Using the ml scale: (scale is based on volume pumped, over any given time)

1. Fill the calibration cylinder to the top mark with the liquid to be dispensed. This can be accomplished by manually filling the cylinder, or, if the the feed tank level is higher than the cylinder, by opening the isolation valve below the cylinder and back filling the cylinder.

Caution: Never leave unattended when back filling the cylinder.

2. With the calibration cylinder full of the liquid to be dispensed, start the metering pump and operate at 100% output until all air is removed from both suction lines and pump head.

3. Shut pump “OFF”.

4. With calibration cylinder full, close isolation valve (#2) from supply tank, and open isolation valve (#1) below cylinder.

5. Start the pump.

6. Using a stop watch, measure the volume dispensed in 60 seconds.

7. Multiply the measured volume by 60 to find your ml per hour volume.

8. Adjust the pump volume control, higher or lower to meet with your desired output.

9. Repeat above steps 4 through 8 until your desired output is met.

If you wish to shorten the time of dispensing for calibration by one half (1/2) or one quarter (1/4), you must multiply the volume by the same number used to divide the time by to determine ml per minute or hour.

   e.g. 100 ml in 60 seconds equals
         50 ml X 2 in 30 seconds or
         25 ml X 4 in 15 seconds

Conversion Factors

1 ml = 1 cc
1000 ml = 1 liter
ml/sec X 60 = ml/min
1 US gal/min X 0.063 = liters/sec
1 US gal = 3.786 liters

Caution: Do not use as a pressure vessel