

PRIMING CHAMBER

OPERATION AND SERVICE GUIDE O-2350B **APRIL 2000**

MODEL	PRICE CODE
PC-1 x 1	99-0336

Refer to Bulletin A-107.

Priming Chambers are for use with horizontal style mechanical seal or magnetic drive centrifugal pumps when the liquid is below the pump centerline or when liquid must be drawn over the side of the tank. Verify solution compatibility with priming chamber which is constructed of polypropylene and Viton®.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE STARTING PUMP

- 1. Read operating instructions and instructions supplied with chemicals to be used.
- 2. Refer to a chemical resistance chart for compatibility of materials in pump with solution to be used.
- 3. Note temperature and pressure limitations.
- 4. Personnel operating pump should always wear suitable protective clothing: face mask or goggles, apron and gloves.
- 5. All piping must be supported and aligned independently of the pump.
- 6. Always close valves slowly to avoid hydraulic
- 7. Ensure that all fittings and connections are properly tightened.

BEFORE CHANGING APPLICATION OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE

- Wear protective clothing as described in item 4
- 2. Flush pump thoroughly with a neutralizing solution to prevent possible harm to personnel.
- 3. Verify compatibility of materials as stated in item 2 of Safety Precautions above.
- Shut off power to motor at disconnect switch.

PUMP-MOTOR

Refer to operating instructions provided with pump-motor assembly for proper installation, electrical connection and operation.

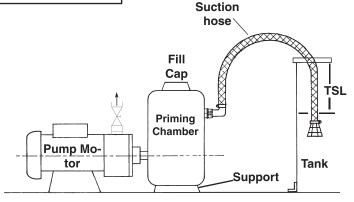


A CAUTION:

Priming chamber is only good for 6 ft.maximum Total Suction Lift (TSL).

PRIMING CHAMBER 1" MNPT INLET AND OUTLET

1. Install suction hose to priming chamber as shown above. The hose size should be the same as the inlet connection on the priming chamber. If the hose is over



Maximum suction lift - 6 FT.

10 ft. long, not vertical lift, then increase the hose size to 11/4". A suction strainer is recommended on the suction hose inlet if debris is in the tank. The priming chamber should be positioned close to the pump, and the hose size to the pump should be the same size as the pump inlet connection. The priming chamber must be independently supported, not by the pump or piping. For liquid above 120°F, the suction hose should be wire reinforced to avoid collapsing.

- 2. Open the fill cap. Fill the chamber with water or solution compatible with that being pumped until the level is to the top of the chamber. Replace and tighten the fill plug. The pump is now primed.
- Energize the pump-motor assembly. Solution will now flow through the suction hose into the priming chamber, into the pump and out the pump discharge.
- 4. If solution does not flow, then de-energize the motor and inspect for:
 - A. Plugged or restricted hose inlet.
 - B. Loose connections on the priming chamber or pump inlet.
 - C. Loose or open fill cap.
- Subsequent stopping and restarting of the pump will not necessitate repriming (refilling the priming chamber).
- Pipe and fittings may also be installed as a permanent suction connection to the priming chamber. As a guideline, keep total length to a minimum, three elbows maximum. A valve on the discharge of the pump may aid in priming to obtain maximum suction lift.

