SERVICE & OPERATING MANUAL

ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

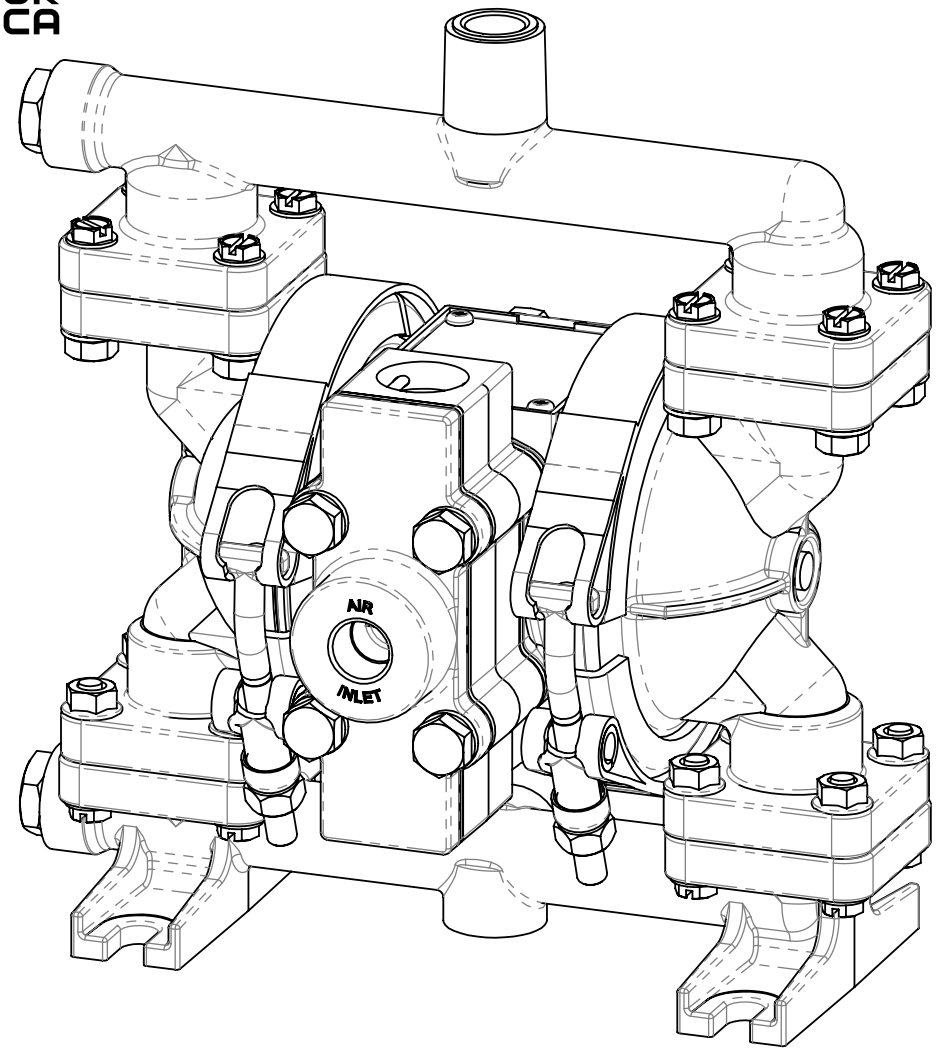
E6

1/4" Elima-Matic Bolted Plastic

with Plastic Center Sections

E6 Plastic Pumps

- Polypropylene
- PVDF



VERSAMATIC®

VERSAMATIC®
Warren Rupp, Inc. • A Unit of IDEX Corporation

800 North Main Street, Mansfield, OH 44902 USA
Phone: (419) 526-7296 • **www.versamatic.com**

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.

