

# SERVICE & OPERATING MANUAL

## Original Instructions

Certified Quality



 SAI GLOBAL

ISO 9001 Certified  
ISO 14001 Certified

Member of  
**Hydraulic**  
INDUSTRY

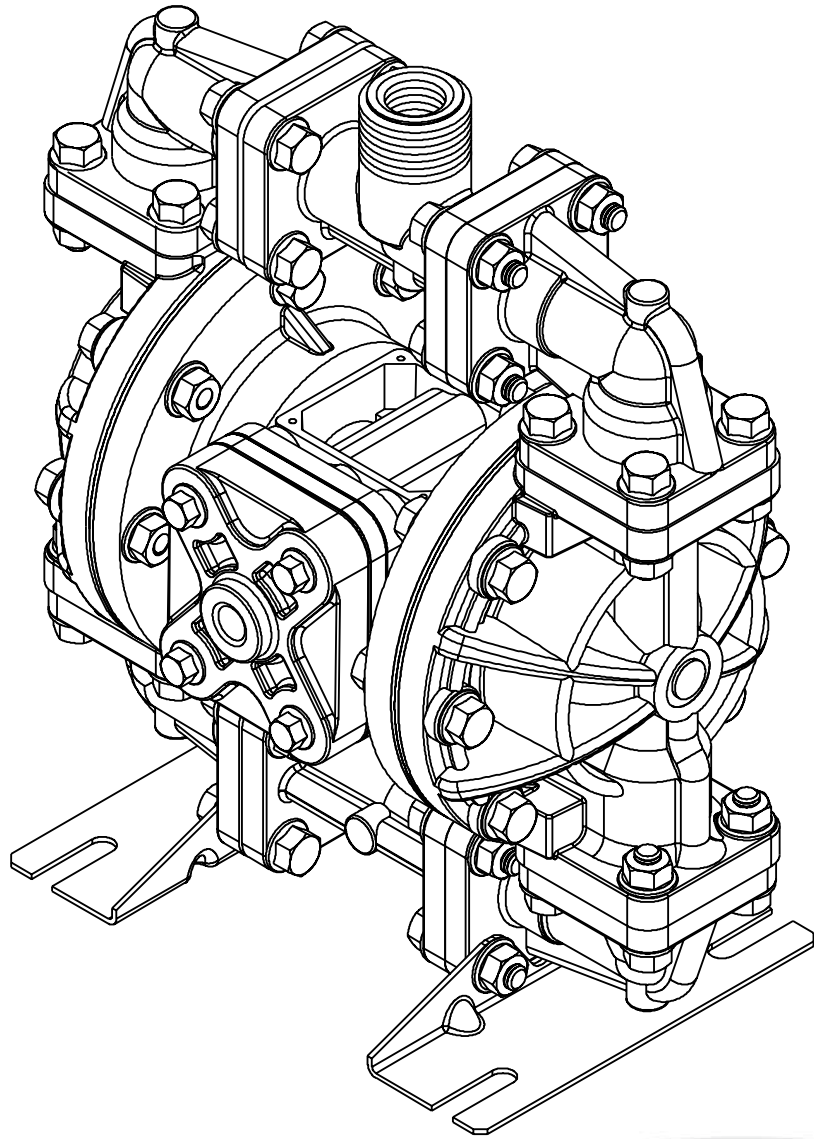
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# Model M05

## Conductive Acetal Design Level 2



1: PUMP SPECS

2: INSTAL & OP

3: EXP VIEW

4: AIR END

5: WET END

6: OPTIONAL

7: WARRANTY

**MARATHON**  
A WARREN RUPP, INC. BRAND

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# 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.

## 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.

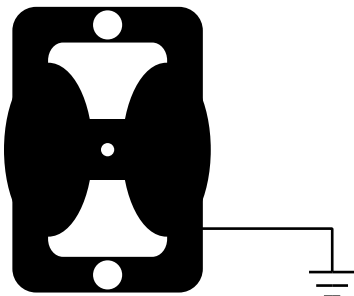


This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Make certain that all fasteners are in good condition and are reinstalled properly during reassembly.



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 13463-1: 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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1: PUMP SPECS

2: INSTAL & OP

3: EXP VIEW

4: AIR END

5: WET END

6: OPTIONAL

7: WARRANTY

# Explanation of Pump Nomenclature

Your Model #: **M**

*(fill in from pump nameplate)*

Pump Brand	Pump Size	Check Valve	Design Level	Wetted Material	Diaphragm/Check Valve	Check Valve Seat	Non-Wetted Material	Porting Options	Pump Style	Pump Options	Kit Options
------------	-----------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	-----------------------	------------------	---------------------	-----------------	------------	--------------	-------------

Model #: **M** **XX** **X** **X** **X** **X** **X** **X** **X** **X** **X** **XX**

- Pump Brand**  
M Marathon
- Pump Size**  
05 1/2"
- Check Valve Type**  
B Soild Ball
- Design Level**  
2 Design Level
- Wetted Material**  
G Conductive Acetal

- Diaphragm/Check Valve Materials**  
1 Santoprene/Santoprene  
2 Virgin PTFE-Santoprene Backup/Virgin PTFE  
B Nitrile/Nitrile  
U Polyurethane/Polyurethane
- Check Valve Seat**  
T Virgin PTFE
- Non-Wetted Material Options**  
X Non-painted Aluminum

- Porting Options**  
N NPT Threads  
B BSPT (Tapered) Threads
- Pump Style**  
S Standard
- Pump Options**  
0 None  
6 Metal Muffler

Your Serial #: *(fill in from pump nameplate)* \_\_\_\_\_

## ATEX Detail

II 2G c T5  
II 2D c T100°C

# Performance

## M05 CONDUCTIVE ACETAL

### SUCTION/DISCHARGE PORT SIZE

- 1/2" NPT (Internal)
- 1/2" BSPT (Tapered)
- 1" NPT (External)
- 1" BSPT (Tapered)

### CAPACITY

- 0 to 14 gallons per minute (0 to 52 liters per minute)

### AIR DISTRIBUTION VALVE

- No-lube, no-stall design

### SOLIDS-HANDLING

- Up to .125 in. (3mm)

### HEADS UP TO

- 100 psi or 231 ft. of water (7 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> or 70 meters)

### DISPLACEMENT/STROKE

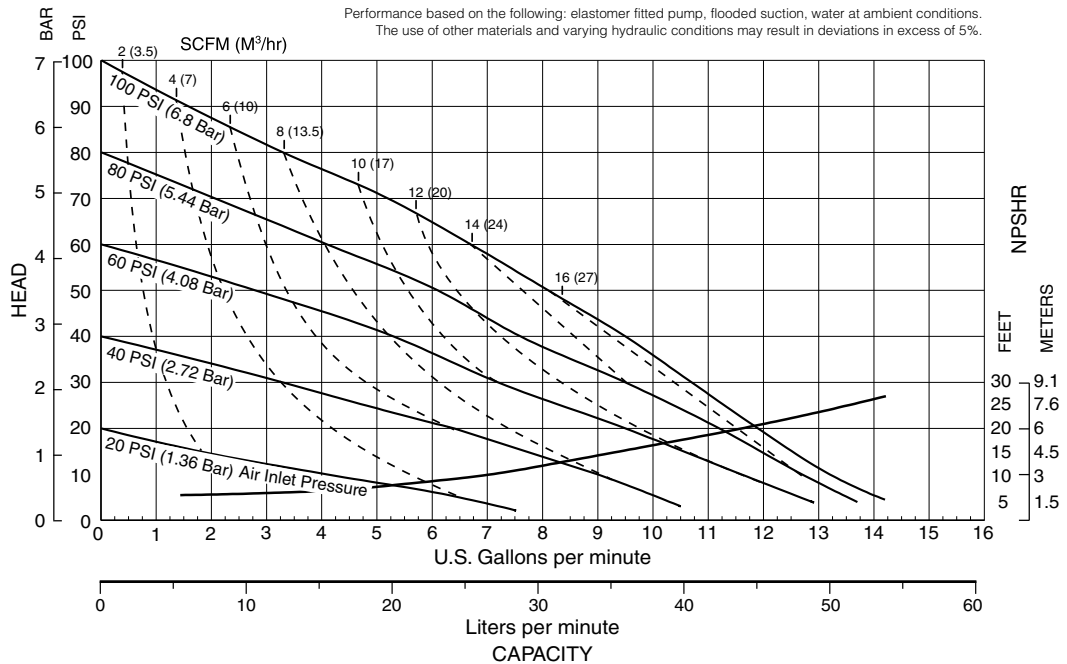
- .026 Gallon / .098 liter

### MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE

- 100 psi (6.8 bar)

