Diaphragm Pumps
WPEM-L Series

User and maintenance manual

EN T2007 version November 2025

Documentation for models (QR-Code: Weblink to product page):

WPEM-L130E-12-S
Supply voltage: 12VDC
Max. Flow: 1,7 l/min
Max. Pressure: 9 Bar

WPEM-L130E-24-S
Supply voltage: 24VDC
Max. Flow: 1,7 l/min
Max. Pressure: 9 Bar

WPEM-L060E-12-S
Supply voltage: 12VDC
Max. Flow: 5,0 l/min
Max. Pressure: 4,2 Bar

WPEM-L060E-24-S
Supply voltage: 24VDC
Max. Flow: 5,0 l/min
Max. Pressure: 4,2 Bar

WPEM-L150E-12-S
Supply voltage: 12VDC
Max. Flow: 5,0 l/min
Max. Pressure: 9 Bar

WPEM-L150E-24-S
Supply voltage: 24VDC
Max. Flow: 5,0 l/min
Max. Pressure: 9 Bar

WPEM-L035E-12-S
Supply voltage: 12VDC
Max. Flow: 9,5 l/min
Max. Pressure: 2,4 Bar

WPEM-L035E-24-S
Supply voltage: 24VDC
Max. Flow: 12 l/min
Max. Pressure: 2,4 Bar

Foreword

Dear customer,
please take the time to read this manual completely and carefully. It is important that before putting the device into operation you familiarize yourself with the regulations for correct installation, the operating elements, and the safe handling of the device.

This manual should always be kept near the device so it can be used as a reference when needed and, if applicable, handed over to any future owners.

The operation and maintenance of this device involve hazards, which are illustrated using symbols throughout this manual. Please pay close attention to all warning symbols and associated explanations.

Safety Notice
This symbol marks general instructions intended to ensure your personal safety or prevent damage to the device.

General Advice
This symbol marks notes and practical tips for the user.

We have reviewed the manual content for consistency with the described devices. However, deviations cannot be ruled out, and we therefore cannot guarantee complete conformity. Information is reviewed regularly and required corrections are included in later editions, which can be found on our homepage. If there is any doubt regarding properties or handling of the device, please contact us before installation or commissioning.

All images are symbolic and may not match the current version. Technical changes, errors, and misprints are reserved.

Damage resulting from non-observance of this manual leads to loss of warranty. We assume no liability for consequential damages resulting from such cases.

This manual may not be reproduced, either entirely or partially, in any form without written permission from Rotek.

Inspection of Delivered Goods
After receiving the device, check whether the delivery corresponds to the components listed in the order, waybill, or delivery note. Remove packaging carefully to avoid damage. Inspect for transport damage. If incomplete or damaged, contact your dealer immediately.

Table of Content

1. Safety Instructions

The instructions in this manual must be supplemented by all legally applicable regulations and technical standards. They do not replace safety standards or additional regulations.

1.1. Risks Due to Overpressure

A diaphragm pump always attempts to maintain flow. As back pressure increases, the required motor power increases until the pump body bursts or the motor is damaged. Therefore, never operate the pump with excessive back pressure or without a correctly adjusted emergency pressure switch.

- The integrated pressure switch is designed exclusively as a safety cut-off device and not as an operating switch. For pressure regulation, an external relay or analog pressure controller must be used.

1.2. Risks Due to the Pumped Medium

- The standard membranes are made of EPDM. EPDM is suitable for water, light acids, and light alkalis.
- EPDM is NOT resistant to refined petroleum products (diesel, heating oil). For such use, NBR membranes (optional) must be installed.
- The pump is suitable for pumping clear fluids without foreign particles. Highly volatile, corrosive, or flammable liquids must not be pumped. For special chemicals, material compatibility must be checked and monitored over time.
- The temperature of the pumped liquid must not exceed +60°C.

1.3. Risks Due to Electricity

- The device must only be connected to power sources compatible with the rated voltage (12 V or 24 V DC).
- A fuse must be installed, or the power source must have proper current limiting.
- Cables with insufficient cross-section must not be used.
- Always disconnect the electrical supply before any maintenance work.
- Damaged, burnt, or worn cables must be replaced. Corroded terminals must be replaced.

1.4. Risks from Moving Parts

- Never perform work on moving parts.
- Never operate the pump with open or loose covers.

1.5. Intended Use

- Before each startup, inspect the device for damage and leaks. Defective devices must not be operated.
- The pump must never be lifted by cables or hoses.
- The suction and pressure lines must be flexible hoses, not rigid pipes.
- The installation orientation “pump body upward” is prohibited (also see section Mechanical Installation).
- The pump must not be operated in wet, dirty, or outdoor environments.

2. Specifications

Compact diaphragm pump for 12 V or 24 V operation, suitable for pumping water, salt water, light acids, and alkalis without foreign particles (membrane material: EPDM). When using the optional NBR membranes, suitable for diesel and heating oil.

