

SERVICE & OPERATING MANUAL

AIR OPERATED DOUBLE DIAPHRAGM PUMP

**WARREN
RUPP, INC.**

IDEX

SANDPIPER®

A WARREN RUPP, INC. BRAND

Model E02 Metallic
Model X02 Metallic (ATEX Compliant)
Design Level 4

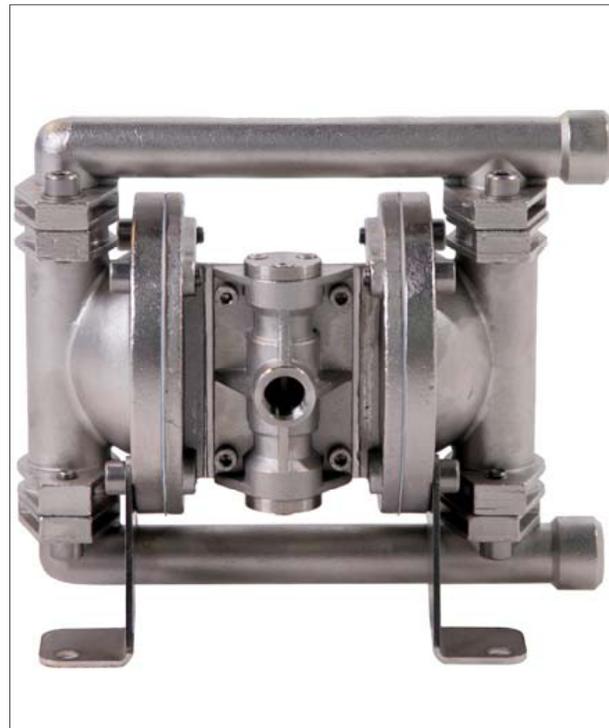


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II 2 G c T5
II 2 D c T100°C



Safety Information

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.

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.

RECYCLING

Many components of SANDPIPER® AODD pumps are made of recyclable materials. We encourage pump users to recycle worn out parts and pumps whenever possible, after any hazardous pumped fluids are thoroughly flushed.

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.

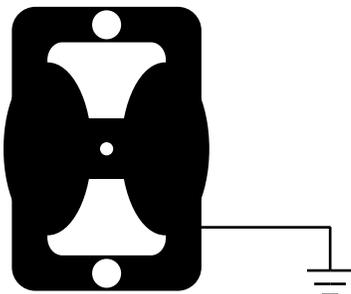


This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Make certain that all fasteners are in good condition and are reinstalled properly during reassembly.



Use safe practices when lifting

Grounding ATEX Pumps

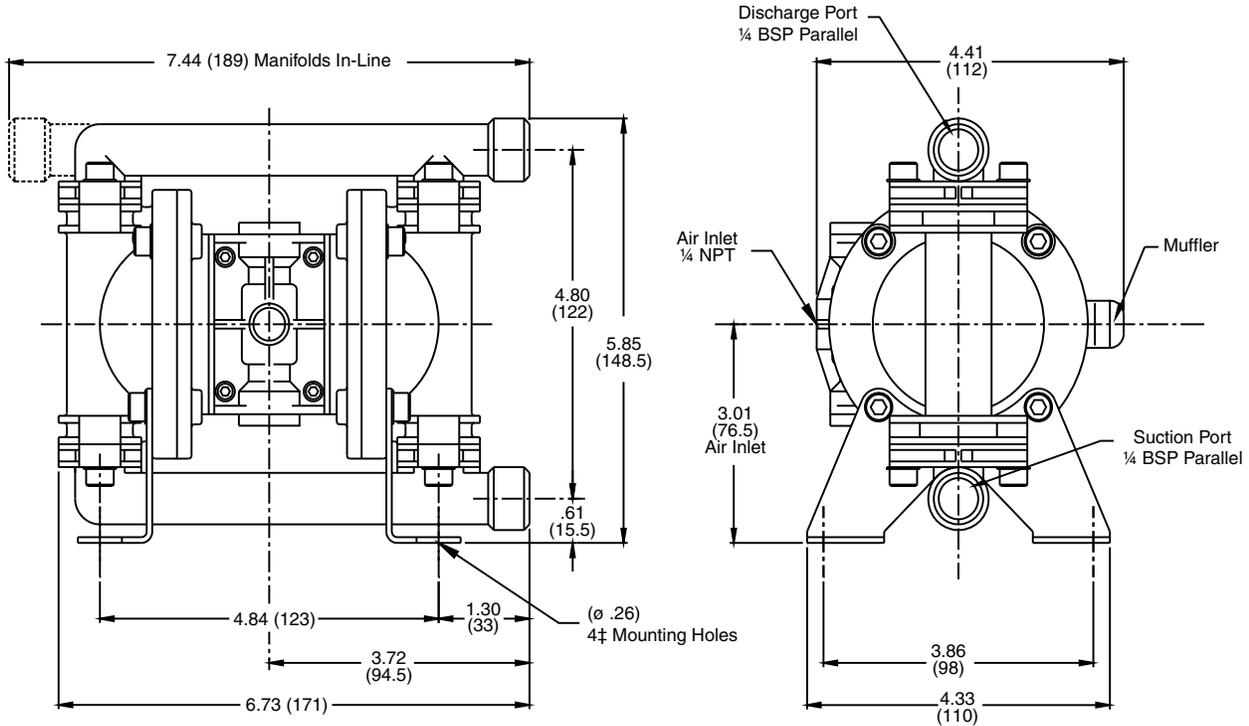


ATEX compliant pumps are suitable for use in explosive atmospheres when the equipment is properly grounded in accordance with local electrical codes. Pumps equipped with electrically conductive diaphragms are suitable for the transfer of conductive or non-conductive fluids of any explosion group. When operating pumps equipped with non-conductive diaphragms that exceed the maximum permissible projected area, as defined in EN 13461-1: 2009 section 6.7.5 table 9, 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

For further guidance on ATEX applications, please consult the factory.

