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Catalogs Jabsco-Rule Marine Product Guide Jabsco-Rule Marine Trade Catalog Sale Flyers Rule Fast Handbook Flyer Guide Bilge Pump, Standard, 360-1100 GPH Bilge Pump, Standard, 1500-4000 Bilge pump, Mate rule, 500-1100 GPH Bilge pump, Mate rule, 500-2000 GPH Bilge pump, LoPro LP900s, Automatic Bilge Pump, LP900D, Standard Bilge Pump, Computerized, 500-1100 GPH GPH Computerized, 1500-2000 GPH Bilge Pump, 360-1100 GPH Side Mountain Bracket SwitchEs Panel Switches Common Purpose - Livewell Circulation Pump, 17A, 18A, 19A High Water Bilge Alarm iD20 Inline Blower Liveer Pump Inflator, 500-110 0 GPH Livewell Pump, 1600 GPH Livewell Pump, Portable Aerator Kit, 202K Livewell Pump, Replacement Cartridge, Old Style Shower Drain Box Utility Pump, Inline Utility Pump, A53S and A53D Hi Guys I'm trying to wire my automatic rule in the switch on another was this problem with Gordon's auto bilge pumps thanks to Gordon. The automatic pump has 3 wires - ground, positive manual and positive automatic. Detailed installation and wiring instructions can be found in the Rule-Mate instructions. Comments on GPH Rule-Mate Rules Automatic pump bilge. Rule Mate.Bedeneungsanleitung Fur. Mate.Manuale delle istruzioni la pompa di Sentina automatica. The Mate rule. Pen Rule Mate ISO / Electrically operated Bilge wire pumps must be connected to butt connectors and ().RM 12DC. (12V). (v). 3. (). RM Rule Mate series Bilge pumps have a solid state of water sensing technology Rule Mate II series available in , and the rule was. Forum - Rule-mate auto bilge wiring - Replacing the old bilge pump that the wiring chart shows only wiring for a 3-position switch (Man/Off/Auto).. So its always on automatic if the battery and then use the switch to cut. The design of the pump eliminates the need for a separate float switch to activate this RULE bilge pump. When power is delivered, the start/stop mode for this device is fully automatic. The pump checks the water every /2 min., turning ON for a second and measuring the load against the impeller. Rule Pumps RMA, All-in-One Pump and Switch (no float switch required), Automatic GPH underwater 12 volt DC bilge pump preferred by yachtsmen and commercial fishermen worldwide. Rule Mate Series Bilge pumps have a solid state of water sensing technology that eliminates the need for a separate float switch. The switch is set too low. If the pump sucks the air and the automatic switch does not reach the off position, the switch may be set too low for the pump and must be reset 1/4 to 1/2 higher than the base of the pump. The pump can be left in the bilge all winter without damage, but must be disconnected from the battery. Rule Fully Automatic Pumps Bilge Manual.FEATURES. activate the pump. Once the electricity is delivered, start and stop completely automatically. Pump checks water every 2 1/2 minutes per second and measuring the load against the impeller. If water is present, MODEL GPH GPH24v GPH GPH. 1 Product Rating - Rule-Mate GPH Automatic Bilge Pump 24V RMA 3/4 Discharge \$Trend on The Trend Price based on prices over the past 90 days. Installing Bilge Pump - BoatTECH - BoatUSRule-Mate Automatic Bilge Pumps What Do the DC Engine Do Rules Pumps Have? Permanent type Magneta rule pump oil engines fitted? No, it's not. Are the rule of bilge pumps self primer? Bilge pumps don't Self PrimingCan hose work horizontally?No..... Discharge hose should work permanently up Reducing the size of the hose will reduce production Will increase the emissions of pipe increase production? Increasing the size of the hose will not increase the output of the reversal of polarity to reduce the capacity of the pump? Reverse polarity runs the pump at 20% capacityIf I increase the sensor wire on long runs? Increase the wire sensor for each additional 20 feet run Can I install a control valve at the pump discharge? Check the valves are not recommended How can I prevent the pumping of water back? Install ventilated loops for anti-siphoningDo pumps have a period of hacking? Break for 10 hours to maximise pumping Does Rule to repair pumps? Rule not to repair pumps - it's not cost effective for the consumer Can I get parts for rule pumps? The rule does not sell parts of the pump because of liabilityWhy does not rule the pumps want to check the valve at the pump reset? Check valves are prohibited by the American Boat and Yacht Board for use as an anti-siphon device and for good reason: They are notorious for failure in an open and closed position that accordingly leads to