2.1 Technical Data

Model		WPEM -L130E-12-S	WPEM -L130E-24-S	WPEM -L060E-12-S	WPEM -L060E-24-S	WPEM -L150E-12-S	WPEM -L150E-24-S	WPEM -L035E-12-S	WPEM -L035E-24-S
Rotek Part.Nr.		PUM413	PUM417	PUM411	PUM415	PUM412	PUM416	PUM410	PUM414
EAN/GTIN13		9009970019501	9009970019518	9009970019464	9009970019471	9009970019488	9009970019495	9009970019440	9009970019457
Pump body	Type	Diaphragm Pump							
	Pistons	3						4	
	Rated Flow	1,7 l/min [1,6 l/min [1)]]		5,0 l/min [2,9 l/min [1)]]				9,5 l/min	12,0 l/min
	Max. Pressure [2)]	9 Bar		4,2 Bar		9 Bar		2,4 Bar	
	Emergency Pressure switch [3)]	integrated, adjustable [3)] (operating switch not included)							
		Activation Pressure: 8,6 Bar		Activation Pressure: 4,0 Bar		Activation Pressure: 8,6 Bar		Activation Pressure: 2,4 Bar	
	Suction height	prefilled/primed 5m / not primed/dry 3m (-0,32 Bar)							
	Foreign objects	no **foreign objects or or other impurities allowed** [4)]							
	Dry run	allowed, max. 5min							
	Liquid temperature	+1 bis +60°C							
	Inlet / Outlet	G3/8" inner thread						G1/2" inner thread	
	Hose adapter	2 pcs. 90° bows, 3/8" to clamp-adapter for 6mm LD-PE hose included [1)]						2 pcs. hose nozzles $Ø_A$:13,5 for hose inner$Ø$ 12-13mm	
Motor	Type	DC motor							
	Supply voltage	12 V_{DC} (9 - 14,4 V_{DC})	24 V_{DC} (20 - 28 V_{DC})	12 V_{DC} (9-14,4 V_{DC})	24 V_{DC} (20 - 28 V_{DC})	12 V_{DC} (9 - 14,4 V_{DC})	24 V_{DC} (20 - 28 V_{DC})	12 V_{DC} (9 - 14,4 V_{DC})	24 V_{DC} (20 - 28 V_{DC})
	Max. Current	2,2 A	1,5 A	6,5 A	3,8 A	10,0 A	4,8 A	8,1 A	5,7 A
	Current without back pressure	~0,9 A	~0,5 A	~3,0 A	~2,2 A	~3,6 A	~1,2 A	~4,3 A	~2,7 A
	Recommended Fuse [5)]	2A slow	1,6A slow	6,3A slow	3,5A slow	10A slow	5A slow	8A slow	6A slow
	Connection cable	stranded wire, length ~200mm with Tamiya®-Connector (big/13,5mm )							
Used Materi-als [6)]	Motor case	Aluminium (rubber feet)							
	Pump body	Nylon66, Glas-fiber enforced							
	Membrane	Membrane+Membrane-film: EPDM (optional in NBR) / Valves: NBR70							
	Hose adapter	Nylon66, Glas-fiber enforced							
Ambient temperature		0°C to +40°C							
Loudness		56 dB(A) @ 1m		55 dB(A) @ 1m		58 dB(A) @ 1m		53 dB(A) @ 1m	
Weight		2,8 kg		2,4 kg		2,8 kg		2,5 kg	

[1)] When using a 6 mm LD-PE hose together with the supplied 90° push-fit connectors, the maximum achievable flow rate is limited — the values shown in [brackets] apply. When connecting the hose directly via a 3/8" hose barb, the standard nominal flow values apply.

[2)] A diaphragm pump is designed to maintain a constant flow rate. As the back pressure increases, the motor power requirement also increases. To minimize back pressure, keep hose diameters as large and hose lengths as short as possible. Do not exceed the maximum permissible back pressure! Exceeding this limit may result in rupture of the pump housing or overload of the drive motor.

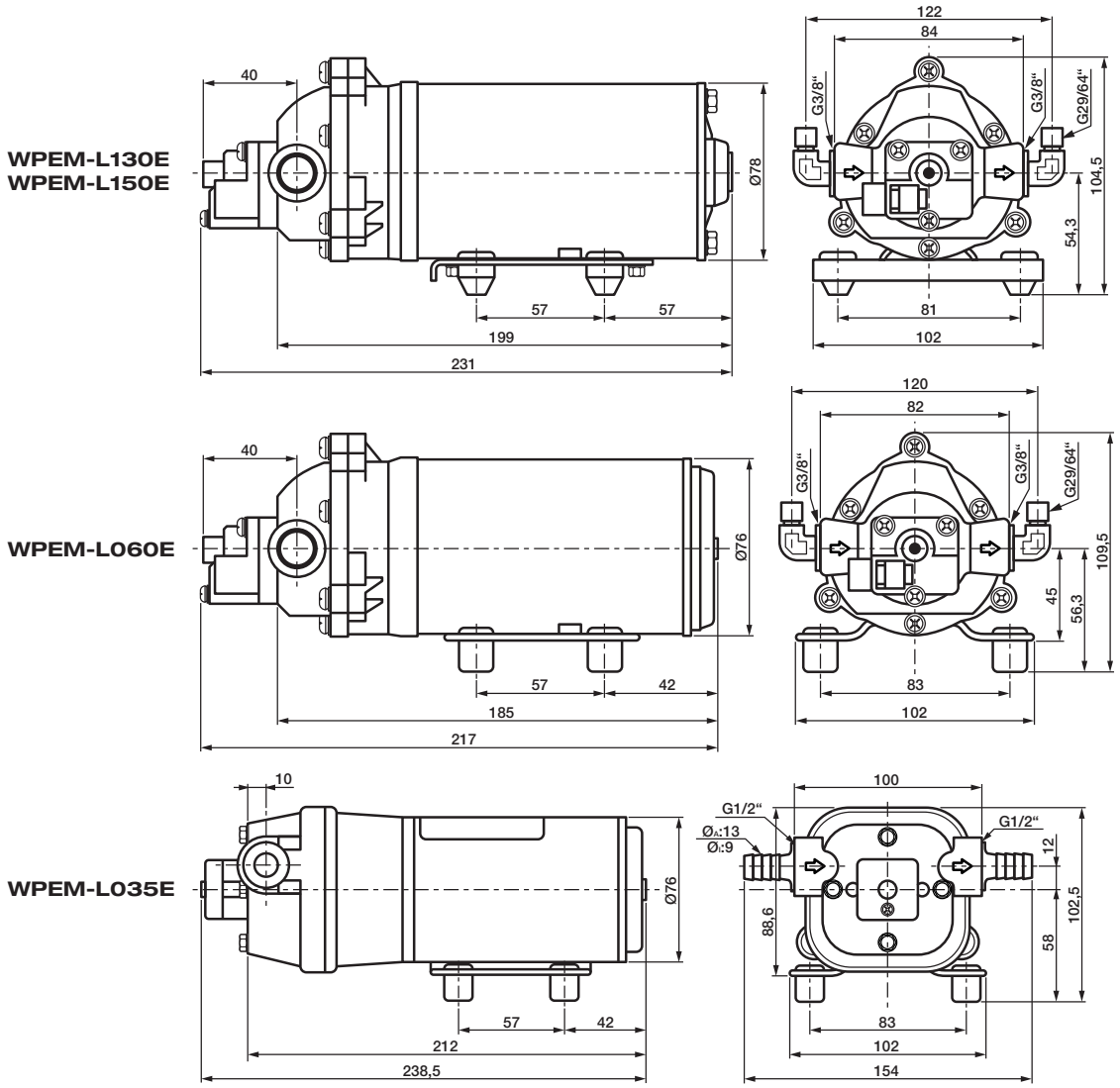
[3)] The integrated pressure switch is intended solely as a safety feature for emergency shutdown and not as an operational control switch. For pressure regulation during operation, the pump must be equipped with an additional relay or analog pressure controller (refer to Electrical Connection in the Installation chapter).