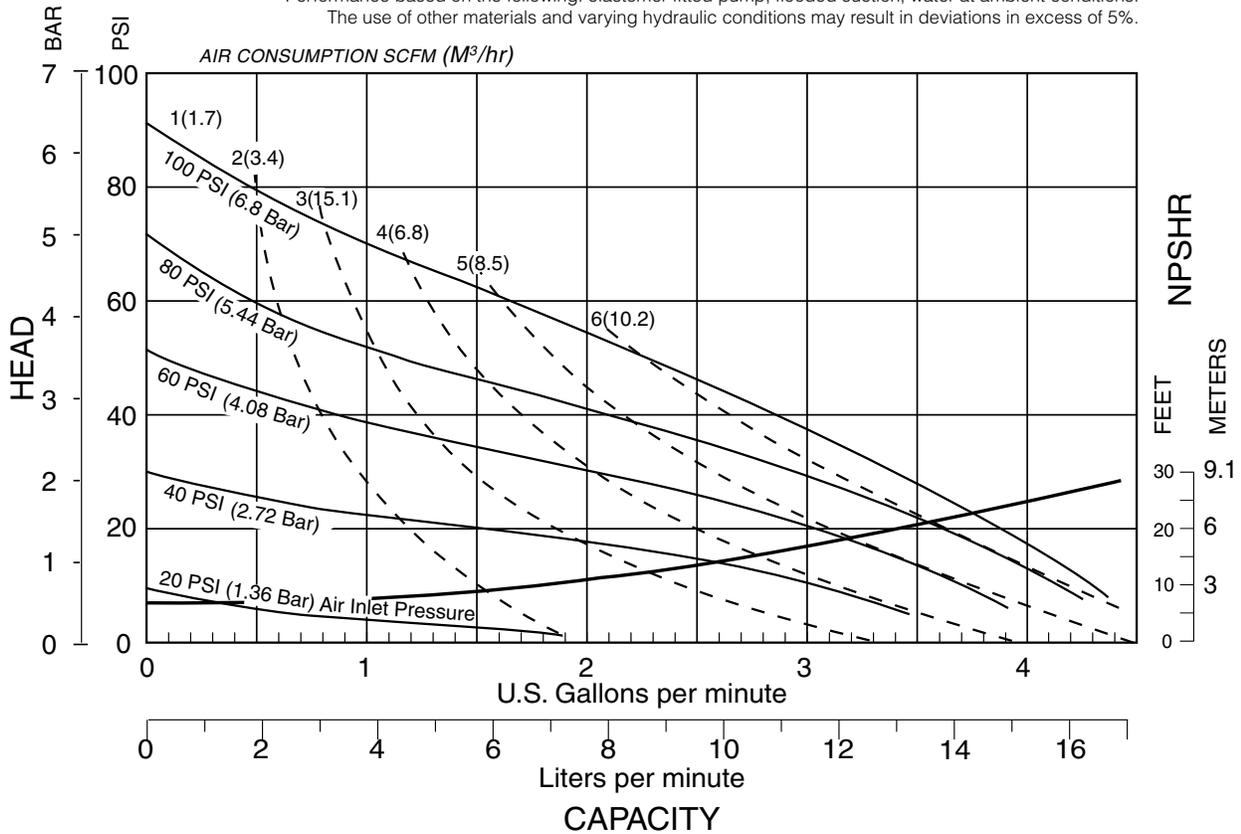
Dimentional Outline and Performance Curve



Metallic pump, all dimensions +/- 1mm

MODEL E02/X02 Metallic Performance Curve

Performance based on the following: elastomer 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%.



TECHNICAL DATA				
FLUID CONNECTIONS 1/4" BSP Parallel	CAPACITY 0 - 16.7 Litres/Minute (0 - 4.4 Gallons/Minute)	MAX SOLIDS 1 MM (1/16")	MAX DISCHARGE HEAD (289 ft) 88 Meters	MAX DISPLACEMENT/STROKE 0.011 Litres (0.0034 U.S. Gallons)
MAX. WORKING PRESSURE 125 psi (8.6 Bar)	AIR INLET 1/4" NPT	TEMPERATURE LIMITS Determined by Elastomers		PUMP WEIGHTS (8.82Lbs) 4.0 Kg

