HYPRO

Series 1542A-SP, 1543A-SP & 1543A-TSP Gas Engine-Driven, Self-Priming

Centrifugal Pump

Form L-1515 (12/07)

Installation, Operation, Repair and Parts Manual

Description

Hypro Self-Priming Centrifugal Pumps handle big, high-capacity, liquid transfer jobs with ease. Use them for transferring water, liquid fertilizers, and other chemicals compatible with pump materials. Make short work of other

farm jobs: filling nurse tanks, watering seedbeds, and transferring liquids. This self-priming model makes it ideal for de-watering applications.



1542A-SP
Close-Coupled, Gas Engine-Driven
Self-Priming Centrifugal Pump



1543A-SP
Close-Coupled, Gas Engine-Driven
Self-Priming Centrifugal Pump



1543A-TSP
Close-Coupled, Gas Engine-Driven
Self-Priming Centrifugal Trash Pump

Max Flow Rate:	147 GPM
Max. Pressure:	50 PSI
Max. Total Head	115 FT.
Max. Suction Lift:	28 FT.
Ports:	2" BSP Inlet
	2" BSP Outlet
Engine	PowerPro [™] 5.5 HP

Max Flow Rate:	259 GPM	Max Flow Rate:	272 GPM
Max. Pressure:	43 PSI	Max. Pressure:	50 PSI,
Max. Total Head	100 FT.	Max. Total Head	115 FT.
Max. Suction Lift:	28 FT.	Max Suction Lift:	28 FT.
Ports:	3" BSP Inlet	Ports:	3" BSP Inlet
	3" BSP Outlet		3" BSP Outlet
Engine	PowerPro™ 6.5 HP	Engine	PowerPro™ 6.5 HP
		Max dia	1" solids



General Safety Information

WARNING: Do not pump flammable or explosive fluids such as gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Do not use in explosive atmospheres. The pump should be used only with liquids that are compatible with the pump component materials. Failure to follow this warning can result in personal injury and/or property damage and will void the product warranty.

- DO NOT EXCEED recommended speed, pressure and temperature (140° F) for pump and equipment being used.
- BEFORE SERVICING, drain all liquids from the system and flush. Remove the spark plug wire from the spark plug before servicing the pump or engine.
- 3. Secure the discharge lines before starting the pump. An unsecured line may whip, causing personal injury and/or property damage.
- 4. Check hose for weak or worn condition before each use. Make certain that all connections are tight and secure.

- 5. Periodically inspect the pump and the system components. Perform routine maintenance as required (see Maintenance section).
- Protect pump from freezing conditions by draining liquid and pumping a permanent-type automobile antifreeze containing a rust inhibitor through the system, coating the pump interior. A 50% mixture with water is recommended.
- 7. Do not operate a gasoline engine in an enclosed area. Be sure the area is well ventilated.

WARNING: Gasoline is a highly combustible fuel. The improper use, handling, or storage of gasoline can be dangerous. Never touch or fill a hot engine.

- 8. Use only pipe, hose and fittings rated for the maximum psi rating of the pump.
- 9. Do not use these pumps for pumping water or other liquids for human or animal consumption.



Hazardous Substance Alert

Please Note: It is illegal to ship or transport any hazardous chemicals without United States Environmental Protection Agency Licensing.

- 1. Always drain and flush pumps before servicing or disassembling for any reason.
- 2. Before returning unit for repair, drain out all liquids and flush unit with neutralizing liquid. Then, drain the pump. Attach a tag or include a written notice certifying that this has been done.
- 3. Never store pumps containing hazardous chemicals.

Plumbing Installation

Preliminary to Mounting

Before setting up the pump for operation, check to see that the motor and pump turn freely by hand. If it cannot be turned over by pulling on the recoil starter, open casing to check for obstructions lodged in pump.

Selecting the Suction Line

To get full capacity of the pump, the suction line should be the same size as the pump suction port. If suction hose is longer than approximately 6 feet, use next size larger hose. The suction line must be free of air leaks. All joints and connections of the suction line must be tightened securely so that no additional air may enter the suction side through a

loose connection. Use a good grade of suction hose that will not collapse.

Basket Strainer

The basket strainer supplied with this pump is to be used when transferring solutions that may contain debris and solids which could become lodged in the pump or damage the impeller. Because of the high flow capacity of this pump, unknown debris



could be siphoned off the bottom of the tank. Install the strainer on the suction side of the pump whenever possible to avoid pump damage.

