

SERVICE & OPERATING MANUAL Original Instructions

Certified Quality

EHE

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Houston, TX 77041 USA



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Model F15 Metallic Design Level 1



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



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

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Temperature Tables

Table 1. Category 1 & Category 2 ATEX Rated Pumps

Ambient Temperature Range [°C]	Process Temperature Temperature Range [°C]¹ Class		Maximum Surface Tem- perature [°C]
	-20°C to +80°C	T5	T100°C
2000 1- 10000	-20°C to +108°C	T4	T135°C
-20°C to +60°C	-20°C to +60°C -20°C to + 160°C		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- face Temperature [°C]	Options		
Range [°C]	Range [°C] Class	Class		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		X	

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

Note: 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.

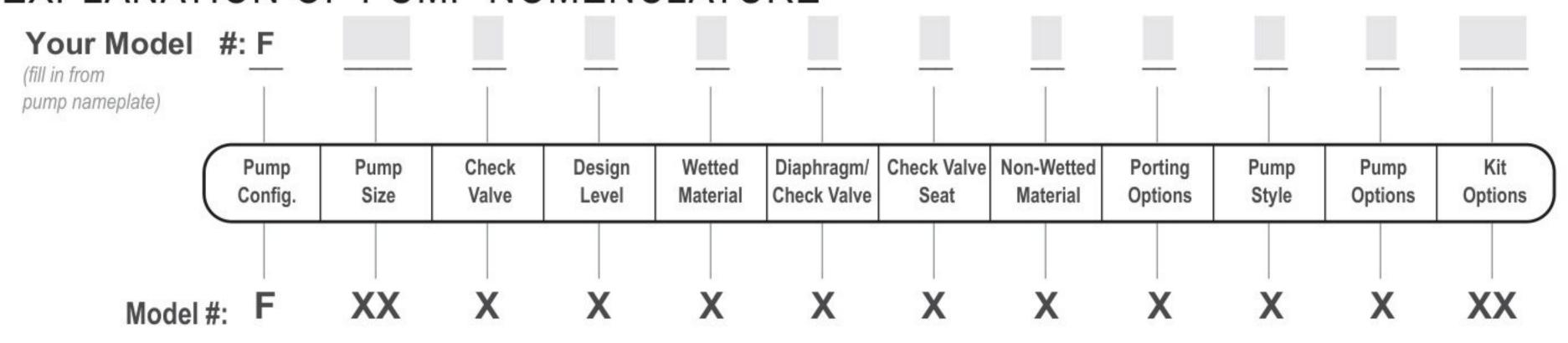
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EXPLANATION OF PUMP NOMENCLATURE



Pump Brand

F FTA®

Pump Size

15 1 1/2"

Check Valve Type

B Ball

Design Level

1 Design Level

Wetted Material

- A Aluminum
- Cast Iron
- S Stainless Steel
- H Alloy C
- X Unpainted Aluminum

Diaphragm/Check Valve Materials

- 1 Santoprene/Santoprene
- 2 PTFE-Santoprene/PTFE
- B Nitrile/Nitrile
- C FKM/PTFE
- G PTFE-Neoprene/PTFE
- H Hytrel/Hytrel
- I EPDM/Santoprene
- M Santoprene/PTFE
- N Neoprene/Neoprene
- Z One-Piece Bonded/PTFE

Check Valve Seat

- **A** Aluminum
- C Carbon Steel
- S Stainless Steel
- T PTFE
- **W** UHMW

Non-Wetted Material Options

- A Painted Aluminum
- I Cast Iron
- Y Painted Aluminum with Stainless Steel Hardware
- Z Cast Iron with Stainless Steel Hardware

Porting Options

- N NPT Threads
- B BSP (Tapered) Threads
- U Universal Flange (Fits ANSI & DIN)
- R Raised Face 150# Threaded ANSI Flange
- w Welded Raised Face #150 ANSI Flanged Manifolds

Pump Style

S Standard

Pump Options

- 0 None
- 6 Threaded Muffler (Conductive)

Kit Options

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

Kit Options (cont.)

- 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

Your Serial #: (fill in from pump nameplate)

ATEX Detail

	ATEX Details	Wetted Material Options	Non-Wetted Material Options	Pump Options	Kit Options
\sim	II 1 G Ex h IIC T5225°C (T2) Ga II 1D Ex h IIIC T100°CT200°C Da I M1 Ex h I Ma	H, I, S	I, Z	6	00
(Ex)	II 2 G Ex h IIC T5225°C (T2) Gb II 2 D Ex h IIIC T100°CT200°C Db	A, H, I, S, X	A, I, Y, Z	6	00
	II 2 G E x h ia IIC T5 Gb II 2 D Ex h ia IIIC T100°C Db	A, H, I, S, X	A, I, Y, Z	6	P1
	II 2 G Ex h mb IIC T5 Gb II 2 D Ex h mb tb IIIC T100°C Db	A, H, I, S, X	A, I, Y, Z	6	A1, A2, A3, A4



Performance **F15 METALLIC**

SUCTION/DISCHARGE PORT SIZE

- 1½" NPT (internal)
- 11/2" BSP Tapered (internal)
- 1½" ANSI 150# Raised Face Flanges

CAPACITY

• 0 to 106 gallons per minute (0 to 401 liters per minute)

AIR DISTRIBUTION VALVE

No-lube, no-stall design

SOLIDS-HANDLING

• Up to .25 in. (6mm)

HEADS UP TO

 125 psi or 289 ft. of water (8.6 Kg/cm² or 86 meters)

DISPLACEMENT/STROKE

.41 Gallon / 1.55 liter

MAX OPERATING PRESSURE

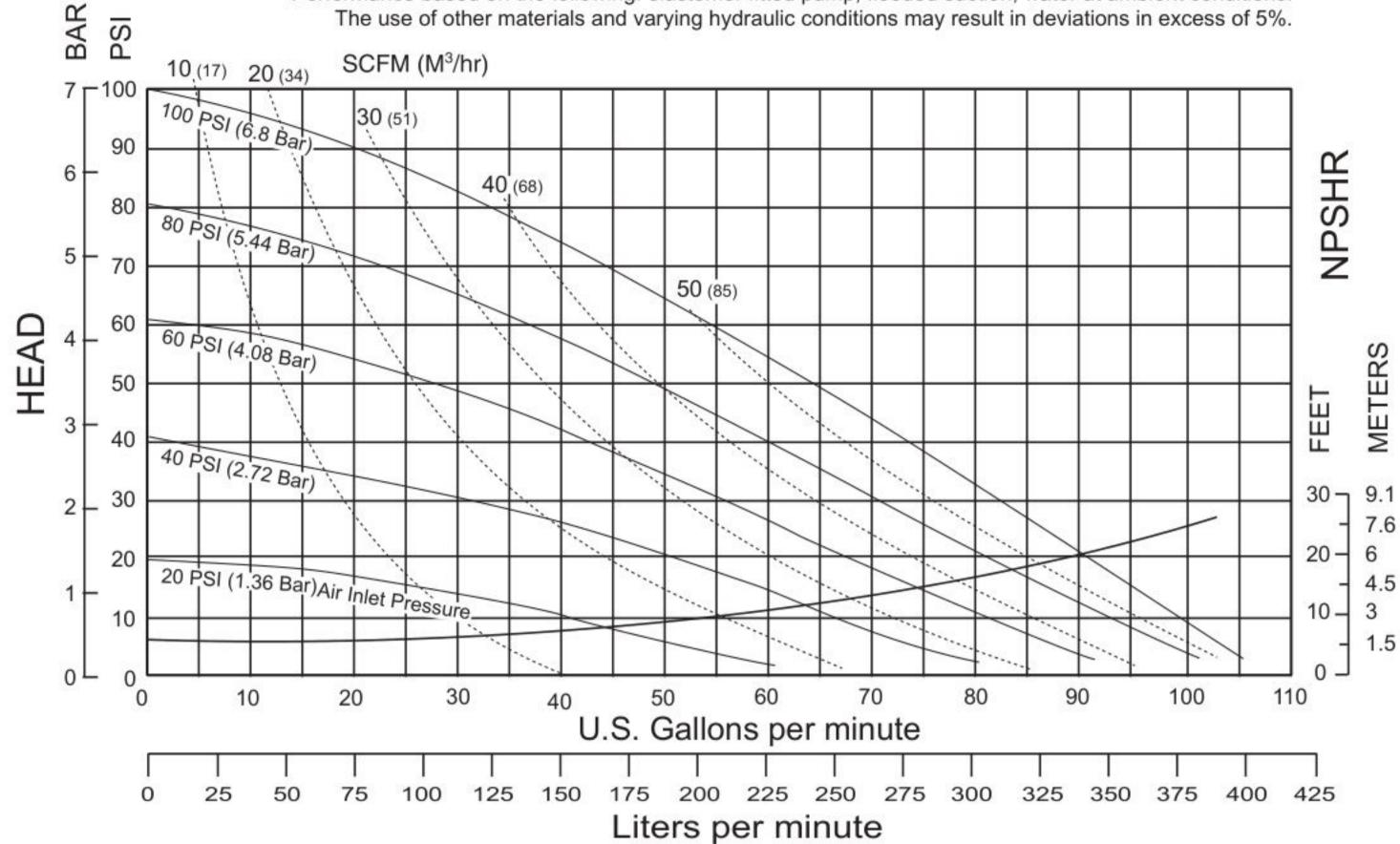
• 125 psi (8.6 bar)

SHIPPING WEIGHT

- Aluminum 53 lbs. (24kg)
- Cast Iron 93 lbs. (42kg)
- Stainless Steel 95 lbs. (43kg)

MODEL F15 Metallic Performance Curve

Performance based on the following: elastomer fitted pump, flooded suction, water at ambient conditions. The use of other materials and varying hydraulic conditions may result in deviations in excess of 5%.



