# **SERVICE & OPERATING MANUAL**Original Instructions

**Certified Quality** 







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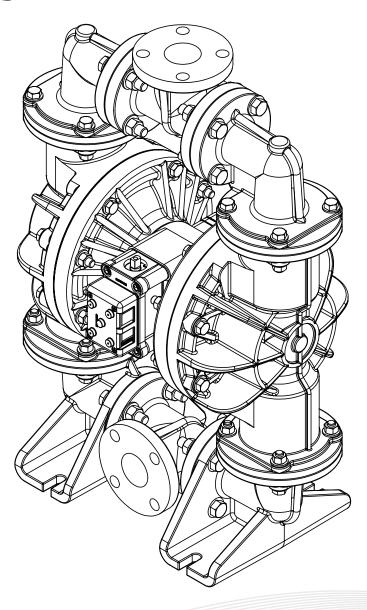
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# **Model S20**

Non-Metallic Design Level 3





## **Safety Information**

## **A** IMPORTANT



Read the safety warnings and instructions in this manual before pump installation and start-up. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual could damage the pump and void factory warranty.



When the pump is used for materials that tend to settle out or solidify, the pump should be flushed after each use to prevent damage. In freezing temperatures the pump should be completely drained between uses.

## **A** CAUTION



Before pump operation, inspect all fasteners for loosening caused by gasket creep. Retighten loose fasteners to prevent leakage. Follow recommended torques stated in this manual.



Nonmetallic pumps and plastic components are not UV stabilized. Ultraviolet radiation can damage these parts and negatively affect material properties. Do not expose to UV light for extended periods of time.



#### **WARNING**

Pump not designed, tested or certified to be powered by compressed natural gas. Powering the pump with natural gas will void the warranty.



#### WARNING

The use of non-OEM replacement parts will void (or negate) agency certifications, including CE, ATEX, CSA, 3A and EC1935 compliance (Food Contact Materials). Warren Rupp, Inc. cannot ensure nor warrant non-OEM parts to meet the stringent requirements of the certifying agencies.

## WARNING



When used for toxic or aggressive fluids, the pump should always be flushed clean prior to disassembly.



Before maintenance or repair, shut off the compressed air line, bleed the pressure, and disconnect the air line from the pump. Be certain that approved eye protection and protective clothing are worn at all times. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in serious injury or death.



Airborne particles and loud noise hazards. Wear eye and ear protection.



In the event of diaphragm rupture, pumped material may enter the air end of the pump, and be discharged into the atmosphere. If pumping a product that is hazardous or toxic, the air exhaust must be piped to an appropriate area for safe containment.



Take action to prevent static sparking. Fire or explosion can result, especially when handling flammable liquids. The pump, piping, valves, containers and other miscellaneous equipment must be properly grounded.



This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Make certain that all fasteners and piping connections are in good condition and are reinstalled properly during reassembly.



Use safe practices when lifting

## ATEX Pumps - Conditions For Safe Use

- 1. Ambient temperature range is as specified in tables 1 to 3 on the next page (per Annex I of DEKRA 18ATEX0094X)
- ATEX compliant pumps are suitable for use in explosive atmospheres when the equipment is properly grounded in accordance with local electrical codes
- Non-Metallic ATEX Pumps only See Explanation of Pump Nomenclature / ATEX Details Page
   Conductive Polypropylene, conductive Acetal or conductive PVDF pumps are not to be installed in applications where the
   pumps may be subjected to oil, greases and hydraulic liquids.
- 4. The optionally provided solenoids shall be protected by a fuse corresponding to its rated current (max 3\*Irat according to EN 60127) or by a motor protecting switch with short circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping (set to the rated current) as short circuit protection. For solenoids with a very low rated current, a fuse with the lowest current value according to the indicated standard will be sufficient. The fuse may be accommodated in the associated supply unit or shall be separately arranged. The rated voltage of the fuse shall be equal or greater than the stated rated voltage of the solenoid. The breaking capacity of the fuse shall be as high as or higher than the maximum expected short circuit current at the location of the installation (usually 1500 A). The maximum permissible ripple is 20% for all dc solenoids.

  \*Not applicable for all pump models See Explanation of Pump Nomenclature / ATEX Details Page
- 5. When operating pumps equipped with non-conductive diaphragms that exceed the maximum permissible projected area, as defined in EN ISO 80079-36: 2016 section 6.7.5 table 8, the following protection methods must be applied
  - Equipment is always used to transfer electrically conductive fluids or
  - Explosive environment is prevented from entering the internal portions of the pump, i.e. dry running.
- 6. Pumps provided with the pulse output kit and used in the potentially explosive atmosphere caused by the presence of the combustible dust shall be installed in such a way that the pulse output kit is protected against impact \*Not applicable for all pump models See Explanation of Pump Nomenclature / ATEX Details Page



## **Temperature Tables**

Table 1. Category 1 & Category 2 ATEX Rated Pumps

| Ambient Temperature<br>Range [°C] | Process Temperature<br>Range [°C]¹ | Temperature<br>Class | Maximum Surface Tem-<br>perature [°C] |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                   | -20°C to +80°C                     | T5                   | T100°C                                |
| 2000 1- 10000                     | -20°C to +108°C                    | T4                   | T135°C                                |
| -20°C to +60°C                    | -20°C to + 160°C                   | Т3                   | T200°C                                |
|                                   | -20°C to +177°C                    | (225°C) T2           | T200°C                                |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Per CSA standards ANSI LC6-2018 US & Canadian Technical Letter R14, G-Series Natural Gas Models are restricted to (-20°C to + 80°C) process temperature

Table 2. Category 2 ATEX Rated Pumps Equipped with Pulse Output Kit or Integral Solenoid:

| Ambient Temperature | Process Temperature | Temperature | Maximum Sur-          | Ор                  | tions             |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Range [°C]          | Range [°C]          | Class       | face Temperature [°C] | Pulse Output<br>Kit | Integral Solenoid |
| -20°C to +60°C      | -20°C to +100°C     | T5          | T100                  | X                   |                   |
| -20°C to +50°C      | -20°C to +100°C     | T5          | T100                  |                     | Х                 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>ATEX Pulse output or Intergral Solenoid Not Available For All Pump Models See Explanation of Pump Nomenclature / ATEX Details Page

Table 3. Category M1 ATEX Rated Pumps for Mining

| Ambient Temperature | Process Temperature |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Range [°C]          | Range [°C]          |
| -20°C to +60°C      | -20°C to +150°C     |

<u>Note:</u> The ambient temperature range and the process temperature range should not exceed the operating temperature range of the applied non-metallic parts as listed in the manuals of the pumps.

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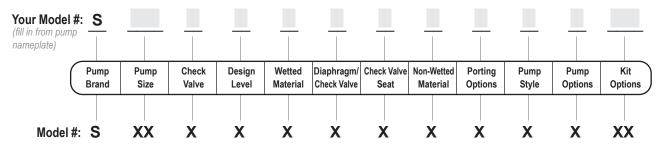
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- CE Declaration of Conformity Machinery
   ATEX Declaration of Conformity



## **Explanation of Pump Nomenclature**



#### **Pump Brand**

S SANDPIPER®

## **Pump Size**

20 2"

## **Check Valve Type**

B Ball

#### **Design Level**

3 Design Level

#### **Wetted Material**

- **K** PVDF
- P Polypropylene
- C Conductive Polypropylene

#### **Diaphragm/Check Valve Materials**

- 1 Santoprene/Santoprene
- 2 PTFE-Santoprene Backup/PTFE
- **6** PTFE Pumping, PTFE-Neoprene Backup Driver/PTFE
- B Nitrile/Nitrile
- C FKM/PTFE
- G PTFE-Neoprene Backup/PTFE
- M Santoprene/PTFE
- N Neoprene/Neoprene
- Z One-Piece Bonded/PTFE

#### **Check Valve Seat**

**K** PVDF

P Polypropylene

## **Non-Wetted Material Options**

- C Carbon Filled Conductive Polypropylene
- P 40%Glass Filled Polypropylene
- 1 40%Glass Filled Polypropylene w/PTFE Coated Hardware

## **Porting Options**

- U Universal Flange (Fits ANSI & DIN)
- **7** Dual Porting (ANSI)
- 8 Top Dual Porting (ANSI)
- 9 Bottom Dual Porting (ANSI)

#### **Pump Style**

- D with Electronic Leak Detection (110V)
- E with Electronic Leak Detection (220V)
- M with Mechanical Leak Detection
- S Standard
- V with Visual Leak Detection

## **Pump Options**

- 0 None
- 6 Threaded Muffler (Conductive)

## **Kit Options**

- 00. None
- P0. 10.30VDC Pulse Output Kit
- P1. Intrinsically-Safe 5.30VDC, 110/120VAC 220/240 VAC Pulse Output Kit
- **P2.** 110/120 or 220/240VAC
  - Pulse Output Kit
- E0. Solenoid Kit with 24VDC Coil
- **E1.** Solenoid Kit with 24VDC Explosion-Proof Coil
- E2. Solenoid Kit with 24VAC/12VDC Coil
- E3. Solenoid Kit with 12VDC Explosion-Proof Coil
- E4. Solenoid Kit with 110VAC Coil
- **E5.** Solenoid Kit with 110VAC Explosion-Proof Coil
- E6. Solenoid Kit with 220VAC Coil
- **E7.** Solenoid Kit with 220VAC Explosion-Proof Coil

- **E8.** Solenoid Kit with 110VAC, 50 Hz Explosion-Proof Coil
- E9. Solenoid Kit with 230VAC, 50 Hz
  Explosion-Proof Coil
- SP. Stroke Indicator Pins
- A1. Solenoid Kit with 12 VDC ATEX Compliant Coil
- **A2.** Solenoid Kit with 24 VDC ATEX Compliant Coil
- A3. Solenoid Kit with 110/120 VAC 50/60 Hz ATEX Compliant Coil
- **A4.** Solenoid Kit with 220/240 VAC 50/60 Hz ATEX Compliant Coil



**Note:** Pump models equipped with these explosion-proof solenoid kit options E1, E3, E5, E7, E8 or E9, are certified and approved by the above agencies. They are <u>NOT</u> ATEX compliant.

#### Special Conditions For Safe Use:

Conductive polypropylene, conductive acetal or conductive PVDF pumps are not to be installed in applications where the pumps may be subjected to oil, grease or hydraulic liquids.

Your Serial #: (fill in from pump nameplate)

## **ATEX Detail**

|         | ATEX Details  | Wetted<br>Material<br>Options | Non-Wetted<br>Material<br>Options | Pump<br>Options | Kit<br>Options |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <u></u> | I 1 G Ex h IIC T5225°C (T2) Ga<br>II 1D Ex h IIIC T100°CT200°C Da<br>I M1 Ex h I Ma | С                             | С                                 | 6               | 00             |
| (EX)    | II 2 G Ex h IIC T5225°C (T2) Gb<br>II 2 D Ex h IIIC T100°CT200°C Db                 | С                             | С                                 | 0, 6            | 00             |
|         | II 2 G Ex h ia IIC T5 Gb<br>II 2 D Ex h ia IIIC T100°C Db                           | С                             | С                                 | 0 ,6            | P1             |
|         | II 2 G Ex h mb IIC T5 Gb<br>II 2 D Ex h mb tb IIIC T100°C Db                        | С                             | С                                 | 0 ,6            | A1, A2, A3, A4 |



# Performance S20 NON-METALLIC

#### SUCTION/DISCHARGE PORT SIZE

 2" Universal Flange (Fits ANSI & DIN Flange)

#### **CAPACITY**

 0 to 160 gallons per minute (0 to 605 liters per minute)

#### AIR DISTRIBUTION VALVE

· No-lube, no-stall design

## **SOLIDS-HANDLING**

Up to .66 in. (17mm)

#### **HEADS UP TO**

 100 psi or 231 ft. of water (7 bar or 70 meters)

#### **MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE**

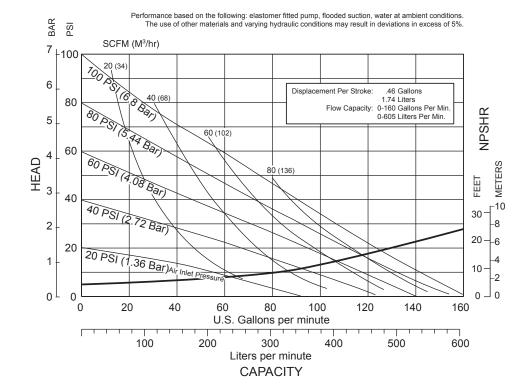
• 100 psi (7 bar)

