

Husky™ 307 Air-Operated Diaphragm Pumps

308553ZAJ

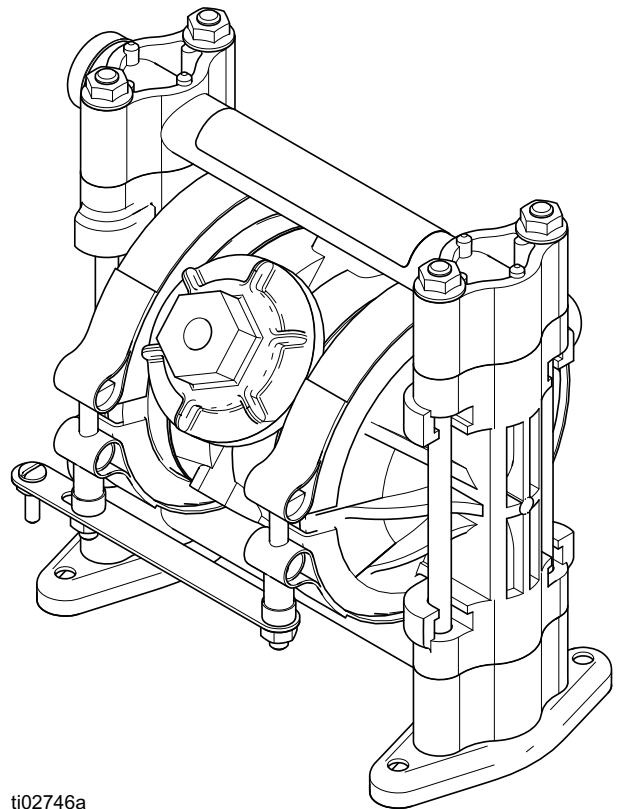
EN

For pumping transfer applications. For professional use only. Only pumps with acetal fluid sections are approved for use in European explosive atmosphere locations.



Important Safety Instructions

Read all warnings and instructions in this manual. Save these instructions.







ti02746a

Contents

Contents	2	Maintenance	18
Safety Symbols	3	Lubrication	18
Warnings	4	Flushing and Storage	18
Configuration Matrix	6	Tightening Threaded Connections	18
Approvals	7	Tightening the Clamps	18
Installation	8	Preventive Maintenance Schedule	18
General Information	8	Service	19
Tightening Threaded Fasteners Before First Use	8	Air Valve	19
Mountings	8	Air Section	21
Grounding	9	Ball Check Valves	22
Air Line	10	Diaphragm Repair	23
Fluid Suction Line	10	Parts	26
Fluid Outlet Line	10	Fluid Section Parts List (Matrix Column 3)	26
Changing the Orientation of the Fluid Inlet and Outlet Ports	11	Air Motor	28
Fluid Pressure Relief Valve	11	Repair Kits	29
Typical Installations	12	Seat Kits (Matrix Column 4)	29
Air Exhaust Ventilation	14	Ball Kits (Matrix Column 5)	29
Operation	15	Diaphragm Kits (Matrix Column 6)	29
Pressure Relief Procedure	15	Seal Kit	29
Flush the Pump Before First Use	15	Fluid Kits	30
Starting and Adjusting the Pump	15	Repair Kit Matrix	31
Pump Shutdown	15	Torque Sequence	32
Troubleshooting	16	Performance Chart	33
		Dimensions	34
		Technical Specifications	35
		California Proposition 65	36
		Graco Standard Warranty	38

Safety Symbols

The following safety symbols appear throughout this manual and on warning labels. Read the table below to understand what each symbol means.

Symbol	Meaning
	Equipment Misuse Hazard
	Fire and Explosion Hazard
	Pressurized Equipment Hazard
	Toxic Fluid Hazard






Safety Alert Symbol

This symbol indicates: Attention! Become Alert! Look for this symbol throughout the manual to indicate important safety messages.

Warnings

The following warnings apply throughout this manual. Read, understand, and follow the warnings before using this equipment. Failure to follow these warnings can result in serious injury.

 <h2 style="margin: 0;">WARNING</h2>	
	<p>EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD</p> <p>Equipment misuse can cause the equipment to rupture or malfunction and result in serious injury.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This equipment is for professional use only. • Read all instruction manuals, tags, and labels before operating the equipment. • Use the equipment only for its intended purpose. If you are not sure, call your Graco distributor. • Do not alter or modify this equipment. • Check equipment daily. Repair or replace worn or damaged parts immediately. • Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the lowest rated component in your system. This equipment has a 100 psi (7 bar) maximum working pressure at 100 psi (0.7 MPa, 7 bar) maximum incoming air pressure. • Use fluids and solvents that are compatible with the equipment wetted parts. Refer to the Technical Specifications section of all equipment manuals. Read the fluid and solvent manufacturer's warnings. • Do not kink or overbend hoses or use hoses to pull equipment. • Route hoses away from traffic areas, sharp edges, moving parts, and hot surfaces. Do not expose Graco hoses to temperatures above 82° C (180° F) or below -40° C (-40° F). • Do not lift pressurized equipment. • Comply with all applicable local, state, and national fire, electrical, and safety regulations.
	<p>TOXIC FLUID HAZARD</p> <p>Hazardous fluid or toxic fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on the skin, inhaled, or swallowed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the specific hazards of the fluid you are using. • Store hazardous fluid in an approved container. Dispose of hazardous fluid according to all local, state and national guidelines. • Always wear protective eyewear, gloves, clothing and respirator as recommended by the fluid and solvent manufacturer. • Pipe and dispose of the exhaust air safely, away from people, animals, and food handling areas. If the diaphragm fails, the fluid is exhausted along with the air. See Air Exhaust Ventilation on page 14. • To pump acids, always use a polypropylene pump. Take precautions to avoid acid or acid fumes from contacting the pump housing exterior. Stainless steel parts will be damaged by exposure to acid spills and fumes. Never use an acetal pump to pump acids.

 **WARNING****FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD**

Improper grounding, poor ventilation, open flames, or sparks can cause a hazardous condition and result in a fire or explosion and serious injury.


- Ground all equipment. Refer to **Grounding** on page 9.
- **Never** use a polypropylene pump with non-conductive flammable fluids as specified by your local fire protection code. Refer to **Grounding** on page 9 for additional information. Consult your fluid supplier to determine the conductivity or resistivity of your fluid.
- If there is any static sparking or you feel an electric shock while using this equipment, **stop pumping immediately**. Do not use the equipment until you identify and correct the problem.
- Provide fresh air ventilation to avoid the buildup of flammable fumes from solvents or the fluid being pumped.
- Pipe and dispose of the exhaust air safely, away from all sources of ignition. If the diaphragm fails, the fluid is exhausted along with the air. See **Air Exhaust Ventilation** on page 14.
- Keep the work area free of debris, including solvent, rags, and gasoline.
- Electrically disconnect all equipment in the work area.
- Extinguish all open flames or pilot lights in the work area.
- Do not smoke in the work area.
- Do not turn on or off any light switch in the work area while operating or if fumes are present.
- Do not operate a gasoline engine in the work area.
- Keep a fire extinguisher in the work area.

Configuration Matrix

The Model Number is marked on the pump's serial plate. To determine the Model No. of the pump from the following matrix, select the six digits which describe the pump, working from left to right. The first digit is always **D**, designating Husky diaphragm pumps. The remaining five digits define the materials of construction. For example, a pump with a polypropylene air motor, acetal fluid section, acetal seats, PTFE balls, and PTFE diaphragms is Model **D 3 1 2 1 1**. To order replacement parts, refer to **Parts**. *The digits in the matrix **do not** correspond to the reference numbers in the parts drawings and lists.*

Diaphragm Pump	Air Motor	Fluid Section	–	Seats	Balls	Diaphragms
D (for all pumps)	3 (polypropylene)	1 (acetal)	–	1 (not used)	1 (PTFE)	1 (PTFE)
		2 (polypropylene)	–	2 (acetal)	2 (not used)	2 (not used)
		A (acetal BSPT)	–	3 (316 sst)	3 (316 sst)	3 (not used)
		B (polypropylene BSPT)	–	4 (not used)	4 (not used)	4 (not used)
			–	5 (not used)	5 (TPE)	5 (TPE)
			–	6 (not used)	6 (Santoprene®)	6 (Santoprene®)
			–	7 (not used)	7 (buna-N)	7 (buna-N)
			–	8 (not used)	8 (not used)	8 (not used)
			–	9 (polypropylene)	9 (not used)	9 (not used)

Approvals

Model Information*	Approvals
Pumps with acetal fluid sections (Seats code 2)	 <p> II 2 GD Ex h IIC 66°...135°C Gb Ex h IIIC T135°C Db </p> <p>ATEX T-code rating is dependent on the temperature of the fluid being pumped. Fluid temperature is limited by the materials of the pump interior wetted parts. See Technical Specifications for the maximum fluid operating temperature for your specific pump model.</p>

* See **Configuration Matrix** for detailed descriptions.

Installation

General Information


- The figures in **Typical Installations** are only guides for selecting and installing system components. Contact your distributor for assistance in planning a system to suit your needs.
- Always use Genuine Graco Parts and Accessories, available from your distributor.
- Use a compatible, liquid thread sealant or PTFE tape on all male threads. Tighten all connections firmly to avoid air or fluid leaks. **Do not overtighten plastic threads.**
- Reference numbers and letters in parentheses refer to the callouts in the Figures and **Parts**.


Tightening Threaded Fasteners Before First Use

Before using the pump for the first time, check and retorque all external fasteners. See **Torque Sequence**. After the first day of operation, retorque the fasteners. Although pump use varies, a general guideline is to retorque fasteners every two months.

Mountings

- Be sure the mounting can support the weight of the pump, hoses, and accessories, as well as the stress caused during operation.
- The equipment can be used in a variety of installations, some of which are shown in **Typical Installations**. Kits are available to adapt your pump to your system.
- For all other mountings, be sure the pump is adequately secured.
- Prolonged exposure to UV radiation will degrade natural polypropylene components of the pumps. To prevent potential injury or equipment damage, do not expose pump or the plastic components to direct sunlight for prolonged periods.

