Installation of Flexible Drive Pump (Part Number: 10748)

1. Unscrew the nuts on the outside of the belt guard.



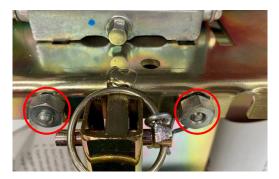
2. Remove the belt guard. This will expose the inner belt guard, two V-belts and pulleys.



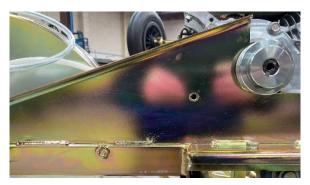
3. Loosen the four (4) motor mount bolts. Two at the front and two at the back.



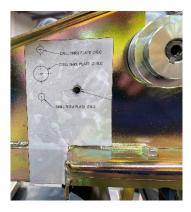
4. Loosen the two (2) motor tension nuts. The motor will side forward reducing the belt tension allowing you to remove the belts.



- 5. Remove the belts.
- 6. Remove the 3/8 Stud closeted to the motor. This will make positioning the template easier.



- 7. Brush off any built-up dirt using a stiff bristle brush (a clean masonry brush)
- 8. Locate the template in position.



Note: wetting the steel work where the template is needed will help hold it in place.

9. Centre punch the three holes to be drilled.



## 10. Drill out the three holes.

Note: due to the size of the holes you may need to use a step drill bit or if not available drill several pilot holes.



11. Cut the large cable tie in the middle of the pump kit. Do not cut the three smaller ties.

12. Undo the two grub screws on the pump drive pulley.



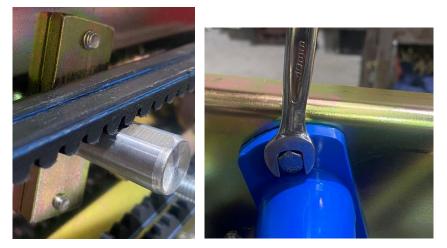
13. Undo the two M6 hex head bolts holding the gold plate in place.



14. Holding the drive pump drive feed the shaft through the 18mm hole you just drilled.



15. Position the backing plate and screw the two M6 fasteners in place.



16. Slide the pulley onto the drive shaft and tighten grub screws.



Note: Make sure that the back for the pulley is not rubbing on the fastening plate and ensure that one of the grub screws is located on the flat of the shaft.

- 17. Inspect belts prior to re-fitting them as it may be time to replace them anyway.
- 18. Fit belts (Part No. BSAWVB)
- 19. Tension belts by doing up the two motor tension nuts. (See point 4)

20. Continue to tighten until you can squeeze the middle of the belts inwards. The deflection should be no greater than 16mm (5/8")



Note: Excessive tension will shorten the life of the belts and pulleys.

- 21. Once tension is adjusted, check belts are parallel.
- 22. Place a straight edge on the motor pulley and running it towards the blade pulley. You are looking for the pulleys to be parallel.



23. Adjust the tension nuts individually to make sure the belts are aligned.

Note: Check belt tension as you work to align the pulleys as you may need to loosen the nuts rather than tighten them.

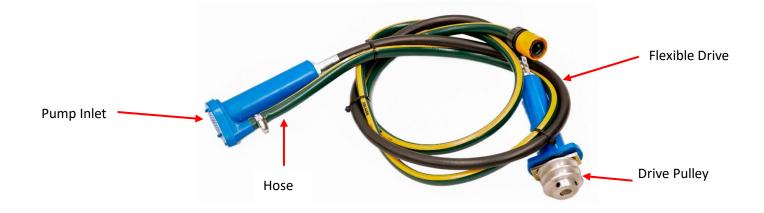
- 24. Tighten the four motor mount bolts.
- 25. Fit the belt guards.

## Maintenance

It is critical for the health and safety of the operator and those around them that the saw is correctly maintained.

Whilst the belt driven pump is simple below is the recommended minimum maintenance schedule.

	Frequency	Every	3	6	Year
		Use	Months	Months	OR
Item			OR	OR	300 Hrs
			50 Hrs	100 Hrs	
Pump and hose	Clean	•			
Impeller	Clean		•	•	•
Drive shaft	Check	•		•	
fasteners					•



## Flushing Pump and Hose

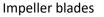
- 1. In a clean bucket fully submerge pump inlet in clean water.
- Ensure the water system ball vale is in its fully open position.
  Note: The handle should be inline with the pipework for it to be in the open position.
- 3. Latch the water button into the "on" position.
- 4. Start motor.
- 5. Check that the water is flowing freely out of the water jets in the blade cover.
- 6. Keep filling the bucket with clean water until the water flowing from the water jets is clear.
- 7. Once the water is running clear turn off motor.
- 8. Remove the pump inlet from the bucket.
- 9. Holding the pump allowing any remaining water to flow out of the water hose.
- 10. Dry off the pump inlet and coil the hose and flexible drive loosely for storage.

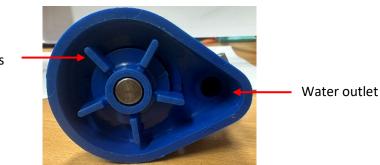
Cleaning the Impeller

1. Holding the pump inlet in one hand, remove the inlet guard. *Note: You may need to use a pair of plyers. Be careful not to impale yourself during its removal* 



2. With a stiff bristle brush (for example a clean masonry brush) gently brush the impeller blades and water outlet removing any built-up dirt and or debris that may have built up. *Note: vigorous scrubbing or excessive force may cause the impellers to snap off. The lose of any impeller blades will drastically affect the pumps performance.* 





3. With a stiff bristle brush (for example a clean masonry brush) gently brush both in inside and outside of the pump guard. Ensuring that you can easily see daylight through the mesh.



4. Once both are clean firmly push the pump inlet guard back in place.