## **DISPLACEMENT/STROKE**

• .46 Gallon / 1.73 liter

#### SHIPPING WEIGHT

- Polypropylene 95 lbs. (43kg)
- PVDF 130 lbs. (59kg)
- Conductive Polypropylene 100 lbs. (45kg)



## **Materials**

| Material Profile:  |                | rating<br>ratures: |
|--|----------------|--------------------|
| CAUTION! Operating temperature limitations are as follows:   | Max.           | Min.               |
| Conductive Acetal: Tough, impact resistant, ductile. Good abrasion resistance and low friction surface. Generally inert, with good chemical resistance except for strong acids and oxidizing agents.   | 190°F<br>88°C  | -20°F<br>-29°C     |
| <b>EPDM:</b> Shows very good water and chemical resistance. Has poor resistance to oils and solvents, but is fair in ketones and alcohols.   | 280°F<br>138°C | -40°F<br>-40°C     |
| FKM: (Fluorocarbon) Shows good resistance to a wide range of oils and solvents; especially all aliphatic, aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons, acids, animal and vegetable oils. Hot water or hot aqueous solutions (over 70°F(21°C)) will attack FKM.                 | 350°F<br>177°C | -40°F<br>-40°C     |
| Hytrel®: Good on acids, bases, amines and glycols at room temperatures only.   | 220°F<br>104°C | -20°F<br>-29°C     |
| Neoprene: All purpose. Resistance to vegetable oils. Generally not affected by moderate chemicals, fats, greases and many oils and solvents. Generally attacked by strong oxidizing acids, ketones, esters and nitro hydrocarbons and chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons. | 200°F<br>93°C  | -10°F<br>-23°C     |
| <b>Nitrile:</b> General purpose, oil-resistant. Shows good solvent, oil, water and hydraulic fluid resistance. Should not be used with highly polar solvents like acetone and MEK, ozone, chlorinated hydrocarbons and nitro hydrocarbons.                               | 190°F<br>88°C  | -10°F<br>-23°C     |
| Nylon: 6/6 High strength and toughness over a wide temperature range. Moderate to good resistance to fuels, oils and chemicals.  | 180°F<br>82°C  | 32°F<br>0°C        |

| Polypropylene: A thermoplastic polymer. Moderate tensile and flex strength. Resists stong acids and alkali. Attacked by chlorine, fuming nitric acid and other strong oxidizing agents.   | 180°F<br>82°C  | 32°F<br>0°C    |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| <b>PVDF:</b> (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) A durable fluoroplastic with excellent chemical resistance. Excellent for UV applications. High tensile strength and impact resistance.  | 250°F<br>121°C | 0°F<br>-18°C   |
| Santoprene®: Injection molded thermoplastic elastomer with no fabric layer. Long mechanical flex life. Excellent abrasion resistance.   | 275°F<br>135°C | -40°F<br>-40°C |
| <b>UHMW PE:</b> A thermoplastic that is highly resistant to a broad range of chemicals. Exhibits outstanding abrasion and impact resistance, along with environmental stress-cracking resistance.   | 180°F<br>82°C  | -35°F<br>-37°C |
| <b>Urethane:</b> Shows good resistance to abrasives. Has poor resistance to most solvents and oils.   | 150°F<br>66°C  | 32°F<br>0°C    |
| Virgin PTFE: (PFA/TFE) Chemically inert, virtually impervious. Very few chemicals are known to chemically react with PTFE; molten alkali metals, turbulent liquid or gaseous fluorine and a few fluoro-chemicals such as chlorine trifluoride or oxygen difluoride which readily liberate free fluorine at elevated temperatures. | 220°F<br>104°C | -35°F<br>-37°C |

Maximum and Minimum Temperatures are the limits for which these materials can be operated. Temperatures coupled with pressure affect the longevity of diaphragm pump components. Maximum life should not be expected at the extreme limits of the temperature ranges.

## Metals:

Alloy C: Equal to ASTM494 CW-12M-1 specification for nickel and nickel alloy.

**Stainless Steel:** Equal to or exceeding ASTM specification A743 CF-8M for corrosion resistant iron chromium, iron chromium nickel and nickel based alloy castings for general applications. Commonly referred to as 316 Stainless Steel in the pump industry.

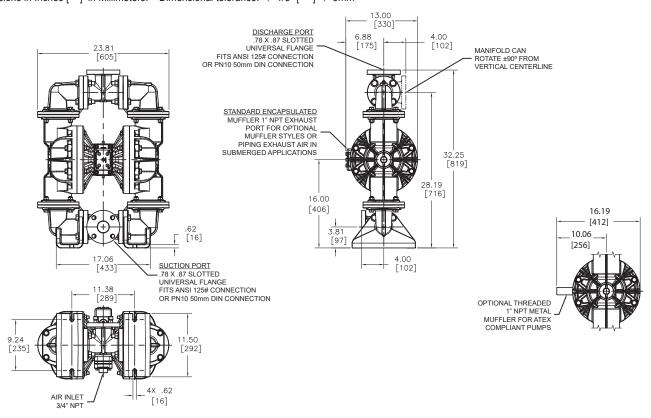
For specific applications, always consult the Chemical Resistance Chart.



## **Dimensional Drawings**

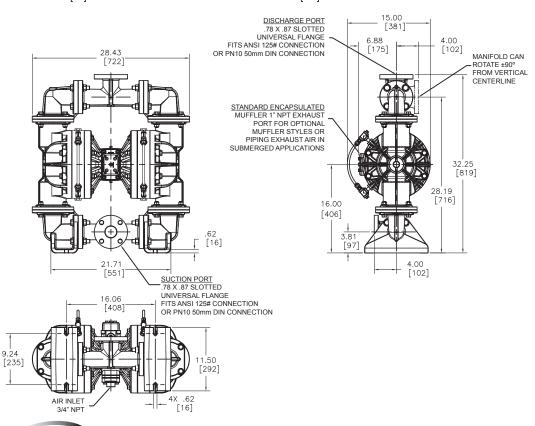
## S20 Non-Metallic

Dimensions in Inches [ ] in Millimeters. Dimensional tolerance: +/- 1/8" [ ] +/- 3mm

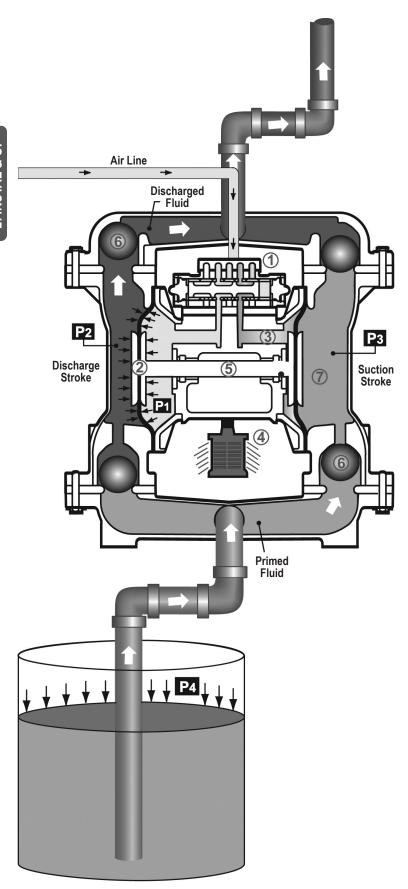


## **S20 Non-Metallic with Spill Containment**

Dimensions in Inches [ ] in Millimeters. Dimensional tolerance: +/- 1/8" [ ] +/- 3mm



## **Principle of Pump Operation**



Air-Operated Double Diaphragm (AODD) pumps are powered by compressed air or nitrogen.

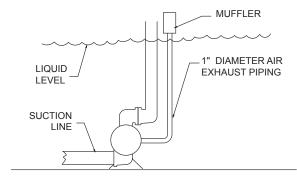
The main directional (air) control valve ① distributes compressed air to an air chamber, exerting uniform pressure over the inner surface of the diaphragm ②. At the same time, the exhausting air ③ from behind the opposite diaphragm is directed through the air valve assembly(s) to an exhaust port ④.

As inner chamber pressure **(P1)** exceeds liquid chamber pressure **(P2)**, the rod **⑤** connected diaphragms shift together creating discharge on one side and suction on the opposite side. The discharged and primed liquid's directions are controlled by the check valves (ball or flap)**⑥** orientation.

The pump primes as a result of the suction stroke. The suction stroke lowers the chamber pressure (P3) increasing the chamber volume. This results in a pressure differential necessary for atmospheric pressure (P4) to push the fluid through the suction piping and across the suction side check valve and into the outer fluid chamber T.

Suction (side) stroking also initiates the reciprocating (shifting, stroking or cycling) action of the pump. The suction diaphragm's movement is mechanically pulled through its stroke. The diaphragm's inner plate makes contact with an actuator plunger aligned to shift the pilot signaling valve. Once actuated, the pilot valve sends a pressure signal to the opposite end of the main directional air valve, redirecting the compressed air to the opposite inner chamber.

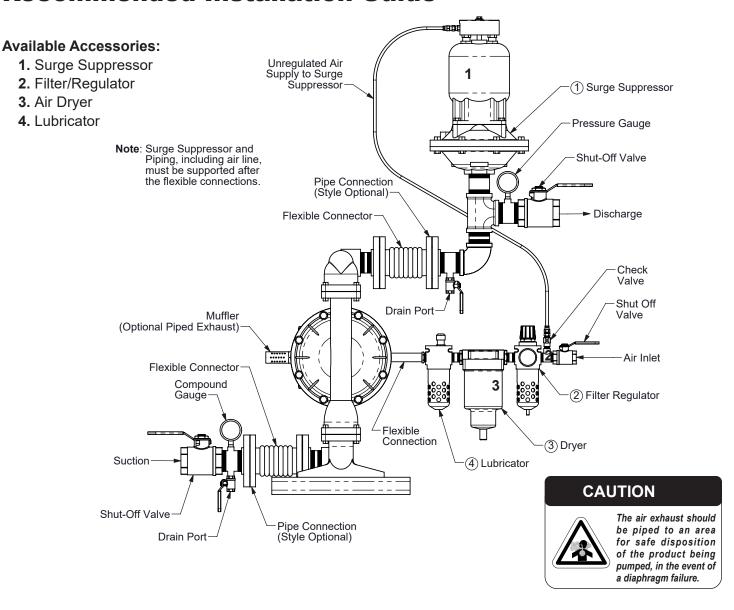
## SUBMERGED ILLUSTRATION



Pump can be submerged if the pump materials of construction are compatible with the liquid being pumped. The air exhaust must be piped above the liquid level. When the pumped product source is at a higher level than the pump (flooded suction condition), pipe the exhaust higher than the product source to prevent siphoning spills.



## **Recommended Installation Guide**



## Installation And Start-Up

Locate the pump as close to the product being pumped as possible. Keep the suction line length and number of fittings to a minimum. Do not reduce the suction line diameter.

## Air Supply

Connect the pump air inlet to an air supply with sufficient capacity and pressure to achieve desired performance. A pressure regulating valve should be installed to insure air supply pressure does not exceed recommended limits.

#### Air Valve Lubrication

The air distribution system is designed to operate WITHOUT lubrication. This is the standard mode of operation. If lubrication is desired, install an air line lubricator set to deliver one drop of SAE 10 non-detergent oil for every 20 SCFM (9.4 liters/sec.) of air the pump consumes. Consult the Performance Curve to determine air consumption.

## Air Line Moisture

Water in the compressed air supply may cause icing or freezing of the exhaust air, causing the pump to cycle erratically or stop operating. Water in the air supply can be reduced by using a point-of-use air dryer.

## **Air Inlet And Priming**

To start the pump, slightly open the air shut-off valve. After the pump primes, the air valve can be opened to increase air flow as desired. If opening the valve increases cycling rate, but does not increase the rate of flow, cavitation has occurred. The valve should be closed slightly to obtain the most efficient air flow to pump flow ratio.