### SHIPPING WEIGHT

- 17 lbs. (8 kg)



## Materials

Material Profile:	Operating Temperatures:	
	Max.	Min.
<b>Conductive Acetal:</b> 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
<b>EPDM:</b> Shows very good water and chemical resistance. Has poor resistance to oils and solvents, but is fair in ketones and alcohols.	280°F 138°C	-40°F -40°C
<b>FKM:</b> (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
<b>Hytrel®:</b> Good on acids, bases, amines and glycols at room temperatures only.	220°F 104°C	-20°F -29°C
<b>Neoprene:</b> 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
<b>Nitrile:</b> General purpose, oil-resistant. Shows good solvent, oil, water and hydraulic fluid resistance. Should not be used with highly polar solvents like acetone and MEK, ozone, chlorinated hydrocarbons and nitro hydrocarbons.	190°F 88°C	-10°F -23°C
<b>Nylon:</b> 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

**Ambient temperature range:** -20°C to +40°C

**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.

<b>Polypropylene:</b> A thermoplastic polymer. Moderate tensile and flex strength. Resists strong acids and alkali. Attacked by chlorine, fuming nitric acid and other strong oxidizing agents.	180°F 82°C	32°F 0°C
<b>PVDF:</b> (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) A durable fluoroplastic with excellent chemical resistance. Excellent for UV applications. High tensile strength and impact resistance.	250°F 121°C	0°F -18°C
<b>Santoprene®:</b> Injection molded thermoplastic elastomer with no fabric layer. Long mechanical flex life. Excellent abrasion resistance.	275°F 135°C	-40°F -40°C
<b>UHMW PE:</b> A thermoplastic that is highly resistant to a broad range of chemicals. Exhibits outstanding abrasion and impact resistance, along with environmental stress-cracking resistance.	180°F 82°C	-35°F -37°C
<b>Urethane:</b> Shows good resistance to abrasives. Has poor resistance to most solvents and oils.	150°F 66°C	32°F 0°C
<b>Virgin PTFE:</b> (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.

