

Shallow Well Jet Pump Water Systems

Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

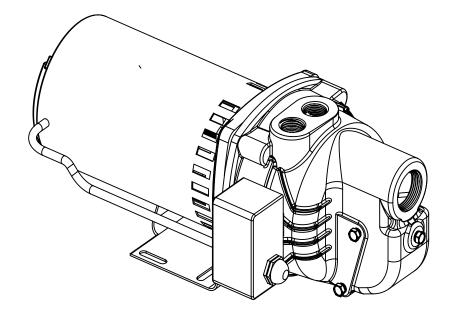
Operating Instructions and Parts Manual

SWS Series

SPECIFICATIONS			
POWER SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS	120 or 230 V, 60 Hz		
MOTOR,	Split Phase		
HORSEPOWER	1 HP (SWS100) 3/4 HP (SWS75)) 1/2 HP (SWS50)		
LIQUID TEMPERATURE RANGE	40° F- 120° F		
CUT IN PRESSURE	30 PSI		
CUT OUT PRESSURE	50 PSI		

	CONSTRUCTION
MOTOR HOUSE	Cast Iron
SEAL PLATE	Cast Iron
DIFFUSER	Thermoplastic
IMPELLER	Thermoplastic
SHAFT	Carbon Steel
PUMP SUCTION	1-1/4 in. NPT
PUMP DISCHARGE	3/4 in. NPT

PERFORMANCE							
Model	PSI	0 ft.	5 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.	20 ft.	25 ft.
	30	1084	1022	960	899	837	775
SWS100	40	799	737	675	613	551	490
	50	513	451	389	328	266	204
	30	779	750	721	691	662	633
SWS75	40	644	615	586	557	528	499
	50	510	481	451	422	393	364
	30	711	674	638	601	565	529
SWS50	40	543	506	470	433	397	361
	50	375	338	302	265	229	193



Intended for Indoor Use Only

DESCRIPTION

Shallow well jet pumps are single stage resdential water pumps designed for pumping portable water in applications where the water is located less than 25 feet vertically from the pump. A pressure switch is a standard feature. The shallow well pump must be mounted to either a pre-charged, conventional type or free standing pressure tank.

UNPACKING

Inspect this unit before it is used. Occasionally, products are damaged during shipment. If the pump or components are damaged, return the unit to the place of purchase for replacement, or call Customer Support (800-237-0987).

SAFETY SIGNAL WORDS

This manual contains information that is very important to know and understand. This information is provided for SAFETY and to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help recognize this information, observe the following symbols.

A DANGERDanger indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if NOT avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.

A DANGERLa mention Danger indique une situation
dangereuse imminente qui, si elle n'est pas évitée, ENTRAÎNE la mort ou
des blessures graves.

WARNINGWarning indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if NOT avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.

AVERTISSEMENTLa mention avertissement indique une situation potentiellement dangereuse qui, si elle n'est pas évitée, risque d'entraîner des lésions corporelles graves ou même la mort.

CAUTIONCaution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if NOT avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury.

La mention mise en garde indique une situation potentiellement dangereuse qui, si elle n'est pas évitée, pourrait entraîner des blessures mineures ou modérées.

NOTICENotice indicates important information, that if NOT followed, MAY cause damage to equipment.

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

AWARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals, including DEHP, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

A AVERTISSEMENT

Ce produit peutvous exposer à des produits chimiques, notamment du DOP, reconnus par l'État de Californie comme étant cancérigènes et à l'origine d'anomalies congénitales et de problèmes de l'appareil reproductif. Pour plus de renseignements, visiter le site www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

GENERAL SAFETY

- Read the instruction manual included with the product carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment.
- 2. Know the pump application, limitations and potential hazards.

ALWAYS install a pressure relief valve to match the system pressure rating and the maximum flow rate.

AVERTISSEMENT

TOUJOURS installer une soupape de surpression correspondant à la pression nominale et au débit maximal du système.

A DANGERDo NOT use to pump flammable or explosive fluids such as gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Do NOT use in explosive atmospheres. Pump only clear water. Failure to follow this warning WILL result in personal injury and/or property damage, and will void warranty.

A DANGER

NE PAS utiliser pour pomper des fluides
inflammables ou explosifs tels que l'essence, le mazout, le kérosène,
etc. NE PAS utiliser dans des atmosphères explosives. Pomper
uniquement de l'eau claire. Le non-respect de cet avertissement
entraînera des blessures corporelles et/ou des dégâts matériels et
annulera la garantie.

REMINDER: Keep your dated proof of purchase for warranty purposes! Attach it to this manual or file it for safekeeping.

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

▲ WARNING Disconnect power and release all pressure from the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform any maintenance. Lock the power disconnect in the open (OFF) position. Tag out the power disconnect to prevent unexpected application of power.

A AVERTISSEMENT Débrancher de la source d'alimentation puis dissiper toute la pression du système avant d'essayer d'installer, de réparer, de déplacer ou de procéder à l'entretien. Verrouiller le sectionneur de courant en position ouverte (OFF). Étiqueter le sectionneur de courant pour éviter toute mise sous tension imprévue.

- 3. Drain all liquids from the system before servicing.
- 4. Periodically inspect pump and system components. Perform routine maintenance as required (See Maintenance).

