

# 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 **BLAGDON 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 **BLAGDON 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.

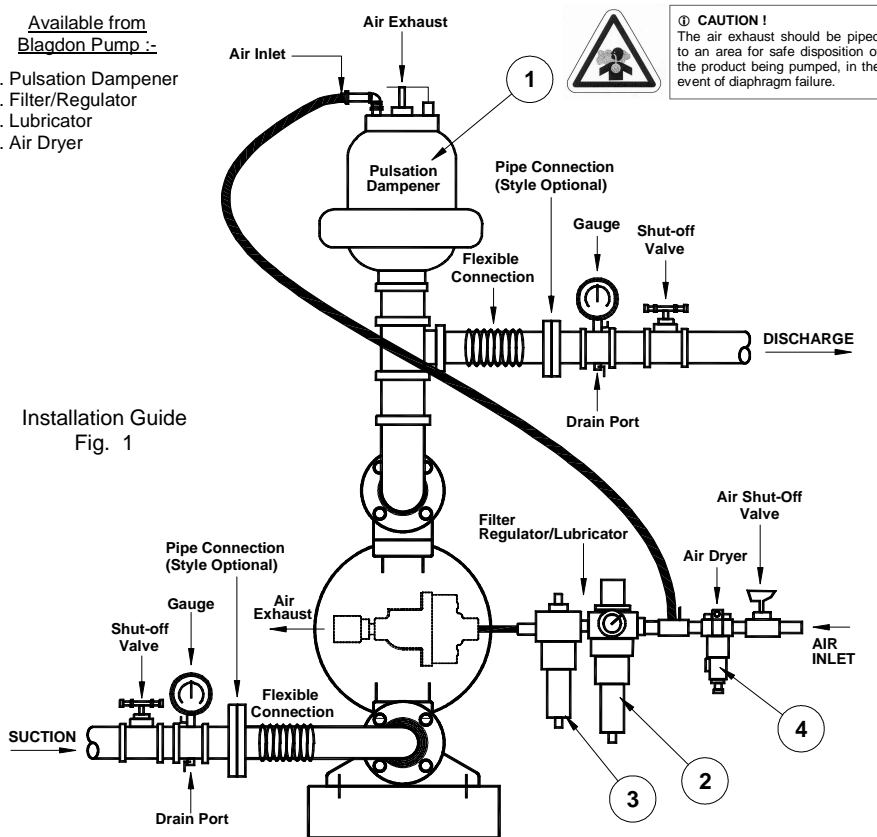
If the fluid you are pumping tends to dry up or set when it is not moving, then flush the pump as often as necessary to prevent the fluid from drying in the pump. Drain the pump thoroughly before storing.

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

Available from  
Blagdon Pump :-

1. Pulsation Damper
2. Filter/Regulator
3. Lubricator
4. Air Dryer

Installation Guide  
Fig. 1



## Important Warnings and Safety Information



### IMPORTANT

Read these safety warnings and instructions in this manual completely, before installation and start-up of the pump. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. This manual must be kept with, and supplied with the pump at all times. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory warranty. These instructions are available if required, in the language or languages of the country or countries in which the equipment is used. Please refer to the manufacturer for details.



### IMPORTANT!

This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Always make certain that all bolting is in good condition and that all of the correct bolting is reinstalled during assembly. End-user must ensure correct fitting of Inlet / Outlet connections. Crossed threads or over tightening of connections will result in leaks. Quick action/release connections are not recommended. If their use is unavoidable, the levers must be locked to avoid them being forced apart in a hazardous manner.



### WARNING!

Before maintenance or repair, shut off the compressed air line, bleed the pressure, and disconnect the air line from the pump. The discharge line may be pressurized and must be bled of its pressure. End-user must ensure correct regulation of air supply pressure, as any increase in air pressure results in a similar increase in product pressure if stalled-out.