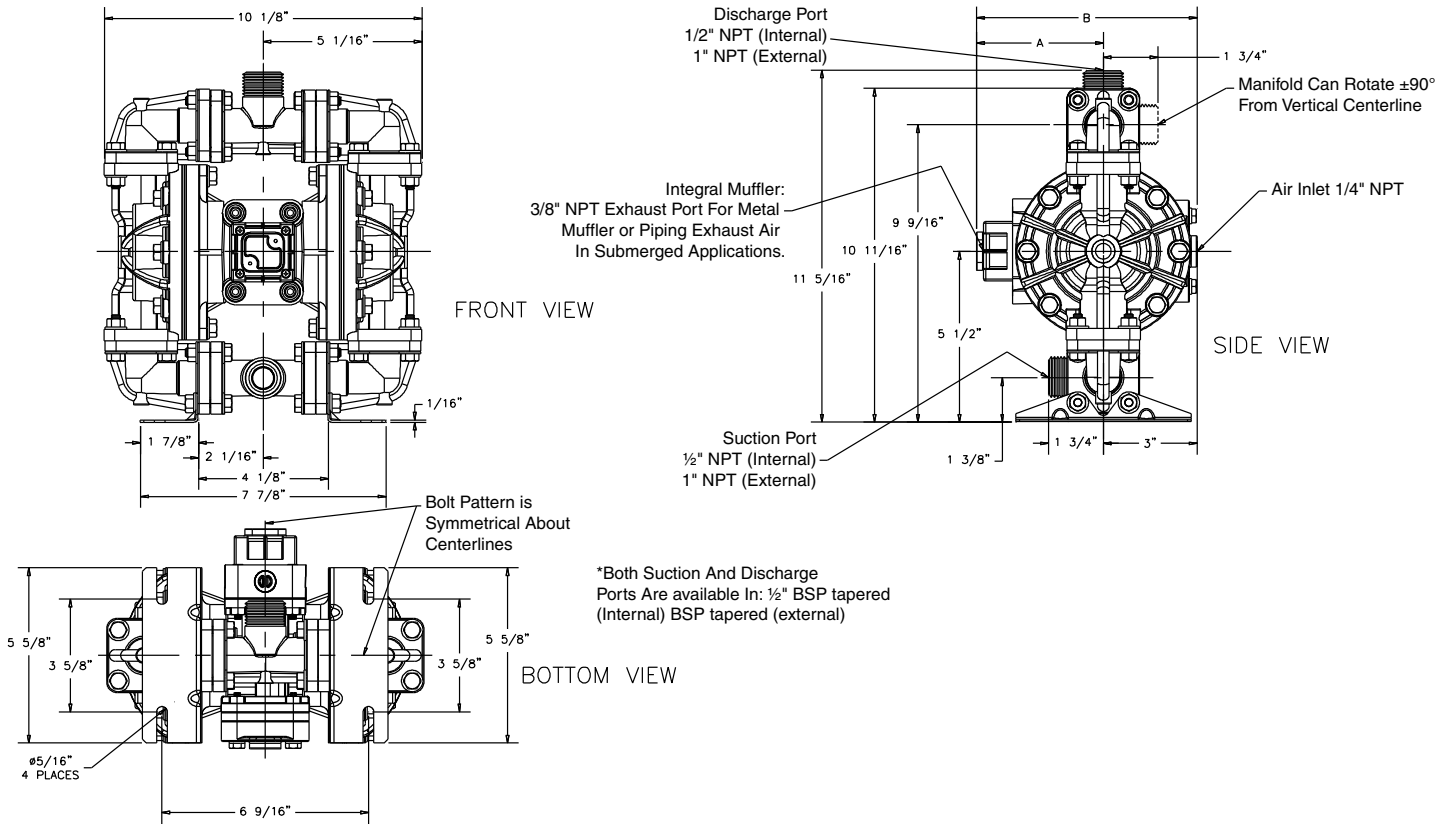
# Dimensional Drawings

## M05 Conductive Acetal

Dimensions in inches. Dimensional Tolerance:  $\pm 1/8"$

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

1: PUMP SPECS



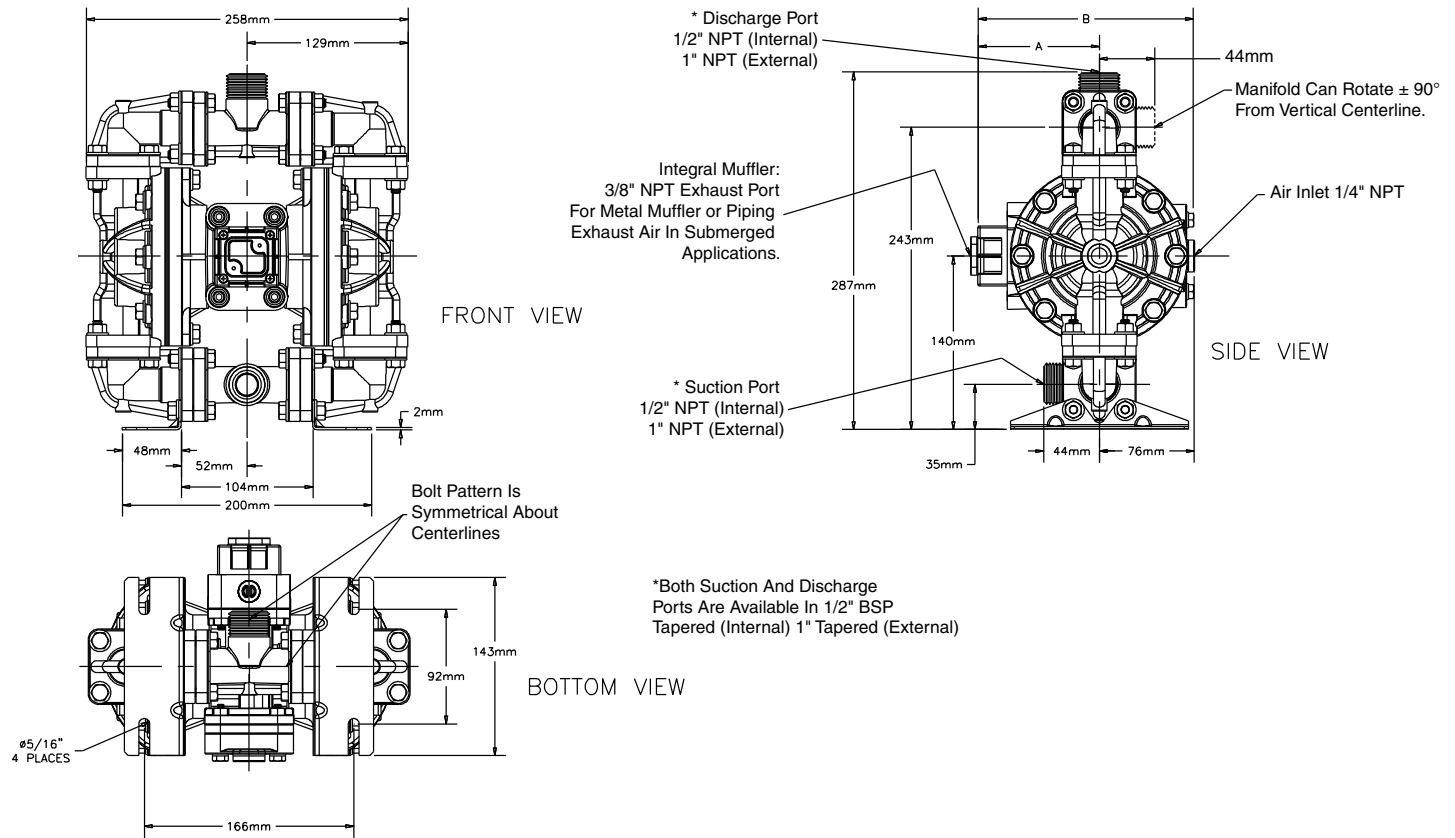
DIMENSION	A	B
Integral Muffer	4 1/16"	7 1/16"
Metal Muffer	5 1/8"	8 1/8"

# Dimensional Drawings

## M05 Conductive Acetal

Dimensions in millimeters. Dimensional Tolerance:  $\pm 3$ mm

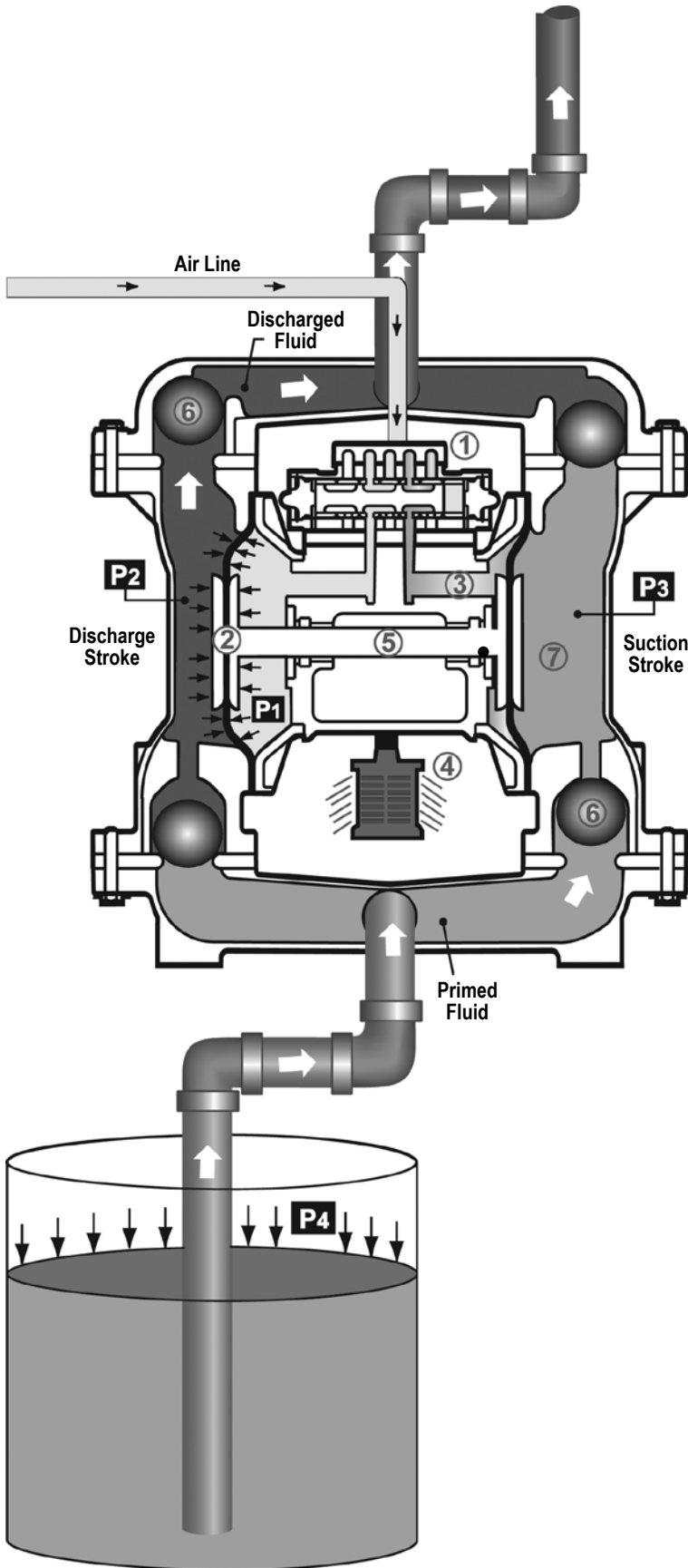
The dimensions on this drawing are for reference only. A certified drawing can be requested if physical dimensions are needed.



DIMENSION	A	B
Integral Muffler	103mm	179mm
Metal Muffler	130mm	206mm

# Principle of Pump Operation

2: INSTAL & OP



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

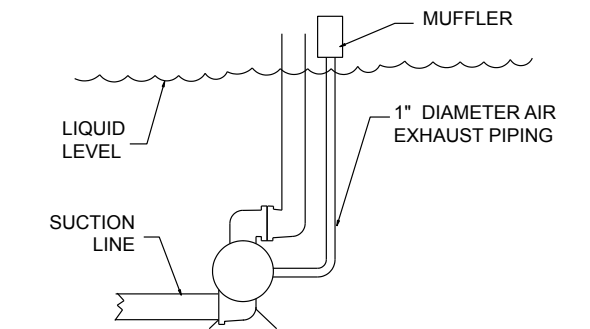
The main directional (air) control valve ① distributes compressed air to an air chamber, exerting uniform pressure over the inner surface of the diaphragm ②. At the same time, the exhausting air ③ from behind the opposite diaphragm is directed through the air valve assembly(s) to an exhaust port ④.

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.