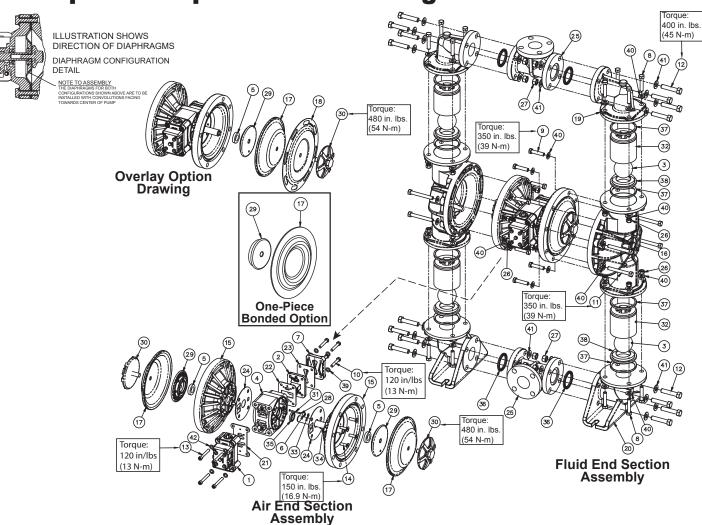
# **Troubleshooting Guide**

| Valve ball(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).  Valve ball(s) / seat(s) damaged or attacked by product.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Suction line is blocked.  Excessive suction lift.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for disphragm rupture or loose disphragm plate assembly.  Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory  Piow Unsatisfactory  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Walve ball(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).  Valve ball(s) feasible on the death of the manifold.  Valve ball(s) feasible on the control of the size of purp chambers in valve ball cage (replace part). Check Chemical Resistance Guide for compatibility.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  For iffis exceeding 20 of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Over lubrication.  Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.  Increase the intel air pressure to the pump, Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).  Coayliston on suction side.  Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).  Excessive suction lift.  Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suctions-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Pemped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm pluture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm plates are tight.  Premature Diaphragm Failure  | Symptom:              | Potential Cause(s):                                      | Recommendation(s):   |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| Bent or missing activator funger.  | Pump Cycles Once      |  |  |
| Pump Will Not Operate // Cycle    Pump Cycle   Lack of ar (line size, PSI, CFN).   |                       | Air valve or intermediate gaskets installed incorrectly. |  |
| Cocket for air line size, PSI, CFM)   Check the air line size and length, compressor capability (Five Air quiends).  |                       |  |  |
| Check ar distribution system.   Disessemble and inspect main ar distribution valve, pilot valve and polt valve actuators.  | Pump Will Not Operate |  |  |
| Discharge line is blocked or dogged manifolds. Deachead (system pressure meets or exceeds air apply pressure). Blocked air extensit muffler. Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow  Pump Cycles Running  Suggish / Stalling Flow Unsatisfactory  Pump Gyre divide an expectation of the Pu | / Cycle               | Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).                       |  |
| Deadheed (system pressure meets or exceeds air upon product pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not apply h high pressure 2 1 units).  Bicked air exhaust muffler. Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Deassemble pump chumbers. Inspect for disphragm rupture or loose disphragm plate assembly. Pump Cycles and Will Cavitation on suction side. Deassemble pump chumbers. Inspect for disphragm rupture or loose disphragm plate assembly. Pump Cycles and Will Cavitation on suction side. Check valve bethicked Valve ball(s) not seating popelly or slicking. Check valve bethicked Valve ball(s) not seating popelly or slicking. Check valve bethicked Valve ball(s) not seating popelly or slicking. Valve ball(s) individual valve ball(s) not seating popelly or slicking. Valve ball(s) seating damaged or stanked by product. Check valve and/or seat seat some or needs adjusting. Suction line is blocked. Excessive suction lift. Suction side air leakage or air in product. Valve ball(s) seating or stanked by product. Check valve and/or seat is wom or needs adjusting. Suction line is blocked. Excessive suction lift. Suction side air leakage or air in product. Valve ball(s) represent the valve and or seats wom or needs adjusting. Suggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory. Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for disphragm price assembly. Deassemble pump chambers with liquid prime the pump in most cases. Visually import the pump in most cases. Check valve and/or seats or loose disphragm plate assembly. Check chemical flows of the pump chambers in spect for disphragm plate assembly. Check chemical flows of the pump chambers in spect for disphragm plate assembly. Check chemical flows of the pump chambers in spect for disphragm plate assembly. Check chemical flows of the pump chambers in spect for disphragm plate assembly. Check chemical flows of the pump chambers in spect for disphragm plate assembly. Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity. Check valve and/or seats wit |                       | Check air distribution system.                           |  |
| Supply pressive    (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).  |                       | 90   |  |
| Pumpe d'audi in air exhaust muffler.  Pump d'ambier is blocked.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for disphragm rupture or loose disphragm plate assembly.  Pump chamber is blocked.  Disassemble and inspect wefled chambers. Remove or flish any obstructions.  Check valve obstructed. Valve ball(s) not sealing properly or stricking.  Check valve obstructed. Valve ball(s) not sealing properly or stricking.  Valve ball(s) inssing (pushed into chamber or manifold).  Valve ball(s) instinution or manifold).  Valve ball(s) instinution or ma |                       |  | (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).   |
| Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow  Not Prime or No Flow  Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow  Not Prime or No Flow  Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow  Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow  Pump Cycles (Valve balls) or stocking.  Valve balls) or stocking.  Valve balls (s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).  Valve balls (s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).  Valve balls (s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).  Valve balls (s) sensity (s) damaged or attacked by product.  Check valve and/or seal is worn or needs adjusting.  Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and dear all suction screens or strainers.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for disphragm rupture or lose disphragm plate assembly.  Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory  Flow Unsatisfactory  Piow Unsatisfactory  Power U |                       | Blocked air exhaust muffler.                             | Remove muffler screen, clean or de-ice, and re-install.  |
| Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow   Check valve battle(s) not seating properly or stocking.   Check valve battle(s) not seating properly or stocking.   Check valve battle(s) properly or stocking.   Check valve battle(s) properly or stocking.   Valve battle(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).   Valve battle(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).   Valve battle(s) insigning (pushe   |                       | Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.                     | Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  |
| Not Prime or No Flow   Check valve obstructed. Valve ball(s) not seating properly or slicking.   Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually disodge obstruction in the check valve poolet. Clean out around valve seat area. Replace valve ball or valve seat if damaged. Use heavier valve ball material.   |                       | Pump chamber is blocked.                                 | Disassemble and inspect wetted chambers. Remove or flush any obstructions.   |
| Valve ball(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold.]   | Pump Cycles and Will  | Cavitation on suction side.                              | Check suction condition (move pump closer to product).   |
| manifold.)   Resistance Guide for compatibility.   Valve ball(s) / Valve ball(s) / Seat(s) damaged or attacked by product.   Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.   Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.   Suction line is blocked.   Excessive suction lift.   For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.   Visually inspect all suctions of paskets and pipe connections.   Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.   Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for disphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.   Vover lubrication.   Set lubrication to lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for fube free operation.   Icing.   Remove muffler screen, de-loe, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.   Close and apply to high pressure 21 units).   Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity.   Excessive suction lift.   Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hid.   Undersized suction line.   For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.   Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hid.   Undersized suction line.   Install a larger air line and connection.   Suction side air leakage or air in product.   Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.   Suction line is blocked.   Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.   Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.   Disassemble pump chambers: Inspect for diaphragm publice a   | Not Prime or No Flow  |  | Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket. Clean out around valve ball cage and valve seat area. Replace valve ball or valve seat if damaged. Use heavier valve ball material. |
| Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.   Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  |                       | manifold).   | Worn valve ball or valve seat. Worn fingers in valve ball cage (replace part). Check Chemical Resistance Guide for compatibility.  |
| Suction line is blocked.  Excessive suction lift.  Excessive suction lift.  Excessive suction lift.  For lifts exceeding 20 of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory  Over lubrication.  Set lubrication on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.  Icing.  Remove muffler screen, de-lice, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.  Cloaged manifolds.  Deadhead (system pressure meels or exceeds air supply pressure).  Cloaen manifolds to allow or proper air flow.  Increase the inlet air pressure to the pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow.  (Does not apply to high pressure 2: lunis).  Cavitation on suction side.  Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).  Excessive suction lift.  Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Install a larger air line and connection.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Install a larger air line and connection.  Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction side gaskets and pipe connections.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Disassemble the well end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve obstruction.  Check valve and/or seat is wom or needs adjusting.  Inspect check valve and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve and progressed in cases.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble the well end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve and progressed in cases.  Pu |                       |  |  |
| Excessive suction lift.  Excessive lift lift lift lift lift lift lift lift  |                       | Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.      | Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  |
| Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory  Flow Unsatisfactory  Clogged manifolds.  Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).  Clare manifolds to allow proper air flow.  Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).  Cavitation on suction side.  Check suction (move pump closer to product).  Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).  Excessive suction lift.  Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Install a larger air line and connection.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Premature Diaphragm  Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm  Cavitation.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Meet or exceed pump connections.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Suction side air |                       | Suction line is blocked.                                 | Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.   |
| Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory  Piow Unsatisfactory  Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Tailure  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Disapsemble pump chambers inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.  Icing.  Remove muffler screen, de-ice, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.  Clogaed manifolds.  Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).  Cavitation on suction side.  Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).  Excessive suction lift.  Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plate sasembly.  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Entrained air or vapor look in chamber(s).  Puge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Cavitation.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back  |                       | Excessive suction lift.                                  | For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.   |
| Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory   Ciciged manifolds.   Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.   Clean manifolds.   Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.   Clean manifolds.   Clean manifolds.   Clean manifolds.   Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.   Clean manifolds.   Clean ma   |                       | Suction side air leakage or air in product.              | Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  |
| Licing.   Remove muffler screen, de-ice, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.   |                       | Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.                     | Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  |
| Flow Unsatisfactory  Cloged manifolds.  Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.  Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).  Cavitation on suction side.  Clean to suction side.  Check suction (move pump closer to product).  Cavitation on suction side.  Check suction (move pump closer to product).  Cavitation on suction side.  Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity.  Excessive suction lift.  Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Check valve obstructed.  Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Product Leaking  Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Cavitation.  Clean manifolds to allow proper air flew.  Increase the inlet air lenesure in left ein left in line in lent at zero flow. (Does not apply to high pressure or product).  Clean the inlet air lensesure open content on suction flow.  Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity.  For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.  Decrease inlet air (press. and vol.) to the pump. Pump is cavitating the fluid by fast cycling.  Install a larger air line and connections.  Neet or exceed pump connections.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction side air leakage or air in product all sugression on excession in pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pock | Pump Cycles Running   | Over lubrication.  | Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.   |
| Clogged manifolds.   Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.   | Sluggish / Stalling,  | Icing.   | Remove muffler screen, de-ice, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.   |
| Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure):  Cavitation on suction side. Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM). Excessive suction lift. Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd. Undersized suction line. Restrictive or undersized air line. Suction side air leakage or air in product. Visually inspect all suctions-side gaskets and pipe connections. Suction line is blocked. Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Check valve obstructed. Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting. Check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary. Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Deadhead (system pressure in the lair (press. and vol.) to the pump. Pump is cavitating the fluid by fast cycling. Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting. Install a larger air line and connection. Suction line is blocked. Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers. Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket. Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary. Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s). Pumped failure, or diaphragm plates loose. Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Excessive flooded suction pressure. Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility). Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication and lubrication.   |                       | Clogged manifolds.                                       | Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.  |
| Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).  Excessive suction lift.  Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).  Check valve and/or pressure.  Cavitation.  Chemical/physical incompatibility).  Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   | •                     |  |  |
| Excessive suction lift.  Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Excessive suction lift.  For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.  Bear or exceed pump connections.  Meet or exceed pump connections.  Meet or exceed pump connections.  Install a larger air line and connection.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou proper setting. Replace diaphragm plates are tight.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Install a larger air line and connections.  Suction line and connection.  Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Product Leaking  Through Exha |                       | Cavitation on suction side.                              | Check suction (move pump closer to product).   |
| Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.  Decrease inlet air (press. and vol.) to the pump. Pump is cavitating the fluid by fast cycling.  Meet or exceed pump connections.  Meet or exceed pump connections.  Install a larger air line and connection.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Check valve obstructed.  Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.  Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.  Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   |                       | Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).                       | Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity.  |
| Undersized suction line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Undersized suction line.  Meet or exceed pump connections.  Install a larger air line and connection.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Plays destriction.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou piper chambers through tapped chamber or entire plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Cavitation.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   |                       | Excessive suction lift.                                  | For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.   |
| Restrictive or undersized air line.  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Restrictive or undersized air line.  Install a larger air line and connection.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.  Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.  Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  |                       | Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.         | Decrease inlet air (press. and vol.) to the pump. Pump is cavitating the fluid by fast cycling.  |
| Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Suction line is blocked.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou  Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.  Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  |                       | Undersized suction line.                                 | Meet or exceed pump connections.   |
| Suction line is blocked.  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Diaphragm  Cavitation.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Disassemble pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou dealers of air can be dangerou dealers.  Check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Premature Diaphragm  Failure  Cavitation.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure.  Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  |                       | Restrictive or undersized air line.                      | Install a larger air line and connection.  |
| Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Check valve obstructed.  Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Premature Diaphragm  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  Disassemble pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.  Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou purging the chambers of a |                       | Suction side air leakage or air in product.              | Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.  |
| Check valve obstructed. Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting. Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Check valve obstructed. Diaphragm flower or needs adjusting. Diaphragm flower or diaphragm plates loose. Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Cavitation.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Diaphragm flower or diaphragm plates loose.  Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  |                       | Suction line is blocked.                                 | Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.   |
| Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.  Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou place diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.  Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.  Premature Diaphragm  Failure  Cavitation.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou plugs.  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou plugs.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  |                       | Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.                     | Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  |
| Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Diaphragm  Cavitation.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Diaphragm stretched in vapor lock in chamber(s).  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerou plates are tight.  Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   |                       |  | Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.   |
| Product Leaking Through Exhaust  Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose. Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Diaphragm  Cavitation.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Diaphragm plates loose. Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.  Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure.  Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   |                       | Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.      | Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  |
| Through Exhaust  Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes. Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Premature Diaphragm Failure  Cavitation. Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility). Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   |                       | Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).               | Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerous.  |
| Through Exhaust  Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes. Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatible with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  Cavitation. Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   | Product Leaking       | Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.            | Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.  |
| Failure  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure.  Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   | _                     | Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.    | Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.  |
| Failure  Excessive flooded suction pressure.  Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.  Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).  Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.   | Premature Diaphragm   | Cavitation.  | Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.   |
| and lubrication.   | Failure               | Excessive flooded suction pressure.                      |  |
| I Incorrect disphragm plates on plates on backwards I Charle Operating Manual to shock for correct part and installation. France suiter eleter have not been   |                       |  | and lubrication.   |
| installed incorrectly or worn. worn to a sharp edge.   |                       |  |  |
| Unbalanced Cycling Excessive suction lift. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.  | Unbalanced Cycling    |  |  |
| Undersized suction line.  Meet or exceed pump connections.   |                       |  |  |
| Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.  Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.  |                       | · ·  |  |
| Suction side air leakage or air in product.  Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.   |                       |  | 7  |
| Check valve obstructed.  Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.  |                       |  |  |
| Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting. Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.  |                       | , ,  |  |
| Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).  Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs.  |                       | Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).               | Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs.  |

