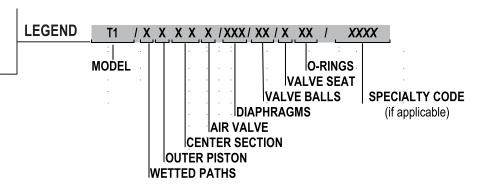


WILDEN PUMP DESIGNATION SYSTEM



13 mm (1/2") Pump **Maximum Flow Rate:** 54.9 lpm (14.5 gpm)



MATERIAL CODES

MODEL

T1 = 13 MM (1/2")

WETTED PATH A = ALUMINUM

OUTER PISTON

A = ALUMINUM Z = NO PISTON

AIR VALVE B = BRASS

DIAPHRAGMS

BNS = BUNA-N (Red Dot) FSS = SANIFLEX™

[Hytrel® (Cream)] PUS = POLYURETHANE (Clear)

THU = PTFE W/HIGH-TEMP

BUNA-N BACK-UP (White) TNL = PTFE W/NEOPRENE

BACK-UP O-RING, IPD (White)

TNU = PTFE W/NEOPRENE

BACK-UP (White)

TSU = PTFE W/SANIFLEX™ BACK-UP (White)

VTS = FKM® (White Dot)

WFS = WIL-FLEX™ [Santoprene®

(Orange Dot)]

XBS = CONDUCTIVE BUNA-N (Two Red Dots)

VALVE BALLS

BN = BUNA-N (Red Dot) FS = SANIFLEX™

[Hytrel® (Cream)]

PU = POLYURETHANE (Brown)

TF = PTFE (White)

VT = FKM (White Dot)

WF = WIL-FLEX™ [Santoprene® (Orange Dot)]

VALVE SEATS

A = ALUMINUM H = ALLOY C

S = STAINLESS STEEL

VT = FKM® (White Dot)

VALVE SEATS O-RINGS

BN = BUNA-N FS = SANIFLEX™

[Hytrel® (Cream)]

PU = POLYURETHANE (Brown)

TF = PTFE

WF = WIL-FLEX™ [Santoprene®]

SPECIALTY CODES

0014 BSPT

NOTE: Most elastomeric materials use colored dots for identification.

NOTE: Not all models are available with all material options.

FKM is a registered trademarks of DuPont Dow Elastomers.

Santoprene® is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company, licensed to Advanced Elastomer Systems, L.P.

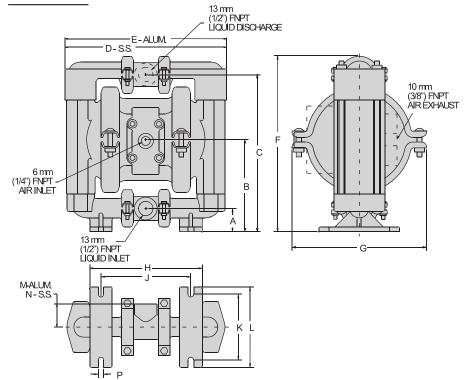
Hytrel® is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers.



Section 4

DIMENSIONAL DRAWING

T1 Metal



DIMENSIONS

ITEM	METRIC (mm)	STANDARD (inch)
Α	28	1.1
В	117	4.6
С	198	7.8
D	203	8.0
Е	208	8.2
F	224	8.8
G	175	6.9
Н	140	5.5
J	112	4.4
K	84	3.3
L	102	4.0
М	30	1.2
Ν	30	1.2
Р	8	0.3

BSP threads available for liquid inlet and discharge.

Section 5



PERFORMANCE

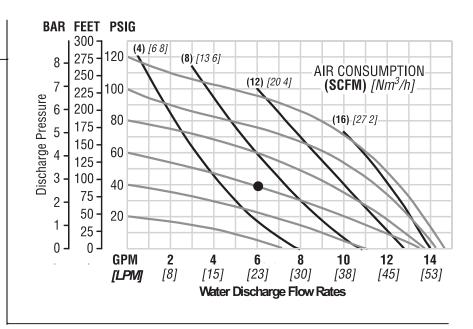
T1 METAL RUBBER-FITTED

Height	224 mm (8.8")		
Width	208 mm (8.2")		
Depth	178 mm (7.0")		
Est. Ship Weight Aluminum 6 kg (13 lb)			
Stainles	ss Steel 9 kg (20 lb)		
Air Inlet	6 mm (1/4")		
Inlet	13 mm (1/2")		
Outlet	13 mm (1/2")		
Suction Lift	1.22 m Dry (4')		
	9.14 m Wet (30')		
Disp. Per Stroke ¹	0.06 I (0.017 gal.)		
Max. Flow Rate 54	4.9 lpm (14.5 gpm)		
Max. Size Solids	1.6 mm (1/16")		

¹Displacement per stroke was calculated at 4.8 bar (70 psig) air inlet pressure against a 2 bar (30 psig) head pressure.