[4)] Due to its design, the pump cannot convey media containing solid particles — such particles may clog the diaphragms and valves. For contaminated media, a suitable suction strainer should be installed (not included in the scope of delivery). Note that a strainer with too fine a mesh size may reduce pump performance.

[5)] Excessive back pressure can cause motor overload. Therefore, appropriate electrical protection (e.g. fuse or circuit breaker) is mandatory (not included in the scope of delivery). This protection device may be omitted if the power supply is equipped with suitable current limitation.

[6)] Components in contact with the medium include the hose adapter, pump housing, diaphragm, diaphragm film, and valves. In the standard configuration, these components are resistant to water, mild acids, and alkalis, but not resistant to refined petroleum products (e.g. diesel, heating oil, etc.). For such media, an optional NBR upgrade kit is available. For other media, chemical compatibility must be verified prior to use.
In pump series WPEM-L060E, three galvanized piston retaining screws (M4×10) are also in contact with the medium. These can be replaced with stainless steel or plastic screws if required.

2.2 Dimensions

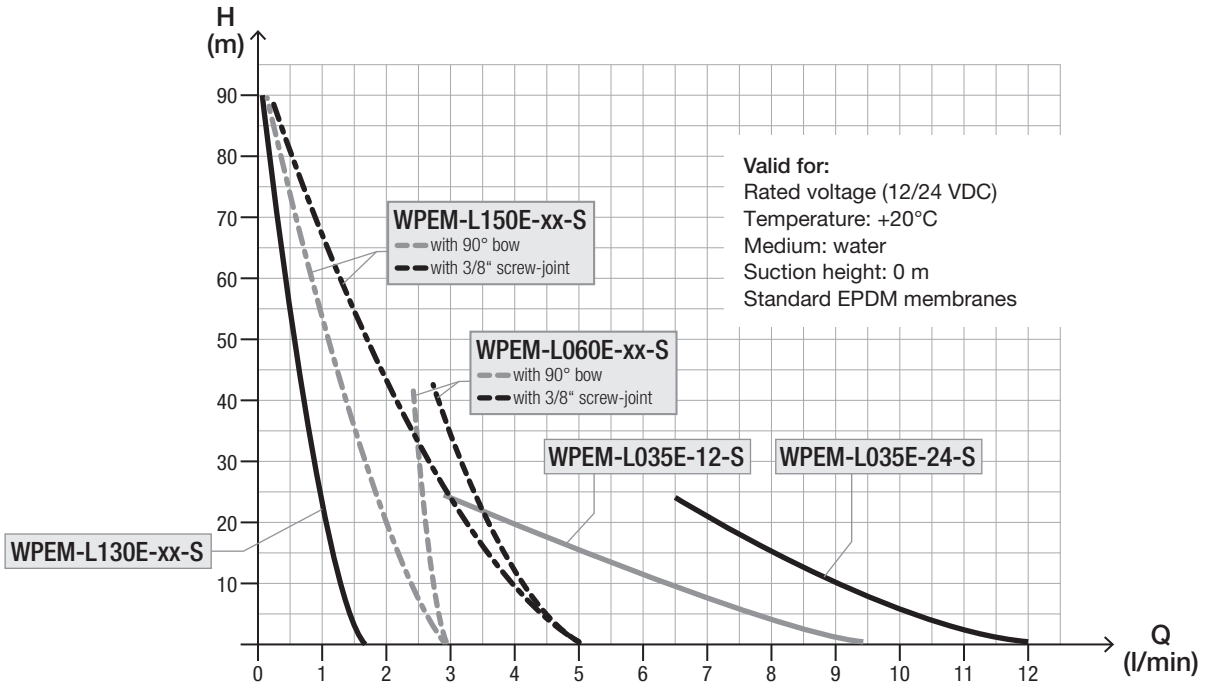


2.3 Performance Curves

Unlike centrifugal pumps, diaphragm pumps try to maintain nominal flow. Motor load rises with back pressure.

To deliver a certain amount of liquid through the hose, both the height difference (in meters) and the pressure loss due to friction in the hose line must be overcome. Therefore:

- Use the largest possible hose diameter.
- Avoid bends, kinks, and restrictions.
- Keep hoses as short as possible.
- Use smooth-walled hoses.



3. Installation

Remove the protective caps on the pump body immediately before attaching hoses. Prevent contamination of the membranes.

3.1 Mechanical Installation

All installation and maintenance work must be performed when the motor is completely stopped and disconnected from power.

