



This manual contains warnings and caution. 本手册包含警告和注意事项 READ AND RETAIN FOR REFERENCE 阅读和保留以供参考

PS40

Operation and Maintenance Manual 操作维护手册

 ϵ

Diaphragm Pump隔膜泵



Safety Information 安全信息

▲ IMPORTANT重要

- Read the safety warnings and instructions in this manual before pump installation and start-up. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual could damage the pump and void factory warranty.
 在泵安装和启动之前,请阅读本手册中的安全警告和说 明。不遵守本手册中的建议可能损坏泵和保修无效。
- When the pump is used for materials that tend to settle out or solidify, the pump should be flushed after each use to prevent damage. In freezing temperatures the pump should be completely drained between uses.
 当泵用于易沉淀或固化的材料时,每次使用后应冲洗泵 以防止损坏。在冰冻温度下,泵应在使用后完全排空。

▲ CAUTION注意

- Before pump operation, inspect all fasteners for loosening caused by gasket creep. Retighten loose fasteners to prevent leakage. Follow recommended torques stated in this manual.
 - 在泵运行前,检查所有紧固件是否因垫片蠕变而松动。重 新拧紧松动的紧固件以防止泄漏。请遵循本手册规定的推 荐扭矩。
- Nonmetallic pumps and plastic components are not UV stabilized. Ultraviolet radiation can damage these parts and negatively affect material properties. Do not expose to UV light for extended periods of time.
 - 非金属泵和塑料部件不是紫外线稳定的。紫外线辐射会损 坏这些部件,并会对材料性能产生负面影响。不要长时间 暴露在紫外光下。
- Pump not designed, tested or certifed to be powered by compressed natural gas. Powering the pump with natural gas will void the warranty.
 - 泵未经设计、测试或证明可由压缩天然气驱动。如用天然 气作为气源驱动泵会使保修无效。

▲ WARNING警告

- When used for toxic or aggressive fluids, the pump should always be lushed clean prior to disassembly.
 当用于有毒或腐蚀性流体时,泵在拆卸前应冲洗干净。
- Before maintenance or repair, shut off the compressed air line, bleed the pressure, and disconnect the air line from the pump. Be certain that approved eye protection and protective clothing are worn at all times. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in serious injury or death.

在维护或修理之前,关闭压缩空气管路,释放出压力,并 将空气管路与泵断开。一定要在所有时间佩戴被认可的眼 睛保护和防护服。不遵守这些建议可能导致严重的伤害或 死亡。

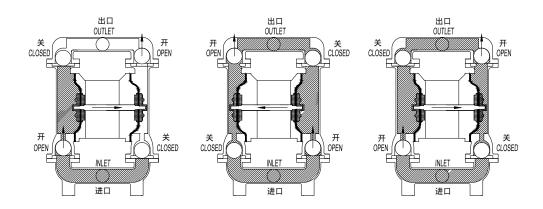
- Airborne particles and loud noise hazards. Wear eye and ear protection.
 - 大气颗粒物和大噪声危害,戴眼耳防护。
- In the event of diaphragm rupture, pumped material may enter the air end of the pump, and be discharged into the atmosphere. If pumping a product that is hazardous or toxic, the air exhaust must be piped to an appropriate area for safe containment.
 - 在隔膜破裂的情况下,泵送材料可能进入泵的空气末端, 并被排放到大气中。如果泵送危险或有毒的产品,则必须 将排气管送入适当区域以确保安全。
- Take action to prevent static sparking. Fire or explosion can result, especially when handling flammable liquids. The pump, piping, valves, containers and other miscellaneous equipment must be properly grounded.
 采取必要措施防止静电火花可能导致的火灾或爆炸,特别是在处理易燃液体。泵、管道、阀门、容器等杂项设备必须正确接地。
- This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Make certain that all fasteners are in good condition and are reinstalled properly during reassembly.

泵运行期间内部被空气压力加压。请确保所有紧固件处于 良好状态并在重新装配过程中正确安装。



Principle of Pump Operation 工作原理

The Skylink diaphragm pump is an air-operated, positive displacement, self-priming pump. These drawings show the low pattern through the pump upon its initial stroke. It is assumed that the pump has no fluid in it prior to its initial stroke. 斯凯力隔膜泵是一种气动、正排量、自吸泵。这些图显示了泵在初始冲程时的流型。假设泵在其初始行程之前没有流体。



Skylink AODD pumps adopt compressed air for power source and depend on diaphragms which move left and right to reach the volume sealed working chamber to achieve loading and discharging.

斯凯力气动隔膜泵采用压缩空气作为动力源,依靠向左和向右移动的膜片改变密封的腔体容积来实现进料和出料。

AODD pump is structured by suction port, discharge port, medium chamber and air chamber, air chamber is structured by main air valve, pilot valve, thimble on left diaphragm chamber and right diaphragm chamber, medium chamber is structured by left medium, right medium and check valve. Check valve are set on the top or bottom, left and right medium chambers are connected by suction port and discharge port.

