

SENTRY PULSATION DAMPENERS




SENTRY
PULSATION DAMPENERS

**DON'T
PUMP
WITHOUT
US**

BLACOH
FLUID CONTROL

601 Columbia Ave, Bldg. D, Riverside, CA 92507 • USA
Tel: (800) 603-7867 or (951) 342-3100 • Fax: (951) 342-3101
E-mail: sales@blacoh.com • Website: www.blacoh.com

SENTRY PULSATION DAMPENERS

BENEFITS & FEATURES

Positive Displacement (PD) pumps create pulsation and hydraulic shock due to the reciprocating nature of their stroking action, potentially damaging the entire pumping system. Blacoh's SENTRY® Pulsation Dampeners remove virtually all hydraulic shock, enhancing all-around performance and reliability of fluid handling equipment in industrial and chemical transfer applications.

SENTRY BENEFITS:

- Produces a near steady fluid flow up to 99%* pulsation and vibration free.
- Protects pipes, valves, fittings, meters, and in-line instrumentation from destructive pulsations, vibrations, surges, cavitation, thermal expansion, & water hammer
- Creates steady and continuous flow when dosing, blending or proportioning additives
- Insures accuracy, longevity, and repeatability of in-line meters
- Enables uniform application of material in spraying and coating systems
- Reduces product agitation, foaming, splashing and degradation of product
- Provides liquid energy storage for emergency valve closure and equipment shutdown
- Reduces overall energy cost with continuous linear flow, rather than start/ stop turbulent flow
- Operates as a reservoir for make-up fluid

SENTRY FEATURES:

- Sizes available for all positive displacement pumps with discharge sizes from 1/8" (3.18mm) to 6" (152.4mm)
- Simple, reliable design and quick installation
- Easy in-line maintenance
- Pressure ranges up to 4000 PSI (276 BAR) available from stock
- Temperature ranges from -60°F to +400°F (-51°C to +205°C) available from stock
- Custom models available up to 100 gallons (378L) and 25,000 PSI (1724 BAR)
- Bodies available in a full range of chemically resistant materials
- Bladders available for even the most corrosive application

**Let SENTRY Stand Guard Over Your System.
Increase productivity, safety, reliability and efficiency.
Decrease maintenance and operating costs.**

PROCESSES

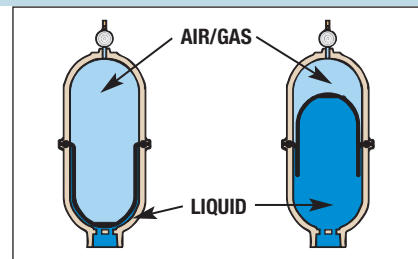
- **TRANSFER**
- **METERING**
- **FILTERING**
- **SPRAYING**
- **PRINTING**
- **COATING**
- **DOSING**
- **INJECTING**
- **FILLING**
- **MIXING**

INDUSTRIES SERVED



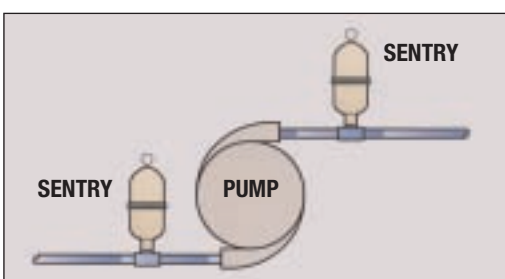
PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

SENTRY operates on the principle that volume is inversely proportional to pressure. Compressed air or gas is introduced into the air chamber of the SENTRY Pulsation Dampener to a specified pressure. The gas is entrapped by the elastomeric bladder, which prevents contact between the process fluid and compressed gas. (Without the bladder, the gas would dissolve into the fluid and cause product contamination). During pump discharge, fluid enters the wetted chamber of the SENTRY Pulsation Dampener, displacing the bladder, compressing the gas and absorbing the shock. During pump shift, liquid pressure decreases, the dampener gas expands, pushing fluid back into the process line, eliminating up to 99% of system shock and pulsation.

