

# **(Ex)** II 2GD T5

### **SERVICE AND OPERATING MANUAL** Model HDF1/HDF25 **Heavy Duty Flap Valve**

Type 1

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### SERVICE AND OPERATING MANUAL

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Type 1

#### PLEASE NOTE!

The photos shown in this manual are for general instruction only. Your specific model may not be shown. Always refer to the parts list and exploded view drawing for your specific model when installing, disassembling or servicing your pump.

#### PRINCIPLE OF PUMP OPERATION

This ball valve pump is powered by compressed air and is a 1:1 pressure ratio design. It alternately pressurizes the inner side of one diaphragm chamber, while simultaneously exhausting the other inner chamber. This causes the diaphragms, which are connected by a common rod, to move endwise. Air pressure is applied over the entire surface of the diaphragm, while liquid is discharged from the opposite side. The diaphragm operates under a balanced condition during the discharge stroke, which allows the unit to be operated at discharge heads over 200 feet (61 meters) of water head.

Since the diaphragms are connected by a common rod, secured by plates to the center of the diaphragms, one diaphragm performs the discharge stroke, while the other is pulled to perform the suction stroke in the opposite chamber.

For maximum diaphragm life, keep the pump as close to the liquid being pumped as possible. Positive suction head in excess of 10 feet of liquid (3.048 meters) is not recommended. For applications with higher suction heads, consult the factory.

Alternate pressuring and exhausting of the diaphragm chamber is performed by means of an externally mounted, pilot operated, four-way spool type air distribution valve. When the spool shifts to one end of the valve body, inlet air pressure is applied to one diaphragm chamber and the other diaphragm chamber exhausts. When the spool shifts to the opposite end of the valve body, the porting of chambers is reversed. The air distribution valve spool is moved by an internal pilot valve which alternately pressurizes one side of the air distribution valve spool, while exhausting the other side. The pilot valve is shifted at each end of the diaphragm stroke by the diaphragm plate coming in contact with the end of the pilot valve spool. This pushes it into position for shifting of the air distribution valve.

The chambers are manifolded together with a suction and discharge check valve for each chamber, maintaining flow in one direction through the pump.

#### INSTALLATION & START-UP

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

For installations of rigid piping, short flexible sections of hose should be installed between pump and piping. This reduces vibration and strain to the piping system. A Warren Rupp Tranquilizer® surge suppressor is recommended to further reduce pulsation in flow. Tighten all fasteners before pump startup.

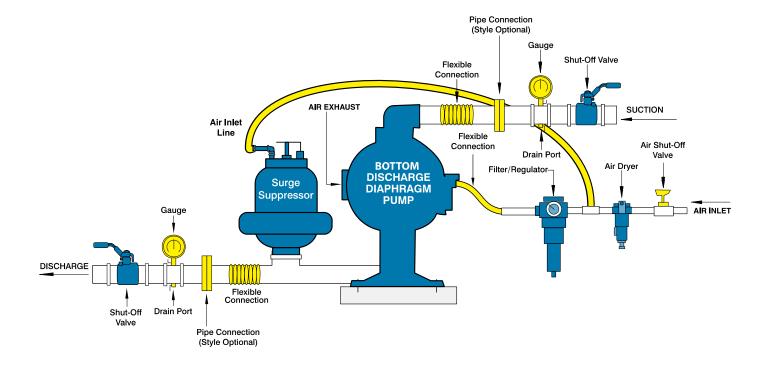
This pump was tested at the factory prior to shipment and is ready for operation. It is completely self-priming from a dry start for suction lifts of 17 feet (5.8 meters) or less. For suction lifts exceeding 17 feet of liquid, fill the chambers with liquid prior to priming.



# INSTALLATION GUIDE Bottom Discharge Flap Valve Unit







#### **AIR SUPPLY**

Air supply pressures cannot exceed 125 psi (8.61 bar). Connect the pump air inlet to an air supply of sufficient capacity and pressure required for desired performance. When the air line is solid piping, use a short length of flexible hose (not less than 1/2" (12.7 mm) in diameter) between pump and piping to eliminate strain to pipes.

