Checking and Replenishing Tank Air Charge

Supercell "P" Pressure Tanks do not require regular checks under normal operating conditions, If air charge adjustment is required then follow the following procedures:

1. Release all water pressure from the pressure tank by switching off the pump at the power point, and opening the closet tap. For above ground supply tanks it is necessary to close the gate valve between the supply tank and the





CAUTION: To prevent personal injury, ensure all water pressure is released from the pressure system prior to work being performed.

Leave tap open during air replenishment.

- 2. When all water pressure has been released from the system, check air pressure at air valve on top of pressure tank. The standard pre-charge pressure reading should be 165kPa for X50 and 190kPa for X70 and X90 models. In any case the pre-charge should be set at 15kPa below cut-in
- 3. If necessary, replenish air charge to the correct pressure indicated. Ensure that a tap in outlet piping of pumps is open during replenishment of air precharge.



NOTE: During air replenishment the tank should be externally inspected. Any signs of leakage from the tank may indicate a need for immediate replacement.

Period Checks

Flushing: Depending on the quality of the pumped water, from time to time, your tank may required flushing to remove settled fines such as mud or sand. If sand or mud is allowed to stay in the tank, it will accelerate wear on the internal lining and shorten your tank's life.

Safely disconnect the tank from the water supply, discharge all air from the tank and flush the tank several times with clean water. Once the flushing water is clean, reconnect the tank and recharge the air as per above.

External inspection: A tank in good order will not leak, but over time due to damage through rough handling, impacts or grit and/or impurities in the water, the tank shell may fail and/or leak. Should the tank leak or show signs of possible failure, the tank should be immediately disconnected and replaced.



WARNING: Do not use tank if it leaks or shows signs of corrosion or damage.

Trouble Shooting Check List

- MOTOR RUNS WHEN SWITCHED ON BUT DOES NOT PUMP.
 - 1. Suction line and pump body not filled with water.
 - 2. Air leaks in suction lines or suction pipe not under water.
 - 3. Air trapped in suction lines (also possible with flooded suction due to uneven rise in piping; eliminate humps and hollows).
 - 4. No water at source or water level too low.
 - 5. Valve on suction lines closed.

PUMP SWITCHES ON AND OFF FREQUENTLY (CYCLING)

- 1. Check that tank air pressure is correct see above.
- 2. Leaking taps, float valves etc. check plumbing.
- 3. Leaking check valve/foot valve.

MOTOR DOESN'T START WHEN SWITCHED ON.

- 1. Power not connected.
- 2. Supply voltage too low.
- 3. "Over temperature" cut-out tripped.*
- 4. Motor not free to turn eg. a jammed impeller.
- 5. Internal motor fault.



*NOTE: For protection, the Davey pump motor is fitted with an automatic "over temperature" cut-out. Constant tripping of this overload device indicates a problem eg. low voltage at pump, excessive temperature (above 45°C) in pump enclosure.



WARNING: When servicing or attending pump, always ensure power is switched off and lead unplugged. Electrical connections should be serviced only by qualified persons.



Care should also be taken when servicing or disassembling pump to avoid possible injury from hot pressurised water. Unplug pump, relieve pressure by opening a tap on the discharge side of the pump and allow any hot water in the pump to cool before attempting to dismantle.



During servicing, use only approved, non-petrochemical based oring and gasket lubrication. If unsure, consult your Davey Dealer for advice.



WARNING: Do not use hydrocarbon based or hydrocarbon propelled sprays around the electrical components of this pump.



In accordance with AS/NZS 60335.2.41 we are obliged to inform you that this pump is not to be used by children or infirm persons and must not be used as a

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Prior to using this pump you must ensure that:

- The pump is installed in a safe and dry environment
- · The pump enclosure has adequate drainage in the event of leakage
- Any transport plugs are removed
- · The pipe-work is correctly sealed and supported
- The pump is primed correctly
- · The power supply is correctly connected
- · All steps have been taken for safe operation

Appropriate details for all of these items are contained in the following Installation and Operating Instructions. Read these in their entirety before switching on this pump. If you are uncertain as to any of these Installation and Operating Instructions please contact your Davey dealer or the appropriate Davey office as listed on the back of this document.

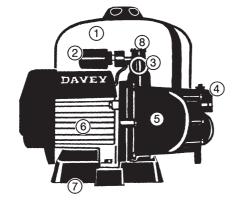
Congratulations on your purchase of a high quality, Australian built Davey pressure system. All components have been designed and manufactured to give trouble free, reliable operation.

Before installing your new pump, please read all instructions carefully as failures caused by incorrect installation or operation are not covered by the guarantee. Your Dynajet® system is designed to handle clean water. It should not be used for any other purpose without specific referral to Davey. The use of the pump to handle flammable, corrosive and other materials of a hazardous nature is specifically excluded.

