLP675-017
A / Port position, mm (in)	23,9 (0,94)	25,5 (1)
B / Port position, mm (in)	23,9 (0,94)	25,5 (1)
C / mm (in)	Ø 88 (3,5)	Ø 105 (4,1)
D / mm (in)	Ø 94 (3,7)	Ø 113 (4,5)
E / mm (in)	131 (5,2)	166 (6,5)
F / Parallel key, DIN 6885, mm (in)	5 x 5 x 20 (0,20 x 0,20 x 0,78)	5 x 5 x 20 (0,20 x 0,20 x 0,78)
G / Bleeding	M6, Hexagon AF = 5 mm	M6, Hexagon AF = 5 mm
I / Inlet	½" - sch 40	½" - sch 40
O / Outlet	½" - sch 40	½" - sch 40
Pump mounting flange	SAE A 2	SAE A 2

10. Installation

10.1 Mounting

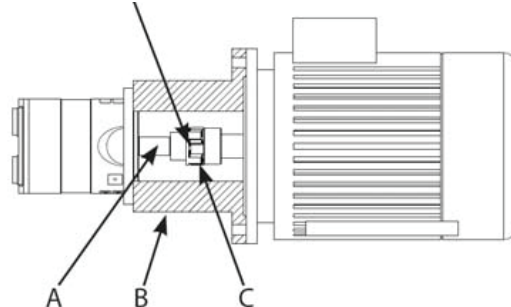
The figure below illustrates how to mount the pump and connect it to electric motor/combustion engine.

- A: Flexible coupling
- B: Bell housing
- C: Motor shaft

If magnetic drive is required, please contact Danfoss Oil&Gas sales organization for further info. To ensure easy mounting of the flexible coupling without using tools, the tolerances must be dimensioned accordingly.

Note: Any axial and/or radial loads on the shaft must be avoided, see "User guide" (521B1000).

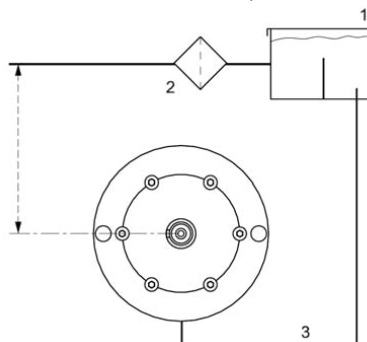
Min. 3mm air gap between coupling parts



10.2 Open-ended system with supply from tank

In order to eliminate the risk of cavitation, a positive inlet pressure should always be maintained by observing the following guidelines:

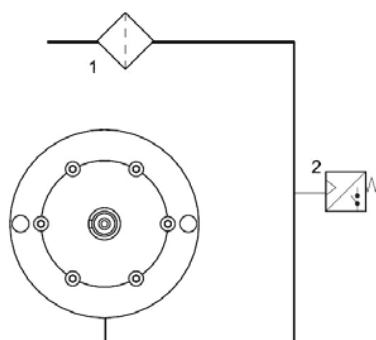
1. Place the tank (1) above pump inlet (level in tank should always be above the pump).
2. Place a filter (2) in the supply line in front of the tank.
3. Dimension the inlet line (3) with minimum pressure drop (large internal diameter, minimum length of pipe, avoid bends and fittings with small internal diameter).



10.3 Open-ended system with direct supply

In order to eliminate the risk of pump cavitation, a positive inlet pressure is always to be maintained at min. 0.5 bar (7.3 psi) and max. 7 bar (101.5 psi).

1. Place the filter (1) in the supply line in front of the pump.
2. Place a monitoring pressure switch (2) set at min. 1 bar (14.5 psi) between filter and pump inlet. The monitoring switch must stop the pump at pressures lower than 1 bar. (14.5 psi)



11. Service

The pump must be running according to the Danfoss specifications on pre-filtration, pressure, and rotation speed. To prevent a breakdown, Danfoss recommends a pump inspection after 2000 hours, at which any worn parts must be replaced.

Note: It is recommended to replace pistons and shaft sealing if another service-free period is to be obtained.

If the pistons are not replaced, more frequent inspection is recommended.

The CLP pump is made of duplex/super duplex materials with fine corrosion properties. However, it is always recommended to flush the pump when the system is shut down.

The shaft sealing in the CLP pump is made of AISI 316. At high fluid temperature, the service life of the shaft sealing can be reduced. For these applications it is recommended to replace the shaft sealing after approx. 1000 hours operation.

11.1 Periodic maintenance

The pumped fluid act as lubricant in the CLP. Thus there is no oil in the pump.

11.2 Repair

In case of irregular function of the CLP, please contact the Danfoss Oil&Gas sales organisation.