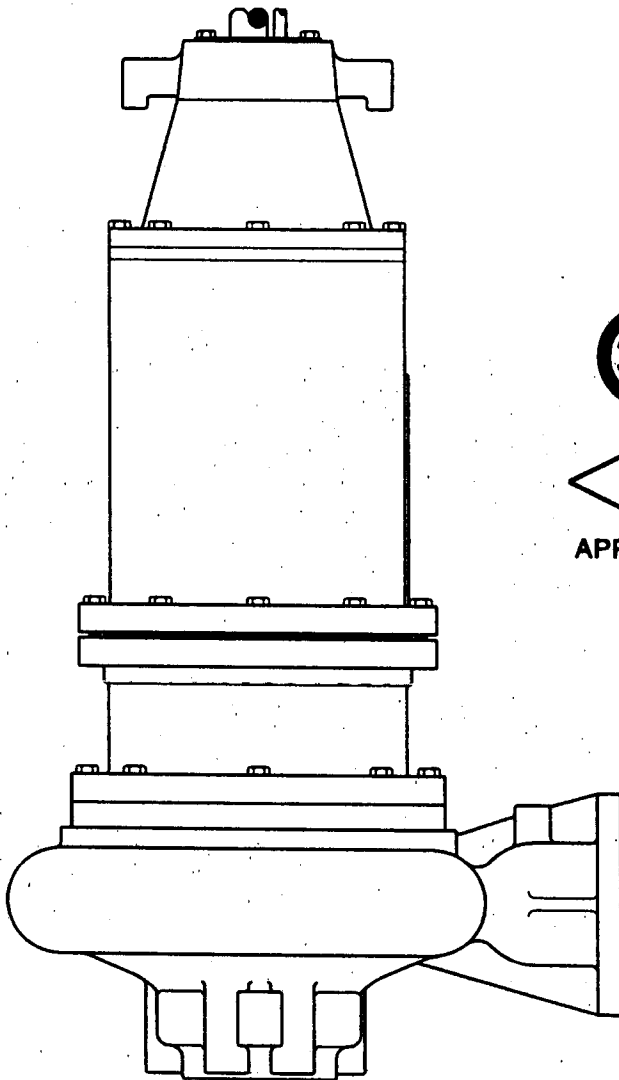


Myers®

Pentair Pump Group

4VE Standard 4VEX Explosion Proof Non-Clog Pumps Safety Instructions Installation and Service Manual



CAUTION!

Read these safety warnings first before installing, servicing, or operating any pump.

GENERAL

1. Most accidents can be avoided by using **COMMON SENSE**.
2. Read the operation and maintenance instruction manual supplied with the pump.
3. Do not wear loose clothing that can become entangled in the impeller or other moving parts.
4. This pump is designed to handle materials which could cause illness or disease through direct exposure.

Wear adequate protective clothing when working on the pump or piping.

ELECTRICAL

WARNING: Only qualified persons shall conduct services and installations of this pump. The pump must be wired by a qualified electrician, using an approved starter box and switching device.

5. To reduce the risk of electrical shock, pump must be properly grounded in accordance with the National Electric Code and all applicable state and local codes and ordinances.
6. To reduce risk of electrical shock, disconnect the pump from the power source before handling or servicing.
7. Any wiring to be done on pumps should be done by a qualified electrician.
8. Never operate a pump with a power cord that has frayed or brittle insulation.
9. Never let cords or plugs lay in water.
10. Never handle connected power cords with wet hands.

PUMPS

11. Pump builds up heat and pressure during operation, allow time for pump to cool before handling or servicing.
12. Only qualified personnel should install, operate or repair pump.
13. Keep clear of suction and discharge openings. **DO NOT** insert fingers in pump with power connected.
14. Do not pump hazardous material not recommended for pump (flammable, caustic, etc.).
15. Make sure lifting handles are securely fastened each time before lifting.
16. Do not lift pump by the power cord.
17. Do not exceed manufacturers recommendation for maximum performance, as this could cause the motor to overheat.

18. Secure the pump in its operating position so it can not tip over, fall or slide.
19. Keep hands and feet away from impeller when power is connected.
20. Submersible non-clog pumps are not approved for use in swimming pools, recreational water installations, decorative fountains or any installation where human contact with the pumped fluid is common.
21. Do not operate pump without safety devices in place.
22. For hazardous locations, use pumps that are listed and classified for such locations.

IMPORTANT! F. E. Myers is not responsible for losses, injury or death resulting from a failure to observe these safety precautions, misuse or abuse of pumps or equipment.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Pump Models: These instructions cover the installation and service of the Myers 4VE and 4VEX series non-clog submersible pumps. The 4VEX models are Factory Mutual approved and listed explosion proof for hazardous sewage locations Class 1, Division 1, Groups C and D.

Motor HP & Voltages: These non-clog pumps are offered in three phase up to 30 HP. Voltages will vary according to the application and can be seen in the tables in this manual.

Electrical Controls: All of these pump models must be used with a control panel. Myers built control panels are designed to supply the correct electrical controls, motor starting equipment and include the circuitry for moisture and heat sensors. It is recommended that a Myers built control panel be used so that all warranties apply.

General Construction: The 4VE/4VEX motor construction is designed to meet Factory Mutual requirements for Class 1, Division 1, Group C and D sewage applications. The 4VEX models are certified and nameplated with this approval. A cross sectional view of the internal workings of the pumps can be seen on page 7. The motor chamber and seal chamber are filled with a high dielectric type oil for improved lubrication and heat transfer of the bearings and motor. Since the bearings have been designed for 50,000 hours of life, the oil should never require replacement under normal operating conditions. An air space above the oil level in both the seal and motor chambers is provided to allow for the expansion of the oil when at operating temperature. The power and control lines are sealed and strain relieved on the outside entrance with a standard cord grip, and internally through the use of a dielectric potting resin surrounding the electrical wires. Internal connection wiring diagrams are shown on page 13. All of the

pump fasteners and shafts are made from corrosion resistant stainless steel, while the pump castings are made of ASTM A-48 Class 30 cast iron, and the single vane impellers are made from ductile iron.