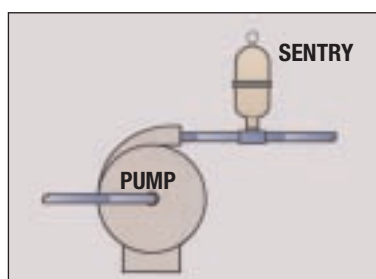


TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

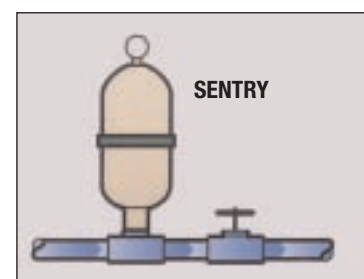
ADD, METERING, PERISTALTIC, & PISTON PUMPS



PUMP STARTUP & SHUTDOWN



QUICK CLOSING VALVES



*Requires proper sizing.

SENTRY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



SENTRY PLASTIC

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| Pressure Rating*: | Up to 150 PSI (10 BAR) | Temperature Range**: | -20°F to +250°F (-29°C to +121°C) |
| Capacities: | 4 cubic inches to 5 gallons (.066 – 18L) | Inlet Ports: | Threaded: FNPT and BSP Flanged: ANSI and DIN |
| Shell Materials: | Polypropylene Conductive Polypropylene PVC and CPVC PVDF Conductive Acetal | | |



SENTRY METAL

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| Pressure Rating*: | Up to 4000 PSI (276 BAR) | Temperature Range**: | -60°F to + 400° F (-51°C to +204°C) |
| Capacities: | 4 cubic inches to 100 gallons (.066 - 378L) | Inlet Ports: | Threaded: FNPT and BSP Flanged: ANSI and DIN |
| Shell Materials: | Aluminum Carbon Steel 316L Stainless Steel Alloy 20 Hastelloy C Epoxy, PVDF and PTFE coated steel | | |



SENTRY SANITARY

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| Pressure Rating*: | Up to 1000 PSI (69 BAR) | Temperature Range**: | -20° F to +350° F (-28°C to +176° C) |
| Capacities: | 4 cubic inches to 10 gallons (.066 - 37L) | Inlet Ports: | Tri-clamp type sanitary fitting |
| Shell Materials: | 30 RA Polished 316L Stainless Steel Bead Blasted 316L Stainless Steel | | |



SENTRY PTFE

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Pressure Rating*: | Up to 100 PSI (6 BAR) | Temperature Range**: | +40°F to + 220°F (+4°C to +104°C) |
| Capacities: | 4 to 370 cubic inches (.066 - 6L) | Inlet Ports: | Threaded: FNPT and BSP Flanged: ANSI and DIN Metric Flare Type |
| Shell Materials: | Machined PTFE | | |



SENTRY XP HIGH PRESSURE

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Pressure Rating*: | Up to 4000 PSI (276 BAR) | Temperature Range**: | -60°F to +225°F (-51°C to +107°C) |
| Capacities: | 8 to 24 cubic inches (.13 - .39L) | Inlet Ports: | Threaded: FNPT Flanged: ANSI |
| Shell Materials: | 316L Stainless Steel | | |



SENTRY TEF-GUARD HP II

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Pressure Rating*: | Up to 2000 PSI (137 BAR) | Temperature Range**: | +40°F to + 220°F (+4°C to +104°C) |
| Capacities: | 12 cubic inches (.20L) | Inlet Ports: | Threaded: FNPT Flanged: ANSI |
| Shell Materials: | 316L Stainless Steel Carbon Steel Alloy 20 Hastelloy C | | |