⚠ WARNING	
	<p>TOXIC FLUID HAZARD Hazardous fluid or toxic fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on the skin, inhaled, or swallowed.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read TOXIC FLUID HAZARD on page 4. 2. Use fluids and solvents which are compatible with the equipment wetted parts. Refer to the Technical Specifications section of all equipment manuals. Read the fluid and solvent manufacturer's warnings. 	

	CAUTION
<p>See Technical Specifications for the maximum fluid operating temperature for your specific pump model.</p> <p>Operating outside these temperature limits will adversely affect the strength of the pump housing. Certain chemicals may further reduce the operating temperature range. Consult engineering guides for chemical compatibilities and temperature limits, or contact your Graco distributor.</p>	

Grounding

WARNING



FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

This pump must be grounded. Before operating the pump, ground the system as explained at right. Also read the section **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD** on page 5.

The acetel pump contains stainless steel fibers, which makes the wetted parts conductive. Attaching the ground wire to the grounding strip grounds the air motor and the wetted parts.

The polypropylene pump is **not** conductive.

When pumping conductive flammable fluids, **always** ground the entire fluid system by making sure the fluid system has an electrical path to a true earth ground (see through FIG. 7). **Never** use a polypropylene pump with non-conductive flammable fluids as specified by your local fire protection code.

US Code (NFPA 77 Static Electricity) recommends a conductivity greater than 50×10^{-12} Siemens/meter (mhos/meter) over your operating temperature range to reduce the hazard of fire. Consult your fluid supplier to determine the conductivity or resistivity of your fluid. The resistivity must be less than 2×10^{12} ohm-centimeters.

To reduce the risk of static sparking, ground the pump and all other equipment used or located in the pumping area. Check your local electrical code for detailed grounding instructions for your area and type of equipment.

Ground all of this equipment:

- Pump: Attach a ground wire (Y) to the grounding strip (112) with the screw (28), lockwasher (29) and nut (27), as shown in FIG. 1. Connect the clamp end of the ground wire to a true earth ground. Order Part No. 222011 Ground Wire and Clamp.

NOTE: When pumping conductive flammable fluids with a polypropylene pump, **always** ground the fluid system. **Typical Installations** shows recommended methods of grounding flammable fluid containers during filling.

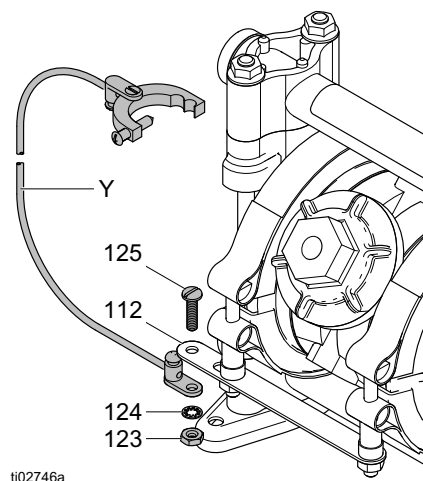


FIG. 1: Grounding

- Air and fluid hoses: Use only electrically conductive hoses.
- Air compressor: Follow the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Solvent pails used when flushing: Follow your local code. Use only metal pails, which are conductive. Do not place the pail on a non-conductive surface, such as paper or cardboard, which interrupts the grounding continuity.
- Fluid supply container: Follow your local code.

Air Line

WARNING

A bleed-type master air valve (B) is required in your system to relieve air trapped between this valve and the pump. Trapped air can cause the pump to cycle unexpectedly, which could result in serious injury, including splashing in the eyes or on the skin, injury from moving parts, or contamination from hazardous fluids.

CAUTION

The pump exhaust air may contain contaminants. Ventilate to a remote area if the contaminants could affect your fluid supply. See **Air Exhaust Ventilation**.

1. Install the air line accessories as shown in **Typical Installations**. Mount these accessories on the wall or on a bracket. Be sure the air line supplying the accessories is grounded.
 - a. The fluid pressure can be controlled in either of two ways. To control it on the air side, install an air regulator (H). To control it on the fluid side, install a fluid regulator (M) near the pump fluid outlet.
 - b. Locate one bleed-type master air valve (B) close to the pump and use it to relieve trapped air. Locate the other master air valve (E) upstream from all air line accessories and use it to isolate them during cleaning and repair.
 - c. The air line filter (F) removes harmful dirt and moisture from the compressed air supply.
2. Install an electrically conductive, flexible air hose (C) between the accessories and the 1/4 npt(f) pump air inlet (see **Typical Installations**). Use a minimum 1/4 in. (6.3 mm) ID air hose. Screw an air line quick disconnect coupler (D) onto the end of the air hose (C), and screw the mating fitting into the pump air inlet snugly. Do not connect the coupler (D) to the fitting yet.

Fluid Suction Line

For all pumps, use a flexible fluid hose.

- If using a conductive (acetal) pump, use conductive hoses. If using a non-conductive (polypropylene) pump, ground the fluid system. See **Grounding**.
- The pump fluid inlet is 3/8 npt(f). Screw the fluid fitting into the pump inlet snugly. Use a compatible liquid thread sealant or PTFE tape on connections to prevent air from getting into material line.
- At inlet fluid pressures greater than 15 psi (0.1 MPa, 1 bar), diaphragm life will be shortened.
- See the **Technical Specifications** for maximum suction lift.

Fluid Outlet Line

WARNING

A fluid drain valve (J) is required in your system to relieve pressure in the hose if it is plugged. See **Typical Installations**. The drain valve reduces the risk of serious injury, including splashing in the eyes or on the skin, or contamination from hazardous fluids when relieving pressure. Install the valve close to the pump fluid outlet.

- Use electrically conductive, flexible fluid hoses (N). The pump fluid outlet is 3/8 npt(f). See FIG. 2. Screw the fluid fitting into the pump outlet snugly.
- Install a fluid regulator (M) at the pump fluid outlet to control fluid pressure, if desired (see **Typical Installations**). See **Air Line**, step 1a, for another method of controlling pressure.
- Install a fluid drain valve (J) near the fluid outlet.

Changing the Orientation of the Fluid Inlet and Outlet Ports

The pump is shipped with the fluid inlet and outlet ports facing the same direction. See FIG. 2. If desired, the direction of one or both ports can be changed. Remove the manifold(s) from the pump as explained in **Ball Check Valves** steps 1, 2, and 4. Reattach with the port facing the desired direction. See **Torque Sequence**. **Do not over-torque.**

- 1 Apply thread lube, and torque to 50–60 in-lb (5.6–6.8 N•m). Do not over-torque.
- 2 1/4 npt(f) air inlet
- 3 3/8 npt(f) or 3/8 BSPT fluid inlet, depending on manifold choice
- 4 3/8 npt(f) or 3/8 BSPT fluid outlet, depending on manifold choice
- 5 3/8 npt(f) air exhaust port

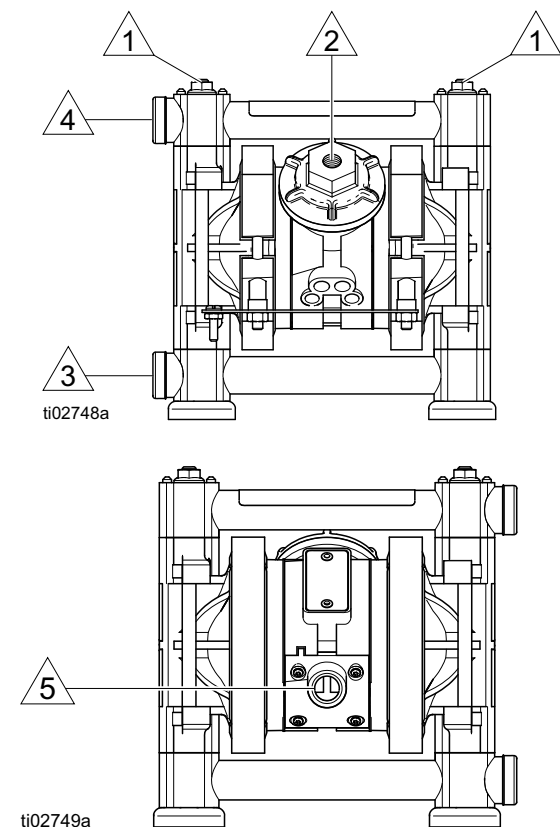


FIG. 2: Fluid Input and Output Ports (acetal pump shown)

Fluid Pressure Relief Valve

CAUTION

Some systems may require installation of a pressure relief valve at the pump outlet to prevent overpressurization and rupture of the pump or hose. See FIG. 3.

Thermal expansion of fluid in the outlet line can cause overpressurization. This can occur when using long fluid lines exposed to sunlight or ambient heat, or when pumping from a cool to a warm area (for example, from an underground tank).

Overpressurization can also occur if the Husky pump is being used to feed fluid to a piston pump, and the intake valve of the piston pump does not close, causing fluid to back up in the outlet line.

KEY

- A 3/8 npt(f) fluid inlet port
- B 3/8 npt(f) fluid outlet port
- C Pressure relief valve, Part No. 112119 (stainless steel)

- 1 Install valve between fluid inlet and outlet ports.
- 2 Connect fluid inlet line here. Use a compatible liquid sealant or PTFE tape on connection to prevent air from getting into the material line.
- 3 Connect fluid outlet line here.

