

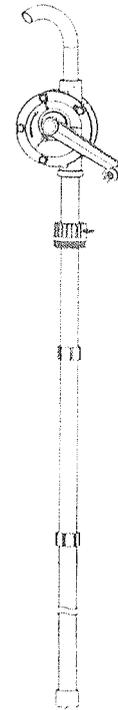
IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USING

Operating Instructions & Parts Manual

Polypropylene Rotary Drum Pump

Description

Polypropylene Rotary Drum Pump is designed for transferring many organic acids, organic alcohols, detergents, and other water soluble inorganic chemicals which are compatible with pump component materials. Also ideal for transferring Lubricants based fluids, such as Automotive Additives, Diesel, Lube Oils, Kerosene, Solvents, Benzene, Cleaning Solutions, Fuel Oils, Transmission Fluid, Anti-Freeze, Soaps, Edible Liquids, etc. Supply with 2" bung adapter and a 3-piece PP suction tube to fit most 15, 30 and 55 gallon drums.



Specifications

Pump Type.....	Rotary - Vane
Flow.....	8 oz / Stroke
Maximum Fluid Temperature.....	130°F / 54°C
Bung Adapter.....	2" Male
Suction Tube Length.....	40" Maximum
Inlet.....	1-1/4" O.D.
Outlet.....	1" O.D. Curved Spout
Wetted Materials of Construction	PP, PVDF & Phenolic
Maximum Viscosity.....	2,000 SSU

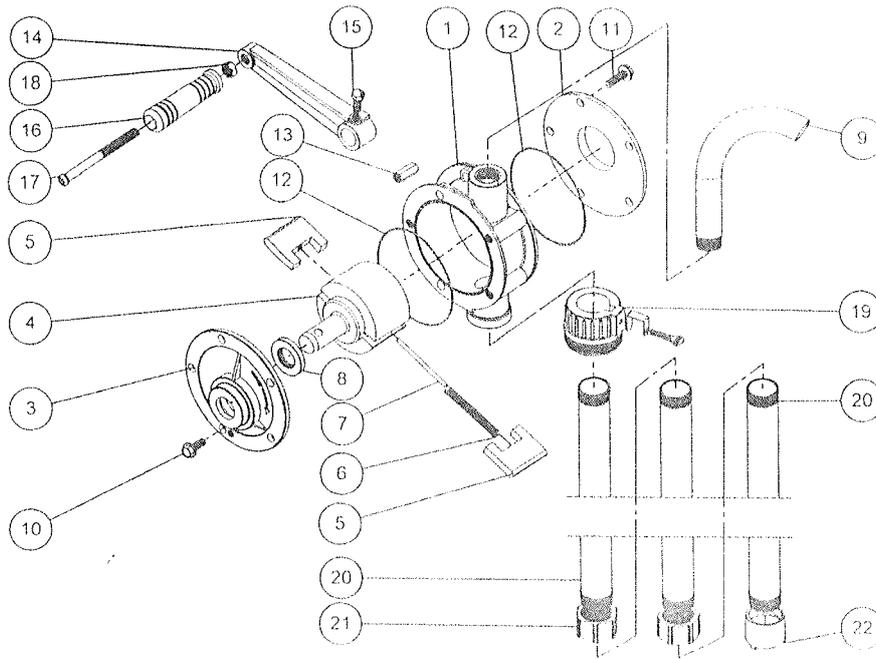
General Safety Information

1. Always carefully read, thoroughly understand and follow the pump operating instructions. Use this pump correctly and with care for the purpose for which it is intended. Failure to do may cause damage or personal injury, and will invalidate the warranty. Retain instructions for future reference.
2. Contact your chemical or fluid supplier to check for compatibility with pump prior to installation and operation
3. Prior to use, always carefully and thoroughly read and understand the OSHA information contained in the Safety Data Sheet supplied for the chemical which is to be pumped.
4. Wear protective clothing (goggles, face masks, long sleeves, long pants, gloves, aprons, etc.) as set forth in the OSHA Safety Data Sheet when pumping any hazardous chemicals.
5. When using flammable liquids, pump containers should be grounded to avoid static electricity.
6. Any pump used for transferring flammable liquids must be stored in a ventilated area after use.
7. Pump should be washed out before it is used since processing lubricants may contaminate the fluids.
8. Prior to use, inspect your pump thoroughly verifying its proper assembly.
9. If pump is removed from drum, it should be thoroughly rinsed in a liquid that is compatible with both the pump and fluid.



Repair Parts Illustration

Repair Parts List



Ref No.	Description	Qty
1	Pump Body	1
2	Rear Cover	1
3	Front Cover	1
4	Rotor	1
5	Vane	2
6	Spring	1
7	Spring Rod	1
8	Lip Seal	1
9	Discharge Spout	1
10	Cap Screw	4
11	Cap Screw	6
12	O-Ring	2
13	Hex Bridge	2
14	Crank Arm	1
15	Set Screw	1
16	Handle	1
17	Handle Shaft	1
18	Hex Nut	1
19	Bung Adapter	1
20	Suction Tube	3
21	Connector	2
22	Suction Filter	1

Assemble and Installation

1. Check to see if all parts are included.
2. Screw discharge spout (Ref No. 9) into pump body (Ref No. 1) outlet using PTFE sealant tape provided. Do not use pipe sealant.
3. In order to avoid leakage, please use PTFE sealant tape provided to seal three suction tubes (Ref No. 20) with two tube connectors (Ref No. 21).
4. Insert the bung adapter (Ref No. 19) into suction tube assembled then screw suction tubes assembled into pump inlet.
5. Insert handle shaft (Ref No. 17) through handle (Ref No. 16). Turn the hex nut (Ref No. 18) onto handle shaft until handle rotates freely.
6. Screw handle assembled to crank arm (Ref No. 14). Keep handle shaft from turning. Tighten hex nut (Ref No. 18) against crank arm. Then insert crank arm assembly onto rotor (Ref No. 4), taking care to align set screw (Ref No. 15) to indent in rotor shaft.
7. Insert pump assembled into drum and hand tighten the fixed screw (Ref No. 19). Be sure to set pump and suction tube assembled so that the suction tube is at the desired depth in the drum and is not blocked.

Operation

1. Rotate handle clockwise several times to prime. If unit does not prime after a few turns, pour some fluid into pump inlet may help free pump.
2. For siphoning, position handle straight down.
3. To stop siphoning, rotate handle 1/4 turn (leave handle in horizontal position).
4. After using pump, position handle straight down, liquid will drain back to container.
5. If pump is removed from drum, rinse it thoroughly in a liquid that is compatible with both the pump and the fluid being pumped.
6. Regularly check pump and suction tubes for leaks. Leaks in the suction line or in pump housing will cause inefficient pumping and loss of prime.