Personal Safety:

- a. Wear safety glasses at all times when working with pumps.
- b. Keep work area clean, uncluttered and properly lighted replace all unused tools and equipment.
- c. Keep visitors at a safe distance from work area.
- d. Make the workshop childproof use padlocks, master switches and remove starter keys.
- 5. Do NOT pump chemicals or corrosive liquids. Pumping these liquids shortens the life of the pumps seals and moving parts and WILL void the warranty. Pump only clear water.
- 6. When installing pump, cover the well to prevent foreign matter from falling into well and contaminating the water and damaging internal mechanical pumping components.
- 7. Always test the water from the well for purity before use. Check with local health department for test procedure.
- 8. Complete pump and piping system MUST be protected against below freezing temperature. Freezing temperatures could cause severe damage and void the warranty.
- 9. Do not run the pump dry or damage will occur and will void warranty.

A WARNING Risk of electrical shock! This pump is designed for indoor installation only.

A AVERTISSEMENT Risque de choc électrique! Cette pompe est conçue seulement pour une utilisation à l'intérieur.

A WARNING Risk of Electrical Shock! All wiring SHOULD be performed by a licensed or certified electrician.

A AVERTISSEMENT Risque de choc électrique! Tout le câblage DOIT être effectué par un électricien qualifié ou certifié.

- 10. Pressure switch is factory set at 30 ON/50 OFF and is NOT to be changed (will void warranty).
- 11. Before installing the pump, have the electrical circuit checked by a licensed or certified electrician to make sure the circuit is properly grounded.
- 12. Make sure the line voltage and frequency of electrical current supply agrees with the motor wiring.
- 13. Do NOT attempt repairs to the electric motor. All repairs to the motor must be completed by a licensed electrician.

▲ WARNING

Do NOT touch an operating motor. Modern motors are designed to operate at high temperatures.

A AVERTISSEMENT Do NOT touch an operating motor. Modern motors are designed to operate at high temperatures.

- 14. Avoid kinking electrical wire and protect from sharp objects, hot surfaces, oil and chemicals.
- 15. Keep fingers and foreign objects away from ventilation and other openings. Do NOT insert any objects into the

A WARNING

Risk of electric shock! NEVER connect the green (or green/yellow) wire to a live terminal!

A AVERTISSEMENT Risque de choc électrique! Ne JAMAIS brancher le fil vert (ou vert et jaune) à une borne sous tension!

- 16. To reduce the risk of electrical shock. The motor must be securely and adequately grounded for protection against shock.
- 17. Use wire of adequate size to minimize voltage drop at the motor.

A WARNING Do NOT handle pump or pump motor with wet hands, when standing on a wet or damp surface or when standing in water. Fatal electrical shock COULD occur.

A AVERTISSEMENT NE PAS manipuler de pompe ou de moteur de pompe avec les mains humides ou debout dans l'eau ou sur une surface humide. Ceci POURRAIT occasionner un choc électrique mortel.

A CAUTION Pump motor is equipped with an automatic resetting thermal protector and MAY restart unexpectedly. Protector tripping is an indication of motor overheating because of operating pump at low heads (low discharge restriction), excessively high or low voltage, inadequate wiring, incorrect motor connections, excessive surrounding air temperature, inadequate ventilation, and/or defective motor or pump.

MISE EN GARDE Le moteur de la pompe est doté d'un protecteur thermique à réinitialisation automatique et POURRAIT redémarrer de manière imprévue. Le déclenchement du protecteur est une indication de surchauffe du moteur à cause d'une utilisation de la pompe à faible hauteur de chute (restriction de faible décharge), d'une tension excessivement haute ou basse, d'un câblage inadéquat, d'un branchement incorrect du moteur, d'une température ambiante excessive, d'une ventilation inadéquate ou d'une pompe ou d'un moteur défectueux

PRE-INSTALLATION

WATER SUPPLIES

The water supplies illustrated in Figure 12, on page 10, are possible sources for water. These water supplies can be divided into two categories:

PRE-INSTALLATION (CONT'D)

SURFACE WATER

Water from a lake, storage tank, stream, pond and/ or cistern. This water is usually not fit for human consumption, but may be suitable for washing, irrigation or other household uses.

GROUND WATER

Water found in the water bearing stratum at various levels beneath the earth. Of all the fresh water found on earth only 3 percent is found on the surface and 97 percent is underground.

WATER STORAGE

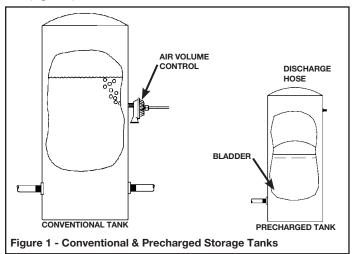
Tanks are required for these pumps to operate as designed.

TANKS - CONVENTIONAL STORAGE

The function of the tank is to store a quantity of water under pressure. When full, the tank contains approximately 2/3 water and 1/3 compressed air. Then compressed air forces the water out of the tank when a faucet is opened. An air volume control automatically replaces air lost or absorbed into the water. The usable water, or drawdown capacity, of the tank is approximately 1/6 of the tanks total volume when operated on a 30/50 pressure setting (Figure 1).

TANKS - PRECHARGED STORAGE

A precharged storage tank has a fl exible bladder or diaphragm that acts as a barrier between the compressed air and water. This barrier prevents the air from being absorbed into the water and allows the water to be acted on by compressed air at initially higher than atmospheric pressures (precharged). More usable water is provided than with a conventional type tank. Precharged tanks are specified in terms of a conventional tank. For example, a 20 gallon precharged tank will have the same usable water or drawdown capacity as a 40 gallon conventional tank, but the tank is smaller in size (Figure 1).



INSTALLATION

LOCATION

Select a location as close to the water supply as possible. Be sure to comply with any state or local codes regarding the placement of the pump. The equipment must be protected from the elements or voids warranty. A basement or heated pump house is a good location. Make sure the pump has proper ventilation. The temperature surrounding the pump is not to exceed 100° F (38°C) or nuisance tripping of the motor overload may occur.

