

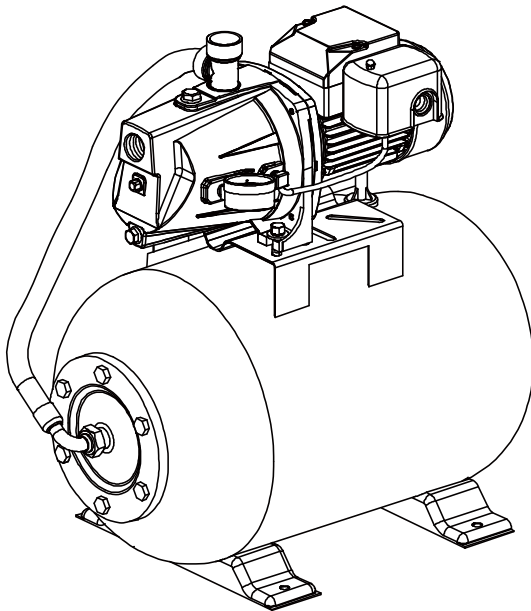
**EVERBILT**™

SKU # 1001187540, 1001187555  
1000026697, 1000026692  
Model # AUTOJ100A2, AUTOJ100A3  
J100A3, J200A3

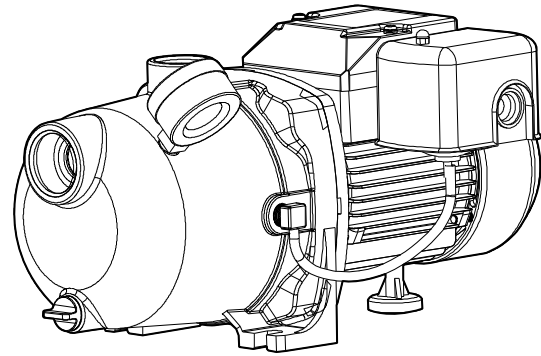
# USE AND CARE GUIDE

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## SHALLOW WELL JET PUMP



SKU # 1001187540, SKU # 1001187555



SKU # 1000026697, SKU # 1000026692

Questions, problems, missing parts? Before returning to the store call  
Everbilt Customer Service  
8 a.m. - 6 p.m., EST, Monday-Friday

**1-844-241-5521**

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### THANK YOU

*We appreciate the trust and confidence you have placed in Everbilt through the purchase of this shallow well jet pump. We strive to continually create quality products designed to enhance your home. Visit us online to see our full line of products available for your home improvement needs. Thank you for choosing Everbilt!*

# Table of Contents

Table of Contents .....2  
 Performance .....2  
 Safety Information.....2  
 Warranty.....3  
 Pre-Installation .....4

Installation .....7  
 Discharge Pipe and Pressure Tank Connections ..... 11  
 Pressure Switch Assembly Instructions ..... 13  
 Priming ..... 14  
 Troubleshooting ..... 15

## Performance

SKU	HP	GPH of Water @ Total Discharge Pressure of 40 PSI						Max. pressure
		0 ft.	5 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.	20 ft.	25 ft.	
1001187540	1/2	432	390	360	330	300	270	66 PSI
1001187555	1/2	432	390	360	330	300	270	65 PSI
1000026697	1/2	432	390	360	330	300	270	63 PSI
1000026692	3/4	552	540	486	444	408	360	65 PSI

## Safety Information



**DANGER:** Do not pump flammable or explosive liquids such as oil, gasoline, kerosene, ethanol, etc. Do not use in the presence of flammable or explosive vapors. Using this pump with or near flammable liquids can cause an explosion or fire, resulting in property damage, serious personal injury, and/or death.



**DANGER:** ALWAYS disconnect the power to the pump before servicing.



**DANGER:** Do not touch the motor housing during operation. The motor is designed to operate at high temperatures. Do not disassemble the motor housing.



**DANGER:** Do not handle the pump or pump motor with wet hands or when standing on a wet or damp surface, or in water.



**WARNING:** Wear safety goggles at all times when working with pumps.



**WARNING:** This is a dual voltage 115/230 V pump. VOLTAGE SELECTOR INSIDE PRESET TO 230V. For 115V selection, please open the terminal cover and set the switch to the proper voltage. All wiring should be performed by a qualified electrician.



**WARNING:** Protect the electrical cord from sharp objects, hot surfaces, oil, and chemicals. Avoid kinking the cord. Do not use damaged or worn cords.



**WARNING:** Failure to comply with the instruction and designed operation of this unit may void the warranty. ATTEMPTING TO USE A DAMAGED PUMP can result in property damage, serious personal injury, and/or death.



**WARNING:** The pump should be connected to a 230V/115V, GFCI outlet protected with a 10 amp (230V)/20 amp (115V) fuse or circuit breaker.