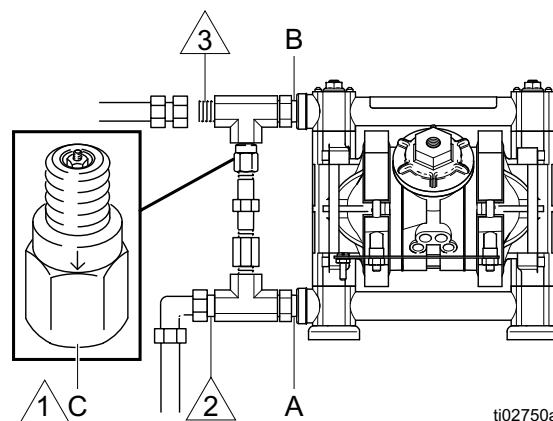
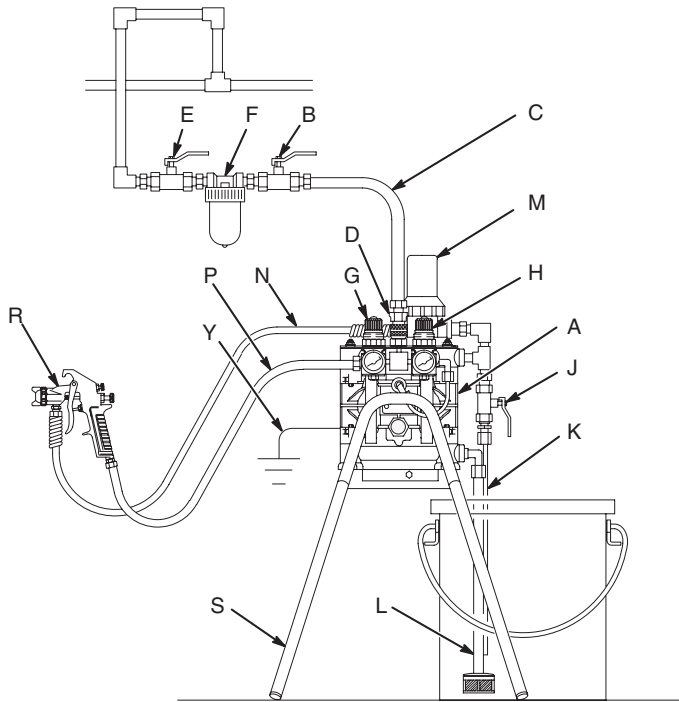


FIG. 3: Fluid Pressure Relief Valve

Typical Installations

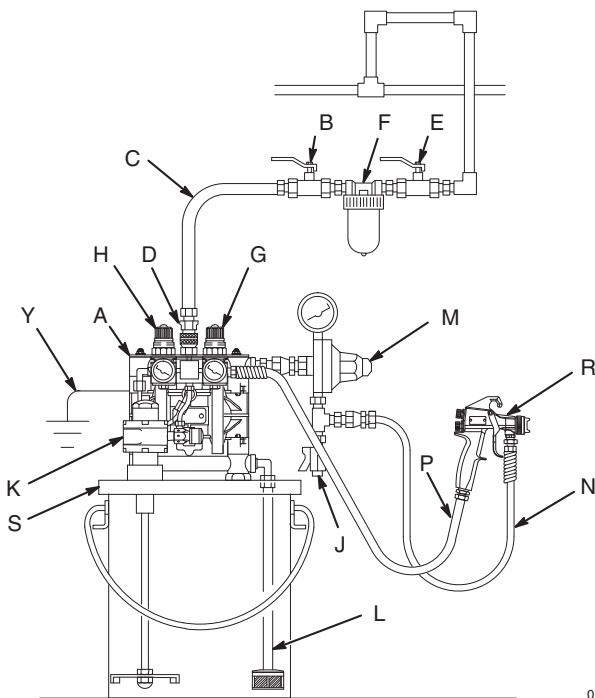


KEY

- A Pump
- B Bleed-Type Master Air Valve (required for pump)
- C Air Supply Hose
- D Air Line Quick Disconnect
- E Master Air Valve (for accessories)
- F Air Line Filter
- G Gun Air Regulator
- H Pump Air Regulator
- J Fluid Drain Valve (required)
- K Fluid Recirculation Line
- L Fluid Suction Line
- M Surge Tank and Filter
- N Fluid Supply Hose
- P Gun Air Supply Hose
- R Air Spray Gun
- S Floor Stand
- Y Ground Wire (required; see page 5 for installation instructions)

FIG. 4: Stand-Mounted Air Spray Installation

01433B

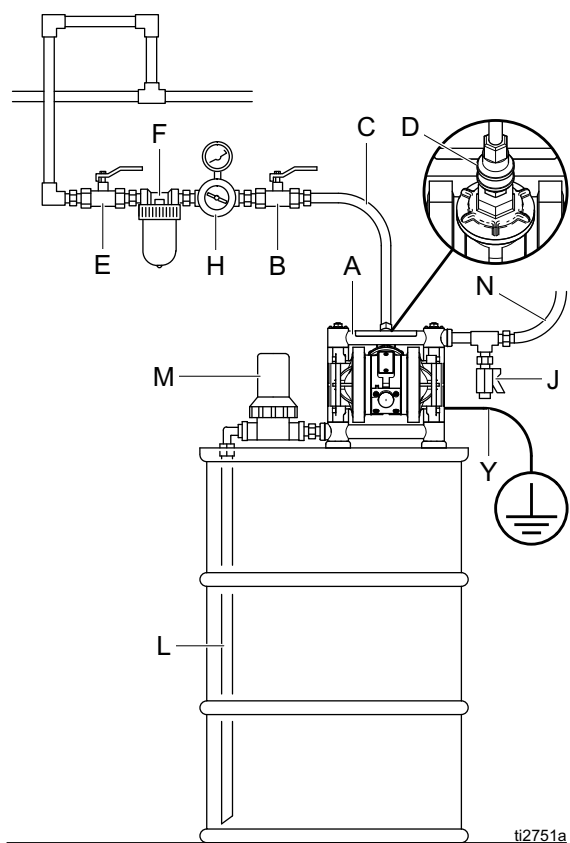


KEY

- A Pump
- B Bleed-Type Master Air Valve (required for pump)
- C Air Supply Line
- D Air Line Quick Disconnect
- E Master Air Valve (for accessories)
- F Air Line Filter
- G Gun Air Regulator
- H Pump Air Regulator
- J Fluid Drain Valve (required)
- K Agitator
- L Fluid Suction Line
- M Fluid Regulator
- N Fluid Supply Hose
- P Gun Air Supply Hose
- R HVLP Air Spray Gun
- S Pail Cover
- Y Ground Wire (required; see page 5 for installation instructions)

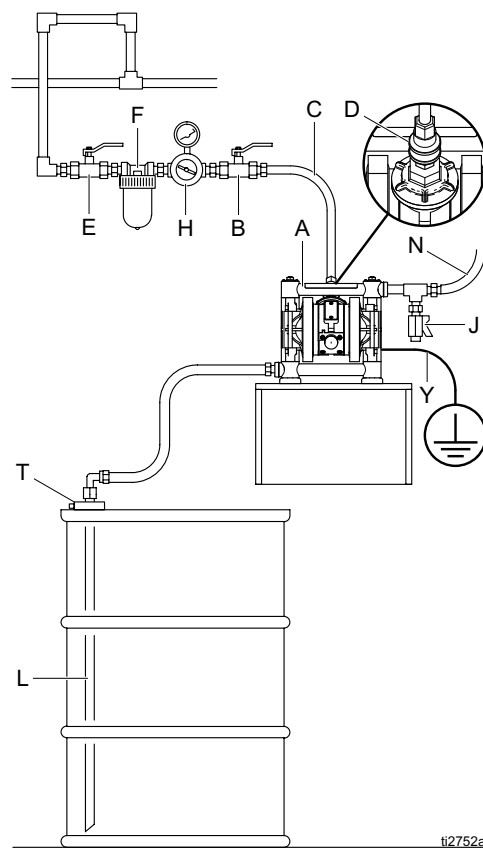
FIG. 5: Pail-Mounted HVLP Air Spray Installation

01434B



- KEY**
- A Pump
 - B Bleed-Type Master Air Valve (required for pump)
 - C Air Supply Line
 - D Air Line Quick Disconnect
 - E Master Air Valve (for accessories)
 - F Air Line Filter
 - H Pump Air Regulator
 - J Fluid Drain Valve (required)
 - L Fluid Suction Line
 - M Fluid Inlet Filter
 - N Fluid Supply Hose
 - Y Ground Wire (required; see page 5 for installation instructions)

FIG. 6: Bung-Mount Transfer Installation




- KEY**
- A Pump
 - B Bleed-Type Master Air Valve (required for pump)
 - C Air Supply Line
 - D Air Line Quick Disconnect
 - E Master Air Valve (for accessories)
 - F Air Line Filter
 - H Pump Air Regulator
 - J Fluid Drain Valve (required)
 - L Fluid Suction Line
 - N Fluid Supply Hose
 - S Wall Bracket
 - T Bung Adapter
 - Y Ground Wire (required; see page 5 for installation instructions)


FIG. 7: Wall-Mount Transfer Installation

Air Exhaust Ventilation

⚠ **WARNING**



FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD
Be sure to read **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD** on and **TOXIC FLUID HAZARD** starting on page 4, before operating this pump.



Be sure the system is properly ventilated for your type of installation. You must vent the exhaust to a safe place, away from people, animals, food handling areas, and all sources of ignition when pumping flammable or hazardous fluids.


Diaphragm failure will cause the fluid being pumped to exhaust with the air. Place an appropriate container at the end of the air exhaust line to catch the fluid. See FIG. 8.

The air exhaust port is 3/8 npt(f). Do not restrict the air exhaust port. Excessive exhaust restriction can cause erratic pump operation.

To exhaust to a remote location:

1. Remove the muffler (3) from the pump air exhaust port.

⚠ **WARNING**



PRESSURIZED EQUIPMENT HAZARD
To reduce the risk of serious eye injury from ice particles, *never* operate the pump with the air exhaust port open. Ice may form during pump operation, and ice particles will be ejected from the port along with the exhaust air. If the muffler (3) is removed, *always* connect an air exhaust hose to the exhaust port.

2. Install an electrically conductive air exhaust hose (X) and connect the muffler to the other end of the hose. The minimum size for the air exhaust hose is 3/8 in. (10 mm) ID. If a hose longer than 15 ft (4.57 m) is required, use a larger diameter hose. Avoid sharp bends or kinks in the hose.
3. Place a container (Z) at the end of the air exhaust line to catch fluid in case a diaphragm ruptures. If the fluid is flammable, ground the container. See FIG. 8.

In a submerged installation (as shown), all wetted and non-wetted pump parts must be compatible with the fluid being pumped.

