INSTRUCTION MANUAL

BL1.5 • BL3
BL5 • BL7 • BL10
BL15 • BL20

Dosing Pumps





Dear

Thank you for choosing a Hanna Instruments product. Customer, Please read this instruction manual carefully before using this instrument. This manual will provide you with the necessary information for correct use of this instrument, as well as a precise idea of its versatility. If you need additional technical information, do not hesitate to e-mail us at tech@hannainst.com or view our contact list at www.hannainst.com.

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1. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Remove the instrument and accessories from the packaging and examine them carefully. For further assistance, please contact your local Hanna Instruments office or email us at tech@hannainst.com.

Each pump is supplied complete with:

- HI721004 Injection valve assembly
- HI721005 Pump foot valve assembly
- HI721008 Ceramic weight
- LDPE pump hose, 7.5 m (24' 7")
- Instruction manual

Note: Save all packing material until you are sure that the instrument works correctly. Any damaged or defective item must be returned in its original packing material with the supplied accessories.

The BL electronic dosing pumps are easy to use. We recommend, however, that you read the entire manual before using the pump. Familiarity with the features and controls of the unit will give you a better idea of the dosing potential and help reduce operator errors. Please operate the pump only as directed in the instruction manual. Follow all general safety guidelines during operation.

Remember: electrical devices are potentially hazardous. Check that the voltage of the installation matches the voltage indicated on the specification label on the back of the pump. Always be sure the pump is grounded.

Note: It is the responsibility of the user to install and ground the pump properly; it is highly recommended to install an external switch.

Always store chemicals in safe, out of reach places. Follow the directions for use with each chemical. Do not assume chemicals are the same because they look alike. Hanna Instruments cannot be held responsible for the misuse of chemicals or the pump.

Always wear protective clothing (gloves and safety glasses) when working near chemical dosing pumps. When pumping chemicals, make sure all tubes are securely attached to the fittings. It is recommended that tubing is shielded to prevent possible injury in case of rupture or accidental damage.

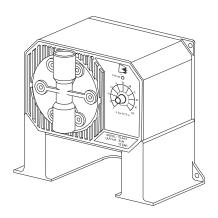
Avoid using a pipe wrench or pliers on plastic parts and connectors. These are best tightened with an open end or crescent wrench. Avoid overtightening these parts as this could cause damage to the seats and threads.

If a hose is used, it should be securely fastened to columns, walls, braces, etc. This will ensure that the hose connection will remain tight and leak free. Shield the hose from direct sunlight. Sunlight can cause an autocatalytic reaction with some chemicals and weaken the hose walls.

The arrow on the pump head indicates the direction of chemical flow and should always point upwards (vertically). Never position the pump horizontally with suction and discharge valves horizontal.

Locate the pump in an area out of the reach of children and pets. All pumps undergo stringent tests to ensure that they comply with their stated specifications and are calibrated at the maximum rated pressure.

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION



BlackStone pumps are equipped with a single control for pump output.

Flow range is continuously adjustable from 0 to 100% of the maximum capacity through a graded dial on the front of the pumps.

Seven models are available, each with a different dosing capacity:

BL20	18.3 lph (4.8 gph)	@ 0.5 bar (7.4 psi)
BL15	15.2 lph (4.0 gph)	@ 1 bar (14.5 psi)
BL10	10.8 lph (2.9 gph)	@ 3 bar (43.5 psi)
BL7	7.6 lph (2.0 gph)	@ 3 bar (43.5 psi)
BL5	5.0 lph (1.3 gph)	@ 7 bar (101.5 psi)
BL3	2.9 lph (0.8 gph)	@ 8 bar (116 psi)
BL1.5	1.5 lph (0.4 gph)	@13 bar (188.5 psi)

High Quality Materials

To provide the maximum protection for parts that are in contact with aggressive chemicals, diaphragms, hose connectors and pump heads are produced using materials as PVDF and PTFE. The ball valves are constructed in glass. The body is made of fiberreinforced polypropylene for strength and durability.

Reliability Through Simplicity

All BlackStone pumps use the positive displacement solenoid method of pumping. This method has fewer moving parts than a standard motor-driven pump, and does not have the mechanical failures associated with conventional pumps.