#### AIR INLET & PRIMING

For start-up, open an air valve approximately 1/2" to 3/4" turn. After the unit primes, an air valve can be opened to increase flow as desired. If opening the valve increases cycling rate, but does not increase flow rate, cavitation has occurred, and the valve should be closed slightly.

For the most efficient use of compressed air and the longest diaphragm life, throttle the air inlet to the lowest cycling rate that does not reduce flow.

#### **AIR EXHAUST**

If a diaphragm fails, the pumped liquid or fumes can enter the air end of the pump, and be exhausted into the atmosphere. When pumping hazardous or toxic materials, pipe the exhaust to an appropriate area for safe disposition.

This pump can be submerged if materials of construction are compatible with the liquid. The air exhaust must be piped above the liquid level. Piping used for the air exhaust must not be smaller than 1" (2.54 cm). Reducing the pipe size will restrict air flow and reduce pump performance. When the product source is at a higher level than the pump (flooded suction), pipe the exhaust higher than the product source to prevent siphoning spills.

Freezing or icing-up of the air exhaust can occur under certain temperature and humidity conditions. Use of an air dryer should eliminate most icing problems.

#### **BETWEEN USES**

When used for materials that tend to settle out or transform to solid form, the pump should be completely flushed after each use, to prevent damage. Product remaining in the pump between uses could dry out or settle out. This could cause problems with valves and diaphragms at re-start. In freezing temperatures, the pump must be drained between uses in all cases.

#### FLAP VALVE SERVICING

Valve inspection requires removal of Capscrews and elbows. When the top suction elbows are removed, the valve and seat are connected as an assembly. When the bottom discharge elbows are removed, the valve and seat stay with the outer chamber. Visual inspection and cleaning is possible. If parts are to be replaced, remove the self-locking nuts and all parts are accessible.

Caution should be used while reassembling Flap valves. The valves are designed for some preload over the retainer hinge pad. This is done to insure proper face contact with the seat. After all parts are in place, tighten the lock nuts down on the assembly to the point where visual inspection shows that seat and valve face mate without gap. This is important for dry prime. However, after priming action has started, valves will function due to differential pressure without concern or trouble.

#### **DIAPHRAGM SERVICING**

Remove the eight bolts securing the elbows to the chamber. Remove the four nuts and four capscrews securing the outer diaphragm chamber flange and remove the chamber. Loosen the capscrew securing the diaphragm and plate to the rod by leaving the diaphragm engaged with the capscrews around the outer flange, preventing rotation of the rod. DO NOT USE A WRENCH ON THE DIAPHRAGM ROD. FLAWS ON THE SURFACE MAY DAMAGE BEARINGS AND SEAL.

During reassembly make certain that the rubber bumper is on the rod on each side. Install the diaphragm with the natural bulge outward as indicated on the diaphragm. Install the outer plate on the outside of the diaphragm. Place the sealing washer between the inner diaphragm plate and the end of the rod. Tighten the capscrew to approximately 25 ft. lbs. (33.9 Newton meters). Torque while allowing diaphragm to turn freely with plates. Except for EPDM Rubber, use a lightweight oil between plates and diaphragm when doing this procedure. For EPDM water can be used. Use a wrench on the Hex of the opposite side to keep the rod from rotating. If the opposite chamber is assembled, the rod need not be held. The Flap Valves can also be inspected for proper seating at this point.

#### **AIR VALVE LUBRICATION**

The SANDPIPER pump's pilot valve and main air valve assemblies are designed to operate WITHOUT lubrication. This is the preferred mode of operation. There may be instances of personal preference, or poor quality air supplies when lubrication of the compressed air supply is required. The pump air system will operate with properly lubricated compressed air supplies. Proper lubrication of the compressed air supply would entail the use of an air line lubricator (available from Warren Rupp) set to deliver one drop of 10 weight, non-detergent oil for every 20 SCFM of air the pump consumed at its point of operation. Consult the pump's published Performance Curve to determine this.

