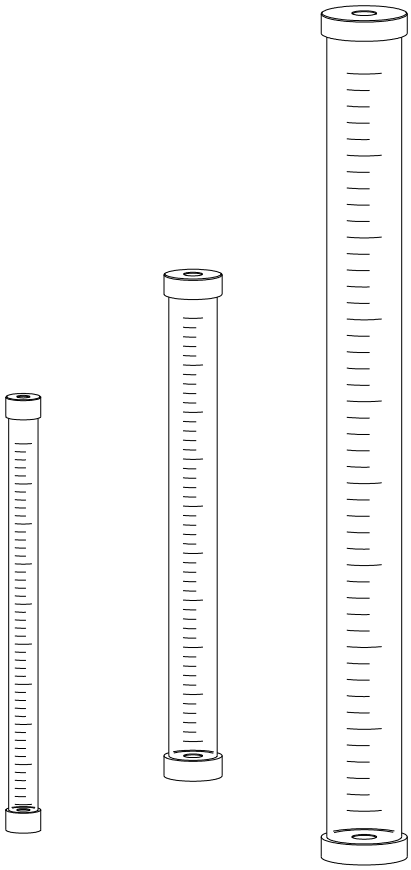
Information Sheet
Calibration Cylinders

LMI calibration cylinders provide verification of your metering pump output.

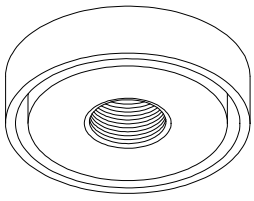
Designed of chemically resistant materials, these calibration cylinders can be used in a variety of applications.

Graduations are in both milliliters (ml) and gallons per hour (GPH).



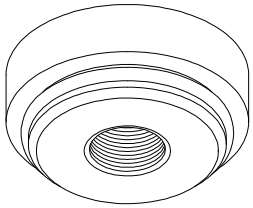
Features:

- High Reliability / Low Cost
- Two Models: EZ-Clean and Vented
- Three Sizes: 200 ml, 1000 ml, and 4000 ml
- High Contrast Graduation Markings
- Clear, Easy-View Tube
- Sealed with Overflow Connection
- Direct GPH Readout



Vented

Model No.	Size/Volume
35643	200 ml
35644	1000 ml
35860	4000 ml



EZ-Clean

Model No.	Size/Volume
35645	200 ml
35710	1000 ml
35861	4000 ml

Vented

Top is glued to cylinder and contains a vent or overflow connection (NPT). Use in applications where there is a positive suction head or a permanent installation is desired.

EZ-Clean

Top is sealed with an O-Ring and has a vent connection, but is removable for easy cleaning. Use in applications where frequent cleaning is required, such as polymer, alum or chlorine.

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Replaces same of Rev. A 1/97
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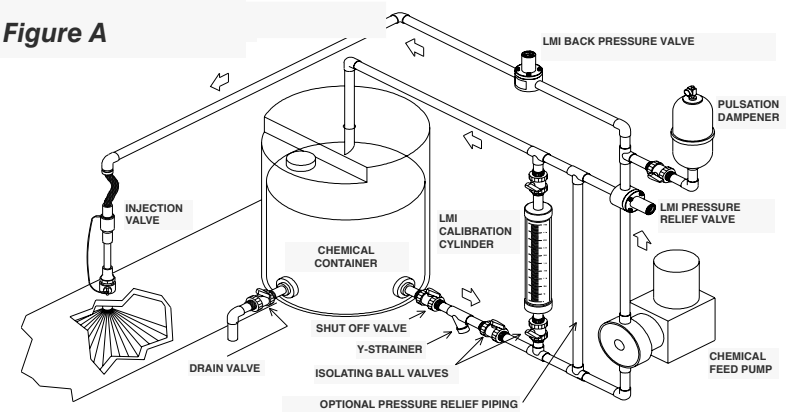
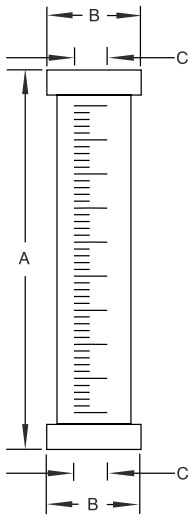
Instruction Sheet
Calibration Cylinders

Typical Installation

Figure A



Measurements			
Size	**200 ml**	**1000 ml**	**4000 ml**
Scale	**2 ml**	**5 ml**	**10 ml**
A (in)	19.0	22.0	37.0
B (in)	1.5	2.5	3.7
C (in)	1/2 FNPT	3/4 FNPT	1 FNPT



LMI calibration cylinders are installed in the suction line. Two isolating valves, (not supplied) must be installed in the suction line (see Figure A). The top of the cylinder is vented back to the storage tank or to drain.

