BLAGDON PUMP®

SERVICE AND OPERATING MANUAL

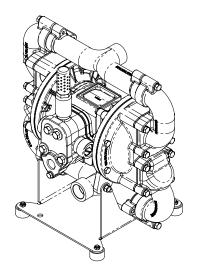
Original Instructions

X25 Metal Flap Valve Pump (E Design Level 1



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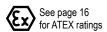


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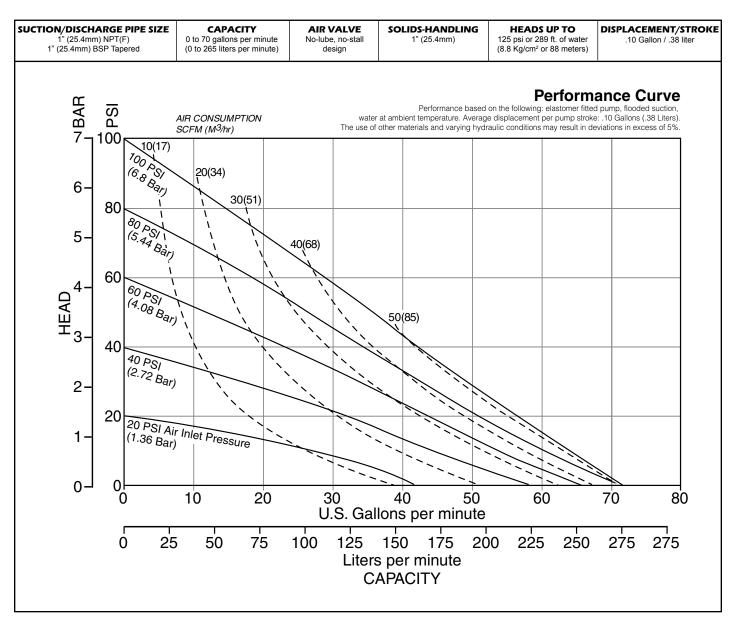
X25 Metal Flap Valve Pump Design Level 1

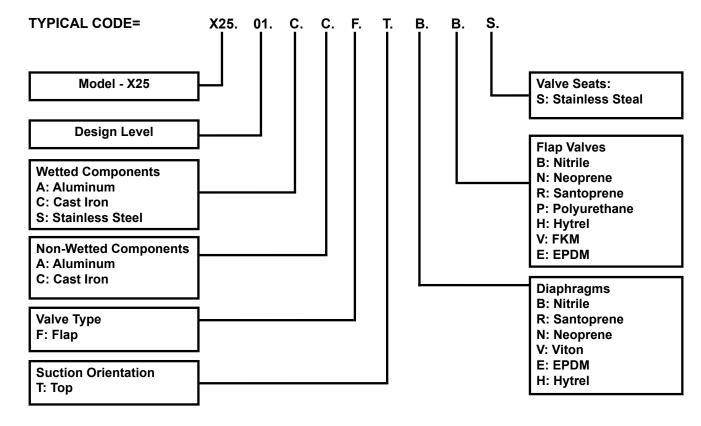
Air-Operated Double Diaphragm Pump

ENGINEERING, PERFORMANCE & CONSTRUCTION DATA











II 2GD T5 II 1G c T5 II 3/1 G c T5

Models equipped with Wetted Options

II 1D c T100°C C or S , Non-Wetted Options C. Note: EC-Type Certificate. IM1 c IM2 c

Note: Type Examination

II 2G c T5 Models equipped with Aluminium components

Maximum delivery: 265 ltrs/min Max. working pressure: 8.6 bar Max. solid particle size: 25mm Air inlet: 1/2" NPT

Temperatur limits: Determined by elastomers Fluid inlet/outlet: 1" NPT or 1" BSP Tapered

Intallation: Surface mounted

Accessories included: Metal Exhaust air silencer

Shipping weights with

the temperature ranges.