General Installation: Various configurations and methods of plumbing this series of non-clog pumps may be used; however, for ease of installation and service a Myers 4" rail lift-out system is recommended.

Note: If the 4VE explosion proof pumps are used in conjunction with a rail lift-out system, it must be a Factory Mutual approved non-sparking, explosion-proof system. The Myers approved lift-out models are:

4" Lift-Out
SRAX44

If these Guidelines are not followed, the Factory Mutual Explosion Proof approval is void.

Explosion Proof Service: These pumps are to be used for handling sewage, wastewater and storm water only. **Do not** use in other hazardous locations. These motors must be repaired and serviced only at Myers Authorized Service Centers or at the Myers factory. Any unauthorized field repair voids warranty and the explosion proof rating.

CAUTION: After the pump is installed and sewage has entered the basin there is "Danger". Sewage water gives off methane and hydrogen sulfide gases, which are poisonous. Never enter a wet well unless the cover is open for a sufficient period of time to allow fresh air into the basin. It is recommended that a man in the basin have a harness on with a rope to the surface, so that he can be pulled out in case of asphyxiation. It is for this reason that Myers recommends using the rail lift-out system so that no service is required inside the basin.

Motor: Each motor is provided with heat sensor thermostats attached directly to the motor windings. The thermostats open if the motor windings see excessive heat and, in turn, open the motor contractor in the control panel, breaking the power to the pump. When the motor is stopped due to an overheated condition, it will not start until the motor has cooled and the heat sensor reset button is manually pushed on the front of the Myers control panel. This circuitry is provided in the Myers control panel designs.

The 4VE/4VEX pumps are equipped with internal thermostats. The 4VE/4VEX models are designed to meet Class H heat rise of 356°F (180°C).

Note: Failure to use proper circuitry and to connect the motor overheat protection in the control panel would negate all warranties and Factory Mutual approval.

Motor Seal Failure Warning: The seal chamber is oil filled and provided with moisture sensing probes to detect water leakage through the lower shaft seal. The probes can also detect moisture present in the upper motor housing.

The presence of water energizes a red seal leak warning light at the control panel. This is a warning light only, and does not stop the motor. It indicates a leak has occurred and the pump must be repaired. Normally, this indicates the outboard seal has leaked. Allowing the unit to operate too long after the warning could cause upper seal leakage along with motor failure.

The resistance across the moisture sensing (seal failure) probes, should be checked after a seal leak warning light has lit. This can be done by disconnecting the red and orange control wires from the control panel, and measuring the resistance with an ohm meter between the wires. For a standard, non-explosion proof pump the reading should be 100,000 ohms or greater, and for an explosion proof pump the reading should be above 30,000 ohms. If the measured values are below those indicated above, then the pump may have a lower seal failure and require service.

On the Myers explosion proof control panels the seal leak test switch tests the seal leak circuit continuity. When pushed the seal leak test bulb should light. If the test bulb does not light it means either the wiring circuitry to the seal leak probes has been broken or the bulb has burned out.

Note: Myers built control panels supply the correct circuitry for moisture and heat sensor connections. Failure to install the correct circuitry with proper connection would negate warranty and Factory Mutual approval. See Figures 4 and 5.

Motor Power Cord, Control Cord and Cord Cap

Assembly: Each motor power cord has 4 conductors - white, black, red and green. For a three phase motor the red, black and white conductors connect to the three line leads, and the green is connected to a good ground. Interchanging any two line leads will reverse the rotation of the motor.

Note: Rotation should be clockwise when observed from the top of the pump. This can be checked by noting which direction the pump torque is up on initial starting. A properly rotating pump will torque counterclockwise upon start.

The control cable has 5 conductors - black, white, red, orange and green. White and black connect to the heat sensor terminals in the control panels; red and orange connect to the seal failure terminals in the control panel; and the green connects to the ground in the control panel.

The cord cap is epoxy potted. The cord cap provides for a sealed wire connection with terminals so that connections can be made without breaking the motor seal. This allows the cord cap, with cords, to be removed from the motor. With this arrangement, the cords can be permanently installed in a sealed fitting in the sump. This should be an approved explosion proof junction box for hazardous locations. **The control and power cables cannot be spliced!** When the pump is removed for service, the cord cap can stay and be reinstalled when pump is returned.

Note: Each cable has a green ground wire and must be properly grounded per the National Electric Code and local codes.

Electrical Motor Controls: All electrical controls and motor starting equipment should be as specified in these instructions. Consult factory for any acceptable alternates. For hazardous locations the controls and control panel must be installed outside the hazardous area, or approved explosion proof controls that are intrinsically safe must be used.

Junction Box: If a junction box is used in a hazardous location, it must be an explosion proof approved type with explosion proof cord connectors. Wires from the junction box must pass through an explosion proof seal connector.

Level Sensing Controls: Intrinsically safe type float controls are recommended for all applications and required for explosion proof service. An intrinsically

safe control panel relay will limit the current and voltage to the level controls. A Myers control panel can be supplied with this type circuitry.

The float level controls maintain the basin sewage water level by controlling pump turn-on and turn-off levels.