BlackStone's Positive Displacement design has several distinct advantages over other types of mechanical designs:

- It is more accurate. Each stroke of the piston is precisely the same as the stroke before it ... and the stroke after it.
- Positive displacement allows for easier self-priming.
- Pumping pressure is as high as 12 bar (176 psi). This allows you to install your pump in the widest variety of tank-to-tank and tank-to-in-line applications.
- High accuracy and repeatability. A wire-wound potentiometer and solid state electronics are combined to achieve greater precision and control.

Easy Installation

Designed with mounting holes in the base as well as rear panel, BlackStone pumps can be installed on a wall as well as directly on top of tanks and drums.

There is no need for additional hardware.

All the controls and pump assemblies are conveniently located on the front of the unit.

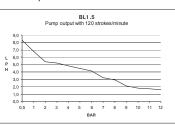
If the operator must access the pump head or control panel for any reason, there is no need to dismount the unit.

3. FLOW RATE CHART

The following charts show the relationship between their flow rate and pressure.

An increase of pressure in the system decreases the flow rate.

BL1.5		
bar (psi)	lph (gph)	
0.5 (7.4)	8.3 (2.20)	
1 (14.7)	6.8 (1.80)	
2 (29.4)	5.4 (1.43)	
3 (44.1)	5.2 (1.38)	
4 (58.8)	4.8 (1.27)	
5 (73.5)	4.5 (1.19)	
6 (88.2)	4.1 (1.08)	
7 (102.9)	3.2 (0.85)	
8 (117.6)	2.9 (0.77)	
9 (132.3)	2.1 (0.56)	
10 (147)	1.8 (0.48)	
11 (161.7)	1.7 (0.45)	
12 (176.4)	1.6 (0.42)	

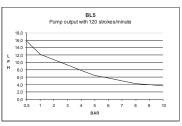


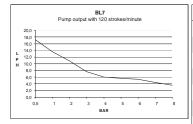
	Pur	np output	BL3 with 120 s	trokes/n	ninute		
18.0 16.0 14.0 L 12.0 H 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0,5	1 2	3 4	5 6 BAR	7	В 9	10 1	1 12

DLO			
bar (psi)	lph (gph)		
0.5 (7.4)	15.8 (4.18)		
1 (14.7)	12.2 (3.23)		
2 (29.4)	9.3 (2.46)		
3 (44.1)	7.9 (2.09)		
4 (58.8)	6.5 (1.71)		
5 (73.5)	5.0 (1.32)		
6 (88.2)	4.0 (1.06)		
7 (102.9)	3.3 (0.87)		
8 (117.6)	2.9 (0.77)		
9 (132.3)	2.5 (0.66)		
10 (147)	2.2 (0.58)		
11 (161.7)	1.9 (0.50)		
12 (176.4)	1.5 (0.40)		

BL3

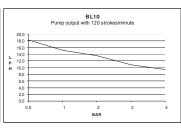
BL5		
bar (psi)	lph (gph)	
0.5 (7.4)	15.8 (4.18)	
1 (14.7)	12.2 (3.23)	
2 (29.4)	10.8 (2.86)	
3 (44.1)	9.3 (2.46)	
4 (58.8)	7.9 (2.09)	
5 (73.5)	6.5 (1.72)	
6 (88.2)	5.8 (1.53)	
7 (102.9)	5.0 (1.32)	
8 (117.6)	4.3 (1.14)	
9 (132.3)	4.0 (1.06)	
10 (147)	3.6 (0.95)	

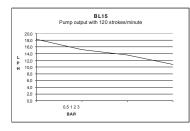




BL7			
bar (psi)	lph (gph)		
0.5 (7.4)	17.2 (4.55)		
1 (14.7)	13.6 (3.60)		
2 (29.4)	10.8 (2.86)		
3 (44.1)	7.6 (2.01)		
4 (58.8)	6.0 (1.59)		
5 (73.5)	5.7 (1.51)		
6 (88.2)	5.4 (1.43)		
7 (102.9)	4.4 (1.16)		
8 (117.6)	3.6 (0.95)		
, ,	, ,		

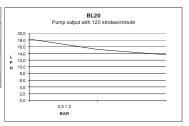
BL	BL10			
bar (psi)	lph (gph)			
0.5 (7.4)	18.3 (4.84)			
1 (14.7)	15.2 (4.02)			
2 (29.4)	13.6 (3.60)			
3 (44.1)	10.8 (2.86)			
4 (58.8)	9.4 (2.49)			