Operation and Maintenance

Preparations before Starting the Engine

- Fuel: Check fuel level in tank. Do not over fill tank. Use fresh, clean automotive fuel. Note: DO NOT FILL FUEL TANK WHEN ENGINE IS RUNNING.
- Engine Oil: Before checking or refilling with engine oil, make sure the engine is stopped and placed on a stable, level surface. Use oil recommended for ambient air temperatures that the engine will be running at. See chart below. Change oil according to manufacturer's recommendation. (Once after the first 20 hours and every 100 hours thereafter.)

Air Temperature	Single-grade Oil
85° F	#40W
60° F	#30W
32° F	#20W

3. Priming Water: **IMPORTANT: PUMP MUST NOT BE RUN DRY.** On self-priming pumps, only the chamber needs to be filled with liquid. The pump must not run unless the priming chamber is completely filled with liquid because there is a danger of damaging the mechanical seal, which depends on the liquid for its lubrication.

Self-priming models can be primed by removing the filler cap, located at the top of the pump where the discharge line is mounted to the pump, and filling the priming chamber with liquid. The priming chamber will fill to the level of the inlet port. After use, the priming chamber should be flushed and drained to avoid chemical

corrosion and damage from freezing. Drain by removing the lower drain plug located at the bottom of the casing.

Starting the Pump

IMPORTANT: Before starting engine, be sure the priming chamber is filled with liquid and the discharge hose is secure.

- 1. Turn engine switch located by recoil starter to ON position.
- 2. Turn the fuel cock to ON.
- 3. Push the throttle lever to a slightly open position.
- 4. Operation of choke lever.

When engine is cold:

In cold weather, start engine with choke in fully closed position.

In warm weather, start engine with choke in halfclosed position.

When engine is warm:

Start engine with choke in fully open position.

5. Start engine by pulling recoil starter out quickly and forcefully. Repeat pulling until the engine starts.

Operation of the Pump

- 1. Idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes to warm it up.
- 2. Open the throttle lever to the upper zone after engine has warmed up.
- 3. Once the pump has primed, you will note a load on the engine; adjust rpms to proper speed for your pumping application.

Operation and Maintenance

(Operation and Maintenance Continued)

Stopping the Pump

Stop pump for a short time:
 Run engine throttled all the way down (fully to the right).
 Turn engine switch to OFF position.

Stopping pump for storage:

Turn fuel cock to OFF position instead of turning the engine switch off.

Let the engine idle for 2 to 3 minutes until fuel in carburetor is depleted and engine stops. If a valve is installed on the discharge hose, you may run pump with valve closed during this procedure.

Note: Pump must not be run dry. Make sure there is water in the priming chamber.

Storage

 Drain pump. Flush Pump after Use.
 One of the most common causes for faulty pump performance is gumming or corrosion inside the pump.
 Flush the pump and entire system with a solution that will chemically neutralize the liquid pumped. Mix according to the manufacturer's directions. This will dissolve most residues remaining in the pump, leaving the inside of the pump clean and ready for use.

To Prevent Corrosion:

After cleaning the pump as directed above, flush it with permanent-type automotive antifreeze (Prestone, Zerex, etc.) containing a rust inhibitor. Use a 50% solution; half antifreeze and half water, or fill the pump with FLUID FILM and drain it. A protective coating of FLUID FILM will remain on the inner pump surfaces. Save the excess FLUID FILM for the next application. Plug ports to keep out air during storage. For short periods of idleness, noncorrosive liquids may be left in the pump, BUT AIR MUST BE KEPT OUT. Plug the ports or seal port connections.

- 2. Drain all the fuel from the fuel tank, fuel lines, and filter.
- 3. Store pump in a clean, dry environment.

Repair Instructions

Always flush pump with water or neutralizing agent before servicing.

Pump Housing Disassembly

For this pump model, seal replacement requires that the pump be fully removed from the engine. Observe carefully the disassembly process, (orientation and order of part assembly) to ensure an easy assembly process.

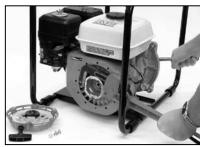
1. Pull spark plug wire off spark plug for safety considerations. Remove the four bolts holding the casing to the casing cover and frame using a 14mm socket wrench. Tap pump casing on the discharge port with a rubber hammer, if necessary, to break it loose from the casing cover. Check inside pump casing. If badly eroded or damaged, pump casing should be replaced. Remove O-rings from casing cover and volute.



