

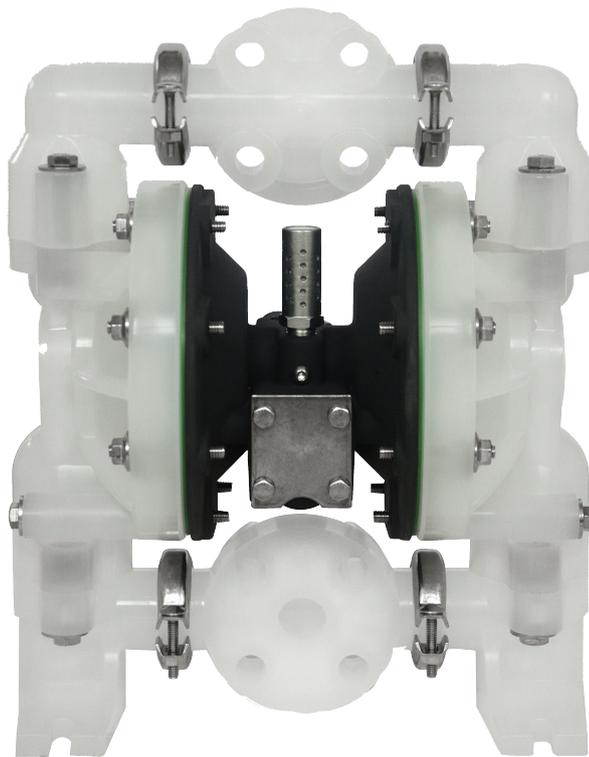


## **EFP25 Non-Metallic Pumps**

- Polypropylene

**Assembly, Installation and Operation Manual**

***Design Level 1***



**UK  
CA**

**Enviroflex Ltd**

Pump Point, 21 Ascot Drive, DERBY, DE24 8GZ, United Kingdom

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# Safety Information

## ⚠ IMPORTANT



Read the safety warnings and instructions in this manual before pump installation and start-up. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual could damage the pump and void factory.



When the pump is used for materials that tend to settle out or solidify, the pump should be flushed after each use to prevent damage. In freezing temperatures the pump should be completely drained between uses.

## ⚠ CAUTION



Before pump operation, inspect all fasteners for loosening caused by gasket creep. Retighten loose fasteners to prevent leakage. Follow recommended torques stated in this manual.



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.

## ⚠ WARNING



When used for toxic or aggressive fluids, the pump should always be flushed clean prior to disassembly.



Before maintenance or repair, shut off the compressed air line, bleed the pressure, and disconnect the air line from the pump. Be certain that approved eye protection and protective clothing are worn at all times. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in serious injury or death.



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



In the event of diaphragm rupture, pumped material may enter the air end of the pump, and be discharged into the atmosphere. If pumping a product that is hazardous or toxic, the air exhaust must be piped to an appropriate area for safe containment.



Take action to prevent static sparking. Fire or explosion can result, especially when handling flammable liquids. The pump, piping, valves, containers and other miscellaneous equipment must be properly grounded.

