

## **MODEL S2S**

CLASS: Submersed chemical and solids handling

CONSTRUCTION: 316 Stainless Steel

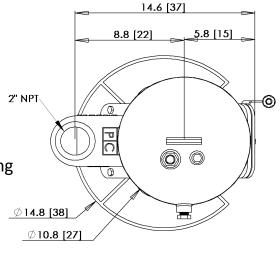
CAPACITY: 0-25 gpm [95 lpm]

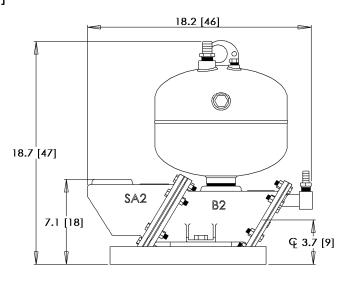
DISCHARGE PRESSURE: 0-100 psi [6.9 Bar]

MAX SOLID: 2" [5 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)







## **APPLICATION EXAMPLES**

Sumps for: chemical process wastewater, acid/caustic wash-down, tank farms, secondary containment, solvents and extraction fluids, coal yards/belts, mining solids, packing plant waste, chicken offals, grains/mash, blood, boiler blow down, hot tallow, remote compressor stations, solvents/oils.

This pump will handle debris ranging from stringy to abrasive up to 2" diameter including slurries.

## **QUICK SPECS**

- Weight: 54 lbs [24 kg]
- Stroke Volume: 2.6 gal [9.8 l]
- Operating Levels: 'Flow Induced' 7"[18 cm], 'Gravity' 16" [41 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 16").

No compressed air is required for the fill stroke.



F2L 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 (to appr 7"). \*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# **S2S**/ /

SEAT MATERIAL **PANEL OPTIONS** 

N = nitrile (standard) AP300G2 = all-pneumatic, gravity fed. V = vitonEP250G2 = electro-pneumatic, gravity fed.

T = teflon AP300F2L = all-pneumatic, low vacuum flow induced. UHD = hard urethane EP250F2L = electro-pneumatic, low vacuum flow induced.

E = epdm

K = kynarS2S/V/AP300G2 = 2" 316SS submersible pump with viton seats, AP300G2 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).

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

Panel Requirements: Compressed air or

- **MAXIMUM FLOW CURVE**
- with air consumption in SCFM (gravity mode) **HEAD** meters 6.6 220 ft 9.9 13.2 67.1 3.3 16.5 19.8 Operating Flow Capacity: 200 ft 6.1 61.0 3.0 9.1 12.2 18.2 anywhere in shaded area. 180 ft 2.8 5.6 13\9 16.7 Air consumption: pick closest cell 54.9 8.3 11.1 160 ft 15.1 to your flow & pressure match 48.8 2.5 5.0 7.6 10.1 12.6 140 ft 2.3 4.5 11.3 42.7 6.8 9.0 13.6 120 ft 2.0 4.0 10.0 12.0 20.0 22.0 24.0 36.6 6.0 8.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 10.4 100 ft 1.7 3.5 5.2 7.0 8.7 12.2 13.9 15.7 17.4 19.1 20.9 30.5 1.5 5.9 80 ft 24.4 3.0 4.4 7.4 8.9 10.4 11.8 13.3 14.8 16.3 17.8 60 ft 1.2 2.4 12.2 18.3 3.7 4.9 6.1 7.3 9.8 11.0 13.4 14.6 40 ft 1.0 1.9 2.9 3.8 4.8 5.8 6.3 7.7 9.6 10.6 11.5 12.2 8.6 6.3 20 ft 6.1 0.7 1.4 2.1 2.8 3.5 4.2 4.9 ₹.6 7.0 7.7 8.4 10 ft 0.6 1.1 1.7 2.3 2.9 3.4 4.0 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.3 6.9 3.0 3 9 21 **GPM** 6 12 15 18 24 27 30 33 36 lpm 11 23 34 45 57 68 79 91 102 114 125 136

- Hard Urethane high durometer with good abrasion resistance and 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.





Example 1 (gravity fill): 21 gpm @ 20 ft TDH requires 4.9 scfm

\*Note for flow inducement: add 0.2 x gpm to the air consumption.

Example 2 (flow induced): 21 gpm @ 20 ft. Since 21 gpm @ 20 ft uses 4.9 scfm, then add 0.2 scfm per gpm to that air consumption; in this case 21 x 0.2 scfm or 4.2 scfm. The total consumption is 4.9 + 4.2 = 9.1 scfm.