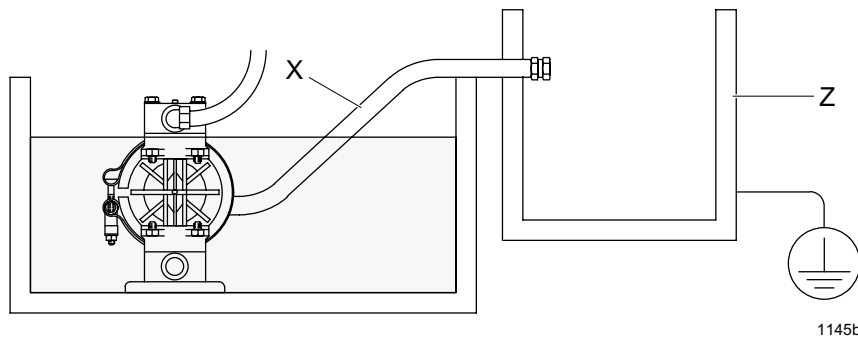


FIG. 8 : Venting Exhaust Air (submerged installation shown)

Operation

Pressure Relief Procedure

WARNING



PRESSURIZED EQUIPMENT HAZARD

The system pressure must be manually relieved to prevent the system from starting or spraying accidentally. To reduce the risk of an injury from accidental spray from the gun, splashing fluid, or moving parts, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** whenever you:

- Are instructed to relieve the pressure
- Stop spraying
- Check or service any of the system equipment
- Install or clean the spray tips

1. Shut off the air to the pump.
2. Open the dispensing valve, if used.
3. Open the fluid drain valve to relieve all fluid pressure, having a container ready to catch the drainage.

Flush the Pump Before First Use

The pump was tested in water. If water could contaminate the fluid you are pumping, flush the pump thoroughly with a compatible solvent. Follow the steps under **Starting and Adjusting the Pump**.

Starting and Adjusting the Pump

WARNING



TOXIC FLUID HAZARD

Hazardous fluid or toxic fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on the skin, inhaled, or swallowed.

Do not lift a pump under pressure. If dropped, the fluid section may rupture. Always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** above before lifting the pump.

1. Be sure the pump is properly grounded. Read **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD** on page 5.
2. Check all fittings to be sure they are tight. Be sure to use a compatible liquid thread sealant or PTFE tape on all male threads. Tighten the fluid inlet and outlet fittings snugly. Do not overtighten the fittings into the pump.
3. Place the suction tube (if used) in the fluid to be pumped.
4. Place the end of the fluid hose (N) into an appropriate container. Close the fluid drain valve (J).
5. With the pump air regulator (H) closed, open all bleed-type master air valves (B, E).
6. If the fluid hose has a dispensing device, hold it open while continuing with the following step. Slowly open the air regulator (H) until the pump starts to cycle. Allow the pump to cycle slowly until all air is pushed out of the lines and the pump is primed.

If you are flushing, run the pump long enough to thoroughly clean the pump and hoses. Close the air regulator. Remove the suction tube from the solvent and place it in the fluid to be pumped.

Pump Shutdown

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury whenever you are instructed to relieve pressure, always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure**.

At the end of the work shift, **relieve the pressure**.

Troubleshooting

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury whenever you are instructed to relieve pressure, always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure**.

1. **Relieve the pressure** before checking or servicing the equipment.
2. Check all possible problems and causes before disassembling the pump.

Problem	Cause	Solution
The pump will not cycle, or cycles once and stops.	The air valve is stuck or dirty.	Disassemble and clean the air valve. Use filtered air.
The pump cycles at stall or fails to hold pressure at stall.	The check valves or o-rings (108) are leaking.	Replace these parts. See Ball Check Valves .
	The check balls (301) or seat (201) are worn.	Replace these parts. See Ball Check Valves .
	The check ball (301) is wedged in the seat (201).	Replace the ball. See Ball Check Valves .
There is excessive air leakage from the exhaust port.	The air valve cup (8) or plate (14) is worn.	Replace these parts. See Air Valve .
	The U-cup seals (2) are worn.	Replace the seals. See Air Valve .
The pump operates erratically.	The suction line is clogged.	Inspect; clear the line.
	The check valve balls (301) are sticking or leaking.	Clean or replace the balls. See Ball Check Valves .
	The diaphragm (401) is ruptured.	Replace the diaphragm. See Diaphragm Repair .
There are air bubbles in the fluid.	The suction line is loose, or there is a lack of thread sealant.	Tighten the suction line. Use a compatible liquid thread sealant or PTFE tape on connections.
	The diaphragm (401) is ruptured.	Replace the diaphragm. See Diaphragm Repair .
	The manifolds (102) are loose or the o-rings (108) are damaged.	Tighten the manifold bolts (104) or nuts (106); replace the o-rings (108). See FIG. 11.
	The outer diaphragm plates (103) are loose.	Tighten the plates. See Diaphragm Repair .
There is fluid in the exhaust air.	The diaphragm (401*) is ruptured.	Replace the diaphragm. See Diaphragm Repair .
	The outer diaphragm plates (103) are loose.	Tighten the plates. See Diaphragm Repair .
The pump exhausts air at stall.	The air valve cup (8) or plate (14) is worn.	Replace these parts. See Air Valve .
	The U-cup seals (2) are worn.	Replace the seals. See Air Valve .
The pump exhausts air from the clamps.	The clamps (111) are loose.	Tighten the clamp nuts (113). See Tightening the Clamps .

Problem	Cause	Solution
The pump exhausts air near the air valve.	The air valve screws (15) are loose.	Tighten the screws. See Air Valve .
	The air valve o-ring (4) is damaged.	Inspect; replace the o-ring. See Air Valve .
The pump leaks fluid from the check valves.	The o-rings (108) are worn or damaged.	Inspect; replace the o-rings. See Ball Check Valves .

Maintenance

Lubrication

The air valve is lubricated at the factory to operate without additional lubrication. If lubrication is desired, every 500 hours of operation (or monthly), remove the hose from the pump air inlet and add two drops of machine oil to the air inlet.

CAUTION

Do not over-lubricate the pump. Oil is exhausted through the muffler, which could contaminate your fluid supply or other equipment. Excessive lubrication can also cause the pump to malfunction.

Flushing and Storage

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury whenever you are instructed to relieve pressure, always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** on page 15.

Flush the pump when necessary to prevent the fluid you are pumping from drying or freezing in the pump and damaging it. Use a compatible solvent.

Before storing the pump, always flush the pump and **relieve the pressure**.

Tightening Threaded Connections

Before each use, check all hoses for wear or damage, and replace as necessary. Check to be sure all threaded connections are tight and leak-free.

Check fasteners. Tighten or retorque as necessary. Although pump use varies, a general guideline is to retorque fasteners every two months. See **Torque Sequence** on page 32.

Tightening the Clamps

When tightening the clamps (111), apply thread lubricant to the bolts and **be sure** to torque the nuts (113)–50 to 60 in-lb (5.6–6.8 N•m). See FIG. 9. See **Torque Sequence** on page 32.

 Apply thread lube and torque nuts to 50–60 in-lb (5.6–6.8 N•m). See **Torque Sequence**.

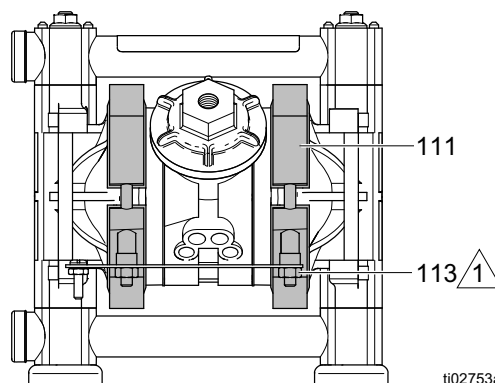


FIG. 9: Tightening the Clamps

Preventive Maintenance Schedule

Establish a preventive maintenance schedule, based on the pump's service history. This is especially important for prevention of spills or leakage due to diaphragm failure.

Service

Air Valve

NOTE: Air Valve Repair Kit 241657 is available. Parts included in the kit are marked with a dagger (†) in FIG. 10. A tube of general purpose grease is supplied in the kit.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury whenever you are instructed to relieve pressure, always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** on page 15.

1. **Relieve the pressure.** Disconnect all hoses.
 2. Remove the cover (10) and the o-ring (4).
 3. Remove the carriage plungers (7), carriages (8), carriage pins (9), and valve plate (14) from the center housing (11).
 4. Clean all the parts, and inspect them for wear or damage.
- NOTE:** If you are installing the Air Valve Repair Kit 241657, use all the parts in the kit.
5. Grease the lapped surface of the valve plate (14), and install the valve plate with the lapped surface facing up.
 6. Grease the bores of the center housing (11), install the U-cup packings (2) on the carriage plungers (7), and slide the carriage plungers into the carriage plunger bores. See the following important installation notes:
- NOTES:**
- When you install each U-cup packing (2) on each carriage plunger (7), make sure the lips of the U-cup packing face toward the clip end (the smaller end) of the carriage plunger.
 - When you slide the carriage plungers (7) into the bores, slide them in with the clip ends (the smaller ends) facing toward the center of the center housing (11).
7. Grease the carriage pins (9), and slide the carriage pins into the carriage pin bores.
 8. Install the carriages (8). Make sure the carriages engage the clip ends of the carriage plungers (7) and carriage pins (9).
 9. Grease the o-ring (4), and seat it in the groove around the cover opening of the center housing (11).
 10. Screw the cover (10) into the center housing, and torque the cover to 80–100 in-lb (9.0–13.6 N•m).

NOTE: Center housing (11) is shown separated from the air covers, but it is not necessary to remove the air covers for this service. Leave the center housing and air covers assembled for this service.

† Included in Air Valve Repair Kit 241657

- △1 Torque to 80–100 in-lb (9.0–13.6 N•m).
- △2 Apply grease.
- △3 Apply grease to lapped face.
- △4 Apply grease to bores of center housing (11) before installing.
- △5 Seal lips face clip end (the smaller end) of carriage plunger (7).
- △6 Install with the clip ends (the smaller ends) facing toward center of center housing (11).

