i - 6
PG-133

INSTALLING PULSE DAMPERS FOR HIGH VISCOSITY LIQUIDS IN PROGRESSIVE CAVITY PUMP SYSTEMS

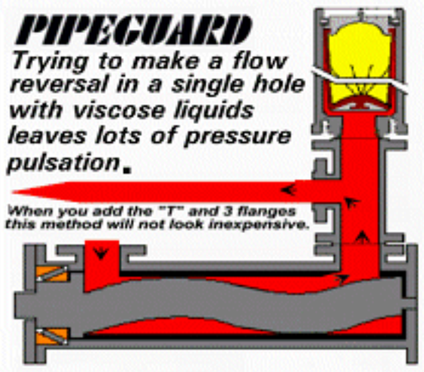
Performance requires: Close coupling to pump. No oversized pipes, Straight shot or 5D bends.

Weld the pipe base in line, or If you flange your "Ts", flange the damper pipe base.

PIPEGUARD

Trying to make a flow reversal in a single hole with viscose liquids leaves lots of pressure pulsation.

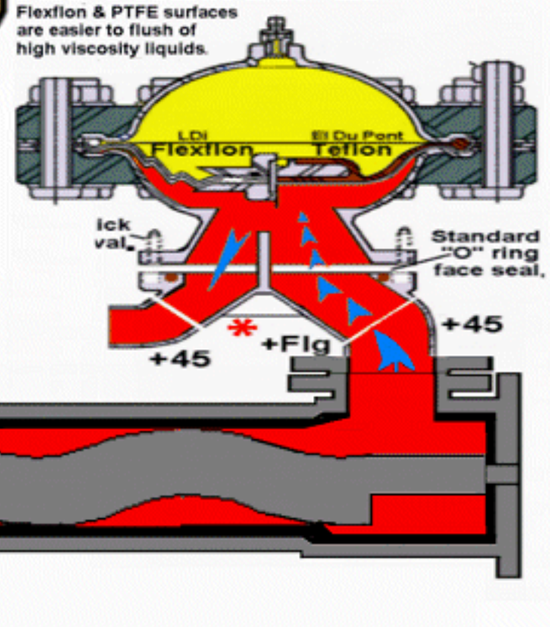
When you add the "T" and 3 flanges this method will not look inexpensive.

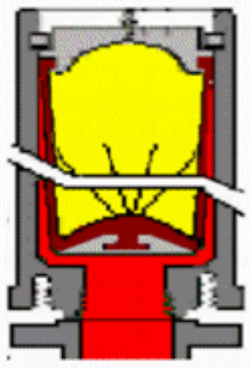


Block fits pipe base in place of damper for for Hydro-test etc.

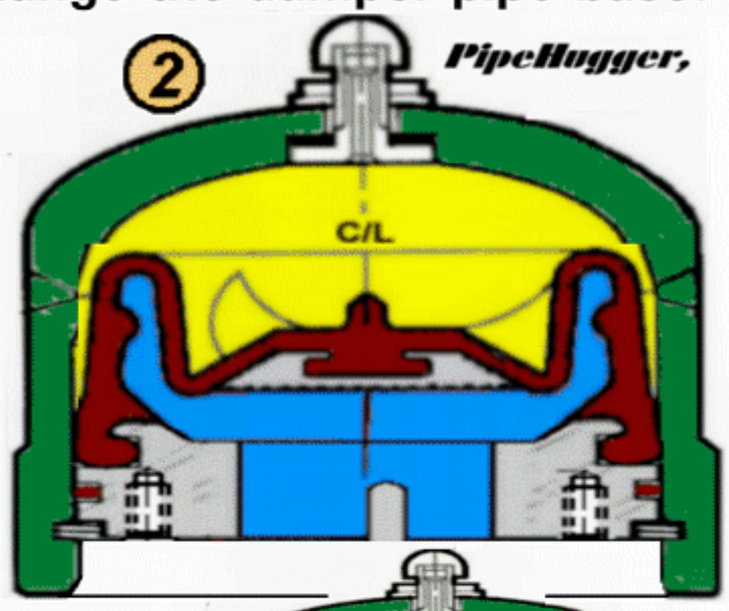
1 *The Flexorber LP*

Flexflon & PTFE surfaces are easier to flush of high viscosity liquids.

