# **INSTRUCTIONS-PARTS LIST**



308-080 Rev B Supersedes A

This manual contains IMPORTANT WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS READ AND RETAIN FOR REFERENCE

# CHECK-MATE™ 200 PUMPS

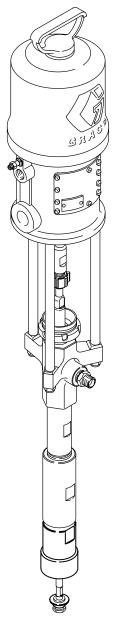
With Priming Piston, and Severe-Duty Rod and Cylinder

Model 222–782, Series A 23:1 Ratio Monark® Pump 285 bar (4140 psi) MAXIMUM FLUID WORKING PRESSURE 12.5 bar (180 psi) MAXIMUM AIR INPUT PRESSURE

Model 222–783, Series A
46:1 Ratio President® Pump
320 bar (4600 psi) MAXIMUM FLUID WORKING PRESSURE
7 bar (100 psi) MAXIMUM AIR INPUT PRESSURE

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Model 222-783 Shown



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# SAFETY WARNINGS

HIGH PRESSURE FLUID CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

OBSERVE ALL WARNINGS. Read And Understand All Instruction Manuals Before Operating Equipment.

## **MOVING PARTS HAZARD**

KEEP HANDS AND FINGERS AWAY FROM THE PRIMING PISTON DURING OPERATION AND WHENEVER THE PUMP IS CHARGED WITH AIR to reduce the risk of injury! On the pump downstroke the priming piston extends beyond the intake cylinder to pull the material into the pump. The priming piston works under extreme force. During operation and whenever the pump is charged with air, the priming piston can severely injure or amputate a hand or finger, or break a tool, caught between it and the intake cylinder. Always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure**, below, before checking, clearing, cleaning, flushing or servicing any part of the pump.

The air motor piston (located behind the air motor plates) also moves when air is supplied to the motor. NEVER operate the pump with the air motor plates removed. Before servicing the pump, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** below to prevent the pump from starting accidentally.

# FLUID INJECTION HAZARD

#### **General Safety**

This equipment generates very high fluid pressure. Spray from the spray gun/dispensing valve, leaks or ruptured components can inject fluid through your skin and into your body and cause extremely serious injury, including the need for amputation. Also, fluid injected or splashed into the eyes or on the skin can cause serious damage.

NEVER point the spray gun/dispensing valve at anyone or at any part of the body. NEVER put hand or fingers over the spray tip/nozzle.

ALWAYS have the tip guard in place on the spray gun when spraying.

ALWAYS follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure**, right, before cleaning or removing the spray tip/nozzle or servicing any system equipment.

NEVER try to stop or deflect leaks with your hand or body.

Be sure all equipment safety devices are operating properly before each use.

#### Medical Alert—Airless Spray Wounds

If any fluid appears to penetrate your skin, get EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE AT ONCE. DO NOT TREAT AS A SIMPLE CUT. Tell the doctor exactly what fluid was injected.

Note to Physician: Injection in the skin is a traumatic injury. It is important to treat the injury surgically as soon as possible. Do not delay treatment to research toxicity. Toxicity is a concern with some otic coatings injected directly into the blood stream. Consultation with a plastic surgeon or reconstructive hand surgeon may be advisable.

#### Spray Gun/Dispensing Valve Safety Devices

Be sure all spray gun/dispensing valve safety devices are operating properly before each use. Do not remove or modify any part of the gun/valve; this can cause a malfunction and result in serious injury.

#### Safety Latch

Whenever you stop spraying/dispensing, even for a moment, always set the spray gun/dispensing valve safety latch in the closed or "safe" position, making the gun/valve inoperative. Failure to set the safety latch can result in accidental triggering of the gun/valve.

#### Trigger Guard (if present)

Never operate the spray gun/dispensing valve with the trigger guard removed. This guard helps prevent the gun/valve from triggering accidentally if it is dropped or bumped.

#### Diffuser (only on spray guns)

The spray gun diffuser breaks up spray and reduces the risk of fluid injection when the tip is not installed. Check the diffuser operation regularly. Follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure**, to the right, then remove the spray tip. Aim the spray gun into a grounded metal pail, holding the spray gun firmly to the pail. Using the lowest possible pressure, trigger the spray gun. If the fluid emitted is not diffused into an irregular stream, replace the diffuser immediately.

#### Tip Guard (only on spray guns)

ALWAYS have the tip guard in place on the spray gun while spraying. The tip guard alerts you to the fluid injection hazard and helps reduce, **but does not prevent**, the risk of accidentally placing your fingers or any part of your body close to the spray tip.

#### Spray Tip/Nozzle Safety

Use extreme caution when cleaning or changing spray tips/nozzles. If the spray tip/nozzle clogs while spraying/dispensing, engage the spray gun/dispensing valve safety latch immediately. ALWAYS follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** and then remove the spray tip/nozzle to clean it.

NEVER wipe off build—up around the spray tip/nozzle until pressure is fully relieved and the spray gun/dispensing valve safety latch is engaged.

#### **Pressure Relief Procedure**

To reduce the risk of serious injury, including fluid injection, splashing in the eyes or on the skin, or injury from moving parts, always follow this procedure whenever you shut of f the pump, when checking or servicing any part of the spray/dispensing system, when installing, cleaning or changing spray tips/nozzles, and whenever you stop spraying/dispensing.

- 1. Engage the spray gun/dispensing valve safety latch.
- 2. Shut off the air to the pump.
- Close the bleed-type master air valve (required in your system).
- 4. Disengage the gun/valve safety latch.
- Hold a metal part of the gun/valve firmly to the side of a grounded metal pail, and trigger the gun/valve to relieve pressure.
- 6. Engage the gun/valve safety latch.
- Open the drain valve (required in your system) and/or the pump bleeder valve, having a container ready to catch the drainage.
- Leave the drain valve open until you are ready to spray/dispense again.

If you suspect that the spray tip/nozzle or hose is completely clogged, or that pressure has not been fully relieved after following the steps above, VERY SLOWLY loosen the tip guard retaining nut or hose end coupling and relieve pressure gradually, then loosen completely. Now clear the tip/nozzle or hose.

## **EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD**

#### **General Safety**

Any misuse of the spray/dispensing equipment or accessories, such as overpressurizing, modifying parts, using incompatible chemicals and fluing, or using worn or damaged parts, can cause them to rupture and result in fluid injection, splashing in the eyes or on the skin, or other serious injury, or fire, explosion or property damage.

NEVER alter or modify any part of this equipment; doing so could cause it to malfunction.

CHECK all spray/dispensing equipment regularly and repair or replace worn or damaged parts immediately.

Always wear protective eyewear, gloves, clothing and respirator as recommended by the fluid and solvent manufacturer.

# **HOSE SAFETY**

High pressure fluid in the hoses can be very dangerous. If the hose develops a leak, split or rupture due to any kind of wear, damage or misuse, the high pressure spray emitted from it can cause a fluid injection injury or other serious injury or property damage.

**ALL FLUID HOSES MUST HA VE SPRING GUARDS ON BOTH ENDS!** The spring guards help protect the hose from kinks or bends at or close to the coupling which can result in hose rupture.

TIGHTEN all fluid connections securely before each use. High pressure fluid can dislodge a loose coupling or allow high pressure spray to be emitted from the coupling.

NEVER use a damaged hose. Before each use, check the entire hose for cuts, leaks, abrasion, bulging cover, or damage or movement of the hose couplings. If any of these conditions exist, replace the hose immediately. DO NOT try to recouple high pressure hose or mend it with tape or any

# **System Pressure**

NEVER exceed the recommended working pressure or the maximum air inlet pressure stated on your pump or in the **TECHNICAL DATA** on pages 20–23.

Be sure that all spray/dispensing equipment and accessories are rated to withstand the maximum working pressure of the pump. DO NOT exceed the maximum working pressure of any component or accessory used in the system.

#### Fluid Compatibility

BE SURE that all fluids and solvents used are chemically compatible with the wetted parts shown in the **TECHNICAL DATA** on pages 20–23. Always read the manufacturer's literature before using fluid or solvent in this pump.

other device. A repaired hose cannot safely contain the high pressure fluid.

**HANDLE AND ROUTE HOSES CAREFULLY.** Do not pull on hoses to move equipment. Do not use fluids which are not compatible with the inner tube and cover of the hose. DO NOT expose Graco hoses to temperatures above  $82^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $180^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or below  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-40^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

#### **Hose Grounding Continuity**

Proper hose grounding continuity is essential to maintaining a grounded system. Check the electrical resistance of your air and fluid hoses at least once a week. If your hose does not have a tag on it which specifies the maximum electrical resistance, contact the hose supplier or manufacturer for the maximum resistance limits. Use a resistance meter in the appropriate range for your hose to check the resistance. If the resistance exceeds the recommended limits, replace it immediately. An ungrounded or poorly grounded hose can make your system hazardous. Also, read **FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD**, below.

# FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Static electricity is created by the high velocity flow of fluid through the pump and hose. If every part of the spray/dispensing equipment is not properly grounded, sparking may occur, and the system may become hazardous. Sparking may also occur when plugging in or unplugging a power supply cord. Sparks can ignite fumes from solvents and the fluid being sprayed/dispensed, dust particles and other flammable substances, whether you are spraying/dispensing indoors or outdoors, and can cause a fire or explosion and serious injury and property damage. Do not plug in or unplug any power supply cords in the spray/dispensing area when there is any chance of igniting fumes still in the air.

