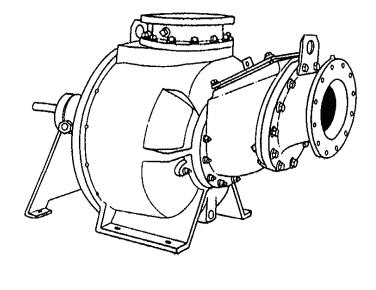


INSTALLATION and OPERATION MANUAL Self-Priming Centrifugal Pumps

Series: PO8LA PO10LA



IMPORTANT!

Read all instructions in this manual before operating pump.
As a result of Crane Pumps & Systems, Inc., constant product improvement program, product changes may occur. As such Crane Pumps & Systems reserves the right to change product without prior written notification.



PUMPS & SYSTEMS

A Crane Co. Company

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Form No. 116061-Rev. M

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SAFETY FIRST!

Please Read This Before Installing Or Operating Pump. This information is provided for **SAFETY and to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS**. To help recognize this information, observe the following symbols:



IMPORTANT! Warns about hazards that can result in personal injury or Indicates factors concerned with assembly, installation, operation, or maintenance which could result in damage to the machine or equipment if ignored.

CAUTION! Warns about hazards that can or will cause minor personal injury or property damage if ignored. Used with symbols below.

WARNING! Warns about hazards that can or will cause serious personal injury, death, or major property damage if ignored. Used with symbols below.



Hazardous fluids can cause fire or explosions, burnes or death could result.



Extremely hot - Severe burnes can occur on contact.



Biohazard can cause serious personal injury.



Hazardous fluids can Hazardous pressure, eruptions or explosions could cause personal injury or property damage.



Rotating machinery Amputation or severe laceration can result.



Hazardous voltage can shock, burn or cause death.



Toxic Fumes -Breathing can cause nausea, fainting or death



Eye protectiong required

Only qualified personnel should install, operate and repair pump. Any wiring of pumps should be performed by a qualified electrician.



WARNING! - To reduce risk of electrical shock, pumps and control panels must be properly grounded in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC) or the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) and all applicable state, province, local codes and ordinances. Improper grounding voids warranty.

WARNING! - To reduce risk of electrical shock, always disconnect the pump from the power source before handling or servicing. Lock out power and tag.





WARNING! Operation against a closed discharge valve will cause premature bearing and seal failure on any pump, and on end suction and self priming pump the heat build

may cause the generation of steam with resulting dangerous pressures. It is recommended that a high case temperature switch or pressure relief valve be installed on the pump body.





CAUTION! Pumps build up heat and pressure during operation-allow time for pumps to cool before handling or servicing.



WARNING! - **DO NOT** pump hazardous materials (flammable, caustic, etc.) unless the pump is specifically designed and designated to handle them.



CAUTION! - Do not block or restrict discharge hose, as discharge hose may whip under pressure.



WARNING! - **DO NOT** wear loose clothing that may become entangled in the impeller or other moving parts. Always wear appropriate safety gear, such as safety glasses, when working on the pump or piping.

WARNING! - Keep clear of suction and discharge openings. **DO NOT** insert fingers in pump with power connected.



Always wear eye protection when working on pumps.



Make sure lifting handles are securely fastened each time before lifting. **DO NOT** operate pump without safety devices in place. Always replace safety devices that have been removed during service or repair. Secure the pump in its operating position so it can not tip over, fall or slide.

DO NOT exceed manufacturers recommendation for maximum performance, as this could cause the motor to overheat.



WARNING! If Engine driven, never operate in an enclosed building or area where exhaust gases can accumulate. Never operate near a building where exhaust gases can seep inside. Never operate in a pit or sump without making provisions for adequate ventilation.

WARNING! Do not breathe exhaust fumes when working in the area of the engine. (Exhaust gases are odorless and deadly poison.)



WARNING! Allow exhaust system to cool before touching.



Never add fuel to the tank while the engine is running. Stop engine and allow to cool.

Do not smake while refueling the engine

Do not smoke while refueling the engine Do not refuel near open flame



Carefully read instruction manuals supplied by engine manufacture before attempting to assemble, operate or service the engine or any part. The "WARNING" statements indicate potentially hazardous conditions for operator or equipment.



WARNING! Products Returned Must Be Cleaned, Sanitized, Or Decontaminated As Necessary Prior To Shipment, To Insure That Employees Will Not Be Exposed To Health Hazards In Handling Said Material. All Applicable Laws And Regulations Shall Apply.

Bronze/brass and bronze/brass fitted pumps may contain lead levels higher than considered safe for potable water systems. Lead is known to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Various government agencies have determined that leaded copper alloys should not be used in potable water applications. For non-leaded copper alloy materials of construction, please contact factory.



IMPORTANT! - Crane Pumps & Systems, Inc. is not responsible for losses, injury, or death resulting from a failure to observe these safety precautions, misuse or abuse of pumps or equipment.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION

A-1) To the Purchaser:

Congratulations! You are the owner of one of the finest pumps on the market today. CROWN® Pumps are products engineered and manufactured of high quality components. Over one hundred years of pump building experience along with a continuing quality assurance program combine to produce a pump which will stand up to the toughest pumping projects.

This manual will provide helpful information concerning installation, maintenance, and proper service guidelines.

A-2) Receiving:

Upon receiving the pump, it should be inspected for damage or shortages. If damage has occurred, file a claim immediately with the company that delivered the pump. If the manual is removed from the crating, do not lose or misplace.

A-3) Storage:

Short Term - Crown pumps are manufactured for efficient performance following long inoperative periods in storage. For best results, pumps can be retained in storage, as factory assembled, in a dry atmosphere with constant temperatures for up to six (6) months.

Long Term - Any length of time exceeding six (6) months, but not more than twenty four (24) months. The units should be stored in a temperature controlled area, a roofed over walled enclosure that provides protection from the elements (rain, snow, wind blown dust, etc..), and whose temperature can be maintained between +40 deg. F and +120 deg. F. If extended high humidity is expected to be a problem, all exposed parts should be inspected before storage and all surfaces that have the paint scratched, damaged, or worn should be recoated with a water base, air dry enamel paint. All surfaces should then be sprayed with a rust-inhibiting oil.

A-4) Service Centers:

For the location of the nearest Crown Service Center, check your Crown representative or Crane Pumps & Systems, Inc., in Piqua, Ohio, telephone (937) 778-8947 or Crane Pumps & Systems Canada Inc., Brampton, Ontario (905) 457-6223.

SECTION B: INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS

(See Figure 1 For Typical Installation)

B-1) Clearances:

Allow a minimum of 18 inches in front of the pump case cover or hatch cover to permit easy removal and access to the interior of pump. On belt-drive units, allow a minimum of 18 inches at the shaft end to permit easy removal of the pedestal or rotating cartridge.

B-2) Pump Suction:

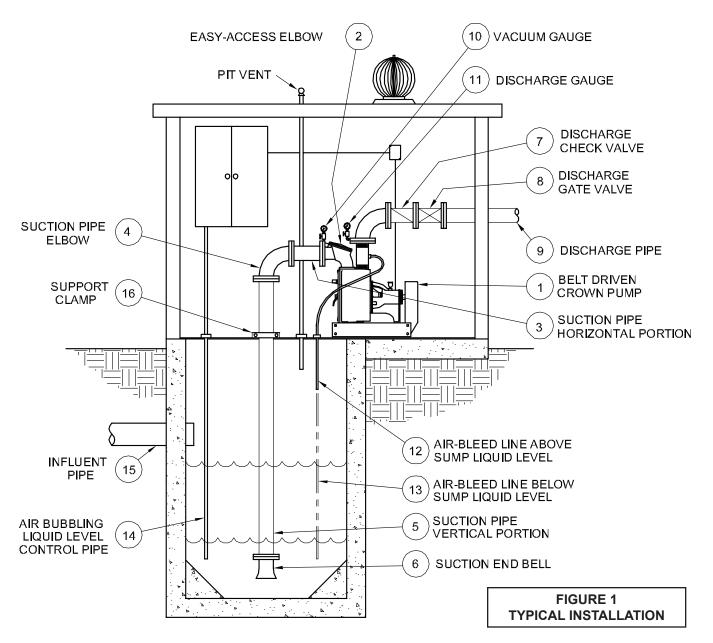
- Locate the pump as close to the wet well as possible.
 The closer the pump can be located to the high water level, the faster the pump will prime and the greater the capacity that can be obtained.
- All horizontal suction lines (item 3) should slope up to the pump to avoid trapped air pockets.