Plastic 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 and piping connections 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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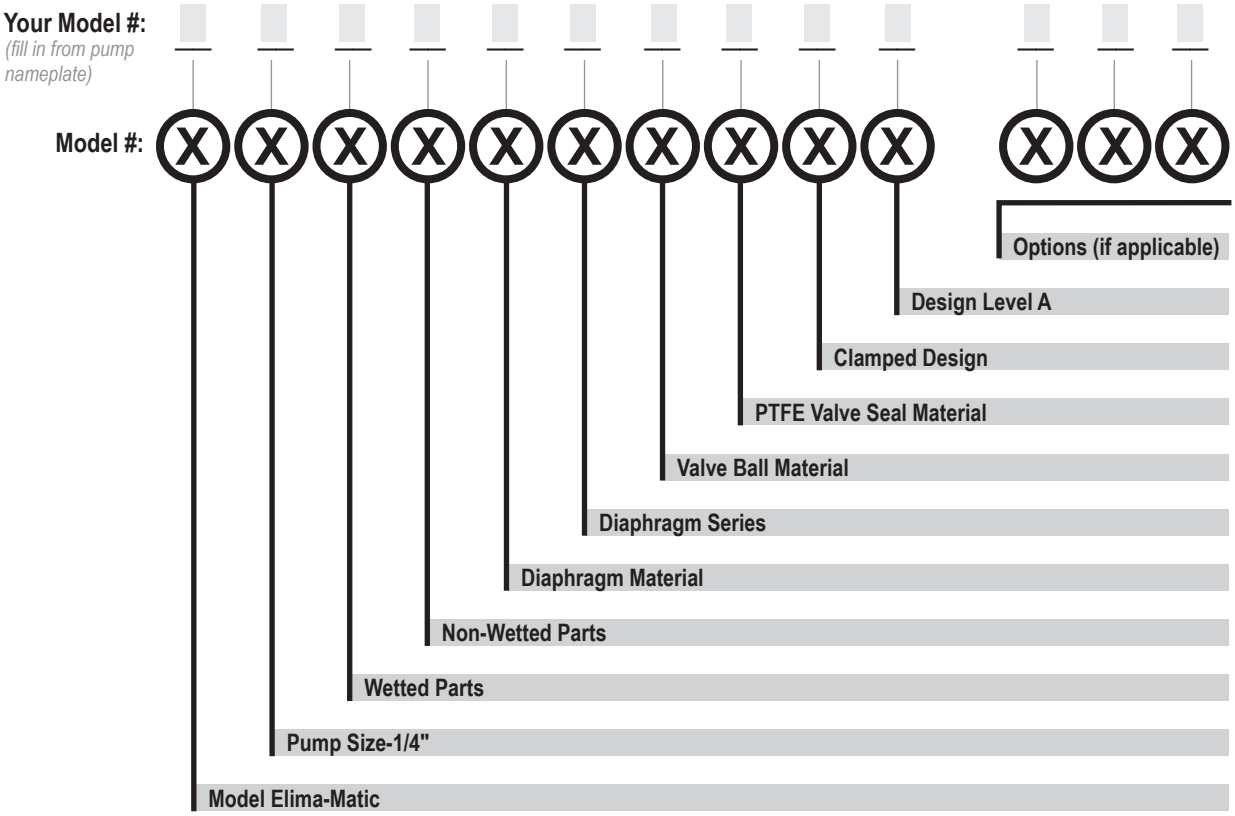
Explanation of Pump Nomenclature

Your Serial #: *(fill in from pump nameplate)* _____



Wetted Parts
P Polypropylene
K Kynar

Non-Wetted Parts
P Polypropylene

Diaphragm Material /Diaphragm Series
5B PTFE / 1-Piece
6X Santoprene / Thermo-Matic

Valve Ball Material Valve
5 PTFE
6 Santoprene XL

*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.	190°F 88°C	-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.	200°F 93°C	-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.	190°F 88°C	-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 applicaitons. Commonly referred to as 316 Stainless Steel in the pump industry.

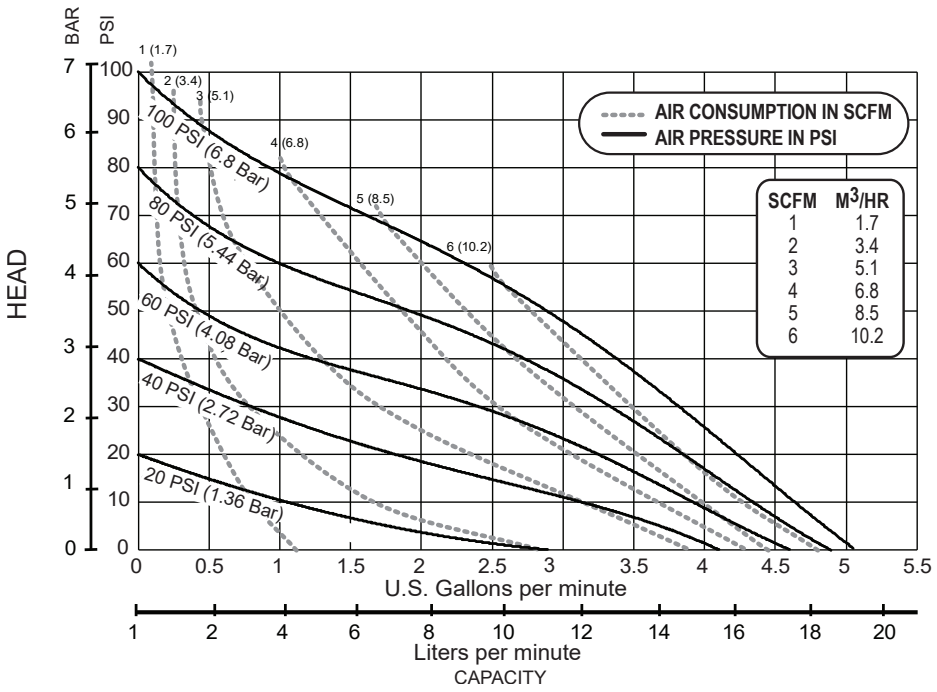
For specific applications, always consult the Chemical Resistance Chart.

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

E6 1/4" Bolted Plastic

Flow Rate
Adjustable to . . . . . 0-5 gpm (19 lpm)
Port Size
Suction . . 1/4" NPT Internal, 1/2" NPT External
Discharge . . . . . 1/4" NPT Internal, 1/2" NPT External
Air Inlet . . . . . 1/4" NPT
Air Exhaust . . . . . 1/4" NPT
Suction Lift
Dry . . . . . 8' (2.44 m)
Max Solid Size (Diameter)
. . . . . 1/32" (1 mm)
Max Noise Level . . . . . 78 dB(A)
Shipping Weights
Polypropylene . . . . . 3.3 lbs (1.5 kg)
Kynar . . . . . .3.9 lbs. (1.8 kg)