flooding or failure of the pump. If the valve is close to the pump, the pump may not be able to overcome the weight of the water on the other side of the valve, making the pump ineffective. Where to find a serial number at bilge pumps? Stamp on one of the wires coming out of the pump (usually a black wire)Where can I find a serial number on the pool lid pumps? The edges on the white plastic part of the body pump. Why do my automatic rule pumps shut down if I install a control valve on the pump discharge? The automatic bilge pump is activated approximately every two and a half minutes to check for high water. If the water causes resistance at the pump, it continues to swing until the resistance is reduced. With a control valve installed at the pump, it can't feel the weight of the water on and off, allowing the bilge to fill with water! What is the power used by the Bilge computerized automatic pump rule during the inspection? The power used while the pump is in check mode is minimal. These pumps work automatically without external switch, turning on every 2 minutes for about 1 (one) second. If the bilge contains water, the pump will feel the resistance and will continue to work until the water is present. The computer will then then yourself and the cycle will begin again. What Amp watches are used daily by the Bilge automatic pump when checking the water?800 GPH: 0.25 amp hours per day; 1100 GPH: 0.25 Amp hours per day; 1500 GPH: 0.35 Amp hours per day; 2000 GPH: 0.60 Amp hours per day; 3700 GPH: 0.76 Amp hours per day; 4000 GPH: 0.76 amp hours per day; 8000 GPH: 1.52 Amp hours per day; Why does the water merge back into the bilge and re-start my automatic Bilge pump rule? When the automatic pump of the submersible rules stop, the water in the dump pipe drain back into the bilge. If the space to collect in the bilge is very small, the water level can raise enough to re-start the pump again and again, leading eventually to a dead battery. To avoid this problem, make sure that the bilge collection space is large enough to take the drainage back out of the discharge pipe without raising the water level enough to restart the pump. Keep the discharge pipe as short as possible. If you can't avoid the problem, choose a hand pump with a separate switch. What are the automatic Bilge Pumps 25S, 27S and 53S settings? Automatic pumps will start pumping only if there is 1-3/4 water and will pump up to 3/4 (temporary surgery) How to mount a bilge pump? Your bilge pump should be installed at the lowest point of the bilge so the pump is at its deepest point and therefore evacuate the maximum amount of water. Consider where the water will collect depending on the angle of the vessel when it moves and at rest. Where possible, the pump should be installed 2-3 (50-75 mm) from a vertical bulkhead or stringer to avoid possible cavitations or air locks. Your bilge pump must be fixed on a mounting platform or directly to the hull of the ships. Set with the right size screws to make sure you don't penetrate the case. Waterproof sealant can be used to secure the base of the strainer to the body, if the screws are not possible, if the installation to the body is a problem, install the unit, fixed or glued to the body. If possible, mount the pump on the level platform. The pump can be installed at an angle, although the pump will move the water only if it is fully submerged in water. If the pump is not installed vertically rotate the discharge port face up to prevent the pump air blockage. Orienting the port upwards, it will allow the air to escape from the impeller's chamber. What are the size of the bilge pump discharge?3/4 The hose 360 - 800 GPH; 1-1/8 Hose 1000 - 2000 GPH; 1-1/2 Hose 3700 GPH; 2 Hose 4000 GPH; 3 Hose 8000 GPHWhat kind of hose does rule pumps recommend using on Bilge pumps? The Pumps rule recommends using a non-folding bilge hose to prevent kink and hose compression, which will prevent water discharge. Can I reduce the recommended diameter of the hose, reduce the flow rate? Reducing the recommended diameter of the hose will not damage the pump, but will reduce the flow rate. Teh Teh The flow speed can make the pump cavitate and is not recommended. Data on the speed of the hose diameter flow are not available. How do I install a discharge hose? Set the hose discharge in a way where the hose will route from the port to the bilge pump with a gradual upward slope rising higher through the installation casing then dropping back down to through the installation casing. Don't let the hose dip or fall