- When horizontal suction line (item 3) exceeds 10 feet, or less than 1 foot or when total horizontal and vertical length exceeds 30 feet, consult factory for operation limits.
- An adjustable stand, pipe clamp (item 16) or floor flange must be installed to support the weight of the suction line.
- 5. Suction line must be air tight.
- Maximum performance is obtained when suction line and pump size are matched (with a 8 inch pump use a 8 inch suction line).
- The velocities of 8 to 11 feet per second are obtained when the suction line is sized to the pump suction. This tends to keep solids in suspension and the suction line cleaner.
- 8. The use of oversized suction line will increase priming time and could cause clogging at the reducers.
- Do not use a suction strainer on the suction line.
 Solids handling pumps are designed to handle the solids normally found in a wet well. Should an extreme case exist (such as a large amount of undissolved paper material), the possible use of a trash basket to screen the influent should be considered.
- 10. A suction end-bell (item 6) is required only when a minimum submergence and velocity demand. Allow at least 12 inches clearance between bottom of wet well and the bottom of the suction end-bell and 12 inches between the bottom of the suction end-bell and the low level pump cutoff to prevent vortexing.
- 11. A long radius elbow (item 4) is preferred especially if it is needed to help reduce friction.
- 12. The vertical portion (item 5) of the suction line should be in one piece to eliminate joint leaks.
- The easy-access elbow (item 2) can be turned 90° right or left to facilitate installation and accessibility to the pump case cover.

B-3) Base Mounted Units:

All flexible coupled and V-Belt drive pump units should be permanently grouted onto concrete foundation. The pumps should be level to provide favorable operating conditions. Check and realign the flexible coupling in order to eliminate excessive wear on the coupling. The standard couplings that are furnished can be adequately aligned with a straight edge. On other types it will be necessary to read their instructions. In no case should there be any problems with flexible couplings if alignment is proper.

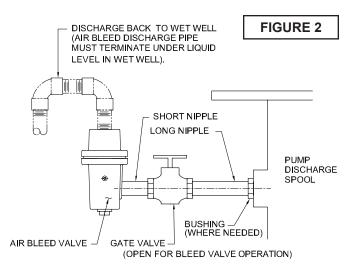
All pump units rotate clockwise when looking from the motor end (driven end) of the pump. Also, rotation arrows are located on the pump.



B-4) Pump Discharge:

- 1. The air bleed line (item 12 & 13) should 1-1/4 inch on 8 and 10 inch pumps in order to reduce the priming time to a minimum. This is mandatory on force main installations.
- 2. To eliminate recirculation, a flow control device on the bleed line may be considered.
- 3. An optional air-bleed valve nay be placed in this line, but it is not necessary, See Figure 2. A clear plastic line is excellent, allowing the operator to detect any clogging.
- 4. There are two ways (item 12) & (item 13) of returning this line to the pit: (a) The line discharging above the liquid level (item 12). (b) The line discharging below the low liquid level (item 13). The (a) condition is generally accepted, but has the disadvantage of losing its prime if the suction check valve is held open by debris. This is generally no problem at higher speeds (1600 rpm or higher). The (b) condition works well for slower speeds where considerable debris is encountered.

However, the pipe should not project more than one foot below the low liquid level. If there are no leaks in the system, the pump never loses prime.



- The return of the air bleed line to the pit must be separated from the suction pipe as far as possible in order to eliminate churning air into the sump liquid.
- The discharge check valve (item 7), required by standard
 of design, should be installed in the horizontal position to
 avoid deposits between the disc and the body. This
 check valve should have a spring loaded or externally
 weighted arm.
- 7. Standards of design require a gate valve (item 8) down stream from the check valve and is necessary when cleaning or repairing the check valve.
- Support the discharge line to prevent strain on the pump case.

B-5) Influent Pipe:

If the influent pipe (item 15) is located where falling water churns air into the sump liquid causing air to enter the suction pipe, a baffle may be necessary to keep pumping and priming from being affected.

B-6) Sump Liquid Level Controls:

Because priming will be severely affected, air bubbling liquid level control pipes (item 14) must not be located near or attached to the suction inlet pipe (item 5).

SECTION C: PARTS & FUNCTIONAL INFORMATION

See Figure 3 For Typical Pump Cut-away, Actual cross sections at back of manual.

(item 20) Easy access clean out & fill hole. The cover serves as a fill hole for initial priming of the pump, for easy examination or replacement of check valve, and as a quick clean out hatch for unclogging the impeller.

(item 21) Easily replaceable check valve.

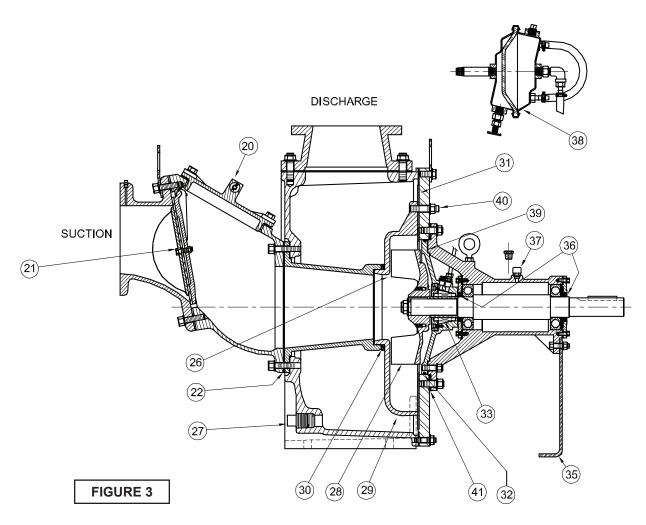
(item 22) The gaskets at the suction and discharge flanges are of a high quality and not likely to leak, but the suction gasket should not be overlooked if trouble exists.

(item 26) The clearance between the impeller and the volute is set at approximately .045 inches at the factory. As wear clearance increases, the pump head pressure is reduced and priming ability is severely affected. Readjust by removing shims (item 41).

(item 27) Both drain plugs must be removed to properly drain the pump. When draining for winter storage or for sever cold weather.

(item 28) Impeller.

(item 29) Volute.



(item 30) This o-ring is not critical in regard to leaks. It normally is covered with water.

(item 31) Seal plate.

(item 32) It becomes critical if this o-ring should leak on high suction lifts. The situation becomes more critical if the clearance at (item 39) becomes great due to severe impeller - seal plate wear. A clearance of 1/8 inch at (item 39) is approaching critical.

(item 33) This is the mechanical seal.

(item 35) The pedestal assembly complete with impeller attached can be removed through the pump case opening. All impellers are keyed on, and two threaded holes are provided so a common puller can be used.

(item 36) Lip-type seals are used at these locations to retain the oil and exclude dirt from the pedestal bearings. A damaged lip seal, a plugged breather, or too high an oil level can cause oil to leak from the seals.

(item 37) This is a breather cap that allows expansion and contraction of the air in the pedestal.

(item 38) Oiler

(item 39) A new pump has a 1/32 inch clearance at this point, and when this wears to 1/8 inch or more, priming is affected considerably. This is especially true on high suction lifts.

(item 40) The volute is normally held in the case by stainless steel studs and cap screws. The volute can be removed only after the hatch or case cover (item 24) has been removed.

(item 41) Horse shoe shims are used between the case and the pedestal permitting external adjustment of clearance between impeller and volute wear surface (item 26) without dismantling the pump. Loosen 6 nuts, remove or add shims in equal amounts at each location, and retighten the 6 nuts until the proper clearance is obtained. The thinnest shims are approximately .015 inches thick. O-ring (item 32) provides the necessary sealing at all times.