For additional troubleshooting tips contact After Sales Support at service.warrenrupp@idexcorp.com or 419-524-8388



# **Composite Repair Parts Drawing**



# Service & Repair Kits

| 476.253.000 | Air End Kit Seals, O-Rings, Gaskets, Retaining Rings, Air Valve Sleeve & Spool Set                  | 476.257.635 | Wetted End Kit Neoprene Diaphragms, PTFE Overlay Diaphragms, PTFE Balls and PTFE Seals                         |
|-------------|---|-------------|--|
| 476.253.559 | and Pilot Valve Assembly  Air End Kit (for Conductive Polypropylene pumps) Seals, O-Rings, Gaskets, | 476.257.654 | Wetted End Kit Santoprene Diaphragms, PTFE Overlay Diaphragms, PTFE Balls and PTFE Seals                       |
|             | Retaining Rings, Air Valve<br>Sleeve & Spool Set<br>and Pilot Valve Assembly                        | 476.257.659 | Wetted End Kit One-Piece Bonded Diaphragms, PTFE Balls and PTFE Seals  |
| 476.257.354 | Wetted End Kit Santoprene Diaphragms, Santoprene Balls and TFE Seals                                | 476.258.354 | Wetted End Kit<br>(For Santoprene Spill Containment Pumps)<br>Santoprene Driver Diaphragms, Santoprene Pumping |
| 476.257.360 | Wetted End Kit  |             | Diaphragms, Santoprene Balls, and PTFE Seals   |
|             | Nitrile Diaphragms,<br>Nitrile Balls and PTFE Seals   | 476.258.640 | Wetted End Kit<br>(For PTFE Spill Containment Pumps)   |
| 476.257.365 | Wetted End Kit<br>Neoprene Diaphragms,<br>Neoprene Balls and PTFE Seals                             |             | Neoprene Diaphragms, PTFE Overlay Diaphragms, PTFE Balls and PTFE Seals  |
| 476.257.633 | Wetted End Kit FKM Diaphragms, PTFE Balls and PTFE Seals  |             |  |

# **Composite Repair Parts List**

|             |                            | •   |                            |
|-------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| <u>Item</u> | Part Number                | Description   | Qty                        |
| (1)         | 031.140.000                | Air Valve Assembly  | 1                          |
|             | <b>A</b> 031.140.001       | Air Valve Assembly  | 1                          |
|             | 031.140.002                | Air Valve Assembly  |                            |
|             | 024 440 462                | w/PTFE Coated Hardware  | 1                          |
|             | 031.140.162                | Air Valve Assembly  | 1                          |
|             | 031.141.000                | (Brass Spool - Stainless Sleeve)<br>Air Valve Assembly (No Muffler) | 1                          |
|             | <b>▲</b> 031.141.001       | Air Valve Assembly (No Muffler)                                     | 1                          |
|             | 031.141.162                | Air Valve Assembly (No Mullier)                                     | '                          |
|             | 031.141.102                | (No Muffler Brass Spool - Stainless S                               | Sleeve)                    |
|             | <b>1</b> 031.146.000       | Air Valve Assembly  | 510010)                    |
|             | 001.110.000                | (With Stroke Indicator Option)                                      | 1                          |
|             | <b>1</b> 031.147.000       | Air Valve Assembly  |                            |
|             |                            | (With Stroke Indicator Option) (No M                                | uffler) 1                  |
| 2           | 095.110.558                | Pilot Valve Assembly  | ´1                         |
| [3]         | 050.038.354                | Ball, Check   | 4                          |
| _           | 050.038.360                | Ball, Check   | 4                          |
|             | 050.038.365                | Ball, Check   | 4                          |
|             | 050.038.600                | Ball, Check   | 4                          |
| 4           | 114.024.551                | Intermediate Assembly   | 1                          |
| _           | <b>1</b> 14.024.559        | Intermediate Assembly   | 1                          |
| <b>(5)</b>  | 132.035.357                | Bumper Diaphragm  | 2                          |
| 6           | 135.034.506                | Bushing, Plunger  | 2                          |
| 7           | 165.116.551                | Air Inlet Cap Assembly  | 1                          |
|             | <b>1</b> 65.116.559        | Air Inlet Cap Assembly  | 1                          |
| 8           | 170.055.115                | Capscrew, Hex HD  |                            |
|             | 170 055 000                | 1/2-13 x 2.50   | 16                         |
|             | 170.055.308                | Capscrew, Hex HD  | 40                         |
| •           | 170 000 115                | 1/2-13 x 2.50   | 16                         |
| 9           | 170.066.115                | Capscrew, Hex HD  | 0                          |
|             | 470 000 000                | 1/2-13 x 2.25   | 8                          |
|             | 170.066.308                | Capscrew, Hex HD<br>1/2-13 x 2.25                                   | 0                          |
| 10          | 170.069.115                |   | 8                          |
| 10          | 170.009.113                | Capscrew, Hex HD<br>5/16-18 x 1.75                                  | 4                          |
|             | 170.069.308                | Capscrew, Hex HD  | 4                          |
|             | 170.003.300                | 5/16-18x 1.75   | 4                          |
| 11          | 170.092.115                | Capscrew, Hex HD  | 7                          |
| • • •       | 170.002.110                | 1/2-13 x 4.00   | 8                          |
|             | 170.092.308                | Capscrew, Hex HD  | Ü                          |
|             |                            | 1/2-13 x 4.00   | 8                          |
| 12          | 170.015.115                | Capscrew, Hex HD  |                            |
|             |                            | 5/8-11 x 2.75   | 16                         |
|             | 170.015.308                | Capscrew, Hex HD  |                            |
|             |                            | 5/8-11-x 2.75   | 16                         |
| 13          | 171.053.115                | Capscrew, Soc HD  |                            |
|             |                            | 3/8-16 X 2.75   | 4                          |
|             | 171.053.308                | Capscrew, Soc HD  |                            |
|             |                            | 3/8-16X 2.75  | 4                          |
| 14          | 171.078.115                | Capscrew, Flat HD   |                            |
| 4-          | 100 100 == :               | 3/8-16 X1.25  | 8                          |
| 15          | 196.188.551                | Chamber, Inner  | 2                          |
| 40          | 196.188.557                | Chamber, Inner  | 2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2 |
| 16          | 196.190.520                | Chamber, Outer  | 2                          |
|             | 196.190.552                | Chamber, Outer  | 2                          |
| 17          | 196.190.557                | Chamber, Outer  | 2                          |
| ш           | 286.005.354<br>286.005.360 | Diaphragm<br>Diaphragm  | 2                          |
|             | 286.005.363                | Diaphragm<br>Diaphragm  | 2                          |
|             | 286.005.365                | Diaphragm   | 2                          |
|             | 286.114.000                | Diaphragm,  | _                          |
|             | 200.114.000                | One-Piece Bonded PTFE   | 2                          |
| 18          | 286.119.600                | Diaphragm, Overlay  | 2                          |
| 19          | 312.102.520                | Elbow, Discharge  | 2<br>2                     |
| .5          | 312.102.552                | Elbow, Discharge  | 2                          |
|             | <b>▲</b> 312.102.557       | Elbow, Discharge  | 2                          |
|             |                            | ,   | _                          |
|             |                            |   |                            |

| <u>Item</u>                | Part Number          | Description                  | Qty         |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 20                         | 312.116.520          | Elbow, Suction               |             |
|                            | 312.116.552          | Elbow, Suction               | 2<br>2<br>2 |
|                            | <b>A</b> 312.116.557 | Elbow, Suction               | 2           |
| 21                         | 360.093.360          | Gasket, Main Air Valve       | 1           |
| <b>2</b> 2                 | 360.103.360          | Gasket, Pilot Valve          | 1           |
| <b>23</b>                  | 360.104.360          | Gasket, Air Inlet Cap        | 1           |
| •                          | <b>A</b> 360.104.379 | Gasket, Air Inlet Cap        |             |
|                            |                      | (Conductive Models Only)     | 1           |
| 24                         | 360.107.360          | Gasket, Inner Chamber        | 2           |
| 25                         | 518.199.520          | Manifold                     |             |
|                            | 518.199.552          | Manifold                     | 2           |
|                            | <b>1</b> 518.199.557 | Manifold                     | 2<br>2<br>2 |
| 26                         | 545.008.110          | Nut, Hex 1/2-13              | 24          |
|                            | 545.008.308          | Nut, Hex 1/2-13              | 24          |
| 27                         | 545.009.110          | Nut, Hex 5/8-11              | 1           |
|                            | 545.009.308          | Nut, Hex 5/8-11              | 16          |
| <b>2</b> 8                 | 560.001.360          | O-Ring                       | 2           |
| 29                         | 612.195.157          | Inner Diaphragm Plate        | 2           |
|                            | 612.227.150          | Inner Diaphragm Plate        |             |
|                            |                      | (One-Piece Bonded Option)    | 2           |
| 30                         | 612.225.520          | Outer, Plate Diaphragm       |             |
|                            | 612.225.552          | Outer, Plate Diaphragm       | 2<br>2<br>2 |
| 3                          | 620.004.114          | Plunger, Actuator            | 2           |
| 32                         | 670.046.520          | Retainer, Ball               | 4           |
|                            | 670.046.552          | Retainer, Ball               | 4           |
| <b>(3)</b>                 | 675.042.115          | Ring, Retainer               | 2           |
| 33<br>34<br>35<br>36<br>37 | 685.063.120          | Rod Diaphragm                | 1           |
| <b>3</b> 5                 | 720.004.360          | Seal, U-Cup                  | 2           |
| 36                         | 720.038.600          | Seal, Manifold               | 4           |
| 37                         | 720.041.600          | Seal, Check Valve Assembly   | 8           |
| 38                         | 722.075.520          | Seat, Check Valve            | 4           |
|                            | 722.075.552          | Seat, Check Valve            | 4           |
| 39                         | 901.038.115          | Washer, Flat 5/16"           | 4           |
|                            | 901.038.308          | Washer, Flat 5/16"           | 4           |
| 40                         | 901.046.115          | Washer, Flat 1/2"            | 48          |
|                            | 901.046.308          | Washer, Flat 1/2"            | 48          |
| 41                         | 901.047.115          | Washer, Flat 5/8"            | 32          |
|                            | 901.047.308          | Washer, Flat 5/8"            | 32          |
| 42                         | 901.048.115          | Washer, Flat 3/8"            | 4           |
|                            | 901.048.308          | Washer, Flat 3/8"            | 4           |
| NOT:                       | SHOWN:               |                              |             |
|                            | 535.058.000          | Threaded Muffler (Conductive | e) 1        |
|                            |                      | `                            | •           |

## **LEGEND:**

= Items contained within Air End Kits

= Items contianed within Wet End Kits

\*Air End Kit does not include the complete air valve assembly.