### WARNING!

Before doing any maintenance on the pump, be certain all pressure is completely vented from the pump, suction, discharge, piping, and all other openings and connections. Be certain the air supply is locked out or made non-operational, so that it cannot be started while work is being done on the pump. Be certain that approved eye protection and protective clothing are worn at all times in the vicinity of the pump. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in serious injury or death.



### WARNING!

Airborne particles and loud noise hazards. Wear ear and eye protection.



### WARNING!

Take action to prevent static sparking. Fire or explosion can result, especially when handling flammable liquids. The pump, piping, valves, containers or other miscellaneous equipment must be grounded. Refer to exhaust safety instructions on page 9.



### WARNING!

When used for toxic or aggressive fluids, the pump should always be flushed clean prior to disassembly. User must ensure chemical compatibility, and any pressure / temperature limits are not exceeded. These instructions include all the information for relevant diaphragm temperature limits. Pump temperature range can also be found on data-plate attached to the pump. If pump is not used for more than 5 days, care must be taken when restarting. If in any doubt, remove pump from line and flush with a suitable cleaner. Solidified deposits within the pump may cause damage to the diaphragms.



### CAUTION!

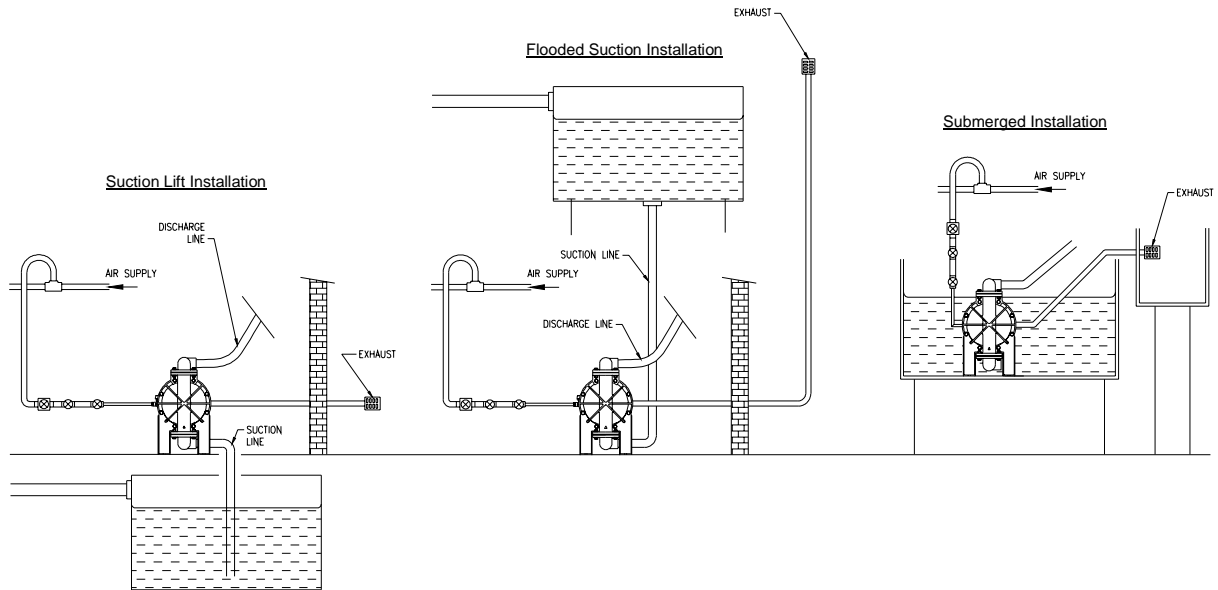
Before pump operation, inspect all gasketed fasteners for looseness caused by gasket creep. Re-torque loose fasteners to prevent leakage. Follow recommended torques stated in this manual. In cases of excess vibration, Blagdon recommend fitting a Pulsation Dampener to remove effects of pulse actions from pump operation. Flexible connections can be used, but must be kept to a minimum length necessary to avoid sharp flexing or straining movements.

## 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 the 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 conditions the exhaust must be taken to a point higher than the fluid level to prevent any siphoning away. In submerged conditions ensure 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.