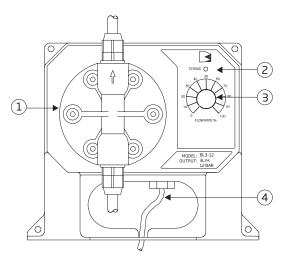


BL15		
lph (gph)		
18.3 (4.84)		
15.2 (4.02)		
13.6 (3.60)		
10.8 (2.86)		

BL20			
bar (psi)	lph (gph)		
0.5 (7.4)	18.3 (4.84)		
1 (14.7)	15.2 (4.02)		
2 (29.4)	13.6 (3.60)		

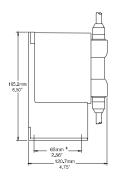


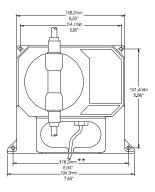
4. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



- 1. Pumphead
- 2. Stroke LED
- 3. Flow Rate % knob
- 4. Power cord

Mechanical Dimensions

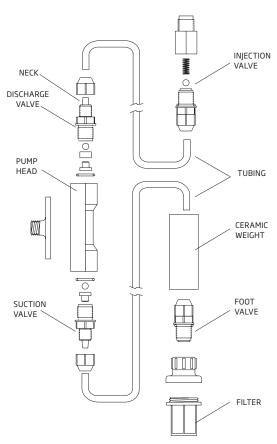




5. SPECIFICATIONS

BL3 2.9 lp BL5 5.0 lp BL7 7.6 lp BL10 10.8 l BL15 15.2 l BL20 18.3 l Adjust	1.5 lph (0.4 gph) @ 13 bar (188.5 psi) 2.9 lph (0.8 gph) @ 8 bar (116 psi) 5.0 lph (1.3 gph) @ 7 bar (101.5 psi) 7.6 lph (2.0 gph) @ 3 bar (43.5 psi) 10.8 lph (2.9 gph) @ 3 bar (43.5 psi) 15.2 lph (4.0 gph) @ 1 bar (14.5 psi) 18.3 lph (4.8 gph) @ 0.5 bar (7.4 psi) Adjustable from 0 to 100% of maximum pump capacity		
Pump casing Fiber-reinforced polypropylene Valves Glass balls + 0-rings in FPM/FKM Pumphead PVDF Diaphragm PTFE Tubing Polyethylene			
Max. height: 1.5 m (5′)			
BL1 100/115 Vac; 50/60 Hz BL2 220/240 Vac; 50/60 Hz			
200 W			
IP65			
0 to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F) 95% RH max			
194 x 165 x 1 (7.6 x 6.5 x 4.	21 mm (WxHxD) 8")		
	BL3 2.9 lp BL5 5.0 lp BL7 7.6 lp BL10 10.8 l BL15 15.2 l BL20 18.3 l Adjust pump Pump casing Valves Pumphead Diaphragm Tubing Max. height: 1 BL1 100, BL2 220, 200 W IP65 0 to 50 °C (32		

6. VALVE / HOSE ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



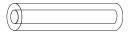
7. INSTALLATION

Materials Needed

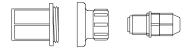
 LDPE hose (7 meter / 22 feet) (included) or other type of tubing (PTFE, for example) more suitable for a specific application (optional)

Optional Accessories

• 4 each, ceramic weights (HI721008)



• 1 each, foot valve assembly (HI721005)



• 1 each, injection valve assembly (HI721004)



Location

A suitable location should:

- be near to a power source
- be conveniently close to the injection point
- allow easy access to the flow rate control and pipe or hose connections
- be no more than 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the operating position of the suction valve assembly.

Dimensions for Installation

BlackStone pumps are designed for permanent installation. The pump can be mounted directly on a wall or tank.

Power Requirements

BlackStone pumps are designed to operate to specifications within the following voltage ranges:

100 - 130 Volts for -1 models

200 - 240 Volts for -2 models

To ensure maximum performance, check the voltage at the point of supply to verify that it is sufficient. It is recommended that you

install a 1 Amp circuit breaker between the pump and the power supply. This will give additional protection to the internal circuit and provide a convenient way to disconnect the power supply prior to servicing the pump, if needed.

Injection Point

- Choose an injection point that allows you to mount the injection valve assembly vertically.
- The spring in the injection valve assembly (HI721004) adds approximately 1.5 bar of back pressure. If pumping into a high back pressure, the spring should be removed.

