SERVICE & OPERATING MANUAL

Original Instructions

Certified Quality

CE





Quality System ISO 9001 Certified



Environmental Management System ISO 14001 Certified

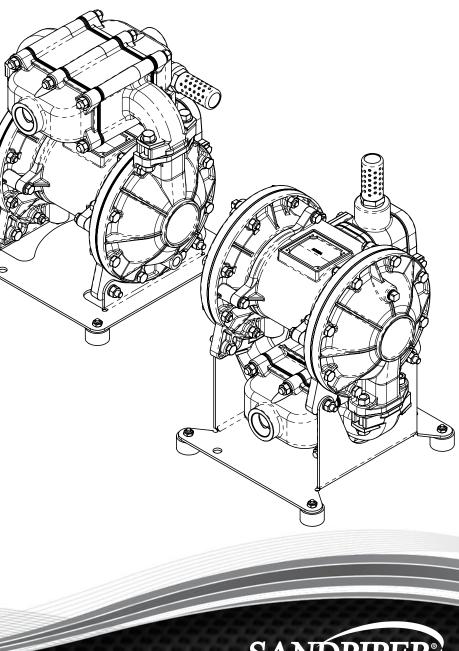
Hydraulic

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Model SA1 & SA25 Heavy Duty Flap Valve Design Level 5





2: INSTAL & OP

7: WARRANT

Safety Information

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.



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.





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.

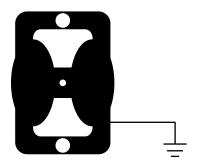


This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Make certain that all fasteners are in good condition and are reinstalled properly during reassembly.



Use safe practices when lifting

Grounding ATEX Pumps



ATEX compliant pumps are suitable for use in explosive atmospheres when the equipment is properly grounded in accordance with local electrical codes. Pumps equipped with electrically conductive diaphragms are suitable for the transfer of conductive or non-conductive fluids of any explosion group. When operating pumps equipped with non-conductive diaphragms that exceed the maximum permissible projected area, as defined in EN 13461-1: 2009 section 6.7.5 table 9, 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

For further guidance on ATEX applications, please consult the factory.



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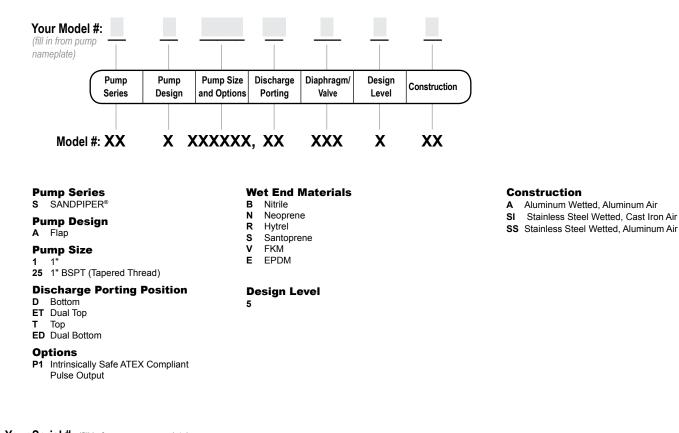
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- EC Declaration of Conformity ATEX



Explanation of Pump Nomenclature



Your Serial #: (fill in from pump nameplate)

ATEX Detail

	ATEX Detail	Construction	Options
(Ex)	II 1G c T5 II 1D c T100°C I M1 c I M2 c	SI, HI	00
	II 2G c T5 II 2D c T100°C	A, SI, SS, HC, HI	00
	II 2G Ex ia c IIC T5 II 2D Ex c iaD 20 IP67 T100°C	A, HC, HI, SI, SS	P1



Performance **SA1/SA25**

SUCTION/DISCHARGE PORT SIZE

- SA1: 1" (25.4mm) NPT(F)
- SA25: 1" (25.4mm) BSP Tapered

CAPACITY

• 0 to 42 gallons per minute (0 to 159 liters per minute)

AIR DISTRIBUTION VALVE

· No-lube, no-stall design

SOLIDS-HANDLING

• Up to 1 in. (25.4mm)