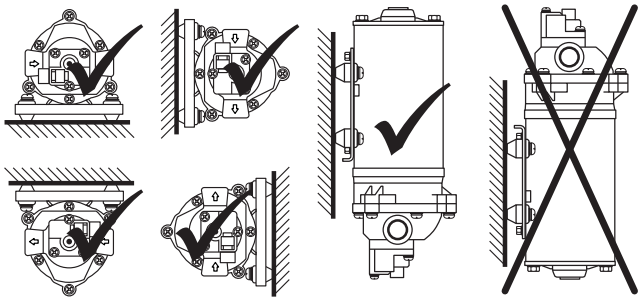
Do NOT lift the pump by hoses, hose fittings, or cables.

We recommend fastening the pump at its mounting location to prevent movement during operation. If not permanently mounted, strain relief must be ensured.

Choose an installation site allowing the shortest possible suction and discharge hose routing. The pump must not be exposed to moisture, dirt, or outdoor conditions.

- Ambient temp: 0°C to +40°C
- Max suction height: 5 m (primed), 3 m (unprimed)

Installation should preferably be horizontal.If vertical installation is required, the only permitted orientation is “pump body downward”.



Observe the flow direction indicated on the pump.

The pump can be mounted using the holes provided in the base feet.

3.2 Establishing Hose Connections

Remove protective caps and attach suitable suction and discharge hoses.

For models using 6 mm LD-PE clamp fittings, note reduced flow performance and increased current draw.

Check all hose connections and pump body seals for leaks during first use.

3.2.1 Installing an Intake Filter

The pump cannot transport foreign particles; these would clog membranes and valves.

For contaminated fluids, install an intake strainer (0.2–0.3 mm) at the suction hose or pump inlet.

Choose a suitable filter mesh! A mesh that is too fine will reduce pump performance.

3.2.2 Installing an Expansion Vessel

If the pump supplies a tap directly (e.g., in camper vans), install an expansion vessel to prevent rapid on/off cycling caused by small pressure drops.

3.3 Electrical Connection

The power supply must remain within the permitted voltage values (12 V models: 9–14.4 VDC. 24 V models: 20–28 VDC).

Ensure the supply can provide the maximum motor current.

- Verify proper cable routing and strain relief.
- Connect the Tamiya® plug to a properly fused power source.

Reversing polarity does NOT change pump direction.

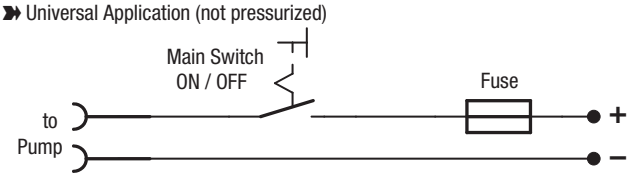
- The pump is supplied without an on/off switch; users must install a suitable main switch or controller.

The integrated pressure switch is NOT a control element but an emergency safety feature. Bypassing or disabling it is not permitted.

3.3.1 Wiring Variants

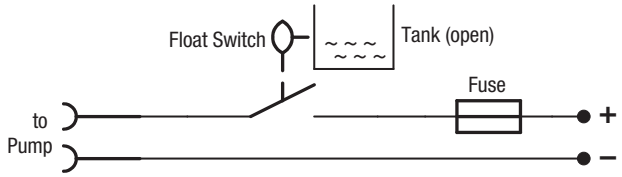
Variant 1:

- Manual switch (no pressure regulation)
- Universal Application (not pressurized)



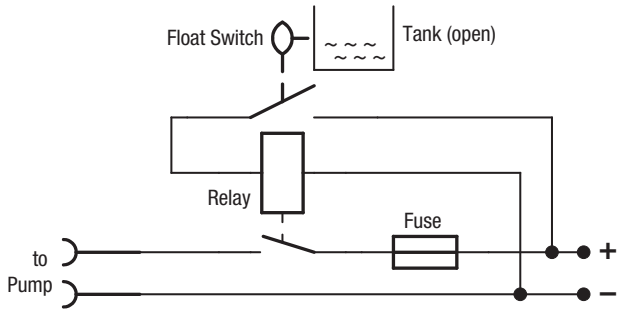
Variant 2a:

- Direct float switch without pressure regulation
- For tank filling (not pressurized)



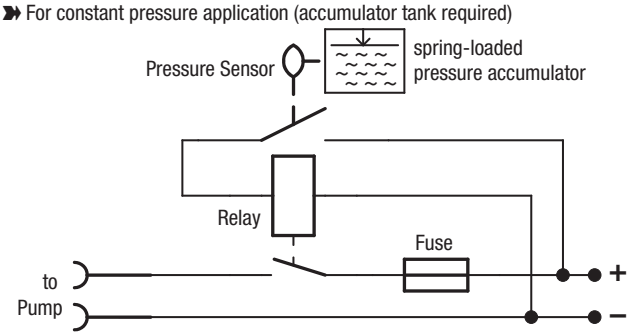
Variant 2b:

- Float Switch via Relay without pressure regulation
- For tank filling (not pressurized)



Variant 3:

- Pressure regulation with relay
- For constant pressure application (accumulator tank required)



Installation without expansion tank (accumulator tank) is forbidden! The Relay would constantly switching between ON and OFF!

4. Usage

During operation, pay attention to vibrations, irregular running, or unusual noises. If the device operates abnormally, shut it down immediately.

Before daily use:

- Check hose connections and pump body for leaks.
- Ensure all accessible housing, pump body, and mounting screws are firmly tightened.
- Ensure the suction hose inlet is submerged in the liquid to be pumped.

Maximum suction height is 5m with primed suction hose or 3m with unfilled suction hose. Valid only for water-like viscosity. Maximum suction-side vacuum: –0.32 bar.

- The pump must not be operated vertically with pump body facing upward. Horizontal installation allows any orientation.
- To achieve best performance, keep hose routing as short as possible.
- The pump may run dry for up to 5 minutes.

Before startup, verify:

- Ambient temperature: 0°C to +40°C
- Liquid temperature: +1°C to +60°C
- Medium compatibility
  (no flammable liquids, no diesel/heating oil with EPDM)
- Fluid free of foreign particles or suitable filter installed
- Correct fuse installed

The integrated pressure switch is only an emergency safety feature. For constant outlet pressure, a proper pressure regulation system is mandatory.

