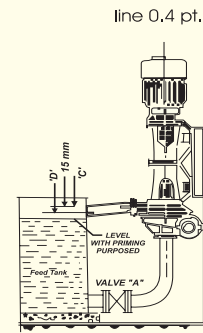


Installation Options

INST#1 : Re-circulation, without low level priming

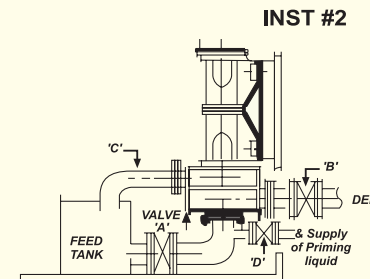
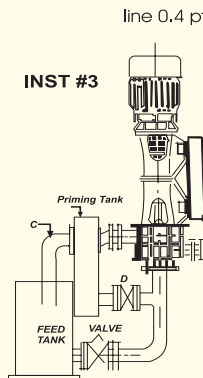
The pump is mounted close to the feed tank at a level such that the impeller is flooded and, thus, the pump is automatically primed whenever the liquid level reaches a certain maximum height in the tank. The pump will deliver liquid until the suction pipe becomes uncovered, when it runs dry until liquid level is restored to the original priming level. This cycle can be repeated indefinitely. This is common in recirculation service (Gas Scrubbing etc). Fully open valve 'A'. Allow liquid level to rise in supply tank to overflow level 'D'. Close valve 'B'. Start pump. Open valve 'B' for required flow.



TANK OVERFLOW 'D' IS TO PREVENT LIQUID LEVEL RISING IN PUMP BODY VALVE 'A' FEED TANK

INST#2 : Where Low Level Priming is Required

Close valve 'A' & 'B'. Open valve 'D' until liquid flows out of 'C'. Start pump and immediately open valve 'A' fully. Close valve 'D'. Open valve 'B' gradually for required flow. Or alternatively, use foot valve in suction pipe for clear liquids.

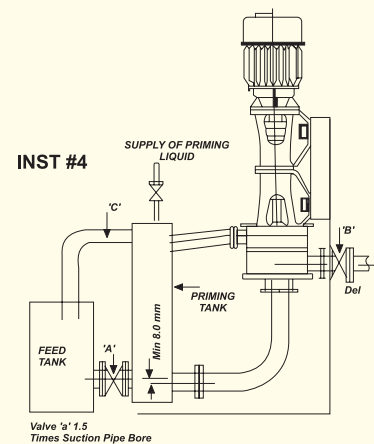


INST#3 : Where Priming at all levels is Required

Close valve 'A' & 'B'. Open valve 'D' Fill priming tank to overflow 'C'. Start pump. Open valve 'A'. Close valve 'D' and open valve 'B' for required flow.

INST#4 : Printing at all levels reqd without re-circulation

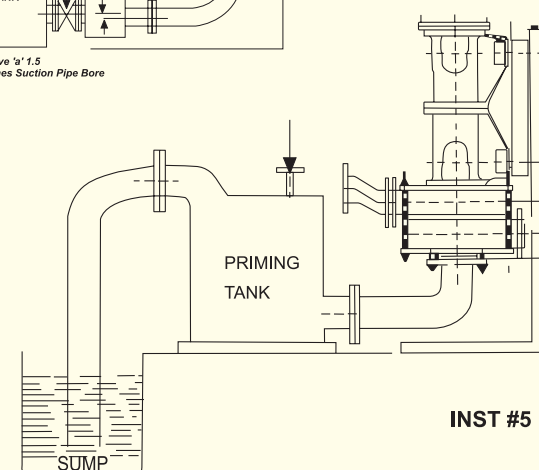
Close valve 'A' & 'B'. Fill priming tank, start pump. Open valve 'A' gradually until fully open. Open valve 'B' for required flow. Valve 'A' must be atleast 1.5 times in bore than suction pipe from priming tank to the pump.