It is important to remember to inspect the sleeve and spool set routinely. It should move back and forth freely. This is most important when the air supply is lubricated. If a lubricator is used, oil accumulation will, over time, collect any debris from the compressed air. This can prevent the pump from operating properly.

Water in the compressed air supply can create problems such as icing or freezing of the exhaust air causing the pump to cycle erratically, or stop operating. This can be addressed by using a point of use air dryer to supplement a plant's air drying equipment. This device will remove excess water from the compressed air supply and alleviate the icing or freezing problem.

### ESADS+PLUS®: EXTERNALLY SERVICEABLE AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Please refer to the exploded view drawing and parts list in the Service Manual supplied with your pump. If you need replacement or additional copies, contact your local Warren Rupp Distributor, or the Warren Rupp factory Literature Department. To receive the correct manual, you must specify the MODEL and TYPE information found on the name plate of the pump.

The main air valve sleeve and spool set is located in the valve body mounted on the pump with four hex head capscrews. The valve body assembly is removed from the pump by removing these four hex head capscrews.

With the valve body assembly off the pump, access to the sleeve and spool set is made by removing a retaining ring (each end) securing the end cap on the valve body assembly. With the end caps removed, slide the spool back and forth in the sleeve. The spool is closely sized to the sleeve and must move freely to allow for proper pump operation. An accumulation of oil, dirt or other contaminants from the pump's air supply, or from a failed diaphragm, may prevent the spool from moving freely. This can cause the spool to stick in a position that prevents the pump from operating. If this is the case, the sleeve and spool set should be removed from the valve body for cleaning and further inspection.

Remove the spool from the sleeve. Using an arbor press or bench vise (with an improvised mandrel), press the sleeve from the valve body. Take care not to damage the sleeve. At this point, inspect the o-rings on the sleeve for nicks, tears or abrasions. Damage of this sort could happen during assembly or servicing . A sheared or cut o-ring can allow the pump's compressed air supply to leak or bypass within the air valve assembly, causing the pump to leak compressed air from the pump air exhaust or not cycle properly. This is most noticeable at pump dead head or high discharge pressure conditions. Replace any of these o-rings as required or set up a routine, preventive maintenance schedule to do so on a regular basis. This practice should include cleaning the spool and sleeve components with a safety solvent or equivalent, inspecting for signs of wear or damage, and replacing worn components.

To re-install the sleeve and spool set, lightly lubricate the o-rings on the sleeve with an o-ring assembly lubricant or lightweight oil (such as 10 wt. air line lubricant). Re-install one end cap, and retaining ring (see safety warning), on the valve body. Using the arbor press or bench vise that was used in disassembly, carefully press the sleeve back into the valve body, without shearing the o-rings. Re-install the spool, opposite end cap and retaining ring (see safety warning), on the valve body. After inspecting and cleaning the gasket surfaces on the valve body and intermediate, reinstall the valve body on the pump using new gaskets. Tighten the four hex head capscrews evenly and in an alternating cross pattern, at 150 in./lbs. (16.94 Newton meters).

#### RECOMMENDED WARREN RUPP ACCESSORIES TO MAXIMIZE PUMP PERFORMANCE:

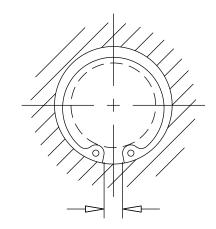
- Tranquilizer® Surge Suppressor. For nearly pulse-free flow.
- Warren Rupp Filter/Regulator.
   For modular installation and service convenience.
- Warren Rupp Speed Control.
   For manual or programmable process control. Manual adjustment or 4-20mA reception.

For more detailed information on these accessories, contact your local Warren Rupp Factory-Authorized Distributor, or Warren Rupp corporate headquarters or visit:

www.warrenrupp.com

#### A SAFETY WARNING A

To assure proper pump function and safe installation of the retaining ring, check the gap "G" dimension for full installation into the valve body grooves.



