SERVICE&OPERATINGMANUAL

ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

V2

2" V Series Clamped Metallic with Metallic Center Section

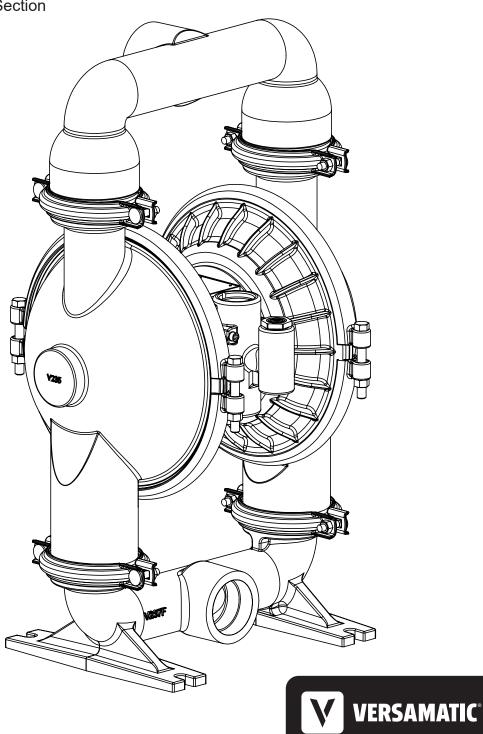
V2 Metallic Pumps

- Aluminum
- Cast Iron
- Stainless Steel

田にくとば



ISO 14001 Certified



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

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

ATEX Pumps - Conditions For Safe Use

- 1. Ambient temperature range is as specified in tables 1 & 2 on the next page
- 2. ATEX compliant pumps are suitable for use in explosive atmospheres when the equipment is properly grounded in accordance with local electrical codes
- 3. 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. 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.



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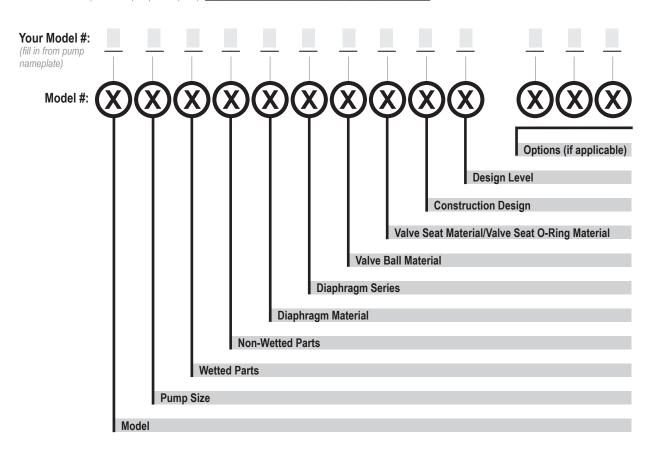
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Explanation of Pump Nomenclature

Your Serial #: (fill in from pump nameplate)



Model	Pump Size	Wetted Parts	Non-Wetted Parts	Diaphragm Material
E Elima-Matic	6 1/4"	A Aluminum	A Aluminum	1 Neoprene
U Ultra-Matic	8 3/8"	C Cast Iron	S Stainless Steel	2 Nitrile (Nitrile)
V V-Series	5 1/2"	S Stainless Steel	P Polypropylene	3 FKM (Fluorocarbon)
	7 3/4"	H Alloy C	G Groundable Acetal	4 EPDM
	1 1"	P Polypropylene	Z PTFE-coated Aluminum	5 PTFE
	4 1-1/4" or 1-1/2"	K Kynar	J Nickel-plated Aluminum	6 Santoprene XL
	2 2"	G Groundable Acetal	C Cast Iron	7 Hytrel
	3 3"	B Aluminum (screen mount)	Q Epoxy-Coated Aluminum	Y FDA Santoprene

Diaphragm Series
R Rugged
D Dome
X Thermo-Matic
T Tef-Matic (2-piece)
B Versa-Tuff (1-piece)

F FUSION (one-piece integrated plate)

