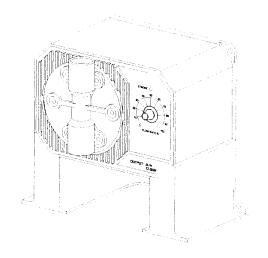
### **Instruction Manual**

# PHP-600 Series Dosing Pumps







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It is the policy of OMEGA to comply with all worldwide safety and EMC/EMI regulations that apply. OMEGA is constantly pursuing certification of its products to the European New Approach Directives.

OMEGA will add the CE mark to every appropriate device upon certification.

The information contained in this document is believed to be correct, but OMEGA Engineering, Inc. accepts no liability for any errors it contains, and reserves the right to other specifications without notice.

WARNING: These products are not designed for use in, and should not be used for, patient-connected applications.

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing an Omega Engineering product.

Please read this instruction manual carefully before using the pump. This manual will provide you with the necessary information for a correct use of the pump, as well as a precise idea of its versatility.

These instruments are in compliance with C€ directives EN 50081-1 and EN 50082-1.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

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#### Recommendations for Users

Before using these products, make sure that they are entirely suitable for the environment in which they are used.

Operation of these instruments in residential area could cause unacceptable interferences to radio and TV equipments, requiring the operator to take all necessary steps to correct interferences.

Any variation introduced by the user to the supplied equipment may degrade the instruments' EMC performance.

#### PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Remove the pump from the packing material and examine it carefully to make sure that no damage has occurred during shipping. If there is any noticeable damage, notify Omega Customer Service.

Each pump is supplied complete with:

- 7 m (23') LPDE suction and discharge tubing
- Instruction manual

Note: Save all packing material until you are sure that the pump functions correctly. Any defective item must be returned in the original packaging together with the supplied accessories.

# READ ATTENTIVELY THE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING OR OPERATING YOUR PUMP

The PHP-600 Series electronic dosing pumps are easy to use. We recommend, however, that you read the entire manual before using the pump. Familiarity with the features and controls of the unit will give you a better idea of the dosing potential and help reduce operator errors. Please operate the pump only as directed in the instruction manual. Follow all general safety guidelines during operation.

Remember: electrical devices are potentially hazardous. Check that the voltage of the installation matches the voltage indicated on the specification label on the back of the pump. Always be sure the pump is grounded.

Note: It is the responsibility of the user to install and ground the pump properly; it is highly recommended to install an external switch.

Always store chemicals in safe, out of reach places. Follow the directions for use with each chemical. Do not assume chemicals are the same because they look alike. Omega Engineering cannot be held responsible for the misuse of chemicals or the pump.

Always wear protective clothing (gloves and safety glasses) when working near chemical dosing pumps. When pumping chemicals, make sure all tubes are securely attached to the fittings. It is recommended that tubing is shielded to prevent possible injury in case of rupture or accidental damage.

Avoid using a pipe wrench or pliers on plastic parts and connectors. These are best tightened with an open end or crescent wrench. Avoid overtightening these parts as this could cause damage to the seats and threads.

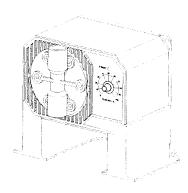
If a hose is used, it should be securely fastened to columns, walls, braces, etc. This will ensure that the hose connection will remain tight and leak free. Shield the hose from direct sunlight. Sunlight can cause an autocatalytic reaction with some chemicals and weaken the hose walls.

The arrow on the pump head indicates the direction of chemical flow and should always point upwards (vertically). Never position the pump horizontally with suction and discharge valves horizontal. Locate the pump in an area out of the reach of children and pets.

All pumps undergo stringent tests to ensure that they comply with their stated specifications and are calibrated at the maximum rated pressure.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### **DOSING PUMPS**



PHP-600 Series pumps are equipped with a single control for pump output.

Flow range is continuously adjustable from 0 to 100% of the maximum capacity through a graded dial on the front of the pumps.

