



Pump Selection Guide

How to Choose the Right Pump for Your Application & Budget

1. Pump Types







Pump 11 Elite



Pump 33 DDS

SYRINGE PUMP

PHD ULTRA™, Pump 11 Elite, and Pump 33 DDS shown

Syringe pumps provide the most accurate delivery of fluids. They use a syringe for the fluid reservoir. The syringe pump motor moves the pusher block forward which depresses the syringe plunger causing the dispensing of fluid.





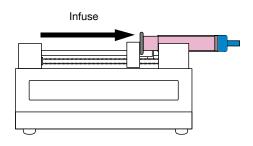
PERISTALTIC PUMP

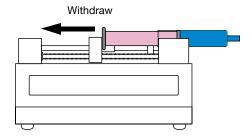
P1500 and P70 shown

Peristaltic pumps dispense fluid using a rotating head mechanism. The rotating head has a number of rollers that depress the tubing driving the fluid forward. These pumps have an external reservoir and therefore can accommodate a much larger volume of fluid.

1. Pump Types (cont'd)

SYRINGE PUMPS





A motor driven threaded rod (lead screw) slowly turns, moving the plunger of the syringe in, and pushing the fluid out. Reversing the direction of the motor allows for withdrawal of fluids.

ADVANTAGES

- Works at pressures up to 3000 psi
- Highest precision <+/- 0.25 accuracy
- Pulse free flow
- Easily sterilizable
- Can dispense or withdraw
- Many easily programmable dispensing profiles including gradients
- 1 to 10 channels of operation

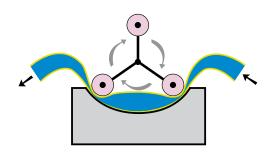
DISADVANTAGES

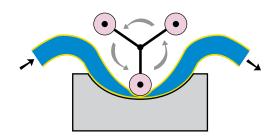
- Pumps finite volumes
- Slightly more expensive

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Pumping sample/ calibrant into mass spectrometer
- Accurate dispensing of drugs in animals
- High pressure flow into reaction chamber
- Preclinical neuroscience or intracranial injections

PERISTALTIC PUMPS





In this example three rollers on rotating arms pinch the tube against an arc and push the fluid along. There are usually three or four sets of rollers.

ADVANTAGES

- Pumps continuous volumes
- Sterilizable
- · Less expensive for multiple channel dispensing
- 1-5 channels of operation

DISADVANTAGES

- Low pressure operation, 30 psi or less
- Pulsing flow
- Moderate precision 1 to 3%

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- · Perfusion flow across tissue or cells
- Pump in and out with balanced flow
- Transfer bulk liquids ie. controlled animal feeding
- Dispense by weight with feedback from scale

2. Syringe Pump Selection Guide

Features & Specifications		INFUSION ONLY	•		INFUSE/WITHDRAW					PUSH/PULL		CONSTANT PRESSURE		
STANDARD PUMP MODEL	Pump 11 Elite	Pump 11 Elite	PHD ULTRA™	Pump 11 Elite	Pump 11 Elite	Pump 11 Pico Elite	Pump 11 Pico Elite	Nanomite	PHD ULTRA™	PHD ULTRA™ 4400	PHD ULTRA™ XF	PHD ULTRA™	Pump 33 DDS	PHD ULTRA™
Programmable Model	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Number of Syringes	1	2	2 to 10*	1	2	1	2	1	2 to 10*	1	4	4 (2 on each side of pusher block)	2 (independent)	2
Minimum Syringe Size	0.5 µl	0.5 μΙ	0.5 μΙ	0.5 µl	0.5 µl	2.5 ml	20 ml	0.5 µl	0.5 µl	0.5 μΙ				
Maximum Syringe Size	60 ml	10 ml	140 ml	60 ml	10 ml	60 ml	10 ml	1 ml	140 ml	140 ml	200 ml	140 ml	60 ml	140 ml
Minimum Flow Rate 0.0014 μl/hr	1.26 pl/min	1.26 pl/min	1.5 pl/min	1.26 pl/min	1.26 pl/min	0.54 pl/min	0.54 pl/min	3.7 pl/min	1.5 pl/min	3 pl/min	51 nl/min	1.5 pl/min	1.1 pl/min	1.5 pl/min
Maximum Flow Rate 26.56 ml/min	88 ml/min	26 ml/min	216 ml/min	88 ml/min	26 ml/min	39 ml/min	11 ml/min	3.8 ml/min	216 ml/min	216 ml/min	144 ml/min	216 ml/min	106 ml/min	216 ml/min
Average Linear Force (lbs)	35	35	75	35	35	35	35	11	75	200	2,000	75	70	75
USB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RS-232 Computer Control	No	No	Yes	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
TTL Connection	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dimensions (W x D x H)	22.6 x 17.78 x 15 cm	22.6 x 17.78 x 15 cm	30.48 x 21.59 x 17.8 cm	22.6 x 17.78 x 15 cm	22.6 x 17.78 x 9.32 cm Injector: 6.35 x 5.08 x 19.05 cm	30.48 x 21.59 x 17.8 cm	30.48 x 21.59 x 18.4 cm	40.64 x 30.48 x 19.69 cm	30.48 x 21.59 x 17.8 cm	28 x 39 x 21 cm	30.48 x 21.59 x 17.8 cm			
Weight	2.1 kg	2.1 kg	4.5 kg	2.1 kg	2.1 kg	2.1 kg	2.1 kg	1.96 kg Injector: 0.53 kg	4.5 kg	5.5 kg	11.64 kg	4.5 kg	9.09 kg	4.5 kg
Ordering Information														
Standalone Catalogue #	70-4500	70-4501	70-3005	70-4504	70-4505	70-4511	70-4506	70-4507	70-3007	70-3010	No	70-3009	70-3333	88-3015
OEM Pump Module	No	No	No	70-4804	70-4805	70-4807	70-4806	No	70-3406	70-3410	No	70-3408	No	No
Satellite	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	70-3602	70-3506	70-3510	70-3514	70-3508	No	No
Open Baseplate Pump Component	No	No	No	70-4810	70-4811	70-4812	70-4813	No	No	70-3610	No	No	No	No