Aluminum mid sections: A: 52kg Cast Iron mid sections: C: 29

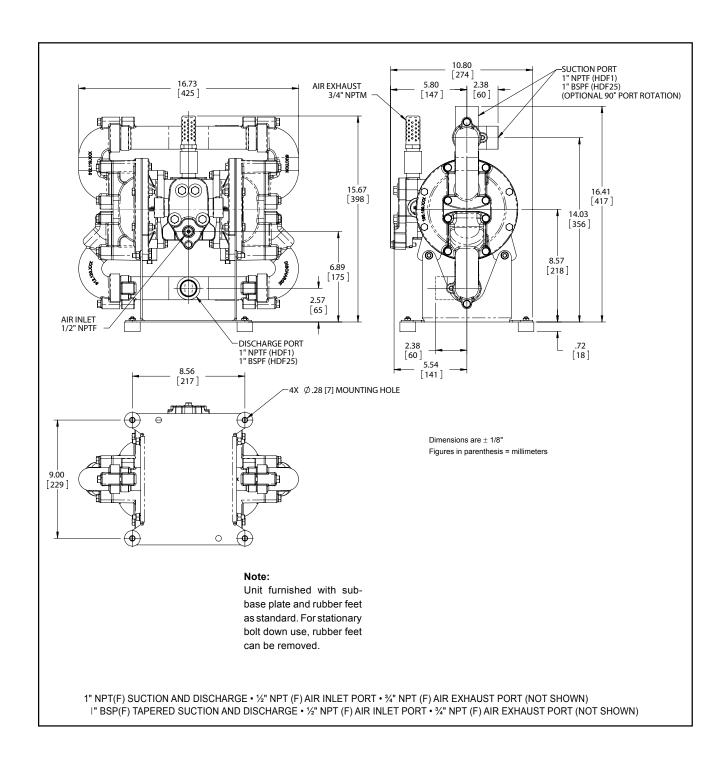
B: 23kg C: 24kg S: 30

II 3/2 G c T5 II 2D c T100°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

	Operating To	Operating Temperatures		
Materials	Maximum	Minimum		
Nitrile/FDA White 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		
EPDM Shows very good water and chemical resistance. Has poor resistance to oil and solvents, but is fair in ketones and alcohols.	280°F 138°C	-40°F -40°C		
NEOPRENE All purpose. Resistant to vegetable oils. Generally not affected by moderate chemicals, fats, greases and many oils and solvents. Generally attacked by strong oxidizing acids, ketones, esters, nitro hydrocarbons and chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons.	200°F 93°C	-10°F -23°C		
HYTREL® Good on acids, bases, amines and glycols at room temperature.	220°F 104°C	-20°F -29°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) will attack FKM.	350°F 177°C	-40°F -40°C		
Urethane Shows good resistance to abrasives. Has poor resistance to most solvents and oils.	150°F 66°C	32°F 0°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		
CF-8M Stainless Steel equal to or exceeding ASTM specification A743 for corrosion resistant in chromium nickel, and nickel based alloy castings for general applications. Commonly referred to		dustry.		

For specific applications, always consult "Chemical Resistance Chart" Technical Bulletin





SERVICE AND OPERATING MANUAL **X25 Metal Flap Valve Pump Design Level 1** $C \in$





PLEASE NOTE!

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

PRINCIPLE OF PUMP OPERATION

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

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

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

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

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

INSTALLATION & START-UP

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

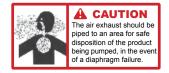
For installations of rigid piping, short flexible sections of hose should be installed between pump and piping. This reduces vibration and strain to the piping system. A surge suppressor is recommended to further reduce pulsation in flow. Tighten all fasteners before pump startup.