Seven models are available, each with a different dosing capacity:

PHP-607	18.3 lph (4.8 gph) @ 0.5 bar (7.4 psi)
PHP-606	15.2 lph (4.0 gph)@ 1 bar (14.5 psi)
PHP-605	10.8 lph (2.9 gph) @ 3 bar (43.5 psi)
PHP-604	7.6 lph (2.0 gph) @ 3 bar (43.5 psi)
PHP-603	5.0 lph (1.3 gph) @ 7 bar(101.5 psi)
PHP-602	2.9 lph (0.8 gph) @ 8 bar(116 psi)
PHP-601	1.5 lph (0.4 gph) @13 bar (188.5 psi)

# COMMON FEATURES OF PHP-600 SERIES PUMPS

#### High quality materials

PHP-600 Series pumps incorporate Kynar® and Teflon® into their diaphragms, hose connectors and pump heads to provide maximum protection for parts in contact with aggressive chemicals.

The ball valves are constructed in glass. The body is made of fiber-reinforced polypropylene for strength and durability.

#### Reliability through simplicity

All PHP-600 Series pumps use the positive displacement solenoid method of pumping. This method has fewer moving parts than a standard motor-driven pump, and does not have the mechanical failures associated with conventional pumps.

The Positive Displacement design has several distinct advantages over other types of mechanical designs:

- It is more accurate. Each stroke of the piston is precisely the same as the stroke before it ... and the stroke after it.
- Positive displacement allows for easier selfpriming.
- Pumping pressure is as high as 12 bar (176 psi). This allows you to install your pump in the widest variety of tank-totank and tank-to-in-line applications.
- High accuracy and repeatability. A wirewound potentiometer and solid state electronics are combined to achieve greater precision and control.

#### **Easy installation**

Designed with mounting holes in the base as well as rear panel, PHP-600 Series pumps can be installed on a wall as well as directly on top of tanks and drums.

There is no need for additional hardware.

All the controls and pump assemblies are conveniently located on the front of the unit. If the operator must access the pump head or control panel for any reason, there is no need to dismount the unit.

#### FLOW RATE CHART

The following charts show the relationship between their flow rate and pressure.

An increase of pressure in the system decreases the flow rate.

PHP-601		
bar (psi)	lph (gph)	
0.5 (7.4)	8.3 (2.20)	
1 (14.7)	6.8 (1.80)	
2 (29.4)	5.4 (1.43)	
3 (44.1)	5.2 (1.38)	
4 (58.8)	4.8 (1.27)	
5 (73.5)	4.5 (1.19)	
6 (88.2)	4.1 (1.08)	
7 (102.9)	3.2 (0.85)	
8 (117.6)	2.9 (0.77)	
9 (132.3)	2.1 (0.56)	
10 (147)	1.8 (0.48)	
11 (161.7)	1.7 (0.45)	
12 (176.4)	1.6 (0.42)	

PHP-082

PHP-602 bar (psi) lph (gph) 0.5 (7.4) 15.8 (4.18) 1 (14.7) 12.2 (3.23) 2 (29.4) 9.3 (2.46) 3 (44.1) 7.9 (2.09) 4 (58.8) 6.5 (1.71) 5 (73.5) 5.0 (1.32) 6 (88.2) 4.0 (1.06) 7 (102.9) 3.3 (0.87)

> 8 (117.6) 2.9 (0.77) 9 (132.3) 2.5 (0.66) 10 (147) 2.2 (0.58) 11 (161.7) 1.9 (0.50) 12 (176.4) 1.5 (0.40)

8

# PHP-603 bar (psi) | ph (gph) | 0.5 (7.4) | 15.8 (4.18) | 1 (14.7) | 12.2 (3.23) | 2 (29.4) | 10.8 (2.86) | 3 (44.1) | 9.3 (2.46) | 4 (58.8) | 7.9 (2.09) | 5 (73.5) | 6.5 (1.72) | 6 (88.2) | 5.8 (1.53) | 7 (102.9) | 5.0 (1.32) | 8 (117.6) | 4.3 (1.14) | 9 (132.3) | 4.0 (1.06) | 10 (147) | 3.6 (0.95)

PHP-083

PHP-004

PHP-604			
bar (psi)	lph (gph)		
0.5 (7.4)	17.2 (4.55)		
1 (14.7)	13.6 (3.60)		
2 (29.4)	10.8 (2.86)		
3 (44.1)	7.6 (2.01)		
4 (58.8)	6.0 (1.59)		
5 (73.5)	5.7 (1.51)		
6 (88.2)	5.4 (1.43)		
7 (102.9)	4.4 (1.16)		
8 (117.6)	3.6 (0.95)		

