

SETTING UP A PETROL WATER PUMP CORRECTLY

Varying set up configurations of the water pump are illustrated in the following pages, often people are new to using water pumps and there are one or two tips that certainly help whilst using your newly acquired machine.

- Ensure that you have purchased suitable hoses for the pump. They must be the same size fittings i.e. 3-inch hose to 3-inch pump fitting. Using reducers and the like places too much pressure on the pump and are not recommended for use.
- Ensure that both hoses are well fixed to the intake and discharge ports of the pump as directed in the manual.
- Make sure that both sets of hoses are well fixed with jubilee clips.
- Fit the basket filter into place as per the manual.
- Seal all hose connection points with PTFE tape or saran wrap (cling film) in order to totally ensure that no air enters the system at all. If air is getting into the system it won't pump.

INTAKE HOSE - Hard-walled or rigid intake pipes are essential for the optimum use of the pump. They are readily available in one, two and three-inch dimensions. Utilising these will mean that the flow rate and therefore the overall performance will be perfect.

DELIVERY HOSE - Delivery hoses should be the lay flat type in two-inch and three-inch size.

- The pump chamber needs to be filled (primed) with water for the pump to initiate.

IMPORTANT: Ensure that the intake hose is also fully primed. The pump works in a vacuum in essence and priming both the pump and the intake hose ensure that this is in place. Once initiated, the pump will take a short period to start pumping - this is expected and isn't cause for concern. Thereafter, you will see that these pumps are effective and have a high flow rate.

INTAKE

The inlet is always through the centre, usually on a horizontal axis, as is referred to as the suction line.

OUTLET

The outlet is on the vertical axis and this is known as the discharge line.

SUCTION LIFT

When the liquid source is located below the center line of the pump.

SUCTION HEAD

When the liquid source is located above the center line of the pump, this may also be referred to as "flooded suction."

STATIC DISCHARGE HEAD

Used to describe the maximum vertical distance from the pump center line to the point of free discharge.

MAX. DISCHARGE HEAD

This is the vertical distance that you are able to pump liquid, for example, if your pump is rated for a maximum head of 18 feet, this does not mean that you are restricted to 18 feet of pipe, you can use 300 feet, so long as the final discharge point is not higher than 18 feet above the liquid being pumped.





