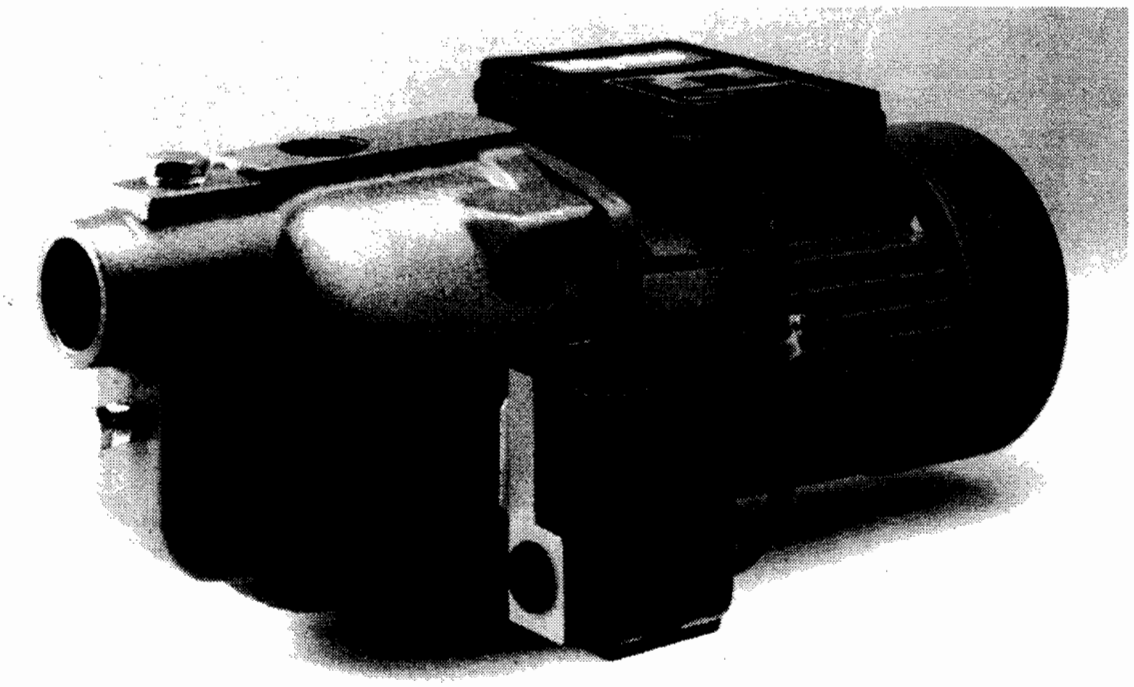
Myers®

QD Series Jet

Safety Instructions
Operation and Maintenance Instructions
Warranty Information



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WARNING! IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS! READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION. This manual contains important information for the safe use of this product. Read this manual completely before using this product and refer to it often for continued safe product use. DO NOT THROW AWAY OR LOSE THIS MANUAL. Keep it in a safe place so that you may refer to it often

⚠WARNING

Hazardous voltage can shock, burn or cause death

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND COMPLY WITH ALL CODES MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, DEATH AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE

⚠1) Before installing or servicing your pump, **BE CERTAIN THE PUMP POWER SOURCE IS TURNED OFF AND DISCONNECTED.**

⚠ **2)** All installation and electrical wiring must adhere to state and local codes. Check with appropriate community agencies, or contact your local electrical and pump professionals for help.

⚠ **3)** CALL AN ELECTRICIAN WHEN IN DOUBT. Pump must be connected to a separate electrical circuit directly from the entrance box. Have the electrical outlet checked by an electrician to make sure it is properly grounded. There must be an appropriately sized fuse or circuit breaker in this line. Tying into existing circuits may cause circuit overloading, blown fuses, tripped circuit breakers, or a burned up motor.

⚠ **4)** Do not connect pump to a power supply until the pump is grounded. For maximum safety, a ground fault interrupter should be used. **CAUTION: FAILURE TO GROUND THIS UNIT PROPERLY MAY RESULT IN SEVERE ELECTRICAL SHOCK.**

⚠ **5) WARNING**: Reduced risk of electric shock during operation of this pump requires the provision of acceptable grounding:

a) If the means of connection to the supply-connection box is other than grounded metal conduit, ground the pump back to the service by connecting a copper conductor, at least the size of the circuit conductors supplying the pump, to the grounding screw provided within the wiring compartment.

b) This pump is provided with a means for grounding. To reduce the risk of electric shock from contact with adjacent metal parts, bond supply box to the pump-motor-grounding means and to all metal parts accessible including metal discharge pipes, and the like, by means of a clamp, a weld, or both if necessary, secured to the equipment-grounding terminal.

⚠ **6)** The voltage and phase of the power supply must match the voltage and phase of the pump.

⚠ **7)** Do not use an extension cord; splices must be made with an approved splice kit. Above ground joints must be made in an approved junction box.