Other Considerations

- If you are mounting the system to a wall, column, etc., be sure
 it is strong enough to support the weight of the entire system.
- The ambient temperature of the pump, when in operation, should be between 0 and 50 °C (32 to 122 °F) and should be protected from direct exposure to outdoor elements (direct sunlight, rain, extreme temperatures, high humidity, etc.).
- Generally speaking, the shorter the suction distance, the more efficient the pump operates.
- The pump should be placed in a conventional location that will allow easy access to the control and connections. It should be placed so that regular visual inspections of the connections and hoses are facilitated.

Vertical Surface Mounting

Once you have selected the best installation site, simply screw or bolt the unit into a wall or mounting panel above the chemical feed tank. The 4 mounting screw holes on the pump will accommodate up to a 5 mm (3%) screw or bolt (remember to use heavy screws or bolts to secure the system).

Be sure you do not over tighten and cause excessive stress on the mounting holes.

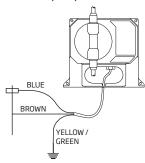
Electrical Connections

Note: All cables must be according to local electrical codes. For safety of the users, the pump has to be grounded.

The pump should be connected to a single phase power source.

Color coding for wires:

- Blue Live
- Brown Neutral
- Yellow/Green Ground (earth)



It is recommended that the system be connected to a power line/ leg equipped with a circuit breaker of 1 Amp.

Permanent Connection Using 3/8" PVC Pipe

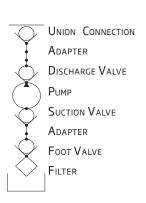
All piping for the pump feed and discharge should be plumbed to the location of the pump.

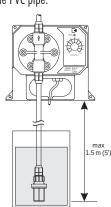
The threads on both valve assemblies allow the use of standard % (European) pipe fittings for permanent pipe connections.

The foot valve assembly (HI721005) should always hang vertically and not lay horizontal on the bottom of the tank or drum.

A vertical assembly will ensure that the valve is positioned properly and prevent loss of prime.

For the U.S. standard installations, use PVC adapters to connect the suction and discharge valves to the PVC pipe.



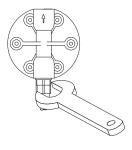


Hose Connections

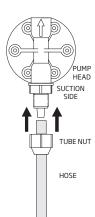
 Cut a long enough section of the hose to reach the suction valve of the pump head from the feed tank. Allow some slack in the hose and be sure it is not kinked or twisted.



- Slip a hose connector onto the hose over the head valve and up to the bottom of the threads ensuring it is fully seated.
- Slide the connector up to the threads and tighten to form a seal.

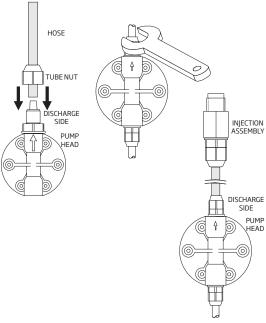


- Slip the ceramic weight (HI721008) and a connector over the other end of the hose.
- Attach the foot valve assembly (HI721005) to the hose and slide the connector up to the threads and tighten to form a seal.





 Repeat the same installation procedure for the hose connections on the discharge end with the injection assembly (HI721004).

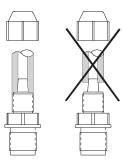


• Secure the hose so that its movement is minimized when the pump is operating. Excessive hose movement could cause the connectors to loosen and result in leakage.

Assembling the Hose to the Valve

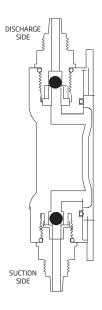
The end of the valve is specially tapered to form a leak free seal when the hose is properly installed.

Be sure to seat the hose completely so that there is no gap. Push the hose until it covers the end of the valve completely.

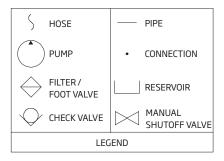


Suction and Discharge Valves

The suction and discharge valves located on the pumphead should not be interchanged as they are different internally. The discharge valve is fitted with a valve guide and will not function properly if used on the suction side.



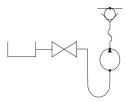
Example of Typical Installations



Flooded Suction Installation

Suggested installation for consistent output when using a low stroke rate. Also suggested for highly viscous chemicals.

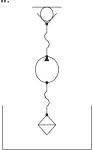
A slight suction pressure avoids self-priming problems, especially with high viscosity liquids.



