Gear replacement

- 1. Remove the gear cover, screw1 and seal.
- 2. Use the pliers to pull the old gear out.
- 3. Put the new gear into the body with rotary motion to make sure the flat of the impeller aligns with the flat of the shaft.
- 4. Place the gear cover and screw1, seal back.

WIRING

Wire the red lead to positive and black lead to the negative source terminal. Use marine grade wire, and wire a sized fuse(15 A). Check the Electrical Specifications Chart before wire the sized of wire.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS CHART

Ft.(M)	AWG(MM²)
0-20(0-6)	16 AWG
20-30(6-9)	14 AWG
30-50(9-15)	12 AWG
50-65(15-19)	10 AWG

WARNING

Explosion hazard. Do not pump volatile liquids with a flash point below 100°F(38°C). Doing so can cause an explosion or fire resulting in injury or death.

SEAFLO®

GEAR PUMP MANUAL



FEATURES

Body: copper

• Seal: rubber

Gear: brass

Motor: steel & copper

APPLICATION

The SEAFLO gear pump is an ideal product for oil transfer. The pump is able to transfer oil with viscosity between 5×10^{-6} and 1.5×10^{-3} m²/s(5-1500 cSt), and the temperature below 60°C. The pump can not pump corrosive oil and any oil with grain. The connection to the engine should be controlled by a 3/8" ball valve to guard against accidental oil leakage.

OPERATION

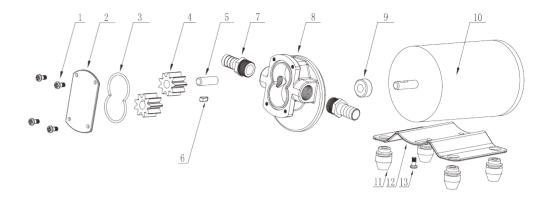
Run engine first to raise the oil temperature to 100°-140°F(38°-60°C). Open the security valve in the oil change system. Use clamps at both ends of hose to prev-ent the discharge hose loosening.

Turn off the pump immediately when the pumping process is completed. Usually it happens when there is not oil flow from the outlet of the gear pump. Using the engine's dipstick is a more accurate way to measure the capacity of oil, and make sure there are not sludge in the engine. Using same method to measure correct amount of new oil and fill the engine. The pump can not run dry over 30 seconds, once occurred, might cause damage.

INSTALLATION

The pump may be mounted in any position, mounting on a solid surface is recommended. If mounted vertically, the pump head should be in the down position to avoid leakage into the motor casing in the event of a malfunction. The pump should be located as close as possible to the engine. It is best to be located slightly above the oil level. The pump is self-priming and may be positioned up to three feet above the oil source. Often this is approximately even with the level of the en-gine mount. At the first time of using the gear pump, it will be easier to pump if adding the pumping liquid on the inlet side of pump. High pressure hose is recommended to minimize the vibration/noise.

The tubing assembly and connector fitting should be permanent type. The hose assembly should be made with permanent type and connector fittings.



Key	Description	Quantity
1	Screw 1	1
2	Gear Cover	1
3	Seal	1
4	Gear	2
5	Gear Fixed Shaft	1
6	Gear Retainer	1
7	Quick Attach	2
8	Pump Head	1
9	Oil Seal	1
10	Motor	1
11	Motor Base	1
12	Rubber Foot	4
13	Screw 2	2