

- 1. Flushing Connection: Allows the system to be flushed prior to servicing or repairing.
- 2. Pressure Relief Valve: When the pressure setting of this valve is exceeded the relief valve will open and flow will be directed back to the vent. This is a safety feature to prevent over pressurizing the system in the event of a clog or valve left in the off position. This pressure setting should be 20 psi higher than the back pressure valve setting.
- **3. Pulsation Dampener:** Used to create a smooth flow and eliminate pulsations that can decrease the life span of the piping and components. With no pressure on the system the dampener should be charged with air to 80% of the systems back pressure valve setting using the pressure gauge on the pulsation dampener.
- **4. Back Pressure/Anti-Siphon Valve:** Creates positive pressure on the systems discharge and prevents siphoning. The pressure setting should be set high enough to overcome the system pressure where the chemical is injecting. However this pressure setting should never exceed 20 psi less than the pressure relief valve setting.
- 5. Diaphragm Protected Pressure Gauge: Displays the pressure setting of the back pressure antisiphon valve.
- 6. Calibration Column: Used to verify the flow rate of the metering pump. Most calibration columns measure the flow rate in mL and GPH based on a 30 second draw down.