If you experience any static sparking or even a slight shock while using this equipment, **STOP SPRA YING/DISPENSING IMMEDIATELY.** Check the entire system for proper grounding. Do not use the system again until the problem has been identified and corrected.

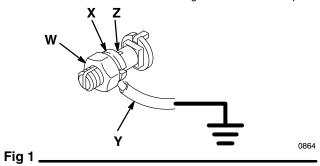
#### Grounding

To reduce the risk of static sparking, ground the pump, object being sprayed, and all other spray/dispensing equipment used or located in the spray/dispensing area. CHECK your local electrical code for detailed grounding instructions for your area and type of equipment. BE SURE to ground all of this spray/dispensing equipment:

- 1. Pump: use a ground wire and clamp. See Fig 1.
- 2. Air and fluid hoses: use only grounded hoses.
- 3. Air compressor: follow manufacturer's recommendations.
- Spray gun or dispensing valve: grounding is obtained through connection to a properly grounded fluid hose and pump.
- 5. Fluid supply container: according to your local code.
- 6. Object being sprayed: according to your local code.
- All solvent pails used when flushing, according to your local code.
  Use only metal pails, which are conductive, placed on a grounded
  surface. Do not place the pail on a nonconductive surface, such as
  paper or cardboard, which interrupts the grounding continuity.
- To maintain grounding continuity when flushing or relieving pressure, always hold a metal part of the spray gun/dispensing valve firmly to the side of a grounded metal pail, then trigger the gun/valve.

#### To ground the pump:

To ground the pump, loosen the grounding lug locknut (W) and washer (X). Insert one end of a 1.5 mm² (12 ga) minimum ground wire (Y) into the slot in lug (Z) and tighten the locknut securely. See Fig 1. Connect the other end of the wire to a true earth ground. See the ACCESSORIES section to order a ground wire and clamp.



#### Flushing Safety

Before flushing, be sure the entire system and flushing pails are properly grounded. Refer to **Grounding**, above. Follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** on page 2, and remove the spray tip/nozzle from the spray gun/dispensing valve. Always use the lowest possible fluid pressure, and maintain firm metal–to–metal contact between the gun/valve and the pail during flushing to reduce the risk of fluid injection injury, static sparking and splashing.

# IMPORTANT

United States Government safety standards have been adopted under the Occupational Safety and Health Act. These standards – particularly the General Standards, Part 1910, and the Construction Standards, Part 1926 – should be consulted.

# TERMS |

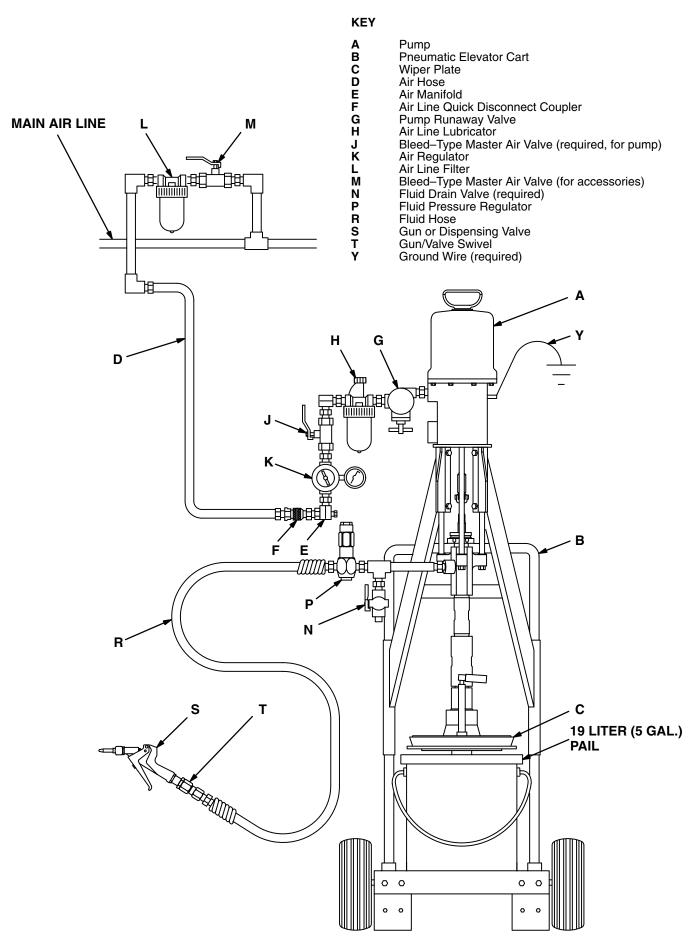
**WARNING** Alerts user to avoid or correct conditions that could

cause bodily harm.

**CAUTION** Alerts user to avoid or correct conditions that could cause damage to or destruction of equipment.

NOTE Identifies essential procedures or helpful information.

# **TYPICAL INSTALLATION**



## INSTALLATION

**NOTE:** Reference numbers and letters in parentheses in the text refer to the callouts in the figures and the parts drawing.

See pages 18 and 19 for accessories available from Graco. If you supply your own accessories, be sure they are adequately sized and pressurerated to meet the system's requirements.

The Typical Installation shown on page 4 is only a guide for selecting and installing system components and accessories. Contact your Graco representative or Graco Technical Assistance (see back page) for assistance in designing a system to suit your particular needs.

#### **SYSTEM ACCESSORIES**

Refer to the Typical Installation drawing on page 4.

#### - WARNING

Two accessories are required in your system: a bleed—type master air valve (J) and a fluid drain valve (N). These accessories help reduce the risk of serious bodily injury including fluid injection, splashing in the eyes or on the skin, and injury from moving parts if you are adjusting or repairing the pump.

The bleed-type master air valve relieves air trapped between this valve and the pump after the air is shut off. Trapped air can cause the pump to cycle unexpectedly. Locate the valve close to the pump.

The fluid drain valve assists in relieving fluid pressure in the displacement pump, hose, and gun. Triggering the gun to relieve pressure may not be sufficient.

#### Air and Fluid Hoses

Be sure all air and fluid hoses are properly sized and pressure—rated for your system. Use only grounded air and fluid hoses. Fluid hoses must have spring guards on both ends.

# **Mounting Accessories**

Mount the pump (A) to suit the type of installation planned. The pump dimensions and mounting hole layouts are shown on pages 24 and 25.

The Typical Installation on page 4 shows the pump (A) mounted on a pneumatic elevator cart (B). The pump may also be mounted on a 19 liter (5 gal.) pail ram. In either case, it is used with a wiper plate (C). Refer to Accessories on page 19 and the separate manuals for the cart, ram, and wiper plate for further information.

Kits 223–881 and 224–829 are available to mount the pump on a 200 liter (55 gallon) ram. Refer to Accessories on page 19 and the separate manuals included with the kits for further information.

#### Air Line Accessories

Install the following accessories in the order shown in the Typical Installation, using adapters as necessary:

A pump runaway valve (G) senses when the pump is running too fast and automatically shuts off the air to the motor. A pump which runs too fast can be seriously damaged. Install closest to the pump air inlet.

An air line lubricator (H) provides automatic air motor lubrication.

A bleed-type master air valve (J) is required in your system to relieve air trapped between it and the air motor when the valve is closed (see the WARNING at left). Be sure the bleed valve is easily accessible from the pump, and is located downstream from the air regulator.

An air regulator (K) controls pump speed and outlet pressure by adjusting the air pressure to the pump. Locate the regulator close to the pump, but upstream from the bleed—type master air valve.

An air line filter (L) removes harmful dirt and moisture from the compressed air supply.

A second bleed—type air valve (M) isolates the air line accessories for servicing. Locate upstream from all other air line accessories.

An air line quick disconnect coupler (F) is required for pumps mounted on the pneumatic elevator cart. The female coupler attaches to the end of the air hose (D), and the male coupler screws into the air manifold (E). See the separate cart manual for further information.

#### Fluid Line Accessories

Install the following accessories in the positions shown in the Typical Installation, using adapters as necessary:

A fluid drain valve (N) is required in your system to relieve fluid pressure in the hose and gun (see the WARNING at left). Screw the drain valve into the open branch of a tee mounted in the fluid line. Install the drain valve pointing down, but so the handle points up when opened.

A fluid regulator (P) controls fluid pressure to the gun/valve, and dampens pressure surges.

**A gun or valve (S)** dispenses the fluid. The gun shown in the Typical Installation is a dispensing gun for highly viscous fluids.

A gun swivel (T) allows freer gun movement.

### GROUNDING

## - WARNING

Before operating the pump, ground the system as explained under **FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD** and **Grounding** on page 3.

# OPERATION/MAINTENANCE

#### WARNING -

#### **Pressure Relief Procedure**

To reduce the risk of serious bodily injury, including fluid injection, splashing in the eyes or on the skin, or injury from moving parts, always follow this procedure whenever you shut off the pump, when checking or servicing any part of the spray/dispensing system, when installing, cleaning or changing spray tips/nozzles, and whenever you stop spraying/dispensing.

- Engage the spray gun/dispensing valve safety latch.
- 2. Shut off the air to the pump.
- 3. Close the bleed-type master air valve (required in your system).
- 4. Disengage the gun/valve safety latch.
- Hold a metal part of the gun/valve firmly to the side of a grounded metal pail, and trigger the gun/ valve to relieve pressure.
- 6. Engage the gun/valve safety latch.
- Open the drain valve (required in your system) and/or the pump bleeder valve, having a container ready to catch the drainage.
- 8. Leave the drain valve open until you are ready to spray/dispense again.

If you suspect that the spray tip/nozzle or hose is completely clogged, or that pressure has not been fully relieved after following the steps above, VERY SLOWLY loosen the tip guard retaining nut or hose end coupling and relieve pressure gradually , then loosen completely. Now clear the tip or hose.