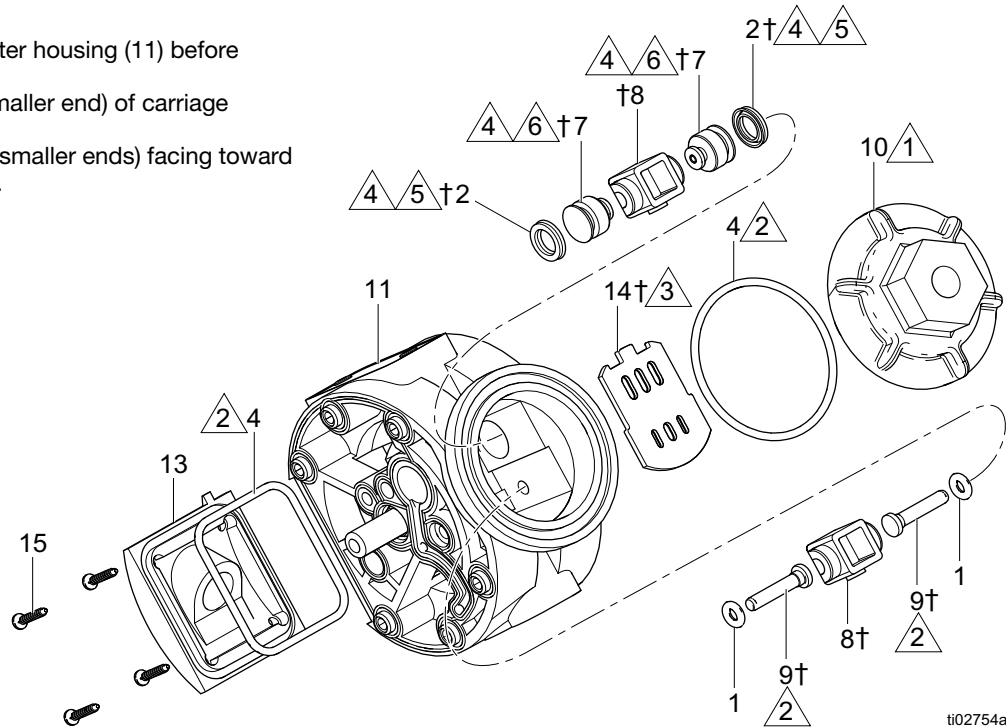


FIG. 10: Air Valve

ti02754a

Air Section

NOTE: Air Section Repair Kit 25U241 is available. Parts included with the kit are marked with an asterisk (*) in FIG. 11. General purpose grease is supplied in the kit.

Disassembly

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury whenever you are instructed to relieve pressure, always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** on page 15.

1. **Relieve the pressure.** Disconnect all hoses.
2. Remove the manifolds (102) and fluid covers (101).

NOTE: Make sure all the check valve parts stay in place. See FIG. 11.

3. Remove the grounding strip from the V-clamps (112), and remove the V-clamps.
4. Remove one of the fluid-side diaphragm plates (103) (whichever one comes loose first when you use a wrench on the hex of each), and pull the diaphragm shaft out of the center housing (11).

Overmolded Diaphragms: Grip both diaphragms securely around the outer edge and rotate counterclockwise. One diaphragm assembly will come free and the other will remain attached to the diaphragm shaft (23). Remove the freed diaphragm and the air side plate (118). Pull the other diaphragm assembly and the diaphragm shaft (23) out of the center housing (11).

5. Use a wrench on the flats of the diaphragm shaft (23) to remove the other fluid-side diaphragm plate (103) from the diaphragm shaft.

Overmolded Diaphragms: Use a wrench on the flats of the diaphragm shaft (23) to remove the second diaphragm from the diaphragm shaft.

6. Remove the screws (121) and air covers (119), and remove all old gasket (120) material from the ends of the center housing (11) and the surfaces of the air covers.
7. Remove the diaphragm shaft U-cups (122) and pilot pin o-rings (1).
8. Inspect all parts for wear or damage, and replace as necessary.

Reassembly

1. Insert a diaphragm shaft U-cup (122) and a pilot pin o-ring (1) into the end of the diaphragm shaft bore and pilot pin bore of the center housing (11).

NOTE: Make sure the lips of the U-cup face out of the center housing.

2. Line up the holes in the gasket (120) with the holes in the end of the center housing (11), and use six screws (121) to fasten an air cover (119) to the end of the center housing (11). Torque the screws to 35–45 in-lb (4.0–5.1 N•m).
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the other end of the center housing and the remaining air cover.
4. Apply medium-strength (blue) thread locker to the threads of the screws (103). Install on one and of the diaphragm shaft (23) the following parts (see proper order in FIG. 11): air-side diaphragm plate (118), diaphragm (401), fluid-side diaphragm plate (103), o-ring (404).
5. Put grease on the diaphragm shaft (23), and carefully (do not damage the shaft U-cups) run the diaphragm shaft (23) through the center housing (11) bore.
6. Repeat step 5 for the other end of the diaphragm shaft (23), and torque the diaphragm shaft screws (103) 80–90 in-lb (9–10 N•m) at 100 rpm maximum.
7. Install the muffler (3).

NOTE: When you install the V-clamps in step 9, orient the center housing (11) so the air inlet is approximately 45° above horizontal and the muffler (3) is approximately horizontal.

8. Apply thin, even film of grease to inside of vee clamp (111).
9. Position the fluid covers (101), install the V-clamps (111) around the fluid and air covers, install the grounding strip on the V-clamps, and torque the vee clamp nuts to 80–90 in-lb (9–10 N•m). See **Torque Sequence** on page 32.
10. Make sure all the check valve parts are in place. See FIG. 11.
11. Install the manifolds (102), rods (104), and nuts (106), and torque the nuts to 50–60 lbs (5.6–6.8 N•m). Follow **Torque Sequence**.

Ball Check Valves

Tools Required

- Torque wrench
- 1/2 in. (13 mm) socket wrench
- O-ring pick

NOTE: A Fluid Section Repair Kit is available. See **Fluid Kits** for the correct kit for your equipment. Parts included in the kit are marked with an asterisk in FIG. 11, for example (301*). Use all the parts in the kit for the best results. Always replace the o-rings (108) with new ones whenever the old ones are removed.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury whenever you are instructed to relieve pressure, always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** on page 15.

3. Insert the long threads of each rod (104) through the feet and lower manifold. Push the rods up through the covers (101) until the nut (106) on the end of the rods bottoms on the foot. Make sure the rods are pushed all the way through. Turn the pump upright (the rods are a slight interference fit and will hold the pump parts securely in place).
4. Reassemble the outlet ball checks in the top of the pump, following all notes in FIG. 11. Be sure the ball checks are assembled **exactly** as shown. To avoid leaks, run your finger over the o-rings (108) to ensure that they are properly seated.
5. Install the top manifold (102) and four nuts (106). Torque to 50–60 in-lb (5.6–6.8 N•m). See **Torque Sequence**. *Do not over-torque.*

Disassembly

1. **Relieve the pressure.** Disconnect all hoses. Remove the pump from its mounting.
2. Using a 1/2 in. socket wrench, remove the nuts (106) holding the top manifold (102) to the covers (101). Lift the manifold off the pump. See FIG. 11.
3. Remove the outer o-ring (108), ball guide (202), ball (301), seat (201), and inner o-ring (108) from each of the covers.
4. Turn the pump over. Pull the tie rods (104) out of the pump, leaving the four nuts (106) on the rods. Remove the feet (107) and lower manifold (102).
5. Remove the outer o-ring (108), seat (201), ball (301), ball guide (202), and inner o-ring (108) from each of the covers (101).
6. Clean all parts and inspect for wear or damage. Replace parts as needed.

Reassembly

1. Reassemble the intake ball checks in the bottom of the pump, following all notes in FIG. 11. Be sure the ball checks are assembled **exactly** as shown.
2. Set the lower manifold (102) and feet (107) in place on the bottom of the pump.

Diaphragm Repair

Tools Required

- Torque wrench
- One 7/16 in. (11 mm) and two 1/2 in. (13 mm) socket wrenches
- 3/16 in. wrench
- Phillips screwdriver
- O-ring pick
- Rubber mallet
- Vise with soft jaws

A Diaphragm Repair Kit is available. See **Diaphragm Kits (Matrix Column 6)** for the correct kit. Parts included in the kit are marked with an asterisk in FIG. 11, for example (401*). Use all the parts in the kit for the best results.

Disassembly

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury whenever you are instructed to relieve pressure, always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** on page 15.

1. **Relieve the pressure.** Disconnect all hoses.
2. Remove the manifolds (102) and disassemble the ball check valves as explained in **Ball Check Valves**. Always replace the o-rings (108) with new ones.

3. Using a 7/16 in. socket wrench, remove the clamp nuts (113) and the grounding strip (112). Loosen the clamps (111) and slip them over the housing (11). Pull the covers (101) off the pump, then remove the clamps from the housing. See the Detail in FIG. 9.
4. Using a 1/2 in. socket wrench on both outer diaphragm plates (103), unscrew one plate from the diaphragm shaft (23). Remove one diaphragm (401), inner diaphragm plate (118), and o-ring (404). Pull the opposite diaphragm assembly and the diaphragm shaft out of the pump housing (11). Use a 3/16 in. wrench to hold the shaft and unscrew the outer plate (103), then disassemble the remaining diaphragm assembly.
5. Inspect the diaphragm shaft (23) for wear or scratches. If it is damaged, replace.
6. Hook the shaft seals (122) with an o-ring pick and pull them out of the housing (1). Avoid scratching the bore.
7. Clean all parts and inspect for wear or damage. Replace parts as needed.