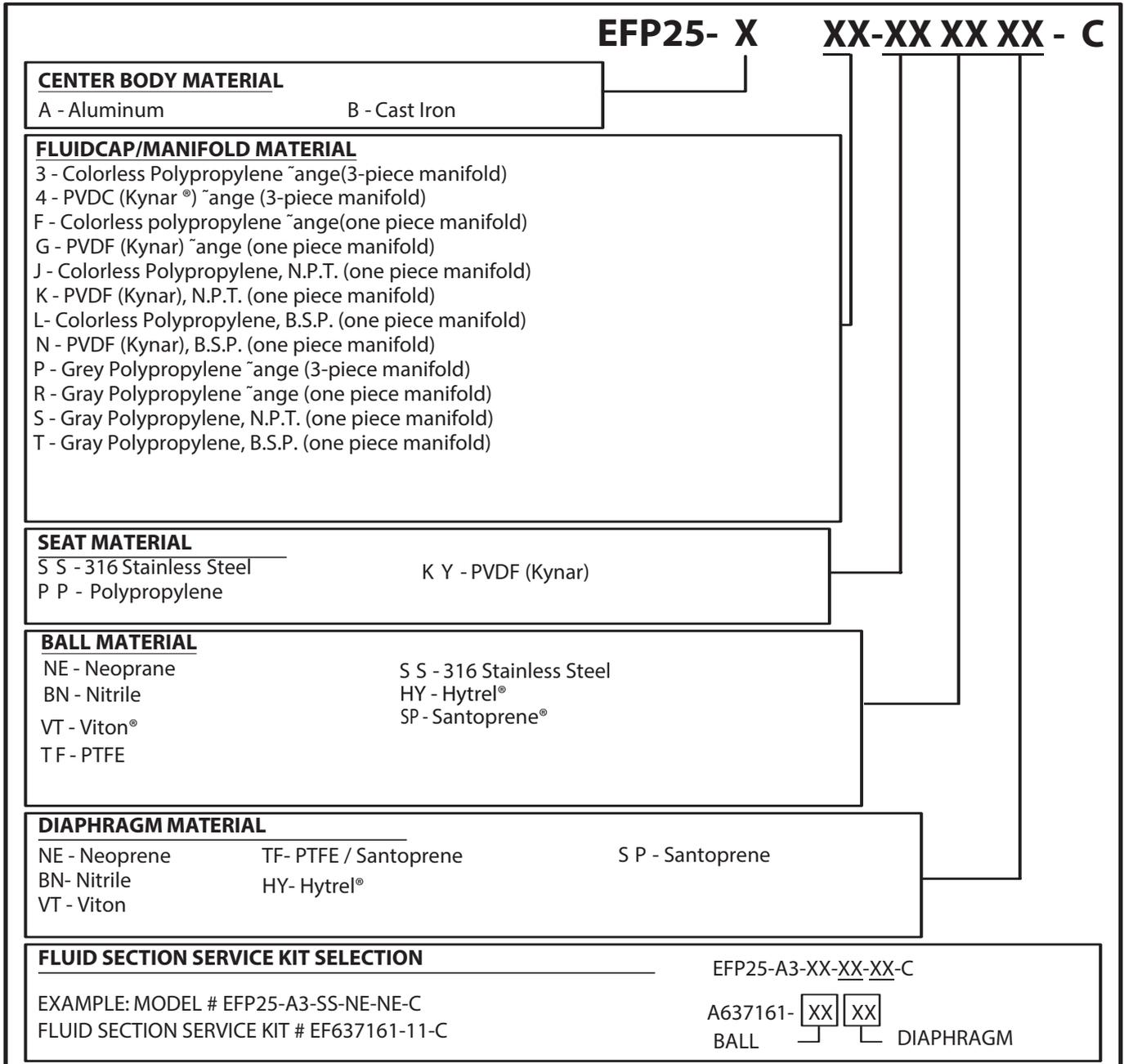


This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Make certain that all fasteners and piping connections are in good condition and are reinstalled properly during reassembly.



Use safe practices when lifting

# Explanation of Pump Nomenclature



**Record the model number and serial number below for future reference. This is important information when ordering replacement parts or when technical assistance is required.**

**Your Pump Model#** .....

**Your Serial#**

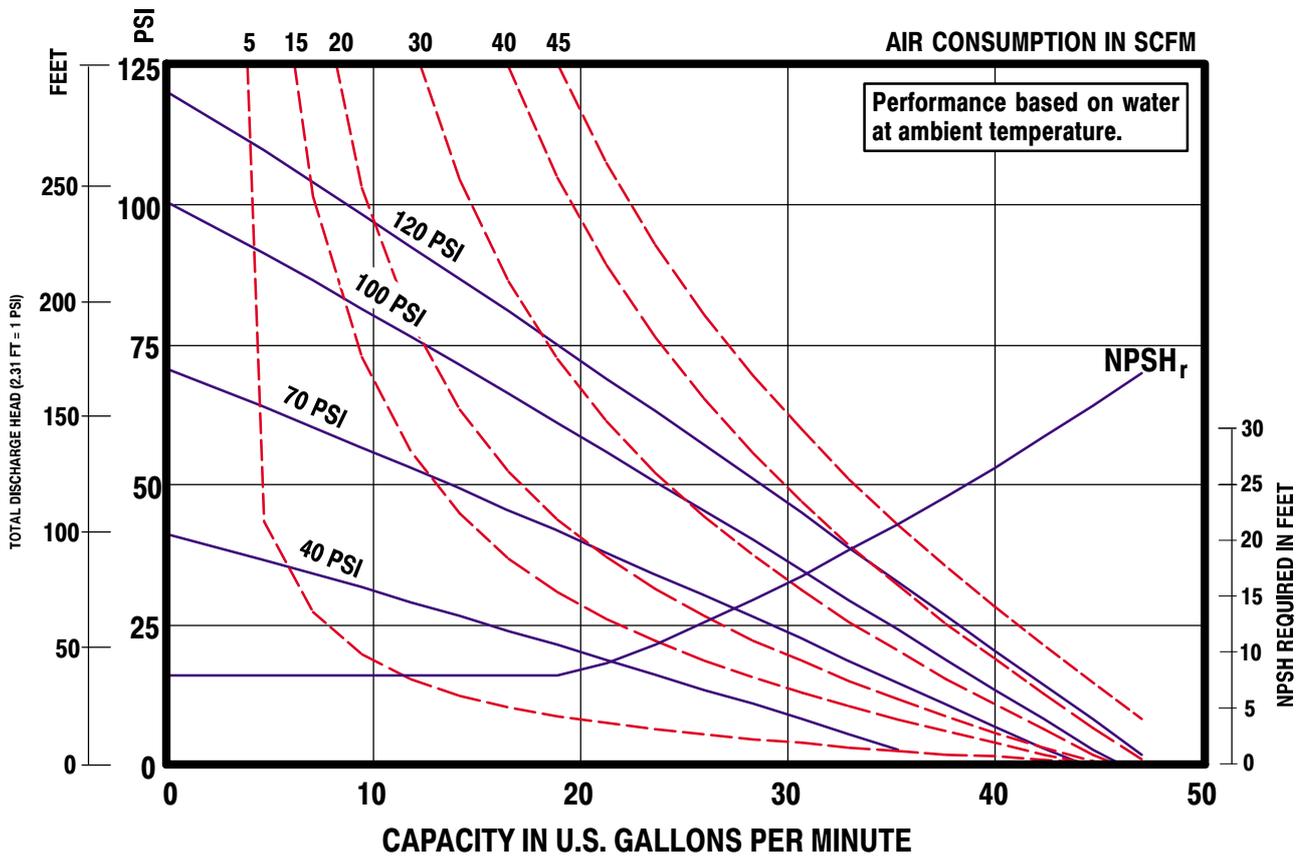
**EFP25 NON-METALLIC**



# Performance

## EFP25 NON-METALLIC

### EFP25 1" NON-METALLIC DIAPHRAGM PUMP



**Ratio: 1:1**

**Maximum GPM (LPM): 47 GPM (177.9 LPM)**

**Displacement per cycle Gallons (Liters): 0.17 gallons (0.64 liters)**

**Air Inlet (Female): 1/4-18 NPTF**

**Fluid Inlet/Outlet: 1" ANSI / DIN Flange**

**Max. operating pressure psi (bar): 120 (8.3)**

**Suspended solids max. dia. in. (mm): 1/8" (3.2)**

**Weight lbs (kg):**

Polypropylene, 20.25 lbs (9.19 kgs)

PVDF, 28.8 lbs (13.06 kgs)

**Maximum dry suction lift ft (m) : 15 ft (4.6 m)**

**Sound Level: 770 PSI (4.8 bar) 60 Cycles/Min 64.5 db(A)**

# Safety Information

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*When the pump is used for materials that tend to settle out or solidify, the pump should be flushed after each use to prevent damage. In freezing temperatures the pump should be completely drained between uses.*