HEADS UP TO

- 125 psi or 289 ft. of water (8.8 Kg/cm² or 88 meters)
- MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE

• 125 psi (8.6 bar)

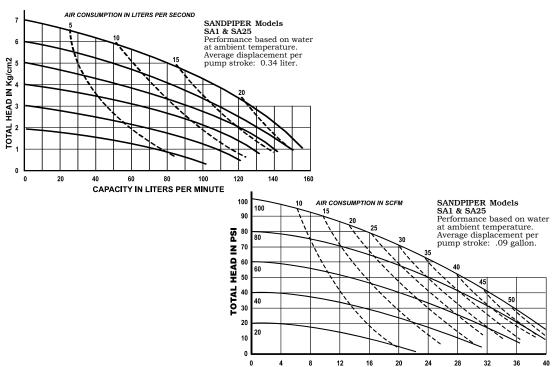
DISPLACEMENT/STROKE • .10 Gallon / .38 liter

SHIPPING WEIGHT

- · Aluminum 48 lbs. (21kg)
- Cast Iron 76 lbs. (34kg)
- Stainless Steel 79 lbs. (36kg)

Materials

Material Profile:	Operating Temperatures:		
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	



CAPACITY IN US GALLONS PER MINUTE

1: PUMP SPECS

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.

Ambient temperature range: Process temperature range:

-20°C to +80°C for models rated as category 1 equipment -20°C to +100°C for models rated as category 2 equipment

In addition, the ambient temperature range and the process temperature range do not exceed the operating temperature range of the applied non-metallic parts as listed in the manuals of the pumps.



Model SA1/SA25 · 2

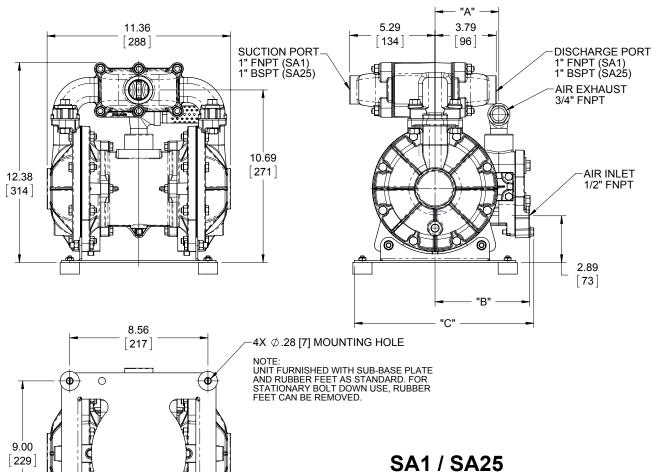
Dimensional Drawings

SA1 & SA25 Heavy Duty Flap Valve - Top Ported Dimensions in inches (metric dimensions in brackets). Dimensional Tolerance .125" (3mm).

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HEAVY DUTY FLAP VALVE PUMP TOP PORTED DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE ±1/8 [3] [XX] = MILLIMETERS

	SUCTION & DISCHARGE CONNECTIONS			
SA1 1" NPT FEMALE THREADED CONNECTIONS				
	SA25	1" BSP TAPERED FEMALE THREADED CONNECTIONS		