PHP-605
bar (psi) lph (gph)
0.5 (7.4) 18.3 (4.84)
1 (14.7) 15.2 (4.02)
2 (29.4) 13.6 (3.60)
3 (44.1) 10.8 (2.86)
4 (58.8) 9.4 (2.49)

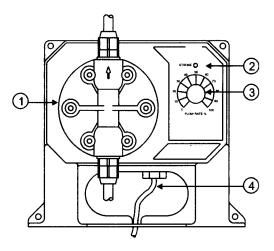
PHP-600

PHP-005

PHP-606			
bar (psi)	lph (gph) 18.3 (4.84) 15.2 (4.02) 13.6 (3.60)		
0.5 (7.4)	18.3 (4.84)		
1 (14.7)	15.2 (4.02)		
2 (29.4)	13.6 (3.60)		
3 (44.1)	10.8 (2.86)		

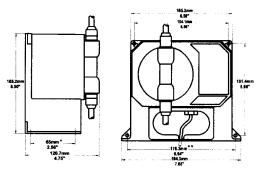
PHP-607		
bar (psi)	iph (gph)	
0.5 (7.4)	18.3 (4.84) 15.2 (4.02)	
1 (14.7)	15.2 (4.02)	
2 (29.4)	13.6 (3.60)	

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF PHP-600 SERIES



- 1. Pumphead
- 2. Stroke LED
- 3. Flow Rate % Knob
- 4. Power Cord

#### **MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS**

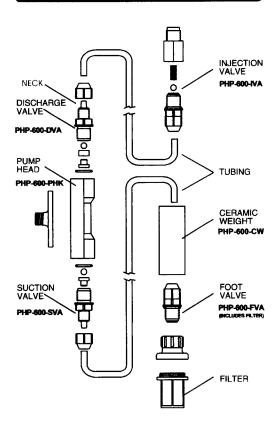


#### PUMP SPECIFICATIONS

FLOW RATE PHP-601 PHP-602 PHP-603 PHP-604 PHP-605 PHP-606 PHP-607	1.5 lph (0.4 gph) @13 bar (188.5 psi) 2.9 lph (0.8 gph) @ 8 bar(116 psi) 5.0 lph (1.3 gph) @ 7 bar(101.5 psi) 7.6 lph (2.0 gph) @ 3 bar (43.5 psi) 10.8 lph (2.9 gph) @ 3 bar (43.5 psi) 15.2 lph (4.0 gph) @ 1 bar (14.5 psi) 18.3 lph (4.8 gph) @ 0.5 bar (7.4 psi) Adjustable from 0 to 100% of maximum pump capacity	
POWER SUPPLY Standard Optional	100/115V; 50-60Hz 220/240; 50-60Hz	
SELF PRIMING	Max.self-priming height 1.5 m (5')	
ENVIRONMENT	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) 95% R.H. max	
PROTECTION	1P65	
WEIGHT	3 Kg (6.6 lb.)	
DIMENSIONS	194 x 165 x 121 mm (WxHxD) (7.6 x 6.5 x 4.8")	
MATERIAL	BODY:	Polypropylene with reinforced fiberglass
	VALVES:	glass balls
	PUMPHEAD:	Kynar®
	DIAPHRAGM:	Teflon®

Kynar® is registered Trademark of "Pennwalt Co." Teflon® is registered Trademark of "du Pont de Nemours & Co."

#### VALVE / HOSE ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



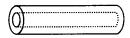
#### INSTALLATION

#### Materials Needed

 Tubing (7 meter/22 feet) (included) or other type of tubings (Teflon®, for example) more suitable for a specific application (optional)

#### **Optional Accessories**

• 4 each, ceramic weights (PHP-600-CW)



• 1 each, foot valve assembly (PHP-600-FVA)



• 1 each, injection valve assembly (PHP-600-IVA)



#### Location

A suitable location should:

- be near to a power source
- be conveniently close to the injection point
- allow easy access to the flow rate control and pipe or hose connections
- be no more than 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the operating position of the suction valve assembly.

