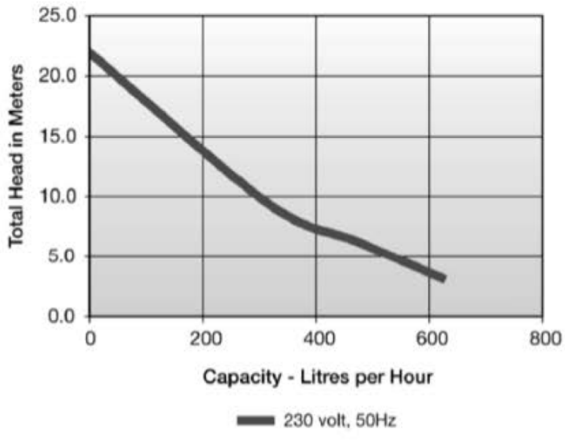
35-OM High Pressure Pump

When you need a high-pressure pump for optimal performance, Little Giant has the answer. The Little Giant 35-OM non-submersible, high pressure pump is perfect for carpet cleaners, dispenser displays, and pressure-washer applications.

Non-submersible, high pressure, carpet cleaning, dispenser display, and pressure washers

- Capacity: 625 LPH@3m
- Shut Off: 21.9m
- 1/11 HP fan cooled motor
- Thermoplastic housing
- Nylon volute
- Carbon/ceramic shaft seal
- Double-insulated motor (non-replaceable brushes last 500-1000 hours)
- Includes bypass adapter

Performance Curves



Little GIANT

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STOCK NO. La Réserve Pas. Abastezca No.	MODEL NO. N° du Modèle Numero de Modelo
11W067	**35-OM**

OPERATION

1. Your Little Giant pump is delivered to you completely preassembled and pretested from the factory. It is ready for immediate use. The pump may be installed in any position. It may be mounted vertically with the pump head down. Proper plumbing connections should be made. See specification table to determine what size intake and discharge your pump has.
2. Motor nameplates list all electrical data. Make sure the pump is connected to proper voltage before operating.
3. Do not allow to run dry (without fluid). These pumps are not submersible. Operate the pumps only in the in-line mode. Do not put the units in liquid. Pump should be installed in a dry area and protected from splash. These pumps are not self priming models. They must be installed so that the pump head (volute) is flooded at the time the pump is to be started. Do not restrict the intake side of the pump. Connections on the intake side should not be of smaller inside diameter pipe or tubing or hose than the intake inside diameter of the intake thread designation. If reduced flow is required restrict the discharge side. Installing a valve or other type of restriction device on the discharge side is the proper method for reducing flow from the pump. When using a valve the pump can be throttled to provide various flow rates and pressures without harming the motor or the pump parts.
4. Use the bypass port for applications which have priming problems, closed discharge or dead head. Under dead head conditions, without bypass, the high R.P.M. of the impeller (approximately 9000 R.P.M.) will cause liquid to heat and vaporize. The net result is that the pump is allowed to run dry and seal failure occurs.

SPECIFICATIONS

Volts	115	Horsepower	1/11
RPM	9000	Amps	1.25
PumpDim:	4"(10,2cm)Wx6.9"(17,5cm)Lx2.93"(7,4cm)H	PumpWeight	2.5Lbs.(1,13kg.)
WeightPacked	2.7Lbs.(1,22kg)	MotorLife	BrushLife–500Hours
MotorType	OpenAirSeries,Wound-BrushType,DoubleInsulated		

PUMP CONSTRUCTION

This unit consists of a glass filled nylon pumping head and glass filled PPS impeller. Has 3/8" O.D. barbed intake and discharge and 1/8" barbed bypass port. It has a carbon/cermic mechanical face seal for long seal life. Universal type, series wound motor is double insulated. O-Ring is Nitrile.

PUMP–TROUBLESHOOTING INFORMATION	
PROBLEM	**CHECK**
1. No fluid being pumped.	1. No fluid in supply tank
	2. Air trapped in volute -turn pump off and bleed air through discharge hose by opening valve and slightly tilting unit to allow air to escape through discharge or bypass (air will go up), if open passage is provided and pump is off.
	3. Clogged intake or discharge tubing
	4. Is motor operating? If not, go to section on motor trouble shooting
	5. Check impeller and pump volute for clogging; clean if necessary.
2. Seal leaking	If leak appears to be around shaft, disconnect power and remove impeller
2.1 Seal, carbon face	Examine carbon face for breaks in the surface or foreign particles present to cause leaks. If carbon has chips or cracks, seal housing assembly must be replaced. If foreign particles are present, use lens tissue to clean surface. Surface must be clean, free of particles, fingerprints and chips, or it must be replaced.
2.2 Seal ceramic face	A continuous carbon track must be present (black ring). If trash causes a break in the tracking, then clean ceramic with water; lens tissue should be used to avoid scratching. Surface must be clean and free of all debris, fingerprints, scratches and cracks.
2.3 No spring tension in carbon seat assembly	Loss of spring tension generally is a result of the rubber diaphragm inside the seal becoming hard and not allowing spring to function. Seal/housing assembly must be replaced.
3. Leakage of O-ring seal	If O-ring becomes twisted in assembly it will leak; or, if debris is in the gland, the O-ring will not seal properly. Apply petroleum jelly to O-ring. This method will aid in proper installation of O-ring.
4. Cracked ceramic or carbon face bonded to ceramic	Pump was allowed to run dry and then water was added, resulting in thermal shock to ceramic causing it to crack. Replace both carbon and ceramic seal (housing and impeller).
5. Melted impeller hub	Pump allowed to operate dry or pump head not properly aligned, allowing impeller to rub on brass/carbon portion of seal in the housing. Replace both impeller/ceramic assembly and housing/ceramic assembly and housing/carbon assembly. Check for proper alignment.
Motor-Troubleshooting Information	
1. Motor problem -does not run	Check wiring of motor and switches; replace motor.
2. Excessive arcing	Brushes on new motor have not seated. Let motor operate for three minutes. Do not run pump dry (without fluid). Run motor again. If arcing continues, replace motor.

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