

Tapflo TX Aseptic EHEDG Air Operated Double Diaphragm Pumps



The Tapflo Aseptic EHEDG Series of Air Operated Double Diaphragm Pumps has been developed for service within the pharmaceutical, bio-tech and food industries where a clean process and ability to clean components quickly is critical. This series of pumps is EHEDG Certified and is constructed from FDA & USP VI approved materials and also conforms to ATEX directive 94/9/EC which means it is perfectly suited to almost any applications in the aforementioned markets.

The EHEDG (European Hygienic Engineering & Design Group) certificate is your guarantee that the design is according to the hygienic guidelines. Furthermore the pump is clean ability tested, which means bacteria does not grow in the pump after the cleaning and draining procedure. Units can also be delivered with backup diaphragm systems.

There are no hidden areas where bacteria can grow. The manifold clamps and the housing screws are simply removed for complete disassembly and cleaning. The pump is also designed for cleaning and sterilization in place – C.I.P. and S.I.P. After such operations, the pump is easily turned in its support for drainage.

Models are supplied with an extra fine surface finish to Ra 0.8 as standard and to Ra 0.5 upon request.

The pumps are supplied as standard with ISO Tri-Clamp connections. However, they may also be equipped with almost any type of connection used in the hygienic field – DIN clamps, SMS milk, RJT, DIN aseptic to mention a few.

Thanks to Tapflo's innovative, simple & ingenious design these pumps are compact, robust & reliable. Furthermore, they are quick & easy to maintain, keeping your service costs and process down time to an absolute minimum.

When used in conjunction with Tapflo's patented control and monitoring equipment, preventive and routine maintenance is also easily integrated into any process, whilst also enabling accurate and precise control of the pump's performance. Optimising your system to the best of its ability!

Certificates & Approvals:

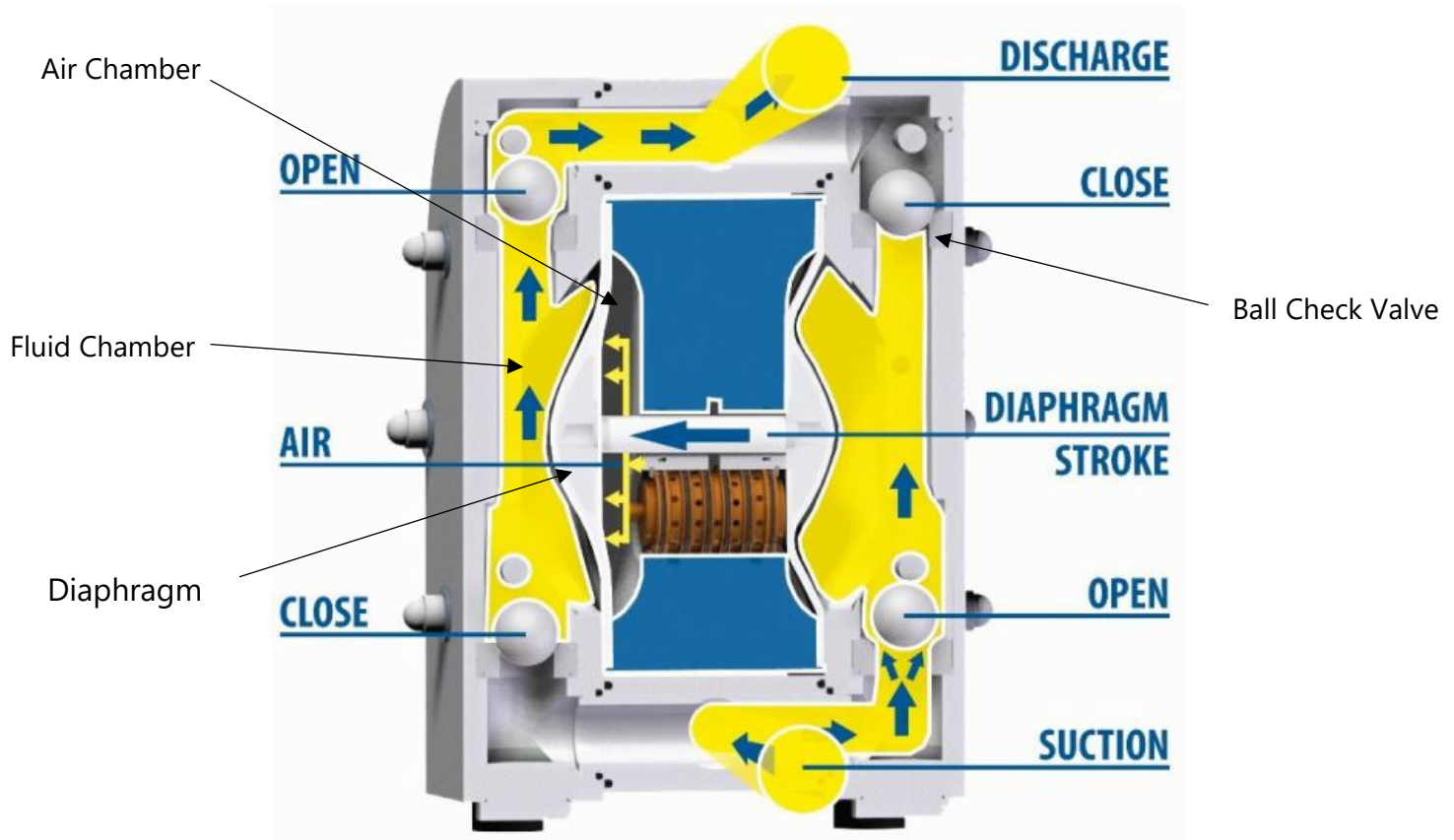


Typical Applications:

The Tapflo Sanitary Air Operated Diaphragm Pumps are ideally suited to a plethora of applications in numerous industries, such as:

| Industry | Example of application |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Food & Dairy | Soup, Cream, Syrup, Dairy Products, Flavouring, Alcohol, Chocolate, Paste |
| Grocery | Ketchup, mayonnaise, tomato products, mustard |
| Beverages | Flavours, colouring, fruit juice |
| Bakery | Dough, ingredients |
| Brewery | Beer, flavours, colouring, wort |
| Hygiene | Soap, toothpaste, shampoo |
| Cosmetics | Cream, alcohol, perfume |
| Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics | Cream, Paste, Alcohol & Filtration Gels |

Operating Principle:



An Air Operated Diaphragm Pump is principally made up of 2 Liquid Chambers, 2 Air Chambers and 2 Diaphragms. The Liquid and Air Chambers are separated by a Flexible Diaphragm.

Compressed Air is supplied to the air valve which distributes the air from the Centre Block, where 2 ports direct the flow of air to the right and left side Air Chambers.

The same air pressure from the air supply is directly applied to the back side of one of the Diaphragms, forcing it forward and therefore the medium out of the Fluid Chamber, lifting the Ball Check Valve and out of the Discharge Port (2), with equal pressure to that which is supplied.

The Diaphragms are connected by a shaft which is screwed into the centre of each. As one of them is forced forward the other is pulled towards the Centre Block, causing a vacuum effect on the suction side. The medium is subsequently drawn through the Suction Port (1) and into Fluid Chamber.

The Air Valve automatically transfers the air pressure to the opposing side at the end of each stroke, reversing the action. Hence the term 1:1 reciprocating pump.

The Ball Check Valves alternately Open & Close in unison with the reciprocating action of the diaphragms. Enabling filling of the Fluid Chambers and preventing back flow through the pump. A variety of Balls can be supplied to provide both chemical resistance and different weights to suit the viscosity of the medium.