1 Neoprene 2 Nitrile 3 (FKM) Fluorocarbon 4 EPDM 5 PTFE 6 Santoprene XL 7 Hytrel 8 Polyurethane

A Acetal S Stainless Steel Y FDA Santoprene

Valve Ball Material Valve Seat/Valve Seat O-Ring Material 1 Neoprene 2 Nitrile 3 (FKM) Fluorocarbon 4 EPDM **5** PTFE 6 Santoprene XL 7 Hytrel 8 Polyurethane

C A Aluminum w/ PTFE O-Rings S Stainless Steel w/ PTFE O-Rings C Carbon Steel w/ PTFE O-Rings H Alloy C w/ PTFE O-Rings T PTFE Encapsulated Silicone O-Rings Y FDA Santoprene

Construction Design Miscellaneous Options

9 Bolted 0 Clamped

Design Level

Α

B BSP Tapered Thread **CP** Center Port **ATEX** ATEX Compliant **FP** Food Processing **SP** Sanitary Pump **HP** High Pressure **OE** Original Elima-Matic F Flap Valve **HD** Horizontal Discharge 3A 3-A Certified

UL UL Listed

OB Oil Bottle

*More than one option may be specified for a particular pump model.



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.		-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 sovents; 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
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.		-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.		-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.

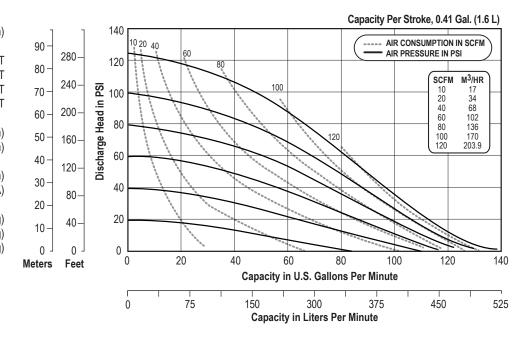
For specific applications, always consult the Chemical Resistance Chart.

Note: This document is a high level guide. Please be aware that not all model and or material combinations are possible for all sizes. Please consult factory or your distributor for specific details.

Performance

V2 - 2" Clamped Pump – Metallic Center PTFE FITTED

Flow Rate
Adjustable to 0-138 gpm (552 lpm)
Port Size
Suction 2" NP1
Discharge 2" NP1
Air Inlet
Air Exhaust
Suction Lift
Dry
Wet
Max Solid Size (Diameter)
Max Noise Level 100 dB(A
Shipping Weights
Aluminum
Cast Iron
Stainless Steel 106 lbs (48.1 kg
otalinoso otoorii

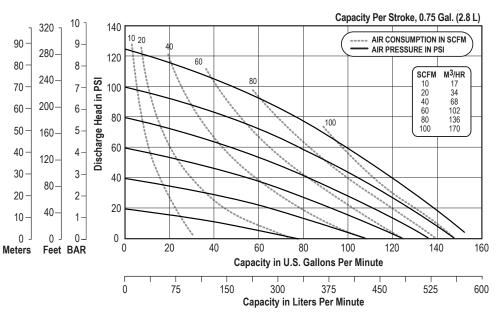


NOTE: Performance based on the following: elastomeric fitted pump, flooded suction, water at ambient conditions. The use of other materials and varying hydraulic conditions may result in deviations in excess of 5%.

V2 - 2" Clamped Pump – Metallic Center RUBBER FITTED

Elow Doto

Flow Rate
Adjustable to 0-152 gpm (575 lpm)
Port Size
Suction 2" NPT
Discharge 2" NPT
Air Inlet
Air Exhaust
Suction Lift
Dry
Wet
Max Solid Size (Diameter)
1/4" (6.35 mm)
Max Noise Level 95 dB(A)
Shipping Weights
Aluminum
Cast Iron
Stainless Steel