anywhere along the hose run, it can lead to air blocking. Use the correct size hose to connect the hose to the pump. When you ensure the hose clamp doesn't over tighten, it can cause the port to crack. Do not use a sealant to provide a hose for the pump as this will worsen the plastic causing the port to crack. Note: The Sailboat discharge hose must rise above the maximum heel line to prevent the water from pumping back through the bilge pump. What is a ventilated cycle? The discharge from the bilge can be installed below the heel or va line only if the ventilated loop is installed to prevent the water from pumping back through the ship's flooding pump. The correct installation of the ventilated loop is crucial to prevent siphoning. Set the hose discharge in a way where the hose will route from the port to the bilge pump with a gradual upward slope rising higher through the installation casing then dropping back down to through the installation casing. Don't let the hose dip or fall anywhere along the hose run, it can lead to air blocking. Use the correct size hose to connect the hose to the pump. When you ensure the hose clamp doesn't over tighten, it can cause the port to crack. Do not use a sealant to provide a hose for the pump as this will worsen the plastic causing the port to crack. Note: The Sailboat discharge hose must rise above the maximum heel line to prevent the water from pumping back through the bilge pump. How do I install Thru-Hull? The tra-hull installation should be installed 12 over the all-line to prevent the water from pumping back through the bilge pump. If the boat's transistor installation is fitted, the installation is high enough to prevent the dive in any conditions. The discharge from the bilge can be installed below the heel or watering only if the ventilated loop is installed to prevent the water from pumping back through the pump and sinking the vessel. The correct installation of the ventilated loop is crucial to prevent siphoning. There is no need to install a ventilated loop if the case is not lower than the heel or va line. Or if the water is pumping back through the pump going. How do I install two pumps on one Thru-Hull fitting? Installing two pumps with the installation of one case is crucial. Both discharge hoses must go up, as explained in the Installation. Two discharge hoses must rise to the maximum possible point and then bend down to through the enclosure Two hoses must merge into Y-Valve, tee fitting is not recommended. Then a single discharge hose coming with Y-Valve can be routed down to through-hull fitting. The installation thus allows water to flow down to through the hull and not be able to flow back through another pump. How do I install a float switch in a boat? It is recommended to mount the float switch at platform level, although the float switch can be set up to a 15 degree angle. Note: Model 40 Float Switch, if mounting the front and stern central line of the ship, point wires to get out to the stern. How does the wire pump float the switch directly to the battery? Connect the brown (positive) wire from the pump to one grey wire from Float Switch. Connect another grey switch wire directly to a positive power supply (Fuse Protected). The black (negative) wire from the Bilge pump connects to the negative battery terminal or the negative bus bar. Wire the pump directly to the power grid, this will ensure the pump has power if the power system on the boat has been insulated. How does the wire pump float switch on the two-position switch panel? One grey wire from the float switch connects to a solid brown (positive) wire from the non-amhoja pump Bilge. The third wire must be connected and run directly to the two positions of the switch panel. Another grey wire should be connected directly to the positive power supply (Fuse Protected). Connect the black (negative) wire to the negative battery terminal or bus bar. Wire the Bilge pump directly to the power grid, this will ensure the pump has power if the power system on the boat has been insulated. How does the wire pump float switch on the three-position panel switch? One grey wire from Float Switch connects to a solid brown (positive) wire from the Non-amhoham pump Bilge. The third wire must be connected directly to the manual side of the switch panel. Another grey wire from Float Switch connects directly to the automatic side of the switch panel. Connect the black (negative) wire to the negative battery terminal or bus bar. Wire Bilge pump directly to the electricity supply, this will ensure