WELLS

A new well should be pumped clear of sand before installing the pump. Sand will damage the pumping parts and seal. The drawdown level of the well should not exceed the maximum rated depth for the pump. The capacity of the pump will be reduced and a loss of prime may occur.

PIPING

Inlet piping may be copper, steel, or rigid PVC plastic.

A CAUTION

Flexible pipe is prohibited on suction pipe

(inlet pipe).

A MISE EN GARDE

Un tuyau flexible est interdit sur le tuyau

d'aspiration (tuyau d'entrée).

The pipe must be clean and free of rust or scale. Use a pipe joint compound on the male threads of the metal pipe. Plumber's seal tape should be used with plastic threads. All connections must be air tight to insure normal operation.

Slope all inlet piping upwards towards the pump to prevent trapping air. Unions or hose couplings can be installed near pump to facilitate removal for servicing or storage. A rubber hose installed between the water system and the house piping will reduce the noise transmitted to the house.

PRESSURE SWITCH

The pressure switch provides for automatic operation. The pump starts when pressure drops to a cut-in setting. The pump stops when pressure reaches a cut-out setting. The pressure switch is preset and is **NOT** adjustable.

PIPE SIZES

Long horizontal pipe runs and an abundance of fittings and couplers decrease water pressure due to friction loss. See Chart 2 below to determine the proper pipe size.

CHART 2 - PIPE SIZING				
Pump Model	Pump Opening	0-25	26-100	100-300
Shallow Well	Inlet	1-1/4 in.	1-1/2 in.	2 in.

SHALLOW WELL INSTALLATION

A shallow well pump can be used when the pump is located less than 25 feet vertically of the water level. Shallow well pumps have only one pipe between the pump and the water supply (Figure 2).

DRILLED WELL (FIGURE 12 ON PAGE 11)

- 1. Install a foot valve on the first section of pipe (Figure 2, Illustration A).
- 2. Lower the pipe into the well.
- 3. Add pipe until the foot valve is 5 feet below the lowest anticipated water level.

▲ CAUTION

The foot valve MUST be at least 18" from the bottom of the well or sand or sediment WILL be drawn into the system.

A MISE EN GARDE

Le clapet de pied DOIT au moins être

à 45,7 cm (18 po) du fond du puits, sinon du sable ou des sédiments POURRAIENT être aspirés dans le système

After proper depth is reached, install a well seal or pitless adapter to support pipe and prevent surface water and other contaminants from entering well.

INSTALLATION (CONT'D)

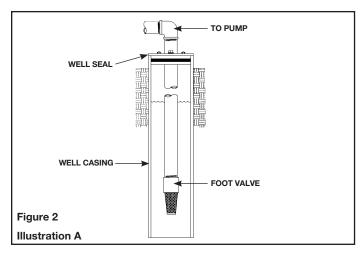
5. Slope the horizontal pipe upward toward the pump to eliminate trapping air. Sloping the pipe will also aid in priming the pump.

DRIVEN WELL (FIGURE 12 ON PAGE 11)

1. Drive the point several feet below the water table.

NOTE: A packer type foot valve can be installed in the well (Figure 2, Illustration B). This type of foot valve allows the well to be filled with water when priming and makes the inlet pipe much easier to test for leaks. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when installing the packer type foot valve.

As an alternative, an in-line check valve can be used with a driven well (Figure 2, Illustration C). The pipe between the check valve and the water level will always be under a vacuum.



Leaking joints or couplings will allow air to leak into the pipe and cause abnormal pump operation. Make sure to use pipe joint compound on all male pipe threads.

DUG WELL, CISTERN, LAKE AND SPRING INSTALLATION (FIGURE 12 ON PAGE 11)

1. Install a foot valve on inlet pipe and lower into water.

A CAUTION

The foot valve MUST be at least 18" from the bottom of the well or sand or sediment WILL be drawn into the system.

MISE EN GARDE

Le clapet de pied DOIT au moins être

à 45,7 cm (18 po) du fond du puits, sinon du sable ou des sédiments POURRAIENT être aspirés dans le système

NOTE: When a lake is used as a water supply, make sure the inlet pipe is deep enough to be submerged at all times. Slope the horizontal piping upward toward the pump to prevent trapping air. The pipe must be removed during winter months or protected against freezing. Protect the pipe from damage from swimmers and boats.

▲ CAUTION

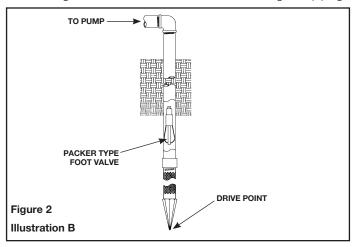
Install a screen around the inlet pipe to prevent the entrapment of swimmers, wildlife and debris.

A MISE EN GARDE

Installer un écran autour du tuyau d'entrée pour éviter de piéger des nageurs, des animaux et des débris.

SHALLOW WELL PUMP WITH CONVENTIONAL STORAGE **TANK**

- 1. Install air volume control on tank.
- 2. Connect the copper tube from the air volume control to the uppermost 1/8" NPT opening on the side of pump. Be sure the connections are tight. Leaking can cause the pump not to prime (Figure 3).
- 3. Install a valve and an isolator hose between the tank and the house plumbing to aid in pump removal for servicing and for reducing the noise transmitted to the house through the piping.



