

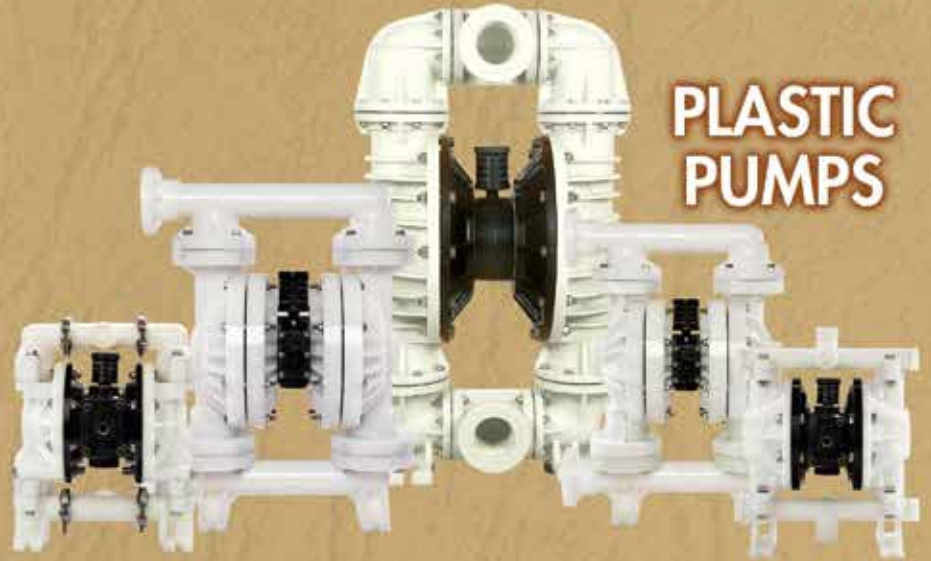
NOMAD™

A JDA GLOBAL BRAND

THE
AFTER-MARKET
DIAPHRAGM
PUMP
PRODUCTS
PROVIDER



LARGEST INVENTORY
LOWEST PRICES
FASTEST DELIVERY



PLASTIC PUMPS



PARTS



METALIC PUMPS

WORLD CLASS MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OPERATION



FAST & FLEXIBLE

JDA Global LLC (EST. 2011) serves as the world's largest & most experienced after-market diaphragm pump products provider. We leverage our deeply embedded industry knowledge each day to bring our worldwide distributor and customer network a low cost, high quality product, with rapid delivery & "easy to do business with" customer service.

EXPERTISE

90 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE WITH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS AT OWNERSHIP LEVEL

100% ORDER FULFILLMENT

LARGEST WORLDWIDE INVENTORY OF AFTER-MARKET DIAPHRAGM PUMP PARTS

LOW COST PROVIDER

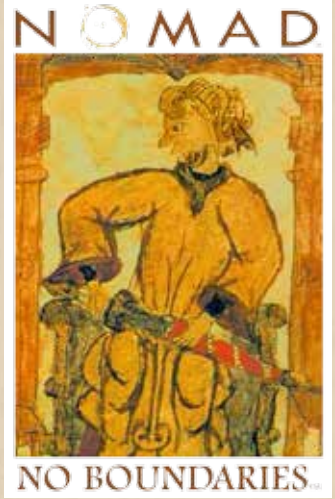
PRICE POINT GOAL: 15% BELOW OEM DISTRIBUTOR NET PRICE



WE OWN THE TOOLS/MOLDS



14,000 SQ. FT. WAREHOUSE (REDLANDS, CA)



AFTER-MARKET DIAPHRAGM PUMP PARTS



THE NOMAD BRAND

Features thousands of after-market parts in stock at our California USA Facility. NOMAD parts are produced in collaboration with the world's finest suppliers of AODDP Products. From investment casting to injection molding, JDA Global's supply chain network is second-to-none in providing high quality rubber, metal & plastic parts



NOMAD

LOW COST, HIGH QUALITY
AIR DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

TRANS-FLO PUMPS

- 6 SIZES: 1/2", 1", 1.5", 2", 3" & 4"
- ALUMINUM & 316 S.S. MODELS
- CLAMP BAND CONSTRUCTION
- ALL MAJOR ELASTOMER OPTIONS
- SIMPLE, PROVEN DESIGN
- ASSEMBLED IN USA
- FASTEST DELIVERY IN THE INDUSTRY



*Also available in Ductile Iron

FEATURING
TRANS-FLO
GOLD™
AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
NON-STALLING



PATENT PENDING
DIFFERENTIAL CAP DESIGN

HARD HAT™ MINING & CONSTRUCTION

AODDP's are used worldwide at rugged mining & construction job sites. Whether placed at the rock face or de-watering for a highway project, NOMAD Hard Hat™ series pumps (3 Sizes of aluminum) will evacuate solid-laden liquids quickly and economically. The screen base design with strainer-like vertical slots serve to capture large particulates (stone, heavy sand, dirt, etc.) before they can clog connection points, manifolds or chambers.



