

1. Collect application information

Fluid: _____

Discharge Press: _____ psig

Suction Condition:

Lift: _____ feet
 or Vacuum: _____ inches of Hg
 or Flooded: _____ feet of fluid above pump
 or Pressurized: _____ psig

Flow or Flow Range: _____ gpm

Temperature (°F): Min: _____ Max: _____ Normal: _____

Solids?, describe: _____

Solid Size: _____

Solid Length: _____

Solids %: _____

Viscosity at Temp: _____

Vapor Pressure at Temp: _____

Specific Gravity: _____

Duty Cycle (hrs/day): _____

Motor Enclosure: _____

Hertz: 50 _____ 60 _____

Volts: _____

Phase: 1 _____ 3 _____

Motor eff: Std _____ High _____ Inverter Duty _____

Variable Frequency Drive: Yes _____ No _____

If yes, what environment will controller be mounted:

Inside another panel _____ Dry, fairly dust free _____

Dusty area _____ Wet area _____

Wash down area _____

Hazardous area _____ If yes, class and group _____

If Yes, input voltage: 120 _____ 230 _____ 460 _____

2. Determine the maximum roller speed

Duty Cycle (hours/day) of operation

- See pump performance graphs

Viscosity of the fluid

- < 200 cps: no speed correction needed
- 200-1000 cps: max. speed 40 rpm
- 1,000-5000 cps: max. speed 30 rpm; use flooded/pressurized suction
- 5,000-10,000 cps: max. speed 20 rpm; use flooded/pressurized suction
- 10,000-15,000 cps: max. speed 10 rpm; use flooded/pressurized suction

Note: With viscosities over 200 cps it is very important to oversize the suction line 1-1/2 to 2 times the pump connector size and to keep suction lines as short as possible.

Temperature of the fluid: If the fluid temperature pumped is within 15° F (9.4°C) of the maximum temperature rating of the hose, contact factory and select a pump with a maximum speed of 20 rpm.

3. Pump Selection

- Select pump that can deliver the required flow based on the maximum roller speed and discharge pressure required by the application.

Note: It may be required to select a larger pump if solids are larger than the maximum size the pump can handle.

4. Hose Selection

- Hose selection based on chemical compatibility and temperature.

5. Connector Type and Material Selection

6. Drive Selection

Construction

Fiber Braided:

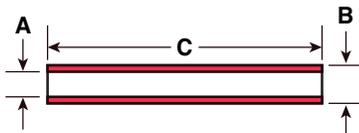
- 1500-2000 hours Typical Life at 30 rpm
Preferred when:
- Pumping fluids with abrasives
 - The pump is required to create a strong vacuum
 - High pressures are required

Operating Duty

Intermittent: Higher pressures and higher pump speed

Continuous: Low pressures and lower speed

Dimensions



(mm)	A	B	C
4003	10	32	570
4004	15	37	830
4006	25	54	1090
4007	32	63	1300
4009	40	67	1500
4010	51	81	1820
4014	80	123	2910

Hose Identification

Fiber Braided (Polyamide) 2 to 6 Layers

- Natural Rubber
- NBR, Oil-rated
- Nitrile Rubber Food Grade (NBR-F)
- EPDM
- Hypalon

Code

- MF White stripe
- BF Yellow stripe
- YF White & yellow stripe
- EF Red stripe
- HF Blue stripe

Material	Operating Temperatures	Industry Approvals
EPDM	32° to 185°F (0° to 85°C)	
Hypalon	32° to 180°F (0° to 82.2°C)	
Natural Rubber	14° to 185°F (-10° to 85°C)	
Nitrile (NBR) Oil-rated	14° to 176°F (-10° to 80°C)	
Nitrile (NBR) Food grade	14° to 176°F (-10° to 80°C)	Meets FDA Criteria

ATTENTION!

When operating within 15°F (9.4°C) of maximum hose temperature, do not exceed 20 rpm pump speed. In addition, metal inspection plate is required vs. clear plastic material.