



TRANSFER PUMP INSTRUCTIONS

P/N 14251NOS

A5048-SNOS

SAFETY TIPS

- Never directly inhale nitrous oxide. When inhaled in large quantities, nitrous oxide can cause respiratory ailments or in extreme cases, death by suffocation.
- Never allow escaping nitrous oxide to contact the skin. Nitrous oxide discharges at –130 degrees F. If allowed to contact skin, it will cause severe frostbite.
- Never overfill any compressed gas cylinder. Maximum weight that any NOS cylinder should weigh is clearly labeled on the side of the cylinder.
- Always wear hand and eye protection when performing nitrous oxide transfer operations.
- Always use an airline water trap.
- Never permit oil, grease, or any other readily combustible substances to come in contact with cylinders, valves, solenoids, hoses, and fittings. Oil and certain gases (such as oxygen and nitrous oxide) may combine to produce a flammable condition.
- Never deface or remove any markings that are used for content identification on compressed gas cylinders.
- Nitrous bottle valves should be closed when transfer pump is not in use.
- Keep valves closed on all empty bottles to prevent accidental contamination.
- After storage, open the nitrous bottle valve for an instant to clear the opening of any possible dust or dirt.
- Notify the supplier of any condition that might have permitted any foreign matter to enter the valve or the bottle.
- Never drop or violently strike the bottle.
- Do not use an air line oiler with this pump.
- Do not overtighten AN style fittings. They can easily be damaged.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Your NOS nitrous oxide transfer pump is designed for high speed filling of NOS nitrous oxide bottles. For proper performance, it is necessary that all instructions be followed carefully. Please read through the instructions and safety tips thoroughly before attempting to use your transfer pump. If you have any questions about its operation or components, call the NOS Technical Support at 1-866-464-6553.

2.0 KIT COMPONENTS

Before assembling and attempting to use your transfer pump, compare the components you received with those shown in Figure 1 and listed in Table 1. If any components are missing or damaged, contact NOS Technical Support at 1-866-464-6553.