1. The lower turn-offs control should be set so that the pump stops with the water covering the entire motor housing. Consult the factory for any settings below this point.
2. The upper turn-on control should be set above the lower turn-off control. The exact height between the two controls is determined by the number of pump starts desired and the depth of the basin. A maximum of 10 starts per hour should not be exceeded.
3. The override control is set at a specified height above the upper turn-on control.
4. The alarm control is set about 6" to 12" above the override control.
5. No control should be set above the inlet invert.

Electrical Connections: All electrical wiring must be in accordance with local code and only qualified electricians should make the installations. Complete wiring diagrams are included for use in making the installation. All wires should be checked for shorts to ground with an ohmmeter or megger after the connections are made. This is important, as one grounded wire can cause failure of the pump, control panel or personal injury.

Pump: The fluid end of the pump is field serviceable and can be disassembled in case of wear, damage, plugging or outboard seal failure. The following will describe the disassembly and reassembly process.

Disassembly

1. With the pump located in a secure place, remove the bolts fastening the seal housing to the volute. The motor and impeller can now be removed as a unit.
2. Lay the unit down on its side. If the lower seal is to be removed, it is recommended that the oil in the seal chamber be drained. This can be done by removing the lower seal chamber plug and draining the oil into a holding container.

3. To remove the impeller. Using a proper wrench, the impeller retaining bolt and washer must be removed. This may require a piece of wood placed between the vanes to keep the impeller from rotating while removing the bolt. Loctite is used on this bolt and heating to 450-500°F may also be required to loosen. The impeller is mounted on a tapered shaft with a driving key. To remove, support the impeller with one hand, while tapping on the outside diameter of the impeller lightly.
4. If the lower seal needs removed, first remove the compression spring that rides between the impeller and the seal assembly. Next take a pair of screwdrivers and remove the compression ring that surrounds the rubber bellows on the rotating portion of the seal assembly. Again using the screwdrivers, pry the remaining portion of the rotating seal assembly off of the shaft. The ceramic stationary can be removed by placing a screwdriver between the rubber and the ceramic face, and then prying, working around the entire diameter. Note, these parts should be discarded and a new seal assembly installed.
5. If the oil in the seal chamber was drained, examine the contents to determine if the upper seal has been damaged. Signs of grit or other abrasive material may indicate that the upper seal has also been damaged. Pressurizing the motor housing assembly between 7 and 10 psi and observing any drop in pressure will indicate if the upper seal is functioning properly.

Note: Upper seal repairs must be done at a Myers Authorized Service Center or at the Myers factory. Any unauthorized field repair voids warranty and the explosion proof approval on the Factory Mutual listed pump.

Reassembly

1. Remove the ceramic portion of the new seal from the package. Brush new dielectric oil around the rubber portion of the stationary assembly and into the pocket in the seal housing. Note, keep the oil off the seal face. Without scratching the seal face, press the ceramic stationary portion into the seal housing. A piece of PVC pipe that fits onto the face of the seal works well for installation. With clean cloth, lightly wipe the face of the seal surface to make sure it is dirt free. Remove the rotating portion of the seal from the package and lubricate the inside diameter of the rubber bellows and the outside diameter of the shaft. Place the seal over the shaft (make sure the key is removed). Evenly press on the body of the rotational assembly and slide it down the shaft until the seal faces meet. A PVC pipe with the inside diameter slightly larger than the shaft diameter can work well to press the rotational assembly into position. Once the seal assembly is in position, place the spring over the register on the rotational portion of the seal.
2. Position the key into the seat in the shaft. Align the impeller onto the shaft, making sure that the seal spring is registered properly onto the back side of the impeller. Place the proper Loctite fluid on the shaft retaining bolt. Insert the bolt and washer assembly into the shaft and tighten to the proper torque (4VE/4VEX 93 ft.-lbs.)
3. Fill the seal chamber with new dielectric oil. An air gap of 10-15% volume must be left for the expansion of the oil when it is at operating temperature.
4. The motor and impeller assembly can be installed into the volute. Make sure that the impeller aligns properly with the volute. Install the volute retaining bolts and tighten.
5. Air tends to trap in the pump case when water rises in the sump or when the pump is lowered into the water after service. To vent off this air, a small hole is drilled into the volute casting. **Be sure this vent hole is clean after any service work on pump.** Air venting is not a problem after initial start.