CAPACITY

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	

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.

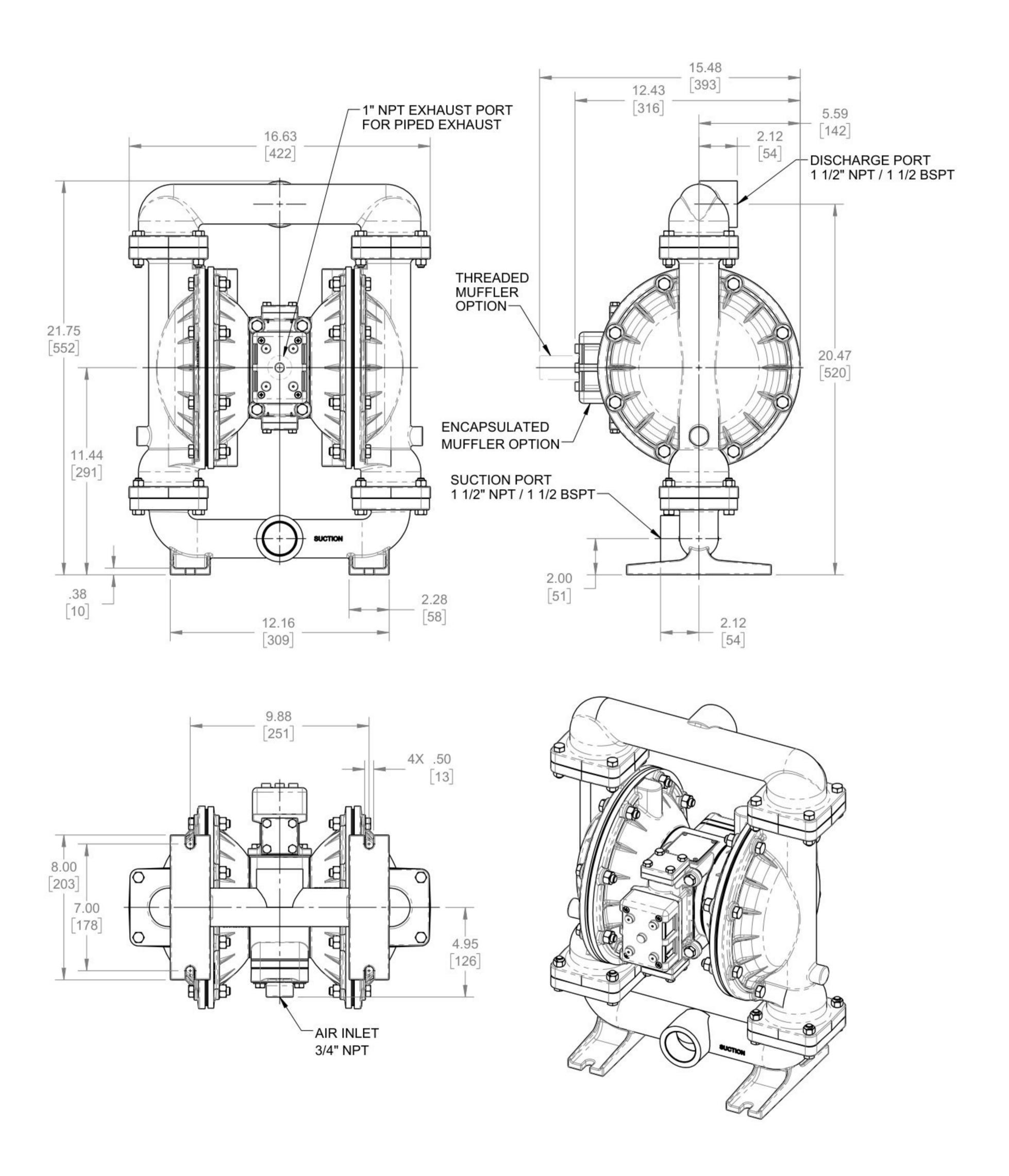
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Dimensional Drawings

F15 Metallic - NPT

Dimensions in inches (mm dimensions in brackets). Dimensional Tolerance:±1/8" (± 3mm)

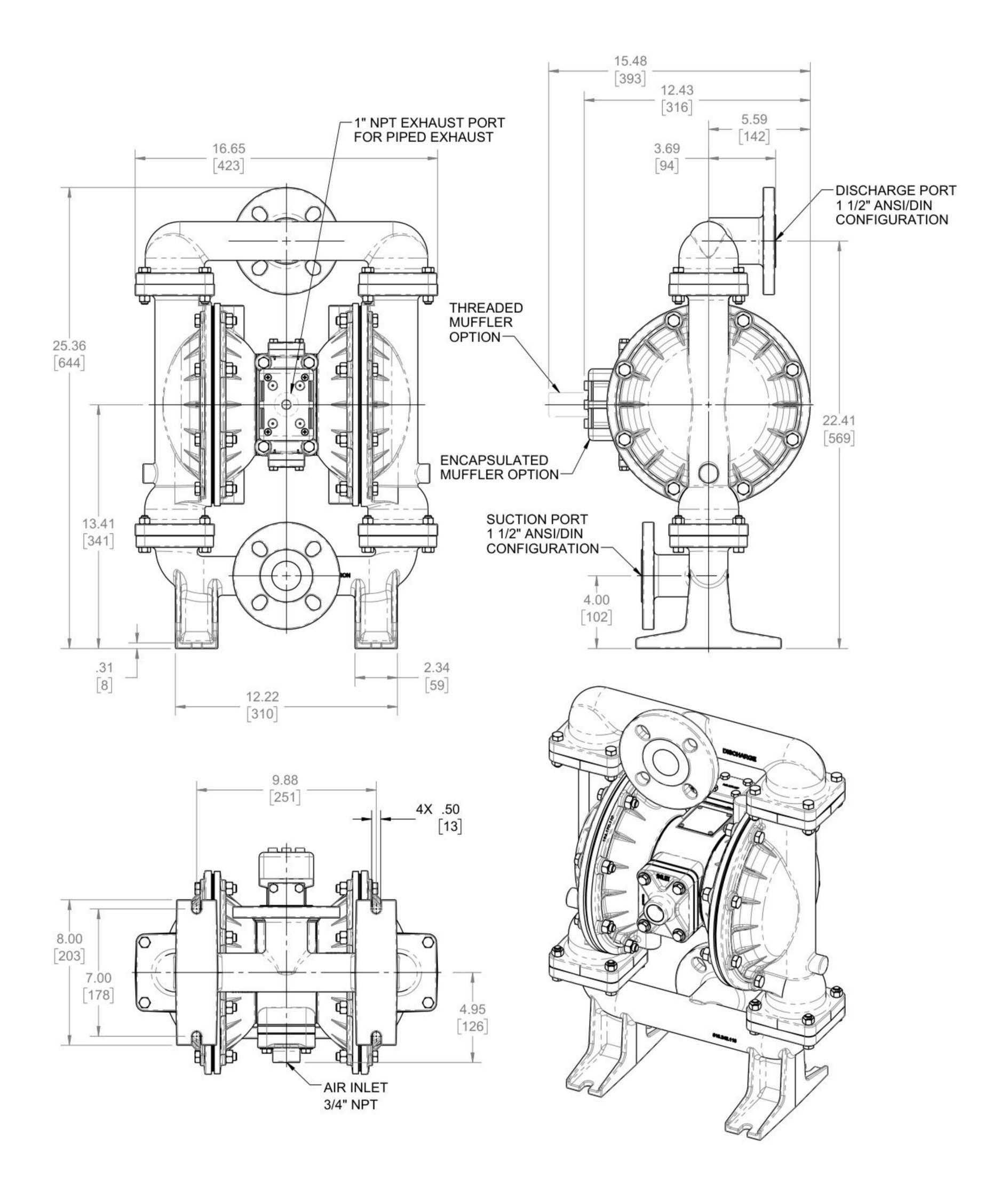
The dimensions on this drawing are for reference only. A certified drawing can be requested if physical dimensions are needed.





Dimensional Drawings

F15 Metallic - ANSI / DIN Flange
Dimensions in inches (mm dimensions in brackets). Dimensional Tolerance:±1/8" (± 3mm)
The dimensions on this drawing are for reference only. A certified drawing can be requested if physical dimensions are needed.