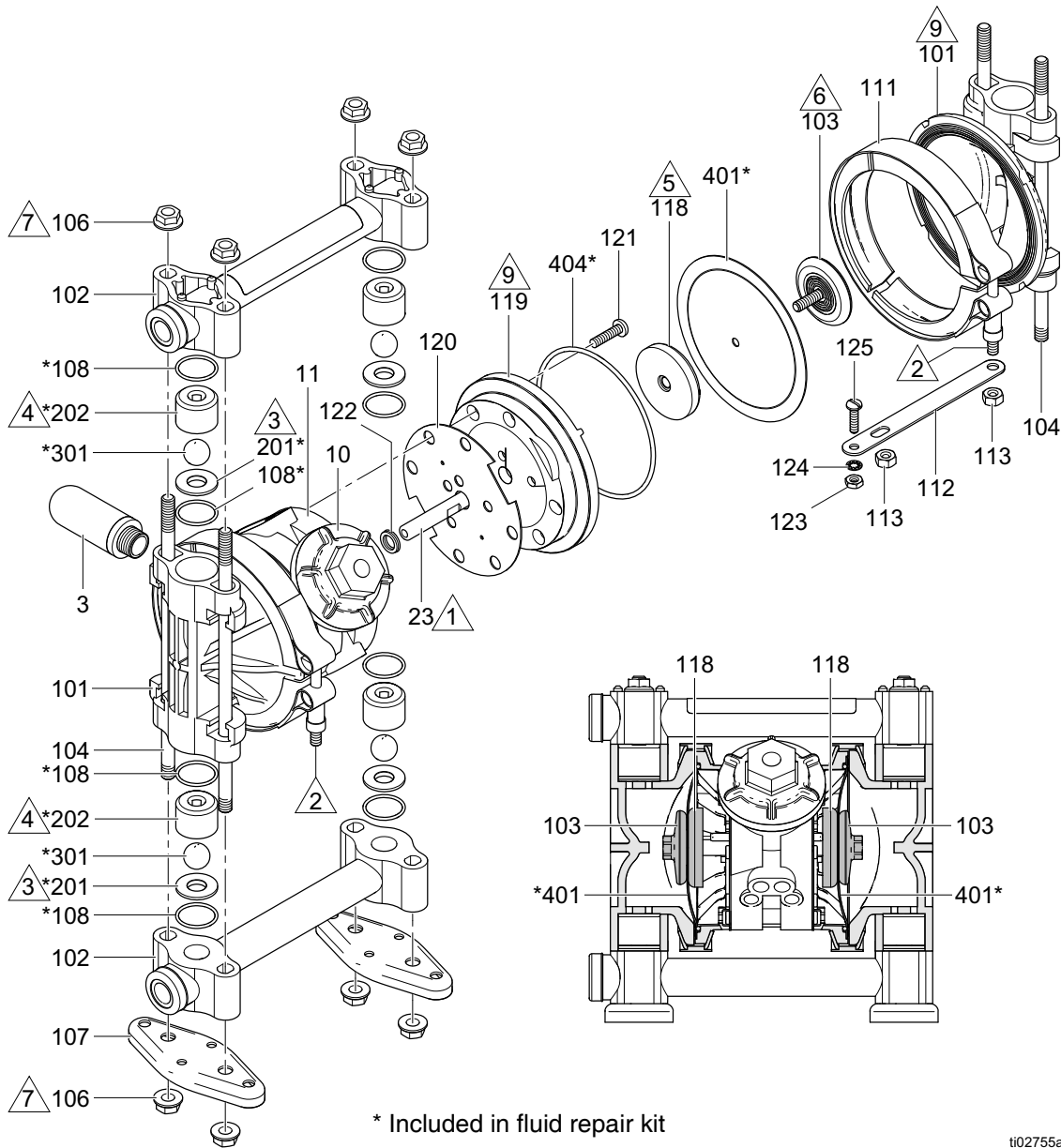
Reassembly

1. Install the shaft seals (122) in the housing (11).
2. Grease the diaphragm shaft (23) and slide it into the housing (11). Install the o-rings (404) in the grooves of the housing.
3. Assemble the inner diaphragm plates (118), diaphragms (401), and outer diaphragm plates (103) as shown in FIG. 11. Apply medium-strength (blue) thread locker to the threads of the fluid-side plates (103), and torque the plates to 75–85 in-lb (8.5–9.6 N•m) at 100 rpm maximum using a 1/2-in. socket wrench. **Do not over-torque.** These parts **must** be assembled correctly.

CAUTION

Do not over-torque the outer diaphragm plates (103). Doing so will damage the hex heads.

4. When installing the covers (101), slip the clamps (111) over the housing (11) before positioning the covers. See the Detail in FIG. 11. Engage the notches in the covers with the locator tabs on the housing, then position the clamps over both parts. The clamp bolts should be on the air valve side of the housing, and pointing down toward the bottom of the pump. Install the grounding strip on the bolts. Apply thread lubricant to the bolts, then install the clamp nuts (113). Using a 7/16 in. socket wrench, torque the nuts to 50–60 in-lb (5.6–6.8 N•m). See **Torque Sequence**.
5. Reassemble the ball check valves and manifolds as explained in **Ball Check Valves**. Always install new o-rings (108), and make sure they are properly seated.



* Included in fluid repair kit

ti02755a

- △1 Grease shaft.
- △2 Apply thread lubricant.
- △3 Flat side faces ball.
- △4 Beveled end up.
- △5 Round side must face toward diaphragm.
- △6 Apply medium-strength (blue) thread locker. Torque to 75–85 in-lbs (8.5–9.6 Nm) at 100 rpm max using a 1/2 in. socket wrench.
- △7 Torque to 50–60 in-lbs (5.6–6.8 Nm).
- △8 Do not overtorque.
- △9 Notches must match engage tabs.

FIG. 11: Reassembly

Parts

Fluid Section Parts List (Matrix Column 3)

Digit 1 Parts

Ref No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
101	187701	COVER, fluid acetal with conductive sst fibers	2
102	235337	MANIFOLD, acetal with conductive sst fibers NPT	2
103	187711	PLATE, fluid side acetal	2
104	188999	ROD, tie 5/16-18	4
106	117233	NUT, 5/16-18	8
107	187721	FEET	2
*108	---	O-RING, PTFE	8
▲109	2008484	TAG, warning	1
111	187820	CLAMP	2
112	191079	STRIP, grounding	1
113	112499	COVER, air	2
118	191741	PLATE, air side sst	2
119	2006844	COVER, air	2
120	192765	GASKET	2
121	114882	SCREW	12
122	108808	PACKING, U-cup	2
123	100179	NUT, 5/16-18	1
124	100718	LOCK WASHER	1
125	102790	GROUND SCREW	1

▲ Replacement safety labels, tags, and cards are available at no cost.

--- Not available separately.

* Included in repair kits.

Digit 2 Parts

Ref No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
101	187702	COVER, fluid polypropylene	2
102	235338	MANIFOLD, polypropylene NPT	2
103	187712	PLATE, fluid side polypropylene	2
104	188999	ROD, tie 5/16-18	4
106	117233	NUT, 5/16-18	8
107	187721	FEET	2
*108	---	O-RING, PTFE	8
▲109	2008484	TAG, warning	1
111	187820	CLAMP	2
113	112499	COVER, air	2
118	191741	PLATE, air side sst	2
119	2006844	COVER, air	2
120	192765	GASKET	2
121	114882	SCREW	12
122	108808	PACKING, U-cup	2
123	100179	NUT, 5/16-18	1
124	100718	LOCK WASHER	1

▲ Replacement safety labels, tags, and cards are available at no cost.

--- Not available separately.

* Included in repair kits.

Digit A Parts

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
101	187701	COVER, fluid acetal with conductive sst fibers	2
102	235337	MANIFOLD, acetal with conductive sst fibers BSPT	2
103	187711	PLATE, fluid side acetal	2
104	188999	ROD, tie 5/16-18	4
106	117233	NUT, 5/16-18	8
107	187721	FEET	2
*108	---	O-RING, PTFE	8
▲109	2008484	TAG, warning	1
111	187820	CLAMP	2
112	191079	STRIP, grounding	1
113	112499	COVER, air	2
118	191741	PLATE, air side sst	2
119	2006844	COVER, air	2
120	192765	GASKET	2
121	114882	SCREW	12
122	108808	PACKING, U-cup	2
123	100179	NUT, 5/16-18	1
124	100718	LOCK WASHER	1
125	102790	GROUND SCREW	1

▲ Replacement safety labels, tags, and cards are available at no cost.

--- Not available separately.

* Included in repair kits.

Digit B Parts

Ref No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
101	187702	COVER, fluid polypropylene	2
102	239147	MANIFOLD, polypropylene BSPT	2
103	187712	PLATE, fluid side polypropylene	2
104	188999	ROD, tie 5/16-18	4
106	117233	NUT, 5/16-18	8
107	187721	FEET	2
*108	---	O-RING, PTFE	8
▲109	2008484	TAG, warning	1
111	187820	CLAMP	2
113	112499	COVER, air	2
118	191741	PLATE, air side sst	2
119	2006844	COVER, air	2
120	192765	GASKET	2
121	114882	SCREW	12
122	108808	PACKING, U-cup	2
123	100179	NUT, 5/16-18	1
124	100718	LOCK WASHER	1

▲ Replacement safety labels, tags, and cards are available at no cost.

--- Not available separately.

* Included in repair kits.

Air Motor

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
1	114866	PACKING, O-ring	2
3	112933	MUFFLER	1
4	162942	PACKING, O-ring	2
*7	15Y825	PLUNGER, carriage	2
*8	192595	CARRIAGE	2
*9	192596	PIN, carriage	2
10	192597	COVER, valve chamber	1
11	192602	HOUSING, center	1
12	192765	GASKET	2
13	2007224	COVER, exhaust	1
*14	194269	PLATE, valve	4
15	2007264	SCREW, #4 self-tapping	4
23	2006881	SHAFT, diaphragm	1
118	195025	PLATE, diaphragm air side	2
122	108808	PACKING, U-cup	2

* Included in Air Valve Repair Kit 241657.

Repair Kits

Seat Kits (Matrix Column 4)

Digit	Ref. No.	Kit No.	Description	Qty
2	201	D03200	SEAT; acetal	4
	202	---	GUIDE; acetal	4
	108	---	O-RING	8
3	201	D03300	SEAT; 316 stainless steel	4
	202	---	GUIDE; acetal	4
	108	---	O-RING	8
9	201	D03900	SEAT; polypropylene	4
	202	---	GUIDE; polypropylene	4
	108	---	O-RING	8

--- Not available separately.

Ball Kits (Matrix Column 5)

Digit	Ref. No.	Kit No.	Description	Qty
1	301	D03010	BALL; PTFE	4
	108	---	O-RING	8
3	301	D03030	BALL; 316 stainless steel	4
	108	---	O-RING	8
5	301	D03050	BALL; TPE	4
	108	---	O-RING	8
6	301	D03060	BALL; Santoprene	4
	108	---	O-RING	8
7	301	D03070	BALL; Buna-N	4
	108	---	O-RING	8

--- Not available separately.