**CAUTION:** Know the pump and its applications, limitations, and potential hazards.



**CAUTION:** Secure the pump to a solid base.



**CAUTION:** Periodically inspect the pump and system components. Disconnect the pump from the power supply before inspecting.



**CAUTION:** Follow all local electrical and safety codes, along with the National Electrical Code (NEC). In addition, all Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines must be followed.



**IMPORTANT:** The motor of this pump has a thermal protector that will trip if the motor becomes too hot. The protector will reset itself once the motor cools down and an acceptable temperature has been reached. The pump may start unexpectedly if it is plugged in.

## Safety Information (continued)



**IMPORTANT:** Ensure the electrical power source is adequate for the requirements of the pump.



**IMPORTANT:** This pump is made of high-strength, corrosion-resistant materials. It will provide trouble-free service for a long time when properly installed, maintained, and used. However, inadequate electrical power to the pump, dirt, or debris may cause the pump to fail. Please carefully read the manual and follow the instructions regarding common pump problems and remedies.

## Warranty

The manufacturer warrants the products to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from date of purchase. This warranty applies only to the original consumer purchaser and only to products used in normal use and service. If within one year this product is found upon examination by the manufacturer to be defective in materials or workmanship, the manufacturer's only obligation, and your exclusive remedy, is the repair or replacement of the product at the manufacturer's discretion, provided that the product has not been damaged through misuse, abuse, accident, modifications, alterations, neglect or mishandling. Your original receipt of purchase is required to determine warranty eligibility.

The purchaser must pay all labor and shipping charges necessary to replace the product covered by this warranty.

This Limited Warranty does not cover products which have been damaged as a result of an accident, misuse, abuse, negligence, alteration, improper installation or maintenance, or failure to operate in accordance with the instructions supplied with the products, or operational failures caused by corrosion, rust, or other foreign materials in the system.

Requests for service under this warranty shall be made by returning the defective product to the manufacturer as soon as possible after the discovery of any alleged defect. The manufacturer will subsequently take corrective action as promptly as reasonably possible.

The manufacturer does not warrant and especially disclaims any warranty, whether express or implied, of fitness for a particular purpose, other than the warranty contained herein. This is the exclusive remedy and any liability for any and all indirect or consequential damages or expenses whatsoever is excluded.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusions 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.

For Professional Technical Support call 1-844-241-5521 or visit [HOMEDEPOT.COM](http://HOMEDEPOT.COM).

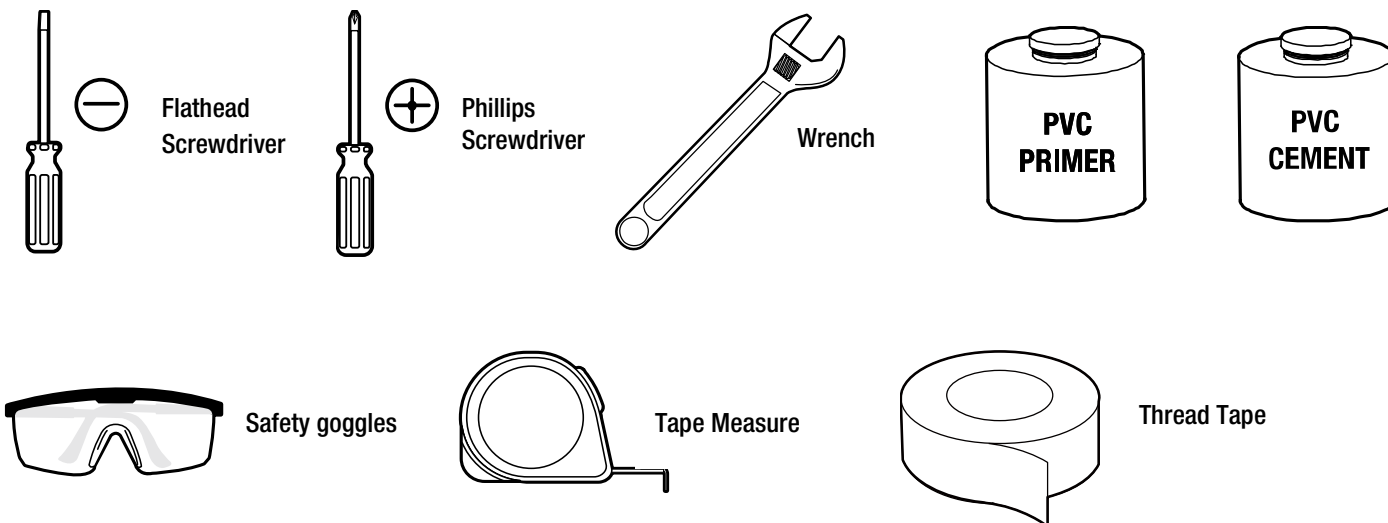
**For warranty registration please go to [www.gppumpsus.com](http://www.gppumpsus.com)**

# Pre-Installation

## APPLICATION

This unit is a single stage jet pump designed for shallow water well applications, where the water level is less than 25 ft. deep. If the water level to the pump is deeper than 25 ft., a convertible jet pump or a deep well submersible pump should be used. A pressure switch pre-set at 30 PSI “on”, 50 PSI “off” has been installed on the pump. The pressure switch will automatically turn the pump on and off based on the system pressure.

