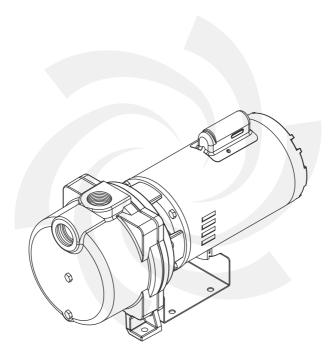


# **Installation and Operating Instructions**



**Lawn Sprinkler Pumps** 

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| Pump Model #:      |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Pump Serial #:     |  |  |
| Dealer Name:       |  |  |
| Dealer Telephone:  |  |  |
| Purchase Date:     |  |  |
| Installation Date: |  |  |
| Volts:             |  |  |
| Amps:              |  |  |

## **GENERAL DATA**

### DESCRIPTION

NORTHAM Lawn Sprinkler Pumps shall provide you with years of reliable, efficient and safe pumping solution for your irrigation needs provided the installation is carried out as described in this manual.

Before installing, operating, and maintaining the Lawn Sprinkler Pump, it's essential to read these instructions. Additionally ensure that the Lawn Sprinkler Pump is not utilized until all safety conditions outlined in the instruction manual are satisfied.

The purpose of the instructions, warnings, cautions and notes included in this manual is to help you become familiar with the product and its allowed uses.

The instructions may not take into account local regulations; ensure such regulations are properly complied by all, including those installing the product. Ensure that installation and operation adhere to local regulations and accepted standards of good practice.

These instructions apply specifically to NORTHAM Lawn Sprinkler Pumps only.

Before proceeding with installation, carefully review these instructions for safe and proper installation.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

- The NORTHAM Lawn Sprinkler Pumps are a range of end-suction, single-stage, self-priming centrifugal pumps designed for applications such as lawn sprinkling, garden irrigation, & general water transfer purposes.
- The pump casing is made of cast iron and includes a tapped opening for a vacuum gauge and casing drain.
   The impellers are enclosed and made of class reinforced thermoplestic material, threaded directly ento the
- The impellers are enclosed and made of glass reinforced thermoplastic material, threaded directly onto the motor shaft.
- Maximum liquid temperature: 160°F (71°C).
- · Motors are NEMA standard.
- Motors are of Open Drip proof (ODP) fan ventilated construction.
- Motors are suitable for 115/230V, 60 Hz, 3450 rpm, single phase power supply.
- · Available ratings: 0.75 to 2 hp
- Suction & discharge port size: 11/2" NPT.

#### SYMBOLS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT



#### Warning

Neglecting these safety instructions could result in explosion, fire or electric shock, posing a significant risk of severe personal injury, or even death, as well as property damage.

Caution Failure to adhere to these safety instructions may lead to equipment malfunction or damage.

**Note** These notes or instructions aim to streamline the task and ensure safe operation.



### GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION



During installation, operation as well as servicing of the Lawn Sprinkler Pumps follow safety instructions as listed below. Failure to follow these instructions may result in electrical shock, fire hazard, personal injury or death, equipment damage, inadequate product performance and may also void manufacturer's warranty.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- The pump should be installed, connected to power source and serviced by qualified electrician only.
- During installation, operation as well as servicing of the pump, do not touch any electrical components when power supply is switched on.
- Ensure all power sources are disconnected and locked in OFF position when installing or repairing the pump.
- · Follow all appropriate electrical codes.
- Always follow the National Electrical Code (NEC), or the Canadian Electrical Code. Check local codes and regulations before installation. The installation must comply with these requirements.
- Failure to follow electrical codes & OSHA safety standards could lead to personal injury or death and may also lead to damage of the equipment.
- · Do not use in explosive atmospheres or hazardous environment.
- Do not use to pump flammable, combustible, or explosive liquids such as gasoline, oil, kerosene, etc.
- · This pump should be used to pump clear water only.
- Please wear protective clothes and safety glasses for personal protection when installing or repairing the pump.
- Operators should be properly instructed on operating procedures & safety guidelines.
- · Pump must be lifted manually or by means of a hoist.
- Pump with Motor should always be electrically grounded. Motor cable shall only be connected to power source after grounding is done.
- · Lock the mains switch in "OFF" position when maintenance is progress.
- Do not put your hands or any tool into the pump suction or discharge port after the pump has been
  connected to the power supply, unless the pump has been switched off by removing the fuses or
  switching off and locking the mains switch in OFF position. It must be ensured that the power supply
  cannot be accidentally switched on.
- Do not handle a pump or pump motor with wet hands, and never stand on a wet or moist surface or in water.
- When the pump is in operation, do not touch the motor, pipes or water until the unit is unplugged or electrically disconnected.
- This pump has not been tested for use for swimming pools or in marine applications.
- Do not let the pump run dry. If so, the pump seal and other pump parts will sustain damage.
- · Keep work area clean, well-lit, and uncluttered.
- · Always use only original genuine factory spare parts.
- · Please keep out of the reach of children.



