Priming Chambers are for use with horizontal style mechanical seal or magnetic drive centrifugal pumps when the liquid is below the pump centerline. Verify solution compatibility with the priming chamber's materials of construction, including elastomers, basket strainer and stainless steel handle.

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE STARTING PUMP**
1. Read operating instructions and instructions supplied with chemicals to be used.
2. Refer to a chemical resistance chart for compatibility of materials in pump with solution to be used.
3. Note temperature and pressure limitations.
4. Personnel operating pump should always wear suitable protective clothing: face mask or goggles, apron and gloves.
5. All piping must be supported and aligned independently of the pump.
6. Always close valves slowly to avoid hydraulic shock.
7. Ensure that all fittings and connections are properly tightened.

**BEFORE CHANGING APPLICATION OR PERFORMING MAINTENANCE**
1. Wear protective clothing as described in Item 4 above.
2. Flush pump thoroughly with a neutralizing solution to prevent possible harm to personnel.
3. Verify compatibility of materials as stated in Item 2 of Safety Precautions above.
4. Shut off power to motor at disconnect switch.

**PUMP - MOTOR**
1. Refer to operating instructions provided with pump-motor assembly for proper installation, electrical connection and operation.

**CAUTION:** Maximum recommended Total Suction Lift (TSL) is 4 ft. for model PC-1½ x 1½ and 2 ft. for PC-2 x 2.

**PRIMING CHAMBER**
1. Install inlet piping to priming chamber as shown above. The pipe size should be the same as the inlet connection on the priming chamber. Keep bends to a minimum and keep the maximum suction line height as close as possible to center line of the priming chamber inlet. The priming chamber must be independently supported, not by the pump or piping. For liquid above 120°F, the suction hose should be wire reinforced to avoid collapsing.
2. Open the cover. Fill the chamber with water or solution compatible with that being pumped. The chamber will only fill to the inlet of the priming chamber. Replace and tighten the cover. The pump is now primed.
3. Energize the pump-motor assembly. Solution will now flow from a level below the priming chamber into the pump and out the pump discharge. A valve in the pump discharge will aid in priming.
4. If solution does not flow within 2 minutes, (assuming the pump still has liquid and is not running dry), then de-energize the motor and inspect for:
   A. Liquid level in the pit. It must always be above the bottom of the inlet pipe to avoid vortexing and entrapping air.
   B. Loose connections between the inlet strainer and priming chamber.
   C. Loose or open cover or unlubricated cover 'O'-ring.
   D. Trash in strainer basket.
5. Subsequent stopping and re-starting of pump should not necessitate repriming (refilling priming chamber).
6. To drain chamber, open drain plug and loosen cover.
7. Periodically inspect strainer basket and remove any collected trash.