Suction Lift Installation

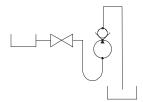
Suggested installation for most in-line applications with nominal output and pressures.

The maximum self-priming height is 1.5 m (5 ft.). It is advisable to install a level controller in order to stop the pump when feed tank liquid level is low.



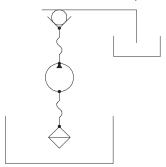
Uphill Installation

Suggested installation whenever the supply is located higher than the discharge point; typically a waste water application. It is important to install the Injection valve to prevent siphoning.



Downhill Installation

Suggested installation when pumping from one container to another, each at different levels and with only nominal pressure.



8. OPERATIONAL GUIDE

Start-Up

At start-up, purge all chemical gases and air from the suction tubing, valves and pump head. Start the pump.

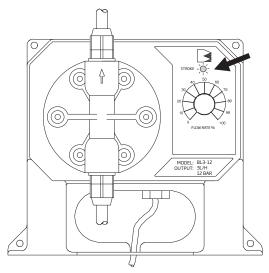
When all the air or gas is vented, the solution being metered will appear in the output line.

Note: Only when operating under pressure, the pump must be started unloaded.

An external Flow Rate Control (potentiometer) on the face of the pump allows to adjust the flow up to 100% of the pump's rated capacity.



A LED indicator will light up each time a stroke begins.



Operating Pressure & Back Pressure

Operating pressure is a combination of back pressure plus all of the other resistances to flow present in your system.

BlackStone Pumps are designed to dose their rated output at the operating (*rated*) pressure.

Therefore, *rated* pressure of the pump you install should be close to operating pressure present in the system.

Too little back pressure can cause the pump to overdose.

To prevent this from happening on a low back pressure installation, a spring has been added to the discharge/antisiphon valve assembly (H1721004).

When pumping into a high back pressure, the spring should be removed.

Actual Flow Rate

The actual flow rate depends upon the operating pressure which includes resistance at the injection fittings, hose and piping, the chemical viscosity and suction lift. The Flow Rate Control adjusts the flow up to 100% of the *rated* output. Less back pressure will increase the output, more will decrease it. To determine the correct setting for your application, use the following procedure.

- 1. Be sure that the pump is primed and that the output connections are completed at the injection point.
- Place the foot valve assembly (H1721005) in a graduated container with 500 mL of the solution to be dosed.



Switch the pump from OFF to the 100% setting and run until the system has been fully reprimed. Switch OFF and refill the container to the 500 mL level.



4. Switch the pump ON to the estimated setting and run for a specific amount of time (e.g. 1 minute). Count the number of strokes, length of time, and volume pumped.



Note: It is suggested that you run the test for as long as possible to maximize the accuracy.

For example, if at the maximum setting of 100% you find you pumped 200 mL in one minute, your hourly output would be 12 liters/hour (200 mL x 60 min. = 12000 mL/hr). If your application called for 9 liters/hour, turn the Flow Rate Control to 7 (9/12). Run the test again to verify the results.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Electrical

The pump does not operate when turned ON:

- Check the power supply and connections. Voltage should be between 100 - 130 Vac for -1 models and between 200 -240 Vac for -2 models.
- Check wiring color scheme. See Installation section or call for technical assistance.

Liquid

The pump operates but does not prime:

- Check for a clogged or loose filter on the suction valve assembly. Retighten if necessary.
- Check to see if the pump is too high above the foot valve assembly (HI721005) in the feed tank. This vertical distance should not exceed 1.5 meters (5 feet). Either lower the pump or raise the feed tank.
- Check the pumphead, suction and discharge valves for blockage.

Pump flow rate is reduced:

- Check the pumphead, discharge and injection valve assembly for any clogging. Clean and reassemble.
- Check for any additional back pressure created since the last flow rate was conducted.
- Check for any changes in the viscosity of the chemicals being used. Increase the % flow by adjusting the Flow Rate control to a higher setting and run a Flow Rate test.
- Be sure that valves have been properly installed in the pumphead.

Leakage at the connections:

- Be sure that the hose is fully seated and hose connectors are tight.
- Be sure that valves are tight and O-rings are in place.

Leakage around the pumphead:

 Be sure that the valves are tight and 0-rings are in place and the head screws (hex bolts) are tight.

10. MAINTENANCE

Your BlackStone Pump is designed to give you years of trouble-free service. Maintenance should be the preventative type, that is, periodic cleaning and inspecting for any damage or leakage.

