IMPORTANT

- Pump is water resistant but not waterproof. Do not submerge in water.
- Pumping rates will decrease as the amount of lift increases.
- Remove tubing when stored.
- Replace the tubing regularly. The pump will be inefficient if the tubing is worn. This will show as a limited ability to lift water. If the tubing looks worn, flattened or cracked, replace the tubing.
- If used in cold weather, ensure that there is no ice in the tubing before starting the pump.
- Pump is not designed for long-term continuous uninterrupted use.

Power

The pump operates from an external 12V DC power supply such as a car, truck or marine 12 volt battery and has a 12 ft (3.6 m) power cable with connector clips for direct battery connection.

The power cable clips are oversized for use with automotive batteries. The red clip connects to the positive (+) battery terminal, black to negative (-) battery terminal. If the battery is connected with reverse polarity the pump will not be harmed, but it will NOT operate until the polarity is connected correctly.

An externally accessible fuse holder is located on the side of the pump case. In the event of a blown fuse due to a stalled pump head, replace fuse with an 8 AMP, type 3AG (1/4” x 1 1/4”) ‘Slo-Blow’ fuse.

Do not use a larger amperage fuse.

If the pump is to be powered by a vehicle battery for more than 3 continuous hours, start vehicle and run for 15 minutes to recharge the battery.

Operation

- The Solinst Peristaltic Pump has an integral Forward/Reverse, variable flow dial with an OFF position, which has a central detent. When turning the unit OFF, ensure you feel the dial snap into position.
- The pump should always be kept with the control in the OFF position when it is being attached to a power source or stored.
- Once attached to a power source, turn the dial in the direction required and adjust the flow as desired.
- The standard 5/8” (16 mm) OD medical grade silicon tubing can be attached to 1/2” (13 mm) OD down-hole sample tubing and gives purge rates up to 3.5 L/min and 120 mL/min at the low end.
- The optional 3/8” (10 mm) OD silicon tubing and adaptor kit allow the use of 1/4” (6 mm) OD down-hole sample tubing, giving flow rates up to 900 mL/min and sampling rates as low as 40 mL/min.

Changing or Installing 5/8” Silicon Tubing

1. To install or replace the tubing, disconnect the pump from its power supply, then undo the four thumbscrews on the drive head (black plastic end). Remove the drive head cover.
2. Manually rotate the pump impeller in any direction while gently pulling on the tubing to pull it away from the body.
3. Remove tube clamps from the old tubing.
4. Position the new tubing around the impeller in a “U” shape with equal lengths. Turn the impeller to the 6 and 12 o’clock position and push the right hand tubing into the tubing pathway, holding near the bottom. Rotate the impeller clockwise until tubing is in place. Push the left half of the tubing into place and rotate the impeller.
5. Replace clamps onto the tubing close to the drive head to prevent the tubing from being pulled into the drive head.
6. Reposition the pump head cover and screw firmly in place, but only finger tight. Do not use a wrench or over tighten.

Installing Optional Adapter Kit & 3/8” Tubing

Includes:
- 3 ft of 3/8” OD Silicon Tubing
- 2 Tube Bushings
- 2 Tube Clamps
- 1 Drive Head Insert

1. Disconnect the pump from the power supply, then undo the four thumbscrews on the drive head (black plastic end). Remove the drive head cover. Remove the existing tubing.
2. Make a “U” shape with the white plastic drive head insert and place around the tubing pathway in the drive head.
3. Position the new tubing around the impeller, following instruction #4 above.
4. Place the bushings onto the tubing making sure they are placed INTO the drive head tubing inlet/outlet.
5. To prevent the tubing from being pulled into the drive heads, place the clamps onto the tubing, close to the bushings and using the narrower clamp position.
6. Reposition the pump head cover and screw it firmly in place, but only finger tight. Do not use a wrench or over tighten.