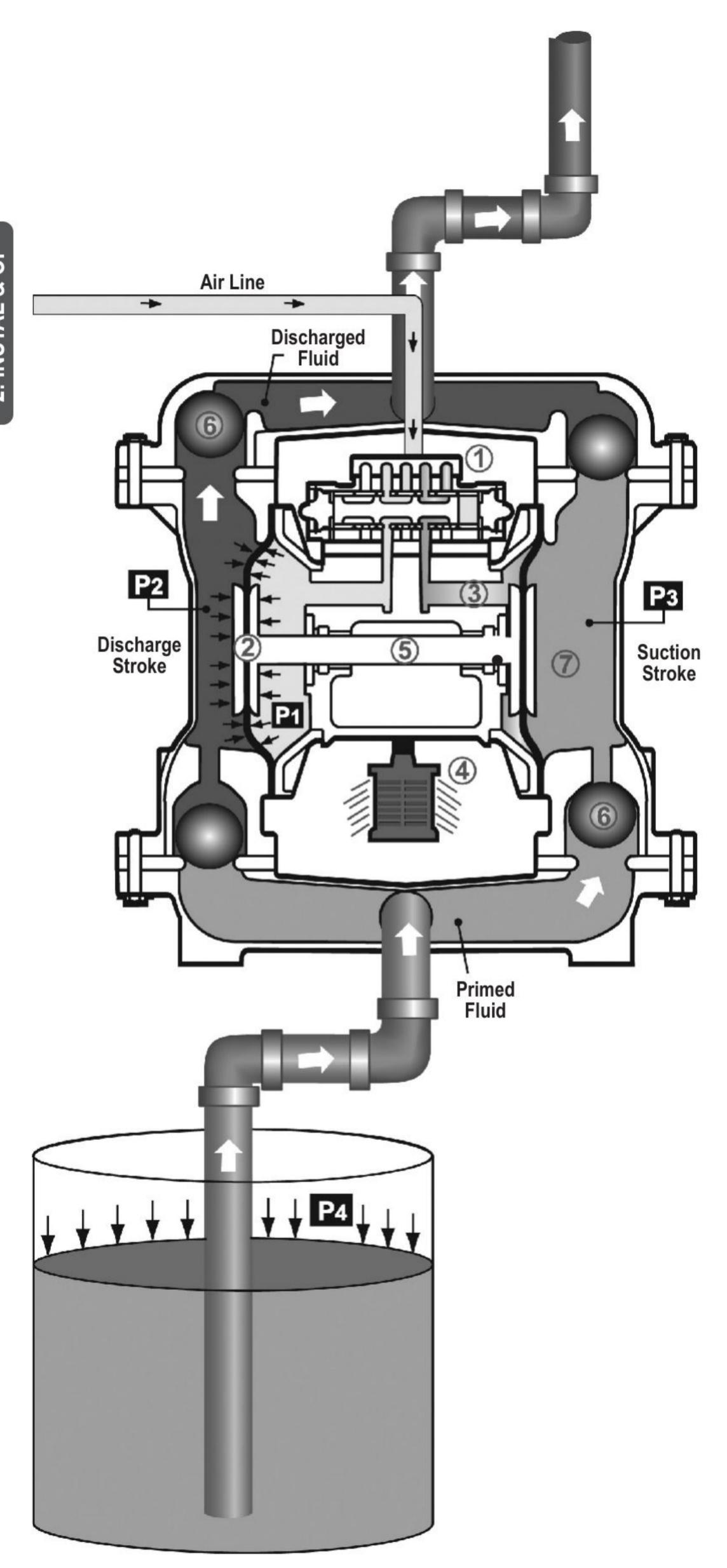
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Principle of Pump Operation



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

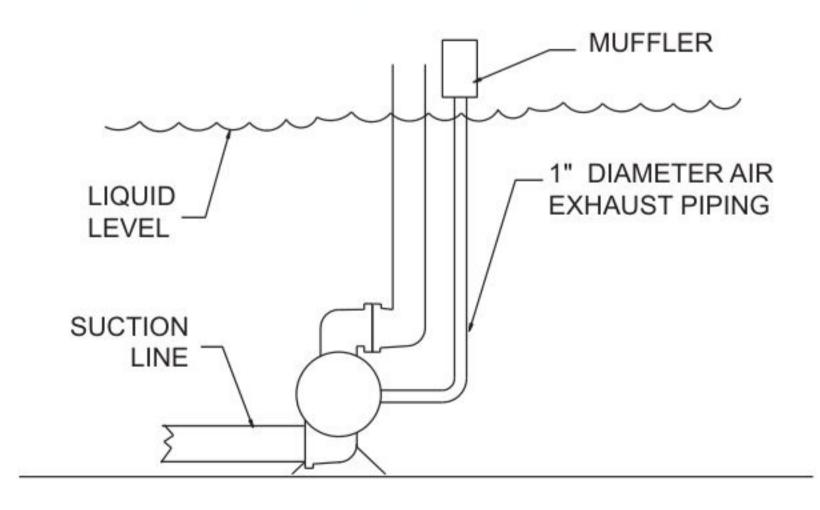
The main directional (air) control valve ① distributes compressed air to an air chamber, exerting uniform pressure over the inner surface of the diaphragm ②. At the same time, the exhausting air ③ from behind the opposite diaphragm is directed through the air valve assembly(s) to an exhaust port ④.

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.