Cleaning The Suction, Discharge & Injection Valves

Remove the valves from the pumphead, the injection fitting and the feed.

Keep the suction and discharge valves separated as they are not interchangeable.

Disassemble each valve and clean it with a neutral liquid. Inspect the PVDF springs.

After cleaning the glass balls, inspect them for any excessive wear due to abrasion from the chemical. Replace if necessary with parts from HI721102, HI721103, HI721104 and HI721105.

When reinstalling the valves into the pumphead, tighten by hand first and then with a wrench $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ turn.

Inspecting the Hose (if used as supplied with the pump)

Inspect to see if the hose has worn out or weakened due to the chemicals. Pay particular attention for any signs of abrasion or discoloration. Also check the connectors to ensure they are tight. Replace if necessary with parts from H1720032.

Cleaning the Pumphead

The pumphead should be cleaned at regular intervals and at least once a year. Remove the deposits that form in the cavities with a solution that is neutral to the chemical the pump has been dosing.

Inspect the head for any cracks or worn areas.

Replace if necessary with parts from the pumphead spare part HI721106 (for BL7, BL10, BL15 and BL20) or HI721107 (for BL1.5, BL3 and BL5).

Scheduled Maintenance

After 50 hours

Tight the pumphead screws with a torque force of 2.5 Nm (22'' lbf).

After 12 months

It is recommended to replace HI721102, HI721103 (suction and discharge valves assemblies) as well as the O-rings. The LDPE hose can also deteriorate over time and, for safety reasons, should also be changed with HI720032.

After 24 months

It is recommended to replace HI721102, HI721103, HI720032 and HI721106 (for BL7, BL10, BL15 and BL20) or HI721107 (for BL1.5, BL3 and BL5).

11. CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY GUIDE

Partial listing of chemicals used with BlackStone Pumps

Rated for 45 °C. For higher temperatures, please contact your local Hanna Instruments office or email us at tech@hannainst.com.

Adipic Acid Calcium Carbonate
Alcohol Amyl Calcium Chlorate
Alcohol, Diacetone Calcium Chloride
Alcohol, Isopropyl Calcium Hydroxide

Alcohol, Methyl Calcium
Aluminium, Ammonium Sulfate Hypochlorite
Aluminium Chloride Calcium Nitrate
Aluminium Sulfate Calcium Sulfate
Alums Carbonic Acid

Ammonium Carbonate Castor Oil
Ammonium Chloride Caustic Soda
Ammonium Fluoride Chloral Hydrate
Ammonium Hydroxide Chromic Acid 50%
Ammonium Nitrate Citric Acid

Ammonium Phosphate Copper Chloride
Ammonium Sulfate Copper Cyanide
Aqua Ammonia Copper Nitrate
Arsenic Acid Copper Sulfate
Barium Carbonate Corn Oil

Barium Carbonare Com Oil
Barium Chloride Cottonseed Oil
Barium Hydroxide Cresylic Acid
Barium Sulfate Crude Oil
Beer Dextrose

Beet Sugar Liquors Detergents (general)

Bismuth Carbonate Diesel Fuel Back Liauor Dictyl Phthalate Bleach Disodium Phosphate Ethanol (1-95%) Borax Boric Acid Ethylene Dichloride Bromic Acid Ethylene Glycol Butvric Acid Fatty Acids Calcium Bisulfite Ferric Chloride

Ferric Nitrate
Ferric Sulfate

Ferrous Chloride Ferrous Sulfate

Fluohoric Acid

Fluosilicic Acid

Formaldehyde

Fruit Juice Pulp

Fuel Oil

Gallic Acid

Gasoline, Refined

Glucose

Glycerine or Glycerol Glycolic Acid 30%

Hexane Hvdrazine

Hydrobromic Acid 20%

Hydrochloric Acid Concentrated)

Hydrochloric Acid (Diluted)

Hydrogen Sulfide Aqueous Solution

Hypochlorous Acid

Kerosene Lactic Acid Lard Oil Lauric Acid Lead Acetate Linoleic Acid Linseed Oil

Lithium Salts

Maanesium Carbonate

Maanesium Chloride

Magnesium Hydroxide Magnesium Nitrate Magnesium Oxide

Magnesium Sulfate

Maleic Acid

Malic Acid

Mercuric Chloride

Methanol

Methyl Sulfate

Milk

Mineral Oils

Naptha Petroleum

Nickel Chloride Nickel Sulfate

Nitric Acid 50%

Oils and Fats Oleic Acid

Olive Oil

Oxalic Acid

Palmitric Acid

Perchloric Acid 70%

Perchloroethylene Petroleum Oils (sour)