## ⚠ CAUTION



*Before pump operation, inspect all fasteners for loosening caused by gasket creep. Retighten loose fasteners to prevent leakage. Follow recommended torques stated in this manual.*



*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.*

## ⚠ WARNING



*When used for toxic or aggressive fluids, the pump should always be flushed clean prior to disassembly.*



*Before maintenance or repair, shut off the compressed air line, bleed the pressure, and disconnect the air line from the pump. Be certain that approved eye protection and protective clothing are worn at all times. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in serious injury or death.*



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



*In the event of diaphragm rupture, pumped material may enter the air end of the pump, and be discharged into the atmosphere. If pumping a product that is hazardous or toxic, the air exhaust must be piped to an appropriate area for safe containment.*



*Take action to prevent static sparking. Fire or explosion can result, especially when handling flammable liquids. The pump, piping, valves, containers and other miscellaneous equipment must be properly grounded.*

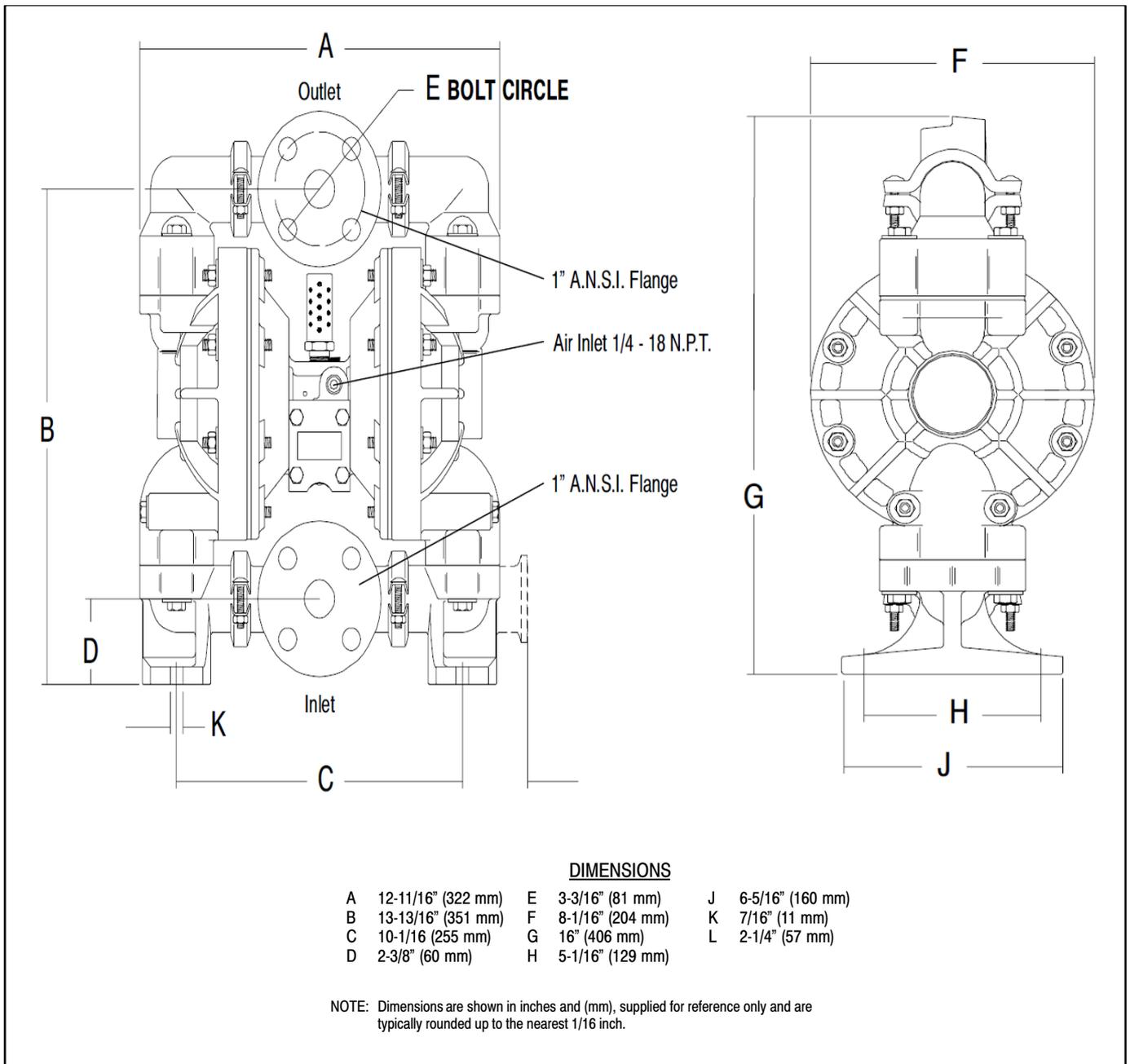


*This pump is pressurized internally with air pressure during operation. Make certain that all fasteners and piping connections are in good condition and are reinstalled properly during reassembly.*