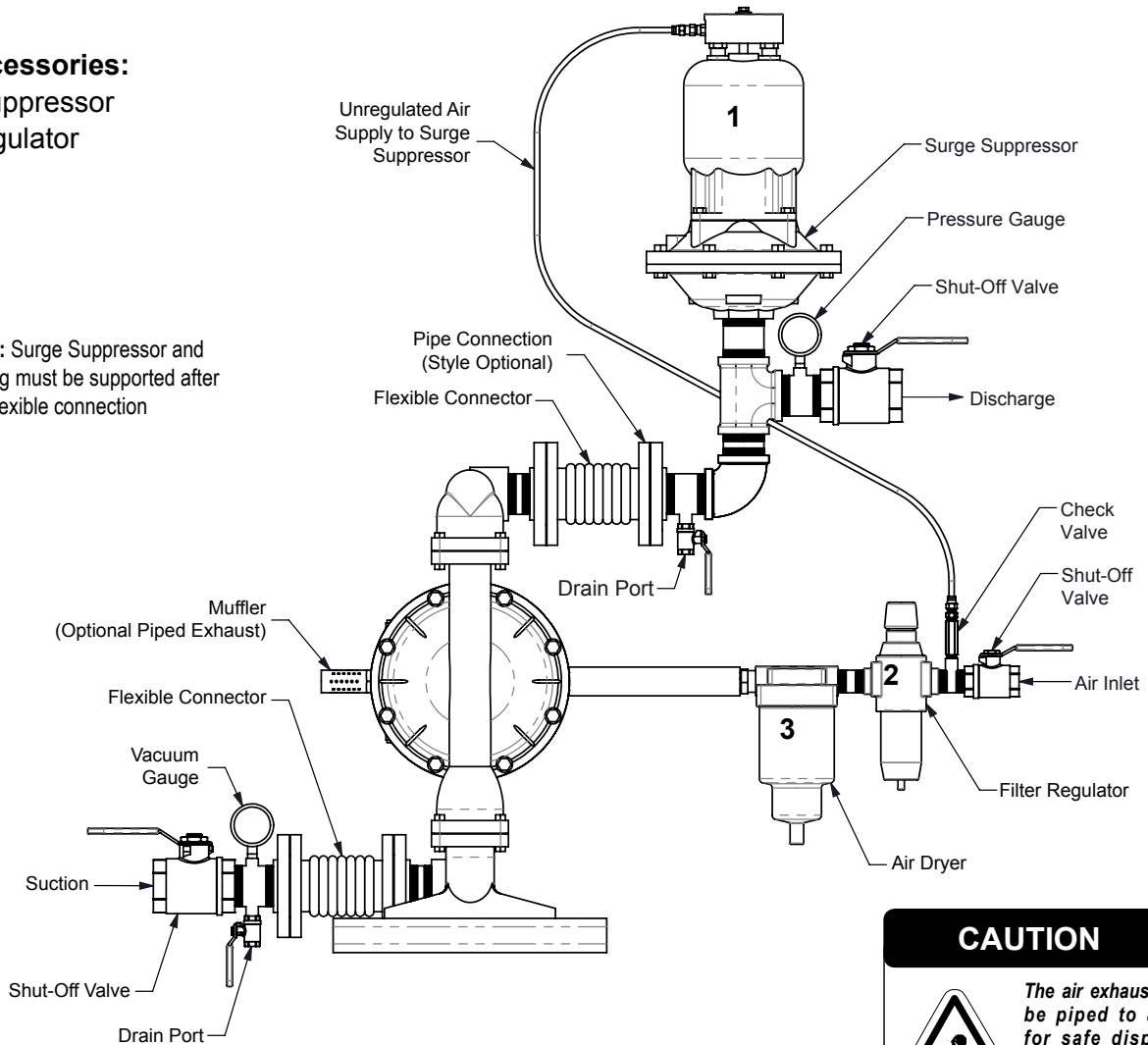


# Recommended Installation Guide


## Available Accessories:

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

**Note:** Surge Suppressor and Piping must be supported after the flexible connection



**CAUTION**



*The air exhaust should be piped to an area for safe disposition of the product being pumped, in the event of a diaphragm failure.*

### 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.

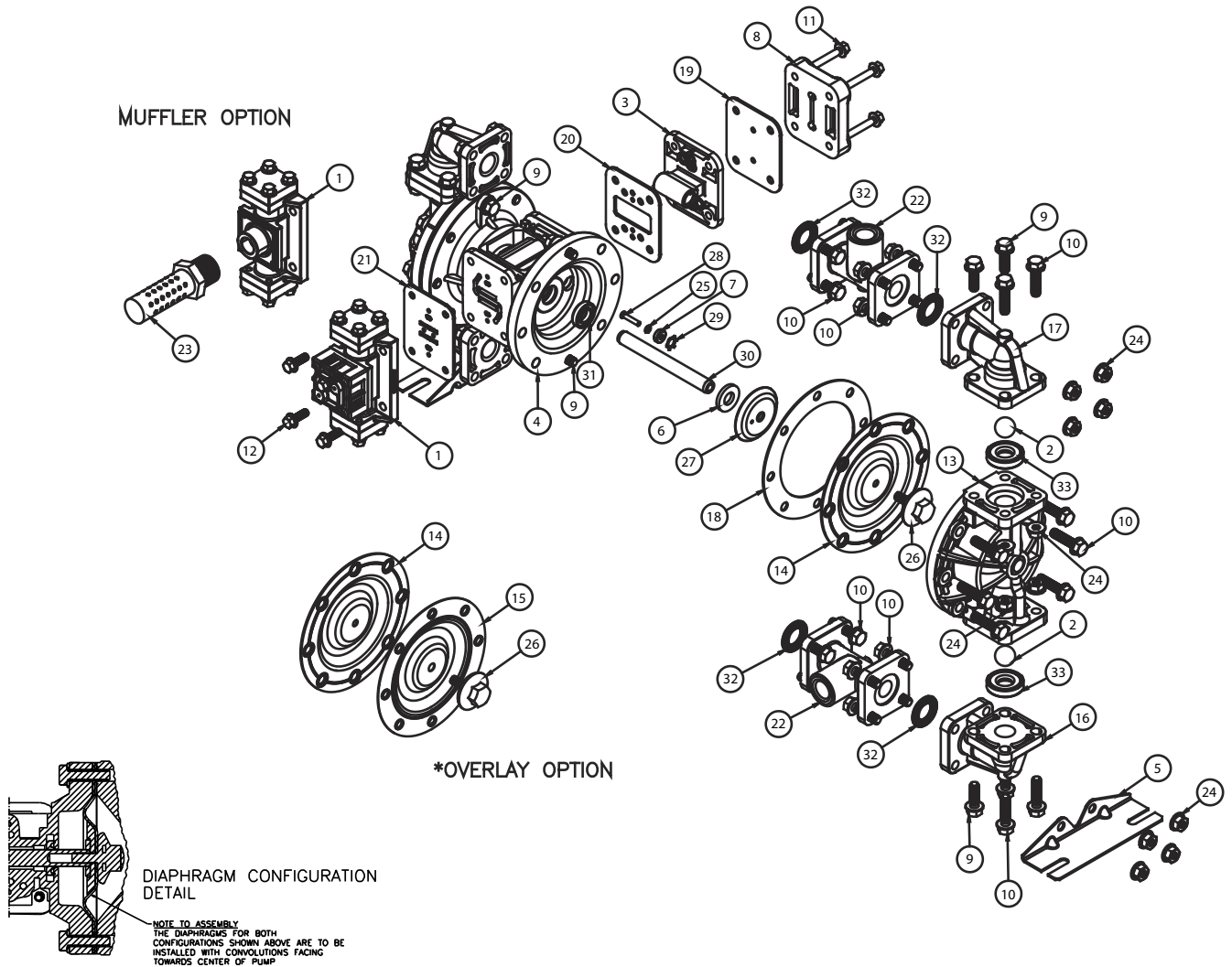
# Troubleshooting Guide

2: INSTAL & OP

Symptom:	Potential Cause(s):	Recommendation(s):
<b>Pump Cycles Once</b>	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.
<b>Pump Will Not Operate / Cycle</b>	Pump is over lubricated.	Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.
	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.
<b>Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow</b>	Cavitation on suction side.	Check suction condition (move pump closer to product).
	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.
<b>Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory</b>	Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.	Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.
	Over lubrication.	Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.
	Icing.	Remove muffler screen, de-ice, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.
	Clogged manifolds.	Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.
	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.
	<b>Product Leaking Through Exhaust</b>	Check valve obstructed.
Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.		Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.
<b>Product Leaking Through Exhaust</b>	Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).	Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerous.
	Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.	Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.
<b>Product Leaking Through Exhaust</b>	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.
	<b>Premature Diaphragm Failure</b>	Cavitation.
Excessive flooded suction pressure.		Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.
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.
<b>Unbalanced Cycling</b>	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](mailto:service.warrenrupp@idexcorp.com) or 419-524-8388

