

## PUMP, gas centrifugal

### Pre-Operation Instructions -

- \* Position the pump on a solid level surface as close to the liquid to be pumped as possible. The pump can be no higher than 25 feet above the liquid.
- \* The inlet (suction port) is on the front side of the pump above the drain plug while the outlet (discharge port) is on the side on the pump.
- \* A reinforced hose on the suction side is recommended. Do not use a hose that is smaller than suction port size.
- \* Always use a suction strainer connected on the suction hose or pipe.
- \* The pump must be primed with liquid through the priming port on top of the pump if the pump has lost fluid or has been drained. With the inlet and outlet hoses connected to the pump, unscrew the priming port plug, fill the pump with water and reattach the plug. The pump is self-priming when it is already full of liquid.
- \* Pump only fresh water that is not intended for human consumption. Pumping flammable liquids, such as gasoline or fuel oils can result in a fire or explosion, causing serious injury.

### Operating Instructions -

1. Move fuel valve lever to ON position.
2. Move choke lever to CLOSED position.
3. Move throttle lever away from SLOW position about 1/3 of the way toward FAST.
4. Turn ignition switch to ON position.
5. Pull starter grip lightly until you feel resistance, then pull briskly.
6. After starting engine, move the throttle lever to the FAST position for self-priming, and check pump output.

The time it takes the pump to discharge liquid (priming time) will vary depending on how far away the liquid is from the pump. With a lift from 5-10 feet, priming should take less than a minute. At 25 feet, priming should take no longer than 2 minutes. Increasing the engine speed will decrease the priming time. A higher engine speed is necessary on high suction lifts than on low lifts.