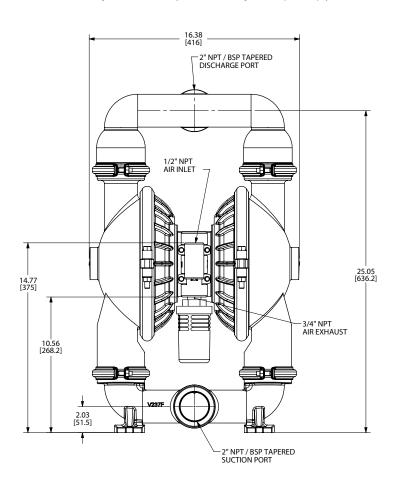


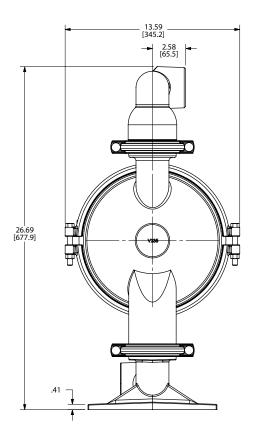
NOTE: Performance based on the following: elastomeric fitted pump, flooded suction, water at ambient conditions. The use of other materials and varying hydraulic conditions may result in deviations in excess of 5%.

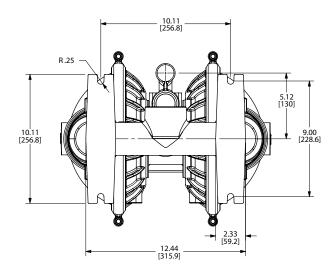


V2 Aluminum ClampedDimensions in inches (mm dimensions in brackets)

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





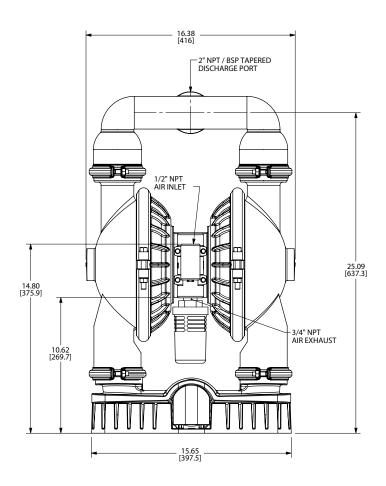


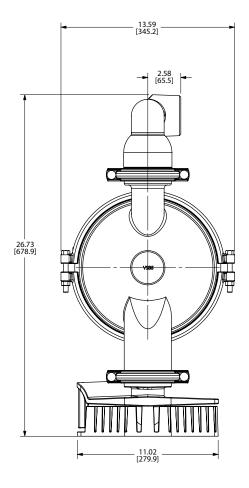
BOTTOM VIEW

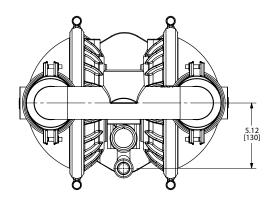


V2 Screen Mounted

Dimensions in inches (mm dimensions in brackets)
The dimensions on this drawing are for reference only. A certified drawing can be requested if physical dimensions are needed.

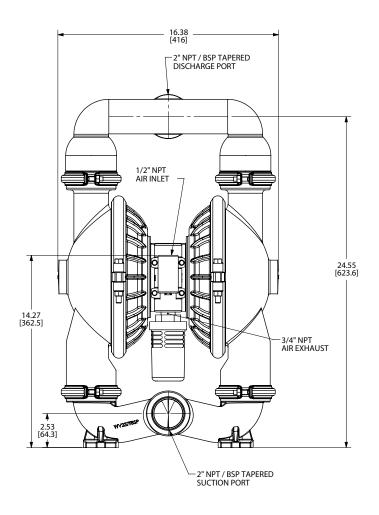


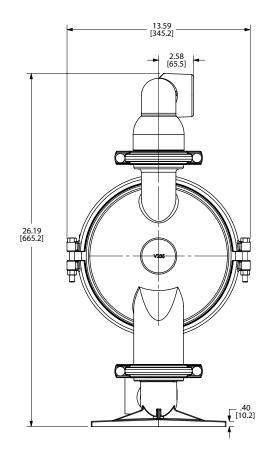


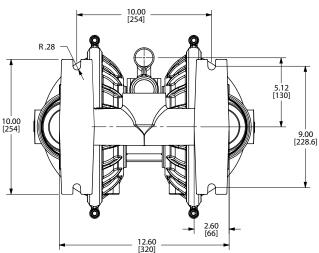


TOP VIEW

V2 Cast Iron Clamped
Dimensions in inches (mm dimensions in brackets)
The dimensions on this drawing are for reference only. A certified drawing can be requested if physical dimensions are needed.