≥ .232 "G"
Dimensions between lugs

#### PILOT VALVE

The pilot valve assembly is accessed by removing the main air distribution valve body from the pump and lifting the pilot valve body out of the intermediate housing.

Most problems with the pilot valve can be corrected by replacing the o-rings. Always grease the spool prior to inserting it into the sleeve. If the sleeve is removed from the body, reinsertion must be at the chamfered side. Grease the o-rings to slide the sleeve into the valve body. Securely insert the retaining ring around the sleeve. When reinserting the pilot valve, push both plungers (located inside the intermediate bracket) out of the path of the pilot valve spool ends to avoid damage.

#### PILOT VALVE ACTUATOR

Bushings for the pilot valve actuators are held in the inner chambers with retaining rings. An o-ring is behind each bushing. If the plunger has any sideways motion, check o-rings and bushing for deterioration or wear. The plunger may be removed for inspection or replacement. First remove the air distribution valve body and the pilot valve body from the pump. The plungers can be located by looking into the intermediate. It may be necessary to use a fine piece of wire to pull them out. The bushing can be turned out through the inner chamber by removing the outer chamber assembly. Replace the bushings if pins have bent.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING - For additional information, see the Warren Rupp Troubleshooting Guide.

#### PROBLEM • • • • • • • • • POSSIBLE CAUSES:

Pump cycles but will not pump. (Note: higher suction lifts require faster cycling speed for priming.)

- A. Air leak in suction line.
- B. Excessive suction lift.
- C. Flap valve not seating properly.
- D. Leakage at joint of suction manifold or elbow flange.
- E. Suction line or strainer plugged.
- F. Diaphragm ruptured.

#### PROBLEM • • • • • • • • • POSSIBLE CAUSES:

Pump will not cycle. (Note: Always disconnect air supply to relieve air pressure before disassembling any portion of pump.)

- A. Discharge hose or line plugged, or discharge head requirement greater than air supply pressure.
   (Disconnect discharge line to check.)
- B. Spool in air distribution valve not shifting.(Remove end cap and check spool must slide freely.)
- C. Diaphragm ruptured.
  - (Air will escape out discharge line in this case.)
- Blockage in diaphragm chamber preventing movement.
   (Shut off air supply and reopen after pressure is relieved.)

#### PROBLEM • • • • • • • • • POSSIBLE CAUSES:

Uneven discharge flow. (Indicates one chamber not operating properly.)

- A. Flap valve not sealing properly in one chamber.
- B. Diaphragm failure in one chamber.
- C. Air leak at suction manifold joint or elbow flange one side.

For additional information, see the Warren Rupp Troubleshooting Guide.

#### WARRANTY:

This unit is guaranteed for a period of five years against defective material and workmanship.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



#### **A** IMPORTANT

Read these safety warnings and instructions in this manual completely, before installation and start-up

of the pump. 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.



#### **A** CAUTION

Before pump operation, inspect all gasketed fasteners for looseness caused by gasket creep. Retorque loose fasteners to

prevent leakage. Follow recommended torques stated in this manual.



#### **WARNING**

Before maintenance or repair, shut off the compressed air line, bleed the pressure, and disconnect the air line from the pump. The discharge line may be

pressurized and must be bled of its pressure.



#### **A** WARNING

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 which is hazardous or toxic, the air exhaust must be piped to an appropriate area for safe disposition.

#### **A** WARNING

Take action to prevent static sparking. Fire or explosion can result, especially when handling flammable liquids. The pump, piping, valves,

containers or other miscellaneous equipment must be grounded. (See page 32)



#### **A** WARNING

This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Always make certain that all bolting is in good condition and that all of the correct

bolting is reinstalled during assembly.