*Use safe practices when lifting*

# Dimensional Drawings for EFP25 Non-Metallic Pumps



# Troubleshooting Guide

Symptom:	Potential Cause(s):	Recommendation(s):
<b>Pump Cycles Once</b>	Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).	Increase the inlet air pressure to the pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).
	Air valve or intermediate gaskets installed incorrectly.	Install gaskets with holes properly aligned.
	Bent or missing actuator plunger.	Remove pilot valve and inspect actuator plungers.
<b>Pump Will Not Operate / Cycle</b>	Pump is over lubricated.	Set lubricator on lowest possible setting or remove. Units are designed for lube free operation.
	Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).	Check the air line size and length, compressor capacity (HP vs. CFM required).
	Check air distribution system.	Disassemble and inspect main air distribution valve, pilot valve and pilot valve actuators.
	Discharge line is blocked or clogged manifolds.	Check for inadvertently closed discharge line valves. Clean discharge manifolds/piping.
	Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).	Increase the inlet air pressure to the pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).
	Blocked air exhaust muffler.	Remove muffler screen, clean or de-ice, and re-install.
	Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.	Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.
<b>Pump Cycles and Will Not Prime or No Flow</b>	Pump chamber is blocked.	Disassemble and inspect wetted chambers. Remove or flush any obstructions.
	Cavitation on suction side.	Check suction condition (move pump closer to product).
	Check valve obstructed. Valve ball(s) not seating properly or sticking.	Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket. Clean out around valve ball cage and valve seat area. Replace valve ball or valve seat if damaged. Use heavier valve ball material.
	Valve ball(s) missing (pushed into chamber or manifold).	Worn valve ball or valve seat. Worn fingers in valve ball cage (replace part). Check Chemical Resistance Guide for compatibility.
	Valve ball(s) / seat(s) damaged or attacked by product.	Check Chemical Resistance Guide for compatibility.
	Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.	Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.
	Suction line is blocked.	Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.
	Excessive suction lift.	For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.
	Suction side air leakage or air in product.	Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.
	Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.	Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.
	<b>Pump Cycles Running Sluggish / Stalling, Flow Unsatisfactory</b>	Over lubrication.
Icing.		Remove muffler screen, de-ice, and re-install. Install a point of use air drier.
Clogged manifolds.		Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow.
Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure).		Increase the inlet air pressure to the pump. Pump is designed for 1:1 pressure ratio at zero flow. (Does not apply to high pressure 2:1 units).
Cavitation on suction side.		Check suction (move pump closer to product).
Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM).		Check the air line size, length, compressor capacity.
Excessive suction lift.		For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.
Air supply pressure or volume exceeds system hd.		Decrease inlet air (press. and vol.) to the pump. Pump is cavitating the fluid by fast cycling.
Undersized suction line.		Meet or exceed pump connections.
Restrictive or undersized air line.		Install a larger air line and connection.
Suction side air leakage or air in product.		Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.
Suction line is blocked.		Remove or flush obstruction. Check and clear all suction screens or strainers.
Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.		Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.
Check valve obstructed.		Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.
Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.		Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.
<b>Product Leaking Through Exhaust</b>	Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).	Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs. Purging the chambers of air can be dangerous.
	Diaphragm failure, or diaphragm plates loose.	Replace diaphragms, check for damage and ensure diaphragm plates are tight.
<b>Premature Diaphragm Failure</b>	Diaphragm stretched around center hole or bolt holes.	Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.
	Cavitation.	Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump.
	Excessive flooded suction pressure.	Move pump closer to product. Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure. Install Back pressure device (Tech bulletin 41r). Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener.
	Misapplication (chemical/physical incompatibility).	Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication.
<b>Unbalanced Cycling</b>	Incorrect diaphragm plates or plates on backwards, installed incorrectly or worn.	Check Operating Manual to check for correct part and installation. Ensure outer plates have not been worn to a sharp edge.
	Excessive suction lift.	For lifts exceeding 20' of liquid, filling the chambers with liquid will prime the pump in most cases.
	Undersized suction line.	Meet or exceed pump connections.
	Pumped fluid in air exhaust muffler.	Disassemble pump chambers. Inspect for diaphragm rupture or loose diaphragm plate assembly.
	Suction side air leakage or air in product.	Visually inspect all suction-side gaskets and pipe connections.
	Check valve obstructed.	Disassemble the wet end of the pump and manually dislodge obstruction in the check valve pocket.
<b>Product Leaking Through Exhaust</b>	Check valve and/or seat is worn or needs adjusting.	Inspect check valves and seats for wear and proper setting. Replace if necessary.
	Entrained air or vapor lock in chamber(s).	Purge chambers through tapped chamber vent plugs.

2: INSTAL & OP

# Diaphragm Servicing

**Step 1:** With manifolds and outer chambers removed, remove diaphragm assemblies from diaphragm rod. **DO NOT** use a pipe wrench or similar tool to remove assembly from rod. Flaws in the rod surface may damage bearings and seal. Soft jaws in a vise are recommended to prevent diaphragm rod damage.

**Step 1.A: NOTE:** Not all inner diaphragm plates are threaded. Some models utilize a through hole in the inner diaphragm plate. If required to separate diaphragm assembly, place assembly in a vise, gripping on the exterior cast diameter of the inner plate. Turn the outer plate clockwise to separate the assembly.

Always inspect diaphragms for wear cracks or chemical attack. Inspect inner and outer plates for deformities, rust scale and wear. Inspect intermediate bearings for elongation and wear. Inspect diaphragm rod for wear or marks.

Clean or repair if appropriate. Replace as required.

**Step 2:** Reassembly: There are two different types of diaphragm plate assemblies utilized throughout the Enviroflex Pumps product line: Outer plate with a threaded stud, diaphragm, and a threaded inner plate.

Outer plate with a threaded stud, diaphragm, and an inner plate with through hole. Secure threaded inner plate in a vise. Ensure that the plates are being installed with the outer radius against the diaphragm.

**Step 3:** Lightly lubricate, with a compatible material, the inner faces of both outer and inner diaphragm plates when using on non Overlay diaphragms (For EPDM water is recommended). No lubrication is required.

**Step 4:** Push the threaded outer diaphragm plate through the center hole of the diaphragm. **Note:** Most diaphragms are installed with the natural bulge out towards the fluid side. 05, 07, and 10 non-metallic units are installed with the natural bulge in towards the air side.

**Step 5:** Thread or place, outer plate stud into the inner plate. For threaded inner plates, use a torque wrench to tighten the assembly together. Torque values are called out on the exploded view.

Repeat procedure for second side assembly. Allow a minimum of 15 minutes to elapse after torquing, then re-torque the assembly to compensate for stress relaxation in the clamped assembly.

**Step 6:** Thread one assembly onto the diaphragm rod with sealing washer (when used) and bumper.

**Step 7:** Install diaphragm rod assembly into pump and secure by installing the outer chamber in place and tightening the capscrews.

**Step 8:** On opposite side of pump, thread the remaining assembly onto the diaphragm rod. Using a torque wrench, tighten the assembly to the diaphragm rod. Align diaphragm through bolt holes, always going forward past the recommended torque. Torque values are called out on the exploded view. **NEVER** reverse to align holes, if alignment cannot be achieved without damage to diaphragm, loosen complete assemblies, rotate diaphragm and reassemble as described above.