# Composite Repair Parts Drawing



3: EXP VIEW

## Service & Repair Kits

- 476-221-000 AIR END KIT**  
Seals, O-ring, Gaskets, Retaining Rings,  
Air Valve Assembly, Pilot Valve Assembly
- 476-202-360 WET END KIT**  
Nitrile Diaphragms, Nitrile Check Balls, PTFE  
Seats and PTFE Seals
- 476-202-354 WET END KIT**  
Santoprene Diaphragms, Nitrile Spacer Gaskets,  
Santoprene Check Balls, PTFE Seats and  
PTFE Seals
- 476-202-357 WET END KIT**  
Polyurethane Diaphragms, Nitrile Spacer Gaskets,  
Santoprene Check Balls, PTFE Seats and PTFE  
Seals
- 476-202-654 WET END KIT**  
Santoprene Diaphragms, PTFE Overlay  
Diaphragm, PTFE Check Balls, PTFE Seats  
and PTFE Seals

**\*\*Note: Pumps equipped with these components are not ATEX compliant.**

# Composite Repair Parts List

Item	Part Number	Description	Qty
1	031.186.003	Air Valve Assembly	1
	031.191.001	Air Valve Assembly (with integral muffler)	1
2	050.027.354	Ball, Check	4
	050.027.357	Ball, Check	4
	050.027.360	Ball, Check	4
	050.022.600	Ball, Check	4
3	095.116.000	Pilot Valve Assembly	1
4	114.023.157	Bracket, Intermediate	1
5	115.140.115	Bracket, Mounting	2
6	132.034.360	Bumper, Diaphragm	2
7	135.036.506	Bushing, Plunger	2
8	165.110.157	Cap, Air Inlet	1
9	171.062.115	Capscrew, Flanged 5/16-18 X 1.00	12
10	171.063.115	Capscrew, Flanged 5/16-18 X 1.25	36
11	171.076.115	Capscrew, Flanged 1/4-20 X 1.50	4
12	171.077.115	Capscrew, Flanged 1/4-20 X .75	4
13	196.178.502	Chamber, Outer	2
14	286.095.354	Diaphragm	2
	286.095.357	Diaphragm	2
	286.095.360	Diaphragm	2
	286.116.000	Diaphragm, One.Piece Bonded	2
15	286.096.600	Diaphragm, Overlay	2
16	312.106.502	Elbow, Suction	2
17	312.112.502	Elbow, Discharge	2
18	360.099.360	Gasket, Spacer (Use w/TPE Diaphragms Only)	2
19	360.100.379	Gasket, Air Inlet	1
20	360.108.360	Gasket, Pilot Valve	1
21	360.102.360	Gasket, Air Valve	1
22	518.138.502	Manifold, NPT	2
	518.138.502E	Manifold, BSPT (Tapered)	2
23	530.035.000	Muffler, Metal (not used with 031.191.001)	1
24	544.005.115	Nut, Flanged 5/16-18	24
25	560.001.360	O.ring	2
26	612.091.502	Plate, Outer Diaphragm	2
27	612.177.330	Plate, Inner Diaphragm	2
	612.221.330	Plate, Inner Diaphragm (use with 286.116.000)	2
28	620.019.115	Plunger, Actuator	2
29	675.042.115	Ring, Retaining	2
30	685.056.120	Rod, Diaphragm	1
31	720.012.360	Seal, Diaphragm Rod	2
32	720.045.600	Seal, Manifold	4
33	722.099.600	Seat, Check Valve	4
34	920.025.000	Grounding Cable	1

3: EXP VIEW

# Material Codes - The Last 3 Digits of Part Number

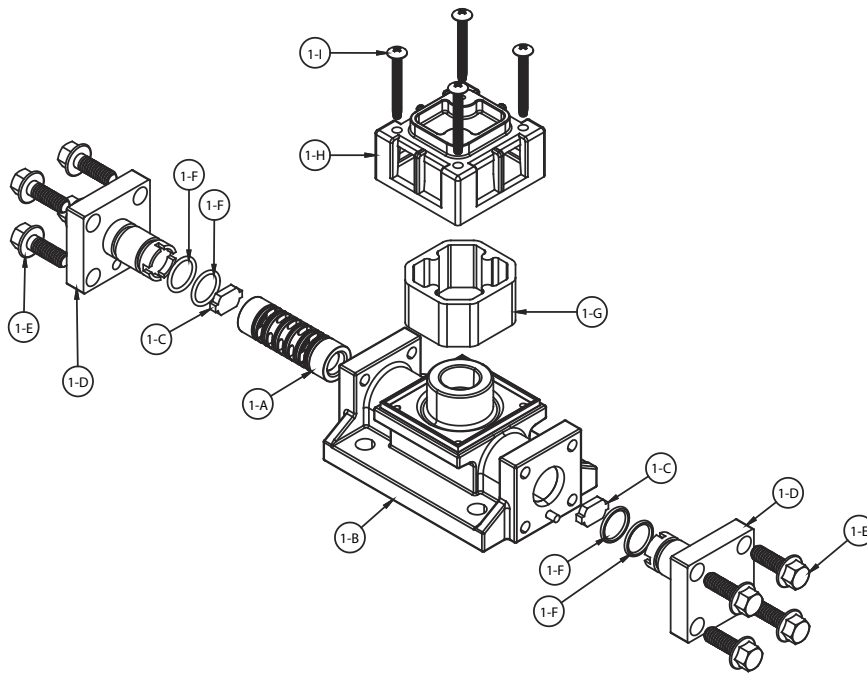
000.....Assembly, sub-assembly; and some purchased items	364.....EPDM Rubber Color coded: BLUE
010.....Cast Iron	365.....Neoprene Rubber Color coded: GREEN
015.....Ductile Iron	366.....Food Grade Nitrile
020.....Ferritic Malleable Iron	368.....Food Grade EPDM
080.....Carbon Steel, AISI B-1112	371.....Philthane (Tuftane)
110.....Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel	374.....Carboxylated Nitrile
111.....Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel (Electro Polished)	375.....Fluorinated Nitrile
112.....Alloy C	378.....High Density Polypropylene
113.....Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel (Hand Polished)	379.....Conductive Nitrile
114.....303 Stainless Steel	408.....Cork and Neoprene
115.....302/304 Stainless Steel	425.....Compressed Fibre
117.....440-C Stainless Steel (Martensitic)	426.....Blue Gard
120.....416 Stainless Steel (Wrought Martensitic)	440.....Vegetable Fibre
148.....Hardcoat Anodized Aluminum	500.....Delrin® 500
150.....6061-T6 Aluminum	502.....Conductive Acetal, ESD-800
152.....2024-T4 Aluminum (2023-T351)	503.....Conductive Acetal, Glass-Filled
155.....356-T6 Aluminum	506.....Delrin® 150
156.....356-T6 Aluminum	520.....Injection Molded PVDF Natural color
157.....Die Cast Aluminum Alloy #380	540.....Nylon
158.....Aluminum Alloy SR-319	542.....Nylon
162.....Brass, Yellow, Screw Machine Stock	544.....Nylon Injection Molded
165.....Cast Bronze, 85-5-5-5	550.....Polyethylene
166.....Bronze, SAE 660	551.....Glass Filled Polypropylene
170.....Bronze, Bearing Type, Oil Impregnated	552.....Unfilled Polypropylene
180.....Copper Alloy	555.....Polyvinyl Chloride
305.....Carbon Steel, Black Epoxy Coated	556.....Black Vinyl
306.....Carbon Steel, Black PTFE Coated	557.....Unfilled Conductive Polypropylene
307.....Aluminum, Black Epoxy Coated	558.....Conductive HDPE
308.....Stainless Steel, Black PTFE Coated	559.....Glass Filled - Conductive Polypropylene
309.....Aluminum, Black PTFE Coated	558.....Conductive HDPE
313.....Aluminum, White Epoxy Coated	570.....Rulon II®
330.....Zinc Plated Steel	580.....Ryton®
332.....Aluminum, Electroless Nickel Plated	600.....PTFE (virgin material) Tetrafluorocarbon (TFE)
333.....Carbon Steel, Electroless Nickel Plated	603.....Blue Gylon®
335.....Galvanized Steel	604.....PTFE
337.....Silver Plated Steel	606.....PTFE
351.....Food Grade Santoprene®	607.....Envelon
353.....Geolast; Color: Black	608.....Conductive PTFE
354.....Injection Molded #203-40 Santoprene® Duro 40D +/-5; Color: RED	610.....PTFE Encapsulated Silicon
356.....Hytrel®	611.....PTFE Encapsulated FKM
357.....Injection Molded Polyurethane	632.....Neoprene/Hytrel®
358.....Urethane Rubber (Some Applications) (Compression Mold)	633.....FKM/PTFE
359.....Urethane Rubber	634.....EPDM/PTFE
360.....Nitrile Rubber Color coded: RED	635.....Neoprene/PTFE
363.....FKM (Fluorocarbon) Color coded: YELLOW	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 Hytel 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 Dixon Industries Corp.
- Ryton is a registered tradename of Phillips Chemical Co.
- Valox is a registered tradename of General Electric Co.