⚠ **8)** Do not work on this pump or switch while the power is on.

⚠ **9)** Never operate a pump with a frayed or brittle power cord, and always protect it from sharp objects, hot surfaces, oil and chemicals. Avoid kinking the cord.

⚠ **10)** Never service a motor or power cord with wet hands or while standing in or near water or damp ground.

⚠ **11)** Do not use this pump in or near a swimming pool, pond, lake or river.

⚠ **12)** Single phase motors are equipped with automatic resetting thermal protectors. The motor may restart unexpectedly causing the leads to energize or pump to turn.

⚠ **13)** Check for nicks in the wire and pump insulation by using an ohm meter and checking resistance to ground before installing the pump and after installing the pump. If in doubt on the proper procedure check with a qualified electrician.

⚠ **14)** Do not pump gasoline, chemicals, corrosives, or flammable liquids; they could ignite, explode, or damage the pump, causing injury and voiding the warranty.

⚠WARNING

Hazardous fluids can cause fire, burns or death.

⚠ **15)** Do not run this pump with the discharge completely closed this will create superheated water, which could damage the seal, and shorten the life of the motor. This superheated water could also cause severe burns. Always use a pressure relief valve, set below the rating of the tank or system.

⚠ **16)** The following may cause severe damage to the pump and void warranty. It could also result in personal injury:

- Running the pump dry. This will damage the pump seal. Follow priming instructions.
- Failure to protect the pump from below freezing temperatures.
- Running the pump with the discharge completely closed.
- Pumping chemicals or corrosive liquids.

⚠ **17)** Never work on the pump or system without relieving the internal pressure.

⚠ **18)** Do not pump water above 120° Fahrenheit.

⚠ **19)** Never exceed the pressure rating of any system component.

⚠ **20)** While installing the pump, always keep the well covered to prevent foreign matter from falling into the well and contaminating the water and/or causing possible serious damage to the mechanical operation of the pump.

⚠ **21)** Always test well water for purity before using. Check with local health department for proper testing.

⚠ **22)** After carefully removing your pump from the carton, make a visual inspection for any apparent shipping damage.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Well Water Level
Shallow well water systems are recommended for use in wells where the sum of: (1) the vertical measurement from the pump to the water level in the well; (2) the well water drawdown; and (3) the suction pipe friction in feet equals 25 feet or less.

Location
The unit may be installed in any convenient location to the well that provides sufficient space for installation and servicing the well. A dry basement, pit or utility room is an excellent choice when allowed by law. Check with state and local agencies to determine restrictions in your area.

Wells
A new well should be sand-pumped until clear before installation. Sand will damage pumping parts and the seal. The drawdown level of the well should not exceed the maximum rated depth for the pump or the capacity will be reduced and may cause loss of prime.

Note: Chlorinating the well may be required before installing a new pump. Check with local health department for recommendations.

Piping
Plastic pipe is shown in the illustrations. Galvanized iron pipe can be used if desired.
- The piping must be clean and free of all foreign matter to prevent clogging of the jet.
- If the unit is installed offset from the well, the piping should slope upward from the well to the pump. Unions should be provided where necessary.
- Provide a drain cock at a low point in the service line to drain the pressure tank.

Be Sure All Suction Connections Are Airtight.
Use a thread compound to make joints airtight. The primary cause of problems in a new installation is air leaks in one or more joints in the suction line.

Draining for Winter
The pump should be drained before it is disconnected for servicing or is in danger of freezing. To drain:
- Remove the drain plug from the bottom of the pump case.
- Remove priming plug to vent the pump.
- Drain all piping to a point below the freeze line.

MAJOR COMPONENTS AND WHAT THEY DO

Tank and Air Volume Control
The tank serves two functions: (1) It provides a reservoir of water - some of which can be drawn through the house fixture before the pump must start. (2) It maintains a cushion of air under pressure.

When a **precharged bladder tank** is used, no air volume control is needed. This tank contains a permanent precharge of air. See instructions with tank for proper air charge.

When a **non-bladder type tank** is used, an air volume control adds air to the tank as needed. The air volume control is hooked to the side of the tank, and a pressure tube is connected from the air volume control to the suction side of the pump.

Pressure Switch
The pressure switch provides for automatic operation. The pump starts when the pressure drops to the cut-in setting and stops when pressure reaches the cut-out setting.

Impeller, Jet and Pressure Regulator
The pump impeller rotates with the motor shaft, causing an increase in pressure. The rotation of the impeller creates a vacuum, allowing water to be drawn in. Part of the water is diverted back to the jet, where it again passes through the nozzle and venturi, creating additional vacuum to draw in more water and deliver it at high pressure to the impeller.

In a **deep well installation,** the jet assembly is submerged in the well because the vertical distance to the water level exceeds the suction lift of the pump. Adjustment of the regulator causes the right amount of water to be diverted back to the jet for the most efficient operation.

