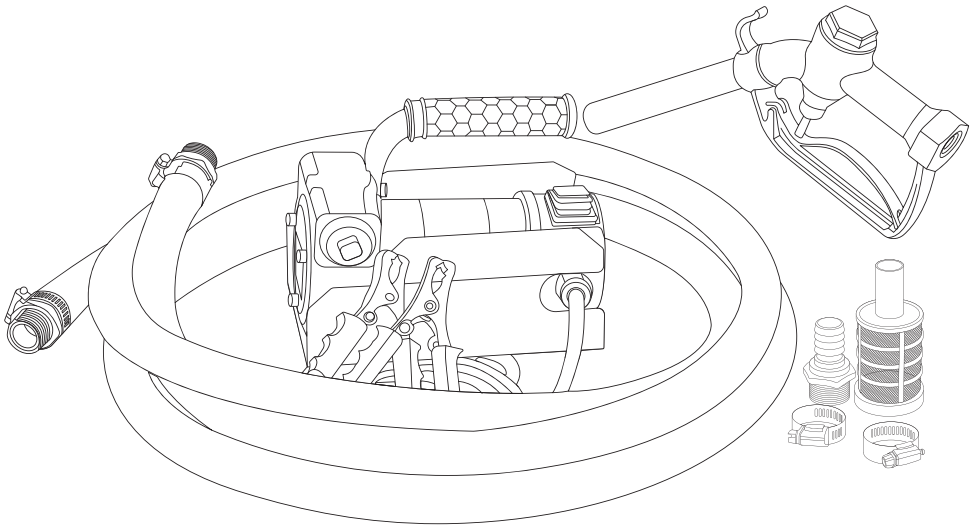
amazon commercial



Heavy Duty 12 V 10 GPM Fuel Transfer Pump Kit

Bomba de Transferencia de Combustible para Trabajo Pesado, 12 V, 10 GPM (40 LPM)

Kit Pompe de Transfert de Carburant 10 Gpm (40 Lpm) 12 V de Type Industriel

B07T3STPD1

English 3
Español 16
Français 29

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

Read these instructions carefully and retain them for future use. If this product is passed to a third party, then these instructions must be included.

When using the product, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of injury including the following:

- Keep the work area clean and dry. Damp or wet work areas can result in injury.
- Keep children away from work area. Do not allow children to handle this product.
- Use the right tool for the job. Do not attempt to force small equipment to do the work of larger industrial equipment. There are certain applications for which this equipment was designed. It will do the job better and more safely at the capacity for which it was intended. Do not modify this equipment, and do not use this equipment for a purpose for which it was not intended.
- Check for damaged parts. Before using this product, carefully check that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for damaged parts and any other conditions that may affect the operation of this product. Replace damaged or worn parts immediately.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times to prevent tripping, falling, back injury, etc.
- Do not use the equipment when tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating this equipment may result in serious personal injury.
- Do not smoke near pump or use pump near an open flame. Fire could result.
- Disconnect power to pump before servicing the pump.
- Turn off the switch before connecting power.
- Take motors needing servicing to an authorized repair shop or return to factory for maintenance.
- A filter should be used on pump outlets to ensure that no foreign material is transferred to fuel tank.
- A tank or barrel should be anchored to prevent tipping when both full and empty.

- Electrical wiring should be done by a licensed electrician in compliance with local codes. Rigid conduit should be used and proper grounding must be provided to prevent the risk of electrical shock. Failure to comply with this warning could result in serious injury and/or loss of property. Use only static wire, conductive hose when pumping flammable fluids.
- Use PTFE tape on all pipe threads.
- Disconnect circuit before removing cover and enclosure must be closed tightly when circuits are alive.

Operation

Environmental conditions

- Temperature: -4 °F to 140 °F (-20 °C to 60 °C)
- Relative Humidity: Max. 90 %

NOTICE The temperature limits shown apply to the pump components and must be respected to avoid possible damage or malfunction.

Electrical power supply

- The pump must be supplied by a single-phase alternating current line.
- The maximum acceptable variations from the electrical parameters are: Voltage +/-5 % of the nominal value.
- Power from lines with values outside the indicated limits can damage the electrical components.

NOTICE Power from lines with values outside the indicated limits can damage the electrical components.

Working cycle

- Extreme operating conditions with working cycles longer than 30 minutes can cause the motor temperature to rise, thus damaging the motor itself.
- Each 30-minute working cycle should always be followed by a 30-minute power-off cooling phase.
- Maximum by-passing time: 3 minutes.
- Do not run dry over 30 seconds.

NOTICE Functioning under bypass conditions is only allowed for brief periods of time (2 – 3 minutes maximum).