4VE/4VEX PUMPS DIMENSIONS

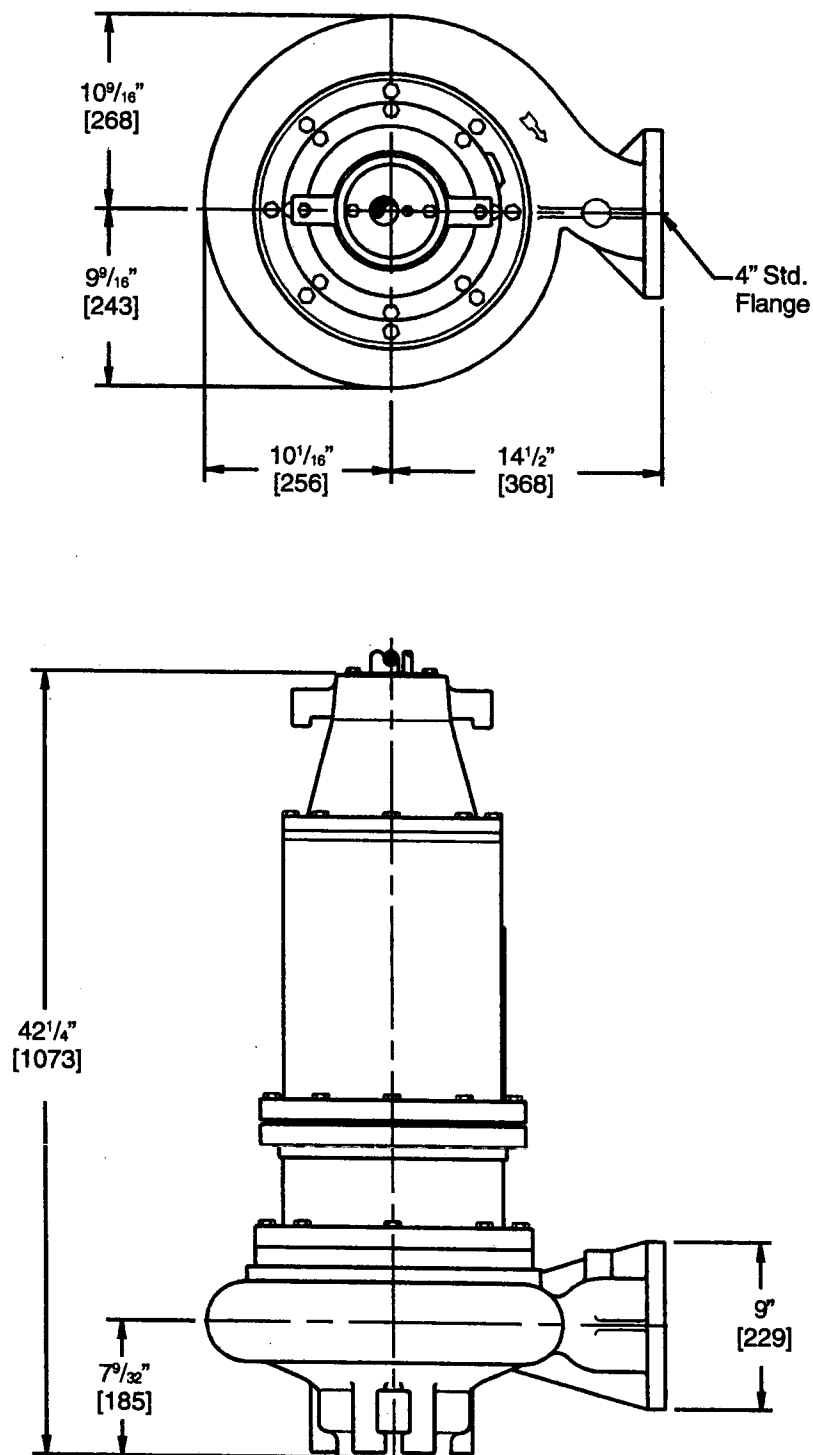


Fig. 1

4VE/4VEX PUMPS PARTS

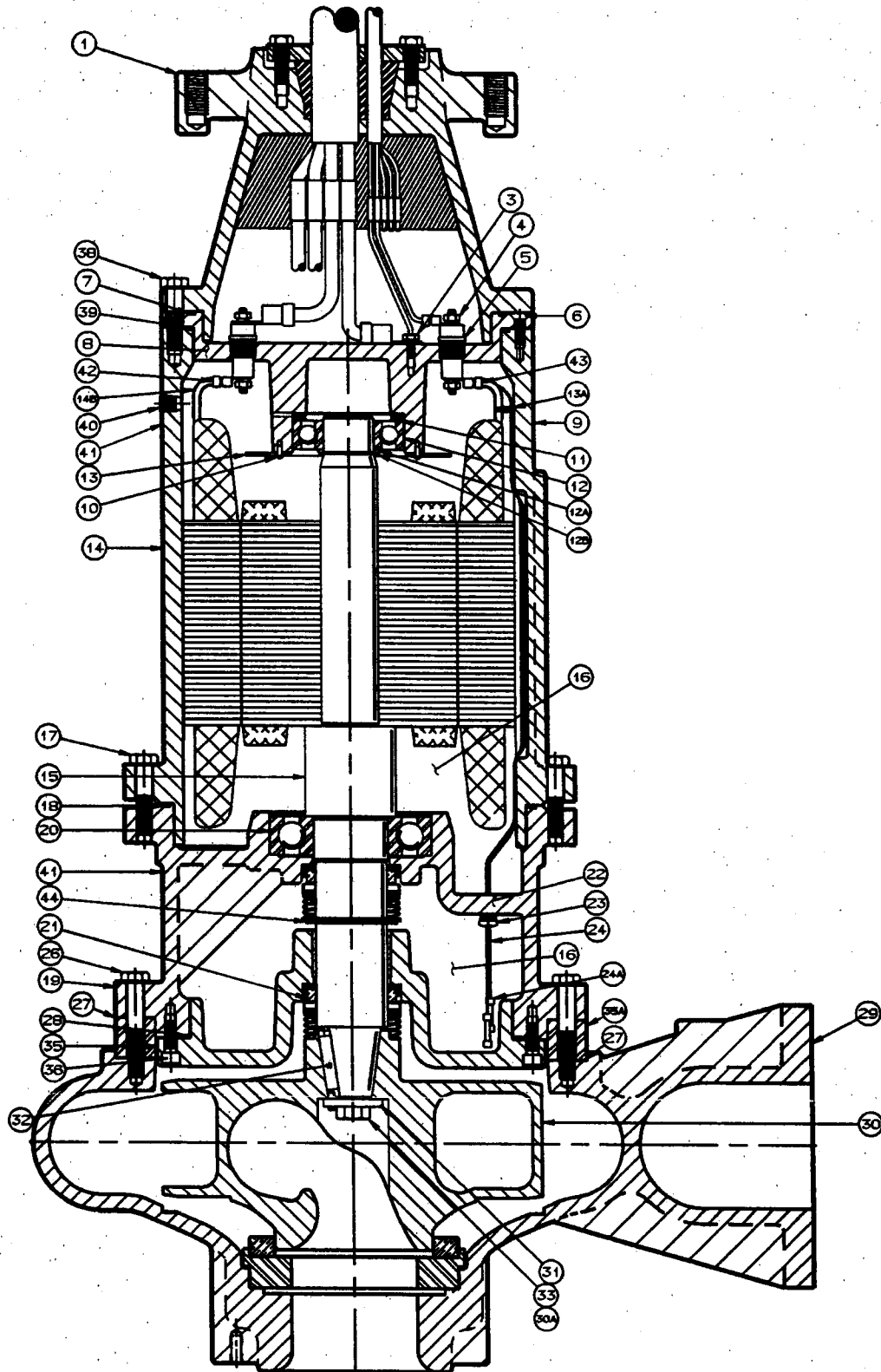


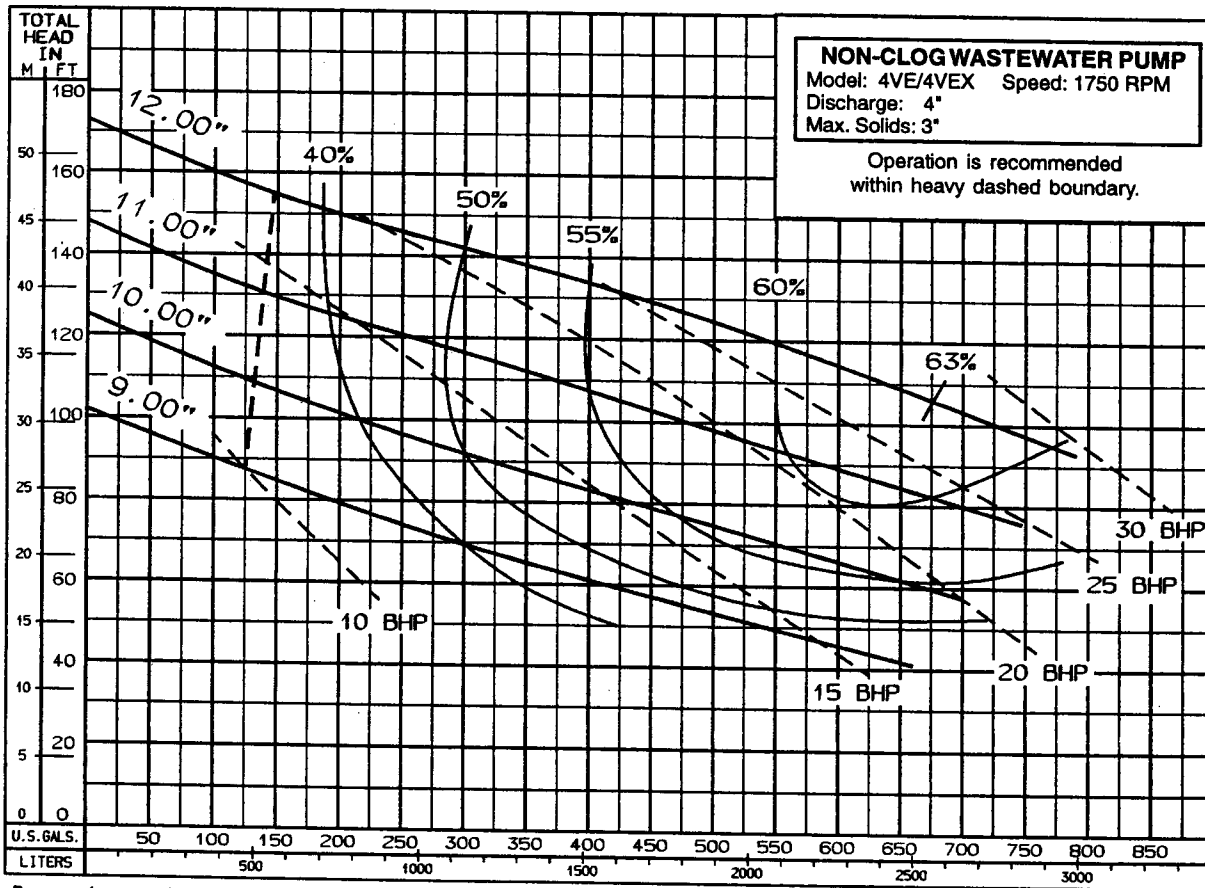
Fig. 2

4VE/4VEX PARTS LIST

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQ'D.	PART NUMBERS
1	Cord Cap	1	See Chart
3	Cap Screw, Hex Hd., 1/4"-20 x 1/2"	1	19099A003
4	Lock Nut, 1/4"-20 (14 Req'd. on 575V & 26 Req'd. on 230V and 460V)	As Noted	11904A005
5	Terminal, Electric (7 Req'd. on 575V & 13 Req'd. on 230V and 460V)	1	23555A000
6	Machine Screw, Flat Skt Head 5/16"-18 x 1"	2	07597A017
7	O'Ring, 10" x 9-3/4" x 1/8"	1	05876A135
8	Housing, Upper Bearing, 230V and 460V	1	23557D001
	Housing, Upper Bearing, 575V	1	23557D000
10	Drive Screw, .138 x 5/16", Includes: 4 for Wire Guard	10	05160A004
11	Washer, Wave Spring	2	19331A008
12	Bearing, Ball, Upper	1	08565A027
12A	Washer, Support	1	05030A214
12B	Ring	1	12558A024
13	Guard, Wire	1	23600A000
13A	Tie, Cable	10	17190A004
14	Housing w/stator, Includes: 1 nameplate 22857A000, 4 drive screws 05160A004, and 1 pipe plug 05022A056	1	See Chart
14B	Turning, 10 Gage Wire	As Needed	26260995225
15	Rotor w/Shaft	1	See Chart
16	Oil, Transformer (5 Gal. Can 11009A006K)	3.75 Gal.	As Noted
17	Cap Screw, Hex Hd., 1/2"-13 x 2-1/4"	8	19103A049
18	O-Ring, 11-3/4" x 11-1/2" x 1/8"	1	05876A137
19	Housing, Upper Seal	1	23604D000
20	Bearing, Ball, Lower	1	08565A028
21	Seal, 2-1/4" Shaft	2	23605A000
22	Ferrule, Rubber	1	22579A000
23	Plug, Special	1	21577A000
24	Electrode, Wire	2	22578A005
24A	Connector (Non-Explosion Proof Only)	2	12672A002
26	Cap Screw, Hex Hd., 1/2"-13 x 3"	8	19103A062
27	Gasket, Vellumoid	2	05863A021