#### **A** WARNING

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



#### **A** WARNING

Before doing any maintenance on the pump, be certain all pressure is completely vented from the pump, suction, discharge, prining and all other

piping, and all other openings and connections. Be certain the air supply is locked out or made non-operational, so that it cannot be started while work is being done on the pump. Be certain that approved eye protection and protective clothing are worn all times in the vicinity of the pump. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in serious injury or death.



#### **A** WARNING

Airborne particles and loud noise hazards.

Wear ear and eye protection.

#### **RECYCLING**

Many components of SANDPIPER® AODD pumps are made of recyclable materials (see chart on page 9 for material specifications). We encourage pump users to recycle worn out parts and pumps whenever possible, after any hazardous pumped fluids are thoroughly flushed.



Pump complies with EN809 Pumping Directive, Directive 2006/42/EC Machinery, according to Annex VIII.



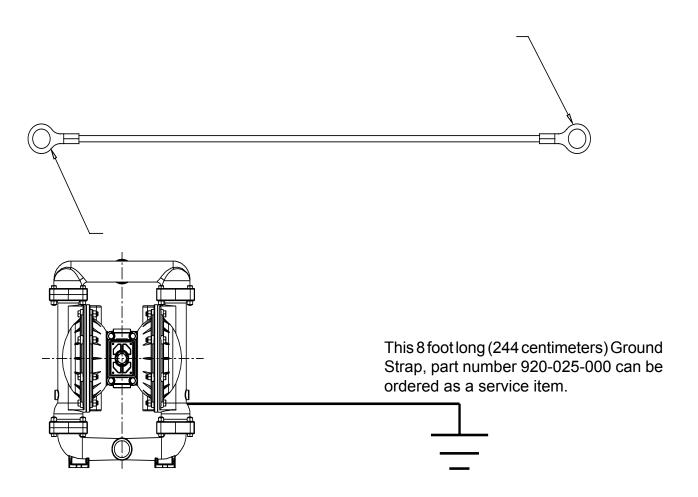
Pump complies with Directive 94/9/EC, EN13463-1 Equipment for use in Potentially Explosive Environments. For reference to the directive certificates visit: www.warrenrupp.com. The Technical File No. AX1 is stored at KEMA, Notified Body 0344, under Document #203040000.

#### **GROUNDING THE PUMP**

To be fully groundable, the pumps must be ATEX Compliant. Refer to pump data sheet for ordering.



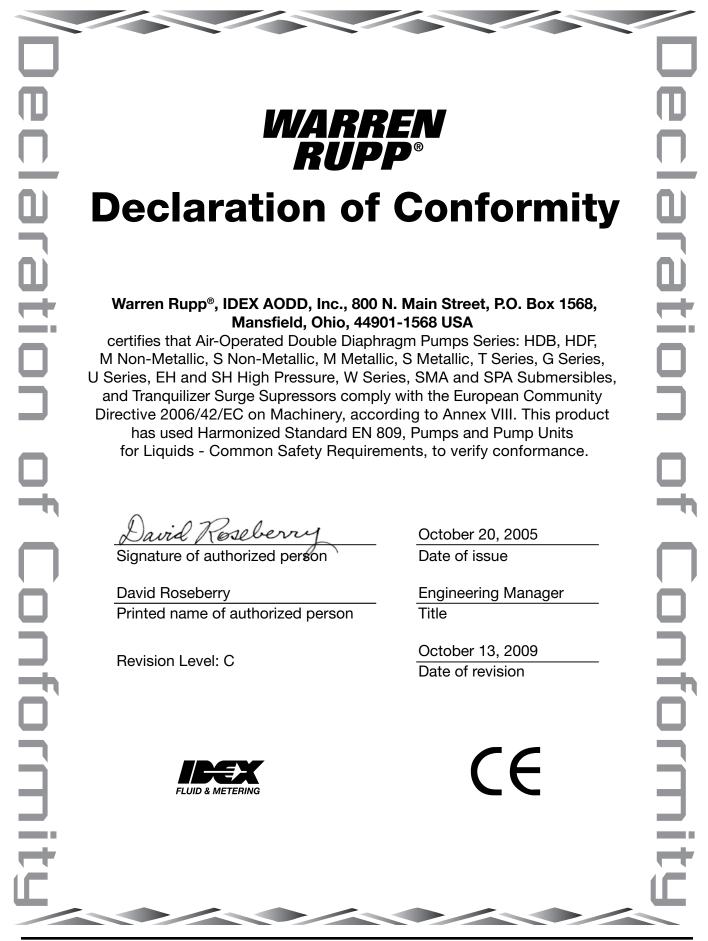
Take action to prevent static sparking. Fire or explosion can result, especially when handling flammable liquids. The pump, piping, valves, containers or other miscellaneous equipment must be grounded.



