















## 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 (103) sleeve and (2) "O" ring on diaphragm connecting rod.
- Check (119) "O" rings on (118) piston for wear.

### 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 1/2" minimum or larger 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.
- Check for sticking or improperly seating check valves.
- If pump cycles at a high rate or runs erratically, check (119) piston "O" rings for wear.

## DIMENSIONAL DATA

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

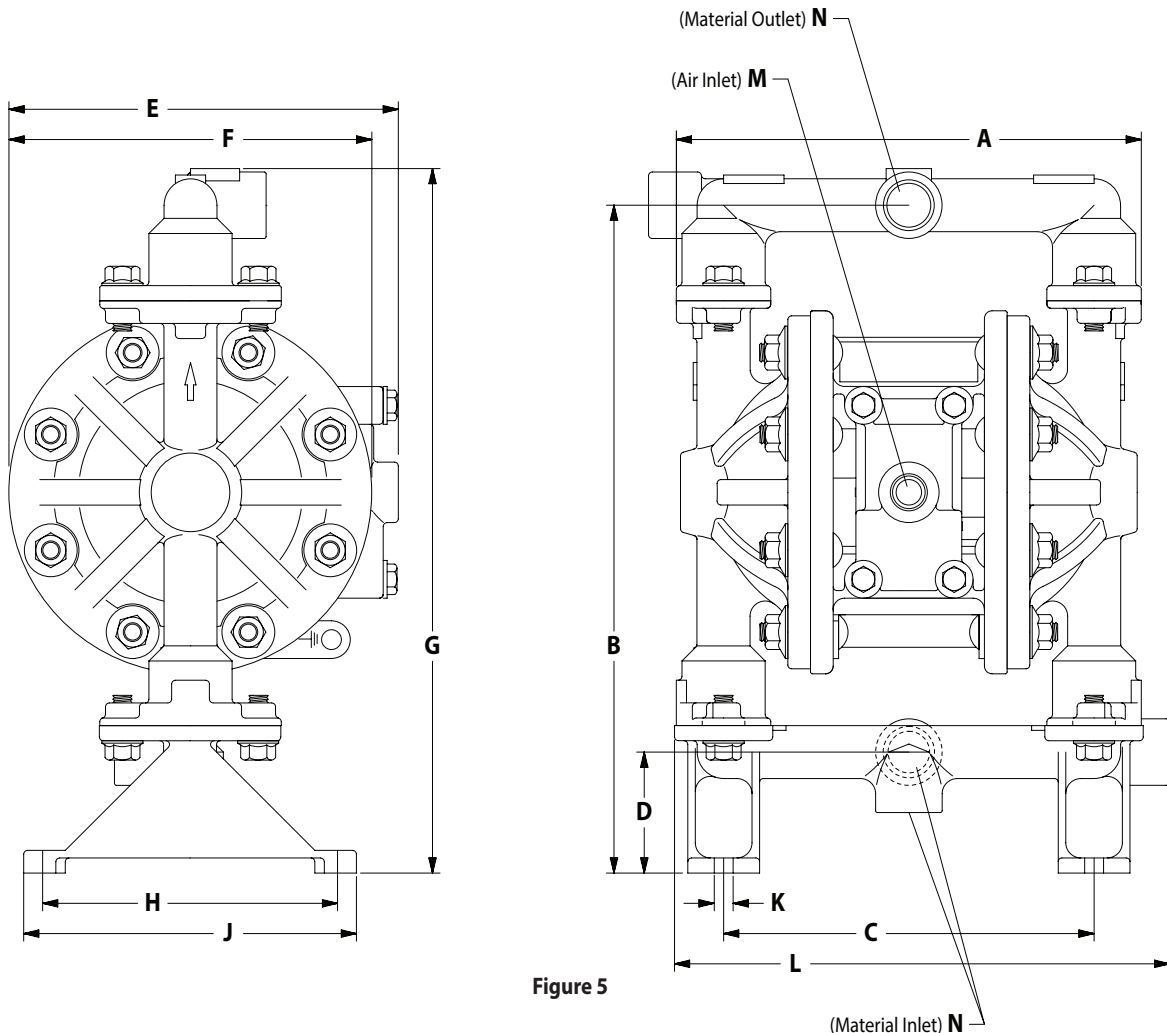


Figure 5

### DIMENSIONS

A - 7-11/16" (195.3 mm)  
 B - 11-1/32" (280.2 mm)  
 C - 6-1/8" (155.6 mm)  
 D - 2" (50.8 mm)  
 E - 6-7/16" (163.6 mm)

F - 6" (152.4 mm)  
 G - 11-5/8" (295.3 mm)  
 H - 4-7/8" (123.8 mm)  
 J - 5-1/2" (139.7 mm)

K - 5/16" (7.9 mm)  
 L - 8-1/4" (209.6 mm)  
 M - 1/4 - 18 P.T.F. SAE short  
 N - 1/2 - 14 N.P.T.F. - 1