WATER PROCESS

Operation & Maintenance Manual CHEMTUBE® 2000 TUBULAR DIAPHRAGM METERING PUMP Manual No. WPSCH2000MAN



CHEMTUBE® 2000 TUBULAR DIAPHRAGM METERING PUMP

MANUAL NO. WT.430.500.0AA.UA.IM.0813





Directives covered by this declaration

89/336/EEC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive, amended by 92/31/EEC & 93/68/EEC 73/23/EEC Low Voltage Equipment Directive, amended by 93/68/EEC 89/392/EEC Machinery Directive, amended by 91/368/EEC, 93/44/EEC & 93/68/EEC

Products Covered by this declaration

CHEMTUBE® 2000 Tubular Diaphragm Metering Pumps [2", 2.5" & 3"]

The products identified above comply with the requirements of the EMC Directive and with the principle elements of the safety objectives of the Low Voltage and Machinery Directives. The following standards have been applied

EMC Emissions:	EN 50 081 Parts 1 & 2
EMC Immunity:	EN 50 082 Parts 1& 2
Electrical Safety:	EN 60034
Machinery Safety:	BS EN 292 BS EN 294

The CE mark was first applied in 1996

Date of Declaration: 09/02/14

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C.B. Dean Managing Director

EQUIPMENT SERIAL NO. DATE OF START-UP START-UP BY

Prompt service available from nationwide authorized service contractors.

ORDERING INFORMATION

In order for us to II your order immediately and correctly, please order material by description and part number, as shown in this book. Also, please specify the serial number of the equipment on which the parts will be installed.

Statements and instructions set forth herein are based upon the best information and practices known to WPS, Inc. at the time of publication, but it should not be assumed that every acceptable safety procedure is contained herein. WPS does not guarantee that actions in accordance with such statements and instructions included in this manual will result in the complete elimination of hazards and it assumes no liability for accidents that may occur

This instruction book provides information for the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of the Chemtube® 2000 Tubular Diaphragm Metering Pump. Chemtube 2000 is a hydraulically actuated tubular diaphragm pump.

DESCRIPTION

The Chemtube 2000 provides accurate metering and transfer of a wide variety of chemicals and is available in three piston sizes (52, 68, and 88mm), four stroking speeds (36, 72, 96, and 144 strokes per minute), and a simplex or a double simplex arrangement.

The liquid end uses two diaphragms. A flat disc diaphragm and tubular diaphragm form a sealed intermediate chamber between the process fluid (inside the tubular diaphragm) and the hydraulic fluid (inside the piston displacement cylinder). The liquid surrounding the tubular diaphragm is a water/propylene glycol mixture (50/50) and is compatible with most process fluids. There are no mechanical connections between the two diaphragms and the pump drive. Both diaphragms are hydraulically balanced during pump operation. The disc diaphragm is driven by hydraulic fluid, which is driven by the pump piston. The piston causes the liquid in the intermediate chamber to displace the tubular diaphragm and create pumping action with each stroke of the piston.

The pump features built-in, adjustable pressure relief valve and cartridge type valves for ease of service; an automatic hydraulic fluid make-up valve that is mechanically actuated by sensing the position of the flat intermediate diaphragm; a stroke adjuster (manual or optional electric) that is capable of varying the stroke from zero to 100%; and the electronic leak detection system that monitors the conductivity of the intermediate fluid and will automatically signal a change due to leakage through the tubular diaphragm of the process fluid. Also, when the optional Teflon-lined tubular diaphragm is used, the Chemtube 2000 pump is capable of handling a variety of corrosive fluids.

When an electric stroke length positioner or variable speed drive is used with the pump, a separate instruction manual covering the particular equipment used will be furnished.



WARNING: TO AVOID POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT, THIS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE INSTALLED, OPERATED AND SERVICED ONLY BYTRAINED, QUALIFIED PERSONNEL WHO ARE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK. WHEN DEALING WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT USER TO OBTAIN AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER. AVOID CONTACTING ELECTRICALLY HOT METER POSTS AND CIRCUIT BOARD COMPONENTS WHILE MAKING METER ADJUSTMENTS.

<u>NOTE</u>: When submitting correspondence or ordering material, always specify model and serial number of apparatus.

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WARNING: THIS EQUIPMENT MAY HANDLE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SUCH AS ACID OR CAUSTIC, WHICH CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURN-TYPE INJURIES. WHEN HANDLING ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, USE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID CONTACT WITH THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY. USE APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EYE PROTECTION. REFER TO THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND THIS EQUIPMENT BOOK FOR FURTHER IMPORTANT DETAILS AND PRECAUTIONS. This page titled "Very Important Safety Precautions" provides, in brief, information of urgent importance relative to SAFETY IN THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE of this equipment.

WARNING

TO AVOID POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

THIS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE INSTALLED, OPERATED, AND SERVICED ONLY BY TRAINED, QUALIFIED PERSONNELWHOARETHOROUGHLYFAMILIARWITHTHE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK.

REPLACE GUARD AFTER SERVICING EQUIPMENT.

TURN OFF POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

WHEN DEALING WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT USER TO OBTAIN AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

USE APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EYE PROTECTION WHEN HANDLING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.

DO NOT DISCARD THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION. INFORMATION PROVIDED IS ESSENTIAL TO PROPER AND SAFE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

USE ONLY WPS LISTED PARTS, EXCEPT FOR THOSE COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE PARTS THAT ARE IDENTIFIED BY COMPLETE DESCRIPTION ON THE PARTS LIST. THE USE OF UNLISTED PARTS CAN RESULT IN EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTIONS HAVING HAZARDOUS CONSEQUENCES.

ADDITIONAL OR REPLACEMENT COPIES OF THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK ARE AVAILABLE FROM:

Water Process Solutions Unit 10 Mill Hall Business Estate Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7JZ Phone: +44(0) 1622 719945 Email: enquiries@waterprocesssolutions.com

VERY IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (CONT'D)

<u>NOTE</u>

Minor part number changes may be incorporated into WPS products from time to time that are not immediately reflected in the instruction book. If such a change has apparently been made in your equipment and does not appear to be reflected in your instruction book, contact WPS for information.

Please include the equipment serial number in all correspondence. It is essential for effective communication and proper equipment identification.

PROTECTYOUR EQUIPMENT INVESTMENT

MINIMIZE DOWNTIME

ORDER A PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE KIT NOW ... KEEP ONE ON HAND

Quality+Preventive=Dependable OperationEquipmentMaintenanceMinimum Downtime

There's no question about it. Equipment that is properly maintained is dependable equipment.

It will give optimum performance with minimum unscheduled downtime

WPS manufactures quality equipment designed for performance and reliability. Each product is carefully tested and inspected before shipment to ensure that it meets our high standards.

Our equipment is engineered for easy maintenance. To ensure maximum service life and minimize unscheduled repairs, we recommend a program of regular preventive maintenance, as described in the Service section of this book. To support this program, we developed. standard parts kits. These kits can also be used for minor emergency repairs to minimize downtime.

We recommend that these kits be available in your stock at all times. When the complete kit or any of its parts are used, the kit should be replaced immediately.

Preventive maintenance kits may be ordered directly from the company that supplied your equipment, or they may be ordered directly from WPS: For ordering numbers, refer to the parts list at the rear of this book.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE AND RECORD OF PERFORMANCE

This equipment should receive preventive maintenance on a one (1) year cycle.* It is recommended that the following table be used to plan, schedule, and record this important work.

Preventive Maintenance Log								
Schedule Date	Date Performed							

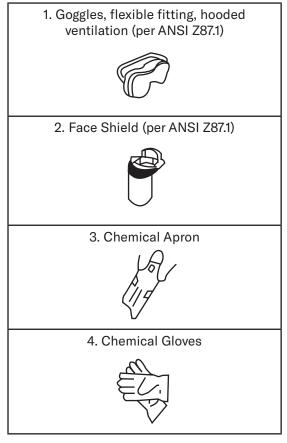
*NOTE: This is the recommended cycle. Your local operating conditions may call for more frequent preventive maintenance.

The following Warning appears in several locations in this book. It is general in nature due to the variety of hazardous liquids this equipment is capable of handling.

WARNING: WHEN DEALING WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT USER TO OBTAIN AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

It is good general practice to make use of protective equipment when handling any hazardous material.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SUCH PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT BE USED BY ALL PERSONS SERVICING THIS PUMP, ASSOCIATED PIPING, TUBING, VALVES, AND ACCESSORIES, WHEN THE EQUIPMENT IS HANDLING ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.



NOTE:

(1) ANSI Z87.1 "practice for occupational......eye and face protection" recommends goggles (#1 above) as the "preferred protection" when handling chemicals that present a hazard from splash, acid burns or fumes; for severe exposure, a face shield (#2 above) over the goggles is recommended.

(2) An eye flushing fountain and a deluge-type shower may be recommended or required by insurance carriers or governmental safety agencies, which should be consulted for specific requirements.

INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND SERVICE INFORMATION

Direct any questions concerning this equipment that are not answered in this instruction book to the reseller from whom the equipment was purchased. If the equipment was purchased directly from WPS, contact the office indicated below.

UNITED KINGDOM

Water Process Solutions Unit 10 Mill Hall Business Estate Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7JZ Phone: +44(0) 1622 719945 Email: enquiries@waterprocesssolutions.com

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1.1 Technical Data

PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION
Туре	Hydraulically actuated tubular diaphragm, simplex, or double simplex.
Service	See Dwg. 430.300.190.010A-F
Capacities	Refer to Power Requirements (paragraph 1.1.1)
Maximum Liquid Temperature	180°F for 316SS valves 150°F for Kynar valves 125°F for PVC valves
Control	Stroke length adjustable Manual Optional Electric Positioner Electrical speed Optional SCR variable
Ambient Temperature Limits	10° to 120°F
Accuracy	±1% of full scale over a 10:1 range
Operating Range	10 to 1
Suction Condition	Flooded suction recommended, suction lift maximum 5' of water
Connections	52 mm piston suction and discharge 1" male NPT, 1" socket, R1
	68 mm piston suction and discharge 1-1/2" male NPT, 1-1/2" socket, R1-1/2
	88 mm piston suction and discharge 2" male NPT, 2" socket, R2
Viscosity/Stroke Speed Limits	10,000 centipoise (Brookfield spindle No. 3 @ 12 rpm) under any condition. Higher viscosities (up to 20,000 centipoise) with decreased capacity (10 - 15%)
Standard Intermediate Fluid	50/50 propylene glycol and distilled water

			and I															
	Conncection	Valves			1" NPI		Jo 2	L Y		1-1/2" NP1	1-1/2" Soc	0ľ	K 1-1/2		2" NPT	or "c	or R 2	
	M	plex	2.24 (3.73)			13.3	13.3	13.3			8.3	8.3	8.3				D	D
	450 RP	Double Simplex	1.49 (2.24)		13.3	10	6.6	6.6		8.3	5	3.3	3.3		ъ	3.3	2	2
	able) - 1	Doul	0.75 (1.11)	13.3	10				8.3	ъ				പ	3.3			
L	n (Varia		1.49 (2.24)				13.3	13.3				8.3	8.3				ъ	ъ
bar	nductio		1.11 (1.49)			13.3	8.7	8.7			8.3	7	7			പ	4	4
	atts - I	Simplex	0.75 (1.11)		13.3	12	8	œ		8.3	7	4.7	4.7		പ	4	3.7	2.7
	Motor Kilowatts - Induction (Variable) - 1450 RPM	S	0.55 (0.75)		12	6.7	9	9		7	5	3.3	3.3		4.3	ω	2	2
	Mot		0.37 (0.55)	13.1	8	9	4	4	8.3	4.7	3.3	2.3	2.3	ß	2.7	2	1.3	1.3
	RM	lex	3 (5)			200	200	200			125	125	125				75	75
	- 1725 F	Double Simplex	2 (3)		200	150	100	100		125	125	125					75	75
Inch	Motor Horespower - Induction (Variable) - 1725 RPM	Doub	1 (1-1/2)	200	150				125	75				75	50			
Square	tion (Va		2 (3)				200	200				125	125				75	75
Pounds per Square Inch	- Induc		1-1/2 (2)			200	180	180			125	105	105			75	60	60
Poun	power	Simplex	1 (1-1/2)		200	180	120	120		125	105	02	02		75	60	40	40
	Hores	0,	3/4 (1)		180	130	06	6		105	22	50	50		65	45	30	30
	Moto		1/2 (3/4)	200	120	90	09	60	125	02	50	35	35	75	40	30	20	20
M	Capacity	lph		144	291	390	583	700	249	498	666	1000	1200	416	833	1110	1667	2000
450 RF	Cap	gph		38	77	103	154	185	66	132	176	164	317	110	220	293	440	528
50 Hz 1450 RPM	Stroke	Frequency	stroke/mm	30	60	80	120	144	30	60	80	120	144	30	60	80	120	144
-	city	hql		175	350	467	200		299	598	662	1200		500	1000	1333	2000	
25 RPN	Capacity	gph		46	92	123	185		62	158	211	317 1		132	264 1	352 1	528 2	
60 Hz 1725 RPM	Stroke	<u>ଚ</u> .	min	36	72	96	144		36	72	96	144		36	72	96	144	
Dieton	Size		(mm)			(52)	Ì				(89)	Ì			(ر 88) 88)		

1.2 Capacity Specifications and Motor Selection

1.3 High Pressure Effects on Capacity

This pump has been designed to provide a high degree of repeatability throughout a wide range of pressures. The capacity that can be expected is nearly that of theoretical displacement. As discharge pressure increases, a small decrease in capacity can be expected, approximately 1.0 to 3% per 100 psi.

LIQUID	REF. NO.	316 S.S	HYPALON	VITON	PVC	TFE	KYNAR 150°F	CERAMIC
ACETALDEHYDE	57	А	С	С	С	A	С	А
ACETATE SOLVENTS	57	A	С	С	С	A	A	A
ACETIC ACID, CRUDE	57	A	С	С	С	A	A	A
ACETIC ACID, PURE	57	A	С	C	C	A	A	A
ACETIC ACID (10%)	3	A	В	С	A	A	A	A
ACETIC ACID (80%)	57	В	С	С	С	A	A	A
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE		В	A	С	С	A	С	A
ACETONE		A	С	C	C	A	С	A
ACETYLENE	50	A	В	A	A	A	A	N
ACRYLONITRILE	58	A	С	С	A	N	A	N
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE	5	В	А	A	A	A	A	A
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE	6	A	A	A	A	A	A	N
ALUMINIUM NITRATE		A	В	С	A	A	A	A
ALUMINIUM SULFATE	3	A B	A	A	A	A	A	A
ALUMS		_	A	C	A	A	A	A
AMINES		A	С	C	A	A	N	N
AMINES (FILMINE) B		A	С	C	A	A	N	N
AMMONIA ANYHYDROUS (LIQ.)		A	В	C	A	A	C	A
AMMONIA SOLUTIONS		A	B A	B	A	A	A A	N
AMMONIUM CARBONATE								A
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	7	В	A	A	A	A	A	N
AMMONIUM DIPHOSPHATE	9	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE AMMONIUM MONOPHOSPHATE	8	A	A A	A A	A	A	A A	A A
AMMONIUM NITRATE	9	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	40							
AMMONIUM SULFATE AMMONIUM SULFIDE	10	A	A	A	A	A	A A	A
AMMONIUM TRIPHOPH	9	A	A A	A	A	A	A	A A
ATEAMYLACETATE	58	Â	Ċ	ĉ	ĉ	Â	Â	A
AMYLALCOHOL	11,12	Â	Ă	A	В	Â	Â	A
AMYL CHLOIRDE	,	A	C	C	C	A	A	A
ANILINE	13	A	c	A	c	A	B	A
ANILINE DYES	10	Â	В	B	c	Â	N N	A
ARSENIC ACID	14	B	c	Ā	Ă	Â	A	N
BARIUM CARBONATE	15	В	Ā	A	A	A	A	A
BARIUM CHLORIDE	1	A	В	A	A	A	A	A
BARIUM HYDROXIDE	14,15	A	B	Â	Â	Â	Â	N
BARIUM SULFATE		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
BARIUM SULFIDE		В	А	A	A	A	A	А
BEER		В	А	A	A	A	A	А
BEET SUGAR LIQUORS		Α	С	A	A	A	А	А
BENZALDEHYDE		A	C	C	C	A	B	A
BENZENE OR BENZOL	13,14	А	С	V	С	A	В	А
BENZOIC ACID		A	С	A	A	A	A	А
BLACK SULFATE LIQUOR	57	A	В	A	A	A	A	A
BORAX (SEE SODIUM BORATE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BORIC ACID	16	А	А	A	A	A	A	А
BUTANE		A	А	В	A	A	A	A
BUTADIENE		A	А	В	Α	A	A	A
BUTYL ACETATE	1	A	A	N	В	A	С	l N

WARNING: WHEN DEALING WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, IN ALL CASES THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SUPPLIERS OR MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFETY PROCEDURES MUST BE OBTAINED AND FOLLOWED.

CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY OF METERING PUMPS - PERFORMANCE 430.500.190.010A ISSUE 0 4-98

LIQUID	REF. NO.	316 S.S	HYPALON	VITON	PVC	TFE	KYNAR 150°F	CERAMIC
BUTYL ALCOHOL	17	A	A	A	Α	A	A	A
BUTYRIC ACID	14	A	A	В	В	A	A	A
CALCIUM BISULFITE		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
CALCIUM CARBONATE	15	A	A	A	A	A	A	В
CALCIUM CHLORATE		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	18	В	A	A	A	A	A	A
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	15	A	A	A	A	A	A	С
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE		C	A	A	A	A	A	В
CALCIUM NITRATE		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
CALCIUM SULFATE		A	A	A	A	A	A	N
CANE SUGAR LIQUORS	14	A	С	В	N	A	A	A
CARBOLIC ACID (PHENOL)	11,14,57	A	С	A	A	A	A	A
CARBON BISULFIDE		A	С	A	A	N	N	N
CARBONIC ACID	14,57	A	A	A	A	A	A	N
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	13,3	A	С	A	С	A	A	A
CHLORACETIC ACID		С	С	С	A	С	A	A
CHLOROBENZENE (DRY)		A	С	A	С	A	A	A
CHLOROFORM		A	С	A	С	A	A	A
CHORSULPHONIC ACID		В	С	С	A	С	A	A
CHROMIC ACID	19,58	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
CITRIC ACID	20	A	A	A	Α	A	A	A
COPPER ACETATE		A	С	С	A	A	A	N
COPPER CHLORIDE	5	С	В	A	A	A	A	A
COPPER CYANIDE	3	A	A	A	A	A	A	N
COPPER NITRATE	3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
COPPER CULFATE	21	A	A	A	Α	A	A	A
CREOSOTE	3	A	С	A	С	A	A	A
CRESYLIC ACID (50%)		A	С	A	A	A	A	N
CYCLOHEXANE		A	С	A	С	A	A	A
DETERGENT		N	A	A	A	A	A	A
DIETHYLAMINE	57	A	С	С	С	N	A	A
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL		A	A	A	A	A	N	A
DOWNTHERMS		A	С	A	С	N	N	N
ETHERS (ETHYL)		A	С	В	С	A	В	A
ETHYL ACETATE		N	С	С	С	A	С	A
ETHYL ACLCOHOL	12	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
ETHYL CHLORIDE		A	С	A	С	A	A	A
ETHYLENE CHLORIDE	22	A	С	В	С	A	A	N
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	12	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
ETHYL MERCAPTAN		A	С	N	N	N	N	N
ETHYLENE OXIDE		A	С	С	С	A	С	A
FATTY ACIDS	14	A	С	A	A	A	A	A
FERRIC CHLORIDE	6	C	A	A	A	A	A	A
FERRIC NITRATE		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FERRIC SULFATE	24	В	A	A	A	A	A	A
FERROUS CHLORIDE		A	С	С	С	A	С	A
FERROUS SULFATE	14	A	С	A	A	A	A	A
FILTER AID	15	С	A	A	A	A	A	A
FLUOSILICIC ACID	6,25,26	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
FORMALDEHYDE		В	A	A	A	A	A	A
FORMIC ACID	3,58	A	A	В	В	A	A	A
FRUIT JUICES		A	С	A	A	A	A	A
FURFURAL	57	A	С	С	С	A	A	A
		A	С	A	A	A	В	A
GASOLINE		A	С	A	A	A	A	A
GALLIC ACID (5%) GASOLINE		A	С	A	A	A		A