General Benefits to Air Operated Diaphragm Pumps:

- Run Dry without damage – No need for dry run protection devices
- Infinitely variable flow control – achievable by adjusting the air flow to the pump via a blocking needle valve
- Air Operated – Intrinsically safe and simple to install, no special training required.
- Self-priming up to 9 m, when wetted
- Solids Handling & resistant to abrasion
- Can handle both thin and viscous fluids
- Can operate against a closed valve without damage – the pump will simply stall
- Available in a wide variety of materials to suit almost any fluid
- Sealless – no mechanical seal, which is the weakest point on any type of pump
- Decent volumetric efficiency – enables them to be used in batching and metering applications
- Relatively low initial cost
- Simple maintenance and low cost of ownership
- Wide range of installation possibilities
- Discharge Pressures up to 8 bar as standard, 16 bar when being used with a booster

Tapflo Design Features & Benefits:



The Tapflo Aseptic EHEDG Air Operated Diaphragm Pumps have taken the innovative design of the standard Sanitary series and improved on it by smoothening out the internal crevices and parts in contact with the fluid to ensure that there is absolutely no areas where bacteria and contamination can build up.

Keeping your process clean

Smooth surfaces and clean ability are important keys for the EHEDG certification

Quick dismantling

The clamp system ensures rapid dismantling without any tools.

Pollution free air valve

The sealing system is lubrication free, always keeping your product and environment free from oil contamination.

Plain surface

The sandwich diaphragm has a completely plain surface, which eliminates bacteria growth problems. The diaphragm is available in food grade materials - PTFE or white EPDM.

Superior finish

Both liquid side and outside is electropolished*, to obtain superior finish and hygiene. Special surface finish may be done according to your requirements.



■ Easy draining

Drain the pump by turning the pump in its support

Our design allows for total visual inspection of the wetted parts. There are no hidden areas where bacteria can grow. The manifold clamps and the housing screws are simply removed for complete disassembly and cleaning. The pump is also designed for cleaning and sterilization in place – C.I.P. and S.I.P. After such operations, the pump is easily turned in its support for drainage.



After the CIP procedure, the pump usually has to be drained from the CIP fluid. The Tapflo sanitary series is supplied with a hygienic stand, enabling 360° rotation of the pump unit in 3 simple steps!

1. Disconnect the pump from the pipework
2. Loosen the two socket head cap screws on the stand & rotate the pump 180° to let the remaining fluid drain off. The airline may be left connected during this operation.
3. Rotate the pump back into position and refit the socket head cap screws and reconnect the pipework.

Materials Data:

| Component | Material |
|--------------------|---|
| Wetted Metal Parts | AISI 316L, Ra 0.8, Ra 0.5 on request |
| Centre Block | PP Conductive |
| Diaphragms | PTFE (FDA & USP VI approved), PTFE 1705B (Solvents, FDA & USP VI approved), EPDM (FDA on request) White EPDM (FDA approved), PTFE with White Back (FDA & USP VI approved) |
| Valve Balls | PTFE (FDA approved), PTFE (FDA & USP VI approved), AISI 316L |
| Air Valve | Body: brass (standard), AISI 316L or PET, O-rings: NBR (standard), EPDM (FDA & USP VI approved) or FKM (FDA approved) |
| Sealing (Wetted) | EPDM (FDA approved), EPDM (FDA & USP VI approved) FEP/FKM (FDA approved) |
| Housing Pin Screws | Stainless Steel AISI 316 |
| Diaphragm Shaft | Stainless Steel AISI 304L |

Performance Range:

The Tapflo Aseptic EHEDG Air Operated Double Diaphragm Pumps have a wide range of capacities to suit almost any application, from metering and dosing to general transfer. The max capacity range varies from 94 - 330 l/min with discharges pressures up to 8 bar as standard & solids passage up to 10 mm.

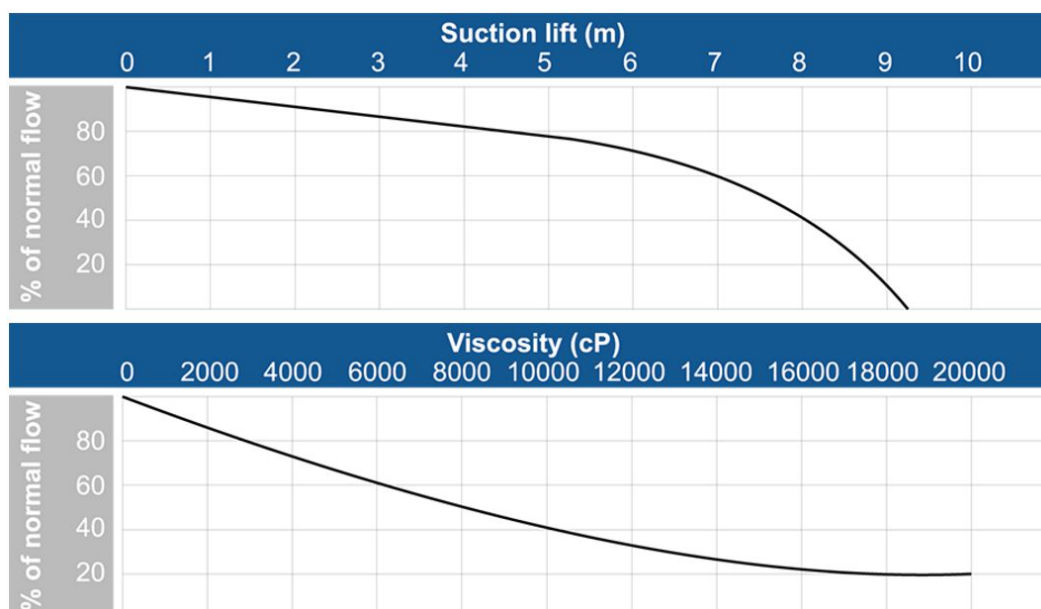
| Data | Pump Size | | |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|
| | TX94 | TX144 | TX244 |
| Max Capacity, l/min | 94 | 144 | 330 |
| Volume / Stroke, ml (*) | 320 | 515 | 1415 |
| Max Discharge Pressure, Bar | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Max Air Pressure, Bar | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Max Dry Suction Lift, m (**) | 2 | 3 | 4.4 |
| Max Wet Suction Lift, m | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Max Permissible ø of Solids, mm (Ball Valves / Flap Valves) | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| Max Fluid Temp with EPDM Diaphragms, °C | 80 | | |
| Max Fluid Temp with PTFE Diaphragms, °C | 110 | | |
| Min Fluid Temp, °C | -20 | | |
| Weight, Kg | 15 | 22 | 46 |

* = Based on pumps fitted with EPDM Diaphragms, pumps with PTFE Diaphragms are subject to approx. 15% loss in flow.

** = This is max value with stainless steel valve balls, other valve ball materials may reduce the suction.

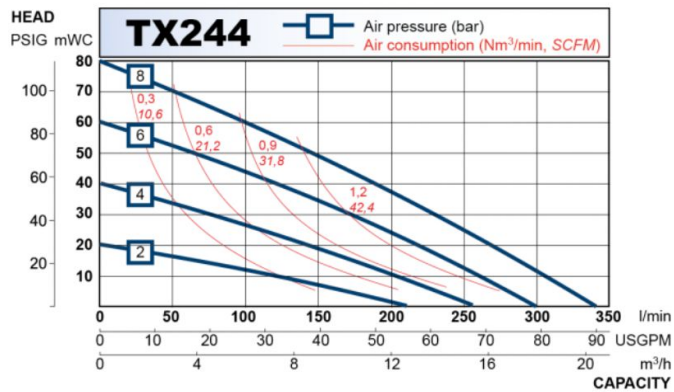
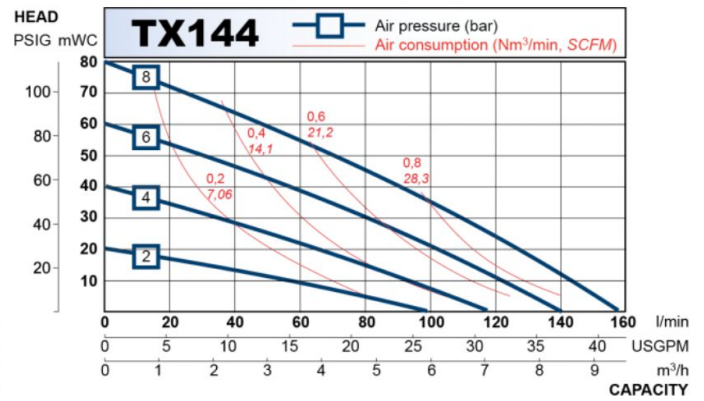
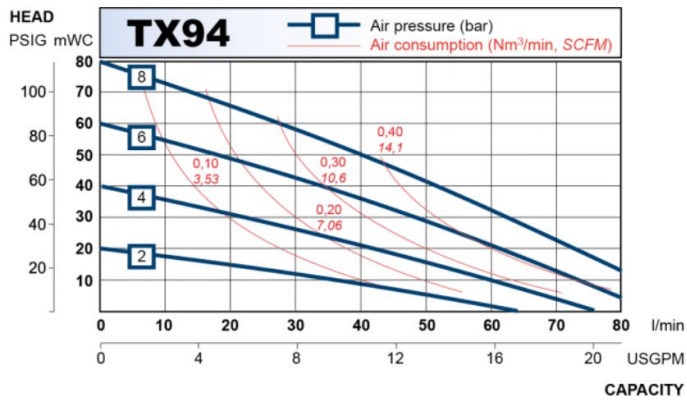
Changes in Capacity due to Suction Lift & Viscosity:

An AODDs capacity will vary according to changes in both viscosity and suction lift, below are charts displaying the % drops in flow according to the changes in both. These variations need to be taken into account when selecting a suitable pump.



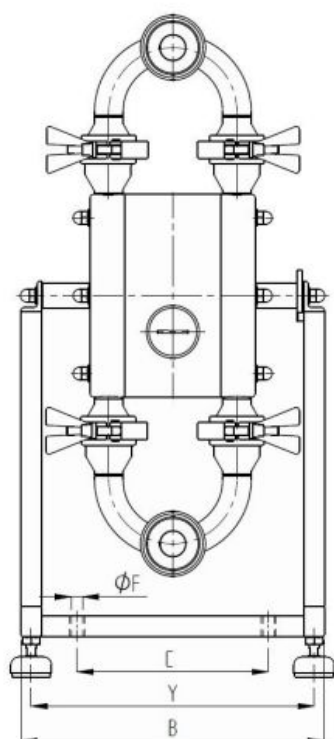
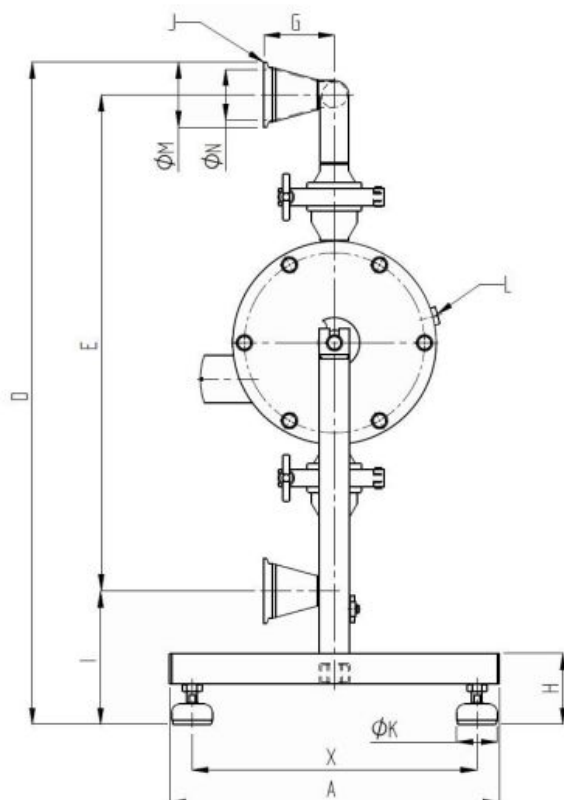
All performance charts are based on test done with water, therefore, if an application demanded a 4 m suction lift on a fluid that was approx. 3000 cPs, then potentially a larger pump which could produce 40% more capacity would be required.

Performance Curves:



General Dimensional Information:

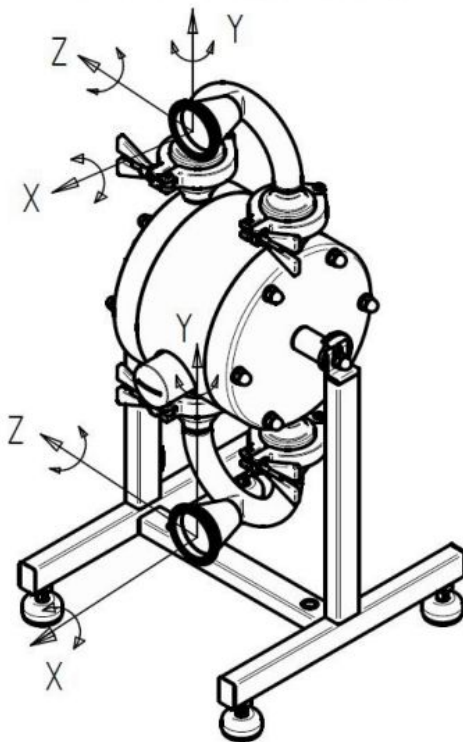
NOTE: Build specific GA Drawings in 2D as well as DWG and STEP Files are available on request for easy integration into system installations and OEM products. Dimensions are in mm and based on standard build constructions.



| Dim | Pump Size | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | TX94 | TX144 | TX244 |
| A | 304 | 324 | 405 |
| B | 295 | 298 | 380 |
| C | 185 | 188 | 270 |
| D | 594 | 652 | 903 |
| E | 457 | 488 | 700 |
| F | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| G | 52 | 70 | 102 |
| H | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| I | 112 | 131 | 158 |
| J | | | |
| DIN 32676 ¹ | DN40 | DN50 | DN65 |
| K | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| L | 1/4" | 1/4" | 1/2" |
| M | 50.5 | 64 | 91 |
| N | 38 | 50 | 66 |
| X | 260 | 280 | 360 |
| Y | 275 | 278 | 360 |

Permitted Loads on Manifolds:

We recommend not exceeding the following loads & forces reacting on the manifolds.



| TX94 | | |
|-----------|----------|----------------------|
| Direction | Load (N) | Moment of Force (Nm) |
| X | 31 | 6.3 |
| Y | 31 | 6.3 |
| Z | 31 | 6.3 |
| TX144 | | |
| Direction | Load (N) | Moment of Force (Nm) |
| X | 35 | 7.3 |
| Y | 35 | 7.3 |
| Z | 35 | 7.3 |
| TX244 | | |
| Direction | Load (N) | Moment of Force (Nm) |
| X | 43 | 8.8 |
| Y | 43 | 8.8 |
| Z | 43 | 8.8 |

Magnetic Ball Lifters

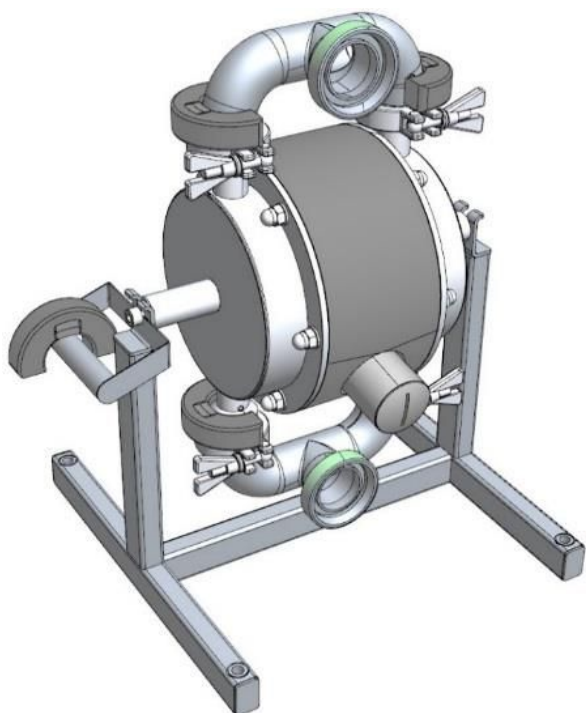
Magnetic ball lifters are implemented in Sanitary and Aseptic EHEDG series of AODD pumps, to enable pump emptying without removing it from the installation when no other draining option is available. Rotating the pump is also no longer needed.