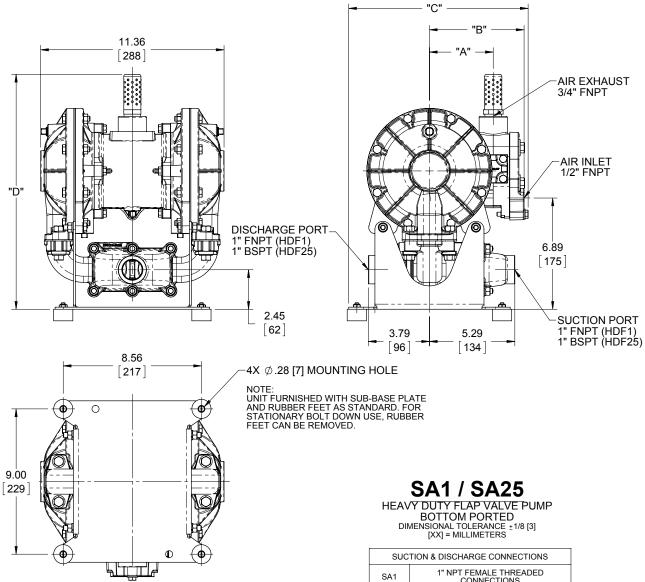
PUMP CONFIGURATION	DIM "A"	DIM "B" DIM "C"		
ALUMINUM CENTER SECTION	3.95 [100]	5.86 [149]	11.11 [282]	
CAST IRON CENTER SECTION	4 10 [104]	5 54 [141]	11.26 [286]	
PULSE OUTPUT CONFIGURATION	4.10 [104]	5.54 [141]		



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Dimensional Drawings

SA1 & SA25 Heavy Duty Flap Valve - Bottom Ported Dimensions in inches (metric dimensions in brackets). Dimensional Tolerance .125" (3mm).

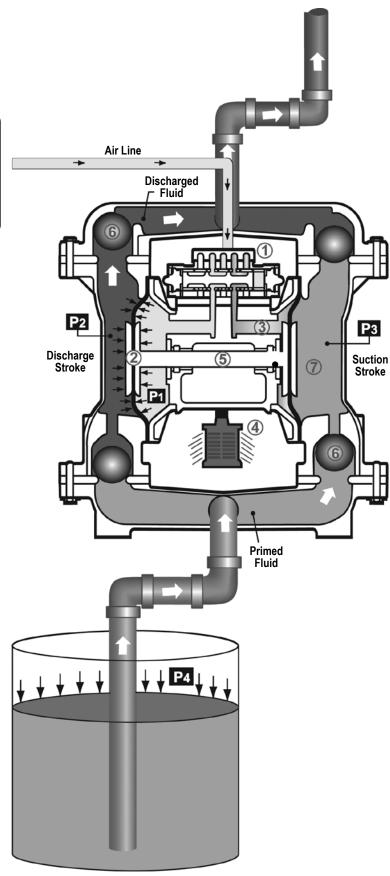


SA1	CONNECTIONS
SA25	1" BSP TAPERED FEMALE THREADED CONNECTIONS

PUMP COFIGURATION	DIM "A"	DIM "B"	DIM "C"	DIM "D"	
ALUMINUM CENTER SECTION 3.95 [100] 5		5.86 [149]	11.11 [282]	14.55 [370]	
CAST IRON CENTER SECTION	4 10 [104]	5.54 [141]	11.26 [286]	45 75 [400]	
PULSE OUTPUT CONFIGURATION	4.10 [104]	5.54 [141]	11.20 [200]	15.75 [400]	



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 (7).

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

LIQUID LEVEL SUCTION LINE

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.

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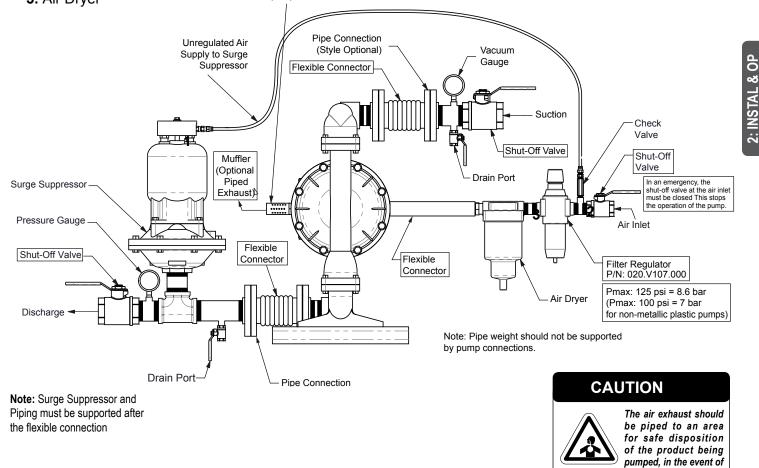


Recommended Installation Guide

Available Accessories:

- 1. Surge Suppressor
- 2. Filter/Regulator
- 3. Air Dryer

In the event of a diaphragm rupture, pumped fluid can enter the air center section of the pump and exit through the air exhaust port. When pumping hazardous fluids, it is recommended to pump the exhaust air to a safe location.