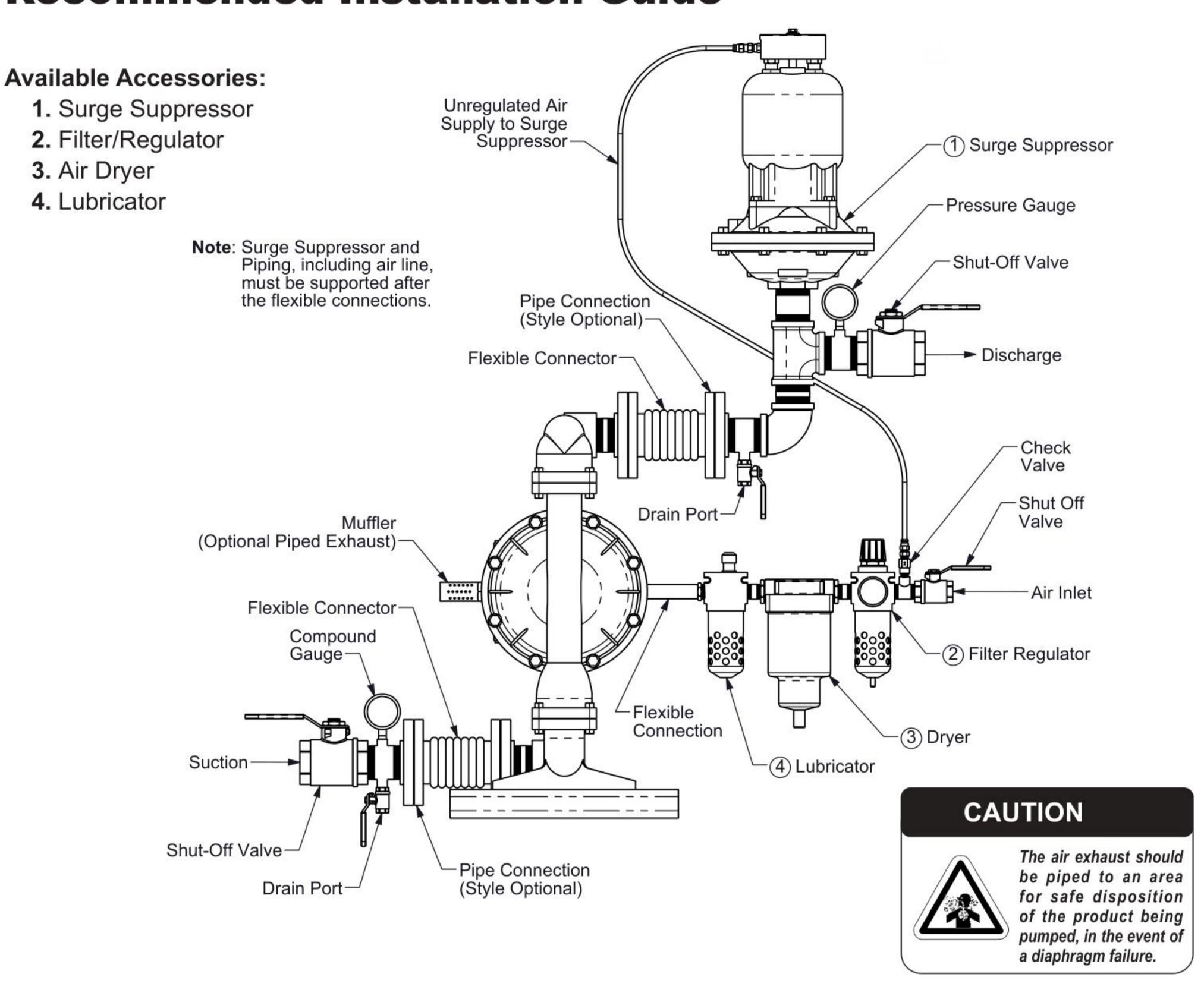
SUBMERGED ILLUSTRATION



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



Installation And Start-Up

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

Air Supply

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

Air Valve Lubrication

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

Air Line Moisture

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

Air Inlet And Priming

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



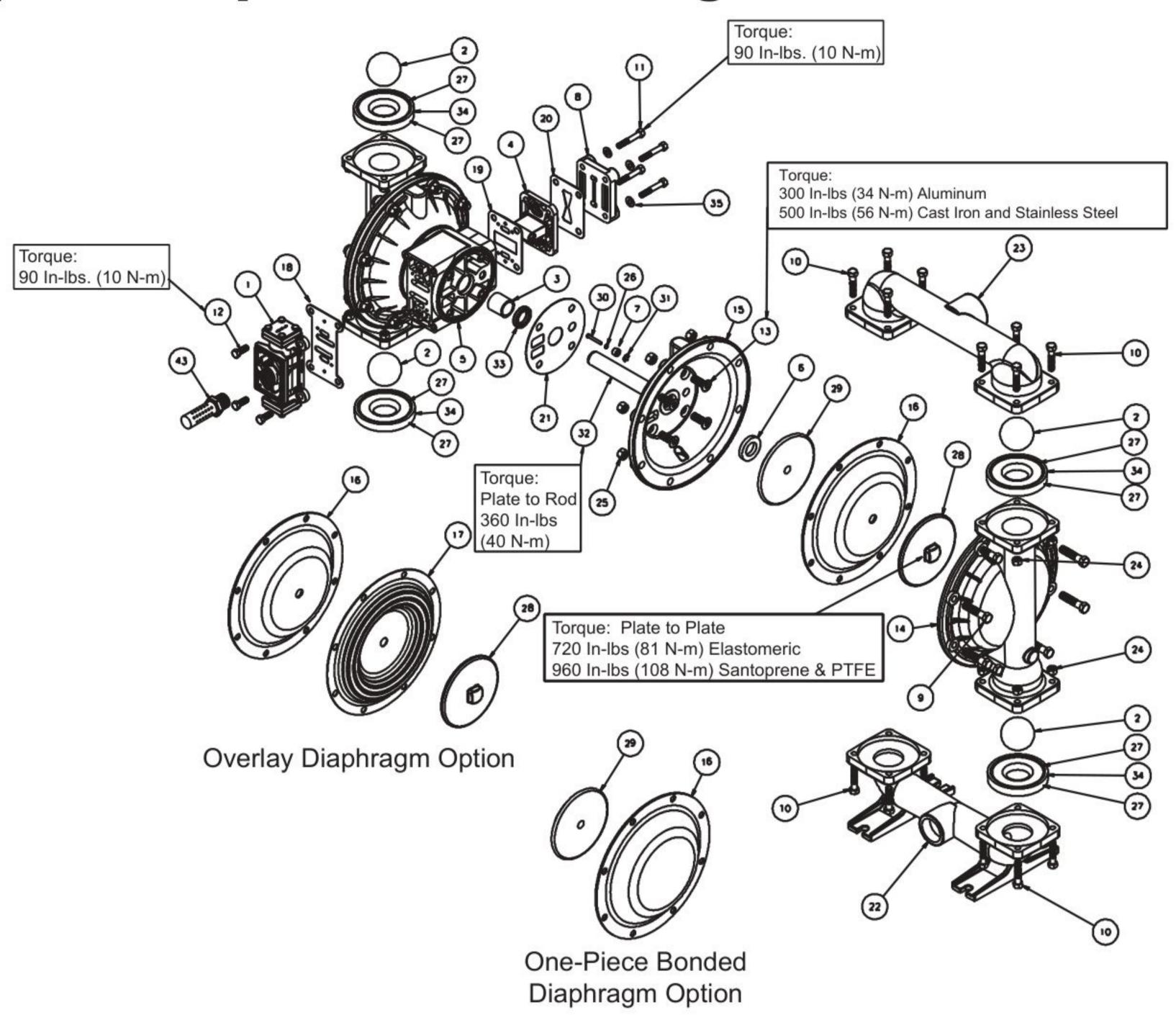
Troubleshooting Guide

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.
i ion onoutionation	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 compatibility 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.

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Composite Repair Parts Drawing



Service & Repair Kits

476-227-000	Air End Kit (Use With Aluminum Center) Air Valve Assembly, Pilot Valve Assembly,	476-182-644	Wet End Kit Santoprene Diaphragms, PTFE Balls, PTFE Seats	
	Seals, Bumpers, Gaskets, Plunger and O-Rings.	476-182-364	Wet End Kit	
476-227-010	Air End Kit (Use With Cast Iron Centers)		EPDM Diaphragms, Balls and UHMW Seats.	
476-227-110	Air End Kit (Use With Stainless Steel Centers)	476-182-654	Wet End Kit	
476-170-558	Air End Kit (Air Valve with Stroke Indicator Pin, Aluminum Center)Seals, O-Ring, Gaskets, Retaining		Santoprene Diaphragms, PTFE Overlay, PTFE Balls, PTFE Seats.	
	Rings, Air Valve Sleeve and Spool Set, and Pilot Valve Assembly.	476-182-659	Wet End Kit One-Plece Bonded PTFE/Nitrile Diaphragm,	
476-182-360	Wet End Kit		PTFE Balls, PTFE Seats.	
	Nitrile Diaphragms, Balls, and Polyethylene Seats.	475-215-000	Midsection Conversion Kit	
476-182-354	Wet End Kit Santoprene Diaphragms, Balls and Polyethylene Seats.		(Replaces Aluminum Midsection With Cast Iron Components.) Air Inlet Cap, Intermediate Bracket, Inner Chambers and Inner Diaphragm Plates.	
476-182-365	Wet End Kit	Hardware Kits		
	Neoprene Diaphragms, Balls, and Polyethylene Seats.	475-205-330	Zinc Plated Capscrews, Washers, and Hex Nuts	
476-182-633	Wet End Kit	475-205-115	Stainless Steel Capscrews, Washers, and Hex Nuts	
	FKM Diaphragms, PTFE Balls and Seats.	**Flectronic Le	ak Detector Kits	
476-182-635	Wet End Kit	032-040-000	100VAC	
	Neoprene Diaphragms, PTFE Overlay, Balls and Seats.	032-037-000	220VAC	