### **INSTALLATION**



Before commencing the installation, ensure to turn off the power supply and securely lock the main switch in the OFF position.

Caution The pump is not submersible so keep the motor dry at all times. Do not wash or soak the motor.

### PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

Before initiating the installation procedures, please conduct the following checks:

- Inspect all components for potential damage during transit and notify the shipping carrier or your dealer/ distributor if any damage is found.
- Ensure that the power supply matches with the motor.
- · When handling the pump, hold both motor and pump housing. This can be done by wrapping a sling, around the pump and motor. Always handle with care to avoid damaging the pump, motor and shaft seal.
- · Install the pump in clean, dry location with sufficient accessibility for inspection, maintenance as well as ventilation, while also shielding the unit from weather elements such as rain, flooding or freezing
- The pump should be mounted horizontally on a stable, flat surface, with the discharge position at the top.
- · Piping should match the size of suction and discharge connections.
- Install the pump as close as possible to the supply of pumped liquid and piping should be kept as short as possible to reduce friction losses, avoiding unnecessary fittings.
- · All piping must be supported independently ensuring that no loads are placed on the pump itself.
- · Inspect all piping connections to ensure they are tight and completely sealed with PTFE thread sealing tape.

All of these checks are essential for correctly installing the Lawn Sprinkler Pump and it's imperative to adhere to all safety regulations during the installation process.

### PIPEWORK CONNECTIONS



Operating the pump with discharge valve closed may result in severe internal damage due to increase in temperature of water.

To ensure consistent functioning, the pump's internal running surfaces and mechanical shaft seal Caution must be lubricated with water. Do not let the pump run dry. If so, the pump seal and other pump parts will sustain damage.

Note Avoid coercing the piping into position at the pump's suction and discharge connection.

#### **SUCTION PIPING**

- · Ensure that the total suction lift, including elevation and pipe friction loss, remains below 25 feet of head.
- · Place an airtight union near the pump on the suction line. Consider installing a foot valve at the water source for optimal performance.
- To prevent air pockets, ensure that no part of the piping is positioned above the pump's suction connection, and the piping should incline upward from the liquid source. Additionally, in installations with long suction piping, fill suction pipe with water before connecting it to the pump.

In installations involving long suction piping, both a foot valve and a check valve are recommended. Note

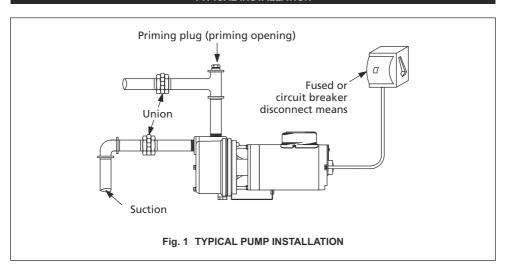
### **DISCHARGE PIPING**

 Install a tee at the discharge connection of the pump, ensuring that the top opening of the tee is available for the initial priming process.