ⓘ Caution - Operating temperature limitations are as follows:	Operating Temperatures		
	Maximum	Minimum	Optimum
Materials			
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.	176°F 80°C	-18°F -28°C	50° to 140°F 10° to 60°C
EPDM - Shows very good water and chemical resistance. Has poor resistance to oils and solvents, but is fair on ketones and alcohols.	212°F 100°C	-11°F -24°C	50° to 212°F 10° to 100°C
Neoprene - All purpose. Resistant to vegetable oil. Generally not affected by moderate chemicals, fats greases and many oils and solvents. Generally attacked by strong oxidising acids, ketones, esters, nitro hydro carbons and chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons.	212°F 100°C	-4°F -20°C	50° to 130°F 10° to 54°C
Santoprene® - Injection moulded thermoplastic elastomer with no fabric layer. Long mechanical flex life. Excellent abrasion resistance.	212°F 100°C	-10°F -23°C	50° to 212°F 10° to 100°C
Virgin PTFE - Chemically inert, virtually impervious. Very few chemicals are known to react chemically 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.	356°F 180°C	32°F 0°C	50° to 212°F 10° to 100°C
FKM - Shows good resistance to a wide range of oils and solvents : especially all aliphatic, aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons, acids, animal and vegetable oils.	356°F 180°C	0°F -18°C	75° to 212°F 24° to 100°C
Polypropylene - High strength, light weight, corrosion resistant polyolefin which easily withstands most chemicals, with no known solvent at room temperature.	158°F 70°C	32°F 0°C	50° to 140°F 10° to 60°C

E02/X02 Metal Pump Model & Type Designations

X	XX	X	X	X	X	X
PUMP BRAND	PUMP SIZE	CHECK VALVE	DESIGN LEVEL	WETTED MATERIAL	DIAPHRAGM / CHECK VALVE MATERIAL	CHECK VALVE SEAT MATERIAL
E = Warren Rupp Europe X = ATEX Compliant	02 = 1/4"	B = Ball	4= 4th Design	S = Stainless Steel	Y = Teflon-Polyester Backup/Teflon Z = Teflon-Polyester Backup/ Stainless Steel	S = Stainless Steel

X	X	X	X	XX.
NON-WETTED MATERIAL	PORTING	PUMP STYLE	PUMP OPTIONS	KIT OPTIONS
S = Stainless Steel	B = BSP Parallel	S = Standard	0 = None	00. = None

TECHNICAL DATA

Max. Working Pressure: 8.6 bar (125 psi)

Max. Solid Particle Size: .039 (1mm)

Temperature Limits: Determined by Elastomers

Air Inlet: 1/4" NPT

Pump Suction/
Discharge Ports: 1/4" BSP Parallel

Pump Weight: 8.82 lbs. (4.0 Kg)

ATEX Compliant units :- X02 These models are compliant to :-  II 2 GD c
II 3/2 GD c (with nonconductive fluids)

Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres : EN13463-1 : 2001, 'c' - Internal control of production.

PRINCIPLE OF PUMP OPERATION

This ball valve type diaphragm pump is powered by compressed air and is a 1:1 ratio design. The inner side of one diaphragm chamber is alternately pressurised while simultaneously exhausting the other inner chamber. This causes the diaphragms, which are connected by a common shaft secured by plates to the centres of the diaphragms, to move in a reciprocating action. (As one diaphragm performs a discharge stroke the other diaphragm is pulled to perform the suction stroke in the opposite chamber.) Air pressure is applied over the entire inner surface of the diaphragm while liquid is discharged from the opposite side of the diaphragm. The diaphragm operates in a balanced condition during the discharge stroke which allows the pump to be operated at discharge heads of over 200 feet (61 meters) of water.

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) may require a back pressure regulating device to maximize diaphragm life.

Alternate pressurising and exhausting of the diaphragm chamber is performed by an externally mounted, pilot operated, 2 way type distribution valve. When the spool shifts to one end of the valve block body, inlet pressure is applied to one chamber and the other diaphragm chamber exhausts. When the spool shifts to the opposite end of the valve body, the pressure to the chambers is reversed. This alternating

movement of the spool inside the valve body is controlled by a pilot air pressure signal held against the diaphragm shaft, between seals in the diaphragm shaft bushes. This signal is released, triggering the movement of the spool, when pilot holes in the diaphragm shaft align with the held pilot signal, sending the signal to exhaust, which in-turn causes a pressure imbalance around the spool, sending it to the opposite end of the valve body. This simultaneously sends inlet pressure to the opposite chamber.

The chambers are connected by manifolds with a suction and discharge ball valve for each chamber, maintaining flow in one direction through the pump.

INSTALLATION

The typical installation shown in FIG. 1 is only a guide to selecting and installing system components. Your installation will depend on the type of fluid being pumped and your application needs. To reduce the risk of serious bodily injury and damage to property, never use fluids in this pump which are not compatible with the wetted components. Contact your local distributor or the manufacturer for system design assistance & compatibility if necessary.

Mount the pump in an upright position. Failure to ensure an upright position may result in loss of or poor priming characteristics. Ensure the pump is securely mounted to avoid movement and possible risk of bodily injury.

PRESSURE The pump delivers the same pressure at the discharge outlet as the air pressure applied at the air inlet (unless pump is configured as a 2:1 ratio model).

NOTE: *Pressure Regulator (H) should be installed where air supply could exceed 125 psi.*

SAFETY

Your Sandpiper Pump is a high performance unit capable of achieving high outputs at high efficiencies. However, as is common with pneumatic equipment, the pump efficiencies is reliant upon the air being clean, dry and filtered. Failure to comply with these requirements may lead to loss of performance and reduced component life and in extreme cases, permanent damage to the pump.