In a **shallow well installation,** the jet assembly is attached directly to the pump because a vacuum will lift water to the pump.

The regulator may be used to restrict the flow of water in a shallow well system if the convertible pump has the capacity to draw more water than the well can produce.

Lubrication of Motor Bearings
Follow Motor Manufacturer's recommendation for lubrication. Generally, the bearings are sufficiently lubricated for 5 years.

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

Installation Instructions

Wiring to this pump must be installed and maintained in accordance with both the National Electric Code and state/local codes. If more information is needed, call your local licensed electrician or your power company.

WARNING: Motor Grounding Instructions. Reduced risk of electric shock during operation of this pump requires the provision of acceptable grounding. **Caution: Failure to ground this unit properly may result in severe electrical shock.** If the means of connection to the supply-connection box is other than grounded metal conduit, ground the pump back to the service by connecting a copper conductor, at least the size of the circuit conductors supplying the pump, to the grounding screw provided within the wiring compartment. NOTE: National Electric Code requires pumps be grounded at installation.

Grounding the Motor: Permanently ground the motor in accordance with the National Electric Code Article 250 and applicable local codes and ordinances. It is recommended that a permanent ground connection be made to the unit using a conductor (of appropriate size) from a **metal** underground water pipe or a grounded lead in the service panel. A metal underground water pipe or well casing at least 10 feet long makes the best ground electrode.

If plastic pipe or insulated fittings are used, run the ground wire directly to the metal well casing or use ground electrode furnished by the power company.

Caution: Do not ground to a gas supply line and do not connect to an electric power supply until unit is permanently grounded. Connect the ground wire to the approved ground and then connect to the terminal provided.

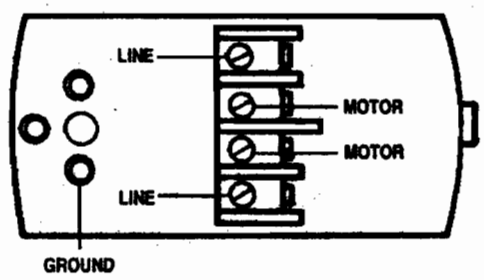
Important: For your safety, be sure electrical circuit to pump is shut off (disconnected) before attempting to wire pump. Pump should be connected to a separate electrical circuit directly from main switch. A fuse box or circuit breaker must be used in this line (see Fuse Chart). Plugging into existing outlets can cause low voltage at motor, resulting in blown fuses, tripping of motor overload, or burned-out motor. All wiring must follow local codes.

Note: If ever in doubt, call a licensed electrician.

INSTALLATION AND SERVICE

Motor Voltage: ½ HP motors are pre-wired for 115 volts. The ¾ HP and 1 HP motors are wired for 230 volts, but may be converted to 115 volts by referring to instructions printed on motor. If motor is converted to 115 volts, have a qualified electrician check the entire Electrical and Power Leads System to be sure they can handle the higher AMPS.

To Wire Pump: Install pressure switch on pump. Remove cover from pressure switch and make electrical connections (see wire size chart below) with ground. First connect green ground wire to ground screw in pressure switch. Next make power connections onto terminals marked "LINE". Wires from pump connect to terminals marked "MOTOR".



Voltage Selection Directions

Warning!

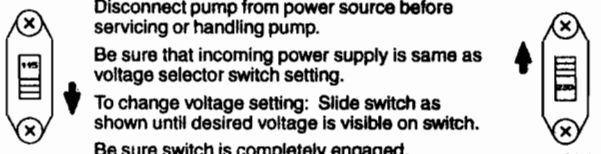
Disconnect pump from power source before servicing or handling pump.

Be sure that incoming power supply is same as voltage selector switch setting.

To change voltage setting: Slide switch as shown until desired voltage is visible on switch.

Be sure switch is completely engaged.

Replace capacitor housing cover and secure cover with screws. Do not overtighten screws.

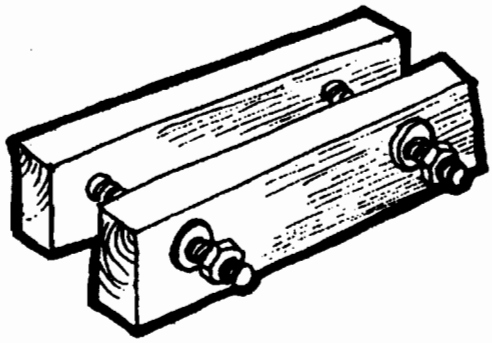


Hz	HP	Voltage	Nameplate Amps	Max Wire Length #14	#12	#10	#8	Standard Line Plug Fuse	*Fustat-Plug Type Low Peak Cartridge Type Fusetron Cartridge Type
60	½	115	8.4	135	210	330	515	15	11
60	½	230	4.2	480	755	1185	1855	10	6
60	¾	115	10.5	100	160	250	385	20	13
60	¾	230	5.7	400	630	990	1545	10	7
60	1	115	12.6	---	135	215	330	25	16
60	1	230	6.3	340	540	850	1325	15	8
50	½	220	4.4	480	755	1185	1855	10	6
50	¾	220	6.0	400	630	990	1545	15	8
50	1	220	7.0	340	540	850	1325	15	9

* For circuits not over 150 volts to ground.

