

## Shower & Basin Waste Pump



Fig 1

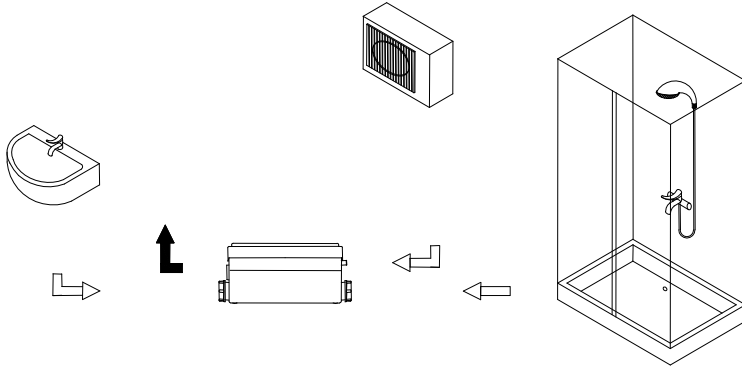


Fig 2

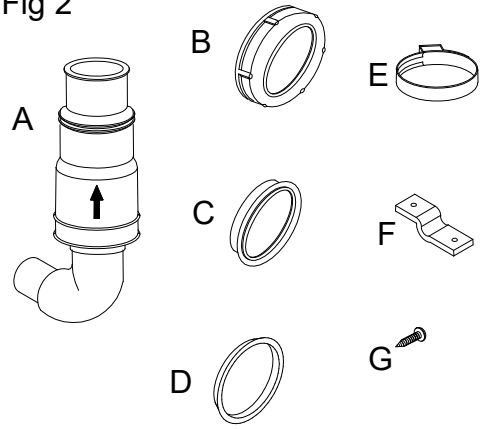


Fig 3

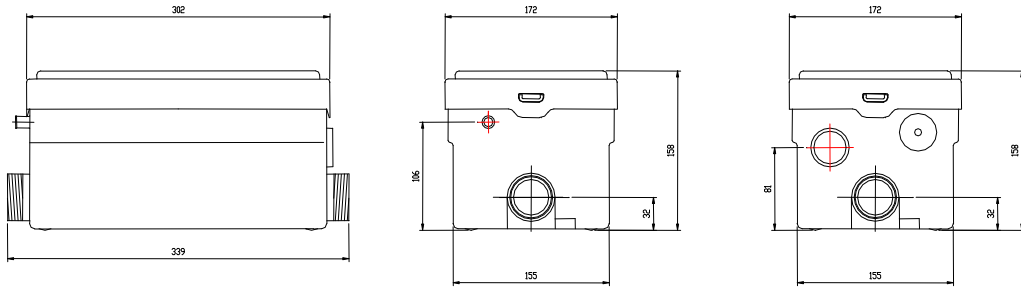


Fig 4

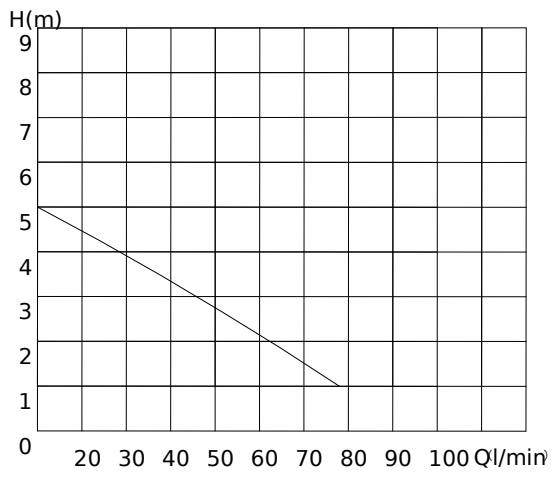


Fig 5

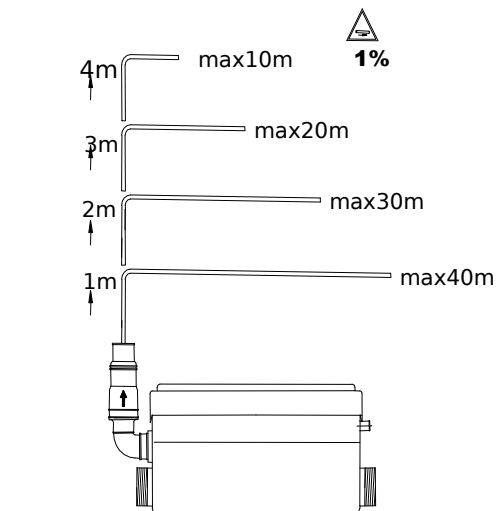


Fig 6

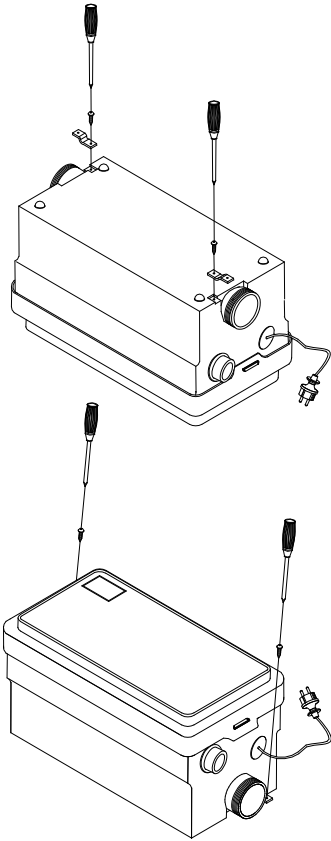


Fig 7

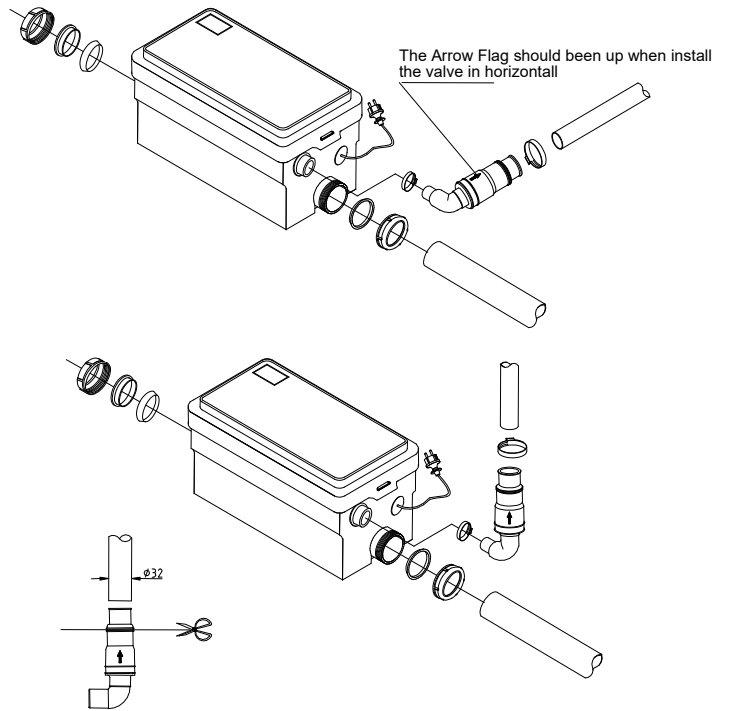


Fig 8

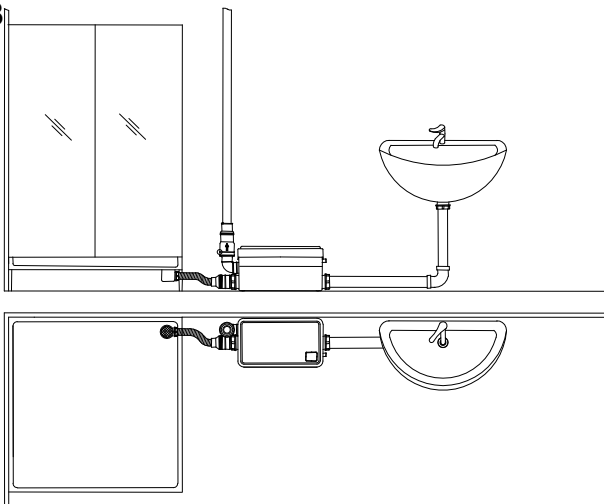


Fig 9

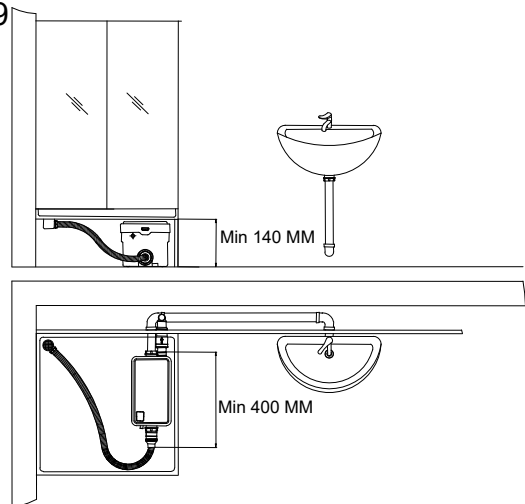
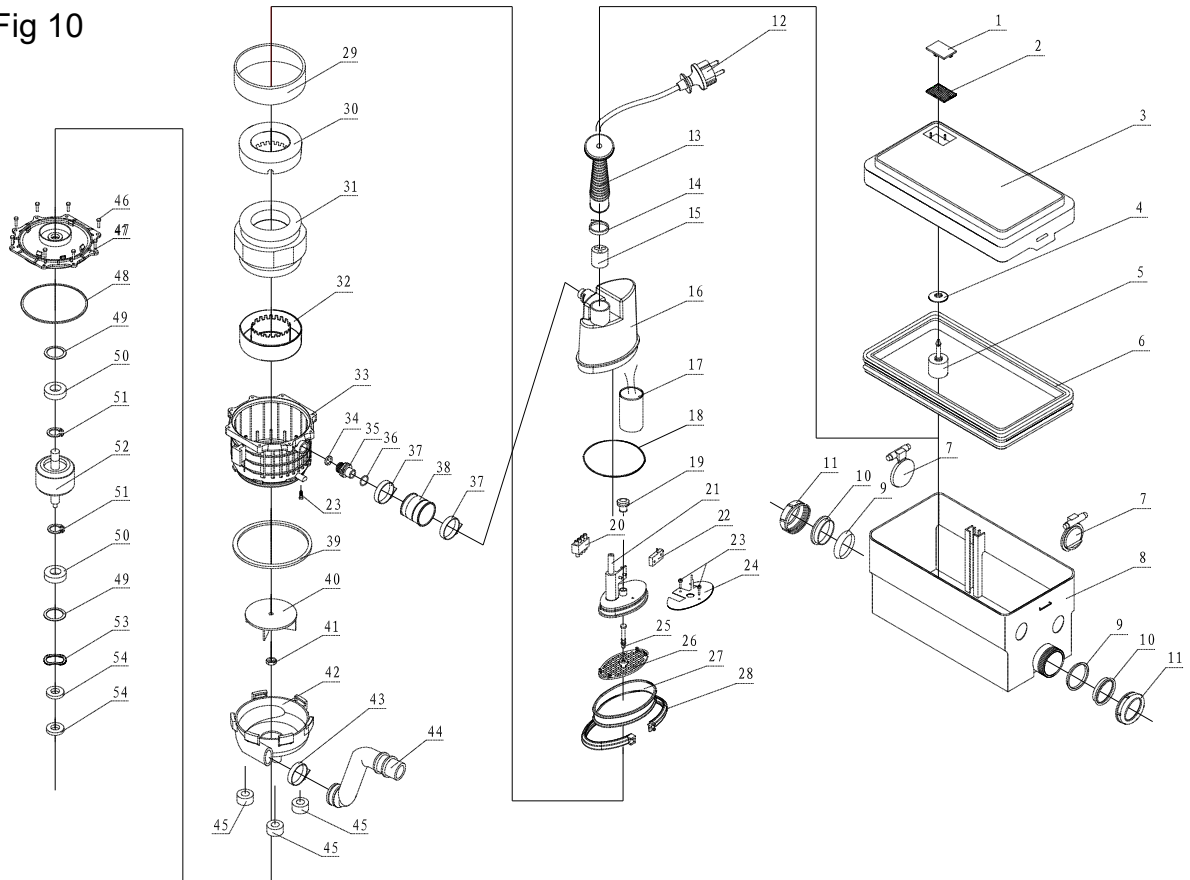


Fig 10



**Technical Data:**

Watts(consumption):	250W
Electrical Supply:	220-240V/50Hz
Flow rate at max head L/Min:	100
Horizontal Discharge:	50 Meters
Vertical Discharge:	5 Meters
Discharge Pipe Diameter	23mm / 28mm
Motor RPM:	2800RPM
Max water temperature:	50°C

**1. NOTICE**

In order to ensure optimal performance of this appliance, the installation and maintenance instructions, described in this notice, must be strictly followed.

**“ATTENTION”** Referring to specific instructions, which if not respected, may cause the appliance to malfunction.

In order to enjoy maximum benefit from this appliance, please read the assembly instructions given in (See fig 6.7.8.9).

Note that this pump is not suitable for underground installation and not to be installed in hazardous locations.

## **2. LIST OF PARTS SUPPLIED (See Fig 2)**

## **3. DIMENSIONS AND CLEARANCE (See Fig 3)**

## **4. GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

This appliance may be used to pump waste water produced by basins and showers in a domestic situation.

can pump water up to a maximum of 122°F (50°C).

For further details, please consult pump level curves (See fig. 4).

Pumping system must terminate into a minimum 3” (82mm) soil pipe. If you require a vertical lift it should precede any “horizontal” run and should commence as near as possible to the discharge elbow. Once you have started the horizontal run, you cannot change directions in a vertical manner.