28	O-Ring, 10-3/4" x 10-1/2" x 1/8"	1	05876A138
29	Case, Volute, 4" Flange, Includes: 1 wear ring 26889F010B, 6 machine screws 06106A039	1	26889F000
30	Impeller, Pump, Specify OD	1	26899D500
30A	Sealant, Loctite Grade 680	2	14550A009
31	Washer, Impeller Retainer	1	1945-000-1
32	Key, 3/8" Square x 1-5/8" Lg.	1	05818A071
33	Cap Screw, Hex Hd., 5/8"-11 x 1-1/2"	1	19105A033
35	Housing, Lower Seal	1	23610D000
35A	Spacer, Volute	1	26888D000
36	Cap Screw, Socket Hd., 3/8"-16 x 1"	8	06106A028
38	Cap Screw, Hex Hd., 1/2"-13 x 2"	8	19103A047
39	O-Ring, 10-1/4" x 10" x 1/8"	1	05876A136
40	Pipe Plug, 1/4" NPT, CTRSK Hd.	2	05022A056
	Terminal, Ring Tongue, 1/4" Stud, 16-14 Wire (3 Req'd. on 575V & 9 Req'd. on 230V and 460V)	As Noted	See Chart
41	Emblem, Oil Fill (at bottom of oil fill plugs)	2	23395A000
43	Terminal, Ring Tongue, 1/4" Stud, 22-16 Wire	4	12074A036
44	Ring, Retaining	1	12558A020
45	Jump Wires w/Terminals (5 Req'd. on 230V & 3 Req'd. on 460V only)	As Noted	09859A793
47	Tubing, 2-8 Gage Wire	As Needed	26260995500

CATALOG NUMBER	RPM	ROTOR W/SHAFT	TERMINAL	CORD CAP COMPLETE	HOUSING W/STATOR
4VE150M4-03	1750	26887D000	12074A037	23549D003	23558E155
4VE150M4-23	1750	26887D000	12074A037	23549D003	23558E156
4VE150M4-43	1750	26887D000	12074A037	23549D001	23558E156
4VE150M4-53	1750	26887D000	12074A037	23549D001	23558E157
4VE200M4-03	1750	26887D001	12074A037	23549D004	23558E160
4VE200M4-23	1750	26887D000	12074A037	23549D003	23558E158
4VE200M4-43	1750	26887D000	12074A037	23549D001	23558E158
4VE200M4-53	1750	26887D000	12074A037	23549D001	23558E159
4VE250M4-03	1750	26887D002	12074A037	23549D005	23558E162
4VE250M4-23	1750	26887D001	12074A037	23549D004	23558E160
