

MODEL S3C

CLASS: Submersed solids handling

CONSTRUCTION: Carbon Steel

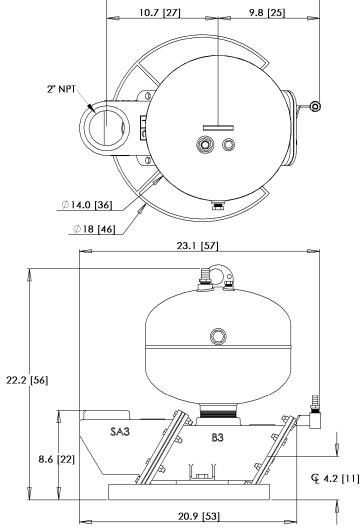
CAPACITY: 0-50 gpm [189 lpm]

DISCHARGE PRESSURE: 0-100 psi [6.9 Bar]

MAX SOLID: 3" [7.6 cm]

CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

- ALL-PNEUMATIC CONTROL (XP/explosionproof and remote locations)
- ELECTRO-PNEUMATIC CONTROL (non-XP)
- GRAVITY FILLED
- FLOW INDUCED (vacuum assisted fill)
- HIGH TEMPERATURE (212F/100C)



20.5 [52]



APPLICATION EXAMPLES

Sumps for: wash-down, hydro-pulper trash, tank farms, machining chips/turnings coolant, drilling mud, truck docks, rail car unloading, grains/mash, coal yards/belts, mine dewatering, magnetite, packing plant waste, hot tallow, remote compressor stations, boiler blow down, solvents, raw sewage.

This pump will handle debris ranging from stringy to abrasive up to 3" diameter including slurries.

QUICK SPECS

- Weight: 78 lbs [35 kg]
- Stroke Volume: 5.2 gal [20 l]
- Operating Levels: 'Flow Induced' 8"[20 cm], 'Gravity' 21" [53 cm] (see reverse side for explanation)
- Panel Required: either AP300 or EP250

See reverse side for Specification Details, Flow Curve and Air Consumption



Gravity operation requires an operating level equal to the top of the pump (appr 21").

No compressed air is required for the fill stroke.



F3L flow inducement uses a compressed air powered, vacuum generator mounted to the exhaust valve of the control panel. It applies vacuum to the pump during the fill stroke to lower the operating level (appr. 8").

*see note below chart for additional air consumption

To specify a pump select a control panel (required) and seat option. Nitrile (std) 15 ft airlines are provided.

Part# S3C/_/___

SEAT MATERIAL PANEL OPTIONS

N = nitrile (standard) AP300G3 = all-pneumatic, gravity fed. V = viton EP250G3 = electro-pneumatic, gravity fed.

T = teflon AP300F3L = all-pneumatic, low vacuum flow induced.

UHD = hard urethane EP250F3L = electro-pneumatic, low vacuum flow induced.

E = epdm

K = kynar S3C/N/AP300G3 = 3" steel submersible pump with nitrile seats, AP300G3 control panel.

Valve seat selection:

- Nitrile good all-purpose elastomer. Medium chemical, oil and solvent resistance, used up to 150°F.
- Viton excellent resistance to oxidizers and solvents. Medium strength, used up to 250°F.
- Teflon excellent chemical resistance to acids, bases and solvents. Lower cycle life, non-elastomeric, used up to 300°F.

dry gas, unlubricated, recommended 80 psi delivered through 3/4" pipe or equal (applies to all panels).

Panel Requirements: Compressed air or

EP250 panels also require 110 vac (<1 A).

- Hard Urethane high durometer with good abrasion resistance with mild chemical resistance, used up to 150°F.
- EPDM good heat and acid/base resistance but poor hydrocarbon resistance, used up to 300°F.
- PVDF (kynar) excellent chemical resistance, toughness and resistance to cold flow (thermoplastic). Good cycle life and can be used up to 250°F.

MAXIMUM FLOW CURVE

with air consumption in SCFM (gravity mode)

HEAD	with dir consumption in SCFIVI (gravity mode)												
220 ft	67.1	5.5	11.0	16.5	22.0	27.5	33.0	38.5	Operating Flow Capacity:				
200 ft	61.0	5.1	10.1	15.2	20.3	25.3	30.4	35.4	anywhere in shaded area.				
180 ft	54.9	4.6	9.3	13.9	18.5	23.2	27.8	32.4	Air consumption: pick closest				
160 ft	48.8	4.2	8.4	12.6	16.8	21.0	25.2	29.4	cell to your flow & pressure				
140 ft	42.7	3.8	7.5	11.3	15.1	18.8	22.6	26.4	30.1	33.9	37.7	41.4	45.2
120 ft	36.6	3.3	6.7	10.0	13.3	16.7	20.0	23.3	26.7	30.0	33.3	36.7	40.0
100 ft	30.5	2.9	5.8	8.7	11.6	14.5	17.4	20.3	23.8	26.1	29.0	31.9	34.8
80 ft	24.4	2.5	4.9	7.4	9.9	12.3	14.8	17.3	19.7	22.2	24.7	27.1	29.6
60 ft	18.3	2.0	4.1	6.1	8.1	10.2	12.2	14.2	16.3	18.3	20.3	22.4	24.4
40 ft	12.2	1.6	3.2	4.8	6.4	8.0	9.6	11.2	12.8	14.4	\16.0	17.6	19.2
20 ft	6.1	1.2	2.3	3.5	4.7	5.8	7.0	8.2	9.3	10.5	117	12.8	14.0
10 ft	3.0	1.0	1.9	2.9	3.8	4.8	5.7	6.7	7.6	8.6	9.5	10.5	11.4
GPM		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
lpm		19	38	57	76	95	114	132	151	170	189	208	227

AP300F3L Panel



Example 1 (gravity fill): 35 gpm @ 20 ft TDH requires 8.2 scfm

*Note for flow inducement: add 0.1 x gpm to the air consumption.

Example 2 (flow induced): 35 gpm @ 20 ft. Since 35 gpm @ 20 ft uses 8.2 scfm, then add 0.1 scfm per gpm to that air consumption; in this case 35 x 0.1 scfm or 3.5 scfm. The total consumption is 8.2 + 3.5 = 11.7 scfm.