Figure 1 Parts identification and Exploded View

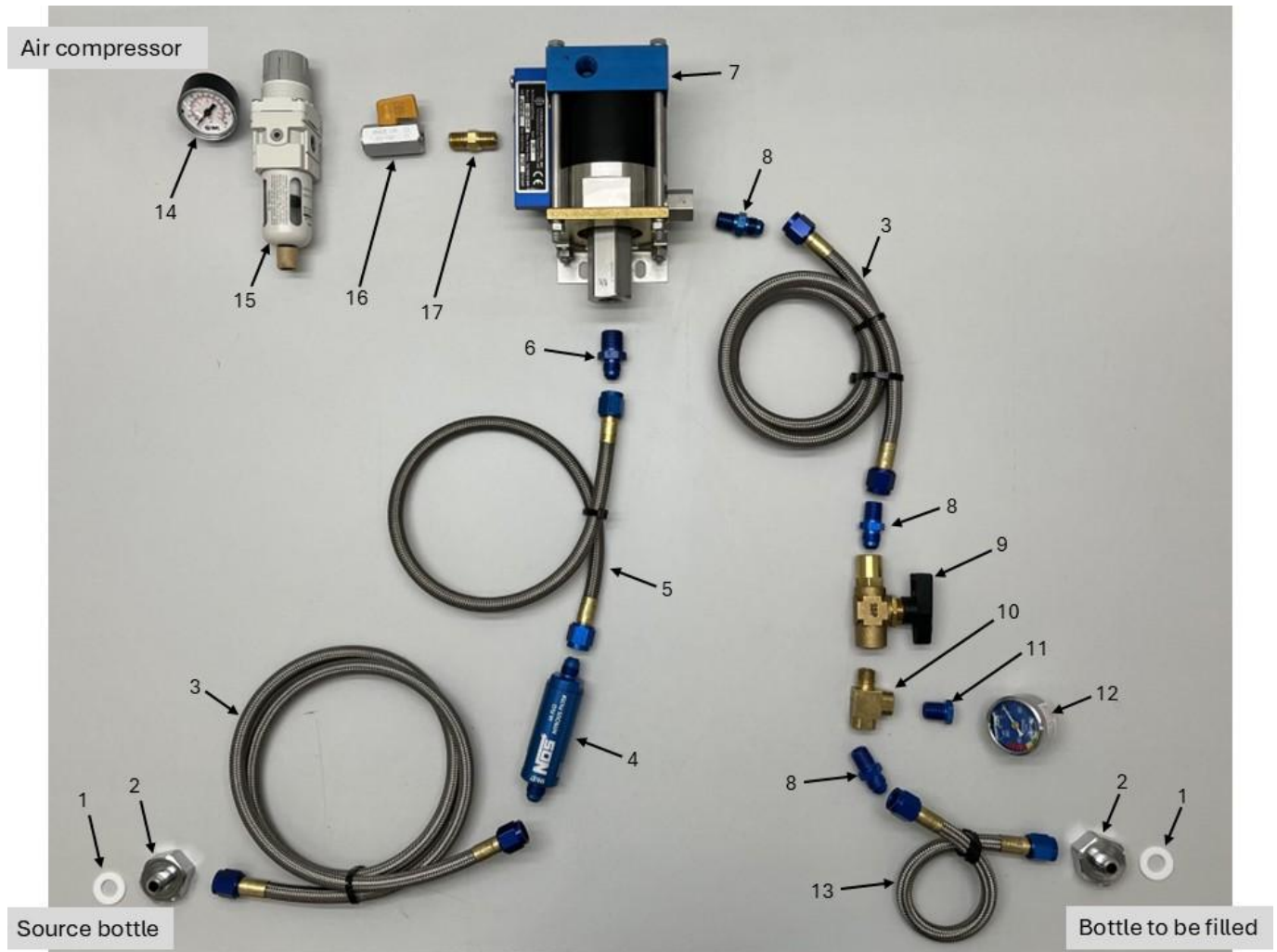


Figure 2 Parts identification, optional adapters

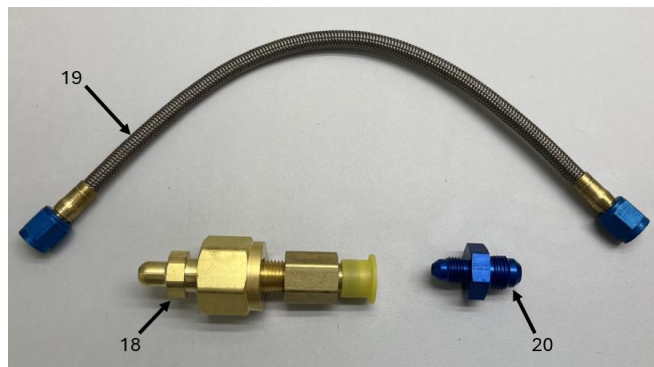


Table 1

Item	Description	Quantity	NOS P/N
1	Bottle Washer	2	16210NOS
2	6AN Bottle Nut	2	16230NOS
3	4 ft. 6AN Hose	2	15210NOS
4	6AN Nitrous Filter	1	15552NOS
5	2 ft. 6AN Hose	1	15410NOS
6	3/8 NPT x 6AN Fitting	1	---
7	Transfer Pump	1	14251NOS
8	1/4 NPT x 6AN Fitting	3	---
9	Valve, high pressure, nitrous oxide	1	---
10	Tee, 1/4 NPT	1	---
11	1/4 NPT ML x 1/8 NPT Female Reducer	1	---
12	Gauge, nitrous oxide	1	15924NOS
13	1 ft. 6AN Hose	1	15400NOS
14	Gauge, compressed air	1	---
15	Regulator, compressed air	1	---
16	Valve, low pressure, compressed air	1	---
17	1/4 NPT union	1	---
18	Adapter, 326 type bottle valve	1	16235NOS
19	1 ft. 4AN Hose	1	15210NOS
20	Adapter, 4AN to 6AN	1	---
Not shown	Bottle Stand	1	---
Not shown	6 ft. 6AN hose	1	15430NOS
Not shown	Decal, NOS Refills Here, carbon	1	---
Not shown	Decal, NOS Refills Here	1	---
Not shown	Banner, NOS Refills Here	1	19304NOS

3.0 PUMP OVERVIEW

3.1 Requirements and Warnings

1. A nitrous oxide pump will require only an attachment to a mounting surface and plumbing connections of three lines:
 - A. From a clean driving air source to the pump air inlet port.
 - B. From a clean liquid source to the pump liquid inlet port.
 - C. From the pump liquid outlet port to the working system.