# **INSTALLATION**

# TYPICAL INSTALLATION



# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

| SINGLE PHASE MOTOR - | 60 Hz |
|----------------------|-------|
|----------------------|-------|

| НР     | kW       | Volts | Service<br>Factor<br>Amps | Locked<br>Rotor<br>Amps | KVA<br>Code |
|--------|----------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 0.75   | 0.55     | 115   | 11.1                      | 50                      |             |
|        | 0.55     | 230   | 5.5                       | 25                      |             |
| 1 0.75 | 0.75     | 115   | 13.0                      | 68                      | К           |
|        | 0.75     | 230   | 6.3                       | 34                      | ,           |
| 1.5    | 1.5 1.10 | 115   | 18.4                      | 80                      |             |
|        |          | 230   | 8.4                       | 40                      | J           |
| 2      | 1.50     | 230   | 10.2                      | 56                      | Н           |

#### FLECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

#### GENERAL

The electrical connections should be carried out by an authorised electrician in accordance with local regulations.



Always follow the National Electrical Code (NEC), or the Canadian Electrical Code. Also check local codes and regulations. The pump must always be connected to a suitable electrical ground.



Ensure all power sources are disconnected when installing or servicing the pump.



Failure to establish a permanent ground connection for the pump, motor, and controls before connecting to electrical power can result in the risk of electric shock, burns or even fatal injury.



The operating voltage and frequency are stated on the motor nameplate.

Make sure that the motor is suitable for the electricity supply at the installation site.



Install an electrical power cutoff switch for all legs in close proximity to the pump.

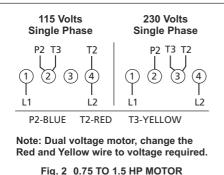
- Carefully adhere to the wiring diagram provided by NORTHAM on the motor nameplate or refer to fig. 2 and fig.3 below for correct wiring.
- Exclusively utilize copper wire for connecting to the motor and ground. Ensure that the ground wire is of
  equal or larger gauge compared to the wire used for the motor. Employ color-coding for wires to facilitate
  maintenance tasks

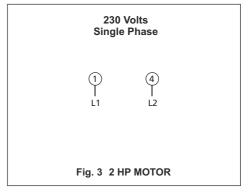
#### **WIRING DIAGRAMS**

- All single-phase motors are dual voltage suitable for 115/230V volts operations.
- The motors are shipped from factory, wired for 230V operation.
- Based on power supply available at the installation site wire connections may have to be change for 115V
  operation.
- · Kindly refer wiring diagram as shown below for connection and safe operation of the pump.
- · Connect the ground wire identified by its Green color, to the designated Green ground screw



Connecting pump motor to incorrect supply voltage could result in fire, electric shock, posing a significant risk of severe personal injury, or even death, as well as property damage.





### **DIRECTION OF ROTATION**

For single-pahse pumps, the direction of rotation is predetermined and is not required to be checked.

Caution
In the case of three-phase pumps kindly check direction of rotation and if it is not correct interchange any two power supply leads.



## START-UP & MAINTENANCE

### **OPERATION**



Open drip proof motors that have been splashed or submerged in liquids may short out and result in fire, electric shock, burns, or even death.

Note

Pump must be fully primed before operation, do not run pump dry.



Operating the pump with the discharge valve closed may produce hot water or steam, leading to potential injury or property damage. Avoid running against the closed nozzle for extended periods of time as this can damage the pipes and pump. Do not run pump dry without priming, as it will cause damage to the mechanical seal.

- 1) To prime the pump,
  - First remove the priming plug.
  - Pour water through the priming port (priming opening on the top of tee as shown in the figure 1).
  - Fill the pump and piping with clear water.
  - Rotate the motor shaft to remove any air from the housing.
  - Refill the pump with motor at the priming port and replace the priming plug.
- 2) Then seal the top of the tee with a pipe plug using PTFE thread sealing tape.
- 3) Next, start the pump and slightly open the discharge valve, allowing the system pressure to settle.
- 4) If there is any surging in system pressure or if pressure drops for an extended period, it indicates that the system might not be fully primed.
- 5) Once the pump is running perfectly, fully open the discharge valve and system outlet.