Phenol

Phosphoric Acid

Photographic Solutions

Plating Solutions

Potassium Carbonate

Potassium Bromide

Potassium Chlorate

Potassium Chloride

Potassium Cyanide

Potassium Ferrocyanide

Potassium Hydroxide Potassium Nitrate

Potassium Permanaanate 10%

Potassium Phosphate

Potassium Sulfate

Propvl Alcohol

Propylene Dichloride

Sea Water

Silver Nitrate

Silver Plating Solutions

Soaps

Sodium Acetate
Sodium Ricarbonate

Sodium Bisulfate

Sodium Bisulfite

Sodium Borate
Sodium Chlorate

Sodium Chloride

Sodium Cyanide

Sodium Fluoride

Sodium

He xame taphosphate

Sodium Hydroxide 50% Sodium Hypochlorite 18%

Sodium Metaphosphate

Sodium Nitrate

Sodium Peroxide Sodium Phosphate

Sodium Silicate Sodium Sulfate Sodium Sulfide

Sodium Sulfite

Sodium Thiosulfate

Sour Crude Oil

Stannic Chloride

Stannous Chloride

Stearic Acid

Sulfur

Sulfuric Acid Concentration

Sulfurous Acid

Tannic Acid

Tanning Liquors

Tartaric Acid

Tetrachlorethane Tetraethyl Lead

Tetralin

Tin Salts

Vegetable Oils

Vinegar

Water Acid, Mine

Water, Fresh

Water, Distilled

Water, Salt Whiskey

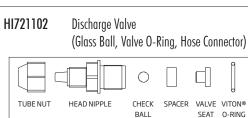
Wines

Zinc Chloride

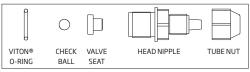
Zinc Sulfate

12. ACCESSORIES

Spare Parts

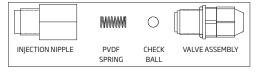




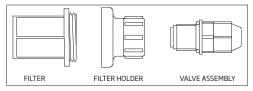


HI721003 10 x Glass Balls 10 x Valve O-Rings

HI721004 Injection Valve Assembly



HI721005 Foot Valve Assembly



HI721006 PVDF Springs, 4 pcs
HI720032 LDPE Hose - 100 m (330')

HI721008 Ceramic Weights, 4 pcs



HI721101 Pumphead, O-Ring, 6 screws and washers

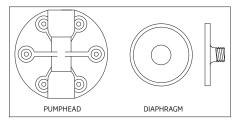
HI721106 (for BL7, BL10, BL15 and BL20)

Pumphead

Large PTFE Diaphragm

Aluminum Piston

Aluminum Disk



HI721107 (for BL1.5, BL3 and BL5)

Pump-head

Small PTFE Diaphragm

Aluminum Piston

Other Accessories

HI731326 Calibration screwdriver (20 pcs)

CFRTIFICATION

All Hanna Instruments conform to the **CE European Directives**.







Disposal of Electrical & Electronic Equipment. The product should not be treated as household waste. Instead hand it over to the appropriate collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment which will conserve natural resources.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USERS

Before using these products, make sure they is entirely suitable for your specific application and for the environment in which it is used. Any variation introduced by the user to the supplied equipment may degrade the pump's performance. For your and the pump's safety do not use or store it in hazardous environments.

WARRANTY

BL1.5, BL3, BL5, BL7, BL10, BL15, BL20 pumps are warranted for a period of one year against defects in workmanship and materials when used for their intended purpose and maintained according to instructions. This warranty is limited to repair or replacement free of charge. Damage due to accidents, misuse, tampering or lack of prescribed maintenance is not covered. If service is required, contact your local Hanna Instruments office. If under warranty, report the model number, date of purchase, serial number and the nature of the problem. If the repair is not covered by the warranty, you will be notified of the charges incurred. If the pump is to be returned to Hanna Instruments, first obtain a Returned Goods Authorization (RGA) number from the Technical Service department and then send it with shipping costs prepaid. When shipping any product, make sure it is properly packaged for complete protection.



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