

Model Number System

The first number (7) indicates the pump series.

The second number (2) indicates the number of stages of the pumping elements.

The third number (2) indicates the model.

2= standard drive, pin joint construction

3= one drive size larger than standard drive, pin joint construction

4= gear joint

5= solid shaft, pin joint construction

6= two drive sizes larger than standard drive, pin joint construction

7=hopper feed, pin joint construction

The fourth, fifth, and where appropriate sixth numbers indicate the approximate theoretical capacity in gallons per 100 revolutions as shown in the chart below.

| 4 th , 5 th , 6 th numbers | Capacity USGPM/100Rev. |
|--|---------------------------|
| 006 | .06 |
| 025 | .25 |
| 01 | 1 |
| 02 | 2 |
| 05 | 5 |
| 12 | 12 |
| 19 | 19 |
| 22 | 22 |
| 28 | 28 |
| 36 | 36 |
| 44 | 44 |
| 65 | 65 |
| 115 | 115 |

The next three letters indicates the materials of construction. See the following chart.

| Part Description | Letter | Material |
|------------------|--------|--|
| Pump Body | G | Cast Iron |
| | N | 316 Stainless Steel |
| Internals | H | Hard Chrome Plated Alloy Steel |
| | N | Hard Chrome Plated 316 Stainless Steel |
| Stator | L | Nitrile |
| | M | Soft Natural Rubber |
| | C | EPDM |
| | V | Fluoroelastomer |

The above are standard construction materials. If you need special materials, just call the factory.