SERVICE & OPERATING MANUALOriginal Instructions

Certified Quality







ISO 9001 Certified ISO 14001 Certified



EAC

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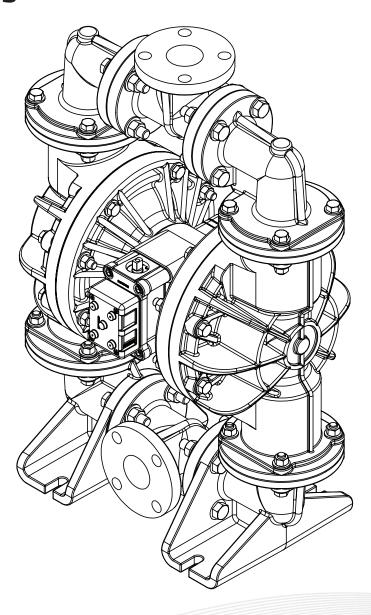
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Model S20

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 Range [°C]	Process Temperature Range [°C]¹	Temperature Class	Maximum Surface Tem- perature [°C]
	-20°C to +80°C	T5	T100°C
-20°C to +60°C	-20°C to +108°C	T4	T135°C
	-20°C to + 160°C	Т3	T000°C
	-20°C to +177°C	(225°C) T2	T200°C

¹Per 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-	Options	
Range [°C]	Range [°C]	Class	face Temperature [°C]	Pulse Output 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

²ATEX 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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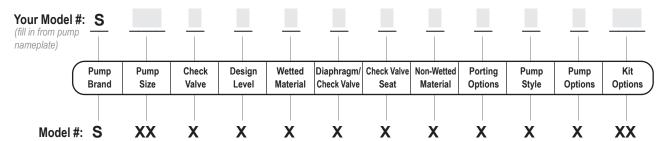
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Explanation of Pump Nomenclature



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

-) None
- 6 Metal Muffler

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 NOT 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 Material Options	Non-Wetted Material Options	Pump Options	Kit Options
$\overline{}$	I 1 G Ex h IIC T5225°C (T2) Ga II 1D Ex h IIIC T100°CT200°C Da I M1 Ex h I Ma	С	С	6	00
(EX)	II 2 G Ex h IIC T5225°C (T2) Gb II 2 D Ex h IIIC T100°CT200°C Db	С	С	0, 6	00
	II 2 G Ex h ia IIC T5 Gb II 2 D Ex h ia IIIC T100°C Db	С	С	0 ,6	P1
	II 2 G Ex h mb IIC T5 Gb II 2 D Ex h mb tb IIIC T100°C Db	С	С	0 ,6	A1, A2, A3, A4



Performance \$20 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

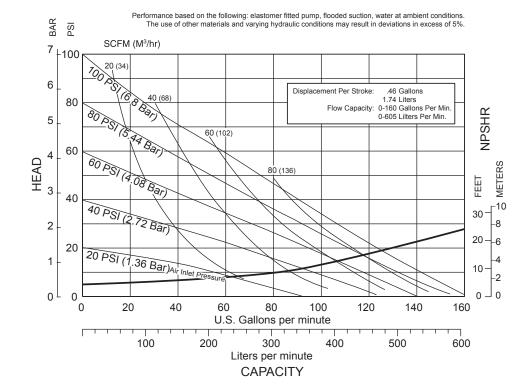
• 100 psi (7 bar)

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 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 88°C	-20°F -29°C
EPDM: Shows very good water and chemical resistance. Has poor resistance to oils and solvents, but is fair in ketones and alcohols.	280°F 138°C	-40°F -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 177°C	-40°F -40°C
Hytrel®: Good on acids, bases, amines and glycols at room temperatures only.	220°F 104°C	-20°F -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 93°C	-10°F -23°C
Nitrile: 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 88°C	-10°F -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 82°C	32°F 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 82°C	32°F 0°C
PVDF: (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) A durable fluoroplastic with excellent chemical resistance. Excellent for UV applications. High tensile strength and impact resistance.	250°F 121°C	0°F -18°C
Santoprene®: Injection molded thermoplastic elastomer with no fabric layer. Long mechanical flex life. Excellent abrasion resistance.	275°F 135°C	-40°F -40°C
UHMW PE: 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 82°C	-35°F -37°C
Urethane: Shows good resistance to abrasives. Has poor resistance to most solvents and oils.	150°F 66°C	32°F 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 104°C	-35°F -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.