- Remove volute and inspect for wear. Replace if eroded.
- 3. Remove impeller by turning it counterclockwise using a socket and impact wrench. If an impact wrench is not available, it may be necessary to hold the crankshaft from turning. To keep the crankshaft from turning during disassembly, remove the three bolts holding the recoil starter using a 10mm socket wrench. Then, using a pipe wrench or another tool, hold the starter hub and

spin the impeller off. Look for shims that may be present between the impeller and shaft. This shim is for obtaining the proper clearance between the impeller and volute. Be careful not to damage the starter hub while gripping it with the wrench.





I. Between the impeller and casing cover is the mechanical seal. On the backside of the impeller is the seal's ceramic seat. If either part of the seal is damaged, with cracked or scuffed surfaces, the seal will fail to perform satisfactory and will leak. To remove the seal seat from the impeller, use a small blade screwdriver and wedge the seal seat out and discard. To remove the mechanical seal, it is necessary to first remove the casing cover by removing the four bolts holding it to the engine, using 13mm socket wrench.

Repair Instructions

(Repair Instructions Continued)

Note that these bolts have seal washers on them and must not be damaged. From the backside of the casing cover, press the mechanical seal out and discard it.

Clean-up of Pump Housing

If necessary, clean the pump casing, volute, and casing cover using a solvent to remove debris and corrosion particles. Use a wire brush to further remove buildup of debris if it doesn't soak loose.

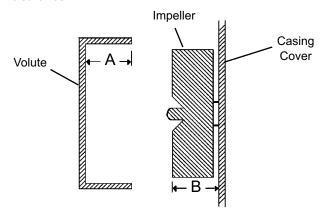
Seal Replacement and Pump Housing Assembly

- 1. Apply a light bead of RTV sealant to the top edge of the seal cavity on the casing cover.
- 2. Insert the stationary portion of the new mechanical seal by carefully pushing only on the outer metal ring as you press it into the casing cover. Use a tool with 1 1/2" ID, such as a 1 1/2" PVC pipe, 4" long, that fits over the carbon face of the seal, but pushes only on the metal ring to insert the seal. Be careful to avoid scratching the seal's carbon surface.



- Bolt casing cover on engine. Note the arrow and word UP to indicate orientation of the casing cover. Use bolts with washers on them. Install o-ring on casing cover; replace with a new o-ring if necessary.
- 4. Lubricate the seal cavity of the impeller with WD-40, LPS, or equivalent, and carefully press the seal's mating ceramic ring in place, seating it squarely on the bottom of the cavity. IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE BOTH OF THE SEAL'S SURFACES ARE CLEAN AND LUBRICATED. NEVER RUN THE SEAL SURFACES DRY.
- 5. Place the impeller on the shaft and spin it clockwise to tighten it on the shaft. Secure the impeller using a socket and wrench (see step 3 in Disassembly Instructions for socket size).

6. It is now necessary to check the clearance between the impeller and volute. As shown in the sketch below, measure the inside depth of the volute case (distance A). Then measure the distance from the casing cover to the front edge of the impeller (distance B). The difference between the two measurements should be between 0.024 and 0.036" or about 1/32" clearance. If the value is out of range, remove the impeller and adjust by adding or removing brass shims to achieve the correct amount of clearance.



(A) - (B) = within 0.024 - 0.036 inches.

- 7. Place a new o-ring in the groove of the volute's inlet if necessary. Place the volute in place with the notch pointing up so that it mates with the casing cover at the inlet port. It may be necessary to tip the engine on its side for this assembly.
- 8. Carefully set casing over volute and bolt casing onto casing cover and frame. It may be necessary to tip the engine on its side for this assembly.
- Once assembly is complete, pull on engine recoil starter with engine switch in OFF position to verify that the impeller rotates smoothly without catching. Connect spark plug wire. Assembly and inspection is now complete.

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Probable Cause(s)	Corrective Action(s)
No discharge	Pump not priming	Discharge line must be open for priming to occur. If valve is installed, check that it is open.
	Pump not priming	Fill priming chamber with water.
	Pump not priming	Increase engine speed.
Low discharge	Air leaks in suction line	Check inlet fittings for leaks. Seal leaks.
	Undersized or collapsed suction hose	Suction inlet hose should be same diameter as inlet port fitting. Check hose for kinks.
	Blocked or clogged inlet	Inspect basket strainer and clear any debris from screen.
	Impeller plugged	Inspect and clear obstruction.
Fluid leaking from pump	Mechanical seal failure	Determine fluid is coming from weep holes between pump and engine. Change out seal.
	Crack in pump housing	Check casing and casing cover for damage.
Engine doesn't run	Check oil & gas	Refer to engine manual for troubleshooting problem.