# Packing Nut/Wet-Cup

Fill the packing nut/wet—cup (2) 1/3 full with Graco Throat Seal Liquid (TSL) or compatible solvent. See Fig. 2. Adjust the packing nut weekly so it is just snug; do not overtighten. Follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure W arning** above before adjusting the packing nut.

#### Flushing the Pump

The pump is tested with lightweight oil, which is left in to protect the pump parts. If the fluid you are using may be contaminated by the oil, flush it out with a compatible solvent before using the pump.

#### WARNING -

**For your safety**, read the warning section, **FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD** on page 3 before flushing, and follow all the recommendations given there.

#### Starting and Adjusting the Pump

See the **TYPICAL INSTALLATION** on page 4. If you are using a pneumatic elevator cart or 19 liter (5 gallon) ram with the pump, refer to the separate instructions for those components for set—up and operation instructions.

Lower the pump into a fluid container . Be sure the air regulator (K) and bleed–type master air valve (J) are closed. Then open the bleed valve (J). Hold a metal part of the spray gun/dispensing valve (S) firmly to the side of a grounded metal pail and hold the trigger open. Now slowly open the air regulator until the pump starts.

#### · WARNING

Moving parts can pinch or amputate your fingers or other body parts. When the pump is operating, the priming piston (23) (located at the pump intake) and the air motor piston (located behind the air motor plates) move. See Fig. 2. Therefore, NEVER operate the pump with the air motor plates removed, and keep your fingers and hands away from the priming piston.

Before attempting to clear an obstruction from the priming piston (23) or service the pump, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure Warning** at left to prevent the pump from starting accidentally.

Cycle the pump slowly until all the air is pushed out and the pump and hoses are fully primed. Release the spray gun/dispensing valve trigger and engage the safety latch. The pump should stall against pressure when the trigger is released.

If the pump fails to prime properly, open the bleeder valve (33) slightly. See Fig 6. Use the bleeder hole (on the underside of the valve housing) as a priming valve until the fluid appears at the hole. Close the bleeder valve.

NOTE: When changing fluid containers with the hose and gun already primed, be sure to open the bleeder valve (33), to assist in priming the pump and venting air before it enters the hose. Close the bleeder valve when all air has been eliminated.

#### WARNING -

To reduce the risk of fluid injection, DO NOT use your hand or fingers to cover the bleeder hole when priming the pump.

With the pump and lines primed, and with adequate air pressure and volume supplied, the pump will start and stop as the spray gun/dispensing valve is opened and closed.

Use the air regulator (K) to control the pump speed and the fluid pressure. Always use the lowest air pressure necessary to get the desired results. Higher pressures cause premature tip/nozzle and pump wear.

# - WARNING

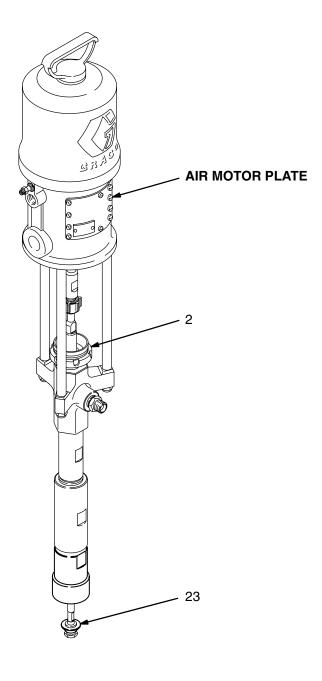
To reduce the risk of overpressurizing your system, which could result in component rupture and cause serious bodily injury, **NEVER exceed the specified MAXIMUM INCOMING AIR PRESSURE to the pump** (see the Technical Data on pages 20–23).

Never allow the pump to run dry of the fluid being pumped. A dry pump will quickly accelerate to a high speed, possibly damaging itself. A pump runaway valve (G), which shuts off the air supply to the pump if the pump accelerates beyond the pre—set speed, is available. See the Typical Installation on page 4 and **ACCESSORIES** on pages 18 and 19. If your pump accelerates quickly, or is running too fast, stop it immediately and check the fluid supply. If the supply container is empty and air has been pumped into the lines, refill the container and prime the pump and the lines with fluid, or flush and leave it filled with a compatible solvent. Be sure to eliminate all air from the fluid system.

## **Shutdown and Care of the Pump**

For overnight shutdown, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure Warning** on page 6. Always stop the pump at the bottom of the stroke to prevent the fluid from drying on the exposed displacement rod and damaging the throat packings.

Always flush the pump before the fluid dries on the displacement rod. Never leave water or water–based fluid in the pump overnight. First, flush with water or a compatible solvent, then with mineral spirits. Relieve the pressure, but leave the mineral spirits in the pump to protect the parts from corrosion.



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Fig 2 \_\_\_

# TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Pump fails to operate	Restricted line or inadequate air supply	Clear; see TECHNICAL DATA on pages 20–23.
	Obstructed fluid hose or gun/valve; fluid hose ID is too small	Clear*; use hose with larger ID.
	Fluid dried on the displacement rod	Clean. See SERVICE.
	Dirty or worn air motor parts	Clean or repair. See air motor manual, supplied.
Pump operates, but output low on both strokes	Restricted line or inadequate air supply	Clear; see <b>TECHNICAL DATA</b> on pages 20–23.
	Obstructed fluid hose or gun/valve; fluid hose ID is too small	Clear*; use hose with larger ID.
	Bleeder valve open	Close.
	Air leaking into supply container	Check wiper plate seal.
	Fluid too heavy for pump priming	Use bleeder valve (see page 6); use wiper plate with ram or pneumatic elevator cart.
	Worn packings in displacement pump	Replace packings.
Pump operates, but output low on downstroke	Fluid too heavy for pump priming	Use bleeder valve (see page 6); use wiper plate with ram or pneumatic elevator cart.
	Held open or worn intake valve or seals	Clear valve; replace seals.
Pump operates, but output low on upstroke	Held open or worn piston valve or seals	Clear valve; replace seals.
Erratic or accelerated pump speed	Exhausted fluid supply	Refill and prime.
	Fluid too heavy for pump priming	Use bleeder valve (see page 6); use wiper plate with ram or pneumatic elevator cart.
	Held open or worn piston valve or seals	Clear valve; replace seals.
	Held open or worn priming piston	Clear; service.
	Worn packings in displacement pump	Replace packings.

<sup>\*</sup> To determine if the fluid hose or gun is obstructed, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure Warning** below. Disconnect the fluid hose and place a container at the pump fluid outlet to catch any fluid. Turn on the air just enough to start the pump (about 1.4–2.8 bar [20–40 psi]). If the pump starts when the air is turned on, the obstruction is in the fluid hose or gun.

NOTE: If you experience air motor icing, call Graco Technical Assistance (1-800-543-0339).

#### WARNING

#### **Pressure Relief Procedure**

To reduce the risk of serious bodily injury, including fluid injection, splashing in the eyes or on the skin, or injury from moving parts, always follow this procedure whenever you shut off the pump, when checking or servicing any part of the spray/dispensing system, when installing, cleaning or changing spray tips/nozzles, and whenever you stop spraying/dispensing.

- 1. Engage the spray gun/dispensing valve safety latch.
- 2. Shut off the air to the pump.
- Close the bleed-type master air valve (required in your system).
- 4. Disengage the gun/valve safety latch.

- Hold a metal part of the gun/valve firmly to the side of a grounded metal pail, and trigger the gun/valve to relieve pressure.
- 6. Engage the gun/valve safety latch.
- Open the drain valve (required in your system) and/or the pump bleeder valve, having a container ready to catch the drainage.
- 8. Leave the drain valve open until you are ready to spray/ dispense again.

If you suspect that the spray tip/nozzle or hose is completely clogged, or that pressure has not been fully relieved after following the steps above, VERY SLOWLY loosen the tip guard retaining nut or hose end coupling and relieve pressure gradually, then loosen completely. Now clear the tip or hose.

# SERVICE

#### **REQUIRED TOOLS**

- Torque wrench
- · Bench vise, with soft jaws
- Hammer
- Rubber mallet
- · Razor or other sharp tool
- 8 mm (5/16 in.) dia. brass rod
- 8 mm, 11 mm, 15 mm, 25 mm, 3/4 in. and 7/8 in. open—end wrenches
- 17 mm box or socket wrench
- 22 mm crow's-foot wrench
- Adjustable wrenches
- 24 in. adjustable wrench
- Thread lubricant
- Anaerobic thread sealant

#### DISCONNECTING THE DISPLACEMENT PUMP

#### WARNING

KEEP HANDS AND FINGERS AWAY FROM THE PRIMING PISTON DURING OPERA TION AND WHENEVER THE PUMP IS CHARGED WITH AIR to reduce the risk of injury! On the pump downstroke the priming piston extends beyond the intake cylinder to pull the material into the pump. The priming piston works under extreme force. During operation and whenever the pump is charged with air, the priming piston can severely injure or amputate a hand or finger, or break a tool, caught between it and the intake cylinder. Always follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure Warning** on page 8, before checking, clearing, cleaning, flushing or servicing any part of the pump.

The air motor piston (located behind the air motor plates) also moves when air is supplied to the motor. NEVER operate the pump with the air motor plates removed. Before servicing the pump, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure Warning** on page 8, to prevent the pump from starting accidentally.