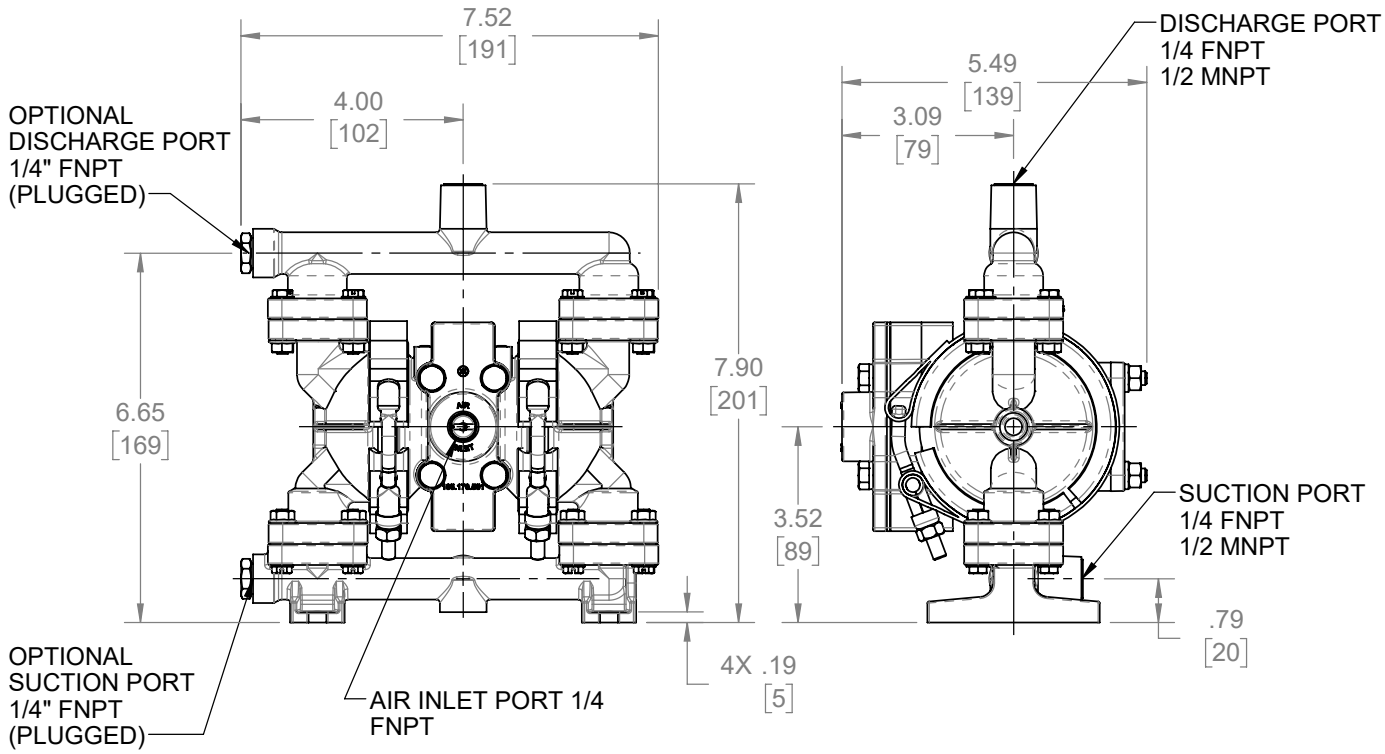
NOTE: Performance based on the following: Elastomeric fitted pump, flooded suction, water at ambient conditions. The use of other materials and varying hydraulic conditions may result in deviations in excess of 5%.

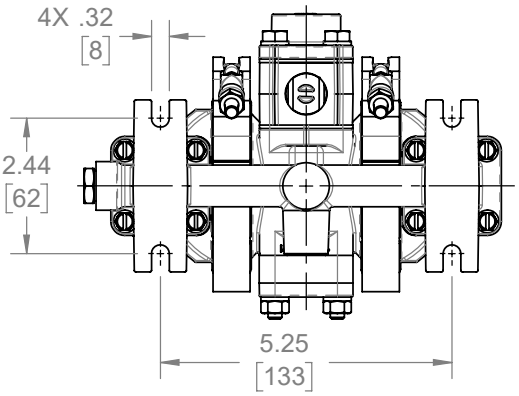
Dimensional Drawings

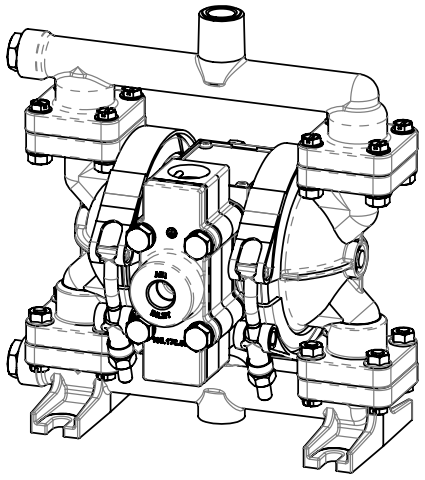
E6 Bolted Plastic

Dimensions in inches (mm dimensions in brackets).