Composite Repair Parts List

Item	Part Num	nber	Description	Qty.	<u>Item</u>	Part Numb	er	Description	Qty.
1	031.140.0	000	Air Valve Assembly w/Integral muffler	10.75	22	360.105.360		Gasket, Inner Chamber	2
	004 444 0		(Cast Iron Centers Only)	1	22	518.151.156		Manifold, Suction	1
	031.141.0	000	Air Valve Assembly	1		518.151.156		Manifold, Suction 1-1/2" BSP Tapered	1
	A 031.146.0	000	(Cast Iron Centers Only) Air Valve Assembly w/Integral muffler	1		518.151.156	OVV	Welded Raised Face 150#	9
	031.140.0	000	(Stroke Indicator Only)	1		E40 4E4 040	0	1-1/2 " ANSI Flanged Manifold	1
	A 031.147.0	000	Air Valve Assembly (Stroke Indicator Only)(No r	muffler)1		518.151.010 518.151.010		Manifold, Suction Manifold, Suction 1-1/ 2" BSP Tapered	1
	031.173.0		Air Valve Assembly w/Integral muffler	1		518.151.110		Manifold, Suction	1
	031.173.0	001	Air Valve Assembly			518.151.110		Manifold, Suction 1-1/2" BSP Tapered	1
	^		(with Stainless Steel Hardware)	1		518.242.110		Manifold, Suction, ANSI/DIN Flanged	1
	031.183.0		Air Valve Assembly	1	23	518.152.156	6	Manifold, Discharge	1
	A 031.179.0	000	Air Valve Assembly	4		518.152.156		Manifold, Discharge 1-1/2" BSP Tapere	d 1
2	050.005.3	25/	(Cast Iron or Stainless Steel Centers Only) Ball, Check	1		518.152.156	6W	Welded Raised Face 150#	77.47
كا	050.005.3		Ball, Check	4		E40 4E0 040	0	1-1/2 " ANSI Flanged Manifold	1
	050.005.3		Ball, Weighted Check	4		518.152.010 518.152.010		Manifold, Discharge Manifold, Discharge	1
	050.005.3		Ball, Check	4		310.132.010	JL	1-1/ 2" BSP Tapered	1
	050.005.3	364	Ball, Check	4		518.152.110)	Manifold, Discharge	1
	050.005.3		Ball, Check	4		518.152.110		Manifold, Discharge	0
	050.005.3		Ball, Weighted Check	4				1-1/ 2" BSP Tapered	1
0	050.010.6		Ball, Check	4	ver4.1024	518.243.110)	Manifold, Discharge, ANSI/DIN Flanged	1
4	070.006.1 095.110.0		Bushing Pilot Valve Assembly	2	24	545.005.115		Nut, Hex 3/8.16	16
4)	095.110.5		Pilot Valve Assembly	1	0.5	545.005.330		Nut, Hex 3/8.16	16
	000.110.0	,00	(Cast Iron Centers Only)	1	25	545.007.115 545.007.330		Nut, Hex 7/16.14 Nut, Hex 7/16.14	16 16
	095.110.1	10	Pilot Valve Assembly		69	560.001.360		O-Ring	2
			(Stainless Steel Centers Only)	1	26 27	560.084.360		Seal (O-Ring) (See item 34)	8
5	114.024.1	57	Intermediate Bracket	1	=	560.084.363		Seal (O-Ring) (See item 34)	8
	114.024.0		Intermediate Bracket	1		560.084.364		Seal (O-Ring) (See item 34)	8
	114.024.1	10	Intermediate Bracket	4		560.084.365	5	O-Ring	8
6	132.035.3	257	(Stainless Steel Centers Only)	7		720.061.608		Seal (O-Ring) (See item 34)	8
67	135.034.5		Bumper, Diaphragm Bushing, Plunger	2	28	612.039.157		Plate, Outer Diaphragm Assembly	2
8	165.118.1		Cap, Air Inlet Assembly	1		612.039.010 612.097.110		Plate, Outer Diaphragm Assembly	2
- T	165.118.0		Cap, Air Inlet Assembly	1	29	612.195.157		Plate, Outer Diaphragm Assembly Plate, Inner Diaphragm	2
	165.118.1	10	Cap, Air Inlet Assembly		20	612.195.010		Plate, Inner Diaphragm	2
			(Stainless Steel Centers Only)	1		612.217.150		Plate, Inner Diaphragm	877
9	170.060.1		Capscrew, Hex Hd 7/16-14 X 2.00	16				(use with one.piece diaphragm)	2
10	170.060.3		Capscrew, Hex Hd 7/16-14 X 2.00	16	<u> </u>	620.020.115		Plunger, Actuator	2
10	170.061.1 170.061.3		Capscrew, Hex Hd 3/8-16 X 1.75 Capscrew, Hex Hd 3/8-16 X 1.75	16 16		675.042.115		Ring, Retaining	2
11	170.061.3		Capscrew, Hex Hd 5/0-10 X 1.75 Capscrew, Hex Hd 5/16-18 X 1.75	4	32	685.059.120		Rod, Diaphragm	1
	170.069.3		Capscrew, Hex Hd 5/16-18 X 1.75	4	(33) (34)	720.004.360 722.091.550		Seal, Diaphragm Rod Seat, Check Ball	1
12	170.006.1	115	Capscrew, Hex HD 3/8-16 X 1.00	4		722.091.080		Seat, Check Ball	7
	170.006.3		Capscrew, Hex HD 3/8-16 X 1.00	4		,		(seals required see item 27)	4
	171.053.1	115	Capscrew, Soc Hd 3/8-16 X 2.50			722.091.110)	Seat, Check Ball	
	474.050.0	200	(Stroke Indicator Only)	4				(seals required see item 27)	4
	171.053.3	330	Capscrew, Soc Hd 3/8-16 X 2.50 (Stroke Indicator Only)	1		722.091.150	0	Seat, Check Ball	
13	171.059.1	115	Capscrew, Soc Hd 7/16-14 X 1.25	8		700 004 006	_	(seals required see item 27)	4
10	171.059.3		Capscrew, Soc Hd 7/16-14 X 1.25	Ü		722.091.600 722.091.360		Seat, Check Ball Seat, Check Ball	4
	171.011.1		Capscrew, Soc Hd 1/2-13 x 1.00	8		722.091.363		Seat, Check Ball	4
			(Stainless Center)	8		722.091.364		Seat, Check Ball	4
14	196.169.1		Chamber, Outer	2		722.091.365		Seat, Check Ball	4
	196.169.0		Chamber, Outer	2					
15	196.169.1		Chamber, Outer	2	35	901.038.115		Washer, Flat 5/16	4
15	196.170.1 196.170.0		Chamber, Inner Chamber, Inner	2		901.038.330		Washer, Flat 5/16	4
	196.170.1		Chamber, Inner	2	36	901.048.115)	Washer, Flat 3/8	4
16	286.099.3		Diaphragm	2		901.048.330	n	(Stroke Indicator Only) Washer, Flat 3/8	4
	286.099.3	360	Diaphragm	2		901.040.030	J	(Stroke Indicator Only)	4
	286.099.3	363	Diaphragm	2	37	570.009.363	3	Pad, Wear (use with #286.099.363)	2
	286.099.3		Diaphragm	2	43	1 530.058.000		Muffler, Threaded (Conductive)	1
43	286.099.3		Diaphragm	2	1	Section 18			
17	286.099.6		Diaphragm, Overlay	2	Parts r	not shown used wi	ith Raise	ed Face ANSI Flange Options R and W:	
6 8	286.113.0 360.093.3		Diaphragm, One.Piece Bonded Gasket, Air Valve	1		170.035.330		Cap Screw	4
M	360.114.3		Gasket, Pilot Valve	1		326.051.080		ting Foot	2
199	360.104.3		Gasket, Air Inlet	1		545.007.330	Hex N		4
	V10000 A101 E101 E101 E101 E101 E101 E101		STORY ARE CONTROLLED AND STORY OF THE STORY TH			900.006.330		Washer	1
LEG	END:								4
\bigcirc = Ite	ems contained w	ithin Air	End Kits			901.022.330	riat V	Vasher	8

= Items contianed within Wet End Kits

Note: Kits contain components specific to the material codes.

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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
- 111 Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel (Electro Polished)
- 112.....Alloy C
- 113.....Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel (Hand Polished)
- 114.....303 Stainless Steel
- 115.....302/304 Stainless Steel
- 117.....440-C Stainless Steel (Martensitic)
- 120.....416 Stainless Steel (Wrought Martensitic)
- 148..... Hardcoat Anodized Aluminum
- 150.....6061-T6 Aluminum
- 152.....2024-T4 Aluminum (2023-T351)
- 155.....356-T6 Aluminum
- 156.....356-T6 Aluminum

EXP VIEW

- 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

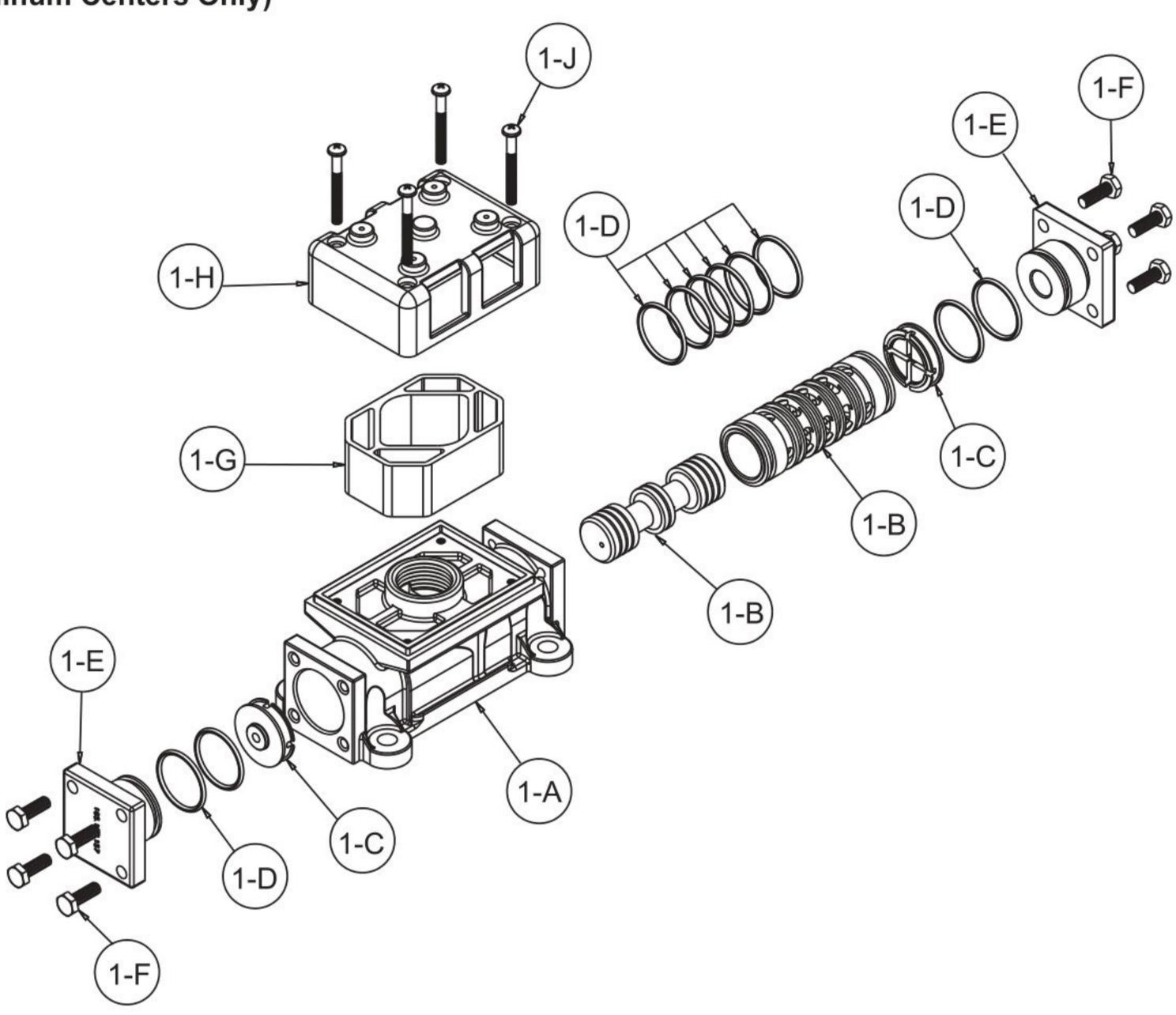
- 364.....EPDM Rubber
 - Color coded: BLUE
- 365.....Neoprene Rubber
 - Color coded: GREEN
- 366.....Food Grade Nitrile
- 368.....Food Grade EPDM
- 371.....Philthane (Tuftane)
- 374.....Carboxylated Nitrile
- 375.....Fluorinated Nitrile
- 378.....High Density Polypropylene
- 379.....Conductive Nitrile 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
- 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.