that the pump has power if the power system on the boat has been insulated. What size fuse do I use with the Bilge pump? For 360 GPH and 500 GPH 12 volt pumps use a 2.5 fuse amplifier; 700 GPH, 800 GPH and 1000 GPH pumps use 5 amplifiers; 1100 GPH pumps use a fuse of 6 amplifiers; Use a 10 amplifier fuse for 1500 GPH pumps; 15 amplifiers are used for GPH pumps in 2000; 3700 GPH and 4000 GPH pumps use 25 amplifiers; For 8000 GPH pumps use two 25 fuse amplifiersWhat wires do I use with Bilge pumps? Rule pumps 360 GPH - 2000 GPH require 16 calibration wires to 20', increasing the wire sensor for each additional 20'. Rule pumps 3700 GPH - 8000 GPH require 14 calibration wires to 20', increasing the wire sensor for each additional 20'. The Bilge pump has just installed and not The fuse was installed in the guard holder. Check if the fuse is blown up. Confirm the voltage at the pump through the wiring connection with the Volt Meter to confirm the pump is getting enough energy. Confirm that the installation uses the correct size wiring. Bilge pump does not work? Check the integrity of the wired connection. Make sure the joints are not corroded. A small attraction on each wire will indicate if the wires are still connected. Make sure that no wire joints are sagging into the water. Check the fuse is not blown up. Check the correct size of the fuse, (it is printed on the side of the bilge pump. Is the Bilge pump only working for a few seconds? Insufficient water: The automatic system checks the water about every few minutes. If the water level is detected only about 3/4, the pump will be turned off after a few seconds. Every few minutes after that, it will automatically check the water level and will continue pumping only if there is enough water. Clogged strainer or jammed impeller: disconnect the pump from the power source and remove the strainer, remove the debris from the strainer and the surrounding area. Remove all debris from the impeller. Blocked unloading line: Disconnect the pump from the power source and remove the lock from the pipes/hoses and the reset port. The bilge pump works but no water is pumped? When the bilge pump is running but no water is discharged it is usually caused by air blocking. An air lock occurs when the air is trapped in the impeller's cell; centrifugal pumps by their nature will only move water (not air) and have no room for self-cluttering. Do not install a control valve on the pump discharge. The air can be caught in the discharge hose if a control valve is installed. Immersing or falling into a discharge hose can create an air lock that will prevent the pump from moving the water. Inspection and repositioning of the discharge hose for short vertical discharge. Place the pump below the water line to ensure sufficient water flow. The strainer pump and the impeller area can be clogged with garbage. Disconnect the pump from the strainer and wiring and clean the debris around the strainer and impeller, attach the strainer and reconnect the wiring. Is the Bilge pump having a flow or a reduced flow? The pump must be wired with the correct polarity otherwise the pump will work in reverse rotation, which will reduce the flow to less than half the volume. Brown Wire is a positive, automatic feature for computerized automatic pumps and Rule-Mate pumps. Brown/White Wire is a positive function of manual override. Red Wire - manual function for computerized automatic pumps and Rule-Mate pumps. Black Wire - negativeWhy the Rule of Bilge pump work in manual, but not automatic? Low power voltage prevents the pump from being activated in sensing mode. Confirm the voltage on the panel switch with the voltage counter. If the automatic side of the switch panel isn't putting out DC DC DC Then the switch of the panel should be replaced. The circuit board failed, it's an inessy component. Why isn't the Bilge pump off? The float switch can be stuck in an up position: Check for debris, dirt, fuel or oil residues from bilge water. The float switch is in a downward position: the mercury capsule may be stuck in position. Clicking on the float can release it, or if necessary replace the float switch. Wire connections may be incorrect. Automatic pumps may have a faulty circuit. Possible electric shortBilge pump repeatedly blows the fuse? Wrong size of the fuse - install the correct fuse. If you use a worn/old switch, replace the switch. Clogged impeller - remove debris, debris, clean fuel or oil residue. The voltage drop creates a higher current draw - increasing the size of the wire to a