- 1. Pressure tank
- Pressure switch
- Delivery outlet
- Suction inlet
- Pump body
- Motor
- 7. Base
- 8. Priming plug

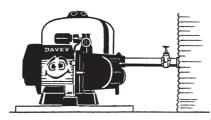
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Inlet	Outlet
1"	1"
1 ¹ / ₄ "	1"
11/4"	1"
	1" 1 ¹ / ₄ "



Choosing a Site

Choose a site with a firm base and as close to the water source as possible with correct power supply. Make sure your pressure system is always connected to an adequate, reliable source of clean water.



Housing your Davey Pressure System



To protect your pressure system from the weather, make sure the pump house is both water proof, frost free and has adequate ventilation. The pump should be horizontally mounted on a firm base allowing for drainage, to avoid damage to flooring etc., that over time may occur from leaking pipe joints or pump seals. Do not mount the pump vertically.

WARNING: Some insects, such as small ants, find electrical devices attractive for various reasons. If your pump enclosure is susceptible to insect infestation you should implement a suitable pest control plan

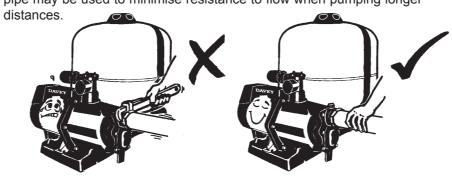
The pumping of abrasive materials will cause damage to the pressure system which will then not be covered by the guarantee.

Power Connection

Connect lead to power supply designated on pump label, do not use long extension leads as they cause substantial voltage drop, poor pump performance and may cause motor overload.

Pipe Connections

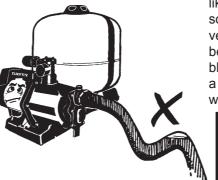
For best performance use P.V.C. or polythene pipes at least the same diameter as the pump's inlet and delivery outlet openings. Larger diameter pipe may be used to minimise resistance to flow when pumping longer





Do not use pipe thread sealing compounds on any part of this pump. ONLY use Teflon sealing tape.

Use unions at pipe connections to enable easy removal and servicing. Use sufficient tape to ensure airtight seal and hand tighten only. To prevent strain on pump threads always support heavy inlet and outlet pipes. If there is a



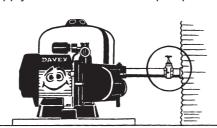
likelihood the water supply may contain solid particles such as pieces of plant or vegetable matter, a suction strainer should be installed before the pump to avoid blocking of the pump. Lav suction pipe at a constant gradient to avoid air pockets which may reduce pump efficiency.



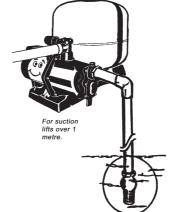
NOTE: Suction leaks are the largest cause of poor pump performance and are difficult to detect. Ensure all connections are completely sealed using thread tape only.

Where to use Check Valves and Foot Valves

Installations with a suction lift over 1m require a good quality foot valve to avoid loss of prime. In this case, the poppet valve inside the pump should be removed. Installations with flooded suction require a gate valve so water supply can be turned off for pump removal and servicing.



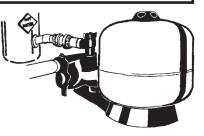
Use gate valve for flooded suction.



IMPORTANT

For Automatic Pressure Pumps Installed with a Mains Pressure Hot Water System.

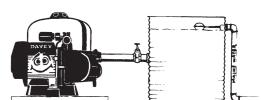
A good quality non-return valve must be installed in the pressure pump outlet pipework before the hot water service. Failure to install this non-return valve may result in pump damage. Such damage is not covered by quarantee.



Connection of Mains Scheme or Town Water Supply to either Suction or **Discharge of Pumps & Pressure Systems**

Most Water Supply Authorities have strict regulations regarding direct connection of pumps to mains water supplies. In most cases an isolating tank is required between mains supply and pump. Davey also recommend this method. Directly applied mains pressure can exceed pump operating pressure and damage pump.

Davey Products Pty Ltd can not accept responsibility for loss or damage resulting from incorrect or unauthorised installations.

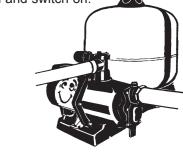


Priming and Operation

1. Remove priming plug and fill pump and suction line (on flooded suction, simply open gate valve to pump). When full, replace priming plug.

2. Ensure outlet nearest to pump is

3. Ensure all valves in suction line are open and switch on.



4. Prime should establish almost immediately and a strong flow of water should be evident from the outlet. Allow water to flow for 10-20 seconds to expel air then close ; [outlet.

If no flow is evident from tap, switch off at power point and repeat from step 1 ensuring there is an adequate supply of water available to the pump.