

TROUBLESHOOTING

Product discharged from exhaust outlet.

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

Air bubbles in product discharge.

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

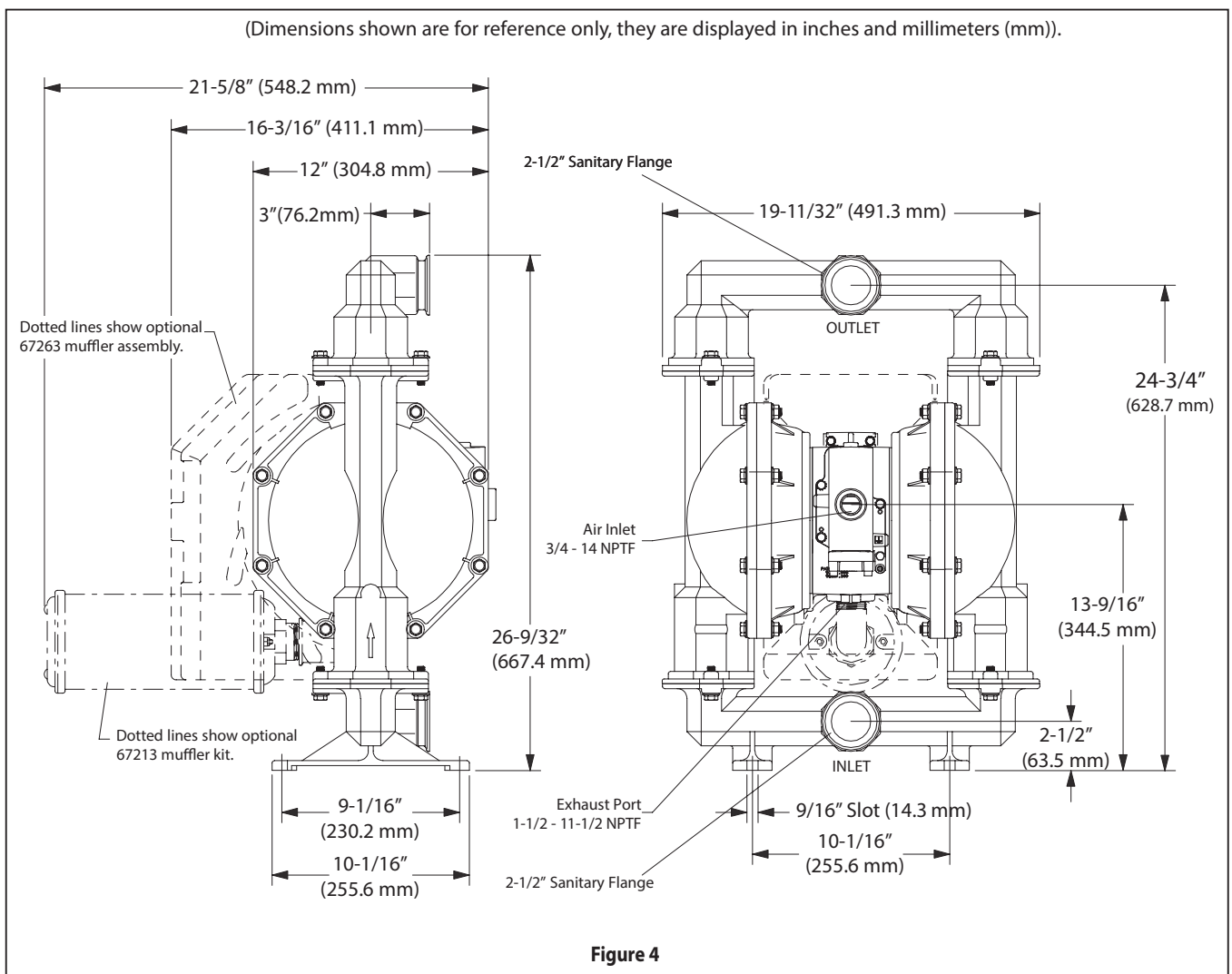
Motor blows air or stalls.

- Check (176) check valve for damage or wear.
- Check for restrictions in valve / exhaust.

Low output volume, erratic flow, or no flow.

- Check air supply.
- Check for plugged outlet hose.
- Check for kinked (restrictive) outlet material hose.
- Check for kinked (restrictive) or collapsed inlet material hose.
- 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 a non-collapsing type, capable of pulling a high vacuum.
- Check all joints on the inlet manifolds and suction connections. These must be air tight.
- Inspect the pump for solid objects logged in the diaphragm chamber or the seat area.

DIMENSIONAL DATA



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