SECTION D: OPERATION RECOMMENDATIONS

- Before starting the pump:
 - A.) Check the pedestal (item 42) for the proper amount of SAE No. 30 non-detergent oil.
 - B.) For priming purposes, fill the pump case with water.
- The pump case will not freeze during cold weather operation as long as the pump is running. To avoid freezing during idle periods:
 - A.) Drain the pump case by removing the one or two drain plugs (item 27) at the bottom of the pump case.
 - B.) Heat the room, the pump or the water in the pump. An electrical pump case heater is available from the factory as an option.

- To obtain more capacity, increase the speed of the pump.
 To reduce capacity, lower the speed of the pump or restrict the discharge line by means of a valve, increasing the speed will require more horsepower.
- 4. The discharge (item 8) (See Figure 1) of a self-priming centrifugal pump may be closed without damaging the pump. However, it is undesirable to run the unit for a long period of time with a closed discharge as the liquid in the pump case may heat up and reach the boiling point after a short period of time.
- The pump should not be run without liquid in the pump case as the rotary shaft seal may be damaged.
- 6. If the pump has been idle for some time between uses, it may appear to be stuck or locked in place. This sticking may be caused by a film of rust or dirt lodging between the impeller (item 28) and the pump volute (item 29). All that is necessary is to give the shaft a quick jerk.
- 7. Sometimes it is desirable to run a pump at a higher speed to improve priming without increasing capacity. This is done by increasing the speed of the pump, which increases the capacity and head, and then spring load or weight the discharge check valve (item 7) lever arm. This puts an imitation head on the pump. A powerful spring is needed if the speed is increased considerably. The spring or weight on the check valve will allow debris to pass through if necessary.

SECTION E: PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Once a year, or whenever the suction line will not hold a column of water, remove the Easy-access elbow cover (item 20) on the pump suction and inspect the check valve (item 21). The rubber check valve may become torn or may deteriorate with use. Deposits may also build up between the rubber and the seat. When replacing, use a little grease on the rubber for proper sealing.

There are times when it would seem proper to check the internal parts, the volute (item 29), seal plate (item 31), impeller (28), shaft and o-rings for wear and deterioration. However as long as the pump works well, do not disturb. If the shaft seal (item 33) ever needs replacement, these parts can be inspected.

If the impeller is ever removed for any reason when the mechanical seal (item 33) is in good condition, DO NOT disturb the seal other than removing or replacing the seal spring, otherwise the seal will leak and require replacing.

SECTION F: LUBRICATION MAINTENANCE:

F-1) Double Mechanical Seal - Oiler (See Figure 4)

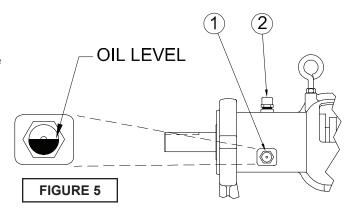
- 1. Observe oil level in the oil reservoir. Do this only while pump is off and not under pressure (reading the oil level while pump is under pressure could give a false reading). The level can be read through the clear plastic tube (item 3). If air is visible through the tube then oil needs to be added.
- 2. To add oil to the reservoir, follow these instructions: First, be certain that the pump is not running and the case is not under pressure. Then remove the 3/8ª pipe plug (item 2) from the oil fill port. Through the oil fill port add SAE 30 non-detergent oil until the chamber is full to the top. Replace the 3/8ª pipe plug. If the plug does not seal tightly it may be necessary to add pipe thread sealant to the plug. The plug must not leak in order for the oiler to operate properly.
- 3. After adding oil it is a good idea to bleed off any air that is in the seal cavity. To do this first make sure that the pump is running. Second, use a flat head screwdriver to turn the air bleed valve head (item 1) counterclockwise. This will open the air bleed valve and at this point any air in the seal cavity will be purged (bubbled) out through this valve. When nothing but oil is coming out, then close the valve. This can only be done when the pump is running (i.e. when there is pressure in the oiler reservoir).
- 4. DO NOT loosen or open any other part of the pump or oiler reservoir while the pump is running or under pressure. Oil can spray out if under pressure.



IMPORTANT! - Always Wear Safety Glasses While Working On The Pump Or Oiler Reservoir. Use Caution When Working Around Pumps Or Other Rotating Machinery.

F-2) Bearing Lubrication - Oil:

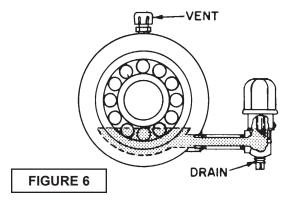
Bullseye Glass (See Figure 5)- Observe pump shaft bearing oil level through "Bullseye" glass plug (item 1) located on the right hand side of the bearing pedestal (when looking from the motor side).

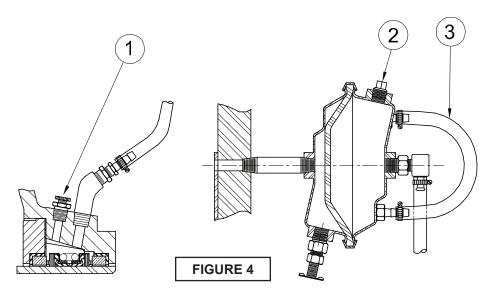


The oil level should be up to the center of the bullseye. It should be noted that in order for both bearings to be lubricated properly, the pump must be mounted level. If the oil level is low, remove vent plug (item 2) and add SAE 30 non-detergent oil. Replace vent plug (item 2) when finished refilling.

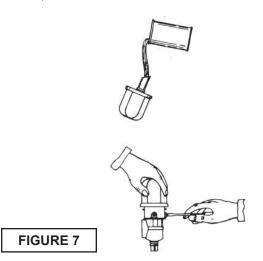
Opto-Matic Oiler (See Figures 6 & 7)

On pumps where the Opto-matic constant level oiler is used, the oiler will provide an oil level to the center of the lower ball of the bearings, if the pump is sitting level and the oiler is properly filled. Refill with SAE 30 non-detergent oil. Replace vent plug (item 2) when finished refilling.





Fill bottle as shown in Figure 7, then invert and quickly screw into lower reservoir. Several fillings of the bottle may be required before the oil level in the bearing reservoir is equal to the level for which the oiler is set. Never fill through the lower reservoir because there is danger of over filling and oil being thrown from the seals. If there is ever any question about the oil level, drain the reservoir and start over.



If for various reasons, conditions require a higher oil level, loosen the screws as shown in Figure 7, adjust to the desired level and tighten screws. **Note:** A vent is furnished on the top of the bearing housing and this must be clean and open so the oiler can maintain its proper oil level. **DO NOT** clean the plastic bottle with solvents such as alcohol or lacquer thinners. They will attack and destroy the plastic.

SECTION G: SHAFT SEAL REPLACEMENT:

G-1) Replacement By Removing Pedestal:

On belt drive units the belt tension must be relieved and the guard and the belts removed. On flexible coupled units the motor base bolts must be removed and the motor detached from the coupling. Then remove the pedestal bolts attaching the pedestal to the base.

Remove the six (6) capscrews (8), on PO8 & 10LA, from the studs that contain the horseshoe shims. Now, the pedestal assembly (35) can be pulled or pryed from the case.

After removing the pedestal assembly, the impeller, the old seal, and pump side parts are removed. First remove the impeller nut, it is a standard right hand thread, then remove the impeller (28). The impeller has been provided with two drilled and tapped holes for a wheel puller, if necessary use a wheel puller to remove the impeller. Remove the the four (4) nuts that hold the pump side in place and by using two pry bars, force the pump side with the old seal off the shaft.

The lip seal (34) can be be replaced and the seal seat can be easily removed and cleaned. Use care in cleaning the shaft because nicks can allow the new seal to leak. At this time the shaft slinger used on single seal applications, should be examined and replaced if necessary. Inspect oring (32) carefully for cuts or nicks. Clean the groove in the pump side and the mating bore in the pump case carefully and grease at reassembly. See Section G-2 for Double seal installation.

Reassemble pedestal assembly into pump and set the clearance by adding or removing shims (33) until the impeller rubs slightly, then add one thin and one thick (.015 & .030) shims on PO8 and PO10 pumps at each location and tighten the nuts securely.

