



PRIME-AIRE® SERIES
Models PA8A60 And PA10A60

**MANUAL
PART 3 of 3**

**MAINTENANCE
AND
REPAIR
WITH
TROUBLESHOOTING**

THE GORMAN-RUPP COMPANY • MANSFIELD, OHIO

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The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

INTRODUCTION

Thank You for purchasing a Gorman-Rupp Prime-Aire® Series priming-assisted pump. **Read this manual** carefully to learn how to safely maintain and service your pump. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or damage to the pump.

A set of three manuals accompanies your pump. The Installation/Operation Manual contains essential information on installing and operating the pump, and on making electrical connections. The Parts List Manual provides performance curve(s), a pump model cross-section drawing, and parts list for your pump.

This Maintenance and Repair Manual provides troubleshooting instructions required to properly diagnose operational problems. Maintenance instructions within this manual are limited to the pump hydraulic and drive components only. For maintenance and repair of the engine or air compressor, consult the separate literature provided by the manufacturers.

This pump is a PA Series®, priming-assisted centrifugal model. The unit is designed for handling non-volatile, non-flammable liquids containing specified entrained solids. For specific service, contact your Gorman-Rupp distributor or the Gorman-Rupp Company.

As described on the following page, this manual will alert personnel to known procedures which require special attention, to those which could damage equipment, and to those which could be dangerous to personnel. However, this manual cannot possibly anticipate and provide detailed precautions for every situation that might occur during maintenance of the unit. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the owner/maintenance personnel to ensure that **only** safe, established maintenance procedures are used, and that any procedures not addressed in this manual are performed **only** after establishing that neither personal safety nor pump integrity are compromised by such practices.

If there are any questions regarding the pump which are not covered in this manual or in other literature accompanying the unit, please contact your Gorman-Rupp distributor or the Gorman-Rupp Company:

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RECORDING MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBERS

Please record the pump model and serial number in the spaces provided below. Your Gorman-Rupp distributor needs this information when you require parts or service.

Pump Model: _____

Serial Number: _____

The following are used to alert personnel to procedures which require special attention, to those which could damage equipment, and to those which could be dangerous to personnel:



Immediate hazards which WILL result in severe personal injury or death. These instructions describe the procedure required and the injury which will result from failure to follow the procedure.



Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in severe personal injury or death. These instructions describe the procedure required and the injury which could result from failure to follow the procedure.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

The warranty provided with your pump is part of Gorman-Rupp's support program for customers who operate and maintain their equipment as described in this and the other accompanying literature. Please note that should the equipment be abused or modified to change its performance beyond the original factory specifications, the warranty will become void and any claim will be denied.



Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in minor personal injury or product or property damage. These instructions describe the requirements and the possible damage which could result from failure to follow the procedure.

NOTE

Instructions to aid in installation, operation, and maintenance or which clarify a procedure.

SAFETY – SECTION A

The following information applies throughout this manual to Gorman-Rupp Prime Aire® Series pumps.

This manual will alert personnel to known procedures which require special attention, to those which could damage equipment, and to those which could be dangerous to personnel. However, this manual cannot possibly anticipate and provide detailed instructions and precautions for every situation that might occur during maintenance of the unit. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the owner/maintenance personnel to ensure that only safe, established maintenance procedures are used, and that any procedures not addressed in this manual are performed only after establishing that neither personal safety nor pump integrity are compromised by such practices.



Before attempting to install, operate, or service this pump, familiarize yourself with this manual, and with all other literature shipped with the pump. Unfamiliarity with all aspects of pump operation covered in this manual could lead to destruction of equipment, injury, or death to personnel.



Before attempting to open or service the pump:

1. Familiarize yourself with this manual.

2. Lock out or disconnect the power source to ensure that the pump will remain inoperative.
3. Allow the pump to completely cool if overheated.
4. Check the temperature before opening any covers, plates, or plugs.
5. Close the suction and discharge valves.
6. Vent the pump slowly and cautiously.
7. Drain the pump.



This pump is may be used to handle materials which could cause illness through direct exposure or emitted fumes. Wear adequate protective clothing when working on the pump or piping.



Use lifting and moving equipment in good repair and with adequate capacity to prevent injuries to personnel or damage to equipment. Attach lifting equipment to the lifting device fitted to the pump. If chains or cable are wrapped around the pump to lift it, make certain that they are positioned so as not to damage the pump, and so that the load will be balanced. The bail is intended for use in lifting the pump assembly only. Suction and discharge hoses and piping must be removed from the pump before lifting.

**WARNING!**

After the pump has been installed, make certain that the pump and all piping or hose connections are tight, properly supported and secure before operation.

**WARNING!**

Do not remove plates, covers, gauges, pipe plugs, or fittings from an overheated pump. Vapor pressure within the pump can cause parts being disengaged to be ejected with great force. Allow the pump to cool before servicing.

**WARNING!**

Overheated pumps can cause severe burns and injuries, and produce explosive fumes. If overheating of the pump occurs:

1. Stop the pump immediately.
2. Ventilate the area.
3. Allow the pump to completely cool.
4. Check the temperature and make sure it is cool before opening any covers, plates, gauges, or plugs.
5. Vent the pump slowly and cautiously.
6. Refer to instructions in the manuals accompanying the pump before restarting the pump.

**WARNING!**

Do not operate the pump without the guards in place over the rotating parts. Exposed rotating parts can catch clothing, fingers, or tools, causing severe injury to personnel.

**CAUTION**

Use **only** replacement parts provided or approved by Gorman-Rupp. Use of non-authorized parts may result in damage to the equipment and/or injury to personnel and **will** invalidate the warranty.

**CAUTION**

Make sure the pump is level. Lower jack stands and chock the wheels, if so equipped. Use caution when positioning the skid-mounted unit to prevent damage to the fuel tank.

**DANGER!**

Do not operate an internal combustion engine in an explosive atmosphere. When operating an internal combustion engine in an enclosed area, make sure exhaust fumes are piped to the outside. These fumes contain carbon monoxide, a deadly gas that is colorless, tasteless and odorless.

**WARNING!**

Fuel used by internal combustion engines presents an extreme explosion and fire hazard. Make certain that all fuel lines are securely connected and free of leaks. Never refuel a hot or running engine. Avoid overfilling the fuel tank. Always use the correct type of fuel.

**WARNING!**

Never tamper with the governor to gain more power. The governor establishes

safe operating limits that should not be exceeded. Refer to the pump Performance Curve for the maximum continuous operating speed.



The electrical power used to operate this pump is high enough to cause injury or death. Obtain the services of a qualified electrician to make all electrical connections. Make certain that the pump and enclosure are properly grounded; never use gas pipe as an electrical ground. Be sure that the incoming power matches the voltage and phase of the pump before connecting

the power source. Do not run the pump if the voltage is not within the limits.



All electrical connections must be in accordance with The National Electric Code and all local codes. If there is a conflict between the instructions provided and N.E.C. Specifications, N.E.C. Specifications shall take precedence.



Obtain the services of a qualified electrician to troubleshoot, test and/or service the electrical components of this pump.

TROUBLESHOOTING – SECTION B

Review all SAFETY information in Section A.



Before attempting to open or service the pump:

1. Familiarize yourself with this manual.
2. Disconnect or lock out the power source to ensure that the pump will remain inoperative.
3. Allow the pump to completely cool if overheated.
4. Check the temperature and make sure pump is cool before opening any covers, plates, or plugs.
5. Close the suction and discharge valves.
6. Vent the pump slowly and cautiously.
7. Drain the pump.

