TROUBLE SHOOTING

⚠WARNING **Risk of electric shock.** Electricity can shock, burn or kill. To discharge capacitor, hold insulated handle screwdriver BY THE HANDLE and short capacitor terminals together. Do not touch metal screwdriver blade or capacitor terminals. If in doubt, consult a qualified electrician.

	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Motor will not run	Disconnect switch is off	Be sure switch is on.
	Fuse is blown or circuit breaker tripped	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.
	Starting switch is defective	DISCONNECT POWER; Replace starting switch
	Wires at motor are loose, disconnected, or wired incorrectly	Refer to instructions on wiring. DISCONNECT POWER; check and tighten all wiring.
Motor runs hot and overload kicks off or motor does not run and only hums.	Motor is wired incorrectly	Refer to instructions on wiring. Install heavier wiring if wire size is too small (See Electrical/Wiring Chart) instructions on wiring.
	Voltage is too low	Check with power company.
Motor runs but no water is delivered*	Pump in new installation did not pick up prime through:	In new installation:
	1. Improper priming	1. Re-prime according to instructions.
	2. Air leaks	2. Check all connections on suction line and AVC with shaving cream.
	3. Leaking foot valve or check valve	3. Replace foot valve or check valve.
	4. Pipe size too small	4. Re-pipe using size of suction and discharge ports on pump.
*Stop pump; then check prime before looking for other causes. Unscrew priming plug and see if water is in priming hole	Pump has lost prime through:	
	1. Air leaks	1. Check all connections on suction line and shaft seal.
	2. Water level below suction pipe inlet	2. Lower suction line into water and re-prime. If receding water level in well exceeds 20' (7.6M0, a deep well pump is needed.
	Impeller is plugged	Clean impeller
	Check valve or foot valve is stuck shut	Replace check valve or foot valve.
	Pipes are frozen	Thaw pipes. Bury pipes below frost line. Heat pit or pump house.
	Foot valve and/or strainer are buried in sand or mud	Raise foot valve and/or strainer above bottom of water source.
Pump does not deliver water to full capacity.	Water level in well is lower than estimated.	A deep well jet will be needed if your well is more than 20' (6.1M) depth to water.
	Steel piping (if used) is corroded or limed, causing excess friction	Replace with plastic pipe where possible, otherwise with new steel pipe.
	Piping is too small in size	Use larger piping.
	Pump not being supplied with enough water	Add additional well points
Pump leaks around clamp	Clamp loose	STOP PUMP, tighten clamp nut 1-2 turns. Alternately tighten and tap on clamp with mallet to seat O-Ring. Do not overtighten.

Performance Chart in GPM

MODEL	HP	DISTANCE OF PUMP ABOVE WATER	DISCHARGE PRESSURE				
			10	20	30	40	50
EFLS10P	1	5'	56	45	31	17	
		10'	49	42	28	12.5	
		15'	48	39	24	8	
		20'	45	37	20		
EFLS15P	1-1/2	5'	67	61	48	33	
		10'	61	56	45	26	
		15'	56	54	44	20	
		20'	46	44	37	11	
EFLS20P	2	5'	83	71	56	41	17
		10'	77	67	54	36	8
		15'	76	65	50	32	
		20'	75	62	48	28	