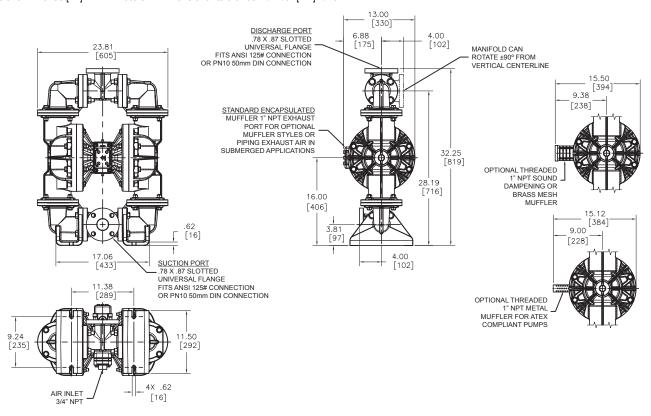
For specific applications, always consult the Chemical Resistance Chart.



Dimensional Drawings

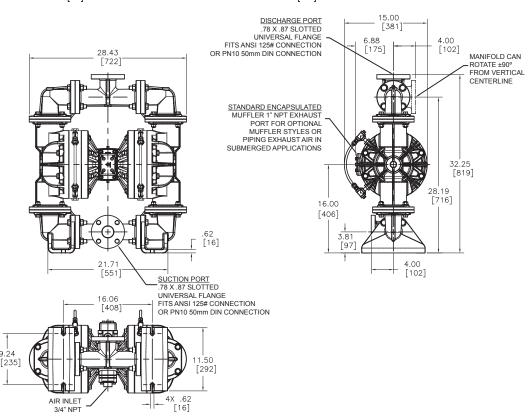
S20 Non-Metallic

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

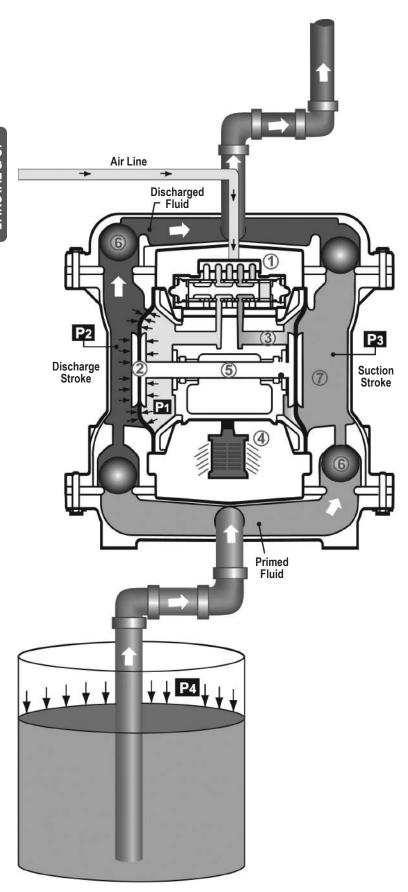


S20 Non-Metallic with Spill Containment

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.

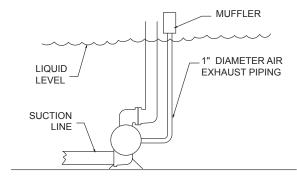
The main directional (air) control valve ① distributes compressed air to an air chamber, exerting uniform pressure over the inner surface of the diaphragm ②. At the same time, the exhausting air ③ from behind the opposite diaphragm is directed through the air valve assembly(s) to an exhaust port ④.

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

Available Accessories: 1. Surge Suppressor Unregulated Air 1 Supply to Surge 2. Filter/Regulator Suppressor (1) Surge Suppressor 4. Lubricator Pressure Gauge **Note**: Surge Suppressor and Piping, including air line, Shut-Off Valve must be supported after Pipe Connection (Style Optional) the flexible connections. Discharge Flexible Connector Check Valve Shut Off Drain Po Muffler Valve (Optional Piped Exhaust) Air Inlet Flexible Connector Compound 3 2) Filter Regulator Gauge Flexible Connection (3) Dryer Suction (4) Lubricator **CAUTION** Shut-Off Valve The air exhaust should Pipe Connection be piped to an area **Drain Port** (Style Optional) for safe disposition of the product being pumped, in the event of a diaphragm failure.