#### **Dimensions for Installation**

PHP-600 Series Pumps are designed for permanent installation.

The pump can be mounted directly on a wall or tank (see pages 12-17 for the specific mounting dimensions).

#### Power Requirements

The PHP-600 Series pumps are designed to operate to specifications within the following voltage ranges:

100 - 130 Volts for 115V models

200 - 240 Volts for 220V models

To ensure maximum performance, check the voltage at the point of supply to verify that it is sufficient. It is recommended that you install a 1 Amp circuit breaker between the pump and the power supply. This will give additional protection to the internal circuit and provide a convenient way to disconnect the power supply prior to servicing the pump, if needed.

#### Injection Point

- Choose an injection point that allows you to mount the injection valve assembly vertically.
- The spring in the injection valve assembly adds approximately 1.5 bar of back pressure. If pumping into a high back pressure, the spring should be removed.

#### Other Considerations

- If you are mounting the system to a wall, column, etc., be sure it is strong enough to support the weight of the entire system.
- The ambient temperature of the pump, when in operation, should be between 0 and 50°C (32 to 122°F) and should be protected from direct exposure to outdoor elements (direct sunlight, rain, extreme temperatures, high humidity, etc.).

- Generally speaking, the shorter the suction distance, the more efficient the pump operates.
- The pump should be placed in a conventional location that will allow easy access to the control and connections. It should be placed so that regular visual inspections of the connections and hoses are facilitated.

#### **Vertical Surface Mounting**

Once you have selected the best installation site, simply screw or bolt the unit into a wall or mounting panel above the chemical feed tank.

The 4 mounting screw holes on the pump will accommodate up to a 5 mm (3/16") screw or bolt (remember to use heavy screws or bolts to secure the system).

Be sure you do not over tighten and cause excessive stress on the mounting holes.

For safety of the users, the pump has to be grounded.

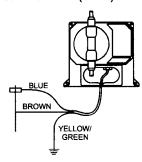
The pump should be connected to a single phase power source.

Color coding for wires:

Blue - Live

Brown - Neutral

Yellow/Green - Ground (earth)



It is recommended that the system be connected to a power line/leg equipped with a circuit breaker of 1 Amp.

#### Permanent Connection using 3/8"PVC pipe

All piping for the pump feed and discharge should be plumbed to the location of the pump.

The threads on both valve assemblies allow the use of standard 3/8" (European) pipe fittings for  $_{\rm Diagram\ for\ Rigid\ Pipe\ Hose}$ permanent pipe con-

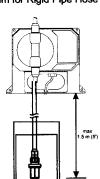
nections.

The foot valve assembly should always hang vertically and not lay horizontal on the bottom of the tank or drum.

A vertical assembly will ensure that the valve is positioned properly and prevent loss of prime.

For the U.S. standard installations, use PVC adapters to connect the suction and

discharge valves to the PVC pipe.



Union Connection

DISCHARGE VALVE

**ADAPTER** 

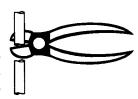
PUMP SUCTION VALVE

ADAPTER ♀ FOOT VALVE

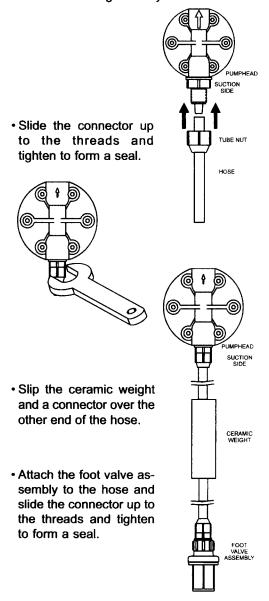
FILTER

#### **Hose Connections**

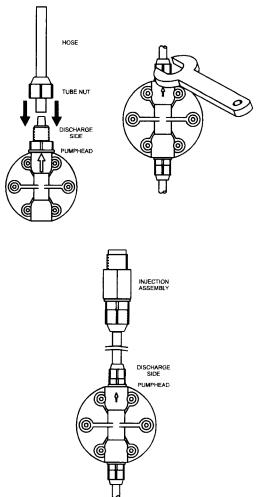
· Cut a long enough section of the hose to reach the suction valve of the pumphead from the feed tank. Allow some slack in the hose and be sure it is not kinked or twisted.