BLADDER OPTIONS

| COMPOUND | TEMPERATURE LIMITS | APPLICATIONS |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Neoprene | 0°F to +200°F (-18°C to +93°C) | Good abrasion resistance and flex; use with moderate chemicals. |
| Buna | +10°F to +180°F (+12°C to +82°C) | Good flex life; use with petroleum, solvents and oil-based fluids. |
| EPDM | -60°F to +280°F (-51°C to +137°C) | Use in extreme cold; good chemical resistance with ketones, caustics. |
| Hypalon | -20°F to +275°F (-29°C to +135°C) | Excellent abrasion resistance; good in aggressive acid applications. |
| Viton | -10°F to +350°F (-23°C to +176°C) | Use in hot & aggressive fluids; good with aromatics, solvents, acids & oils. |
| Aflas | 0°F to +400°F (-18°C to +204°C) | High temperature, petroleum based chemicals, strong acids and bases. |
| FDA Silicone | -20°F to +300°F (-29°C to +149°C) | FDA-approved food grade material; for use in food and pharmaceutical processing. |
| FDA Buna | +10°F to +180°F (-12°C to +82°C) | FDA-approved food grade. Similar characteristics of Silicone. |
| FDA Fluorel | -10°F to +350°F (-23°C to +176°C) | Fluorel is a fluorelastomer comparable to Viton. |
| PTFE | +40°F to +220°F (+4°C to +104°C) | Bellows design; excellent flex life; use with highly aggressive fluids. |

* Maximum PSI rated for ambient temperatures.

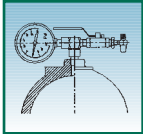
** Reflects entire temperature range for all available materials. Consult Blacoh on specific materials.

AIR CONTROL OPTIONS



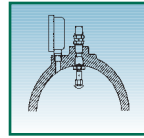
CHARGEABLE

The chargeable model has a Schrader type charging valve that allows for a predetermined pressure charge to be applied and held in the dampener. No permanent source of compressed gas is required to be attached to the unit. The chargeable models are used primarily with metering, piston and peristaltic pumps for pulsation dampening. Chargeable models are also used for surge suppression to prevent water hammer from quick closing valves, for make-up fluid to prevent pump cycling and for suppression of pump start up or shut down pressure spikes.



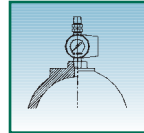
INLET STABILIZER

The patented inlet stabilizer air control (U.S. Patent No. 6,089,837) consists of a compound pressure gauge, a pressure/vacuum tight ball valve and a venturi valve. When compressed air is passed through the venturi valve at high speed, a low pressure area is created which is used to evacuate the air from the stabilizer, creating a vacuum internally. Conversely, when the flow of air through the venturi valve is diverted into the stabilizer, a pressure charge is obtained. When pump inlet conditions are optimized, pump efficiency is maximized.



AUTOMATIC

An automatic poppet type valve located in the non-wetted section of the dampener allows for an increase in compressed air pressure to balance an increase in system liquid pressure. As liquid system pressure increases, the bladder is pushed further up into the dampener until it contacts the internal automatic valve. This contact opens the valve and allows an increase of compressed air to enter the dampener. When the air pressure inside the dampener equals the system liquid pressure, the dampener is in balance and pulsations are minimized. If a change in pressure occurs this process is repeated. Automatic units are designed for use on air operated diaphragm pumps in systems with a varying discharge pressure.



ADJUSTABLE

The adjustable model uses a self-relieving regulator to set dampener pressure. A compressed air line must be permanently attached to the regulator. The regulator allows for an easy, convenient method for readjusting the dampener pressure if the system fluid pressure changes. Adjustable units are designed for use on air operated diaphragm pumps in systems with a constant discharge pressure.

APPLICATION STORIES

APPLICATION: PULSATION DAMPENING

PROBLEM: A major pulp & paper mill in the Northwest used AODD unloading pumps. The reciprocating action of these air-operated pumps created violent pulsations that caused both pipe stress and mounting fatigue. In fact, these pulsations often caused the pumps to be pulled from their cement foundations. This created significant downtime, costly foundation repair, environmental hazards, and a dangerous working environment.



SOLUTION: A Blacoh SENTRY IV Pulsation Dampener was installed in the common discharge of the pumps to dampen these pulsations.

RESULT: Pipe stress and mounting fatigue have been eliminated. Not only have the pumps not been ripped from their cement foundations, but the mill has experienced longer life from pump components such as diaphragms and ball valves.