Installation And Start-Up

3. Air Dryer

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 designed, 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.



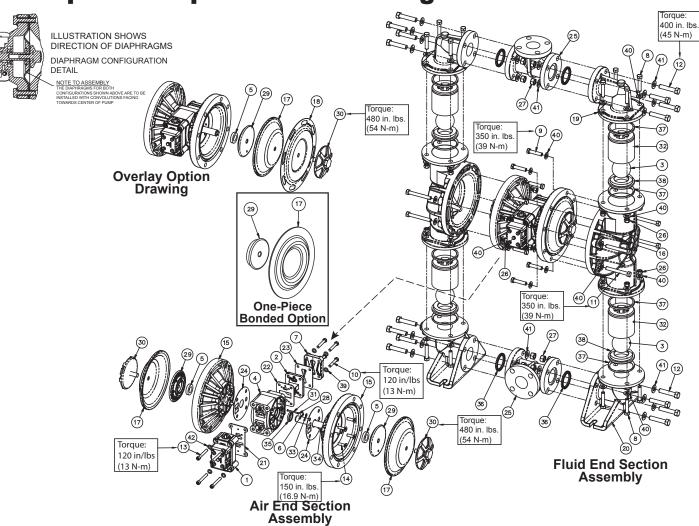
Troubleshooting Guide

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. Incorrect diaphragm plates or plates on backwards, installed incorrectly or worn. Excessive suction lift. Check Operating Manual to check for correct part and installation. Ensure outer plates have not been worn to a sharp edge. Undersized suction lift. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. Undersized suction line. Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.	Symptom:	Potential Cause(s):	Recommendation(s):
Pump Will Not Operate	Pump Cycles Once		
Pump Will Not Operate Pump is over functionated Set librariator on lovesto possible setting or restroke, Units are designed for labe free operation.		Air valve or intermediate gaskets installed incorrectly.	Install gaskets with holes properly aligned.
Lack of ar (time size, PSI, CPAI) Check he ar line size and length, compressor capacity (IPP vs. CPAI required)			
Check air distribution system.	Pump Will Not Operate	<u> </u>	
Deschage line is bloded or ologgest manifolds. Desch for inscherating yooded discharge line valves. Clean discharge manifolds/piping supply pressure). Bloded air an enterant multier. Descare the line in pressure in late any pressure in late any pressure in late any pressure. Descare the line in pressure in late pressure in the pump. Pump is designed for it in pressure ratio at zero flow. Descare the line in pressure in late any pressu	/ Cycle	Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).	
Deadhaud (system pressure meets or exceeds air sunsess the intel air pressure to the pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not adjoint, and re-install. Pumped fluids in air exhaust muffler.		Check air distribution system.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Supply pression Comment of the product Comment of the purp o		90	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow Contains on suction side. Deads when obstructed (Whe ball(s) not sealing or an included of the ball of the			(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 Pump Cycles with the pump of the		Blocked air exhaust muffler.	Remove muffler screen, clean or de-ice, and re-install.
Pump Cycles and Will Centain on sustion side. Check sustion condition (move pump obsert to product). Check valve obstructed. Valve ball(s) not searing control of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket. Desasterable in well end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket. Use hearder valve ball material. Valve ball(s) instain (pushed into chamber or manifold). Valve ball(s) instain (pushed into chamber or manifold). Valve ball(s) / saal(s) damaged or attacked by product. Check valve and/or seal is worn or needs adjusting. Suction line is blocked. Remove or flath obstruction. Check and does all suction screens or strainers. Excessive suction line is blocked. Remove or flath obstruction. Check and does all suction screens or strainers. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. Set Librication on suction did not be represented to the pump of the		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 disologe obstruction in the check valve pocket. Competer or stoking. Valve ball(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).		Pump chamber is blocked.	Disassemble and inspect wetted chambers. Remove or flush any obstructions.
Valve ball(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold). Valve ball(s) feat(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. Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers. Valually inspect in line exceeding 20° in fluid, filling the claves with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. Valually inspect in liquid. High the claves with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. Valually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect on product. Valually inspect in liquid. Valually inspect in l	Pump Cycles and Will	Cavitation on suction side.	Check suction condition (move pump closer to product).
manifold), Resistance Guide for compatibility,	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 seal is wom or needs adjusting. Inspect check valves and seals 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. Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.			
Excessive suction lift. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.		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.		Suction line is blocked.	Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.
Pumpe Squaring Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.		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 Linius		Suction side air leakage or air in product.	Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.
Icing. 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 Clogged manifolds. Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.	Pump Cycles Running	Over lubrication.	Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.
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). (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units). Cavitation on suction side. (Check suction (move pump closer to product). (Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity. (Excessive suction lift. (Ex		Clogged manifolds.	Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.
Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM). Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity.	,		
