

Instructions

Technical information

- Power: 230V AC 50-60Hz 16W
- High level safety switch with 3A volt-free wires and normally closed contacts
- Maximum water temperature: 40°C
- Class II appliance
- Non continuously rated
- Hall effect semi conductor level sensors
- Suction lift: 1m
- Outlet tube size: 6mm i/d
- CE marked
- Thermally protected
- Weight: 0.25kg

Performance

Up to 13kW / 45,500Btu/h

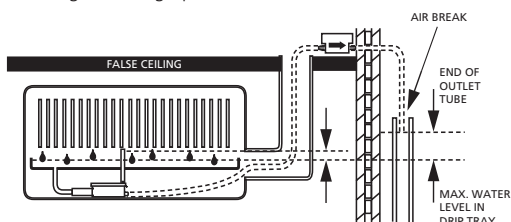
Water flow rate: 10L/hr at zero head

Maximum recommended head: 8m

23dB(A) @ 1m

Servicing

Every 6 months the reservoir should be removed, taking care to clean the filter, float and reservoir thoroughly prior to reassembly. We recommend this is done in the spring and the autumn, using a chemically compatible anti-bacterial wash. Take great care to replace the float with the magnet facing upwards.



Installation

1. Choose a suitable location for the pump reservoir and connect it to the evaporator drip tray using the inlet hose (supplied). The reservoir must be level and the lid must be securely clipped in place to prevent malfunction.
2. Fit the breather tube (supplied) to the reservoir lid. The breather tube must be vertical, remain open, and be cut so that its height is above that of the evaporator drip tray.

3. Choose a suitable location for the pump (above the ceiling if possible).
 4. Connect the pump inlet and reservoir outlet with a 6mm i/d tube (the flow direction of the pump is indicated by arrows on the pump). The tube should be no longer than 2 metres.
 5. Connect a 6mm i/d tube to the pump outlet and channel the tube to a suitable outlet point. This tube must terminate in a position that is higher than the evaporator drip tray (it may then be discharged into a larger pipe provided there is an air break).
- NOTE:** All tube connections should be secured using the cable ties supplied.
6. Connect the pump to a suitable 230v a.c. power supply.
NOTE: A one amp fuse should be fitted in the live supply to the pump.
 7. Connect the high level safety switch.

NOTE: The high level safety switch should be wired in such a way as to prevent continued operation of the air conditioning unit in the event of the pump failing or the pump reservoir overflowing. The schematic (below) shows one method in which this can be achieved for systems that are below 3 amps. A suitable contractor relay should be included in the circuit for systems above 3 amps.

8. Pour water into the evaporator drip tray to test that the pump is working and that there is no leakage at any point.

IMPORTANT: All electrical work should be undertaken by a qualified electrician and local wiring regulations must be followed.