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LIQUID	REF. NO.	316 S.S	HYPALON	VITON	PVC	TFE	KYNAR 150°F	CERAMIC
GLUCOSE		Α	A	Α	Α	Α	A	A
GLYCEROL (GLYCERIN)	6,11,27	A	A	Α	A	A	A	A
HEPTANE, HEXANE		A	A	A	С	A	A	A
HYDRAZINE (35%)	28	A	В	С	N	N	A	В
HYDROBROMIC ACID	29	С	A	A	A	A	A	A
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (37%)	5,30	С	A	Α	A	A	A	A
HYDROCYANIC ACID		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
HYDROFLUORIC ACID	6,26,25	С	A	A	A	A	A	С
HYDROFLUOSILICIC ACID	6,25,26,57	В	A	A	A	A	A	С
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	31,59	В	A	A	A	A	A	A
HYDROGEN SULFIDE	11,3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
INKS	19	A	A	A	A	A	N	N
IODINE SOLUTION		C	В	A	C	A	A	A
KEROSENE	00.57	A	С	A	A	A	A	A
LACTIC ACID	32,57	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
LEAD ACETATE		A	С	С	A	A	A	A
LIME SLURRIES	15	A	A	A	A	A	N	N
LINSEED OIL		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	0.04	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	6,34	С	A	A	A	A	A	A
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE	6,15	A	A	A	A	A	A	N
MAGNESIUM NITRATE		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MAGNESIUM SULFATE	14,5	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALEIC ACID (DILUTE)	5,14	A	C	A	A	A	A	A
MALIC ACID	14	A	В	A	A	A	A	A
MELAMINE RESINS		A	С	N	A	A	N	A
MERCURIC CHLORIDE	5	С	A	A	A	A	A	A
MERCURIC CYANIDE		A	A	A	A	A	A	N
MERCURY	57	A	A	A C	A N	A	A A	A
METHYL ACETATE	57	A	С	-				N
METHYL ACETONE		A	С	С	C	N	N	N
METHYLALCOHOL	35	A	A	B	A	A	A	A
		A	С	C	N	N	C	N
METHYL BROMIDE METHYL CELLOSOLVE		A	C C	A C	C N	N A	A A	N A
				-				
METHYL CHLORIDE (LIQ.)	36,14	A	С	С	C	A	A	A
METHYLETHYL KETONE		A	C	C	C	A	С	A
METHYLENE CHLORIDE MOLASSES		A A	C A	B A	C A	A	C A	A N
MONOCHLORACETIC ACID		ĉ	N N	N	A		Â	A
		-						
MORPHOLINE	57	A	C C	C	A	A	A	A
NAPHTHA NAPHTHALENE	13	A	c	A A	A C	A	A A	A A
NICKELCHLORIDE		Â	A	Â	A	Â	Â	A
NICKEL NITRATE	14	Â	A	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
	_							
NICKEL SULFATE NICOTINIC ACID	14	A A	A C	A A	A	A N	A A	A
NITRIC ACID (10%)	60	A	A	A	A		A	A
NITRIC ACID (10%) NITRIC ACID (70%) TO 100°F	60	B	ĉ	B	Â	Â	Â	A
NITROBENZENE		A	c	c	c	A	B	A
OILS, ANIMAL	1	A	C	A	A	A	A	A
OIL, COTTONSEED	11,58	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
SOILS, FUEL	37,14	Â	A	A	Â	A	Â	A
OLEIC ACID	3	Â	ĉ	ĉ	Â	Â	Â	A
OLEUM (20-25%)		A	c	B	c	A	c	A
	1		-		-	I	-	

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LIQUID	REF. NO.	316 S.S	HYPALON	VITON	PVC	TFE	KYNAR 150°F	CERAMIC
OXALIC ACID		В	A	А	A	Α	А	А
	3	A	C	A	A	A	A	N
PERCHLORIC ACID (10%) PERCHLOROETHYLENE (DRY)	11	C A	B C	N A	B C	N N	A A	N N
PHENOL (CARBOLIC ACID)	11	A	c	A		A	Â	A
PHOSPHORIC ACID	6,11,39	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE	0,11,00	N	c	A	c	Â	A	A
PICRIC ACID	57	A	Ā	A	c	A	A	N
POTASSIUM BICARBONATE		A	A	А	A	A	A	А
POTASSIUM BROMATE		N	N	N	A	A	A	N
POTASSIUM BROMIDE		A	A	А	A	A	A	А
POTASSIUM CARBONATE	40	A	A	А	A	A	A	А
POTASSIUM CHLORATE	3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	5,41	B	A	A	A	A	A	A
		A	A	A	A	A	A	N
POTASSIUM CYANIDE		A	A	A	A	A	A	N
	42	A	N	A	A	N	N A	N
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE POTASSIUM MONOPHOSPHATE	42	A	A	C A	A	A N	N A	C N
POTASSIUM NITRATE		A	A	A	Â		A	A
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE	5,43	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
POTASSIUM SULFATE	41,5	Â	Â	A	Â	Â	Â	Ň
POTASSIUM SULFIDE	,-	A	N	A	A	A	A	A
POTASSIUM SULFITE		A	В	А	A	N	N	Ν
POTASSIUM TETRABORATE		N	N	N	A	N	N	N
PROPANE (LIQ.)		A	A	В	A	Α	A	А
PROPYL ALCOHOL	12,58	A	A	А	В	A	A	N
PROPYLENE GLYCOL		A	A	A	C	A	A	A
RESINS & ROSINS		A	N	A	N	A	N	N
SEA WATER		B	A	A	A	A	A	<u>A</u>
SILVER NITRATE	6 57	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
SOAP SOLUTIONS (STEARATES) SODIUM ACETATE	6,57	A A	A C	A A	A	A	A A	A A
SODIUM ALUMINATE 27Be		Â	A	A	B	A	A	A
SODIUM BICARBOATE		A	Â	A	A	Â	Â	Â
SODIUM BISULFATE (TO 100°F)		A	A	A	A	A	Α	A
SODIUM BISULFITE (TO 100°F)		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
SODIUM BORATE	14	A	A	А	A	A	A	N
SODIUM CARBONATE	44	A	A	А	A	A	A	A
SODIUM CHLORATE	14	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
SODIUM CHLORIDE	3	В	A	А	A	A	A	А
SODIUM CHLORITE (TO 20%)	45	C	N	N	C	N	A	A
SODIUM CHROMATE SODIUM CYANIDE		A	N	A	A	A	A	N
SODIUM CYANIDE SODIUM DI- OR TRIPHOSPHATE		A	A	A A	A	A	A A	A A
SODIUM FLUORIDE	25,46	В	A	A	A	A	A	C
SODIUM FLOORIDE	25,46 5,3,6	A	A	C	C A	A	A	c
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50%	5,3,6	A	A	c	c	A	Â	c
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	30,13,47	C	A	B	B	A	A	Ň
SODIUM MONOPHOSPHATE		A	A	Α	A	Α	A	A
SODIUM NITRATE	48	A	А	А	A	Α	A	А
SODIUM PERBORATE		A	В	А	В	A	N	N
SODIUM PEROXIDE	6	A	A	A	В	A	A	A
SODIUM POLYPHOSPHATE		A	В	A	A	A	A	A
SODIUM SILICATE	49	A	A	A	B	A	A	A
		CH	IEMICAL COI	VIPATIBIL	ITY OF N	IETERIN	NG PUMPS - PER	FORMANCE
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LIQUID	REF. NO.	316 S.S	HYPALON	VITON	PVC	TFE	KYNAR 150°F	CERAMIC
SODIUM SULFATE	50	A	A	А	А	А	A	A
SODIUM SULFIDE	1,48	A	А	А	В	Α	А	N
SODIUM SULFITE	44	A	А	А	А	А	А	A
SODIUM THIOSULFATE (HYPO)	51	В	A	А	В	А	A	A
STARCH		A	A	А	А	Α	N	A
STEARIC ACID	37	A	В	А	А	А	А	А
SUGAR SOLUTIONS	14	A	В	Ν	А	Α	А	А
SULFUR CHLORIDE	57	С	А	А	Ν	А	А	A
SULFUR MOLTEN		A	С	А	А	А	A	A
SULFURIC ACID (0-40%)	5	С	A	А	А	Α	A	A
SULFURIC ACID (40-95%)	5,58	С	А	А	А	А	А	А
SULFURIC ACID (95-100%)	58	A	В	А	А	А	А	A
SULFUROUS ACID		В	A	Α	А	Α	A	A
TANNIC ACID	52	A	A	А	А	Α	N	A
TARTATIC ACID	6,44	A	A	A	А	А	А	A
TITANIUM DOIXIDE		A	А	А	В	А	N	N
TOLUOL & TOLUENE	36	A	С	А	С	А	В	A
TRICHLORETHYLENE	57	A	С	А	С	Α	A	A
TURPENTINE	13	A	С	А	А	Α	A	A
UREA FORMALDEHYDE		A	N	Ν	Ν	Α	A	A
VARNISH & SOLVENTS	14	A	С	А	Ν	А	N	А
VINEGAR		A	А	Ν	А	А	N	A
VINYL ACETATE		A	С	С	С	Α	A	A
WATER, DEIONIZED		A	A	А	А	А	A	A
WATER, SALT		В	A	А	А	Α	N	A
WHISKEY AND WINES	58	A	А	А	А	А	А	А
XYLENE OR XYLOL	13	A	С	А	С	А	А	A
ZINC CHLORIDE	6,53	С	A	А	А	А	A	A
ZINC HYDROSULFITE		В	N	А	А	Α	N	N
ZINC SULFATE		A	A	А	А	Α	A	A

WARNING:

TO AVOID POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT WHEN DEALING WITH ANY CHECMICAL, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT USER TO OBTAIN AND FOLLOW THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER OF THE CHEMICAL.

RATING KEY

- **A** ACCEPTABLE
- **B** SATISFACTORY WHERE MINOR ATTACK IS ACCEPTABLE
- C SHOULD NOT BE USED
- N INFORMATION LACKING

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, CONCENTRATION OF AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS ARE SATURATED. ALL RATINGS ARE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE UNLESS SPECIFIED.

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NOTES:

1.	WARNING: DRIED RESIDUE OF SPILLED SOLUTIONS IS EXPLOSIVE.	31.	PVC TO 100°F, 50%, SS TO 100°F, 50%			
2	SS TO180°F	32.	PVC TO 70°F, 10%, SS TO 70°F, 10%			
3.		34.	SS TO 70°F, 5%, PVC 125°F SAT			
5.	PVC TO 125°F	35.	PVC TO 100°F, SS TO 70°F			
6.	HYPALON TO 180°F	36.	VITON TO 100°F			
7.	SS TO 125°F 10%, PVC TO 125°F	37.	HYPALON TO 150°F			
8.	PVC TO 125°F, 29%, SS TO 180°F, 29%	38.	SS TO 70°F, 10%			
9.	SS TO 70°F, 5%	39.	PVC TO 125°F, 80%, SS TO 70°F, 80%			
10.	PVC TO 105°F, 40%, SS TO 180°F SAT	40.	PVC TO 100°F, SAT, SS TO 180°F, 50%			
11.	VITON TO 180°F	41.	SS TO 180°F, 5%			
12.	PVC TO 100°F PURE	42.	PVC TO 70°F, 50% OR TO 125°F, 30%, SS TO			
12.	PVC TO 100°F PURE		180°F, 50%			
14.	SS TO 140°F	43.	SS TO 140°F, 10%			
15.	USE SLURRY VALVES	44.	SS TO 180°F, 50%			
16.	PVC TO 105°F, SS TO 180°F	45.	PVC TO 105°F			
17.	PVC TO 100°F, SS TO 100°F	46.	PVC TO 125°F, 4%, SS TO 70°F, 5%			
18.	SS TO 70°F DILUTE, PVC TO 125°F	47.	PVC TO 125°F, 15%, SS TO 70°F, 5%			
19.	PVC TO 100°F, 50%, SS TO 70°F, 5%	48.	SS TO 125°F			
20.	PVC TO 100°F, 25%, SS TO 180°F, 50%	49.	PVC TO 125°F, 41 Be, SS TO 140°F, 41 Be			
21.	PVC TO 100°F, SS TO 160°F	50.	PVC TO 125°F, 30%			
22.	VITON TO 120°F	51.	PVC TO 125°F, 50%, SS TO 70°F, 50%			
24.	PVC TO 125°F, 36%, SS TO 180°F 10%	52.	PVC TO 100°F, 10%, SS TO 150°F			
25.	FLUORIDATION REQUIRES AN ANTI-SYPHON	53.	PVC TO 100°F, SS TO 180°F, 70%			
	PUMP INSTALLATION CONSULT LOCAL REGULATIONS FOR DETAILS.	57.	KYNAR TO 70°F			
26.	PVC TO 30%	58.	KYNAR TO 120°F			
27.		59.	KYNAR TO 120°F, 30%			
	PVC TO 125°F, 50%, SS TO 70°F, 5%	55.				
28.	PVC TO 125°F, 50%, SS TO 70°F, 5% MAY CAUSE SURFACE PITTING TO SS	60.	KYNAR TO 100°F			

30. HYPALON TO 130°F

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Statements and suggestions set forth herein are based upon the best information and practices known to WPS; however, it should not be assumed either that information is complete on the subjects covered or that all possible circumstances, safety measures, precautions, etc., have been included. These statements and suggestions are not intended to reflect state, municipal, or insurance requirements or national safety codes; where applicable, those sources should be consulted directly. Moreover, since the conditions of use are beyond its control, WPS makes no guarantee of results and assumes no liability in connection with the information contained herein.

When dealing with the installation, operation or maintenance of a specific WPS product, the manuals and data sheets.

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O S S O S S O S	U SOUS SSSSS SSSS SSSS SSSS SSSS SUSSS SSSS SUSSS SUSSS SSSS SSSS SSSS SSSS SSSS SSSS SSSS SSSS	Calcium Hypochlorite Calcium Nitrate Calcium Sulfate Camphor Oil Carbon Dioxide, wet or dry Carbon Disulfide n Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Caster Oil n Chloroacetic Acid n Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene n Chlorobenzene n Chloroform n † Chlorosulfonic Acid n Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid n Cider Citric Acid n Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates n	Bleach Sol'n 50% 100% 100% Sat'd. 20% up to 50% Sat'd.	S S O S U S U S S O U S S S S S S S S S	S S S U S U S O U S O U S O S O S O S S S O S S S
SOS SSSS SSSS SOSS SOS SOSS SOS SOSS SOS SOSS SOSS SOSS	O U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Calcium Sulfate Camphor Oil Carbon Dioxide, wet or dry Carbon Disulfide ¤ Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	100% 100% Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	S S S S S S S S S S S S	S U S U S O U S S O O U S S O O S
O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Camphor Oil Carbon Dioxide, wet or dry Carbon Disulfide ¤ Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	100% Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	O S U S S O U S S S S S S S	U S U S O U S S O O U S S O O S
S S <td< td=""><td>S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S</td><td>Carbon Dioxide, wet or dry Carbon Disulfide ¤ Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤</td><td>100% Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%</td><td>S U S S O U S S O U S S S S S S</td><td>S U S O U S S O O U S S O O S</td></td<>	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Carbon Dioxide, wet or dry Carbon Disulfide ¤ Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	100% Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	S U S S O U S S O U S S S S S S	S U S O U S S O O U S S O O S
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Carbon Disulfide ¤ Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	100% Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	U S S O U S S O U S S S S S S	U S O U S S O O U S S O O S
S S S S S S O S S S S S <	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Caster Oil n Chloroacetic Acid n Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene n Chloroform n † Chlorosulfonic Acid n Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid n Cider Citric Acid n Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates n	Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	S S O U S U O U S S S S S	S U S O U S S O O U S S O O S
S S S S O S S	S S S U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	U S S U U S U O U S S S S S	U S S O U S S O O U S S O O
S S O S <td< td=""><td>S S U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S</td><td>Carbonic Acid Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤</td><td>Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%</td><td>S S U S U O U S S S S S S</td><td>S 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td></td<>	S S U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Carbonic Acid Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	S S U S U O U S S S S S S	S 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
S S O S	S U S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Caster Oil ¤ Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	S 0 U S U 0 U S S S S S S	0 5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S U S S S S S S S U S S S S S S S S S S	Chloroacetic Acid ¤ Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	O U S U O U S S S S S S	U S O O U S S O O S
0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	U S S S S S S S S S S U S S S	Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	U S U O U S S S S S S	S S O O S S O O S
0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	U S S S S S S S S S S U S S S	Chlorine Liquid Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd. Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	U S U O U S S S S S S	S S O U S S O O S
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S S S S S S S S S U S S S S S	Chlorine Water Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	S U O U S S S S S S S	S 0 U S 0 0 0 S
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	S S S S S S S U S S S S S S S S S S S S	Chlorobenzene ¤ Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd. 20% up to 50%	U O S S S S S S S	0 0 5 0 0 0
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S S S S S S U S S S	Chloroform ¤ † Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	20% up to 50%	O U S S S S S S	0 5 5 0 0 5
S S S S S O S S	S S S S S U S S S	Chlorosulfonic Acid ¤ Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	20% up to 50%	S S S S S	S S O O S
S S S S O S S	S S S S U S S S	Chrome Alum Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	20% up to 50%	S S S S S	S S O O S
S S S O S S	S S S U S S	Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	20% up to 50%	S S S S	S O O S
S S O S S	S S U S S	Chrome Acid Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid ¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	up to 50%	S S S S	0 0 S
S S O S S	S S U S S	Chrome Acid & Sulfuric Acid Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤		S S S	0 S
S O S S	S U S S	¤ Cider Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd.	S S	S
O S S	U S S	Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd.	S	
O S S	U S S	Citric Acid ¤ Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Sat'd.	S	
S S	S S	Coconut Oil Derivatives Cola Concentrates ¤	Jat u.		S
S	S	Cola Concentrates ¤			S
				s	S
1 ×	1 3	Cupric Chloride	Sat'd.	s	S
s	S	Cupric Cyanide	Sat'd.	S	S
0		Cupric Cyanide Cupric Fluoride	Sat d. Sat 'd.	S	S S
s	S	Cupric Nitrate	Sat d. Sat 'd.	S	S
S	S	Cupric Sulfate	Sat d. Sat 'd.	S	S
S	S	Cottonseed Oil ¤	Sat d.	S	S
_					
S	S	Cresol ¤	0-11-1	S	0
S	S	Cuprous Chloride	Sat'd.	S	S
S	S	Cyclohexanone ¤		0	U
S U	S U	Detergents, Snthetic ¤		S S	S S
		Developers, Photographic		-	
0	U	Dextrin	Sat'd.	S	S
S	0	Dextose	Sat'd.	S	S
S	S	Dioctylphthalate ¤		0	U
S	S S	Disodium Phosphate		S	S S
S		Diazo Salts		S	<u> </u>
_		Diethylene Glycol ¤		S	S
S	S	Emulsions, Photographic ¤		S	S
S	S	Ethyl Acetate ¤†	100%	0	U
U	U	Ethyl Alcohol¤	100%	S	S
0	U	Ethyl Bromide		0	U
S	S	Ethyl Butyrate ¤		U	U
				0	U
S		,		0	U
-	-				U
		Ethylene Glycol ¤			S
S	S	Fatty Acids ¤		S	S
S S	S	Ferric Chloride	Sat'd.	S	0
S S S		Ferric Nitrate	Sat'd.	S	S
S S S S		Ferric Sulfate		S	S
S S S S S		Ferrous Chloride	Sat'd.	S	S
S S S S	S S	I			
	S S S S S S S	S O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S O Etyl Chloride S S Ethyl Ether - - Ethylene Dichloride m S S Ethylene Glycol m S S Fatty Acids m S S Ferric Chloride S S Ferric Nitrate S S Ferric Sulfate S S Ferrics Chloride	S O Etyl Chloride S S Ethyl Ether - Ethylene Dichloride ¤ S S Ethylene Glycol ¤ S S Fatty Acids ¤ S S Ferric Chloride Sat'd. S S Ferric Nitrate Sat'd. S S Ferric Sulfate Sat'd.	SOEtyl ChlorideOSSEthyl EtherOEthylene Dichloride mOSSEthylene Glycol mSSSFatty Acids mSSSFerric ChlorideSat'd.SSFerric NitrateSat'd.SSFerric SulfateSSSFerric SulfateSat'd.