Excessive suction lift. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.		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. 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 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 look in chamber(s). Premature Diaphragm Failure Premature Diaphragm Failure Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd. Undersized suction line. Decrease inlet air (press. and vol.) to the pump. Pump is cavitating the fluid by fast cycling. Meet or exceed pump connections. Remove or flush obstruction. Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections. 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. Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerous. 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 compatibility with products and lubrication. Excessive flooded suction pressure. Misaplication (chemical/physical incompatibility). Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure 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 C		Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).	Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity.
Undersized suction line. Meet or exceed pump connections.		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.		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. 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.		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. 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. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerous. Product Leaking Through Exhaust 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 compatibility 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. Incorrect diaphragm plates or plates on backwards, installed incorrectly or worn. Check Operating Manual to check for correct part and installation. Ensure outer plates have not been worn to a sharp edge. Unbalanced Cycling Excessive suction lift. Undersized suction lift. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.		Restrictive or undersized air line.	Install a larger air line and connection.
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 Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose. Premature Diaphragm Failure Cavitation. Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump. Excessive flooded suction pressure. Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility). Incorrect diaphragm plates or plates on backwards, installed incorrectly or worn. Diaphragm glates or plates on backwards, installed incorrectly or worn. Excessive suction line. 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. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly. 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.
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. Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes. Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump. Excessive flooded suction pressure. Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility). 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 dangerous. 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. Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility). Incorrect diaphragm plates or plates on backwards, installed incorrectly or worn. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication. Undersized suction lift. Undersized suction lift. Undersized suction line. Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. 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 dangerous. 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. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication. Check Operating Manual to check for correct part and installation. Ensure outer plates have no		Suction line is blocked.	Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.
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Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s). Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerous.		Check valve obstructed.	Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.
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Through Exhaust Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes. Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibilit 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. Incorrect diaphragm plates or plates on backwards, installed incorrectly or worn. Excessive suction lift. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. 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.			Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerous.
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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. Incorrect diaphragm plates or plates on backwards, installed incorrectly or worn. Check Operating Manual to check for correct part and installation. Ensure outer plates have not been worn to a sharp edge. Excessive suction lift. For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases. Undersized suction line. Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.	_	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.
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Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler. Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.	Unbalanced Cycling		
10 6 11 11 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		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.
Check valve obstructed. Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.		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.		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 Sleeve & Spool Set 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 (For Santoprene Spill Containment Pumps) Santoprene Driver Diaphragms, Santoprene Pumping
476.257.360	Wetted End Kit Nitrile Diaphragms, Nitrile Balls and PTFE Seals	476.258.640	Diaphragms, Santoprene Balls, and PTFE Seals Wetted End Kit (For PTFE Spill Containment Pumps)
476.257.365	Wetted End Kit Neoprene Diaphragms, 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