## RECYCLING

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



4: AIR END

## AIR DISTRIBUTION VALVE SERVICING

To service the air valve first shut off the compressed air, bleed pressure from the pump, and disconnect the air supply line from the pump.

Step #1: See COMPOSITE REPAIR PARTS DRAWING.

Using a 3/8" wrench or socket, remove the four hex capscrews (items 11). Remove the air valve assembly from the pump.

Remove and inspect gasket (item 22) for cracks or damage. Replace gasket if needed.

Step #2: Disassembly of the air valve.

Using a 3/8" wrench or socket, remove the eight hex capscrews (items 1-E) that fasten the end caps to the valve body. Next remove the two end caps (items 1-D). Inspect the two o-rings (items 1-F) on each end cap for damage or wear. Replace the o-rings as needed.

Remove the bumpers (items 1-C). Inspect the bumpers for damage or wear. Replace the bumpers as needed.

Remove the spool (part of item 1-A) from the sleeve. Be careful not to scratch or damage the outer diameter of the spool. Wipe spool with a soft cloth and inspect for scratches or wear.

Inspect the inner diameter of the sleeve (part of item 1-A) for dirt, scratches, or other contaminants. Remove the sleeve if needed and replace with a new sleeve and spool set (item 1-A).

Step #3: Reassembly of the air valve.

Install one bumper (item 1-C) and one end cap (item 1-D), with two o-rings (items 1-F), and fasten with four hex capscrews (items 1-E) to the valve body (item 1-B). Align hole in end cap with roll pin on valve body.

Remove the new sleeve and spool set (item 1-A) from the plastic bag. Carefully remove the spool from the sleeve. Install the six o-rings (item 1-F) into the six grooves on the sleeve. Apply a light coating of grease to the o-rings before installing the sleeve into the valve body (item 1-B), align the slots in the sleeve with the slots in the valve body. Insert the spool into the sleeve. Be careful not to scratch or damage the spool during installation. Install the remaining bumper and end cap (with o-rings), and fasten with the remaining hex capscrews. Align hole in end cap with roll pin on valve body.

Fasten the air valve assembly (item 1) and gasket to the pump. Connect the air line to the pump. The pump is now ready for operation.

### MAIN AIR VALVE ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	031-191-001	Valve Assembly	1
1-A	031-132-000	Sleeve and Spool Set	1
1-B	095-106-157	Valve Body	1
1-C	132-038-357	Bumper	2
1-D	165-128-157	End Cap	2
1-E	171-076-115	Hex Flange Capscrew 1/4-20 x .75	8
1-F	560-101-360	O-ring	4
1-G	530-030-550	Muffer	1
1-H	165-109-503	Muffer Cap	1
1-I	706-027-115	Machine Screw 6-32 x 1.25	4

### MAIN AIR VALVE ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	031-186-003	Valve Assembly (For pumps equipped with metal muffer or piped exhaust) (Same as above 031-191-001 minus items 1-G, 1-H, and 1-I)	1

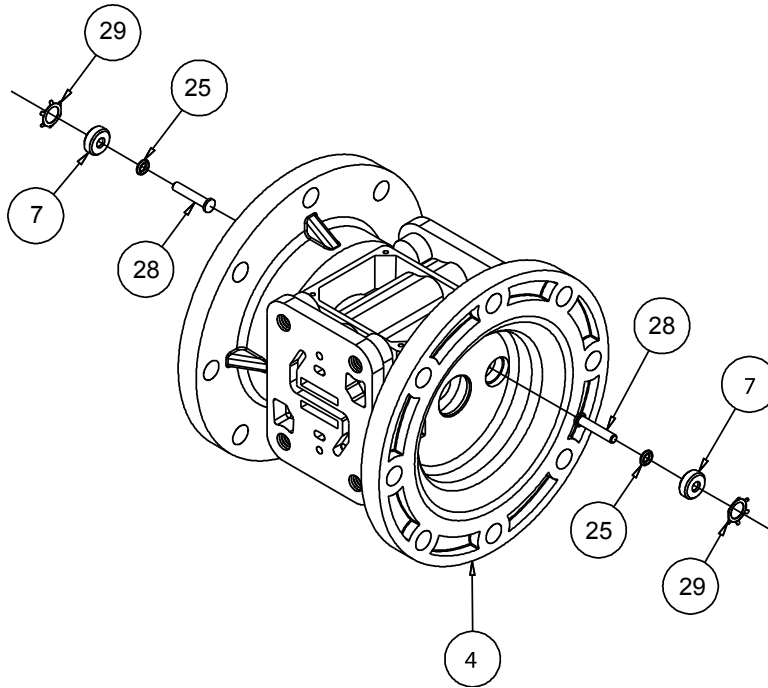
**\*\*Note: Pumps equipped with these Valve Assemblies are not ATEX compliant.**

**! 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.*

 **! ATEX Compliant**

# Intermediate Assembly



## ACTUATOR PLUNGER SERVICING

To service the actuator plunger first shut off the compressed air supply, bleed the pressure from the pump, and disconnect the air supply line from the pump.

Step #1: See PUMP ASSEMBLY DRAWING.

Using a 3/8" wrench or socket, remove the four capscrews (items 11). Remove the air inlet cap (item 8) and air inlet gasket (item 19). The pilot valve assembly (item 3) can now be removed.

Step #2: Servicing the actuator plungers.

See PUMP ASSEMBLY DRAWING.

The actuator plungers (items 28) can be reached through the stem cavity of the pilot valve in the intermediate bracket (item 4). To service bushings, o-rings and retaining rings, see Intermediate Drawing.

Remove the plungers (items 28) from the bushings (item 7) in each end of the intermediate cavity. Inspect for wear or damage. Replace plunger as needed. Apply a light coating of grease to each o-ring and re-install the plungers in to the bushings. Push the plungers in as far as they will go.

Step #3: Re-install the pilot valve assembly into the intermediate assembly.

Be careful to align the ends of the stem between the plungers when inserting the stem of the pilot valve into the cavity of the intermediate.

Re-install the gasket (item 19), air inlet cap (item 8) and capscrews (items 11).

Connect the air supply to the pump. The pump is now ready for operation.

## PLUNGER BUSHING, O-RING, AND RETAINING RING SERVICING

To service the plunger bushing components first remove the two retaining rings (items 29) using a small flat screwdriver. \*Note: It is recommended that new retaining rings be installed.

Next remove the two plunger bushings (items 7). Inspect the bushings for wear or scratches. Replace the bushings as necessary.

Inspect the two o-rings (25) for cuts and/or wear.