G-2) Double Seal Installation:

Carefully identify all the parts in figure 8, and familiarize yourself with their name parts. You will note that inner and outer stationary seats are identical. Cleanliness is of utmost importance. The mating seats and rings (1) & (3) have been precision lapped and must not be scratched nor cracked during assembly.

STEP 1:

Make sure that the shaft and seat areas in the pump side and closure plate are as clean as possible. Leading shoulder on the shaft must not be sharp, but neatly rounded and polished to a 1/32" radius. If this radius and the first 1/4" past the shoulder is highly polished with crocus cloth, the rotating portion of the seal will install relatively easy. The rest of the shaft on which the rotating portion of the seal will grip, should be cleaned with 180-grit emery cloth.

STEP 2:

Install the seat assembly (1, 2 & 3), see Figure 8, in the bottom of the pump side and closure plate using P-80 rubber lubricant emulsion (from International Products Corp.) or SAE 10 non-detergent oil can be used on the rubber parts. They may install easier by first inserting the rubber cup (2) and then sliding the ceramic seat (1) into the rubber cup. This all must be done with the fingers only.

STEP 3:

Install the rotating portion of the seal (5) spring (6). Lubricate the shaft and internal rubber parts of the rotating portion of the seal with P-80 rubber lubricant emulsion (from International Products Corp.) or SAE 10 non-detergent oil can be used. Grasp the other rotating assembly in both hands and then by using a circular and rocking motion, push this portion onto the shaft, sliding it all the way down against the bottom stationary seat.

STEP 4:

Double seals of this type are generally lubricated through the use of a pressure balanced oil cylinder or a spring loaded automatic grease cup. In either case, the air must be bled from this seal cavity while it is being filled with oil or grease. Where oil is used, a thumb vent screw is furnished for venting and where grease is used, a 1/8" pipe plug is furnished. Be sure to vent all the air out of this cavity. It is best to use an SAE 30 non-detergent oil for the oil lubrication.

STEP 5:

Replace the impeller and torque impeller nut to 300 ft. lbs.

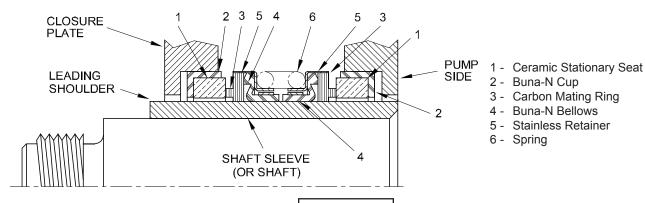
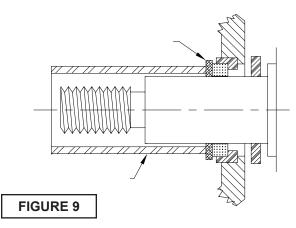


FIGURE 8

G-3) Seal Installation Tool:

G-3.1) Installing stationary element:

A seal installation tool must be used. The seal must be seated securely in the seat ring with the lapped face out. The unlapped face is marked and correctly assembled when shipped. Oil the seat ring with light oil and seat it firmly and squarely. If this cannot be done with the fingers, use a sleeve as shown in Figure 9, inserting the cardboard shipping disc between the sleeve and the lapped face to prevent scratching sealing face.



NOTE: Do not use petroleum based products to lubricate EPT or EPDM elastomers - use only water based lubricants.

SECTION H: Belleville Washer Installation:

The bearing support bracket pedestals use belleville spring washers between the bearing and closure plate at the shaft extension end. These eliminate the shaft end play and must be installed correctly as shown in Figures 10 and 11.

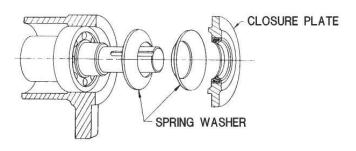
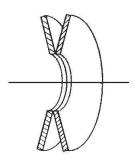
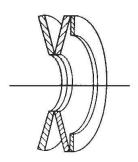


FIGURE 10



The normal installation consists of 2 washers as shown



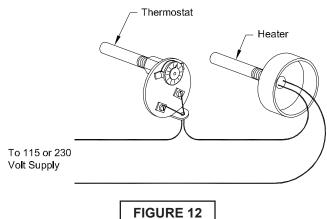
On some models more spring loading is required and an extra flat washer is added as shown

FIGURE 11

SECTION I: OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:

I-1) Pump Case Heater:

The pump case heater is located on the front case on either side of check valve. The heater is rated for 250 or 350 watt, 115 or 230 volts AC. The thermostat is rated for 10 Amp @ 115 volt or 5 Amp @ 230 Volt, On 37°F Off at 40 - 1/10°F. See Figure 12 for wiring connection.



I-2) Temperature Control:

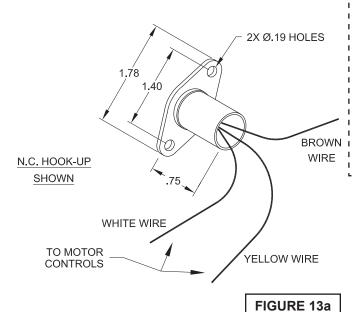
The pump temperature control is attached to pump case so that the bimetal disc sensing element is firmly against the pump's surface, thereby sensing the pump's surface temperature.

Wiring Instructions: - (See Figure 13a)

- For N.C. (Normally Closed) Hook up Use white wire and yellow wire (Contact opens at 130°F, closes when temp. drops 10-25°F).
 Use RED wire and BLACK wire to motor controls.
- 2. For N.O. (Normally Open) Hook up Use white wite and brown wire (Contact closes at 130°F, opens when temp. drops 10-25°F).



IMPORTANT! - USE ONLY TWO WIRES, BLANK OFF WIRE NOT NEEDED.

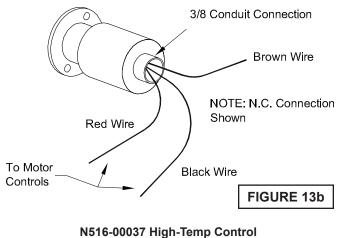


Wiring Instructions: - (See Figure 13b)

- 1. For N.C. (Normally Open) Connection Contact opens at 130°F, closes at 100°F.
 - Use RED wire and BLACK wire to motor controls.
- 2. For N.O. (Normally Closed) Connection Contact closes at 130°F, opens at 100°F.
 - Use RED wire and BROWN wire to motor controls.



IMPORTANT! - USE ONLY TWO WIRES, BLANK OFF WIRE NOT NEEDED.



Obsoleted Oct. 1, 2016

SECTION J: TROUBLE SHOOTING:

Locating a failure in a malfunctioning pump can be most frustrating and even futile if not approached in a systematic manner. To aid in locating the problem we recommend the permanent installation of both of the following:

- 1. A vacuum gauge (10), See Figure 1, to provide information from the suction side of the pump. A drilled and tapped hole has been provided in the suction flange for such a gauge.
- 2. A low-pressure, pressure gauge (11), See Figure 1, to supply information from the discharge side of the pump. A drilled and tapped hole has been provided on the discharge flange for such a gauge.

Always use a small valve for attaching the gauges and keep them shut off when not in use. A vacuum gauge left to flutter with pulsations will develop a crack in the internal tube causing it to leak unknowingly and give priming problems. By using the vacuum and pressure gauges, one will be able to locate most of the problems that will occur.

Most of the problems encountered in self-priming pumps are due to air leaks on the suction side. Keeping this in mind, the following chart should help locate the trouble.

If every check fails to identify where the leak is located, it may be necessary to connect a pressure water supply to the drain hole of the pump and hydrostatically test it. Keeping the water pressure low, 5 to 10lbs. is ideal. Higher pressures may not show an o-ring leak. Also remove the cover from the grease cup to permit water to escape should the seal be leaking.