If you wish the unit to pump vertically and horizontally you may calculate that 3 feet of vertical lift is equivalent to 30 feet of “horizontal” run. (See fig. 5).

Each bend or change of direction causes minor losses, which must be deducted from the discharge performance figures in accordance with the usual head loss practice. (Approx. guide: reduce discharge height by 3 feet for each 90° bend).

## **5. PERFORMANCE CURVES (See Fig 4)**

## **6. HEIGHT AND LENGTH OF DRAIN**

The possible combinations of height and length are shown in (See fig. 5)

## **7. INSTALLATION**

The appliance must be installed in such a way as to ensure easy access for repair and maintenance. Installation must be carried out by a qualified person.

### **7.1 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

All electrical connections must comply with local codes in your region. The current must be single phase 220V/50Hz. The electrical outlet must be located at a minimum distance of 1000mm from the shower or bath. Only connect this appliance to a safety protected circuit.

### **7.2 CONNECTIONS**

#### **7.2.1 Connection to side inlets**

For connections to bathroom fixtures that have side inlets to water tank or basin, use coupling sleeve “A” and fasten with clamps “E”(See fig. 7).

## 7.2.2 Installing shower

Ensure that there is a fall of 150mm – 200mm from the shower waste (See fig. 9)

## 7.2.3 Connection to drain

Wastepipe must be solvent weld and then terminated into a soil stack.

Push the check valve/elbow assembly “A” into the rubber outlet and clamp with “E” clamp.

Cut the “A” elbow to suit the waste pipe diameter and couple to outlet pipe using clamp “E” (see fig. 7).

Use long radius elbows or 2 x 45 degree elbows for turning corners

## 8. STARTING AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Run the water from the bathroom or from kitchen appliance connected to the pump and check that connections are water tight and that the pump starts and stops correctly.

The pump starts automatically as soon as the bath, the shower or the sink begins to drain. It shuts down when all the water has been drained.

Note that the pump will work intermittently as the pump will turn on and off or several cycles until it discharges all the water.

“ATTENTION”: Never drain alkaline or acidic liquids, solvents, Oils, paints paint strippers, food leftovers, or bleaches that may jam, damage or corrode this appliance.

In case of power failure, do not use any of the bathroom appliances connected to the pump, because they will not function properly until power is restored.

Never submerge pump entirely under water nor allow water to seep in through electric wire access.

Make sure that all faucets are fully shut otherwise the motor may stop and start, leading to a short circuit. This may also lead to flooding.

If you do not plan to use the pump for a long period of time (vacation, major power shortage, maintenance, renovation), shut off water).

In regions prone to frost and freezing, the appliance must be adequately protected against freezing. This requires emptying all pipes and the pump body. Antifreeze may be used to protect the system. Pour 1 liter of antifreeze into a sink connected to the pump. This will activate the pump and any remaining water will be replaced by antifreeze. Neither labor nor parts are covered if the appliance is damaged by frost or freezing

## 9. SERVICE

Disconnect power before working on the appliance

This appliance does not require any particular maintenance. In case of appliance failure, all repair work must be performed by a professional workers.

This applies particularly when replacing power cord.

## 10. WARRANTY

This appliance bears a 1 year warranty starting from date of purchase, subject to proper installation and use, in compliance set out in this notice

## 11. TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Motor runs properly, but pump does not drain water	Clogged drain pipe or valve; Outlet valve is half closed	Clean pipes and valves. Check outlet valve
Pump doesn't start; water doesn't drain	Clogged ventilation duct	Clean ventilation duct
Pump does not start, water doesn't drain	Power cut off. The thermal limit switch does not work	Wait for thermal limit switch to come on (about 20 minutes)
The motor hums but doesn't turn on	Foreign body obstructing pump. Defective condenser	Check the pump
Water drains, but motor continues to run for a long time and the thermal limit switch is activated	Drain pipe blocked or twisted; damaged membrane, gear wheel damage, pump partially blocked	Check for blockage
After draining, motor restarts several times before shutting down	Water flows back to pump, back flow valve does not work	Flush once or twice with clean water to clear valve or remove valve and clean
Motor is running with loud noise, but does not drain or shut off	Back-siphonage or poor counter pressure in drain pipe, causing air pockets; Presence of foreign body	Modify drain pipe in order to prevent back-siphonage or to increase counter pressure (for example, use smaller pipes and add a curve to pipe). If problem persists, consult a certified technician
Motors runs, but makes strange noise	A solid body is in pump	Consult a certified technician
Water flows back to bath or shower	Insufficient gravity flow. Inlet valve defective	Ensure that gravity flow is at least 1/4 inch at 12 inches between other bathroom appliances and pump. Clean inlet valves