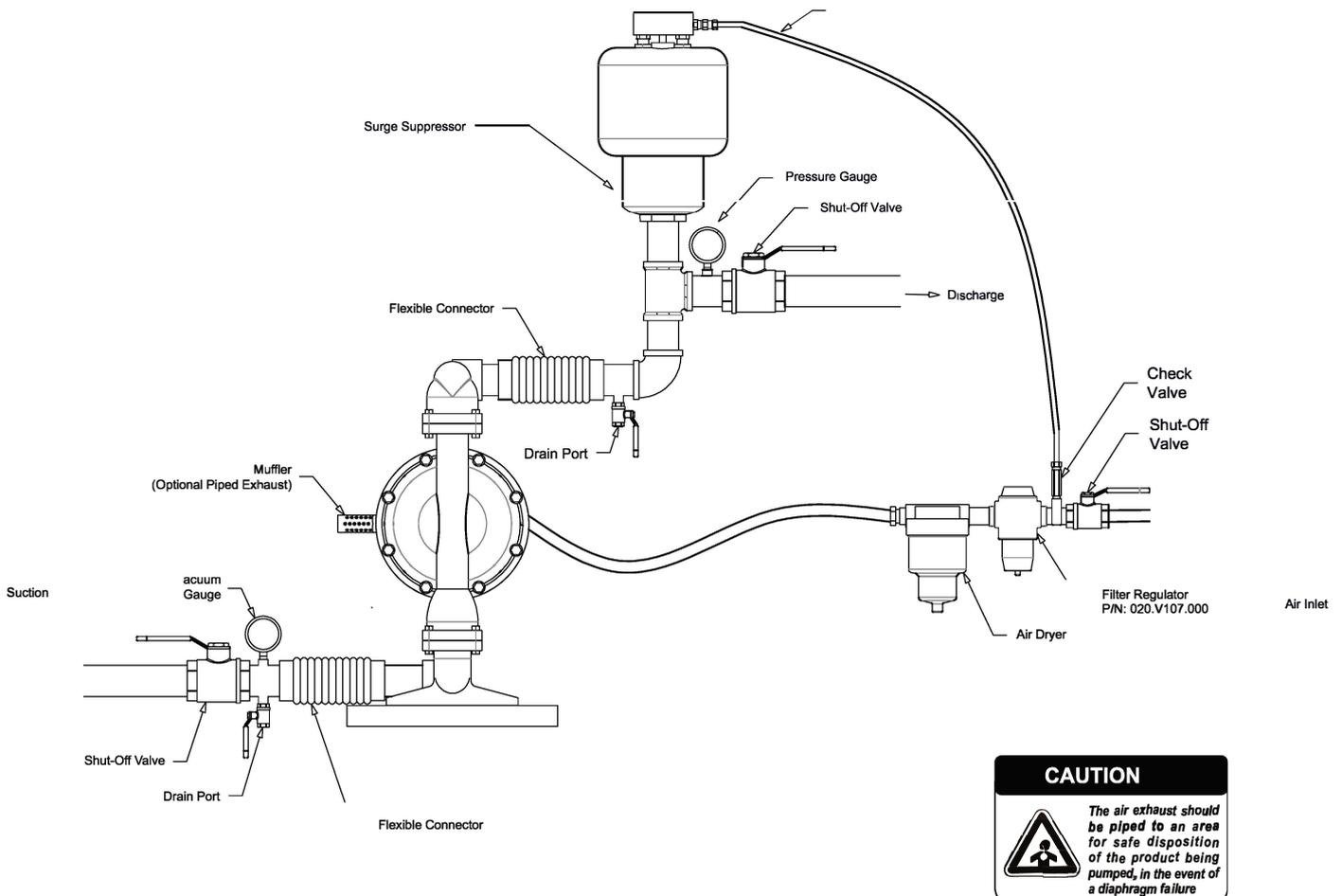
**Step 9:** Complete assembly of entire unit. One Piece Diaphragm Servicing (Bonded PTFE with integral plate) The One Piece diaphragm has a threaded stud installed in the integral plate at the factory. The inner diaphragm plate has a through hole instead of a threaded hole. Place the inner plate over the diaphragm stud and thread the first diaphragm / inner plate onto the diaphragm rod only until the inner plate contacts the rod. Do not tighten. A small amount of grease may be applied between the inner plate and the diaphragm to facilitate assembly. Insert the diaphragm / rod assembly into the pump and install the outer chamber. Turn the pump over and thread the second diaphragm / inner plate onto the diaphragm rod. Turn the diaphragm until the inner plate contacts the rod and hand tighten the assembly. Continue tightening until the bolt holes align with the inner chamber holes. **DO NOT LEAVE THE ASSEMBLY LOOSE**

## IMPORTANT



*Read these instructions completely, before installation and start-up. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to retain this manual for reference. Failure to comply with the recommendations stated in this manual will damage the pump, and void factory.*

# Recommended Installation Guide



**CAUTION**

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

## Installation And Start-Up

Locate the pump as close to the product being pumped as possible. Keep the suction line length and number of fittings to a minimum. Do not reduce the suction line diameter.

## Air Supply

Connect the pump air inlet to an air supply with sufficient capacity and pressure to achieve desired performance. A pressure regulating valve should be installed to insure air supply pressure does not exceed recommended limits.

## Air Valve Lubrication

The air distribution system is designed to operate WITHOUT lubrication. This is the standard mode of operation. If lubrication is desired, install an air line lubricator set to deliver one drop of SAE 10 non-detergent oil for every 20 SCFM (9.4 liters/sec.) of air the pump consumes. Consult the Performance Curve to determine air consumption.