If the above shows no leaks, remove some bolts from the suction flange, insert a solid steel backing plate and tighten the flange. If, with the pump running, the vacuum gauge reads as much or more than during normal operation, then the problem is most likely in the suction pipe or sump area. Don't overlook the possibility of air entering the suction line, air that could be coming from the air bubbler control pipe.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

CAUTION! Always disconnect the pump from the electrical power source before handling. If the system fails to operate properly, carefully read instructions and perform maintenance recommendations.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	CHECK
	Air leak in suction side of system.	a. Threaded joints in suction line for tight fit b. Gasket in suction line for tight fit c. O-rings in case cover for nicks or cuts d. Mechanical seal for air leaks e. Bottom drain plug for air leaks f. O-rings in pump side for nicks or cuts g. Vacuum gauge may be leaking internally
A. Pump not primed - Vacuum	2. Air bleed line blocked, or Air bleed valve closed.	a. Check line or valve
gauge reading less than normal	3. Insufficient liquid in case	a. Pump case for water level b. Suction check valve for obstructions or deterioration
	4. Operating speed to low	a. Belts for proper tension b. Motor for low voltage
	5. Plugged pump	a. Impeller for lodge foreign material b. Vent line for stoppage
	6. Mechanical defects	a. Impeller - volute for proper clearance b. Impeller and volute for damage c. Pump for worn parts
B. Pump not priming - Vacuum gauge reads more than normal	Suction side of system clogged	a. End of suction line for obstructions b. Suction pipe for obstructions c. Suction check valve for obstructions
	Small air leak in suction side of system	a. For excessive air in discharge line b. Refer to A-1, a through g
C. Pump primes - Vacuum gauge reads normal, discharge gauge	2. Pump speed too slow	a. Belts for proper tension b. Motor for low voltage
reads lower than normal	3. Mechanical defects	a. Impeller - volute for proper clearance b. Impeller and volute for damage c. Pump for worn parts
D. Pump primes - Vacuum gauge reads near normal, Discharge gauge reads higher than normal	1. Plugged discharge	a. Discharge line for obstructions b. Discharge valves to insure proper operation
E. Pump looses prime when shut off - Vacuum gauge recedes to zero	Check valve leaking	a. Check valve for obstructions or deterioration b. Leak in suction pipe threads or flanges c. Water level bubbler control line too close to suction pipe d. The influent liquid for chuming air into the sump and entering the suction pipe

TROUBLE SHOOTING

CAUTION! Always disconnect the pump from the electrical power source before handling.

If the system fails to operate properly, carefully read instructions and perform maintenance recommendations.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	CHECK		
	1. Drawdown too great	a. Automatic cut-off control for failure		
F. Pump loose prime during operation - vacuum gauge recedes to zero	2. Pump taking air	a. Suction line for leak between cut-out and cut-off b. End of suction line for vortexing to suction pipe c. Water level bubbler control line too close to suction pipe d. The influent liquid for chuming air into the sump and entering the suction pipe		
	1. Loose foundation	a. Foundation bolts for loosenessb. Groutingc. For cracks		
	2. Air leaks	a. Refer to A-1, a through g		
G. Pump primed and pumping, but too noisy	3. Cavitation	a. Drawdown too great b. Capacity too great c. Unit not operating in proper NPSH rang d. If reducing capacity quiets pump, then (c) above is cause, close discharge valve partially		
	4. Bearings	a. Balls for wear b. Oil reservoir for lubrication		
	5. Misalignment	a. Coupling for proper alignment b. Check base, not properly bolted down		
	6. Vibration	a. Impeller for partial obstruction b. Operating in cavitation range c. Misalignment of coupling		
	1. Low voltage	a. Voltage at motor terminals when loaded		
H. Motor runing too hot	2. Overload	a. Amps at motor terminals when loaded b. Trash lodged in pump impeller c. Motor not large enough		
	Overload relay kicked out	a. For one or more blown fuses b. Fuses for proper size c. For low voltage		
I. Motor will not run	Three phase motor hums but will not rotate	a. For one of 3 blown fuses		
	3. Automatic sump control failure	a. Float rod for corrosion b. Air bubbling pump not working c. Air line for stoppage		

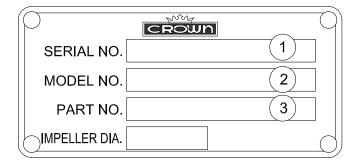
SECTION K: REPLACEMENT PARTS

K-1 ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS:

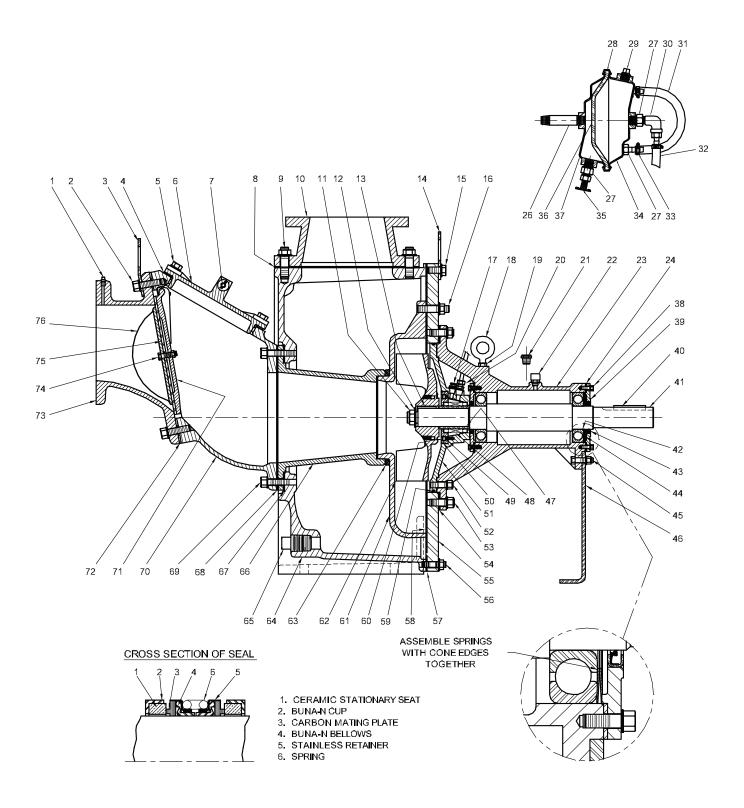
When ordering replacement parts, ALWAYS furnish the following information:

- 1. Pump serial number and date code.
- 2. Pump model number.
- 3. Pump part number.
- 4. Part description.
- 5. Item part number.
- 6. Quantity required.
- 7. Shipping instructions.
- 8. Billing Instructions.

IMPORTANT! When Ordering Parts, ALWAYS Provide The Complete Part Number, Serial Number and Model Number. Information Subject To Change Without Notice.