## TOOLS REQUIRED



## MATERIALS REQUIRED (NOT INCLUDED)

Additional items needed	Size	Internet#
Foot valve	1-1/4 in	205618048
Priming tee	1-1/4 in	100120387
NPT plug	1-1/4 in	100574298
Coupling	1-1/4 in	203811385
PVC pipe schedule 80	1-1/4 in	100182626

Additional items needed	Size	Internet#
Coupling	1-1/4 in	203811387
Threaded adapter	1-1/4 in male adapter	205727747
Well seal	4 in	300494432
Flexible PVC coupling	1-1/4 in	100055392
Check valve	1-1/4 in	206828008



**WARNING:** All joints and connections must be **AIRTIGHT**. A single leak will prevent the proper operation of the pump. Wrap thread tape clockwise on all threaded connections. For all non-threaded connections, you must use PVC Purple Primer and PVC Cement to ensure airtight seals. Measure all pipe lengths before attaching.



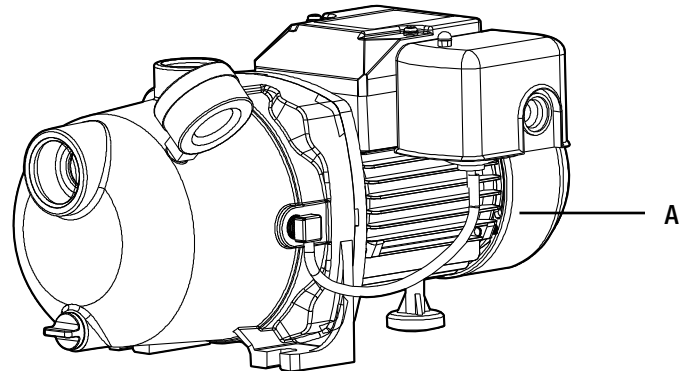
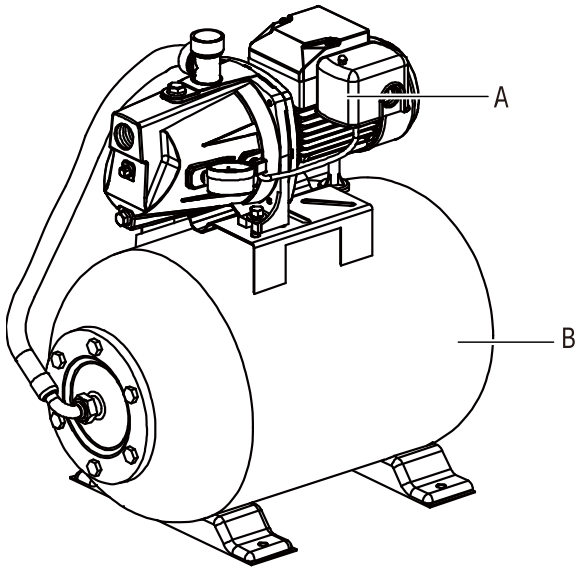
**NOTE:** A foot valve is a check valve that is used to keep the water from running back into the well from the pump and maintain hydraulic pressure when the pump is not running. If the foot valve does not hold the water the pump will lose its prime and will not pump water. If the foot valve open pressure is too high (the spring is too stiff), or the flow area is too small, the pump suction head and flow rate will significantly drop.



**NOTE:** For SKU # 1000026697, SKU # 1000026692, SKU # 1001187555, the suction pipe size should not be less than 1-1/4 in. the suction size of this pump is 1-1/4 in. FNPT. For SKU # 1001187540, the suction pipe size should not be less than 1 in. the suction size of this pump is 1 in. FNPT.

# Pre-Installation (continued)

## PACKAGE CONTENTS



SKU #1001187540 SKU # 1001187555

Part	Description
A	Pump
B	Pressure tank

SKU #1000026697 SKU # 1000026692

Part	Description
A	Pump

## SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Power supply</b>	115V/230V, 60 HZ., 20/10Amp circuit
<b>Liquid temp. range</b>	32°F to 77°F(0°- 25°C)
<b>Discharge size</b>	1 in. FNPT
<b>Suction size</b>	SKU # 1001187540:1 in. FNPT SKU # 1000026697, SKU # 1000026692, SKU # 1001187555: 1-1/4 in. FNPT
<b>Water level</b>	25 ft.