气动隔膜泵由吸入口、排放口、介质室和空气室构成,空气室由主气阀、导向阀、左膜片室和右膜片室的顶针构成,介质室为由左介质、右介质和止回阀构成。止回阀设置在顶部或底部,左、右中腔室通过进料口和出料口连接。

When AODD pump is working, left and right diaphragms are moving by compressed air, and the air valve has lubricating demand, so clear and dry air can improve the performance of AODD pump.

隔膜泵工作时,左右膜片均通过压缩空气运动,气阀有润滑要求,干燥的空气可提高气动隔膜泵的性能。

Compressed air comes into air chamber across air inlet port,after the regulation of pilot valve,compressed air come into left diaphragm chamber and drive diaphragm move on the left ,the result is that the volume of left medium chamber decreases,the liquid is extruded.

压缩空气通过进气口进入气室,在导向阀调节后,压缩空气进入左侧隔膜室,驱动膜片向左移动,结果是左腔容积减小,液体被挤出。

Because the right diaphragm and the left diaphragm are connected by an axle, the right diaphragm moves to the left side, the right chamber volume increases, the liquid is inhaled. when the right diaphragm plate touches the right thimble, the right thimble can change the direction of compressed air by pilot valve, air come into the right chamber, the left and right diaphragm move to the right side, the left medium chamber volume increases, liquid is in inhaled, the right chamber volume decreases, liquid is excluded. When the left diaphragm plate touches the left thimble, the air comes into left diaphragm chamber through pilot valve. The actions above are repeated complete the fluid continuous transporting on by AODD pump.

由于右膈膜和左膈膜通过轴连接,右膈膜向左移动,右腔容积增大,吸入液体。当右膈膜的压板接触右顶针时,右顶针可通过导向阀改变压缩空气的方向。空气进入右室,左、右膈膜向右侧移动,左腔容积增大,液体吸入,右腔容积减小,液体被排出。左膈膜压板接触左顶针时,空气进入左腔室,通过导向阀,重复以上动作完成气动隔膜泵的流体连续输送。





PS40

Air Drive Diaphragm Pump

气动隔膜泵

Quality Control System ISO9001 Certified
ISO9001 质量控制体系认证
Environmental Management System ISO14001 Certified
ISO14001 环境管理体系认证

Explanation of Pump Nomenclature 泵的术语解释

PS40 Air Drive Diaphragm Pump PS40 气动隔膜泵

| MODEL 쩦묵 | SIZE(DN) 口径 | HOUSING MATERIAL 外腔体材质 | INTERMEDIATE MATERIAL 中间体材质 | DIAPHRAGM MATERIAL 膜片材质 | VALVE SEAT MATERIAL 阀座材质 | VALVE BALL MATERIAL 阀球材质 | OTHER 其他 |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| PS40 PP-AT-T/S-PP-TT-0F | 40 | PP | AT | T/S | PP | тт | 0F |
| PS40 PP-AT-SP-PP-SP-0F | 40 | PP | AT | SP | PP | SP | 0F |
| PS40 PP-AT-SP-PP-TT-0F | 40 | PP | AT | SP | PP | TT | 0F |
| PS40 KY-AT-T/S-KY-TT-0F | 40 | KY | AT | T/S | KY | TT | 0F |
| PS40 KY-AT-SP-KY-SP-0F | 40 | KY | AT | SP | KY | SP | 0F |

SIZE(DN) HOUSING MATERIAL

外腔体材质

口径

40=1.5"

