



















## TROUBLESHOOTING

### Product discharged from air exhaust.

- Check for diaphragm rupture.
- Check tightness of (14) bolt.

### Air bubbles in product discharge.

- Check connections of suction plumbing.
- Check "O" rings between intake manifold and fluid caps.
- Check tightness of (14) bolt.

### Pump blows air out main exhaust when stalled on either stroke.

- Check "U" cups on (111) spool in major valve.
- Check (141) valve plate and (140) insert for wear.
- Check (169) "U" cup on (167) pilot piston.

### Low output volume.

- Check air supply.
- Check for plugged outlet hose.
- For the pump to prime itself, it must be mounted in the vertical position so that the balls will check by gravity.
- Check for pump cavitation - suction pipe should be sized at least as large as the inlet thread diameter of the pump for proper flow if high viscosity fluids are being pumped. Suction hose must be non-collapsible type, capable of pulling a high vacuum.
- Check all joints on the intake manifolds and suction connections. These must be air tight.
- Inspect the pump for solid objects lodged in the diaphragm chamber or the seat area.

## DIMENSIONAL DATA

Dimensions shown are for reference only, they are displayed in inches and millimeters (mm).

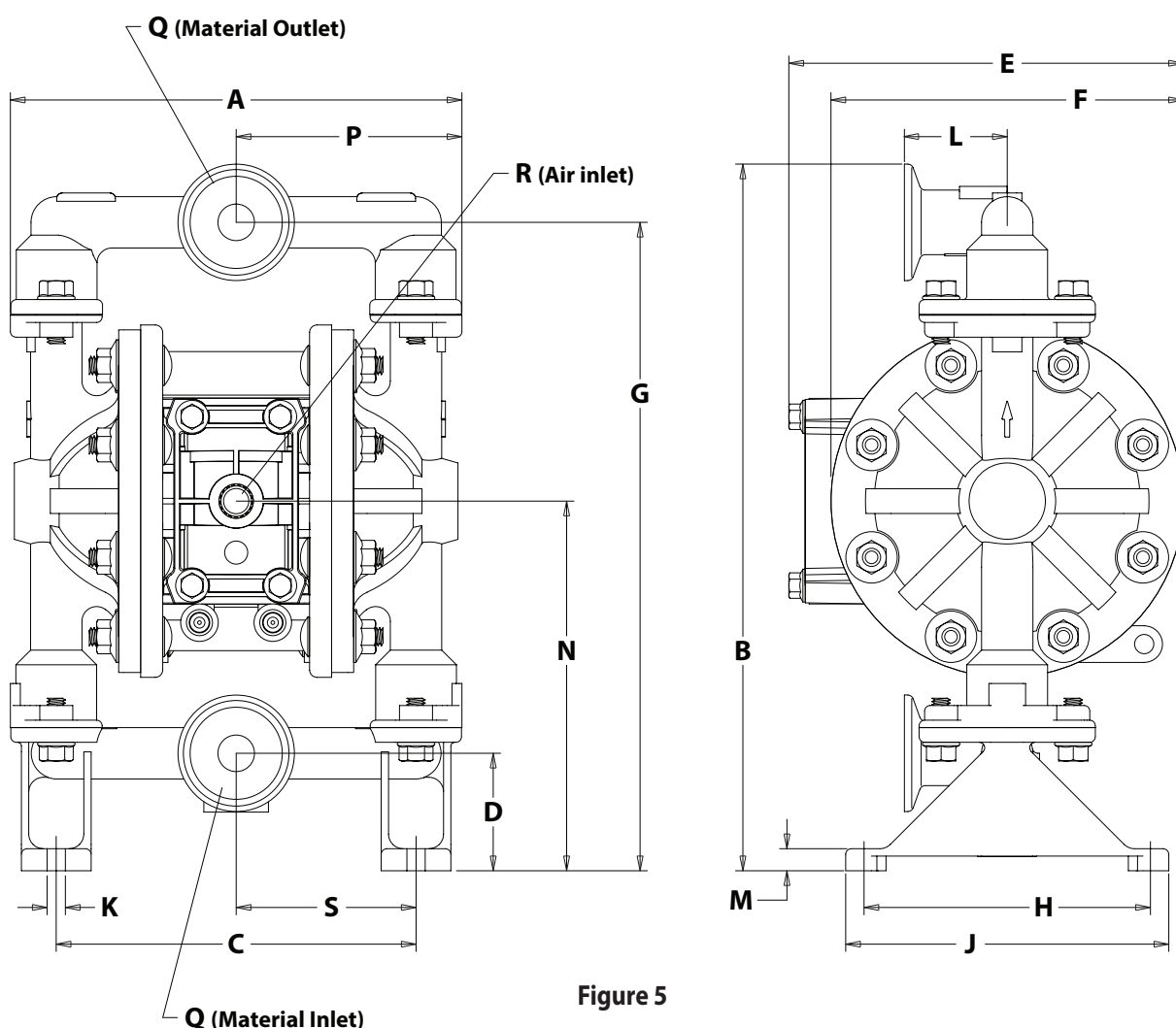


Figure 5

### DIMENSIONS

A - 7-11/16" (195.2 mm)	F - 6" (152.4 mm)	L - 1-3/4" (44.5 mm)	R - 1/4 - 18 NPTF SAE Short
B - 12-1/32" (305.6 mm)	G - 11-1/16" (280.4 mm)	M - 3/8" (9.5 mm)	S - 3-1/16" (77.8 mm)
C - 6-1/8" (155.6 mm)	H - 4-7/8" (123.8 mm)	N - 6-5/16" (159.9 mm)	
D - 2" (50.8 mm)	J - 5-1/2" (139.7 mm)	P - 3-7/8" (97.8 mm)	
E - 6-23/32" (170.6 mm)	K - 5/16" (7.9 mm)	Q - 1-1/2" Sanitary Flange	