The balls are lifted by simply attaching the magnets to the pumps manifold.

Valve balls are available in AISI 420 magnetic stainless steel or PTFE with steel cores.

Pump Emptying Procedure:

1. Install the magnets onto the pump manifolds in the valve seat area
2. Run the pump slowly
3. After a few cycles the pump will start to dry run
4. Turn off the pump
5. Take off the magnets & manifold



Modify your existing pump to be suitable for use with Magnetic Ball Lifters with the following additional parts!

- 4 x Valve Balls (PTFE Steel Core or AISI 420)
- 4 x Magnetic Ball Lifter
- 1 x Magnet Holder



Valve ball

Magnet lifter

Manifold

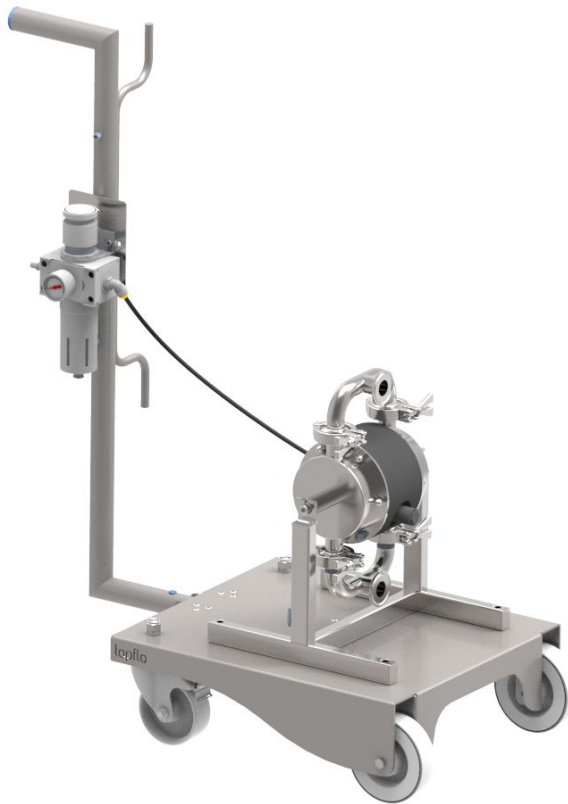


■ Working principle

Valve ball, either made of AISI 420 or PTFE with steel core, is lifted by magnet lifter attached onto the manifolds.



Trolley Mounted Options:



Trolley Mounted Units can be supplied to fit all sizes of Tapflo Aseptic EHEDG Air Operated Diaphragm Pumps, with 2 or 4 wheels (2 fixed, 2 free) mounting plate for control apparatus, hose wrap points & / or fitted with a variety of dedicated control & protection features.

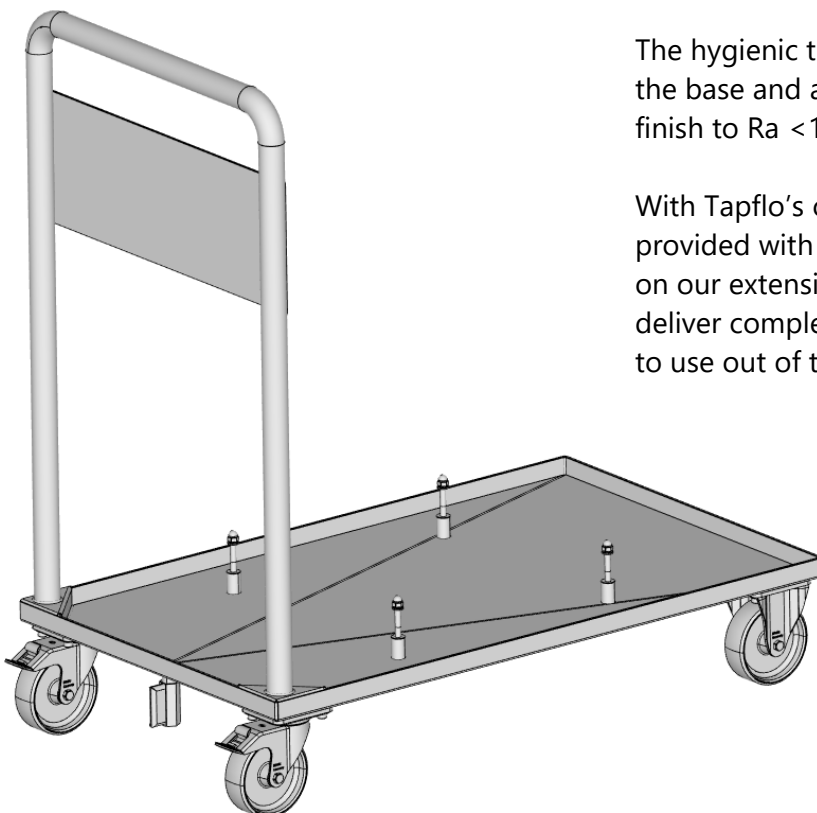
Such as:

- Variable Flow & Pressure Control
- Barrier Protection
- Pneumatic & Electronic Batching & Metering
- Dry Run & Stop
- Dead Head & Stop
- Dead Head & Restart
- Stroke Counters w/ VFC

The units can also be ATEX rated for use in hazardous areas and are hygienically rated for use in sanitary environments and fitted with pneumatic wheels for use on uneven surfaces. The result is a mobile range of pump units providing a solution to a wide spread of technological processes. The portability of the units allows easy movement to various locations with almost limitless applications.

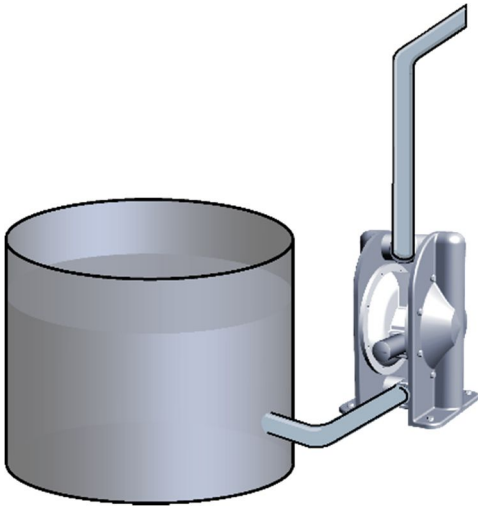
The hygienic trolleys are all fitted with drain channels in the base and a drain valve at the rear and have a surface finish to Ra <1.6

With Tapflo's customised Mobile Solutions, the user is provided with not only a product but functionality. Based on our extensive experience with pumping skid units, we deliver complete "made to measure" mobile units, ready to use out of the box.



Types of Installations:

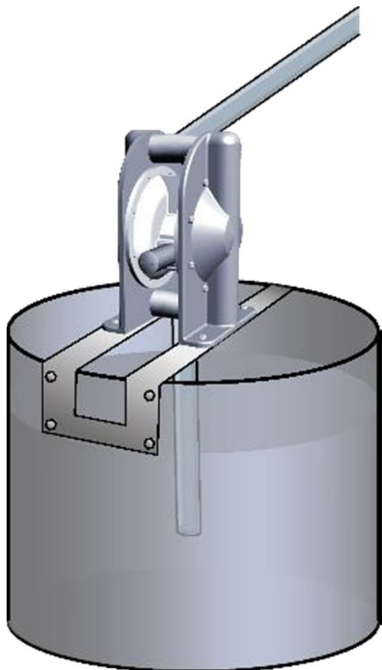
The Tapflo Aseptic EHEDG Air Operated Double Diaphragm Pump is flexible to many types of installations. Below are the 2 types of installations which they are commonly operated in:



Flooded

The piping system is designed so that the pump is fed with a positive suction head. This is the best way to install a pump when it is necessary to completely empty all the liquid from the suction tank or container, or where viscous products are being transferred.

