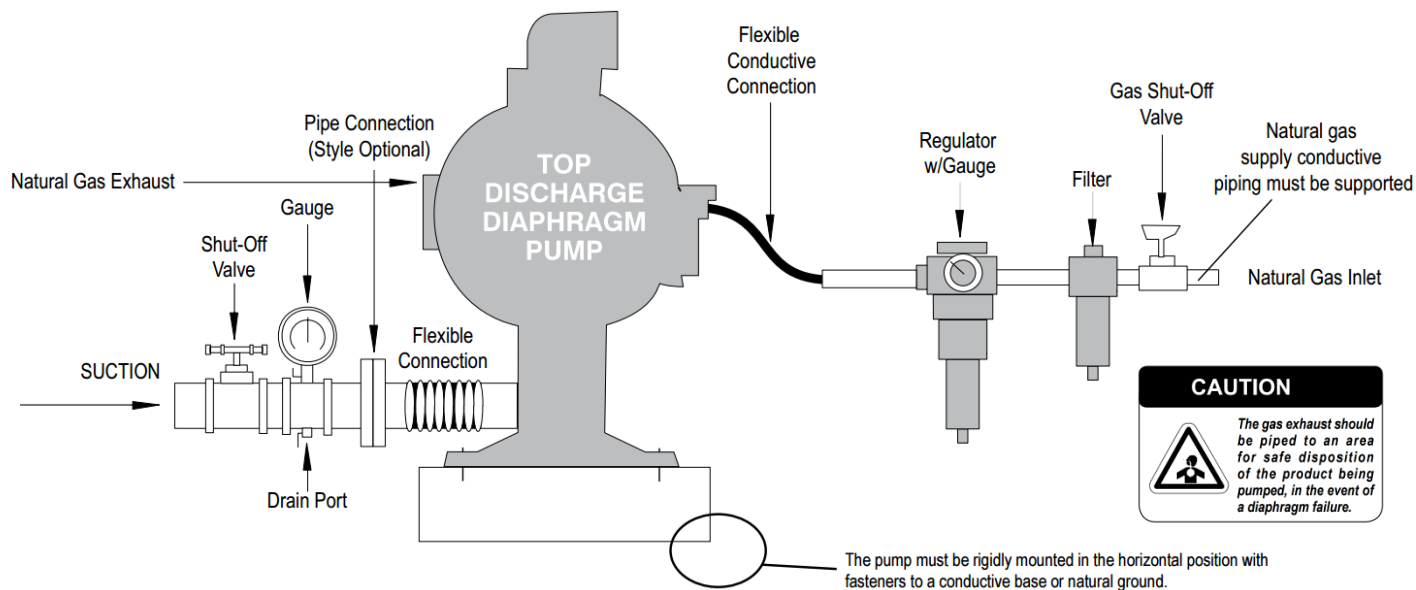


Recommended Installation Guide

Top Discharge Ball Valve Pump

VENTING WARNING: It is recommended that any regulator is equipped with a threaded vent port. In the event of a diaphragm rupture, natural gas can be exhausted into the surrounding environment. Connect a conductive hose or pipe to the vent port to send the escaping natural gas to a safe area for gas reclamation. Make sure to ground the regulator, hose, and/or pipe.



Installation and Start-Up

Locate the pump as close to the product being pumped as possible. Keep the suction line length and number of fittings to a minimum. Do not reduce the suction line diameter.

Gas Supply

Connect the pump gas inlet to a gas supply with sufficient capacity and pressure to achieve desired performance. A pressure regulating valve should be installed to insure gas supply pressure does not exceed recommended limits.

Gas Valve Lubrication

The gas distribution system is designed to operate WITHOUT lubrication. This is the standard mode of operation. If lubrication is desired, install a gas line lubricator set to deliver one drop of SAE 10 non-detergent oil for every 20 SCFM (9.4 liters/sec.) of gas the pump consumes. Consult the Performance Curve to determine gas consumption.

Gas Line Moisture

Water in the compressed gas supply may cause icing or freezing of the exhaust gas, causing the pump to cycle erratically or stop operating. Water in the gas supply can be reduced by using a point-of-use gas dryer.

Gas Inlet and Priming

To start the pump, slightly open the gas shut-off valve. After the pump primes, the gas valve can be opened to increase gas flow as desired. If opening the valve increases cycling rate, but does not increase the rate of flow, cavitation has occurred. The valve should be closed slightly to obtain the most efficient gas flow to pump flow ratio.