

# **SERVICE MANUAL**

Mini-type Clean-water Electric Jet Pump

Models: JET, SGJW, PJ, PTB

SHIMGE PUMP INDUSTRY GROUP CO., LTD.

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Thank you very much for choosing our products, and please read over the Operating Manual and keep it properly before the installation and use. The improper usage may lead to personal injuries and property damages.

There are such symbols as "Danger", "Notice", and "Warning" in this Operating Manual, aiming to guarantee the correct use of the products involved and prevent hazards and damages. Please strictly follow them.

▲ Danger: Failure to observe the relevant rules will cause an electric shock.

▲ Warning: Failure to observe the relevant rules will cause serious personal injuries.

A Notice: Failure to observe the relevant rules will cause damage to the relevant product.

( It means that touch is prohibited.

(!) It means the relevant rules shall be observed.

It means the prohibited actions.

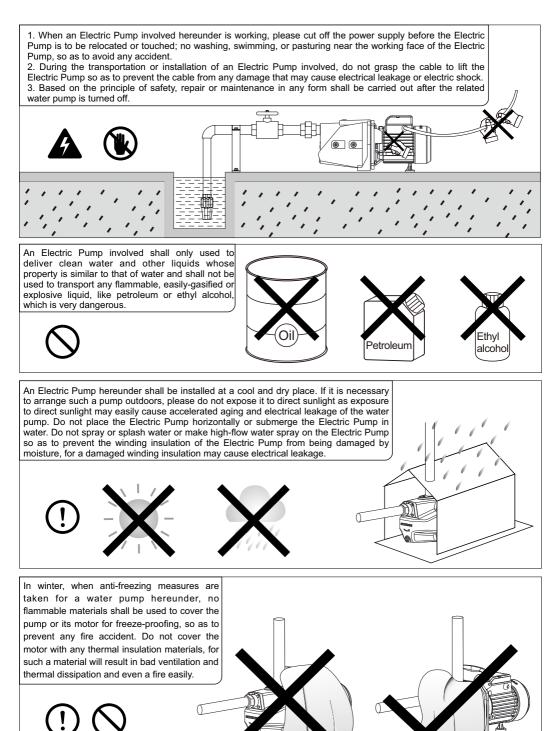
lt is a symbol of ground wire in case of an electric shock.

Statement: Any hazard or loss generated by any of the following circumstances where the content hereof is not observed shall not belong to the scope of the Company's quality warranty:

- Any disassembly or repair by any unqualified person or any usage of any water pump hereunder independent of its operating conditions makes the water pump unable to normally operate;
  - · Any loss is caused by voltage or machinery or a chemical reason; or
  - Any environmental pollution caused by the use of any dangerous medium.

#### I. Safety Precautions

An Electric Pump involved hereunder shall be equipped with an Electrical connection shall be electrical leakage protection device properly and reliable grounding done by a holder of an electrician shall be provided at the place where the grounding sign of the Electric license in accordance with the Pump or the cable lies (the grounding conductor shall be connected to relevant local code and safety the terminal mark) and the connected power socket shall be reliably standard. grounded as well. As shown in the below figure, the ground wire shall not be connected to a gas pipe, for it may result in an explosive; and the plug shall not be wet and the power socket shall be located at a place which will not be affected by moisture. Gas pipe Ground wire



#### II. Product Introduction

Mini-type Clean-water Electric Jet Pumps (hereinafter referred to as the "Electric Pump") cover series of JET, SGJW, PJ, and PTB. The Electric Pump is composed of such three parts as the motor, the water pump, and the seal. The motor is an asynchronous motor. The pump adopts the unique structure of centrifugal-type impeller-radial guide vane-jet pipe, whose principle is that the pressure water firstly goes through the nozzle to form vacuum and then the liquid at a low water level is absorbed to the inlet of the pump and discharged through the pressurization by the pump, featured by deep suction stroke, high lift, short self-priming time, and stable operation.

The Electric Pumps of the models hereunder, with advantages such as small volume, light weight, compact structure, and easy installation, can be widely applied to lifting of water from wells, pipe pressurization, agricultural irrigation, water supply to vegetables greenhouses, supply of domestic water, and breeding industry.