RIAL DIAPHRAGM MATERIAL

INTERMEDIATE MATERIAL

膜片材质

PP= Polypropylene 聚丙烯

SP= santoprene 三道橡胶

PP= Polypropylene 聚丙烯

KY= PVDF 聚偏二氟乙烯

T/S= teflon/santoprene 特氟龙/三道橡胶

AT= aluminium alloy 铝合金

PH=PPH普通抗静电增强型聚丙烯

NE= neoprene 氯丁橡胶 BN= NBR 丁腈橡胶 (teflon coating)特氟龙涂层

PH1=PPH高抗静电增强型聚丙烯

VT= fluororubber 氟橡胶

VALVE SEAT MATERIAL 阀座材质

VALVE BALL MATERIAL

SP= santoprene 三道橡胶

OTHER 其他

中间体材质

PP= Polypropylene 聚丙烯

阀球材质

00=BSPT connection BSPT 内螺纹接口 01=NPT connection NPT 内螺纹接口

KY= PVDF 聚偏二氟乙烯 PH=PPH普通抗静电增强型聚丙烯

NE= neoprene 氯丁橡胶

0F=Flange connection 法兰接口

ene 剥丁橡胶 UF=Flange connection 法三接

PH1=PPH高抗静电增强型聚丙烯

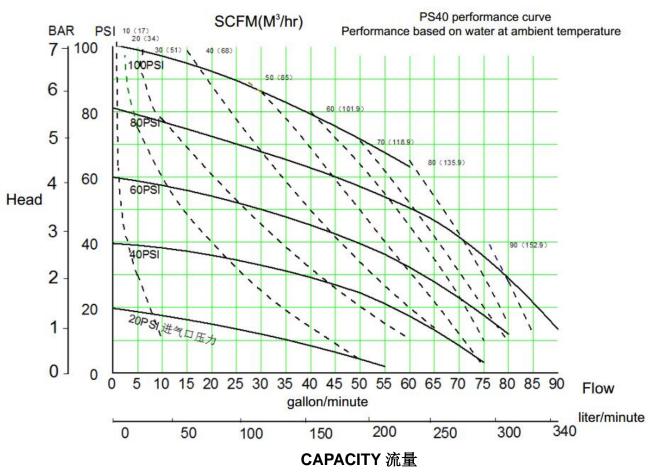
00/M=Intermediate import and export 中间进出口

BN= NBR 丁腈橡胶 VT= fluororubber 氟橡胶

TT= teflon 特氟龙



Engineering,Performance&Construction Data 性能曲线

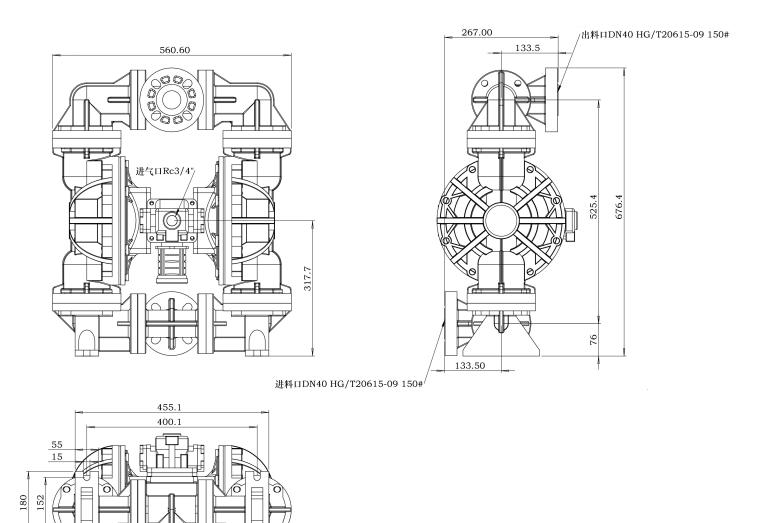


Skylink Pumps are Designed to be Powered Only by Compressed Air

| SUCTION/DISCHARGE | CAPACITY | AIR VALVE | SOLIDS-HANDLING | HEADS UP TO | DISPLACEMENT | WEIG | HT(kg) |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|
| 进出口 | 流量 | 气阀 | 输送最大颗粒 | 最大工作流体压力 | 单次循环排量 | 重 | 重 |
| 1 1/2" flange | 340lpm (max) | No-lube, no-stall | 1/4" / 6.3mm (max) | 100 psi / 6.9bar of water | 0.34gallon / 1.29 liter | 34(PP) | 45(PVDF) |
| 1.5 寸法兰 | 340 升/分钟(最大) | 无油润滑,无死点 | 2 分/6.3 毫米 | 100PSI/6.9bar 水压 | 0.34 加仑/1.29 升 | PP 泵 34 公斤 | PVDF 泵 45 公斤 |



Dimension 尺寸图



Flange Connection 法兰接口





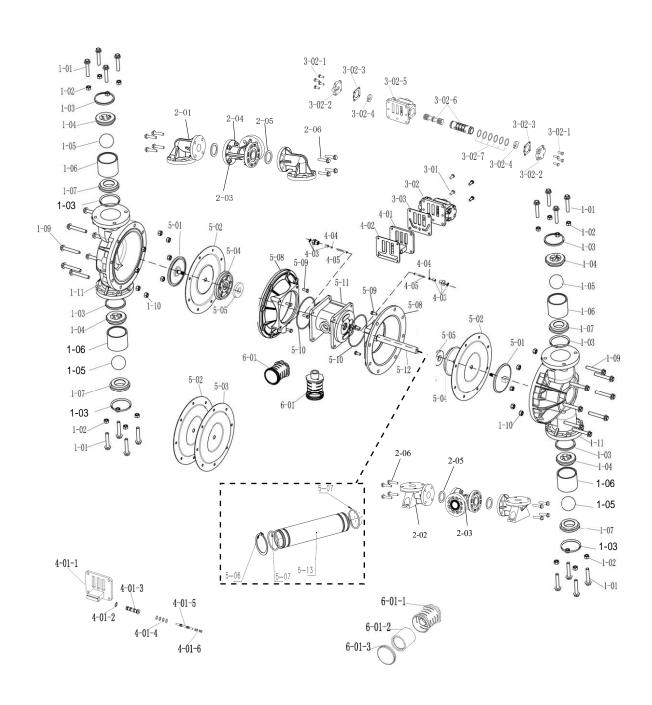
⚠ CAUTION! 警告!