 Slip a hose connector onto the hose over the head valve and up to the bottom of the threads ensuring it is fully seated.



 Repeat the same installation procedure for the hose connections on the discharge end with the injection assembly.

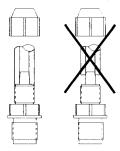


 Secure the hose so that its movement is minimized when the pump is operating. Excessive hose movement could cause the connectors to loosen and result in leakage.

#### Assembling the Hose to the Valve

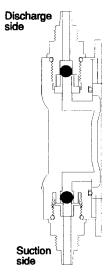
The end of the valve is specially tapered to form a leak free seal when the hose is properly installed.

Be sure to seat the hose completely so that there is no gap. Push the hose until it covers the end of the valve completely.

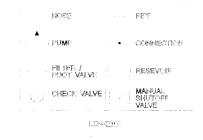


#### Suction and Discharge Valves

The suction and discharge valves located on the pumphead should not be interchanged as they are different internally. The discharge valve is fitted with a valve guide and will not function properly if used on the suction side.



#### **EXAMPLE OF TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS**



#### Flooded Suction Installation

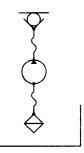
Suggested Installation for consistent output when using a low stroke rate. Also suggested for highly viscous chemicals.

A slight suction pressure avoids self-priming problems, especially with high viscosity liquids.

#### Suction Lift Installation

Suggested installation for most in-line applications with nominal output and pressures.

The maximum self-priming height is 1.5 m (5 ft.). It is advisable to install a level controller in order to stop the pump when feed tank liquid level is low.



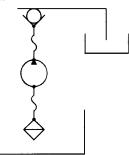
#### **Uphill Installation**

Suggested installation whenever the supply is located higher than the discharge point; typically a waste water application.

It is important to install the Injection valve to prevent siphoning.

#### Downhill Installation

Suggested installation when pumping from one container to another, each at different levels and with only nominal pressure.



#### OPERATIONAL GUIDE

#### **STARTUP**

At startup, purge all chemical gases and air from the suction tubing, valves and pump head. Start the pump.

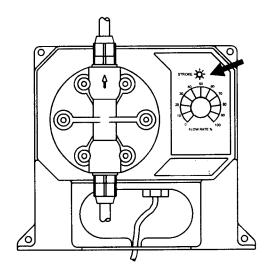
When all the air or gas is vented, the solution being metered will appear in the output line.

**Note**: only when operating under pressure, the pump must be started unloaded.

An external Flow Rate Control (potentiometer) on the face of the pump allows to adjust the flow up to 100% of the pump's rated capacity.



An LED indicator will light up each time a stroke begins.



#### Operating Pressure and Back Pressure

Operating pressure is a combination of back pressure plus all of the other resistances to flow present in your system.

Pumps are designed to dose their rated output at the operating (*rated*) pressure.

Therefore, *rated* pressure of the pump you install should be close to operating pressure present in the system.

Too little back pressure can cause the pump to overdose.

To prevent this from happening on a low back pressure installation, a spring has been added to the discharge/anti-siphon valve assembly.

When pumping into a high back pressure, the spring should be removed.

#### **Actual Flow Rate**

The actual flow rate depends upon the operating pressure which includes resistance at the injection fittings, hose and piping, the chemical viscosity and suction lift. The Flow Rate Control adjusts the flow up to 100% of the *rated* output. Less back pressure will increase the output, more will decrease it. To determine the correct setting for your application, use the following procedure.

- 1. Be sure that the pump is primed and that the output connections are completed at the injection point.
- Place the foot valve assembly in a graduated container with 500 mL of the solution to be dosed.
- Switch the pump from OFF to the 100% setting and run until the system has been fully reprimed. Switch OFF and refill the container to the 500 mL level.
- Switch the pump ON to the estimated setting and run for a specific amount of time (e.g.1 minute). Count the number of strokes, length of time, and volume pumped.

Note: It is suggested that you run the test for as long as possible to maximize the accuracy.

