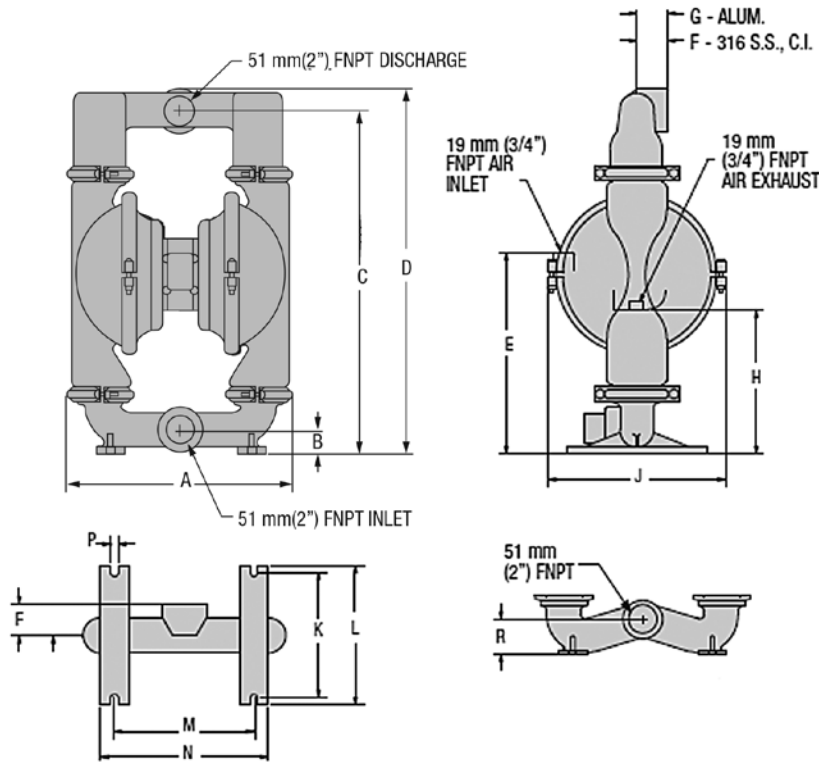


DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS



DIMENSIONS

ITEM	METRIC (mm)	STANDARD (inch)
A	404	15.9
B	48	1.9
C	630	24.8
D	668	26.3
E	361	14.2
F	58	2.3
G	61	2.4
H	272	10.7
J	343	13.5
K	229	9.0
L	254	10.0
M	257	10.1
N	312	12.3
P	15	0.6
R	64	2.5

BSP threads available.

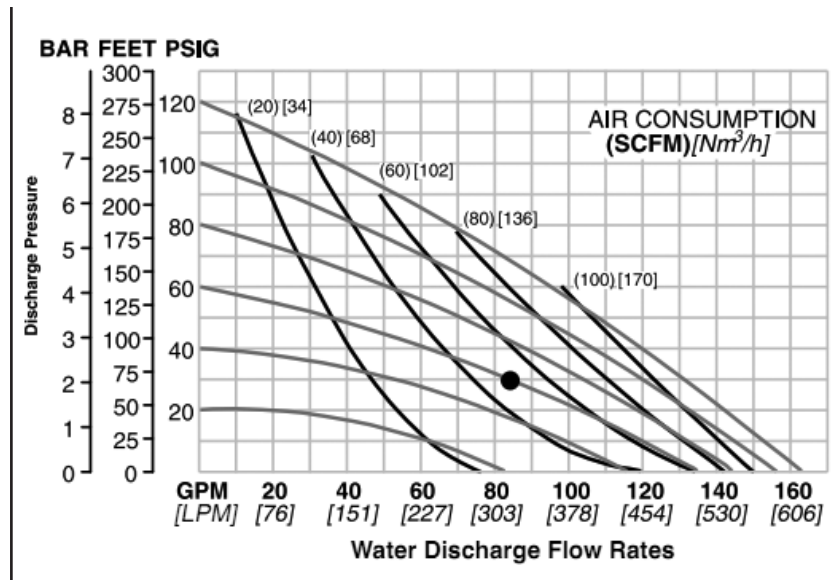
PERFORMANCE NTG50 METAL RUBBER-FITTED

Height.....668 mm (26.3")
 Width.....404 mm (15.9")
 Depth343 mm (13.5")
 Est. Ship Weight.....Aluminum 33 kg (72 lbs)
 316 S.S. 51 kg (112 lbs)
 Air Inlet.....19 mm (3/4")
 Inlet.....51 mm (2")
 Outlet51 mm (2")
 Suction Lift.....6.4 m Dry (21')
 9.5 m Wet (31')
 Displacement/Stroke2.69 l (0.71 gal.)¹
 Max. Flow Rate.....617 lpm (163 gpm)
 Max. Size Solids.....6.4 mm (1/4")

¹Displacement per stroke was calculated at 4.8 bar (70 psig) air inlet pressure against a 2 bar (30 psig) head pressure.