Operating temperature limitations are as follows 极限工作温度如下:

| Materials 材质 | Maximum 最高 | Minimum 最低 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Buna: General purpose, oil-resistant. Shows good solvent, oil, water and hydraulic fluid resistance. Should not be used with highly polar solvents like acetone and MEK, ozone, chlorinated hydrocarbons and nitro hydrocarbons. 丁腈橡胶: 通用,具抗油性,有良好的耐溶剂、耐油、耐水以及液压油性能。不能用于丙酮和丁酮、臭氧、氯化烃和硝基化合物等强极性溶剂。 | 180°F 82°C | 10°F -12°C |
| EPDM : Shows very good water and chemical resistance. Has poor resistance to oil and solvents, but is fair in ketones and alcohols. 三元乙丙橡胶 : 有非常好的抗水性和耐化学性。抗油性和抗溶剂性差,但在酮和醇中性质不变。 | 280° F 138° C | -60°F -51°C |
| Neoprene: All purpose. Resistant to vegetable oil. Generally not affected by moderate chemicals, fats, greases and many oils and solvents. Generally attacked by strong oxidizing acids, ketones, esters, nitro hydrocarbons and chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons. 氯丁橡胶: 通用,具抗植物油性。一般不受中度化学品、脂肪、油脂、多种油和溶剂影响。通常会受强氧化性酸、酮、酯、硝基烃和氯代芳烃腐蚀。 | 200°F 93°C | -0°F -18°C |
| Santoprene: Injection molded thermoplastic elastomer with no fabric layer. Long mechanical flex life. Excellent abrasion resistance. 三道橡胶: 无纤维层的注塑成型热塑性橡胶,机械挠曲寿命长,具有优异的耐磨性。 | 220°F 104°C | -20°F -29°C |
| Virgin PTFE: Chemically inert, virtually impervious. Very few chemicals are known to react chemically with PTFE- molten alkali metals, turbulent liquid or gaseous fluorine and a few fluoro-chemicals such as chlorine trifluoride or oxygen difluoride which readily liberate free fluorine at elevated temperatures. 聚四氟乙烯: 具化学惰性,几乎完全不透水。极少有化学物质可以与聚四氟乙烯发生化学反应-除了熔化的碱性金属、紊流液体或气态氟以及一些在温度升高时易释放处游离氟的氟代化学物质(如三氟化氯、二氟化氧等)。 | 220° F 104° C | 40°F 4°C |
| Viton: Shows good resistance to a wide range of oils and solvents; especially all aliphatic, aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons, acids, animal and vegetable oils. 氟橡胶: 有良好的抗油性抗溶剂性; 尤其是对所有脂肪族、芳香族和卤代烃、酸类、动植物油。 | 350° F 177° C | -40° F -40° C |
| Polypropylene: Thermoplastic polymer. Moderate tensile and flex strength. Resists strong acids and alkaline. Attacked by chlorine, fuming nitric acid and other strong oxidizing agents. 聚丙烯: 热塑性聚合物。中等拉伸强度和抗弯强度。抗强酸和强碱。易受氯气、发烟硝酸及其他强氧化剂的侵蚀。 | 175°F 79°C | 32° F 0° C |
| PVDF: A durable fluoroplastic with excellent chemical resistance. Excellent for UV applications. High tensile strength and resistance. 聚偏二氟乙烯: 一种耐用的氟塑料,具有优异的耐化学性,在 UV 应用方面是最佳选择,具有高拉伸强度和耐冲击性。 | 225°F 107°C | 10°F -12°C |
| For specific applications, always consult "Chemical Resistance Chart" Technical Bull 如有特殊应用,请查询"Chemical Resistance Chart"技术资料。 | etin. | |