4. Provide a faucet at the lowest point in the system to drain the system for service or storage.

SHALLOW WELL PUMP WITH PRECHARGED STORAGE **TANK**

- 1. Shut off the power to the pump.
- 2. Open the faucet nearest the tank and allow all water to drain from the tank.
- 3. Measure the tank precharge at the valve stem using a tire pressure gauge.
- 4. If necessary, precharge with an air pump to 28 30 psi on 1/2, 3/4 and 1 HP pumps.
- Slope the horizontal pipes upward toward the pump to prevent trapping air. If the horizontal distance exceeds 25 feet, see Chart 2 on page 4 for the recommended pipe size.

ELECTRICAL

▲ WARNING

Risk of electrical shock. This pump is designed for indoor installation unless housed and protected from the elements.

5

A AVERTISSEMENT

Risque de choc électrique! Cette pompe est conçue pour une utilisation à l'intérieur, sauf si elle est à l'abri et

protégée contre les intempéries.

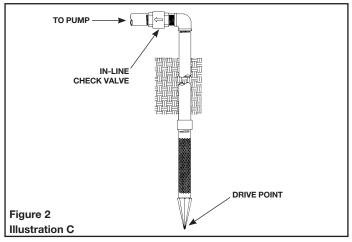
• The voltage of power supply must match the voltage of the pump. The motors can be converted to 115 or 230 volts by changing the voltage selector to the desired voltage. Use a needle nose pliers to pull the selector out approximately 1/4", rotate and then reinsert in correct position (Figure 7).

ELECTRICAL (CONT'D)

CHART 3 - RECOMMENDED FUSING & WIRING DATA - 60 HZ MOTORS

			Dista	nce in Feet From Meter to	o Motor
		Dual	0	51	101
		Element	to	to	to
		Fuse	50	100	200
HP	VOLT	250V		Wire Size	
1/2	115	20	14	12	10
1/2	230	10	14	14	14
3/4	115	20	14	12	8
3/4	230	10	14	14	14
4	115	20	12	10	8
1	230	10	14	14	14

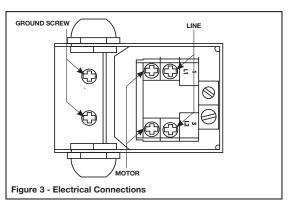
^{*} above is the suggested size only. Check with local or state code for proper sizing.



- If wire run is a short distance, a cord/plug assembly may be used as long as it meets the minimum wire gage size, called out in Chart 3, above. Time delay fuses are recommended over standard fuses for motor circuit protection. All pump motors have built-in automatic overload protection that will prevent damage to the motor due to overheating.
- Do NOT connect to electric power supply until unit is permanently grounded. Connect ground wire to approved ground then connect terminal provided.
- A metal underground water pipe or well casing at least 10 feet long makes the best ground electrode. If plastic pipe or insulated fi ttings are used, run a wire directly to the metal well casing or use a ground electrode furnished by the power company.
- There is only one proper ground terminal on the unit. The terminal(s) is located under the pressure switch cover, is painted green and is identified as GRD. The ground connection must be made at this terminal (Figure 3). The ground conductor must not be smaller than the circuit conductors supplying the motor.

▲ WARNING Disconnect power and release all pressure from the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform any maintenance.

A AVERTISSEMENT Débrancher de la source d'alimentation puis dissiper toute la pression du système avant d'essayer d'installer, de réparer, de déplacer ou de procéder à l'entretien.



OPERATION

PRIMING THE SHALLOW WELL PUMP

A WARNING

To prevent damage to the pump, do NOT start motor until pump has been filled with water.

A AVERTISSEMENT Pour éviter d'endommager la pompe, ne pas démarrer le moteur tant que la pompe n'a pas été remplie d'eau.

- 1. Remove prime plug (Figure 4).
- 2. Fill pump and piping completely full of water.
- 3. Replace the prime plug.
- 4. Open a faucet to vent the system.
- 5. Start the motor. Water will pump in a few minutes. If pump fails to prime in 5 minutes, stop motor and refill pump with water. Priming time is proportional to the amount of air in inlet pipe.
- 6. Let the system operate for several minutes to flush all pipes.
- Close faucet and allow pump to build pressure in tank. When the pressure reaches the cut-out setting, the motor will stop.

The system is now in operation and will automatically cycle on demand.

MAINTENANCE

▲ WARNING

Disconnect power and release all pressure from

the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform any maintenance. Lock the power disconnect in the open (OFF) position. Tag out the power disconnect to prevent unexpected application of power.

A AVERTISSEMENT

Débrancher de la source d'alimentation puis dissiper toute la pression du système avant d'essaver d'installer. de réparer, de déplacer ou de procéder à l'entretien. Verrouiller le sectionneur de courant en position ouverte (OFF). Étiqueter le sectionneur de courant pour éviter toute mise sous tension imprévue.

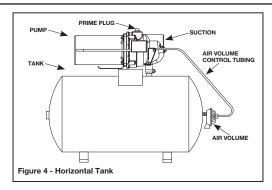
A CAUTION

Protect the pump from freezing during winter

conditions.

🕰 MISE EN GARDE

Protéger la pompe du gel pendant l'hiver.



DRAINING THE PUMP

Drain openings are provided on all models.

To drain the pump:

- 1. Remove drain fitting and prime plug to vent the system (see Figure 6).
- 2. Drain all piping to a point below the freeze line.

DRAINING THE TANK

Conventional tanks can be drained by opening an outlet at the lowest point in the system. Remove plug or the air volume control to vent the tank.

Precharged tanks force virtually all the water from the tank when system pressure is released. No draining is necessary.

RESTARTING PUMP

If the pump has been serviced, drained or has not been used for some time, be sure there is water in the pump housing (volute) and the piping to the well. There must be water in the pump housing (volute) at all times when the pump is running to avoid internal damage of seal members.