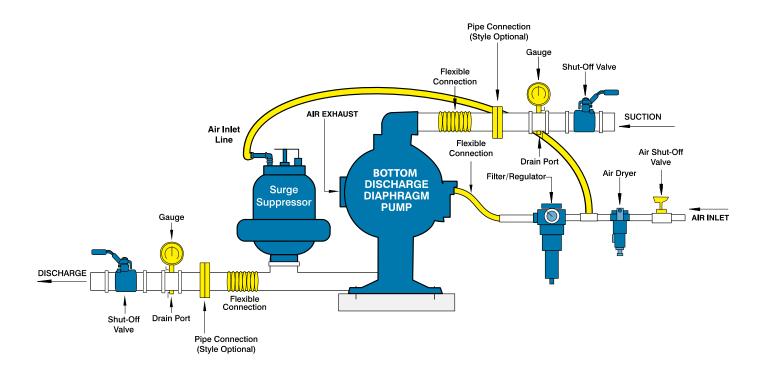
This pump was tested at the factory prior to shipment and is ready for operation. It is completely self-priming from a dry start for suction lifts of 17 feet (5.8 meters) or less. For suction lifts exceeding 17 feet of liquid, fill the chambers with liquid prior to priming.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Bottom Discharge Flap Valve Unit







AIR SUPPLY

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

AIR INLET & PRIMING

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

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

AIR EXHAUST

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

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

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

BETWEEN USES

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

FLAP VALVE SERVICING

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

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

DIAPHRAGM SERVICING

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

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

AIR VALVE LUBRICATION

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

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

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

EXTERNALLY SERVICEABLE AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

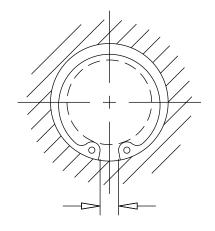
To re-install the sleeve and spool set, lightly lubricate the o-rings on the sleeve with an o-ring assembly lubricant or lightweight oil (such as 10 wt. air line lubricant). Re-install one end cap, and retaining ring (see safety warning), on the valve body. Using the arbor press or bench vise that was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

PILOT VALVE

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

A SAFETY WARNING A

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



≥ .232 "G"
Dimensions between lugs

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

PILOT VALVE ACTUATOR

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

TROUBLESHOOTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WARRANTY:

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



A IMPORTANT

Read these safety warnings and instructions in this manual completely, before installation and start-up of the pump. It is the

responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory warranty.



A CAUTION

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

prevent leakage. Follow recommended torques stated in this manual.



A WARNING

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

pressurized and must be bled of its pressure.



A WARNING

In the event of diaphragm rupture, pumped material may enter the air end of the pump, and be discharged into the atmosphere. If

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

A WARNING

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

containers or other miscellaneous equipment must be grounded. (See page 10)



A WARNING

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

bolting is reinstalled during assembly.



A WARNING

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



A WARNING

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

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



serious injury or death.

A WARNING

Airborne particles and loud noise hazards.

Wear ear and eye protection.

RECYCLING

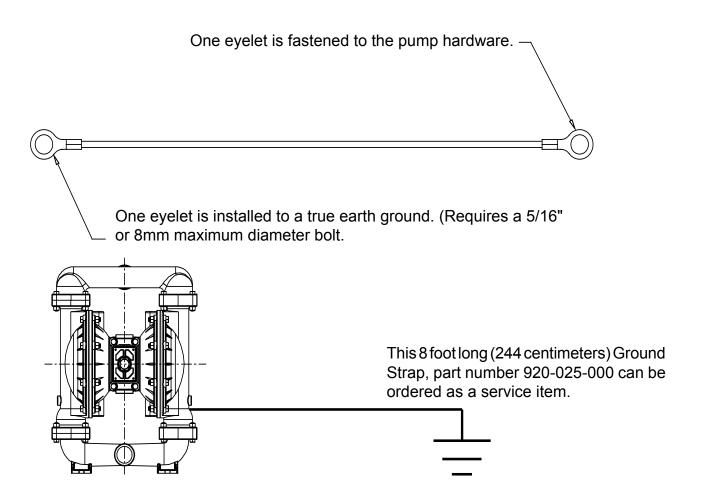
Many components of pumps are made of recyclable materials (see chart on page 11 for material specifications). We encourage pump users to recycle worn out parts and pumps whenever possible, after any hazardous pumped fluids are thoroughly flushed.

