Pump monitoring guide

Key indicators of pump health

- Balance
- Alignment
- Cavitation
- Vane pass frequency
- Bearing health

4 common reasons pumps fail

- Impeller wear
- Insufficient lubrication
- Improper sizing
- Seal wear

Protect your pumps

- Identify faults early
- Pump cavitation - detect and correct process
- Extend equipment life
- Cost-effective predictive maintenance
- Minimize lost production time
- Ensure maximum efficiency of plant operations

Pumps are crucial components of many processes across most industrial applications. Vibration monitoring is a cost-effective way to maintain pump and overall machine health, minimize downtime and reduce operating costs.

Recommended monitoring solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consideration</th>
<th>Solution</th>
<th>Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pump cavitation</td>
<td>High frequency sensor</td>
<td>786A PC420-ATP iT300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwater pumps</td>
<td>Watertight sensor</td>
<td>786F 786/R6Q connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contamination, misalignment,</td>
<td>Dynamic vibration monitoring</td>
<td>786A 786A and iT300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bearing failure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ideal markets and applications

- Oil and gas
- Power generation
- Pulp and paper mills
- Steel mills
- Food processing
- Plastic manufacturing