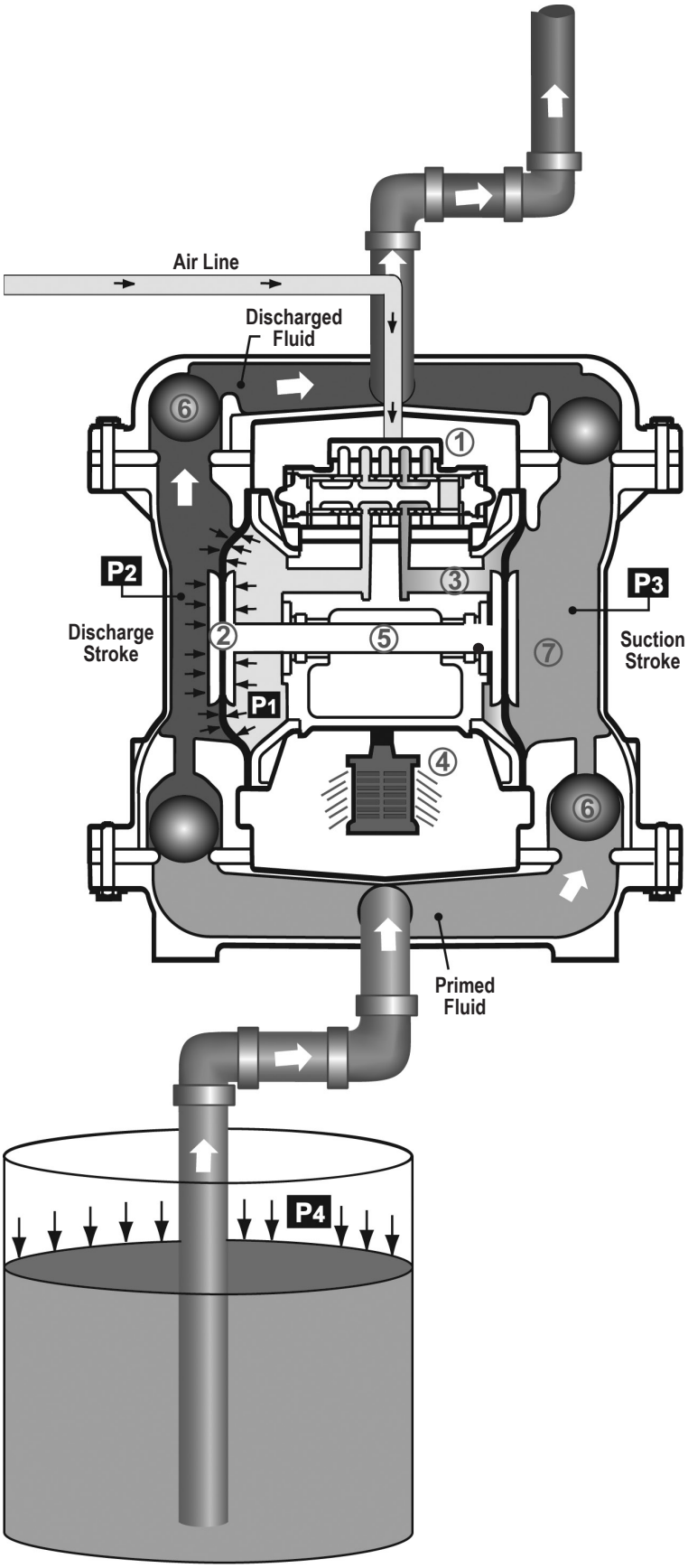
The dimensions on this drawing are for reference only. A certified drawing can be requested if physical dimensions are needed.







Principle of Pump Operation



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

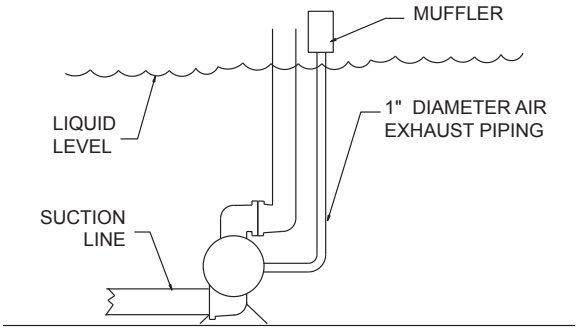
The main directional (air) control valve ① distributes compressed air to an air chamber, exerting uniform pressure over the inner surface of the diaphragm ②. At the same time, the exhausting air ③ from behind the opposite diaphragm is directed through the air valve assembly(s) to an exhaust port ④.

As inner chamber pressure **(P1)** exceeds liquid chamber pressure **(P2)**, the rod ⑤ 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)⑥ 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 ⑦.