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	PROBABLE REMEDY
<p>PUMP FAILS TO PRIME</p>	<p>Discharge check valve contaminated, damaged, or unable to seat.</p> <p>Air compressor head 180° out.</p> <p>Air leak in suction line.</p> <p>Lining of suction hose collapsed.</p> <p>Leaking or worn seal or pump gasket.</p> <p>Eductor safety valve leaking.</p> <p>Suction lift or discharge head too high.</p> <p>Pump speed too slow.</p> <p>Eductor clogged.</p> <p>Air compressor damaged or belts broken.</p> <p>Strainer clogged.</p>	<p>Clean or replace check valve.</p> <p>Consult factory.</p> <p>Correct leak.</p> <p>Replace suction hose.</p> <p>Check pump vacuum. Replace leaking or worn seal or gasket.</p> <p>Check and replace safety valve.</p> <p>Check piping installation and install bypass line if needed. See INSTALLATION.</p> <p>Check driver output; consult driver operation manual.</p> <p>Check and clean eductor.</p> <p>Check and repair/replace.</p> <p>Check strainer and clean if necessary.</p>

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	PROBABLE REMEDY
PUMP STOPS OR FAILS TO DELIVER RATED FLOW OR PRESSURE	Eductor clogged. Air leak in suction line. Lining of suction hose collapsed. Leaking or worn seal or pump gasket. Strainer clogged. Discharge check valve clogged. Suction intake not submerged at proper level or sump too small. Impeller or other wearing parts worn or damaged. Impeller clogged. Discharge head too high. Suction lift too high. Pump speed too slow. Belt or flexible coupling broken.	Check and clean eductor. Correct leak. Replace suction hose. Check pump vacuum. Replace leaking or worn seal or gasket. Check strainer and clean if necessary. Check and clean check valve. Check installation and correct submergence as needed. Replace worn or damaged parts. Check that impeller is properly centered and rotates freely. Free impeller of debris. Install bypass line. Measure lift w/vacuum gauge. Reduce lift and/or friction losses in suction line. Check driver output; consult driver operation manual. Check and replace as necessary.
PUMP REQUIRES TOO MUCH POWER	Pump speed too high. Extreme ambient temperature. Discharge head too low. Fuel filter clogged (engine driven units). Liquid solution too thick. Fuel contaminated (engine driven units). Pump or jack shaft bearing(s) frozen.	Check driver output. Reduce pump output. Adjust discharge valve. Check & replace often in extreme operating conditions. Dilute if possible. Check and replace as required. Disassemble, check and replace bearing(s) as required..
PUMP CLOGS FREQUENTLY	Discharge flow too slow. Suction check valve or foot valve clogged or binding. Liquid solution too thick.	Open discharge valve fully to increase flow rate, and run engine at maximum governed speed. Clean valve. Dilute if possible.

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	PROBABLE REMEDY
EXCESSIVE NOISE	Cavitation in pump. Pumping entrained air. Pump or drive not securely mounted. Impeller clogged or damaged.	Reduce suction lift and/or friction losses in suction line. Record vacuum and pressure gauge readings and consult local representative or factory. Locate and eliminate source of air bubble. Secure mounting hardware. Clean out debris; replace damaged parts.
BEARINGS RUN TOO HOT	Bearing temperature is high, but within limits. Low or incorrect lubricant. Suction and discharge lines not properly supported. Drive misaligned. Excessive tension on drive belt.	Check bearing temperature regularly to monitor any increase. Check for proper type and level of lubricant. Check piping installation for proper support. Align drive properly. Check belt tension. Adjust as required.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Since pump applications are seldom identical, and pump wear is directly affected by such things as the abrasive qualities, pressure and temperature of the liquid being pumped, this section is intended only to provide general recommendations and practices for preventive maintenance. Regardless of the application however, following a routine preventive maintenance schedule will help assure trouble-free performance and long life from your Gorman-Rupp pump. For specific questions concerning your application, contact your Gorman-Rupp distributor or the Gorman-Rupp Company.

Record keeping is an essential component of a good preventive maintenance program. Changes in suction and discharge gauge readings (if so equipped) between regularly scheduled inspections can indicate problems that can be corrected before system damage or catastrophic failure occurs. The appearance of wearing parts should also be documented at each inspection for comparison as well. Also, if records indicate that a certain part (such as the seal) fails at approximately the same duty cycle, the part can be checked and replaced before failure occurs, reducing unscheduled down time.

For new applications, a first inspection of wearing parts at 250 hours will give insight into the wear rate for your particular application. Subsequent inspections should be performed at the intervals shown on the chart below. Critical applications should be inspected more frequently.

Preventive Maintenance Schedule					
Item	Service Interval*				
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Semi-Annually	Annually
General Condition (Temperature, Unusual Noises or Vibrations, Cracks, Leaks, Loose Hardware, Etc.)	I				
Pump Performance (Gauges, Speed, Flow)	I				
Bearing Lubrication		I			R
Seal Lubrication (And Packing Adjustment, If So Equipped)		I			R
V-Belts (If So Equipped)			I		
Air Release Valve Plunger Rod (If So Equipped)			I	C	
Front Impeller Clearance (Wear Plate)				I	
Rear Impeller Clearance (Seal Plate)				I	
Check Valve					I
Pressure Relief Valve (If So Equipped)					C
Pump and Driver Alignment					I
Shaft Deflection					I
Bearings					I
Bearing Housing					I
Piping					I
Driver Lubrication – See Mfgr's Literature					I

Legend:
 I = Inspect, Clean, Adjust, Repair or Replace as Necessary
 C = Clean
 R = Replace

* Service interval based on an intermittent duty cycle equal to approximately 4000 hours annually. Adjust schedule as required for lower or higher duty cycles or extreme operating conditions.

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PUMP MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR – SECTION C

Review all SAFETY information in Section A.

Follow the instructions on all tags, label and decals attached to the pump.



Before attempting to install, operate, or service this pump, familiarize yourself with this manual, and with all other literature shipped with the pump. Unfamiliarity with all aspects of operation or maintenance could lead to destruction of equipment, injury or death to personnel.



Use lifting and moving equipment in good repair and with adequate capacity to prevent injuries to personnel or damage to equipment. If slings or chains are used to move the pump or components, make sure that the load is balanced; otherwise serious personal injury or death could result. The bail is intended for use in lifting the pump assembly only. Suction and discharge hoses and piping must be removed from the pump before lifting.

The maintenance and repair instructions in this manual are keyed to the sectional views and the corresponding parts identification lists on the following pages. Refer to the separate Parts List Manual for replacement parts.

This Maintenance and Repair Manual provides troubleshooting instructions required to properly diagnose operational problems. Maintenance in-

structions within this manual are limited to the pump hydraulic, priming and drive components only. Maintenance of the power source and factory-supplied air compressors are detailed in separate literature provided by the manufacturer(s).

Check TROUBLESHOOTING, Section B to determine causes and remedies of pump problems. Disassemble the pump only as far as required.

As described in the SAFETY Section, this manual will alert personnel to known procedures which require special attention, to those which could damage equipment, and to those which could be dangerous to personnel. However, this manual cannot possibly anticipate and provide detailed precautions for every situation that might occur during maintenance of the unit. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the owner/maintenance personnel to ensure that **only** safe, established shop procedures are used, and that any procedures not addressed in this manual are performed **only** after establishing that neither personal safety nor pump integrity are compromised by such practices.

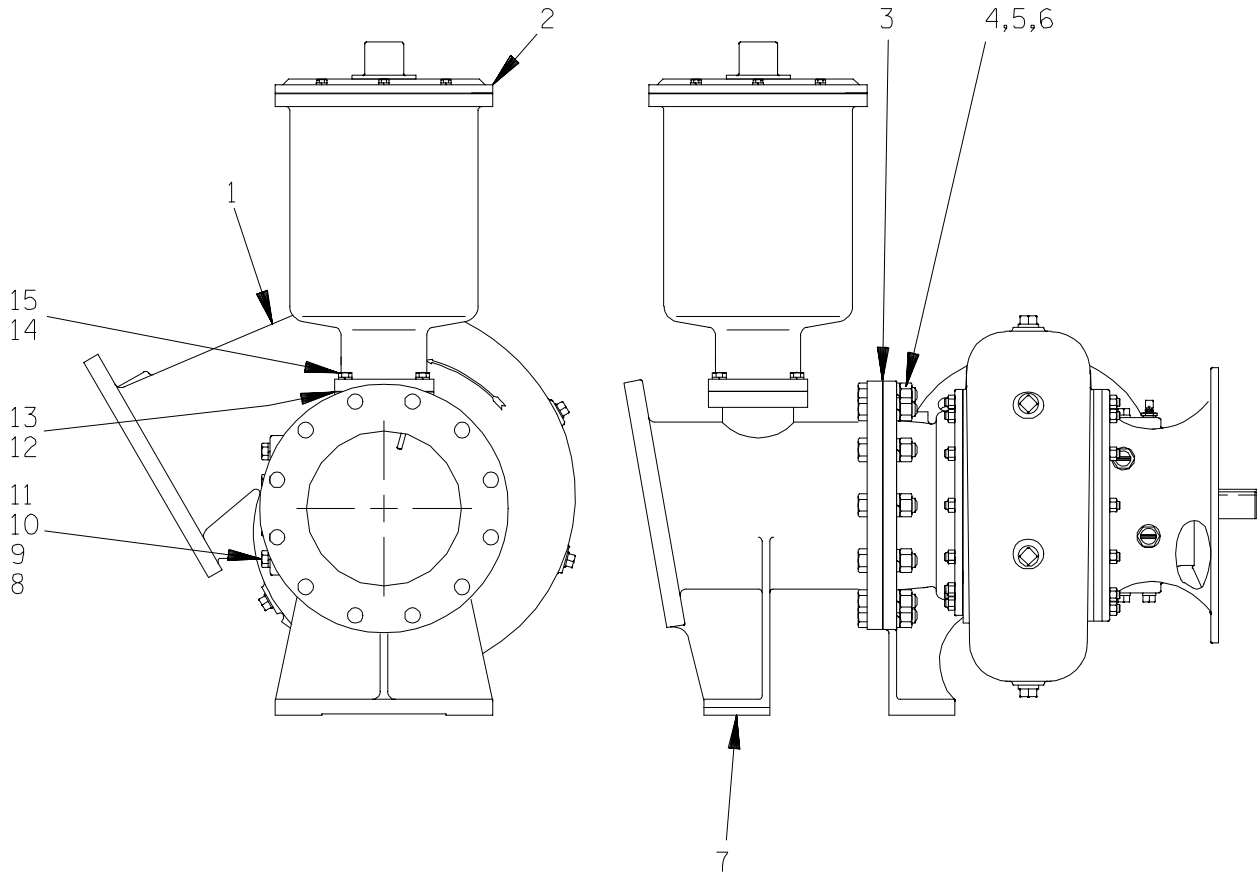
Select a suitable location, preferably indoors, to perform required maintenance. All work must be performed by qualified personnel.