To reduce the risk of static electrical sparking, this pump must be grounded. Check the local electrical code for detailed grounding instruction and the type of equipment required, or in the absence of local codes, an industry or nationally recognized code having jurisdiction over specific installations.

# MATERIAL CODES THE LAST 3 DIGITS OF PART NUMBER

000	Accomply out cocomply	227	Cilver Dieted Cteel	EEE	Dolorinal Chlorida
000	Assembly, sub-assembly; and some purchased items	337 340	Silver Plated Steel Nickel Plated	555 556	Polyvinyl Chloride
010	Cast Iron	340 342		558	Black Vinyl Conductive HDPE
010	Powered Metal	351	Filled Nylon Food Grade Santoprene	570	Rulon II
015	Ductile Iron	353	Geolast; Color: Black	580	Ryton
020	Ferritic Malleable Iron	354	Injection Molded #203-40	590	Valox
025	Music Wire	334	Santoprene- Duro 40D +/-5;	591	Nylatron G-S
080	Carbon Steel, AISI B-1112		Color: RED	592	Nylatron NSB
100	Alloy 20	355	Thermal Plastic	600	PTFE (virgin material)
110	Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel	356	Hytrel	000	Tetrafluorocarbon (TFE)
111	Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel	357	Injection Molded Polyurethane	601	PTFE (Bronze and moly filled)
111	(Electro Polished)	358	Urethane Rubber	602	Filled PTFE
112	Alloy C	550	(Some Applications)	603	Blue Gylon
113	Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel		(Compression Mold)	604	PTFE
110	(Hand Polished)	359	Urethane Rubber	606	PTFE
114	303 Stainless Steel	360	Nitrile Rubber Color coded: RED	607	Envelon
115	302/304 Stainless Steel	361	Nitrile	608	Conductive PTFE
117	440-C Stainless Steel (Martensitic)	363	FKM (Fluorocarbon).	610	PTFE Encapsulated Silicon
120	416 Stainless Steel	000	Color coded: YELLOW	611	PTFE Encapsulated FKM
0	(Wrought Martensitic)	364	E.P.D.M. Rubber.	632	Neoprene/Hytrel
123	410 Stainless Steel	004	Color coded: BLUE	633	FKM/PTFE
.20	(Wrought Martensitic)	365	Neoprene Rubber.	634	EPDM/PTFE
148	Hardcoat Anodized Aluminum		Color coded: GREEN	635	Neoprene/PTFE
149	2024-T4 Aluminum	366	Food Grade Nitrile	637	PTFE, FKM/PTFE
150	6061-T6 Aluminum	368	Food Grade EPDM	638	PTFE, Hytrel/PTFE
151	6063-T6 Aluminum	370	Butyl Rubber	639	Nitrile/TFE
152	2024-T4 Aluminum (2023-T351)		Color coded: BROWN	643	Santoprene®/EPDM
154	Almag 35 Aluminum	371	Philthane (Tuftane)	644	Santoprene®/PTFE
155	356-T6 Aluminum	374	Carboxylated Nitrile	656	Santoprene Diaphragm and
156	356-T6 Aluminum	375	Fluorinated Nitrile		Check Balls/EPDM Seats
157	Die Cast Aluminum Alloy #380	378	High Density Polypropylene	661	EPDM/Santoprene
158	Aluminum Alloy SR-319	379	Conductive Nitrile	666	FDA Nitrile Diaphragm,
159	Anodized Aluminum	405	Cellulose Fibre		PTFE Overlay, Balls, and Seals
162	Brass, Yellow, Screw Machine Stock	408	Cork and Neoprene	668	PTFE, FDA Santoprene/PTFE
165	Cast Bronze, 85-5-5-5	425	Compressed Fibre		
166	Bronze, SAE 660	426	Blue Gard	Dalaia	
170	Bronze, Bearing Type,	440	Vegetable Fibre		and Hytrel are registered names of E.I. DuPont.
	Oil Impregnated	465	Fibre		
175	Die Cast Zinc	500	Delrin 500	-	is a registered tradename
180	Copper Alloy	501	Delrin 570	of Gai	rlock, Inc.
305	Carbon Steel, Black Epoxy Coated	502	Conductive Acetal, ESD-800	Nylatr	on is a registered tradename
306	Carbon Steel, Black PTFE Coated	503	Conductive Acetal, Glass-Filled	of Pol	ymer Corp.
307	Aluminum, Black Epoxy Coated	505	Acrylic Resin Plastic	Santo	prene is a registered tradename
308	Stainless Steel, Black PTFE Coated	506	Delrin 150	of Mo	nsanto Corp.
309	Aluminum, Black PTFE Coated	520	Injection Molded PVDF	Rulon	II is a registered tradename
310	PVDF Coated		Natural color		tion Industries Corp.
313	Aluminum, White Epoxy Coated	540	Nylon		·
330	Zinc Plated Steel	541	Nylon		is a registered tradename illips Chemical Co.
331	Chrome Plated Steel	542	Nylon		•
332	Aluminum, Electroless Nickel Plated	544	Nylon Injection Molded		is a registered tradename
333	Carbon Steel, Electroless	550	Polyethylene		neral Electric Co.
	Nickel Plated	551	Glass Filled Polypropylene		Pump, Tranquilizer and
335	Galvanized Steel	552	Unfilled Polypropylene		eMaster are registered tradenames
336	Zinc Plated Yellow Brass	553	Unfilled Polypropylene	ot IDE	EX AODD, Inc.