14	Dant Normalian	December 1 au	04
Item_	Part Number 031.140.000	Description Air Valve Assembly	Qty 1
0	▲ 031.140.001	Air Valve Assembly	1
	031.140.002	Air Valve Assembly	•
		w/PTFE Coated Hardware	1
	031.140.162	Air Valve Assembly	1
		(Brass Spool - Stainless Sleeve)	
	031.141.000	Air Valve Assembly (No Muffler)	1
	A 031.141.001	Air Valve Assembly (No Muffler)	1
	031.141.162	Air Valve Assembly (No Muffler Brass Spool - Stainless S	loovo)
	A 031.146.000	Air Valve Assembly	ileeve)
	001.140.000	(With Stroke Indicator Option)	1
	A 031.147.000	Air Valve Assembly	
	_	(With Stroke Indicator Option) (No Mu	uffler) 1
<u> </u>	095.110.558	Pilot Valve Assembly	1
3	050.038.354	Ball, Check	4
	050.038.360	Ball, Check	4
	050.038.365 050.038.600	Ball, Check Ball, Check	4 4
4	114.024.551	Intermediate Assembly	1
7	▲ 114.024.559	Intermediate Assembly	1
(5)	132.035.357	Bumper Diaphragm	2
6	135.034.506	Bushing, Plunger	2
7	165.116.551	Air Inlet Cap Assembly	1
_	A 165.116.559	Air Inlet Cap Assembly	1
8	170.055.115	Capscrew, Hex HD	40
	170.055.308	1/2-13 x 2.50 Capscrew, Hex HD	16
	170.000.000	1/2-13 x 2.50	16
9	170.066.115	Capscrew, Hex HD	10
		1/2-13 x 2.25	8
	170.066.308	Capscrew, Hex HD	
		1/2-13 x 2.25	8
10	170.069.115	Capscrew, Hex HD	
	470,000,000	5/16-18 x 1.75	4
	170.069.308	Capscrew, Hex HD 5/16-18x 1.75	4
11	170.092.115	Capscrew, Hex HD	7
• • •	11 0.002.110	1/2-13 x 4.00	8
	170.092.308	Capscrew, Hex HD	
		1/2-13 x 4.00	8
12	170.015.115	Capscrew, Hex HD	
	470.045.000	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	10
10	17 1.000.110	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	
	100 100 == 1	3/8-16 X1.25	8
15	196.188.551	Chamber, Inner	2
16	1 96.188.557	Chamber, Inner Chamber, Outer	2
10	196.190.552	Chamber, Outer	2
	A 196.190.557	Chamber, Outer	2 2 2
17	286.005.354	Diaphragm	2
	286.005.360	Diaphragm	2 2 2
	286.005.363	Diaphragm	
	286.005.365	Diaphragm	2
	286.114.000	Diaphragm,	0
18	286.119.600	One-Piece Bonded PTFE Diaphragm, Overlay	2
19	312.102.520	Elbow, Discharge	2 2 2
.0	312.102.552	Elbow, Discharge	2
	A 312.102.557	Elbow, Discharge	2
		. 3	

<u>ltem</u>	Part Number	Description	Qty
20	312.116.520	Elbow, Suction	2
	312.116.552	Elbow, Suction	2
	A 312.116.557	Elbow, Suction	2
2	360.093.360	Gasket, Main Air Valve	1
2 2	360.103.360	Gasket, Pilot Valve	1
23	360.104.360	Gasket, Air Inlet Cap	1
•	A 360.104.379	Gasket, Air Inlet Cap	
		(Conductive Models Only)	1
24	360.107.360	Gasket, Inner Chamber	2
25	518.199.520	Manifold	2
	518.199.552	Manifold	2
	A 518.199.557	Manifold	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
23	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	2
_	612.225.552	Outer, Plate Diaphragm	2
③ 32	620.004.114	Plunger, Actuator	2
32	670.046.520	Retainer, Ball	4
\sim	670.046.552	Retainer, Ball	4
3	675.042.115	Ring, Retainer	2
33 34 35 37	685.063.120	Rod Diaphragm	1
<u>85</u>	720.004.360	Seal, U-Cup	2
36	720.038.600	Seal, Manifold	4
	720.041.600	Seal, Check Valve Assembly	8
38	722.075.520	Seat, Check Valve	4
20	722.075.552	Seat, Check Valve	4
39	901.038.115	Washer, Flat 5/16"	4
40	901.038.308 901.046.115	Washer, Flat 5/16" Washer, Flat 1/2"	48
40	901.046.308	Washer, Flat 1/2"	48
41	901.047.115	Washer, Flat 5/8"	32
41	901.047.308	Washer, Flat 5/8"	32
42	901.048.115	Washer, Flat 3/8"	4
72	901.048.308	Washer, Flat 3/8"	4
	001.040.000	rradioi, i lat 0/0	-1
NOT S	SHOWN:		
	535.010.000	Muffler	1
	530.027.000	Muffler	1
	530.033.000	Muffler	1

LEGEND:

= Items contained within Air End Kits

= Items contianed within Wet End Kits

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



ATEX Compliant



^{*}Air End Kit does not include the complete air valve assembly.