Fluids permitted / fluids not permitted

Permitted

- DIESEL FUEL at a VISCOSITY of 2 to 5.35 cSt (at a temperature of 100 °F (37.8 °C)).
- Minimum flash point (PM): 131 °F (55 °C).

⚠ Not permitted

Description	Related Dangers
Gasoline	Fire – Explosion
Inflammable Liquids With PM < 55 °C	Fire – Explosion
Liquids With Viscosity > 20 cSt	Motor Overload
Water	Pump Oxidation
Food Liquids	Contamination Of The Same
Corrosive Chemical Products	Pump Corrosion, Injury To Persons
Solvents	Fire – Explosion, Damage To Gasket Seals

Moving and transport

- Given the limited weight and size of the pumps (see overall dimensions), moving the pumps does not require the use of lifting devices.
- The pumps were carefully packed before shipment. Check the packing materials on delivery and store in a dry place.

Installation

Disposing of the packaging materials

- The packaging materials do not require special precautions, not being in any way dangerous or polluting.
- Refer to local regulations for its disposal.

Preliminary inspection

- Check that the machine has not suffered any damage during transport or storage.
- Clean the inlet and outlet openings, removing any dust or residual packing materials.
- Check that the electrical specifications correspond to those shown on the identification plate.

Positioning the pump

- The pump can be installed in any position (pump axis vertical or horizontal).
- Attach the pump using screws of adequate diameter for the attachment holes provided in the base of the pump (see the section "OVERALL DIMENSIONS" for their position and dimension).

NOTICE The motors are not of an anti-explosive type. Do not install them where inflammable vapors may be present.

Connecting the tubing

- Before connection, make sure that the tubing and the suction tank are free of dirt and thread residue that could damage the pump and its accessories.
- Before connecting the delivery tube, partially fill the pump body with diesel fuel to facilitate priming.
- Do not use conical threaded joints that could damage the threaded pump openings if over-tightened.
- The pump is not provided with any filter. Always install a suction filter (on all of the models it is included).

Suction tubing

- Minimum recommended nominal diameter: 3/4" (2 cm).
- Nominal recommended pressure: 145 PSI (10 BAR).
- Use tubing suitable for functioning under suction pressure.

Delivery tubing

- Minimum recommended nominal diameter: 3/4" (2 cm).
- Nominal recommended pressure: 145 PSI (10 BAR).

NOTICE It is the installer's responsibility to use tubing with adequate characteristics.

NOTICE The use of tubing unsuitable for use with diesel fuel can damage the pump, injure persons and cause pollution.

NOTICE Loosening of the connections (threaded connections, flanging, gasket seals) can cause serious ecological and safety problems.

NOTICE Check all the connections after initial installation and on a daily basis after that.

NOTICE Tighten the connections, if necessary.

Considerations regarding delivery and suction lines

Delivery

- The choice of pump mode must be made keeping the characteristics of the system in mind.
- The combination of the length of the tubing, the diameter of the tubing, the flow rate of the diesel fuel and the line accessories installed can create back pressure greater than the maximums anticipated such as to cause the (partial) opening of the pump bypass with the consequent noticeable reduction of the flow rate supplied.
- In such cases, to allow correct functioning of the pump, it is necessary to reduce system resistance, using shorter tubing and/or of wider diameter and line accessories with less resistance (e.g. an automatic dispensing nozzle for greater flow rates).

Suction

- All models are equipped with a self-priming pump with a good suction capacity.
- During the start-up phase, with an empty suction tube and the pump wetted with fluid, the electric pump unit is capable of suctioning the liquid with a maximum difference in height of 6.6' (2 m). It is important to point out that the priming time can be as long as one minute and the pressure of an automatic dispensing nozzle on the delivery line prevents evacuation of air from the installation, and, therefore, prevents proper priming.
- For this reason, it is always advisable to prime the pump without an automatic delivery nozzle, verifying proper wetting of the pump. The installation of a foot valve is recommended to prevent emptying of the suction tube and to keep the pump wet. In this way, the pump will subsequently always start up immediately.
- When the system is functioning, the pump can work with pressure at the inlet as high as 7 PSI (0.5 BAR), beyond which cavitation phenomena can begin, with a consequent loss of flow rate and increase of system noise.
- As we have said up to this point, it is important to guarantee low suction pressure by using short tubing of a diameter equal to or larger than recommended, reducing curves to a minimum and using suction filter of wide cross section and foot valves with the lowest possible resistance.
- The difference in height between the pump and the fluid level must be kept as small as possible and, at any rate, within the 6.6' (2 m) anticipated for the priming phase.