4.1 Preparing for Long-Term Storage

All commissioning and maintenance must be performed with the machine stopped and disconnected from the power source. Always ensure complete power isolation.

- Disconnect motor from power source.
- Remove hoses, drain liquid, and clean the device.
- Open pump body cover to remove residual liquid.
- Seal suction and discharge openings to prevent contamination.
- Store clean, dry, covered, and vibration-free.

5. Cleaning and Maintenance

Regular service extends pump lifetime and ensures trouble-free operation.

Personnel must read and understand all safety sections. Use only original spare parts and approved operating materials.

If maintenance work is carried out by a qualified service company, please request written confirmation of the work performed.

Consequential damage resulting from improper or omitted maintenance is not covered by the warranty.

The rectification of faults that can be remedied by the user is also not covered by the warranty, but is considered part of the normal maintenance operations of this machine.

These maintenance tasks must be carried out either by the user or by an authorized service company.

5.1 Precautions

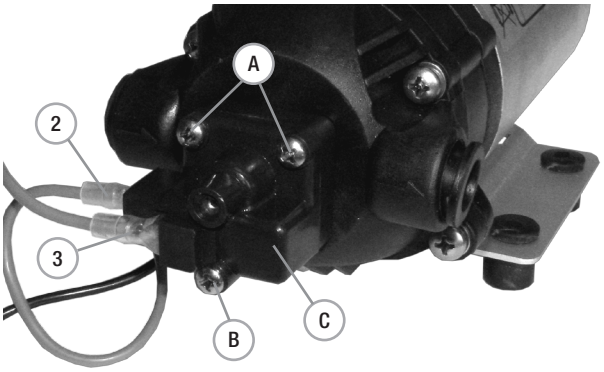
Before performing any cleaning, repair, or maintenance work on the device—work which must be carried out according to the prescribed maintenance intervals—the following instructions must always be observed:

- The pump must have cooled down to ambient temperature.
- The connection between the device and the power supply must be disconnected on all poles and secured against accidental reconnection.

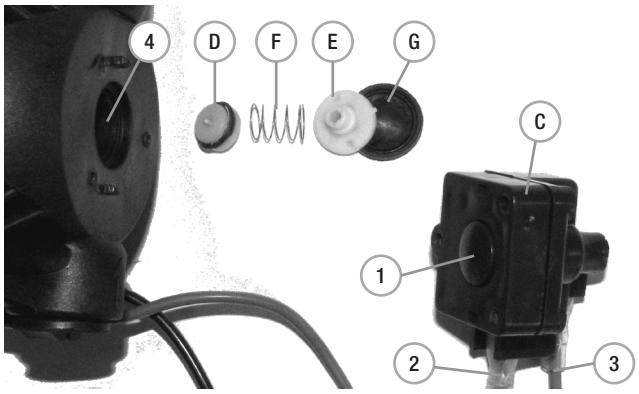
5.2. Fault in the Pressure Switch

If the pressure switch does not operate correctly, first check the cable connections between the motor and the pressure switch, as well as between the pressure switch and the plug connection.

If the connections have been checked and are in proper condition, proceed as follows:



Open the two screws (A) and screw (B).
Remove the pressure switch (C).



Press firmly on point (1) and check with a measuring device whether the switch operates correctly.

Also measure between points (2) and (3). With the switch not pressed, these points should be short-circuited. With the switch pressed, these points should be open (no connection). If no measuring device is available, listen for an audible “click.”

Remove the pressure plates (D) and (E) including the spring (F) and sealing washer (G) from opening (4).

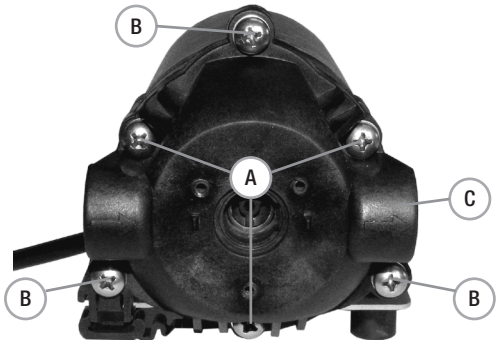
Check the proper condition and correct functionality of the pressure plates (D) and (E), the spring (F), and the sealing washer (G).

Reassemble all components in reverse order of disassembly.

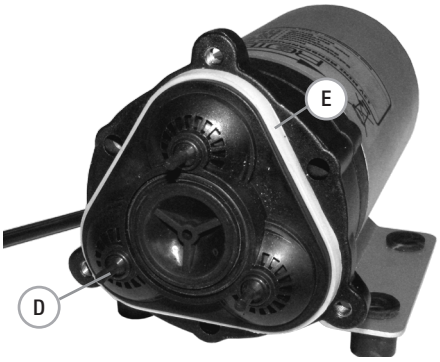
5.3. Valve Cleaning (WPEM-L060E)

If the pump performance is insufficient, first check the hose connections for leaks, the hose fittings, the fluid level in the suction tank, and whether a possibly installed suction strainer is clogged. Then check the supply voltage of the pump motor (a lower supply voltage results in reduced pump performance).