heavier wire, as suggested on the wire chart. The wiring has a short or caused incision or scratches in isolation. The pumping engine is worn out, malfunctioning or has an intrusion of water - replace the pump. What is a replacement strainer for my pump? Model 275 - 360 to 1100GPH; Model 276 is a gas-resistant base of strains for the above models; Model 277 - Square Bilge Pump; Model 278 - Bilge Round Pumps,1500 to 2000 GPH; Model 279 - Bilge Round Pumps,2800 to 3700 GPH; Model 285 Rule Mate Bilge pumps, 500 to 1100 GPH; Model 286 Rule Mate Bilge pumps, 1500 to 2000 GPH ; Why do Bilge Pump wires overheat and melt? Pumping engine worn, malfunctioning, water intrusion - pump replacement; Wrong wire size - replace the wire with the correct wire size; Wrong size of the guard - installation of the correct guard; If you use the switch - worn/old switch, replace the switch. Why is the Bilge Pump mine corroded? Electrolysis, cracked body: inspection of the pump body for cracks that can cause a leak in the engine cavity causes corrosion. It is possible that the errant current passes through the wiring, causing corrosion. Bilge pump impeller back back? The pump should be wired with the correct polarity otherwise the impeller pump will rotate backwards, which will reduce the flow to less than half the volume. Brown Wire - positive-automatic function for computerized automatic and rule-mate pumps.; Brown/white wire - a function of positive override of the manual; Red Wire is a positive guide for computerized automatic pumps and Rule-Mate pumps; Black Wire - negativeDo I need a separate switch with automatic rule Bilge pumps? Thanks to Advanced Electronic Technology, Rule Automatic Pumps Bilge need a separate switch to activate the pump. Once the electricity is delivered, start and stop completely automatically. The pump checks the water every 2 minutes, triggering for a second and measuring the load against the impeller. If water is present, the pump stays on until the water is removed. It then resumes its 2-minute verification cycle. The pumps have two positive leads, one that is automatic and one that can manually override the pump and turn it on on it's time. How do I mount Rule Bilge automatic pumps? Tap the strainer to base your fingers inside and lift the pump to remove from the strainer. Mount a strainer to your boat with stainless steel screws. On a fiberglass boat you may prefer to link a wooden block in place and then mount a strainer. To assemble the pump for the strainer, line the clasp for the finger strainer and press the pump down to snap the lock in place. Use the Rule Model 66 vertical mounting bracket to mount this pump on a transistor or side surface. What size wire should I use to connect the automatic rule of Bilge pumps? A normal installation requires a 16th-caliber wire. For installations over 25 feet of battery, use a 14-gauge wire. How do I connect Rule Bilge automatic pumps electrically? The black pump wire connects to the negative (-) side of the battery. The brown pump wire connects to the automatic side of the switch. A brown with white wire strip connects to the hand side of the switch. What wire should the fuse be on? Install the recommended size guard in a positive Brown wire. What sizes of fuse should be used on 12-volt pumps? The 500 GPH uses a 2.5 amplifier guard; 800 GPH uses amplifier 5.0 guard; 1100 GPH uses 5.0 amplifier guard; 2000 GPH 15.0 amplifier fuse. Are Rule Bilge pumps equipped with fuses? The pump is not equipped with a fuse. Always set the recommended fuse size on the power line. Failure to install a proper fuse can lead to injuries and/or fire hazards. At what level should wired connections be? HOLD ALL WIRED COMPOUNDS ABOVE THE WATER LEVEL AS POSSIBLE. How do I seal (waterproof) wired connections? Wired compounds must be sealed with a marine variety of silicone rubber, liquid electrical tape, or Sudbury Elastomeric marine sealant to prevent corrosion. When I eliminate the manual redefinition option (2-wire installation), what do I do with the 3rd wire (brown/white)? When using two wired installations, eliminating the manual version of the override, the 3rd wire (Brown/White) should be sealed and fastened high above the bilge water? How are the rules of the pumps plumbed? Bilge pumps should be plumbed through the installation casing (see chart), which stays above the water line at all times. On sailboats, find through the hull installation high enough on the center of the transistor to be above the expected water line. To prevent water traps that can