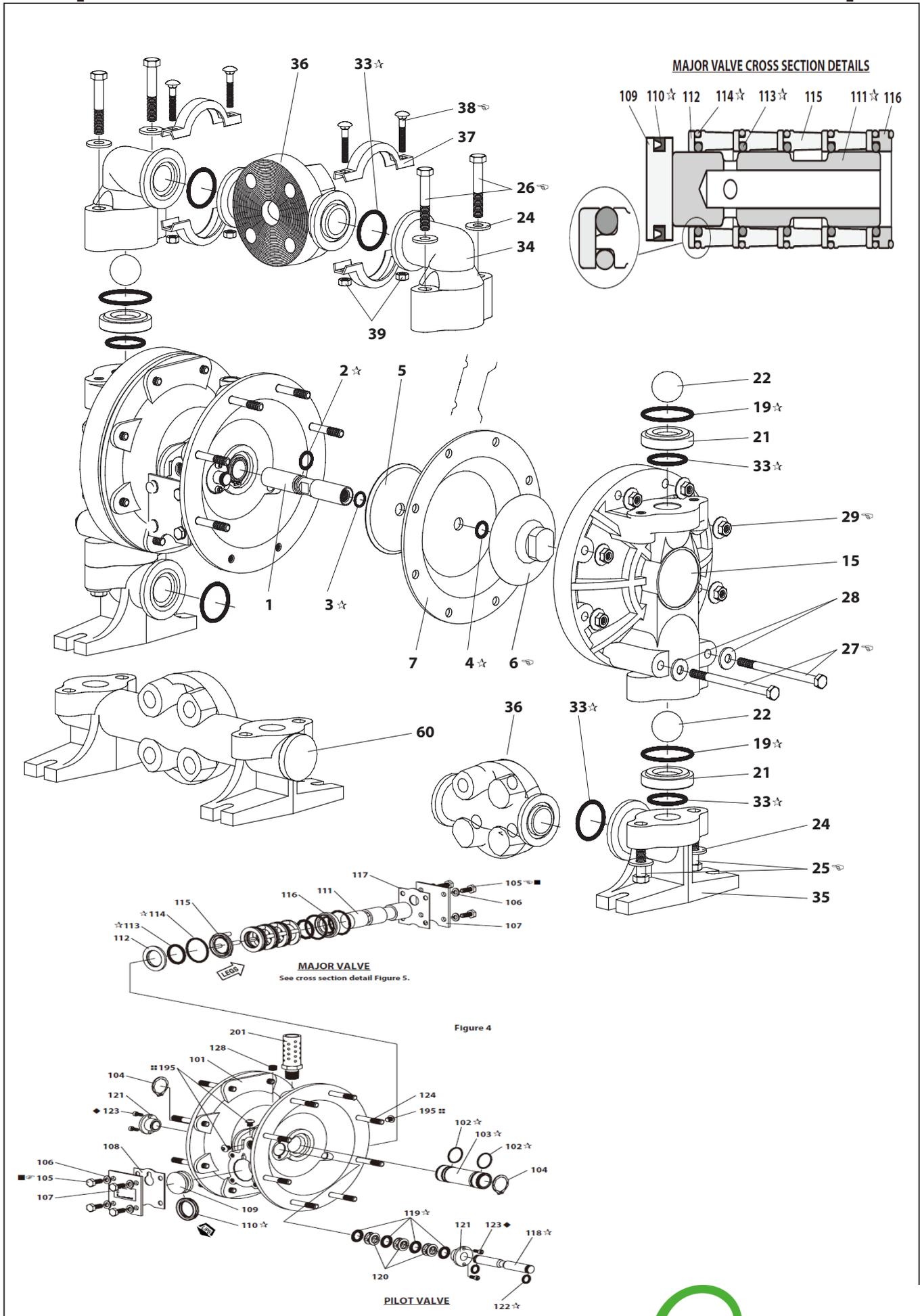
## Air Line Moisture

Water in the compressed air supply may cause icing or freezing of the exhaust air, causing the pump to cycle erratically or stop operating. Water in the air supply can be reduced by using a point-of-use air dryer.

## Air Inlet And Priming

To start the pump, slightly open the air shut-off valve. After the pump primes, the air valve can be opened to increase air flow as desired. If opening the valve increases cycling rate, but does not increase the rate of flow, cavitation has occurred. The valve should be closed slightly to obtain the most efficient air flow to pump flow ratio.

# Exploded Views For EFP25 Non-Metallic Pumps



# Parts List For EFP25 Non-Metallic Pumps

## FLUID SECTION SERVICE KITS (EF637161-XXX-C OR EF637161-XX-C):

★ **EF637161-XXX-C Fluid Section Kits With seats:** Seats (see SEAT Option, refer to -XXX in chart below), Balls (see Ball Option, refer to -XXX in chart below), Diaphragms (see Diaphragm Option, refer to -XXX in chart below), plus "O" ring items (2), (3), (4), (19) and (33) (listed below) plus a EF93706-1 Key-Lube grease packet.

★ **EF637161-XX-C Fluid Section Kits Without seats:** Balls (see Ball Option, refer to -XX in chart below), Diaphragms (see Diaphragm Option, refer to -XX in chart below), plus "O" ring items (2), (3), (4), (19) and (33) (listed below) plus a EF93706-1 Key-Lube grease packet.

SEAT OPTIONS EFP25-XX-XXX-C			
★ "21"			
-XXX	Seat	Qty	[Mtl]
-2XX	EF96151	(4)	[SS]
-3XX	EF94707-1	(4)	[P]
-4XX	EF94707-2	(4)	[K]
-8XX	EF94706	(4)	[SH]

BALL OPTIONS EFP25-XX-XXX-C							
★ "22" (1-1/4" dia.)							
-XXX	Ball	Qty	[Mtl]	-XXX	Ball	Qty	[Mtl]
-X1X	EF93278-1	(4)	[N]	-XAX	EF92408	(4)	[SS]
-X2X	EF93278-2	(4)	[B]	-XCX	EF93278-C	(4)	[H]
-X3X	EF93278-3	(4)	[V]	-XEX	EF93278-A	(4)	[SP]
-X4X	EF93278-4	(4)	[T]	-XMX	EF93278-M	(4)	[SPM]
-X8X	EF93278-8	(4)	[U]				