### **(Ex)** II 2GD T5

# Composite Repair Parts List Model HDF1/HDF25 Heavy Duty Flap Valve

CE Type 1

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	031.030.558	Assembly, Air Valve	1
1.1	095.051.558	Body, Air Valve	1
1.2	031.039.000	Sleeve & Spool Set	1
1.3	560.058.360	O-Ring	8 2 2 2
1.4	165.038.356	Cap, End	2
1.5	675.043.115	Ring, Retaining	2
2	070.012.170	Bearing, Sleeve	
3	095.074.000	Pilot Valve Assembly	1
3.1	095.071.551	Body, Pilot Valve	1
3.2	755.025.000	Sleeve Assembly (w/ O-Rings)	1
3.2.1	560.033.360	O-Ring	4
3.2.2	755.025.162	Sleeve, Pilot Valve	1
3.3	775.014.000	Spool Assembly (w/ O-Rings)	1
3.3.1	775.014.115	Spool, Pilot Valve	1
3.3.2	560.023.360	O-Ring	4
3.4	675.037.080	Ring, Retaining	1
4	114.007.157	Bracket, Intermediate (AL Center)	1
	114.012.010	Bracket, Intermediate (CI Center)	1
5	115.071.330	Bracket, Mounting	1
6	132.019.360	Bumper	2 2 2
7	132.022.360	Bumper, Actuator	2
8	135.034.506	Bushing, Plunger	
9	165.134.157	Cap, Air Inlet, Ass'y (AL Center)	1
	165.134.558	Cap, Air Inlet, Ass'y (CI Center)	1
10	170.029.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	32
11	170.033.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	4
12	170.045.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	4
13	170.063.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	1
14	170.080.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	4
15	170.043.330	Capscrew, Hex HD (AL Center)	6
40	170.006.330	Capscrew, Hex HD (CI Center)	6
16	196.042.157	Chamber, Inner (AL Center)	1
47	196.084.010	Chamber, Inner (Cl Center)	1
17	196.043.157	Chamber, Inner (AL Center)	1
40	196.090.010	Chamber, Inner (Cl Center)	1
18	196.199.156	Chamber, Outer	2 2 2
	196.199.010	Chamber, Outer	2
10	196.199.110	Chamber, Outer	
19	255.012.335	Coupling, Pipe, 3/4 NPT	1
20	286.008.354	Diaphragm	2
	286.008.356	Diaphragm	2
	286.008.360 286.008.363	Diaphragm	2
	286.008.364	Diaphragm Diaphragm	2
	286.008.365	Diaphragm	2
21	312.119.156	Elbow, Suction	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
<u> </u>	312.119.110	Elbow, Suction	2
	312.119.010	Elbow, Suction	2
22	312.119.110	Elbow, Suction Elbow, Discharge	2
<b>44</b>	312.120.130	Elbow, Discharge	2
	312.120.010	Elbow, Discharge	2
	J12.120.110	Libow, Discharge	4

