

Installation Options

INST #1 : Re-circulation, without low level priming

The pump is mounted close to the feed tank at a level such that the impeller is flooded and, thus, the pump is automatically primed whenever the liquid level reaches a certain maximum height in the tank. The pump will deliver liquid until the suction pipe becomes uncovered, when it runs dry until liquid level is restored to the original priming level. This cycle can be repeated indefinitely. This is common in recirculation service (Gas Scrubbing etc). Fully open valve 'A'. Allow liquid level to rise in supply tank to overflow level 'D'. Close valve 'B'. Start pump. Open valve 'B' for required flow.

INST #2 : Where Low Level Priming is Required

Close valve 'A' & 'B'. Open valve 'D' until liquid flows out of 'C'. Start pump and immediately open valve 'A' fully. Close valve 'D'. Open valve 'B' gradually for required flow. Or alternatively, use foot valve in suction pipe for clear liquids.

INST #3 : Where Priming at all levels is Required

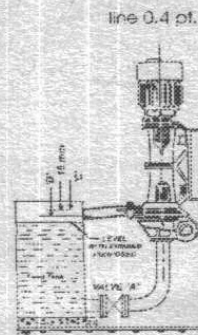
Close valve 'A' & 'B'. Open valve 'D' Fill priming tank to overflow 'C'. Start pump. Open valve 'A'. Close valve 'D' and open valve 'B' for required flow.

INST #4 : Printing at all levels reqd without re-circulation

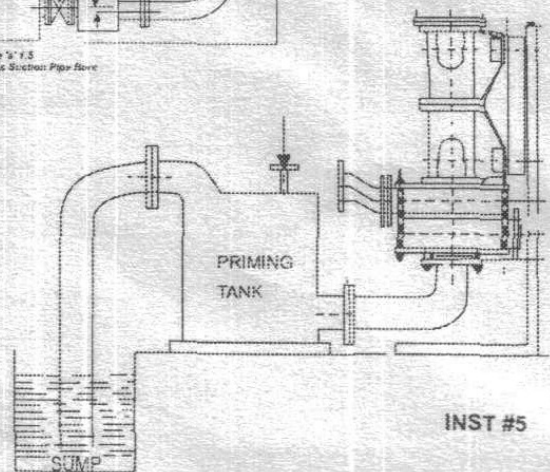
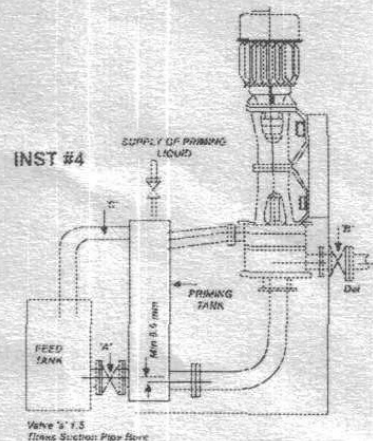
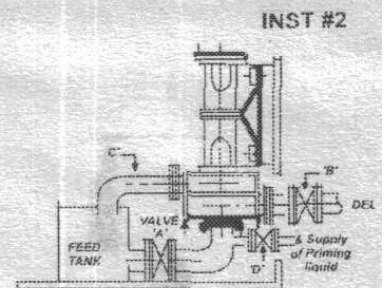
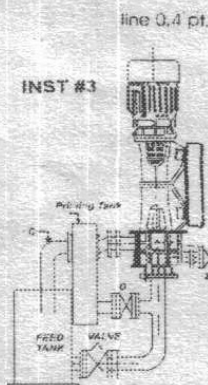
Close valve 'A' & 'B'. Fill priming tank, start pump. Open valve 'A' gradually until fully open. Open valve 'B' for required flow. Valve 'A' must be atleast 1.5 times in bore than suction pipe from priming tank to the pump.

INST #5 : For pits using Priming Tank, without foot valve

Install priming tank (made as per our drg) very close to the pit. Horizontal portion of pipe from tank to the pit must slant downward and must have maximum submergence with adequate distance from pit bottom as per engineering practice. All sections between pump suction and pit (pipe between pump section & priming tank, tank & its priming inlet/air vent connections, pipe from priming tank to the pit) must be air tight. Fill priming tank with water through inlet at top while expelling air through air vent. Close valves in priming inlet & air vent. Overflow pipe is taken to pit through free gravity flow. Keep overflow discharge pipe to the pit as far away from the suction pipe to avoid vortices. Start pump by gradually opening the valve in the delivery pipe to required flow. PROVIDE NRV CLOSE TO PUMP DELIVERY NOZZLE TO AVOID SIPHONING. As the pump draws liquid from priming tank, vacuum is created inside the tank that sucks liquid from the pit. Level control switches in the pit can prevent emptying of priming tank and the whole operation can be made automatic without operator control.



TANK OVERFLOW 'D' IS TO PREVENT LIQUID LEVEL RISING IN PUMP BODY VALVE 'A' FEED TANK



INST #5