### **DETERMINE THE DEPTH OF YOUR WELL**

Tie a small but heavy weight such as a fishing weight to the end of a piece of cotton string. Lower the weight into the well until it reaches the bottom of the well. Make a mark on the string at ground level. Pull the weight out of the well and measure from the bottom of the weight to the ground level mark. This is the depth of your well. Subtract 5 ft. from the depth of your well. If this number is less than 25 ft., shallow well installation should be taken. If this number is more than 25 ft. and less than 70 ft., deep well installation should be taken. If this number is more than 70 ft., a deep well submersible pump should be selected. Measure the ground level mark to the mark where the cotton string is wetted. This number is your well's water level. It should also be at least 10 ft. below the well's water level while the pump is running in order to prevent the pump from sucking air due to water level drawdown.

### **LOCATION OF THE PUMP**

Decide on the area for the pump installation. Select a pump location with adequate space for future pump maintenance. It can be located in the basement or utility room of the house, at the well, or between the house and the well. If installed outside of the house, it should be protected by a pump house with auxiliary heat to prevent possible freezing. Protect the pump against flooding and excess moisture. The well also should be protected for sanitary reasons. Mount the pump as close to the well as possible.

### **TANKS - PRE-CHARGED STORAGE**

For best performance of the pump, it is recommended that you use a diaphragm pressure tank (sold separately). It is best to have this in place before installing the pump. A pre-charged storage tank has a flexible bladder or diaphragm that acts as a barrier between the compressed air and water. This barrier prevents the air from being absorbed into the water and allows the water to be acted on by compressed air at initially higher than atmospheric pressures (pre-charged). More usable water is provided than with a conventional type tank.

The pump has a 30/50 PSI pressure switch, which means the "cut-in" is 30 PSI; therefore, the tank needs to be set to 28 PSI. To check the pressure in the tank, use a tire pressure gauge (not included). If the tank pre-charged less than 28 PSI, re-charge air to the tank to 28 PSI with a tire pump or air compressor. If the tank pre-charged over 28 PSI, bleed out some air to 28 PSI.

**NOTE:** For AUTO series tank is included and the tank was pre-charged at 28 PSI.

# Installation



**WARNING: ELECTRICAL SAFETY** Capacitor voltage may be hazardous. To discharge the motor capacitor, hold the insulated handle screwdriver BY THE HANDLE and short capacitor terminals together. Do not touch the metal screwdriver blade or capacitor terminals. If in doubt, consult a qualified electrician.



**CAUTION: Do not touch an operating motor.** Modern motors are designed to operate at high temperatures. To avoid burns when servicing the pump, allow it to cool for 20 minutes after shut-down before handling.  
Do not allow pump or any system component to freeze.  
To do so will void warranty.  
Pump water only with this pump.  
Periodically inspect the pump and system components.  
Wear safety glasses at all times when working on pumps.  
Keep the work area clean, uncluttered and properly lighted; store properly all unused tools and equipment.  
Keep visitors at a safe distance from the work areas.



**WARNING:** The pump body may explode if used as a booster pump unless a relief valve capable of passing full pump flow at 75 PSI is installed.

## SHALLOW WELL JET PUMP INSTALLATIONS

- Have a vertical depth between the pump and the water being pumped of 25 ft. or less
- Have one pipe from the well to the pump case
- Can be installed in a bored or drilled well, or in a driven well

## REPLACING AN OLD PUMP



**WARNING:** Hazardous voltage. Disconnect power to the pump before working on a pump or a motor.

- Drain and remove the old pump. Check the old pipe for scale, lime, rust, etc., and replace it if necessary.
- Install the pump in the system. Make sure that all pipe joints in the suction pipe are air-tight as well as water tight. **If the suction pipe can suck air, the pump will not be able to pull water from the well.**
- Adjust the pump mounting height so that the plumbing connections do not put a strain on the pump body. Support the pipe so that the pump body does not take the weight of piping or fittings.