- Flush the pump if possible. Stop the pump at the bottom of its stroke. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure Warning on page 8.
- Disconnect the air hose. Hold the fluid outlet fitting
   (7) with an adjustable wrench to keep it from being loosened while you disconnect the fluid hose. Remove the pump from its mounting. Note the relative position of the pump's fluid outlet to the air motor's air inlet.
- 3. Using an adjustable wrench, unscrew the coupling nut (104) from the connecting rod (103). Remove the coupling collars (105). Take care not to lose or drop them. See Fig 3.
- 4. Hold the tie rod flats with an 11 mm wrench to keep them from turning. Use the wrench (1 13) provided with the pump (or a 17 mm box or socket wrench) to unscrew the tie rod locknuts (106) from the tie rods (102). Carefully pull the displacement pump (107) off the air motor (101).
- 5. Refer to page 10 for displacement pump service. To service the air motor, refer to the separate air motor manual, supplied.

# RECONNECTING THE DISPLACEMENT PUMP

 Orient the pump's fluid outlet to the air motor's air inlet as was noted in step 2 under **Disconnecting the** **Displacement Pump.** Position the displacement pump (107) on the tie rods (102). See Fig 3.

NOTE: If you removed the tie rods (102) from the air motor (101) or air motor adapter plate, reinstall them using an 11 mm wrench. Torque the rods to 20–25 N.m (15–18 ft–lb) on Model 222–783, and 34–41 N.m (25–30 ft–lb) on Model 222–782.

- 2. Screw the locknuts (106) onto the tie rods (102) and torque to 34–41 N.m (25–30 ft–lb), using the wrench (113) provided (or a 17 mm box or socket wrench).
- 3. Place the coupling nut (104) on the displacement rod, then place the coupling collars (105) in the nut. Screw the coupling nut onto the connecting rod (103) loosely. Hold the connecting rod flats with an adjustable wrench to keep it from turning. Using an adjustable wrench, torque the nut to 41–48 N.m (30–35 ft–lb).
- 4. Using a torque wrench in the square hole of the supplied wrench (113), torque the packing nut (2) to 27–34 N.m (20–25 ft–lb).
- Mount the pump and reconnect all hoses. Reconnect the ground wire if it was disconnected during repair. Turn on the air to the motor and run the pump slowly.
- 6. Fill the packing nut/wet-cup 1/3 full of Graco Throat Seal Liquid or compatible solvent.

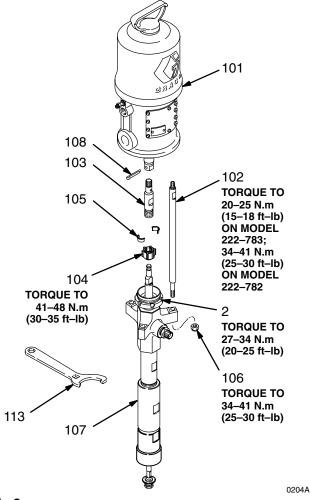


Fig 3

#### **DISPLACEMENT PUMP SERVICE**

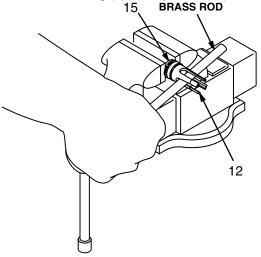
#### Disassembly

When disassembling the pump, lay out all removed parts in sequence, to ease reassembly. Refer to Fig 6.

**NOTE:** Repair Kit 222–784 is available to replace the piston and intake valve seals. For the best results, use all the new parts in the kit. Parts included are denoted with one asterisk, for example (8\*).

Repair Kit 222–785 is available to replace the throat packings. For the best results, use all the new parts in the kit. Parts included are denoted with two asterisks, for example (3\*\*).

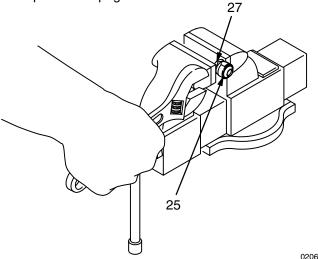
- 1. Remove the displacement pump from the air motor as explained on page 9.
- 2. Place the displacement pump in a vise, with the jaws on the outlet housing (9).
- 3. Hold the flats of the priming piston rod (21) with an 8 mm wrench. Using a 3/4 in. wrench, unscrew the priming piston nut (22) from the rod. Slide the priming piston (23) and priming piston guide (24) off the rod. Inspect the outer surface of the guide (24) and the inner and outer surfaces of the piston (23) for scoring, wear, or other damage.
- 4. Loosen the packing nut (2) using the packing nut wrench (113) supplied, or a hammer and brass rod.
- Remove the intake cylinder (20), using a 24 in. adjustable wrench. Remove the seal (19) and seat (18) from the intake valve housing (16); always replace the seal with a new one.
- 6. Unscrew the intake valve housing (16) from the cylinder (11), using a 24 in. adjustable wrench. Pull the housing off the pump. The intake check valve assembly (U) should slide down the priming piston rod (21) as you remove the housing; if it does not slide easily, loosen it by firmly tapping the top of the housing (16) with a rubber mallet. Take care not to drop the assembly (U) as it comes free. Set the check valve assembly aside for disassembly later.
- 7. Inspect the rod guide (17) while in place in the housing (16). Remove the rod guide **only** if it is visibly damaged. Using a hammer and brass rod, gently tap around the **outer edge** of the guide to loosen it.
- 8. Push the displacement rod (1) down as far as possible, then pull it and the priming piston rod (21) out of the outlet housing (9) and cylinder (11).



- Remove the packing nut (2), throat packings (3, 5) and glands (4, 6) from the outlet housing (9). DO NOT remove the fluid outlet nipple (7) and o-ring (8) from the outlet housing unless they need replacement.
- Unscrew the bleeder valve (33) completely from the outlet housing (9). Clean the bleed hole in the valve body (33), and the valve port in the outlet housing (9).
- 11. Use a 24 in. adjustable wrench on the flats of the pump cylinder (11) and unscrew the cylinder from the outlet housing (9). Remove the o-rings (10). Inspect the inside surface of the cylinder for wear, scoring or other damage by holding it up to the light at an angle or running a finger over the surface.
- 12. Inspect the surface of the displacement rod (1) and priming piston rod (21) for wear , scoring or other damage by running a finger over the surface.
- 13. Use a vise with soft jaws to hold the displacement rod (1) by its flats. Place a 15 mm wrench on the flats of the piston and unscrew the piston (13) and priming piston rod (21) from the displacement rod (1). Remove the piston guide assembly (12, 14, 15) from the piston (13), and set aside for disassembly later.
- 14. It is not necessary to remove the priming piston rod (21) from the piston (13) unless your inspection reveals scoring, wear, or other damage to either part. To disassemble, place the piston flats in a vise. Using an 8 mm wrench on the rod flats, unscrew the rod.
- 15. Place the flats of the piston seat (15) in a vise. Using an 8 mm (5/16 in.) dia. brass rod, unscrew the piston guide (12) from the piston seat (15). See Fig 4. Remove the piston seal (14); always replace with a new one. Inspect the mating surfaces of the piston (13) and piston seat (15) for nicks, scoring or wear.
- 16. To disassemble the intake check valve assembly (U), place the nut (27) in a vise and unscrew the intake valve body (25) from the nut, using a 25 mm wrench. See Fig 5. Remove the seal (41) from the nut (27) and the other seal (26) from the valve body; always replace them with new ones. Inspect the mating surfaces of the intake valve body (25) and seat (18) for wear, scoring, or other damage.

**NOTE:** The seal (41) is press-fit in the nut (27), and may require cutting with a razor to ease removal.

17. Inspect all parts for damage. Clean all parts and threads with a compatible solvent. Reassemble as explained on page 12.



308 - 080

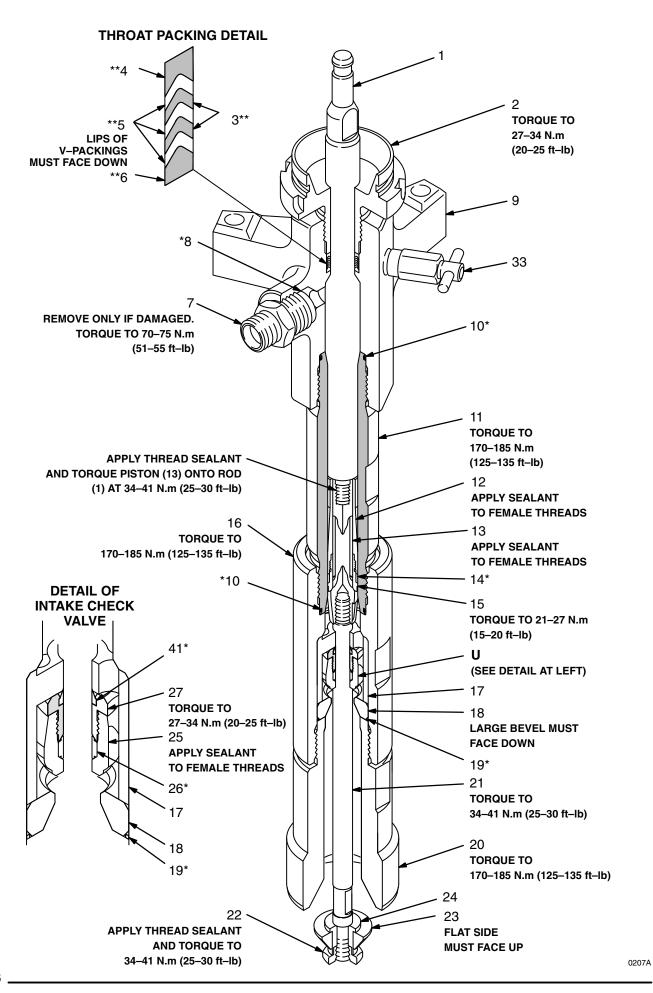


Fig 6 \_

11

#### Reassembly

Refer to Fig 7 for reassembly.