Air Distribution Valve Assembly

(Use With Aluminum Centers Only)



Item

Air Distribution Valve Servicing

See repair parts drawing, remove screws.

Step 1: Remove Hex Head Cap Screws (1-F).

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

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

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

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

Step 6: Lightly lubricate O-Rings (1-D) on sleeve (1-B).

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

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

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

A 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

Part Number

1	031.173.000	Air Valve Assembly	1
1-A	095.109.157	Body, Air Valve	1
1-B	031.139.000	Sleeve and Spool Set	1
1-C	132.029.552	Bumper	2
1-D	560.020.360	O-Ring	10
1-E	165.127.157	Cap, End	2
1-F	170.032.330	Hex Head Capscrew	
		1/4-20 x 75	8
1-G	530.028.550	Muffler	1
1-H	165.096.551	Muffler Cap	1
1-J	706.026.330	Machine Screw	4

Description

Qty

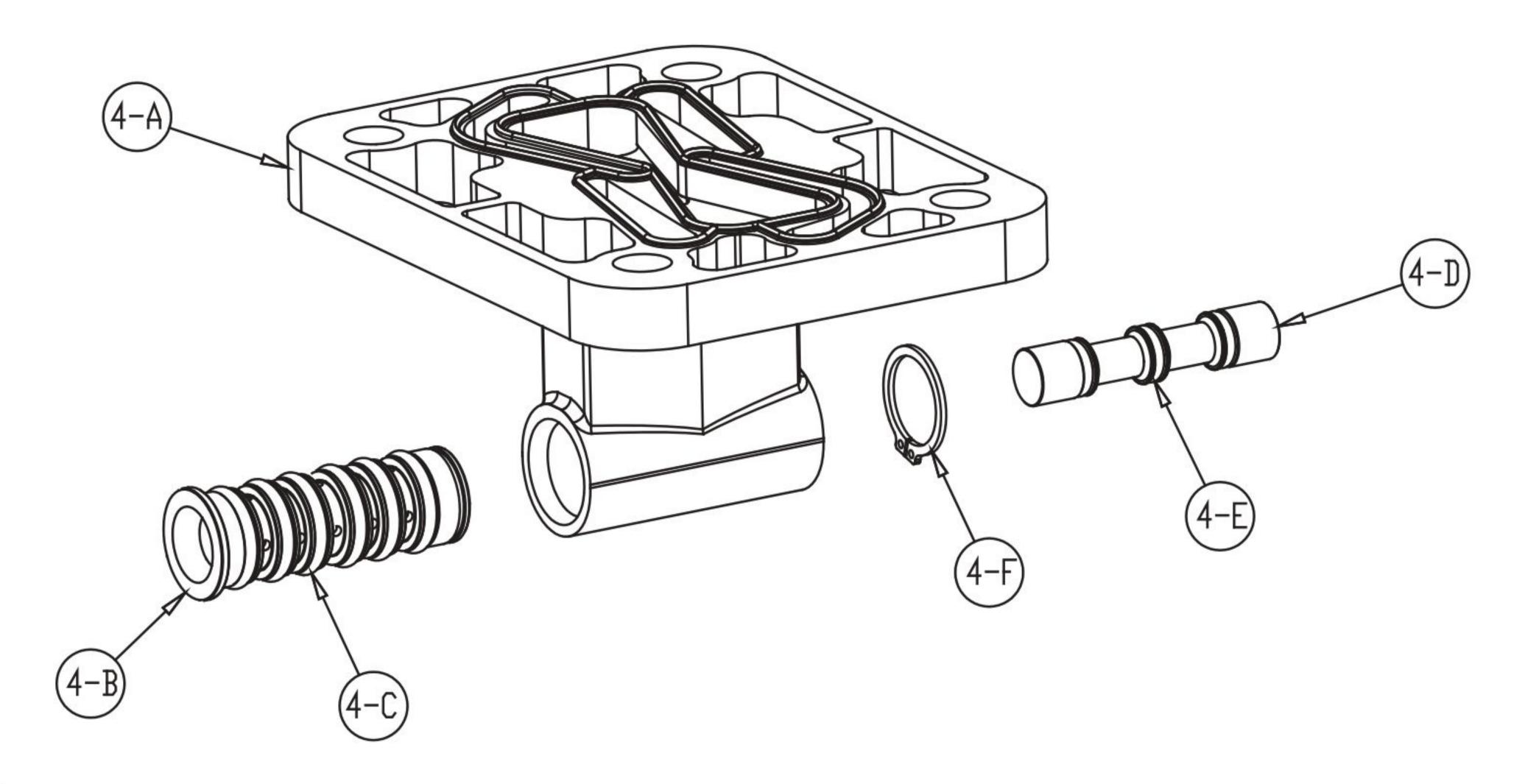
**Air Valve Assembly Parts List

1	031.173.001	Air Valve Assembly	1
Consi	sts of all components a	bove except:	
1-F	170.032.115	Hex Head Capscrew	
		1/4-20 x .75	8
1-J	706.026.115	Machine Screw	4

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Pilot Valve Assembly



Pilot Valve Servicing

With Pilot Valve removed from pump.

Step 1: Remove snap ring (4-F).

Step 2: Remove sleeve (4-B), inspect O-Rings (4-C), replace if required.

Step 3: Remove spool (4-D) from sleeve (4-B), inspect O-Rings (4E), replace if required.

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

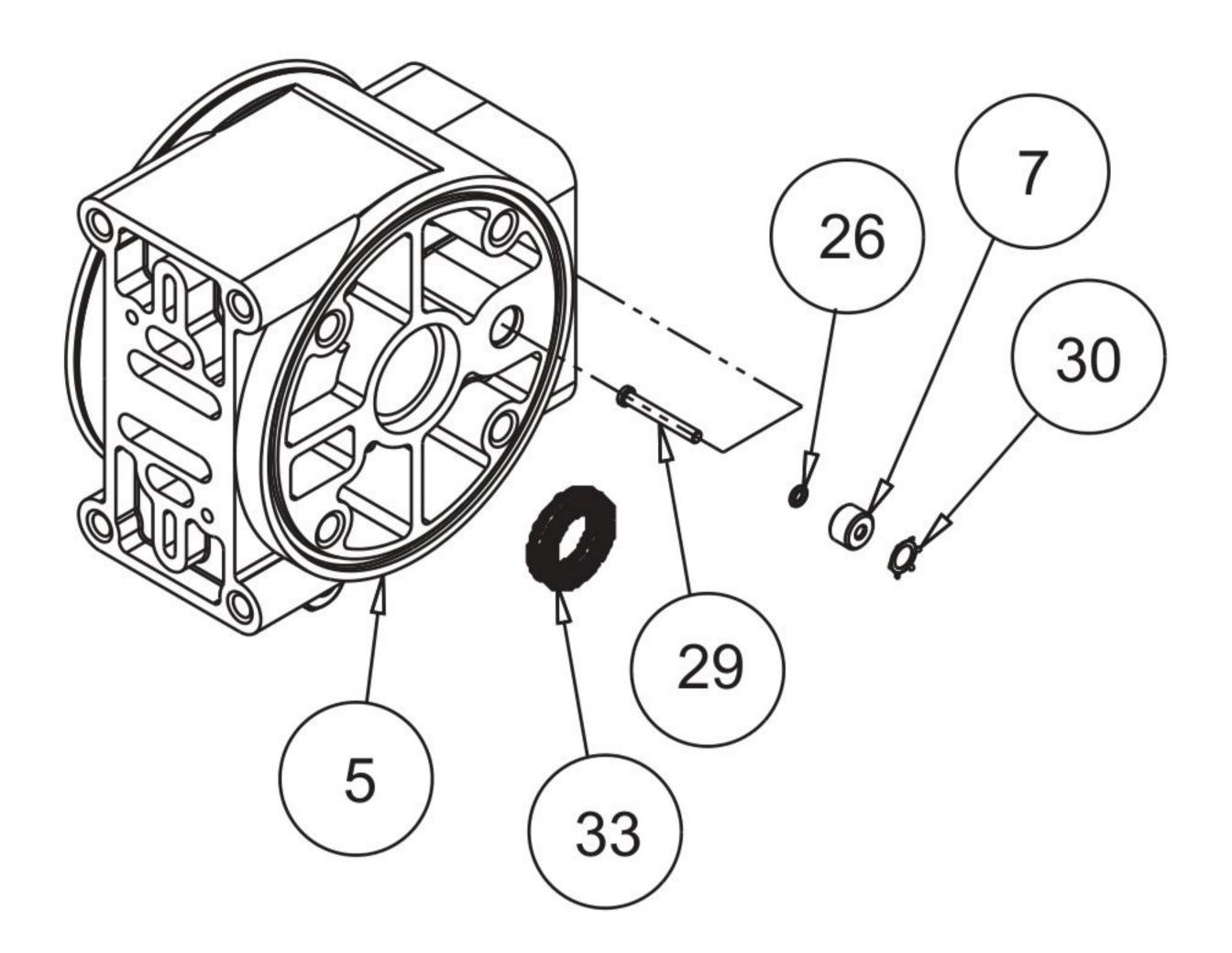
Reassemble in reverse order.