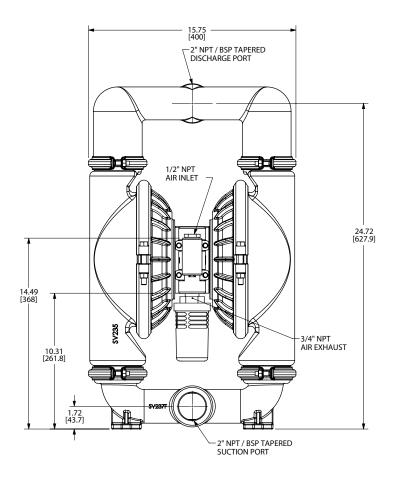


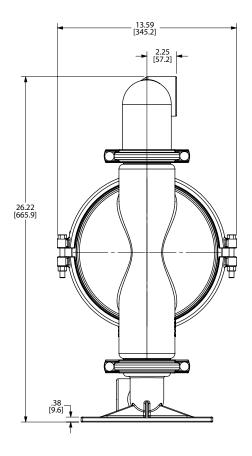


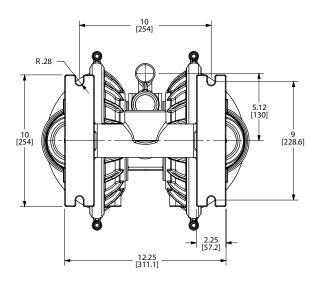
BOTTOM VIEW



V2 Stainless Clamped
Dimensions in inches (mm dimensions in brackets)
The dimensions on this drawing are for reference only. A certified drawing can be requested if physical dimensions are needed.



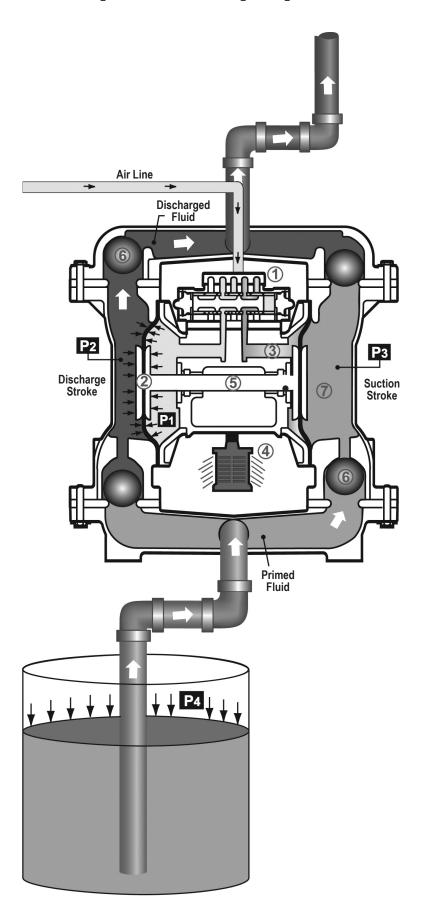




BOTTOM VIEW



Principle of Pump Operation



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

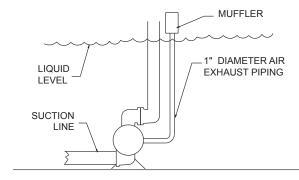
The main directional (air) control valve distributes compressed air to an air chamber, exerting uniform pressure over the inner surface of the diaphragm . At the same time, the exhausting air from behind the opposite diaphragm is directed through the air valve assembly(s) to an exhaust port .

As inner chamber pressure **(P1)** exceeds liquid chamber pressure **(P2)**, the rod 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) 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 .