cause your pump the hose gateway must constantly rise from the pump to through the installation enclosure without clips where the water can collect. Attach the discharge hose to the and through the installation case with stainless steel hose clamps. Where can I use Rule-A-Matic switches? These float switches are designed to be used with fresh water and salt water only. The use of any other hazardous, caustic or corrosive material can damage the pump and the environment, possibly hazardous substances and injuries. Can I install this float switch without turning off power to it? Power outages from system system work on the unit to avoid bodily harm, environmental damage and/or damage to the device. At what level should Rule-A-Matic be installed? The switch must be set equal to or above the base of the pump for a positive switch. How should the Rule-A-Matic switch be connected? Keep all wired compounds above the highest water level. The wires must be connected to butt connectors and sea sealant class to prevent wire corrosion. Do I need to install a fuse in the system? Always set the proper size of the fuse to prevent damage to the product in the event of a short occurrence. Failure to install a proper fuse can increase the risk of a pump malfunction potentially leading to injury and/or fire hazard As the wire pump float switch directly to the battery? Connect the brown (positive) wire from the pump to one grey wire from Float Switch. Connect another grey switch wire directly to a positive power supply (Fuse Protected). The black (negative) wire from the Bilge pump connects to the negative battery terminal or the negative bus bar. Wire the pump directly to the power grid, this will ensure the pump has power if the power system on the boat has been insulated. How does the wire pump float switch on the two-position switch panel? One grey wire from the float switch connects to a solid brown (positive) wire from the non-amhoja pump Bilge. The third wire must be connected and run directly to the two positions of the switch panel. Another grey wire should be connected directly to the positive power supply (Fuse Protected). Connect the black (negative) wire to the negative battery terminal or bus bar. Wire the Bilge pump directly to the power grid, this will ensure the pump has power if the power system on the boat has been insulated. How does the wire pump float switch on the three-position panel switch? One grey wire from Float Switch connects to a solid brown (positive) wire from the Non-amhoham pump Bilge. The third wire must be connected directly to the manual side of the switch panel. Another grey wire from Float Switch connects directly to the automatic side of the switch panel. Connect the black (negative) wire to the negative battery terminal or bus bar. Wire Bilge pump directly to the electricity supply, this will ensure that the pump has power if the power system on the boat has been insulated. My float switch hangs up after a meeting for a period of time. How can I clean it up? If Rule-A-Matic floats look sluggish and or the float does not move freely, the pump can work intermittent or sporadic. This condition is usually the result of oil and or dirt accumulating in and around the moving parts of the switch. To fix, try soaking the entire switch in Sudbury Automatic Bilge Cleaner or rule all the sea cleaning targets for 10 minutes. Agitates several times and checks for free float work, Repeat if necessary How to install a float switch in the boat? That's the way it is. You install the float switch on the platform level, although the float switch can be set up to a 15 degree angle. Note: The Model 40 Float Switch, if the mounting feed and stern central line of the vessel, indicate the wires to reach the stern.

How does the wire pump float the switch directly to the battery? Connect the brown (positive) wire from the pump to one grey wire from Float Switch. Connect another grey switch wire directly to a positive power supply (Fuse Protected). The black (negative) wire from the Bilge pump connects to the negative battery terminal or the negative bus bar. Wire the pump directly to the power grid, this will ensure the pump has power if the power system on the boat has been insulated. Ask a question about the frequently asked questions about the rules of pumps. Click here for customer reviews of Yahoo Store Development and Design: TIMES TIMES bluetooth joystick android tablet. x3 kablosuz bluetooth joystick gamepad android-pc-tablet uyumlu

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