#### III. Operating Conditions

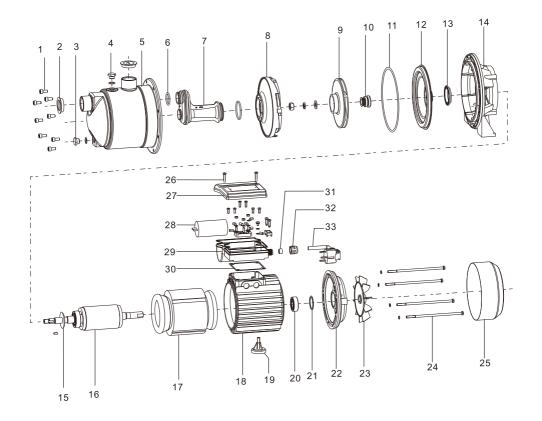
The Electric Pump shall be able to operate continuously and normally in the following operating conditions:

- 1. The ambient temperature does not exceed +40°C;
- 2. The temperature of the medium ranges from 0 to +40°C;
- 3. The pH value of the medium is 6.5~8.5;
- 4. The mass ratio of the solid impurities contained in the medium is not higher than 0.1% and the particle size is not more than 0.2mm;
- 5. The voltage and the frequency of the power supply meet the requirements in the nameplate of the Electric Pump, relating to the nominal voltage and frequency and the scope of the fluctuation of voltage is ±10% of the nominal value.

## **IV. Explosive View**

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O ring



JET-G1

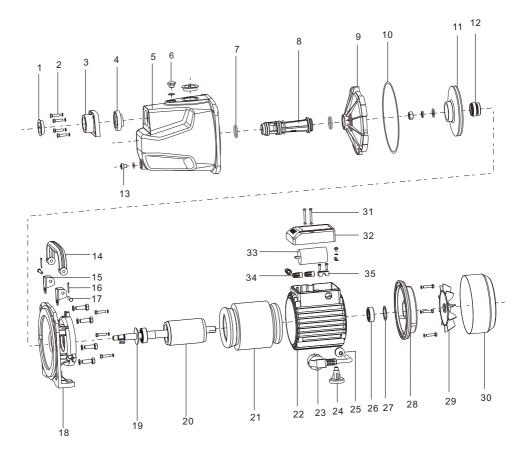
1	Hexagon socket cap	12	Pump cover	12	Fan
	screw	13	Rubber washer	13	Hexagon bolt
2	Dust cover	14	Coupling	14	Fan cover
3	Water faucet	15	Waterproof ring	15	Cross-recessed pan-headed
4	Air faucet	16	Rotor		self-tapping screw
5	Pump body	17	Stator	16	Terminal box cover
6	O-shaped seal ring	18	Motor case	17	Capacitor
7	Injection	19	Foot	18	Terminal box
8	Guide vane	20	Deep groove ball	19	Rubber washer
9	Impeller		bearing	20	Cable sheath
10	Mechanical seal	21	Waved spring	21	Nut of the terminal box

End cover

22

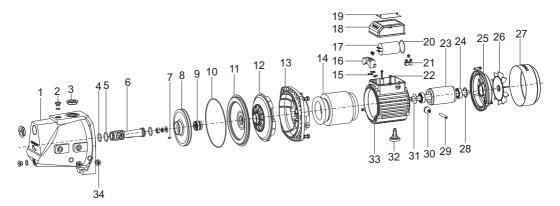
Cable

22



JET-A

ı	Dust cover	13	vvater Faucet	25	Cable sheath
2	Hexagon bolt	14	Lifting yoke	26	Deep groove ball bearing
3	Inlet	15	Support	27	Waved spring
4	Inlet valve	16	16 Pin 28 End co		End cover
5	Pump body	17	Pin roll	29	Fan
6	Air faucet	18	Coupling	30	Fan cover
7	O ring	19	Waterproof ring	31	Cross-recessed pan
8	Injection	20	Rotor		head screw
9	Guide vane	21	Stator	32	Terminal box cover
10	O-ring	22	Motor Case	33	Capacitor
11	Impeller	23	Cable	34	Terminal cap
12	Mechanical seal	24	Foot	35	Press plate for the cable



#### SGJW

1	Pump body
2	Air faucet
3	Dust cover
4	O ring
5	O ring
6	Injection pipe
7	Common flat key
8	Impeller

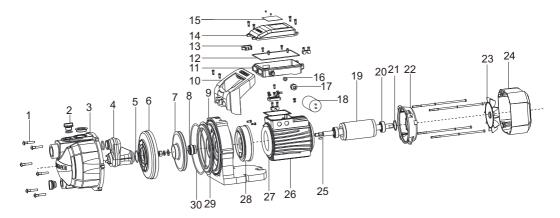
- 9 Mechanical seal10 O ring11 Pump cover12 Guide vane
- 13 Coupling
  14 Stator
  15 Insert-type spring
  16 Wire holder
  17 Operating capacitor
  18 Terminal box
  19 Nameplate
  20 O ring
  21 Press plate for the cable
  22 Cross-recessed pan

head screw

23 Rotor

25 End cover 26 Fan 27 Fan cover Waved spring 28 29 Cable 30 Cable sheath Waterproof ring 31 32 Foot 33 Motor case Air relief cock