MODEL: PO8LA PO8LA-12L, 8C09D-0012L-031 PO8LA-13D, 8C09D-0013D-031 PO8LA-14X, 8C09D-0014X-031



MODEL: PO8LA PO8LA-12L, 8C09D-0012L-031; PO8LA-13D, 8C09D-0013D-031 PO8LA-14X, 8C09D-0014X-031 PARTS KITS

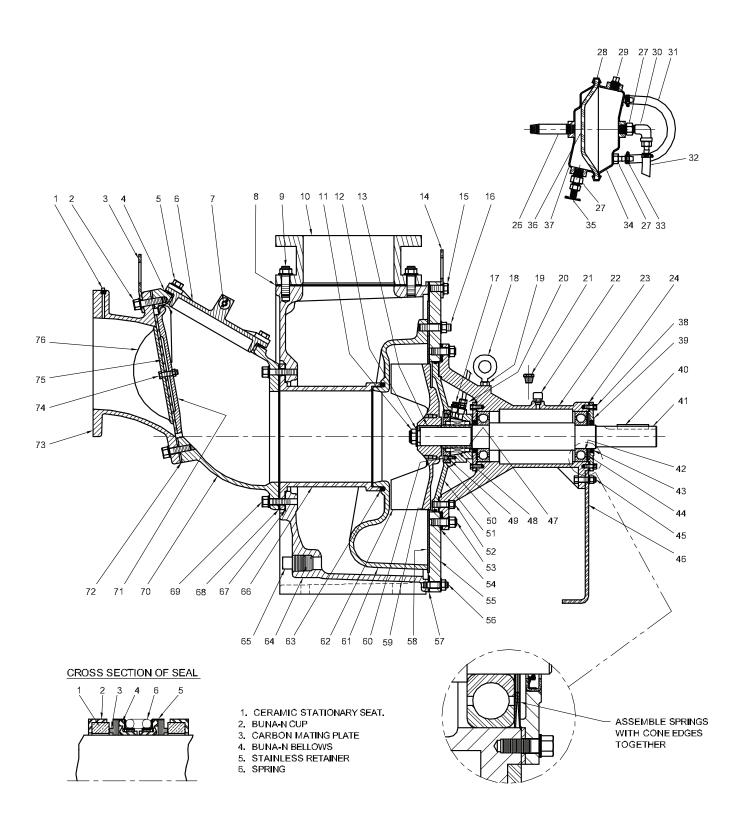
PARTS LIST

ITEM	QTY.	PART NO			DESCRIPTION	
11 E W	2					Proce 25" NDT
2		625-02830 1-113-6			Plug, Pipe, Sq	Brass, .25" NPT
2	12				Screw, Hex Hd	3/4-10 x 2.50" Lg, Z.P.
0	12	20-16-6			Washer, Lock, Split	3/4", Zinc Pltd.
3	1	T-37422			Bail, Lifting	Marian
4	1	M-9405	+	•	Gasket, Cover, Hatch	Neoprene
5	4	1-112-6			Screw, Hex Hd	3/4-10 x 2.25" Lg, Z.P.
_	4	T-16877			Washer, Cover, Hatch	
6	1	P-4577			Cover, Hatch	
7	1	T-23309			Handle, Case, Cover	
	2	20-7-6			Washer, Flat	1/2", Zinc Pltd.
	2	625-02803			Pin, Cotter	.093" x .75" Lg.
8	1	625-03023	+	♦	Gasket, Flange, 10"	
9	12	625-03024			Stud	7/8-9 x 3.25" Lg, Steel
	12	20-26-6			Washer, Lock, Split	7/8" Zinc Pltd
	12	15-35-6			Nut, Hex	7/8-9, Zinc Pltd.
10	1	500-00022-101			Connection, Flanged, 8"	
11	1	525-00263			Nut, Lock	1-1/4-12, Stainless
12	1	512-00018			Washer, Impeller	1-1/4, Stainless
13	1	525-00356			Key	1/2" Sq x 2.38" Lg, Steel
14	1	T-37089			Bail, Lifting	
15	1	1-109-6			Screw, Hex Hd	3/4-10 x 1.50" Lg, Z.P.
	1	20-16-6			Washer, Lock, Split	3/4" Zinc Pltd.
16	3	M-4415			Stud	3/4-10 x 3.50" Lg. Steel
	3	M-9438			Washer	3/4", Brass
	3	625-02848			Nut, Lock	3/4-10, Steel/Nylock
17	1	625-01253			Vent, Air	
18	1	M-5087			Bolt, Eye	5/8-11, Steel
19	1	15-22-6			Nut, Hex, Jam	5/8-11, Zinc Pltd.
20	1	M-3643			Connector, Male	1/4", Brass
21	1	089257		♦	Glass, Sight	
22	1	089258		•	Plug, Vent	
23	1	FP-4581			Bracket, Support, Pump	
24	2	T-25357		•	Gasket, Plate, Closure	
25	1	625-02965			Nipple, Hex	1/4" x 1.50" Lg, Steel
26	1	625-01256			Valve, Shut-Off, Two Way	.25", Bronze
27	3	625-01205			Bushing, Reducer	3/8" x 1/4", Galvanized
28	1	525-00374			Clamp Kit with Hardware	
29	1	625-00169			Plug, Pipe, Sq	3/8" Npt, Galvanized
30	1	M-3739			Connector, Elbow	1/4", Brass
31	1	M-9823			Tube	3/8" OD, Plastic
32	1	040848			Tube	1/4" OD, Copper
33	2	M-9822			Connector	3/8" Brass
	2	086959			Insert, Connector	
34	1	T-38881			Cover, Chamber, Pressure	
35	1	23470			Cock, Drain	1/4" NPT
36	1	M-9821			Diaphragm	
37	1	M-9819			Cover, Chamber, Pressure	
38	8	1-34-6			Screw, Hex Hd	3/8-16 x 1.00" Lg, Z.P.
	8	20-14-6			Washer, Lock, Split	3/8", Zinc Pltd.
39	2	FP-4159-B			Plate, Closure	5.5 ,5 1 165
	_					

MODEL: PO8LA PO8LA-12L, 8C09D-0012L-031; PO8LA-13D, 8C09D-0013D-031 PO8LA-14X, 8C09D-0014X-031

40	1	M-2664			Key	1/2" Sq x 3.50" Lg, Steel
41	1	510-00488-001			Shaft, Impeller	
42	2	M-5767		•	Bearing	
43	2	M-6252		•	Seal, Lip	
44	4	M-5766			Spring, Disc	
45	2	1-112-6			Screw, Hex Hd	3/4-10 x 2.25" Lg, Z.P.
10	2	20-16-6			Washer, Lock, Split	3/4", Zinc Pltd.
	2	15-7-6			Nut, Hex	3/4-10, Zinc Pltd.
46	1					3/4-10, ZIIIC FILU.
46		T-36565			Foot, Support	Otalialaaa
47	1	087631			Sleeve, Shaft	Stainless
48	1	087652A	+	•	Seal, Mechanical, 2.50"	
49	1	M-9435	+	•	Gasket, Plate, Closure	
50	1	FP-4584-A			Plate, Closure	
51	1	FP-4582-B			Side, Pump	
52	4	M-3122			Stud	5/8-11 x 2.75" Lg, Steel
	4	20-24-6			Washer, Lock, Split	5/8", Zinc Pltd.
	4	15-21-6			Nut, Hex	5/8-11, Zinc Pltd.
53	8	M-1020			Stud	3/4-10 x 3.00" Lg, Steel
	8	20-16-6			Washer, Lock, Split	3/4" Zinc Pltd.
	8	15-7-6			Nut, Hex	3/4-10, Zinc Pltd.
54	16	M-9441		•	Shim, .015"	3/4-10, Zilic i ita.
34	16			X		
		M-9440		×.	Shim, .035"	
	8	M-9543		•	Shim, .060"	
55	1	T-37086-A			Cover, Case	
56	16	M-3346			Stud	5/8-11 x 3.25" Lg, Steel
	16	20-24-6			Washer, Lock, Split	5/8", Zinc Pltd.
	16	15-21-6			Nut, Hex	5/8-11, Zinc Pltd.
57	1	M-9442	+	♦	Gasket, Cover, Case	Neoprene
58	1	A-8285			Plate, Seal	PO8LA-12L
	1	A-8335			Plate, Seal	PO8LA-13D
	1	T-39444			Plate, Seal	PO8LA-14X
59	1	M-9434	+	•	O-Ring Buna-N	
60	4	11-44-6			Screw, Sckt Hd	5/16-18 x.75"Lg, Z.P.
61	1	FP-4607-A			Volute	PO8LA-12L
01	1	FP-4607-B			Volute	PO8LA-13D
	1	FP-4607			Volute	PO8LA-14X
62	1	FP-4608-A			Impeller	PO8LA-12L
02	1					PO8LA-13D
		FP-4608-B			Impeller	
00	1	FP-4608			Impeller	PO8LA-14X
63	1	M-5633-C	+	•	Rubber Strip	1/2" Sq x 45" Lg, Neoprene
64	1	500-00019-101			Case, Pump	
65	1	625-01048			Plug, Pipe, Sq.	1-1/4" NPT, Galvanized
66	1	500-00020-101			Adapter, Case, 8"	
67	1	625-03025	+	•	Gasket	
68	1	M-9436	+	•	Gasket, Flange	Neoprene
69	12	625-03030			Stud	3/4-10 x 4.00" Lg, Steel
	12	20-16-6			Washer, Lock, Split	3/4", Zinc Pltd.
	12	15-7-6			Nut, Hex	3/4-10, Zinc Pltd.
70	1	FP-4580			Elbow, Suction	-,
71	1	FP-4579			Valve, Check	
72	1	M-9404	+	•	Gasket, Elbow	
73	1	FP-4595	*	•	Adapter, Suction	
					The state of the s	1/2 12 v 1 75" ~ CCT
74	2	1-71-1			Screw, Hex Hd	1/2-13 x 1.75"Lg, SST
75	2	15-6-1			Nut, Hex	1/2-13, Stainless
75 70	1	M-9403	+	•	Gasket, Valve, Check	Neoprene
76	1	P-4578			Weight, Valve	
NS	1	625-01175			Plug, Pipe, Sq	1-1/2" NPT, Black
NS	2	625-01247			Plug, Pipe, Sq	3/4" NPT, Galvanized