GROUNDING THE PUMP

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



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



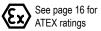
To reduce the risk of static electrical sparking, this pump must be grounded. Check the local electrical code for detailed grounding instruction and the type of equipment required, or in the absence of local codes, an industry or nationally recognized code having jurisdiction over specific installations.

MATERIAL CODES THE LAST 3 DIGITS OF PART NUMBER

000	Assembly, sub-assembly;	353	Geolast; Color: BLACK	557	Conductive Polypropylene;
010	and some purchased items Cast Iron	354	Injection Molded #203-40 Santoprene- Duro 40D +/-5; Color: RED	558	Color: BLACK; Color Coded: SILVER Conductive HDPE; Color: BLACK
010	Powered Metal	355	Thermal Plastic	550	Color Coded: SILVER
015	Ductile Iron	356	Hytrel; Color: BLUE	559	Conductive Polypropylene; Color: BLACK
020	Ferritic Malleable Iron	357	Injection Molded Polyurethane;	559	Color Coded: SILVER
025	Music Wire	337	Color: GREEN	570	Rulon II
080	Carbon Steel, AISI B-1112	358	Urethane Rubber; Color: NATURAL	580	Ryton
100	Alloy 20	000	(Some Applications)	590	Valox
110	Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel		(Compression Mold)	591	Nylatron G-S
111	Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel	359	Urethane Rubber; Color: NATURAL	592	Nylatron NSB
	(Electro Polished)	360	Nitrile Rubber; Color Coded: RED	600	PTFE (virgin material)
112	Alloy C	361	Nitrile		Tetrafluorocarbon (TFE)
113	Alloy Type 316 Stainless Steel	363	FKM (Fluorocarbon).	601	PTFE (Bronze and moly filled)
	(Hand Polished)		Color Coded: YELLOW	602	Filled PTFE
114	303 Stainless Steel	364	E.P.D.M. Rubber. Color Coded: BLUE	603	Blue Gylon
115	302/304 Stainless Steel	365	Neoprene Rubber;	604	PTFE
117	440-C Stainless Steel (Martensitic)		Color Coded: GREEN	606	PTFE
120	416 Stainless Steel	366	Food Grade Nitrile; Color: WHITE	607	Envelon
	(Wrought Martensitic)	368	Food Grade EPDM; Color: GRAY	608	Conductive PTFE; Color: BLACK
123	410 Stainless Steel	370	Butyl Rubber	610	PTFE Encapsulated Silicon
	(Wrought Martensitic)		Color Coded: BROWN	611	PTFE Encapsulated FKM
148	Hardcoat Anodized Aluminum	371	Philthane (Tuftane)	632	Neoprene/Hytrel
149	2024-T4 Aluminum	374	Carboxylated Nitrile	633	FKM/PTFE