CHEMICAL	Concentration	70 °	140°	CHEMICAL	Concentration	70 °	140°
Potassium Permanganate Potassium Sulfate	20% Conc.	S S	S S	Stannous Chloride Stannic Chloride	Sat'd. Sat'd.	S S	S S
Potassium Sulfide	Conc.	S	S	Starch Solution	Sat'd.	S	S
Potassium Sulfite	Conc.	S	S	Stearic Acid	100%	S	S
Potassium Persulfate	Sat'd.	S	S	Sulfur		S	0
Propargyl Alcohol ¤		S	S	Sulfure Dioxide	0.50%	S S	0
Propyl Alcohol¤ Propylene Dichloride	100%	S O	S U	Sulfuric Acid Sulfuric Acid	0-50% 70%	S	S O
Propylene Glycol	100%	s	S	Sulfuric Acid	80%	S	0
Pyridine		s	ŏ	Sulfuric Acid	99%	s	U
Rayon Coagulating Bath ¤		S	S	Sulfuric Acid. Fuming ¤		S	U
Sea Water		S	S	Sulfurous Acid	Conc.	s	S
Selenic Acid		S	0	Tallow		S	0
Shortening		S	S	Tannic Acid	Conc.	S	S
Silicic Acid		S	S	Tartaric Acid	Sat'd.	S	S
Silver Nitrate Sol'n.		S	S	Tetrahydrofuran ¤		S	U
Soap Solution ¤	Any Conc.	S	S	Thionyl Chloride		S	U
Sodium Acetate	Sat'd.	S	S	Toluene		S	U
Sodium Benzoate	35%	S S	S S	Transformer Oil	0.444	S S	O S
Sodium Bicarbonate	Sat'd.	-	-	Trisodium Phosphate	Sat'd.	-	-
Sodium Bisulfate	Sat'd	S	S	Trichlorethylene		S	U
Sodium Bisulfite Sodium Borate	Sat'd	S S	S S	Turpentine ¤ Urea	Conc.	S S	U S
Sodium Bromide	Conc.	S	S	Urine	Conc.	S	S
Sodium Carbonate		s	s	Vinegar		s	S
Sodium Chlorate	Sat'd	S	S	Vanilla Extract¤		S	S
Sodium Chloride	Sat'd	s	S	Wetting Agents		s	S
Sodium Cyanide		S	S	Whiskey ¤		S	S
Sodium Dichromate	Sat'd	S	S	Wines ¤		S	S
Sodium Ferricyanide	Sat'd	S	S	Xylene ¤ †		S	U
Sodium Ferrycyanide	Sat'd	S	S	Yeast		S	S
Sodium Fluoride	Sat'd	S	S	Zinc Chloride	Sat'd.	S	S
Sodium Hydroxide	Conc.	S	S	Zinc Sulfate	Sat'd.	S	S
Sodium Hypochlorite	15%	S	S				
Sodium Nitrate		S	S		<u> </u>		
Sodium Silicofluoride		S	S				
Sodium Sulfate Sodium Sulfide	Sat'd. Sol'n.	S S	S S				
Sodium Sulfite	Sat u. Sol n.	S	S				
Sour Crude ¤		S	0				
S Satisfactory	L Uncatiofacto	-		1			

S - SatisfactoryO - Borderline

U - Unsatisfactory(-) - Data not available

¤ - Under certain conditions, these chemicals cause stress cracking. Polypropylene or cross-linked polyethylene tanks should be used because of their superior resistance to stress cracking.

† - Permeation may result in loss of chemical.

NOTE: This table applies to tanks only. Consult appropriate chemical compatibility chart to choose the proper pump.

Statements and suggestions set forth herein are based upon the best information and practices known to WPS; however, it should not be assumed either that information is complete on the subjects covered or that all possible circumstances, safety measures, precautions, etc., have been included. These statements and suggestions are not intended to reflect state, municipal, or insurance requirements or national safety codes; where applicable, those sources should be consulted directly. Moreover, since the conditions of use are beyond its control, WPS makes no guarantee of results and assumes no liability in connection with the information contained herein.

When dealing with the installation, operation or maintenance of a specific WPS product, the manuals and data sheets.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PERFORMANCE APPLICATION GUIDE FOR WPS SOLUTION TANKS - LINEAR POLYETHYLENE 430.500.191.040C ISSUE 1 8-00

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2.1 Unpacking

When unpacking, check all items against the packing list to prevent discarding parts with packing material. Whenever possible, unpack the equipment at the installation site.

2.2 Location

Sufficient space should be provided around the pump to allow for routine maintenance. The pump must be accessible to a suitable power supply and located so that the discharge line may be conveniently run to the point of application. A floded suction installation is preferred for simplicity of piping and for priming consideration; however, the pump also will operate under limited suction lift conditions (five feet).

2.3 Mounting



WARNING: PUMP IS UNSTABLE AND WILL TIP IF NOT BOLTED TO A SUITABLE BASE. TO AVOID POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, CARE MUST BE TAKEN DURING HANDLING AND INSTALLATION.

Care should be exercised to ensure that the pump is leveled and that the base is bolted to an adequately substantial foundation. Refer to Dwg. 430.500.100.030 for hole size and spacing.

2.4 Electrical Connection (See Dwg. 430.300.131.010)

Connect a power supply of the characteristics specified on the motor nameplate in conformance with local electrical requirements. Be sure to provide a shut-off switch in the power supply. Overload protection must also be provided. For SCR drive and electric positioner, refer to separate instruction books provided with that equipment.

NOTE: Field wiring must conform to local electrical codes.

2.5 Motor Rotation

The preferred direction of motor rotation is shown on the pump; however, no damage will result if motor runs opposite to the preferred direction.

2.6 Piping

GENERAL



<u>CAUTION</u>: Piping material must be compatible with the fluid being pumped. Piping rating must be selected to withstand the maximum system pressure and temperature.

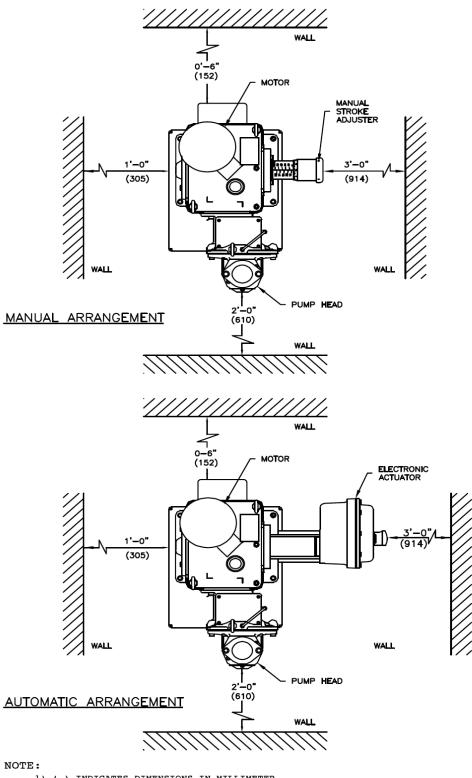
- a. See the Typical Installation drawings for general piping layouts and valve recommendations.
- b. Piping should be supported properly to avoid placing undue strain on the pump.
- c. If hot liquids are to be pumped, provisions for piping expansion must be made.
- d. When using PVC pipe, do not route pipe through cold areas where the liquid can freeze or the pipe can become brittle.
- e. A pulsation dampener, to reduce pressure peaks, will minimize vibration and wear.
- f. Prior to final installation of the pump, lines should be blown or flushed clean.
- g. A shut-off valve should be provided in the discharge and suction lines to permit servicing the liquid ends.

SUCTION PIPING

- a. Suction piping should be short, direct, with a minimum number of fittings, and laid without traps to avoid vapor pockets. A drain valve must be installed at the lowest point.
- b. A strainer should be installed in the suction line to prevent impurities from accumulating on the valve seats.
- c. Suction lines must be thoroughly tightened to prevent leaks and loss of capacity.
- d. For high accuracy applications, the pump must be calibrated after it is installed. See Dwgs. 430.500.110.010 and .020 for the calibration piping. See Section 4 - Service for the calibration procedure.

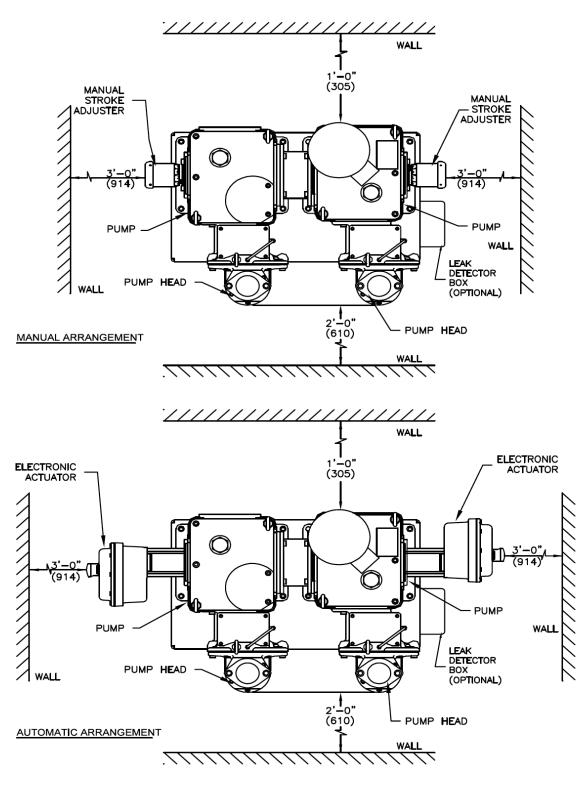
DISCHARGE PIPING

- a. Discharge piping should be the same size or greater than the discharge fitting.
- b. The pipe pressure rating should be greater than the pressure relief valve setting (which is normally set 20% above system pressure).
- c. Discharge pressure of the pump must exceed the suction pressure by at least 10 psi. An auxiliary backpressure valve may be necessary in the discharge line to maintain this pressure differential.



 () INDICATES DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETER
 2.) RECOMMENDED MINIMUM HEIGHT FROM FLOOR TO VALVE CONNECTIONS SHOULD BE 12 INCHES.

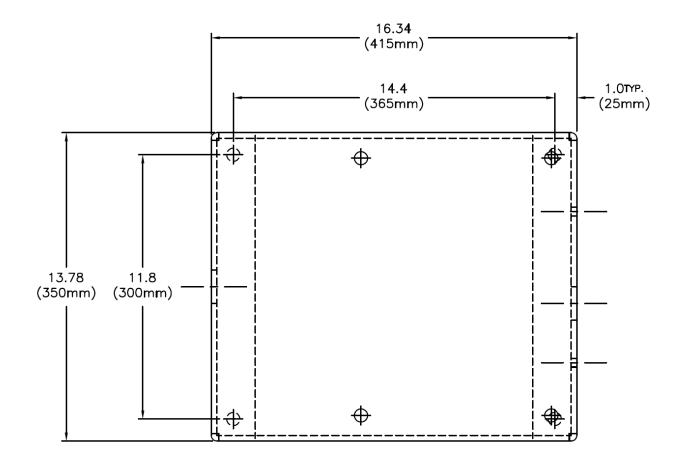
> CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - SPACE RECOMMENDATION Simplex Manual Arrangement 430.500.100.020 ISSUE 1 1-01



NOTE:

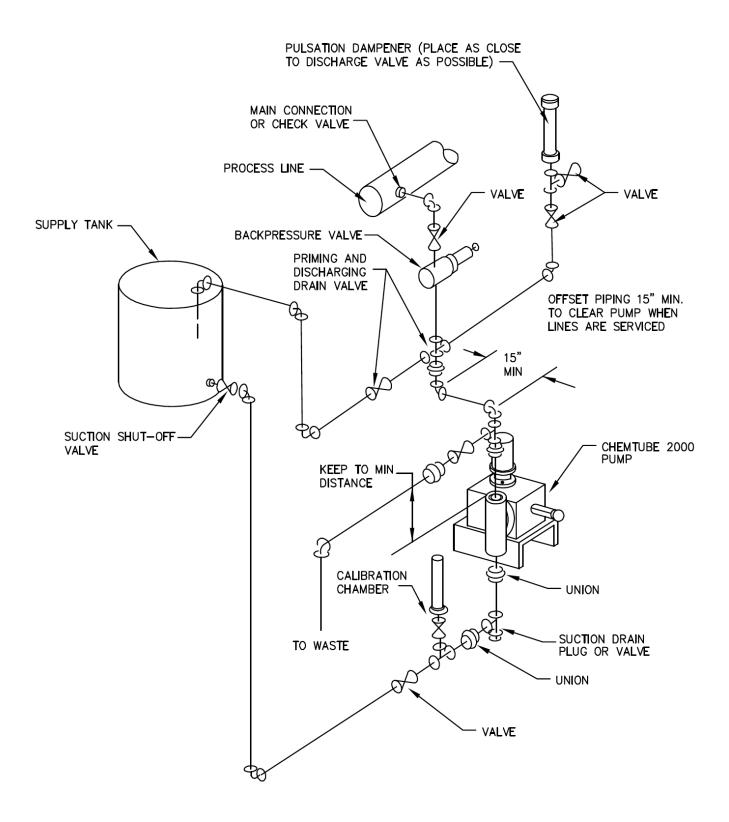
 () INDICATES DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
 2) RECOMMENDED MINIMUM HEIGHT FROM FLOOR TO VALVE CONNECTIONS SHOULD BE 12 INCHES.

> CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - SPACE RECOMMENDATION Double Simplex Manual Arrangement 430.500.100.010 ISSUE 1 1-01



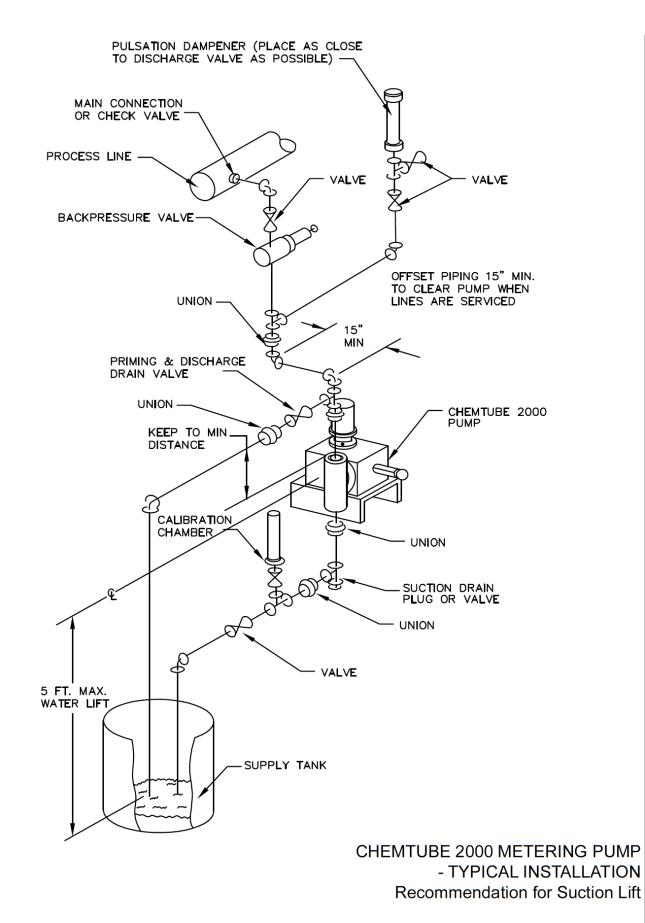
CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - DIMENSIONS Base - Simplex

> 430.500.100.030 ISSUE 0 4-98

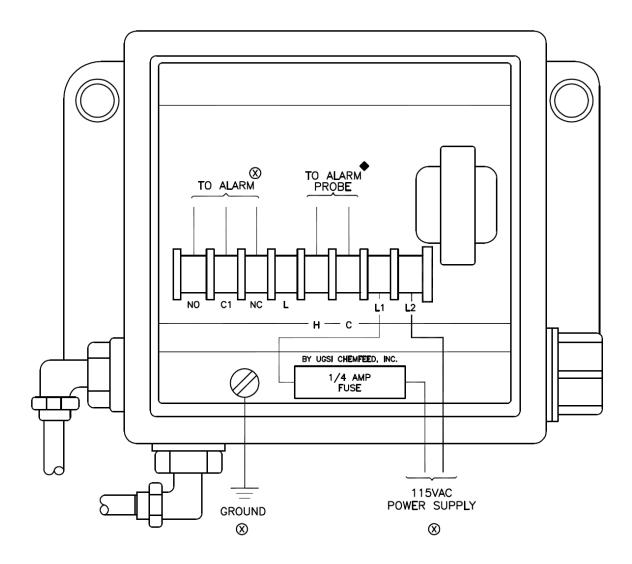


CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - TYPICAL INSTALLATION Recommendation for Flooded Suction

430.500.110.020 ISSUE 0 11-97



430.500.110.010 ISSUE 0 11-97



NOTE: NOT FURNISHED BY UGSI CHEMFEED, INC.

- WIRING BY UGSI CHEMFEED, INC.
- FIELD WIRING (NOT BY UGSI CHEMFEED, INC.) MUST CONFORM TO LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODE.

TO BE WIRED BY CUSTOMER TO INDICATE DIAPHRAGM RUPTURE OR INITIATE PUMP SHUT DOWN. CONTACT RATING 10AMPS, 115VAC., UNPOWERED.

♦ FOR DOUBLE CONNECT ADDITIONAL PROBES HERE.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - DIAPHRAGM LEAK DETECTOR - INSTALLATION WIRING

> 430.500.130.010 ISSUE 0 11-97

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3.1 Preparation for Operation

3.1.1 Gear Box



GENERAL

<u>CAUTION:</u> To prevent damage to the gear train, II gear case before starting with the oil furnished. Remove the over ow plug from the gear case (high), and add oil until the oil level is level with the bottom of the over ow threads or slightly above (slight over ow). You will need approximately 2.5 gallons of SAE 90 synthetic, food-grade oil (WPS part number U10198).

3.1.2 Hydraulic System and Intermediate Section

The intermediate section is shipped filled with the proper fluid. Oil need not be added except for filling gear box as above.

3.1.3 Priming

a. Connect pump to system piping.

- b. Check that the tank is filled.
- c. Open the suction line shut-off valve.

d. Open the priming vent valve to ensure that the pump will discharge at atmospheric pressure to speed the priming process. For suction lift, it may be necessary to prime the head by removing the discharge valve and filling the head with a suitable liquid to wet the valves. Reinstall the discharge valve.

e. Start the pump.

f. Increase the stroke length to 100% by rotating the triangular knob clockwise and continue to operate at that position until the hydraulic system has primed. The air purge valve should start to discharge oil and air in approximately 20 minutes. If the hydraulic system fails to prime, pull and hold the pressure relief valve stem with a suitable tool for a few minutes. This will normally start the priming action. After priming has begun, release the pressure relief valve stem.

g. When a constant flow of oil that is virtually free of air bubbles is being discharged from the air purge valve, the system has been properly primed. Continue to operate until the pumping head also has primed. If the pump fails to prime, refer to paragraph 4.7.

h. After both the hydraulic system and the pumping head are primed, adjust the pressure relief valve (PRV) to the system pressure (by either pumping into system or by using a temporary portable manifold containing a pressure gauge and backpressure valve). Set the PRV per instructions in paragraph 3.1.4.

i. The oil refill system valve does not require any adjustment; it is automatically actuated by the position of the flat intermediate diaphragm at the end of every suction stroke.

j. Run the pump for at least one hour to completely purge the hydraulic system of air prior to calibration.

<u>NOTE</u>: The PRV should be set high enough so that it relieves at 10 to 15% above the running pressure. It should never be set to relive at more than 10 to 15% above the maximum rated pressure of the pump.

3.1.4 Adjustment of Internal Pressure Relief

The internal pressure relief valve has been factory set to approximately 10 to 15% above the maximum rating of the pump head or 10 to 15% above the maximum system pressure specified on the shipping order. If the pressure relief is set too low, the valve will discharge oil with every stroke, decreasing the efficiency of the pump. If the valve is set too high, it will be ineffective and the pump may become overloaded.

a. Apply system backpressure to the pump while running. Adjust the pressure relief setting by removing the cover on the cylinder. If there is a bumping of the stem with each stroke, then the valve is set too low. Tighten the adjuster until the stem stops bumping. Tighten another half turn to achieve the desired setting.

b. If no bumping is present when the pump is run at system backpressure, loosen the adjuster until the stem begins to bump, then repeat step a.



<u>CAUTION</u>: Do not set the pressure relief valve more than 10 to 15% above the maximum system pressure and never more than 10 to 15% above the rated pressure for the pump.

c. Reinstall the cover after the valve has been properly adjusted

3.1.5 Calibration

Since the stroke adjustment is marked in percent of full stroke, it is necessary to calibrate the pump under normal operating conditions to determine the actual delivery at a given setting on the stroke adjustment scale.

To obtain signi cant data from which the calibration curve can be drawn, the pump operator must duplicate the exact conditions that the pump will encounter when in service. It is desirable to take ow data for timed in-tervals at low, middle, and high stroke length settings at several different discharge pressures to obtain a good understanding of the pressure and stroke length relationship. Samples should be taken at the suction side of the pump.

With no backpressure, capacity should be slightly higher than the capacities in Section 1 - Technical Data. As the pressure increases, capacity falls off in the 1.0 to 3% per 100 psi range. A WPS calibration chamber is useful for an accurate, on-site calibration of the pump (see Dwgs. 430.500.110.010 and .020).

<u>NOTE</u>: By plotting the rate data at various stroke settings, a calibration curve can be made or the performance spot-checked.

3.2 Operation

<u>NOTE</u>: Before starting, ensure the suction and discharge shut-off valves are open.

3.2.1 Starting

Turn on the power supply to the pump.

3.2.2 Stopping

Turn off the power supply to the pump.

3.2.3 Intermittent Start-Stop Operation

Intermittent start-stop operation (semi-automatic) is the starting and stopping of the treatment in synchronism with an intermittent flow. The usual example calls for treating the discharge from a pumping system. The controller starts and stops in response to predetermined variations in chemical parameters, elevation, or pressure of the liquid being treated.

3.2.4 Adjustment of Feed Rate

Feed rate is governed by frequency of the pump stroke, the length of the pump stroke, and the strength of the solution to be fed.

Frequency of Pump Stroke

The frequency of stroke is a function of the gear set ratio (see table, below) and of motor speed (ac motor full speed only, optional dc motor with variable speed).