Lifting

Use lifting equipment with a capacity of **at least five times the weight of the component being lifted**. When lifting the complete unit, the lifting equipment must also be capable of lifting the weight of any options or customer-installed accessories. Suction and discharge hoses or piping **must** be removed before attempting to lift the pump.

For the approximate weight of your pump, refer to the pump specification data sheet or contact your Gorman-Rupp distributor or the Gorman-Rupp Company.

SECTION DRAWING



NOTE: Model PA8A60-6068T SU Consists of Pump
Model Assembly PA10A60-(3/11.5) SU
With a 10" x 8" Discharge Reducer.

Figure C-1. PA10A60-(3/11.5) SU Pump Model Assembly

**PA10A60--(3/11.5) SU Pump Model Assembly
Part Identification List**

Refer to the separate Parts List Manual for serviceable parts, part numbers and quantities.

ITEM NO.	PART NAME
1	610N60--(SAE 3/11.5) PUMP END ASSEMBLY
2	PRIMING CHAMBER ASSY
3	GASKET
4	HEX HD CAPSCREW
5	HEX NUT
6	LOCKWASHER
7	SUCTION SPOOL
8	BLIND FLANGE ASSY
9	GASKET
10	HEX HD CAPSCREW
11	LOCKWASHER
12	GASKET
13	BAFFLE
14	HEX HD CAPSCREW
15	LOCKWASHER

NOTE: Model PA8A60--6068T SU Consists of Pump Model Assembly PA10A60--(3/11.5) SU With a 10" x 8" Discharge Reducer.

NOTE: Maintenance instructions in this manual are limited to the pump hydraulic, priming and drive components only. Maintenance of power sources and factory-supplied air compressors are detailed in separate literature provided by the manufacturer(s).

SECTION DRAWING

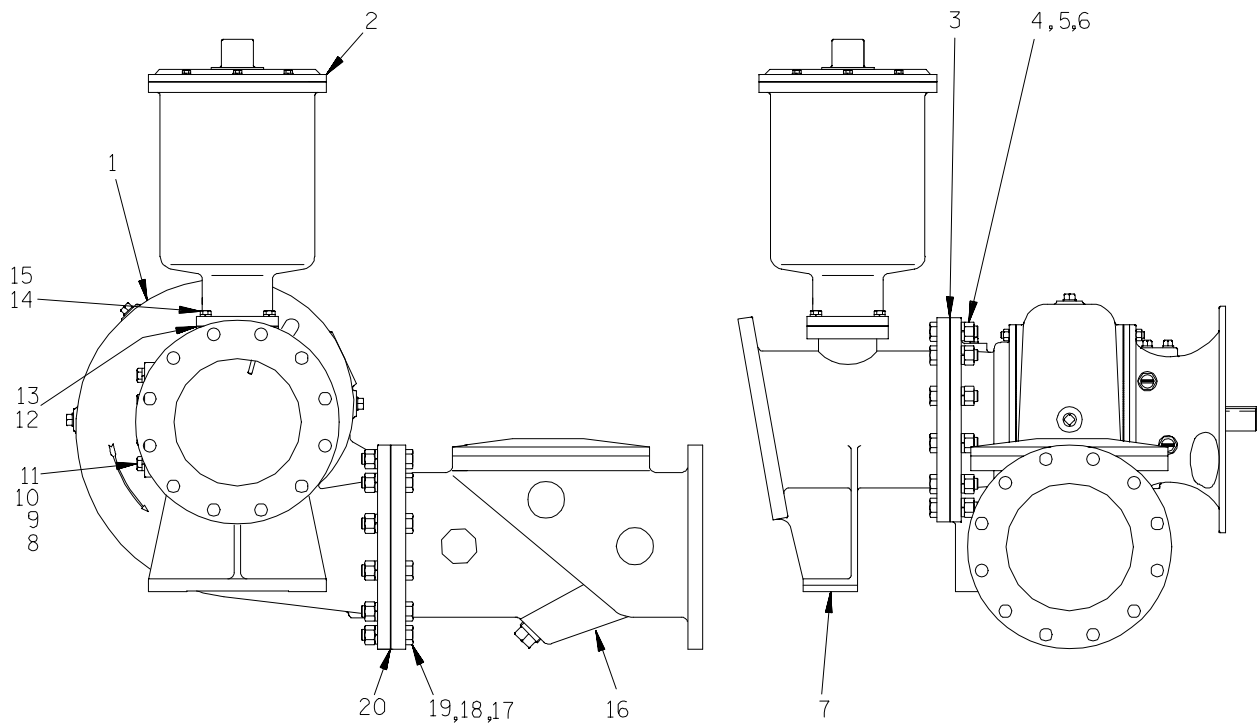


Figure C-2. PA10A60-(SAE 3/11.5) Pump Model Assembly

**PA10A60--(SAE 3/11.5) Pump Model Assembly
Part Identification List**

Refer to the separate Parts List Manual for serviceable parts, part numbers and quantities.

ITEM NO.	PART NAME
1	610N60--(SAE 3/11.5) PUMP END ASSEMBLY
2	PRIMING CHAMBER ASSY
3	CHECK VALVE
4	GASKET
5	HEX HD CAPSCREW
6	HEX NUT
7	LOCKWASHER
8	SUCTION SPOOL
9	HEX HD CAPSCREW
10	HEX NUT
11	LOCKWASHER
12	GASKET
13	BLIND FLANGE ASSY
14	GASKET
15	HEX HD CAPSCREW
16	LOCKWASHER
17	GASKET
18	BAFFLE
19	HEX HD CAPSCREW
20	LOCKWASHER

NOTE: Maintenance instructions in this manual are limited to the pump hydraulic, priming and drive components only. Maintenance of power sources and factory-supplied air compressors are detailed in separate literature provided by the manufacturer(s).