WATERLOGGED TANKS: CONVENTIONAL

When a tank system has an inadequate ratio of air and water, the pump will start and stop often and eradically.

- 1. Disconnect the power to the pump.
- 2. Open the lowest faucet in the system to release all pressurized water in the system.
- 3. Prime the pump (Priming the Shallow Well Pump on page 6).
- 4. Reconnect the power to the pump.

NOTE: As the pump refills the tank with water, the air volume control supplies the tank with the correct air to water ratio for the

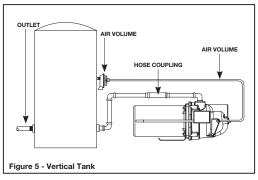
system to operate. If the air volume control is good, the pump will shut off at the desired cut-off and will be adjusted correctly.

WATERLOGGED TANKS: PRECHARGED

If a precharged tank becomes waterlogged, the bladder is normally leaking or broken.

- Test the tank by depressing the air valve. The air valve will expel water if the bladder is broken.
- 2. If broken, replace the tank.

NOTE: Once a bladder is leaking or broken, the bladder cannot be repaired. The tank must be replaced.



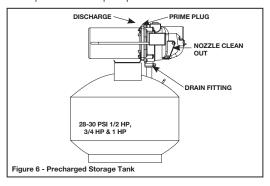
LUBRICATION

The bearings used in the pumps are lifetime lubricated at the factory and require no additional lubrication.

PRECHARGED TANK

Some air is lost through the bladder in any tank. To prevent tank failure, check the tank precharge on a yearly basis.

- 1. Disconnect power to the pump, so water does not refill the precharged tank.
- 2. Open a faucet nearest to the tank and allow all water to drain form the tank, then close.
- 3. Measure the tank precharge at the valve stem using a tire
- 4. If necessary, adjust the precharge with an air pump 28 30 psi on 1/2, 3/4 and 1 HP pumps.
- 5. Reconnect power to the pump.



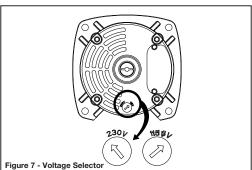
REMOVING OLD SHAFT SEAL

Disconnect power and release all pressure from the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform any maintenance.

- Disconnect power to the pump.
- Open a faucet nearest to the tank and allow all water to drain form the tank, then close.
- 3. Remove the four cap screws holding the pump housing (volute) to the motor (Figure 8).
- 4. Separate the pump housing (volute) from the motor to expose the diffuser and the seal plate.

Operating Instructions and Parts Manual

- Remove the two cap screws and diffuser from the seal plate to expose the impeller.
- 6. Remove the small end cap on the end of the motor opposite the impeller.
- With a large screwdriver, keep the shaft from rotating and remove the impeller by hand (standard right hand thread). Be sure to hold onto the seal plate when removing the impeller from the shaft.



- 8. Remove the seal plate.
- Pry the rotating shaft seal member (including stainless collar and rubber seal) from the impeller (Figure 9).
- 10. Push or pry the ceramic seat, and rubber seat ring free from the seal plate (Figure 9).
- 11. Remove loose particles from impeller hub and seal plate.

INSTALLING NEW SHAFT SEAL

A WARNINGBefore handling shaft seal parts wipe hands clean. Dirt or grease MAY damage the seal.

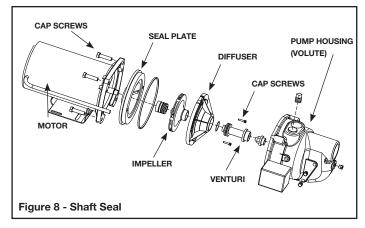
AVERTISSEMENT

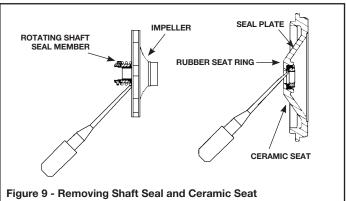
Se laver les mains avant de manipuler les pièces du joint de l'arbre. La poussière ou la graisse POURRAIT endommager le joint.

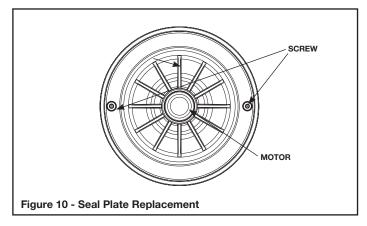
NOTE: Be careful not to scratch the ceramic surface of the seal seat and push seat enclosed in rubber into seal cavity on seal plate. Use a cardboard washer to protect polished surface when pushing against ceramic seat with any object. Be sure to remove cardboard washer.

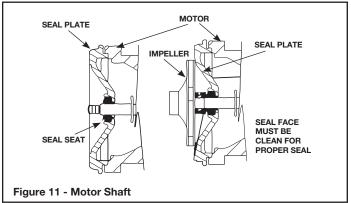
- Carefully slip seal plate over shaft. Do not disturb seal position in seal plate. The seal plate must be orientated during assembly so the two screw holes are on a horizontal line across the motor shaft (Figure 10). This placement should be done to ensure proper draining and priming.
- Place rotating shaft seal member in position on impeller and press into place. Take care not to press against polished seal surface.
- 4. Position impeller on shaft and tighten securely (Figure 11).
- Secure diffuser to seal plate using the two cap screws. Be sure the arrow on the front of the diffuser is pointing up and the screws are orientated on a horizontal line as described in Step 2.
- Carefully position pump housing (volute) gasket over the diffuser onto the seal plate. In all shallow well applications care must be taken that the o-ring is clean and properly positioned on the venturi. Cleaning and positioning makes a good seal inside the diffuser when assembled.
- 7. Assemble the pump housing (volute) to the motor using the four cap screws. Be sure the pump housing (volute) gasket is positioned correctly and tighten the screws securely.