Valve 'A' 1.5 Times Suction Pipe Bore

INST#5 : For pits using Priming Tank, without foot valve

Install priming tank (made as per our drg) very close to the pit. Horizontal portion of pipe from tank to the pit must slant downward and must have maximum submergence with adequate distance from pit bottom as per engineering practice. All sections between pump suction and pit (pipe between pump section & priming tank, tank & its priming inlet/air vent connections, pipe from priming tank to the pit) must be air tight. Fill priming tank with water through inlet at top while expelling air through air vent. Close valves in priming inlet & air vent. Overflow pipe is taken to pit through free gravity flow. Keep overflow discharge pipe to the pit as far away from the suction pipe to avoid vortices. Start pump by gradually opening the valve in the delivery pipe to required flow. PROVIDE NRV CLOSE TO PUMP DELIVERY NOZZLE TO AVOID SIPHONING. As the pump draws liquid from priming tank, vacuum is created inside the tank that sucks liquid from the pit. Level control switches in the pit can prevent emptying of priming tank and the whole operation can be made automatic without operator control.



INST #5

SUPERSLICK

UHMWPE POLYMER VERTICAL GLANDLESS PUMP 'SSL'

For the widest range of highly corrosive & abrasive fluids



- No mechanical seal or gland packing
- Heavy duty double bearing design
- Proven history in tough applications
- Reliable, durable performance from sub-zero to 90°C
- Coupling connection facilitates motor fitment
- Dry running feature reduces maintenance headaches

SUPERSLICK LININGS + SPARES

D-9, Nand Jyot Industrial Estate, Saki Naka, Mumbai-400 072, INDIA.

Phone: (91)(22) 2851 1278 □ Fax: (91)(22) 2851 5459

E-mail:suprslik@vsnl.com □ Website: www.superslickpump.com

Supersick Vertical Glandless Pump - 'SSI'

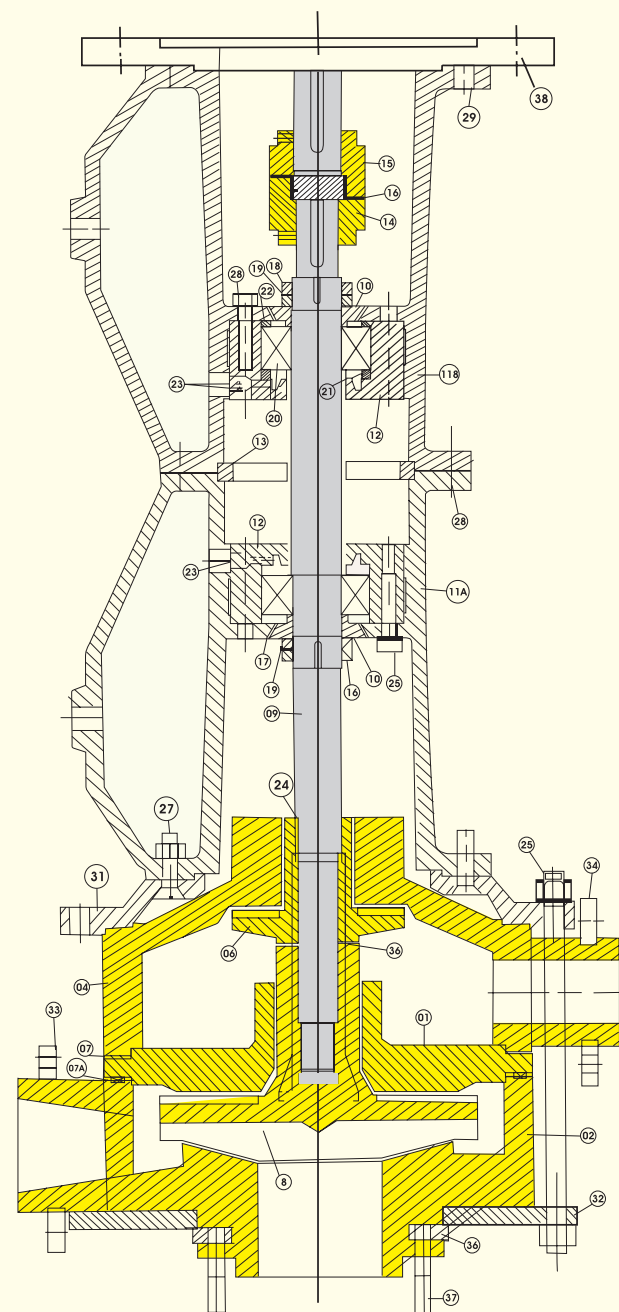
Pumping of corrosive and abrasive slurries has always been a problem with horizontal pumps. 'SSI' Vertical pumps have been developed to eliminate the limitations of conventional horizontal centrifugal pumps, submersible pumps, diaphragm pumps and magnetic seal-less pumps. 'SUPERSLICK' Vertical Glandless Pump 'SSI' has a few important design and construction features that score over other types of pumps.