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



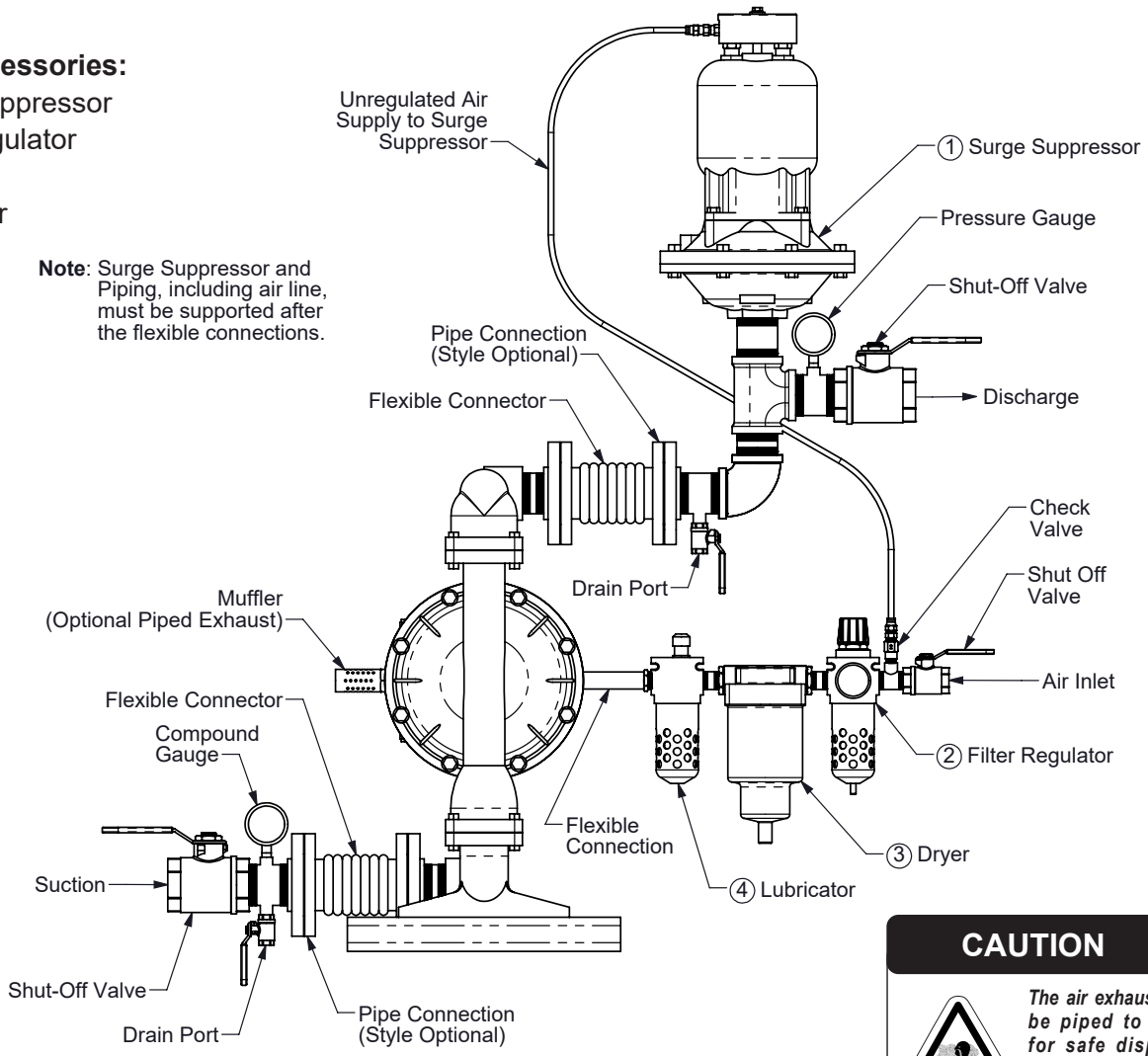
Pump can be submerged if the pump materials of construction are compatible with the liquid being pumped. The air exhaust must be piped above the liquid level. When the pumped product source is at a higher level than the pump (flooded suction condition), pipe the exhaust higher than the product source to prevent siphoning spills.

Recommended Installation Guide

Available Accessories:

1. Surge Suppressor
2. Filter/Regulator
3. Air Dryer
4. Lubricator

Note: Surge Suppressor and Piping, including air line, must be supported after the flexible connections.



CAUTION

The air exhaust should be piped to an area for safe disposition of the product being pumped, in the event of a diaphragm failure.

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 desired, 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.

