

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

-PLACE UNIT AS CLOSE TO WATER AS POSSIBLE ON A FLAT LEVEL SURFACE

-To prime pump, remove prime plug **(a)** and fill pump case with water. If the pump case is not filled with water before starting, it will not begin pumping.

-Check that hoses are securely attached to pump. Suction hose must not have any air leaks. Tighten hose clamps and couplings. Check that discharge hose is not restricted. Lay hose out as straight as possible. Remove any twists or sharp bends from hose which may block the flow of water.

-Make sure suction strainer is clean and securely attached to end of hose. The strainer is designed to protect the pump by preventing large objects from being pulled into the pump.

CAUTION: Strainer should be positioned so it will remain completely under water. Running the pump with the strainer above water for long periods can damage the pump.

-Check fuel level, engine oil level, and condition of air cleaner.

-Open fuel valve by moving lever down

Note: *If engine is cold, move choke lever to close position . If engine is hot, set choke to open position*

-Turn engine switch to "ON"

-Open throttle by moving it slightly to left

-Pull starter rope

Note: *If the oil level in the engine is low, the engine will not start. If this happens, add oil to engine.*

-Open choke as engine warms

-Open throttle fully to operate

-Pump should begin pumping water within a minute depending on length of suction hose and height of pump above water. Longer hoses will require more time.

-If pump does not prime, check for loose fittings or air leak in suction hose. Make sure strainer in water is not blocked.

Run engine at full speed while operating pump.

Suction hoses must be rigid enough not to collapse when pump is operating.

Discharge hoses are usually thin-walled collapsible hoses. Rigid hoses similar to those used as suction hoses may also be used as discharge hoses.

Note: *Suction and discharge hoses are available from Wacker. Contact your nearest dealer for more information.*

Two clamps are recommended for connection of suction hoses to inlet coupling.

Note: *This connection is important. Even a small air leak on the suction side of pump will prevent the pump from priming.*

For other hose connections, one T-bolt or worm-gear type clamp is usually sufficient to hold hoses in place. In some cases, slight variances in hose diameters may make it necessary to add more clamps in order to maintain tight connections.