For example, if at the maximum setting of 100% you find you pumped 200 mL in one minute, your hourly output would be 12 liters/hour (200 mL x 60 min. = 12000 mL/hr). If your application called for 9 liters/hour, turn the Flow Rate Control to 7 (9/12). Run the test again to verify the results.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

#### Electrical

The pump does not operate when turned ON:

- Check the power supply and connections.
   Voltage should be between 100 130 VAC for 115 V models and between 200 240 VAC for 220 V models.
- Check wiring color scheme. See Installation section on page 19 or call for technical assistance.

#### Liquid

The pump operates but does not prime:

- Check for a clogged or loose filter on the suction valve assembly. Retighten if necessary.
- Check to see if the pump is too high above the foot valve assembly in the feed tank. This vertical distance should not exceed 1.5 meters (5 feet). Either lower the pump or raise the feed tank.
- Check the pumphead, suction and discharge valves for blockage.

Pump flow rate is reduced:

- Check the pumphead, discharge and injection valve assembly for any clogging.
   Clean and reassemble.
- Check for any additional back pressure created since the last flow rate was conducted.
- · Check for any changes in the viscosity of

the chemicals being used. Increase the % flow by adjusting the Flow Rate control to a higher setting and run a Flow Rate test.

• Be sure that valves have been properly installed in the pumphead.

#### Leakage at the connections:

- Be sure that the hose is fully seated and hose connectors are tight.
- Be sure that valves are tight and o-rings are in place.

#### Leakage around the pumphead:

 Be sure that the valves are tight and o-rings are in place and the head screws (hex bolts) are tight.

#### MAINTENANCE

Your pump is designed to give you years of trouble-free service. Maintenance should be the preventative type, that is, periodic cleaning and inspecting for any damage or leakage.

# Cleaning the Suction, Discharge and Injection Valves

Remove the valves from the pumphead, the injection fitting and the feed.

Keep the suction and discharge valves separated as they are not interchangeable.

Disassemble each valve and clean it with a neutral liquid. Inspect the Kynar® springs.

After cleaning the glass balls, inspect them for any excessive wear due to abrasion from the chemical. Replace if necessary with parts.

When reinstalling the valves into the pumphead, tighten by hand first and then with a wrench ¼ to ½ turn.

**Inspecting the hose** (if used as supplied with the pump)

Inspect to see if the hose has worn out or weakened due to the chemicals. Pay particular attention for any signs of abrasion or discoloration. Also check the connectors to ensure they are tight.

Replace if necessary with parts.

#### Cleaning the Pumphead

The pumphead should be cleaned at regular intervals and at least once a year. Remove the deposits that form in the cavities with a solution that is neutral to the chemical the pump has been dosing. Inspect the head for any cracks or worn areas.

Replace if necessary with parts from the pumphead spare part.

#### **SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE**

After 50 hours

Tight the pumphead screws with a torque force of 2.5 Nm (22" lbf).

#### After 12 months

It is recommended to replace suction and discharge valves assemblies as well as the o-rings. The LDPE hose can also deteriorate over time and, for safety reasons, should also be changed.

#### After 24 months

It is recommended to replace discharge valve, suction valve, tubing and 4x Kynar® springs.

#### CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY GUIDE

# Partial Listing of Chemicals that can be used with PHP-600 Series Pumps

Castor Oil Adipic Acid Caustic Soda Alcohol Amyl Alcohol, Diacetone Chloral Hydrate Chromic Acid 50% Aicohol, Isoproyl Citric Acid Alcohol, Methyl Aluminium, Ammonium Sul-Copper Chloride Copper Cyanide Copper Nitrate Aluminium Chloride Aluminium Sulfate Copper Sulfate

Alums Corn Oil
Ammonium Carbonate Cottonseed Oil
Ammonium Chloride Cresylic Acid
Ammonium Fluoride Crude Oil

Ammonium Hydroxide Dextrose
Ammonium Nitrate Detergents (general)
Ammonium Phosphate Diesel Fuel

Ammonium Sulfate
Aqua Ammonia
Arsenic Acid
Barium Carbonate
Barium Chloride
Barium Hydroxide
Barium Sulfate

Disodium Phosphate
Ethanol (1-95%)
Ethylene Dichloride
Ethylene Glycol
Fatty Acids
Barium Sulfate

Dictyl Phthalate
Disodium Phosphate
Ethylene Dichloride
Ethylene Glycol
Fatty Acids
Ferric Chloride