ELASTOMER KITS

Shrink-wrapped and placed on our NOMAD brand cardboard backing, the elastomer wear part kits make for "one-stop shopping" while assuring that the customer receives the right parts for the job upon disassembly and repair. Over 200 elastomer kit options are available, featuring every key elastomer material.



TRACKER™ SEALS

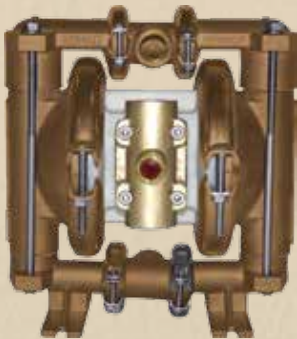
NOMAD shaft o-ring seals feature a proprietary design created by the world's preeminent seal material specialist.



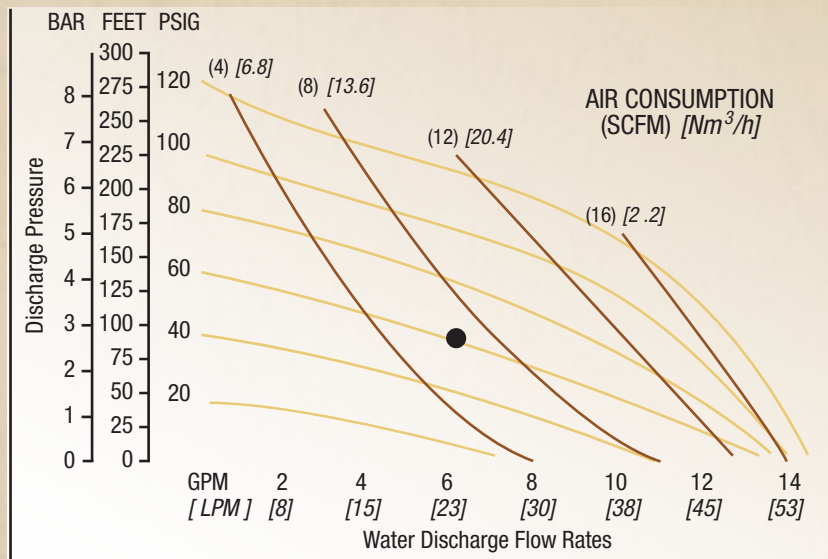
Low cost, water resistant & easy to install, the Tracker™ Seal allows for a sharp shift & quality on/off reliability.

PERFORMANCE DATA

NTG15



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')
Max. Flow Rate	54.9 lpm (14.5 gpm)
Max. Size Solids	1.6 mm (1/16")
Height	224 mm (8.8")
Width	208 mm (8.2")
Depth.....	178 mm (7.0")
Est. Ship Weight	Aluminum 6 kg (13 lbs)
	316 S.S. 9 kg (20 lbs)



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.

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.

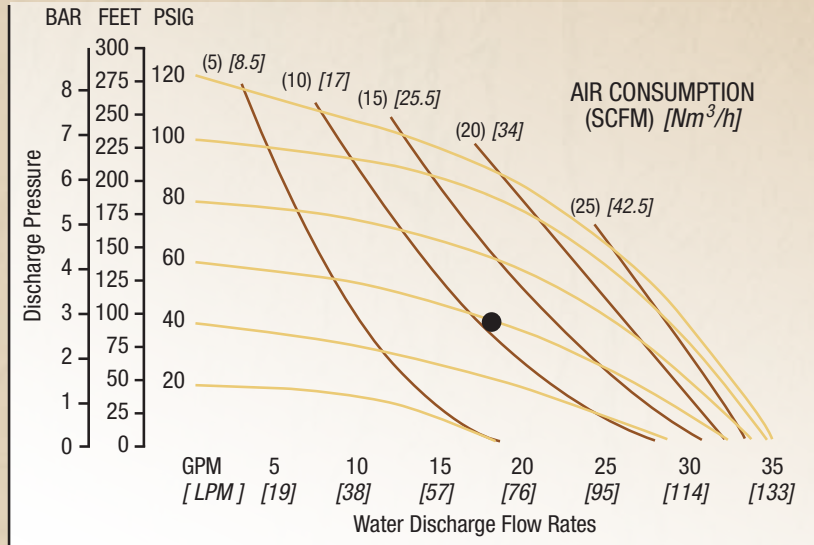
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PERFORMANCE DATA