NOTE: Shaft must rotate freely and motor end cap should be secured before operation.









Replacement Part Kit Installation

Please visit www.waynepumps.com

- 1. Disconnect all power from the pump
- 2. Open faucet nearest the tank and allow all of the water to drain from the tank and pump.
- 3. Remove 4 cap screws, do not disconnect pressure switch.
- Remove pump housing from pump assembly, move it out of the way.
- 5. Using a 3/4" socket remove venturi from pump housing
- Using a 11/16" socket and extension remove nozzle from pump housing
- 7. Using a 5/16" socket or flat blade screw driver remove the 2 screws from the diffuser on the pump assembly.
- Remove the diffuser, and remove the black plastic cap from the back of the motor, exposing the motor shaft end.
- Using a large flat bladed screw driver hold the motor shaft while unscrewing the impeller.
- 10. Remove the shaft seal from the impeller, make sure the stainless steel sleeve comes off the impeller, all you should see on the back of the impeller is the brass colored threaded insert.
- 11. Remove the ceramic seat and rubber boot part of the seal from the cast iron seal plate.
- 12. Remove the square cut gasket from the seal plate.
- 13. Reassemble the pump with new parts in reverse order.
- 14. Wipe down the seal plate to remove any debris or loose rust.
- 15. Push the ceramic seat of the shaft seal into the seal plate using the cardboard ring provided to keep the ceramic face clean.

- You can use a little water or dish soap to lubricate the seal pocket to make assembly easier.
- 16. Slide the square cut gasket over the flange on the seal plate, make sure not to let the gasket twist.
- 17. Carefully slip the seal plate over the shaft so as not to disturb seal position in the seal plate. The seal plate must be orientated during assembly so the two holes are on a horizontal line across the motor shaft.
- 18. Push the bellows side of the shaft seal over the impeller hub, you can use a little water or dish soap to lubricate the impeller hub to make assembly easier.
- 19. Holding the motor shaft with a flat blade screw driver thread the impeller onto the motor shaft, hand tighten. Lubricate the nose of the impeller with Dow Corning III valve lubricant and sealant or other potable water safe lubricant.
- 20. Replace the plastic cap over the motor shaft end.
- 21. Reassemble the diffuser, make sure the arrow indicating the top is pointed toward the top of the pump, torque the two screws to 30 ± 10 inch pounds.
- 22. Using the 11/16" socket and extension reassemble the nozzle to the pump housing, torque to 50 ± 10 inch pounds.
- 23. Reassemble the Venturi to the pump Housing, torque to 50 ±10 inch pounds.
- 24. Using the (4) cap screws reattach the pump housing and base to the pump body. Torque the screws to 140 ± 40 inch pounds.
- 25. Reattach the plumbing connections, reconnect the power and prime the pump (See section on priming the pump). After reassembling the pump check for leaks. If a leak is detected, repair before using the pump.

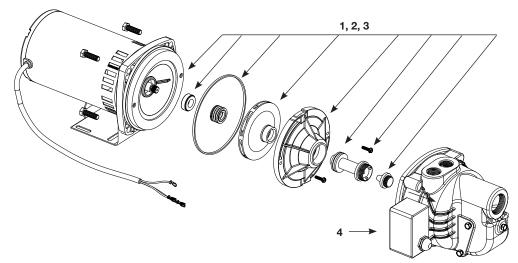
For Replacement Parts or Customer Support, Call 1-800-237-0987

Please provide following information:

- Model number
- Serial number (if any)
- Part description and number as shown in parts list

Address any correspondence to:

WAYNE Water Systems 101 Production Drive Harrison, OH 45030 U.S.A.



Ref. No.	Description	Part No.	Qty.
1, 2, 3	Kit (Gaskets, impeller, Venturi, Jet Nozzle, Shaft Seal Assembly, Diffuser, Screws)	1/2 HP SWS50 64043-WYN1 3/4 HP SWS75 64044-WYN1 1 HP SWS100 64045-WYN1	1
4	30/50 Pressure Switch Kit	64031-WYN1 (ALL MODELS)	1