Example: To pump 318 lpm (84 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2.1 bar (30 psig) requires 4.1 bar (60 psig) and 85 Nm³/h (50 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart.)

Caution: Do not exceed 8.6 bar (125 psig) air supply pressure.



Flow rates indicated on chart were determined by pumping water.

For optimum life and performance, pumps should be specified so that daily operation parameters will fall in the center of the pump performance curve.

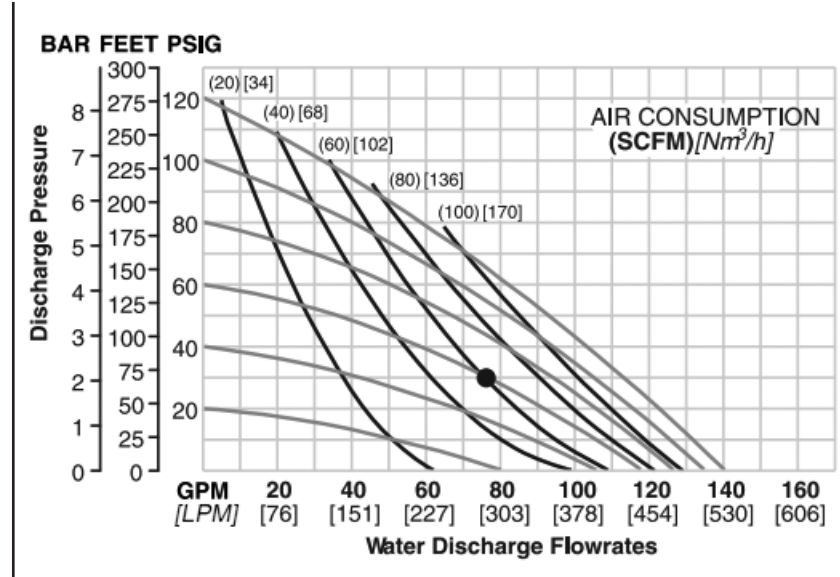
PERFORMANCE NTG50 METAL PTFE-FITTED

Height.....668 mm (26.3")
 Width.....404 mm (15.9")
 Depth.....343 mm (13.5")
 Est. Ship Weight.....Aluminum 33.1 kg (72 lbs)
 316 S.S. 51 kg (112 lbs)
 Air Inlet.....19 mm (3/4")
 Inlet.....51 mm (2")
 Outlet.....51 mm (2")
 Suction Lift.....3.7 m Dry (12')
 9.5 m Wet (31')
 Displacement/Stroke.....1.51 l (0.40 gal.)¹
 Max. Flow Rate.....534 lpm (141 gpm)
 Max. Size Solids.....6.4 mm (1/4")

¹Displacement per stroke was calculated at 4.8 bar (70 psig) air inlet pressure against a 2 bar (30 psig) head pressure.

Example: To pump 284 lpm (75 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2.1 bar (30 psig) requires 4.1 bar (60 psig) and 102 Nm³/h (60 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart.)

Caution: Do not exceed 8.6 bar (125 psig) air supply pressure.



Flow rates indicated on chart were determined by pumping water.

For optimum life and performance, pumps should be specified so that daily operation parameters will fall in the center of the pump performance curve.

SUGGESTED INSTALLATION

The suction pipe size should be at least 51 mm (2") diameter or larger if highly viscous material is being pumped. The suction hose must be non-collapsible, reinforced type as the NTG50 is capable of pulling a high vacuum. Discharge piping should be at least 51 mm (2"); larger diameter can be used to reduce friction losses. It is critical that all fittings and connections are airtight or a reduction or loss of pump suction capability will result.

Every pump location should have an air line large enough to supply the volume of air necessary to achieve the desired pumping rate.

Unnecessary elbows, bends and fittings should be avoided. Pipe sizes should be selected so as to keep friction losses within practical limits. All piping should be supported independently of the pump.

Expansion joints can be installed to aid in absorbing the forces created by the natural reciprocating action of the pump. Flexible connections between the pump and rigid piping will also assist in minimizing pump vibration. A surge suppressor should be installed to protect the pump, piping and gauges from surges and water hammer.

When pumps are installed in applications involving flooded suction or suction head pressures, a gate valve should be installed in the suction line to permit closing of the line for pump service.

The NTG50 can be used in submersible applications only when both wetted and non-wetted portions are compatible with the material being pumped. If the pump is to be used in a submersible application, a hose should be attached to the pump's air exhaust and the exhaust air piped above the liquid level.