

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Model SD62 Rotary Hand Pump



Model SD62 Rotary
Hand Pump Shown

Description of Included Models

Model Number	Description	Shipping Weights
SD62	Basic pump with 1" NPT inlet and 1" OD discharge spout, 2" NPT bung adapter and suction tube.	10 lbs (4.5 kgs)

Available Options

This is the only model and configuration of this pump offered.

Accessories

Part Number	Description
VP172F8617	17" female/female suction pipe
VP172F8833	17" male/female extension suction pipe
VP172F8834	15 1/4" male suction pipe

Performance

Flow Capability	7.5 gallons (28.4 liters) of fluid per 100 revolutions.
Maximum Viscosity of fluid pumped	SAE30 Motor Oil
Maximum ambient operating temperature	150 °F (66 °C)*
Minimum ambient operating temperature	-15 °F (-26 °C)*

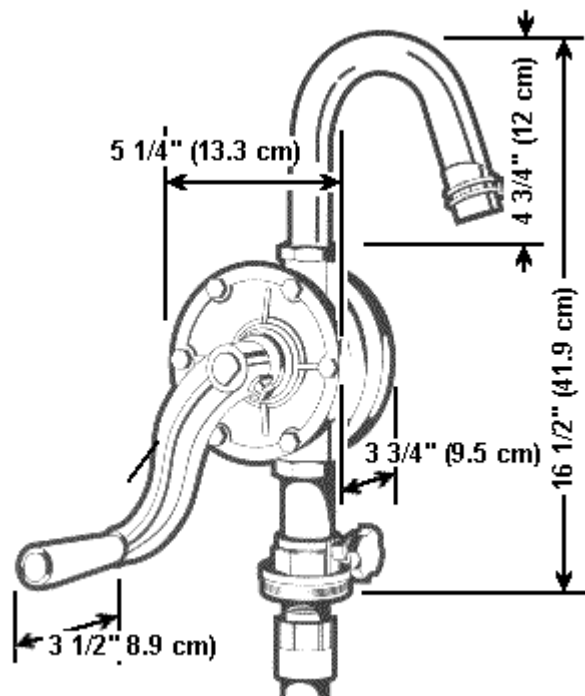
* Consult factory for extreme temperature applications outside this range.

Fluid Compatibility

The Model SD62 Rotary Hand Pumps are designed for petro products of all types. If there is a question for a particular fluid, check the affects of that fluid on the following wetted materials.

Aluminum	Buna N	Polyethylene
PVC	Steel	

Dimensions



External threads in bung adapter are designed to fit the standard 2" NPT bung found on most barrels and tanks.

Repair

The Model SD62 rotary hand pumps are designed for long years of trouble free service. A number of the more common situations that have been noted are included in the frequently asked questions. If it becomes necessary to take your pump to a service center, always thoroughly flush the pump with a compatible solvent, kerosene or diesel fuel for petro products, before packing.

Refer to the **Parts and Technical Service Guide** packed with the new pump for additional service and repair ideas. A copy of the full guide is included under Reference Literature at the end of this page.

Maintenance

To keep the pump working at its best, periodically perform the following procedures:

1. Thoroughly flush using a compatible solvent, kerosene or diesel fuel, if the pump is to be stored unused for any period of time.
2. If the pump has been used for a water based fluid like antifreeze, the pump must be flushed thoroughly with kerosene or diesel fuel before it is stored, even for a short time.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. My pump is leaking between the cover and the casting. What should I do?

First try tightening the six cover bolts 1/4 turn. Use EXTREME caution as over tightening of these bolts could break the casting. If tightening does not stop the leaking remove the bolts and examine the gasket and the cover for damage. A new gasket may be required. See the parts listing in the Service Guide for the part number of the gasket.

2. The pump capacity is MUCH less than when the pump is new. What's going on?

The pump is either developing much less vacuum then when new, there is an obstruction in the flow path or there is a leakage in the suction causing air to replace liquid. Rotate the handle while holding your palm over the pump inlet, sensing the level of vacuum developed. Little or no vacuum would indicate worn parts preventing the full vacuum from being developed because of worn or damaged parts. Significant vacuum would indicate blockage or a leak in the inlet piping. The blockage or leak must be located and corrected.

3. I have to crank for quite a while before any fluid comes out. What is wrong?

The situation described sounds like a condition normally described as "loss of prime". The check valve is designed to keep fluid in the inlet piping and pump inlet when the pump is not being operated. This insures that fluid flows almost immediately when the pump handle is rotated. If that valve is leaking or

there is a leak somewhere in the inlet system, fluid will drain back into the tank., and "prime" will be lost. The valve should be cleaned and carefully examined for proper functioning and/or the leak in the inlet piping located and repaired.