TOOLS NEEDED FOR INSTALLATION

- Screwdriver
- Pipe Wrench
- Adjustable Wrench (medium-large)
- Hacksaw with 24-tooth blade for cutting plastic pipe.
- Knife or Round File for smoothing inside of all plastic pipe connections.
- Pipe Clamps. Make with two pieces of 2 x 4 board 12" long. Drill holes for ½" bolts about 8" long. Assemble as shown.



Shallow Well Jet Pumps for 4" Diameter Wells

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Materials Needed

- 1 can PVC cement
  (read manufacturer's instructions carefully.)
- Foot valve
  1¼" PVC adapters (2 required)
- 1¼" rigid PVC pipe and couplings
  (Couplings not required for flared pipe.)
- Well seal
- 1¼" PVC elbow
- Discharge tee
- Pressure gauge
- 1" x 4" nipple
- 1" check valve
- Copper electric wire with ground
  (see Wire Selection Guide on page 4)
- Fuse box or circuit breaker

Step 1: Connect foot valve to 1¼" plastic pipe adapter. Cement adapter to 1¼" PVC rigid plastic pipe. **All connections must be water-tight for pump to operate properly.**

Step 2: Add rigid PVC pipe sections and couplings (as required) while lowering foot valve into well. As much as 30 feet of pipe could be required. **Note**: Removing foot valve screen could void warranty.

Step 3: Install well seal over rigid PVC pipe and onto well casing. Cement 1¼" PVC elbow to top of pipe at correct length to position foot valve 5 feet above bottom of well. Lower foot valve piping assembly carefully into well, using pipe clamp. Draw up bolts on well seal until rubber gaskets are tight against both the well casing and the pipe.

Step 4 - For Shallow Well pumps: Cement one end of horizontal 1¼" pipe into elbow. Add sections to reach the pump. This pipe should slope up to the pump from the elbow. Thread 1¼" adapter into pump. Cement horizontal pipe into adapter that has been threaded into pump.

Step 5: Using pipe wrench, install discharge tee in pump discharge until tight.

Step 6: Important - Go to Electrical Instructions on page 4. Make electrical connections as described.

Step 7: After electrical work is completed, and before pump is connected to pressure tank, the pump should be primed and test run. To prime, remove bushing from top of pump case. Fill piping and pump with water until the water overflows from top of pump case. Replace bushing and tighten to seal. Install pressure gauge. Before starting pump, place large bucket or other container under check valve opening.

Step 8: Start motor. If pump is installed with a horizontal offset line of 4 feet or more, it may take several minutes to prime. If pump does not prime in 5 minutes: (1) stop motor; (2) remove discharge plug and pressure gauge; and (3) add more water.

Step 9: Allow pump to empty into container long enough to clear the well of any sand or dirt, and to be sure well is not going to run out of water.

Step 10: Stop pump and complete connections to pressure tank. Allow pump to cycle automatically several times to check pressure switch setting and operation. To adjust pressure switch settings, see instructions inside pressure switch cover. If a new pressure tank is required, follow "Pressure Tank Installation Instruction."

