

TO PREPARE FOR OPERATION

1. See Engine Manufacturer's Instruction for quality, grade and viscosity of oil and change interval. Fill engine with amount needed. Check oil level frequently.
2. Fill fuel tank with clean diesel fuel. Keep the fuel system free from water and sediment.
3. Grease both fitting on each cushion rod, check oil level in gear box.
4. Attach the suction hose to the pump. Make sure that the hose does not leak. When using hoses with male and female couplings, hose gasket must be in place and sealed properly.
5. Set the pump as close to water as possible. We do not recommend vertical suction lift in excess of 20 feet. A foot valve and strainer on the suction line is recommended especially on high lifts.
6. Hose or pipe can be attached to the discharge side of the pump to lead water away if necessary. Do not use a discharge line smaller in diameter than the suction hose. Both suction and discharge line should be supported independently of the pump to prevent excessive weight on pump parts.
7. Start and operate the engine in accordance with engine manufacturer's instruction.

MAINTENANCE AND SUGGESTIONS

Keep the interior of the pump and valves clean. Both suction and discharge valve can be reached by removal of the convenient clean-out covers.

Be sure to drain water from pump and hoses in freezing weather, when not in operation.

If the pump fails to operate properly, check the following points:

1. Pump may be too high above the water.
2. Possible leaks in suction hose, connections or gaskets.
3. The valve may not be seating properly due to accumulation or wear. Pouring water into discharge opening will help to seal the valves. Check valves to see if they need to be replaced. See flapper valve replacement procedure for instructions.
4. Check the diaphragms for breaks. If diaphragms are torn or broke, see diaphragm replacement procedure for instructions.