Exploded View 零件分解图

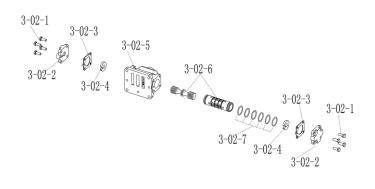




| I SLIVI | LO | | www.skyllill |
|---------|-------------|---|--------------|
| Number | Part Number | Part | Quantity |
| 图号 | 配件编号 | 配件名称 | 数量 |
| 1-01 | 0050.0690p | Capscrew 弯头螺栓 | 16 |
| 1-02 | 4080.1490A | Nut,Hex 六角螺母 | 16 |
| 1-03 | 0040.7854J | Washer 球桶密封圈 | 8 |
| 1-04 | 0040.5941J | Ball Basket(PP)球栏(聚丙烯) | 4 |
| 1-04 | 0040.5946J | Ball Basket (PVDF) 球栏 (聚偏二氟乙烯) | 4 |
| 1-05 | 0040.6254 | Ball,Check(PTFE)阀球(聚四氟乙烯) | 4 |
| 1-05 | 0040.6258 | Ball,Check(SP)阀球(三道橡胶) | 4 |
| 1-06 | 0040.5841 | Ball bucket(PP)球桶(聚丙烯) | 4 |
| 1-06 | 0040.5846 | Ball bucket(PVDF)球桶(聚偏二氟乙烯) | 4 |
| 1-07 | 0040.5741J | Seat,Check Valve(PP)阀座(聚丙烯) | 4 |
| 1-07 | 0040.5746J | Seat,Check Valve (PVDF) 阀座(聚偏二氟乙烯) Caps | screw 夕4 |
| 1-09 | 0050.0590p | 腔体螺栓 | 16 |
| 1-10 | 4080.1490A | Nut,Hex 六角螺母 | 16 |
| 1-11 | 0040.1941J | Chamber,Outer(PP)外腔体(聚丙烯) | 2 |
| 1-11 | 0040.1946J | Chamber,Outer(PVDF)外腔体(聚偏二氟乙烯) | 2 |
| 2-01 | 0040.1741 | Manifold,Discharge(PP)PS40出料口弯头(聚丙烯) | 2 |
| 2-01 | 0040.1746 | Manifold,Discharge (PVDF) PS40出料口弯头 (聚偏二) | 氟乙烯)2 |
| 2-02 | 0040.1441 | Manifold,Suction (PP) PS40进料口弯头 (聚丙烯) | 2 |
| 2-02 | 0040.1446 | Manifold,Suction(PVDF)PS40进料口弯头(聚偏二氟Z | 7.烯) 2 |
| 2-03 | 0040.1541 | Flange Tee DIN (PP) PS40三通 (聚丙烯) | 2 |
| 2-03 | 0040.1546 | Flange Tee DIN (PVDF) PS40三通(聚偏二氟乙烯) | 2 |
| 2-04 | 1/2"-12 | Nut,Hex 外六角螺母 | 16 |
| 2-05 | 0040.7754 | Washer 三通垫片 | 4 |
| 2-06 | 1/2"-12×2.5 | Capscrew 外六角螺栓 | 16 |
| 3-01 | 4015.1590 | Capscrew 主气阀螺栓 | 4 |
| 3-02 | 0450.4600 | Air Valve 主气阀组件 | 1 |
| 3-03 | 0458.7052 | Gasket,Air Valve 主气阀垫片 | 1 |
| 4-01 | 0450.4100 | Pilot Valve 分配阀组件 | 1 |
| 4-02 | 0458.6652 | Gasket,Pilot Valve 分配阀垫片 | 1 |
| 4-03 | 0450.8002 | Bumper,Plunger 顶针座组件 | 2 |
| 4-04 | 1458.7351 | O-Ring 顶针 O 型圈 | 2 |
| 4-05 | 0458.3590 | Pin.Actuator 顶针 | 2 |
| 5-01 | 0450.3246 | Plate,Outer Diaphragm (PP) 膜片外压板(聚丙烯) | 2 |
| 5-01 | 0450.3246 | Plate,Outer Diaphragm (PVDF) 膜片外压板 (PVDF) | 2 |
| 5-02 | 0040.8751 | NBR Diaphragm 丁腈橡胶膜片 | 2 |
| 5-02 | 0040.8752 | Neoprene Diaphragm 氯丁橡胶膜片 | 2 |
| 5-02 | 0040.8753 | Fluororubber Diaphragm 氟橡胶膜片 | 2 |
| 5-02 | 0040.8754 | Teflon Diaphragm 聚四氟乙烯(特氟龙)膜片 | 2 |
| 5-02 | 0040.8758 | Santoprene Diaphragm 三道橡胶膜片 | 2 |
| 5-04 | 0450.3391 | Plate,Inner Diaphragm 膜片内压板 | 2 |
| 5-05 | 0450.6352 | Bumper,Diaphragm 减震圈 | 2 |
| 5-06 | 1045.9789 | Rings 1.5-2寸中间轴套筒卡簧 | 2 |
| 5-07 | 1045.9651 | O-ring 中间轴套筒O型圈 | 2 |
| 5-08 | 0040.2791 | Chamber,Inner 内腔体 | 2 |
| 5-09 | 0025.0790 | Capscrew 内腔体螺栓 | 8 |
| 5-10 | 0450.7251 | O-Ring 内腔体密封圈 | 2 |
| 5-11 | 0040.3191G | Bracket,Intermediate 中间体 | 1 |
| 5-12 | 1045.3400 | Rod,Diaphragm 中间轴组件 | 1 |
| 6-01 | 0458.5340 | Muffler 消音器 | 2 |
| 5-13 | 1045.9540 | BUSH 1.5-2寸中间轴套筒 | 1 |
| | | | |