To avoid leaks, ensure that all fluid connections are tight. The use of PTFE thread tape correctly applied should be used to ensure 100% leak proof connections. **Failure to ensure 100% sealability of the suction connection could adversely affect suction performance.**

If you are pumping hazardous fluids, or operating the pump in an enclosed area, it is essential that the exhaust from the pump is piped away to a safe location. When pumping hazardous fluids the above instructions must be adhered to in order to ensure safe operating procedures. (Under certain operating conditions the failure of internal components can lead to the pumped fluid being exhausted via the pump exhaust outlet).

WARNING

NEVER place your hands over or near the pump suction inlet. Powerful suction could cause serious bodily injury.

FLUSH THE PUMP This pump was tested with water containing an oil-based rust inhibitor. If this solution could contaminate or react with the fluid you are pumping, flush the pump thoroughly with a solvent/detergent to clean internal components. The solvent/detergent must be compatible with the pump materials of construction. Care should be taken to flush the pump each time it is disassembled for maintenance or repair.

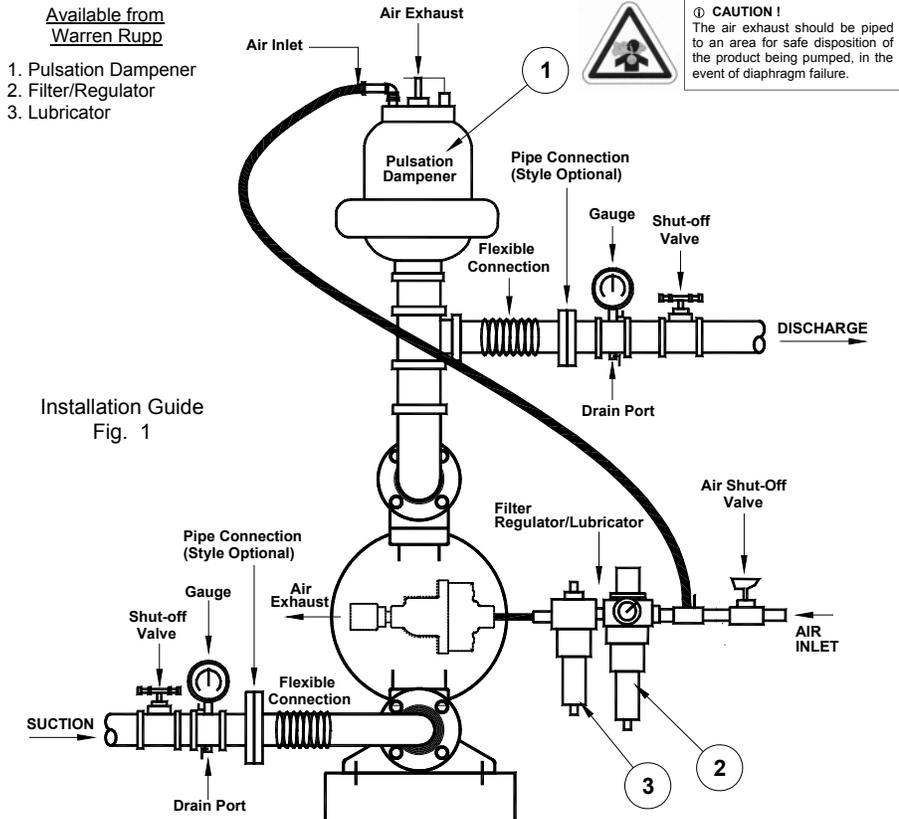
CAUTION

All Sandpiper pumps are built lubricated with grease during assembly and need no further lubrication. If the use of oil cannot be avoided, this will not present any problems. A light No. 2 class lithium grease is recommended. Other grades may cause the Air Logic System to operate intermittently, thereby causing a loss of output and failure to operate. Other seals are available for "clean room" conditions

If the pump accelerates or is running too fast due to a lack of fluid, then stop it immediately by shutting off the air supply. A dry pump will accelerate to a high speed causing wear to elastomers.

If the fluid you are pumping tends to dry up or set when it is not moving, then flush the pump as often as necessary to prevent the fluid from drying in the pump. Drain the pump thoroughly before storing.

If feasible, invert pump to allow any fluid to drain from the non-return valves.