APPLICATION: WATER HAMMER

PROBLEM: A major producer of water treatment chemicals accessed their local water supply through a 3" PVC pipe with quick-closing valves. When the desired quantity had been measured and the valve shut, a water hammer effect with pressure spikes that exceeded the PVC pipe's burst strength was created. The PVC repeatedly broke, causing the entire plant to be shut down for repair. In addition, since pipe failure occurred under a nearby highway, it also had to be closed.



SOLUTION: A Blacoh SENTRY 10 gallon Surge Suppressor was installed on the pressure side of each quick closing valve to reduce water hammer pressure spikes.

RESULT: The damaging water hammer pressure spikes are now absorbed, no pipes have ruptured, and the plant (and nearby highway) have had no downtime due to water hammer.

APPLICATION: METERING

PROBLEM: A 300 megawatt power plant required a chemical feed system to supply hydrazine to a boiler. The hydrazine acts as an oxygen scavenger, and must be delivered in a precise and consistent quantity. While metering pumps can deliver chemicals in precise amounts, their reciprocating action will not allow delivery in a smooth and consistent flow.

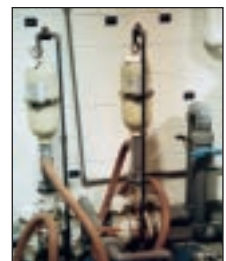


SOLUTION: A Blacoh SENTRY III Pulsation Dampener was installed in the common discharge of two metering pumps to create smooth and consistent flow.

RESULT: Hydrazine is now delivered to the boiler in a precise and consistent quantity. In addition, pipe vibration has been eliminated, gauge accuracy has been maximized, and pump component stress has been reduced.

APPLICATION: SPRAYING/ COATING

PROBLEM: A decontamination facility pumped acids and water through a series of 15° spray nozzles to rinse radiation from contaminated metals. However, the pulsating action of their reciprocating pumps caused uneven spray into the rinse tanks, and the metals were not rinsed completely.



SOLUTION: A Blacoh SENTRY 1 Pulsation Dampener was installed at each pump discharge manifold to eliminate the surging flow of the pumps and ensure complete coverage and thorough cleaning.

RESULT: The even flow ensures that the metal product is completely rinsed of radiation. Furthermore, both process time and the amount of acid required have been reduced, which increased productivity and profit.