- Place an 8 mm (5/16 in.) dia. brass rod lengthwise in a vise. Install a new piston seal (14\*) on the piston seat (15). Apply thread sealant to the threads of the piston guide (12). Place the piston guide (12) securely on the brass rod. Using a 22 mm crow' s-foot, screw the piston seat (15) into the piston guide. Torque to 21–27 N.m (15–20 ft-lb).
- If it was necessary to remove the priming piston rod (21) from the piston (13), apply thread sealant to the female threads of the piston. Place the flats of the piston (13) in a vise. Hold the flats of the rod with an 8 mm wrench, and screw the rod into the piston. Torque to 34–41 N.m (25–30 ft–lb). Be careful not to create burrs on the flats of the rod.
- 3. Use a vise with soft jaws to hold the displacement rod (1) by its flats. Install the assembled piston guide/ seat on the piston (13). Apply thread sealant to the female threads of the piston, and screw the piston assembly onto the rod, using a 15 mm wrench on the flats of the piston. Torque to 34–41 N.m (25–30 ft–lb). There will be a small gap between the top of the piston (13) and the shoulder of the rod (1).
- 4. Place the outlet housing (9) in a vise. Apply thread sealant to the threads of the bleeder valve (33), and reinstall it in the outlet housing (9), making sure the bleed hole faces toward the bottom of the outlet housing.
- **NOTE:** The bleeder valve (33) has two sets of threads. When reassembling, be sure to screw the valve fully into the outlet housing (9).
- NOTE: It is not ordinarily necessary to remove the outlet nipple (7) and o-ring (8\*). However, if they were replaced because of damage, lubricate the o-ring (8\*) and place it on the nipple (7). Screw the nipple into the outlet housing (9). Torque to 70–75 N.m (51–55 ft–lb).
- Lubricate the o-rings (10\*) and install them on the cylinder (1 1). Apply thread lubricant to the top threads of the cylinder. Using a 24 in. adjustable wrench on the flats of the cylinder, screw it into the outlet housing (9). Torque to 170–185 N.m (125–135 ft-lb).
- 6. Lubricate the throat packings and glands, and install them in the outlet housing (9) one at a time in the following order, with the lips of the v-packings facing down: male gland (6\*\*), UHMWPE v-packing (5\*\*), PTFE® v-packing (3\*\*), UHMWPE (5\*\*), PTFE® (3\*\*), UHMWPE (5\*\*), and female gland (4\*\*). Apply thread lubricant to the packing nut (2) and install the packing nut loosely in the outlet housing.
- Carefully insert the displacement rod (1) into the bottom of the cylinder (11). Push the rod up into the cylinder and through the outlet housing (9), until it protrudes from the packing nut (2). Be careful not to damage the piston seal (14\*) while performing this step.

- Apply thread lubricant to the bottom threads of the cylinder (11). Be sure the o-ring (10\*) is in place on the cylinder. Guide the intake valve housing (16) up onto the priming piston rod (21). Screw the valve housing onto the cylinder, using a 24 in. adjustable wrench. Torque to 170–185 N.m (125–135 ft-lb).
- If the rod guide (17) was removed from the intake valve housing (16), reinstall it with the open end facing down toward the pump intake.
- 10. With the beveled side facing up, press the seal (41\*) into the recess of the intake packing nut (27) until it snaps into place. The nose of the seal should be flush with or slightly recessed into the face of the packing nut. With the threads facing down toward the pump intake, slide the nut up onto the priming piston rod (21) until it clears the flats of the rod.
- 11. Lubricate a new intake valve seal (26\*) and slide it onto the rod, being careful not to damage the seal when passing over the flats of the rod. Slide the seal up until it reaches the packing nut (27). Apply sealant to the female threads of the intake valve body (25), and slide it onto the rod until it reaches the nut (27).
- 12. Place a 7/8 in. wrench on the hex of the packing nut (27) and a 25 mm wrench on the flats of the valve body (25). Screw the nut into the body, making certain they remain in position above the flats of the rod (21). Torque to 27–34 N.m (20–25 ft–lb). Slide the assembled intake check valve up the priming piston rod and into the rod guide (17) as far as possible; this may be difficult due to high friction between the seal (26) and rod (21).
- 13. Position the intake valve seat (18) so its large beveled side faces down toward the pump intake. Slide the seat (18) onto the priming piston rod (21) and into the intake valve housing (16) until it seats on the rod guide (17). Lubricate a new seal (19\*) and push it up into the beveled gap around the bottom outer edge of the seat (18). Be sure the seal is fully and uniformly positioned in the gap.
- 14. Apply thread lubricant to the threads of the intake cylinder (20) and screw the cylinder into the intake valve housing (16), using a 24 in. adjustable wrench. Torque to 170–185 N.m (125–135 ft–lb). Installation of the intake cylinder (20) will seat the parts of the intake valve assembly (U) securely in the proper position.
- 15. Slide the priming piston guide (24) onto the rod (21) until it stops. Then install the priming piston (23), with the flat side of the priming piston (23) facing up toward the pump. Apply thread sealant to the female threads of the priming piston nut (22). Hold the rod (21) steady with an 8 mm wrench on the flats, and screw the priming piston nut (22) onto the rod with a 3/4 in. wrench. Torque to 34–41 N.m (25–30 ft–lb).
- 16. Reconnect the displacement pump to the air motor as explained on page 9.
- Allow 2 hours for the thread sealant to cure before returning the pump to service.

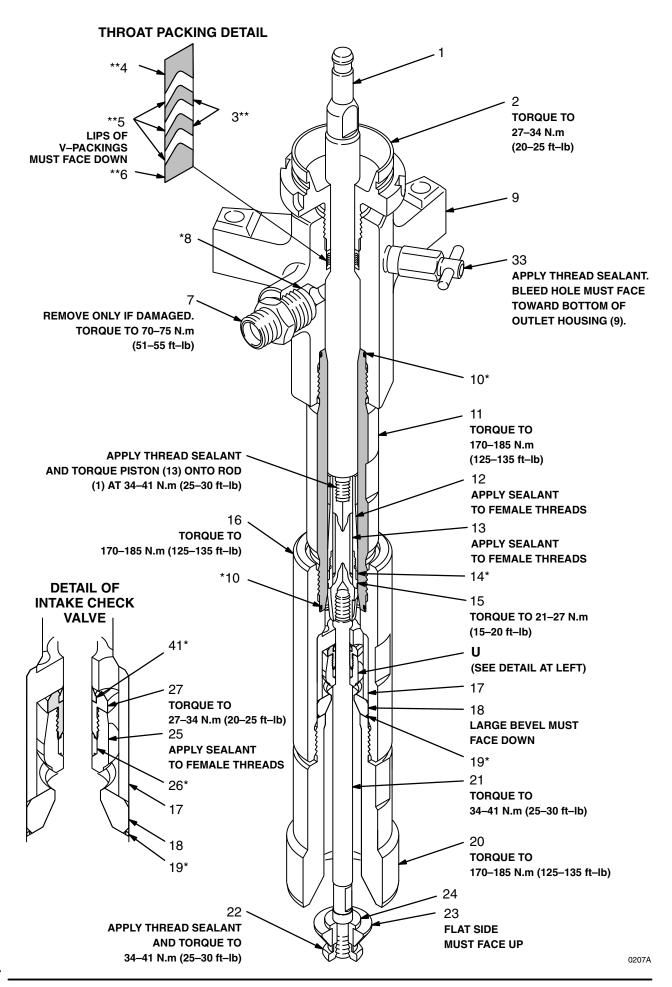
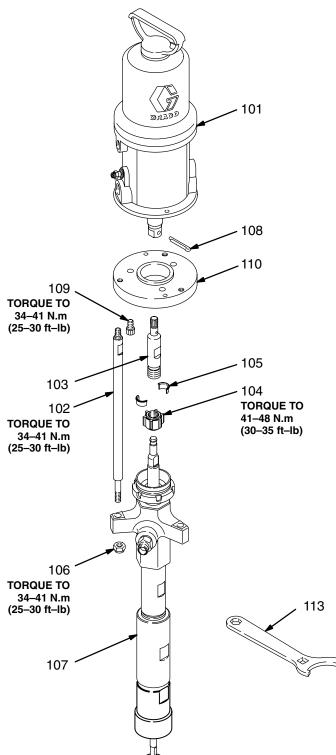


Fig 7 \_

# PARTS DRAWING AND LIST

# Model 222-782, Series A 23:1 Ratio Monark Pump Includes items 101-113



REF NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
101	222-791	AIR MOTOR, Monark	4
102	184–076	See 307–043 for parts ROD, tie; 295 mm (11.61")	1
400	104 100	shoulder to shoulder	3
	184–162	ROD, adapter	1
	184–100	NUT, coupling	1
105	184–131	COLLAR, coupling	2
106	109-209	NUT, hex, self-locking;	
		with nylon insert; M10 x 1.5	3
107	222–771	PUMP, displacement	
		See pages 16 & 17 for parts	1
108	101-946	PIN. cotter	1
109		SCREW, cap, socket hd;	-
100	100 212	3/8–16 unc–3a x 0.75" (19 mm)	3
110	184–077		1
-		PLATE, adapter	
113	184–119	WRENCH, packing nut	1

#### ■ HOW TO ORDER PARTS

- To be sure you receive the correct replacement parts, kits or accessories, always give all of the information requested in the chart below.

  Check the parts list to identify the correct part number; do not use
- the ref. no. when ordering.

