camac INDUSTRIES

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SERVICE GUIDE

1. Check power source for proper voltage and phase.
2. Do not operate pump when dry.
    a. All centrifugal pumps, when put in operation, must be primed, unless the pump is placed below the level of the liquid, operating on the flooded suction.
    b. To prime, pour liquid into outlet to fill the suction and the pump chamber until it appears in the discharge hose, then start the pump simultaneously.
    c. The pump will usually prime with less effort when a foot valve is attached to the end of the suction hose. It is also very useful to avoid constant repriming.
3. A suction strainer is recommended if the solution contains suspended debris, which may damage the pump or reduce flow. Check suction strainer periodically and remove foreign debris.
4. Be sure to disperse air that may be trapped in the pump. Air leaks in the pipe work enormously, decreasing the efficiency of the pump.
5. For connection, simply slip hose on inlet and outlet respectively, then tighten with ordinary hose clamps. Remember that the pump is made of plastic molding, and it should be handled accordingly. Do not over tighten the securing clamps.
6. Make discharge and suction with flexible tubing for convenient disassembly when necessary.
7. A valve in the discharged line can easily control the capacity. If rubber hose is used, a simple clamp will serve.

OPERATING TIPS

1. If pump is to be left idle, then flush with water to prevent crystallization inside the pump chamber.
2. Check if the liquid holds abrasive particles in suspension, which could damage or erode the impeller.
3. Liquids of high specific gravity cannot be pumped.
4. Corrosion resistance of polypropylene plastics is satisfactory to various chemical media. Certain chemicals and organic solvents such as Benzen, Ether, Fuel oil, Trichloroethylene, Turpentine, etc., cannot be handled.
5. When chemical resistance is questionable, it is highly recommended that samples be tested under actual service conditions before definite conclusions are drawn. Or write us for information.
6. It may happen that the impeller does not follow the driving magnet for many reasons. (Temperature is too high. Viscosity is too much. Specific gravity is too great… Usually indicated by initial pumping and then complete cut off.)
   Stop the motor once. Check if it stands still, then start again.