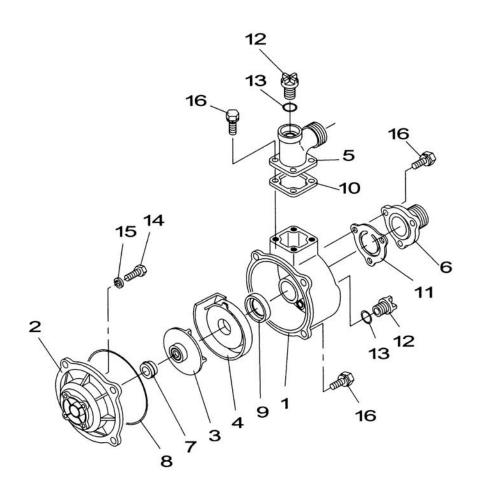
Performance Data

Performance Data is based on testing with water. Performance will vary with fluid density and/or viscosity.

Model 1542A-SP	5 PSI	10 PSI	15 PSI	20 PSI	25 PSI	30 PSI	35 PSI	40 PSI	45 PSI	50 PSI
	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM
	147	144	136.6	124.7	110.2	94.1	78.3	57.1	19.2	0

Model 1543A-SP	5 PSI	10 PSI	15 PSI	20 PSI	25 PSI	30 PSI	35 PSI	40 PSI	45 PSI	50 PSI
	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM
	259	251.6	233.7	213.6	190.9	162.2	135.8	99.3	56.1	8.7

Model 1543A-TSP	5 PSI	10 PSI	15 PSI	20 PSI	25 PSI	30 PSI	35 PSI	40 PSI	45 PSI	50 PSI
	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM	GPM
	272	269.8	241	207.6	179.3	140.4	98.1	50.7	5.4	0



Parts List for Model 1542A-SP

Ref.

Qty.

4

12

15 16 2545-0096

2545-0097

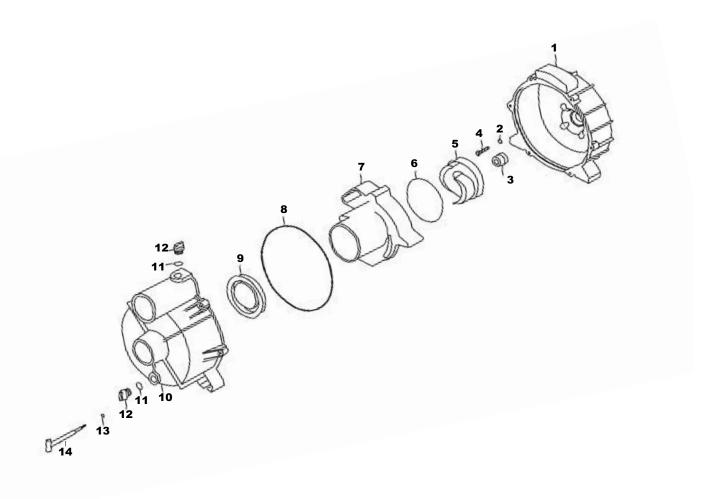
Req'd. Part No. Description No. PowerPro™ 5.5 hp 1 **ENGINE** 1 1 2545-0085 Casing 2 2545-0086 Casing Cover 1 3 2545-0087 Impeller 1 4 2545-0088 Inner Casing 1 5 Discharge Port 1 2545-0089 6 Inlet Port 1 2545-0090 7 1 2120-0050 Mechanical Seal 8 2545-0091 O-ring 1 9 1 2545-0092 O-ring 10 2545-0093 1 Gasket Check Valve 11 1 2545-0094 12 2545-0079 Plug 13 2 2545-0080 O-ring 14 4 2545-0095 Bolt

Washer

Bolt

Parts List for Model 1543A-SP

Ref. No.	Qty. Req'd.	Part No.	Description
	1	ENGINE	PowerPro™ 6.5 hp
1	1	2545-0098	Casing
2	1	2545-0099	Casing Cover
3	1	2545-0100	Impeller
4	1	2545-0101	Inner Casing
5	1	2545-0102	Discharge Port
6	1	2545-0103	Inlet Port
7	1	2120-0051	Mechanical Seal
8	1	2545-0091	O-ring
9	1	2545-0092	O-ring
10	1	2545-0106	Gasket
11	1	2545-0107	Check Valve
12	2	2545-0079	Plug
13	2	2545-0080	O-ring
14	4	2545-0095	Bolt
15	4	2545-0096	Washer
16	12	2545-0097	Bolt