MATERIAL CODE	
[B] = Nitrile	[P] = Polypropylene
[C] = Carbon Steel	[SH] = Hard Stainless Steel
[CP] = Composite PTFE	[SP] = Santoprene
[E] = E.P.R.	[SS] = Stainless Steel
[H] = Hytrel	[T] = PTFE
[K] = PVDF (Kynar)	[U] = Polyurethane
[N] = Neoprene	[V] = Viton

DIAPHRAGM OPTIONS EFP25-XX-XXX-C												
-XXX	★ Service Kit With Seats -XXX = (Seat) -XX = (Ball) -XXX = (Diaphragm)	★ Service Kit Without Seats -XX = (Ball) -XX = (Diaphragm)	★ "7" / "8"		★ "3"		★ "4"		★ "19"		★ "33"	
			Diaphragm(2)	[Mtl]	O" Ring (2) (5/8" o.d.)	[Mtl]	"O" Ring (2) (11/16" o.d.)	[Mtl]	"O" Ring (4) (2-1/8" o.d.)	[Mtl]	"O" Ring (▲) (1-5/8" o.d.)	[Mtl]
-XX1	EF637161-XX1-C	EF637161-X1-C	EF90533-1	[N]	EFY325-14	[B]	EFY325-112	[B]	EFY325-225	[B]	EFY325-220	[B]
-XX2	EF637161-XX2-C	EF637161-X2-C	EF90533-2	[B]	EFY325-14	[B]	EFY325-112	[B]	EFY325-225	[B]	EFY325-220	[B]
-XX3	EF637161-XX3-C	EF637161-X3-C	EF90533-3	[V]	EFY328-14	[T]	EFY328-112	[T]	EFY327-225	[V]	EFY327-220	[V]
-XX4	EF637161-XX4-C	EF637161-X4-C	EF93459-4 / EF92973-B	[T/SP]	EFY328-14	[T]	EFY328-112	[T]	EF93282	[T]	EF93281	[T]
-XX9	EF637161-XX9-C	EF637161-X9-C	EF90533-9	[H]	EFY328-14	[T]	EFY328-112	[T]	EFY327-225	[V]	EFY327-220	[V]
-XXB	EF637161-XXB-C	EF637161-XB-C	EF90533-B	[SP]	EFY328-14	[T]	EFY328-112	[T]	EF93280	[E]	EF93279	[E]
-XXM	EF637161-XXM-C	EF637161-XM-C	EF90533-M	[SPM]	EFY328-14	[T]	EFY328-112	[T]	EF93282	[T]	EF93281	[T]
-XX6		EF48495964	EF48490056	[CP]					EF93282	[T]	EF93281	[T]

▲ Quantity of eight (8) required for models EFP25X3-X, EFP25X4-X and EFP25A-X.

Quantity of four (4) required for models EFP25XF-X, EFP25XG-X, EFP25XJ-X, EFP25XK-X, EFP25XL-X, EFP25XN-X, EFP25XR-X, EFP25XS-X and EFP25XT-X.

MANIFOLD / FLUID CAP MATERIAL OPTIONS GA1FX-XXX-C														
Item	Description (Size in inches)	Qty	POLYPROPYLENE						P.V.D.F.					
			EFP25X3- EFP25XP-		EFP25X- EFP25XR-		EFP25XJ-, XL- EFP25XS-, XT-		EFP25X4-		EFP25XG-		EFP25XK-, XN	
			Part No.	[Mtl]	Part No.	[Mtl]	Part No.	[Mtl]	Part No.	[Mtl]	Part No.	[Mtl]	Part No.	[Mtl]
□ 6	Diaphragm Nut (1/2" - 20)*	(2)	EF93239-1	[P]	EF93239-1	[P]	EF93239-1	[P]	EF93239-2	[K]	EF93239-2	[K]	EF93239-2	[K]
15	Fluid Cap	(2)	EF93235	[P]	EF93235	[P]	EF93235	[P]	EF93235-2	[K]	EF93235-2	[K]	EF93235-2	[K]
34	Manifold, Outlet (Top)	(2)	EF93236	[P]					EF93236-2	[K]				
35	Manifold, Foot (Bottom)	(2)	EF93237	[P]					EF93237-2	[K]				
36	Swivel	(2)	EF93238	[P]					EF93238-2	[K]				
□ 37	Clamp	(8)	EF93283	[SS]					EF93283	[SS]				
38	Bolt (1/4" - 20 x 1-1/2")	(8)	EFY84-403-T	[SS]					EFY84-403-T	[SS]				
39	Nut (1/4" - 20)	(8)	EFY12-4-S	[SS]					EFY12-4-S	[SS]				
							[P]						[K]	[K]
							[P]						[K]	[K]

For NPTF thread colorless Polypropylene models (EFP25XJ-), use "-1". For BSP thread colorless Polypropylene models (EFP25XL-), use "-3".

For NPTF thread gray Polypropylene models (EFP25XS-), use "-5". For BSP thread gray Polypropylene models (EFP25XT-), use "-6". \* For EFP25XX-XX6-C, diaphragm nut (6) is not needed.

◆ For NPTF thread models (GA1FXK-), use "-2". For BSP thread models (EFP25XN-),

○ For colorless Polypropylene models (EFP25X3-, EFP25XF-, EFP25XJ-, EFP25XL-), use "-1". For gray Polypropylene models (EFP25XP-, VXR-, EFP25XS-, EFP25XT-), use

COMMON PARTS									
Item	Description (size in inches)	Qty	Part No.	[Mtl]	Item	Description (Size in inches)	Qty	Part No.	[Mtl]
□ 1	Rod (EFP25XX-XX6-C)	(1)	EF48489660	[C]	26	Bolt (3/8" - 16 x 2-1/4")	(4)	EFY6-610-T	[SS]
	(other models)	(1)	EF98724-1	[C]	27	Bolt (5/16" - 18 x 4-1/2")	(4)	EFY6-518-T	[SS]
☆ 2	"O" Ring (3/32" x 3/4" o.d.)	(1)	EFY330-113	[B]	28	Washer (5/16" i.d.)	(4)	EF93359-1	[SS]
5	Plate	(2)	EF93441-2	[C]	29	Nut (5/16" - 18)	(12)	EF93886	[SS]
24	Washer (13/32" i.d.)	(8)	EF93360-1	[SS]	30	Shim (EFP25XX-XX6-C)	(◆)	EF48499362*	[C]
25	Bolt (3/8" - 16 x 1-1/2")	(4)	EFY6-67-T	[SS]					

◆ The quantity is between 0 to 5, shims are not shown in the exploded view.