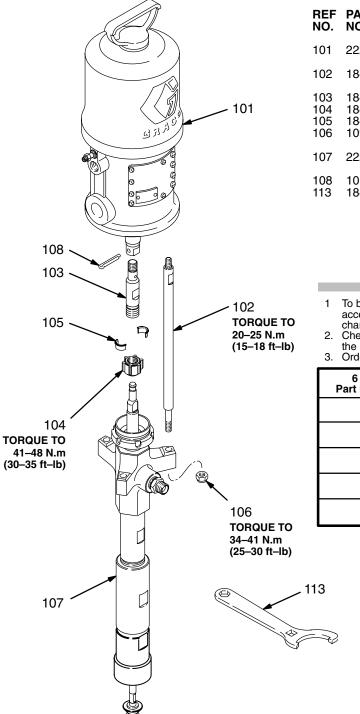
  Order all parts from your nearest Graco distributor.

6 digit Part Number	Qty	Part Description

# PARTS DRAWING AND LIST

# Model 222-783, Series A 46:1 Ratio President Pump

Includes items 101-113



REF NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
101	222-772	AIR MOTOR, President See 306–982 for parts	1
102	184–076	ROD, tie; 295 mm (11.61") shoulder to shoulder	3
103	184-160	ROD, adapter	Ĭ.
104	184-100	NUT, coupling	1
105	184–131	COLLAR, coupling	2
106	109–209	NUT, hex, self-locking; with nylon insert; M10 x 1.5	3
107	222-771	PUMP, displacement	_
		See pages 16 & 17 for parts	1
108	101-946	PIN, cotter	1
113	184–119	WRENCH, packing nut	1

#### ■ HOW TO ORDER PARTS ■

- 1 To be sure you receive the correct replacement parts, kits or accessories, always give all of the information requested in the chart below.
- Check the parts list to identify the correct part number; do not use the ref. no. when ordering.

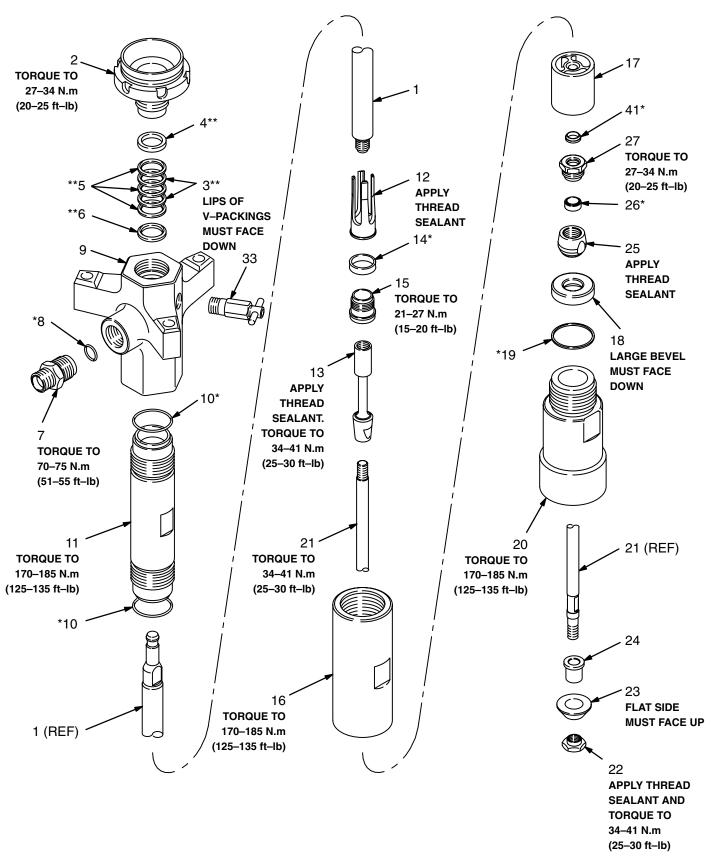
  3. Order all parts from your nearest Graco distributor.

6 digit Part Number	Qty	Part Description

# PARTS DRAWING

# Model 222–771, Series B Displacement Pump

Includes items 1-41



# Model 222-771, Series B **Displacement Pump**

Includes items 1-41

REF NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	184-101	ROD, displacement; sst	1
2 3 4 5 6	184–102 109–301**	NUT, packing; carbon steel V-PACKING; PTFE®	1
4	184–171**	GLAND, female; sst	2 1
5	109–251**	V-PACKING; UHMWPE	3
6	184–221**	GLAND, male; sst	Ĭ
7	184-104	FITTING, outlet; M27 x 1.5(m);	
_	100 150*	1/2 npt(m); carbon steel	1
8	109-450*	O_RING;PTFE®	1
9 10	184–105 109–451*	HOUSING, outlet; ductile iron O–RING; PTFE®	1
11	184–106	CYLINDER, pump; sst	2 1
12	184–108	GUIDE, piston; alloy steel	i
13	184–107	PISTON; alloy steel	1
14	184–109*	SEAL, piston; UHMWPE	1
15	184–110	SEAT, piston; alloy steel	1
16	184–111	HOUSING, intake valve; ductile iron	
17 18	184–152 184–115	GUIDE, rod; alloy steel	1 1
19	184–115	SEAT, intake valve; alloy steel SEAL; Delrin®	1
20	187–571	CYLINDER, intake; ductile iron	i
21	184–117	ROD, priming piston; sst	i
22	184-158	NUT, priming piston; alloy steel	1
23	187–572	PISTON, priming; carbon steel	1
24	184–157	GUIDE, priming piston; alloy steel	1
25	184–113	VALVE BODY, intake; alloy steel	1
26 27	184–114* 184–112	SEAL, intake valve; PTFE®	I
<u>~</u> 1	104-112	NUT, packing, intake valve; carbon steel	1
33	206-256	VALVE, bleeder; carbon steel	i
41	184–445*	SEAL, valve; UHMWPE	1

Supplied in Seal Repair Kit 222-784.

# 222-784 SEAL REPAIR KIT

Must be purchased separately. Consists of:

Ref No.	Qty
8	1
10	2
14	1
19	1
26	1
41	1

#### 222-785 THROAT PACKING REPAIR KIT

Must be purchased separately. Consists of:

Ref No.	Qty
3	2
4	1
5	3
6	1

#### 222-786 THROAT PACKING CONVERSION KIT

To convert the pump throat to all PTFE packings. Must be purchased separately. Consists of:

Ref No.	Qty
3	5
4	1
6	1

#### 222-798 INTAKE VALVE REPAIR KIT

To replace the intake valve and seals. Must be purchased separately. Consists of:

Ref No.	Qty
18	1
19	1
25	1
26	1
41	1

#### ■ HOW TO ORDER PARTS

- 1 To be sure you receive the correct replacement parts, kits or accessories, always give all of the information requested in the chart below.
- Check the parts list to identify the correct part number; do not use the ref. no. when ordering.

  3. Order all parts from your nearest Graco distributor.

6 digit Part Number	Qty	Part Description

# SERVICE INFORMATION

Listed below by the assembly changed are OLD and NEW parts.

Assembly Changed Status	Ref No.	Part No.	Name
222–771 OLD Displ. Pump, NEW to Series B OLD	20	184–116 187–571 184–118	Intake Cyl. Intake Cyl. Priming Piston
NEW	23	187–572	Priming Piston

INTERCHANGEABILITY NOTE: NEW parts replace the OLD parts listed directly above them.

NOTE: The new style intake cylinder and priming piston (part numbers 187-571 and 187-572) must be used as a set. Priming piston 187–572 is larger than the earlier style and will not fit into the fluid intake of the earlier style intake cylinder.

NOTE: Part No. 222-798 Intake V alve Repair Kit now includes items 25, 26, and 41.

17

Supplied in Throat Packing Repair Kit 222-785.

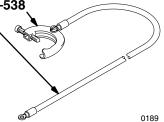
# **ACCESSORIES**

## **USE GENUINE GRACO PARTS AND ACCESSORIES**

Must be purchased separately.

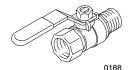
GROUNDING CLAMP 103-538 GROUND WIRE 208-950

7.6 m (25 ft) long, 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (12 gauge)



#### **BLEED-TYPE MASTER AIR VALVE 107-142**

21 bar (300 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE Relieves air trapped in the air line between the pump air inlet and this valve when closed. 1/2 npt(m) inlet x 1/2 npt(f) outlet.



#### **AIR LINE FILTER 106-149**

17.5 bar (250 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE 1/2 npt(f) inlet and outlet

# PUMP RUNAWAY VALVE 215–362

12 bar (180 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE Shuts off air supply to the pump if the pump accelerates beyond the pre—adjusted setting due to an empty supply container, interrupted fluid supply to the pump, or excessive cavitation. 3/4 npt(f) inlet and outlet.



# GROUNDED 13 mm (1/2 in.) BUNA-S AIR HOSE 12 bar (175 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE

	1 /			
Part No.	ID	Length	Thd. Size	
205–418	13 mm (1/2")	1.8 m (6 ft)	1/2 npt(m)	
205–216	13 mm (1/2")	4.5 m (15 ft)	1/2 npt(m)	
205–273	13 mm (1/2")	7.6 m (25 ft)	1/2 npt(m)	
208–594	13 mm (1/2")	15.2 m (50 ft)	1/2 npt(m)	

# **FLUID DRAIN VALVE**

350 bar (5000 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE Open to relieve fluid pressure in hose and gun/valve.

**210–657** 1/4 npt (mbe) **210–658** 3/8 npt (mbe)

**210–659** 1/4 npt x 3/8 npt (mbe)

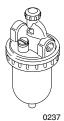


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#### **AIR LINE LUBRICATOR 214-848**

**AIR REGULATOR 104-266** 

17.5 bar (250 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE 0.24 liter (8 oz) bowl capacity. 1/2 npt(f) inlet and outlet.



