



## Level Controls

The float valve is used to maintain a constant liquid level in a tank or reservoir. It consists of a float arm connected to a valve mechanism. When the liquid level rises, the float arm moves up, opening the valve to allow more liquid to enter. When the level falls, the float arm moves down, closing the valve to stop the flow.

The float valve is typically installed in a vertical pipe or tank. The float arm is connected to the valve stem. The float is made of a material that is less dense than the liquid being controlled, such as plastic or wood.

The float valve is used in a variety of applications, including:

- Water supply systems
- Industrial processes
- Marine applications
- Automotive applications

## Dual Seal Pumps

Dual seal pumps are designed to provide a secondary seal in the event of a failure in the primary seal. This is typically achieved by using two seals in series, one on each side of the pump chamber.

The primary seal is usually a mechanical seal, which consists of a rotating ring and a stationary ring. The secondary seal is typically a lip seal, which is a simple O-ring that provides a backup seal.

Dual seal pumps are used in applications where the consequences of a seal failure are severe, such as in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries.

## Pump Motor Type

The most common pump motor types are:

- AC Induction Motors
- DC Motors
- Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs)

Each motor type has its own characteristics and is suited to different applications. For example, AC induction motors are typically used for high-power applications, while DC motors are used for applications requiring precise speed control.

The pump motor is the driving force behind the pump. It converts electrical energy into mechanical energy, which is used to move the liquid.

The motor is typically connected to the pump shaft. The motor's speed and torque determine the pump's performance.

## Pump Installation

The pump should be installed in a location that is accessible for maintenance and repair. It should also be protected from environmental factors such as dust and moisture.

The pump should be installed on a level surface. The motor should be mounted on a separate base to prevent vibration from affecting the pump.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid level is constant. This is typically achieved by using a float valve to maintain the level.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is clean and free of debris. This is typically achieved by using a filter to remove any contaminants.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant temperature. This is typically achieved by using a thermostat to maintain the temperature.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant pressure. This is typically achieved by using a pressure regulator to maintain the pressure.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant flow rate. This is typically achieved by using a flow control valve to maintain the flow rate.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant viscosity. This is typically achieved by using a viscosity controller to maintain the viscosity.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant pH. This is typically achieved by using a pH controller to maintain the pH.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant conductivity. This is typically achieved by using a conductivity controller to maintain the conductivity.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant density. This is typically achieved by using a density controller to maintain the density.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant refractive index. This is typically achieved by using a refractive index controller to maintain the refractive index.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant absorbance. This is typically achieved by using an absorbance controller to maintain the absorbance.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant transmittance. This is typically achieved by using a transmittance controller to maintain the transmittance.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant turbidity. This is typically achieved by using a turbidity controller to maintain the turbidity.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant color. This is typically achieved by using a color controller to maintain the color.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant odor. This is typically achieved by using an odor controller to maintain the odor.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant taste. This is typically achieved by using a taste controller to maintain the taste.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant appearance. This is typically achieved by using an appearance controller to maintain the appearance.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant texture. This is typically achieved by using a texture controller to maintain the texture.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant smell. This is typically achieved by using a smell controller to maintain the smell.

The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant sound. This is typically achieved by using a sound controller to maintain the sound.

## Special Instructions for Three Phase Pumps

- The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant temperature. This is typically achieved by using a thermostat to maintain the temperature.
- The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant pressure. This is typically achieved by using a pressure regulator to maintain the pressure.
- The pump should be installed in a location where the liquid is at a constant flow rate. This is typically achieved by using a flow control valve to maintain the flow rate.

4. sf r d b g h d r

f g r h d h

g h d h

h d h g

h d f r

h d f r

b d r g

f - - h.

h d f f f h

f h d r f g h

h d h d

g h g f

r b d d

ad d f

1. h d r d f h d
2. h d b d h d f r r
3. h d h d y b
4. h g h h y b g g d.

# Pump



# Single Seal Repair Parts List

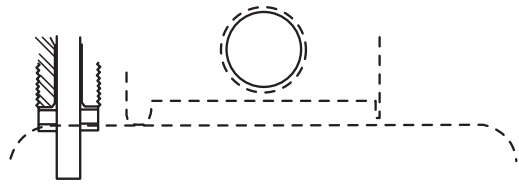
# **S3W/S3WR**

# Dual Seal Repair Parts List

## S3W/S3WR Series – 3450 & 1750 RPM

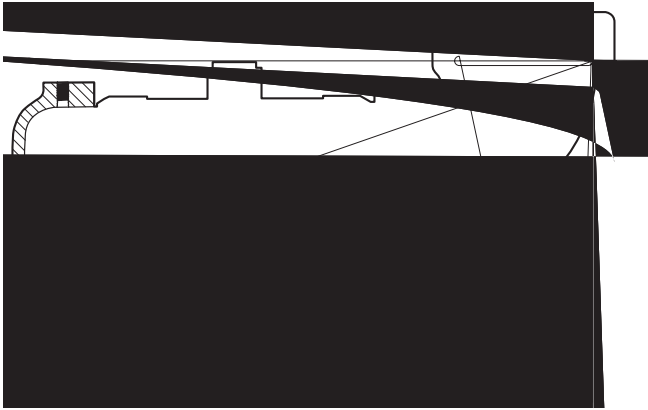
		D	
1	25339B000	Cord, Sensor	1
2	See Chart	Cord, Power	1
3	25327D000	Housing, Motor	1
4	05022A092	Plug, 1/4" Pipe	1
5	See Chart	Capacitor (1 ph Only)	1
6	See Chart	Clip, Capacitor (1 ph Only)	1
7	19331A005	Washer, Bearing	1
8	08565A013	Bearing, Ball, UpMC ee Chart	





**Wet End Repair Parts List**  
**S3W/S3WR Series – 3450 & 1750 RPM**


**S3W - 1750**



# STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY

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