Available Gear Ratios	Number of Strokes at 1725 rpm, 60 Hz
12:1	144 spm
18:1	96 spm
24:1	72 spm
48:1	36 spm

NOTE: Capacities given at 100% motor speed, 1725 rpm.

Length of Stroke

a. Manual Adjuster - Manual adjustment of the stroke length is accomplished by turning the stroke adjust triangular knob clockwise for increased stroke and counterclockwise for decreased stroke. The vernier scale on the stroke adjust barrel is readable in 1% increments from zero to 100%.



<u>CAUTION</u>: To prevent damage to the pump and stroke adjust mechanism, do not force the control triangular knob above 100% or below 0%.

b. Electric Control - Refer to the separate instruction book provided with the actuator/controller.

3.2.5 Strength of Solution

In many cases the solution strength may be adjusted by dilution. This will increase the amount to be pumped per unit of time to be compatible with pump capability and permit operation at a length of stroke for best repeatability of metering.



WARNING: WHEN DEALING WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT USER TO OBTAIN AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIER.

3.3 Theory of Operation

3.3.1 Drive Unit

The motor drives the worm shaft, which in turn drives the worm gear/ sheave guide/eccentric shaft. The different stroking speeds are determined by the pitch and thread of the worm/worm gear combination. The connecting rod rides on the sheave of the eccentric shaft and produces the reciprocating motion of the piston. The gear box is flood-lubricated. The stroke length adjustment is of the non-loss-of-motion type, thus, the piston travel is sinusoidal regardless of the stroke length, and is adjustable from 0% to 100% either manually or with an optional electric positioner.

3.3.2 Liquid End

The flat disc diaphragm is flexed hydraulically in a conventional manner by the reciprocating piston. The tubular diaphragm mounted in the head is surrounded by a liquid. This liquid acts as the hydraulic coupling between the two diaphragms.

On the discharge stroke, the piston forces the flat diaphragm outward, causing the intermediate fluid to be displaced, collapsing the tubular diaphragm and forcing the process fluid out the discharge valve. On the suction stroke, the direction of the flat diaphragm is reversed and the tubular diaphragm, returning to its original position, allows process fluid to enter through the suction valve assembly. When the two diaphragms are synchronized through proper filling of the intermediate chamber, the tubular diaphragm flexes from the relaxed position inward. Volumetric efficiency is achieved by maintaining the volume of hydraulic oil in the displacement cylinder.

3.3.3 Hydraulic Coupling

The piston reciprocates within an accurately sized cylinder, displacing an exact volume of oil. The oil serves as an intermediate fluid between the piston and the diaphragm. As the piston displaces the oil through its stroke, the diaphragm flexes causing the process fluid to enter or leave the pump. This concept is known as "hydraulically balanced" diaphragm, as there is no significant pressure differential across the diaphragm. This ensures that no accuracy or efficiency will be lost due to ballooning of the diaphragm or through the inability of the diaphragm to move through the entire displacement. In order to maintain the balanced hydraulic coupling, a number of different valves are used.

Oil Refill Valve

The loss of a small amount of oil occurs with each stroke through the piston/ cylinder interface gap and the air purge valve. If a provision is not made for refilling this oil, the diaphragm will eventually flatten against the rear baffle plate or the oil will vaporize. The oil refill valve performs this refill function.

The oil refill valve will admit hydraulic oil into the space between the top of the piston and the flat intermediate diaphragm under the coexistence of the following two conditions:

a. The piston is on the suction stroke and thus is creating at least a three psi vacuum.

b. The intermediate at diaphragm is all the way up against the rear baffle plate thus actuating the flat diaphragm position sensing disc, which will allow the oil refill valve to open.

Under the two coexisting conditions the oil refill valve will not over-fill the intermediate volume between the piston and the intermediate diaphragm, even in the case of excessive suction lift or a blocked suction line.

The vacuum setting on the oil refill valve is not adjustable, it is factory- set at three psi of vacuum.

Air Purge Valve

Most oil has some air dissolved in it. In order to provide accurate metering, this air must be purged from the hydraulic system. On each stroke of the pump, the air purge valve opens and allows any trapped air to be vented. When no air is present, a slight amount of oil is vented. The oil refill valve senses the loss of oil volume and refills the oil on each stroke.

Pressure Relief Valve

This valve protects the diaphragm and the thrust-carrying parts of the drive from overpressure by relieving excess oil. This excess pressure may occur when the outlet becomes dead ended (by closing a discharge valve) causing the pump design pressure to be exceeded. This valve is flleld-set to relieve at 10 to 15% above the nominal process pressure.

In the case of a closed discharge line, the pump will continually try to oppose the static discharge pressure, thus building up excessive pressure. When the setting of the pressure relief valve is reached, the valve will open, relieving oil to the pump reservoir, and thus relieving excessive pressure. If the pump is the only pressure-producing component in the system, the pressure relief valve will serve as protection for the entire system.

3.3.4 Electronic Leak Detection (Optional)

The leak detection system operates on the principle of conductivity (the ability of a liquid to conduct electricity). The system consists of a conductivity probe and an electronic sensing circuit. In operation the conductivity probe passes a minute electrical current through the high resistance intermediate fluid. If there is a tubular diaphragm rupture, low-resistance process fluid is mixed with intermediate fluid, changing its conductivity, completing the circuit, and activating the alarm. This system will measure the resistivity of a fluid up to 100,000 ohms. The resistivity of the fluid can be checked by removing the probe wires from terminals H and C on the relay amplifier and replacing with two wires placed into a container with a small amount of the fluid. The tips of the wires should have a maximum distance between them of 1/8 inch. Energize the leak detecting system and check for the closing and opening of the relay.

TYPICAL RESISTIVITY		
LIQUID	NOMINAL RESISTIVITY RANGE (OHMS)	
ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS	0-20	
DILUTE ACIDS	20-200	
MILK, BEER	200-2,000	
NON-DISTILLED WATER	2,000-20,000	
NON-DISTILLED WAT	20,000 - 200,000	

3.3.5 Multiple Head Arrangement

The Chemtube 2000 hydraulically actuated diaphragm pump is available as a simplex and as a double simplex pump, powered by a common drive unit. The liquid ends can have manifolded or separate suction and discharges, and may be any combination of two capacities, but will be driven at identical speed (SPM).

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	_



WARNING: PRIOR TO DISASSEMBLY OF PIPE CONNECTIONS, REFER TO PARAGRAPH 4.5.2 FOR DETAILED GUIDANCE ON RELIEVING PRESSURE AND DRAINING.

4.1 General

Routine maintenance of the Chemtube 2000 Metering Pump consists of TWO periodically performed operations:

- Periodic Cleaning to remove contaminants and deposits formed on parts in contact with the process fluids.
- Periodic Preventive Maintenance to disassemble, inspect, clean, and accomplish recommended parts replacement. Kits of replacement parts required for this periodic maintenance are available and are listed in this section.

PROTECTYOUR EQUIPMENT INVESTMENT MINIMIZE DOWNTIME ORDER PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE KITS NOW KEEPTHEM ON HAND

Corrective maintenance is performed (as required at unscheduled intervals) to correct a discrepant operating or non-operating condition. A troubleshooting table is provided to guide the service personnel.

NOTE: When a unit is disassembled, discard and replace all removed O-rings and gaskets.

4.2 Periodic Cleaning

4.2.1 Cleaning Pumping Head Parts

If difficulty is encountered in pumping the solution where hard water has been used in the preparation of the solution, remove the pumping head parts for cleaning. The effects of hard water are indicated by a white coating on all parts in contact with the solution. This coating is most easily removed by soaking the parts in 10% muriatic acid, obtainable in any plumbing supply store. Where the above condition is known to exist, pump the acid solution through the pump head for approximately five minutes as a periodic preventive maintenance procedure.



WARNING: WHEN DEALING WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT USER TO OBTAIN AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

To clean the air purge valve do not disassemble the valve. Soak the valve in kerosene. Agitate the valve to distribute the solution within the valve passages. Allow the remaining solution to drain out.

4.2.2 Clogging of Discharge Piping

Where the solution joins water being treated, and that water contains considerable hardness, a deposit may form inside the discharge piping at the point of application. In time, this deposit can completely plug the line and must be removed. The best method is by dissolving the deposit as described in paragraph 2.1. Where this condition is known to exist, clean the solution line as a part of routine maintenance.

4.3 Periodic Preventive Maintenance

Periodic preventive maintenance is performed (at specified intervals while equipment is in satisfactory condition) to minimize unscheduled shutdown and ensure maximum service life. The following table lists the intervals, the maintenance operation, and the preventive maintenance kits required. Before starting the work, ensure that the appropriate preventive maintenance kits are on hand. Refer to the table below and to Section 6 for appropriate kit numbers.

RECOMMENDED INTERVAL	MAINTENANCE OPERATION
Annually	Replace tubular diaphragm.
	Replace gearbox oil.
Semi-annually	Replace valve sets, which includes seat, ball, retainer, guide, and O-rings

4.3.1 Lubrication

The gear box should be filled with approximately 2-1/2 gallons of synthetic, foodgrade SAE 90 oil (U10198). The drive unit should be drained and refilled with fresh lubricant every year, unless contamination is suspected.

Lubricate the motor as directed by the motor manufacturer. Instructions are furnished on the terminal box cover by some manufacturers.

Check oil level every six months. Stop the pump. Remove the cover of the cylinder oil reservoir and breather cap. Wait for a few seconds. The oil level should be approximately one-inch below the top surface of the sylinder oil reservoir. Add clean oil if necessary, replace the cover and breather cap. Make sure no contamination enters gear box.

4.4 Priming Troubles or Loss of Suction

Difficulty in priming or loss of suction is usually encountered when there is a leak in the suction line. Refer to the troubleshooting guide for corrective action. If the pump is installed as shown on the Typical Installation drawing, the discharge drain valve may be opened to allow the pump to prime against atmospheric pressure.

4.5 Corrective Maintenance

Corrective maintenance is performed as required to correct a discrepant operating or non-operating condition. A troubleshooting table is provided to guide service personnel in diagnosing and correcting most common troubles.



<u>WARNING</u>: TO AVOID POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY, AND CONTACT WITH THE CHEMICALS BEING HANDLED, FOLLOW PROCEDURES IN THIS SECTION FOR DISASSEMBLY WHEN SERVICING HEADS AND/OR VALVES.

Routine maintenance procedures include the elimination of solution leaks to avoid corrosion damage. Flush away spilled solution with water and wipe the parts clean and dry.



WARNING: WHEN DEALING WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT USER TO OBTAIN AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.



<u>CAUTION</u>: Solutions must never be allowed to freeze in the pump. If freezing conditions are present when the pump is shut off, drain the pump head and all solution lines.

Maintain gasketed joints in good condition. Keep an adequate supply of gaskets and O-rings available so that repair of leaks can be accomplished without delay. Discard used gaskets and O-rings, replacing them with new material each time a joint is broken.

<u>NOTE</u>: Disassembly for parts replacement need only proceed as far as necessary to accomplish the parts replacement. For example, it may be more economical to replace the components parts as a unit (sub-assembly) rather than replacing one of the components, as such parts as press-fitted bearings could be inadvertently damaged in assembly through improper techniques.

4.5.1 Removing Pump From Service



WARNING: USE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID CONTACT WITH THE MATERIAL AND POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY. WHEN USING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, OBSERVE ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIER. USE APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EYE PROTECTION WHEN HANDLING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.

<u>NOTE</u>: Flush or wash removed parts in suitable diluting fluid. This procedure will minimize normal difficulties associated with removing the head and/or valves when pump head and lines are filled with hazardous material.

4.5.2 Draining System of Hazardous Material

- a. Disconnect power from the pump.
- b. Close discharge shut-off valve.

c. For flooded suction, close suction shut-off valve to prevent syphoning of liquid when suction lines are opened.

d. Open suction drain valve (or plug) and drain suction line of liquid.

e. Open discharge drain valve to relieve pressure and drain discharge line.

f. If a pulsation dampener is used, close off its valve when pressure has reached zero.



WARNING: TO AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF BEING SPRAYED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CAUSING POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY, ALLOW SYSTEM TO DRAIN FULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO DISASSEMBLE PIPING AND REMOVE VALVES AND/OR HEAD.

4.5.3 Removing Valves

<u>NOTE</u>: See Valve Assembly Drawings 430.500.000.010A-D for 2000 ltr/hr pump, Dwg. 430.500.000.020A-C for 1200 ltr/hr pump, and Dwg. 430.500.000.030A-C for 700 ltr./hr pump.



<u>NOTE</u>: If furnished, the flow indicator must be removed before further disassembly.

Unscrew the two M10 bolts just enough to slip out the valve set. Watch for O-rings on top and bottom of the valve retainer. 4.5.4 Removal and Replacement of Tubular Diaphragm and Filling Intermediate Fluid

NOTE: For drawing references in paragraphs 4.5.4 to 4.5.9 see Dwg. 430.500.000.050A-H

a. Remove valve as directed in paragraph 4.5.3.

b. Remove 1/4" NPT drain and fill plugs from head, drain intermediate fluid (50/50 solution of propylene glycol and distilled water).

c. Remove suction and discharge tubular diaphragm inserts.

d. Fold flange on one end of tubular diaphragm and pull diaphragm out of head.

e. To install the new tubular diaphragm, fold in one flange of the diaphragm and secure it with string. Slide the diaphragm through the head. A small amount of silicone grease on the bores at the top and bottom of the head will make it easier to slide the tube through. Take extra care with TFE-lined diaphragm.

f. Install the suction tube insert and tighten four M8 x 25 screws. Apply teflon pipe sealer to the plug and screw in at the bottom fill hole of the head.

<u>NOTE</u>: If a leak detector is used, install the probe instead of the pipe plug.

g. Install the suction valve and tighten the clamp.

h. Flip the flange to pour the intermediate fluid to the side of the tube until it overflows at the top fill hole.



NOTE: Use straight propylene glycol if a leak detector is used.

- i. Plug the oil hole going to the refill valve with appropriate rubber plug. (This hole is located inside the cylinder oil reservoir just below the pressure relief valve).
- j. Install a suitable vacuum pump to the air purge valve hole (1/8" NPT hole on top of the cylinder) and, with the tubular diaphragm flange folded, draw the vacuum. Add intermediate fluid as the level goes down, keeping it full up to the fill hole.
- k. Apply teflon pipe sealer to the pipe plug and, with the vacuum on hold, install the top pipe plug making sure there is no air trapped.
- I. Add more intermediate fluid around the neck of the tubular diaphragm folding the flange to let the air escape, then immediately install the top insert and tighten the four M8 x 25 screws. Remove the vacuum pump and related hardware.

m. Install the discharge valve and tighten the clamping plate.

n. Hook up the pump to the system and calibrate. (See paragraph 3.1.5.)

4.5.5 Removal and Replacement of Flat Diaphragm

- a. Remove the tubular diaphragm as directed in paragraph 4.5.4, steps a through d.
- b. Place an oil pan (that can hold about 1/2 gallon (two liters)) below the head and cylinder.
- c. Remove the six socket head cap screws that secure the head and slowly pull the head out. The front limiter plate might fall off.
- d. The teflon flat diaphragm can now be removed and replaced.
- e. Clean all the parts and fit the front limiter plate to the recess in the head. Locate it such that one of the outer hole is at the top position.

f. Position a new flat diaphragm into the cylinder and carefully install the head (check the front limiter plate position), holding the head flat against the cylinder, then secure it with six bolts.

g. Torque the bolts in a cross pattern to 15 ft-lbs initially, then tighten completely to 30 ft-lbs.

h. Install the tubular diaphragm and complete the assembly per paragraph 4.5.4, steps e through n.

4.5.6 Disassembly and Assembly of Cylinder

Cleaning Air Purge Valve

- a. Disconnect power from the pump.
- b. Disconnect the plastic tubing from the air purge valve.

c. Unscrew the air purge valve by the long hexagonal section. Do not disassemble the valve.

d. To clean the valve, soak it in kerosene or solvent. Shake the valve to remove excess solvent.

e. Clean old teflon tape from the air purge valve and the cylinder. Avoid dropping pieces of old tape into the cylinder. Apply new teflon tape to air purge valve and screw into cylinder.

Pressure Relief Valve Assembly and Disassembly

<u>NOTE</u>: The pressure relief valve is located inside the cylinder oil reservoir.

a. Disconnect power from the pump.

b. Remove the cylinder oil reservoir cover.

c. Unscrew the pressure relief valve body (do not unscrew the adjuster.) Discard the O-ring.

d. Mark the initial position of adjuster and housing, loosen the jam nut, and count the number of turns required to remove the adjuster from the body so they can be reassembled with the same setting. Record the number of turns.

- e. Remove the spring, ball, and guide and inspect the seat for any defect. Clean all parts.
- f. Assemble in the reverse order and screw in the adjuster the same number of turns as recorded above.
- g. Use a new O-ring and install the pressure relief valve to the cylinder.
- h. Use new gasket and replace the cylinder cover.
- Oil Refill Valve Disassembly and Cylinder Removal
- a. Refer to paragraph 4.5.5, steps a through e, to remove the head.
- b. Drain the hydraulic oil from the gearbox (approximately two gallons (eight liters)).
- c. Remove the cylinder oil reservoir cover.
- d. Place an oil pan under the oil refill valve and, while pushing the sensing disc assembly against the baffle plate, unscrew four M4 screws that hold the cap.
- e. Remove cap, and ball and seat assembly, and pull out sensing disc with spring and plunger together.
- f. Inspect all parts for wear or breakage. Pay particular attention to the ball seat, replace if defective.
- g. Clean all parts in kerosene and set aside.
- h. Remove cylinder from the gearbox by removing four M10 bolts (the bolt inside the oil reservoir is longer than the others). There are three O-rings on the face of the gearbox.
- i. Inspect the internal bore of the cylinder and the outside surface of the piston for any excessive scoring. Replace if defective.
- j. Clean all the oil passages in the cylinder.
- k. Check that the piston is securely fasten to the connecting rod by the wrist pin.
- I. Set aside for assembly.

Oil Refill Valve Assembly and Cylinder Installation

a. Install the rear baffle plate to the cylinder.

b. Insert the plunger and sensing disc assembly with spring to the cylinder. Locate the mark on the face of the sensing disc, where the longer slot on the plunger is oriented, and position it toward the top of the cylinder.

c. Hold the sensing disc against the baffle plate and do not release until the cap is bolted tight.

d. Apply grease to O-ring and insert the ball and seat assembly into the cylinder.

e. Apply grease to the cap O-ring and, pushing the cap squarely against the seat, tighten the four screws in a cross pattern.

f. Release the sensing disc and it will spring back a distance of about 2 to 2.5 mm.

g. Ensure that the mark on the face of the sensing disc is to the top of the cylinder, and also one of the outer holes of the baffle plate is to the top of the cylinder.

h. Apply grease to the three O-rings and position them to their respective location on the face of the gearbox.

i. Apply oil to the piston and cylinder bore. Insert the cylinder carefully to the piston and guide it square against the gearbox. Tighten the four mounting bolts. Check the assembly by turning the worm shaft.

j. Install the flat diaphragm as directed in paragraph 4.5.5, steps f through h.

4.5.7 Stroke Adjuster Disassembly and Assembly

Replacement of O-ring in the Knob - Manual Stroke Adjuster

a. Disconnect power from the pump.

b. Turn the knob counterclockwise all the way until it stops.

c. Record the location of the "O" position of the knob in relation to the stroke adjust housing in two ways:

- The distance of the knob front end to the nearest percent line on the stroke adjust housing.
- The location of the "O" line on the knob from the reference line of the stroke adjust housing. (The long line running along the center of the percent marks.)

- d. Loosen the three set screws and back out flush with the surface of the knob. Do not remove.
- e. Place an oil pan below the knob and slide it off of the stroke adjust housing. The O-ring can now be removed for replacement.
- f. Install new O-ring in the stroke housing groove and apply silicone grease.
- g. Position the knob according to the recorded location in step c, above, and tighten the three set screws equally.
- h. Refill gearbox with oil.

Replacement of Quad-Ring in the Stroke Adjust Housing and Knob-Electric Stroke Positioner

- a. Set the electric positioner to manual mode and position the pump stroke to "0%".
- b. Disconnect power to the pump and the positioner.
- c. Unscrew four M6 screws that secure the positioner housing to the arm.
- d. Pull out the positioner and set aside. Do not disturb the square drive shaft.
- e. With a 1/2-inch square drive, turn the knob counterclockwise as far as it will go.
- f. Unscrew the four bolts that secure the arm to the pump.
- g. Refer to paragraph 4.5.7, Replacement of O-ring in the Knob-Manual Stroke Adjuster, steps c through h, to complete the disassembly and assembly of the knob, only use a quad-ring instead of an O-ring.

h. Install the arm to the pump and tighten the four bolts.

i. Set the knob to "0%" pump stroke position and install the electric stroke positioner. Apply "Molykote" grease to the square drive shaft.

j. Check for positioner calibration.