Fill the cylinder to the top mark then close the valve from the chemical tank. Switch on the feed pump and draw down the solution in the cylinder for 30 seconds. Switch the pump off. The reading on one side is the feed pump output in GPH.

Alternatively, observe the volume withdrawn on the ml scale. To convert to l/h or GPH use this formula:

l/h = (volume ÷ draw time) x 3.6 GPH = (volume ÷ draw time) x 0.952

Note: ***Max. cylinder pressure is 15 psi (1 Bar).***

Chemical Resistance Guide

RECOMMENDED					NOT RECOMMENDED
Acetic Acid 10-20%	Barium Sulphate	Copper Sulphate	Linoleic Acid	Potassium Hydroxide	Acetic Acid
Acetylene	Barium Sulfide	Cupric Fluoride	Linseed Oil	Potassium Nitrate	Acetone
Adipic Acid	Beer	Detergents	Lithium Bromide	Potsm Permanganate	Ammonia (liquid)
Alum	Benzoic Acid	Dextrose	Malic Acid	Plating Solutions	Ammonium Fluoride
Aluminium Alum	Black Liquors	Distilled Water	Mercuric Chloride	Sea Water	Amyl Acetate
Aluminium Chloride	Bleach (12% Cl)	Ethylene Glycol	Mercuric Cyanide	Silicic Acid	Benzene
Aluminium Fluoride	Borax™	Fatty Acids	Mercury	Silver Cyanide	Bromine, Liquid
Aluminium Hydroxide	Boric Acid	Ferric Chloride	Methyl Alcohol	Silver Nitrate	Bromine, water
Aluminium Oxychloride	Bromic Acid	Ferric Hydroxide	Methyl Sulfuric Acid	Sodium Acetate	Butyl Acetate
Aluminium Nitrate	Cadmium Cyanide	Ferric Nitrate	Milk	Sodium Alum	Carbon Bisulfide
Aluminium Sulfate	Calcium Bisulfide	Ferric Sulfate	Muratic Acid	Sodium Bicarbonate	Carbon Tetrachloride
Ammonia (dry-gas)	Calcium Bisulfite	Ferrous Chloride	Nitric Acid 10% - 60%	Sodium Bisulfate	Chlorine Gas
Ammonium Acetate	Calcium Carbonate	Ferrous Sulfate	Oleic Acid	Sodium Carbonate	Chlorine (wet)
Ammonium Alum	Calcium Chloride	Fluorosilicic Acid 25%	Ozone	Sodium Cyanide	Chromic Acid 10%
Ammonium Bifluoride	Calcium Hydroxide	Gallic Acid	Palmitric Acid 10%	Sodium Hydroxide	Chromic Acid 50%
Ammonium Carbonate	Calcium Hypochlorite	Gasoline	Perchloric Acid 10%	Sodium Hypochlorite	Ethers
Ammonium Chloride	Calcium Nitrate	Glycerine	Phosphoric Acid 10%	Stannic Chloride	Fluorine Gas
Ammonium Hydroxide	Carbon Dioxide	Glycol	Phosphoric Acid 25%	Sulfuric Acid 3%	Hydrofluoric Acid 50%
Ammn. Metaphosphate	Carbonic Acid	Glycolic Acid	Phosphoric Acid 75%	Sulfuric Acid 10%	Iodine
Ammonium Nitrate	Caustic Potash	Hydrobromic Acid 20%	Phosphoric Acid 85%	Sulfuric Acid 33%	Nitric Acid Anhydrous
Ammonium Persulfate	Caustic Soda	Hydrochloric Acid 35%	Potassium Alum	Sulfuric Acid 50%	Nitric Acid 68%
Ammonium Phosphate	Chlorine Water	Hydrocynac Acid	Potassium Bicarbonate	Sulfuric Acid 70%	Perchloric Acid 15%
Ammonium Sulfate	Chrome Alum	Hydrogen Peroxide 90%	Potassium Borate	Trisodium Phosphate	Perchloric Acid 70%
Ammonium Sulfide	Citric Acid	Hydrogen Sulfite	Potassium Bromate	Water, Deionized	Sulfur Dioxide (wet)
Ammonium Thiocyanate	Copper Carbonate	Kraft Liquors	Potassium Carbonate	Water, Distilled	Sulfuric Acid 80-94%
Arsenic Acid	Copper Chloride	Latic Acid 25%	Potassium Chlorate	Water, Salt	Titanium Tetrachloride
Barium Carbonate	Copper Cyanide	Lead Acetate	Potassium Chloride	Zinc Chloride	Tributyl Phosphate
Barium Chloride	Copper Fluoride	Lead Chloride	Potassium Cyanide	Zinc Sulfate	Turpentine
Barium Hydroxide	Copper Nitrate	Lead Sulfate	Potassium Fluoride		