

Pumps are designed to respond to a drop in pressure, such an occurrence happens when taps are turned off or toilets are flushed etc.

Important points to note when setting up:

- All pumps are powered from a 110v or 240v supply (coloured yellow for 110v and blue for 240v)
- All water fittings into and out of the pump are 25mm unless otherwise stated
- On demand pumps need to be protected in cold and freezing weather
- There must be a good head of water into the pump from the bowser or tank
- 110v pumps must not have an extension lead from the transformer exceeding 10 metres, as the pump will not work due to voltage drop

Feeding the pump:

- Pumps are designed to pump clean water
- Following installation, ensure pump is bled and all air is released

Pump head (see below):

- Pumps are not externally waterproof

Bleeding process

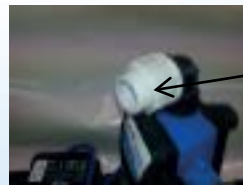
When on demand pumps are first set up or the bowser that is supplying water runs out, the pump will often require bleeding.

This is a simple process –

Ensure there is a good flow of water from the bowser to the pump in feed bottom, out feed top)



Bottom feed in



Top feed out

Disconnect power supply



Remove small black screws x2 situated on the top of the silver pump head and below the water in feed.



Remove top screw first

Remove bottom screw second

Allow water to flow through the pump head until all air and bubbles are removed.

Once clear flowing water is recognised replace the screws – bottom screw first, top screw last .



Replace top screw second

Replace bottom screw first

Reconnect power



Press reset button for 15 seconds



Reset button is located here
(Control models may vary)

Pump should activate then stop

Open tap or valve to check pump is working (pump will only activate with tap or valve open)

If pump activates and stops continually, check system for leaks including:

- Urinals with flush
- Toilet systems
- Pipe joints etc.
- Pump fittings
- Pipe reducers for cabin
- Shower systems