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
23	338.014.354	Flap Valve	4
	338.014.356	Flap Valve	4
	338.014.360	Flap Valve	4
	338.014.363	Flap Valve	4
	338.014.364	Flap Valve	4
24	338.014.365	Flap Valve	4
24 25	350.002.360 360.056.379	Foot, Rubber Gasket	4 1
26	360.057.360	Gasket	1
20 27	360.058.360	Gasket	1
28	518.205.156	Manifold	
20	518.205.156 E	Manifold	2
	518.205.010	Manifold	2 2 2
	518.205.010 E	Manifold	2
	518.205.110	Manifold	2
	518.205.110 E	Manifold	2 2 2
29	530.036.000	Muffler	1
30	542.001.330	Nut, Square	1
31	545.004.330	Nut, Hex, 5/16-18	14
32	547.002.330	Nut, Stop	12
33	560.001.360	O-Ring	2
34	560.038.360	O-Ring	8
	560.038.363	O-Ring	8
	560.038.364	O-Ring	8
0.5	560.038.365	O-Ring	8
35	560.040.360	O-Ring	2
36	560.198.360 560.198.363	O-Ring	4 4
	560.198.364	O-Ring O-Ring	4
	560.198.365	O-Ring O-Ring	4
37	570.018.360	Pad, Hinge	4
01	570.018.363	Pad, Hinge	4
	570.018.364	Pad, Hinge	4
	570.018.365	Pad, Hinge	4
38	612.022.330	Plate, Diaphragm, Inner	2
39	612.108.157	Assembly, Diaphragm Plate	2 2 2
	612.101.082	Assembly, Diaphragm Plate	
	612.101.110	Assembly, Diaphragm Plate	2
40	618.003.330	Plug, Pipe, 1/4	3
41	620.007.114	Plunger, Actuator	2
42	670.053.110	Retainer	4
43	675.040.360	Ring, Sealing	2 2
44	675.042.115	Ring, Retaining	
45	675.065.360	Ring, Sealing	4
	675.065.363 675.065.364	Ring, Sealing Ring, Sealing	4 4
	675.065.364	Ring, Sealing Ring, Sealing	4
46	685.039.120	Rod, Diaphragm	1
47	706.013.330	Screw, Machine	4
48	720.010.375	Seal, U-Cup	2
49	720.066.360	Seal, Seat	4
	720.066.363	Seal, Seat	4
	720.066.364	Seal, Seat	4
	720.066.365	Seal, Seat	4
50	722.101.110	Seat, Flap	4
51	807.018.110	Stud, 1/4-20	8
52	900.004.330	Washer, Lock, 5/16	24
53	901.005.330	Washer, Flat, 3/8	4
54	901.012.180	Washer, Sealing	2
55	901.035.330	Washer, Flat	7

### **Composite Repair Drawing**