Reference the air valve assembly breakdown(s) below for applicable items included **Note:** Kits contain components specific to the material codes.



**ATEX Compliant** 



# Material Codes - The Last 3 Digits of Part Number

- 000.....Assembly, sub-assembly; and some purchased items
- 010.....Cast Iron
- 015.....Ductile Iron
- 020.....Ferritic Malleable Iron
- 080.....Carbon Steel, AISI B-1112
- 110.....Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel
- 111 .....Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel (Electro Polished)
- 112.....Alloy C
- 113.....Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel (Hand Polished)
- 114.....303 Stainless Steel
- 115.....302/304 Stainless Steel
- 117.....440-C Stainless Steel (Martensitic)
- 120.....416 Stainless Steel (Wrought Martensitic)
- 148..... Hardcoat Anodized Aluminum
- 150.....6061-T6 Aluminum
- 152.....2024-T4 Aluminum (2023-T351)
- 155.....356-T6 Aluminum
- 156.....356-T6 Aluminum
- 157.....Die Cast Aluminum Alloy #380
- 158.....Aluminum Alloy SR-319
- 162.....Brass, Yellow, Screw Machine Stock
- 165.....Cast Bronze, 85-5-5-5
- 166.....Bronze, SAE 660
- 170.....Bronze, Bearing Type, Oil Impregnated
- 180.....Copper Alloy
- 305.....Carbon Steel, Black Epoxy Coated
- 306.....Carbon Steel, Black PTFE Coated
- 307.....Aluminum, Black Epoxy Coated
- 308..... Stainless Steel, Black PTFE Coated
- 309.....Aluminum, Black PTFE Coated
- 313.....Aluminum, White Epoxy Coated
- 330.....Zinc Plated Steel
- 332.....Aluminum, Electroless Nickel Plated
- 333.....Carbon Steel, Electroless Nickel Plated
- 335.....Galvanized Steel
- 337.....Silver Plated Steel
- 351.....Food Grade Santoprene®
- 353.....Geolast; Color: Black
- 354.....Injection Molded #203-40
- Santoprene® Duro 40D +/-5; Color: RED
- 356.....Hytrel®
- 357.....Injection Molded Polyurethane
- 358.....Urethane Rubber (Some Applications) (Compression Mold)
- 359.....Urethane Rubber
- 360.....Nitrile Rubber Color coded: RED
- 363.....FKM (Fluorocarbon)
  Color coded: YELLOW

- 364.....EPDM Rubber
  - Color coded: BLUE
- 365.....Neoprene Rubber
- Color coded: GREEN
- 366.....Food Grade Nitrile
- 368.....Food Grade EPDM
- 371.....Philthane (Tuftane)
- 374.....Carboxylated Nitrile
- 375.....Fluorinated Nitrile
- 378.....High Density Polypropylene
- 379.....Conductive Nitrile
- 408.....Cork and Neoprene
- 425.....Compressed Fibre
- 426....Blue Gard
- 440.....Vegetable Fibre
- 500.....Delrin® 500
- 502.....Conductive Acetal, ESD-800
- 503.....Conductive Acetal, Glass-Filled
- 506.....Delrin® 150
- 520.....Injection Molded PVDF
  - Natural color
- 540.....Nylon
- 542....Nylon
- 544.....Nylon Injection Molded
- 550.....Polyethylene
- 551.....Glass Filled Polypropylene
- 552.....Unfilled Polypropylene
- 555.....Polyvinyl Chloride
- 556.....Black Vinyl
- 557.....Unfilled Conductive Polypropylene
- 558.....Conductive HDPE
- 559.....Glass Filled Conductive Polypropylene
- 570.....Rulon II®
- 580.....Ryton®
- 600.....PTFE (virgin material)
  Tetrafluorocarbon (TFE)
- 603.....Blue Gylon®
- 604.....PTFE
- 606.....PTFE
- 607.....Envelon
- 608.....Conductive PTFE
- 610.....PTFE Encapsulated Silicon
- 611.....PTFE Encapsulated FKM
- 632....Neoprene/Hytrel®
- 633.....FKM/PTFE
- 634.....EPDM/PTFE
- 635.....Neoprene/PTFE
- 637.....PTFE, FKM/PTFE
- 638.....PTFE, Hytrel®/PTFE
- 639.....Nitrile/TFE
- 643.....Santoprene®/EPDM
- 644.....Santoprene®/PTFE
- 656.....Santoprene® Diaphragm and Check Balls/EPDM Seats
- 661.....EPDM/Santoprene®
- 666.....FDA Nitrile Diaphragm,
- PTFE Overlay, Balls, and Seals 668.....PTFE, FDA Santoprene®/PTFE

- Delrin and Hytrel are registered tradenames of E.I. DuPont.
- Nylatron is a registered tradename of Polymer Corp.
- Gylon is a registered tradename of Garlock, Inc.
- Santoprene is a registered tradename of Exxon Mobil Corp.
- Rulon II is a registered tradename of Dixion Industries Corp.
- Ryton is a registered tradename of Phillips Chemical Co.
- Valox is a registered tradename of General Electric Co.

## **RECYCLING**

Warren Rupp is an ISO14001 registered company and is committed to minimizing the impact our products have on the environment. Many components of SANDPIPER® AODD pumps are made of recyclable materials. We encourage pump users to recycle worn out parts and pumps whenever possible, after any hazardous pumped fluids are thoroughly flushed. Pump users that recycle will gain the satisfaction to know that their discarded part(s) or pump will not end up in a landfill. The recyclability of SANDPIPER products is a vital part of Warren Rupp's commitment to environmental stewardship.

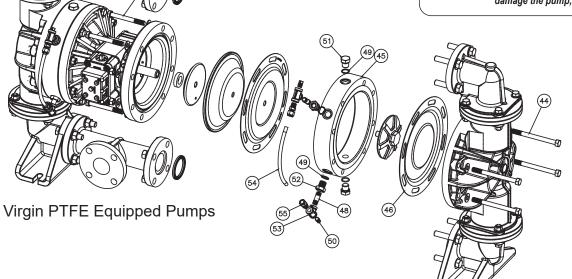


# **Spill Containment Option**



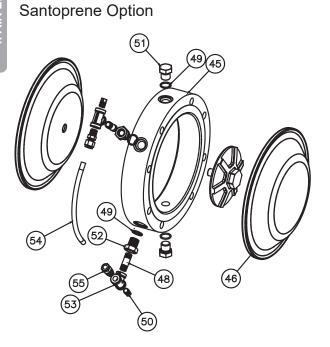
## **▲** IMPORTANT

Read these instructions completely, before installation and start-up. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory warranty.



Note (PTFE Only): Items # 46 the diaphragms are to be installed with the concave side facing toward the outer chambers.

## **S20 Spill Containment Repair Parts List**



| 0_0  | - · · · ·   |   |     |
|------|-------------|---|-----|
| Item | Part Number |   | Qty |
| 1    | 031.146.000 | Air Valve Assembly                          | 1   |
|      |             | (replaces 031.140.000)                      |     |
|      | 031.147.000 | Air Valve Assembly                          | 1   |
|      |             | (replaces 031.141.000)                      |     |
| 43   | 170.073.115 | Capscrew, Hex HD 1/2-13 x 4.50              | 8   |
|      |             | (replaces 170.068.115)                      |     |
|      | 170-073-308 | Capscrew, Hex HD 1/2-13 x 4.50              | 8   |
|      |             | (replaces170.068.115)                       |     |
| 44   | 170.102.115 | Capscrew, Hex HD 1/2-13 x 6.00              | 8   |
|      |             | (replaces 170.095.115)                      |     |
|      | 170.102.308 | Capscrew, Hex HD 1/2-13 x 6.00              | 8   |
| 45   | 196.189.520 | Chamber, Spill Prevention (PTFE Only)       | 2   |
|      | 196.189.552 | Chamber, Spill Prevention (PTFE Only)       | 2   |
|      | 196.215.520 | Chamber, Spill Prevention (Santoprene Only) | 2   |
|      | 196.215.552 | Chamber, Spill Prevention (Santoprene Only) | 2   |
| 46   | 286.120.600 | Diaphragm, Pumping                          | 2   |
|      | 286.036.354 | Diaphragm, Pumping                          | 2   |
| 47   | 518.200.520 | Manifold                                    | 2   |
|      |             | (replaces 518.199.520)                      |     |
|      | 518.200.552 | Manifold                                    | 2   |
|      |             | (replaces 518.199.552)                      |     |
| 48   | 538.022.110 | Nipple, Pipe                                | 4   |
|      | 538.022.308 | Nipple, Pipe                                | 4   |
| 49   | 560.078.611 | O-Ring                                      | 8   |
| 50   | 618.003.110 | Plug, Pipe                                  | 4   |
|      | 618.003.308 | Plug, Pipe                                  | 4   |
| 51   | 618.025.110 | Plug, Boss                                  | 4   |
|      | 618.025.308 | Plug, Boss                                  | 4   |
| 52   | 618.031.110 | Plug, Boss                                  | 4   |
|      | 618.031.308 | Plug, Boss                                  | 4   |
| 53   | 835.005.110 | Tee, Pipe                                   | 4   |
|      | 835.005.308 | Tee, Pipe                                   | 4   |
| 54   | 860.055.606 | Tube, Sight                                 | 2   |
| 55   | 866.060.110 | Connector, Tube                             | 4   |
|      |             | SANDPIPER SANDPIPER                         |     |
|      | <u> </u>    | A WARREN RUPP, INC. BRAND                   |     |

## **Spill Containment Servicing**

Read these instructions completely, before installation and start-up. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory warranty.

**Step 1:** With the unit removed from service. Remove each bottom boss plug (item 52). Drain the fluid from spill containment chambers. With manifolds and outer chambers removed, remove diaphragm assemblies from diaphragm rod.

**DO NOT** use a pipe wrench or similar tool to remove assembly from rod. Flaws in the rod surface may damage bearings and seal. Soft jaws in a vise are recommended to prevent diaphragm rod damage.

Step 1.A: NOTE: Not all inner diaphragm plates are threaded. Some models utilize a through hole in the inner diaphragm plate. If required to separate diaphragm assembly, place assembly in a vise, gripping on the exterior cast diameter of the inner plate. Turn the outer plate clockwise to separate the assembly.

Always inspect diaphragms for wear cracks or chemical attack. Inspect inner and outer plates for deformities, rust scale and wear. Inspect intermediate bearings for elongation and wear. Inspect diaphragm rod for wear or marks. Clean or repair if appropriate. Replace as required.

Step 2: Reassembly: There are two different types of diaphragm plate assemblies utilized throughout the Sandpiper product line: Outer plate with a threaded stud, diaphragm, and a threaded inner plate. Outer plate with a threaded stud, diaphragm, and an inner plate with through hole. Secure threaded inner plate in a vise. Ensure that the plates are being installed with the outer radius against the diaphragm.

**Step 3:** Lightly lubricate, with a compatible material, the inner faces of both outer and inner diaphragm plates when using on non-Overlay diaphragms (For EPDM water is recommended). No lubrication is required.

**Step 4:** Push the threaded outer diaphragm plate through the center hole of the diaphragm.

Note: Most diaphragms are installed with the natural bulge out towards the fluid side.

Step 5: Thread or place, outer plate stud into the inner plate. For threaded inner plates, use a torque wrench to tighten the assembly together. Torque values are called out on the exploded view. Repeat procedure for second side assembly. Allow a minimum of 15 minutes to elapse after torqueing, and then re-torque the assembly to compensate for stress relaxation in the clamped assembly.

**Step 6:** Thread one assembly onto the diaphragm rod with sealing washer (when used) and bumper.

Step 7: Install diaphragm rod assembly into pump and reassemble containment chamber then the pumping diaphragms (item 46) secure by installing the outer chamber in place and tightening the capscrews. Replace bottom boss plug (item 52) and new O-Ring (item 49) NOTE: The spill containment option has two additional pumping diaphragms (item 41). These diaphragms are installed with the natural concave curve toward the outer chamber.