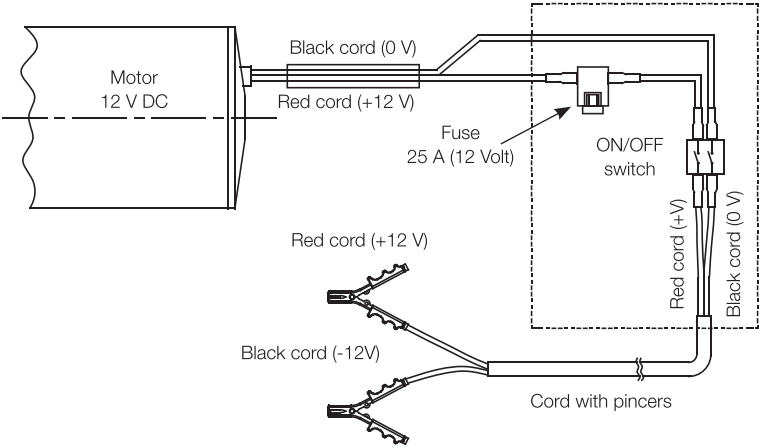
- If this height is exceeded, it will always be necessary to install a foot valve to allow for the filling of the suction tube and provide tubing of wider diameter. It is recommended that the pump not be installed at a difference in height greater than 9.8' (3 m).

NOTICE In the case that the suction tank is higher than the pump, it is advisable to install an anti-siphon valve to prevent accidental diesel fuel leaks. Dimension the installation in order to control the back pressure due to water hammering.

Configurations

- Electric pump with terminal strip box complete with switch, with safety fuse and pincers for connection to the battery, handle for easier moving.

Electrical connections



- Terminal strip box complete with:
  - ON/OFF switch.
  - Safety fuse against short circuits and overcurrent, featuring the following characteristics:

    25 A for 12 V models
- 6.6' (2 m) power cord complete with pincers for connection to the battery.
  - RED cord: positive pole (+)
  - BLACK cord: negative pole (-)

NOTICE It is the installer's responsibility to preform the electrical connections with respect to applicord regulations.

Respect the following (not exhaustive) instructions to ensure a proper electrical installation:

- During installation and maintenance, make sure that the electric supply lines are not live.
- Use cords characterized by minimum cross sections, nominal voltages and wiring type adequate to the electrical characteristics shown in Specifications and the installation environment.
- Always close the cover of the strip box before supplying electrical power.
- Check the correct rotation direction of the pump. If it is inverted, check the polarity of the connection cord.

Initial Start-Up

- Check that the quantity of diesel fuel in the suction tank is greater than the amount you wish to transfer.
- Make sure that the residual capacity of the delivery tank is greater than the quantity you wish to transfer.
- Do not run the pump dry. This can cause serious damage to its components.
- Make sure that the tubing and line accessories are in good condition.
- Diesel fuel leaks can damage objects and injure persons.
- Never start or stop the pump by connecting or cutting out the power supply.
- Do not operate switches with wet hands.
- Prolonged contact with diesel fuel can damage the skin. The use of glasses and gloves is recommended.

NOTICE Extreme operating conditions with working cycles longer than 30 minutes can cause the motor temperature to rise, thus damaging the motor itself.

Each 30-minute working cycle should always be followed by a 30-minute power-off cooling phase.

In the priming phase, the pump must blow the air initially present in the entire installation out of the delivery line. Therefore, it is necessary to keep the outlet open to permit evacuation of the air.

NOTICE If an automatic-type dispensing nozzle is installed at the end of the delivery line, evacuation of the air will be difficult because of the automatic stopping device that keeps the valve closed when the line pressure is too low. It is recommended that the automatic dispensing nozzle be temporarily disconnected during the initial start-up phase.

The priming phase can last from several second to a few minutes, as a function of the characteristics of the system. If this phase is prolonged, stop the pump and verify:

- That the pump is not running completely dry.
- That the suction tubing is not allowing air to seep in.
- That the suction filter is not clogged.
- That the suction height does not exceed 6.5' (2 m). (If the height exceeds 6.5' (2 m), fill the suction hose with fluid.)
- That the delivery tube is allowing evacuation of the air.

When priming has occurred, verify that the pump is operating within the anticipated range, in particular:

- That under conditions of maximum back pressure, the power absorption of the motor stays within the values shown on the identification plate.
- That the suction pressure is not greater than 7 PSI (0.5 BAR).
- That the back pressure in the delivery line is not greater than the maximum back pressure foreseen for the pump.

Daily Use

- If using flexible tubing, attach the ends of the tubing to the tanks. In the absence of an appropriate slot, firmly grasp the delivery tube before beginning dispensing.
- Before starting the pump, make sure that the delivery valve is closed (dispensing nozzle or line valve).
- Turn the ON/OFF switch on. The bypass valve allows operation with the delivery valve closed only for brief periods.
- Open the delivery valve, firmly grasping the end of the tubing.
- Close the delivery valve to stop dispensing.
- When dispensing is finished, turn off the pump.