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

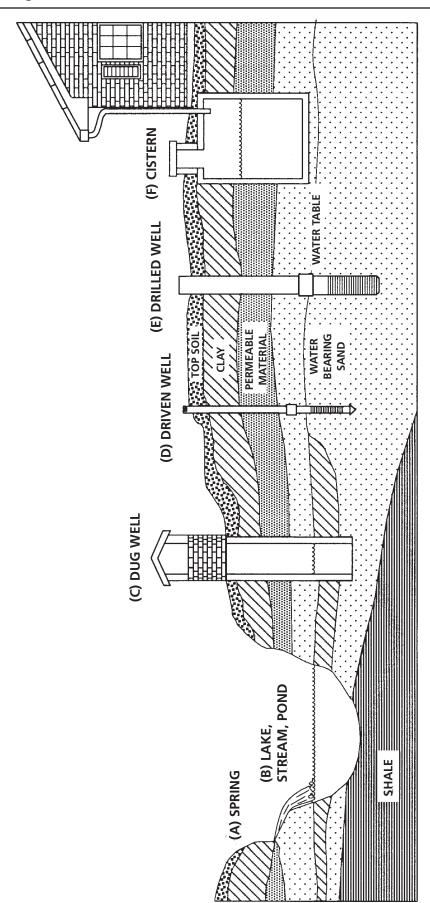
start or run 2. 3. 4. 5. Motor hums but won't run 2. 3. Overload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. Overload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. NOTE: check to make sure pump is primed before looking for other causes. Unscrew priming plug and see if water is in priming hole.	Faulty pressure switch Motor overload tripped Low supply voltage Line voltage does not match selector switch Inadequate wiring Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind Low supply voltage Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Turn power on or call power company Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker Replace 30/50 pressure switch Let cool. Overload will automatically reset Contact an electrician Check line voltage and voltage selector switch (see Figure 7 on page 8) Rewire Replace or take to service shop for repaire Contact an electrician Contact an electrician Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump Repair or replace to fix leak
Motor hums but won't run 2. 3. Motor hums but 1. won't run 2. 3. 4. Overload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. Dump runs but 4. bit delivers little to no water. 2. NOTE: check to make sure pump is primed before looking for other causes. Unscrew priming plug and see if water is in priming hole. 7.	Faulty pressure switch Motor overload tripped Low supply voltage Line voltage does not match selector switch Inadequate wiring Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind Low supply voltage Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Replace 30/50 pressure switch Let cool. Overload will automatically reset Contact an electrician Check line voltage and voltage selector switch (see Figure 7 on page 8) Rewire Replace or take to service shop for repaire Contact an electrician Contact an electrician Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Motor hums but Non't run 2. 3. 2. 3. Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. Diverload trips 1. 2. NOTE: check to make sure pump is ror other causes. Unscrew priming plug and see if water is in priming hole. 7.	Motor overload tripped Low supply voltage Line voltage does not match selector switch Inadequate wiring Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind Low supply voltage Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Let cool. Overload will automatically reset Contact an electrician Check line voltage and voltage selector switch (see Figure 7 on page 8) Rewire Replace or take to service shop for repaire Contact an electrician Contact an electrician Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Motor hums but won't run 2. 3. Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Dump runs but 1. delivers little to no water. 2. NOTE: check to make sure pump is or other causes. Jnscrew priming plug and see if water is in oriming hole. 7.	Low supply voltage Line voltage does not match selector switch Inadequate wiring Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind Low supply voltage Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Contact an electrician Check line voltage and voltage selector switch (see Figure 7 on page 8) Rewire Replace or take to service shop for repaire Contact an electrician Contact an electrician Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Motor hums but 2. Motor hums but 2. 3. 4. Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Pump runs but 4. telelivers little to no water. NOTE: check to make sure pump is or other causes. Juscrew priming plug or other causes. Juscrew priming plug 6.	Line voltage does not match selector switch Inadequate wiring Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind Low supply voltage Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Check line voltage and voltage selector switch (see Figure 7 on page 8) Rewire Replace or take to service shop for repaire Contact an electrician Contact an electrician Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
2. 3. Overload trips 1. 2. 3. Pump runs but 1. delivers little to no vater. NOTE: check to nake sure pump is or other causes. Unscrew priming plug 6. Jnscrew priming plug 6. and see if water is in oriming hole.	Inadequate wiring Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind Low supply voltage Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Rewire Replace or take to service shop for repaire Contact an electrician Contact an electrician Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Diverload trips 3. 4. 5. Diverload trips 4. 5. Diverload trips 5. Diverload trips 4. 5. Diverload trips 5. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 7. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 7. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 7. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 7. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 7. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 7. Diverload trips 6. Diverload trips 7. D	Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind Low supply voltage Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Replace or take to service shop for repaire Contact an electrician Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Pump runs but delivers little to no vater. NOTE: check to make sure pump is or other causes. Unscrew priming plug of other causes.	bind Low supply voltage Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	4. Contact an electrician 1. Contact an electrician 2. Replace or take to motor replare shop 3. Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump 4. See pump starts and stops too often section below 5. Rewire 1. Lower suction pipe further into wall 2. Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Diverload trips 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Pump runs but 1. delivers little to no water. NOTE: check to make sure pump is 4. primed before looking for other causes. Unscrew priming plug 6. and see if water is in priming hole. 7.	Low supply voltage Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Contact an electrician Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
3. 4. 5. Pump runs but delivers little to no water. NOTE: check to make sure pump is or other causes. Jnscrew priming plug and see if water is in oriming hole. 2.	Damaged or misalignment causing rotatin parts to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Replace or take to motor replare shop Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
3. 4. 5. Pump runs but 1. delivers little to no vater. NOTE: check to make sure pump is primed before looking or other causes. Unscrew priming plug and see if water is in priming hole. 3. 4. 5. 6. 6. 7.	to bind High surrounding temperature Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Provide a shaded, well-ventilated area for pump See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Pump runs but delivers little to no water. NOTE: check to make sure pump is primed before looking for other causes. Unscrew priming plug and see if water is in priming hole.	Rapid cycling Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 See pump starts and stops too often section below Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Pump runs but 1. delivers little to no water. 2. NOTE: check to make sure pump is 4. orimed before looking for other causes. Unscrew priming plug 6. and see if water is in priming hole. 5.	Inadequate wiring Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Rewire Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
Pump runs but delivers little to no water. NOTE: check to make sure pump is derimed before looking or other causes. Junctew priming plug and see if water is in oriming hole. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 6. 7.	Water level below pump intake Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	 Lower suction pipe further into wall Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
delivers little to no water. NOTE: check to make sure pump is 4. orimed before looking or other causes. Unscrew priming plug 6. and see if water is in oriming hole.	Discharge not vented while priming Leak in suction piping	2. Open faucet to allow air to vent while priming pump
vater. NOTE: check to make sure pump is or other causes. Unscrew priming plug and see if water is in oriming hole. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Leak in suction piping	
NOTE: check to make sure pump is primed before looking or other causes. Unscrew priming plug and see if water is in priming hole. 3. 4. 6. 7.	· · · · ·	3. Repair or replace to fix leak
nake sure pump is 4. brimed before looking 5. Unscrew priming plug 6. und see if water is in 7.		
or other causes. Unscrew priming plug 6. Und see if water is in 7. Oriming hole.	Well screen or inlet clogged	4. Clean or relace to remove obstruction
Unscrew priming plug 6. and see if water is in 7. oriming hole.	Clogged nozzle	5. Clear obstruction from nozzle
oriming hole.	Air volume control disphragm ruptured	6. Replace air volume control
	Foot valve may be clogged or stuck closed	7. Clean or replace as needed
8.	Pump not fully primed	8. Continue priming, pausing every 5 minutes to cool pump body. Refill pump as needed
9.	Water level below maximum lift specification	9. Select applicable pump and/or jet assembly
10.). Undersized piping	10. Replace as needed
11.	I. Gaseous well	11. Install baffle on pump intake to prevent gas from entering system
12.	2. Distorted venturi	12. Inspect and replace
13.	3. Incorrect jet for application	13. Purchase a jet matched to your system
14.	1. Undersized pump	14. Increase horsepower of pump
15.	5. Pump cavitates, sounds like pumping gravel	15. Increase suction plumbing diameter or decrease pipe friction
16.	S. Low supply voltage	16. Contact an electrician
Pump starts and 1.	Water-logged tank (Conventional Tank)	1. Replace tank or air volume control
stops too ofen 2.	Air volume control tubing kinked or clogged	2. Clean or replace as needed
3.	Air volume control tubing connected to wrong opening on pump	Move to correct pump opening
4.	Incorrect tank pressure (pre-charged tank)	4. Add or release air as needed
5.	Ruptured disphragm/bladder (pre-charged tank)	5. Replace tank
6.	Leak in house piping	6. Locate and repair leak
7.	Foot valve or check valve stuck open	7. Remove and replace
8.	Motor overload tripping	8. See overload trips section
9.	Improperly adjusted or damage pressure switch	9. Replace 30/50 pressure switch

