

WULI



物理農業機械股份有限公司

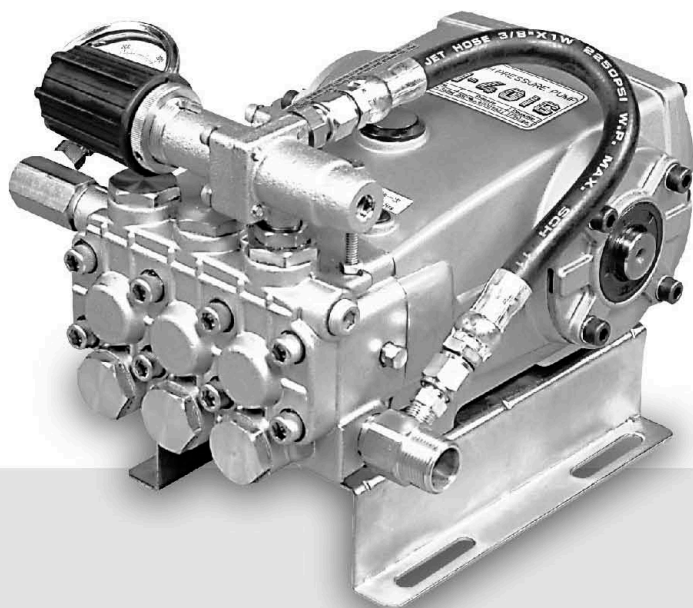
WULI AGRICULTURE MACHINE CO., LTD.

動力噴霧機、高壓洗淨機、專業設計製造

HIGH PRESSURE PUMP

OPERATION MANUAL

高壓幫浦操作手冊



感謝您購買物理產品，使用前請詳閱本說明。

Thank you for choosing our product.

Please read the operation manual before use.

Trouble Shooting

Figure 1

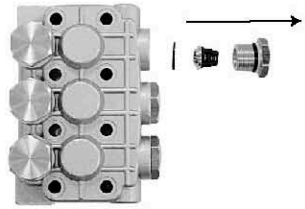


Figure 2



Figure 3

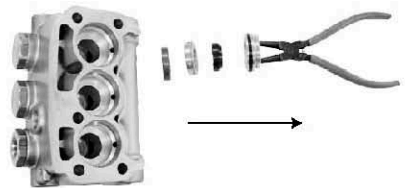


Figure 4

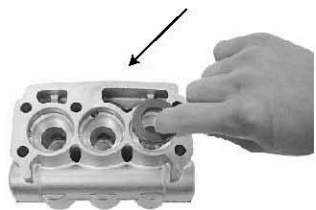


Figure 5



English Instruction

A. Before Operation

1. Make sure that the high-pressure pump and motor (or engine) are firmly installed on the frame.
2. Fasten the suction hose connector to the water inlet of the pump securely in order to prevent air leaking into the pump. Leave the filter end of the suction hose submerged in the water tank.
3. For pumps with an external overflow, connect the overflow hose to the overflow outlet on the pressure regulating valve.
4. Check whether the motor is plugged in to an electrical supply with the appropriate voltage. For engines, make sure the gasoline and engine oil are sufficient.
5. Limit all electrical power cables to a maximum of 10 meters (30 feet).
6. Make sure the water supply is clean.
7. Limit the height difference between the pump and water tank to a maximum of 1.3 meters (4 feet).

B. During Operation

1. Always use clean water.
2. In order to prime the pump, begin running the pump and stop it once the water is flowing smoothly.
3. Connect the high-pressure spray gun to the pump, start the pump and switch on the high-pressure spray gun. Adjust the pressure of the pump using the pressure-regulating valve.
4. Do not switch off the high-pressure spray gun before the engine or motor stops.

English Instruction

C. Maintenance

1. Replace the oil in the pump after the first 50 hours of use. Thereafter, replace the oil after every 300 hours of use. Always use oil type #30 or #40.
2. To drain out the old oil, loosen the drainage screw.
3. Refasten the drainage screw and open the oil inlet cover to fill the oil.
4. Lubricate the pistons after every 8 hours of use by adding one drop of oil into each of the inlets above the pistons.

D. Troubleshooting

1. UNSTABLE WORKING PRESSURE AND WATER SUPPLY

- (a) Check whether the suction hose is leaking, clogged or afloat.
- (b) Drain the excess air by switching on the high-pressure spray gun or opening the air release valve.
- (c) Remove the set bolts containing the valves. Check whether valves are stuck or damaged. (Page 4 Figure 1).

2. INSUFFICIENT PRESSURE

- (a) Check whether the pressure can be adjusted using the pressure-regulating valve.
- (b) Check whether the revolution of the engine or motor is at the proper speed.
- (c) Check the conditions of the high-pressure spray gun and nozzle.
- (d) Check whether the overflow volume is too much. If so, remove the unloader and check if the valve seat and pressure valve are worn out.
- (e) Check the conditions of the adjusting rings, pistons and waterproof seals (Page 4 Figure 2-5).

Pump Component

