

Oil Ratio Pump

OIL TRANSFER EQUIPMENT – AIR OPERATED PUMPS

R500S PUMP (STUB)

R500T PUMP (DRUM)

The R500 is an air-operated, high flow, 5:1 ratio oil transfer pump, designed for workshops requiring fluid transfer over distances of up to 50 metres. The R500 is ideal for use with drums and tanks, and through pipelines, one or multiple hose reels and meter/gun dispensing systems.

FEATURES:

- Delivers up to 28 litres (7.4 us gal) per minute
- Suitable for high pressure operations
- Suitable for ATF, engine oil, gear oil and hydraulic oil up to SAE 140
- Built-in pressure release valve for safe operation
- 2" (male) bung adapter
- Suitable for 205 litre drums (optional extension tube available for stub version)
- Quiet and efficient operation
- Fully repairable and servicable



SPECIFICATIONS:

Wetted components:	Aluminium, nitrile rubber, Carbon PTFE, zinc plated carbon steel
Pump ratio:	5:1 (oil pressure is 5 times air pressure)
Output:	28 L/min (7 US gal per min) of SAE 10 oil at 690 kPa (100 psi) air pressure (free flow)
Dimensions:	R500S (stub) - 635 mm x 120 mm x 120 mm R500T (drum) - 1325 mm x 120 mm x 120 mm
Max. Air Pressure:	1030 kPa/150psi/10.3 bar
Min. Air Pressure:	400 kPa/60psi/4 bar
Min. Air Compressor:	0.28 m ³ /min (10 cfm)
Air Inlet:	1/4" NPT (F)
Pump Inlet:	3/4" BSP or NPT (F)
Pump Outlet:	3/4" BSP or NPT (F)
Foot valve inlet:	1" BSP or NPT (F) and 1" UNEF (stub version)

FLOW RATES – R500 (5:1 ratio stub pump)

Material	Free flow output (per min.) at the pump	Output (per min.) through 30m (98ft) x 9.5mm (3/8") hose and hose end gun @ 690kPa/100psi	Output (per min.) through 30m (98ft) x 12.5mm (1/2") hose and hose end gun @ 690kPa/100psi
	LITRES (US GAL) LITRES/MIN	LITRES (US GAL) LITRES/MIN	LITRES (US GAL) LITRES/MIN
OIL SAE 10	28 (7.4)	6.2 (1.7)	8.8 (2.4)
OIL SAE 30	27 (7.2)	4.05 (1.1)	6 (1.6)
OIL SAE 90	26 (6.9)	2.3 (0.7)	3 (0.8)

Note:

1. Flow rates in litres per minute at 700kPa/100 PSI/7 BAR and 23°C.
2. Flow rates are a guide only and the actual output may vary from that stated.
3. Variations in flow rate can result from compressor volume, air pressure, hose construction, hose fittings, ambient conditions and system pipe work.

