



Eliminator Pump Extended Storage Instructions

Revision: 2

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Revision History

- 1 – added document number, 8 June 2006
- 2 – added note about rotation for LH & EW pumps

Jonathan Urbach

Temporary Storage

If the pump is not installed at once, find a clean dry location for storage. The unit should be stored in a level position in order that seal faces are kept lubricated. Store it on the original shipping crate if possible. Wrap the cable conductor pig-tails to ensure they stay dry. Store the cable end tied-off above the floor. If the conductor pig-tails are allowed to sit in water or other fluids, they will wick the fluid into the motor canister and damage the motor.

Extended Storage

Follow the instructions as outlined in the *Temporary Storage* section. In addition, the motor shaft must be rotated once per month to ensure the motor bearings remain greased and round. There are two methods for rotating the shaft.

Manually

Using a wooden stick rotate the impeller. Wood is preferred as its softness will not damage the impeller, casing, or other pump components. The direction of rotation does not matter. The impeller can be engaged either through the discharge outlet or via the suction intake. Carefully engage the impeller with the stick and completely rotate it 10-15 times.

Electrically

The pump can be electrically started while in storage to ensure proper lubrication of bearings. Eliminator submersible slurry pumps are designed to operate dry; out of the pumping fluid. When starting the pump while in storage, ensure the following points:

1. there is a proper means of starting the pump (starter, breaker, pushbutton, etc.)
2. electric service is adequate to start/operate the pump
3. a means of quickly stopping the pump is available
4. the pump is stable and on a firm footing
 - a. vertical position: standing on a flat concrete surface
 - b. horizontal position: strapped to the shipping pallet

Eliminator Pumps are very heavy and will not torque under rotation of the motor rotor. However, before starting, ensure the pump is on stable footing.

Rotational direction of the pump is critical when operating electrically. Some pumps use agitators which are threaded onto the shaft end. When operated in the wrong direction, the agitator can loosen and cause potential damage or injury. Eliminator pumps are available in two liquid-end designs; the LH and the EW. All LH model Eliminator pumps rotate in a counter-clockwise direction when viewed from the motor looking toward the liquid-end (Figure 1). EW model pumps rotate in the clockwise direction when viewed from the motor looking toward the liquid-end (Figure 2).

View from Top of Motor

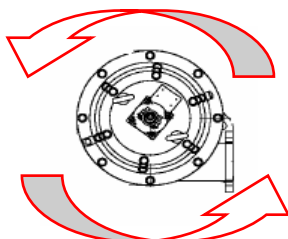


Figure 1: LH Liquid-end Pump Rotation

View from Top of Motor

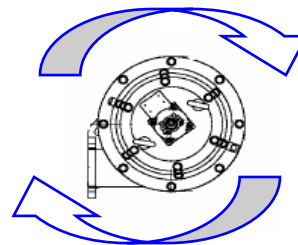


Figure 2: EW Liquid-end Pump Rotation

Warranty

GPM warranties are based on proper storage procedures. If the aforementioned procedures are not properly followed, then the pump warranty may be limited or not upheld. Please ensure the proper work orders and procedures are implemented. This will result in many years of maintenance free operation from your Eliminator Pump. The following maintenance record is provided for your historical records.

Schedule	Date	Performed By	Method	Notes
Pump Received				
Month 1			Manual Electrical	
Month 2			Manual Electrical	
Month 3			Manual Electrical	
Month 4			Manual Electrical	
Month 5			Manual Electrical	
Month 6			Manual Electrical	
Month 7			Manual Electrical	
Month 8			Manual Electrical	
Month 9			Manual Electrical	
Month 10			Manual Electrical	
Month 11			Manual Electrical	
Month 12			Manual Electrical	
Month 13			Manual Electrical	
Month 14			Manual Electrical	
Month 15			Manual Electrical	
Month 16			Manual Electrical	
Month 17			Manual Electrical	
Month 18			Manual Electrical	
Month 19			Manual Electrical	
Month 20			Manual Electrical	
Month 21			Manual Electrical	
Month 22			Manual Electrical	
Month 23			Manual Electrical	
Month 24			Manual Electrical	