Step 8: On opposite side of pump, thread the remaining assembly onto the diaphragm rod. Using a torque wrench, tighten the assembly to the diaphragm rod. Align diaphragm through bolt holes, always going forward past the recommended torque. Torque values are called out on the exploded view. NEVER reverse to align holes, if alignment cannot be achieved without damage to diaphragm, loosen complete assemblies, rotate diaphragm and reassemble as described above.

**Step 9:** Reassemble containment chamber then the pumping diaphragms (item 46) secure by installing the outer chamber in place and tightening the capscrews. Replace bottom boss plug (item 52) and new O-Ring (item 49).

**NOTE:** The spill containment option has two additional pumping diaphragms (item 46). PTFE diaphragms are installed with the natural concave curve toward the outer chamber.

NOTE: One Piece Diaphragm Servicing (Bonded PTFE with integral plate) The One Piece diaphragm has a threaded stud installed in the integral plate at the factory. The inner diaphragm plate has a through hole instead of a threaded hole. Place the inner plate over the diaphragm stud and thread the first diaphragm / inner plate onto the diaphragm rod only until the inner plate contacts the rod. Do not tighten. A small amount of grease may be applied between the inner plate and the diaphragm to facilitate assembly. Insert the diaphragm / rod assembly into the pump and install the outer chamber. Turn the pump over and thread the second diaphragm / inner plate onto the diaphragm rod. Turn the diaphragm until the inner plate contacts the rod and hand tighten the assembly. Continue tightening until the bolt holes align with the inner chamber holes. DO NOT LEAVE THE ASSEMBLY LOOSE.

#### FILLING CHAMBERS WITH LIQUID

THE CHAMBERS ARE FILLED WITH WATER AT THE FACTORY.

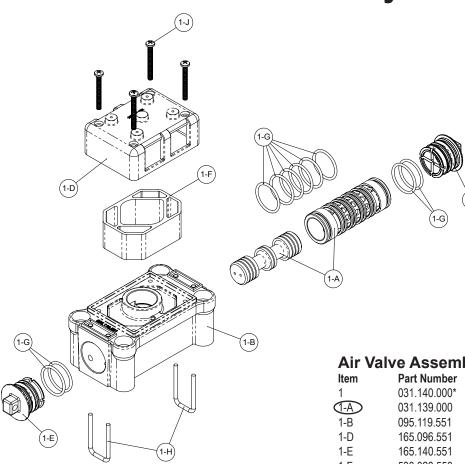
If you prefer to substitute another liquid, to prevent system contamination consult the factory first to determine compatibility of the substitute with pump construction.

Follow the steps listed here to replace the liquid in the pump after disassembly or liquid loss:

- 10. With the top two boss plugs (items 51) removed. The spill containment chambers are filled through the exposed ports.
- 11. Install safety clip (item 1-K) into the smaller unthreaded hole in one end cap (item 1-E). This locks the valve spool to one side, keeping the pump from shifting. Apply air pressure to the air distribution valve.
- 12 Face the side of the pump with the installed safety clip. If the safety clip is installed in the top end cap, fill the left spill containment chamber. If the safety clip is installed on the bottom end cap, fill the right spill containment chamber. The volume of fluid is 1950 ml (65.9 fl. oz.). It is important that the exact amount of fluid is used. Too little or too much fluid causes premature diaphragm failure and erratic pumping.
- 13. Loosely reinstall one boss plug (item 51) to the filled spill containment chamber.
- 14. Shut off air supply. Remove safety clip. Manually shift air valve by pushing stroke indicator pin in the opposite direction of current position. Install safety clip (item 1-K) into the smaller unthreaded hole in the opposite end cap (item 1-E). This locks the valve spool to one side, keeping the pump from shifting. Adjust the airline regulator so that air pressure slowly fills the pump. The diaphragm expands, forcing the fluid in the chamber to be slowly displaced.
- 15. Loosen the top boss plug (item 51) on the filled chambers. This allows fluid in the chamber to purge trapped air from the chamber. This can be seen by watching the column of fluid in the sight tube. When fluid appears at the top of the port, quickly tighten the boss plug. Fluid loss of 1 to 2ml is acceptable.
- 16. Tilt the pump so the uppermost pipe tee (item 53) is in the vertical position. Loosen the pipe plug (item 50). This will allow trapped air to purge through the pipe tee. When fluid appears at the tee opening, reinstall the pipe plug. NOTE: If all air is not purged using this procedure, remove the check valve components from the top port of the outer chamber (item16). Apply manual pressure to the pumping diaphragm by inserting a blunt instrument into the top port of the outer chamber and applying pressure to the diaphragm. Loosen the pipe plug (item 50) allowing the fluid to purge any remaining trapped air. Reinstall the plug.
- 17. Repeat steps 12 through 16 to fill opposite spill containment chamber.
- 18. Reinstall the check valve components, discharge manifold and elbows to the pump. The pump is now ready for operation.



## **Air Distribution Valve Assembly**



## Air Distribution Valve Servicing

See repair parts drawing, remove screws.

Step 1: Remove staple retainer (1-H).

Step 2: Remove end cap (1-E).

Step 3: Remove spool part of (1-A) (caution: do not scratch).

Step 4: Press sleeve (1-A) from body (1-B).

Step 5: Inspect O-Ring (1-H) and replace if necessary.

Step 6: Lightly lubricate O-Rings (1-H) on sleeve (1-A).

Step 7: Press sleeve (1-A) into body (1-B).

Step 8: Reassemble in reverse order, starting with step 3.

Note: Sleeve and spool (1-A) set is match ground to a specified clearance sleeve and spools (1-A) cannot be interchanged.

## **IMPORTANT**



Read these instructions completely, before installation and start-up. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory warranty.

## Air Valve Assembly Parts List

| ltem        | Part Number  | Description          | Qty |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1           | 031.140.000* | Air Valve Assembly   | 1   |
| <b>1-A</b>  | 031.139.000  | Sleeve and Spool Set | 1   |
| 1-B         | 095.119.551  | Body, Air Valve      | 1   |
| 1-D         | 165.096.551  | Cap, Muffler         | 1   |
| 1-E         | 165.140.551  | Cap, End             | 2   |
| 1-F         | 530.028.550  | Muffler              | 1   |
| <b>1</b> -G | 560.020.360  | O-Ring               | 10  |
| 1-H         | 675.068.115  | Staple               | 2   |
| 1-J         | 710.015.115  | Screw, Self-tapping  | 4   |
|             |              |                      |     |

#### For Pumps with Piped Exhaust:

031.141.000\* 1 Air Valve Assembly (Includes all items used on 031-140-000 minus items 1-D, 1-F & 1-J)

## Air Valve Assembly Parts List

| / 111 0    | 21 TO 7 TOOOTTINIY | i di to Liot         |     |
|------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----|
| ▲ Item     | Part Number        | Description          | Qty |
| <b>4</b> 1 | 031.140.001        | Air Valve Assembly   | 1   |
| (1-A)      | 031.139.000        | Sleeve and Spool Set | 1   |
| 1-B        | 095.119.559        | Body, Air Valve      | 1   |
| 1-D        | 165.096.559        | Cap, Muffler         | 1   |
| 1-E        | 165.140.559        | Cap, End             | 2   |
| 1-F        | 530.028.550        | Muffler              | 1   |
| <b>1-G</b> | 560.020.360        | O-Ring               | 10  |
| 1-H        | 675.068.115        | Staple               | 2   |
| 1-J        | 710.015.115        | Screw, Self-tapping  | 4   |

#### For Pumps with Metal Mesh Muffler or Piped Exhaust:







Legend

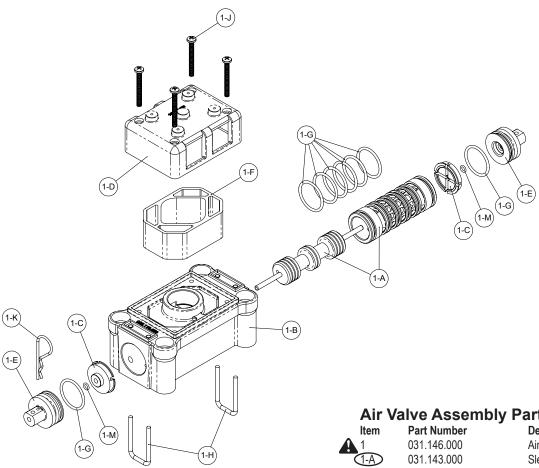
= Items contained within Air End Kits Note: Kits contain components specific to material codes



<sup>\*</sup> For pumps with stainless brass sleeve and spool set use replace last three digits with 162

## **Air Valve with Stroke Indicator Assembly**

Note: Stroke Indicator is standard on Spill Containment models



## Air Distribution Valve Servicing

See repair parts drawing, remove screws.

Step 1: Remove staple retainer (1-H).

Step 2: Remove end cap (1-E), bumper (1-C).

Step 3: Remove spool part of (1-A) (caution, do not scratch).

Step 4: Press sleeve (1-A) from body (1-B).

Step 5: Inspect O-Ring (1-G) and replace if necessary.

Step 6: Lightly lubricate O-Rings (1-G) on sleeve (1-A).

Step 7: Press sleeve (1-A) into body (1-B).

Step 8: Reassemble in reverse order.

Note: Sleeve and spool (1-A) set is match ground to a specified clearance sleeve and spools (1-A) cannot be interchanged.

| Air | Valve | <b>Assembly</b> | <b>Parts</b> | List |
|-----|-------|-----------------|--------------|------|
|-----|-------|-----------------|--------------|------|

| Part Number | Description   | Qty  |
|-------------|---|--|
| 031.146.000 | Air Valve Assembly  | 1  |
| 031.143.000 | Sleeve and Spool Set w/Pins   | 1  |
| 095.119.559 | Body, Air Valve   | 1  |
| 132.039.552 | Bumper  | 2  |
| 165.096.559 | Cap, Muffler  | 1  |
| 165.156.147 | Cap, End  | 2  |
| 530.028.550 | Muffler   | 1  |
| 560.020.360 | O-Ring  | 8  |
| 675.068.115 | Staple  | 2  |
| 710.015.115 | Screw, Self-Tapping   | 4  |
| 210.008.330 | Clip, Safety  | 1  |
| 560.029.360 | O-Ring  | 2  |
|             | 031.146.000<br>031.143.000<br>095.119.559<br>132.039.552<br>165.096.559<br>165.156.147<br>530.028.550<br>560.020.360<br>675.068.115<br>710.015.115<br>210.008.330 | 031.146.000       Air Valve Assembly         031.143.000       Sleeve and Spool Set w/Pins         095.119.559       Body, Air Valve         132.039.552       Bumper         165.096.559       Cap, Muffler         165.156.147       Cap, End         530.028.550       Muffler         560.020.360       O-Ring         675.068.115       Staple         710.015.115       Screw, Self-Tapping         210.008.330       Clip, Safety |

#### For Pumps with PTFE Coated Hardware:

| (incl | (includes all other items on 031-146-000 above) |                     |   |  |  |  |
|-------|---|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1-J   | 710.015.308                                     | Screw, Self Tapping | 4 |  |  |  |
| 1     | 031.146.002                                     | Air Valve Assembly  | 1 |  |  |  |

## For Pumps with Piped Exhaust:

| A | .1        | 031.147.0    | 00 Ai             | r Valve Assemb   | ly 1 |
|---|-----------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------|
|   | (includes | all items on | 031-146-000 minus | : 1-D, 1-F, & 1- | )    |

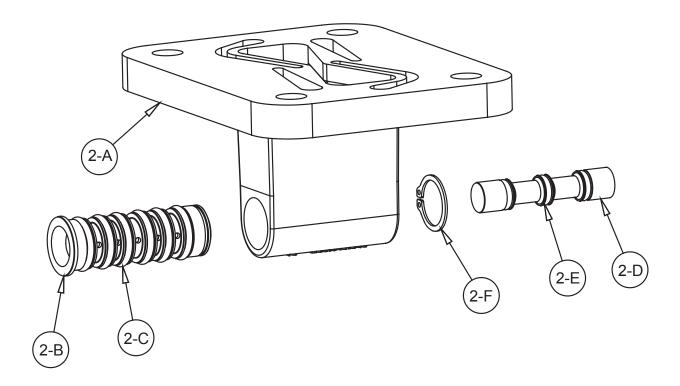


#### Legend

= Items contained within Air End Kits Note: Kits contain components specific to material codes



# **Pilot Valve Assembly**



## **Pilot Valve Servicing**

With Pilot Valve removed from pump.