Key Questions to Define Your Pump Needs

- How many syringes will be used simultaneously?
- What size syringe will be used?
- What flow rate(s) will be used?
- What is the total volume to be delivered?
- Does the pump need to withdraw (fill the syringe) as well as infuse (dispense)?
- What is the viscosity of the liquid you are pumping?
- What are the pressure requirements of your experiment?
- Does the pump need to continuously infuse large volumes (larger than 500mL)?
- Does the pump need to vary its flow rate over time?

Standalone Pump

Has a glove-safe touch screen and can be operated without any additional equipment.

Open Baseplate Pump Component

Intended for integration into other devices. Can be controlled from PC or microcontroller. Not enclosed.

OEM Pump Module

Can be controlled from a PC or a HAPC Pump Controller. Fully enclosed/splashproof.

Satellite Pump

Can be controlled from an HAPC Pump Controller only. Fully enclosed/splashproof.

- Syringe Rack Maximum syringe size & count varies depending upon model
- 4 x 140 Syringe Rack Holds four 60 ml to 140 ml plastic syringes only
- 6 x 10 Syringe Rack Holds six 30 to 60 ml syringes or ten 0.5 μ l to 20 ml syringes
- Microliter Syringe Rack Holds four 0.5 μ I to 10 ml syringes

^{*} Can mount up to 10x syringes with the (optional) syringe rack accessory

3. Syringe Pump Recommended Application Guide

	Pump 11 Elite	Pump 11 Pico Elite	Nanomite	PHD ULTRA™	PHD ULTRA™ 4400	PHD ULTRA™XF	Pump 33 DDS	PHD ULTRA™ Push/Pull
3D Printing	OEM Module				OEM Module			
Bulk Fluid Transfer							V	~
Cell Cultures	✓			V				
Cellular Injection	✓	✓	✓					
Continuous Infusions				~			~	~
Constant Pressure Injection				CP Pump				
Drug Delivery	✓		✓					
Drug Delivery (Multiple Animals)				V				
Drug Development				V				
Electrospinning	✓							
Encapsulation				V			~	
Filtration	✓							
Flow Cytometry	✓	V						
Fluid Blending (Multiple Channels)				V			~	
Fluid Sampling	✓			V			~	
Gradients	1/Channel, with HAPC			1/Channel	1/Channel			
High Pressure Injection					✓	✓		
HPLC	✓							
Intracranial Injection/ Neuroscience			✓					
Mass Spectrometry / Chromatography	✓							
Microdialysis	✓	✓						
MRI Studies				OEM Module				
Microfluidics	✓	✓						
Nano-Particles Generation				V			~	
Oocyte Applications		✓						
Reaction Vessels				~	~	V		
Remote Pumping of Hazardous Material	OEM Module	OEM Module		OEM Module	OEM Module			
Spray Coating							~	~
Stereotaxic Devices			~					
Titrations	✓			✓				
Viscous Solutions					✓	V		

4. Peristaltic Pump Selection Guide

- Wide range of flow rates ml/hr to L/min
- Multiple multi-channel models, including independent channels
- Weight scale integration
- Continuous delivery and batch mode dispensing

Harvard Apparatus now offers a selection of peristaltic and other continuous flow pumps to suit the needs of a wide range of research applications. Pumps which offer features such as multi-channel pumping, computer control, analog control, low electrical noise and a wide range of fluid flow rates are now available. This following table was designed to answer most questions regarding our continuous flow pumps. Please contact our technical support department for further assistance.