Pilot Valve Assembly Parts List

ltem	Part Number	Description	Qty
4	095.110.000	Pilot Valve Assembly	1
4-A	095.095.157	Valve Body	1
4-B	755.052.000	Sleeve (With O-Rings)	1
4-C	560.033.360	O-Ring (Sleeve)	6
4-D	775.055.000	Spool (With O-Rings)	1
4-E	560.023.360	O-Ring (Spool)	3
4-F	675.037.080	Retaining Ring	1
For Pu	ımps with Cast Iro	n Center Section	
Item	Part Number	Description	Qty
4	095.110.558	Pilot Valve Assembly	1
4-A	095.095.558	Valve Body	1
(includ	es all other items us	sed on 095.110.000)	
For Pu	ımps with Stainles	s Steel Center Section	
ltem	Part Number	Description	Qty
4	095.110.110	Pilot Valve Assembly	1
4-A	095.095.110	Valve Body	1
(includ	es all other items us	sed on 095.110.000)	



Intermediate Assembly



Intermediate Assembly Drawing

- **Step 1:** Remove plunger, actuator (30) from center of intermediate pilot valve cavity.
- Step 2: Remove Ring, Retaining (31), discard.
- **Step 3:** Remove bushing, plunger (7), inspect for wear and replace if necessary with genuine parts.
- **Step 4:** Remove O-Ring (26), inspect for wear and replace if necessary with genuine parts.
- **Step 5:** Lightly lubricate O-Ring (26) and insert into intermediate.
- Step 6: Reassemble in reverse order.
- Step 7: Remove Seal, Diaphragm Rod (33).
- **Step 8:** Clean seal area, lightly lubricate and install new Seal, Diaphragm Rod (33).

Intermediate Repair Parts List

Item	Part Number	Description	Qty
5	114.024.157	Bracket, Intermediate	1
	114.024.010	Bracket, Intermediate	1
	114.024.110	Bracket, Intermediate	1
7	135.034.506	Bushing, Plunger	2
26	560.001.360	O-Ring	2
30	620.020.115	Plunger, Actuator	2
31	675.042.115	Ring, Retaining*	2
33	720.004.360	Seal, Diaphragm Rod	2

*Note: It is recommended that when plunger components are serviced, new retaining rings be installed.

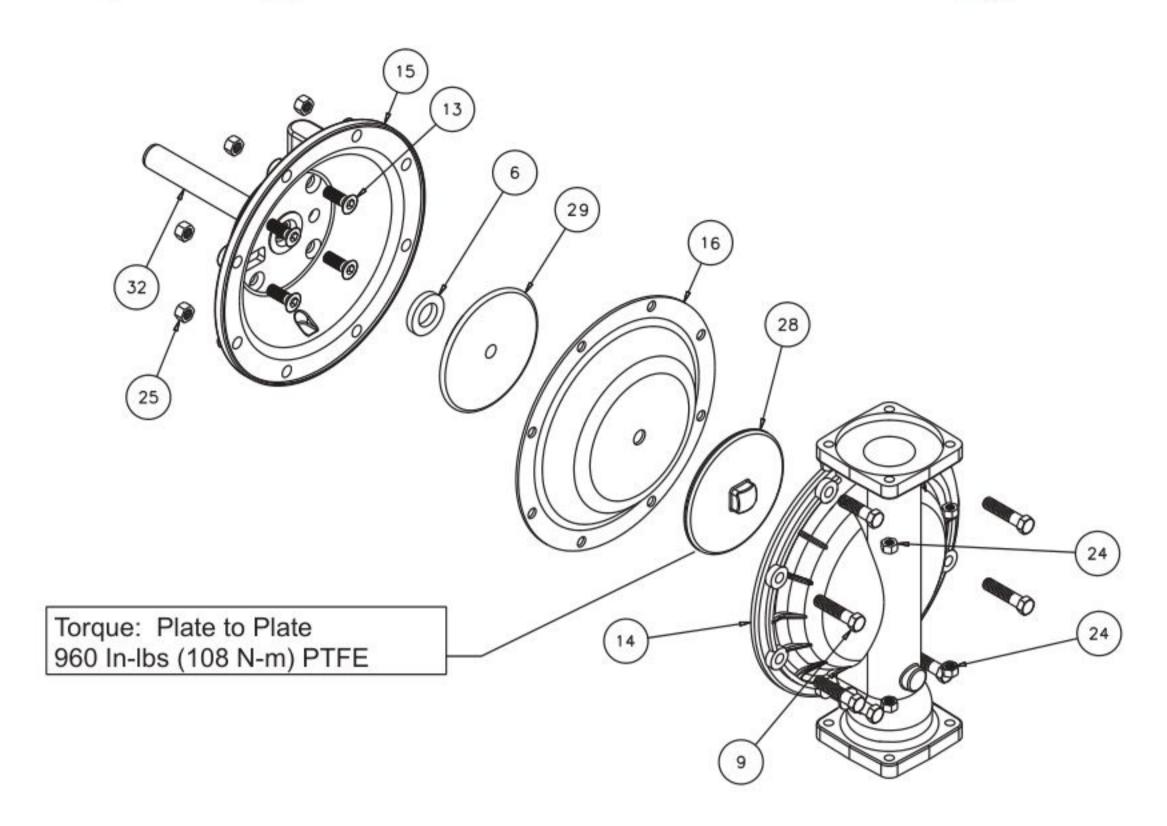




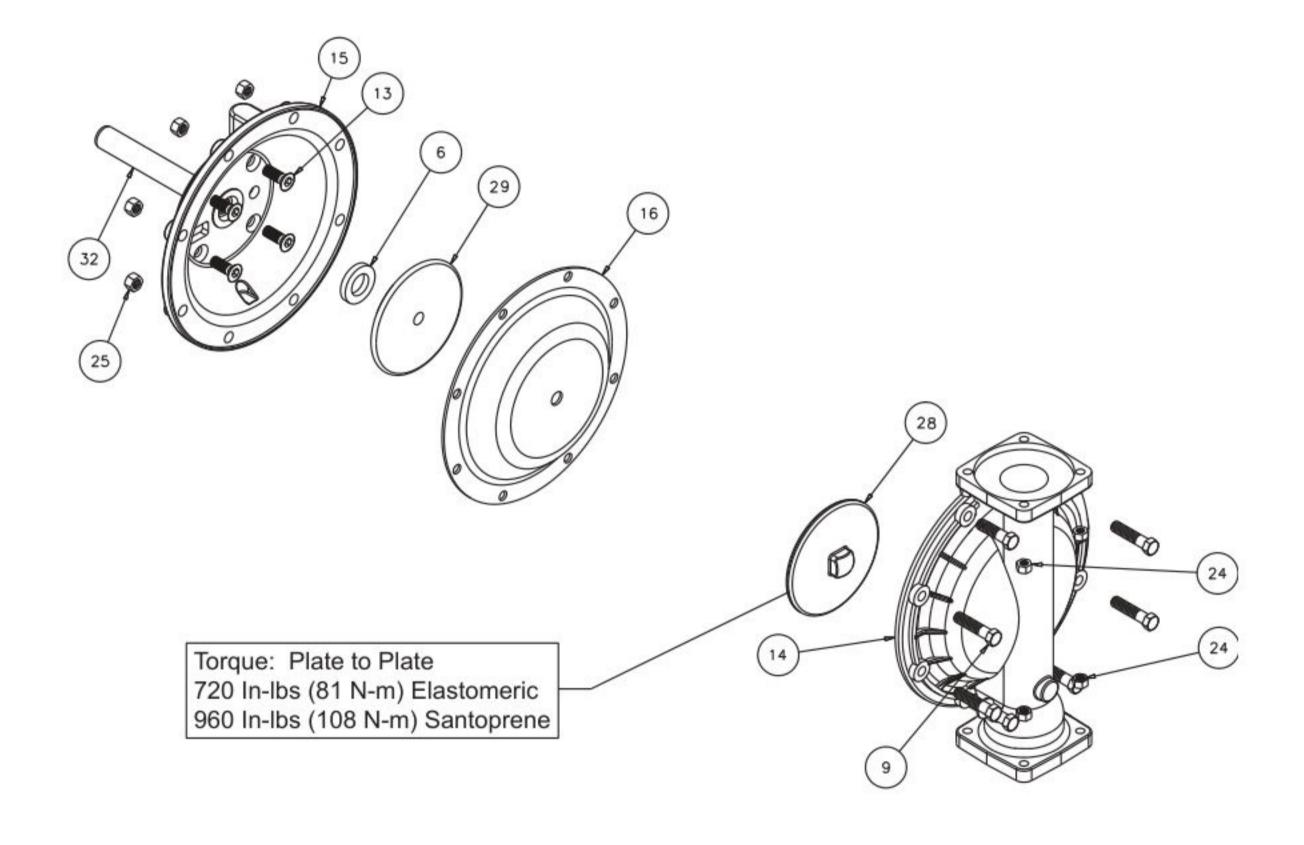
When the pumped product source is at a higher level than the pump (flooded suction condition), pipe the exhaust higher than the product source to prevent siphoning spills. In the event of a diaphragm failure a complete rebuild of the center section is recommended.