SECTION DRAWING

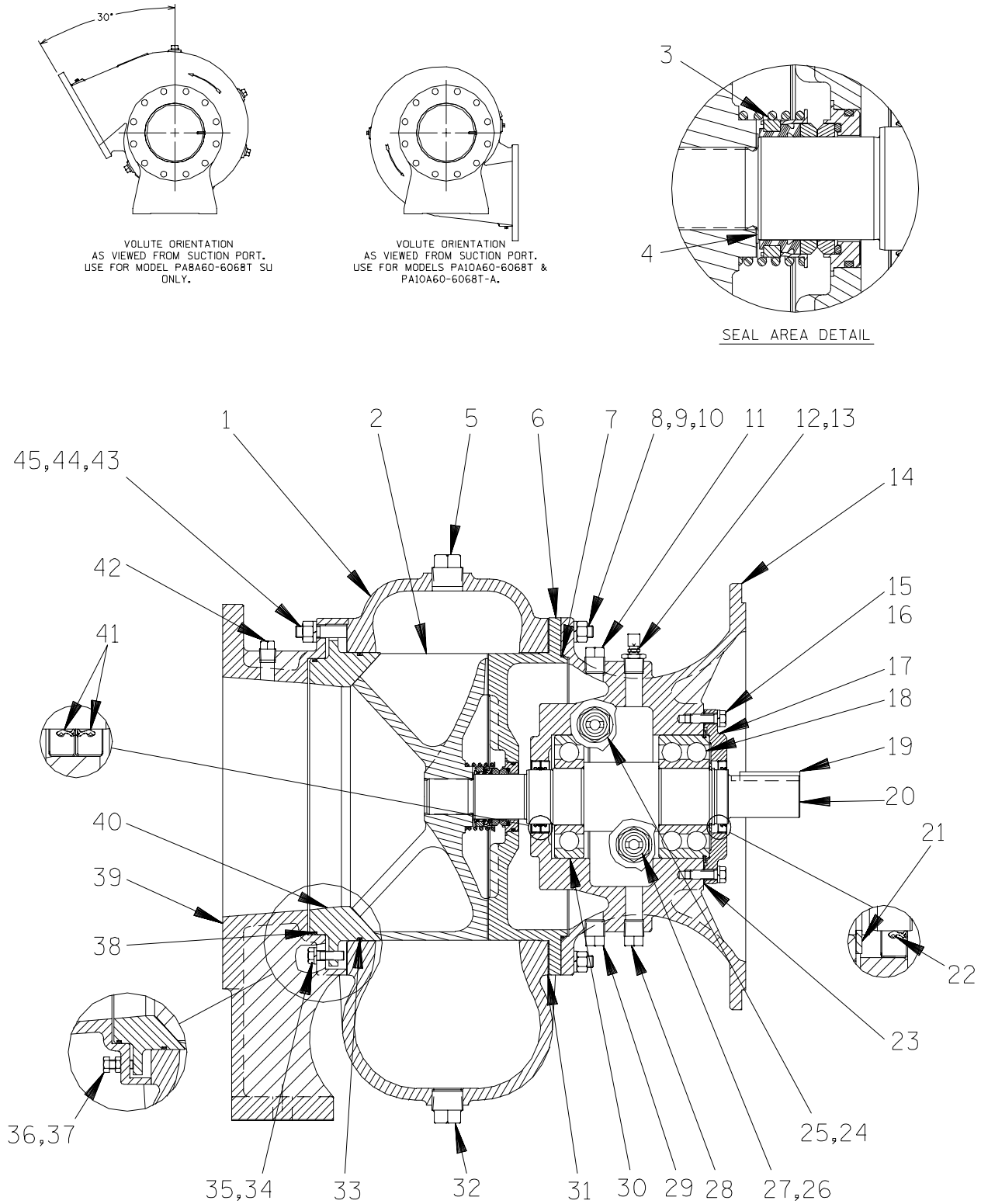


Figure C-3. 610N60--(SAE 3/11.5) Pump End Assembly

**610N60--(SAE 3/11.5) Pump End Assembly
Part Identification List**

Refer to the separate Parts List Manual for serviceable parts, part numbers and quantities.

ITEM NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	PART NAME
1	PUMP CASING	24	SIGHT GAUGE
2	IMPELLER	24A	PIPE PLUG
3	SEAL ASSY	25	SIGHT GAUGE
4	ADJ SHIM SET	25A	PIPE PLUG
5	PIPE PLUG	26	BRG CAVITY DRAIN PLUG
6	SEAL PLATE	27	SEAL CVTY DRAIN PLUG
7	SEAL PLATE O-RING	28	INBOARD BALL BEARING
8	STUD	29	PUMP CASING GSKT
9	HEX NUT	30	CASING DRAIN PLUG
10	LOCKWASHER	31	WEAR RING O-RING
11	VENTED PIPE PLUG	32	ADJUSTING SCREW
12	RED PIPE BUSHING	33	JAM NUT
13	AIR VENT	34	HEX HD CAPSCREW
14	INTERMEDIATE	35	LOCKWASHER
15	HEX HD CAPSCREW	36	WEAR RING O-RING
16	LOCKWASHER	37	SUCTION HEAD
17	BEARING COVER	38	IMPELLER WEAR RING
18	OUTBOARD BALL BRG	39	OIL SEAL
19	SHAFT KEY	40	PIPE PLUG
20	IMPELLER SHAFT	41	STUD
21	RETAINING RING	42	HEX NUT
22	OIL SEAL	43	LOCKWASHER
23	BEARING CVR GASKET		

SECTION DRAWING

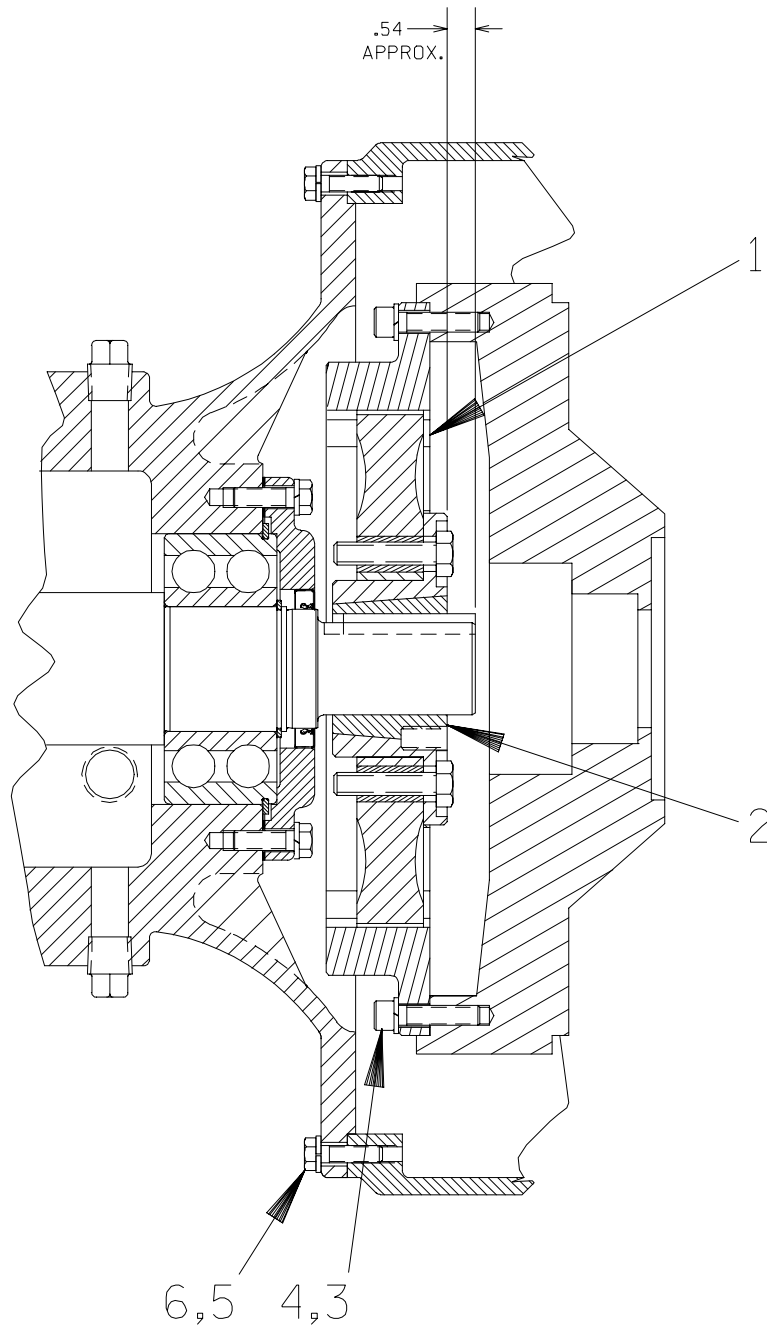


Figure C-4. Drive Assembly

**Drive Assembly
Part Identification List**

Refer to the separate Parts List Manual for serviceable parts, part numbers and quantities.

