

If using a Puddle pump...

Place the pump on a smooth, flat surface (not on carpet as it will block the inlet) and at the lowest area of floor.

If using a Float Switch Pump..

Place the pump on a smooth, flat surface and at the lowest area of floor.

When the water level drops the pump will switch OFF automatically, when the level rises again, the pump will switch its self ON.

Which ever you are using... Run the pump's outlet hose to a convenient drain or other suitable discharge point. Then **plug the pump into its power supply and switch the supply ON**.

Hose Sense

Ensure hoses are free from kinks and sharp turns that could impede the flow of the liquid through the system. Pumps must never be allowed to run dry.

BASIC TECHNIQUES

Keep an eye on the pump while it is working.

In particular, **make sure the base of the pump remains fully immersed in liquid** - not sludge or mud.

You should also, check the base of the pump from time to time, to make sure it has not become blocked with leaves or other water born debris.

When the water level has reduced to the depth required, (other than the float switch type), switch OFF and unplug the pump, lift the pump out of the liquid and wash off any dirt or debris that may be clogging the filter and impeding the flow of liquid through the system.

EQUIPMENT CARE

Never push the equipment beyond its design limits. If it will not do what you want with reasonable ease, assume you have the wrong tool for the job. Ask at your local HSS Hire Shop for advice.

Keep the equipment clean. You will find this less of a chore if you clean up regularly rather than wait until the end of the hire.

Handle hoses with care. Never lay them over sharp edges, where they could be walked on or driven over, or anywhere else that exposes them to the risk of damage.

When not in use, store the equipment somewhere clean, dry and safe from thieves.

Never pump anything other than water, never use it to pump sludge, dangerous or corrosive liquids.

Handle the pump with care. In particular, when raising and lowering a submersible pump into the water, take care to avoid damaging it by letting it knock into anything hard.

And do protect the pump from frost at all times.

FINISHING OFF

When you have finished pumping, switch OFF and unplug the pump.

Wash off any dirt, sludge or debris that may be clogging the pump.

Generally give the outside of the equipment a thorough wash.

Finally, set the pump up again in a large container of fresh clean water and pump a reasonable quantity through to clean the inside.

Where applicable, **disconnect all hoses and coil them neatly**, ready for return to your local HSS Hire Shop.

Damp Alert

As submersible pumps are designed only to move water in bulk, the pumped out area will still be very wet even after the pump has done its work. If you have been pumping out part of a building - a flooded basement for example- this residual water and dampness can be a problem, leaving woodwork and masonry vulnerable to fungal and insect attack. So, dry out the affected area as quickly and completely as possible using a wet pick up vacuum and then a dehumidifier.

Ask at your local HSS Hire Shop for details.



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Operating & Safety Guide 737

HSS Hire Shops



Submersible Electric Water Pumps

Available in three sizes - 25mm, 32mm and 50mm - the quick and easy way to empty flooded areas, ponds and ditches.







Code 48111/2/21/31/2

GENERAL SAFETY

For advice on the safety and suitability of this equipment contact your local HSS Hire Shop.

This equipment has been designed to be used by an able bodied adult. If you suffer from either a temporary or permanent disability, you must seek expert advice before using this equipment.

Keep children, animals and bystanders away from the work area.

Never use this equipment if you are ill, feeling tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

This equipment should only be used by a competent person who has read and understood these instructions.



Never carry, lift or pull the equipment by its power supply cable or hose.

Take care when working around areas of deep water. Always have someone with you, who can summon help if needed. If you must work alone, make sure you tell someone where you are, what you are doing and how long you expect the job to take. Where necessary, wear a life jacket.

Check the equipment before use. If it shows signs of damage or excessive wear, return it.

Take care where you lay hoses. Avoid running them where there is a risk of someone tripping over them.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Most HSS pumps plug into a standard 240v, 13amp power socket. However, 110v models (with a round yellow plug) must be provided with a suitable 110v generated supply, or powered from the mains via a suitable 110v transformer.

Keep the pumps power supply cable out of harm's way. Never run it over sharp edges, or where it could cause someone to trip.

Extension leads should be fully unwound and loosely coiled, away from the equipment. Never run them through water, over sharp edges or where they could trip someone.

If the pump fails, or if its flex or plug is damaged, return it. Under NO circumstances must you attempt to repair it yourself.

Cable Care

Never use a subamersible pump's power supply cable to raise, lower or suspend it in water. Always use a stout rope attached to the pump's handle. If you do not you could seriously damage the cable and risk an electric shock.

The pump is designed to be submerged in water, and is perfectly safe to do so provided the user ensures that its plug is kept dry at all times.

Using ordinary electrical equipment in very damp or wet conditions can be dangerous

To reduce the risk of electric shock, use a suitable RCD (Residual Current-Operated Device) available from your local HSS Hire Shop. Alternatively, power the equipment from a mains circuit with a built in RCD.

Ensure the power socket is switched OFF before plugging into the power supply.

GETTING STARTED

There are 3 types of submersible pump available, Standard, Puddle and Float Switch.

Standard models are used for general water removal, from ditches, ponds and similar situations.

Puddle pumps are best for clearing flooded buildings or swimming pools, where the water is usually clean and where the floor area is flat and solid. These pumps will clear water down to the last 2mm (approx.).

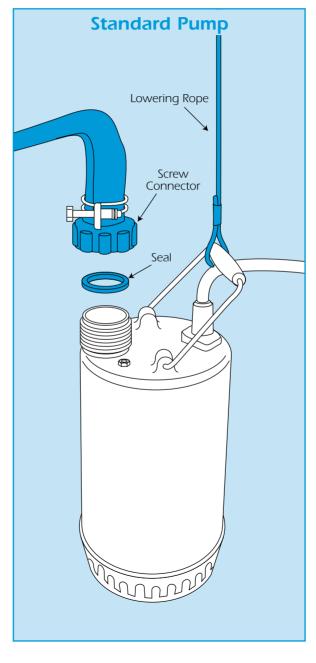
Float switched pumps are extremely useful if the water is continually filling but you cannot afford to watch the pump all the time.

When the water level rises to a set level the pump will activate, when the level drops to the last 50-75mm the pump switches OFF. This type of pump should be set on a hard flat surface, a paving slab for example,

Comm Code/ description	Outlet Size	Maximum Head in metres	Maximum Flow (no lift) in litres per minute
48112			
standard	25mm	4.2	70
48111			
Puddle	25mm	11	105
48121			
standard	32mm	5	75
48131			
standard	50mm	11	220
48132			
float switch	50mm	11	220

On larger diameter pumps, the lay flat hose is clamped directly to the pump's outlet. If the hose is not connected, simply slide the hose end over the pump's outlet and tighten the clamp.

On smaller diameter pumps, the hose end is fitted with a screw connector. Connect the hose to the pump outlet ensuring the seal is present.



Pump Performance

A pump's performance depends mainly on the total height through which it is required to pump the liquid. That's the vertical distance from the lowest point in the pump / hose configuration to the highest. In general, the higher you need to pump the water, the less liquid the pump will move in a given time

If using a standard pump...

Suspend the pump on a stout rope tied to the pump's handle, in the deepest water, a little way off the bottom to keep it clear of sludge - never by the electric cable or hose.