Deep groove ball bearing



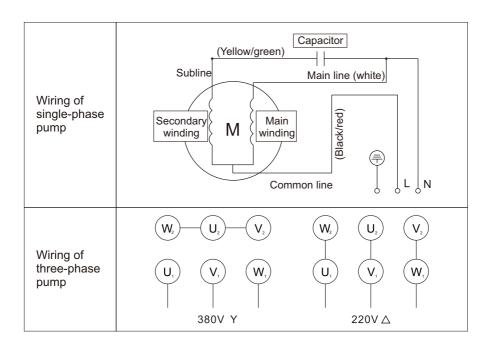
#### PTB

- 1 Hexagon socket cap self-tapping screw
- 2 Air faucet
- 3 Pump body
- 4 Injection
- 5 Oring
- 6 Guide vane
- 7 Impeller
- 8 Mechanical seal
- 9 Coupling
- 10 Lifting yoke

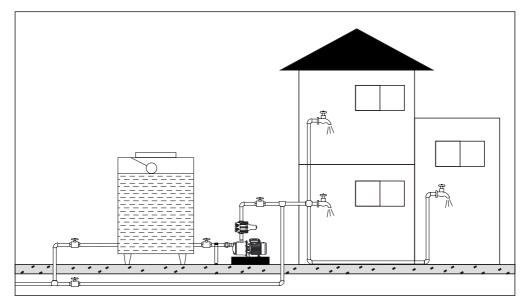
- 11 Lower lid of the terminal box
- 12 Rubber washer
- 13 Power switch
- 14 Terminal box cover
- 15 Nameplate
- 16 Cable sheath
- 17 Nut of the terminal box
- 18 Capacitor
- 19 Rotor
- 20 Bearing

- 21 Waved spring
- 22 End cover
- 23 Fan
- 24 Fan cover
- 25 Key
- 26 Motor case
- 27 Stator
- 28 Front end cap
- 29 Pump cover
- 30 Oring