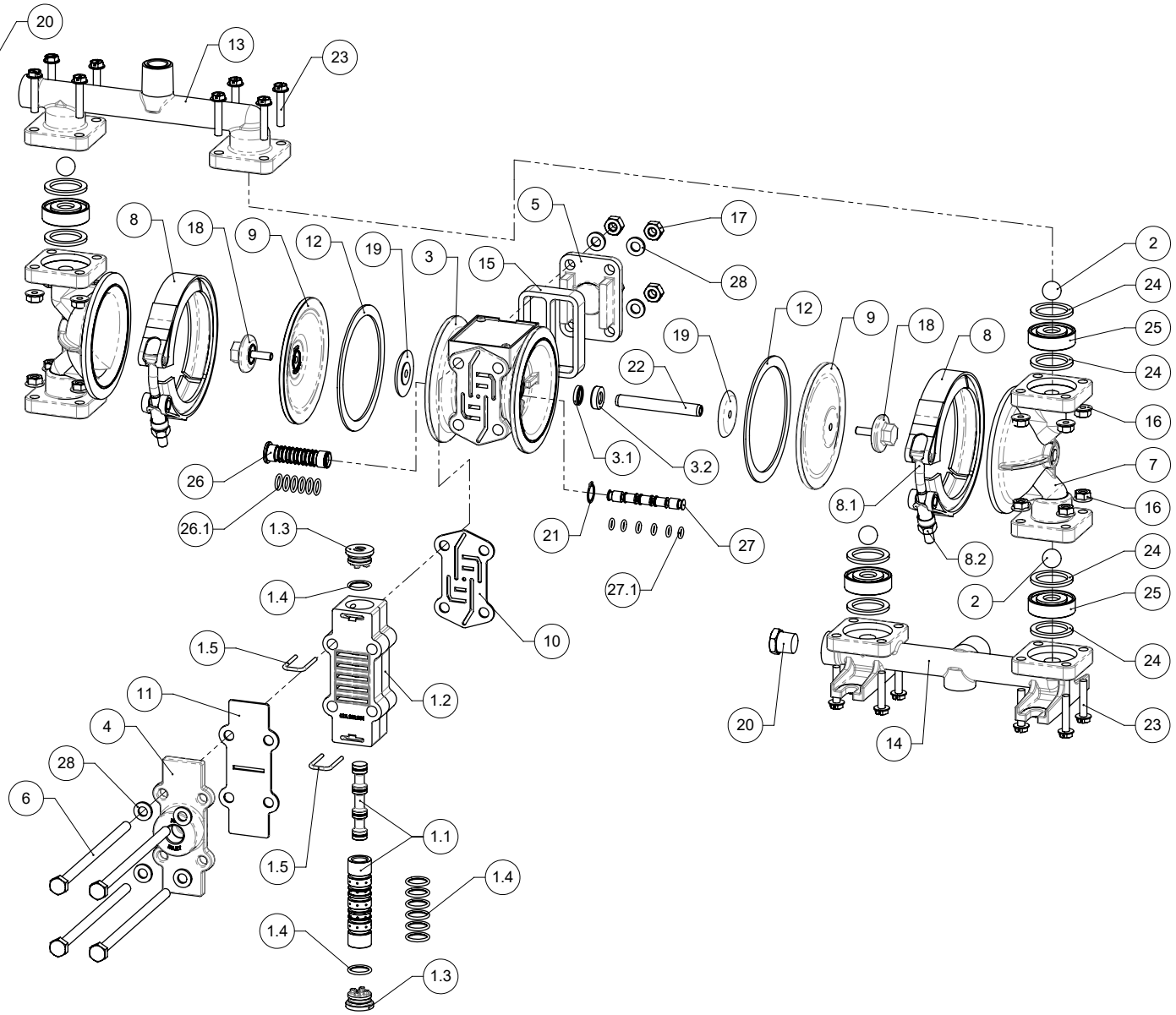
Air Inlet And Priming
To start the pump, slightly open the air shut-off valve. After the pump primes, the air valve can be opened to increase air flow as desired. If opening the valve increases cycling rate, but does not increase the rate of flow, cavitation has occurred. The valve should be closed slightly 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 / Cycle	Pump is over lubricated.	Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.
	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 Not Prime or No Flow	Cavitation on suction side.	Check suction condition (move pump closer to product).
	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 Sluggish/Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory	Over lubrication.	Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.
	Icing.	Remove muffler screen, de-ice, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.
	Clogged manifolds.	Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow
	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 Through Exhaust	Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.	Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.
	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 Failure	Cavitation.	Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.
	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



031.224.551 Main Air Valve Body Assembly
031.101.000 Pilot Valve Assembly
475.145.000 Air Exhaust Conversion Kit
476.V388.354 Wetted End Kit Santoprene Diaphragms & Balls
476.V388.356 Wetted End Kit Hytrel Diaphragms & Balls
476.V388.600 Wetted End Kit PTFE Diaphragms & Balls
476.V388.644 Wetted End Kit Santoprene Diaphragms & PTFE Balls
476.V407.000 Air End Kit

Composite Repair Parts List

Item	Part Number	Description	Qty
1	031.224.551	Valve, Main Air	1
1.1	031.106.000	Sleeve and Spool Set (Includes O-Rings)	1
1.2	095.132.551	Body, Air Valve	1
1.3	165.170.551	Cap, End, Air Valve	1
1.4	560.101.360	O-Ring	8
1.5	675.062.115	Retainer, Valve End Cap	2
2	050.033.354	Ball, Check (Santoprene)	4
	050.034.600	Ball, Check (PTFE)	4
3	114.019.551 F	Intermediate	1
3.1	720.031.359	Seal, Diaphragm Rod	2
3.2	449.021.551	Insert, Gland	2
4	165.072.551	Cap. Air Inlet	1
5	165.073.551	Cap, Muffler	1
6	170.103.115	Capscrew, Hex HD, 1/4-20 X 5"	4
7	196.145.552	Chamber, Outer (Polypropylene)	2
	196.145.520	Chamber, Outer (PVDF)	2
8	200.057.115	Clamp (Includes 8.1 & 8.2)	2
8.1	100.002.115	T-Bolt	2
8.2	545.027.337	Nut, Hex, 1/4-28UNF	2
9	286.069.354	Diaphragm (Santoprene)	4
	286.070.600	Diaphragm (PTFE)	4
10	360.084.360	Gasket, Intermediate	1
11	360.132.360	Gasket, Valve Body	1
12	360.086.360	Gasket, Spacer	2
13	518.210.552	Manifold, Discharge (Polypropylene) (Includes Plug)	1
	518.210.520	Manifold, Discharge (PVDF) (Includes Plug)	1
14	518.211.552	Manifold, Suction (Polypropylene) (Includes Plug)	1
	518.211.520	Manifold, Suction (PVDF) (Includes Plug)	1
15	530.022.550	Muffler	1
16	544.004.115	Nut, Hex Flange, 10-32	16
17	545.003.330	Nut, Hex, 1/4-20	4
18	612.146.552	Plate, Outer Diaphragm (Polypropylene)	2
	612.146.520	Plate, Outer Diaphragm (PVDF)	2
19	612.147.150	Plate, Inner Diaphragm	2
20	618.056.552	Plug, Manifold (Polypropylene)	2
	618.056.520	Plug, Manifold (PVDF)	2
21	675.047.115	Ring, Retaining	1
22	685.046.120	Rod, Diaphragm	1
23	706.023.115	Screw, Slotted Hex, Flange, 10-32 X 1.00	16
24	720.032.600	Seal, Check Valve	8
25	722.073.552	Seat, Check Valve (Polypropylene)	4
	722.073.520	Seat, Check Valve (PVDF)	4
26	755.038.000	Sleeve, Pilot Valve (Includes O-Ring)	1
26.1	560.066.360	O-Ring	6
27	775.038.000	Spool, Pilot Valve (Includes O-Ring)	1
27.1	560.029.374	O-Ring	6
28	901.037.115	Washer, Flat, 1/4	8