Note: Do not exceed 0.7 bar suction pressure as higher pressures than this may cause premature diaphragm failure and irregular pump operation such as siphoning.



Self-Priming

The Tapflo Air Operated Diaphragm Pump is designed to pull a high vacuum. It is able to evacuate air from an empty suction pipe without damaging itself. The suction lift capability is up to 5 m from an empty pipe and up to 8 m from a wetted pipe.

Note: The suction lift capability is dependent on the size of the pump.

Installation Example:

Below is an installation example showing “best practice” when installing a Tapflo Air Operated Diaphragm Pump. Our air valves are constructed for oil-free air. Lubricated air is not permitted and will damage the pump. However, if the air is very dry (laboratory air), the air may be lubricated with water. The maximum allowed air pressure is 8 bar, and as a preventative measure, the air must be filtered to at least 5 micron or less. Recommended air quality according to PN-ISO8573-1:2010 is particles class 6, water class 7 and oil class 4.

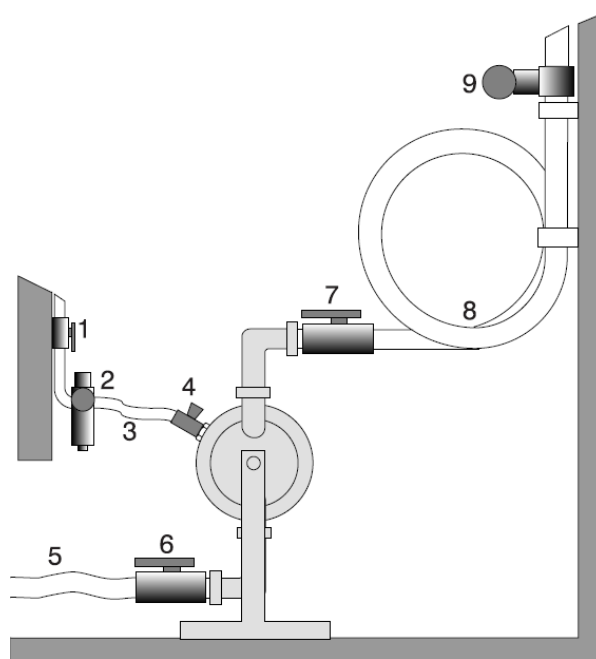
To facilitate the operation of the pump, and cater for the above parameters, we recommend an air treatment system connected to the air supply.

These components should be included:

1. Regulator to adjust the air pressure and therefore the discharge pressure generated by the pump.
2. Manometer to read the output pressure to the pump
3. Needle valve to adjust the air flow to the pump and therefore the flow rate generated by the pump. This is especially useful when operating the pump in the lower ranges of its performance capabilities and for accurate control of flow rate.
4. Filter to ensure that the pumps air valve doesn't become contaminated.

These components are included in Tapflo's Air treatment system which can be ordered from us and installed onto the pump so that it is ready to use upon delivery.

1. Gate valve for isolating compressed air supply
2. Air Filter and Pressure Regulator w/ mounted Manometer
3. Flexible Air Hose feeding to the pump Air Inlet
4. Needle Valve for regulating pump flow rate
5. Flexible Suction Hose feeding to pump suction side to absorb any vibrations and water hammer effects.
6. Gate Valve fitted to the pump suction to enable isolation for maintenance.
7. Gate Valve fitted to the pump discharge to enable isolation for maintenance.
8. Coiled flexible piping fitted to the pump discharge to provide back pressure and also the required distance between the pump and flow gauge / meter to retain accuracy.
9. Flow gauge to provide an accurate read out of generated flow to ensure that the pump is working comfortably.



Trouble-Shooting:

To ensure safe operation and the life of the pump and to form part of a preventative maintenance schedule, routine and complete inspection of the pump is recommended.

Routine Inspection can be done by frequent observation of the pump operation is required to detect problems. A change in sound of the running of the pump can be an indication of wearing parts as well as leakages and changes in performance.

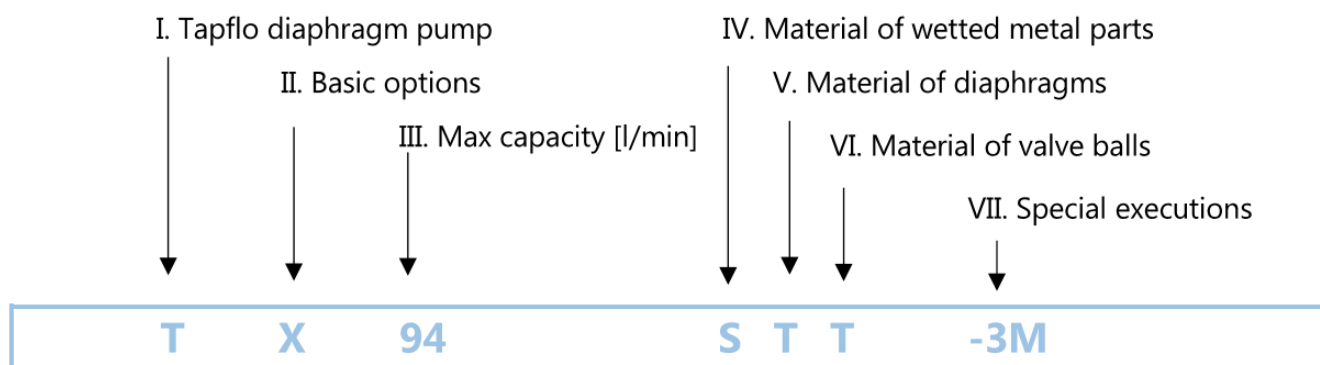
The intervals for a complete inspection depend upon the operation conditions of the pump. The characteristics of the liquid, temperature, materials used in the pump and running time decide how often a complete inspection is necessary. Nevertheless, Tapflo recommend to inspect the pump at least once a year. As part of this inspection Air and Liquid Kits should be changed and Valve Kits should be changed once every 2 years.

Tapflo recommend stocking at least a Liquid and Air Kit to ensure that expensive down time is avoided.

| PROBLEM | POSSIBLE FAULT | POSSIBLE SOLUTION |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| The pump does not run | The air pressure is too low The air connection is blocked Muffler is blocked Air valve is defective Dirt in the pump chamber Diaphragm breakdown | Increase air pressure via a filter-regulator Check / clean air supply connection Check / clean / replace muffler Clean / replace complete air valve Remove debris from the chambers Replace diaphragm |
| The suction is bad | Suction connection is not tight Suction connection is blocked Muffler is blocked Valve balls are blocked or damaged Valve seats are worn Pump starts with high pressure Air in suction / discharge line Dry suction against discharge pressure | Tighten the suction line Clean suction line Check / clean / replace muffler Check dimensions and shape of valve balls Check dimensions and shape of valve seats Start the pump slowly (see chapter 2.2 of manual) Vent suction / discharge line Wet the pump / start without discharge pressure |
| The pump runs irregularly | Valve balls are blocked Sealing in centre block Air valve is defective Diaphragm breakdown Valve seats are worn Icing on the muffler | Check dimensions and shape of valve balls Replace sealing Clean / replace air valve Replace diaphragm Check dimensions and shape of valve seats Improve air quality (see chapters 1.7.1 and 2.2.2 of manual) |
| Bad flow / pressure | Pressure fall in air supply Pressure losses on suction side Air supply / air valve leaking Suction or air connection blocked Muffler is blocked Valve ball worn or broken Valve seats are worn Air in liquid | Increase air pressure via a filter-regulator Check/change installation on suction side Check / repair / replace air supply / air valve Check / clean air supply / suction connection Check / clean / replace muffler Check dimensions and shape of valve balls Check dimensions and shape of valve seats Seal suction line; check / refill container |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | Diaphragm breakdown Icing on the muffler | Check / replace diaphragms Improve air quality (see chapters 1.7.1 and 2.2.2 of manual) |
| Liquid leaks from the pump | Screws on the housing not properly tightened O-rings on manifolds damaged Damaged diaphragm Tension / stress from the installation | Check tightening torques of the screws Replace O-rings Check / replace diaphragms Adjust installation, eliminate stress, when using a dampener provide separate support for it (see dampener IOM manual). |
| Liquid comes out of the muffler | Diaphragm breakdown | Replace diaphragm |
| Diaphragm breakdown | Wrong selection of material Too high pressure in the installation Long periods of dry running Too high pressure on suction side | Contact us for information on material selection Use air treatment system for protection When dry, run pump slowly (see chapter 2.2 of manual) Make sure there is pressure balance between the air and liquid side of the diaphragm |