Beer Ferric Nitrate **Beet Sugar Liquors** Ferric Sulfate Bismuth Carbonate Ferrous Chloride Ferrous Sulfate **Back Liquor** Bleach Fluoboric Acid Borax Fluosilicic Acid **Boric Acid** Formaldehyde Fruit Juice Pulp **Bromic Acid Butyric Acid** Fuel Oil

Calcium Bisulfite Gallic Acid
Calcium Carbonate Gasoline, Refined

Calcium Chlorate Glucose

Calcium Chloride Glycerine or Glycerol Calcium Hydroxide Glycolic Acid 30%

Calcium Hexane Hypochlorite Hydrazine

Calcium Nitrate Hydrobromic Acid 20%
Calcium Sulfate Hydrochloric Acid (Con-

Carbonic Acid centrated)

Hydrochloric Acid (Diluted) Propyl Alcohol Hydrofluoric Acid 60% Propylene Dichloride Hydrogen Sulfide Aqueous Solution Sea Water

Silver Nitrate

Hypochlorous Acid Silver Plating Solutions Kerosene Soaps Lactic Acid Sodium Acetate

Lard Oil Sodium Bicarbonate Lauric Acid Sodium Bisulfate Lead Acetate Sodium Bisulfite Linoleic Acid Sodium Borate Linseed Oil Sodium Chlorate Lithium Salts Sodium Chloride Magnesium Carbonate Sodium Cyanide Magnesium Chloride Sodium Fluoride

Magnesium Hydroxide Sodium

Magnesium Nitrate Hexametaphosphate Sodium Hydroxide 50% Magnesium Oxide Sodium Hypochlorite 18% Magnesium Sulfate Sodium Metaphosphate Maleic Acid Sodium Nitrate Malic Acid

Sodium Peroxide Mercuric Chloride Sodium Phosphate Methanol Sodium Silicate Methyl Sulfate Sodium Sulfate Milk Mineral Oils Sodium Suffide Noptha Petroleum Sodium Sulfite Sodium Thiosulfate **Nickel Chloride** Sour Crude Oil Nickel Sulfate Nitric Acid 50% Stannic Chloride Stannous Chloride Oils and Fats Stearic Acid Oleic Acid

Sulfur Olive Oil

Sulfuric Acid Concentration Oxalic Acid

Palmitric Acid Sulfurous Acid Perchloric Acid 70% Tannic Acid Perchloroethylene **Tanning Liquors** Tartaric Acid Petroleum Oils (sour) Tetrachlorethane Phenoi Phosphoric Acid Tetraethyl Lead Photographic Solutions Tetralin Tin Salts **Plating Solutions** Vegetable Oils Potassium Carbonate Vinegar Potassium Bromide Water Acid, Mine Potassium Chlorate Water, Fresh Potassium Chloride Water, Distilled Potassium Cyanide Potassium Ferrocyanide Water, Salt Potassium Hydroxide Whiskey Potassium Nitrate Wines Zinc Chloride Potassium Permanga-

Potassium Phosphate Potassium Sulfate

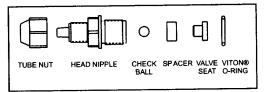
nate10%

Zinc Sulfate

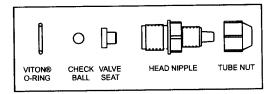
#### **ACCESSORIES**

#### **SPARE PARTS**

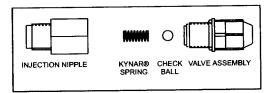
**PHP-600-DVA** Discharge Valve(Glass Ball, Valve O-Ring, Hose Connector)



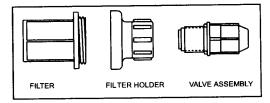
**PHP-600-SVA** Suction Valve (Glass Ball, Valve O-Ring, Hose Connector)



#### PHP-600-IVA Injection Valve Assembly



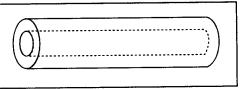
#### PHP-600-FVA Foot Valve Assembly



PHP-600-KS 4 x Kynar® Springs

Kynar® is registered Trademark of "Pennwalt Co."