PUMPING SYSTEM SOLUTIONS

SENTRY® INLET STABILIZER

Extends Life Of All Inlet
System Components



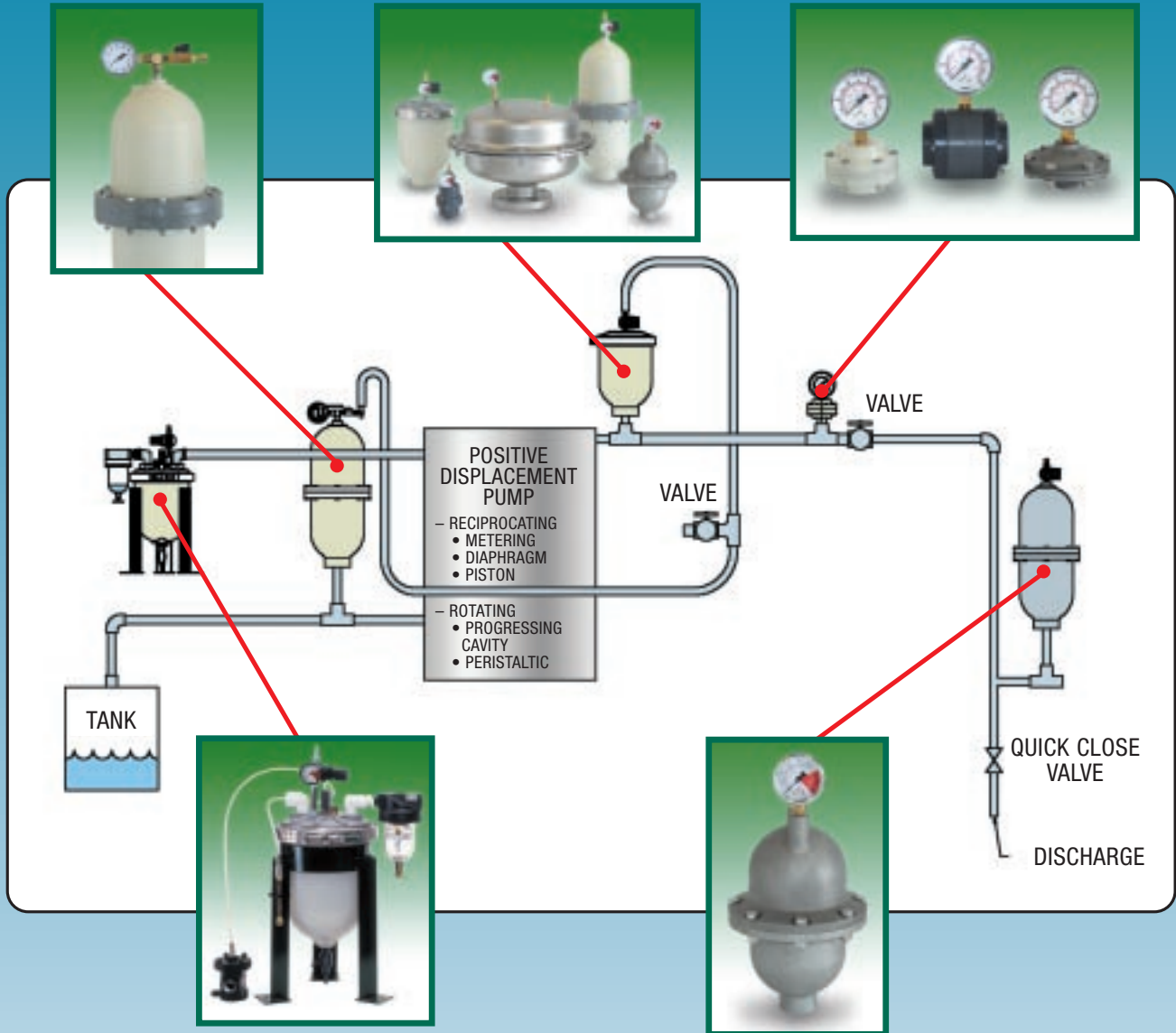
SENTRY® PULSATION DAMPENER

Remove Up To 99%
Of System Shock



SENTINEL® DIAPHRAGM SEALS

Protect & Isolate System
Instrumentation



SPILL-STOP® LEAK CONTAINMENT

Stops Spills Caused By Pump
Diaphragm Failure



SENTRY® SURGE SUPPRESSOR

Eliminate Hydraulic Surge
& Water Hammer



UNDERSTANDING PULSATION AND WATER HAMMER CONTROL

PULSATION DAMPENING

Positive displacement pumps create pulsation and hydraulic shock purely by the reciprocating nature of the pump's stroking action. During the discharge stroke of a pump, fluid pressure takes the line of least resistance, displacing the bladder in the dampener, and compressing the trapped gas. As the pump begins its next cycle, fluid flow stops momentarily allowing the compressed gas to expand, forcing the bladder to push the accumulated

fluid back into the discharge line. This fills the void created in the pipeline by the pump's cycle shift. Whether a piston, plunger, air diaphragm, peristaltic, gear, or diaphragm metering pump, a SENTRY Pulsation Dampener placed at the pump's discharge will produce a steady fluid flow up to 99% pulsation free; protecting the entire pumping system from the damaging effects of shock.

SURGE SUPPRESSION & WATER HAMMER

When fluid in motion is abruptly stopped, a hydraulic surge is created in the system. Hydraulic surge is often referred to as "water hammer". The kinetic energy, released as pressure, can spike up to six times the system's operating pressure, destroying system instrumentation, pumps, pipes, fittings, and valves. Without a suppression device, the shock wave travels the length of the pipe back to the pump, then reverses again, oscillating back and forth until friction dissipates the pressure spike or a system component fails.