NTG25



Air Inlet	6 mm (1/4")
Inlet.....	25 mm (1")
Outlet.....	19 mm (3/4")
Suction Lift	5.18 m Dry (17')
	9.45 m Wet (31')
Max. Flow Rate	132 lpm (35 gpm)
Max. Size Solids	3.2 mm (1/8")
Height	279 mm (11.0")
Width	267 mm (10.5")
Depth.....	185 mm (7.3")
Est. Ship Weight	Aluminum 12 kg (26 lbs)
	316 S.S. 11.24 kg (25 lbs)



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.

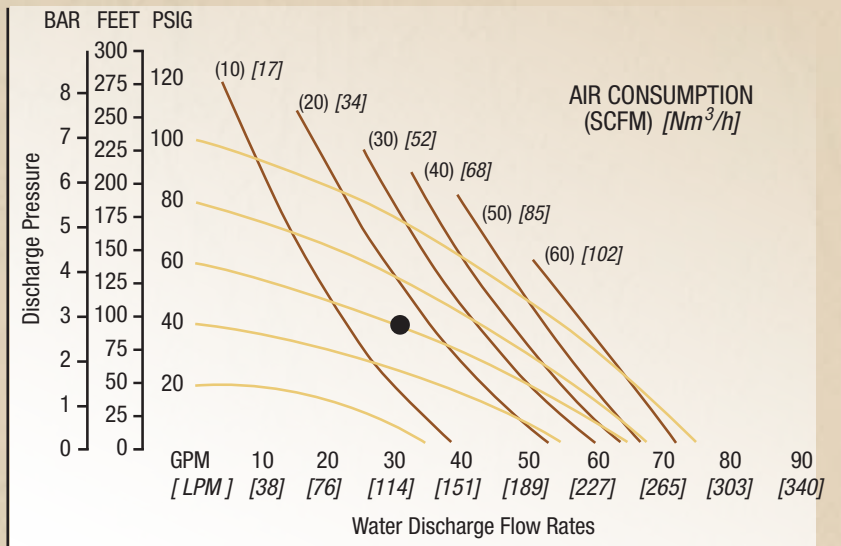
Example: To pump 68.1 lpm (18.0 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2.7 bar (40 psig) requires 4.1 bar (60 psig) and 18.7 Nm³/h (11 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart).

Caution: Do not exceed 8.6 bar (125 psig) air supply pressure. Teflon Diaphragms: reduce flow by 25%

NTG40



Air Inlet	13 mm (1/2")
Inlet.....	38 mm (1-1/2")
Outlet.....	32 mm (1-1/4")
Suction Lift	5.49 m Dry (18')
	8.53 m Wet (28')
Max. Flow Rate	288 lpm (76 gpm)
Max. Size Solids	4.8 mm (3/16")
Height	442 mm (17.4")
Width	391 mm (15.4")
Depth.....	285 mm (11.2")
Est. Ship Weight	Aluminum 17 kg (38 lbs)
	316 S.S. 26 kg (57 lbs)



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.

Example: To pump 113.6 lpm (30 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2.7 bar (40 psig) requires 4.1 bar (60 psig) and 25.5 Nm³/h (15 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart).