Diaphragm Kits (Matrix Column 6)

Digit	Ref. No.	Kit No.	Description	Qty
1	401	D03001	DIAPHRAGM; PTFE	2
	404	---	O-RING; buna-N	2
5	401	D03005	DIAPHRAGM; TPE	2
	404	---	O-RING; buna-N	2
6	401	D03006	DIAPHRAGM; Santoprene	2
	404	---	O-RING; buna-N	2
7	401	D03007	DIAPHRAGM; Buna-N	2
	404	---	O-RING; buna-N	2

--- Not available separately.

Seal Kit

Ref. No.	Kit No.	Description	Qty
	237149	SEAL KIT	
1	---	O-RING	2
2	---	U-CUP	4
4	---	O-RING	2
108	---	O-RING	8
120	---	GASKET	2
404	---	O-RING	2

--- Not available separately.

Fluid Kits

Kit No.	Description	O-Ring	Seats	Balls	Diaphragms
D03337	KIT, 307 IND SS,SS,BN,PT	PTFE	316 SST	316 SST	Buna-N
D03366	KIT, 307 IND SS,SP,SP,PT	PTFE	316 SST	Santoprene	Santoprene
D03311	KIT, 307 IND SS,PT,PT,PT	PTFE	316 SST	PTFE	PTFE
D03331	KIT, 307 IND SS,SS,PT,PT	PTFE	316 SST	316 SST	PTFE
D03977	KIT, 307 IND PP,BN,BN,PT	PTFE	Poly	Buna-N	Buna-N
D03966	KIT, 307 IND PP,SP,SP,PT	PTFE	Poly	Santoprene	Santoprene
D03911	KIT, 307 IND PP,PT,PT,PT	PTFE	Poly	PTFE	PTFE
D03255	KIT, 307 IND AC,TP,TP,PT	PTFE	Acetal	TPE	TPE
D03266	KIT, 307 IND AC,SP,SP,PT	PTFE	Acetal	Santoprene	Santoprene
D03235	KIT, 307 IND AC,SS,TP,PT	PTFE	Acetal	316 SST	TPE
D03277	KIT, 307 IND AC,BN,BN,PT	PTFE	Acetal	Buna-N	Buna-N
D03211	KIT, 307 IND AC,PT,PT,PT	PTFE	Acetal	PTFE	PTFE
D03231	KIT, 307 IND AC,SS,PT,PT	PTFE	Acetal	316 SST	PTFE

Repair Kit Matrix

To repair your pump, select the six digits which describe your pump from the following matrix, working from left to right. The first digit is always **D**, the second digit is always **0** (zero), and the third is always **3**. The remaining three digits define the materials of construction. Parts included in the kit are marked with an asterisk in the parts list, for example (201*). For example, if your pump has acetal seats, PTFE balls, and PTFE diaphragms, order Repair Kit **D 0 3 2 1 1**. If you only need to repair certain parts (for example, the diaphragms), use the 0 (null) digits for the seats and balls, and order Repair Kit **D 0 3 0 0 1**. *The digits in the matrix **do not** correspond to the reference numbers in FIG. 11 and lists.*

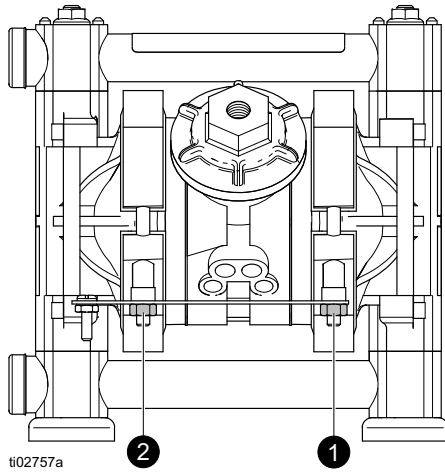
Diaphragm Pump	Null	O-rings	–	Seats	Balls	Diaphragms	
D (for all pumps)	0 (for all pumps)	3 (PTFE)	–	0 (null)	0 (null)	0 (null)	
				–	1 (not used)	1 (PTFE)	1 (PTFE)
				–	2 (acetal)	2 (not used)	2 (not used)
				–	3 (316 sst)	3 (316 sst)	3 (not used)
				–	4 (not used)	4 (not used)	4 (not used)
				–	5 (not used)	5 (TPE)	5 (TPE)
				–	6 (not used)	6 (Santoprene)	6 (Santoprene)
				–	7 (not used)	7 (buna-N)	7 (buna-N)
				–	8 (not used)	8 (not used)	8 (not used)
				–	9 (polypropylene)	9 (not used)	9 (not used)

Torque Sequence

Always follow torque sequence when instructed to torque fasteners.

1. Left/Right Fluid Covers

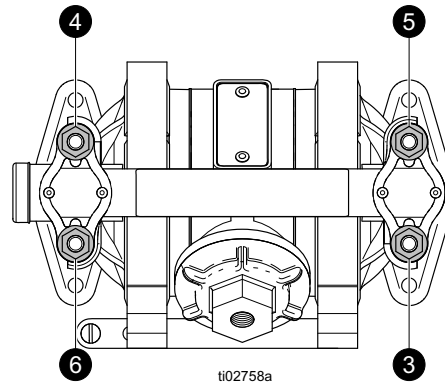
Torque bolts to 50–60 in-lb (5.6–6.8 N•m)



FRONT VIEW

2. Outlet Manifold

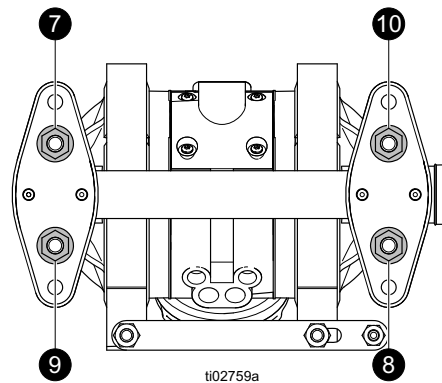
Torque bolts to 50–60 in-lb (5.6–6.8 N•m)



TOP VIEW

3. Inlet Manifold

Torque bolts to 50–60 in-lb (5.6–6.8 N•m)



BOTTOM VIEW

Performance Chart

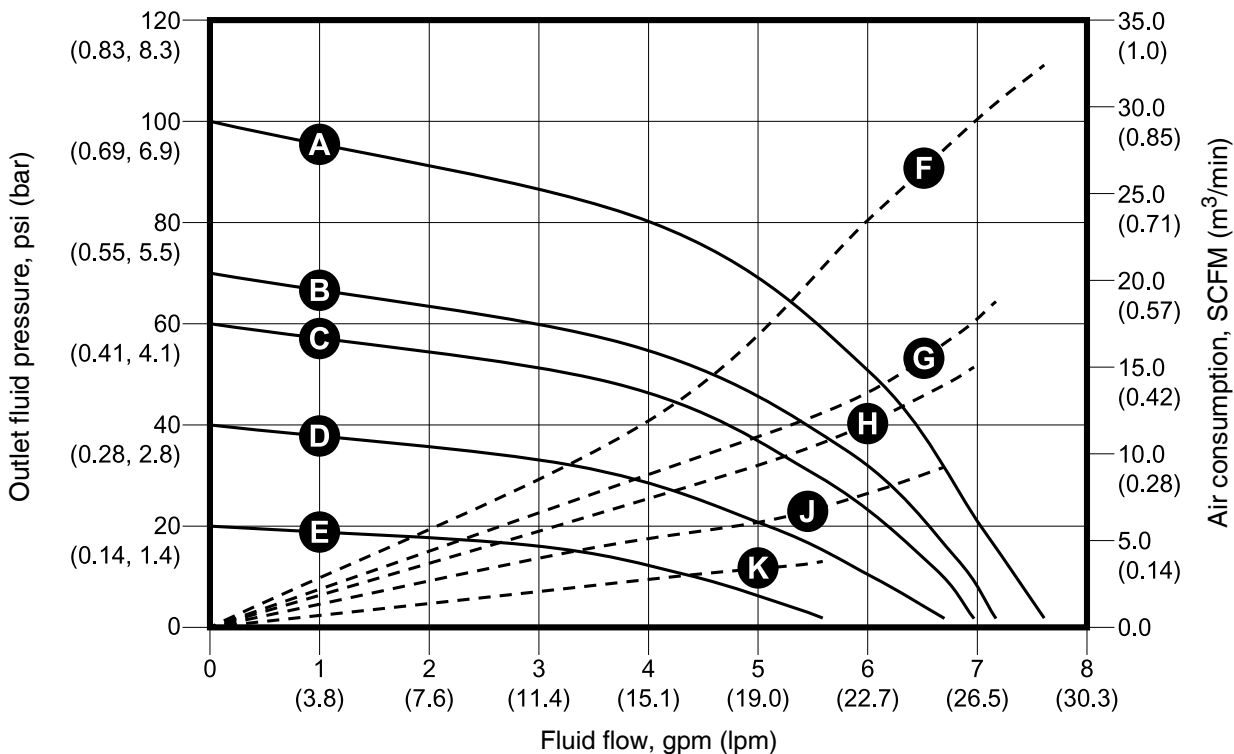
Pump tested in water with inlet submerged. Performance may vary based on pump materials, suction condition, discharge pressure, and fluid type.