Ref. No.	Qty. Req'd.	Part No.	Description
	1	ENGINE	PowerPro™ 6.5 hp
1 1	1	2545-0111	Casing Cover
2	4	2545-0112	O-ring
3	1	2120-0052	Mechanical Seal
4	4	2545-0113	Bolt
5	1	2545-0114	Impeller
6	1	2545-0115	O-ring
7	1	2545-0116	Inner Casing
8	1	2545-0117	O-ring
9	1	2545-0118	Check Valve
10	1	2545-0119	Casing
11	2	2545-0080	O-ring
12	2	2545-0079	Plug
13	6	2545-0120	O-ring
14	6	2545-0121	T-bolt

Limited Warranty on Hypro Pumps and Other Hypro Products

Hypro ("Hypro") warrants to the original purchaser of its products (the "Purchaser") that such products will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use for the period of one (1) year for all products except: oil crankcase plunger pumps will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use for the period of five (5) years, and accessories will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use for the period of ninety (90) days. In addition, Hypro warrants to the purchaser all forged brass pump manifolds will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and from damage resulting from environmental conditions for the life of the pump.

"Normal use" does not include use in excess of recommended maximum speeds, pressures, vacuums and temperatures, or use requiring handling of fluids not compatible with component materials, as noted in Hypro product catalogs, technical literature, and instructions. This warranty does not cover freight damage, freezing damage, normal wear and tear, or damage caused by misapplication, fault, negligence, alterations, or repair that affects the performance or reliability of the product.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE. HYPRO MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Hypro's obligation under this warranty is, at Hypro's option, to either repair or replace the product upon return of the entire product to the Hypro factory in accordance with the return procedures set forth below. THIS IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY BREACH OF WARRANTY.

IN NO EVENT SHALL HYPRO BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, WHETHER FOR BREACH OF ANY WARRANTY. FOR NEGLIGENCE. ON THE BASIS OF STRICT LIABILITY. OR OTHERWISE.

Return Procedures

All pumps or products must be flushed of any chemical (ref. OSHA Section 0910.1200 (d)(e)(f)(g)(h) and hazardous chemicals must be labeled before being shipped* to Hypro for service or warranty consideration. Hypro reserves the right to request a Material Safety Data sheet from the Purchaser for any pump or product Hypro deems necessary. Hypro reserves the right to "disposition as scrap" pumps or products returned which contain unknown substances, or to charge for any and all costs incurred for chemical testing and proper disposal of components containing unknown substances. Hypro requests this in order to protect the environment and personnel from the hazards of handling unknown substances.

For technical or application assistance, call the Hypro Technical/Application number: 1-800-445-8360. To obtain service or warranty assistance, call the Hypro Service and Warranty number: 1-800-468-3428; or call the Hypro Service and Warranty FAX: (651)766-6618.

Be prepared to give Hypro full details of the problem, including the following information:

- 1. Model number and the date and from whom you purchased your pump.
- 2. A brief description of the pump problem, including the following:
 - materials, and give the generic or trade name.

 - Suction lift or vacuum (measured at the pump).
 - Discharge pressure.
 - Size, type, and mesh of the suction strainer.
- Liquid pumped. State the pH and any non-soluble Drive type (gas engine/electric motor; direct/belt drive; tractor PTO) and rpm of pump.
 - Temperature of the liquid and ambient environment. Viscosity (of oil, or other than water weight liquid).
 - Elevation from the pump to the discharge point.
 - Size and material of suction and discharge line.
 - Type of spray gun, orifice size, unloader/relief valve.

Hypro may request additional information, and may require a sketch to illustrate the problem.

Contact the factory to receive a return material authorization before sending the product. All pumps returned for warranty work should be sent shipping charges prepaid to:

Hypro Attention: Service Department 375 Fifth Avenue NW New Brighton, Minnesota 55112

*Carriers, including U.S.P.S., airlines, UPS, ground freight, etc., require specific identification of any hazardous materials being shipped. Failure to do so may result in a substantial fine and/or prison term. Check with your shipping company for specific instructions.