150	6061-T6 Aluminum	375	Fluorinated Nitrile	634	EPDM/PTFE
151	6063-T6 Aluminum	378	High Density Polypropylene	635	Neoprene/PTFE
152	2024-T4 Aluminum (2023-T351)	379	Conductive Nitrile;	637	PTFE , FKM/PTFE
154	Almag 35 Aluminum		Color Coded: RED & SILVER	638	PTFE , Hytrel/PTFE
155	356-T6 Aluminum	384	Conductive Neoprene;	639	Nitrile/TFE
156	356-T6 Aluminum		Color Coded: GREEN & SILVER	643	Santoprene®/EPDM
157	Die Cast Aluminum Alloy #380	405	Cellulose Fibre	644	Santoprene®/PTFE
158	Aluminum Alloy SR-319	408	Cork and Neoprene	656	Santoprene Diaphragm and
159	Anodized Aluminum	425	Compressed Fibre		Check Balls/EPDM Seats
162	Brass, Yellow, Screw Machine Stock	426	Blue Gard	661	EPDM/Santoprene
165	Cast Bronze, 85-5-5-5	440	Vegetable Fibre	666	FDA Nitrile Diaphragm,
166	Bronze, SAE 660	465	Fibre		PTFE Overlay, Balls, and Seals
170	Bronze, Bearing Type, Oil Impregnated	500	Delrin 500	668	PTFE, FDA Santoprene/PTFE
175	Die Cast Zinc	501	Delrin 570		
180	Copper Alloy	502	Conductive Acetal, ESD-800;	Delrin	is a registered
305	Carbon Steel, Black Epoxy Coated		Color: BLACK	traden	ame of E.I. DuPont.
306	Carbon Steel, Black PTFE Coated	503	Conductive Acetal, Glass-Filled	Gylon	is a registered tradename
307	Aluminum, Black Epoxy Coated		Color: BLACK; Color Coded: YELLOW	•	lock, Inc.
308	Stainless Steel, Black PTFE Coated	505	Acrylic Resin Plastic		
309	Aluminum, Black PTFE Coated	506	Delrin 150	•	on is a registered tradename
310	PVDF Coated	520	Injection Molded PVDF; Color: NATURAL		ymer Corp.
313	Aluminum, White Epoxy Coated	521	Injection Molded Conductive PVDF;		prene is a registered tradename
330	Zinc Plated Steel		Color: BLACK; Color Coded: LIGHT	of Exx	on Mobil Corp.
331	Chrome Plated Steel		GREEN	Rulon	II is a registered tradename
332	Aluminum, Electroless Nickel Plated	540	Nylon	of Dixi	on Industries Corp.
333	Carbon Steel, Electroless	541	Nylon	Rvton	is a registered tradename
	Nickel Plated	542	Nylon	•	lips Chemical Co.
335	Galvanized Steel	544	Nylon Injection Molded		is a registered tradename
336	Zinc Plated Yellow Brass	550	Polyethylene		neral Electric Co.
337	Silver Plated Steel	551	Glass Filled Polypropylene; Color: BLACK	oi Gei	iciai Ligotiio oo.
340	Nickel Plated	552 555	Unfilled Polypropylene; Color: NATURAL		
342	Filled Nylon	555 556	Polyvinyl Chloride		
351	Food Grade Santoprene; Color: NATURAL	556	Black Vinyl		