NOTICE Operation with the delivery valve closed is only allowed for brief periods (2 – 3 minutes maximum). After use, make sure the pump is turned off.

Noise level

- Under normal working conditions the noise emission from all models does not exceed 70 db at a distance of 3.3' (1 m) from the electric pump.

Disposing of contaminated materials

- In the event of maintenance or demolition of the machine, do not disperse contaminated parts into the environment. Refer to local regulations for their proper disposal.

Cleaning and Maintenance

All models are designed and constructed to require a minimum of maintenance.

In any case, always bear in mind the following basic recommendations to ensure good functioning of the pump:

- On a weekly basis, check that the tubing joints have not loosened to avoid any leakage.
- On a monthly basis, check the pump body and keep it clean of any impurities.
- On a weekly basis, check and keep clean the line suction filter.
- On a monthly basis, check that the electric power supply cords are in good condition.
- Check on a monthly basis and keep clean the dispensing nozzle provided with all the models. Anyway keep clean any other final check valve installed.
- Check on a monthly basis and keep the suction filters clean.

Troubleshooting

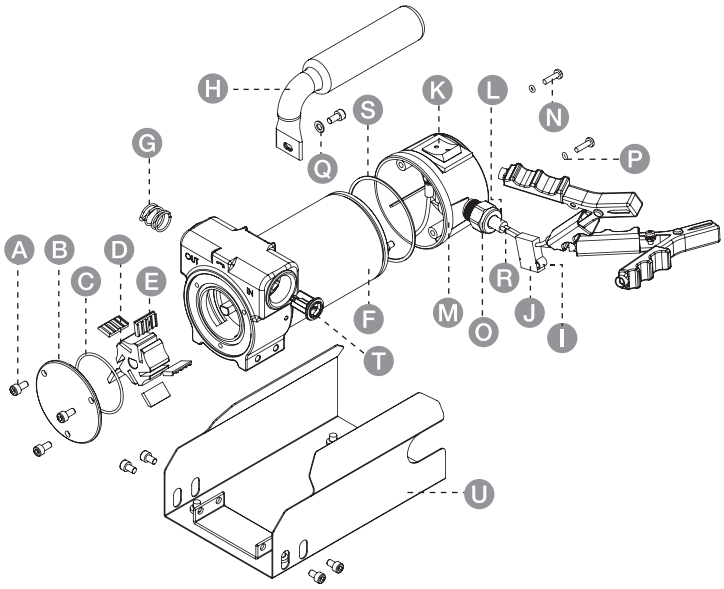
Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The motor is not turning.	• Lack of electric power.	• Check the electrical connections.
	• Rotor jammed.	• Check for possible damage or obstruction of the rotating components.
	• Motor problems.	• Contact the service department.
The motor turns slowly when starting.	• Low voltage in the electric power line.	• Bring the voltage back within the anticipated limits.
Low or no flow rate.	• Low level in the suction tank.	• Refill the tank.
	• Foot valve blocked.	• Clean and/or replace the valve.
	• Filter clogged.	• Clean the filter.
	• Excessive suction pressure.	• Lower the pump with respect to the level of the tank or increase the cross section of the tubing.
	• High loss of head in the circuit (working with the bypass open).	• Use shorter tubing or of greater diameter.
	• Bypass valve blocked.	• Dismantle the valve, clean and/or replace it.
	• Air entering the pump or the suction tubing.	• Check the seals of the connections.
	• A narrowing in the suction tubing.	• Use tubing suitable for working under suction pressure.
	• Low rotation speed.	• Check the voltage at the pump. Adjust the voltage and/or use cords of greater cross section.
	• The suction tubing is resting on the bottom of the tank.	• Raise the tubing.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Increased pump noise.	• Cavitations occurring.	• Reduce suction pressure.
	• Irregular functioning of the bypass.	• Dispense fluid until the air is purged from the bypass system.
	• Air present in the diesel fuel.	• Verify the suction connection.
Leakage from the pump body.	• Seal damaged.	• Check and replace the seal.

Specifications

Voltage:	12 V DC
Flow Rate:	10 GPM (40 LPM)
Fuse type:	25 A

Exploded View:



A	Screw M5×10 mm	x8	N	Screw M4×15 mm	x2
B	Front cover	x1	O	Compaction nut + Taper ring	x1
C	O-ring Dia. 58mm	x1	P	O-ring Dia. 29mm	x2
D	Rotor	x1	Q	Nut M5	x1
E	Blade	x5	R	Power line	x2
F	Motor 12V	x1	S	Seal	x1
G	Bypass spring	x1	T	Bypass valve	x1
H	Handle	x1	U	Base	x1
I	Fuse 25 A	x1			
J	Fuse carrier	x1			
K	Single-pole switch	x1			
L	Line cord 6.5ft (2m)	x1			
M	Terminal board	x1			

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