MODEL: PO10LA PO10LA-16X, ACOAD-0016X-031



MODEL: PO10LA PO10LA-16X, ACOAD-0016X-031 PO10LA-14X, ACOAD-0014X-031

PARTS KITS

Seal Kit......P/N: 089083 (+) 4, 8, 48, 49, 57, 59, 63, 67, 68, 72, 75

Overhaul Kit......P/N: 089094 (♦) 4, 8, 21, 22, 24, 42, 43, 48, 49, 54, 57, 59, 63, 67, 68, 72, 75

PARTS LIST

ITEM	QTY.	PART NO			DESCRIPTION	
1	2	013812			Plug, Pipe, Sq	Brass, .25" NPT
2	12	1-113-6			Screw, Hex Hd	3/4-10 x 2.50" Lg, Z.P.
	12	20-16-6			Washer, Lock, Split	3/4", Zinc Pltd.
3	1	T-37422			Bail, Lifting	
4	1	M-9405	+	•	Gasket, Cover, Hatch	Neoprene
5	4	1-112-6			Screw, Hex Hd	3/4-10 x 2.25" Lg, Z.P.
0	4	T-16877			Washer, Cover, Hatch	
6	1	P-4577			Cover, Hatch	
7	1	T-23309			Handle, Case, Cover	4/0" 7: DIG
	2	20-7-6			Washer, Flat	1/2", Zinc Pltd.
0	2	625-02803		•	Pin, Cotter	.093" x .75" Lg.
8	1	625-03023	+	•	Gasket, Flange, 10"	7/0.0 × 2.05" ~ Ctool
9	12	625-03024			Stud	7/8-9 x 3.25" Lg, Steel
	12	20-26-6			Washer, Lock, Split	7/8" Zinc Pltd
10	12 1	15-35-6			Nut, Hex	7/8-9, Zinc Pltd.
10 11	1	500-00023-101 525-00263			Connection, Flanged, 10"	1 1/4 12 Stainless
12					Nut, Lock	1-1/4-12, Stainless
13	1	512-00018 525-00356			Washer, Impeller	1-1/4, Stainless
14	1 1	T-37089			Key Bail, Lifting	1/2" Sq x 2.38" Lg, Steel
15	1				~	3/4-10 x 1.50" Lg, Z.P.
13	1	1-109-6 20-16-6			Screw, Hex Hd	3/4" Zinc Pltd.
16	3	M-4415			Washer, Lock, Split Stud	
10	3	M-9438			Washer 3/4", Brass	3/4-10 x 3.50" Lg. Steel
	3	625-02848			Nut, Lock	3/4-10, Steel/Nylock
17	1	625-01253			Vent, Air	3/4-10, Steel/Nylock
18	1	M-5087			Bolt, Eye	5/8-11, Steel
19	1	15-22-6			Nut, Hex, Jam	5/8-11, Zinc Pltd.
20	1	625-00856			Street Elbow	1/4", NPT, Galv.
21	1	089257		•	Glass, Sight	1/4 , Ni 1, Gaiv.
22	1	089258		X	Plug, Vent	
23	1	FP-4581		•	Bracket, Support, Pump	
24	2	T-25357		•	Gasket, Plate, Closure	
25	1	086478		•	Hose Barb	1/4"
26	1	093306A			Pipe Nipple	3/8" NPT x 3" Lg
27	3	625-01205			Bushing, Reducer	3/8" x 1/4", Galvanized
28	1	525-00374			Clamp Kit with Hardware	oro x ir i , carvamizou
29	1	015000			Plug, Pipe, Sq	3/8" Npt, Galvanized
30	1	051602			Elbow	1/4", Brass
31	1	M-9823			Tube	3/8" OD, Plastic
32	1	040848			Tube	1/4" OD, Copper
33	2	031056			Hose Clamp	С2, ССРРС.
	2	093276			Hose Barb	1/4" Brass
34	1	T-38881			Cover, Chamber, Pressure	2.000
35	1	23470			Cock, Drain	1/4" NPT
36	1	M-9821			Diaphragm	
37	1	M-9819			Cover, Chamber, Pressure	
38	8	1-529-6			Screw, Hex Hd	3/8-16 x 1.00" Lg, Z.P.
	8	20-14-6			Washer, Lock, Split	3/8", Zinc Pltd.
39	2	FP-4159-B			Plate, Closure	5.5 , E. 10 : 1td.
40	1	M-2664			Key	1/2" Sq x 3.50" Lg, Steel
. •	•	==== 1			· <i>j</i>	54 / 5.55 Lg, 5.561

MODEL: PO10LA PO10LA-16X, ACOAD-0016X-031 PO10LA-14X, ACOAD-0014X-031

				•	
41	1	510-00488-001		Shaft, Impeller	
42	2	M-5767	♦	Bearing	
43	2	M-6252	•	Seal, Lip	
44	4	M-5766		Spring, Disc	
45	2	1-112-6		Screw, Hex Hd	3/4-10 x 2.25" Lg, Z.P.
10	2	20-16-6		Washer, Lock, Split	3/4", Zinc Pltd.
	2	15-7-6		Nut, Hex	3/4-10, Zinc Pltd.
46	1	T-36565		Foot, Support	3/4-10, Zilic i ita.
	1				Ctainless
47		087631		Sleeve, Shaft	Stainless
48	1	087652A	+ •	Seal, Mechanical, 2.50"	
49	1	M-9435	+ •	Gasket, Plate, Closure	
50	1	FP-4584-A		Plate, Closure	
51	1	FP-4582-B		Side, Pump	
52	4	M-3122		Stud	5/8-11 x 2.75" Lg, Steel
	4	20-24-6		Washer, Lock, Split	5/8", Zinc Pltd.
	4	15-21-6		Nut, Hex	5/8-11, Zinc Pltd.
53	8	M-1020		Stud	3/4-10 x 3.00" Lg, Steel
	8	20-16-6		Washer, Lock, Split	3/4" Zinc Pltd.
	8	15-7-6		Nut, Hex	3/4-10, Zinc Pltd.
54	16	M-9441	•	Shim, .015"	
•	16	M-9440	,	Shim, .035"	
	8	M-9543	À	Shim, .060"	
55	1	T-37086-A	•	Cover, Case	
56	16	M-3346		Stud	5/8-11 x 3.25" Lg, Steel
30	16				
		20-24-6		Washer, Lock, Split	5/8", Zinc Pltd.
	16	15-21-6		Nut, Hex	5/8-11, Zinc Pltd.
57	1	M-9442	+ •	Gasket, Cover, Case	Neoprene
58	1	T-36536		Plate, Seal	PO10LA-16X
	1	T-39444		Plate, Seal	PO10LA-14X
59	1	M-9434	+ •	O-Ring Buna-N	
60	4	11-44-6		Screw, Sckt Hd	5/16-18 x.75"Lg, Z.P.
61	1	FP-4586		Volute	PO10LA-16X
	1	FP-4607		Volute	PO10LA-14X
62	1	FP-4585		Impeller	PO10LA-16X
	1	FP-4608		Impeller	PO10LA-14X
63	1	M-5633-C	+ •	Rubber Strip	1/2" Sq x 45" Lg, Neoprene
64	1	500-00019-101		Case, Pump	3, 11, 11
65	1	625-01048		Plug, Pipe, Sq.	1-1/4" NPT, Galvanized
66	1	500-00021-101		Adapter, Case, 10"	, Jananizoa
67	1	625-03025	+ •	Gasket	
68	1	M-9436	¥	Gasket, Flange	Neoprene
69	12	625-03030	•	Stud	3/4-10 x 4.00" Lg, Steel
09	12				
		20-16-6		Washer, Lock, Split	3/4", Zinc Pltd.
70	12	15-7-6		Nut, Hex	3/4-10, Zinc Pltd.
70	1	FP-4580		Elbow, Suction	
71	1	FP-4579		Valve, Check	
72	1	M-9404	+ •	Gasket, Elbow	
73	1	FP-4587		Adapter, Suction, 10"	
74	2	1-71-1		Screw, Hex Hd	1/2-13 x 1.75"Lg, SST
	2	15-6-1		Nut, Hex	1/2-13, Stainless
75	1	M-9403	+ •	Gasket, Valve, Check	Neoprene
76	1	P-4578		Weight, Valve	
NS	1	625-01175		Plug, Pipe, Sq	1-1/2" NPT, Black
NS	2	003204		Plug, Pipe, Sq	3/4" NPT, Galvanized
-				G/ 1 - / - 1	,