Solenoid Shifted Option Drawing

SOLENOID SHIFTED AIR VALVE PARTS LIST

(Includes all items used on Composite Repair Parts List except as shown)

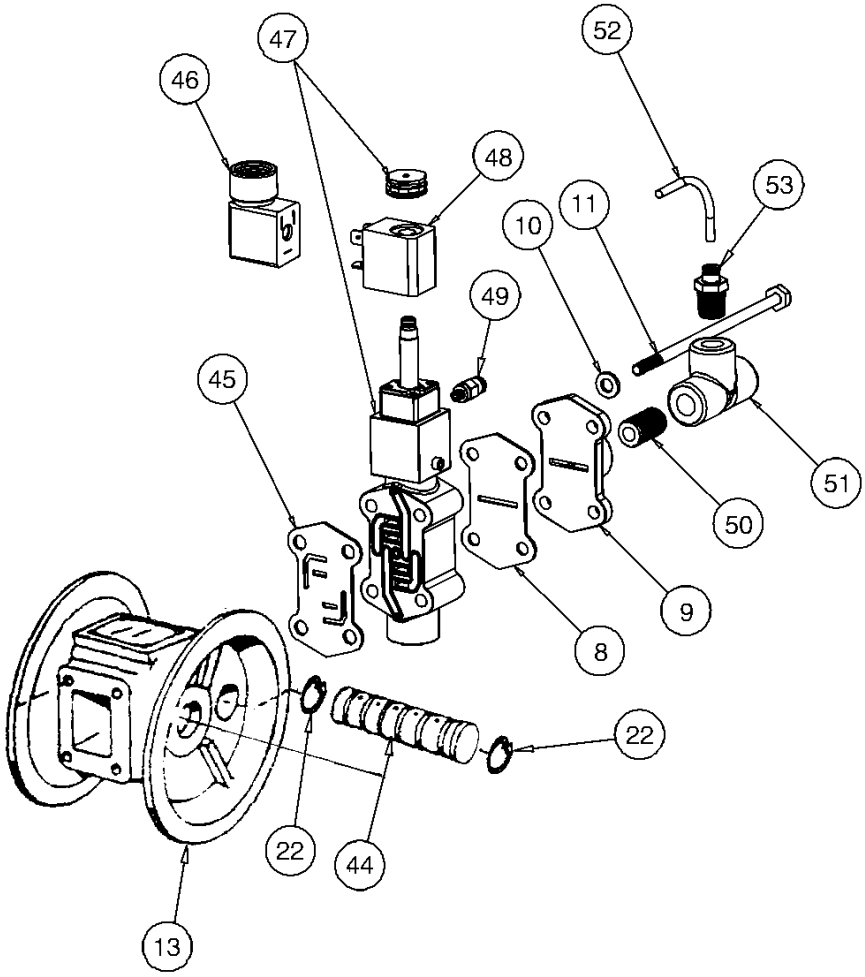
ITEM	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
22	675-047-115	Ring, Retaining - Pilot Plug Sleeve	2
44	755-037-000	Pilot Plug Sleeve with O-rings	1
45	360-106-360	Gasket, Intermediate Bracket	1
46	241-001-000	Connector, conduit	1
47	893-095-000	Solenoid Valve, NEMA 4	1
48	219-001-000	Solenoid Coil, 24 VDC	1
	219-004-000	Solenoid Coil, 24 VAC/12 VDC	1
	219-002-000	Solenoid Coil, 120 VAC	1
	219-003-000	Solenoid Coil, 240 VAC	1
49	866-068-000	Tube Fitting	1
50	538-083-555	Nipple	1
51	835-009-555	Tee, Pipe	1
52	860-062-540	Tubing	1
53	866-069-000	Tube Fitting	1

For Explosion Proof Solenoid Valve

(Connector not required for explosion proof coil; coil is integral with valve)

47	893-096-001	Solenoid Valve, NEMA 7/9, 24VDC	1
	893-096-002	Solenoid Valve, NEMA 7/9, 24VAC/12VDC	1
	893-096-003	Solenoid Valve, NEMA 7/9, 120VAC	1
	893-096-004	Solenoid Valve, NEMA 7/9, 240VAC	1

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS: MUST BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO START-UP. The tee (item 51), nipple (item 50), fitting (item 53) and tubing (item 52) have been pre-assembled at the factory. Thread this assembly into the air inlet cap (item 9). Be careful not to over tighten. Push the free end of the tubing into the fitting (item 49) which is attached to the valve.