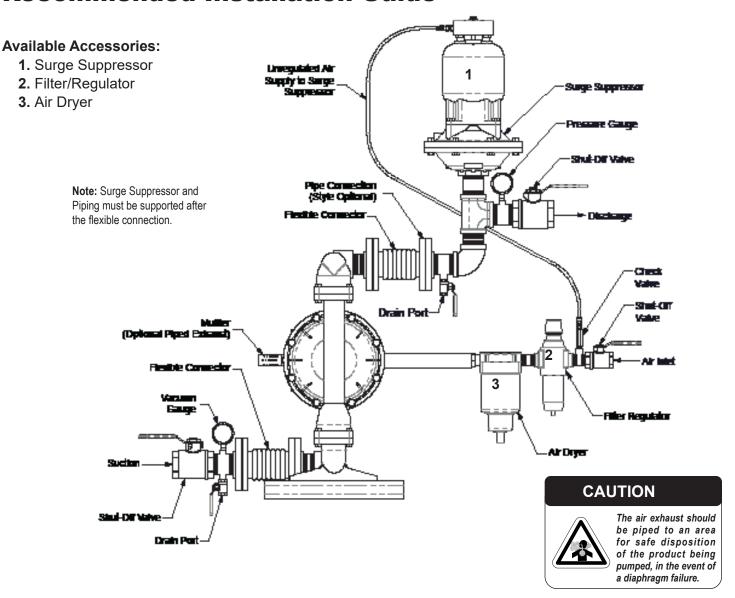
Suction (side) stroking also initiates the reciprocating (shifting, stroking or cycling) action of the pump. The suction diaphragm's movement is mechanically pulled through its stroke. The diaphragm's inner plate makes contact with an actuator plunger aligned to shift the pilot signaling valve. Once 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



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 designed, 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.

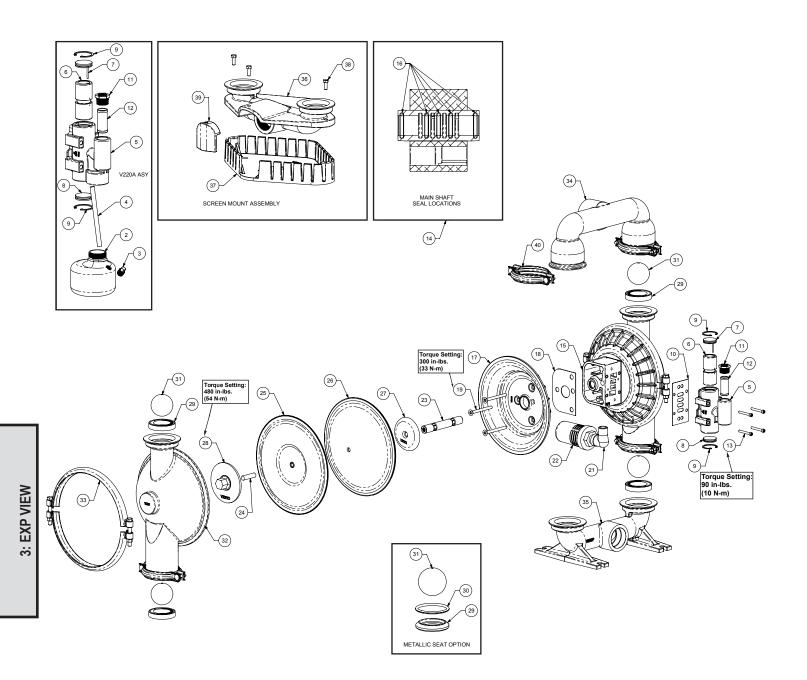
Troubleshooting Guide

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	
Tion official discours	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.	

For additional troubleshooting tips contact After Sales Support at service.warrenrupp@idexcorp.com or 419-524-8388