Available from
Warren Rupp

1. Pulsation Dampener
2. Filter/Regulator
3. Lubricator

Installation Guide
Fig. 1

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

NOTE :- Check all solutions before dismantling the pump.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Pump will not start	Air valve assembly malfunction/Seizure Obstructed fluid line. Obstructed diaphragm chamber. Diaphragm failure causing fluid & excessive air to be expelled through the exhaust. Diaphragm seal failure. Air valve system malfunction. Air connected to exhaust.	Check carrier for freedom of movement. - Clean, oil & replace. Clean line or increase line size. Remove obstruction. Replace diaphragm. Replace shaft seals. Check all seals in valve chest assembly. Re-connect to air inlet.
Erratic flow	Diaphragm failure on one side. Valve ball not seating. Suction leakage. Diaphragm failure causing fluid & excessive air to be expelled through the exhaust. Diaphragm seal failure. Air valve system malfunction.	Replace diaphragm. Check and remove obstruction. Check and correct. Replace diaphragm. Replace shaft seals. Check all seals in valve chest assembly.
Pump strokes but will not discharge	Excessive suction lift. Suction line leakage. Valve ball not seating correctly or damaged. Suction line or strainer clogged. Diaphragm failure.	Shorten suction line. Check and correct. Check and remove obstruction / replace. Clear. Replace diaphragm.
Fluid discharged from air exhaust	Diaphragm Failure. Loose frontplate.	Replace diaphragm. Re-Torque to manual specifications.
Intermittent stroke rate	Over lubrication Diaphragm shaft seal failure. Air valve system malfunction. Valve ball not seating / partially obstructed.	Shut-down pump. Remove air connection into pump & introduce a small quantity of de-greasing agent into air valve and replace line. Run pump until clear. Replace seals. Check all seals in valve chest assembly. Clear obstruction.



IMPORTANT!

Read these instructions completely, before installation and start-up. 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.

SERVICE

The following sections give a general overview on how to service Sandpiper Pumps. For details on individual part numbers, quantities, materials, etc., please consult the parts list supplied with the pump.

NOTE : *Before commencing any service or maintenance work on the pump, ensure that the air supply has been disconnected or isolated.*

AIR VALVE SYSTEMS

PNEUMATIC TYPE Remove the 4 screws securing the valve block to the valve chest, together with any associated gaskets or seals.

Remove slide valve plate & slide valve from the valve block assembly. Clean all parts thoroughly and inspect for excessive wear, replacing where necessary.

The slide valve and valve plate contact faces should be flat and free from scratches. A light polishing on a flat surface with a fine abrasive paper will remove most scratches.

If excessive wear is suspected in the valve block bore or valve carrier, remove the valve block plugs and withdraw the valve carrier. Check valve block plug o-rings for wear or attack & replace where required.

Clean the valve carrier & valve block bore with white spirits to remove any oil films.

NOTE : *The nominal diametrical clearance between the valve carrier and the valve block bore should be 0.05 - 0.09mm. A clearance in excess of this will cause the valve system to run erratically.*

Apply a light grease to the valve block plug O-rings when re-assembling into the valve block bore. Any damage to the O-ring may cause the valve system to malfunction.

Re-assemble the valve block assembly & re-torque in accordance to the settings shown in the parts list.

In the event of a complete air-side overhaul, the pump should be disassembled down to the centre section assembly as described later in the "Wet-Side Overhaul" section.

With the valve block assembly dismantled, remove the inner covers where appropriate.

A careful note of the position of all related seals and gaskets should be made to facilitate re-assembly.

Remove diaphragm shaft bushes, where appropriate, and check all seals and 'O' rings for wear or damage. If worn, replace immediately.

NOTE:- *The integrity of the diaphragm shaft seals is essential for the correct functioning of all pneumatically actuated valve systems.*

Check the diaphragm shaft for excessive wear as this will result in premature seal failure. Replace as required. Lubricate all components and re-assemble as detailed above, in reverse order. Ensure the correct position of all components detailed in all sectional assembly drawings.

WET-SIDE OVERHAUL

REPLACING BALL VALVES

Remove discharge manifold from pump assembly together with associated valve balls, seats and 'O' rings.

NOTE :- *The orientation of the valve seat relative to the valve ball should be noted as incorrect positioning may result in a performance loss.*

Turn pump through 180° and remove the suction manifold. Clean and inspect the components. Check for any wear or damage and replace as required.

NOTE :- *Ball or valve seat wear may result in loss of performance and suction lift.*

Re-assemble the valve balls/seats and ensure manifolds are adequately torqued to the settings shown in the parts list.

REPLACING DIAPHRAGMS

Remove both suction and discharge manifolds as detailed in the previous section, removing all ball valves, seats and 'O' rings.

Loosen and remove both outer covers from the pump assembly. The orientation of the covers should be noted so as to facilitate re-assembly.

Holding one of the frontplates in a vice, ('soft jaws' should be fitted), or with an adjustable spanner, loosen and remove the frontplate from the opposite end. Remove the diaphragm, backplate and bumpstop from diaphragm shaft.

Carefully withdraw the diaphragm shaft from the centre section and hold the free end in a vice, holding between the flats machined on the end. Loosen and remove the frontplate and remove the diaphragm together with backplate and bumpstop (where fitted).

NOTE :- *Care should be taken with all plastic, coated and hygienic pumps, so that the surface of the frontplate is not damaged.*

Thoroughly clean all parts and check for wear, damage, swelling, cracking, delamination and chemical attack. Replace components where required.

NOTE :- *Rubber diaphragms should be replaced if they are worn to such an extent that the fabric re-enforcing is evident on the surface of the diaphragm.*

For pumps fitted with PTFE diaphragms, a light coating of grease should be applied to the back-up diaphragm prior to re-assembly.

Before re-assembly, it is advisable to check the condition of the diaphragm shaft seal/'O' rings for wear or attack. If either is evident, it is recommended that they be replaced.