0236

21 bar (300 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE 0–18 bar (0–250 psi) Regulated Pressure Range; 1/2 npt(f) inlet and outlet.



0238

#### **FLUID REGULATOR 903–958**

350 bar (5000 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE Regulates fluid pressure to the gun or dispensing valve, and dampens pressure surges. Spring operated, for highly viscous fluids. 3/4 npt(f) inlet, two 3/4 npt(f) outlets.



0241

# **ACCESSORIES**

## **USE GENUINE GRACO PARTS AND ACCESSORIES**

Must be purchased separately.

#### **NYLON FLUID HOSE**

184-138 3/4 npt (mbe); 4.8 m (15 ft) long 276 bar (4000 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE

184-139 1/2 npt (mbe); 1.5 m (5 ft) long 184-156 1/2 npt (mbe); 6.1 m (20 ft) long 215-244 3/8 npt (mbe); 7.6 m (25 ft) long

350 bar (5000 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE

#### **EXTRUSION FLO GUN 207-945**

420 bar (6000 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE Pistol-type trigger. 1/2 npt(f) inlet.



#### **GUN SWIVELS**

420 bar (6000 psi) MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE To connect the fluid hose to the gun, and allow freer gun movement. For non-abrasive fluids.

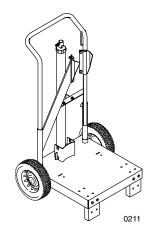
207-947 Straight swivel; 1/2 npt(f) x 1/2 npt(m) 207-948 Zee swivel; 1/2 npt(f) x 1/2 npt(m)

## SINGLE POST 19 LITER (5 GALLON) RAM 222-781

For extruding highly viscous fluids from 19 liter (5 gallon) pails. Use with wiper plate 222-812. Refer to Instruction Manual 306-838.



Elevator uses air pressure to raise pump from 19 liter (5 gallon) pails. Release of air pressure and weight of the pump cause it to move downward. Use with wiper plate 222-812. Also requires Cart Accessory Kit 224-376. Refer to Instruction Manual 308-092.



#### CART ACCESSORY KIT 224-376

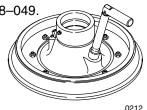
Required to mount a Check-Mate 200 Pump on Pneumatic Elevator Cart 224-137. Includes instructions.

# 19 LITER (5 GAL.) WIPER PLATE 222-812

PATENT PENDING

For use with 222–781 ram and 224–137 Pneumatic Cart. Applies pressure on surface of highly viscous fluids, to force fluid into the pump intake and assist prim-

Refer to Instruction Manual 308-049





# **RAM MOUNTING KIT 224-829**

Provides mounting hardware to install a Check-Mate 200 pump on a 200 liter (55 gallon) two post ram, Models 207-279 or 223-634. Refer to Instruction Manual 308-027.

# **RAM ACCESSORY KIT 223-881**

Provides air hose and air line fittings necessary for mounting a Check-Mate 200 pump on a 200 liter (55 gallon) two post ram, Models 207-279 or 223-634. Refer to Instruction Manual 308-027.

#### **GRACO THROAT SEAL LIQUID**

Non-evaporating liquid for wet cup

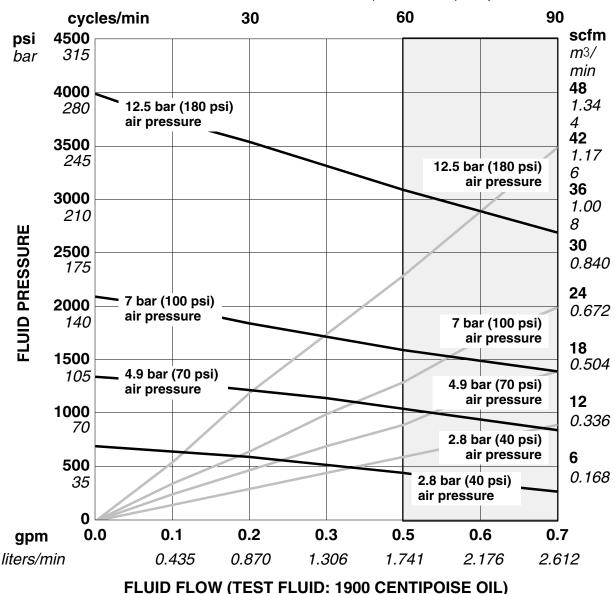
0.95 liter (1 quart) 206-995 206-996 3.8 liter (1 gallon)

# TECHNICAL AND PERFORMANCE DATA (222–782 MONARK)

Maximum fluid working pressure
Maximum recommended pump speed for continuous operation
Maximum flow
Air motor effective diameter
Stroke length
Displacement pump effective area
Maximum pump operating temperature
Air inlet size
Fluid outlet size
Weight
Wetted parts Carbon Steel; E52100, 41L40, and 4140 Alloy Steel; Ductile Iron;
AISI 304, 316, and 17–4 PH grades of Stainless Steel; Chrome, Zinc, and Nickel Plating; PTFE®; Glass–Filled PTFE®; Delrin®; Ultra–High Molecular Weight Polyethylene

PTFE and Delrin® **KEY:** Fluid Outlet Pressure – Black Curves
Air Consumption – Gray Curves

NOTE: Maximum recommended pump speed for continuous operation: 40 cpm Maximum recommended pump speed (to shaded area): 60 cpm



To find Fluid Outlet Pressure (bar/psi) at a specific fluid flow (lpm/gpm) and operating air pressure (bar/psi):

- 1. Locate desired flow along bottom of chart.
- Follow vertical line up to intersection with selected fluid outlet pressure curve (black). Follow left to scale to read fluid outlet pressure.

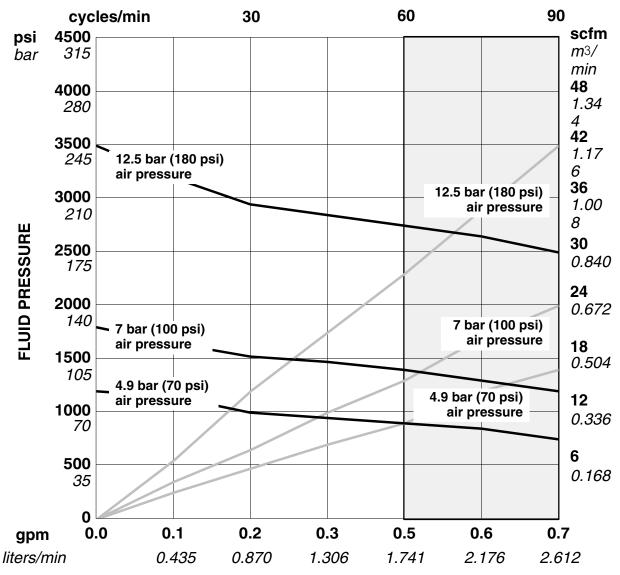
To find Pump Air Consumption (m $^3$ /min or scfm) at a specific fluid flow (lpm/gpm) and air pressure (bar/psi):

- 1. Locate desired flow along bottom of chart.
- 2. Read vertical line up to intersection with selected air consumption curve (gray). Follow right to scale to read air consumption.

# TECHNICAL AND PERFORMANCE DATA (222–782 MONARK)

**KEY:** Fluid Outlet Pressure – Black Curves Air Consumption – Gray Curves

NOTE: Maximum recommended pump speed for continuous operation: 40 cpm Maximum recommended pump speed (to shaded area): 60 cpm



FLUID FLOW (TEST FLUID: 11,000 CENTIPOISE SEALANT)

To find Fluid Outlet Pressure (bar/psi) at a specific fluid flow (lpm/gpm) and operating air pressure (bar/psi):

- 1. Locate desired flow along bottom of chart.
- Follow vertical line up to intersection with selected fluid outlet pressure curve (black). Follow left to scale to read fluid outlet pressure.

To find Pump Air Consumption (m³/min or scfm) at a specific fluid flow (lpm/gpm) and air pressure (bar/psi):

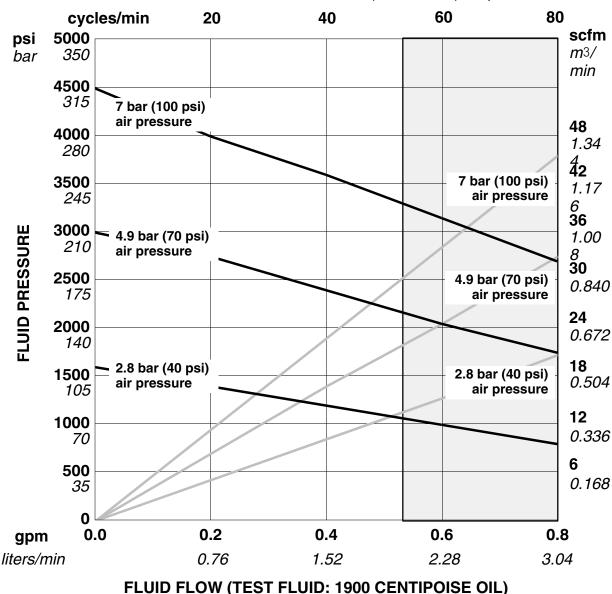
- 1. Locate desired flow along bottom of chart.
- Read vertical line up to intersection with selected air consumption curve (gray). Follow right to scale to read air consumption.