4VE250M4-43	1750	26887D001	12074A037	23549D002	23558E160
4VE250M4-53	1750	26887D001	12074A037	23549D001	23558E161
4VE300M4-03	1750	26887D002	12074A028	23549D005	23558E164
4VE300M4-23	1750	26887D002	12074A037	23549D005	23558E162
4VE300M4-43	1750	26887D002	12074A037	23549D002	23558E162
4VE300M4-53	1750	26887D002	12074A037	23549D002	23558E163

Pump Performance



Available Models		Motor Electrical Data														
Standard	Explosion Proof	HP	Volts	Phase	Hertz	Start Ampe	Run Ampe	Service Factor Ampe	Run KW	Service Factor KW	Start KVA	Run KVA	NEC Code Letter	Service Factor	Motor Resistance	
4VE150M4-03	4VEX150M4-03	15	200	3	60	215	50.6	61	15.0	18.6	74.5	17.5	E	1.2	.196	
4VE150M4-23	4VEX150M4-23	15	230	3	60	187	44	53	15.0	18.6	74.5	17.5	E	1.2	.245	
4VE150M4-43	4VEX150M4-43	15	460	3	60	93.5	22	26.5	15.0	18.6	74.5	17.5	E	1.2	.98	
4VE150M4-53	4VEX150M4-53	15	575	3	60	74.8	17.6	21.2	15.0	18.6	74.5	17.5	E	1.2	1.57	
4VE200M4-23	4VEX200M4-23	20	230	3	60	290	60	72	21.2	26.1	115.5	23.9	G	1.2	.154	
4VE200M4-43	4VEX200M4-43	20	460	3	60	145	30	36	21.2	26.1	115.5	23.9	G	1.2	.66	
4VE200M4-53	4VEX200M4-53	20	575	3	60	116	24	28.8	21.2	26.1	115.5	23.9	G	1.2	.96	
4VE250M4-23	4VEX250M4-23	25	230	3	60	366	76	92	26.9	33.3	145.8	30.3	G	1.2	.138	
4VE250M4-43	4VEX250M4-43	25	460	3	60	183	38	46	26.9	33.3	145.8	30.3	G	1.2	.55	
4VE250M4-53	4VEX250M4-53	25	575	3	60	146	30.4	36.8	26.9	33.3	145.8	30.3	G	1.2	.88	
4VE300M4-23	4VEX300M4-23	30	230	3	60	452	94	114	33.3	41.3	180.1	37.4	G	1.2	.118	
4VE300M4-43	4VEX300M4-43	30	460	3	60	226	47	57	33.3	41.3	180.1	37.4	G	1.2	.47	
4VE300M4-53	4VEX300M4-53	30	575	3	60	181	37.6	45.6	33.3	41.3	180.1	37.4	G	1.2	.752	