SERVICE AND OPERATING MANUAL X25 Metal Flap Valve Pump Design Level 1

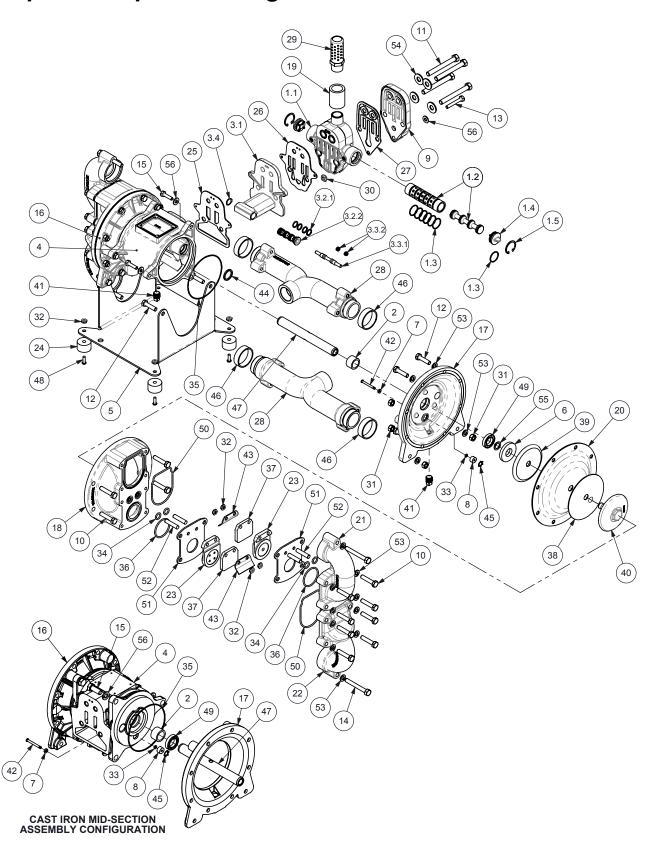




ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	031.030.558	Assembly, Air Valve	1
1.1	095.051.558	Body, Air Valve	1
1.2	031.039.000	Sleeve & Spool Set	1
1.3	560.058.360	O-Ring .	8
1.4	165.038.558	Cap, Ĕnd	2
1.5	675.043.115	Ring, Retaining	2 2 2 1
2	070.012.170	Bearing, Sleeve	2
3	095.074.001	Pilot Valve Assembly	1
3.1	095.071.551	Body, Pilot Valve	1
3.2	755.025.000	Sleeve Assembly (w/ O-Rings)	1
3.2.1	560.033.360	O-Ring	4
3.2.2	755.025.162	Sleeve, Pilot Valve	1
3.3	775.014.000	Spool Assembly (w/ O-Rings)	1
3.3.1	775.014.115	Spool, Pilot Valve	1
3.3.2	560.023.360	O-Ring	4
3.4	675.037.080	Ring, Retaining	1
4	114.007.157	Bracket, Intermediate (AL Center)	1
	114.012.010	Bracket, Intermediate (CI Center)	1
5	115.071.330	Bracket, Mounting	1
6	132.019.360	Bumper	
7	132.022.360	Bumper, Actuator	2
8	135.034.506	Bushing, Plunger	2 2 2
9	165.134.157	Cap, Air Inlet, Ass'y (AL Center)	1
	165.134.558	Cap, Air Inlet, Ass'y (CI Center)	1
10	170.029.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	24
11	170.033.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	4
12	170.045.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	12
13	170.063.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	1
14	170.080.330	Capscrew, Hex HD	4
15	170.043.330	Capscrew, Hex HD (AL Center)	6
. •	170.006.330	Capscrew, Hex HD (CI Center)	6
16	196.042.157	Chamber, Inner (AL Center)	1
	196.084.010	Chamber, Inner (CI Center)	1
17	196.043.157	Chamber, Inner (AL Center)	1
	196.090.010	Chamber, Inner (CI Center)	1
18	196.199.156	Chamber, Outer	2
. •	196.199.010	Chamber, Outer	2
	196.199.110	Chamber, Outer	2
19	255.012.335	Coupling, Pipe, 3/4 NPT	1
20	286.008.354	Diaphragm	2
	286.008.356	Diaphragm	2
	286.008.360	Diaphragm	2
	286.008.363	Diaphragm	2
	286.008.364	Diaphragm	2
	286.008.365	Diaphragm	2
21	312.119.156	Elbow, Suction	2
	312.119.010	Elbow, Suction	2
	312.119.110	Elbow, Suction	_ 2
22	312.120.156	Elbow, Discharge	2
	312.120.010	Elbow, Discharge	2
	312.120.110	Elbow, Discharge	_ 2
23	338.014.354	Flap Valve	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4
-	338.014.356	Flap Valve	4
		1	