ITEM NO.	PART NAME
1	COUPLING W/O BUSHING
2	BUSHING
3	SOCKET HD CAPSCREW
4	LOCKWASHER
5	HEX HD CAPSCREW
6	LOCKWASHER

SECTION DRAWING

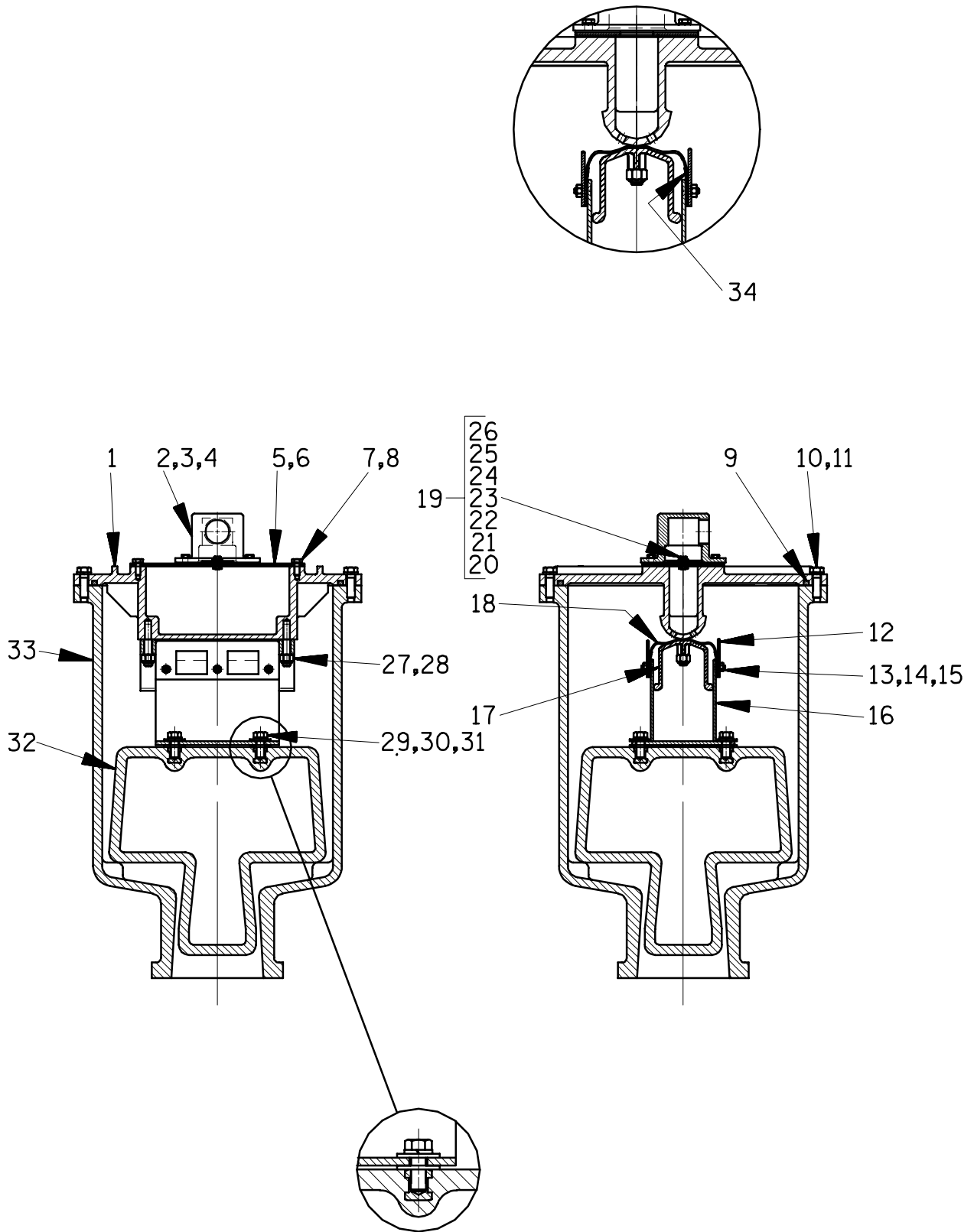


Figure C-5. Peeler Type Priming Valve

**Peeler Type Priming Valve
Part Identification List**

Refer to the separate Parts List Manual for serviceable parts, part numbers and quantities.

ITEM NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	PART NAME
1	PRIMING CHAMBER LID	18	VALVE STRAP
2	PEELER VALVE NECK	19	CHECK VALVE ASSY
3	HEX HD CAPSCREW	20	-CHECK VALVE
4	LOCKWASHER	21	-LOCKWASHER
5	VALVE PLATE GASKET	22	-HEX NUT
6	VALVE PLATE	23	-SMALL VALVE WEIGHT
7	HEX HD CAPSCREW	24	-HEX HEAD CAPSCREW
8	LOCKWASHER	25	-LARGE VALVE WEIGHT
9	LINEAR O-RING	26	-SEALING WASHER
10	HEX HEAD CAPSCREW	27	STUD
11	LOCKWASHER	28	HEX LOCK NUT
12	GUIDE PLATE	29	HEX HD CAPSCREW
13	FLAT HEAD CAPSCREW	30	LOCKWASHER
14	LOCKWASHER	31	FLAT WASHER
15	HEX NUT	32	PRIMING VALVE FLOAT
16	VALVE STRAP BRACKET ASSY	33	PRIMING CHAMBER
17	CLAMP PLATE	34	VALVE STRAP PROTECTOR

PUMP AND SEAL DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

Review all SAFETY information in Section A.

Follow the instructions on all tags, label and decals attached to the pump.

This pump requires little service due to its rugged, minimum-maintenance design. However, if it becomes necessary to inspect or replace the wearing parts, follow these instructions which are keyed to the Sectional Views (see Figures C-1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) and the corresponding Parts Identification Lists. Maintenance and repair instructions for the power source and air compressor are covered separately in the specific literature supplied by the manufacturers.

For part numbers and quantities for your specific pump, refer to the separate Parts List manual accompanying the pump.

Many pump service functions may be performed without separating the pump end assembly from the power source. However, the following instructions assume complete disassembly of the pump is required.

Before attempting to service the pump, disconnect or lock out the power source to ensure that it will remain inoperative. Close all valves in the suction and discharge lines and drain the pump casing.



This manual will alert personnel to known procedures which require special attention, to those which could damage equipment, and to those which could be dangerous to personnel. However, this manual cannot possibly anticipate and provide detailed instructions and precautions for every situation that might occur during maintenance of the unit. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the owner/maintenance personnel to ensure that only safe, established maintenance procedures are used, and that

any procedures not addressed in this manual are performed only after establishing that neither personal safety nor pump integrity are compromised by such practices.



Before attempting to open or service the pump:

1. Familiarize yourself with this manual.
2. Disconnect or lock out the power source to ensure that the pump will remain inoperative.
3. Allow the pump to completely cool if overheated.
4. Check the temperature and make sure it is cool before opening any covers, plates, gauges, or plugs.
5. Close the suction and discharge valves.
6. Vent the pump slowly and cautiously.
7. Drain the pump.

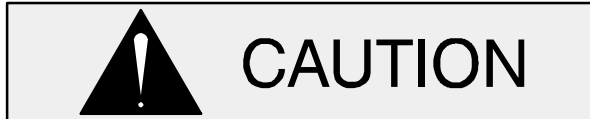


This pump is designed to handle material which could cause illness through direct exposure or emitted fumes. Wear adequate protective clothing when working on the pump or piping.



Use lifting and moving equipment in good repair and with adequate capacity to prevent injuries to personnel or damage to equipment. The bail is intended for use in lifting the pump assembly only. Suction and discharge hoses and piping must be removed from the pump before lifting. If chains or cables are used to lift pump components, make

certain that they are positioned so as not to damage the pump, and so that the load will be balanced.



Use **only** replacement parts provided or approved by Gorman-Rupp. Use of non-authorized parts may result in damage to the equipment and/or injury to personnel and **will** invalidate the warranty.

Priming Chamber Removal And Disassembly (Figures C--1 or C--2)

Disconnect the air discharge tubing (not shown) from the priming chamber assembly (2). Support the priming chamber assembly using a sling and a suitable lifting device. Remove the hardware (14 and 15) and separate the priming chamber assembly from the pump end assembly (1).

Remove the priming chamber gasket (12) and baffle (13).

(Figure C--5)

Remove the hardware (10 and 11) securing the priming chamber lid (1) to the priming chamber (33). Carefully lift the lid and valve components from the priming chamber. If the priming valve float (32) is stuck or the check valve assembly (19) is clogged, they can usually be cleaned without further disassembly.

Inspect the linear O-ring (9) and, if replacement is required, remove the gasket and **all** of the old adhesive.

To remove the float (32), disconnect the hardware (29, 30 and 31).

To replace the valve strap (18), disengage the hardware (13, 14 and 15) and separate the guide plates (12), clamp plate (17) and valve strap protector (34) from the valve strap. Disengage the hardware (27 and 28) and remove the valve strap.

To remove the check valve assembly (19), disengage the hardware (3 and 4). Remove the peeler valve neck (2) and check valve assembly.

Inspect the check valve components. If the check valve (20) requires replacement, remove the hardware (21, 22, 24 and 27) securing the valve weights (23 and 25) to the check valve.

It is not necessary to remove the valve plate (6) unless the gasket (5) requires replacement. To remove the valve plate, disengage the hardware (7 and 8).

Suction Spool Flange Removal (Figures C--1 or C--2)

Before attempting to disassemble the pump, remove the pump casing drain plug (32, Figure C--3) and drain the pump.

Disconnect the suction piping from the suction spool flange (7).

Support the suction spool flange using a suitable hoist and sling. Disengage the hardware (not shown) securing the suction spool flange to the base.