BARNES®





burks weinman

DEMING®

PROSSER

Limited 24 Month Warranty

Crane Pumps & Systems warrants that products of our manufacture will be free of defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for twenty-four (24) months after manufacture date, when installed and maintained in accordance with our instructions. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and there may also be other rights which vary from state to state. In the event the product is covered by the Federal Consumer Product Warranties Law (1) the duration of any implied warranties associated with the product by virtue of said law is limited to the same duration as stated herein, (2) this warranty is a LIMITED WARRANTY, and (3) no claims of any nature whatsoever shall be made against us, until the ultimate consumer, his successor, or assigns, notifies us in writing of the defect, and delivers the product and/or defective part(s) freight prepaid to our factory or nearest authorized service station. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply. THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR BREACH OF ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO ANY PRODUCT SHALL BE TO REPLACE OR REPAIR AT OUR ELECTION, F.O.B. POINT OF MANUFACTURE OR AUTHORIZED REPAIR STATION, SUCH PRODUCTS AND/OR PARTS AS PROVEN DEFECTIVE. THERE SHALL BE NO FURTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER BASED ON WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE. Unless expressly stated otherwise, guarantees in the nature of performance specifications furnished in addition to the foregoing material and workmanship warranties on a product manufactured by us, if any, are subject to laboratory tests corrected for field performance. Any additional quarantees, in the nature of performance specifications must be in writing and such writing must be signed by our authorized representative. Due to inaccuracies in field testing if a conflict arises between the results of field testing conducted by or for user, and laboratory tests corrected for field performance, the latter shall control. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS OR THOSE RESULTING FROM SYSTEMS ANALYSES AND EVALUATIONS WE CONDUCT WILL BE BASED ON OUR BEST AVAILABLE EXPERIENCE AND PUBLISHED INDUSTRY INFORMATION. SUCH RECOMMENDATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY OF SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE AND NO SUCH WARRANTY IS GIVEN.

This warranty shall not apply when damage is caused by (a) improper installation, (b) improper voltage (c) lightning (d) excessive sand or other abrasive material (e) scale or corrosion build-up due to excessive chemical content. Any modification of the original equipment will also void the warranty. We will not be responsible for loss, damage or labor cost due to interruption of service caused by defective parts. Neither will we accept charges incurred by others without our prior written approval.

This warranty is void if our inspection reveals the product was used in a manner inconsistent with normal industry practice and/or our specific recommendations. The purchaser is responsible for communication of all necessary information regarding the application and use of the product. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL WE BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OTHER DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TRAVEL EXPENSES, RENTED EQUIPMENT, OUTSIDE CONTRACTOR FEES, UNAUTHORIZED REPAIR SHOP EXPENSES, LOST PROFITS, LOST INCOME, LABOR CHARGES, DELAYS IN PRODUCTION, IDLE PRODUCTION, WHICH DAMAGES ARE CAUSED BY ANY DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND/OR WORKMANSHIP AND/OR DAMAGE OR DELAYS IN SHIPMENT. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

No rights extended under this warranty shall be assigned to any other person, whether by operation of law or otherwise, without our prior written approval.



PUMPS & SYSTEMS

A Crane Co. Company

420 Third Street Piqua, Ohio 45356 (937) 778-8947 Fax (937) 773-7157 www.cranepumps.com 83 West Drive Brampton, Ont. Canada L6T 2J6 (905) 457-6223 Fax (905) 457-2650

IMPORTANT! WARRANTY REGISTRATION

Your product is covered by the enclosed Warranty. To complete the Warranty Registration Form go to:

http://www.cranepumps.com/ProductRegistration/

If you have a claim under the provision of the warranty, contact your local Crane Pumps & Systems, Inc. Distributor.

RETURNED GOODS

RETURN OF MERCHANDISE REQUIRES A "RETURNED GOODS AUTHORIZATION". CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CRANE PUMPS & SYSTEMS, INC. DISTRIBUTOR.



Products Returned <u>Must</u> Be Cleaned, Sanitized, Or Decontaminated As Necessary Prior To Shipment, To Insure That Employees Will Not Be Exposed To Health Hazards In Handling Said Material. All Applicable Laws And Regulations Shall Apply.



A Crane Co. Company START-UP REPORT

General Information

Pump Owner's Name:
Address:
Location of Installation:
Contact Person: Phone:
Purchased From:
Nameplate Data
Pump Model #:Serial #:
Part #: Impeller Diameter:
Part #: Impeller Diameter: Voltage: Phase: Ø Hertz: Horsepower:
Full Load Amps: Service Factor Amps:
Motor Manufacturer:
Controls
Control panel manufacturer:
Model/Part number:
Number of pumps operated by control panel:
Short circuit protection? YES NO Type:
Number and size of short circuit device(s): Amp rating:
Overload Type: Size: Amp rating:
Do protection devices comply with pump and motor Amp rating? YES NO
Are all electrical and panel entry connections tight? YES NO
Is the interior of the panel dry? YES NO
Liquid level Control Brand and Model:
Eliquid level control Brand and Model.
Pre-Startup
All Pumps
Type of equipment: NEW REBUILT USED
Condition of equipment at Start-Up: DRY WET MUDDY
Was Equipment Stored? YES NO Length of Storage:
Liquid being pumped: Liquid Temperature:
Supply Voltage/Phase/Frequency matches nameplate? YESNO
Shaft turns freely? YES NO
Direction of rotation verified for 3Ø motors? YES NO
Debris in piping or wet well? YES NO
Debris removed in your presence? YES NO
Pump case/wet well filled with liquid before startup? YES NO
Is piping properly supported? YES NO
is piping properly supported: TES NO
Non-Submersible Pumps
Is base plate properly installed / grouted? YES NO N/A
Coupling Alignment Verified per I&O Manual? YES NO N/A
Grease Cup/Oil Reservoir Level checked? YES NO N/A
Glease Cup/Oil Neselvoil Level Gleckeu! ES NO N/A

Submersible Pumps	
Resistance of cable and pump motor (measured	• • •
Red-Black: Ohms(Ω) Red-White:	
Resistance of Ground Circuit between Control Pa	inel and outside of pump:Ohms(Ω)
MEG Ohms check of insulation:	
Red to Ground: White to Ground: _	Black to Ground:
Operational Is there noise or vibration present? YES NO Does check valve operate properly? YES NO Is system free of leaks? YES NO L Does system appear to operate at design flow rath Nominal Voltage: Phase Voltage Reading at panel connection, Pump OFF Voltage Reading at panel connection, Pump ON: Amperage Draw, Pump ON: L1 Submersible Pumps Are BAF and guide rails level / plumb? YES Is pump seated on discharge properly? YES Are level controls installed away from turbulence? Is level control operating properly? YES NO Is pump fully subgrouped during apparation? YES NO Is pump fully subgrouped during apparation?	O Source of noise/vibration:
Is pump fully submerged during operation? YES	NO
Follow up/Correctiv YES Additional Comments:	-
Startup performed by:	Date:
Dung out at Ctout III	
Present at Start-Up	() On a rate w
() Engineer:	() Operator:
() Contactor:	() Other:

All parties should retain a copy of this report for future trouble shooting/reference



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Notes