□ "Smart Parts" keep these items on hand in addition to the Service Kits for fast repair and reduction of down time.

\* For service, shim pack (EF48499222) can be purchased, refer to diaphragm service kit manual EF48495949 for details.

## AIR MOTOR SECTION

✓ Indicates parts included in EF637118-C Air Section Service Kit.

**SERVICE KIT NOTE:** Service Kit EF637118-C is a general repair kit for all 1" and larger GA diaphragm pump air motors. It contains extra "O" Rings and other parts that may not be needed to service this model.

Item	Description (size)	Qty	Part No.	[Mtl]
101	Motor Body (EFP25AX-XXX-C)	(1)	EF94743	[A]
	(EFP25BX-XXX-C)	(1)	EF94741	[C]
✓ 102	"O" Ring (1/16" x 1" o.d.)	(2)	EFY325-20	[B]
□ 103	Sleeve	(1)	EF94527	[D]
✓ 104	Retaining Ring, TruArc (.925" i.d.)	(2)	EFY145-25	[C]
105	Screw (1/4"-20 x 5/8")	(8)	EFY6-42-T	[SS]
106	Lockwasher (1/4")	(8)	EFY14-416-T	[SS]
107	Plate	(2)	EF93707-1	[SS]
✓ 108	Gasket (with notch)	(1)	EF92878	[B/Ny]
□ 109	Piston	(1)	EF92011	[D]
✓ 110	"U" Cup (3/16" x 1-3/8" o.d.)	(1)	EFY186-51	[B]
□ 111	Spool EFP25AX-XXX-C)	(1)	EF92005	[A]
	EFP25BX-XXX-C)	(1)	EF93047	[C]
□ 112	Washer (1.557" o.d.)	(5)	EF92877	[Z]
✓ 113	"O" Ring (1/8" x 1-1/4" o.d.)	(5)	EFY325-214	[B]
✓ 114	"O" Ring (3/32" x 1-9/16" o.d.)	(6)	EFY325-126	[B]
□ 115	Spacer	(4)	EF92876	[Z]

Item	Description (size)	Qty	Part No.	[Mtl]
□ 116	Spacer	(1)	EF92006	[Z]
✓ 117	Gasket	(1)	EF92004	[B/Ny]
118	Pilot Rod	(1)	EF93309-1	[C]
✓ 119	"O" Ring (1/8" x 3/4" o.d.)	(4)	EF93075	[U]
120	Spacer	(3)	EF115959	[Z]
121	Sleeve Bushing	(2)	EF98723-1	[Bz]
✓ 122	"O" Ring (3/32" x 9/16" o.d.)	(2)	EF94820	[U]
✓ 123	Screw (#8 - 32 x 3/8")	(4)	EFY154-41	[C]
124	Screw (5/16" - 18 x 2-3/8")	(12)	EF93277	[SS]
128	Pipe Plug (1/8 - 27 NPT x 1/4")	(1)	EFY227-2-L	[C]
195	Button Head Screw (1/4" - 20 x 1/4")	(3)	EF94987	[SS]
201	Muffler	(1)	EF93110	[C]
✓	Key-Lube "O" Ring Lubricant	(1)	EF93706-1	
	Pak of 10 Key-Lube		EF637175	
✓	Service Kits include: EFY212-101 (2) Screws (#10 - 32 x 1/4") used on units manufactured between 8/90 and 4/92 to retain the pilot bushing.			

□ "Smart Parts" Keep these items on hand in addition to the Service Kits for fast repair and reduction of down time.





# Annex I

No. 3N221114.ECC83

## Model(s):

EF02 non-metallic series, EF05 non-metallic series, EF07 non-metallic series, EF10 non-metallic series, EF1F non-metallic series, EF15 non-metallic series, EF20 non-metallic series;  
 EF66605 non-metallic series, EF6661A non-metallic series, EF6662A non-metallic series;  
 EFE5 non-metallic series;  
 EFPD10 non-metallic series, EFPD15 non-metallic series, EFPD20 non-metallic series;  
 EFL1F non-metallic series, EFL15 non-metallic series, EFL20 non-metallic series;  
 EFE08 Series, EFE10 Series, EFE15 Series, EFE25 series, EFE40 series;  
 EFG05 series, EFG1F series, EFG15 series, EFG20 series, EFG30 series;  
 EF05 metallic series, EF1F metallic series, EF15 metallic series, EF20 metallic series, EF30 metallic series;  
 EF02 non-metallic conductive series, EF05 non-metallic conductive series, EF07 non-metallic conductive series, EF10 non-metallic conductive series, EF1F non-metallic conductive series, EF15 non-metallic conductive series, EF20 non-metallic conductive series;  
 EF66605H series, EF66610X metallic series, EF66615X metallic series, EF6662XX metallic series, EF6663XX metallic series;  
 EFPD15 metallic series, EFPD20 metallic series, EFPD30 metallic series;  
 EFT02 series, EFT04 series, EFT08 series, EFT15 series;  
 EFE5 metallic series;  
 EFHDF10 series, EFHDF20 series, EFHDF30 series, EFHDF40 series;  
 EFL1F metallic series, EFL15 metallic series, EFL20 metallic series, EFL30 metallic series;  
 EFTA1 series, EFTA2 series, EFTA3 series;  
 EFT1F food series, EFT15 food series, EFT20 food series, EFT30 food series;  
 EFF2 hygienic series, EFF4 hygienic series, EFF8 hygienic series, EFF15 hygienic series