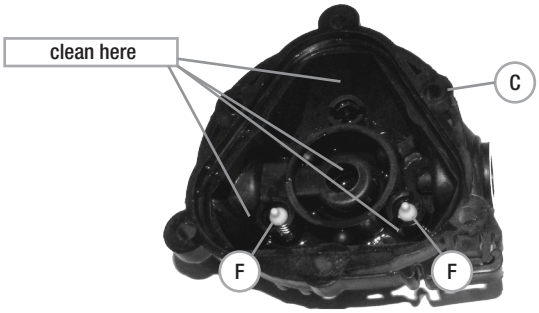
If all of the above points have been checked, the valves may be blocked by foreign particles or defective. Proceed as follows:

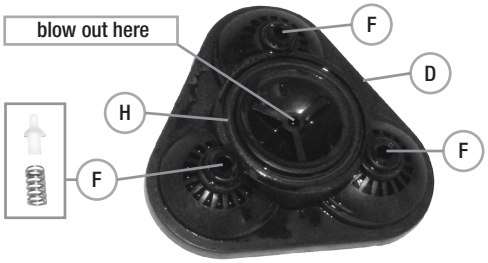


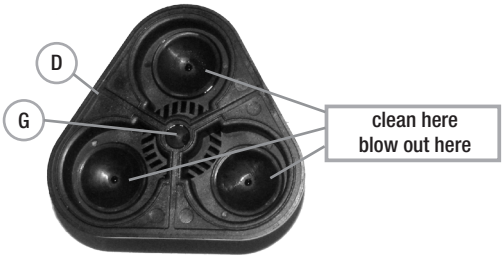
Open the three retaining screws (A) and the three retaining screws (B). Pull the pump housing cover (C) forward to remove it. It is not necessary to remove the pressure switch.



Remove the diffuser body (D) from the diaphragm film (E) by pulling it forward.







Check the inside of the pump housing cover (C) and the inside of the diffuser body (D) for contamination or foreign particles and clean them. Also check the condition of the suction valves (F) and the discharge valve (G).

If any medium other than water has been pumped, clean these components thoroughly before proceeding!

Verify correct valve function. Reassemble the diffuser body onto the cover (with valves installed). Then gently press your mouth against the assembly and blow and suck briefly. Air must flow through in one direction and be blocked in the other.

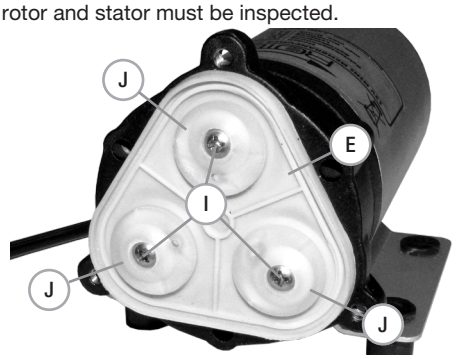
When pumping liquids containing small foreign particles or very high-viscosity fluids (oils), the valves may not close quickly or completely. This reduces pump performance. The only remedy is to install a suction strainer for foreign particles or pre-heat the liquid to reduce viscosity.

Also check the sealing ring on the pressure side (H).
With the unit still disassembled, connect the pump to the power supply and check the correct piston/diaphragm movement. They should vibrate strongly when the motor is running.

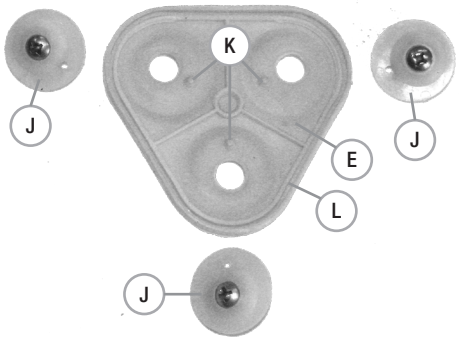
Reassemble in reverse order. When assembling, ensure the correct seating of the sealing ring (H) and the diffuser body (D) in the diaphragm film (E).

5.4. Piston Disassembly (WPEM-L060E)

If pump performance is insufficient and the valve check did not resolve the issue, another possible cause may be a defective piston bearing or leakage at the diaphragms. The same procedure applies if the rotor and stator must be inspected.



Open the three screws (I) of the diaphragms (J) and remove them. Then pull off the diaphragm film (E).

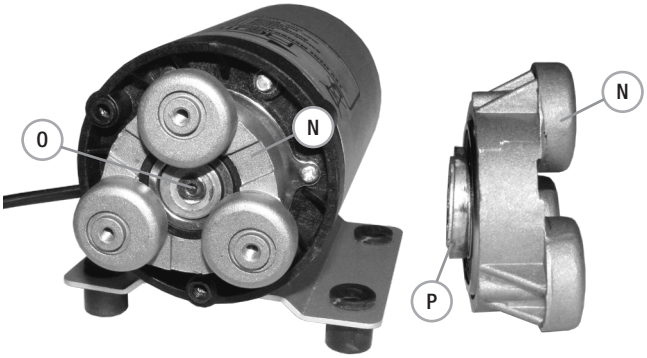


Clean the diaphragms (J) and the diaphragm film (E).
Check the following:

- Diaphragms (J) for cracks
- Diaphragm film (E) for cracks
- Diaphragm guides (K) for proper condition
- Diffuser sealing lip (L)

If the diaphragm film or any diaphragm is cracked, the motor must be fully disassembled and dried, as fluid has likely entered the motor. Reduced pump performance in such a case is normal.

Pull the piston guide (M) off the motor. Using a puller, remove the 3-piston assembly (N) from the motor shaft (O).



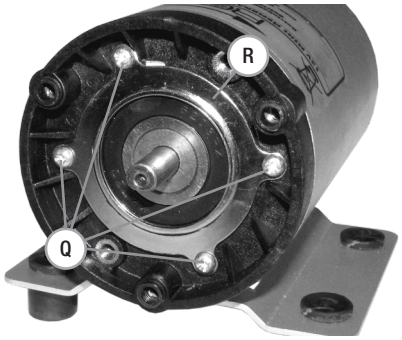
The piston (N) is mounted on the motor shaft (0) via a ball bearing and an eccentric (P). The eccentric (P) and bearing cause the 3-piston assembly to move within the piston guide (M), which moves the diaphragms alternately forward and backward, generating the pumping action. If the bearing, eccentric, or piston assembly is damaged, pump performance may be affected.

Check the proper condition of the eccentric and the ball bearing (bearing type: 6203RZ).

