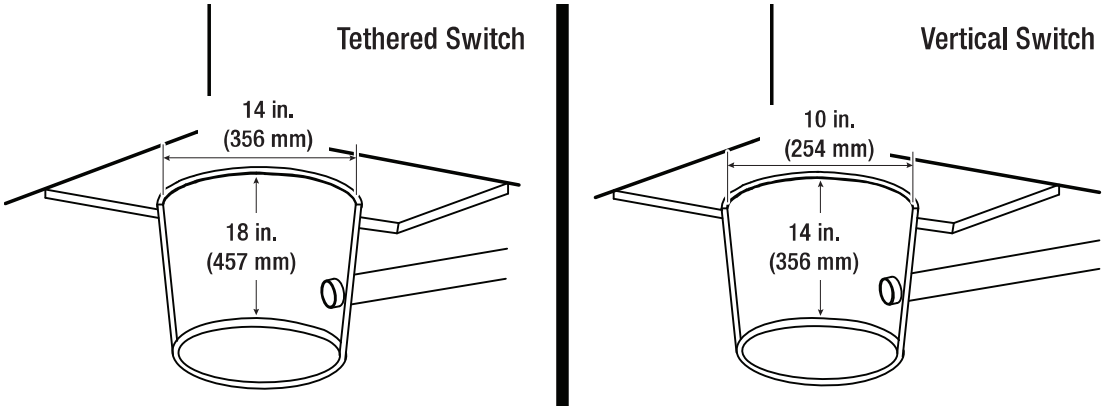
Installation

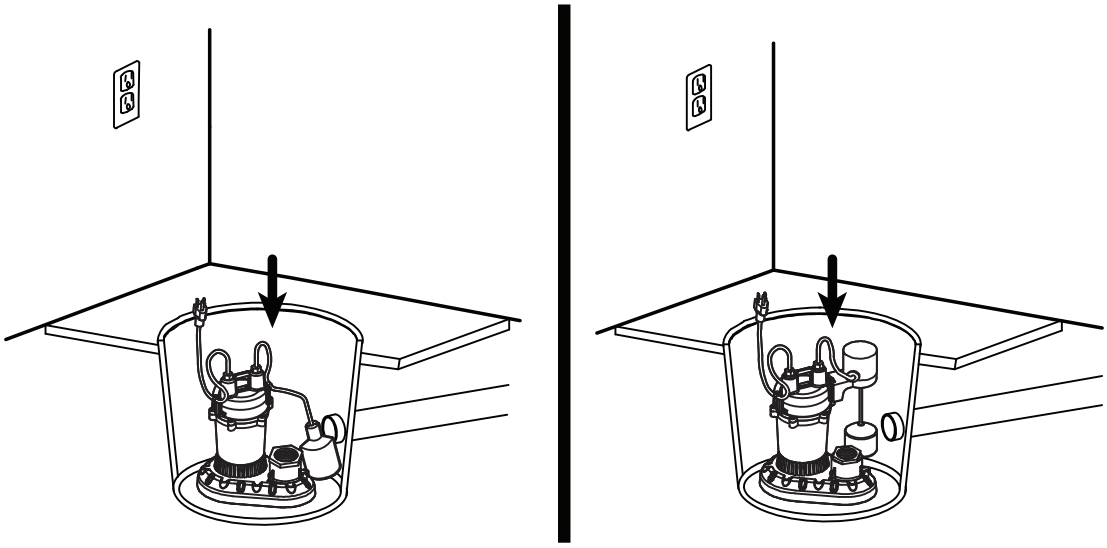
1 Preparing a pump basin

- □ The sump pump must be installed in a sump basin with a minimum diameter of 10 in. (254 mm) for vertical switch models and 14 in. (356 mm) for tethered float switch models.
- □ The sump basin must have a minimum depth of 14 in. (356 mm) for vertical switch models and 18 in. (457 mm) for tethered float switch models.
- □ The sump basin can be constructed of tile, concrete, steel, or plastic. Check local codes for approved materials and for proper installation.



2 Placing the pump in a basin

- □ Place the pump on a hard surface inside the sump basin. Do not install the pump on clay, earth, or sand surfaces.
- □ Clear the sump basin of debris which could clog the pump. Keep the inlet screen clear.