Installation And Start-Up

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

Air Supply

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

Air Valve Lubrication

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

Air Line Moisture

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

Air Inlet And Priming

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



a diaphragm failure.

Troubleshooting Guide

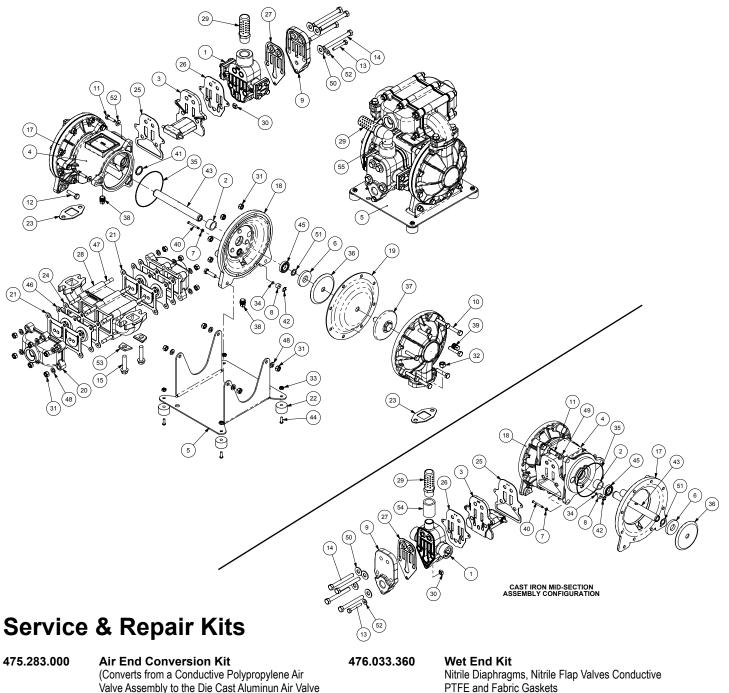
Symptom:	Potential Cause(s):	Recommendation(s):			
Pump Cycles Once	Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).	Increase the inlet air pressure to the pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).			
	Air valve or intermediate gaskets installed incorrectly.	Install gaskets with holes properly aligned.			
	Bent or missing actuator plunger.	Remove pilot valve and inspect actuator plungers.			
Pump Will Not Operate	Pump is over lubricated.	Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.			
/ Cycle	Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).	Check the air line size and length, compressor capacity (HP vs. cfm required).			
•	Check air distribution system.	Disassemble and inspect main air distribution valve, pilot valve and pilot valve actuators.			
	Discharge line is blocked or clogged manifolds.	Check for inadvertently closed discharge line valves. Clean discharge manifolds/piping.			
	Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).	Increase the inlet air pressure to the pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).			
	Blocked air exhaust muffler.	Remove muffler screen, clean or de-ice, and re-install.			
	Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.	Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.			
	Pump chamber is blocked.	Disassemble and inspect wetted chambers. Remove or flush any obstructions.			
Pump Cycles and Will	Cavitation on suction side.	Check suction condition (move pump closer to product).			
Not Prime or No Flow	Check valve obstructed. Valve ball(s) not seating properly or sticking.	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.			
	Valve ball(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).	Worn valve ball or valve seat. Worn fingers in valve ball cage (replace part). Check Chemical Resistance Guide for compatibility.			
	Valve ball(s) / seat(s) damaged or attacked by product.	Check Chemical Resistance Guide for compatibility.			
	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.			
	Excessive suction lift.	For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.			
	Suction side air leakage or air in product.	Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.			
	Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.	Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.			
Pump Cycles Running	Over lubrication.	Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.			
Sluggish / Stalling,	Icing.	Remove muffler screen, de-ice, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.			
Flow Unsatisfactory	Clogged manifolds.	Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.			
now ensuisation	Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).	Increase the inlet air pressure to the pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).			
	Cavitation on suction side.	Check suction (move pump closer to product).			
	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.			
	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.			
	Undersized suction line.	Meet or exceed pump connections.			
	Restrictive or undersized air line.	Install a larger air line and connection.			
	Suction side air leakage or air in product.	Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.			
	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	Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.	Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.			
Through Exhaust	Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.	Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibili with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.			
Premature Diaphragm	Cavitation.	Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.			
Failure	Excessive flooded suction pressure.	Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.			
	Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).	Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.			
	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.	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.			
	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 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.			