Step 1: Remove snap ring (2-F).

**Step 2:** Remove sleeve (2-B), inspect O-Rings (2-C), replace if required.

**Step 3:** Remove spool (2-D) from sleeve (2-B), inspect O-Rings (2E), replace if required.

Step 4: Lightly lubricate O-Rings (2-C) and (2-E).

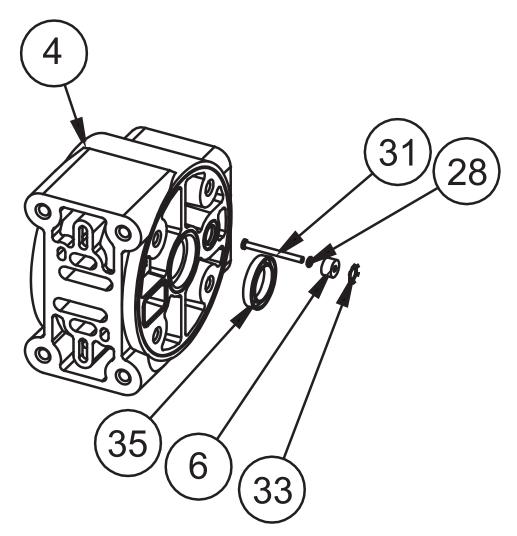
Reassemble in reverse order.

## **Pilot Valve Assembly Parts List**

| Item | Part Number | Description           | Qty |
|------|-------------|-----------------------|-----|
| 2    | 095.110.558 | Pilot Valve Assembly  | 1   |
| 2-A  | 095.095.558 | Valve Body            | 1   |
| 2-B  | 755.052.000 | Sleeve (With O-Rings) | 1   |
| 2-C  | 560.033.360 | O-Ring (Sleeve)       | 6   |
| 2-D  | 775.055.000 | Spool (With O-Rings)  | 1   |
| 2-E  | 560.023.360 | O-Ring (Spool)        | 3   |
| 2-F  | 675.037.080 | Retaining Ring        | 1   |
|      |             |                       |     |

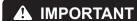


# **Intermediate Assembly**



## **Intermediate Assembly Drawing**

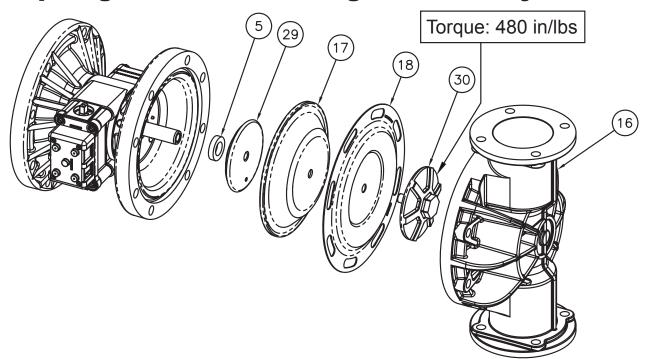
- **Step 1:** Remove plunger, actuator (31) from center of intermediate pilot valve cavity.
- Step 2: Remove Ring, Retaining (33), discard.
- **Step 3:** Remove bushing, plunger (6), inspect for wear and replace if necessary with genuine parts.
- **Step 4:** Remove O-Ring (28), inspect for wear and replace if necessary with genuine parts.
- **Step 5:** Lightly lubricate O-Ring (28) and insert into intermediate.
- Step 6: Reassemble in reverse order.
- Step 7: Remove Seal, Diaphragm Rod (35).
- **Step 8:** Clean seal area, lightly lubricate and install new Seal, Diaphragm Rod (35).



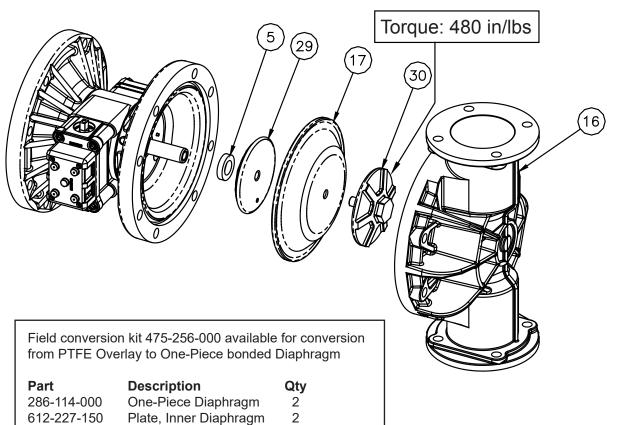


When the pumped product source is at a higher level than the pump (flooded suction condition), pipe the exhaust higher than the product source to prevent siphoning spills. In the event of a diaphragm failure a complete rebuild of the center section is recommended.

# **Diaphragm Service Drawing with Overlay**



# **Diaphragm Service Drawing, Non-Overlay**



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## **Diaphragm Servicing**

Step 1: With manifolds and outer chambers removed, remove diaphragm assemblies from diaphragm rod. DO NOT use a pipe wrench or similar tool to remove assembly from rod. Flaws in the rod surface may damage bearings and seal. Soft jaws in a vise are recommended to prevent diaphragm rod damage.

Step 1.A: NOTE: Not all inner diaphragm plates are threaded. Some models utilize a through hole in the inner diaphragm plate. If required to separate diaphragm assembly, place assembly in a vise, gripping on the exterior cast diameter of the inner plate. Turn the outer plate clockwise to separate the assembly.

Always inspect diaphragms for wear cracks or chemical attack. Inspect inner and outer plates for deformities, rust scale and wear. Inspect intermediate bearings for elongation and wear. Inspect diaphragm rod for wear or marks.

Clean or repair if appropriate. Replace as required.

Step 2: Reassembly: There are two different types of diaphragm plate assemblies utilized throughout the Sandpiper product line: Outer plate with a threaded stud, diaphragm, and a threaded inner plate.

Outer plate with a threaded stud, diaphragm, and an inner plate with through hole. Secure threaded inner plate in a vise. Ensure that the plates are being installed with the outer radius against the diaphragm.

Step 3: Lightly lubricate, with a compatible material, the inner faces of both outer and inner diaphragm plates when using on non Overlay diaphragms (For EPDM water is recommended). No lubrication is required.

**Step 4:** Push the threaded outer diaphragm plate through the center hole of the diaphragm. Note: Most diaphragms are installed with the natural bulge out towards the fluid side. S05, S07, and S10 non-metallic units are installed with the natural bulge in towards the air side.

Step 5: Thread or place, outer plate stud into the inner plate. For threaded inner plates, use a torque wrench to tighten the assembly together. Torque values are called out on the exploded view.

Repeat procedure for second side assembly. Allow a minimum of 15 minutes to elapse after torquing, then re-torque the assembly to compensate for stress relaxation in the clamped assembly.

Step 6: Thread one assembly onto the diaphragm rod with sealing washer (when used) and bumper.

Step 7: Install diaphragm rod assembly into pump and secure by installing the outer chamber in place and tightening the capscrews.

Step 8: On opposite side of pump, thread the remaining assembly onto the diaphragm rod. Using a torque wrench, tighten the assembly to the diaphragm rod. Align diaphragm through bolt holes, always going forward past the recommended torque. Torque values are called out on the exploded view. **NEVER** reverse to align holes, if alignment cannot be achieved without damage to diaphragm, loosen complete assemblies, rotate diaphragm and reassemble as described above.

Step 9: Complete assembly of entire unit.

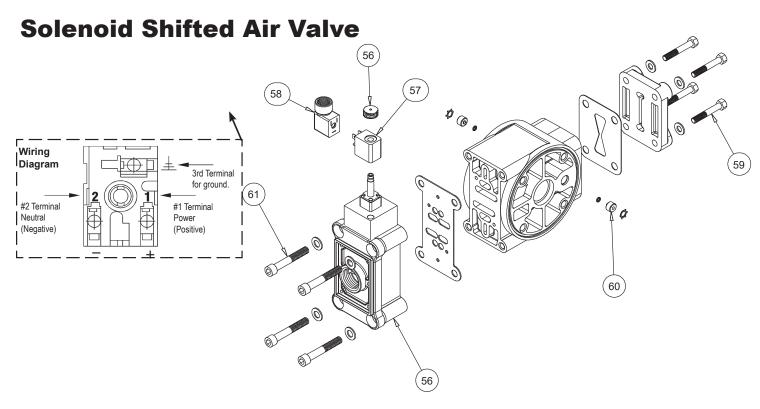
One Piece Diaphragm Servicing (Bonded PTFE with integral plate) The One Piece diaphragm has a threaded stud installed in the integral plate at the factory. The inner diaphragm plate has a through hole instead of a threaded hole. Place the inner plate over the diaphragm stud and thread the first diaphragm / inner plate onto the diaphragm rod only until the inner plate contacts the rod. Do not tighten. A small amount of grease may be applied between the inner plate and the diaphragm to facilitate assembly. Insert the diaphragm / rod assembly into the pump and install the outer chamber. Turn the pump over and thread the second diaphragm / inner plate onto the diaphragm rod. Turn the diaphragm until the inner plate contacts the rod and hand tighten the assembly. Continue tightening until the bolt holes align with the inner chamber holes. DO NOT LEAVE THE ASSEMBLY LOOSE.

## IMPORTANT



Read these instructions completely, before installation and start-up. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory warranty.





## **Solenoid Shifted Operation**

The Solenoid Shifted pump has a solenoid operated, air distribution valve in place of the standard pilot operated, air distribution valve. Where a pilot valve is normally utilized to cycle the pump's air distribution valve, an electric solenoid is utilized. The solenoid coil is connected to a customer-supplied control. As the solenoid is powered, one of the pump's air chambers is pressurized while the other chamber is exhausted. When electric power is turned off, the solenoid shifts and the pressurized chamber is exhausted while the other chamber is pressurized. By alternately applying and removing power to the solenoid, the pump cycles much like a standard pump, with one exception. This option provides a way to precisely control and monitor pump speed.

## **Before Installation**

BEFORE WIRING THE SOLENOID, make certain it is compatible with your system voltage.

## Solenoid Shifted Air Valve Parts List

(Includes All Items Used on Composite Repair Parts List Except as Shown)

| EXCE | pi as Shown) |                                 |     |
|------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| Item | Part Number  | Description                     | Qty |
| 56   | 893.097.000  | Solenoid Valve, NEMA4           | 1   |
| 57   | 219.001.000  | Solenoid Coil, 24VDC            | 1   |
|      | 219.004.000  | Solenoid Coil, 24VAC/12VDC      | 1   |
|      | 219.002.000  | Solenoid Coil, 120VAC           | 1   |
|      | 219.003.000  | Solenoid Coil, 240VAC           | 1   |
| 58   | 241.001.000  | Connector, Conduit              | 1   |
| 59   | 170.045.115  | Capscrew, Hex HD 5/16-18 x 1.25 | 4   |
| 60   | 618.051.150  | Plug                            | 2   |
| 61   | 171.053.330  | Capscrew, Socket Head           | 4   |
|      | ^            |                                 |     |



For Explosion Proof Solenoid Coils used in North America and

| outside the European Union. |                                 |   |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 219.009.001                 | Solenoid Coil, 120VAC 60 Hz     | 1 |
| 219.009.002                 | Solenoid Coil, 240VAC 60 Hz     | 1 |
| 219.009.003                 | Solenoid Coil, 12VDC            | 1 |
| 219.009.004                 | Solenoid Coil, 24VDC            | 1 |
| 219.009.005                 | Solenoid Coil, 110VAC 50 Hz     | 1 |
| 219.009.006                 | Solenoid Coil, 230VAC 50 Hz     | 1 |
| Note: Item 58 (Cond         | luit Connector) is not required |   |

For Explosion Proof Solenoid Coils used in the European Union

## \*Special Conditions For Safe Use

A fuse corresponding to its rated current (max. 3\*I<sub>rat</sub> according IEC 60127-2-1) or a motor protecting switch with short-circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping (set to rated current) shall be connected in series to each solenoid as short circuit protection. For very low rated currents of the solenoid the fuse of lowest current value according to the indicated IEC standard will be sufficient. The fuse may be accommodated in the associated supply unit or shall be separately arranged. The rated voltage to the fuse shall be equal to or greater than the stated rated voltage of the magnet coil. The breakage capacity of the fuse-link shall be as high as or higher than the maximum expected short circuit current at the location of the installation (usually 1500 A). A maximum permissible ripple of 20% is valid for all magnets of direct-current design.