Caution: Do not exceed 8.6 bar (125 psig) air supply pressure. Teflon Diaphragms: reduce flow by 25%

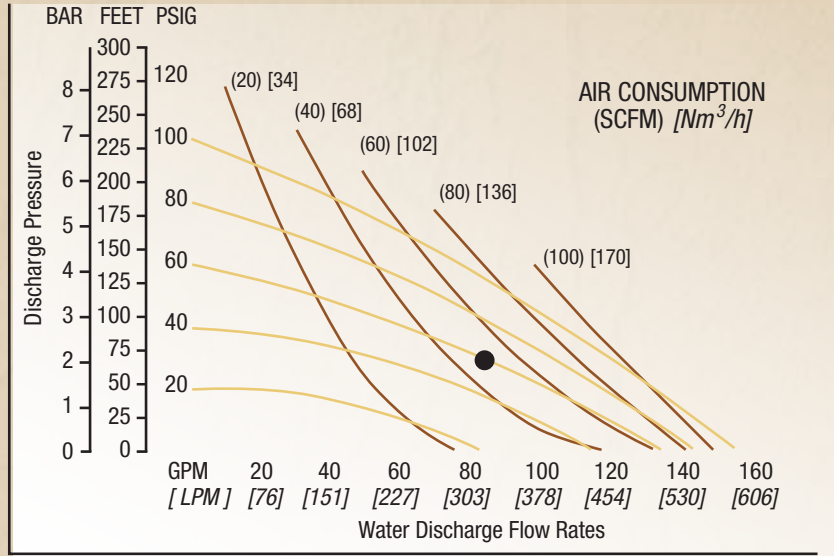
NOMADTM

PERFORMANCE DATA

NTG50



Air Inlet	19 mm (3/4")
Inlet	51 mm (2")
Outlet	51 mm (2")
Suction Lift	6.4 m Dry (21')
	9.5 m Wet (31')
Max. Flow Rate	617 lpm (163 gpm)
Max. Size Solids	6.4 mm (1/4")
Height	668 mm (26.3")
Width	404 mm (15.9")
Depth	343 mm (13.5")
Est. Ship Weight	Aluminum 33 kg (72 lbs)
	316 S.S. 58 kg (127 lbs)
	Ductile 53 kg (115 lbs)



H₂O flow rates listed

For best performance, run pump at "center of curve" protocol

Example: To pump 318 lpm (84 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2.1 bar (30 psig) requires 4.1 bar (60 psig) and 85 Nm³/h (50 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart).

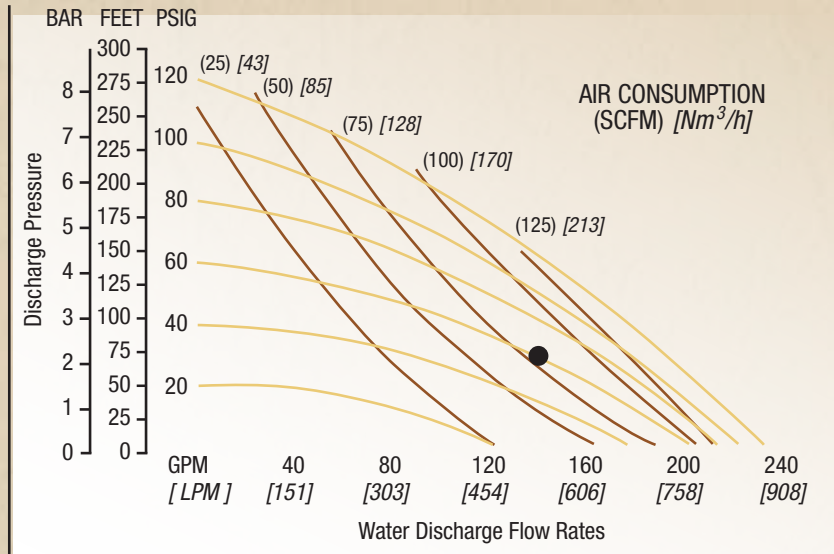
Caution: Do not exceed 8.6 bar (125 psig) air supply pressure.

Teflon Diaphragms: reduce flow by 25%

NTG80



Air Inlet	19 mm (3/4")
Inlet	76 mm (3")
Outlet	76 mm (3")
Suction Lift	5.5 m Dry (18')
	9.45 m Wet (31')
Max. Flow Rate	878 lpm (232 gpm)
Max. Size Solids	10 mm (3/8")
Height	810 mm (31.9")
Width	432 mm (17.0")
Depth	279 mm (11.0")
Est. Ship Weight	Aluminum 53 kg (116 lbs)
	Ductile 92 kg (200 lbs)



H₂O flow rates listed

For best performance, run pump at "center of curve" protocol

Example: To pump 530 lpm (140 gpm) against a discharge pressure head of 2.1 bar (30 psig) requires 4.1 bar (60 psig) and 136 Nm³/h (80 scfm) air consumption. (See dot on chart).