WARNING! For maximum pump life, driving air should contain a water separator and be filtered to 10 micron.

WARNING! Loose connections will result in high-pressure leaks and can cause serious injury or death.

WARNING! Do not exceed 100 psi driving air pressure. Pressures in excess of 100 psi can cause equipment damage and serious injury or death in the event of an explosion.

WARNING! Do not use any compressor under 20 cfm.

2. To obtain effective liquid sealing at the inlet and outlet ports of the pump, the NPT male threads of the two liquid lines connecting to and from the pump should each be sealed with PTFE paste. No special tools are required to install the pump.

3.2 Location

For maximum performance, the pump's liquid inlet port should be below the liquid level in the reservoir. However, the pump may be mounted on top of the reservoir for convenience.

3.3 Mounting

Four mounting holes are provided in the pump bracket for the attachment to the mounting surface.

3.4 Plumbing

All plumbing must be rated to at least 1 ½ maximum operating pressures:

- A. Connect the driving air supply line to the pump inlet check valve.
- B. Connect the liquid supply line from the reservoir to the pump inlet check valve.
- C. Connect the system liquid line to the pump outlet.

NOTE: For line hook-up to the pump, pump installation within the hydraulic circuit, and recommended accessories, see Fig. 1.

4.0 TRANSFER PUMP INSTALLATION

1. Select the mounting location for the transfer pump (1). The lowest point of the transfer pump should be located above the highest point of the tallest NOS nitrous bottle you intend to fill. Bolt the pump securely in place.
2. Install the bottle stand (2) on your nitrous oxide source bottle.

NOTE: The bottle stand supplied is designed to work with #65 source bottles produced by Purittan-Bennet, which are commonly used for this type operation. It is possible to use smaller nitrous oxide source bottles. To do so, you must first determine if your source bottle has a siphon tube. If so, the bottle must remain upright to transfer properly. If it does not have a siphon tube, it must be inverted for proper transfer operation (the 65 Purittan-Bennet bottle does not have a siphon tube).

3. Install the washer (3) and the 6AN Bottle Nut (15) or “326” to the 6AN Adapter (16), as needed, on the nitrous oxide source bottle.
4. Invert the nitrous oxide source bottle and place near the transfer pump.

NOTE: The bottle must be near enough to the transfer pump for the 6 ft. 6AN hose (4) to reach from the source bottle valve to the transfer pump.

5. All NPT threads should be sealed using PTFE tape or NPT thread sealant.
6. Assemble components as shown in figure 1

NOTE: If you desire to mount the compressed air on/off valve assembly remotely, or in a different orientation, ¼ inch NPT adapters can be purchased at most local hardware or parts stores.

5.0 TRANSFER PUMP OPERATION

WARNING! Never fill any NOS cylinder above the “FULL” weight as stated on the cylinder label as “Weight of Cylinder and Gas”.

1. Place the NOS cylinder you intend to fill on an accurate scale. Determine how much nitrous oxide is left in the cylinder. If there is only a small percentage left in the cylinder, open the valve and relieve all the pressure in the cylinder. If a cylinder more than 1/3 full is going to be “topped off”, it may be necessary in hot climates to place it in a refrigerator or freezer for a short period of time to cool it off to approximately 45° F. Lowering the temperature will also lower the bottle pressure and allow a complete fill. In areas where daytime temperatures exceed 89° F, this method of cooling cylinders before filling may be necessary for all cylinders, regardless of whether they are full or empty.
2. Connect the N₂O control valve assembly to the NOS cylinder to be refilled, using a 6AN Bottle Nut (2). Be sure to use a PTFE Washer (1) between the NOS cylinder and the Bottle Nut.