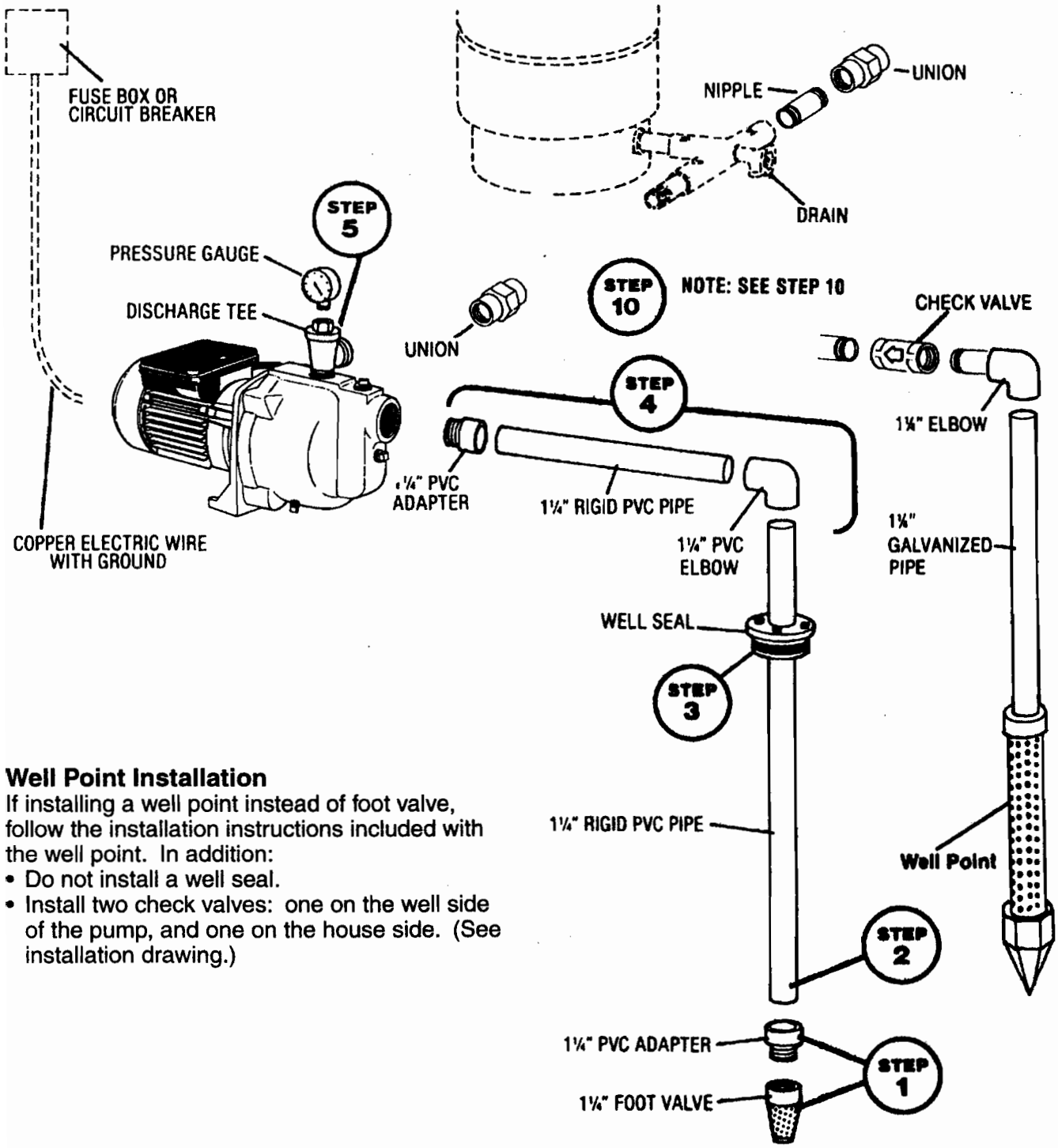
If pump is being used as a lawn sprinkler or irrigation pump, you MUST remove the pressure switch and wire the pump direct. Also, no pressure tank is used.

Caution: Make sure the pressure switch is set low enough to shut off the pump. If a valve is shut off and the pressure switch setting is too high, the pump will run continuously without water flow, overheat, and damage the pump.

Note: Check valve between tank and pump can cause short cycling in the following conditions:
1) Leaky foot valve
2) Long horizontal suction line
3) Air trapped in suction line
4) Wells with gaseous water

To resolve this problem you can do the following:
1) Remove the check valve completely.
2) Move the check valve beyond the tank.
3) Change the pressure switch. Tap to the tank tee.

TYPICAL SHALLOW WELL PUMP INSTALLATION



Well Point Installation

If installing a well point instead of foot valve, follow the installation instructions included with the well point. In addition:

- Do not install a well seal.
- Install two check valves: one on the well side of the pump, and one on the house side. (See installation drawing.)

Deep Well Jet Pumps for 4" Diameter Wells

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Materials Needed for Two-Pipe Deep Well Installation

- 1 can PVC cement (Read manufacturer's instructions carefully.)
- 1" foot valve
- 1" close nipple
- Twin ejector
- 1" PVC adapter
- 1¼" female PVC adapter
- 1" rigid PVC pipe and couplings
- 1¼" rigid PVC pipe and couplings
- Well seal
- 1" PVC elbow
- 1¼" PVC elbow
- 1¼" PVC adapter
- 1" x 4" nipple
- 1" PVC female adapter
- Pressure regulator
- Pressure gauge
- Copper electric wire with ground (See Wire Selection Guide on page 4.)
- Fuse box or circuit breaker

Step 1: Begin installation by attaching foot valve to close nipple of corresponding size. Connect nipple/foot valve assembly to bottom of ejector body. Next install clear plastic venturi into top of ejector body. **All connections must be watertight for pump to operate properly.**

Step 2 - For ½ HP Pumps: Install 1" PVC adapter in ejector body. Then install 1¼" female PVC adapter on ejector body over the plastic venturi.

Step 2A - For ¾ and 1 HP Pumps: Install a 1¼" female PVC adapter on ejector body over the plastic venturi. Then install a 1¼" x 5" nipple in ejector body, followed by a 1¼" female PVC adapter.

Cement rigid PVC pipes into the pipe adapters on the ejector body. Add rigid PVC pipes and couplings (as required) while lowering ejector assembly into the well with pipe clamps.