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

Teflon Diaphragms: reduce flow by 25%

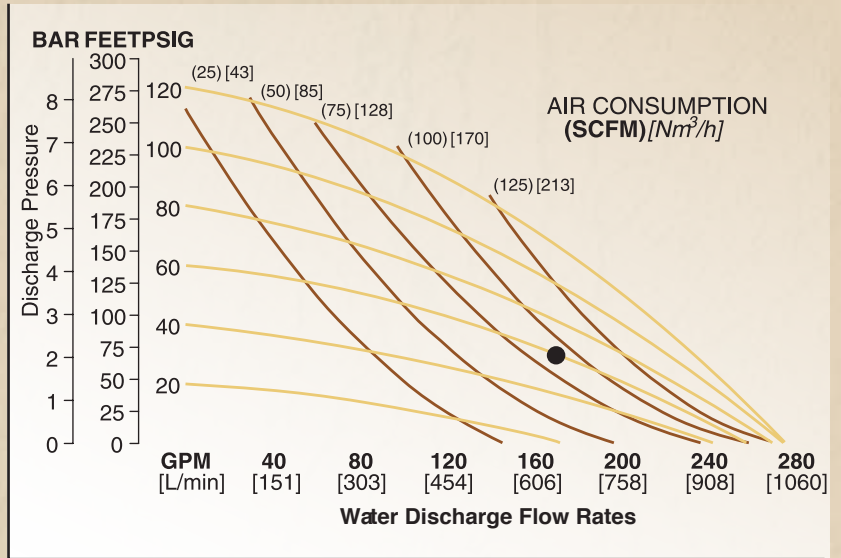
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PERFORMANCE DATA

NT100



Height.....	826 mm (32.5")
Width.....	940 mm (37.0")
Depth.....	330 mm (13.0")
Est. Ship Weight.....	Ductile 231 kg (500 lbs)
Air Inlet.....	19 mm (3/4")
Inlet.....	102 mm (4")
Outlet.....	102 mm (4")
Suction Lift.....	3.66 m Dry (12')
	9.14 m Wet (30')
Displacement/Stroke.....	4.62 l (1.22 gal.)
Max. Flow Rate.....	1041 lpm (275 gpm)
Max. Size Solids.....	35 mm (1-3/8")



H₂O flow rates listed

For best performance, run pump at "center of curve" protocol

Example: To pump 140 GPM against a discharge pressure of 20 PSIG requires 40 PSIG and 75 SCFM air consumption. (See dot on curve)

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

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTOR NETWORK
BRAND NAME END USERS

24 HR. SERVICE
"EASY TO DO BUSINESS WITH" (ETDBW)

OVER 5000 SKU'S IN STOCK
OUR MOTTO:
250 NEW PARTS EVERY 6 MONTHS



**LOW COST, HIGH QUALITY
AIR DIAPHRAGM PUMPS**

***DURA-FLO™* PUMPS**

- 5 SIZES: 1/2", 1", 1.5", 2" & 3"
- POLYPROPYLENE
- BOLTED CONSTRUCTION
- ALL MAJOR ELASTOMER OPTIONS
- DURA-VALVE™ NON-STALLING

PLASTIC



FOR MULTIPLE CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS

LARGE INVENTORY



WHY SELECT AIR OPERATED DOUBLE DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

NOMAD pumps are self-priming, can handle viscous and abrasive products and can run dry without damage.