Caution

If the pump does not deliver water within a few seconds, stop the motor and start the pump again. Multiple start attempts may be required to remove all air from the pump and suction line.

### MAINTENANCE



Before conducting maintenance of pump, make sure that the electricity supply has been switched off and locked in OFF position and that it cannot be accidently switched on. Failure to disconnecting electrical power could lead to electrical shock, burns, or even fatal injuries.

- · Lubrication is not required for the pump or motor.
- · Have maintenance performed immediately if abnormal noises, leaks, or vibrations occur.
- Empty pump if it is going to be exposed to freezing temperatures.

### **DRAINING THE PUMP / SEASONAL MAINTENANCE**

When taking the pump out of service, or if the pump is going to be exposed to freezing conditions

- 1) Ensure to remove all drain plugs, drain all pipings and tank completely.
- 2) When putting the pump back into service, reinstall all drain plug using PTFE thread sealing tape.
- 3) Reconnect the suction line if it was disconnected.
- 4) Prime the pump again and operate it according to the instructions and warnings provided in the manual.



# **TROUBLESHOOTING**



Before removal/dismantling of the pump, make sure that the electricity supply has been switched off and locked in OFF position and cannot be accidentally switched on. All rotating parts must have stopped moving.

| FAULT                 | CAUSE   | REMEDY   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| THE PUMP/MOTOR DOES   | 1) The fuses are blown.                               | 1) Replace the blown fuses.                            |  |
| NOT RUN.              | 2) The circuit breaker has tripped out.               | 2) Cut in the circuit breaker.                         |  |
|                       | 3) Inadequate power supply.                           | 3) Check power supply                                  |  |
|                       | 4) No electricity supply.                             | 4) Contact the electricity supply company.             |  |
|                       | 5) Motor thermal overload protector has tripped out,  | 5) Thermal overload protector will automatically reset |  |
|                       |   | once motor gets cool, repair it if required.           |  |
|                       | 6) The pump is defective/worn.                        | 6) Repair/replace the pump.                            |  |
|                       | 7) Motor is incorrectly wired.                        | 7) Correct the motor wiring.                           |  |
| THE PUMP RUNS BUT     | 1) The pump is defective/worn.                        | 1) Repair/replace the pump.                            |  |
| DELIVERS LITTLE OR    | 2) The suction piping is defective.                   | 2) Replace the piping.                                 |  |
| NO WATER.             | 3) The pump is located too far from the water source. | 3) Relocate the pump.                                  |  |
|                       | 4) The gate valve is closed.                          | 4) Open the valve.                                     |  |
|                       | 5) The strainer is blocked.                           | 5) Clean or replace the strainer.                      |  |
|                       | 6) The foot valve is malfunctioning.                  | 6) Clean or replace the valve.                         |  |
|                       | 7) The discharge height or length is excessive.       | 7) Lower the discharge point and shorten the piping.   |  |
| EXCESSIVE NOISE WHILE | 1) The pump is not anchored to a stable base.         | 1) Securely fasten the pump.                           |  |
| PUMP IN OPERATION     | 2) The piping lacks support to ease pressure on the   | 2) Make any required modifications.                    |  |
|                       | pump unit.  |  |  |
|                       | 3) The suction line is narrowed or restricted.        | 3) Clean and rectify the suction line.                 |  |
| PUMP LEAKS            | Mechanical shaft seal is misaligned.                  | 1) Check for a bent motor shaft.                       |  |
|                       | 2) Worn, pinched o-ring seals.                        | 2) Replace O-ring seals.                               |  |
|                       | 3) Worn mechanical shaft seal due to abrasive         | 3) Install filter on inlet line.                       |  |
|                       | liquid or rust  |  |  |
|                       | 4) Lack of water - Dry run has damaged the            | 4) Replace mechanical shaft seal and o-ring.           |  |
|                       | mechanical shaft seal.                                | Check inlet pressure if it is 2 PSIG or not.           |  |
|                       | 5) Inlet pressure too high                            | 5) Reduce inlet pressure.                              |  |