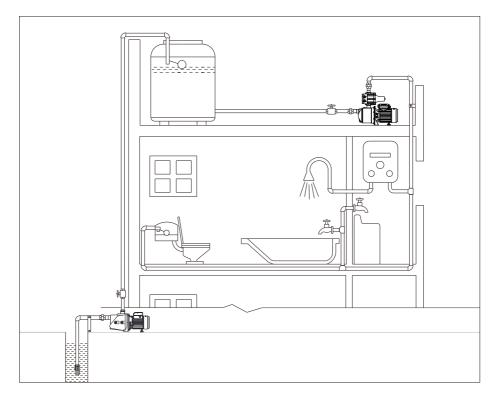
### V. Pump Wiring Diagram



## VI. Installation Diagram

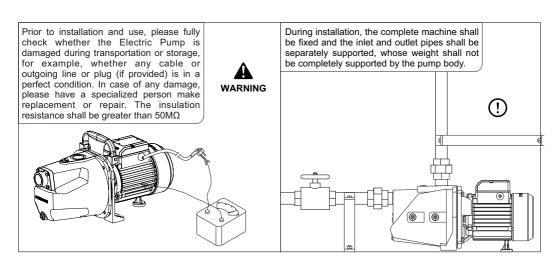


Indirectly-pressurized Supply of Tap Water

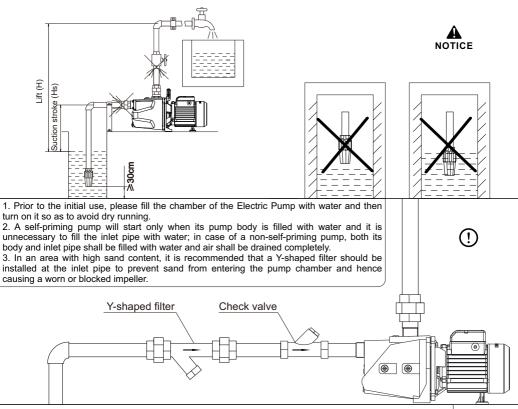


Pumping Water from Well and Making Pressurization Downstairs

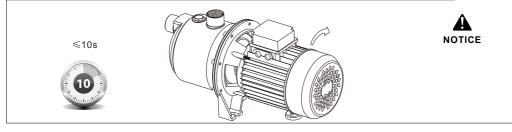
#### VII. Instructions for Installation

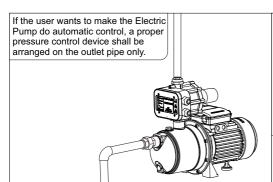


- 1. Use a steel or rubber pipe (which shall not be too soft so as to avoid becoming flat in case of absorption) to connect the bottom valve and the inlet end of the Electric Pump. Please make sure that the inlet pipeline and its connections are sealed and present no air leakage.
- 2. Connect the outlet pipe firmly to prevent water from splashing on the motor, thus causing electrical leakage of the Electric Pump. When a rubber pipe is used, pay attention to its temperature resistance limit to ensure that the pipe will not be deformed by heat, for such deformation might make the pipe become broken, causing water leakage.
- 3. After connecting the upper end of the inlet pipe and the inlet end of the Electric Pump, please make sure that the end of the inlet pipe, where the bottom valve and the strainer lie, is submerged in water. To guarantee the reliable use of the Electric Pump, please arrange an effective strainer which, together with the bottom valve, shall keep more than 30cm away from the water bottom, for the purpose of preventing sludge or impurities from being absorbed to the pump chamber and hence affecting the operation of the pump.
- 4. Make a pipe as short as possible to reduce connections. The drawing-up height shall not exceed the suction lift.
- 5. During use, please pay attention to the decrease of the water level and do not let the bottom valve or the lower end of the inlet pipe come out of water.

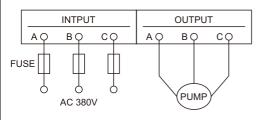


Prior to the use of the Electric Pump, please carry out a test run of which the duration shall not exceed 10s, as long-time dry running will damage the mechanical seal. In case of a three-phase pump, please check whether the rotational direction is the same as the rotation mark. When finding the reverse rotation of the Electric Pump, immediately cut off the power supply and exchange any two phases of the three-phase pump

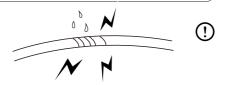




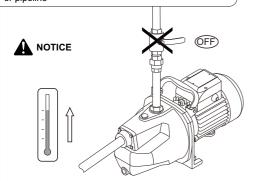
To equip a three-phase electric pump with an overload protection device, a suitable overload protection device shall be selected on the basis of current or power.



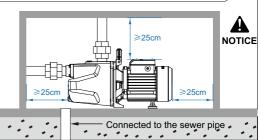
To add a wire for the plug or replace the wire, please use a wire whose specifications are the same or higher than those of the original wire and pay attention to making firm connections, water-proofing and insulation.



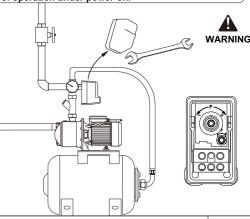
With the valve closed at the outlet, the Electric Pump shall not operate for over 5 minutes. When the Electric Pump operates with no water flow change inside the pump body, it shall lead to the rise of the temperature and the pressure of the liquid in the pump body, and may cause an electrical leakage or damage the pump or pipeline



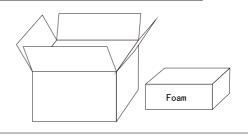
- 1. Install the Electric Pump as a dry and well-ventilated place where repair and inspection can be carried out easily. To install the Electric Pump at a narrow place, please follow the following diagram and keep the fan cover more than 25cm away from the wall, in case of heat dissipation...
- Arrange a drainage ditch around the Electric Pump to form natural drainage and prevent water leakage and loss during the usage, repair, or replacement of the Electric Pump (especially at a basement, kitchen, or stairway).



To adjust the pressure switch, open the housing of the pressure switch by using a slot-type screwdriver or wrench to rotate the pressure adjusting screw toward "+". A non-specialized person shall adjust the switch under the condition of power-off and a specialized person shall take safety protection measures in case of operation under power-on.

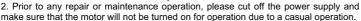


The packing materials removed after installation and use shall be disposed in accordance with the concerned local law.



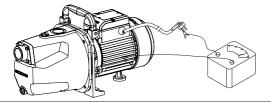
#### VIII. Maintenance

1. Regularly inspect the insulation resistance between the enclosure and the winding of the Electric Pump, which shall be no less than  $5 M\Omega$  when the operating temperature is nearly achieved, or otherwise usage shall not be allowed until the corresponding measures are taken and the relevant requirements are met.