KEY

- | | |
|---|---|
| A Fluid outlet pressure at 100 psi (6.9 bar) inlet pressure | F Air consumption at 100 psi (6.9 bar) inlet pressure |
| B Fluid outlet pressure at 70 psi (4.8 bar) inlet pressure | G Air consumption at 70 psi (4.8 bar) inlet pressure |
| C Fluid outlet pressure at 60 psi (4.1 bar) inlet pressure | H Air consumption at 60 psi (4.1 bar) inlet pressure |
| D Fluid outlet pressure at 40 psi (2.8 bar) inlet pressure | J Air consumption at 40 psi (2.8 bar) inlet pressure |
| E Fluid outlet pressure at 20 psi (1.4 bar) inlet pressure | K Air consumption at 20 psi (1.4 bar) inlet pressure |

_____ Outlet fluid pressure

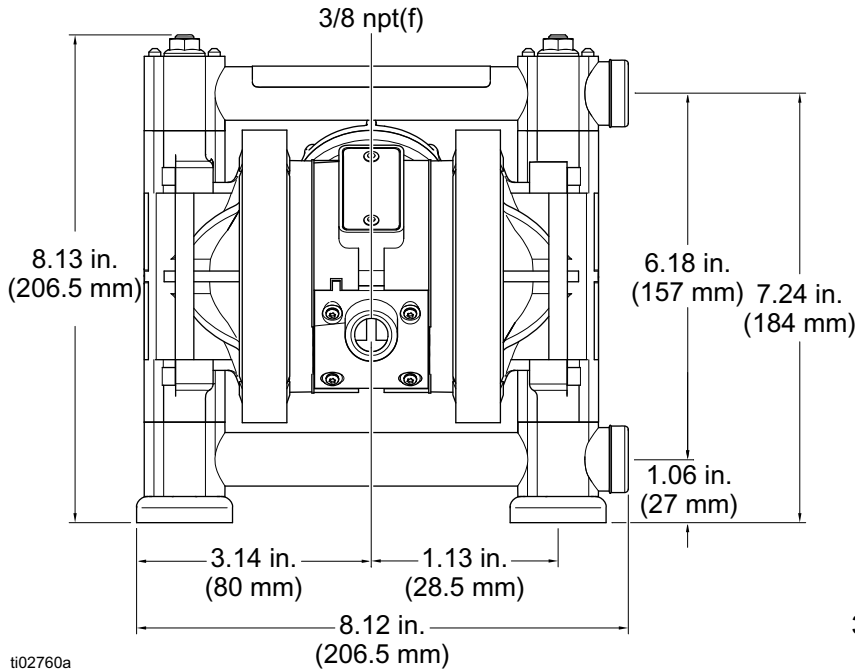
----- Air consumption



Example: The user wants 3 gpm flow and 60 psi outlet pressure. Follow the 3 gpm vertical line up until its intersection with the horizontal 60 psi line. Solid line B is closest to this intersection indicating it will require 70 psi air inlet pressure to achieve this condition. Starting from the intersection of the dashed line G and the 3 gpm vertical line, project to the right to see 6.4 SCFM is the expected air consumption at this condition.

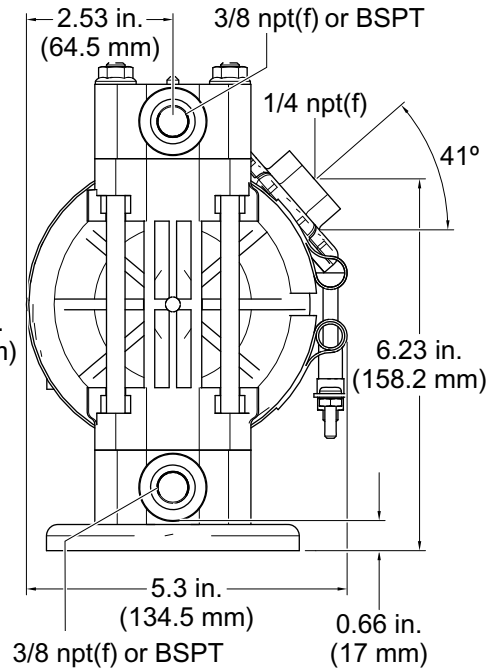
Dimensions

FRONT VIEW

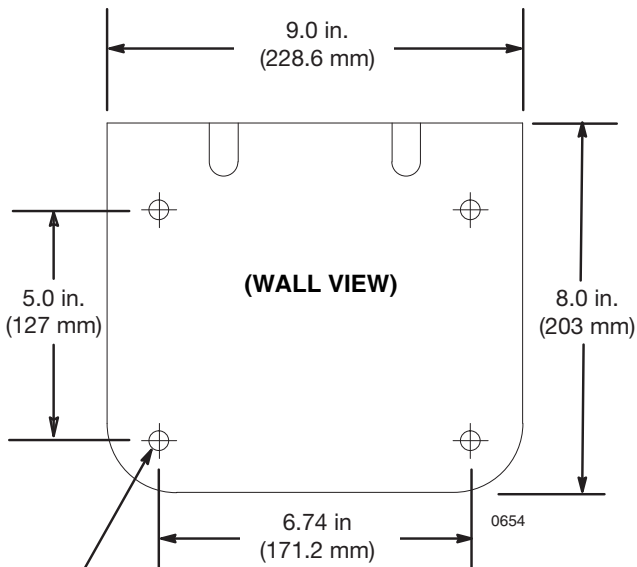


ti02760a

SIDE VIEW

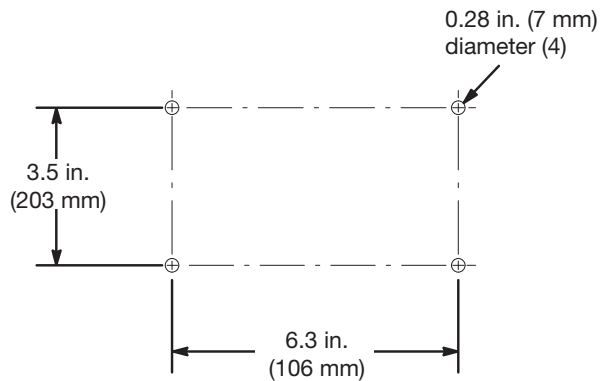


WALL BRACKET 224-835



Four 0.438 in. (11 mm) diameter holes to mount bracket to wall

PUMP MOUNTING HOLE PATTERN



07316B-2

Technical Specifications

Husky 307 Pumps		
	US	Metric
Maximum fluid working pressure	100 psi	7 bar, 0.70 MPa
Air pressure operating range	20–100 psi	0.14–0.7 MPa 1.4–7 bar
Maximum air consumption (see Performance Chart)	30 SCFM	0.85 m ³ /min
Maximum free flow delivery	7.5 gpm	28.5 lpm
Maximum pump speed	330 cpm	
Maximum suction lift	12 ft (dry)	3.7 m (dry)
	21 ft (wet)	6.4 m (wet)
Sound power level (at maximum flow) Sound power measured per ISO standard 9614-2	85 dba	
Operating temperature range	40°–140°F	4.4°–65.5°C
Air inlet size	1/4 NPT(f)	
Fluid inlet and outlet size	3/8 NPT(f) or 3/8 BSPT	
Wetted parts	Vary by model. See Configuration Matrix .	
Weight, Acetal pumps	5.25 lb	2.4 kg
Weight, Polypropylene pumps	4.75 lb	2.2 kg

California Proposition 65

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS

 **WARNING:** Cancer and reproductive harm – www.P65warnings.ca.gov.

Graco Standard Warranty

Graco warrants all equipment referenced in this document which is manufactured by Graco and bearing its name to be free from defects in material and workmanship on the date of sale to the original purchaser for use. With the exception of any special, extended, or limited warranty published by Graco, Graco will, for a period of twelve months from the date of sale, repair or replace any part of the equipment determined by Graco to be defective. This warranty applies only when the equipment is installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Graco's written recommendations.

This warranty does not cover, and Graco shall not be liable for general wear and tear, or any malfunction, damage or wear caused by faulty installation, misapplication, abrasion, corrosion, inadequate or improper maintenance, negligence, accident, tampering, or substitution of non-Graco component parts. Nor shall Graco be liable for malfunction, damage or wear caused by the incompatibility of Graco equipment with structures, accessories, equipment or materials not supplied by Graco, or the improper design, manufacture, installation, operation or maintenance of structures, accessories, equipment or materials not supplied by Graco.

This warranty is conditioned upon the prepaid return of the equipment claimed to be defective to an authorized Graco distributor for verification of the claimed defect. If the claimed defect is verified, Graco will repair or replace free of charge any defective parts. The equipment will be returned to the original purchaser transportation prepaid. If inspection of the equipment does not disclose any defect in material or workmanship, repairs will be made at a reasonable charge, which charges may include the costs of parts, labor, and transportation.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE, AND IS IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Graco's sole obligation and buyer's sole remedy for any breach of warranty shall be as set forth above. The buyer agrees that no other remedy (including, but not limited to, incidental or consequential damages for lost profits, lost sales, injury to person or property, or any other incidental or consequential loss) shall be available. Any action for breach of warranty must be brought within two years of the date of sale.

GRACO MAKES NO WARRANTY, AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, IN CONNECTION WITH ACCESSORIES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS OR COMPONENTS SOLD BUT NOT MANUFACTURED BY GRACO. These items sold, but not manufactured by Graco (such as electric motors, switches, hose, etc.), are subject to the warranty, if any, of their manufacturer. Graco will provide purchaser with reasonable assistance in making any claim for breach of these warranties.

In no event will Graco be liable for indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages resulting from Graco supplying equipment hereunder, or the furnishing, performance, or use of any products or other goods sold hereto, whether due to a breach of contract, breach of warranty, the negligence of Graco, or otherwise.

FOR GRACO CANADA CUSTOMERS

The Parties acknowledge that they have required that the present document, as well as all documents, notices and legal proceedings entered into, given or instituted pursuant hereto or relating directly or indirectly hereto, be drawn up in English. Les parties reconnaissent avoir convenu que la rédaction du présent document sera en Anglais, ainsi que tous documents, avis et procédures judiciaires exécutés, donnés ou intentés, à la suite de ou en rapport, directement ou indirectement, avec les procédures concernées.

Graco Information

For the latest information about Graco products, visit www.graco.com.

For patent information, see www.graco.com/patents.

TO PLACE AN ORDER, contact your Graco distributor or call to identify the nearest distributor.

Phone: 612-623-6921 or **Toll Free:** 1-800-328-0211 **Fax:** 612-378-3505

All written and visual data contained in this document reflects the latest product information available at the time of publication. Graco reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice.

Original instructions. This manual contains English. MM 308553

Graco Headquarters: Minneapolis

International Offices: Belgium, China, Japan, Korea

GRACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES • P.O. BOX 1441 • MINNEAPOLIS MN 55440-1441 • USA
Copyright 1995, Graco Inc. All Graco manufacturing locations are registered to ISO 9001.

www.graco.com
Revision ZAJ December 2024