Removal and Assembly of the Stroke Adjuster

a. Remove the knob as outlined above.

b. Bend up the locking tab of the lockwasher and unscrew the locknut with tool (WPS part number AAB4565). Remove the lockwasher and the at washer.

c. Remove the stroke adjuster by turning counterclockwise. One set of the thrust bearing will come out with it while the other set will remain at the end of the eccentric shaft. With a piece of wire, remove the bearing.

d. Inspect for any defective parts and replace if necessary.

e. Grease the thrust bearing so the parts stick together and install one set at the end of the eccentric shaft.

f. Thread the stroke adjuster all the way against the rst thrust bearing and then install the second set, followed by the at washer, then the lockwasher. The locking tab of the lockwasher is partially bent and must point toward the locknut; the inner tab must engage with the shaft keyway.

g. With tool (WPS part number AAB4565) screw the locknut with the chamfer side toward the lockwasher. Tighten by hand and hold it while turning the stroke adjuster clockwise and counterclockwise to properly seat the bearings.

h. Inspect for the closest alignment between the tab of the lockwasher and the slot on the locknut. Unscrew the locknut to align the nearest tab with the slot. Bend that tab, to ensure it is properly seated in the slot.

i. Install the knob as outlined above.

j. Fill the gearbox with oil.

4.5.8 Removing and Installing Motor (Driver Gearbox Only on Double Simplex)

NOTE: Metric motor mounting arrangement, see Dwg. 430.500.000.060A&B

- a. Disconnect power to motor. If SCR speed controller is used, disconnect power to the SCR.
- b. If the motor has a tachometer, remove the wiring at the box terminal and record the polarity.
- c. If the conduit pipe is rigid, disconnect at the motor terminal box. Record the wiring connections.
- d. Remove the four bolts that fasten the motor to the motor support.
- e. Lift the motor straight up and set aside.
- f. The motor support can now be removed for complete flexible coupling inspections or replacement.
- g. If the coupling flange on the motor shaft is to be replaced, measure the position on the shaft and install the new flange at the same position.
- h. Install the motor in reverse order of removal. Be sure to tighten all set screws and all keys in place.
- i. The motor will drop into place once the coupling is in proper engagement.
- j. Tighten the mounting bolts and reconnect all the wirings. The motor can rotate in either direction. 4.5.9 Gearbox Disassembly and Assembly

NOTE: Double simplex gearbox arrangement, see Dwg. 430.500.000.020A-H

- a. Drain the oil from the gearbox (approximately 2-1/2 gallons (10 ltrs) for simplex and 5 gallons (20 ltrs) for double simplex).
- b. Remove the motor per paragraph 4.5.8.
- c. Remove the motor support and flexible coupling.
- d. Remove the gearbox cover.

<u>NOTE</u> : The cover is sealed to the gearbox with RTV. There are two screwdriver slots provided for the separation of the cover from the gearbox—a gentle tap with a mallet and screw driver will help to separate the two.

- e. Clean the RTV from both mating surfaces of the cover and the gearbox.
- f. Replace the shaft seal in the bearing adjuster. If the adjuster was loosened, replace the O-ring. When installing the bearing adjuster, go through he adjusting procedures that will be outlined later in the section during the assembly procedures.

<u>NOTE</u>: For double simplex arrangement, the two gearboxes must be separated to get access to the worm gear. The procedures to separate and to assemble the gearboxes are outlined in paragraph 4.4.6.

- g. Remove the worm shaft and its bearings and inspect them for wear. If the worm shaft appears to be worn considerably, replace the worm shaft and worm gear as a set. Do not replace individual components.
- h. Remove bushing end cap and inspect for wear. Replace the O-ring with a new one.
- i. Inspect the end diameter of the eccentric shaft for unusual scoring or wear.
- j. Remove the worm gear and the bushing drive assembly.

<u>NOTE</u>: If only the gear set is to be replaced, in the case of changing the speed ratio, disassembly can be stopped here. Proceed to assemble the gearbox.

- k. To remove the eccentric assembly, the stroke adjuster has to be removed first. Refer to paragraph 4.5.7., Removal and Assembly of the Stroke Adjuster, for the removal and assembly of the stroke adjuster.
- I. Carefully pull out the eccentric assembly and inspect the sheave, tailpiece, and eccentric shaft for wear. Replace if necessary.
- m. If the connecting rod and piston assembly needs to be removed, the cylinder must be moved away from the gearbox about four inches to clear the connecting rod of the gearbox.

- n. Check for excessive radial clearance between the tailpiece and the journal bushing. If it is necessary to replace the bushing, remove the stroke adjust housing. Push out the old bushing and press in the new one.
- o. Clean all the parts and the gearbox and assemble in reverse order of disassembly.
- p. After mounting all the components of the eccentric assembly and the bushing end cap is tightened, check the end play between the nut, tailpiece adjuster, and the tailpiece. The end play should be .001 to .005 inch. The assembly must be free to turn and the eccentric shaft must be able to operate in and out smoothly. If necessary, readjust the adjuster nut by loosening, repositioning, and retightening. Tighten the two set screws.
- q. Install the worm shaft and the bearings in the gearbox. Position the outer race of the top bearing to the cover, and install the cover temporarily by tightening four mounting bolts closest to the bearing.
- r. Adjust the bearing adjuster so that the axial play of the worm shaft is within 0.005 inch. Choose the closest slot, back out if required, and lock with the flat head screw.
- s. Remove the cover and press the shaft seal.

<u>NOTE:</u> On double simplex pump, it is easier to assemble the two gearboxes together at this point without the cover. Proceed to paragraph 4.6.

t. Apply a 1/8-inch bead of RTV around the top of the gearbox and install the cover.

u. Install the flexible coupling flange to the worm shaft against the shoulder and tighten the two set screws.

v. Mount the motor support and install the motor per paragraph 4.5.8.

4.6 Disassembly and Assembly of Double Simplex Gearbox Drive Connection

a. Disconnect power to the motor. If SCR speed controller is used, disconnect power to the SCR.

b. Drain the oil from the gearboxes [approximately 5 gallons (20 ltrs)].

<u>NOTE</u>: The driven gearbox has to be moved to perform any work to the drive connection. It is therefore necessary to disconnect the suction and discharge pipings. Refer to paragraph 4.5.3. If an electric actuator is used, disconnect the power to the actuator. Disconnect the wiring and the conduit at the actuator box. Record the wiring connections.

c. Remove the four bolts that mount the driven gearbox to the base. Record the location of the shims, if any, so that they can be installed at the same location.

d. Remove the four bolts that secure the duplex bushing cap and housing.

e. Pull the driven gearbox straight out, secure the cap bushing, and move the pump to a safe place to work on.

f. All parts involving the duplex drive can now be removed, aside from the bushing duplex drive of the driver gearbox. The worm shaft has to come out to be able to remove the bushing duplex drive. See paragraph 4.5.9.

g. Inspect all parts for excessive wear and replace if necessary.

h. Assembly is the reverse of disassembly with the following additional procedures:

- (1) Apply grease to O-rings so not to dislodge from the groove.
- (2) Check the fits of the tangs on the drive shaft (for new parts).
- (3) Assemble the driver gearbox first and orient the piston to an either full forward or backward position.
- (4) Mount the housing duplex coupling to the driver gearbox with the oil hole toward the front.
- (5) Assemble the driven gearbox and temporarily secure the cap bushing with a short threaded rod and a nut.
- (6) Orient the piston of the driven gearbox opposite that of the driver. The shaft duplex coupling can be used to turn the eccentric for positioning. The two pumps must be 180 degrees out of phase.
- (7) Position the driven gearbox close to the driver and check for drive shaft tang alignment. Re-align if necessary. Remove the temporary nut and slide the driven gearbox towards the driver.

(8) Watch for the O-rings and push the driven gearbox against the driver. The drive shaft tangs are properly engaged if the cap bushing made contact with the duplex coupling. Secure with four screws, but do not tighten.

(9) Check that the gearbox is parallel with the base, install the shims to their respective locations, and tighten the four screws.

(10) Tighten the mounting bolts and install the covers per paragraph 4.5.9, steps t, u, and v, if removed.

i. Reconnect all the wirings, install the valves, and fill the gearbox with oil.

j. Hook up the pump to the system and calibrate. (See paragraph 3.1.5.)

4.7 Troubleshooting

The correction of operating difficulties is best accomplished by familiarity with the normal operation of the pump, by close observation, and by an orderly elimination of the possible causes. The following table has been prepared to help the operator find and correct operating difficulties. Before using, the operator should read carefully all the instruction material contained in this section, since the following table is necessarily brief and refers to other sections of the manual for detailed information.

Several general symptoms of improper operation are listed. With each is listed the probable cause and the suggested remedy. An attempt has been made to list the probable cause under each general heading in the most probable order of occurrence and they should be checked and eliminated in the order given.

In order to make the table as complete as possible, many possible operating difficulties have been included. Actually, the pump user can expect long periods of service with few operating difficulties.

Table 4.2 - Troubleshooting

FAULT CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
PUMP FAILS TO PRIME	Suction and discharge valves incorrectly assembled.	Reassemble as necessary.
	Air leaks in suction piping.	Eliminate air leaks.
	Pump discharge below atmospheric pressure.	Increase pump discharge pressure.
	Discharge valve not seating properly.	Replace discharge valves.
	Leak at O-rings.	Replace O-rings.
	Air in hydraulic system.	Bleed hydraulic system.
	Pressure relief valve in suction line.	Reset valve.
	Closed valve in suction line.	Open valve.
	No liquid in supply container.	Replenish supply container.
	Air in intermediate section.	Check for leaks, then refill.
PUMP FAILS TO HOLD	Vacuum leaks in suction piping.	Check for leaks.
PRIME, VALVES	O-rings leaking.	Replace O-rings.
OPERATION	Discharge pressure too low.	Adjust discharge pressure to a minimum of 10 psi over suction pressure.
GEAR BOX RUNS HOT	High system pressure.	Adjust system pressure.
	Low oil level.	Check and replenish oil level.
	Misalignment of worm and gear causing excessive wear on bearings and gear.	Check and realign if worn.

Table 4.2 - Troubleshooting (Cont'd)

FAULT CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
PUMP DISCHARGE	Leaks in suction line.	Correct leaks as necessary.
FLOW IS LOWER	O-rings leaking.	Replace O-rings.
	Insufficient net positive inlet pressure.	Increase inlet pressure.
	Dirty or worn valves.	Clean or replace valves as necessary.
	Pressure relief valve improperly set.	Reset pressure relief valve.
	Incorrect motor speed.	Reset motor speed.
	Viscosity of fluid too high.	Heat fluid to lower viscosity.
	Air purge valve dirty.	Clean air purge valve.
	Oil refill valve not sealing.	Repair or replace valve as necessary.
	Air in intermediate section.	Check for leaks, then refill.
PUMP DISCHARGE FLOW SLOWLY DECREASES	Dirty or worn valves.	Clean or replace valves.
	Pressure relief valve setting too low.	Reset valve.
DECREASES	Leak in suction piping.	Repair leaks.
	Obstruction in suction line or dirty or clogged strainer.	Clear obstruction. Clean or replace strainer.
	Product characteristics change (viscosity)	Reset for current product viscosity.
ERRATIC FLOW	Leaks in suction line.	Repair leaks.
FROM PUMP DISCHARGE	Insufficient net positive inlet pressure.	Increase inlet pressure.
	Motor speed fluctuating.	Check for constant motor speed and correct as necessary.
	Dirty or worn valves.	Clean or replace valves.

Table 4.2 - Troubleshooting (Cont'd)

FAULT CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
HIGHER THAN RATED FLOW FROM	Suction pressure is higher than discharge.	Add backpressure valve.
DISCHARGE	Backpressure valve leaks or is set too low.	Repair or reset backpressure valve.
	Low oil level.	Replenish oil supply.
AIR CONTINUOUSLY COMES OUT OF AIR	Pressure relief valve improperly set and relieves at each pump stroke.	Reset valve.
PURGE VALVE	If setting of pressure relief valve does not stop relieving, foreign matter on seat prevents closing.	Clean valve seat.
	Insufficient net positive inlet pressure.	Increase inlet pressure.
OIL LOSS FROM	Leaking oil seals and gaskets.	Replace defective parts.
GEAR CASE	Diaphragm leak along clamping area.	Replace pump diaphragm. If diaphragm is ruptured with no alarm, check leak detection system for proper operation.
MOTOR OVERHEATS	Backpressure too high.	Reduce backpressure.
	Low voltage.	Increase voltage.
	Low wire.	Tighten connection.
	Improper grade oil (too viscous).	Drain and refill with correct grade oil.
ELECTRONIC LEAK DETECTION NOT FUNCTIONING	TECTION NOT sensitivity set too high. fuse. Re	
LEAKAGE AT CONDUCTIVITY PROBE	Defective seal.	Replace probe.
INTERMEDIATE Ruptured diaphragm(s). Replace diaphragm(s). FLUID DISCOLOURED Replace diaphragm(s). Replace diaphragm(s).		Replace diaphragm(s).

WARNING LABELS

The following warning labels have been attached to the equipment.

<u>AEK4049:</u> THIS EQUIPMENT MAY HANDLE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WHICH CAN CAUSE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY. OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED, OPERATED, SERVICED BY TRAINING QUALIFIED PERSONNEL, WHO ARE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE CONTENTS OF THE INSTRUCTION BOOK.

TURN OFF POWER BEFORE SERVICING TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK. USE RIGID PIPE WHEN PUMPING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR AT HIGH FLUID TERMPERATURES OR AT HIGH DISCHARGE PRESSURES.

REFER TO THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND THE EQUIPMENT INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR FURTHER IMPORTANT DETAILS AND PRECAUTIONS.

USE APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EYE PROTECTION, AS RECOMMENDED BYTHE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER.

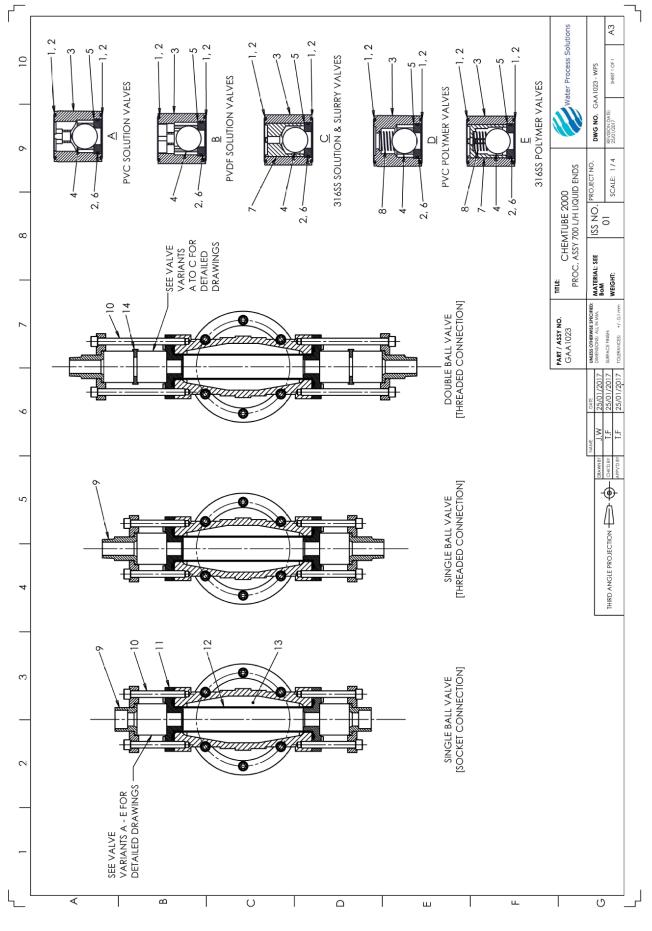
AAA3759: TO PREVENT POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY DUE TO BEING SPRAYED WITH HAZARDOUS LIQUID UNDER PRESSURE, DO NOT DISCONNECT DISCHARGE TUBE/PIPE/MAIN CONNECTION WITHOUT FIRST RELIEVING PRESSURE AND DRAINING DISCHARGE LINE. SEE INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR DETAILED GUIDANCE.

List Of Contents

2", 700 LPH Liquid Ends 2-1/2", 1200 LPH Liquid Ends 3", 2000 LPH Liquid Ends Simplex Gearbox Arrangement Metric Motor Mounting Arrangments Double Simplex Gearbox Arrangement

DRAWING NO.

4 30.500.000.030A-C 430.500.000.040A-C 430.500.000.010A-D 430.500.000.050A-H 430.500.000.060A&B 430.500.000.020A-G



430.500.000.030A

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
□ 1	AMK3876	4	O-RING, #134, HYP, 47.29 ID x 2.62mm
	OR		
	AJE3882	4	O-RING, #134, VITON, 47.29 ID x 2.62mm
2	AAA 3797	0	GREASE, SILICONE, LIGHT
3	AKG 5002	2	GUIDE, RETAINER, 1.125" BALL PVC
	OR		
	A I A 5008	2	GUIDE, RETAINER, 1.125" BALL PVDF
	OR		
	AAA 4661	2	RETAINER, 1.125" BALL SST
	OR		
	APS 4977	2	RETAINER, 1.125" BALL PVC
	OR		
	A I A 3377	2	GUIDE, RETAIN, 1.125" BALL PVC
	OR	-	
	AAA 4661	2	RETAIN, 1.125" BALL SST
□ 4	ABE 3904	2	BALL, 1.125" SST
	OR	0	
	ABE 3796 OR	2	BALL, 1.125" PTFE
	AEK 3629	2	BALL, 1.125" CERAMIC
	OR	2	BALL, 1.125 CERAMIC
	ABE 3839	2	BALL, 1.125" POLYURETHANE
5	ABC 4733	2	SEAT, 1.125" BALL, SST
0	OR	-	
	AIC 3361	2	SEAT, 1.125" BALL, PVC
	OR	-	
	ANM 3369	2	SEAT, 1.125" BALL, PVDF
	OR		
	AOO 4728	2	SEAT, 1.125" BALL, CERAMIC
6	ALI 5643	2	O-RING, #126, HYP, 34.59 ID x 2.62mm
	OR		
	AMK 5934	2	O-RING, #126, VITON, 34.59 ID x 2.62mm
□ 7	AOO 5311	2	GUIDE, 1.125" BALL, SST
	OR		
	AAA 4610	2	GUIDE, 1.125" BALL, SST POLYMER
8	ALI 4222		SPR. COMP. ELG, .87 O.D. x .031W x 1" LG

- PART OF: AAA 3764, AAA 3767, AAA 3770, AAA3773, AAA 3776, AAA 3779, AAA 3782, AAA 3785, AAA 3788, AAA 3791, AAA 3794, AAA 3797, AAA 3800, AAA 3803, AAA 3806, AAA 3809, AAA 3812
- PART OF: AAA 3953, AAA 3956, AAA 3962, AAA 3965, AAA 3968, AAA 3971, AAA 3974, AAA 3977, AAA 3980
- PART OF: AJE 4942, APS 4948, ALI 4952, AIC 4968, AOO 4972, AIA 4976, AAA 4037 (SINGLE VALVE); AOO 4956, ALI 4960, AOO 4964, AOO 4981, AAA 4031, AAA 4034, AAA 4043 (DOUBLE VALVE)

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST 2", 700 LPH - Liquid Ends