A WARNING

ELECTRICAL PRECAUTIONS - Before servicing a pump, ALWAYS shut off the main power breaker and then unplug the pump. Make sure you are NOT standing in water and are wearing insulated protective sole shoes. Under flooded conditions, contact your local electric company or qualified licensed electrician for disconnecting electrical service prior to pump removal.

A AVERTISSEMENT

PRÉCAUTIONS ÉLECTRIQUES - Avant tout entretien ou réparation de pompe, TOUJOURS couper le courant au disjoncteur, puis débrancher la pompe. S'assurer de ne PAS rester debout dans l'eau, et porter des chaussures à semelles de protection isolées. En cas d'inondation, vérifier auprès de la société locale d'électricité ou d'un électricien agréé qualifié pour couper le service électrique avant le retrait de la pompe.



(A) SPRING:

material as rock or clay. permeable materials is A spring that emerges Occurs when water in trapped between from the ground. impermeable

(C) DUG WELL: (B) LAKE, STREAM or POND:

screen is driven into Pipe with a pointed

(D) DRIVEN WELL:

the ground below

the water table.

several feet in diameter depth. It is then lined concrete to prevent with brick, stone or A hole is excavated to a fairly shallow cave-in. for purposes such as washing or irrigation. Surface water, unless treated, is usually not safe for human consumption. It may be used

earth with machinery and Common well diameters are 2", 3", 4" and 6" for lined with pipe. Depths range from a few feet to over 1000 feet.

The depth is usually

less than 50 feet.

diameters are 1" through 2". Available

(F) CISTERN:

A hole bored into the domestic water wells. (E) DRILLED WELL:

for human consumption. An underground tank water from rooftops. The water is not fit built to collect rain

Figure 12 - Well Types

LIMITED WARRANTY

For three years for SWS Series models from the date of purchase, from an authorized dealer, Wayne Water Systems will repair or replace, at its option for the original purchaser, any part or parts of its Well Pumps or Water Pumps ("Product") found upon examination by Wayne Water Systems to be defective in materials or workmanship. Please call Wayne Water Systems (800-237-0987) for warranty instructions. Be prepared to provide the model number and the serial number when exercising this warranty. All transportation charges on Products or parts submitted for repair or replacement must be paid by purchaser.

This Limited Warranty does not cover Products which have been damaged as a result of accident, abuse, misuse, neglect, improper installation, improper maintenance, or failure to operate in accordance with Wayne Water Systems' written instructions.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, OBLIGATIONS OR AGREEMENTS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ANY RIGHTS OR REMEDIES AGAINST ANY PERSON OR ENTITY UNDER THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE OR OTHERWISE WITH RESPECT TO THE SALE OF THE PRODUCT. THE REMEDIES AND OBLIGATIONS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES OF AND OBLIGATIONS TO THE OWNER FOR ANY AND ALL MATTERS ARISING WITH RESPECT TO OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCT, REGARDLESS OF THE SOURCE OR PROVIDER OF SUCH GOODS. IN NO EVENT, WHETHER AS A RESULT OF BREACH OF CONTRACT, WARRANTY TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE) OR OTHERWISE, SHALL WAYNE WATER SYSTEMS OR ANY AFFILIATE BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

You **MUST** retain your purchase receipt along with this form. In the event you need to exercise a warranty claim, you **MUST** send a **copy** of the purchase receipt along with the material or correspondence. Please call Wayne Water Systems (800-237-0987) for return authorization and instructions.

DO NOT MAIL THIS FORM TO Wayne Water Systems. Use this form only to maintain your records.					
MODEL NO	SERIAL NO	INSTALLATION DATE			
ATTACH YOUR RECEIPT HERE					