

Where Used

Sewage – where wastewater with solids up to 2" needs to be removed.

Effluent – where dirty water with solids up to 3/4" need to be removed

Typical Application

Sewage

- Below grade bathrooms where collection is done in sewage basin and then pumped up into a main sewage line.

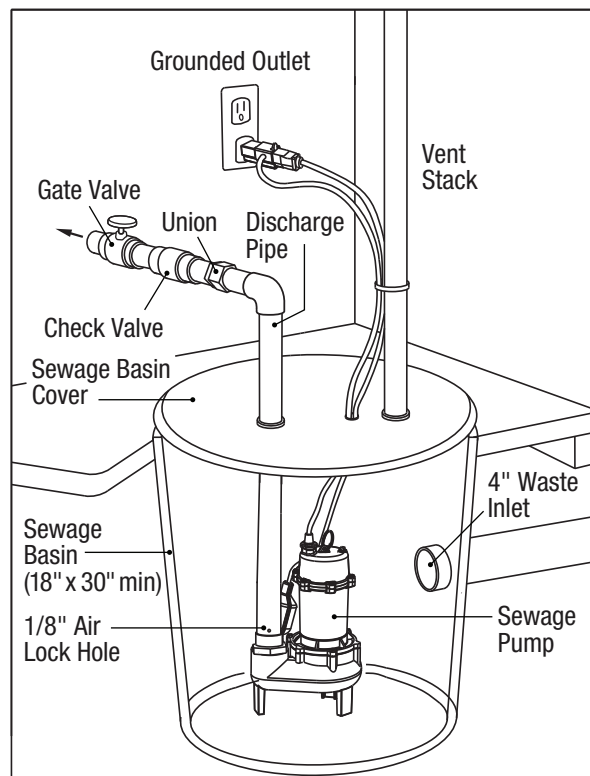
Effluent

- Septic tanks where contents need to be pumped into a mound system for proper filtering.
- Where dirty water collects and needs to be pumped out, normally below grade of a main sewage line.
- Sink and laundry discharge.



Typical Installation

Sewage/Effluent Pump Installation



Frequently Asked Questions

1. How do I know whether I need an Effluent Pump or a Sewage Pump?

Any application that might have debris that measures greater than 3/4" needs a Sewage Pump.

See reverse for additional FAQs

Types

- Cast Iron – rugged, heavy-duty construction. Performance ranges from 4,200 to 14,000 gallons per hour (GPH).



Frequently Asked Questions

2. What additional items might I need?

- Discharge piping and accessories, including check valve, shut off valve, elbow(s), adapters as needed, at least as big as the pump discharge. It is recommended that a ¼ turn ball valve or gate valve plus a union always be installed in the discharge pipe after the check valve for ease of service.
- Check valves must be of the 2" full flow type specifically manufactured for sewage applications. Sewage check valves can be installed in either the horizontal or vertical orientation. Install per valve manufacturer's recommendation.
- 18" x 30" pump basin. Minimum basin size is required to allow pump adequate cycle time for proper cooling, to allow the float switch freedom of movement and to allow enough height below basin inlet pipe for float switch operation. The use of a smaller basin will void warranty and cause pump failure!
- Sealed lid vented per local code.
- Nearby GFCI outlet on dedicated circuit with min 20 amp breaker.

3. What should I do if my pump is not running?

- 1 Check that the float switch is not stuck on debris, discharge pipe or the basin wall. The float switch must have full range of unobstructed movement to operate properly.
- 2 Unplug pump and float switch piggyback plug from wall. Remove pump power cord from piggyback plug and plug pump directly in to wall outlet. If pump runs, the float switch has failed. If pump does not run the pump has an issue.
- 3 Remove power from pump and check pump impeller for debris. Remove if present.
- 4 Check discharge for clogs and remove if present.
- 5 Examine check valve for proper operation and replace if not opening or sealing fully.
- 6 Call the Customer Service phone number from your Owner's Manual for expert assistance.