Use lifting and moving equipment in good repair and with adequate capacity to prevent injuries to personnel or damage to equipment. If slings or chains are used to move the pump or components, make sure that the load is balanced; otherwise serious personal injury or death could result. Suction and discharge hoses and piping must be removed from the pump before lifting.

Remove the hardware (4, 5 and 6) and separate the suction spool flange from the pump. Remove the suction spool flange gasket (7).

Suction Head And Wear Ring Removal (Figure C--3)

Support the suction head (39) using a suitable hoist and sling.

Remove the hardware (44 and 45). Use a pair of pry bars or large screwdrivers to pry the suction head and wear ring (40) from the volute (1).

Inspect the wear ring. If replacement is required, or if the O-rings (33 and 38) require replacement, remove the hardware (34 and 35) securing the suction head to the wear ring.

Use a set of pry bars or large screwdrivers to pry the suction head and wear plate out of the volute casing.

Remove the adjusting screws and jam nuts (36 and 37). Remove the jam nuts from the adjusting screws and reinstall the adjusting screws. Use the adjusting screws to push the wear ring out of the suction head.

Remove the adjusting screws, install the jam nuts, and reinstall the adjusting screws in the suction head.

Separating Intermediate And Drive Assembly From Power Source

(Figure C--4)

Further disassembly of the pump requires separating the pump end and drive assembly from the power source. Disconnect the discharge piping from the pump casing.

Remove the hardware (5 and 6) securing the intermediate to the bellhousing. Separate the assemblies by pulling the pump end straight away from the power source.

As the assemblies separate, the flexible portion of the coupling assembly (1) will remain on the shaft. To remove the coupling from the shaft, unscrew the two allen head setscrews from the bushing (2). Screw one of the setscrews into the puller hole on the circumference of the bushing. As the coupling and bushing separate, remove the bushing, and slide the coupling off the shaft. Remove the shaft key (19, Figure C-3).

It is not necessary to remove the outer ring of the coupling from the flywheel unless the coupling must be replaced. To remove the ring, disengage the hardware (3 and 4) securing it to the flywheel.

Move the pump end to a clean, well equipped shop area for further disassembly.

Draining Oil From Seal Cavity

(Figure C--3)

If any further disassembly is to be performed on the pump, the seal oil cavity must be drained to prevent the oil in the seal cavity from escaping as the pump casing is removed.

Position a **clean** container (1 gallon [4 liter] minimum), under the seal cavity drain plug (29). Remove the drain plug and drain the oil from the seal cavity into the container. Clean and reinstall the drain plug. Inspect the oil for water, dirt or a cloudy condition which could indicate seal failure.

Loosening Impeller

(Figures C--3 and C--6)

With the pump end separated from the power source, position the pump end on a flat surface with the drive end facing up. Insert a block of wood through the pump discharge and wedge it between the vanes of the impeller and the pump casing to prevent rotation.

Install the shaft key (19) in the shaft keyway. Install a lathe dog on the drive end of the shaft (20) with the "V" notch positioned over the shaft key.

With the impeller rotation still blocked, see Figure C-6 and use a long piece of heavy bar stock to pry against the arm of the lathe dog in a counterclockwise direction (when facing the drive end of the shaft). **Use caution** not to damage the shaft or keyway. When the impeller breaks loose, remove the lathe dog, key and wood block.

NOTE

Do not remove the impeller until the rotating assembly has been removed from the pump casing.

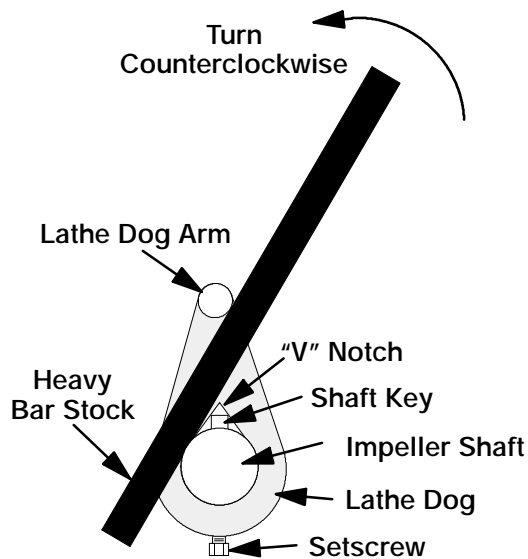


Figure C--6. Loosening Impeller

Pump Casing Removal

(Figure C--3)

With the pump end resting on a flat surface and the drive end facing up, secure a suitable lifting device to the bellhousing mounting holes in the intermediate (14).

Remove the hardware (9 and 10). Apply tension on the lifting device and use a pair of pry bars or large screwdrivers to separate the volute casing at the gasket (31).

Remove the rotating portion of the pump and place it on a clean work surface. Discard the pump casing gasket.

Impeller Removal

(Figure C--3)

To remove the impeller (2), unscrew it in a counterclockwise direction (when facing the impeller). Use caution when removing the impeller; tension on the shaft seal spring will be released as the impeller is unscrewed. Inspect the impeller and replace it if cracked or badly worn.

Seal Removal

(Figures C--3 and C--7)

Slide the impeller adjusting shims (4) off the impeller shaft (20). Tie and tag the shims or measure and record their thickness for ease of reassembly.

Remove the seal spring. Lubricate the shaft sleeve with light oil and work it up under the bellows. Slide the rotating portion of the seal (consisting of the bellows, retainer, and rotating element) off the shaft as a unit.

Slide the seal plate and stationary portion of the seal off the shaft. Position the seal plate on a flat surface with the impeller side down. Use a wooden dowel or other suitable tool to press on the back side of the stationary seat until the seat, element and O-rings can be removed.

Remove the seal plate O-ring (7).

If no further disassembly is required, refer to **Seal Installation**.

Shaft and Bearing Removal and Disassembly

(Figure C--3)

When the pump is properly operated and maintained, the bearing housing should not require disassembly. Disassemble the shaft and bearings **only** when there is evidence of wear or damage.



Shaft and bearing disassembly in the field is not recommended. These operations should be performed only in a properly-equipped shop by qualified personnel.

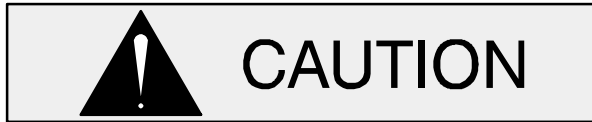
Remove the bearing housing drain plug (28) and drain the lubricant. Clean and reinstall the drain plug.

Disengage the hardware (15 and 16) and remove the bearing cover (17), gasket (23) and oil seal (22). Use a suitably sized dowel to press the oil seal from the bearing cover.

Place a block of wood against the impeller end of the shaft (20) and tap the shaft and assembled

bearings from the intermediate. Press the inboard oil seals (41) out of the intermediate.

After removing the shaft and bearings, clean and inspect the bearings **in place** as follows.



To prevent damage during removal from the shaft, it is recommended that bearings be cleaned and inspected **in place**. It is **strongly** recommended that the bearings be replaced **any** time the shaft and bearings are removed.

Clean the bearing housing, shaft and all component parts (except the bearings) with a soft cloth soaked in cleaning solvent. Inspect the parts for wear or damage and replace as necessary.



Most cleaning solvents are toxic and flammable. Use them only in a well ventilated area free from excessive heat, sparks, and flame. Read and follow all precautions printed on solvent containers.

Clean the bearings thoroughly in **fresh** cleaning solvent. Dry the bearings with filtered compressed air and coat with light oil.



Bearings must be kept free of all dirt and foreign material. Failure to do so will greatly shorten bearing life. **Do not** spin dry bearings. This may scratch the balls or races and cause premature bearing failure.

Rotate the bearings by hand to check for roughness or binding and inspect the bearing balls. If rotation is rough or the bearing balls are discolored, replace the bearings.

The bearing tolerances provide a tight press fit onto the shaft and a snug slip fit into the bearing

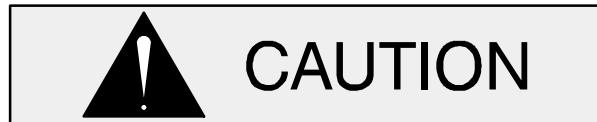
housing. Replace the bearings, shaft, or bearing housing if the proper bearing fit is not achieved.

If bearing replacement is required, remove the retaining ring (21) and use a bearing puller to remove the inboard and outboard bearings (18 and 28) from the shaft.

Shaft and Bearing Reassembly and Installation (Figure C--3)

Inspect the shaft for distortion, nicks or scratches, or for thread damage on the impeller end. Dress small nicks and burrs with a fine file or emery cloth. Replace the shaft if defective.