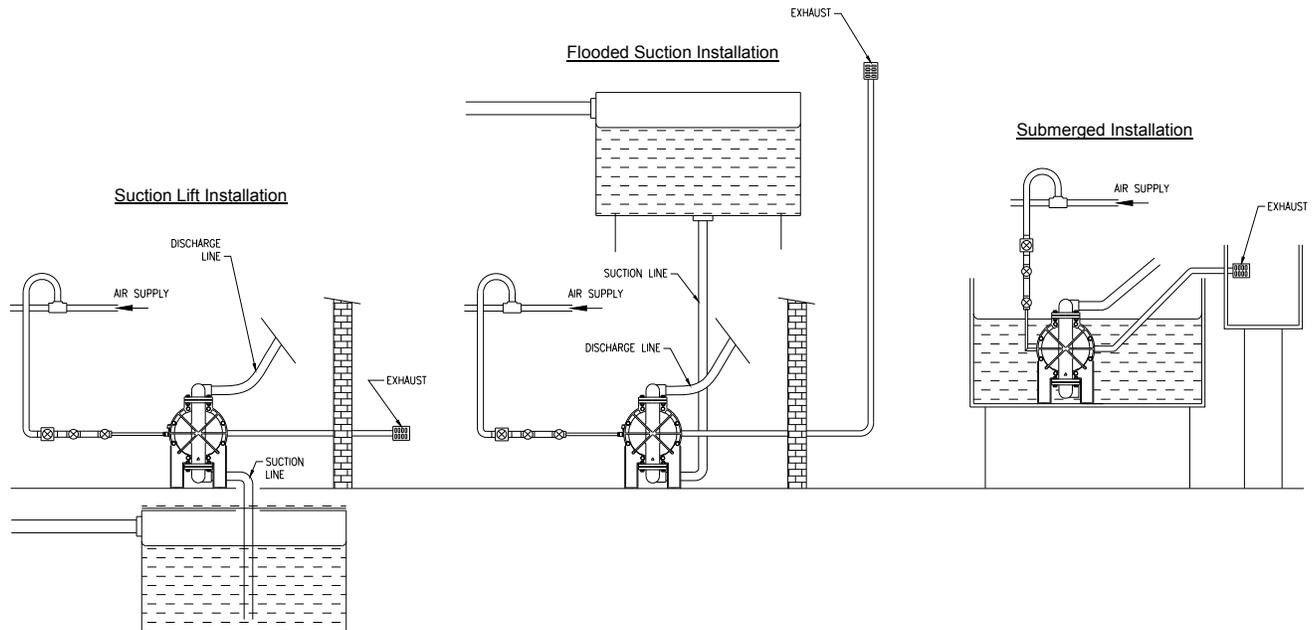
Assemble the diaphragms onto the shaft in a reverse sequence to their removal. Care should be taken as to the orientation of the diaphragm relative to the front and back plates. All diaphragms have "AIR SIDE" moulded onto one side. The backplate must be fitted adjacent to the AIR SIDE of the diaphragm.

EXHAUST SAFETY WHEN PUMPING HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS



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.



Exhaust Safety

When a diaphragm fails during operation, pumped liquid can enter and contaminate the air side of the pump. If diaphragm failure is not severe, i.e. a small split or hole, then the pump can continue to run, with air being forced into the product being pumped. If however the failure is more serious, then the pump may stop, with fluid or fumes being expelled through the exhaust. Under these conditions it is recommended that exhaust is piped away to a safe area. In standard suction lift conditions this can simply be done by piping from the exhaust connection to a safe area. Multiple installations can be piped to a common connection, then to a safe area. In flooded suction exhaust is piped away above fluid level.

In all conditions ensure exhaust outlet is not expelling across a non-conductive surface. The exhaust must not be placed less than 100mm from any non-conductive surface, as this may generate a propagating brush discharge resulting in a possible ignition source.

PARTS LIST

REF.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	D215	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW	16
2	C048	WASHER	14
3	06-137	MANIFOLD	2
4	SEE TABLE	O-RING - MANIFOLD	◆
5	06-161	BALL CAGE	2
6	SEE TABLE	VALVE BALL - DISCHARGE	◆
7	06-163	VALVE SEAT - DISCHARGE	◆
8	G259	O-RING - VALVE SEAT	◆
9	06-034	PLASTIC SILENCER USED WITH E02 MODELS	1
9	15-258	METAL SILENCER USED WITH X02 MODELS	1
10	SEE TABLE	DIAPHRAGM	◆
11	06-139	OUTER COVER	2
12	06-207	BASE LEG	2
13	06-160	CENTRE SECTION	1
14	06-209	DIAPHRAGM SHAFT LIP SEAL	□
15	06-153	DIAPHRAGM SHAFT BUSH - 'B' (INNER)	2
16	G279	O-RING	□
17	06-210	DIAPHRAGM SHAFT BUSH - 'A' (OUTER)	2
18	G264	O-RING	□
19	H280	CIRCLIP	2
20	SA10160	FRONTPLATE ASSY	2
21	06-141	DIAPHRAGM - PTFE	◆
22	06-147	DIAPHRAGM SUPPORT	◆
23	06-009	BACKPLATE	2
24	06-132	DIAPHRAGM SHAFT	1
25	D322	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW	4
26	06-005	VALVE CARRIER	1
27	G258	O-RING	□
28	06-007	VALVE BLOCK PLUG	2
29	D492	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW	6
30	06-097	VALVE BLOCK	1
31	06-004	SLIDE VALVE	1
32	06-003	SLIDE VALVE PLATE	1
33	06-059	PLATE SEAL	□
34	06-002	PORT SEAL	□
35	SEE TABLE	VALVE BALL - SUCTION	◆
36	06-142	VALVE SEAT - SUCTION	◆

PARTS LIST - cont.