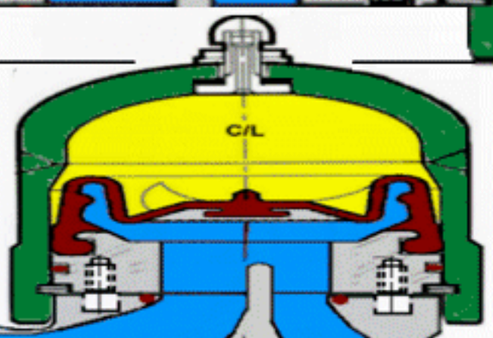




2 *PipeHugger,*



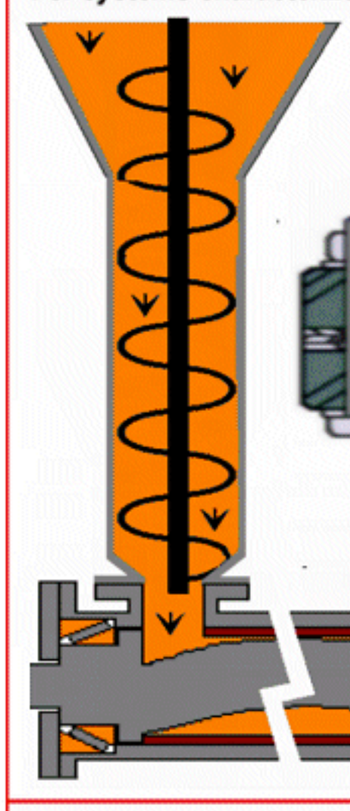
PipeHugger, *with liquid in bladder.*

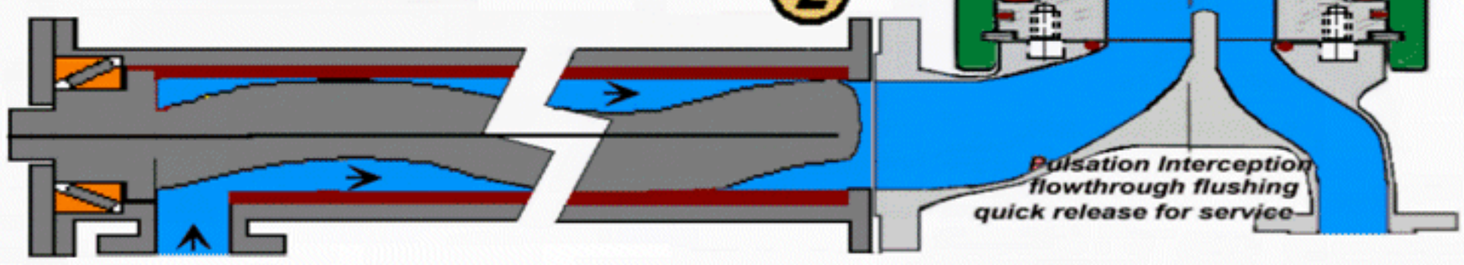


3

PumpGuard - with - "ClearFlow" FlexTube.