Composite Repair Parts Drawing - PTFE



Composite Repair Parts List - PTFE

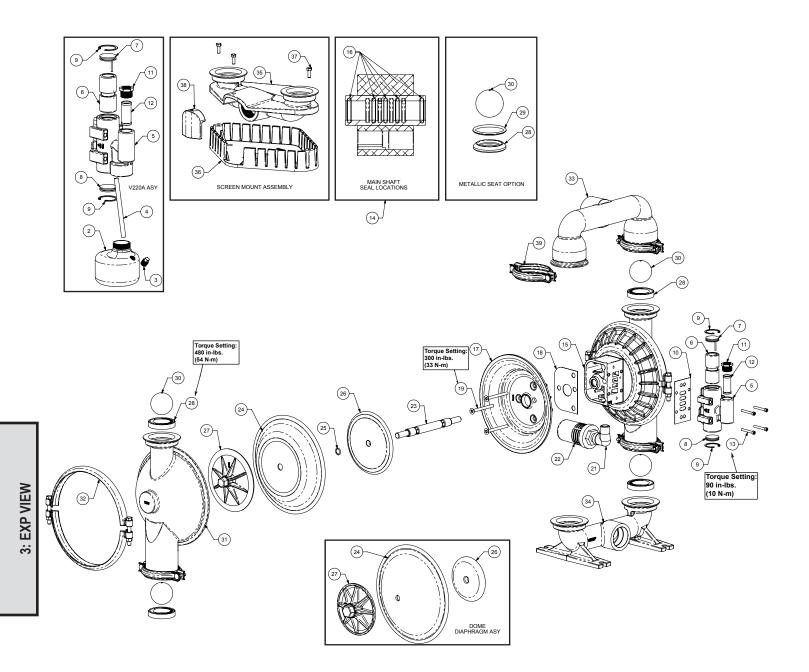
Item # Qty	Air Valva Assambly								
1				Air Valve Assembly					
1	Item #	Qty.	Description						
2	1	-	Valve Body ASY (includes items 5-12)						
3	2	1							
1		1							
S		1							
6 1 Valve Spool V220FST 7 1 End Cap withGuide PV220R 8 1 End Cap withGuide PV220S 9 2 2 Snap Ring V220T 10 1 Air Valve Gasket V220B 11 1 1 Reducer Bushing V220AP 12 1 Air Valve Spool V220AP 12 1 Air Valve Spool V220AP 13 4 Air Valve Sereen V220E 13 4 Air Valve Munning Bolt V220AS V220AP V220AP		1							
Total		1							
8		1							
9 2 Sing Ring V?20T	8	1							
10		2							
11		1							
12		1	Reducer Bushing		V22	0AP			
Item #		1							
Teach		4			V22	0AS			
14			C	enter Section Assemb					
15	Item #	Qty.							
16		-			V2:	20H			
17									
18									
19 3 Bolt									
Cone Nut (not pictured)									
Muffler Elbow			= ***						
Time		3							
Diaphragm Assembly Elastomers	21	1							
Item # Qty. Description Part Number	22	1				M-6			
Main Shaft				agm Assembly / Elast	tomers				
24 2									
Diaphragm V224TF	23								
26									
27 2	25								
28	26								
Valve Seat (See Below Material Chart)		2							
Valve Seat O-Ring (See Below Material Chart) V240T (See Note 3)	28	2							
Valve Ball (See Below Material Chart)		<u> </u>							
Item # Qty. Description Aluminum Cast Iron Stainless Steel Hastelloy	21								
Naterial Part Number Par	७ ।	4	valve ball (See Below Material Chart)	Wet Fuel Assembly	V Z ^z	IXX			
Aluminum Cast Iron Stainless Steel Hastelloy	_			Wet End Assembly	Dart N	umbor			
32	Item #	Qty.	Description	Aluminum			Hastellov		
SV230 SV230 SV230 SV230 SV230 SV230 SV230 SV236 AV236 AV237 AV23	32	1	Water Chamber						
1	33	2				SV/	230		
1									
Suction Manifold (Footed Option) V237F WV237F SV237F HV237F	34	<u> </u>							
Suction Manifold (BSP Footed Option) V237FBSP WV237FBSP SV237FBSP HV237FBSP		1							
36 1 Suction Manifold (Screen Mount Option) V237 N/A N/A N/A 37 1 Screen (Screen Mount Only) V238 N/A N/A N/A 38 3 Bolt (Screen Mount Only) V238A N/A N/A N/A 39 1 Hook Up Cover (Screen Mount Only) V242 N/A N/A N/A 40 4 Small Clamp Assembly V239 SV239 Elastomer Material Specifications Material "Ball P/N" Seat P/N PTFE V241TF V240TF Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V241SS Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)	35	1	Suction Manifold (RSP Footed Option)						
37 1 Screen (Screen Mount Only) V238 N/A N/A N/A 38 3 Bolt (Screen Mount Only) V238A N/A N/A N/A 39 1 Hook Up Cover (Screen Mount Only) V242 N/A N/A N/A 40 4 Small Clamp Assembly V239 SV239 Elastomer Material Specifications Material "Ball P/N" Seat P/N PTFE V241TF V240TF Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)	36	1							
38 3 Bolt (Screen Mount Only) V238A N/A N/A N/A 39 1 Hook Up Cover (Screen Mount Only) V242 N/A N/A N/A 40 4 Small Clamp Assembly V239 SV239 Elastomer Material Specifications Material "Ball P/N" Seat P/N PTFE V241TF V240TF Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)	37	1							
39 1 Hook Up Cover (Screen Mount Only) V242 N/A N/A N/A 40 4 Small Clamp Assembly V239 SV239 Elastomer Material Specifications Material "Ball P/N" Seat P/N PTFE V241TF V240TF Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)	38	3							
40 4 Small Clamp Assembly V239 SV239 Elastomer Material Specifications Material "Ball P/N" Seat P/N PTFE V241TF V240TF Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)	39	1							
Elastomer Material Specifications Material "Ball P/N" Seat P/N PTFE V241TF V240TF Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)	40	4							
Material "Ball P/N" Seat P/N PTFE V241TF V240TF Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)									
PTFE V241TF V240TF Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)									
Aluminum N/A V240A (See Note 2 Below) Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)					V24	OTF			
Carbon Steel N/A V240CS (See Note 2 Below) Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)									
Stainless Steel V241SS SV240 (See Note 2 Below)									
HOSTORIUM I IVA I HVZ I HVZ I DEIUWI			N/A						