> 430.500.000.030B ISSUE 0 11-97

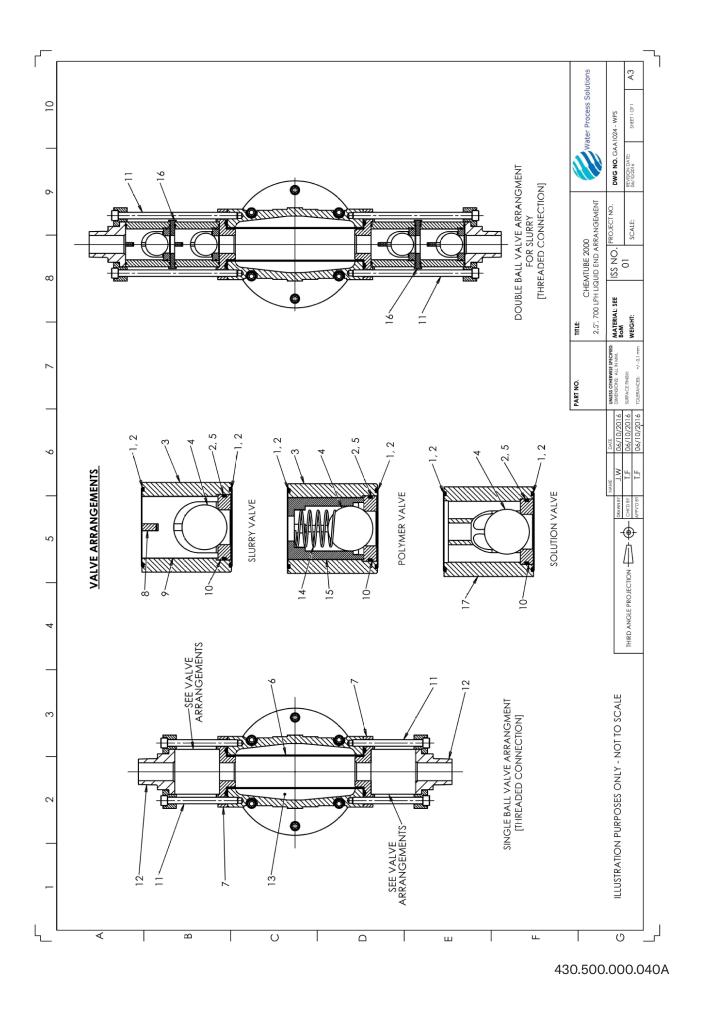
KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
9	AJE 4298	2	CONNECTION, 1 NPT, PVC
	OR		
	AOO 4311	2	CONNECTION, 1 NPT, PVDF
	OR		
	ALI 4282	2	CONNECTION, 1 NPT, SST
	OR		
	AKG 4304	2	CONNECTION, R1, PVC
	OR ANM 4318	2	CONNECTION, R1, PVC
	OR	2	
	ALI 4290	2	CONNECTION, R1, PVC
	OR	-	
	AM 4997	2	CONNECTION, 1.25, SOCK, PVC
■10	ASG 3384	4	SCREW, CAP, M12 x 100 SOCK. HD, 316SS
	OR		
	AQC 3417	4	SCREW, CAP, M12 x 160 SOCK. HD, 316SS
♦11	AJE 5695	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, TFE, 700 1/H
	OR		
	AMM 5297	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, HYP, 700 1/H
	OR		
A 10	AOO 5283	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, VIT, 700 1/H
♦12	AOO 4500 OR	2	NSERT, 700 1/H, PVC
	AIC 4403	2	NSERT, 700 1/H, PVDF
	OR 0R	2	
	APQ 4399	2	NSERT, 700 1/H, SST
♦13	U 28652	0	PROPYLENE GLYCOL, 1 QTE1614
■14	APQ 4909	2	ADAPT, DBL, VALVE 1.125" BALL, PVC
	OR		
	ANM 4915	2	ADAPT, DBL, VALVE 1.125" BALL, PVDF
	OR		
	AKG 4922	2	ADAPT, DBL, VALVE 1.125" BALL, SST

- PART OF: AAA 3764, AAA 3767, AAA 3770, AAA3773, AAA 3776, AAA 3779, AAA 3782, AAA 3785, AAA 3788, AAA 3791, AAA 3794, AAA 3797, AAA 3800, AAA 3803, AAA 3806, AAA 3809, AAA 3812
- PART OF: AAA 3953, AAA 3956, AAA 3962, AAA 3965, AAA 3968, AAA 3971, AAA 3974, AAA 3977, AAA 3980
- PART OF: AJE 4942, APS 4948, ALI 4952, AIC 4968, AOO 4972, AIA 4976, AAA 4037 (SINGLE VALVE); AOO 4956, ALI 4960, AOO 4964, AOO 4981, AAA 4031, AAA 4034, AAA 4043 (DOUBLE VALVE)

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST 2", 700 LPH - Liquid Ends

> 430.500.000.030C ISSUE 0 11-97



KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
0 1	AIC 5182	4	O-RING, #147, HYP 67.95 ID x 2.62MM
	OR		
	AKG 5710	4	O-RING, #147, VIT 67.95 ID x 2.62MM
2	AAA 3797	0	GREASE, SILICONE, LIGHT
□ 3	AJE 3930	2	RETAINER, 1.625" BALL, PVC
	OR		
	ALI 3938	2	RETAINER, 1.625" BALL, PVDF
	OR		
	ANM 3922	2	RETAINER, 1.625" BALL, SST
4	ACG 5578	2	BALL, 1.1625" SST
	OR		
	AAA 5536	2	BALL, 1.1625" TEFLON, +/002"
	OR		
	AAC 5452	2	BALL, 1.1625" CERAMIC, +/001"
	OR		
	ABE 5509	2	BALL, 1.1625" POLYURETHANE
● 5	ANM 5190	2	O-RING, #139, HYP 55.25 I.D. x 2.62 MM
	OR		
	ANM 5700	2	O-RING, #139, VIT 55.25 I.D. x 2.62 MM
♦ 6	APS 5702	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, TFE, 1200 1/H
	OR		
	AIC 5293	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, HYP, 1200 1/H
	OR		
	AOO 5278	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, VIT, 1200 1/H
♦7	A I A 4396	2	INSERT, 1200 1/H, PVC
	OR		
	APS 4388	2	INSERT, 1200 1/H, SST
	OR		
	A I A 4392	2	INSERT, 1200 1/H, PVDF
● 8	APS 4334	2	GUIDE, 1.625" BALL, TOP, PVC
	OR		
	AJE 4330	2	GUIDE, 1.625" BALL, TOP, PVDF
	OR		
	AIC 4326	2	GUIDE, 1.625" BALL, TOP, SST
	OR		
	AAB 4715	2	GUIDE, 1.625" BALL, TOP, SST, SLURRY
• 9	AKG 4322	2	GUIDE, 1.625" BALL, BOTTOM, PVC
	OR		
	AJE 4318	2	GUIDE, 1.625" BALL, BOTTOM, PVDF
	OR		
	AOO 4315	2	GUIDE, 1.625" BALL, BOTTOM, SST
	OR		
	AAB 4703	2	GUIDE, 1.625" BALL, BOTTOM, SST, SLURRY
NOTE: FOR	SYMBOL KEY, SEE	DWG 430	500 000 0400

NOTE: FOR SYMBOL KEY, SEE DWG. 430.500.000.040C.

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

62

2-1/2", 1200 LPH - Liquid Ends

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST

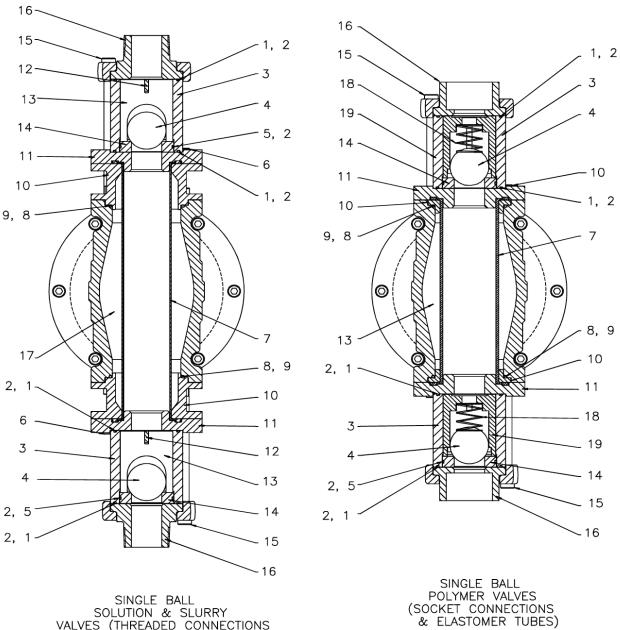
430.500.000.040B ISSUE 1 8-00

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	
●10	ALI 4362	2	SEAT, 1.625" BALL, SST	
	OR			
	APQ 4371	2	SEAT, 1.625" BALL, PVC	
	OR			
	A I C 4366	2	SEAT, 1.625" BALL, PVDF	
	OR			
	AOO 4357	2	SEAT, 1.625" BALL, CERAMIC	
■11	AXQ 3426	4	SCREW, CAP, M12 x 220, SOCK. HD, 316SS	
	OR			
	AAA 3447	4	SCREW, CAP, M12 x 130, SOCK. HD, 316SS	
■12	A I C 3543 OR	2	CONNECTION, 1-1/2 NPT, PVC	
	ALI 3579 OR	2	CONNECTION, 1-1/2 NPT, PVDF	
	AJE 3531 OR	2	CONNECTION, 1-1/2 NPT, SST	
	APQ 3649 OR	2	CONNECTION, R1-1/2 NPT, PVC	
	APQ 3666 OR	2	CONNECTION, R1-1/2 NPT, PVDF	
	AJE 3640 OR	2	CONNECTION, R1-1/2, SST	
	AKG 3698	2	CONNECTION, 1-1/2 SOCKET, PVC	
♦13	U 28652	1	PROPYLENE GLYCOL, 1 QT. E1614	
●14	ALI 4260	2	SPRING, COMP, COB.1.34OD x .06W x 1.68	
●15	AMK 3904 OR	2	GUIDE, 1.1625" BALL, PVC POLYMER	
	AAA 4613	2	GUIDE, 1.1625" BALL, 316SS POLYMER	
■16	APQ 3953	2	ADAPTER, DBL, VAL, 1.625" BALL PVC	
	OR			
	ANM 3962	2	ADAPTER, DBL, VAL, 1.625" BALL PVDF	
	OR			
	AKG 3946	2	ADAPTER, DBL, VAL, 1.625" BALL SST	
• PART	OF AAA 3815	AAA 381	8 ♦ PART OF AAA 3983 ■ PART OF	AAA 4064
	AAA 3821	AAA 382		AAA 4067
	AAA 3827	AAA 383		AAA 4070
	AAA 3833	AAA 383		AAA 4082
	AAA 3839	AAA 384		AAA 4085
	AAA 3845	AAA 384		AAA 4088
	AAA 3851	AAA 385		AAA 4094
	AAA 3857	AAA 386		
	AAA 3863		AAA 4010	

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST 2-1/2", 1200 LPH - Liquid Ends

430.500.000.040C ISSUE 1 8-00

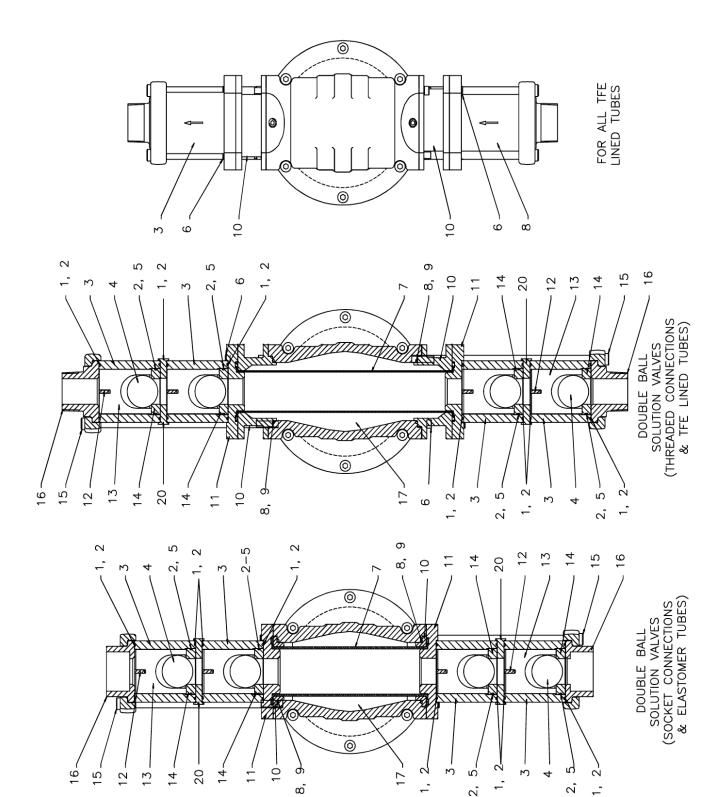


SINGLE BALL SOLUTION & SLURRY VALVES (THREADED CONNECTIONS & TFE LINED TUBES)

NOTE: FOR PARTS LIST, SEE DWGS. 430.500.000.010C&D.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS 3", 2000 LPH - Liquid Ends

> 430.500.000.010A ISSUE 0 11-97



NOTE: FOR PARTS LIST, SEE DWGS. 430.500.000.010C&D.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS 3", 2000 LPH - Liquid Ends

> 430.500.000.010B ISSUE 0 11-97

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
E 1	ANM 5175	4	O-RING, #152, HYPALON 82,22ID x 2,62MM
	OR		
	AMK 5714	4	O-RING, #152, VITON 82.22ID x 2.62MM
2	AAA 3797	0	GREASE, SILICONE, LIGHT
3	AKG 3934	2	RETAINER, 2" BALL PVC
	OR		
	AJE 3926	2	RETAINER, 2" BALL PVDF
	OR		
	ANM 3942	2	RETAINER, 2" BALL SST
4	ACG 5591	2	BALL, 2" SST
	OR		
	AAA 5563	2	BALL, 2" PTFE
	OR		
	ACG 5493	2	BALL, 2" CERAMIC
	OR AAC 5525	2	POLYURETHANE
● 5	AIC 5525	2	O-RING, #146, HYPALON 66.34ID x 2.62MM
• 5	OR	2	
	AOO 5704	2	O-RING, #146, VITON 66.34ID x 2.62MM
♦6	AXS 3583	4	SCREW, CAP, M8 x 25, SOCK HD, 316SS
♦ 7	ALI 5708	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, TFE 2000 L/H
• •	OR		
	ALI 5288	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, 2000 L/H
	OR		
	APS 5219	1	DIAPHRAGM, TUBULAR, VITON 2000 L/H
♦ 8	ALI 5057	2	O-RING, #239, BUNA-N 91.67ID x 3.53MM
♦ 9	AAA 3797	2	GREASE, SILICONE, LIGHT
♦10	AAA 3398	2	ADAPTER, TFE TDIA, 2000 L/H
	OR		
	AAA 3401	2	ADAPTER, ELST TDIA, 2000 L/H
♦ 11	AAA 3938	2	INSERT (PVC), TFE TDIA. 2000 L/H
	OR		
	AAA 3944	2	INSERT (PVDF), TFE TDIA. 2000 L/H
	OR		
	AAA 3941 OR	2	NSERT (SST), TFE TDIA. 2000 L/H
	ANM 4383	2	INSERT (PVC), ELST TDIA. 2000 L/H
	OR		
	AKG 4379	2	INSERT (PVDF), ELST TDIA. 2000 L/H
	OR	-	
	AJE 4374	2	INSERT (SST), ELST TDIA. 2000 L/H
• 12	AMK 3970	2	GUIDE, 2" BALL, TOP, PVC
	OR		
	AKG 3889	2	GUIDE, 2" BALL, TOP, PVDF
	OR		
	AMK 3719	2	GUIDE, 2" BALL, TOP, SST, SOLUTION
	OR		
	AAB 4733	2	GUIDE, 2" BALL, TOP, SST, SLURRY
	SYMBOL KEY SE		500.000 010D

NOTE: FOR SYMBOL KEY, SEE DWG. 430.500.000.010D.

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST 3", 2000 LPH - Liquid Ends

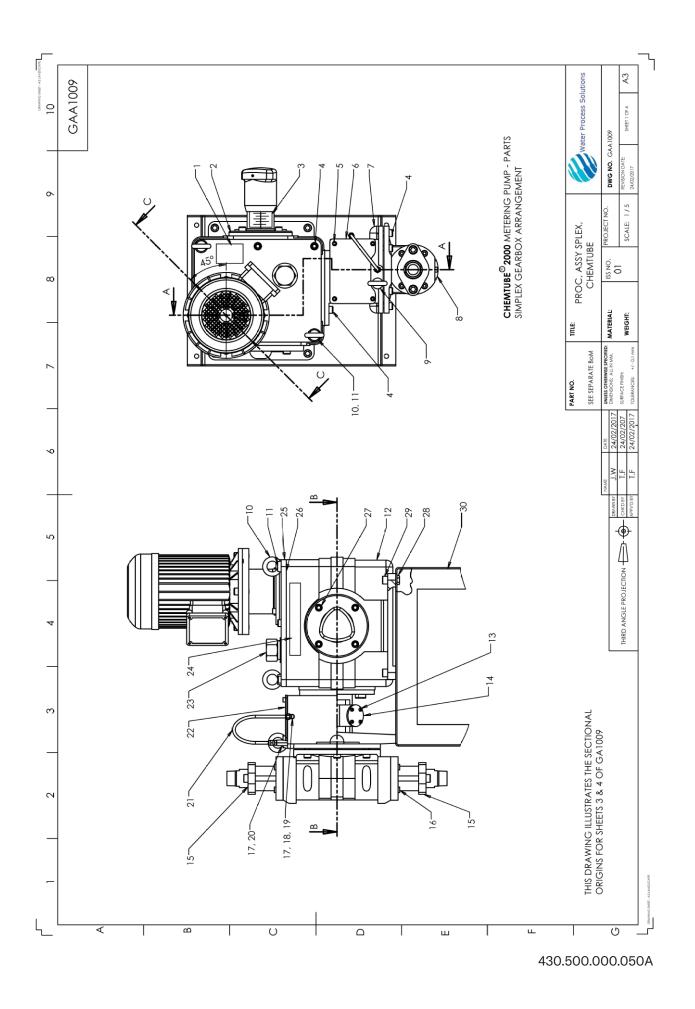
> 430.500.000.010C ISSUE 1 8-00

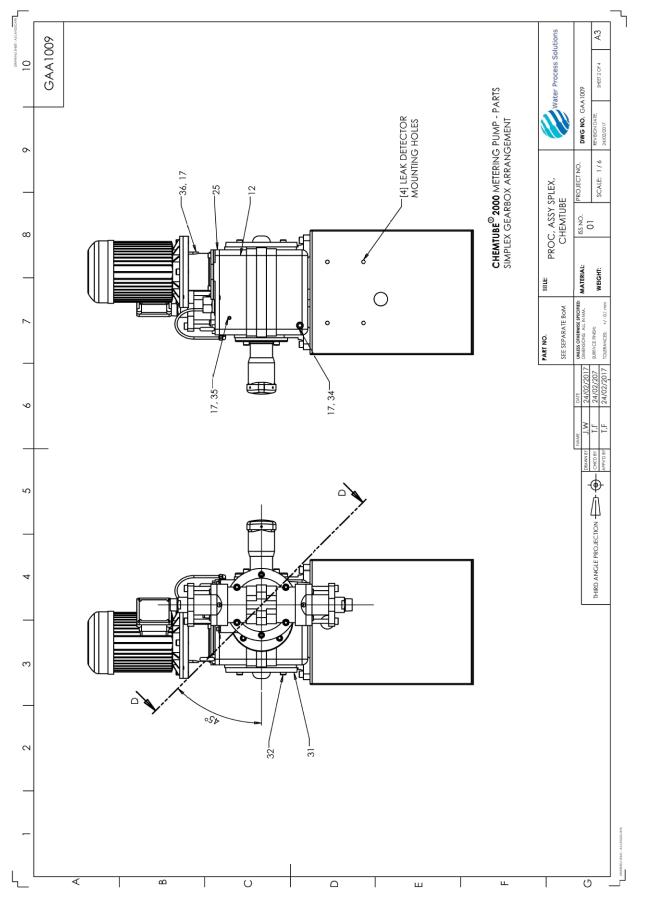
KEY NO.	PART NO.					DESCRIPT	ION		
13	APS 3974	2	GUIDE,	2" BALL, BOTT	FOM, PVC				
	OR								
	APQ 3899	2	GUIDE, :	2" BALL, BOTT	FOM, PVDF				
	OR								
	AIC 4308	2	GUIDE, :	2" BALL, BOTT	ГОМ, SST, SC	OLUTION			
	OR								
	AAB 4724	2	GUIDE, 3	2" BALL, BOTT	FOM, SST, SL	_URRY			
●14	AOO 4346	2	SEAT, 2	' BALL, SST					
	OR								
	AKG 4354	2	SEAT, 2	' BALL, PVC					
	OR								
	API 4350	2	SEAT, 2	' BALL, PVDF					
	OR								
	AKG 4338	2		' BALL, CERAI					
■ 15	AXQ 3409	4	SCREW	, CAP, M12 x 1	50 SOCK. H	D, 316SS			
	OR								
	AUK 3450	4	SCREW	, CAP, M12 x 2	60 SOCK. H	D, 316SS			
	OR								
	AAA 2646	4	SCREW	, CAP, M12 x 3	10 SOCK. H	D, 316SS			
	OR								
- 10	AAA 2643	4		, CAP, M12 x 2		D, 31655			
■16	AIC 3548	2	CONNE	CT I ON, 2NPT, F	500				
	OR	2							
	AJE 3635 OR	2	CONNE	CT I ON, 2NPT, F	VDF				
	APQ 3539	2	CONNE	CTION, 2NPT, S	20				
	OR				50				
	AOO 3663	2	CONNE	CTION, R2, PV	C				
	OR				0				
	APS 3695	2	CONNE	CTION, R2, PV	DF				
	OR	-		oo.,,					
	AJE 3645	2	CONNE	CTION, R2, SS					
	OR			, , , , ,					
	APS 3702	2	CONNE	CT I ON, 2 SOCI	K, PVC				
♦17	U 28652	2	PROPYL	ENE, GLYCOL	1 QT, E1614	1			
● 18	ALI 4260	2	SPRING	COMP CBN, 1	1.34 OD x .06	SW x 1.68"			
● 19	AIC 3908	2	GUIDE, :	2" BALL, PVC	POLYMER				
	OR								
	AAA 4616	2	GUIDE, :	2" BALL, SST	POLYMER				
■ 20	A I A 3957	2	ADAPTE	ER, DBL VALVI	E, 2" BALL, F	PVC			
	OR								
	AMK 3950	2	ADAPTE	ER, DBL VALVI	E, 2" BALL, F	PVDF			
	OR								
	ANM 3966	2	ADAPTE	ER, DBL VALVE	E, 2" BALL				
PART OI	F	AAA 3869	AAA 3872	AAA 3875	•	PART OF	AAA 4013	AAA 4016	•
PART OF	AAA 4148	AAA 4151							
	AAA 3878		AAA 3884		AAA 4019	AAA 4022		AAA 4154	AAA 4166
	AAA 3887		AAA 3893		AAA 4025	AAA 4028		AAA 4172	AAA 4175
	AAA 3896		AAA 3902		AAA 4055	AAA 4058		AAA 4181	
	AAA 3905	AAA 3908	AAA 3911		AAA 4061				