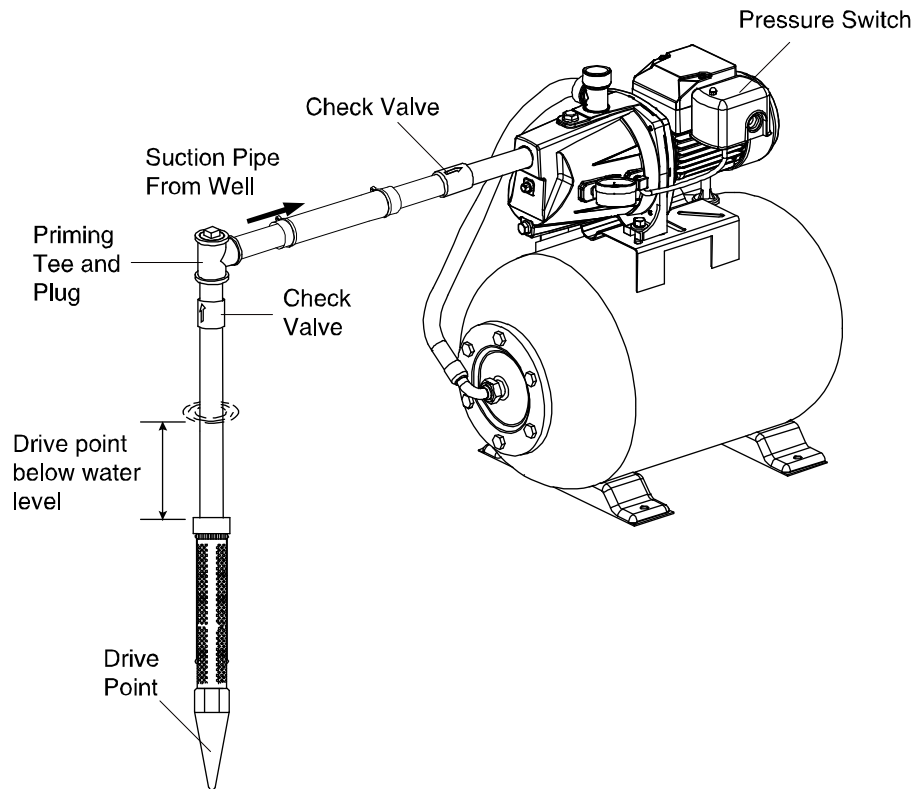
You have just completed the well plumbing for your new shallow well jet pump. Please go to Pages 10 and 11 for discharge pipe and tank connections.

# Installation (continued)

## WELL POINT (DRIVEN POINT) INSTALLATION

- Drive the well, using drive couplings and a drive cap. Drive fittings are threaded all the way through and allow the pipe ends to butt against each other so that the driving force of the maul is carried by the pipe and not by the threads. The ordinary fittings found in hardware stores are not threaded all the way through the fitting and can collapse under impact. Drive fittings are also smoother than standard plumbing fittings, making ground penetration easier.
- Mount the pump as close to the well as possible.
- Use the fewest possible fittings (especially elbows) when connecting the pipe from the well point to the pump suction port. The suction pipe should be at least as large as the suction port on the pump (include a check valve as close to the well as possible). Support the pipe so that there are no dips or sags in the pipe, so it does not strain the pump body, and so that it slopes slightly upward from the well to the pump (high spots can cause air pockets which can air lock the pump). Seal the suction pipe joints with Teflon tape. Joints must be air and water-tight. If the suction pipe can suck air, the pump cannot pull water from the well. If one well point does not supply enough water, consider connecting two or three well points to one suction pipe.

You have just completed the suction piping for your new shallow well jet pump. Please go to Pages 10 and 11 for discharge pipe and tank connections.