Peristaltic and Continuous Flow Pumps

Traditional peristaltic pumps utilize a series of rollers (4 to 8) to push fluid through tubing held within a pump head. Peristaltic flow is typically pulsatile, but can be made smoother with the use of more rollers in the pumping head or with the addition of a Windkessel (73-2068). Many pumps offer external control either through the input of an analog signal proportional to the speed or by USB & RS-232 (serial) communication.

Key Questions to Define Your Pump Needs

How many channels (tubes) will be used simultaneously?

- What size tubing will be used (inner diameter)?
- What flow rate(s) will be used?
- Do you need to control the pump with a computer?
- Do you need analog control?
- Do you need weight scale feedback?

Pump Selection G	uide					
	P70	P1500	P1500 Weight Scale Integration	Masterflex [™] Reglo	Masterflex™ Reglo ICC	
Number of Channels	5	1	1	2 to 4	2 to 4	
Number of Rollers	lumber of Rollers 8		4	6-12	6-12	
Tube Size (Inner Diameter)	0 13 to 2 /9 mm		0.8 to 8.0mm		0.13 to 3.17 mm	
Enclosure Rating:	Enclosure Rating: IP32		IP32	IP31	IP31	
USB	SB Yes		Yes	No	No	
RS-232 Computer Control	Optional	Optional	Yes	No	No	
TTL Control	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Analog Control	g Control Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Active Feedback (from Weight Scale)	-	-	Yes	-	-	
Remote Pump-Head for ncubator / Fumehood		Yes	Yes	No	No	
Flow Rate:						
Minimum	0.001 ml/min	0.001 ml/min	0.001 ml/min	0.000	0.000	
Maximum	70 ml/min	1,500 ml/min	1,500 ml/min	0.1 ul/min	0.1 ul/min	
Dimensions (H x W x D):						
Control Box	20.7 x 13 x 9.6 cm	20.7 x 13 x 9.6 cm	20.7 x 13 x 9.6 cm	Yes	Yes	
Pump Module	11.5 x 25.4 x 11.8 cm	11.5 x 25.4 x 11.8 cm	11.5 x 25.4 x 11.8 cm	-	17.0 x 12.5 x 20.5 cr	
Weight	4.7 kg	5 kg	5 kg	2.6 kg	2.7 kg	

Appendices

Pressure-based Pump and Syringe Selection

How to Calculate the Pressure of Various Syringe Sizes

The pressure that a syringe pump can generate is a function of both the force of the pump (measured at the pusher block in pounds) as well as the physical characteristics of the syringe and setup used. The following table compares various syringe pumps and the pressures in PSI (pounds per square inch). Each data point was calculated by dividing the average pump force by the surface area (in square inches) of syringes with diameters from 0.1 to 50 mm. Diameters and surface areas for a variety of syringes can be found in the table on page 8. This table is intended to be a guide of total pressures generated. Actual values may be higher or lower than the listed pressures due to the influence of other factors such as tubing diameter and length.

When using more than one syringe sharing the same pusher block, the pressure is calculated by dividing the force (lbs) by the total surface area (square inches) of all syringes on the pump. If you need assistance determining your pressure requirements, please contact our Technical Support team at support.harvardapparatus.com with the following information:

- Syringe size you plan to use
- Flow rate of the material
- Tubing length
- Tubing inside diameter
- Viscosity of the material being pumped

Pump Average Pressure (PSI)						
Syringe	Syringe Dia (mm - typical)	Pump 11 Elite / PicoElite	Pump 33 DDS*	PHD ULTRA™	PHD ULTRA™ 4400	PHD ULTRA™ XF
1 ml (or smaller)	5	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000	x
5 ml	10	287	575	616	1642	x
10 ml	15	127	255	273	730	x
20 ml	20	71	143	154	410	2053
50 ml	25	46	92	98	262	1314
100 ml	32.5	27	54	58	154	773
200 ml	44.75	х	х	x	x	410
Force (lbs)	x	35	70*	75	200	2,000

Notes for Table

Available pressure is calculated based on the minimum available force when pump force is set to 100%

- Higher pressures may be achieved at low speed
- Most syringes are pressure rated and may not be able to tolerate the pressure generated by the syringe pump.

Consult Harvard Apparatus or your syringe manufacturer for syringe details and specifications.

To convert pressure from PSI to bars use the following equation: bar pressure = PSI \times 0.0690.