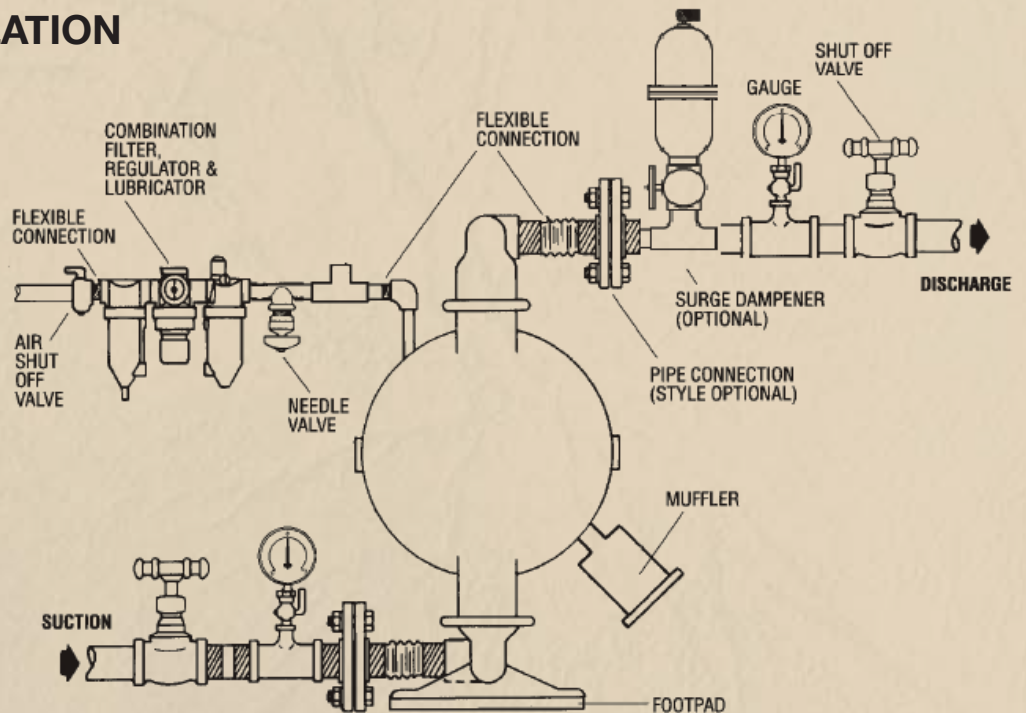
NOMAD pumps do not employ costly motors, variable speed drives, by-pass plumbing or mechanical seals.

Please see the matrix below for a comparison of the NOMAD air operated Diaphragm pumps versus Rotary and Centrifugal pumps:

	SOLIDS PASSAGE	SHEAR SENSITIVITY	ABRASIVES HANDLING	SOLVENT HANDLING	DRY PRIMING	VISCOUS FLUIDS HANDLING	MAINTENANCE COSTS
NOMAD Diaphragm Pumps	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★
Vane Pumps	★	★	★	★★★★	★★★	★★	★★
Internal Gear Pumps	★	★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★★	★
External Gear Pumps	★	★	★	★★★	★★	★★★★	★
Lobe Pumps	★★★★	★★	★★★	★★	★★	★★★★	★
Centrifugal Pumps	★	★	★★★	★★★	★★	★	★★★
Progressive Cavity Pumps	★	★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★
Piston/Plunger Pumps	★★	★	★★★	★★	★★★★	★★★★	★

★★★★ - Excellent, ★★★ - Good, ★★ - Average, ★ - Poor

SUGGESTED INSTALLATION



Note: In the event of a power failure, the shutoff valve should be closed, if the restarting of the pump is not desirable once power is regained.

NOMAD

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOMS	POTENTIAL CAUSES
PUMP CYCLES ONCE AND STOPS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect o-ring placement 2. Inner diaphragm plate installed backwards 3. Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure) 4. Air valve or center block gaskets installed incorrectly
PUMP WILL NOT OPERATE (STALL OR DEADHEAD)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Over lubrication 2. Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM) 3. Centering of spool 4. Worn o-ring 5. Air porting in center block is plugged 6. Wrong type of lubrication (attack on –rings) – see Operating Manual 7. Debris in air valve 8. Clogged manifolds 9. Incorrect o-ring placement 10. Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure) 11. Closed discharge valve
PUMP CYCLES AND WILL NOT PRIME OR LOW FLOW	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cavitation on suction side 2. Valve ball(s) not seating properly or sticking 3. Valve ball(s) missing (pushed into pump/thermal expansion or missing) 4. Valve ball (s) /seat(s) damaged or attacked by product (swelling, shrinking, etc) 5. Vapor pressure 6. Clogged suction line
PUMP RUNNING SLUGGISH/STALLING	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Over lubrication/under lubrication 2. Wrong type of lubrication 3. Icing 4. Clogged manifolds 5. Deadhead (system pressure meets or exceeds air supply pressure) 6. Cavitation on suction side 7. Lack of air (line size, PSI, CFM) 8. Worn o-rings 9. Vapor pressure 10. Incorrect pump size
PRODUCT LEAKING THROUGH EXHAUST OR AROUND CLAMP BANDS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diaphragm failure-product leaking out exhaust 2. Diaphragm plate loose - product leaking out exhaust 3. Clamp bands loose-product leaking out clamp bands 4. Clamp bands stretched - product leaking out clamp bands 5. Teflon gasket tape ruined 6. Excessive positive suction pressure – product leaking around many or all clamp bands 7. Diaphragms stretched around center hole or bolt holes 8. Clamp bands not seated properly 9. Excessive air supply pressure
PREMATURE DIAPHRAGM FAILURE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cavitation 2. Excessive flooded suction pressure 3. Misapplication (Chemical /Physical incompatibility) 4. Wrong type of lubrication (attack on air side) 5. Incorrect diaphragm plates 6. Diaphragm plates on backwards 7. Incorrect shaft with corresponding elastomer 8. Start up at full air pressure 9. Excessive dry running at high air pressure
BREAKING AND BENDING SHAFTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build up of solids in water chamber 2. Loose diaphragm plates