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

2: INSTAL & OP



Composite Repair Parts Drawing



	Assembly) Valve Body Assembly, Gaskets, and Longer Capscrews
476.311.000	Air End Kit Sleeve and Spool Set, Pilot Valve Body Assembly, Bumpers, Bushings, Gaskets, O-rings, Seals, Plungers, and Retaining Rings
476.341.000	Air End Refurbishment Kit (With new die cast aluminum air valve body) Bumpers, Bushings, Gaskets, O-rings, Seals, Plungers, and Retaining Rings
476 313 000	Air End Refurbishment Kit

476.313.000 Air End Refurbishment Kit (For cast iron centers with conductive polypropylene air valve body) Bumpers, Bushings, Gaskets, O-rings, Seals, Plungers, and Retaining Rings

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	PTFE and Fabric Gaskets
476.033.363	Wet End Kit FKM Diaphragms, FKM Flap Valves Conductive PTFE and PTFE Gaskets
476.033.364	Wet End Kit EPDM Diaphragms, EPDM Flap Valves Conductive PTFE and PTFE Gaskets

476.033.365 Wet End Kit Neoprene Diaphragms, EPDM Flap Valves Conductive Neoprene and Fabric Gaskets

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3: EXP VIEW

sa1dl5sm-rev0316

Composite Repair Parts List

Item	Part N	umber Description	Qty	<u>Item</u>	Part	Number Description	Qty
(1)	031.030.557	Assembly, air valve		25	360.056.379	Gasket, pilot valve (conductive nitrile)	1
$\mathbf{\circ}$		(cast iron centers only)	1	(5) (2) (2) 22	360.057.360	Gasket, air valve body (nitrile)	1
	031.203.000	Assembly, air valve		27)	360.058.360	Gasket, air inlet (nitrile)	1
2	070.012.170	Bearing, sleeve	2	28	518.015.110	Manifold	1
$\overset{2}{\overset{3}{\overset{4}{3}}}$	095.074.001	Pilot valve assembly	1		518.015.156	Manifold	1
	114.007.157	Bracket, intermediate	1	29	530.036.000	Muffler	1
•	114.012.010	Bracket, intermediate	•	30	542.001.330	Nut, square 1/4-20	1
	111.012.010	(cast iron centers only)	1	31	545.004.330	Nut, hex 5/16-18	32
5	115.070.330	Bracket, mounting (top porting only)	1	32	545.005.330	Nut, hex 3/8-16	4
0	115.071.330	Bracket, mounting		33	547.002.330	Nut, stop	4
	115.07 1.550	(bottom porting only)	1	ത്	560.001.360	O-ring	2
ര	132.019.360	Bumper		84 35	560.040.360	O-ring	2
67 89	132.022.360		2 2	36	612.022.330	Plate, inner diaphragm	2
Ж	135.034.506	Bumper, actuator	2	30 37	612.101.110		
١ ٩		Bushing, plunger	2	51		Assembly, outer diaphragm plate	2 2
9	165.134.157	Assembly, air inlet cap	I	38	612.108.157	Assembly, outer diaphragm plate	2
	165.134.558	Assembly, air inlet cap	4		618.003.330	Plug, pipe 1/4 npt	3
10	470 000 000	(cast iron centers only)	1	39	618.003.110	Plug, pipe 1/4 npt	0
10	170.029.330	Capscrew, hex head 5/16-18 x 1.50	16		C40 000 000	(used in outer chambers)	2
11	170.006.330	Capscrew, hex head 5/16-18 x .88			618.003.330	Plug, pipe 1/4 npt	0
		(Cast iron centers)	6			(used in outer chambers)	2
40	170.032.330	Capscrew, hex head 1/4-20 x 1.00	6	40 41	620.007.114	Plunger, actuator	2