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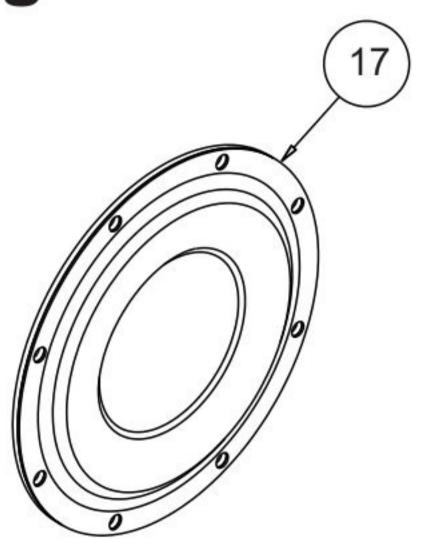
Diaphragm Service Drawing, with Overlay



Diaphragm Service Drawing, Non-Overlay



One-Piece Bonded *Diaphragm Service Drawing



*Available For Field Conversion From Overlay To One-Piece Bonded Diaphragm Kits:

Kit: 475-254-000

2 286-113-000 One-Piece Diaphragm

612-217-150 Inner Plates



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 FTA PUMP 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.

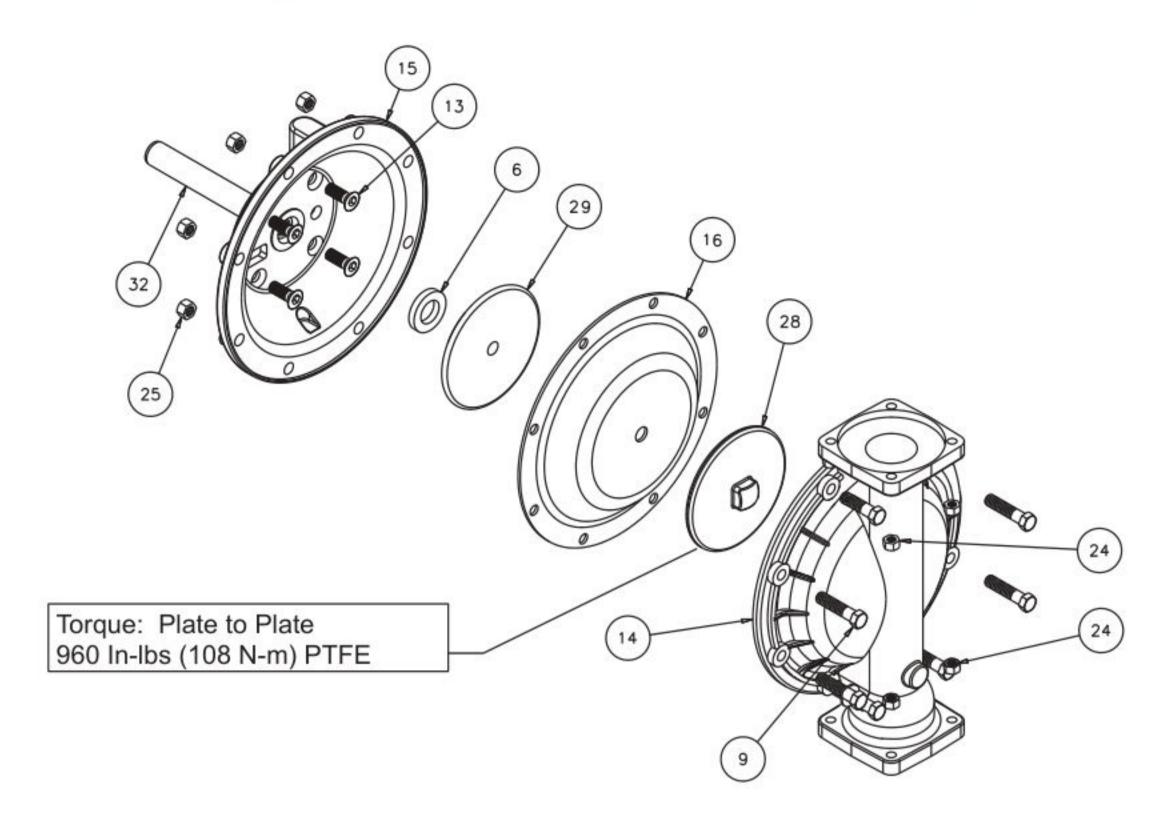
IMPORTANT



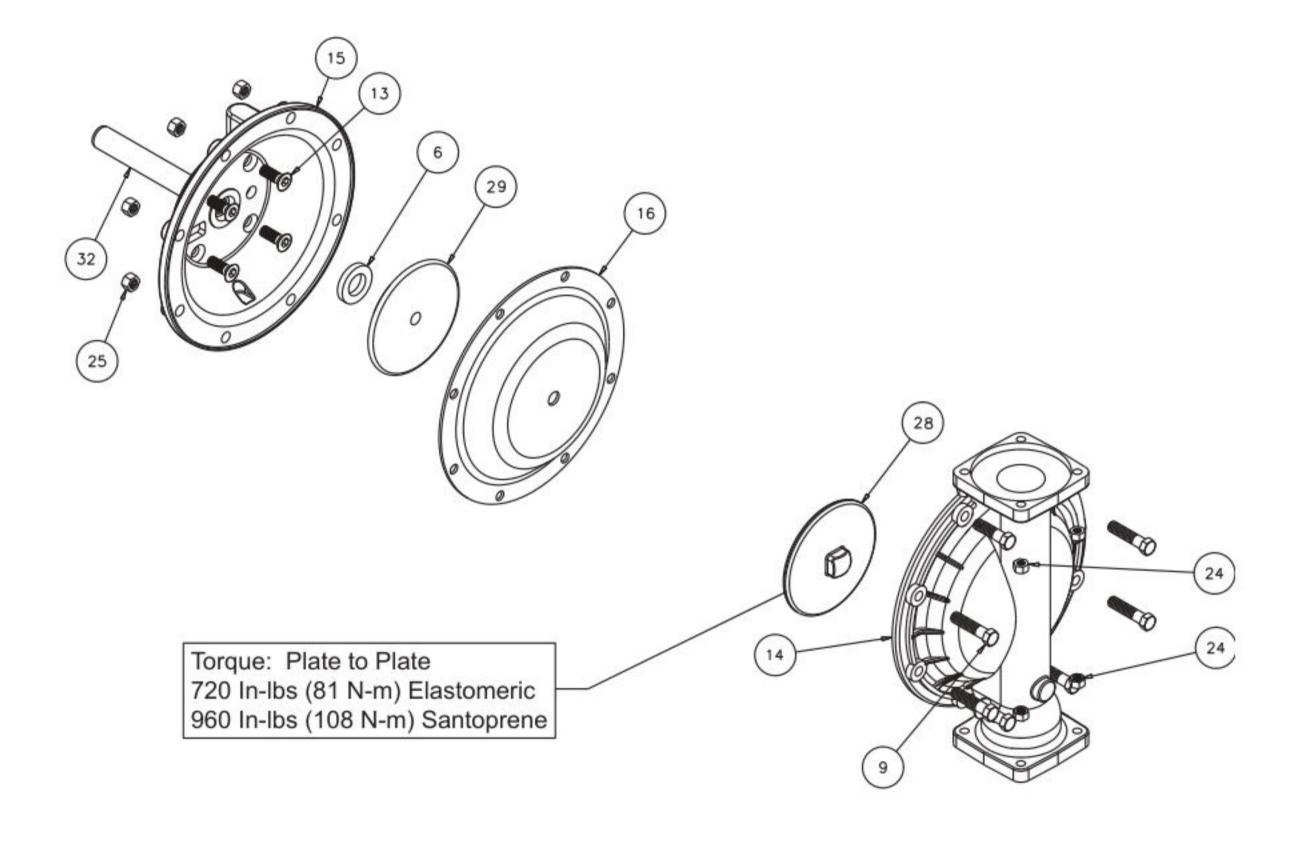
Read these instructions completely, before installation and start-up. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory warranty.

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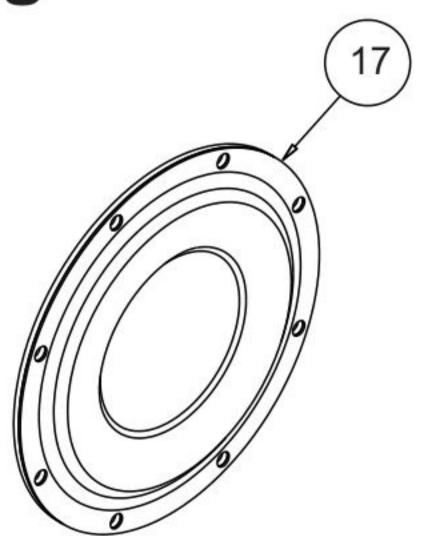
Diaphragm Service Drawing, with Overlay



Diaphragm Service Drawing, Non-Overlay



One-Piece Bonded *Diaphragm Service Drawing



*Available For Field Conversion From Overlay To One-Piece Bonded Diaphragm Kits:

Kit: 475-254-000

286-113-000 One-Piece Diaphragm

612-217-150 Inner Plates