Notes:

- 1.) The outer diaphragm plate material is to match the water chamber material (Cast Iron Uses SV221TO)
- 2.) This metallic seat material is to match the water chamber material. In addition to this seat, (4) o-rings are needed. (Ref Note 3)
- 3.) These (4) o-rings are only used with metallic fitted seats.
- 4.) Only Cast Iron uses back-up diaphragm p/n V224TFB-1
- 5.) V=Aluminum, SV=Stainless Steel, WV=Cast Iron, H =Hastelloy



Composite Repair Parts Drawing - Rubber



Composite Repair Parts List - Rubber

		Ai	r Valve Assembly			
Item #			Part Number			
Item #	Qty.	·	Without Oil Bottle		With Oil Bottle	
1	-	Valve Body ASY (includes items 5-12)	V20ALF		V220A	
2	1	Oil Bottle	N/A N/A		V220D	
3	1	Oil Bottle Pipe Plug			618.003.000	
5	1 1	Lubricator Rod Valve Body	N/A		V220C 220A	
6	1	Valve Spool	20ALF V220PS		PST ZZUF	١
7	1	End Cap with Guide		PV22	OR .	
8	1	End Cap without Guide		PV22		
9	2	Snap Ring		V220)T	
10	1	Air Valve Gasket		V220)B	
11	1	Reducer Bushing		V220		
12	1	Air Valve Screen		V220		
13	4	Air Valve Mounting Bolt		V220		
			er Section Assembly			
Item #	Qty.	Description		Part Nu		
14	-	Center Block ASY (Includes items 15-16)		V220)H	
15	1	Center Block		V220l		
16	5	Main Shaft O-Ring		V220)J	
17	2	Air Chamber		V222		
18	2	Center Block Gasket		V220		
19	3	Bolt		V222	<u>2C</u>	
20	3	Cone Nut (not pictured)		V222		
21 22	1	Muffler Elbow		PV22 VTM	<u>0G</u>	
22		Muffler	n Assembly / Elastom		-0	
			n Assembly / Elastom	Part Nu	mhor	
Item #	Qty.	Description	Vorea-l	Rugged	Versa-D	ome
23	1	Main Shaft	VC130-1	V221		Offic
24	2	Diaphragm (See Below Material Chart)	V22	24xx	V225)	(Y
25	2	O-ring		21D	N/A	
26	2	Inner Diaphragm Plate	V2:	21B	V226B	
27	2	Outer Diaphragm Plate (See Note 1 Below)		SVB221, HVB221	VB226,SVB22	
28	4	Valve Seat (See Below Material Chart)	, ,	V240	XX	,
29	4	Valve Seat O-Ring (See Below Material Chart)		See No	ote 2	
30	4	Valve Ball (See Below Material Chart)		V241	XX	
		<u>W</u>	et End Assembly			
Item #	Qty.	Description		Part Nu		
		·	Aluminum	Cast Iron	Stainless Steel	Hastelloy
31	1	Water Chamber	V235	WV235	SV235	HV235
32	2	Large Clamp Assembly		230	SV23	
33	1	Discharge Manifold	V236	WV236	SV236	HV236
	1	Discharge Manifold (BSP Option)	V236BSP	WV236BSP	SV236BSP	HV236BSP
34	1	Suction Manifold (Footed Option)	V237F V237FBSP	WV237F WV237FBSP	SV237F SV237FBSP	HV237F HV237FBSP
35	1	Suction Manifold (BSP Footed Option) Suction Manifold (Screen Mount Option)	V237FBSP V237	N/A	N/A	
35 36	1	Screen (Screen Mount Only)	V237 V238	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
37	3	Bolt (Screen Mount Only)	V238A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
38	1	Hook Up Cover (Screen Mount Only)	V242	N/A	N/A	N/A
39	4	Small Clamp Assembly		239	SV23	
00		Flastome	r Material Specification	ons	0 7 2 0	
	and all		Versa-Dome		04-0/0	04 0 5
Mate	erial	Versa-Rugged Diaphragm P/N	Diaphragm P/N	"Ball P/N"	Seat P/N	Seat O-Ring
Neor	prene	V224N	V225N	V241N	V240N	N/A
Buna Nitrile		V224BN	V225BN	V241BN	V240BN	N/A
Viton		V224VT	V225VT	V241VT	V240VT	N/A
		V224ND	V225ND	V241ND	V240ND	N/A
	FE	N/A	N/A	V241TF	V240TF	V240T
Santoprene		V224TPEXL	V225TPEXL	V241TPEXL	V240TPEXL	N/A
Hytrel		V224TPEFG	V225TPEFG	V241TPEFG	V240TPEFG	N/A
Aluminum		N/A	N/A	N/A	V240A (See Note 2)	N/A
Carbon Steel		N/A	N/A	N/A	V240CS (See Note 2)	N/A
	ss Steel	N/A	N/A	V241SS	SV240 (See Note 2)	N/A
Hast	telloy	N/A	N/A	N/A	HV240 (See Note 2)	N/A