主气阀配件分解图:



| Number | Part Number | Description | Quantity |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 图号 | 配件编号 | 配件名称述 | 数量 |
| 3-02-1 | 0015.0890 | Capscrew 端盖螺栓 | 8 |
| 3-02-2 | 0450.4891c | Cap,End 气阀端盖 | 2 |
| 3-02-3 | 0458.7152 | Gasket, Cap 端盖垫片 | 2 |
| 3-02-4 | 0458.5040 | Bumper 气阀内塞 | 2 |
| 3-02-5 | 0458.4791c | Body,Air Valve 气阀外壳 | 1 |
| 3-02-6 | 0458.5291 | Sleeve and Spool Set 气阀阀芯阀套 | 1 |
| 3-02-7 | 0258.6751 | O-Ring 气阀阀套 O 型圈 | 6 |

分配阀配件分解图:





Recommended Installation 推荐安装

SKYLINK AODD pumps are able to fulfill different requirements of most demanding fluid transfer, they are designed as well as manufactured in such high quality, in order to satisfy our clients' various demands. SKYLINK provides diaphragms which are made of different elastomeric materials to be suitable for different environments according to clients' requirements.

斯凯力气动隔膜泵高超的设计和制造品质,能够满足客户不同需求 以及最苛刻条件的流体输送。斯凯力可根据客户的要求提供不同弹 性材料制成的隔膜,以适用于不同的环境。

Piping管道:

The pipes which are connected to the inlet and outlet must be incompressible material, so that those pipes are able to bear a high vacuum. All piping should be equivalent size or larger than the diameter of the inlet and outlet, which will improve pump's performance.

连接到入口和出口的管道必须是不可压缩的材料,以便那些管道能够承受高真空。所有管道的尺寸应大于或等于进口和出口的直径,这将提高泵的性能。

Installation安装:

Engineer and installation personnel shall propose an integrated installation plan, which will make pumps perform better, meet fluid transfer requirement and easier to maintain in the future.工程 师和安装人员应提供一体化的安装计划,以满足流体输送要求,而且将来更方便维护。

Location位置:

When install pumps, enough space shall be left for maintenance personnel to do maintenance or even rebuild your system, such as add a pressure gauge or a valve on the pump in the future. 安装泵时,维修人员应留有足够的空间进行维修或重建系统,如将来在泵上加装压力表或阀门。

Air supply供气:

Each pump must have a sufficient air supply to meet pump's air demand, if air supply is not powerful enough, the pump will not reach its best performance. Use air pressure up to 8.6 bar (125 Psig) according to different pumps.

In addition, proper air filter and regulator are also important for pump to its p erformance, so SKYLINK recommends that a 5μ (micron)air filter shall be applied before pump's air inlet. 每台泵都必须有足够的空气供应以满足泵的空气需求。如果空气供应不足,泵将无法达到最佳性能。根据不同的泵,使用空气压力最高可达8.6巴(125Psig)。此外,适当的空气过滤调压阀对于泵的性能也是重要的,因此斯凯力建议泵进气口前应使用5 μ m(微米)空气过滤器。

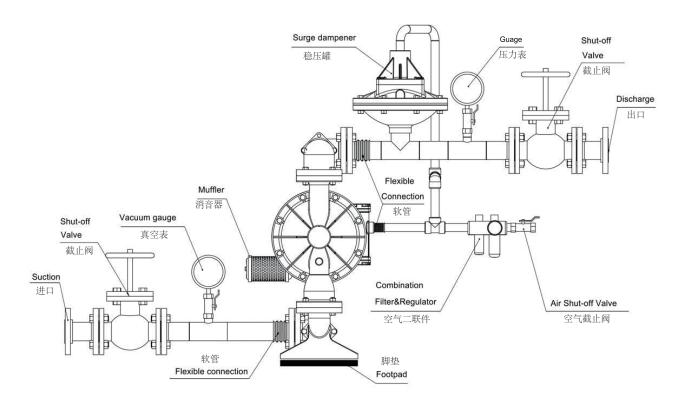
Solenoid control电磁阀控制

If air supply of pump is controlled by solenoid valve, a three-way valve shall be applied in order to release the air which is stuck between the pump and valve.

如果用电磁阀控制泵的供气,则应采用三通阀,以释放泵和阀之间的空气。



Recommended Installation & Suggested Operation 推荐安装及建议



Operation: 操作

Do not lubricate the pump before operate, because it is pre lubricated, additional lubrication will not damage the pump, however if the pump is heavily lubricated by an external source, the pump's internal lubrication may be washed away. If the pump is over-lubricated, when the pump is moved to a non-lubricated location, it shall be dismantled and re-lubricated as disassembly/reassembly section.

在运行泵之前不需要再润滑泵内部结构,因为已经预先润滑了。额外的润滑不会减少泵寿命,但是如果泵内部过度润滑,泵有可能会出现润滑失效的情况,这个时候就要拆掉主气阀重新组装。

The flow rate of the pump can be adjusted according how powerful the air supply is, an air regulator is used to regulate air pressure, and the needle valve is to regulate volume.