SOLENOID SHIFTED AIR DISTRIBUTION VALVE OPTION

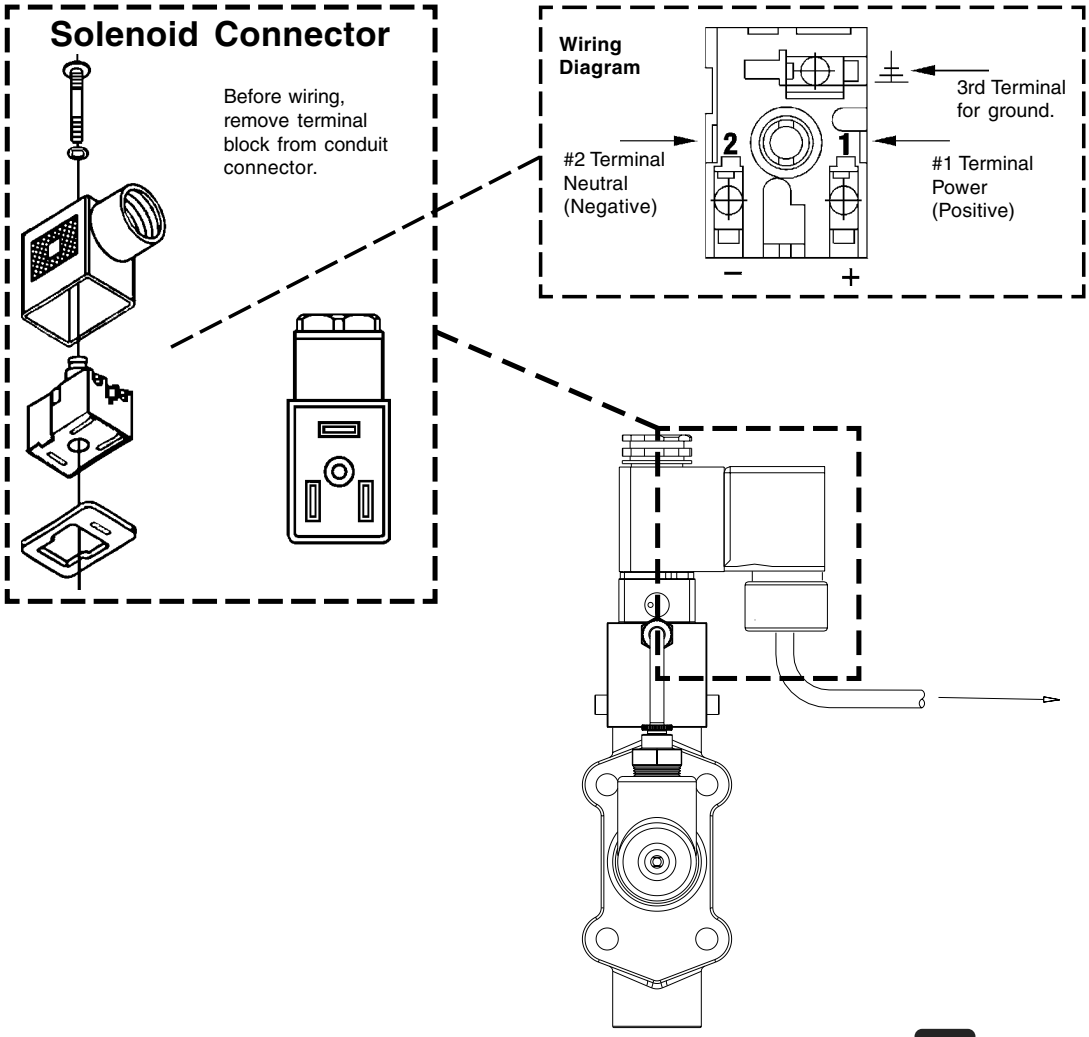
Versa-Matic's solenoid shifted, air distribution valve option utilizes electrical signals to precisely control your pump's speed. The solenoid coil is connected to the Versa-Matic Solenoid Rate Controller/Batch Control, or a customer - supplied control. Compressed air provides the pumping power, while electrical signals control pump speed (pumping rate).

OPERATION

The Solenoid Shifted Versa-Matic pump has a solenoid operated, air distribution valve in place of the standard Versa-Matic's pilot operated, air distribution valve. Where a pilot valve is normally utilized to cycle the pump's air distribution valve, an electric solenoid is utilized. As the solenoid is powered, one of the pump's air chambers is pressurized while the other chamber is exhausted. When electric power is turned off, the solenoid shifts and the pressurized chamber is exhausted while the other chamber is pressurized. By alternately applying and removing power to the solenoid, the pump cycles much like a standard pump, with one exception. This option provides a way to precisely control and monitor pump speed.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

Before wiring the solenoid, make certain it is compatible with your system voltage.



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.

RECYCLING

Warren Rupp, manufacturer of Versamatic, is an ISO14001 registered company and is committed to minimizing the impact our products have on the environment. Many components of Versamatic® 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. Pump users that recycle will gain the satisfaction to know that their discarded part(s) or pump will not end up in a landfill. The recyclability of Versamatic products is a vital part of Warren Rupp's commitment to environmental stewardship.

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 https://www.versamatic.com/

VERSAMATIC®

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 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

IDEX

CE

VERSAMATIC®

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

IDEX

UK CA