## INTERMEDIATE REPAIR PARTS LIST

Item	Part Number	Description	Qty
4	114-023-157	Bracket, Intermediate	1
7	135-036-506	Bushing, Plunger	2
25	560-001-360	O-Ring	2
28	620-019-115	Plunger, Actuator	2
29	675-042-115	Ring, Retaining*	2

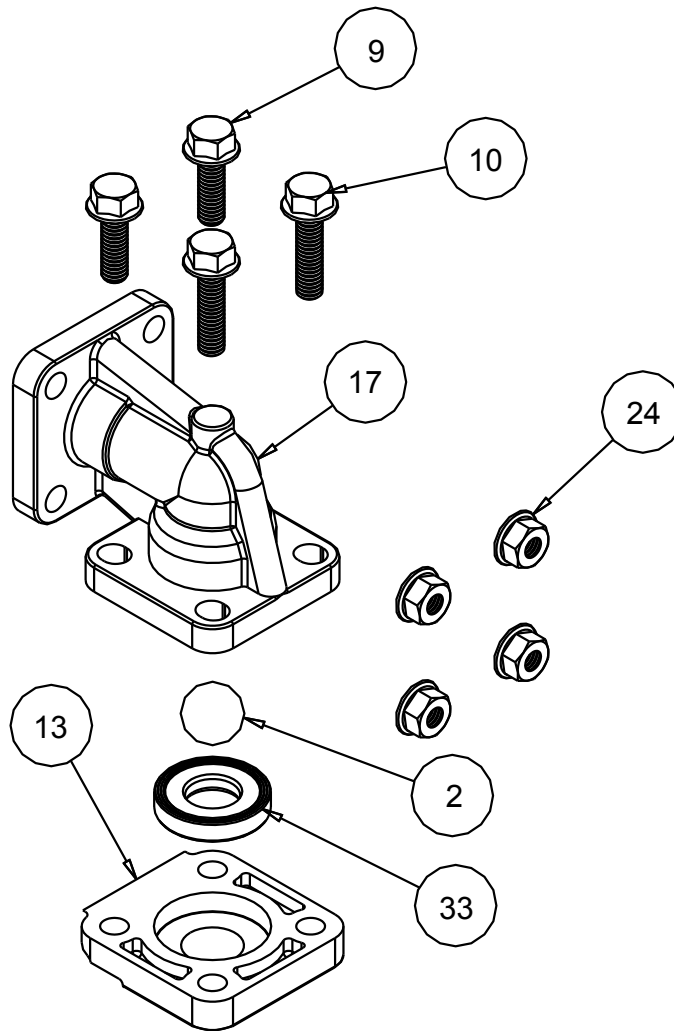
\*Note: It is recommended that when plunger components are serviced, new retaining rings be installed.

## IMPORTANT



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.

# Check Valve Drawing



4: AIR END

## MODULAR CHECK BALL VALVE SERVICING

Before servicing the check valves, first shut off the suction line and then the discharge line to the pump. Next, shut off the compressed air supply, bleed air pressure from the pump, and disconnect the air supply line from the pump. Drain any remaining fluid from the pump. The pump can now be removed for service.

To access the modular check valve, remove the elbows (items 16 and 17 from pump composite repair parts drawing). Use a 1/2" wrench or socket to remove the fasteners. Once the elbows are removed, the modular check valves can be seen in the cavities of the outer chamber (items 13).

Inspect the check balls (items 2) for wear, abrasion, or cuts on the spherical surface. The check valve seats (items 33) should be inspected for cuts, abrasive wear, or embedded material on the surfaces of both the external and internal chamfers. The spherical surface of the check balls must seat flush to the surface of the inner chamfer on the check valve seats for the pump to operate to peak efficiency. Replace any worn or damaged parts as necessary.

## RE-ASSEMBLE THE CHECK VALVE

Place a check ball (item 2) in the ball cage of either the discharge elbow or the outer chamber. Install a check valve seat in the counter on each end of the chamber. Refasten the elbows to the chamber.

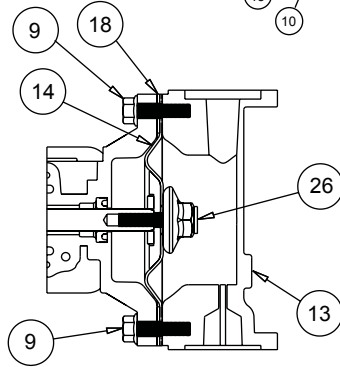
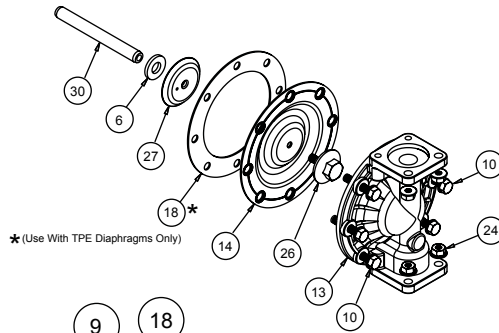


### ! IMPORTANT

*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.*

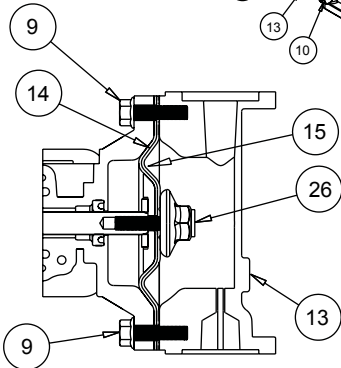
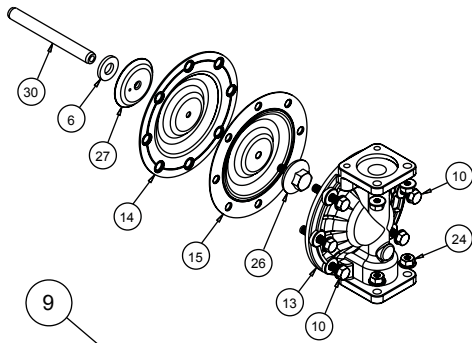


# Diaphragm Service Drawing, with Overlay



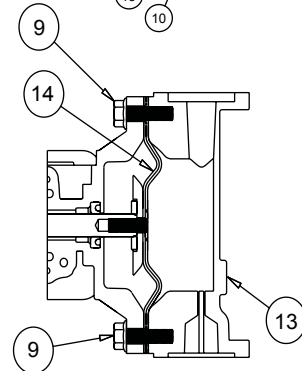
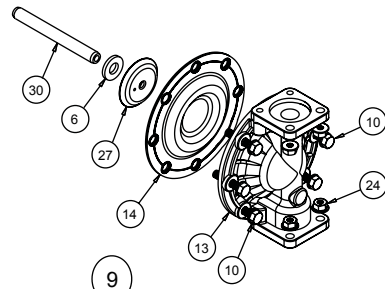
Diaphragm Orientation  
Install diaphragm and spacer as shown above.

## Diaphragm Service Drawing, Non-Overlay



Diaphragm Orientation  
Install diaphragm and overlay as shown above.

## Diaphragm Service Drawing with One-Piece Bonded



Diaphragm Orientation  
Install diaphragm (286.116.000) as shown above.

# Diaphragm Servicing

## DIAPHRAGM SERVICING

To service the diaphragms first shut off the suction, then shut off the discharge lines to the pump. Shut off the compressed air supply, bleed the pressure from the pump, and disconnect the air supply line from the pump. Drain any remaining liquid from the pump.

Step #1: See the pump composite repair parts drawing, and the diaphragm servicing illustration.

Using a 1/2" wrench or socket, remove the 16 capscrews (items 9 & 10), and flanged nuts that fasten the elbows (items 16 and 17) to the outer chambers (items 13). Remove the elbows with the manifolds and spacers attached.

Step #2: Removing the outer chambers.

Using a 1/2" wrench or socket, remove the 16 capscrews (items 9 and 10), and flanged nuts that fasten the outer chambers, diaphragms, and intermediate (item 4) together.

Step #3: Removing the diaphragm assemblies.

Use a 3/4" (19mm) wrench or six pointed socket to remove the diaphragm assemblies (outer plate, diaphragm, and inner plate) from the diaphragm rod (item 30) by turning counterclockwise.

Insert a 6-32 set screw into the smaller tapped hole in the inner diaphragm plate (item 27). Insert the protruding stud and the 6-32 fastener loosely into a vise. Use a 3/4" wrench or socket to remove the outer diaphragm plate (item 26) by turning counterclockwise. Inspect the diaphragm (item 14) for cuts, punctures, abrasive wear or chemical attack. Replace the diaphragms if necessary.

Step #4: Installing the diaphragms.

Push the threaded stud of the outer diaphragm plate through the center hole of the diaphragm. Thread the inner plate clockwise onto the stud. Insert the loose assembly with the above 6-32 fastener back into the vise. Use a torque wrench to tighten the diaphragm assembly together to 90 in lbs. (10.17 Newton meters) 120 in lbs. Santoprene (13.56 Newton meters). 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 #5: Installing the diaphragm assemblies

to the pump.