Pump Codification:



I. T = Tapflo diaphragm pump

II. Basic options:

B = Backup diaphragm pump

X = ATEX approved, group II, cat. 2

IV. Material of wetted metal parts:

S = stainless steel AISI 316L

IV. Material of diaphragms:

E = EPDM (FDA)

W = White EPDM (FDA)

T = PTFE TFM, (FDA/USP VI)

B = PTFE TFM 1705B (solvents) (FDA /USP VI)

Z = PTFE with white back EPDM (FDA/USP VI)

V. Material of valve balls:

T = PTFE (FDA)

S = AISI 316 stainless steel

B = PTFE TFM 1635 (FDA/USPVI)

VI. Special executions:

3 = Optional connection type

4 = Backup diaphragm system configuration

5 = Other special executions*

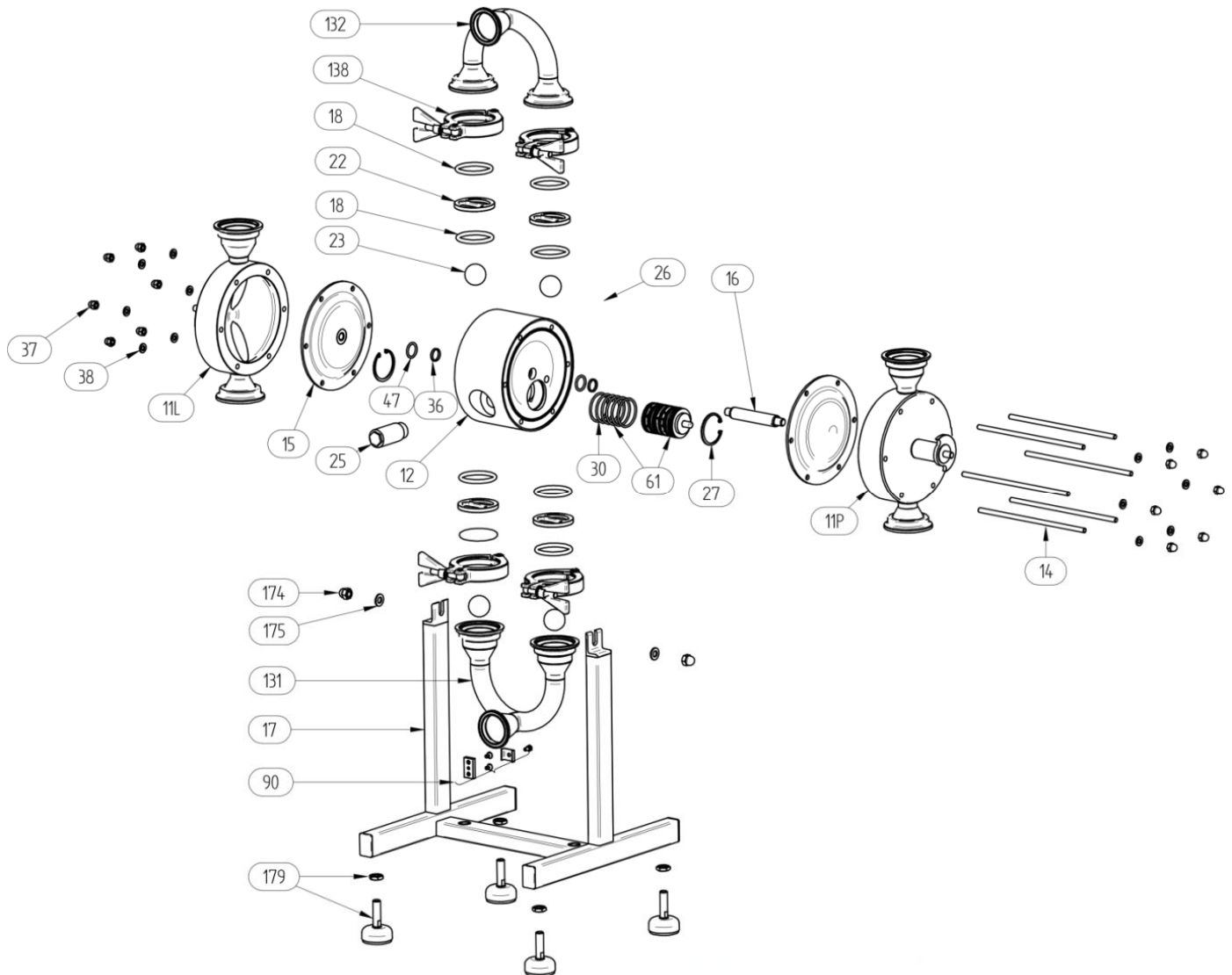
6 = Optional material of centre body

7 = Optional material of air valve

8 = Optional material of pos. 18 seals

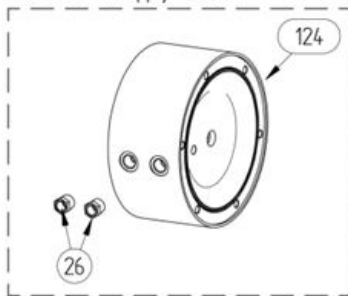
9 = Optional material of housing pin screws

Spare Parts, TX94:



| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material | KIT LIQ | KIT AIR |
|------|-----|-------------------------|---|---------|---------|
| 11L | 1 | Housing, Left Side | AISI 316L | | |
| 11R | 1 | Housing, Right Side | AISI 316L | | |
| 12 | 1 | Centre Block | PP, Conductive PP | | |
| 131 | 1 | Manifold Inlet | AISI 316L | | |
| 132 | 1 | Manifold Outlet | AISI 316L | | |
| 138 | 4 | Tri-Clamp | AISI 304L | | |
| 14 | 6 | Pin Screw | A4-80 | | |
| 15 | 2 | Diaphragm | EPDM (FDA), White EPDM (FDA), PTFE (FDA & USP VI), PTFE TFM 1705B (FDA & USP VI), PTFE w/ White Back (FDA & USP VI) | x | |
| 16 | 1 | Diaphragm Shaft | AISI 304L | | x |
| 17 | 1 | Stand | AISI 304L | | |
| 174 | 2 | Domed Nut | A4-70 | | |
| 175 | 2 | Washer | A4-70 | | |
| 179 | 4 | Adjustable Foot Set | AISI 316L | | |
| 18 | 8 | O-Ring | FEP/FKM (standard, FDA & USP VI) EPDM (FDA & USP VI) – standard | x | x |
| 22 | 4 | Valve Ball Stop | AISI 316L | | |
| 23 | 4 | Valve Ball | PTFE TFM (FDA & USP VI) - standard AISI 316L | x | |
| 25 | 1 | Muffler | PP | | x |
| 26 | 1 | Air Intake Adaptor | Galvanised Brass | | |
| 27 | 2 | Circlip | Cr3 Coated Steel | | |
| 30 | 6 | O-Ring | NBR, FKM, EPDM | | |
| 36 | 2 | Centre Block Seal | PE | | x |
| 37 | 16 | Nut | A4-70 | | |
| 38 | 16 | Washer | A4-70 | | |
| 47 | 2 | O-Ring (Back up for 36) | NBR | | x |
| 61 | 1 | Air Valve Complete | Brass/NBR (standard), AISI 316L/FKM, Brass/EPDM, AISI 316L/FKM, PET/FKM | | x |
| 90 | 1 | Grounding Set | AISI 316L | | |