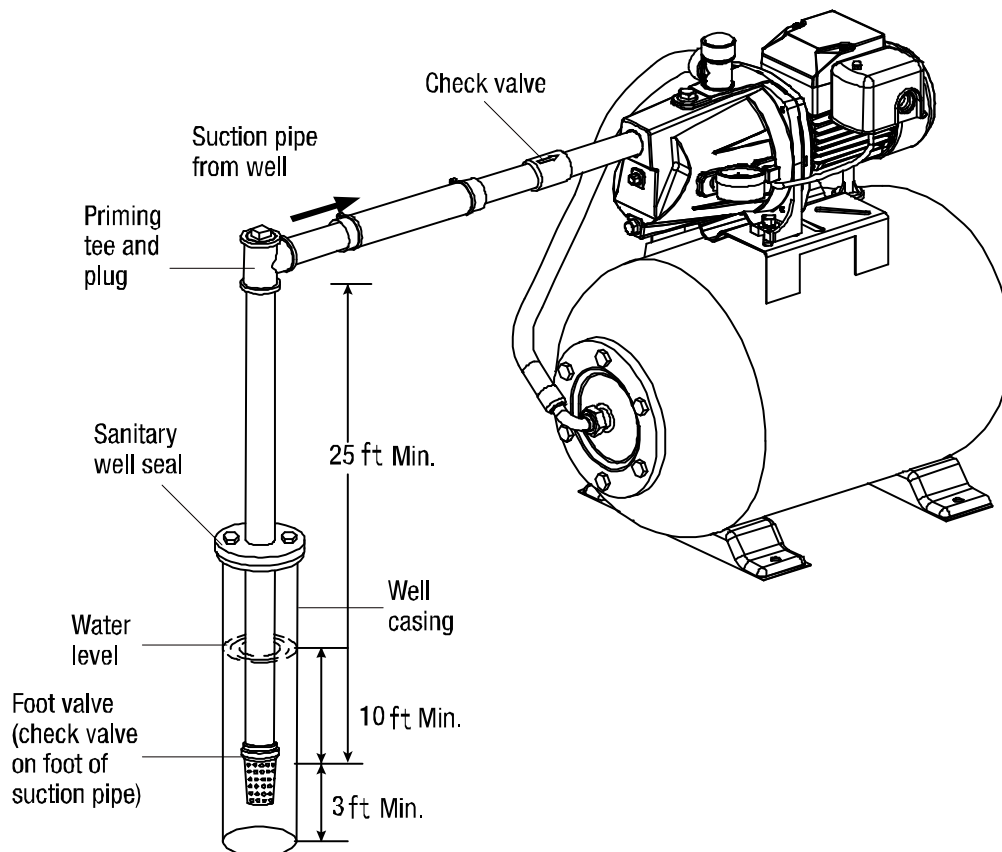


# Installation (continued)

## CASED WELL INSTALLATION, 2 IN. OR LARGER CASING

- Mount the pump as close to the well as possible.
- Assemble the foot valve, strainer, and well pipe. Make sure that the foot valve works freely.
- Lower the pipe into the well until the strainer is 5 ft. above the bottom of the well. It should also be at least 10 ft. below the well's water level while the pump is running in order to prevent the pump from sucking air. Install a sanitary well seal.
- Install a priming tee, priming plug, and suction pipe to the pump. Connect the pipe from the well to the pump suction port, using the fewest possible fittings – especially elbows – as fittings increase friction in the pipe (however, include a foot valve). The suction pipe should be at least as large as the suction port on the pump. Use teflon tape on threaded pipe joints. Support the pipe so that there are no dips or sags in the pipe, so it does not strain the pump body, and so that it slopes slightly upward from the well to the pump (high spots can cause air pockets which can air lock the pump). Seal the suction pipe joints with teflon tape. Joints must be air-tight and water-tight. If the suction pipe can suck air, the pump cannot pull water from the well.

You have just completed the suction piping for your new shallow well jet pump. Please go to Pages 10 and 11 for discharge pipe and tank connections.