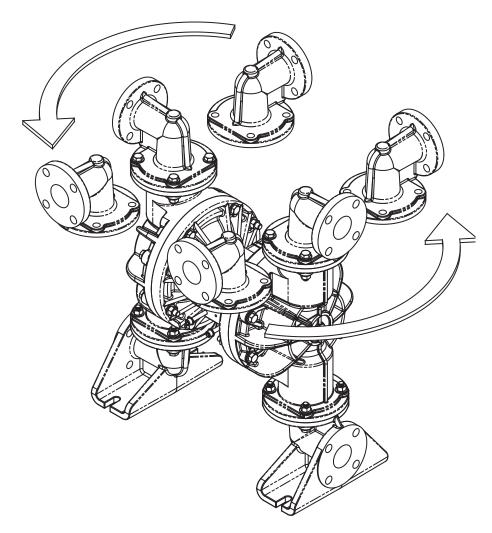


II 3/2 G Ex м с II Т5 II 2D c IP65 T100°C

| For ATEX Compliant Solenoid Coils used in the European Union |                                     |   |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 219.011.001  | Solenoid Coil, Single mounting      |   |  |
|  | 12 VDC, 3.3W / 267mA                | 1 |  |
| 219.011.002  | Solenoid Coil, Single mounting      |   |  |
|  | 24 VDC, 3.3W / 136mA                | 1 |  |
| 219.011.003  | Solenoid Coil, Single mounting      |   |  |
|  | 110/120 VAC, 3.4W / 29mA            | 1 |  |
| 219.011.004  | Solenoid Coil, Single mounting      |   |  |
|  | 220/240 VAC, 3.4W / 15mA            | 1 |  |
| Note: Item 37  | (Conduit Connector) is not required |   |  |
|  |                                     |   |  |

Compressed Air Temperature Range: Maximum Ambient Temperature to plus 50°C

## **Dual Port Option**



2" ANSI STYLE FLANGE CONNECTION FOUR Ø.78 HOLES ON A Ø4.75 BOLT CIRCLE

#### **DUAL PORTING OPTIONS**

Several dual porting options are possible. The pump can be converted to a dual port arrangement on both the suction and the discharge ends. The porting can be configured to a single suction and a dual discharge. The porting can be changed to a dual suction and a single discharge.

The above changes are possible because the porting flange of the elbows are designed to mate with a 2" ANSI Flange Connection.

# DUAL PORTING OF BOTH SUCTION AND DISCHARGE ENDS OF THE PUMP

Converting the pump from the standard single suction and discharge porting configuration to dual porting at each end is easy. Simply remove the manifold seals and manifolds from the pump.

The discharge elbows can be rotated in 90° increments and the suction elbows can be rotated in 180° increments (see optional positioning in the Dual Porting Drawing).

# SINGLE PORTING OF THE SUCTION AND DUAL PORTING OF THE PUMP DISCHARGE

To convert the pump from the standard single suction and single discharge porting configuration to a dual discharge porting arrangement remove the only the discharge manifolds and manifold seals. Position the discharge elbows in the desired direction at 90° increments. (See arrows and optional positioning in the Dual Porting Drawing.)

# DUAL PORTING OF THE SUCTION AND SINGLE PORTING OF THE PUMP DISCHARGE

To convert the pump from the standard single suction and single discharge porting configuration to a dual suction porting arrangement remove the only the suction (bottom) manifolds and manifold seals.

Position the suction elbows in the desired direction at 180° increments. (See arrows and optional positioning in the Dual Porting Drawing.)



**IMPORTANT** 



Read these instructions completely, before installation and start-up. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory warranty.



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## **Leak Detection Options Drawing**

## LEAK DETECTION OPTION (ELECTRONIC)

Follow instructions found elsewhere in this manual, "Filling the Spill Prevention Chambers" when installing leak detectors.

#### **Electronic Leak Detector Installation**

Kit 032-037-000 100VAC 50Hz

or 110-120VAC 50/60Hz or 220-240VAC 50/60Hz

12-32VDC

To install electronic leak detectors, remove the bottom  $\frac{1}{4}$ " NPT pipe plug on the visual sight tube (item 50). Insert leak detector into the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " pipe tee (item 53).

## **LEAK DETECTION OPTION (MECHANICAL)**

Follow instructions found elsewhere in this manual, "Filling the Spill Containment Chambers" when installing leak detectors.

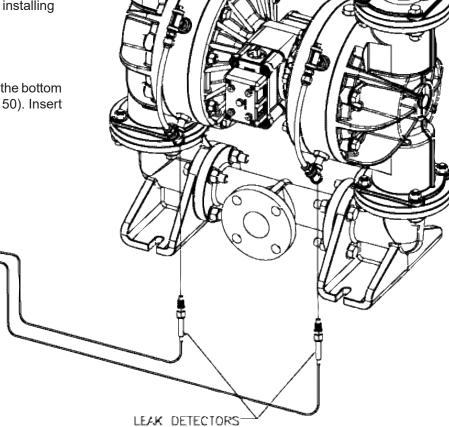
## **Mechanical Leak Detector Installation**

Kit 031-023-110

Kit 032-045-000

To install mechanical leak detectors, remove the bottom  $\frac{1}{4}$ " NPT pipe plug on the visual sight tube (item 50). Insert leak detector into the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " pipe tee (item 53).

TO CONTROL BOX





# 5 - YEAR Limited Product Warranty

Warren Rupp, Inc. ("Warren Rupp") warrants to the original end-use purchaser that no product sold by Warren Rupp that bears a Warren Rupp brand shall fail under normal use and service due to a defect in material or workmanship within five years from the date of shipment from Warren Rupp's factory. Warren Rupp brands include Warren Rupp®,SANDPIPER®, SANDPIPER Signature Series™, MARATHON®, Porta-Pump®, SludgeMaster™ and Tranquilizer®.

The use of non-OEM replacement parts will void (or negate) agency certifications, including CE, ATEX, CSA, 3A and EC1935 compliance (Food Contact Materials). Warren Rupp, Inc. cannot ensure nor warrant non-OEM parts to meet the stringent requirements of the certifying agencies.

~ See complete warranty at https://www.sandpiperpump.com/



Manufacturer: Warren Rupp, Inc. 800 N. Main Street Mansfield, Ohio, 44902 USA

Certifies that Air-Operated Double Diaphragm Pump Models: DSB Series, DMF Series, G Series, HDB Series, HDF Series, HP Series, F Series, MS Series, S Series, SL Series, SP Series, SSB Series, T Series, U1F Series, WR Series; High Pressure Pump Models: EH Series, GH Series, SH Series; Submersible Pump Models: SMA3 Series, SPA Series; and Surge Dampener/Suppressor Models: DA Series, TA Series comply with the European Community Directive 2006/42/EC on Machinery, according to Annex VIII. This product has used Harmonized Standard EN809:2012, Pumps and Pump Units for Liquids - Common Safety Requirements, to verify conformance.

October 3, 2022

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE:

Technical File on record with: DEKRA Certification B.V. Meander 1051 6825 MJ Arnhem The Netherlands Signature of authorized person

Dennis Hall

Printed name of authorized person

**Engineering Manager** 

Title





# SANDPIPER<sup>2</sup> EC Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer: Warren Rupp, Inc. 800 N. Main Street Mansfield, Ohio, 44902 USA

Certifies that Air-Operated Double Diaphragm Pump Models: DSB Series, DMF Series, G Series, HDB Series, HDF Series, HP Series, F Series, MS Series, S Series, SL Series, SP Series, SSB Series, T Series, U1F Series, WR Series; High Pressure Pump Models: EH Series, GH Series, SH Series; Submersible Pump Models: SMA3 Series, SPA Series; and Surge Dampener/Suppressor Models: DA Series, TA Series comply with the United Kingdom Statutory Instruments 2008 No. 1597, The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008, according to Annex VIII. This product has used Designated Standard EN809:2012, Pumps and Pump Units for Liquids - Common Safety Requirements, to verify conformance.

October 17, 2022

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE:

Technical File on record with:
DEKRA Certification UK Limited
Stokenchurch House
Oxford Road
Stokenchurch
HP14 3SX

Signature of authorized person

Dennis Hall

Printed name of authorized person

**Engineering Manager** 

Title







# ATEX



# **EU Declaration of Conformity**

## Manufacturer:

Warren Rupp, Inc. A Unit of IDEX Corporation 800 North Main Street Mansfield, OH 44902 USA

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer. Warren Rupp, Inc. declares that Air Operated Double Diaphragm Pumps (AODD) and Surge Suppressors listed below comply with the requirements of Directive **2014/34/EU** and applicable harmonized standards.

Harmonized Standards:

EN ISO 80079-36: 2016
 EN ISO 80079-37: 2016
 EN 60079-25: 2010

1. AODD Pumps and Surge Suppressors - Technical File on record with DEKRA Certification B.V.

Meander 1051 6825 MJ Arnhem The Netherlands

**Hazardous Location Applied:** 



II 2 G Ex h IIC T5...225°C (T2) Gb

II 2 D Ex h IIIC T100°C...T200°C Db

- Metallic pump models with external aluminum components (DMF Series, EH Series, F Series, G & GH Series, HDB Series, HDF Series, MS Series, S Series, SH Series, SL Series, SPB Series, ST Series, T Series, and U1F Series)
- Conductive plastic pump models with integral muffler (PB1/4 Series, S Series, SL Series, SPE Series)
- Tranquilizer® surge suppressors (TA Series)



II 2 G Ex h IIB T5...225°C (T2) Gb

II 2 D Ex h IIIB T100°C...T200°C Db

- ST Series with sight tubes (VL) and HP Series because of the projected area of non-conductive external components
- 2. AODD Pumps EU Type Examination Certificate No.: DEKRA 18ATEX0094X DEKRA Certification B.V. (0344)

**Hazardous Location Applied:** 

Meander 1051 6825 MJ Arnhem The Netherlands



IM1 Ex h I Ma

II 1 G Ex h IIC T5...225°C (T2) Ga

II 1 D Ex h IIIC T100°C...T200°C Da

- · Metallic pump models with no external aluminum (HDB Series, HDF Series, G Series, S Series, SPB Series)
- Conductive plastic pumps equipped with conductive muffler (S Series, SPE Series)

 $\langle E_{x} \rangle$ 

II 2 G Ex h ia IIC T5 Gb

II 2 D Ex h ia IIIC T100°C Db

• Pump models with ATEX rated pulse output kit option (HDB Series, HDF Series, PB1/4, S Series, SB Series)

 $\langle \xi_{x} \rangle$ 

II 2 G Ex h mb IIC T5 Gb

II 2 D Ex h mb tb IIIC T100° Db

- Pump model series S05, S1F, S15, S20, S30 equipped with ATEX rated integral solenoid option
- See "ATEX Details" page in user's manual for more information
- See "Safety Information" page for conditions of safe use

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE:

9 NOV 2023

Dennis Hall Engineering Manager



# **UKEx**



# **EU Declaration of Conformity**

## Manufacturer:

Warren Rupp, Inc. A Unit of IDEX Corporation 800 North Main Street Mansfield, OH 44902 USA

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

Warren Rupp, Inc declares that Air Operated Double Diaphragm Pumps (AODD) and Surge Suppressors listed below comply with the requirements of United Kingdom Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1107 and all the applicable standards.

Designated Standards:

EN ISO 80079-36: 2016
 EN ISO 80079-37: 2016
 EN 60079-25: 2010

1. AODD Pumps and Surge Suppressors - Technical File on record with: DEKRA Certification UK Limited

Stokenchurch House Oxford Road

Stokenchurch HP14 3SX

Hazardous Location Applied:

 $\langle x3 \rangle$ 

II 2 G Ex h IIC T5...225°C (T2) Gb II 2 D Ex h IIIC T100°C...T200°C Db

- Metallic pump models with external aluminum components (DMF Series, EH Series, F Series, G & GH Series, HDB Series, HDF Series, MS Series, S Series, SH Series, SL Series, SPB Series, ST Series, T Series, and U1F Series)
- Conductive plastic pump models with integral muffler (PB1/4 Series, S Series, SL Series, SPE Series)
- Tranquilizer® surge suppressors (TA Series)



II 2 G Ex h IIB T5...225°C (T2) Gb II 2 D Ex h IIIB T100°C...T200°C Db

. ST Series with sight tubes (VL) and HP Series because of the projected area of non-conductive external components

See "ATEX Details" page in user's manual for more information

See "Safety Information" page for conditions of safe use

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE: 9 NOV 2023

Dennis Hall
Engineering Manager