Motor Efficiencies and Power Factor									
Motor Efficiency %					Power Factor %				
HP	Phase	Service Factor Load	100% Load	75% Load	50% Load	Service Factor Load	100% Load	75% Load	50% Load
15	3	85	84	79	69	88	86	78	68
20	3	88	87.5	81	72.5	91	89	79	69
25	3	87	86	81	73	91	89	80	70
30	3	87	86	83	79	91	89	82	73

Fig. 3

PUMP #1
CONTROL CORD

PUMP #2
POWER CORD

PUMP #1
POWER CORD

PUMP #2
CONTROL CORD

FLW OVERRIDE
PRIMARY
PUMP ON SWITCH
16-2

FLW
PUMP OFF SWITCH
16-2

FLW OVERRIDE
SECONDARY
PUMP ON SWITCH
16-2

FLW
ALARM CORD
16-2 (OPTIONAL)

SEALING COMPOUND
DO NOT SEAL UNTIL
UNIT HAS BEEN RUN

CAN BE INDIVIDUAL WIRES
INSTEAD OF CORD AS SHOWN

POWER LINES MUST BE SIZED
DEPENDING ON PUMP SIZE
AND VOLTAGE AND DISTANCE
FROM WET WELL. SEE TABLES

*GAGE DEPENDS ON HORSEPOWER OF PUMP

11

WIRING DIAGRAM

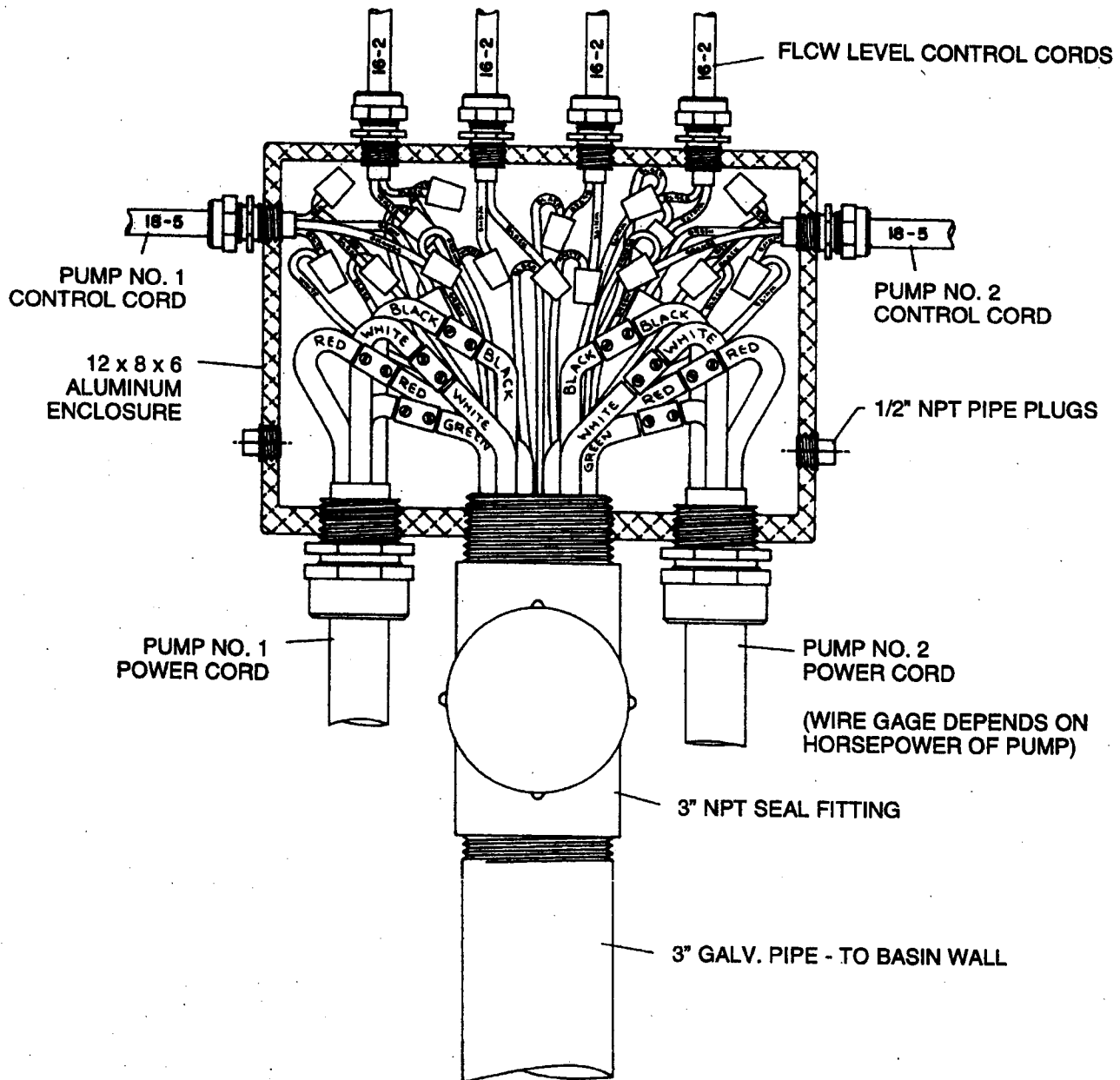
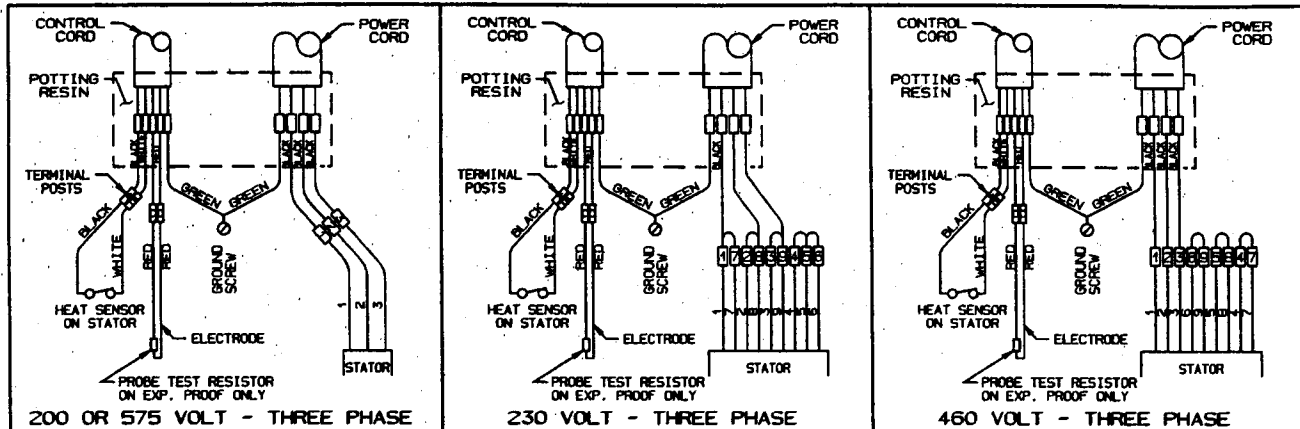