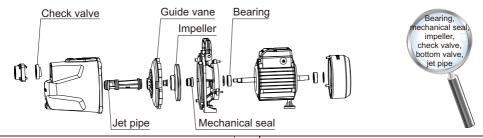




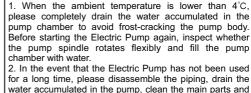




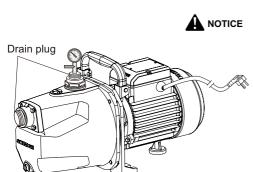
After the 2000-hour normal usage of the Electric Pump, the Electric Pump shall be delivered to a qualified repair station for maintenance and repair as per the steps below: dismantle the pump and inspect various quick-wear parts such as the bearing, mechanical seal, impeller, guide vane, check valve, bottom valve and jet pipe. Please immediately replace those damaged ones



Air tight test: After the pump is disassembled for the repair or replacement of any seal, the bearers and the complete pump shall go through water (air) pressure tests on the basis of the maximum operating pressure and such a test shall last for 3 minutes and there shall be no phenomenon of leakage or sweating.



components, carry out rust-proof treatment, and keep it





 The recycling of the Electric Pump shall comply with the local laws and regulations concerning recycling.

## IX. Common Faults and Troubleshooting

Fault	Cause	Remedy
The motor does not revolve	1. The cable of the Electric Pump is contacted badly or broken. 2. The impeller is blocked. 3. The stator winding is burnt. 4. The voltage is low. 5. The voltage of the cable drops too much. 6. The capacitor is damaged.	Inspect the terminal or replace the cable.     Correct the blocked part or remove sundries.     Re-insert the winding or carry out overhaul.     Adjust the supply voltage to a value within the range of 0.9-1.1 times the rating.     Thicken the cable as required.     Replace the damaged capacitor with another one of the same capacity.
The motor operates but the water pump has no water flow	1. There is air leakage at the inlet pipe. 2. The bottom valve or check valve is not opened or is blocked. 3. Air gets in through the seal. 4. The water level is lower than the suction lift limit of the Electric Pump. 5. The water pump is not filled with water. 6. The impeller is damaged. 7. There is a high pipe resistance and an ill-suited pump model	1. Check whether the sealing at the inlet pipe or any connection is perfect and ensure that the sealing is reliable. 2. Inspect the flexibility of the bottom valve and the check valve and remove obstacles. 3. Adjust or replace the seal. 4. Check the water level and adjust the installation height of the Electric Pump. 5. Again fill the pump body with water. 6. Replace the impeller. 7. Reduce the bends of the pipeline and re-select a model.
The flow is insufficient	1.The pipeline is too long or bent too much, or the lift is too high. 2.Lack of water resource and the bottom valve and check valve are blocked. 3.The impeller is damaged 4.The nozzle, jet pipe or impeller is blocked. 5.The motor revolves reversely. 6.The water level is low and close to the suction lift limit of the Electric Pump.	1. Shorten the pipeline, use the Electric Pump within its range of lift or make the bending of the pipeline gentle. 2. Check the source of water; Clear away sundries. 3. Replace the impeller. 4. Clear away sundries of nozzle, jet pipe, and impeller 5. Exchange any two phases of the three-phase power supply. 6. Reduce the installation height of the Electric Pump.
The Electric Pump stops running suddenly under normal operation	1. The switch is disconnected or the fuse is burnt. 2. The impeller is blocked. 3. The stator winding is burnt. 4. The motor is overloaded and the thermal protector trips.	Inspect whether the lift or supply voltage used complies with the relevant provisions and make an adjustment accordingly.     Clear away sundries.     Re-insert the winding or carry out overhaul.     Make automatic resetting of the protector after the temperature declines, inspect the cause of overload and eliminate the relevant errors.
The stator winding is burnt.	1. The supply voltage is too low. 2. Water gets into the motor, which leads to coil short circuit 3. The impeller is blocked. 4. The Electric Pump starts frequently. 5. The Electric Pump makes overload operation.	Do troubleshooting, disassemble the winding and re-insert the winding as per the concerned technical requirements as well as immerse and dry the insulating varnish or deliver the winding to the repair station for repair.

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Big noise of the Electric Pump	1. The impeller and the pump body rub each other or there are sundries in the pump body.  2. The bearing is damaged.  3. Cavitation occurs to the water pump.	Replace the impeller and the guide vane or remove the sundries in the pump body.     Replace the bearing.     Adjust the outlet valve or reduce the self-priming height.

#### Notes:

- 1. All the diagrams in this Operating Manual are only for reference and the Electric Pump you purchased and its accessories may be different from those indicated in this Operating Manual. Your understanding is really appreciated.
- 2. The products involved hereinbefore are subject to continuous improvements and changes(including its appearance and color) without further notice, please in kind prevail.