# TECHNICAL AND PERFORMANCE DATA (222–783 PRESIDENT)

Maximum fluid working pressure320 bar (4600 psi)Maximum air input pressure7 bar (100 psi)Pump cycles per 3.8 liters (1 gal.)100Maximum recommended pump speed for continuous operation40 cycles per minMaximum recommended pump speed60 cycles per minMaximum flow2.28 liters/min (0.6 gpm) at 60 cycles/min
Air motor effective diameter
Stroke length
Displacement pump effective area
Maximum pump operating temperature
Air inlet size
Fluid outlet size
Weight
Wetted parts Carbon Steel; E52100, 41L40, and 4140 Alloy Steel; Ductile Iron;
AISI 304, 316, and 17–4 PH grades of Stainless Steel; Chrome, Zinc, and Nickel Plating; PTFE®; Glass-FilledPTFE®; Delrin®; Ultra-High Molecular Weight Polyethylene

PTFE and Delrin® **KEY:** Fluid Outlet Pressure – Black Curves
Air Consumption – Gray Curves

NOTE: Maximum recommended pump speed for continuous operation: 40 cpm Maximum recommended pump speed (to shaded area): 60 cpm



# To find Fluid Outlet Pressure (bar/psi) at a specific fluid flow (lpm/gpm) To fi

and operating air pressure (bar/psi):

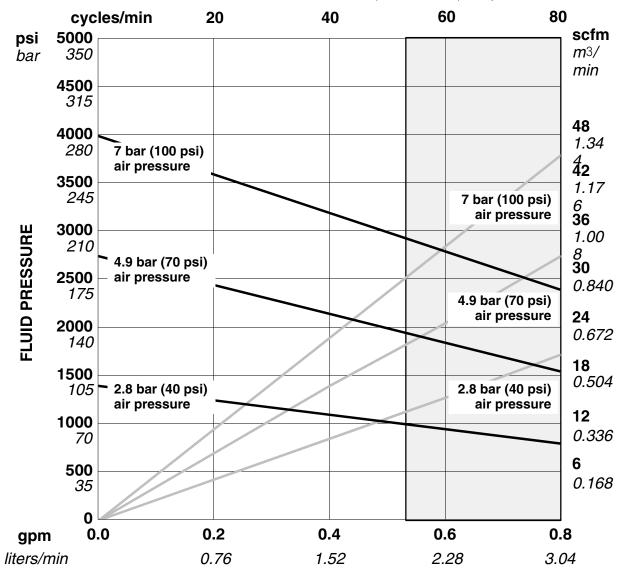
- 1. Locate desired flow along bottom of chart.
- Follow vertical line up to intersection with selected fluid outlet pressure curve (black). Follow left to scale to read fluid outlet pressure.

To find Pump Air Consumption (m $^3$ /min or scfm) at a specific fluid flow (lpm/gpm) and air pressure (bar/psi):

- 1. Locate desired flow along bottom of chart.
- Read vertical line up to intersection with selected air consumption curve (gray). Follow right to scale to read air consumption.

# TECHNICAL AND PERFORMANCE DATA (222–783 PRESIDENT)

**KEY:** Fluid Outlet Pressure – Black Curves Air Consumption – Gray Curves NOTE: Maximum recommended pump speed for continuous operation: 40 cpm Maximum recommended pump speed (to shaded area): 60 cpm



# FLUID FLOW (TEST FLUID: 11,000 CENTIPOISE SEALANT)

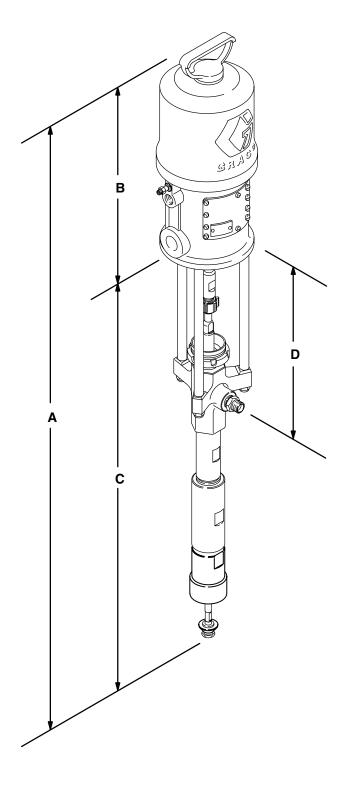
To find Fluid Outlet Pressure (bar/psi) at a specific fluid flow (lpm/gpm) and operating air pressure (bar/psi):

- 1. Locate desired flow along bottom of chart.
- Follow vertical line up to intersection with selected fluid outlet pressure curve (black). Follow left to scale to read fluid outlet pressure.

To find Pump Air Consumption (m³/min or scfm) at a specific fluid flow (lpm/gpm) and air pressure (bar/psi):

- 1. Locate desired flow along bottom of chart.
- Read vertical line up to intersection with selected air consumption curve (gray). Follow right to scale to read air consumption.

# Model 222-783 Shown



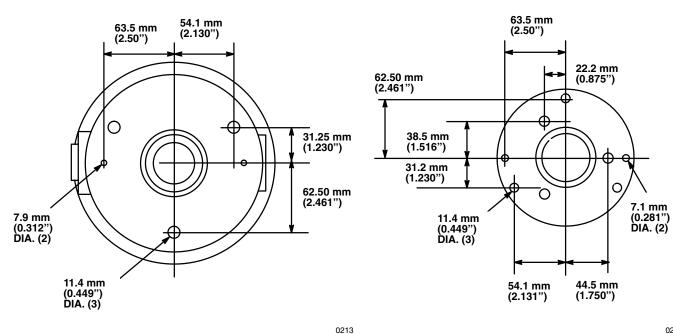
0202A

Pump Model	A	В	С	D
222–782	1147 mm	365 mm	782 mm	328 mm
	(45.2 in.)	(14.35 in.)	(30.8 in.)	(12.9 in.)
222–783	1207 mm	418 mm	789 mm	328 mm
	(47.5 in.)	(16.45 in.)	(31.0 in.)	(12.9 in.)

# **MOUNTING HOLE LAYOUTS**

#### **MODEL 222-783 PRESIDENT PUMP**

#### **MODEL 222-782 MONARK PUMP**



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NOTES:			

NOTES:	

# THE GRACO WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMERS

#### **WARRANTY**

Graco warrants all equipment manufactured by it and bearing its name to be free from defects in material and workmanship on the date of sale by an authorized Graco distributor to the original purchaser for use. As purchaser's sole remedy for breach of this warranty, Graco will, for a period of twelve months from the date of sale, repair or replace any part of the equipment proven 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, 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 with Graco equipment of 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 claim. 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.

#### **DISCLAIMERS AND LIMITATIONS**

THE TERMS OF THIS WARRANTY CONSTITUTE PURCHASER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ARE IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES (EXPRESS OR IMPLIED), INCLUDING WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND OF ANY NON-CONTRACTUAL LIABILITIES, INCLUDING PRODUCT LIABILITIES, BASED ON NEGLIGENCE OR STRICT LIABILITY. EVERY FORM OF LIABILITY FOR DIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS IS EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED AND DENIED. IN NO CASE SHALL GRACO'S LIABILITY EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. ANY ACTION FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY MUST BE BROUGHT WITHIN TWO (2) YEARS OF THE DATE OF SALE.

#### **EQUIPMENT NOT COVERED BY GRACO WARRANTY**

GRACO MAKES NO WARRANTY, AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO ACCESSORIES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, OR COMPONENTS SOLD BUT NOT MANUFACTURED BY GRACO. These items sold, but not manufactured by Graco (such as electric motor, 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.

## IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

TO PLACE AN ORDER, contact your Graco distributor, or call this number to identify the distributor closest to you: 1–800–328–0211 Toll Free

**FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**, service repair information or assistance regarding the application of Graco equipment: 1–800–543–0339 Toll Free

Factory Branches: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, West Caldwell (N.J.)

Subsidiary and Affiliate Companies: Canada; England; Switzerland; France; Germany; Hong Kong; Japan; Korea

Rev. D
Supersedes Rev. B
and PCN C

# **Parts Change Notice**

Some parts in Rev. B of manual 308–080 have changed but have not yet been changed in the instruction manual. Please note the changes below and mark them in your manual or keep this sheet with your manual.

Assembly No.	Series Letter Change	Part That Changed	Ref No.	Part Description	Description of Change
Model 222–771 Displacement Pump	_	184–108	12	Piston Guide	Replaced by Part No. 184–425.

# **Other Changes**

- Page 12, 13: Change the torque for the packing nut (2) to 34–41 N.m (25–30 ft–lb). Change the torque for the cylinder (11), intake valve housing (16), and intake cylinder (20) to 185–204 N.m (135–150 ft–lb).
- Page 14: Add Connection Kit 236-071. The kit includes items 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, and 113.

Add Model 237–203 Monark Pump. Items 101, 106, 108, 109, 110, and 113 are the same as for Model 222–782. Item 102 is 190–161 Tie Rod. Item 103 is 237–252 Connecting Rod. Items 104 and 105 are not used. Item 107 is 237–202 Displacement Pump. Add item 114, 154–771 O-ring.

Page 15: Add Connection Kit 236-071. The kit includes items 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, and 113.

Add Model 237–205 President Pump. Items 101, 106, 108, and 113 are the same as for Model 222–783. Item 102 is 190–161 Tie Rod. Item 103 is 237–251 Connecting Rod. Items 104 and 105 are not used. Item 107 is 237–202 Displacement Pump. Add item 114, 156–082 O-ring.

Page 16, 17: Change the torque for the packing nut (2) to 34–41 N.m (25–30 ft–lb). Change the torque for the cylinder (11), intake valve housing (16), and intake cylinder (20) to 185–204 N.m (135–150 ft–lb).

Add Model 237–202 Displacement Pump. All parts are the same as Model 222–771 except: Item 1 is 190–160 Displacement Rod.