泵的流量可根据空气供应量的大小进行调节,空气调压阀用来调节空气压力,针形阀调节输出流量。

Maintenance:维修

Different working condition (Frequency of use, air pressure, viscosity of fluid and abrasiveness of process fluid) affects parts life of pumps, so each pump must have its own maintenance schedule. Before operating the pump, a visual inspection shall be taken, check all fasteners, tighten if they are loose.

不同的工作条件(使用频率,气压,流体粘度和流体磨损性)会影响泵部件的寿命,所以每台泵都必须有自己的维护计划。在操作泵之前,应进行目视检查,检查所有紧固件,有松的必须拧紧。

Records:记录

Each maintenance shall be recorded, those records will become a useful tool to predict and avoid some potential issues which would happen in the future. Furthermore, an elaborate record can identify if the pump is truly suitable for such application as well.

每次维护都应该被记录下来,这些记录将成为预测和避免以后可能发生的一些潜在问题的有用工具。此外,精细的记录可以识别 泵是否确实适合这种应用。



Pump Disassembly 泵拆卸

Assembly装配:

Upon performing applicable maintenance to the air distribution system, the pump can now be reassembled. Please refer to the disassembly instructions for photos and parts placement. To reassemble the pump, follow the disassembly instructions in reverse order. The air distribution system needs to be assembled first, then the diaphragms and finally the wetted path. Please find the applicable torque specifications on this page. The following tips will assist in the assembly process.

在完成对气路系统的维护后,现在可以重新组装泵。请参阅拆卸说明和零件布置图。要重新组装泵,按照拆卸顺序逆向执行。气路系统需要首先组装,然后是隔膜,最后是液路通道。请在本页找到适用的扭矩规格。以下提示将有助于装配过程。

Torque sheet扭矩 参数

| Description of Part零件描述 | Torque扭矩 |
|--|---------------------|
| Air Valve & center Block(Aluminum) 气阀与中间体(铝合金) | 13.6 N⋅m(120 in-lb) |
| Air Valve & cap气阀与端盖 | 5.1 N m(45 in-lb) |
| Air Chamber/Center Block内腔体/中间体 | 27.1 N m(20 ft-lb) |
| Liquid Chamber /Air Chamber, Aluminum Bolted Only 外腔体/内腔体,铝合金螺栓 | 27.1 N m(20 ft-lb) |
| Outer Pistons,Rubber & PTTE, Inner Pistons 外压板,橡胶和聚四氟乙烯隔膜,内压板 | 22 N m(16 ft-lb) |
| Center Shaft & Inner Pistons中间轴与内压板 | 109 N m(16 ft-lb) |
| Bumper Plung & Center Block顶针座与中间体 | 5 N m(45 in-lb) |



Troubleshooting Guide 故障指南

| Malfunction description 故障描述 | Reason 原因 | Solution 解决方法 |
|--|---|---|
| | Due to serious damage of check valve(ball & seat), so that it is not able to seal properly 止回阀(球和阀座)严重磨损无法密封 | Dismantle both upper and bottom seat, if a huge gap between ball and seat, ball can be changed, seat can be continued using flip. 拆开上、下两个球座,如果球与座之间有较大间隙,则可更换球,球座可翻一面继续使用 |
| | Main valve serious damage, air leakage 主气阀严重磨损,漏气 | Change spool valve & valve bush of main valve 更换主气阀的滑阀芯阀套 |
| Pump is working, but no fluid is discharged or low outlet pressure, few fluid is discharged. 泵在工作,但没有流体排出或出口压力低,很少有流体排出。 | Fluid inlet or pipe are unsealed 流体入口或管道未密封好 Exceed pump's performance 超出泵的工作能力 "O"ring of pilot valve damages 导向阀密封圈磨损 | Check if fluid inlet and pipe are sealed properly 检查流体入口和管道是否已被正确密封 Adjust installation position of pump, as closer to fluid as possible. 泵的安装位置越靠近流体越好 Check pilot valve 检查导向阀 |
| | Damage of internal spring or "O" ring of quick adapter which is connected to the pump.进气快接头内的弹簧或 O 型圈损坏 Unsealing due to loosen bolts 螺栓松 Outlet is blocked | Dismantle quick adapter, check if it works after connect to the air source 拆除快接头,重新连接气源后看泵是否恢复正常 Tightening all bolts 紧固所有螺栓 Check outlet and valve opening |
| | 出口堵塞 Ball is not able to fully return by its own weight and seal due to high viscosity of fluid 由于流体太粘稠球无法通过自重回落密封 | 检查出口阀门是否开 Change a heavier ball or stainless steel ball 更换重球或者不锈钢球 |
| | Unsealing due to damage of "O" ring of shaft, "O" ring of thimble or gasket of pilot valve. 由于中间轴的O型圈、顶针的 O 型圈或导向阀垫片的损坏无法密封。 | Check all rings, gaskets, change if damaged 检查所有密封圈,垫片,如有损坏更换 |
| | Fluid leaks out form muffler due to damage of diaphragm or washer. 隔膜或垫圈损坏,流体从消声器中泄漏出来。 | Change diaphragm, tightening washer 更换隔膜,紧固压板 |
| | Insufficient air pressure or air flow 气压或气流量不足 | Increase air pressure or air flow 增加气压或气流量 |
| | Flow limit due to inflation of ball 阀球膨胀导致流量受限制 | Check chemical compatibility of ball material and fluid 检查阀球与流体的化学适应性 |
| | Main valve is stuck, unmovable by hand serious damage of spool valve of main valve, huge gap causes air leakage 主气阀卡死,手指推不动,或滑阀芯严重磨损,间隙大造成漏气 | Change spool valve & valve bush 更换滑阀芯阀套 |
| | Pores of pilot valve are blocked, glyd ring of valve bush damages seriously, air leakage 导向阀小孔堵塞,阀芯格莱圈严重磨损,漏气 | Clean up valve casing, change Spool assembly 清理阀套,更换阀芯组件 |
| | Valves of inlet and outlet stay shut 进出口阀门关闭 | Release valves 打开进出口阀门 |
| Pump is not working 泵不工作 | Muffler is blocked, air suffocate 消音器堵塞,无法排气 | Change muffler 更换消音器 |
| | Damage of thimble sealing, thimble socket; bend of thimble and other issue 项针密封、项针座损坏、项针弯曲等问题 | Change thimble and socket 更换顶针及顶针座 |
| | Himble falls into mid chamber 顶针掉入中间体 | Change mid chamber 更换中间体组件 |
| | Excessive lubrication 过度润滑 | Decrease lubricating oil volume in oil-water separator 降低油水分离器润滑油流量 |
| | Air leakage due to glyd ring of shaft damages seriously 中间轴格莱圈严重损害导致漏气 | Change glyd ring 更换格莱圈 |



