Introduction

Pump Installation Guide

Selection, installation, operation & accessories guidelines

When selecting, installing and operating a pump with accessories, the following guidelines should be followed:

When selecting a pump, make allowances for extra capacity and working pressure, especially if the *fluid viscosity* is higher than that of water (note: Capacities in manuals pertain specifically to water at fixed pressures).

If in doubt about the *chemical compatibility* of the liquid end materials, valves, valve balls, O-rings, suction and discharge lines and accessories, refer to the Chemical Resistance List (page 6).

For varying, *corrosive media*, the corrosiveness of which is unknown, select the highest rated PVDF (PVT) version. For *abrasive fluids*, or for use in the *food processing* industry, select the stainless steel (SS) version if compatible with the media.

The site of the metering pump should be easily accessible. The metering pump should be protected against the risk of being damaged mechanically. *High ambient temperatures, radiating heat and direct sunlight* should be avoided, if possible.

The metering pump should be provided with a *power supply* of its own. If connected in parallel to other equipment, the metering pump should be switched on and off by separate contacts, e.g. by relays or contactors. If the metering pump is paced externally, the maximum input pulse rate should match the maximum stroking rate.

All pumps are *self-priming.* The suction lift varies between 5 and 20 ft. (1.5 and 6 m), depending on the pump type (refer to Technical Data). The reduced suction lift for media having a specific gravity (density) higher than 1 can be evaluated as follows:

Effective suction lift = Rated (from "capacity data") suction lift of water in ft / S.G. of chemical

Note: Suction lift decreases with high altitude. Contact factory for pump selection.

Accessories and tips. . .

– The suction line should be. . .

- as short as possible.
- sloping upwards to eliminate vapor pockets.

– The discharge line should have. . .

- a drain valve when corrosive media is to be handled.

Installation Tip:

- Draining is achieved by means of a tee and bleed valve, or an adjustable pressure relief valve in the discharge line.

– A foot valve with ball check valve, ceramic weight and strainer facilitates. . .

- priming.
- prevents loss of prime.
- protects the liquid end against coarse impurities.

Installation Tip:

- Must install vertically, slightly above the bottom of the tank; directly under pump taking pump maximum suction lift into account.

Note: Pump capacity is effected if not installed properly or if plugged.

– Postive suction head (flooded suction)

- Recommended with media which tend to develop gases.
- Recommended with media which has high viscosity.

Installation Tips:

- Degassing pump must be used on suction lift applications, not flooded suction.
- Metering pump can be located at and fed from the foot of the supply tank.

– A ball-check-type injection valve

- Prevents back flow.

Installation Tip:

- Should be at the end of the discharge line; Teflon injection valves are not spring-loaded and must be oriented vertically into bottom of pipe for ball to seat.

Note: Pumps will not give consistent results without backpressure; our injection valve provides minimum backpressure when pumping into atmosphere.

– Backpressure valve

- Adjustable spring tension on a diaphragm.
- Ensures accurate metering and prevents siphoning.

Installation Tips:

- Must be in the discharge line or mounted onto the pump in the following cases:
  - √ When the discharge head is negligible (open-end discharge).
  - √ The metering pump discharges into a vacuum system or the positive suction head exceeds the discharge head.

Note: At least 15 psig differential pressure is required to provide repeatability of metering.

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– Pulsation dampener

- Bladder type cavity with pressure gauge.
- Required for very long discharge lines.
- Required when high-viscosity media are handled.
- Required when a smooth flow profile is required.

Installation Tips:

- Should be as close to the pump as possible.
- Set pressure at 90% of discharge line pressure.
- No further than 12 inches from the metering pump discharge, in direction of flow.

Note: Backpressure valve is required at point of injection, downstream of pulsation dampener. Consult ProMinent for verifications when discharge lines are greater than 100 feet.

– Pressure relief valve

- In form of an adjustable backpressure valve or 3-port relief valve.
- Protects metering pump against "dead head" (pumping against a closed valve).

Installation Tip:

- Must be close to the pump, upstream of the backpressure valve, for system protection.

Application Suggestions:

- Where the discharge line is hard piped.
- When pumping into high pressures.
- Where the discharge line has several check valves installed.

Note: Recommended for all motor-driven pumps.

– Viscous fluids

- Require valve springs to ensure balls seat properly.

Installation Tips:

- Should be spring-loaded for viscous media.
- Operation at a greater stroke length is better than operation at a higher stroking rate.
- The suction piping should be sized up by one pipe size and a pulsation dampener used.
- Select PP4/PP5 series pumps with special liquid ends for extremely high viscosities. Positive suction recommended.

– Calibration column

- Draw down, graduated cylinder.
- Useful for setting up metering pump to reach desired capacity.
- Single pump dosing package can be equipped with a self-filling calibration assembly for application where the pump is installed above the tank (eliminates chemical handling).

Installation Tip:

- Easy to install off the suction side of the metering pump with a ball valve to isolate from the tank.

Standard System Configuration

A: Reinforced PVC tubing
B: Backpressure/anti-siphon valve
C: Pressure relief valve
D: Location of "Y" strainer (not shown)
E: Pulsation Dampener
F: Calibration Column
G: Metering Pump
H: Ball Valve
I: Pressure Gauge
J: Product Inlet
K: Product Outlet
L: Vent to Tank
M: Duplex Receptacle*
N: Termination Box*
O: Flush Valve
P: Backup Pump
Q: Flow Monitor

* (M) & (N) are **not** standard: Items shown for layout purposes only.