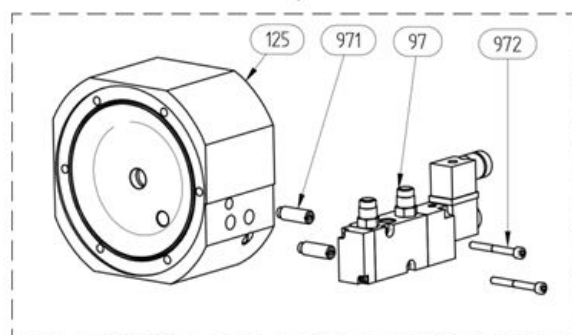
External air supply - 5EC



External Air Supply - 5EC

| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material |
|------|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 124 | 1 | Centre Block | PP, PP Cond. |
| 26 | 2 | Air Intake Adaptor | Brass |

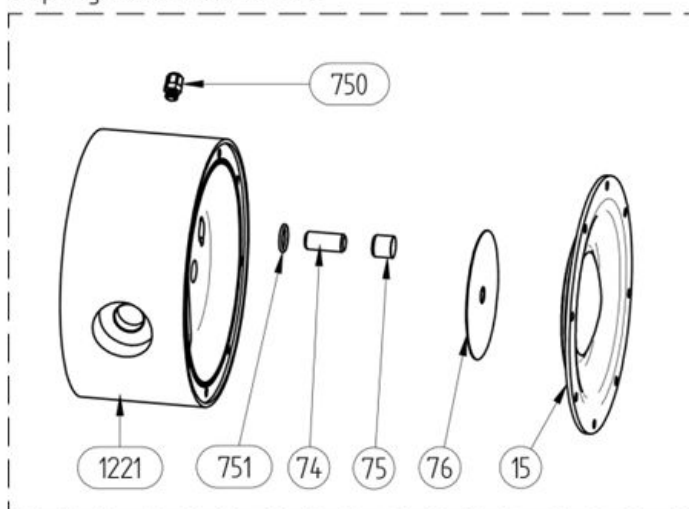
External control build on solenoid valve, no air valve - 5EV



External Control, Built on Solenoid Valve - 5EV

| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material |
|------|-----|-----------------|--------------|
| 125 | 1 | Centre Block | PP, PP Cond. |
| 97 | 1 | Solenoid Valve | - |
| 971 | 2 | Threaded Insert | AISI 316L |
| 972 | 2 | Screw | A4-70 |

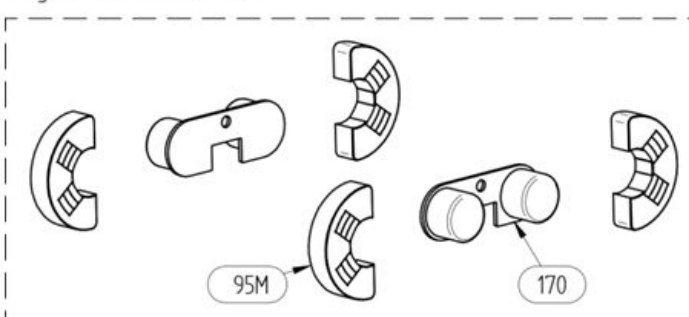
Diaphragm stroke sensor - 5C



Diaphragm Stroke Sensor - 5C

| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material |
|------|-----|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1221 | 1 | Centre Block for Stroke Sensor | PP |
| 751 | 1 | O-Ring | NBR, FKM, EPDM |
| 74 | 1 | Inductive Sensor | CuZn |
| 75 | 1 | Sensor Cap | PP |
| 76 | 1 | Sensing Plate | AISI 316L |
| 750 | 1 | Cable Gland | PP |

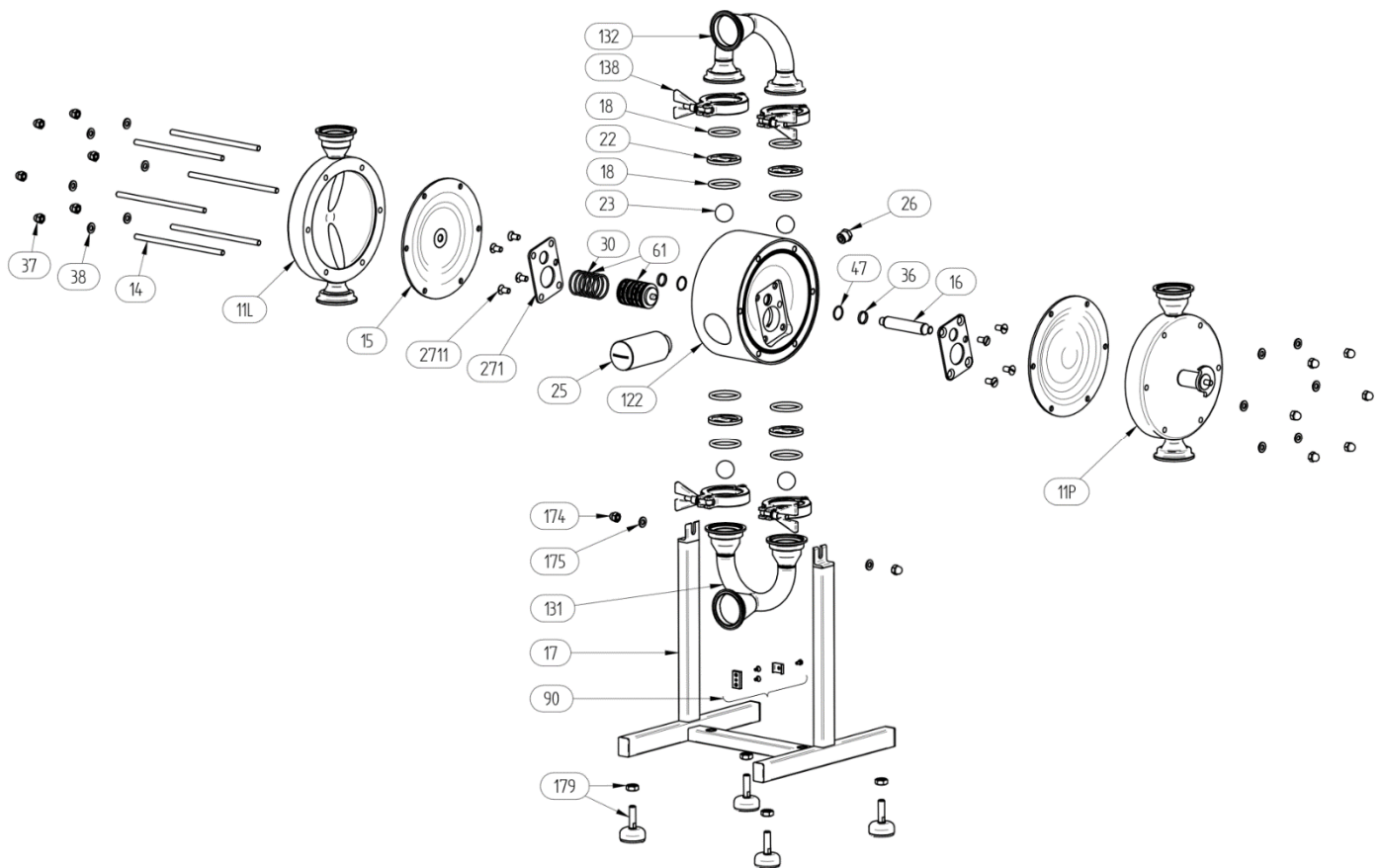
Magnetic ball lifters - 5ML



Magnetic Ball Lifters - 5ML

| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material |
|-------|-----|----------------------|----------------|
| 23-15 | 4 | Valve Ball | PTFE / SS Core |
| 23-59 | 4 | Valve Ball | AISI 420 |
| 95M | 4 | Magnetic Ball Lifter | PE1000 |
| 170 | 2 | Holder | AISI 316L |

Spare Parts, TX144 & TX244:



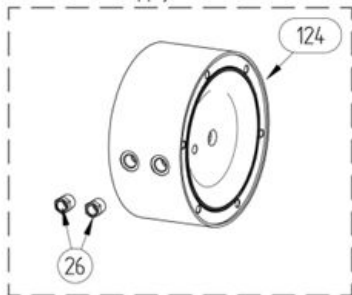
| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material | KIT LIQ | KIT AIR |
|------|---------|-------------------------|---|---------|---------|
| 11L | 1 | Housing, Left Side | AISI 316L | | |
| 11R | 1 | Housing, Right Side | AISI 316L | | |
| 12 | 1 | Centre Block | PP, Conductive PP | | |
| 131 | 1 | Manifold Inlet | AISI 316L | | |
| 132 | 1 | Manifold Outlet | AISI 316L | | |
| 138 | 4 | Tri-Clamp | AISI 304L | | |
| 14 | 6/8* | Pin Screw | A4-80 | | |
| 15 | 2 | Diaphragm | EPDM (FDA), White EPDM (FDA), PTFE (FDA & USP VI), PTFE TFM 1705B (FDA & USP VI), PTFE w/ White Back (FDA & USP VI) | x | |
| 16 | 1 | Diaphragm Shaft | AISI 304L | | x |
| 17 | 1 | Stand | AISI 304L | | |
| 174 | 2 | Domed Nut | A4-70 | | |
| 175 | 2 | Washer | A4-70 | | |
| 179 | 4 | Adjustable Foot Set | AISI 316L | | |
| 18 | 8 | O-Ring | FEP/FKM (standard, FDA & USP VI) EPDM (FDA & USP VI) – standard | x | x |
| 22 | 4 | Valve Ball Stop | AISI 316L | | |
| 23 | 4 | Valve Ball | PTFE TFM (FDA & USP VI) - standard AISI 316L | x | |
| 25 | 1 | Muffler | PP | | x |
| 26 | 1 | Air Intake Adaptor | Galvanised Brass | | |
| 271 | 1 | Set of 2 Plates (L + R) | AISI 316L | | |
| 2711 | 8 | Screw | AISI 316 | | |
| 30 | 6 | O-Ring | NBR, FKM, EPDM | | |
| 36 | 2 | Centre Block Seal | PE | | x |
| 37 | 12/16** | Domed Nut | AISI 316L | | |
| 38 | 12/16** | Washer | AISI 316L | | |
| 47 | 2/4*** | O-Ring (Back up for 36) | NBR | | x |
| 61 | 1 | Air Valve Complete | Brass/NBR (standard), AISI 316L/FKM, Brass/EPDM, AISI 316L/FKM, PET/FKM | | x |
| 90 | 1 | Grounding Set | AISI 316L | | |

* 6 for TX144 / 8 for TX244

** 12 for TX144 / 16 for TX244

*** 4 for TX144 / 2 for TX244

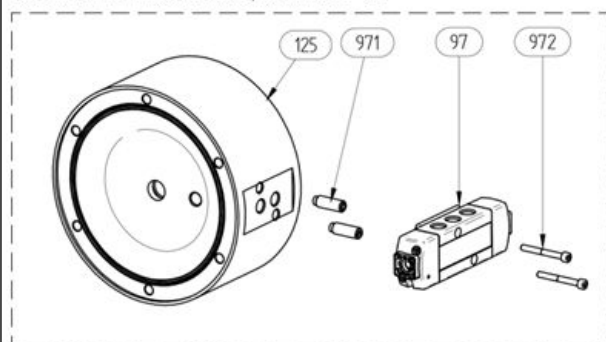
External air supply - 5EC



External Air Supply - 5EC

| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material |
|------|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 124 | 1 | Centre Block | PP, PP Cond. |
| 26 | 2 | Air Intake Adaptor | Brass |

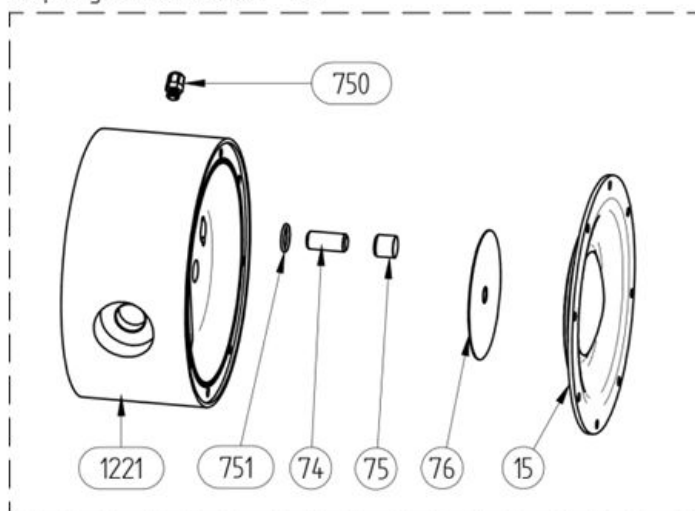
External control on solenoid valve, no air valve - 5EV



External Control, Built on Solenoid Valve - 5EV

| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material |
|------|-----|-----------------|--------------|
| 125 | 1 | Centre Block | PP, PP Cond. |
| 97 | 1 | Solenoid Valve | - |
| 971 | 2 | Threaded Insert | AISI 316L |
| 972 | 2 | Screw | A4-70 |

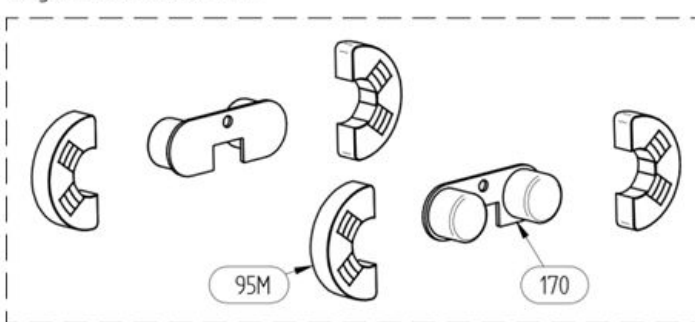
Diaphragm stroke sensor - 5C



Diaphragm Stroke Sensor - 5C

| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material |
|------|-----|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1221 | 1 | Centre Block for Stroke Sensor | PP |
| 751 | 1 | O-Ring | NBR, FKM, EPDM |
| 74 | 1 | Inductive Sensor | CuZn |
| 75 | 1 | Sensor Cap | PP |
| 76 | 1 | Sensing Plate | AISI 316L |
| 750 | 1 | Cable Gland | PP |

Magnetic ball lifters - 5ML



Magnetic Ball Lifters - 5ML

| Pos. | Qty | Description | Material |
|-------|-----|----------------------|----------------|
| 23-15 | 4 | Valve Ball | PTFE / SS Core |
| 23-59 | 4 | Valve Ball | AISI 420 |
| 95M | 4 | Magnetic Ball Lifter | PE1000 |
| 170 | 2 | Holder | AISI 316L |

Recommended Spares for Stocking:

Even during normal operating conditions some parts in the pump will be subject to wear and tear. In order to avoid expensive breakdowns we recommend having a few spare parts in stock.

Depending on the severity of the operation and the importance of assuring continuous operation we offer two different spare part kits which are recommended to be replaced at 2 different time intervals. Note that this is only a recommendation. The characteristics of the liquid, temperature, materials used in the pump and running time decide how often the service intervals are necessary.

| | Pos. | Description | Qty |
|---------|------|-------------|-----|
| KIT LIQ | 15 | Diaphragm | 2 |
| | 18 | Sealing | 8 |
| | 23 | Valve Ball | 4 |

| | Pos. | Description | Qty |
|---------|------|-------------------------|------|
| KIT AIR | 18 | O-Ring / Gasket Set | 8 |
| | 61 | Air Valve Complete | 1 |
| | 16 | Diaphragm Shaft | 1 |
| | 36 | Centre Block Seal | 2 |
| | 47 | O-Ring (Back up for 36) | 2/4* |
| | 25 | Muffler | 1 |

* 4 for TX144 / 2 for TX244