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

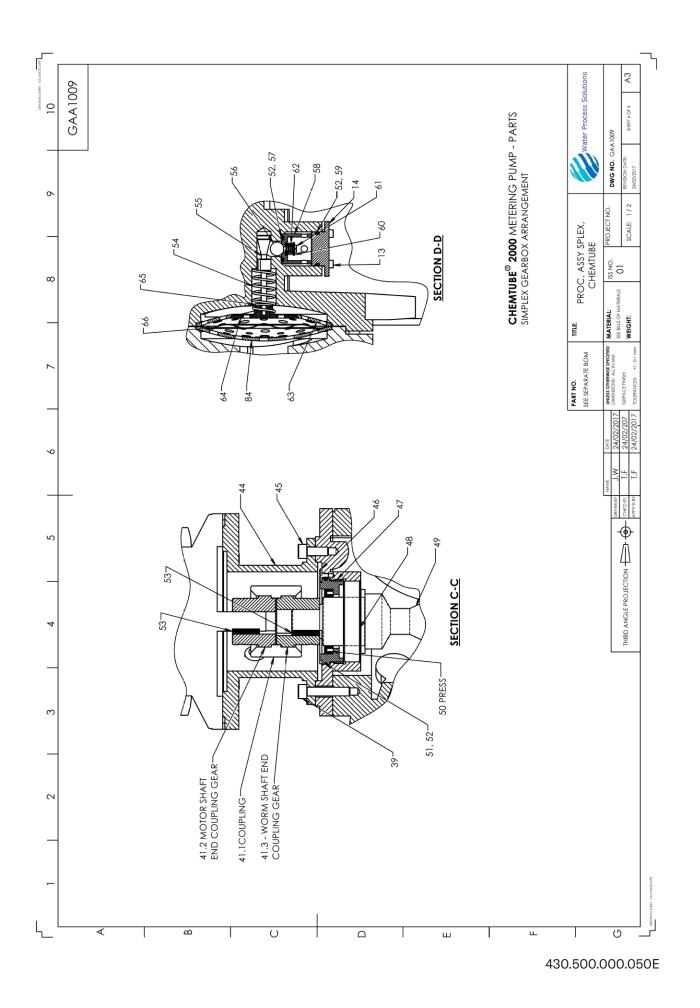
CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST 3", 2000 LPH - Liquid Ends

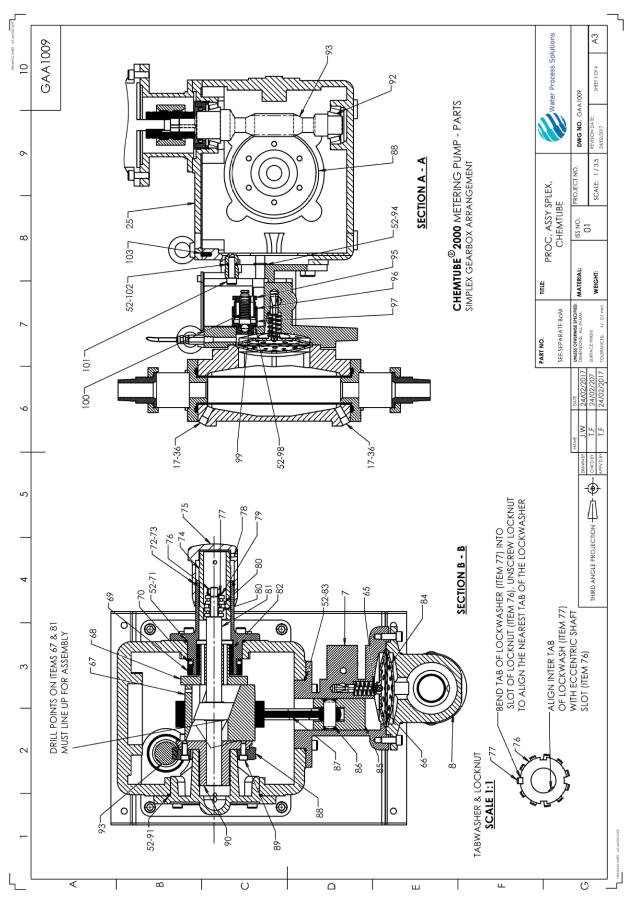
> 430.500.000.010D ISSUE 1 8-00





430.500.000.050B





430.500.000.050D

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
1	AAA 3750	1	LABEL, CHEMTUBE 2000
2	AOK 4334	1	HOUSING, STROKE ADJUST (MACH)
3	AAA 5694	1	LABEL, STROKE ADJ. HOUSING
4	ASG 3667	11	SCR. CAP, M10 x 25, SOCK. HD, 316SS
5	AUK 3561	4	SCR. CAP, M6 x 20, SOCK. HD, 316SS
6	AKG 3975	1	COVER, CYLINDER
7	AMG 5777 OR	1	CYLINDER, 700 L/H (MACH)
	ASS 5768 OR	1	CYLINDER, 1200 L/H (MACH)
	AQO 5822	1	CYLINDER, 2000 L/H (MACH)
8	AJA 5871 OR	1	HEAD, 700 L/H (MACH)
	ALE 5885 OR	1	HEAD, 1200 L/H (MACH)
	AQO 5898	1	HEAD, 2000 L/H (MACH)
9	ATI 3670	1	BOLT, M10 x 1.5 LIFTING EYE
🗆 10	AWO 3703	2	NUT, M10 x 1.5 LIFTING EYE, ZINC/STL
🗆 11	AXS 3712	2	STUD, M10 x 37mm, ZINC/STL
□ 12	AKC 5575	1	GEARBOX, SPLEX (MACH)
□ 13	AHQ 5469	4	SCR. CAP, M4 x 12, SOCK. HD, 316SS
□ 14	AOO 4843	1	PLUG, OIL REFILL VALVE
15	ALE 5833 OR	2	CLAMP, VALVE, 700 L/H (MACH)
	AKC 5847 OR	2	CLAMP, VALVE, 1200 L/H (MACH)
	AJA 5859	2	CLAMP, VALVE, 2000 L/H (MACH)
16	AXS 3583	4	SCR. CAP, M8 x 25, SOCK. HD, 316SS
🗆 17	E 942	0	TAPE, THREAD, SEALANT
🗆 18	AAA 6628	1	ELBOW, MALE, 1/8 NPT, .250" O.D. TUBING
🗆 19	AQA 3725	1	NUT, SLEEVE, .250" O.D. TUBING
20	U 25970	1	VALVE, AIR PURGE
21	CAA 3780	500mm	TUBING, .250 O.D. x 0.40W POLYETHYLENE
22	AKG 3993	1	GASKET, CYLINDER COVER
23	APQ 3626	1	PLUG, BREATHER, 1-1/4 NPT
• 24	AEK 4049	1	LABEL, WARNING GEARBOX, HAD
• 25	ALE 5595	1	COVER, SPLEX GEARBOX (MACH)
• 26	AXQ 3743	0	ADHESIVE, GE SILICONE RUBBER
\$ 27	ASG 3667	4	SCR. CAP, M10 x 25, SOCK. HD, 316SS
28	AAA 3858	4	NUT, JAM HEX, M12, 316SS
29	AAA 4694	4	SCR. CAP, M12 x 20, SOCK. HD, 316SS
■ 30	AKG 4293	1	BASE, SIMPLEX
■ 31	AJA 5486	1	CAP/BUSHING, SPLEX (MACH)
■ 32	ASG 3667	4	SCR CAP, M10 x 25, SOCK HD, 316SS

NOTE: FOR SYMBOL KEY, SEE DWG. 430.500.000.050H.

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST Simplex Gear Box Arrangement

> 430.500.000.050E ISSUE 1 8-00

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
• 33	AAA 3759	1	LABEL, WARNING, LIQUID END
• 34	AHS 4653	1	PLUG, SOCKET, SCREW, R1/2, 316SS
• 35	AAC 4634	2	PLUG, SOCKET, SCREW, R1/8, 316SS
• 36	AHS 4667	3	PLUG, SOCKET, SCREW, R1/4 NPT, STL
• 37	AAA 4215	1	LABEL, DATAPLATE PUMP
• 38	AAA 2499	1	LABEL, ASSEMBLED IN MEXICO
• 39	ARE3591	2	SCR. CAP, M8 X 40LG, SOCK. HD, 316SS
• 40	AAA6998	1	COUPLING, .875"/.625"
• 41	AAA6995	1	COUPLING, .875"/.875"
• 42	AAA1035	0	ANTI-SEIZE, NI LUB, 771
• 43	AAA6564	4	BOLT, SOCK. HD, 3/8-16 X 1", 316SS
• 44	AAA6974	1	SUPPORT, MOTOR, 56C
• 45	AXS3656	2	SCR. CAP, M8 X 20 LG, SOCK. HD, 316SS
• 46	AKG4945	1	SCR. CAP, M4 X 6, 12 DIA. SLOTTED HD, 303SS
• 47	ALJ4958	1	ADJUSTOR, WORM BEARING
• 48	APS4146	1	BEARING, TPRL, 45 X 75 X 20mm
O 49	AAA7019	1	SHAFT, 18:1 WORM
• 50	AAA6338	1	OILSEAL, 45 X 60 X 8, BUNA-N
• 51	AJC4952	1	O-RING #041, BUNA-N, 75.92 I.D. X 1.78mm
• 52	AAA3779	0	GREASE, SILICONE LIGHT
• 53	AAA6561	1	KEY, COUPLING, 3/16 X 1"
• 54	AAA4469	1	SPRING, COMP., MSCW., .084 O.D. X .072W X 2"
• 55	AOO4819	1	PLUNGER, OIL REFILL VALVE
• 56	AOO4851	1	BALL, 12.7 W/m 3 X 1
• 57	APQ4998	1	O-RING #16, BUNA-N, 18.17 I.D. X 2.62mm
• 58	ALI4803	1	SEAT, OIL REFILL VALVE
• 59	AOO5003	1	O-RING #121, BUNA-N, 26.64 I.D. X 2.62mm
• 60	AIA4847	1	WASHER, SHOULDER, 11.9 O.D. X 4.3 I.D.
• 61	AXQ3542	1	SCR., SHLD., 4 DIA. / M3 X 10mm SLOTTED
• 62	AQO4265	1	SPRING, COMP, ELG, .43 O.D. X .025W X .38"
• 63	AIA4840 OR	1	PLATE, 700 L/H BAFFLE
	AKG4836	1	PLATE, 1200 L/H BAFFLE
	OR		
	AIC4827	1	PLATE, 2000 L/H BAFFLE
• 64	APQ4823	1	DISC, OIL REFILL VALVE
• 65	P19865	1	WASHER
• 66	AJE4815	1	DIAPHRAGM, 700 L/H FLAT TFE
	OR		
	ANM4811	1	DIAPHRAGM, 1200 L/H FLAT TFE
	OR		
	ALI4807	1	DIAPHRAGM, 2000 L/H FLAT TFE
• 67	AMK5806	1	SHEAVE
• 68	AIC5841	1	TAILPIECE
• <mark>6</mark> 9	AJE3157	1	NUT, TAILPIECE ADJUSTOR

NOTE: FOR SYMBOL KEY, SEE DWG. 430.500.000.050H.

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST Simplex Gear Box Arrangement

> 430.500.000.050F ISSUE 1 8-00

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
• 70	AWO3553	2	SCR, SET, M6 X 8, SOCK. HD, FLAT PT. 316SS
•71	AL I 5057	1	O-RING #239, BUNA-N, 91.67 I.D. X 3.53mm
♦72	AQO4757	1	QUADRING, #141 BUNA-N (ELECTRIC POSITIONER)
	OR		
	AAA9644	1	O-RING (MANUAL)
♦73	AAA3797	0	GREASE, SILICONE, LIGHT
• 74	APS5809	1	ADJUSTOR, STROKE
♦ 75	A I A5788	1	KNOB, STROKE ADJUST (MACH)
• 76	AAB4616	1	LOCKNUT
• 77	AAB4613	1	LOCKWASHER
♦78	AAA2382	3	SCR, SET, M6 X 8, FLAT, SKT, NYL, 316SS
● 79	AAA2302 AAA2172	1	WASHER
● 79 ● 80	AIC5768	2	BEARING, THR., 30.96 X 12.78 X 14.30mm
● 80 ● 81	AJE5785	1	
• 82	APO4291	1	BUSHING, JOURNAL, 50 LD. X 60 O.D. X 50mm
• 83	AMK5160	1	O-RING #246, BUNA-N, 113.89 I.D. X 3.53mm
	APS3708	1	PLATE, 700 L/H LIMITER
	OR		
• 84	A I A3712	1	PLATE, 1200 L/H LIMITER
	OR		
	APS3716	1	PLATE, 2000 L/H LIMITER
	AKG5792	1	PISTON, 700 L/HR
	OR		
• 85	A I A5796	1	PISTON, 1200 L/HR
	OR		
	AMK5799	1	PISTON, 2000 L/HR
• 86	AAA5871	1	PIN, DOWEL, 20 X 40M6, HARDENED
• 87	APM5562	1	CONROD, (MACH)
	AMK5899	1	GEAR, 12:1 WORM
	OR		
	AMK5910	1	GEAR, 18:1 WORM
O 88	OR		
	ANM5902	1	GEAR, 24:1 WORM
	OR		
	AOO5913	1	GEAR, 48:1 WORM
• 89	AXS3656	6	SCR. CAP, M8 X 20, SOCK HD, 316SS
■ 90	AKG5781	1	BUSHING, SPLEX DRIVE
91	AOO5170	1	O-RING #257, BUNA-N, 148.82 LD. X 3.53mm
92	AIC4251	1	BEARING, TRPL, 30 X 62 X 21.25mm
02	AAA7016	1	SHAFT, 12:1 WORM
	OR		
	AAA7019	1	SHAFT, 18:1 WORM
O 93	OR		
J 90	AAA7022	1	SHAFT, 24:1 WORM
	OR	4	
	AAA7025	1	SHAFT, 48:1 WORM

NOTE: FOR SYMBOL KEY, SEE DWG. 430.500.000.050H.

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST Simplex Gear Box Arrangement

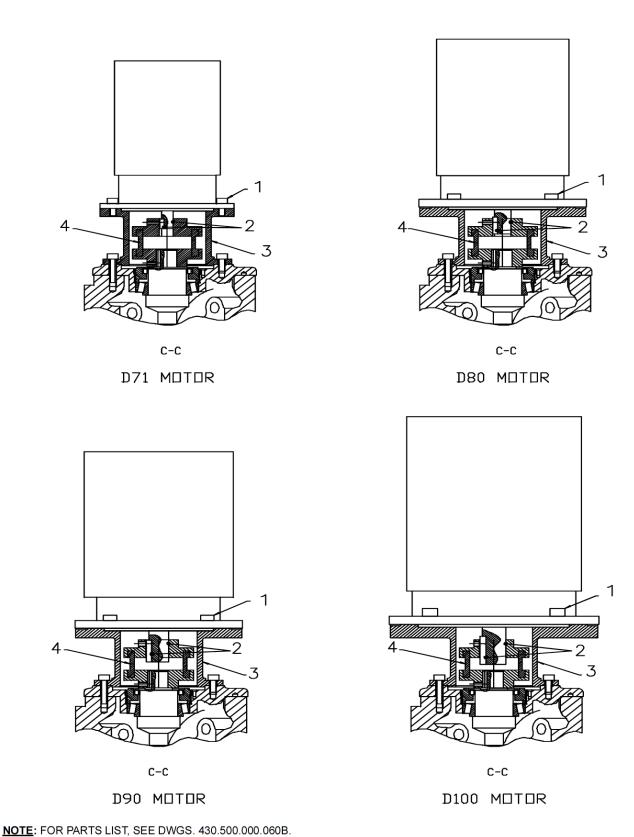
> 430.500.000.050G ISSUE 1 8-00

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
94	AL4994	1	O-RING #114, BUNA-N, 15.54 LD. X 2.62mm
95	AOO4298	1	NUT, PRESS, RELIEF VALVE ADJUSTMENT
96	AOO4303	1	LOCKNUT, PRESS, RELIEF VALVE
	A I A4799	1	BODY, 700 L/H PRESS, RELIEF VALVE
	OR		
97	AL 4 794	1	BODY, 1200 L/H PRESS, RELIEF VALVE
	OR		
	AOO4788	1	BODY, 2000 L/H PRESS, RELIEF VALVE
98	APS5007	1	O-RING #124, BUNA-N, 31.42 I.D. X 2.62mm
	APS4783	1	STEM, 700 L/H PRESS, RELIEF VALVE
	OR		
99	AL 4 779	1	STEM, 1200 L/H PRESS, RELIEF VALVE
	OR		
	APS4774	1	STEM, 2000 L/H PRESS, RELIEF VALVE
100	A I A4276	1	SPRING, COMP, MSCW, .72 O.D. X .08W X 6.07"
🗆 101	AWO3362	1	SCR. CAP, M10 X 35, SOCK. HD, 316SS
102	AKG4988	1	O-RING #111, BUNA-N, 10.77 I.D. X 2.62mm
0 103	AT I 3247	2	PIN, DOWEL, 6 X 16mm HARDENED
PART	OF AMK 4803	•	PART OF AOO 4816 O PART OF AAA 4808
	ALI 4808		AAA 4811
	ANM 4812	-	
			AAA 4817

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST Simplex Gear Box Arrangement

> 430.500.000.050H ISSUE 1 8-00



CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS

Metric Motor Mounting Arrangement

430.500.000.060A ISSUE 0 11-97

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY	DESCRIPTION
E 1	AAA 3768	4	SCR. CAP, M8 x 18LG, SOCK. HD. 316SS
	OR		
	ASG 3667	4	SCR. CAP, M8 x 25LG, SOCK. HD. 316SS
	OR		
	AAA 6567	4	SCR. CAP, M8 x 30LG, SOCK. HD. 316SS
2	AAA 1035	0	ANTI-SEIZE, NI LUB, 771
□ 3	AAA 6983	1	SUPPORT, MOTOR, D71
	OR		
	AAA 6986	1	SUPPORT, MOTOR, D80/D90
	OR		
	AAA 6992	1	SUPPORT, MOTOR, D100
4	AAA 7001	1	COUPLING, .875" x 14mm
	OR		
	AAA 7004	1	COUPLING, .875" x 19mm
	OR		
	AAA 7007	1	COUPLING, .875" x 24mm
	OR		
	AAA 7010	1	COUPLING, .875" x 28mm

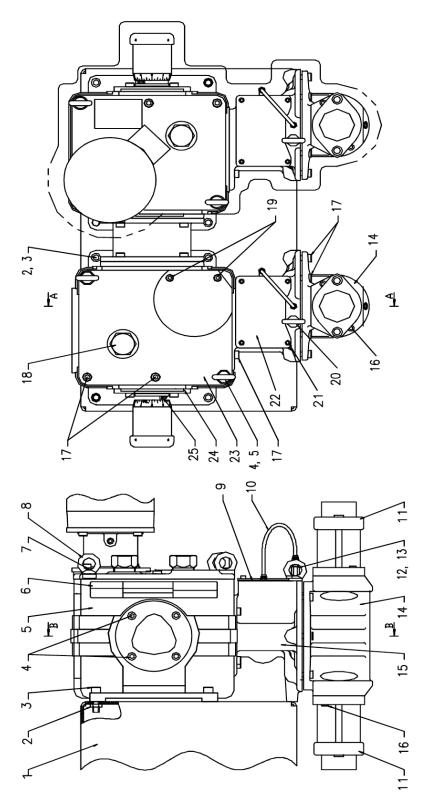
PART OF AOO 4908

 AIA 4921
 APQ 4926
 ALI 4930

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST Metric Motor Mounting Arrangement