REF No.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
THE FOLLOWING PARTS ARE USED ON ATEX CERTIFIED PUMPS (see page 7)			
38	SA10289	GROUNDING CABLE	1
39	SP467	ATEX I/D TAG	1
40	SP472	TIE-LOK TIE	1

ELASTOMER TABLE						
REF No.	DESCRIPTION	POLYESTER	EPDM	FKM	SANTOPRENE®	QTY
10	DIAPHRAGM	06-010	06-070	06-060	06-147	2

ELASTOMER TABLE						
REF No.	DESCRIPTION	PTFE	FKM	STAINLESS STEEL	PTFE (ONE-PIECE)	QTY
6	VALVE BALL - DISCHARGE	06-145	06-151	06-146	-	2
35	VALVE BALL - SUCTION	06-108	06-109	06-110	-	2
10	DIAPHRAGM	SEE 21 & 22	-	-	06-174	2

O-RING TABLE					
REF No.	DESCRIPTION	PTFE	FKM	EPDM	QTY
4	O-RING	G549	G336	G333	4

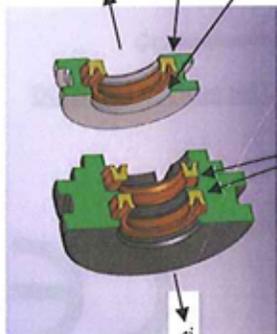
◆ - These items are available in a recommended spares kit. Please refer to your local stockist / distributor for details.

□ - These items are available in a recommended spares kit - ASK0604 - Air side Kit.

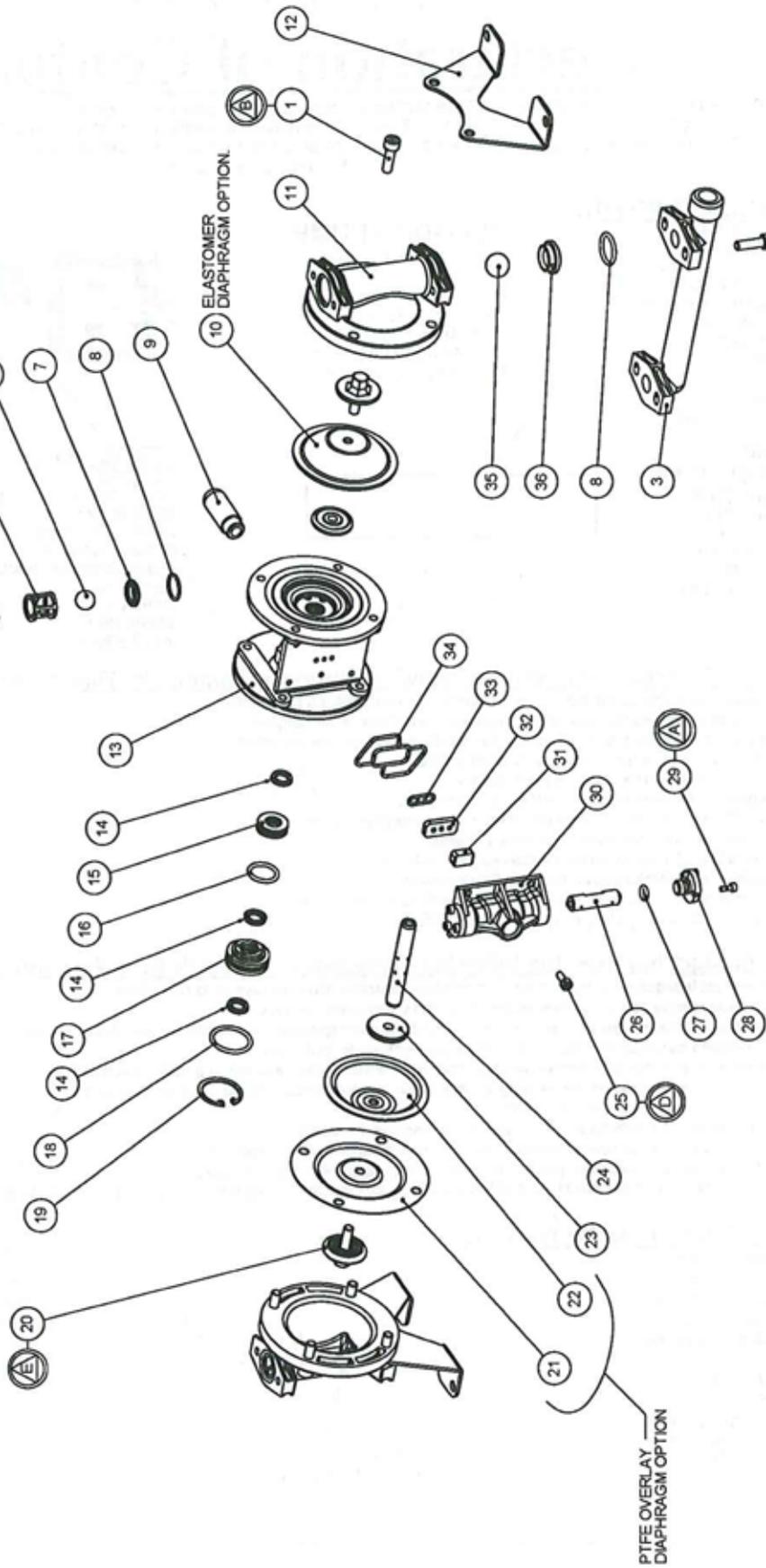
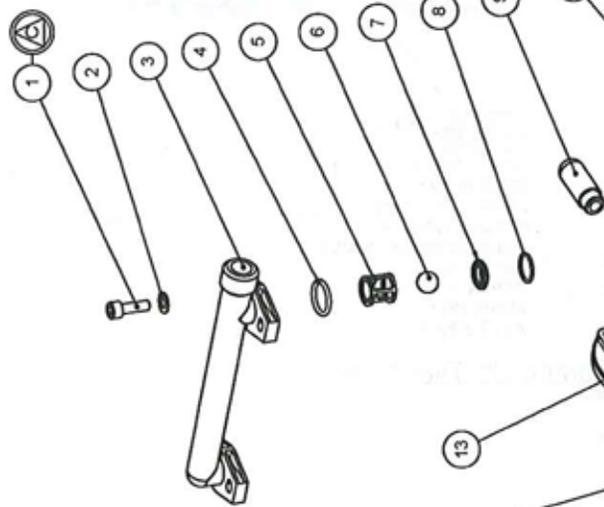
Note ! This kit covers both standard and "Lube Free" models. There is no "dry air" version available for 0604 pumps.