Example: To pump 22.7 lpm (6.0 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2.7 bar (40 psig) requires 4 bar (60 psig) and 10.2 Nm³/h (6 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart.).

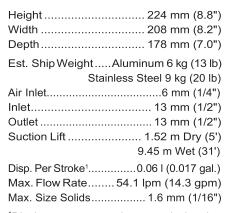
Caution: Do not exceed 8.6 bar (125 psig) air supply pressure.



Flow rates indicated on chart were determined by pumping water.

For optimum life and performance, pumps should be specified so that daily operation parameters will fall in the center of the pump performance curve.

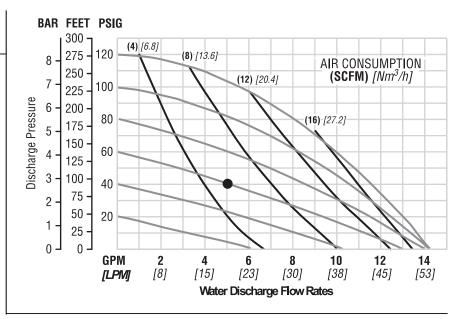
T1 METAL TPE-FITTED



¹Displacement per stroke was calculated at 4.8 bar (70 psig) air inlet pressure against a 2 bar (30 psig) head pressure.

Example: To pump 18.9 lpm (5.0 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2.7 bar (40 psig) requires 4 bar (60 psig) and 8.5 Nm³/h (5 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart.).

Caution: Do not exceed 8.6 bar (125 psig) air supply pressure.



Flow rates indicated on chart were determined by pumping water.

For optimum life and performance, pumps should be specified so that daily operation parameters will fall in the center of the pump performance curve.



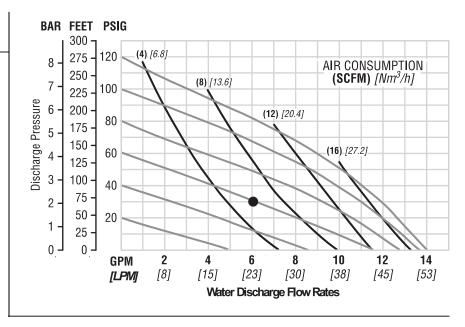
PERFORMANCE

T1 METAL PTFE-FITTED

¹Displacement per stroke was calculated at 4.8 bar (70 psig) air inlet pressure against a 2 bar (30 psig) head pressure.

Example: To pump 22.7 lpm (6 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2 bar (30 psig) requires 4 bar (60 psig) and 10.2 Nm³/h (6 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart.).

Caution: Do not exceed 8.6 bar (125 psig) air supply pressure.



Flow rates indicated on chart were determined by pumping water.

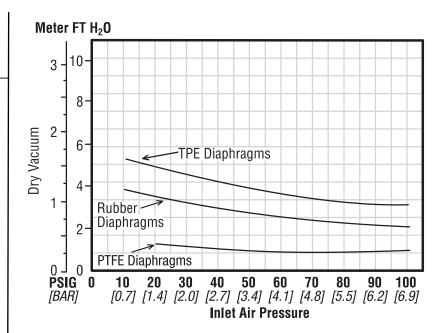
For optimum life and performance, pumps should be specified so that daily operation parameters will fall in the center of the pump performance curve.



SUCTION LIFT CURVES

T1 METAL SUCTION-LIFT CAPABILITY

Suction lift curves are calibrated for pumps operating at 305 m (1,000') above sea level. This chart is meant to be a guide only. There are many variables which can affect your pump's operating characteristics. The number of intake and discharge elbows, viscosity of pumping fluid, elevation (atmospheric pressure) and pipe friction loss all affect the amount of suction lift your pump will attain.



These vacuum numbers will double when a small amount of back pressure is placed on the discharge.