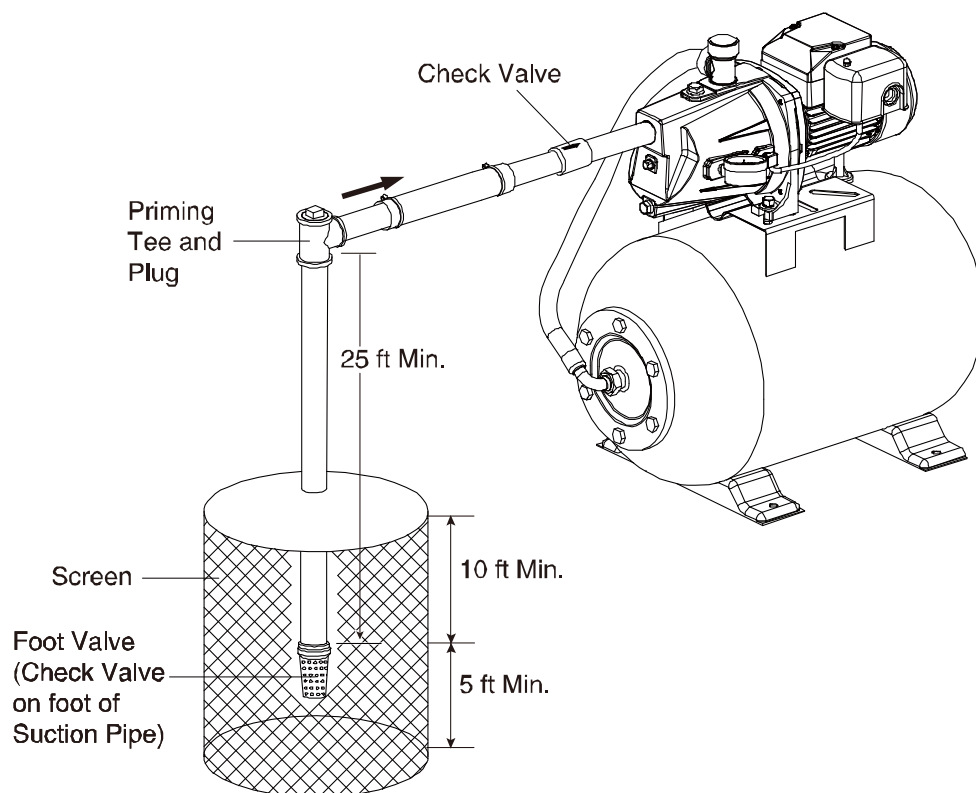


## Installation (continued)

### INSTALLATION FOR SURFACE WATER

- The pump should be installed as close to the water as possible, with the fewest possible fittings (especially elbows) in the suction pipe. The suction pipe should be at least as large as the suction port on the pump.
- Assemble a foot valve and suction pipe. Make sure that the foot valve works freely. Use Teflon tape on threaded pipe joints. Protect the foot valve assembly from fish, trash, etc, by installing a screen around it.
- Lower the pipe into the water until the strainer is 5 ft. above the bottom. It should also be at least 10ft. below the water level in order to prevent the pump from sucking air.
- Install a priming tee, priming plug, and suction pipe to the pump. Support the pipe so that there are no dips or sags in the pipe, so it does not strain the pump body, and so that it slopes slightly upward from the well to the pump (high spots can cause air pockets which can air lock the pump). Seal the suction pipe joints with teflon tape. Joints must be air-tight and water-tight. If the suction pipe can suck air, the pump cannot pull water from the well.

You have just completed the plumbing for your new shallow well jet pump. Please go to Pages 10 and 11 for discharge pipe and tank connections.



# Discharge Pipe and Pressure Tank Connections

## PRE-CHARGE TANK CONNECTION

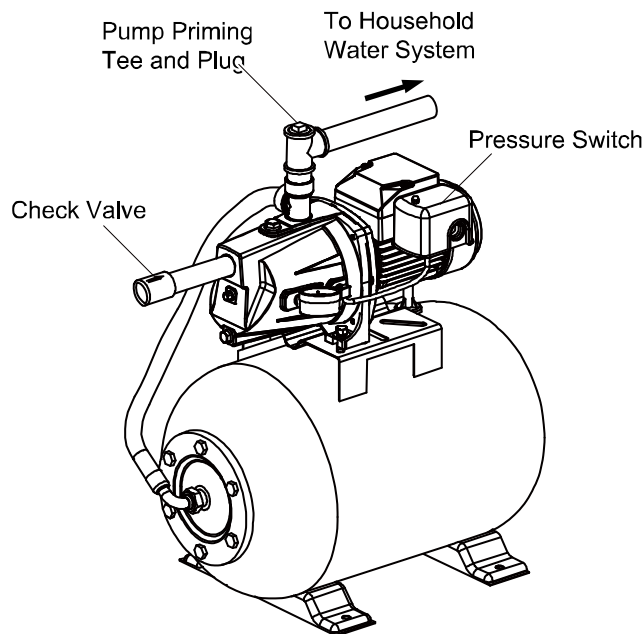
- Install two tees in the pump discharge port. The pipe size must be at least as large as the discharge port.



**NOTE:** A pre-plumbed pump-on-tank system only requires one tee.

- Run a pipe or reinforced hose from one arm of the first tee to the port on the pre-charged tank.
- Connect the other discharge tee to your plumbing system.
- Check the pre-charge of air in the tank with an ordinary tire gauge. Your new pump has a 30/50 PSI switch, so adjust the tank pre-charge pressure to 28 PSI. The pre-charge is measured when there is no water in the tank. The pre-charge should be 2 PSI less than the cut-in setting of the pump's pressure switch. If the tank pre-charged less than 28 PSI, re-charge air to the tank to 28 PSI with a tire pump or air compressor. If the tank pre-charged over 28 PSI, bleed out some air to 28 PSI.

**Congratulations! You have just completed the tank connection for your jet pump.**



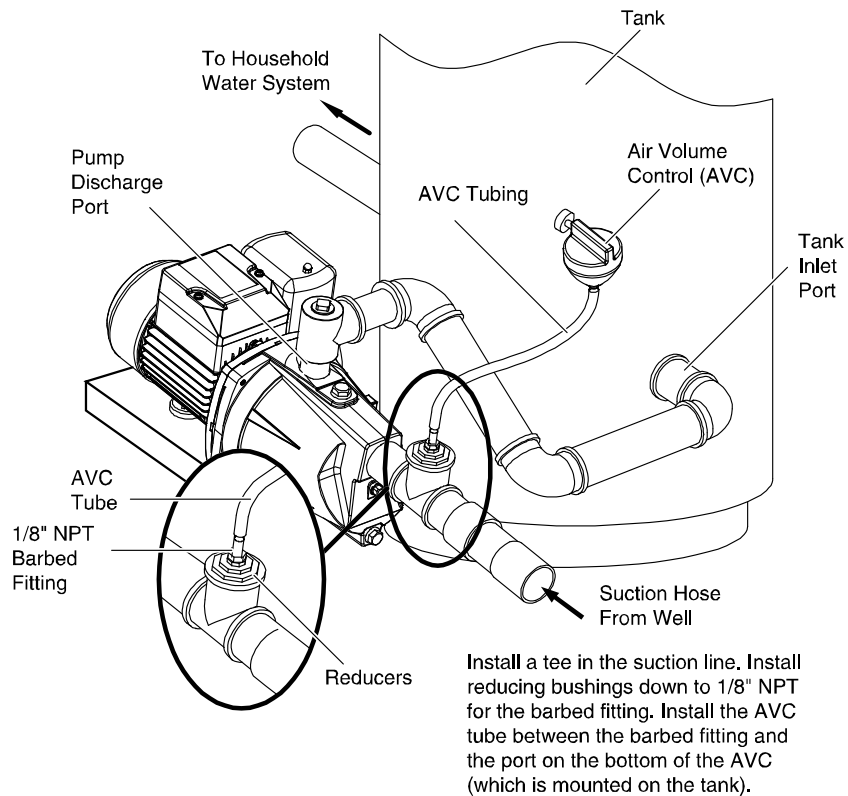
**NOTE: Sealing Pipe Joints.** Use only teflon tape for making all threaded connections to the pump itself. **Do not use pipe joint compounds on plastic:** they can react with the plastic. Make sure that all pipe joints in the suction pipe are air tight as well as water tight. **If the suction pipe can suck air, the pump will not be able to pull water from the well.**