Suppressor installed at the pump's discharge will provide the accumulation capacity to absorb the rapid fluid acceleration and prevent a pressure spike from occurring. As the surge enters the Suppressor, the gas inside is compressed, the fluid is accumulated and the shock wave is absorbed. When steady system flow rate is achieved, pressure and fluid are slowly released back into the system by the compressed gas.

There are several major culprits that produce water hammer; quick closing valves, back surge, pump start up and pump shut down. Quick closing valves can be defined as valves that close within one and one-half seconds. Quick closing valves have the potential of stopping large volumes of energized fluid, producing violent water hammer. The pump start up also stops fluid in motion. During pump start up, fluid in a pipe is static and must be accelerated. The pumped fluid is abruptly stopped when it contacts the static fluid in the pipe, again creating a shock wave. A SENTRY Surge

At pump shut-down, either planned or failure, fluid flow will momentarily continue away from the pump due to momentum. As the flow continues, a void, called column separation can occur at the pump's discharge. When fluid momentum is stopped due to pipe friction, the liquid will usually reverse toward the void area of the pump discharge. The reversing fluid will slam into the check valve usually located at the pump discharge and a water hammer pressure spike will occur. Depending upon the design of the piping system and the fluid involved, the voided area can actually become sub-atmospheric which can significantly increase the pressure spike.

INLET (SUCTION) STABILIZATION

Without a sufficient supply of fluid a pump will not perform efficiently. Fluid "starvation" is caused by unbalanced hydraulics from friction, acceleration, and head. A reciprocating pump further complicates the issue by emitting high-frequency pressure waves created by the inlet valves opening and closing. In high inlet pressure situations, a pump's inlet valves create water hammer by their opening and closing action; increasing pipe and pump damage, and draining system efficiency.

pump will be unable to produce specified flow rates due to the incomplete filling of cylinders and liquid chambers. In addition, cavitation will result in the premature failure of pump parts. A SENTRY Suction Stabilizer at the pump's inlet will act as an accumulator, reducing pressure fluctuations and aid in filling the pump head with fluid during each inlet stroke. In high suction lift applications it is also important not to lose the acceleration of the fluid created with each suction stroke of the pump. A Suction Stabilizer will momentarily maintain the flow of the accelerated fluid. The fluid flows into the stabilizer as the pump shifts, and then out as the inlet valve re-opens, maintaining even pressure and steady flow, minimizing cavitation.

In suction lift and horizontal suction applications, the pumps' inlet valve action actually decreases inlet fluid pressure. A "starved" or cavitating

THERMAL EXPANSION

Many fluids change volume due to temperature changes. As the temperature of a fluid rises, the fluid expands. In a closed or loop system a volumetric increase in fluid can create a rise in pressure beyond the limits of safety. The increase in pressure can result in ruptured pipes and fittings,

destroyed in-line instrumentation, burst pressure relief valves and contaminated surroundings. A SENTRY Thermal Expansion Chamber installed in the pipeline will accumulate the expanded fluid, eliminating a dangerous rise in pressure.

ACCUMULATORS, AUXILIARY ENERGY, FLUID MAKE-UP & TRANSFER BARRIER

Fluids flowing in a system can be accumulated during one part of the process cycle, and then released when needed during another part of the cycle. The release can be based upon the pressure of the system or by the opening/closing of a valve. The SENTRY Accumulator can be used to maintain process line pressure and store fluid for other uses, such as to back flush filters or to draw off sample fluid.

Accumulators can be used as a Transfer Barrier where pressure on one side of a system needs to be transferred to another side without the mixing of the fluids. The accumulator is installed in-line with the two fluids entering at opposite ends, separated by the bladder. As the pressure of one fluid increases, it pushes the bladder against the other fluid, transferring the increase in pressure.

Please call your local distributor:



601 Columbia Ave, Bldg. D, Riverside, CA 92507 • USA
Tel: (800) 603-7867 or (951) 342-3100 • Fax: (951) 342-3101
E-mail: sales@blacoh.com • Website: www.blacoh.com