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
- 111Alloy 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.

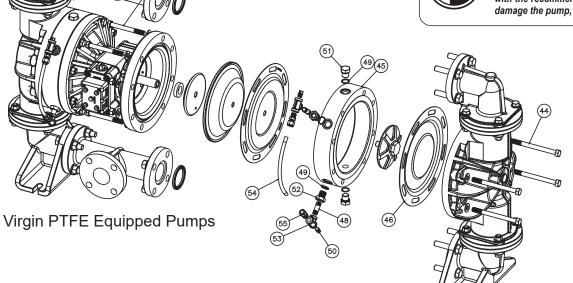


Spill Containment Option



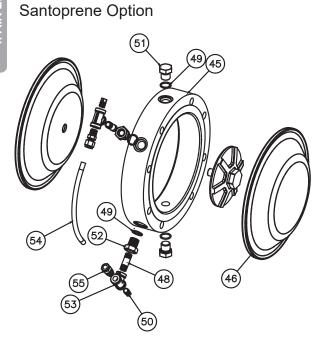
▲ IMPORTANT

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



Item	Part Number	Description	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)	
	196.215.552	Chamber, Spill Prevention (Santoprene Only)	
46	286.120.600	Diaphragm, Pumping	2 2 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
		SANDPIPERPUMP.COM CANDPIPEI	207

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.

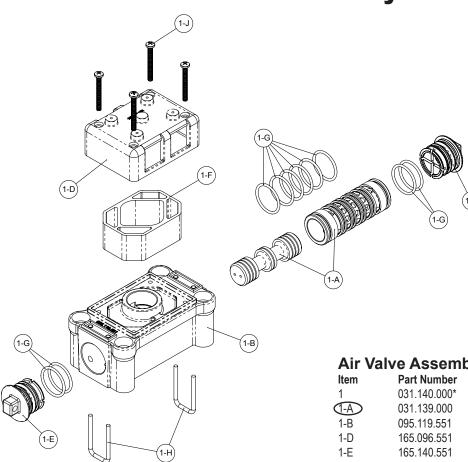
If you prefer to substitute another liquid, to prevent system contamination consult the factory first to determine compatibility of the substitute with pump construction.

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

Item Part Number		Description	Qty
1	031.140.000*	Air Valve Assembly	1
(1-A)	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
(1-G)	560.020.360	O-Ring	10
1-H	675.068.115	Staple	2
1-J	710.015.115	Screw, Self-tapping	4

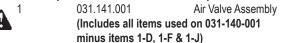
For Pumps with Piped Exhaust:

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

Air Valve Assembly Parts List

▲ Item	Part Number	Description	Qty
# 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
1 -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 Metal Mesh Muffler or Piped Exhaust:





⟨Ex⟩ ⚠ ATEX Compliant

Legend

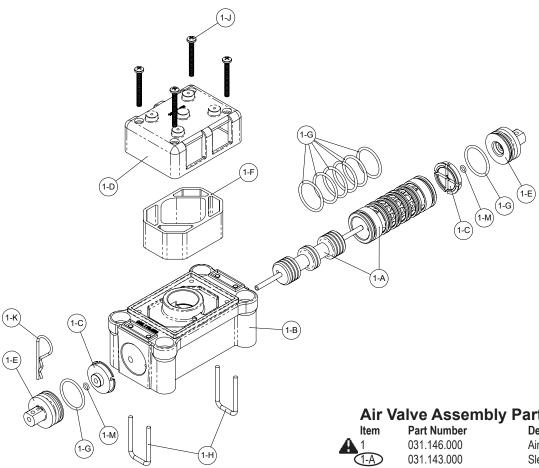
= Items contained within Air End Kits Note: Kits contain components specific to material codes



^{*} 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	Assembly	Parts	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
	031.146.000 031.143.000 095.119.559 132.039.552 165.096.559 165.156.147 530.028.550 560.020.360 675.068.115 710.015.115 210.008.330	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:

(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	031.147.000	Air Valve Assembly	1
	(includes	all items on 03	31-146-000 minus 1-D, 1-F, & 1-J)	