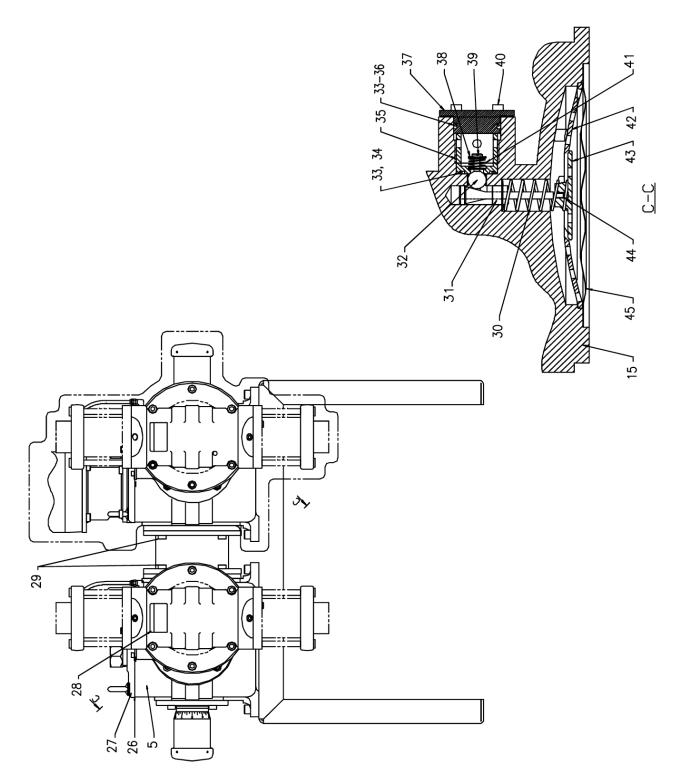
> 430.500.000.060B ISSUE 0 11-97



NOTE: FOR PARTS LIST, SEE DWGS. 430.500.000.020E,F&G.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS Double Simplex Gearbox Arrangement

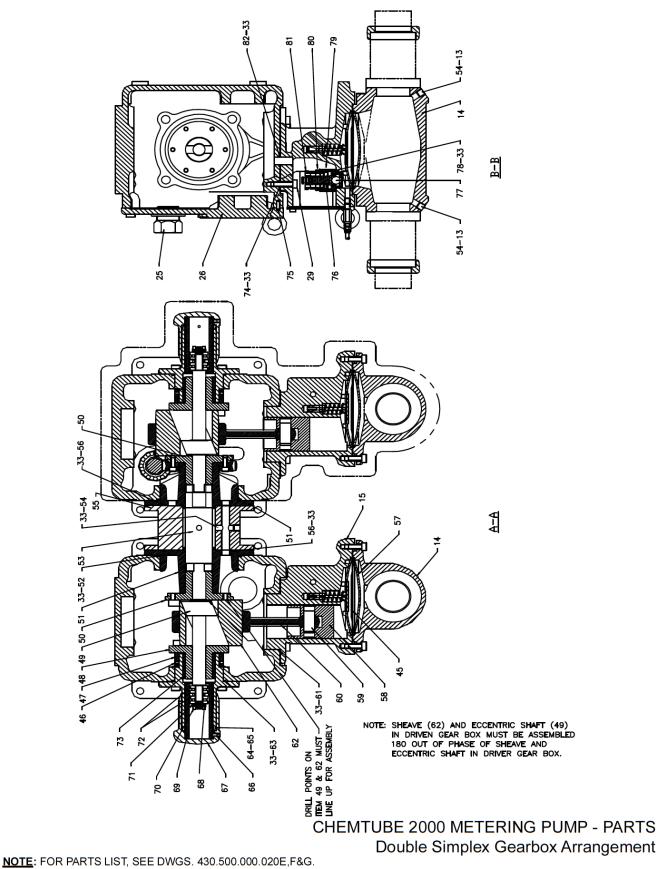
> 430.500.000.020A ISSUE 0 11-97



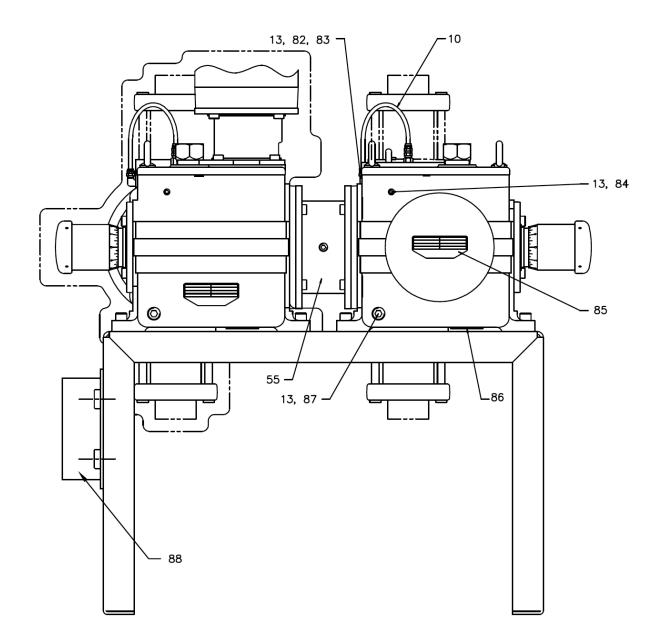
NOTE: FOR PARTS LIST, SEE DWGS. 430.500.000.020E,F&G.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS Double Simplex Gearbox Arrangement

> 430.500.000.020B ISSUE 1 1-01



430.500.000.020C ISSUE 0 3-98



NOTE: FOR PARTS LIST, SEE DWGS. 430.500.000.020E,F&G.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS Double Simplex Gearbox Arrangement

> 430.500.000.020D ISSUE 0 11-97

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
i 1	AAA 4691	1	BASE, DSPLEX
2	AAA 3858	8	NUT, JAM HEX M12, 316SS
3	AWO 3376	8	SCR CAP, M12 x 20, SOCK HD, 316SS
4	ASG 3667	4	SCR CAP, M10 x 25, SOCK HD, 316SS
5	AQO 5765	1	GEARBOX, DSPLEX (MASH)
6	AEK 4049	1	LABEL, WARNING, GEARBOX, LHAD
□ 7	AXS 3712	2	STUD, M10 x 37mm, ZINC/STL
8	AWO3703	2	NUT, M10 x 1.5 LIFT EYE, ZINC/STL
9	AKG 3993	1	GASKET, CYLINDER COVER
🗆 10	CAA 3780	500mm	TUBING, .245 O.D. x 0.40W POLY
🗆 11	ALE 5833	2	CLAMP, VALVE, 700 L/H (MACH)
	OR		OR
	AKC 5847	2	CLAMP, VALVE, 1200 L/H (MACH)
	OR		OR
	AJA 5859	2	CLAMP, VALVE, 2200 L/H (MACH)
12	U 25970	1	VALVE, AIR PURGE
🗆 13	E 942	0	TAPE, THREAD, SEALANT
🗆 14	AJA 5871	1	HEAD, 700 L/H (MACH)
	OR		OR
	ALE 5885	1	HEAD, 1200 L/H (MACH)
	OR		OR
	AQO 5898	1	HEAD, 2200 L/H (MACH)
🗆 15	AMG 5777	1	CYLINDER, 700 LH (MACH)
	OR		OR
	ASS 5788	1	CYLINDER, 1200 LH (MACH)
	OR		OR
	AQO 5822	1	CYLINDER, 2200 LH (MACH)
□ 16	AXS 3583	4	SCR. CAP, M8 x 25 SOCK. HD, 316SS
□ 17	ASG 3667	11	SCR. CA, M8 x 25 SOCK. HD, 316SS
□ 18	APQ 3626	1	PLUG, BREATHER, 1-1/4 NPT
□ 19	ATI 3956	2	SCR, CAP, M8 x 30, SOCK. HD, 316SS
20	ATI 3670	1	BOLT, M10 x 1.5 LIFTING EYE
21	AUK 3561	4	SCR, CAP, M6 x 20 SOCK. HD, 316SS
22	AKG 3975	1	COVER, CYLINDER
23	AAA 3750	1	LABEL, CHEMTUBE 2000
24	AOK 4334	1	HOUSING, STROKE ADJUST (MACH)
25	AAA 5694	1	LABEL, STROKE ADJ. HOUSING
26	AXQ 3743	0	ADHESIVE, GE SILICONE RUBBER
27	ALE 5771	1	COVER, DSPLEX (MACH)
28	AAA 3759	1	LABEL, WARNING, LIQUID END
29	AWO 3362	9	SCR. CAP, M10 x 35, SOCK. HD, 316SS
30	AAA 4469	1	SPRING, COMP, MSCW, .084 O.D. x .072W x 2"

NOTE: FOR SYMBOL KEY, SEE DWG. 430.500.000.020G.

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST Double Simplex Gearbox Arrangement

> 430.500.000.020E ISSUE 1 8-00

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
□ 31	AOO 4819	1	PLUNGER, OIL REFILL VALVE
32	AOO 4851	1	BALL, 12.7W/M3 x 1
33	AAA 3797	1	GREASE, SILICONE LIGHT
34	APQ 4998	1	O-RING #116, BUNA-N, 18.72 ID x 2.62mm
35	ALI 4803	1	SEAT, OIL REFILL VALVE
36	AOO 5003	1	O-RING #121, BUNA-N, 26.64 ID x 2.62mm
37	AOO 4843	1	PLUG, OIL REFILL VALVE
38	AA 4847	1	WASHER, SHLD, 11.9 O.D. x 4.3 ID
39	AXQ 3542	1	SCR. SHLD, 40/M3 x 10mm SLOTTED
40	AHQ 5469	4	SCREW, CAP, M4 x 12, SOCK. HD, 316SS
□ 41	AOO 4265	1	SPRING, COMP, ELG, .43 O.D. x .25W x .38"
42	AA 4840	1	PLATE, 700 L/H BAFFLE
	OR		
	AKG 4836	1	PLATE, 1200 L/H BAFFLE
	OR		
	AIC 4827	1	PLATE, 2000 L/H BAFFLE
43	APQ 4823	1	DISC, OIL REFILL VALVE
44	P19865	1	WASHER
45	AJE 4815	1	DIAPHRAGM, 700 L/G FLAT TFE
	OR		
	ANM 4811	1	DIAPHRAGM, 1200 L/G FLAT TFE
	OR		
	ALI 4807	1	DIAPHRAGM, 2000 L/G FLAT TFE
46	AWO 3553	2	SCR, SET, M6 x 8, SOCK. HD, FT PT 316SS
47	AJE 3157	1	NUT, TAILPIECE ADJUSTOR
48	AIC 5841	1	TAILPIECE
49	AJE 5785	1	SHAFT, ECCENTRIC
50	AMK 5160	1	BUSHING, DSPLEX DRIVE
51	AKG 5630	2	CAP/BUSHING, DSPLEX (MACH)
52	APS 5626	2	O-RING #257, BUNA-N, 148.82 ID x 3.53 mm
53	AJE 5618	1	SHAFT, DSPLEX COUPLING
54	AHS 4667	3	PLUG, SOCKET, SCREW, 1/4 NPT STL
55	AIC 5622	1	HOUSING, DSPLEX COUPLING
56	AOO 5170	2	O-RING #250 BUNA-N, 126.59 ID x 3.53mm
57	APS 3708	1	PLATE, 700 L/H LIMITER
	OR		
	A I A 3712	1	PLATE, 1200 L/H LIMITER
	OR		
	APS 3716	1	PLATE, 2000 L/H LIMITER
58	AKG 5792	1	PISTON, 700 L/H LIMITER
	OR		
	A I A 5796	1	PISTON, 1200 L/H LIMITER
	OR		
	AMK 5799	1	PISTON, 2000 L/H LIMITER
NOTE: FOR	SYMBOL KEY, SEE	DWG 430 500	000 020G

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST Double Simplex Gearbox Arrangement

> 430.500.000.020F ISSUE 1 8-00

KEY NO.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
59	ASG 3256	1	PIN, DOWEL 20 x 40 M6 HARDENED
60	APM 5562	1	CONROD (MACH)
• 61	AOO 5165	1	O-RING #246 BUNA-N, 113.89 ID x 3.53mm
• 62	AMK 5806	1	SHEAVE
• 63	ALI 5057	1	O-RING #239 BUNA-N, 91.67 ID x 3.53mm
♦ 64	AAA 3920 OR	2	QUAD RING, #141 BUNA-N (ELECTRIC POSITIONER)
	AAA 9644	2	O-RING (MANUAL)
♦ 65	AAA 3797	0	GREASE, SILICONE, LIGHT
♦ 66	AAA 2382	3	SCR,SET,M6x8,FLAT,SKT,NYL,316SS
♦ 67	A I A 5788	1	KNOB, STROKE ADJUST (MACH)
• 68	AAB 4613	2	LOCKWASHER
• 69	APS 5809	1	ADJUSTER, STROKE
• 70	AAB 4616	2	LOCKNUT
• 71	AAA 2172	2	WASHER
• 72	AIC 5768	2	BEARING, THR .30.96 x 12.78 x 14.30mm
• 73	APQ 4291	1	BUSHING, JOURNAL, 50 ID x 60 O.D. x 50mm
• 74	AKG 4988	1	O-RING #111 BUNA-N, 10.77 ID x 2.62mm
• 75	ATI 3247	2	PIN, DOWEL, 6 x 16M6 HARDENDED
• 76	AIA 4276	1	SPG, COMP. MSCW, .72 O.D. x .08W x 6.07"
• 77	APS 4779	1	STEM, 700 L/H PRESS. RELIEF VAL.
	OR		
	ALI 4779	1	STEM, 1200 L/H PRESS. RELIEF VAL.
	OR		
	APS 4774	1	STEM, 2000 L/H PRESS. RELIEF VAL.
• 78	APS 5007	1	O-RING #124 BUNA-N, 31.42 ID x 2.62mm
• 79	A I A 4799	1	BODY, 700 L/H PRESS. RELIEF VAL.
	OR		
	ALI 4794	1	BODY, 700 L/H PRESS. RELIEF VAL.
	OR		
	AOO 4788	1	BODY, 700 L/H PRESS. RELIEF VAL.
• 80	AOO 4303	1	LOCKNUT, PRESS. RELIEF VAL.
• 81	ALI 4994	1	O-RING #114 BUNA-N, 15.54 ID x 2.62mm
• 82	AXQ 3845 OR	1	CONN, MALE, 1/8 NPT, 250" O.D. TUBING
	AAA 6628	1	ELBOW, MALE, 1/8 NPT, .250" O.D. TUBING
• 83	AQA 3725	1	NUT, SLEEVE, .250" O.D. TUBING
• 84	AAC 4634	1	PLUG, SOCKET, SCREW, R 1/8, 316SS
• 85	AHS 3726	1	LABEL, DATA PLATE PUMP
• 86	AAA 2499	1	LABEL, ASSEMBLED IN MEXICO
• 87	AHS 4653	1	PLUG, SOCKET, SCREW, R1/2, 316SS
• 88	U26475	1 1	BOX, DETECTOR, LEAK

PART OF AAA 4697
 PART OF AAA 4700
 PART OF AAA 4703

WHEN ORDERING MATERIAL, ALWAYS SPECIFY MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF APPARATUS.

CHEMTUBE 2000 METERING PUMP - PARTS LIST Double Simplex Gearbox Arrangement

> 430.500.000.020G ISSUE 1 8-00

2"	Retainer / Guide Material	Seat Material	Ball Material	O-Ring Material	Part Number
	PVC	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	ANM5211
	PVC	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	APS5215
	PVC	PVC	TFE	Hypalon	ALI5218
	PVC	PVC	TFE	Viton	AKG5223
	PVC	PVC	Ceramic	Hypalon	AKG5228
	PVC	PVC	Ceramic	Viton	APQ5233
	PVDF	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	APS5237
Solution	PVDF	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	ALI5242
	PVDF	PVDF	TFE	Hypalon	AIC5272
	PVDF	PVDF	TFE	Viton	AIA5276
	PVDF	PVDF	Ceramic	Hypalon	AJE5280
	PVDF	PVDF	Ceramic	Viton	AIC5272 AIA5276
	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	
	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	AAA4976
Slurry	PVC (316 SS Guide)	Ceramic	Polyurethane	Hypalon	AIC5287*
Delumer	PVC	PVC	TFE (spring loaded)	Viton	ALI5292*
Polymer	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS (spring loaded)	Viton	AAA4979*

* Not for use with double ball valves.

<u>NOTE</u>: For double ball valves, order a quantity of two kits per head.

<u>NOTE</u>: Always change diaphragms and valves at the same time, annually, for optimum performance.

2.5"	Retainer / Guide Material	Seat Material	Ball Material	O-Ring Material	Part Number
	PVC	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	AAA4982
	PVC	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	AAA4985
	PVC	PVC	TFE	Hypalon	AAA4988
	PVC	PVC	TFE	Viton	AAA4991
	PVC	PVC	Ceramic	Hypalon	AAA4994
	PVC	PVC	Ceramic	Viton	AAA4997
	PVDF	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	AAA5000
Solution	PVDF	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	AAA5003
	PVDF	PVDF	TFE	Hypalon	AAA5006
	PVDF	PVDF	TFE	Viton	AAA5009
	PVDF	PVDF	Ceramic	Hypalon	AAA5012
	PVDF	PVDF	Ceramic	Viton	AAA5015
	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	AAA5018
	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	AAA5021

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE KITS AND SPARE PARTS LIST (CONT'D)

<u>NOTE</u>: For double ball valves, order a quantity of two kits per head.

<u>NOTE</u>: Always change diaphragms and valves at the same time, annually, for optimum performance.

Retainer / Guide Material	Seat Material	Ball Material	O-Ring Material	Part Number
PVC	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	AAA3869
PVC	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	AAA3872
PVC	PVC	TFE	Hypalon	AAA3875
PVC	PVC	TFE	Viton	AAA3878
PVC	PVC	Ceramic	Hypalon	AAA3881
PVC	PVC	Ceramic	Viton	AAA3884
PVDF	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	AAA3887
PVDF	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	AAA3890
PVDF	PVDF	TFE	Hypalon	AAA3893
PVDF	PVDF	TFE	Viton	AAA3896
PVDF	PVDF	Ceramic	Hypalon	AAA3899
PVDF	PVDF	Ceramic	Viton	AAA3902
316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	Hypalon	AAA3905
316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	Viton	AAA3908
PVC (316 SS Guide)	Ceramic	Polyurethane	Hypalon	AAA3911*
PVC	PVC	TFE (spring loaded)	Viton	AAA3914*
316 SS	316 SS	316 SS (spring loaded)	Viton	AAA3917*
	Material PVC PVC PVC PVC PVC PVDF PVDF PVDF PVDF PVDF PVDF 316 SS 316 SS 316 SS 316 SS	MaterialSeat MaterialPVC316 SSPVC9VCPVCPVCPVCPVCPVCPVCPVCPVCPVDF316 SSPVDFPVDFPVDFPVDFPVDFPVDFPVDFS16 SSS16 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SSS16 SS Guide)CeramicPVCPVCPVCPVC	MaterialSeat MaterialBall MaterialPVC316 SS316 SSPVC316 SS316 SSPVCPVCTFEPVCPVCPVCPVCPVCCeramicPVCPVCCeramicPVDF316 SS316 SSPVDF316 SS316 SSPVDFPVDFTFEPVDFPVDFTFEPVDFPVDFTFEPVDFPVDFCeramic316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SS316 SSPVCCeramicPolyurethanePVCPVCPVCTFEPVCPVCS16 SS316 SSS16 SS	MaterialSeat MaterialBall MaterialO-King MaterialPVC316 SS316 SSHypalonPVC316 SS316 SSVitonPVCPVCTFEHypalonPVCPVCTFEVitonPVCPVCCeramicHypalonPVCPVCCeramicVitonPVCPVCCeramicVitonPVDF316 SS316 SSHypalonPVDF316 SS316 SSVitonPVDFPVDFTFEHypalonPVDFPVDFTFEVitonPVDFPVDFCeramicHypalonPVDFPVDFCeramicHypalon316 SS316 SS316 SSHypalon316 SS316 SS316 SSViton316 SS316 SS316 SSVitonPVCPVCPolyurethaneHypalonPVCPVCTFEViton316 SS316 SSVitonPVCPVCSSPVCPVCSViton

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE KITS AND SPARE PARTS LIST (CONT'D)

* Not for use with double ball valves.

<u>NOTE</u>: For double ball valves, order a quantity of two kits per head.

<u>NOTE</u>: Always change diaphragms and valves at the same time, annually, for optimum performance.

ADDITIONAL SPARE PARTS

QUANITITY	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
1	Propylene Glycol (one quart)	U28652
3	Oil (one gallon)	U10198
	TUBULAR DIAPHRAGMS	
1	Hypaon 700 L/Hr	AMM 5297
1	Hypalon 1200 L/Hr	AIC 5297
1	Hypalon 2000 L/Hr	ALI 5288
1	Viton 700 L/Hr	AOO 5283
1	Viton 1200 L/Hr	AOO 5278
1	Viton 2000 L/Hr	APS 5219
1	TFE Lined 700 L/Hr	AJE 5695
1	TFE Lined 1200 L/Hr	APS 5702
1	TFE Lined 2000 L/Hr	ALI 5708
	FLAT DIAPHRAGMS	
1	Teflon Flat 700 L/Hr	AJE 4815
1	Teflon Flat 1200 L/Hr	ANM 4811
1	Teflon Flat 2000 L/Hr	ALI 4807
1	Seal, Worm Shaft	AAA 63338

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