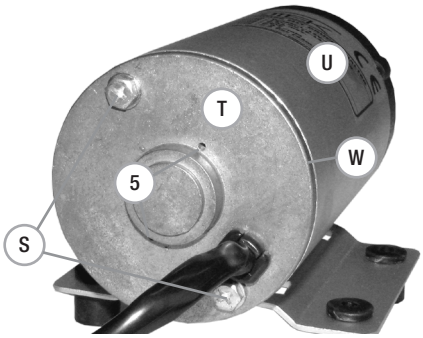
Reassemble in reverse order. Ensure correct seating of the diaphragm guides (K) and the diffuser sealing lip (L).

5.5. Motor Disassembly (WPEM-L060E)

If liquid has entered the motor or if one of the motor shafts is damaged, the motor must be disassembled. Remove the pump housing and the piston assembly as previously described. Then proceed as follows:



Open the four retaining screws (Q) of the mounting plate (R) and remove the mounting plate (R).



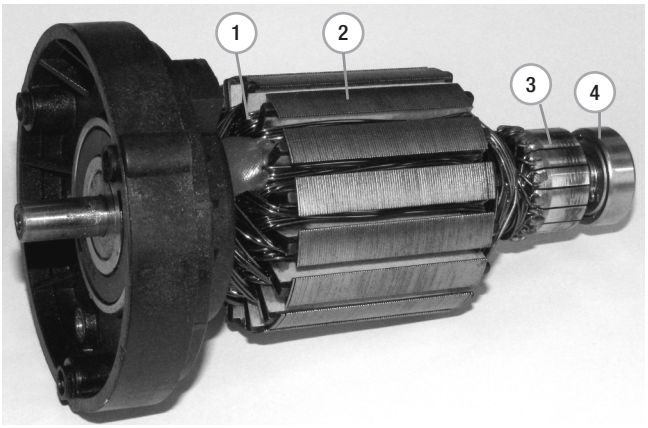
Open the two tie-rod screws (S) of the rear end shield (T) and remove them completely.

Pull the rear end shield (T) off the motor housing (U). The rotor (V) can now be removed from the housing.

If necessary, carefully lever between the gap (W) at several points between the end shield (T) and the motor housing (U) using a flat screwdriver.

The openings (5) will be required during reassembly to hold the brushes back (see assembly instructions below).

The rotor must be free of dirt, dust, and metal shavings. Clean the rotor if necessary. Check that both ball bearings are in proper condition.



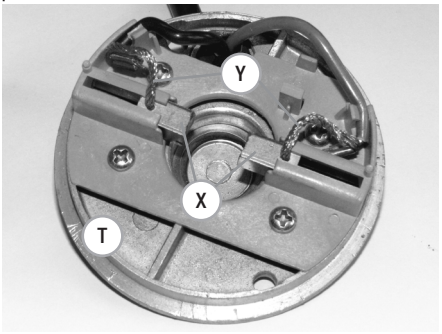
Rotor structure:

(1) Rotor winding (2) Armature lamination stack

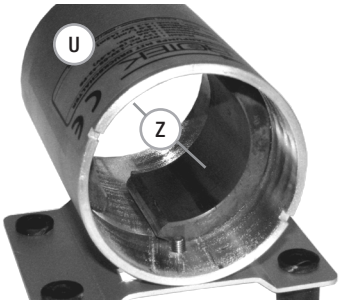
(3) Commutator (4) Ball bearing in rear end shield

The rear end shield (T) contains the two carbon brushes (X). These transfer current to the rotor (V).

If the motor fails to run, contact between the brushes (X) and the commutator (3), or the cable connection (Y) to the brushes (X), may be interrupted.



Check the condition of the stator magnets (Z). They must not be damaged.



Reassemble in reverse order.

When assembling the rear end shield, the brushes (X) must be pushed back using a screwdriver. Insert two suitable pins (e.g., bent paper clips) into the two openings (5) in the rear end shield (T) to hold the brushes in the retracted position, then slide the end shield onto the already installed rotor. After installing the tie-rod screws, remove the pins.

5.6. Shaft Bearings

The shaft bearings used are sealed, lifetime-lubricated bearings.

Damaged bearings must be replaced as soon as possible to avoid severe damage to the motor. Even if only one bearing is defective, both bearings must be replaced.

Proceed as follows:

- Remove the bearing from the shaft using a suitable puller. Removed bearings must always be replaced with new ones.

Even small indentations or other damage to a bearing will cause noise and vibration, leading to rapid bearing failure.

- Lubricate the bearing seats on the shaft.
- Install the new bearing onto the shaft using a suitable installation tool.
- To ease installation, the bearing should be heated to 80 °C before mounting.
- Fill all gaps in the sealing areas with grease to prevent dust ingress and rust formation.

6. Possible Faults and Solutions

Nr.	Fault	Cause	Solution
1	Electric motor runs, but no pumping performance	Suction hose leaking (drawing in air)	Restore leak-tightness of suction hose
		Inlet/outlet blocked	Disassemble and clean pump housing (see 5.3)
		Foreign particles blocking valves/diaphragms	
		Diaphragm film torn	Replace diaphragm film (see 5.3–5.4)
		Suction strainer installed? Strainer clogged	Clean suction strainer
2	Electric motor does not run	Cable routing interrupted or incorrect	Correct cable routing Ensure proper electrical connection
		Pump not connected to power supply	Connect pump to suitable DC power supply
		Main switch not switched on	Switch on main switch
		Pressure switch has tripped	Check outlet pressure / pressure switch source
		Pressure switch jammed or defective	Inspect pressure switch (see 5.2)
		Power supply too weak	Check power supply under load (voltage drop?)
		Carbon brushes defective or jammed	Inspect carbon brushes (see 5.5)
		Fuse has tripped	Replace fuse
3	Flow rate or pressure too low	Suction hose leaking and drawing air	Restore leak-tightness of suction hose
		Inlet/outlet blocked	Disassemble and clean pump housing (see 5.3)
		Foreign particles blocking valves/diaphragms	
		Diaphragm film torn	Replace diaphragm film (see 5.4)
		Suction strainer clogged	Clean suction strainer
		Carbon brushes heavily worn	Replace carbon brushes (see 5.5)
		Ball bearing defective	Replace ball bearings
		Supply voltage too low	Check supply voltage
		Fluid viscosity too high	Reduce viscosity by heating the fluid
		Suction height too high	Reduce suction height
		Hose diameter too small	Increase hose diameter
4	Current consumption too high	Incorrect power supply	Check mains/power supply
		Motor bearing damaged	Replace both motor bearings
		Back pressure too high	Check hose diameter and routing
5	Pump vibrates excessively	Incorrect assembly	Check assembly and rubber mounting feet
		Ball bearing defective	Replace defective bearing
		Loose screws	Tighten affected screws

7. Miscellaneous

7.1. Warranty Conditions

The warranty period for this device is 12 months from delivery to the end user, but no longer than 14 months from the date of shipment.