#### PHP-600-CW 4 x Ceramic Weights



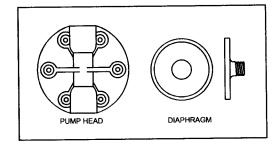
PHP-600-PHK Pumphead, O-Ring, 6 screws

and washers

PHP-600-LK (kit) (for PHP-604, PHP-605, PHP-606, PHP-607)

Pumphead

Large Teflon® Diaphragm Aluminum Piston Aluminum Disk



**PHP-600-SK** (for PHP-601 and PHP-602)

Pump-head

Small Teflon® Diaphragm

Aluminum Piston

PHP-600-LD Large Teflon® Diaphragm
PHP-600-SD Small Teflon® Diaphragm

#### WARRANTY

#### WARRANTY/DISCLAIMER

OMEGA ENGINEERING, INC. warrants this unit to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 13 mentles from date of purchase. OMEGA'S WAREAMTY adds an additional one (1) month grace period to the normal area (1) year preduct warranty to cover handling and shipping time. This ensures that OMEGA's austomers receive maximum overage on each product.

If the unit malfunctions, it must be returned to the factory for evaluation. OMEGA's Customer Service If the unit malfunctions, it must be returned to the factory for evaluation. OMEGA'S Customer Service Department will issue on Authorized Return (AR) number immediately upon phone or written request. Upon examination by OMEGA, if the unit is found to be defective, it will be required or replaced at no charge. OMEGA'S WARRANTY does not apply to defects resulting from any action of the purchases, including but not imitted to mishandling, improper interfacion, operation outside of design limits, improper repair, or unauthorized modification. This WARRANTY is YOID if the unit shows evidence of having been atomped as a result of excessive corrosing; or current, host, maistree or whortion; improper specification; missapp facinity, missapplication; missapp facinity, and the control points, interface in the proper specification; missapp facinity, missapplication; missapp facinity. fuses, and triacs.

fuses, and hincs.

OMEGA is pleased to after suggestions on the use of its various products. However, OMEGA neither assumes responsibility for any omissions or errors nor assumes liability for any damages that result from the use of its products in occardence with information previded by OMEGA, either verbal or written. OMEGA warrants only that the parts monatractured by it will be as specified and fine of defects. OMEGA MARES NO OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KID WHATSOEVER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT OF TITLE, AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND THINESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: The remedies of purchaser set forth herein are exclusive, and that liability of OMEGA with respect to this order, whether based on contract, warranty, negligence, indemnification, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price of the component upon which liability is based. In no event shell OMEGA be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages.

CONDITIONS: Equipment sold by OMEGA is not intended to be used, nor shall it be used: (1) as a "Basic Component" under 10 CFR 21 (NRC), used in or with any nuclear installation or activity; or (2) in medical applications or used on humans. Should any Product(s) be used in or with any nuclear installation or activity, medical application, used on humans, or misused in any way, OMEGA assumes no responsibility as set from fin our basic WARRANTY/DISCLAMAER longuage, and, additionally, purchaser will indemnify OMEGA and hold OMEGA hamless from any liability or damage whatsoever arising out of the use of the Product(s) in such a manner.

#### RETURN REQUESTS/INQUIRIES

Direct all warronty and repair requests/inquiries to the OMEGA Customer Service Department. BEFORE RETURNING ANY PRODUCTS TO TOMEGA, PURCHASER MUST OBTAIN AN AUTHORZED BETURN (ARM NUMBER FROM OMEGA'S CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT (IN ORDER TO AVOID PROCESSING DELAYS). The assigned AR number should then be marked on the outside of the return podrage and an any correspondence.

The purchaser is responsible for shipping charges, freight, insurance and proper packaging to prevent breakage in transit.

FOR WARRANTY RETURNS, please have the fol-lowing information available BEFORE contacting

- 1. Purchase Order number under which the product was PURCHASED,

  2. Model and serial number of the product
- underwarranty, and
  3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

FOR <u>NON-WARRANTY</u> REPAIRS, consult OMEGA for current repair charges. Have the following information available BEFORE contacting OMEGA:

- Purchase Order number to cover the COST of the repair,
  2. Model and serial number of the
- product, and
  3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

OMEGA's policy is to make running changes, not model changes, whenever an improvement is possible. This affords our customers the latest in technology and engineering.

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