Clean and inspect the bearings as indicated in **Shaft And Bearing Removal And Disassembly**.



To prevent damage during removal from the shaft, it is recommended that bearings be cleaned and inspected **in place**. It is **strongly** recommended that the bearings be replaced **any** time the shaft and bearings are removed.

The bearings may be heated to ease installation. An induction heater, hot oil bath, electric oven, or hot plate may be used to heat the bearings. Bearings should **never** be heated with a direct flame or directly on a hot plate.

NOTE

*If a hot oil bath is used to heat the bearings, both the oil and the container must be **absolutely** clean. If the oil has been previously used, it must be **thoroughly** filtered.*

Heat the bearings to a uniform temperature **no higher than** 250°F (120°C), and slide the bearings onto the shaft, one at a time, until they are fully seated. This should be done quickly, in one continuous motion, to prevent the bearings from cooling and sticking on the shaft.

After the bearings have been installed and allowed to cool, check to ensure that they have not moved away from the shaft shoulders in shrinking. If movement has occurred, use a suitably sized

sleeve and a press to reposition the bearings against the shaft shoulders.

If heating the bearings is not practical, use a suitably sized sleeve, and an arbor (or hydraulic) press to install the bearings on the shaft.

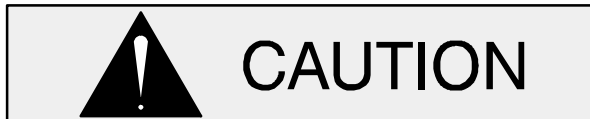


When installing the bearings onto the shaft, **never** press or hit against the outer race, balls, or ball cage. Press **only** on the inner race.

Secure the outboard bearing (18) to the shaft with the retaining ring (21).

Apply a light coating of oil to the lips of the inboard oil seals (41) and press them into the intermediate with the lips positioned as shown in Figure C-3. Press the oil seals into the housing until they are centered in the intermediate bore.

Slide the shaft and assembled bearings into the intermediate bore until the retaining ring on the outboard bearing (18) is fully seated against the intermediate. Use caution not to damage the lip seals (41) on the shaft threads.



When installing the shaft and bearings into the bearing bore, push against the outer race. **Never** hit the balls or ball cage.

Apply a light coating of oil to the lip of the outboard oil seal (22) and press it into the bearing cover (17) with the lip positioned as shown in Figure C-3. The face of the oil seal should be just flush with the outer face of the drive bearing cover.

Install the bearing cover gasket (23) and secure the bearing cover to the intermediate with the hardware (15 and 16). **Be careful** not to damage the lip of the oil seal (22) on the shaft keyway.

Lubricate the bearings as indicated in **LUBRICATION** at the end of this section.

Securing Intermediate And Drive Assembly To Power Source

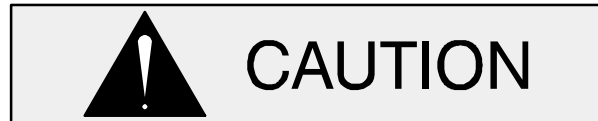
(Figure C--4)

Install the shaft key (19, Figure C-3) in the shaft keyway. Position the flexible portion of the coupling assembly (1) on the shaft as shown in Figure C-4.

NOTE

*The flexible portion of the coupling must be properly positioned on the shaft. The heads of the capscrews in the center of the coupling **must be positioned away from the pump end of the shaft.***

Align the keyway in the bushing (2) with the shaft key, and slide it onto the shaft to the dimension shown in Figure C-4. Rotate the flexible portion of the coupling until the tapped holes for the two setscrews align with those in the bushing, and install the setscrews.



Make certain that the flexible portion of the coupling is mounted as shown in Figure C-4. **This is critical.** If the coupling is not properly positioned on the shaft, the coupling parts may not fully engage, or a pre-load condition can cause premature bearing failure.

The coupling must be positioned 0.54 inches (13,7 mm) from the end of the shaft. This will allow the two portions of the coupling to fully engage when the drive flange is secured to the bellhousing, without pre-loading the bearings.

With the flexible portion of the coupling and the bushing properly positioned on the shaft, tighten the two setscrews in an alternating sequence until the bushing and coupling are fully secured. Torque the setscrews to 23.3 ft. lbs. (280 in. lbs. or 3,2 m. kg.).

If the complete coupling assembly is being replaced, apply 'Loctite Retaining Compound No. 242' or equivalent to the threads of the hardware (3 and 4), and secure the outer ring of the coupling to the flywheel by torquing the hardware to 45 ft. lbs. (540 in. lbs. or 6,2 m. kg.).

Using a suitable lifting device, position the assembled rotating assembly and coupling so the flexible portion of the coupling seats inside the outer ring attached to the flywheel.

NOTE

*To ease installation, **lightly** lubricate the rubber portion of the coupling with a **non-petroleum based lubricant** such as vegetable oil or glycerin, or a silicon-based lubricant such as "WD40" or equivalent. **Do not** use petroleum-based lubricants, or any other substance which may soften or otherwise damage the rubber.*

Secure the intermediate to the bellhousing with the previously removed hardware (5 and 6). Make sure the intermediate guards (not shown) are installed over the openings in the intermediate.

Seal Reassembly and Installation

(Figures C--3 and C--7)

Clean the seal cavity and shaft with a cloth soaked in fresh cleaning solvent.



Most cleaning solvents are toxic and flammable. Use them only in a well ventilated area free from excessive heat, sparks, and flame. Read and follow all

precautions printed on solvent containers.

The seal is not normally reused because wear patterns on the finished faces cannot be realigned during reassembly. This could result in premature failure. If necessary to reuse an old seal in an emergency, **carefully** wash all metallic parts in **fresh** cleaning solvent and allow to dry thoroughly.

Handle the seal parts with extreme care to prevent damage. Be careful not to contaminate precision finished faces; even fingerprints on the faces can shorten seal life. If necessary, clean the faces with a non-oil based solvent and a clean, lint-free tissue. Wipe **lightly** in a concentric pattern to avoid scratching the faces.

Inspect the seal components for wear, scoring, grooves, and other damage that might cause leakage. Clean and polish the shaft sleeve, or replace it if there are nicks or cuts on either end. If any components are worn, replace the complete seal; **never mix old and new seal parts.**

If a replacement seal is being used, remove it from the container and inspect the precision finished faces to ensure that they are free of any foreign matter.

To ease installation of the seal, lubricate the O-rings and bellows with water or a very **small** amount of oil, and apply a drop of light lubricating oil on the finished faces. Assemble the seal as follows, (see Figure C-7).