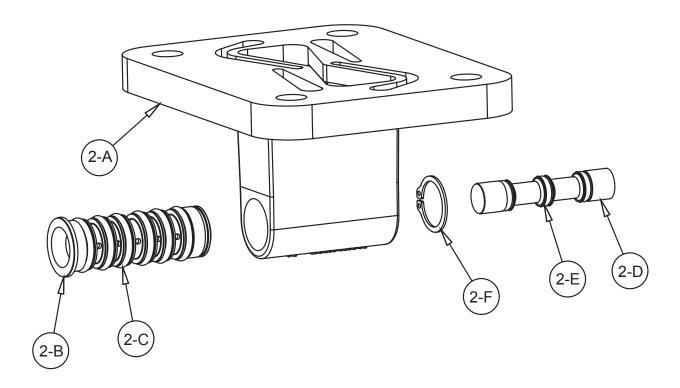


Legend

= 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).

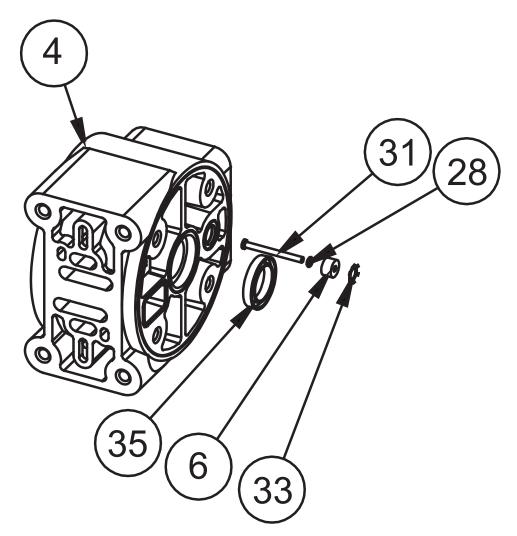
Reassemble in reverse order.

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

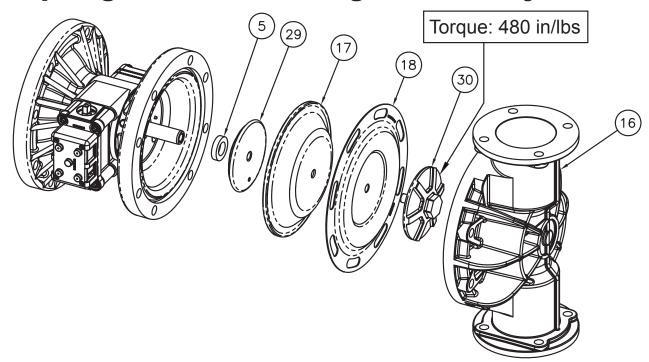
- **Step 1:** Remove plunger, actuator (31) from center of intermediate pilot valve cavity.
- Step 2: Remove Ring, Retaining (33), discard.
- **Step 3:** Remove bushing, plunger (6), inspect for wear and replace if necessary with genuine parts.
- **Step 4:** Remove O-Ring (28), inspect for wear and replace 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).



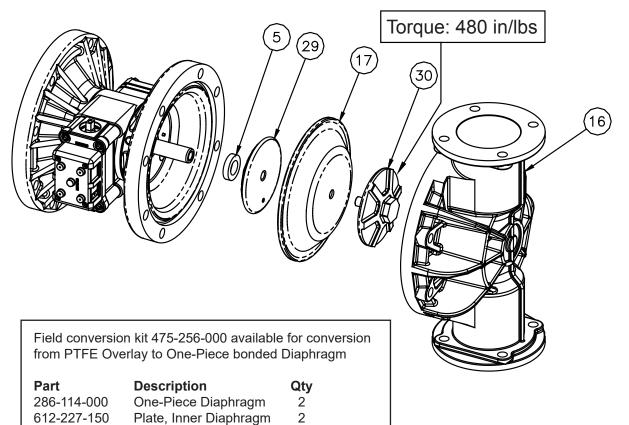


When the pumped product source is at a higher level than the pump (flooded suction condition), pipe the exhaust higher than the product source to prevent siphoning spills. In the event of a diaphragm failure a complete rebuild of the center section is recommended.

Diaphragm Service Drawing with Overlay



Diaphragm Service Drawing, Non-Overlay



OM SANDPIPER

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.