Notes:

- 1.) The outer diaphragm plate material is to match the water chamber material (Cast Iron dome fitted pumps are to use SVB226 outer diaphragm plate)
- 2.) This metallic seat material is to match the water chamber material. In addition to this seat, (4) V240T o-rings are needed.
- 3.) V=Aluminum, SV=Stainless Steel, WV=Cast Iron, H =Hastelloy



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

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

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.



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17 • Model V2 Metallic Clamped

5 - YEAR Limited Product Warranty

Quality System ISO9001 Certified • Environmental Management Systems ISO14001 Certified

Versamatic warrants to the original end-use purchaser that no product sold by Versamatic that bears a Versamatic 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 Versamatic's factory.

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 complete warranty at http://vm.salesmrc.com/pdfs/VM_Product_Warranty.pdf



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

Certifies that Air-Operated Double Diaphragm Pump Models: E Series, VL Series, VM Series, U2 Series; Submersible Pump Models: VSMA3 Series, SPA15 Series and Surge Dampener/Suppressor Models: VDA Series, VTA Series comply with the European Community Directive 2006/42/EC on Machinery, according to Annex VIII. This product has used Harmonized Standard EN809:2012, Pumps and Pump Units for Liquids - Common Safety Requirements, to verify conformance.

October 3, 2022

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE:

Technical File on record with: DEKRA Certification B.V. Meander 1051 6825 MJ Arnhem The Netherlands Signature of authorized person

Dennis Hall

Printed name of authorized person

Engineering Manager

Title









EC Declaration of Conformity

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

Certifies that Air-Operated Double Diaphragm Pump Models: E Series, VL Series, VM Series, U2 Series; Submersible Pump Models: VSMA3 Series, SPA15 Series and Surge Dampener/Suppressor Models: VDA Series, VTA Series comply with the United Kingdom Statutory Instruments 2008 No. 1597, The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008, according to Annex VIII. This product has used Designated Standard EN809:2012, Pumps and Pump Units for Liquids - Common Safety Requirements, to verify conformance.

October 17, 2022

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE:

Technical File on record with:
DEKRA Certification UK Limited
Stokenchurch House
Oxford Road
Stokenchurch
HP14 3SX

Signature of authorized person

Dennis Hall

Printed name of authorized person

Engineering Manager

Title