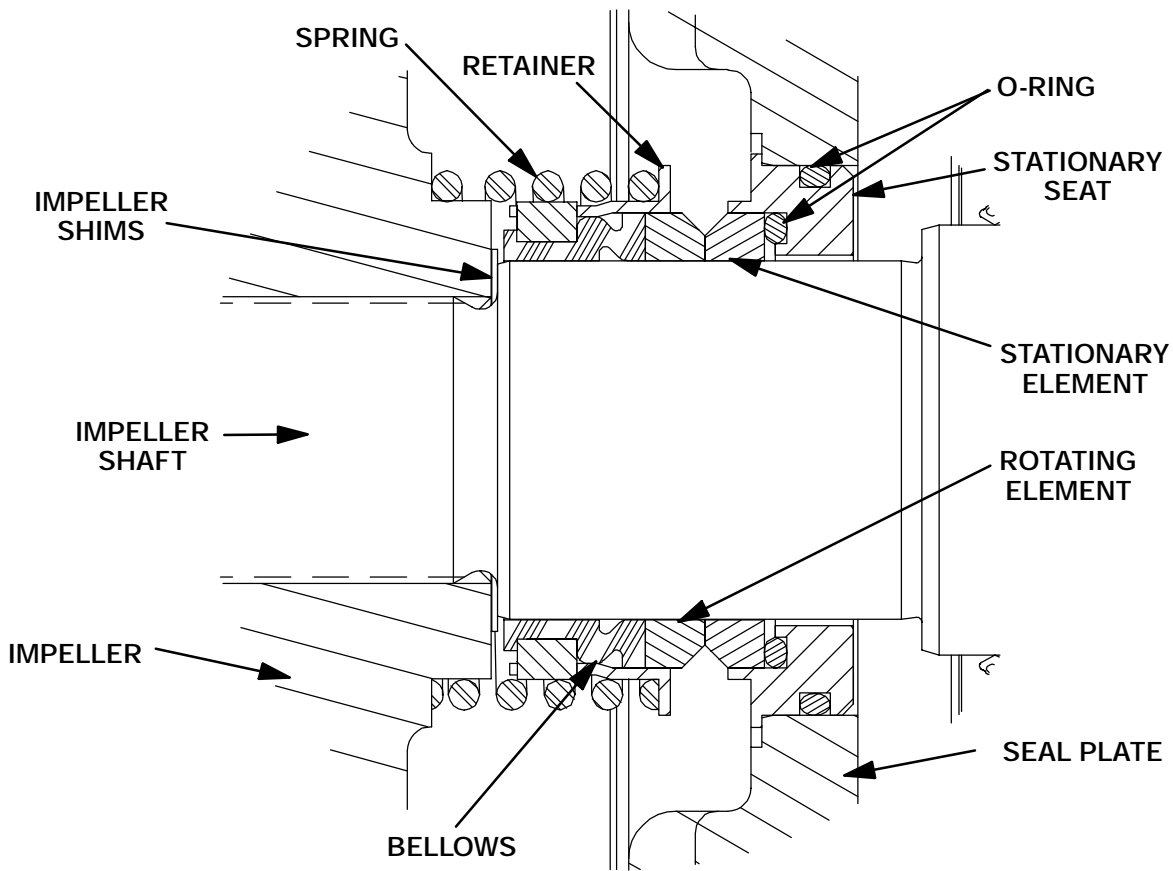


Figure C--7. Seal Assembly

 **CAUTION**

This seal is not designed for operation at temperatures above 160°F (71°C). Do not use at higher operating temperatures.

Lubricate the stationary seat O-ring with water or light oil. Press the stationary seat and element into the seal plate (6) until fully seated.

Position the seal plate over the shaft and temporarily secure it to the intermediate (14) with four 1/2 UNC x 2-inch long capscrews and hex nuts (not supplied). **Be careful** not to damage the stationary portion of the seal on the shaft threads.

Lubricate the shaft with a **small** amount of light oil and slide the rotating subassembly (consisting of rotating element, bellows and retainer), onto the shaft until the seal faces touch.

Install the seal spring. Lubricate the seal as indicated in **LUBRICATION** after the impeller is installed.

Impeller Installation And Adjustment

(Figure C--3)

Inspect the impeller (1) and replace it if cracked or badly worn.

 **CAUTION**

The shaft and impeller threads **must** be completely clean before reinstalling the impeller. Even the slightest amount of dirt on the threads can cause the impeller to seize to the shaft, making future removal difficult or impossible without damage to the impeller or shaft.

Install the same thickness of impeller adjusting shims (4) as previously removed and screw the impeller assembly onto the shaft until tight.

NOTE

*At the slightest sign of binding, **immediately** back the impeller off, and check the threads for dirt. **Do not** try to force the impeller onto the shaft.*

A clearance of .025 to .040 inch (0,64 to 1,02 mm) between the impeller and the seal plate is necessary for maximum pump efficiency. Measure this clearance, and add or remove impeller adjusting shims as required.

Pump Casing Installation

(Figure C--3)

Remove the four capscrews and hex nuts (not supplied) securing the seal plate to the intermediate. With the volute casing (1) resting on a flat surface and the suction opening facing down, secure a suitable lifting device to the bellhousing mounting holes in the intermediate (14).

Install a new gasket (31) over the volute studs (8). Use the lifting device to carefully lower the rotating portion of the pump over the volute studs until fully seated against the volute.

NOTE

Position the rotating portion of the pump over the volute studs so the air vent (13) is properly oriented with the volute casing (see the volute orientation details, Figure C--3).

Secure the volute casing to the intermediate with the hardware (9 and 10).

Suction Head And Wear Ring Installation And Adjustment

(Figure C--3)

Lubricate the O-rings (33 and 38) with grease and install them in the grooves in the wear ring (40).

Make sure the adjusting screws (36) are fully retracted, and press the wear ring into the suction head until fully seated and the mounting holes in the wear ring align with the mounting holes in the suction head. Secure the wear ring to the suction head with the hardware (34 and 35). Do not over-tighten the mounting hardware. Over-tightening the hardware can deform the wear ring, resulting in uneven clearance with the impeller.

Slide the assembled suction head and wear ring into the pump casing with the suction head mounting foot positioned as shown in the volute orienta-

tion detail for your pump in Figure C--3. Secure the suction head to the pump casing with the hardware (44 and 45).

Reach through the suction opening and use a feeler gauge to measure the gap between the wear ring and the impeller. This clearance should be between .010 and .020 inch (to mm).

To adjust the clearance, loosen the hardware securing the wear ring to the suction head. Loosen the jam nuts (37) and turn the adjusting screws (36) clockwise in an alternating pattern until the proper clearance is achieved. When the clearance is correct, tighten the jam nuts and the securing hardware.

Suction Spool Flange Installation

(Figure C--1 or C--2)

Apply a light coating of grease to one side of the suction spool flange gasket (3) and use the grease to secure the gasket to the pump casing flange.

Use a suitable lifting device to position the suction spool flange (7) against the gasket. Secure the flange to the pump casing with the hardware (4, 5 and 6).

Secure the flange to the base with the previously removed hardware (not shown).

Priming Chamber Assembly And Installation

(Figure C--5)

Assemble the valve strap (18), guide plates (12), and protectors (34) and **loosely** attach them to the bracket assembly (16) with the hardware (13, 14 and 15). The smooth side of the valve strap **must** be positioned **away from** the bracket assembly.

Position the priming chamber lid (1) upside down on a flat work surface. Install the preassembled valve strap and bracket over the studs (27). Allow the valve strap to fully wrap over the peeler valve to ensure a proper seal without any wrinkles in the strap, and fully tighten the hardware (13, 14, and 15).

Position the clamp plate (17) over the studs (27). Apply "Loctite Threadlocker No. 242" or equivalent compound to the studs, and secure with the lock nuts (28).

Lay the lid and preassembled valve strap components on its side. Apply "Loctite Threadlocker No. 242" or equivalent compound to the capscrews (29) and secure the bracket assembly (16) to the float (32) with the hardware (29, 30 and 31) as shown in the detail in Figure C-5.

Apply "3-M Scotchgrip Adhesive No. 847" or equivalent compound to the linear O-ring (9) and install the O-ring in the groove in the priming chamber lid (1).

NOTE

Cut the lap joint where the two ends of the O-ring (9) meet at a 45° angle.

Carefully lower the assembled lid and float into the priming chamber (33). Secure the lid to the body with the hardware (10 and 11).

If removed, install the gasket (5) and secure the valve plate (6) to the lid with the hardware (7 and 8).

If the check valve (19) was disassembled for replacement, install the sealing washer (27) against the head of the capscrew (24). Install the large valve weight (25) against the sealing washer. Install the check valve (20) and small valve weight (23), and secure the assembly with the lockwasher and hex nut (21 and 22).

Position the check valve assembly over the holes in the valve plate (5) with the large weight (25) facing up. Position the valve neck (2) over the check valve assembly and secure with the hardware (3 and 4).

(Figures C--1 or C--2)

Install the baffle (13) in the counterbore in the top of the suction spool flange (7). Install the gasket (12) and use a sling and suitable lifting device to position the priming chamber assembly on the suction spool flange. Secure the priming chamber assembly with the hardware (14 and 15).

Reconnect the air discharge tubing (not shown) to the priming chamber assembly.

LUBRICATION

Seal Assembly

(Figure C--3)

Fill the seal cavity through the hole for the vented plug (11) with SAE No. 30 non-detergent oil to the

line on the sight gauge (24). Check the oil level regularly and refill as required. When lubricating a dry seal cavity, add approximately approximately 112 U.S. ounces (3,3 liters) of oil to level indicated.

NOTE

The white reflector in the sight gauge must be positioned horizontally to provide proper drainage.

Bearings

(Figure C--3)

The bearing housing was fully lubricated when shipped from the factory. Check the oil level regularly through the sight gauge (26) and maintain it at the midpoint of the gauge. When lubrication is required, remove the air vent (13) and add SAE No. 30 non-detergent oil through the opening. When lubricating a dry (overhauled) bearing housing, fill the bearing cavity with approximately 18 ounces (532 ml) of oil. Clean and reinstall the air vent. **Do not** over-lubricate. Over-lubrication can cause the bearings to over-heat, resulting in premature bearing failure.

NOTE

The white reflector in the sight gauges must be positioned horizontally to provide proper drainage.

Under normal conditions, drain the bearing housing once each year and refill with clean oil. Change the oil more frequently if the pump is operated continuously or installed in an environment with rapid temperature change.



Monitor the condition of the bearing lubricant regularly for evidence of rust or moisture condensation. This is especially important in areas where variable hot and cold temperatures are common.

For cold weather operation, consult the factory or a lubricant supplier for the recommended grade of oil.

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