Note: Removing foot valve screen could void warranty.

After lowering pipes and ejector assembly into well, install well seal. Draw up bolts on well seal until the rubber gaskets are tight against the well casing and the two plastic pipes.

Step 3 - For ½ HP Pumps: Cut pipes at length to position foot valve 5 feet above bottom of well. Cut top of 1" pipe 2" shorter than the 1¼" pipe, as shown in the installation diagram. Cement 1¼" PVC elbow and 1" PVC elbow to the top of each pipe. Cement 1¼" and 1" rigid PVC horizontal pipes to elbows. Thread 1¼" PVC adapter into top opening in pump face. Install 1" x 4" nipple into bottom opening of pump face. Add 1" female PVC adapter onto nipple. Cut 1" horizontal pipe 3½" shorter than 1¼" horizontal pipe. Cement 1¼" and 1" horizontal pipes into these adapters. Horizontal pipes should slope up to pump from elbows.

Step 3A - For ¾ and 1 HP Pumps: Cut length of pipe to position foot valve 5 feet above bottom of well. Cut the top of the pressure pipe 2¼" shorter than delivery pipe, as shown in the installation diagram. Cement PVC elbows to each pipe. Cement rigid PVC horizontal pipes to elbows at the top of the well. Add pipe sections and couplings (as needed) to connect to the pump. Thread 1¼" PVC adapters into openings in pump face. Cement rigid PVC horizontal pipes into adapters. Horizontal pipes should slope up to pump from elbows.

Step 4: Install pressure regulator into pump discharge outlet.

Step 5: Important - Go to Electrical Instructions on page 4. Make electrical connections as described.

Step 6: After electrical work is completed, and before pump is connected to pressure tank, the pump should be primed and test run. To prime, remove plug from top of pump case and fill the system with water.

Step 7: Start motor. Turn regulator adjusting screw down tight. If pump is properly primed, a high pressure will immediately show on pressure gauge. If no pressure is obtained, refill system with water.

With pump operating at high pressure, slowly unscrew regulator adjusting screw until maximum water flow is obtained without pressure dropping to zero. If pressure does drop completely, again tighten down regulator adjusting screw and readjust until steady operation is obtained. Tighten the jam nut on regulator adjusting screw. The steady pressure will be the operating pressure and must not be less than shown in the following chart.

Step 8: Allow pump to discharge into container long enough to clear the well of any sand or dirt, and to be sure well is not going to run out of water

Operating Pressure (2 Pipe - Deep Well)		
½ HP	¾ HP	1 HP
24 lbs.	26 lbs.	32 lbs.

Step 9: Stop pump and complete connections to pressure tank. Allow pump to cycle automatically several times to check pressure switch setting and operation. To adjust pressure switch settings, see instructions inside pressure switch cover. If a new pressure tank is required, follow "Pressure Tank Installation Instructions."

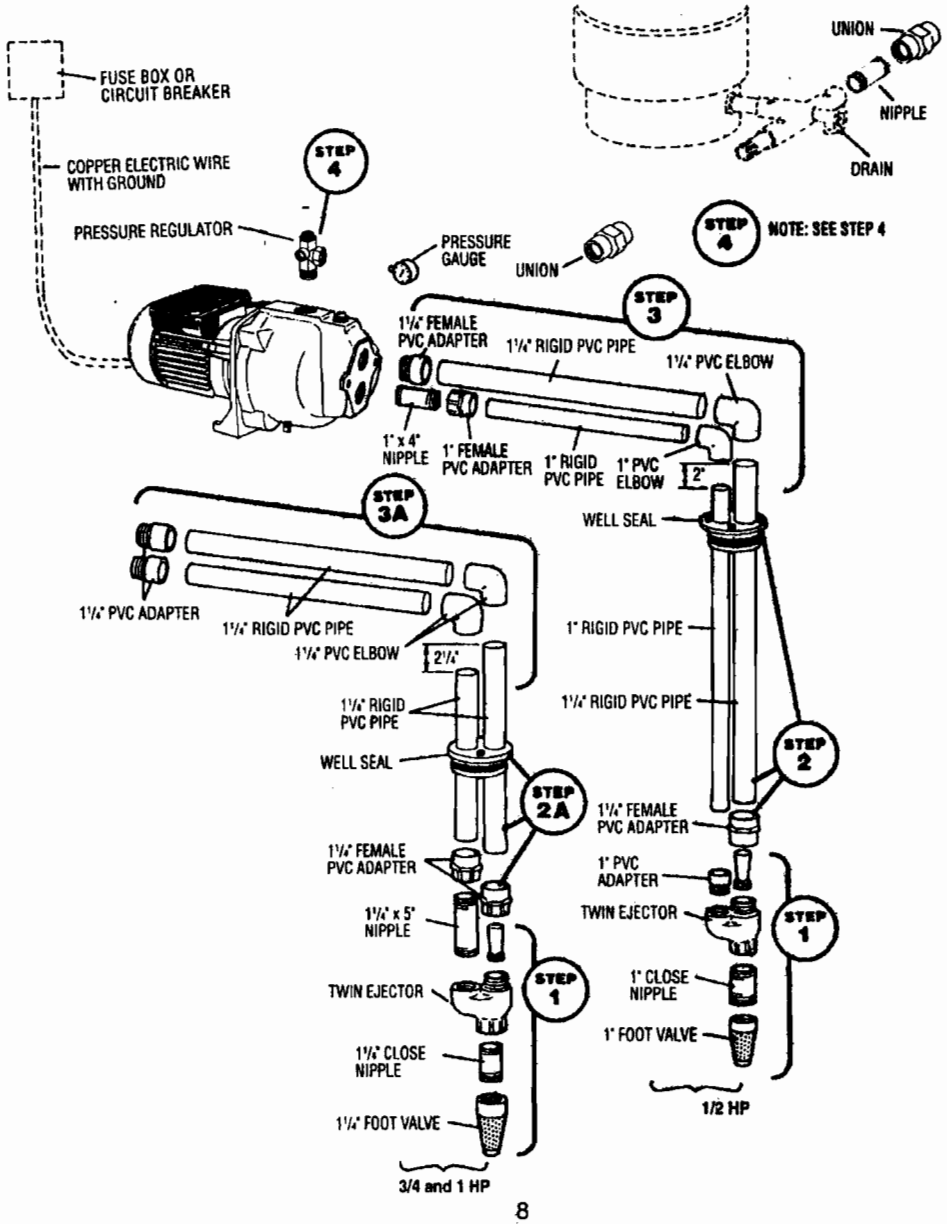
If pump is being used as a lawn sprinkler or irrigation pump, you MUST remove the pressure switch and wire the pump direct. Also, no pressure tank is used.