Make sure the bumper (item 6) is installed over the diaphragm rod.

Thread the stud of the one diaphragm assembly clockwise into the tapped hole at the end of the diaphragm rod (item 30) until the inner diaphragm plate is flush to the end of the rod. Insert rod into pump.

Align the bolt holes in the diaphragm with the bolt pattern in the intermediate (item 4).

Fasten the outer chamber (item 13) to the pump, using the capscrews (items 9 and 10) and flanged nuts.

On the opposite side of the pump, pull the diaphragm rod out as far as possible. Make sure the bumper (item 6) is installed over the diaphragm rod.

Thread the stud of the remaining diaphragm assembly clockwise into the tapped hole at the end of the diaphragm rod (item 30) as far as possible and still allow for alignment of the bolt holes in the diaphragm with the bolt pattern in the inner chamber. Install diaphragms with convolutions facing towards center of pump. See sectional view on previous page.

Fasten the remaining outer chamber (item 13) to the pump, using the capscrews (items 9 and 10) and flanged nuts.

Step #6: Re-install the elbow/spacer/manifold assemblies to the pump, using the capscrews (items 9 & 10) and flanged nuts.

The pump is now ready to be re-installed, connected and returned to operation.

## OVERLAY DIAPHRAGM SERVICING

The overlay diaphragm (item 15) is designed to fit snugly over the exterior of the standard TPE diaphragm (item 14).

## ONE PIECE DIAPHRAGM SERVICING (Bonded PTFE with intergral plate)

The One Piece diaphragm has a treaded stud installed in the intergral 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.*

## PUMPING HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS

When a diaphragm fails, the pumped liquid or fumes enter the air end of the pump. Fumes are exhausted into the surrounding environment. When pumping hazardous or toxic materials, the exhaust air must be piped to an appropriate area for safe disposal. See illustration #1 at right.

This 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. See illustration #2 at right. Piping used for the air exhaust must not be smaller than 1/2" (2.54 cm) diameter. Reducing the pipe size will restrict air flow and reduce pump performance. 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. See illustration #3 at right.

## CONVERTING THE PUMP FOR PIPING THE EXHAUST AIR

The following steps are necessary to convert the pump to pipe the exhaust air away from the pump.

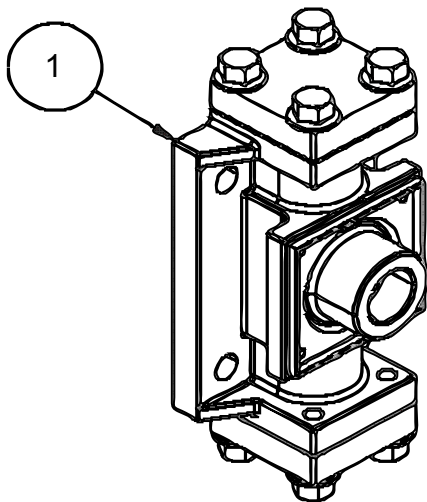
Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the four machine screws (item 1-I).

Remove the muffler cap and muffler. The air distribution valve body has 3/8" NPT threads for installation of metal muffler or piped exhaust.

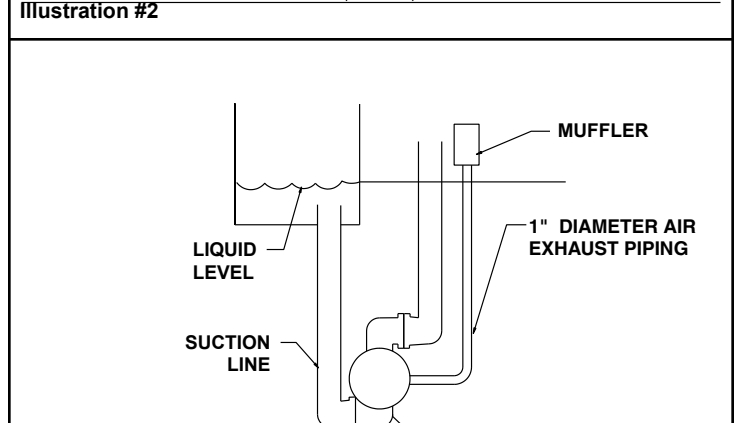
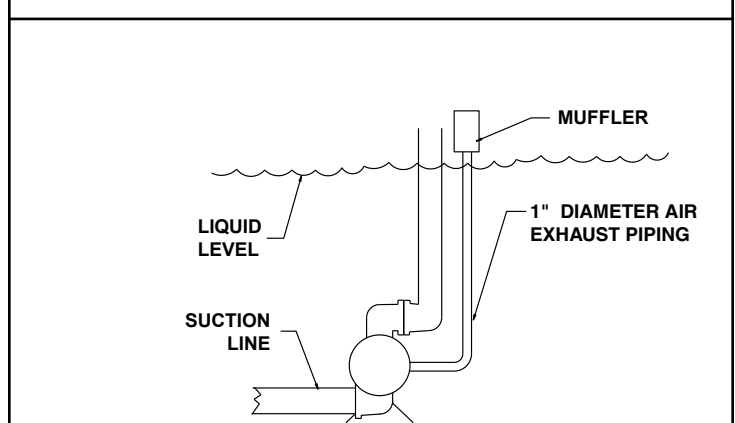
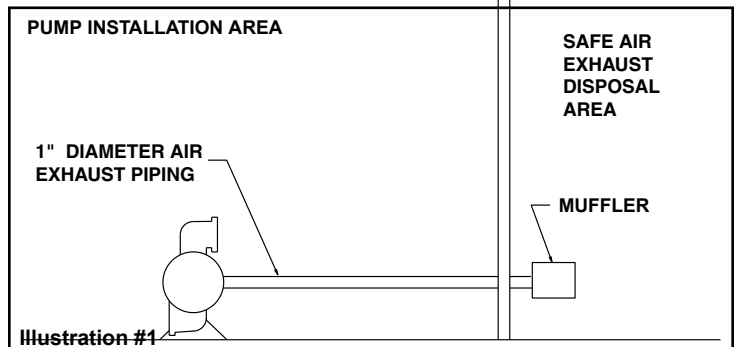
### IMPORTANT INSTALLATION NOTE:

The manufacturer recommends installing a conductive flexible hose or connection between the pump and any rigid plumbing. This reduces stresses on the molded plastic threads of the air exhaust port. Failure to do so may result in damage to the air distribution valve body.

Any piping or hose connected to the pump's air exhaust port must be groundable and physically supported. Failure to support these connections could also result in damage to the air distribution valve body.



## CONVERTED EXHAUST ILLUSTRATION



6: OPTIONAL

# 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 [sandpiperpump.com/content/warranty-certifications](http://sandpiperpump.com/content/warranty-certifications) for complete warranty, including terms and conditions, limitations and exclusions. ~

**WARREN  
RUPP, INC.**

## Declaration of Conformity

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

Certifies that Air-Operated Double Diaphragm Pump Series: HDB, HDF, M Non-Metallic, S Non-Metallic, M Metallic, S Metallic, T Series, G Series, U Series, EH and SH High Pressure, RS Series, W Series, SMA and SPA Submersibles, and Tranquilizer® Surge Suppressors comply with the European Community Directive 2006/42/EC on Machinery, according to Annex VIII. This product has used Harmonized Standard EN809:1998+A1:2009, Pumps and Pump Units for Liquids - Common Safety Requirements, to verify conformance.

  
Signature of authorized person

October 20, 2005  
Date of issue

Authorised Representative:  
IDEX Pump Technologies  
R79 Shannon Industrial Estate  
Shannon, Co. Clare, Ireland

Director of Engineering  
Title

February 27, 2017  
Date of revision

Attn: Barry McMahon



Revision Level: F



# **WARREN RUPP, INC.**

## **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 Corporation  
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

**Hazardous Locations Applied:**

I M1 c	II 1 G c T5
II 2 G Ex ia c II CT5	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	

**MARATHON**  
A WARREN RUPP, INC. BRAND

**Tranquilizer**<sup>®</sup>

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE:  
18 March 2016

*David Roseberry*  
David Roseberry, Director of Engineering

**IDEX**