Santoprene is a registered trade name of Monsanto Corp.

Lip Seal Positions



Outer bush (17) - seal lips positioned back to back.



TORQUE SETTINGS	
A	3 - 4 Nm (2 - 3 lbf/ft)
B	16 Nm (12 lbf/ft)
C	13 - 15 Nm (10 - 11 lbf/ft)
D	4 - 5 Nm (3 - 4 lbf/ft)
E	10 - 12 Nm (7.5 - 9 lbf/ft)

Exploded General Assembly :- B06 Metallic Pump.
Refer to page 10, Parts List table for item Ref. Nos.
E02

ADDITIONAL PARTS FOR ATEX CAT. 2 PUMPS			
REF No.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
38	SA10289	GROUNDING CABLE	1
39	SP467	ATEX ID TAG	1
40	SP472	TIE-LOK TIE	1

5 - YEAR Limited Product Warranty

Warren Rupp, Inc. ("Warren Rupp") warrants to the original end-use purchaser that no product sold by Warren Rupp that bears a Warren Rupp 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 Warren Rupp's factory. Warren Rupp brands include Warren Rupp®, SANDPIPER®, MARATHON®, PortaPump®, SludgeMaster™ and Tranquilizer®.

~ See sandpiperpump.com/content/warranty-certifications for complete warranty, including terms and conditions, limitations and exclusions. ~

**WARREN
RUPP, INC.**

Declaration of Conformity

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

Certifies that Air-Operated Double Diaphragm Pump Series: HDB, HDF, M Non-Metallic, S Non-Metallic, M Metallic, S Metallic, T Series, G Series, U Series, EH and SH High Pressure, RS Series, W Series, SMA and SPA Submersibles, and Tranquilizer® Surge Suppressors comply with the European Community Directive 2006/42/EC on Machinery, according to Annex VIII. This product has used Harmonized Standard EN809:1998+A1:2009, Pumps and Pump Units for Liquids - Common Safety Requirements, to verify conformance.

David Roseberry
Signature of authorized person

David Roseberry
Printed name of authorized person

Revision Level: F

October 20, 2005
Date of issue

Engineering Manager
Title

August 23, 2012
Date of revision

IBEX

CE

WARREN RUPP, INC.

EC / EU Declaration of Conformity

The objective of the declaration described is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation: Directive 94/9/EC (until April 19, 2016) and Directive 2014/34/EU (from April 20, 2016).

Manufacturer:

Warren Rupp, Inc.
A Unit of IDEX Corporation
800 North Main Street
P.O. Box 1568
Mansfield, OH 44902 USA

Applicable Standard:

EN13463-1: 2001
EN13463-5: 2003
EN60079-25: 2004

Harmonised Standard:

EN13463-1: 2009
EN13463-5: 2011
EN60079-25:2010

The harmonised standards have been compared to the applicable standards used for certification purposes and no changes in the state of the art technical knowledge apply to the listed equipment.

AODD Pumps and Surge Suppressors

Technical File No.: 203104000-1410/MER

AODD (Air-Operated Double Diaphragm) Pumps

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

DEKRA Certification B.V. (0344)
Meander 1051
6825 MJ Arnhem
The Netherlands

Hazardous Locations Applied:

I M1 c	II 1 G c T5
II 2 G Ex ia c IIC T5	II 1 D c T100°C
II 2 D Ex c iaD 20 IP67 T100°C	II 2 G c T5
II 2 G Eex m c II T5	II 2 D c T100°C
II 2 D c IP65 T100°C	

SANDPIPER[®]
A WARREN RUPP, INC. BRAND

Tranquilizer[®]

DATE/APPROVAL/TITLE:
18 March 2016

David Roseberry
David Roseberry, Director of Engineering

IDEX