The shipment date refers to the date stated on the respective transport document (delivery note or invoice).

Within the above limits, we undertake to repair or replace free of charge any parts that, after inspection by us or by a service center authorized by us through written approval, are found to be defective.

The repair or replacement of defective parts within the warranty period does not extend the overall warranty period of the device. All parts or assemblies repaired or replaced during the warranty period are supplied with a warranty duration equal to the remaining warranty period of the original component.

The warranty does not cover damage caused by the following:

- Failure to comply with instructions and regulations contained in this manual
- Use of the product for purposes other than those described
- Improper use or operation outside the permitted environmental conditions
- Overloading
- Normal wear and tear
- Unauthorized modifications to the device
- Repairs or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel
- Use of non-original spare parts
  (except standard parts with identical specifications)
- Insufficient or improper cleaning or maintenance

Furthermore, all wear parts and operating materials are excluded from the warranty.

Minor imperfections (scratches, discoloration) may occur but do not impair the functionality of the device and are therefore not covered by the warranty.

We are not liable for any costs, damages, or direct or indirect losses (including potential loss of profit, contracts, or production) caused by the use of the device or by the inability to use the device.

Warranty service is carried out at our location or at the location of a service center authorized by us.

Any defective parts replaced under warranty automatically become our property after the warranty case has been processed.

7.2. CE Declaration of conformity

CE Hiermit erklären wir,
We herewith declare,

Rotek Handels GmbH
Handelsstraße 4
2201 Hagenbrunn
Österreich / Austria

Dass das nachfolgend bezeichnete Gerät aufgrund seiner Konzipierung und Bauart sowie in der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung den einschlägigen, grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen der EG-Richtlinien entspricht.

That the following Appliances complies with the appropriate basic safety and health requirements of the EC Directive based on its design and type, as brought into circulation by us.

Bezeichnung	**Membranpumpe mit Kleinspannungs-Kommutatormotor**
Description	***Diaphragm pump with Low voltage-commutator motor***

Modellserie (Subnummer) *Typeseries (Subnumber)*	**WPEM-L130E-12-S (T2007)**
	WPEM-L130E-24-S (T2007)
	WPEM-L060E-12-S (T2007)
	WPEM-L060E-24-S (T2007)
	WPEM-L150E-12-S (T2007)
	WPEM-L150E-24-S (T2007)
	WPEM-L035E-12-S (T2007)
	WPEM-L035E-24-S (T2007)

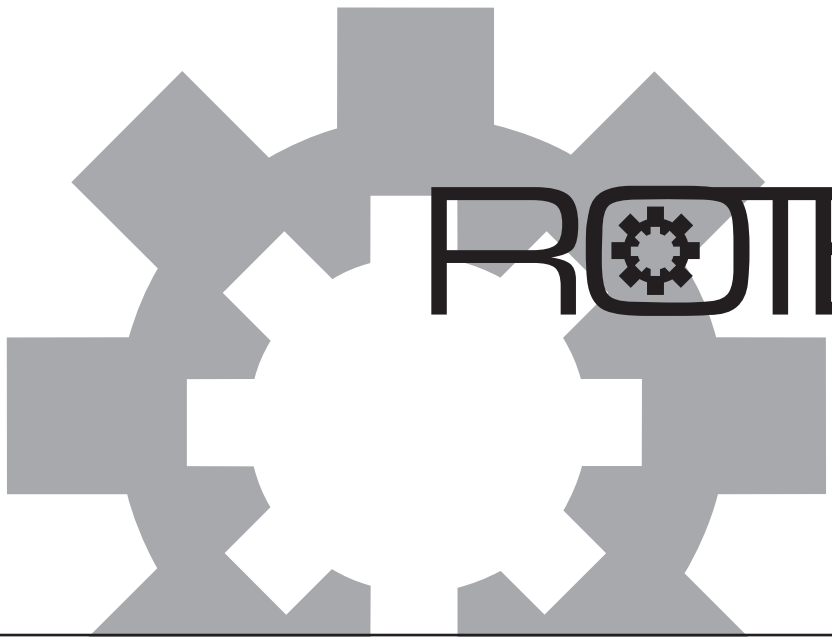
Einschlägige EG-Richtlinien	**2014/30/EU**
Applicable EC Directives	**2011/65/EG, (EU)2015/863**

Angewandte harmonisierte Normen	**EN 55014-1:2017** **EN 55014-2:2015** [Test Ref. BCTC2101644041C / 01.02.2021]
Applicable harmonized standards	**IEC 62321-3-1:2013; IEC 62321-5:2013; IEC 62321-4:2013+AMD1:2017; IEC 62321-7-1:2015; IEC 62321-7-2:2017; IEC 62321-6:2015; IEC 62321-8:2017** [Test Ref. BCTC2511435390C / 19.11.2025]

Bei einer nicht mit uns abgestimmter Änderung des Gerätes verliert diese Erklärung ihre Gültigkeit.

In a case of the alternation of the machine, not agreed upon by us, this declaration will lose its validity.

(Robert Rernböck, Geschäftsführer)



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