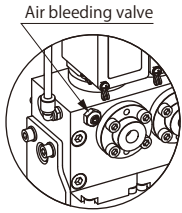
Before starting Pascal pump

Be sure to carry out an air bleeding as per below procedure. If no air bleeding done, the working fluid cannot be properly discharged. As a result, the sealing portion in the pump will be rapidly worn out to cause malfunction.

Air bleeding of single pump



① Set the pressure of air regulator at 0 MPa.

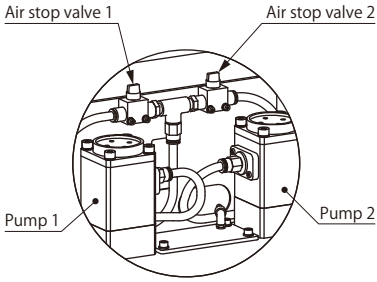
② Increase the pressure at the air regulator. At 0.1～0.15 MPa when the pump normally starts moving, loosen the air bleeding valve 1 or 2 rotations. If no air bleeding valve equipped, loosen the fitting located at the dis-charging portion in the piping.

Note：If the pump does not start at 0.1～0.15 MPa, increase the pressure till it starts. After started, decrease down to 0.1～0.15 MPa.

③ Loosen the air bleeding valve (or fitting). In about 5～30 seconds, the fluid with some bubbles will come out. Keep running the pump for several seconds. When no more bubbles remains, close the air bleeding valve (or fitting).

④ Set the air pressure at the desired level to start the operation.

Air bleeding of 2 or more pumps



❶ Air bleeding of plural pumps should be done separately. Open the air stop valve of the first pump, and the rest of others should be closed.

❷ Carry out the procedures ①～③ for air bleeding of single pump. After air bleeding, close the air stop valve of the first pump. Then open the air stop valve of second pump and repeat the same procedures.

❸ After air bleeding all the pumps, set the air pressure at the desired level to start the operation.

⚠ For the Pascal Pump, we recommend using non-drain, oil-free air. If drain or compressor oil enters the pump, the grease coating the seals will be washed away, resulting in insufficient lubrication. This will cause the seals to wear and may cause malfunction.

Pascal corporation