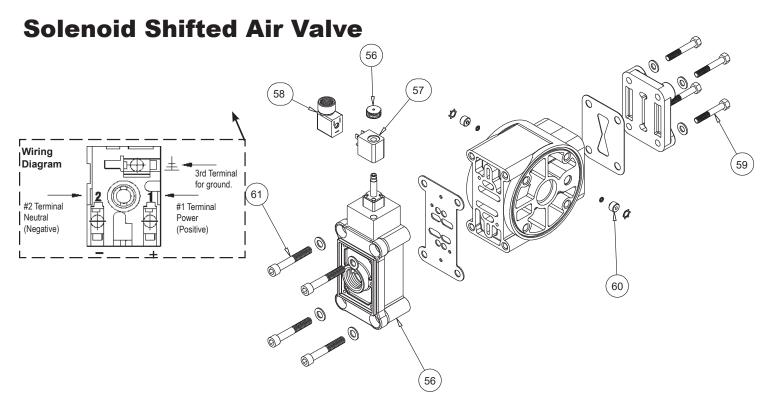
One Piece Diaphragm Servicing (Bonded PTFE with integral plate) The One Piece diaphragm has a threaded stud installed in the integral plate at the factory. The inner diaphragm plate has a through hole instead of a threaded hole. Place the inner plate over the diaphragm stud and thread the first diaphragm / 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

ĽX(cepi as Snown)		
Iten	n 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
	\wedge		



For Explosion Proof Solenoid Coils used in North America and outside the European Union.

outside the Europe	an 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. $3^*I_{\rm rat}$ 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.



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II 2G EEX M C II T5
II 3/2 G EX M C II T5
II 2D C IP65 T100°C

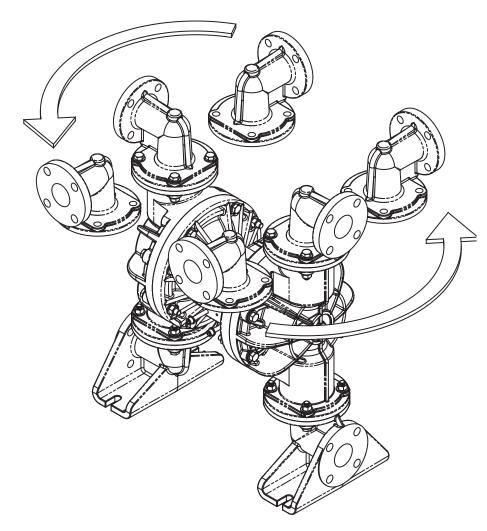
For ATEX Compliant Solenoid Coils used in the European Union

To ATEX Compilant Solenoid Cons asea in the European Onion			
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

SANDPIPER®

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

Kit 032-045-000 12-32VDC

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

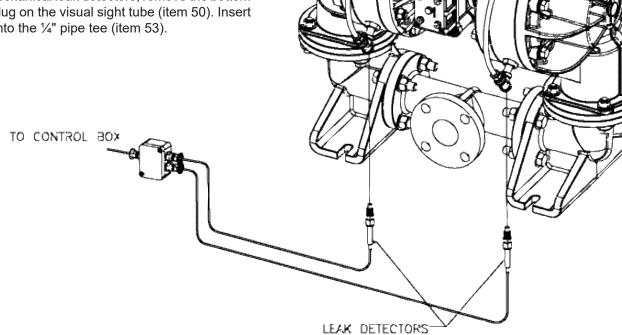
LEAK DETECTION OPTION (MECHANICAL)

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

Mechanical Leak Detector Installation

Kit 031-023-110

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





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





SANDPIPER² 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, SP Series, ST Series, T Series, and U1F Series)
- Conductive plastic pump models with integral muffler (PB Series, S Series, SL Series, SP 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)

Meander 1051

Hazardous Location Applied:

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 (S series, HDB Series, HDF Series, G Series)
- Conductive plastic pumps equipped with metal muffler (S series, PB Series)

(ξx)

II 2 G Ex h ia IIC T5 Gb

II 2 D Ex h ia IIIC T100°C Db

· All pump model series excluding G15, G20,G30 equipped with ATEX rated pulse output option

 $\langle E_{\rm X} \rangle$

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:

03 OCT 2022

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:

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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, SP Series, ST Series, T Series, and U1F Series)
- · Conductive plastic pump models with integral muffler (PB Series, S Series, SL Series, SP 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: 17 OCT 2022

Dennis Hall Engineering Manager