12	170.045.330	Capscrew, hex head 5/16-18 x 1.25	4	(4 1)	675.040.360	Ring, sealing	
13	170.063.330	Capscrew, hex head 1/4-20 x 1.75	1			(not used on cast iron centers)	2
14	170.033.330	Capscrew, hex head 3/8-16 x 3.25		42 43	675.042.115	Ring, retaining	2
		(Cast iron centers)	4		685.039.120	Rod, diaphragm	1
	170.083.330	Capscrew, hex head 3/8-16 x 3.75	4	44	706.013.330	Screw, machine	4
15	171.010.330	Capscrew, hex flange 3/8-16 x 1.75	4	45	720.010.375	Seal, u-cup	2 2
16	196.012.110	Chamber, outer	2	46	722.021.360	Seat, flap valve (nitrile)	2
	196.012.157	Chamber, outer	2		722.021.363	Seat, flap valve (fkm)	2
17	196.042.157	Chamber, inner	1		722.021.364	Seat, flap valve (epdm)	2
	196.090.010	Chamber, inner (cast iron centers only)	1		722.021.365	Seat, flap valve (neoprene)	2
18	196.043.157	Chamber, inner	1	47	807.029.330	Stud 5/16-18	12
_	196.084.010	Chamber, inner (cast iron centers only)	1	48	900.004.330	Washer, lock 5/16	16
19	286.008.354	Diaphragm (santoprene)	2	49	900.005.330	Washer, lock 3/8	6
	286.008.356	Diaphragm (hytrel)	2	50	901.005.330	Washer, flat 3/8	4
	286.008.360	Diaphragm (nitrile)	2	51	901.012.180	Washer, copper sealing	2
	286.008.363	Diaphragm (fkm)	2	52	901.035.330	Washer, flat 1/4	7
	286.008.364	Diaphragm (epdm)	2		901.035.330	Washer, flat 1/4	
	286.008.365	Diaphragm (neoprene)	2			(cast iron centers only)	1
20	334.013.110	Flange, porting (1" npt)	2 2	53	905.001.015	Washer, taper	4
	334.013.110 E	flange, porting (1" bsp tapered)	2	54	255.012.335	Coupling, pipe 1" npt	
	334.013.157	Flange, porting (1" npt)	2			(Polypropylene air valve only)	1
	334.013.157 E	flange, porting (1" bsp tapered)	2	55	312.017.335	Elbow, 90 degree	
	334.036.110	Flange, dual porting (1" npt)	2			(top ported option cast iron only)	1
	334.036.110 E	flange, dual porting (1" bsp tapered)	2		312.123.162	Elbow, 90 3/4 npt	
	334.036.156	Flange, dual porting (1" npt)	2			(top ported option only)	1
	334.036.156 E	flange, dual porting (1" bsp tapered)	2			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
21	338.007.360	Valve, flap (nitrile)	2				
	338.007.363	Valve, flap (fkm)	2				
	338.007.364	Valve, flap (epdm)	2				
	338.007.365	Valve, flap (neoprene)	2		GEND:		
22	350.002.360	Foot, rubber	4	l O=	Items contained	within Air End Kits	
23	360.030.425	Gasket, manifold	2	<u> </u>	Items continued	within Wet End Kits	
<u> </u>	360.030.600	Gasket, manifold	2			are only available for sale in kits	
24	360.031.379	Gasket, flange (conductive nitrile)	2			,	
لنص	360.031.384	Gasket, flange (conductive neoprene)	2	Note	e: Kits contain co	omponents specific to the material codes.	
	360.031.608	Gasket, flange (conductive neophene)	2				
	000.001.000	cachol, hange (conductive pile)	2	' <i>ଲ</i>	A .==>		





3: EXP VIEW

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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.....Conductive Polypropylene 558.....Conductive HDPE 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.