For systems characterized by high viscosity

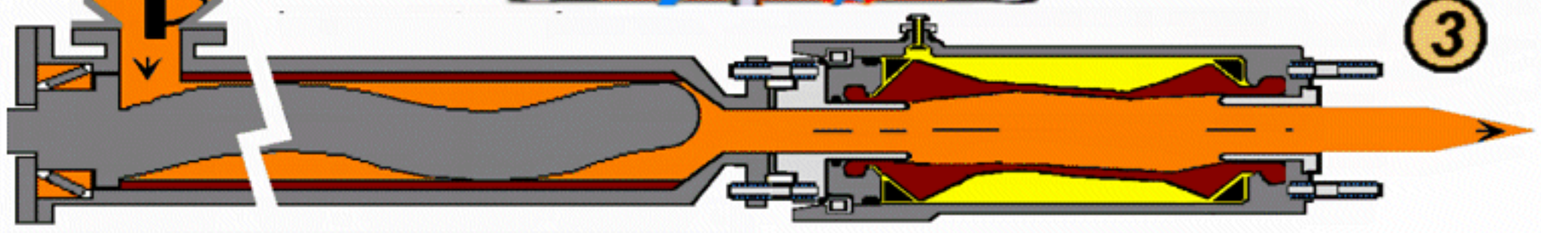




Pulsation Interception flowthrough flushing quick release for service

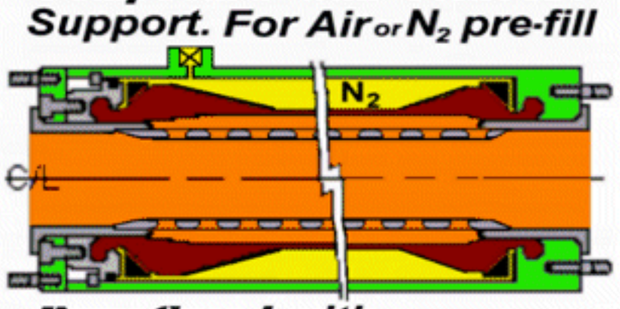
1

3

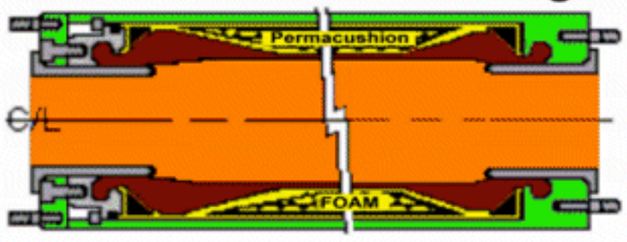


PumpGuard with FlexTube Support. For Air or N_2 pre-fill

3



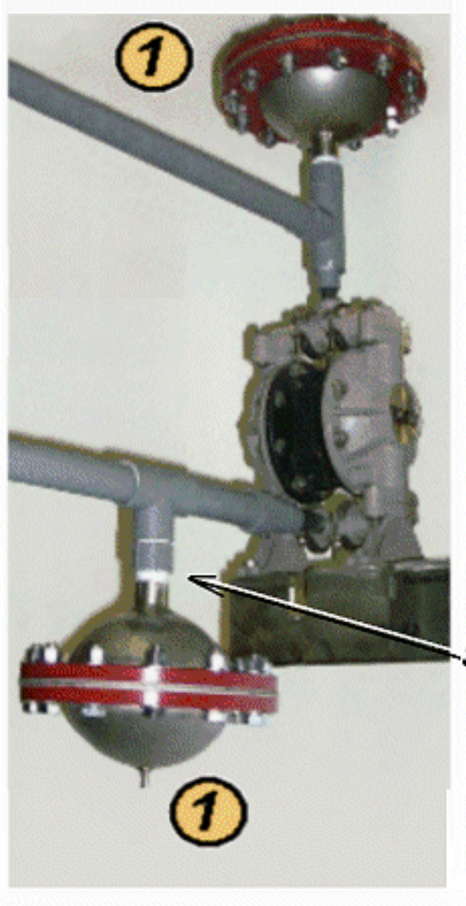
PumpGuard with PermaCushion For suction & VLP discharge



ATTACHING FLOW FLUCTUATION REDUCERS TO Air Operated Double ended Diaphragm TRANSFER PUMPS

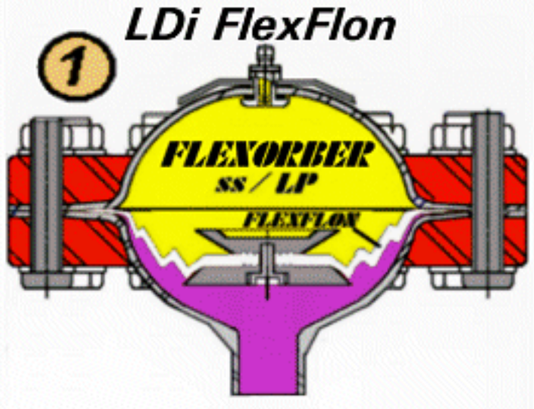
Do whatever is most convenient for you, it makes little difference to performance because

pressure is so low, and flow so slow. The pulse level is reduced more by use of a large air line. Even a condom in a can accumulates just fine.



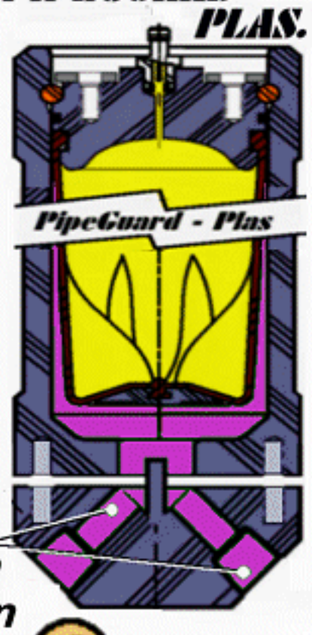
On Suction - Liquid side up , stops bubbles collecting

For systems that need DuPont Teflon or LDi FlexFlon

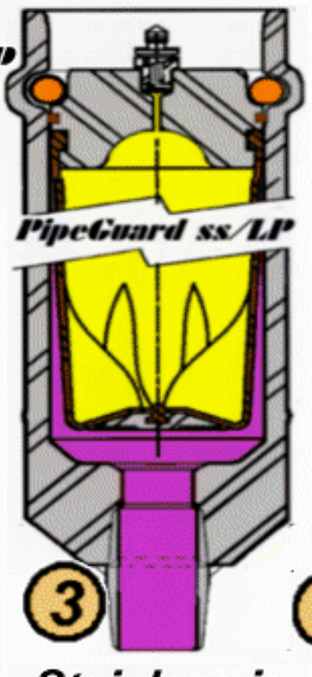


PIPEGUARD ss /LP

PIPEGUARD PLAS.



Multi-Port Thru-Flo aids flushing between liquids, and before service.



Stainless is less expensive than a brittle fracture with plastics.

PVC

Having two connections often provides enough support.

POLY PROP