Caution: Make sure the pressure switch is set low enough to shut off the pump. If a valve is shut off and the pressure switch setting is too high, the pump will run continuously without water flow. This will overheat and damage the pump.

Note: Check valve between tank and pump can cause short cycling in the following conditions:
1) Leaky foot valve
2) Long horizontal suction line
3) Air trapped in suction line
4) Wells with gaseous water

To resolve this problem you can do the following:
1) Remove the check valve completely.
2) Move the check valve beyond the tank.
3) Change the pressure switch. Tap to the tank tee.

TYPICAL DEEP WELL PUMP INSTALLATION



JET PUMP TROUBLESHOOTING CHECKLIST

This information is for checking jet pump installations which are not operating properly. It is based on the premise that the installed system will consist of a jet pump taking water from a well where the water well level is below the pump and the pump is delivering water into a pressure storage tank.

Warning: To guard against accidental personal injury, the electric power to the pump should be turned off when conducting the checking procedures outlined herein. There are obvious exceptions, however, and service personnel should take necessary safeguards against the hazard of electrical shock.

Shallow Well

PROBLEM	CHECKING PROCEDURE	
Pump will not prime.	1. Stop motor, remove priming plug, and fill case with water.	4. Check for plugged venturi or nozzle.
	2. Make sure suction line has no leaks, and that it slopes gradually from pump to well with no high or low spots.	5. Make sure the foot valve is not sitting in sand or mud, and that it is not stuck shut.
	3. Make sure pump shaft turns clockwise when viewed from motor end opposite shaft.	
Pump delivers water for a period of time, then stops pumping.	1. Make sure well water is not drawing below the foot valve. Use a water-level tester while pump is operating.	3. Check for plugged impeller parts.
	2. Check for plugged or worn nozzle or venturi tube.	
Pump does not deliver rated capacity.	1. Check nozzle and venturi for wear or partial plugging.	3. Check pressure gauge. It may be defective, resulting in false readings.
	2. On ¾ and 1 HP models, make sure diffuser o-ring seal is in place.	
Motor overheats and shuts off (overload).	1. Make sure motor is properly wired for the correct voltage. (See Electrical Information on page 4.)	3. Make sure the impeller is not rubbing against the pump case.
	2. Make sure wire is properly sized. (See chart on page 4.)	
Motor fails or does not operate properly.	1. If within warranty, return pump/motor unit to place of purchase (with proof of purchase) for repair or exchange, if necessary.	

JET PUMP TROUBLESHOOTING CHECKLIST cont'd.