NOMAD™

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Reinstall o-rings in correct position
2. Reinstall inner diaphragm plate correctly
3. Check system for pressure ratio to pump
4. Install gaskets with holes properly aligned with parts or valve and center block

1. Check suction condition (move pump closer to product)
2. Clean out around valve ball cage and valve seat area
 - Replace valve ball and valve seat if worn or damaged
 - Check Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility and proper elastomer match
 - Use heavier valve ball material
3. Worn valve ball or valve seat (replace)
 - Thermal expansion in discharge pipe (add one way valve into piping)
 - Worn fingers in valve ball cage (replace part)
4. Check Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility and proper elastomer match
5. Consult factory for evaluation and recommendation.
6. Clean suction manifold or piping
 - Install screen or bag filter

1. Replace diaphragms (and back up diaphragm when using Teflon)
- 1,2. Clean out entire center section of pump
2. Check diaphragms for damage and retighten diaphragm plates
3. Tighten clamp bands (check for stretching)
4. Replace clamp bands
(apply grease to inside of clamp band to assist complete compression)
5. Replace Teflon gasket tape with Teflon diaphragms
6. Check excessive positive suction pressure
 - Move pump closer to product
 - Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener as close to the pump as possible on suction side of pump
 - Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure
 - Install flex hose on inlet and discharge as recommended installation
7. Check for excessive inlet pressure or air pressure
 - Tighten bolts to recommended torque
(See assembly/ disassembly instructions page)
8. Seat clamp bands with mallet
9. Check operating manual for recommendations

1. Flush pump
 - Start pump slow
3. Double check tightness of diaphragm plates when installing replacement diaphragms

1. Set lubricator on lowest possible setting.
 - Clean out center section
2. Check:
 - Air line size and length
 - Compressor capacity (HP vs. cfm required)
 - Other usage of air in plant
 - Air requirement by pump
(pump capacity, product viscosity and specific gravity)
3. Disconnect and reconnect air
4. Replace o-rings
5. Clean porting in center block to allow proper air flow
6. Check compatibility of O-rings with lubrication
(see operating manual)
7. Clean air valve/filter
 - Check for scoring on spool and sleeve
8. Clean suction or discharge manifolds/piping
 - Clean filter bags or screens
9. Reinstall o-rings in correct position
(see operating manual for assistance)
10. Increase air supply pressure
11. Open discharge valve

1. Set lubricator on lowest possible setting
- 1,2. Clean out entire center section of pump
lubrication recommended
2. lubrication recommended
4. Clean manifolds to allow proper air flow
5. Check system to locate deadhead (equilibrium)
 - Increase air supply pressure
6. Check suction condition (move pump closer to product)
7. Check:
 - Air line size length
 - Compressor capacity (HP vs cfm required)
 - Other usage of air in plants
 - Air requirement by pump
(pump capacity, product viscosity and specific gravity)
8. Replace o-rings
- 9,10. Consult factory for evaluation and recommendation

1. Enlarge pipe diameter on suction side of pump
- 1,2. Move pump closer to product
 - Raise pump/place pump on top of tank to reduce inlet pressure
3. Add accumulation tank or pulsation dampener as close to the pump as possible
 - Start pump slowly (add smart start)
- 3, 4. Consult Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility with products, cleaners, temperature limitations and lubrication
5. Check for correct part
6. Check for correct installation
8. Start up pump slowly
9. Install control or automatic shutoff



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N  M A D



NO BOUNDARIES...