Fig. 5

WIRING DIAGRAMS



CHECK LIST IF PUMP DOES NOT OPERATE PROPERLY

Checking for Moisture in Motor: Use an ohmmeter or a megger and set on highest scale. Readings on the large power cord between any of the conductors red, black or white to the green conductor or to the motor housing should be greater than 1,000,000 ohms (1 megaohm). A motor will probably run with a lower reading, but if the pump is out of service and the value of the reading is below 1,000,000 ohms (1 megaohm), the motor housing and stator should be removed and baked in a drying oven at 220°F. This service work should only be done at an authorized service station. Note, readings should be taken with line leads disconnected from the control panel.

Resistance of Windings: Every motor winding has a fixed resistance. The windings must check close to the values given in the tables to operate properly. Verification of the proper wiring of a dual voltage motor can also be checked by measuring the motor winding resistance. See the motor electrical data chart. Use an ohmmeter and set to the one ohm scale. Read the resistance with the motor leads disconnected from the pump control panel.

CONDITION

Red light comes on at control box.

PROBABLE CAUSE

This indicates some water has leaked past the lower seal and has entered the seal chamber and made contact with the electrode probe. Pump must be removed for replacement of lower seal. This preventative repair will save an expensive motor.

Overload trips at control box and alarm buzzer or flashing red light comes on due to high water level in basin.

1. Push in on red reset button to reset overload. If overload trips again after short run, pump has some damage and must be removed from basin for checking.
2. Trouble may be from clogged impeller causing motor to overload or could be from failed motor.
3. Trouble may be from faulty component in control box. Always check control box before removing pump.

CONDITION

Yellow run light stays on continuously.

PROBABLE CAUSE

1. Indicates H-O-A switch may be in the hand position.
2. Level control switch may have failed causing pump to continue to operate when water is below lower control.
3. Impeller may be partially clogged causing pump to operate at very reduced capacity.
4. Gate valve or check valve may be clogged causing low pump flow.
5. Pump may be air locked.

Circuit breaker trips.

1. Reset breaker by pushing completely down on handle then back to ON position. If breaker trips again in few seconds it indicates excessive load probably caused by a short in the motor or control box. Check out instructions given with control box before pulling pump.
2. If this condition happens after an electrical storm, motor or control box may be damaged by lightning.
3. Resistance reading of the motor with lead wires disconnected from the control box can determine if trouble is in motor or control box.

Pump is noisy and pump rate is low.

1. Impeller may be partially clogged with some foreign objects causing noise and overload on the motor.
2. Check for Proper pump rotation (3 phase only).

Grease and solids have accumulated around pump and will not pump out of basin.

1. Lower control switch may be set too high.
2. Run pump on hand operation for several minutes with small amount of water running into basin to clean out solids and grease. This allows pump to break suction and surge which will break up the solids. If level switch is set properly this condition generally will not occur.
3. Trash and grease may have accumulated around floats causing pump to operate erratically.

IMPORTANT - Pump should be thoroughly cleaned of trash and deposits before starting disassembly operations.

CAUTION - DISCONNECT ALL POWER AND CONTROL WIRES TO MOTOR AT CONTROL PANEL BEFORE STARTING DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS. NEVER RELY ON OPENING CIRCUIT BREAKER ONLY.

CAP SCREW	TORQUE VALUE
3/8-16	20 ft.-lbs.
1/2-13	43 ft.-lbs.
5/8-11	93 ft.-lbs.
3/4-10	128 ft.-lbs.
7/8-14	193 ft.-lbs.

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