NOTE 1: If the cylinder being refilled is equipped with a 4AN fitting, use the 4AN x 6AN adapter fitting (20) and the 1 ft. 4AN hose (19).

NOTE 2: If the cylinder being refilled is equipped with an old style valve, use the 326 type bottle valve adapter (18).

3. Place the NOS cylinder on the scale and note the weight. There will be a slight weight increase due to the N₂O control valve assembly. This additional “tare” weight must be added to the filled weight of the cylinder as stated on the cylinder label.
4. Close the shut-off valve on the N₂O-control valve assembly.
5. Fully open the valve on the nitrous oxide source bottle.

6. Fully open the valve on the NOS cylinder to be filled.
7. Open the shut-off valve on the N₂O control valve assembly. Wait for the pressure in the source bottle and the NOS cylinder to equalize.
8. Slowly open the air pressure control valve on the compressed air on/off valve assembly. Watch the scale reading and close the air pressure-control valve when the NOS cylinder reaches its full weight.

NOTE: If the cylinder being refilled reaches 1100 psi before the full weight of the bottle is reached, stop the pump by turning off the compressed air valve. Invert, then right the NOS cylinder. Repeat several times until you feel the bottle temperature drop. You can then turn the pump back on and continue pumping.

9. Close the valve on the NOS cylinder.
10. Close the valve on the N₂O-control valve assembly.
11. Carefully disconnect the 6AN transfer line from the NOS cylinder.
12. Close the valve on the nitrous oxide source bottle. Slowly open the valve on the N₂O control valve assembly.

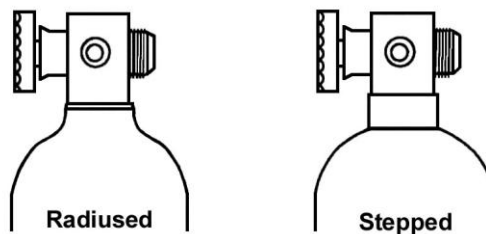
6.0 BOTTLE WEIGHT CHART

The following is a list of the weights of NOS nitrous oxide cylinders.

Bottle Size	Weight-Empty (Pounds)	Weight-Full (Pounds)
10 oz.	2.0	2.6
2 lb.	4.3 or 3.7	6.3 or 5.7
5 lb.*	8.3 or 9.7	6.3 or 5.7
10 lb.**	15.0, 14.7, or 13.6	25.0, 24.7, or 23.6
15 lb.	23.9	38.9
20 lb.	27.0	47.0

* NOS has produced two different weight 5 lb. bottles. Visually they appear the same. Regardless of what the bottle label says, always weigh the bottle completely empty to determine which unit you have before filling.

** NOS has produced three different weight 10 lb. bottles. The radiused neck bottle (6.2 inches in diameter) weighs 23.6 pounds full. The stepped neck bottle (6.2 inches in diameter) weighs 24.7 pounds full.



7.0 MAINTENANCE

7.1 Special Tools

None are required to service the pump. Use standard tools.

7.2 Inspection and Maintenance

Refer to Chart A as a guide to general maintenance. Recommended inspection periods may require adjustment to comply with local conditions or as determined by experience.

Chart A

[1] Driving Air Filter	[a] 10 hours	Check for and drain liquid accumulated in the filter from condensation.
	[b] 50 hours	Check filter elements and other components. Clean, as required.
[2] Driving Air Pressure Regulator	[a] Periodic	Check for air leaks. Repair, as required.
[3] Driving Air Pressure Gauge	[a] 10 hours	Shut-off the inlet air pressure and check for zero reading
	[b] 50 hours	Calibrate against the master gauge.
[4] Pump	[a] 10 hours	Check the pump and fittings for air or liquid leakage. Repair, as required.

NOS Technical Support

Phone: 1-866-464-6553

**For online help, please check the Tech Service
section of our website: www.holley.com**

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