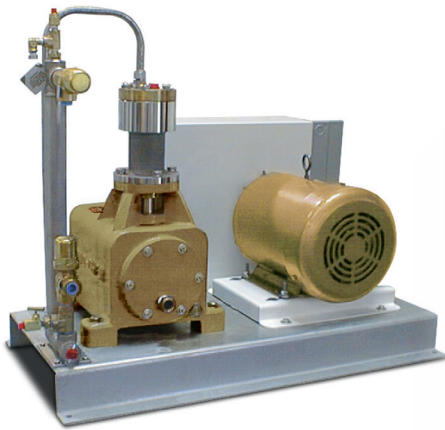


# P1100 Series Cylinder Filling Pump



## Specifications

Flow Rate	gpm	5.8
	lpm	21.9
	lb/min	50
Suction Pressure	psi	Min. 200 Max. 450
	bar	Min. 13.7 Max. 31
Pump Design Rating @1000 psi (69 bar)	hp	7.5
	kw	5.6
Maximum Working Pressure	psi	1,200
	bar	82.7
Skid Settings	High pressure relief valve setting 1,200 psi (82.7 bar) High pressure bypass relief valve setting 1,000 psi (69 bar) Burst disc pressure point 2000 psi (138 bar)	

60 HZ performance

### Features & Benefits

- Vertically positioned floating piston means longer life
- Simple cold end design assembly, easy maintenance
- Large piston diameter and longer pump stroke mean slower speeds and smooth operation
- Pump packing is easily adjusted through a large access port, which allows for extended packing life
- Splash oil lubricated drive provides extended pump life and minimizes maintenance requirements

### Applications

- Carbon dioxide cylinder filling
- Nitrous oxide cylinder filling

### Liquids Pumped

- Carbon dioxide
- Nitrous oxide

### Typical Scope of Supply (SKID)

- Cold end and drive assembly, TEFC electric motor
- Galvanized steel base plate with drive and guard
- NEMA 1 pushbutton starter
- Surge chamber
- Relief valve and burst disc
- Pressure gauge and snubber
- Safety bypass relief valve arrangement automatically returns liquid to tank at 1000 psi (69 bar)
- Oil lubricated drive end (oil shipped loose)

### FOR PUMPS INTENDED TO BE USED IN NITROUS OXIDE SERVICE:

Liquid Nitrous Oxide is a potentially dangerous fluid and must be handled with extreme care. See Compressed Gas Association standard CGA G-8.3-2016 for further information. Under certain combinations of temperature and pressure Nitrous Oxide can explosively decompose with serious consequences. Nitrous Oxide is an oxidizer that actively supports combustion. Nitrous Oxide handling equipment must be cleaned for Oxygen service. Design and construction of storage and piping systems for pumping liquid Nitrous Oxide must assure material compatibility and be such as to prevent loss of prime or "dry running" of pumps. Nitrous Oxide is an active solvent for many materials and material compatibility with Nitrous Oxide must be confirmed before their use. For additional historical information relating to hazards associated with Nitrous Oxide decomposition refer to Chemical Safety Board report number 2016-04-I-FL Dated February 2017.