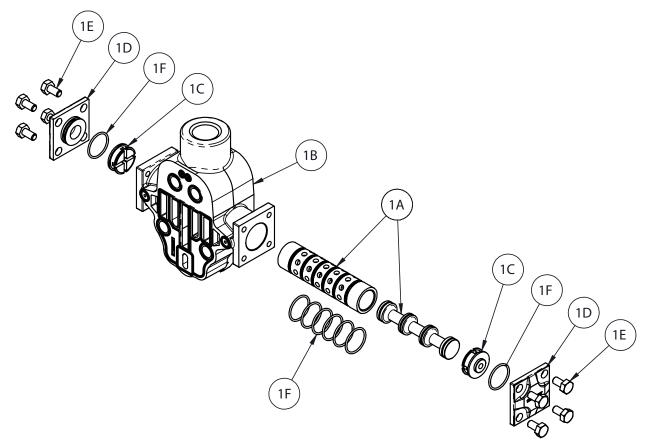


Many components of SANDPIPER® AODD pumps are made of recyclable materials. We encourage pump users to recycle worn out parts and pumps whenever possible, after any hazardous pumped fluids are thoroughly flushed.



Air Distribution Valve Assembly

With Aluminum Center



Air Distribution Valve Servicing

- Step 1: Remove hex capscrews (1E).
- Step 2: Remove end cap (1D).
- Step 3: Remove spool part of (1A) (caution: do not scratch).
- **Step 4:** Press sleeve (1A) from body (1B).
- Step 5: Inspect bumpers (1C) and o-rings (1F).
- Step 6: Lightly lubricate O-Rings (1F) on sleeve (1A).
- Step 7: Press sleeve (1A) into body (1B).

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

Note: Sleeve and spool (1A) set is match ground to a specified clearance sleeve and spools (1A) 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.

Main Air Valve Assembly Parts List

Item	Item Number	Description	Qty
1	031.203.000	Assembly, Main Air Valve	1
1A	031.039.000	Sleeve & Spool Set	1
1B	095.113.157	Body, Valve	1
\odot	132.037.357	Bumper	2
1D	165.129.157	Cap, End	2
1E	170.032.330	1/4-20 X 3/4 Capscrew	8
Œ	560.058.360	7/8 ID X 1/16 CS O-Ring	8

LEGEND:

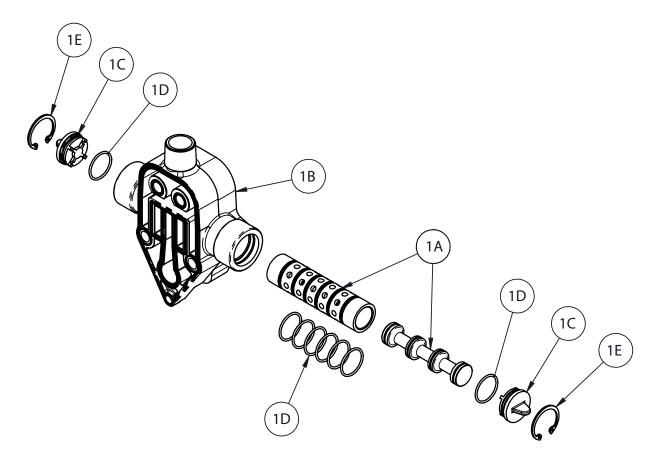
O= Items contained within Air End Kits



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Air Distribution Valve Assembly

With Cast Iron Center



Air Distribution Valve Servicing

See repair parts drawing, remove screws.

- Step 1: Remove end cap retainer (1E).
- Step 2: Remove end cap (1C).
- Step 3: Remove spool part of (1A) (caution, do not scratch).
- Step 4: Press sleeve (1A) from body (1B).
- Step 5: Inspect O-Ring (1D) and replace if necessary.
- Step 6: Lightly lubricate O-Rings (1D) on spool (1A).
- Step 7: Press sleeve (1A) into body (1B).
- Step 8: Reassemble in reverse order.