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
	338.014.360	Flap Valve	4
	338.014.363	Flap Valve	4
	338.014.364	Flap Valve	4
24	338.014.365	Flap Valve	4
24 25	350.002.360 360.056.379	Foot, Rubber Gasket	4 1
26 26	360.057.360	Gasket	1
20 27	360.058.360	Gasket	1
28	518.205.156	Manifold	2
20	518.205.156 E	Manifold	2
	518.205.010	Manifold	2 2
	518.205.010 E	Manifold	2
	518.205.110	Manifold	2 2
	518.205.110 E	Manifold	2
29	530.036.000	Muffler	1
30	542.001.330	Nut, Square	1
31	545.004.330	Nut, Hex, 5/16-18	14
32	547.002.110	Nut, Stop	12
33	560.001.360	O-Ring	2
34	560.038.360	O-Ring	8
	560.038.363	O-Ring	8
	560.038.364	O-Ring	8
25	560.038.365	O-Ring	8
35 36	560.040.360	O-Ring	2 4
30	560.198.360 560.198.363	O-Ring O-Ring	4
	560.198.364	O-Ring O-Ring	4
	560.198.365	O-Ring O-Ring	4
37	570.018.360	Pad, Hinge	4
O1	570.018.363	Pad, Hinge	4
	570.018.364	Pad, Hinge	4
	570.018.365	Pad, Hinge	4
38	570.019.360	Pad, Wear	2
	570.019.363	Pad, Wear	2 2
	570.019.364	Pad, Wear	2
	570.019.365	Pad, Wear	2 2
39	612.022.330	Plate, Diaphragm, Inner	2
40	612.108.157	Assembly, Diaphragm Plate	2
	612.101.082	Assembly, Diaphragm Plate	2
44	612.101.110	Assembly, Diaphragm Plate	2 3
41	618.003.330	Plug, Pipe, 1/4	ა ე
42 43	620.007.114 670.053.110	Plunger, Actuator Retainer	2 4
43 44	675.040.360	Ring, Sealing	2
45	675.042.115	Ring, Retaining	2
46	675.065.360	Ring, Sealing	4
10	675.065.363	Ring, Sealing	4
	675.065.364	Ring, Sealing	4
	675.065.364	Ring, Sealing	4
47	685.039.120	Rod, Diaphragm	1
48	706.013.330	Screw, Machine	4
49	720.010.375	Seal, U-Cup	2
50	720.066.360	Seal, Seat	4
	720.066.363	Seal, Seat	4
	720.066.364	Seal, Seat	4
	720.066.365	Seal, Seat	4
51	722.101.110	Seat, Flap	4
52	807.018.110	Stud, 1/4-20	8
53 54	900.004.330	Washer, Lock, 5/16	32
54 55	901.005.330	Washer, Flat, 3/8	4 2
56	901.012.180 901.035.330	Washer, Sealing Washer, Flat	7
50	301.003.000	vvasnen, i lat	,

Composite Repair Drawing



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Wilmiolnol of Conformity

Declaration of Conformity BLAGDON

Manufacturer: IDEX Pump Technologies (Ireland) Ltd., • A Unit of IDEX Corporation

This product has used Harmonized Standard EN 809, Pumps and Pump Units for Liquids -Certifies that Air-Operated Double Diaphragm Pump Series: B75, X75, AVB75, AVX75 and Pulsation Dampener models: PD25M, PD40M, PD50M & PD80M comply with comply with the European Community Directive 2006/42/EC on Machinery, according to Annex VIII. Common Safety Requirements, to verify conformance. R79, Shannon, Co Clare, Ireland

A Monda and Signature of authorized person

Des Monaghan Printed name of authorized person

Revision Level: E

October 20, 2005 Date of issue Production & Tech. Manager

May 27, 2010 Date of revision







Applicable Standard:

EN13463-1: 2001, EN13463-5: 2003

BLAGDON

EC Declaration of Conformity

Equipment intended for use in potentially explosive environments. In accordance with ATEX Directive 94/9/EC,

A Unit of IDEX Corporation, R79, Shannon, Co Clare, IRELAND. Manufacturer: IDEX Pump Technologies (Ireland) Ltd.,

AODD Pumps Equipped with Aluminium

Type Examination Certificate: KEMA 09ATEX0072 X

AODD (Air-Operated Double Diaphragm) Pumps

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

KEMA Quality B.V.

Utrechtseweg 310

6812 AR Arnhem, The Netherlands

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE: 27 MAY 2010

Production and Technical Manager