Troubleshooting Guide 故障指南

| | Air valve stays shut | Solenoid valve fails or air source is shut |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| | 气阀关闭 | 电磁阀失灵或气源关闭 |
| | Mid chamber occurs pores due to corrosion | Change mid chamber |
| | 中间体因腐蚀穿孔 | 更换中间体 |
| | Air valve, pilot valve, air inlet gasket damage 气阀、导向阀进气垫片损坏 | Change damaged parts 更换损坏零件 |
| | | |
| | Material solidified in cjamber 物料凝固在腔体 | Dismantle chamber and clean up 拆开腔体清理 |
| | Outlet valve is not totally sealed | Shut outlet valve totally or change it |
| Pump is working after | 出口阀门没有完全密封 | 完全关闭出口阀门或更换阀门 |
| outlet valve is shut | Check valve(ball & seat) is not totally | Change check valve(ball & seat) of clean |
| 出口阀门关闭后泵仍在工 | sealed, sundries might be stuck between | sundries |
| 作 | 止回阀(阀球和球座)无法完全密封,有杂物 卡在球和球座之间 | 清除止回阀(阀球和球座)间的杂物 |
| | | Keep air sorce dry and moisture percentage of |
| | | air source as less as possible. release water in |
| After a period of time | | air compressor, air container air pipes on time |
| works normally, the pump | | 保持气源干燥,降低气源的湿度百分比。及时排 |
| fails to work, then it back | | 放空压机、储气罐和气管中的水 |
| to normal again after a | Pump is frozen 泵结冰 | Change surrounding environment, keep warm |
| few hours in winter time | | in order to avoid freezing |
| 在冬天经过一段时间的正 | | 改变周围环境保暖以避免结冰 |
| 常工作, 泵停止工作, 然后 | | Slow down working frequency, so that avoid |
| 几小时后又恢复正常。 | | freezing 放慢工作频率,以免结冰 |
| | | Add a few lubricating oil, lower the freezing |
| | | point 加入少量润滑油,降低冰点 |
| | Sound due to ball in the pump shell | 无需维修,不影响正常使用 |
| Noise or abnormal sound | 球撞击声音 | |
| 噪音或声音异常 | Mid chamber occurs a loud noise when | Change muffler |
| | release air 中间体排气时发出很大的声音 | 更换消音器 |
| | Inlet or inlet pipes are not sealed properly | Check if fluid inlet and pipe are sealed properly |
| Outlet occurs bubble | 入口或入口管道未正确密封 | 检查入口或入口管道是否正确密封 |
| 出口出现气泡 | Air leakage due to damage of diaphragm or | Change diaphragm, tightening washer |
| | looseness of washer | 更换隔膜,紧固压板 |
| | 隔膜损坏或压板松动引起的空气泄漏 | |
| Fluid leaks from | Leakage occurs around bolt | Retightening bolt |
| chamber | 螺栓周围发生泄漏 | 再拧紧螺栓 |
| 流体从消音器泄露出来 | Leakage occurs around muffler | Check diaphragm and washer |
| | 消音器周围发生泄漏 | 检查隔膜和压板 |