Actual pressure will depend on the fluidic system as discussed above.

Syringes pressure ratings (typical - will vary by manufacturer)

Plastic <20ml 45 PSI Plastic >20ml 30 PSI

Glass gastight <20 ml 200 PSI

Steel syringe <20 ml 1,500 PSI or 7,000 PSI

Steel syringe >20 ml 750 PS

*Pump 33 DDS force drops when flow rate is above 85% of max. Please contact Technical Support for more information.

Appendices

Common Syringe Data

Diameter and Plunger Surface Area

The following list is a guide to common syringes and their associated diameters and surface area. Syringe diameter data, in mm, is listed below for each syringe. All Harvard Apparatus syringe pumps come preloaded with common syringe data, and data for other syringes can be added by entering the diameter. The pump uses this diameter data to set flow rates. All Harvard Apparatus pumps have this information built into the pump memory in a handy Syringe Look Up Table. Available pressures

for any syringe pump and syringe combination can be calculated by dividing the average (nominal) syringe pump force by the syringe diameter (in square inches) to obtain PSI. For example, nominal pressure obtained using two 25 ml Hamilton Gastight® syringes on a PHD ULTRATM standard pressure syringe pump would be: 75 lbs / $(0.644 \text{ in}^2 \times 2) = 58.23 \text{ PSI} (4 \text{ bar})$.

Volume	Dia. (mm)	Surface Area (in²)		
BD Plastic				
1 ml	4.78	0.027815		
3 ml	8.66	0.091297		
5 ml	12.06	0.177059		
10 ml	14.5	0.255952		
20 ml	19.13	0.445505		
30 ml	21.7	0.573247		
50/60 ml	26.7	0.867851		
SGE Glass				
25 µl	0.73	0.000649		
50 µl	1.03	0.001292		
100 µl	1.46	0.002595		
250 µl	2.3	0.006440		
500 µl	3.26	0.012938		
1 ml	4.61	0.025872		
2.5 ml	7.28	0.064519		
5 ml	10.3	0.129151		
10 ml	14.57	0.258429		
Harvard Appara	itus Stainless Stee			
2.5 ml	4.791	0.027937		
8 ml	9.525	0.110447		
20 ml	19.13	0.445505		
50 ml	28.6	0.995760		
100 ml	34.9	1.482768		
200 ml	44.75	2.438382		

Volume	Dia. (mm)	Area (in²)		
Terumo Plastic				
3 ml	8.95	0.097514		
5 ml	13	0.205735		
10 ml	15.8	0.303904		
20 ml	20.15	0.494279		
30 ml	23.1	0.649601		
60 ml	29.1	1.030881		
Air-Tite All Plas	tic			
2.5 ml	9.6	0.112193		
5 ml	12.45	0.188695		
10 ml	15.9	0.307763		
20 ml	20.05	0.489386		
30 ml	22.5	0.616293		
50 ml	29	1.023808		
Cadence Perfec	ctum Glass			
0.5 ml	3.45	0.014490		
1 ml	4.5	0.024652		
2 ml	8.92	0.096862		
3 ml	8.99	0.098388		
5 ml	11.7	0.166646		
10 ml	14.7	0.263061		
20 ml	19.58	0.466711		
30 ml	22.7	0.627298		
50 ml	29	1.023808		
100 ml	35.7	1.551525		

Surface

Volume	Dia. (mm)	Surface Area (in²)					
Hamilton Gastight Glass							
0.5 µl	0.103	0.000013					
1 µl	0.1457	0.000026					
الم 2	0.206	0.000052					
5 μΙ	0.3257	0.000129					
10 µl	0.46	0.000258					
25 µl	0.729	0.000647					
50 µl	1.031	0.001294					
100 µl	1.46	0.002595					
250 µl	2.3	0.006440					
500 µl	3.26	0.012938					
1000 μΙ	4.61	0.025872					
2.5 ml	7.28	0.064519					
5 ml	10.3	0.129151					
10 ml	14.57	0.258429					
25 ml	23	0.643989					
50 ml	32.6	1.293772					
Monoject Plast	ic						
1 ml	4.65	0.026323					
3 ml	8.94	0.097297					
6 ml	12.7	0.196350					
12 ml	15.9	0.307763					
20 ml	20.4	0.506621					
35 ml	23.8	0.689567					
60 ml	26.6	0.861362					

C.....

Setting the Standard in Pump Technology.

Need Additional Help Choosing a Pump?

This guide was developed to help you choose the right pump for your application. For further assistance selecting the ideal pump for your needs, please contact our Technical Support team by visiting our online Support Center at support.harvardapparatus.com.

Contact Us to Order

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