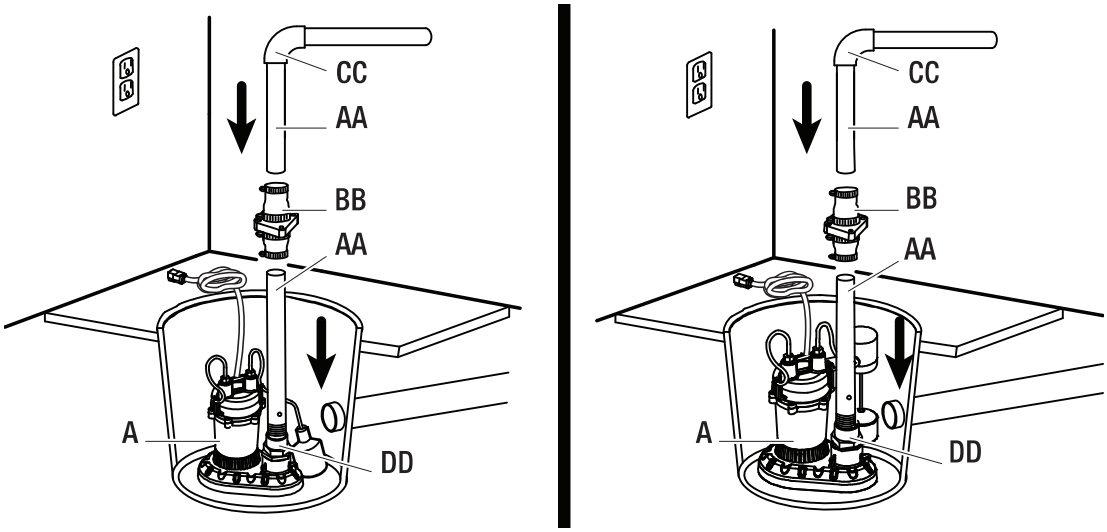


Please contact 1-844-883-1872 for further assistance.

Installation (continued)

3 Installing the discharge plumbing

- □ Attach a pipe adapter (DD) to the discharge pipe (AA). Wrap the threads with PTFE pipe thread sealant tape.
- □ Screw the discharge pipe (AA) onto the pump (A) hand-tight, plus 1-1/2 turns.
- □ Install an in-line check valve (BB) or an in-pump check valve.

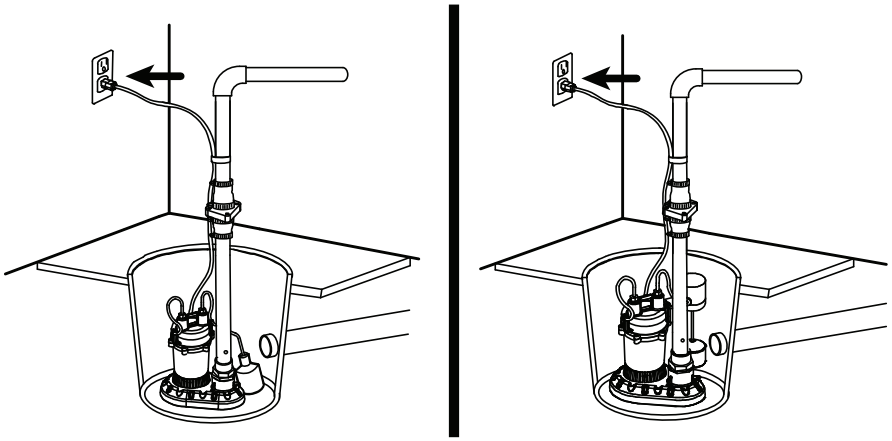


Operation

1 Connecting power

- □ Plug the power cord into a 115 V GFCI power outlet.

WARNING: Do not handle this pump or plug in or unplug this pump with wet hands or while standing in water, unless you are certain all power has been turned off to the pump. Remember, the pump should be connected only to a properly grounded, GFCI outlet.



2 Operating the pump

- □ After connecting power to the pump, test the pump by filling the sump basin with water and observing pump operation through one complete cycle.
- □ The motor is equipped with an automatically-resetting thermal overload protector. If the motor gets too hot, the overload protector will shut off the pump before it is damaged. When the motor has cooled sufficiently, the overload protector will reset, and the motor will restart.
- □ The pump will not remove all water. If operating a pump manually, and suddenly no water comes out of the discharge hose, shut off the unit immediately. The water level is probably very low and the unit has broken prime.

NOTICE: If the overload protector stops the pump repeatedly, disconnect the power from the pump and check to find the problem. Low voltage, a long extension cord, clogged impeller, screen blocked by debris, or water that is too hot can cause motor overheating.

