

- Support the power cable to the delivery line with cable ties so there is a little slack in the cable.
- Check the electrical installation before starting the pump to ensure all connections have been made and that there are no nicks in the wires.
- Check the resistance of the electrical and earth circuits when the pump is in place to ensure continuity.
- ‘Bump start’ (quickly turn it on-off) and test if the pump is going in the right direction; otherwise, the delivery pressure will be low if the impeller runs backward.

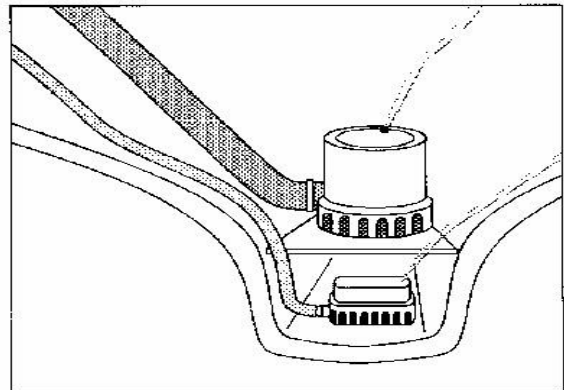
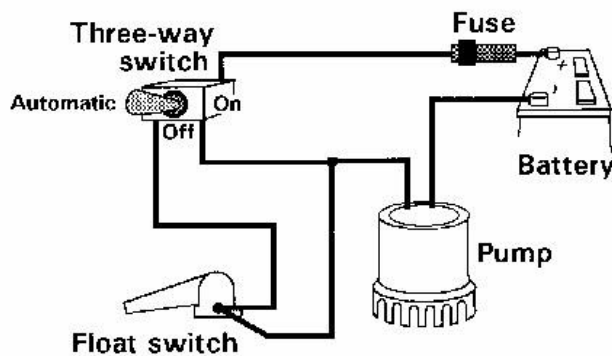
8. Particulars of Installing a Bilge Pump.

by Don Casey (www.boatus.com)

Bilge pump installation is straightforward, but it is essential not to overlook key details.

Mount the pump

You must not place the pump in the bilge unrestrained. If it falls over it will suck air and burn out. Pumps must be fastened down. Brackets are available that attach to a stringer or other vertical feature, or you can epoxy a couple of bolts to the bottom of the bilge to serve as mounting studs. Float switches must also be fastened.



Use smooth-bore hose

A corrugated hose reduces pump output by as much as 30%, so always connect the pump to the discharge fitting with a hose that has a smooth interior surface. Bends and long runs also reduce pump output, so

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