The 'SSI' pump has a very sturdy bearing housing design with two heavy-duty bearings. The outboard thrust bearing is a double-row angular contact known for its greater capacity for both radial and thrust loads. The inboard is a double-row, self-aligning bearing suitable for heavy loads, high speeds and long bearing spans.

Unique design without mechanical seal or packed gland eliminates one major cause of pump failure and consequent operation & maintenance headaches.

Leak-proof pumping of highly corrosive & abrasive fluids: Strong & Dilute Acids Alkalis, Raw Effluents, Pickling & Electroplating Solutions, Gas Washing & Scrubbing Systems (SO₂, Cl₂, HCl, F₂, Ammonia)

MOUNTED OUTSIDE SUCTION TANK, EASILY ACCESSIBLE. EASY TO HANDLE & MAINTAIN



| | | |
|-----|---------------------|---------------|
| 38 | SPACER PLATE (OPT) | MS |
| 37 | SUCTION FLG STUDS | SS |
| 36 | IMPELLER-VT GASKET | PTFE |
| 35 | SUCTION SPLIT RING | MS |
| 34 | OVERFLOW FLANGE | MS |
| 33 | DELIVERY FLANGE | MS |
| 32 | CLAMP PLATE | MS |
| 31 | INTERMEDIATE FLANGE | MS |
| 30 | | |
| 29 | MOTOR BOLTS | STL |
| 28 | BEARING BOLTS | STL |
| 27 | INT. FLG. BOLTS | STL |
| 26 | BRG HSG BOLTS | STL |
| 25 | HOLDING STUDS | SS |
| 24 | ADJUSTING SLEEVE | MS |
| 23 | GREASE NIPPLE | STD |
| 22 | LOCKING RING OUTB'D | MS |
| 21 | LOCKING RING INB'D | MS |
| 20 | BEARING OUTBOARD | STD |
| 19 | LOCKING WASHER | STD |
| 18 | CHECK NUTS | STD |
| 17 | BEARING INBOARD | STD |
| 16 | COUPLING SPACER | RUBBER |
| 15 | COUPLING MOTOR SIDE | STD |
| 14 | COUPLING PUMP SIDE | STD |
| 13 | CENTERING RING | MS |
| 12 | BRG CARRIER | EN-8 |
| 11B | BRG HOUSING OUTB'D | C.I. |
| 11A | BRG HOUSING INB'D | C.I. |
| 10 | GREASE VALVE | EN-8 |
| 9 | SHAFT | EN-8 |
| 07A | GASKET INTBOARD | PTFE/ASBESTOS |
| 7 | GASKET OUTBOARD | PTFE/ASBESTOS |
| 6 | VANE THROWER | UHMWPE + GM |
| 4 | UPPER BODY | UHMWPE |
| 3 | IMPELLER | UHMWPE + PB |
| 2 | LOWER CASING | UHMWPE |
| 1 | BACK COVER | UHMWPE |
| P.N | DESCRIPTION | MATERIAL |

Materials

All wetted parts (casings, impeller, thrower, intermediate casing) are moulded to shape in UHMWPE polymer in solid sturdy construction for durable and optimum performance. UHMWPE is the toughest of all thermoplastics having the highest wear resistance to abrasive fines in corrosive media.

Range : Temperature from sub-zero to 90° C; Flow to 600M³/H, Heads to 80M

PERFORMANCE CURVES