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

⟨€x⟩ ▲ ATEX Compliant

Main Air Valve Assembly Parts List

ltem	Part Number	Description	Qty
1	031.030.557	Assembly, Main Air Valve	1
1A	031.039.000	Sleeve and Spool set	1
1B	095.051.557	Body, Air Valve	1
1C	165.038.558	Cap, End	2
	560.058.360	O-ring	8
Œ	675.043.115	Ring, Retaining	2

LEGEND:

O = Items contained within Air End Kits

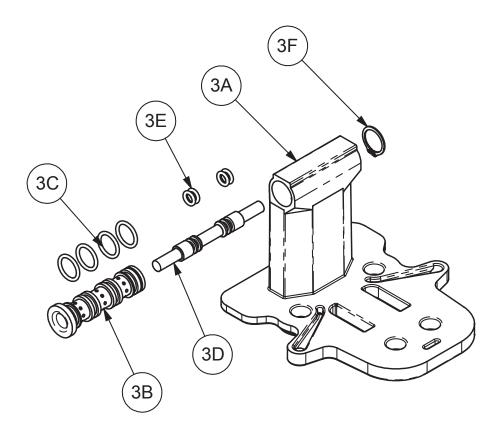
4: AIR END

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Pilot Valve Assembly



Pilot Valve Servicing

PILOT VALVE ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

ltem	Part Number	Description	Qty
3	095.074.001	Pilot Valve Assembly	1
3A	095.071.557	Pilot Valve Body	1
3B	755.025.162	Pilot Valve sleeve	1
3C	560.033.360	O-Ring	4
3D	775.014.115	Pilot Valve Spool	1
3E	560.023.360	O-Ring	4
3F	675.037.050	Retaining Ring	1

LEGEND:

O = Items contained within Air End Kits



With Pilot Valve removed from pump.

Step 1: Remove snap ring (3F).
Step 2: Remove sleeve (3B), inspect O-Rings (3C),

replace if required.

Step 3: Remove spool (3D) from sleeve (3B),

inspect O-Rings (3E), replace if required. Step 4: Lightly lubricate O-Rings (3C) and (3E).

Reassemble in reverse order.





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.



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.



Model SA1/SA25 · 14

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[®], MARATHON[®], PortaPump[®], SludgeMaster[™] and Tranquilizer[®].

~ See sandpiperpump.com/content/warranty-certifications for complete warranty, including terms and conditions, limitations and exclusions. ~



7: WARRANTY



EC / EU Declaration of Conformity

The objective of the declaration described is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation: Directive 94/9/EC (until April 19, 2016) and Directive 2014/34/EU (from April 20, 2016).

Manufacturer:

Warren Rupp, Inc. A Unit of IDEX Corportion 800 North Main Street P.O. Box 1568 Mansfield, OH 44902 USA Applicable Standard: EN13463-1: 2001 EN13463-5: 2003 EN60079-25: 2004 Harmonised Standard: EN13463-1: 2009 EN13463-5: 2011 EN60079-25:2010

The harmonised standards have been compared to the applicable standards used for certification purposes and no changes in the state of the art technical knowledge apply to the listed equipment.

AODD Pumps and Surge Suppressors

Technical File No.: 203104000-1410/MER

AODD (Air-Operated Double Diaphragm) Pumps

EC Type Examination Certificate No. Pumps: KEMA 09ATEX0071 X

DEKRA Certification B.V. (0344) Meander 1051 6825 MJ Arnhem The Netherlands



 I M1 c
 II 1 G c T5

 II 2 G Ex ia c IIC T5
 II 1 D c T100°C

 II 2 D Ex c iaD 20 IP67 T100°C
 II 2 G c T5

 II 2 G Eex m c II T5
 II 2 D c T100°C

 II 2 D c IP65 T100°C
 II 2 D c T100°C



Tranquilizer[®]

wid Koseberry

David Roseberry, Director of Engineering

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE: 18 March 2016