Deep Well

PROBLEM	CHECKING PROCEDURE	
Pump will not prime.	1. Stop motor, remove plug from pressure regulator body and fill case with water.	5. Take pump apart to see whether diffuser o-ring seal is properly positioned.
	2. If pump is offset, check horizontal piping for dips or high spots. Pipe must have a gradual slope from pump downward to well.	6. Be sure motor is running in correct rotation; clockwise when viewed from motor end opposite shaft.
	3. Check well water level to be sure ejector is in water.	7. Pull well piping and check ejector for plugged nozzle or venturi.
	4. Check piping and pump for air leaks.	8. Make sure foot valve is not sitting in sand or mud.
Pump delivers water for a period of time, then stops pumping.	1. Make sure well water is not drawing below the foot valve. Use a water-level tester while the pump is operating.	3. Pull well piping and check ejector for plugged nozzle or venturi.
	2. Make sure the regulator is set properly, especially if well draws down. Regulator must be set to provide minimum operating pressure at the maximum drawdown. (See chart on page 8.)	
Pump delivers water but will not kick off pressure switch.	1. Well may be drawing down below limit of ejector. Check with water-level tester while pump is operating.	4. Check for wear at impeller neck.
	2. Make sure tube from pressure switch to pressure regulator is not plugged.	5. Make sure diffuser o-ring seal is properly positioned.
	3. Check pressure switch for defects.	
Pump does not deliver rated capacity.	1. Check well lift. Use water-level tester while pump is operating.	3. Operating pressure may be too high. Set the regulator to the minimum operating pressure for your pump size. (See chart on page 8.)
	2. Check submergence depth of ejector. If the ejector is installed more than 10 feet below the pumping level, capacity will be reduced due to increased friction in piping.	4. Pull well piping and check the ejector for proper size and depth setting.
Motor overheats and shuts off (overload).	1. Make sure motor is properly wired for the correct voltage. (See Electrical Information on page 4.)	3. Make sure the impeller is not rubbing against the pump case.
	2. Make sure wire is properly sized. (See chart on page 4.)	
Motor fails or does not operate properly.	1. If within warranty, return pump/motor unit to place of purchase (with proof of purchase) for repair or exchange, if necessary.	

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MYERS
LIMITED WARRANTY
WATER SYSTEMS

During the time periods and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, **F. E. Myers** will repair or replace to the original user or consumer any portion of your new **MYERS product which proves defective due to defective materials or workmanship of MYERS.** Contact your nearest Authorized **MYERS** Dealer for warranty service. At all times **MYERS** shall have and possess the sole right and option to determine whether to repair or replace defective equipment, parts, or components. Damage due to lightning or conditions beyond the control of **MYERS** is NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY.

WARRANTY PERIOD

Pumps & Galvanized Tanks: 12 months from date of purchase or 18 months from date of manufacture.

Diaphragm Tanks: 5 years from date of purchase.

Labor, etc. Costs: MYERS shall IN NO EVENT be responsible or liable for the cost of field labor or other charges incurred by any customer in removing and/or reaffixing any **MYERS** product, part or component thereof.

THIS WARRANTY WILL NOT APPLY: (a) to defects or malfunctions resulting from failure to properly install, operate or maintain the unit in accordance with printed instructions provided; (b) to failures resulting from abuse, accident or negligence; (c) to normal maintenance services and the parts used in connection with such service; (d) to units which are not installed in accordance with applicable local codes, ordinances and good trade practices; or (e) unit is used for purposes other than for what it was designed and manufactured, and (f) if three phase submersible motors are installed on a single phase power supply using a phase converter or if three phase power is supplied by only two transformers, making an open Delta system.

RETURN OR REPLACED COMPONENTS: Any item to be replaced under this Warranty must be returned to **MYERS** in Ashland, Ohio, or such other place as **MYERS** may designate, freight prepaid.

PRODUCT IMPROVEMENTS: MYERS reserves the right to change or improve its products or any portions thereof without being obligated to provide such a change or improvement for units sold and/or shipped prior to such a change or improvement.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS: MYERS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AFTER THE TERMINATION OF THE WARRANTY PERIOD SET FORTH HEREIN.

Some states do not permit some or all of the above warranty limitations and, therefore, such limitations may not apply to you. No warranties or representations at any time made by any representatives of Myers shall vary or expand the provision hereof.

LIABILITY LIMITATION: IN NO EVENT SHALL **MYERS** BE LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM OR RELATED IN ANY MANNER TO ANY **MYERS** PRODUCT OR PARTS THEREOF. PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE MAY RESULT FROM IMPROPER INSTALLATION. MYERS DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY, INCLUDING LIABILITY UNDER THIS WARRANTY, FOR IMPROPER INSTALLATION -- MYERS RECOMMENDS FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THE INSTALLATION MANUAL. WHEN IN DOUBT, CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

In the absence of suitable proof of this purchase date, the effective date of this warranty will be based upon the date of manufacture.

DETERMINATION OF UNIT DATE OF MANUFACTURE: Examples are; *Submersible* -- 7-29-95, Month - Day - Year on Motor nameplate and pump nameplate; *Sump, Centrifugal & Ejecto Pumps* -- 8-95, Month - Year stamped on pump nameplate; ***MYERS** Diaphragm Tanks* -- A95188581, 1st letter month A = 85 -- tanks are postdated by 3 months on label; Galvanized -- 3-0921 Year - Month - Day 1995-9-21 stamped on edge of head.

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