# Discharge Pipe and Pressure Tank Connections (continued)

## STANDARD TANK CONNECTION

- Install a tee in the pump discharge port.
- Run a pipe from the pump discharge port to the inlet port of your tank. The pipe size must be at least as large as the discharge port.
- Install a tee with reducing bushings in the suction pipe as shown.
- Install a barbed fitting in the smallest bushing (1/8" NPT).
- Run the AVC tubing from the barbed fitting on the suction pipe tee to the port in the AVC mounted on the tank. See the instructions provided with the tank and the AVC for details. The AVC port location may vary.

**Congratulations! You have just completed the tank connection for your jet pump.**



# Pressure Switch Assembly Instructions



**WARNING:** It is recommended all electrical work be performed by a licensed electrician.



**WARNING:** Before wiring the pressure switch, turn off the power source to which you are connecting to avoid potentially life threatening electrical shock.

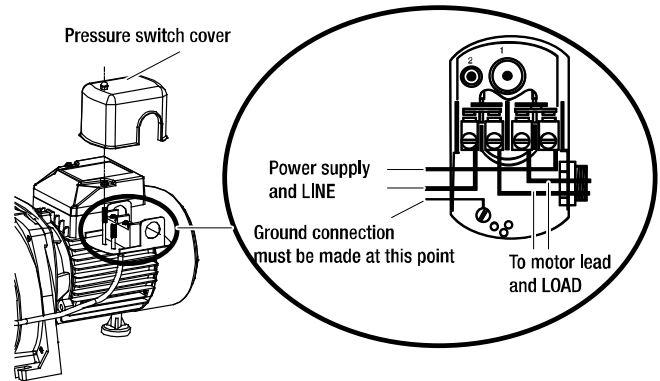


**WARNING:** When wiring from the power source to the pressure switch, it is recommended that you use either a 14-gauge or 12-gauge cord.

To complete the installation, you must connect the power source to the pressure switch. A 30/50 PSI pressure switch has been installed on the pump. The pressure switch allows for automatic operation; the pump starts when pressure drops to the “cut-in” setting (30 PSI pre-set).

To wire the pressure switch:

- Remove the pressure switch cover on the pump to expose the wiring terminals.
- Connect the green ground wire of the power supply to the switch ground terminal.
- Connect the power supply wires to the two outside terminals marked “LINE” and replace the switch cover.



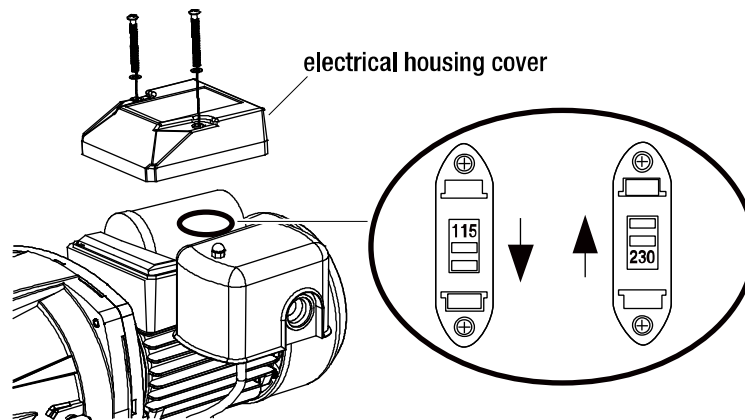
**CAUTION:** Do NOT use a pressure switch set at a pressure greater than 50 psi. The pump will not create pressures greater than 50 psi, if so the pump will never shut off, resulting in damage to the pump and voiding the warranty.

## Voltage Setting

- This pump is pre-wired at 230 volts.
- If the power source is 115 volts, remove the electrical housing cover.
- Flip the switch to 115 volts. Replace the cover.



**NOTE:** All electrical work should be performed by a licensed electrician.



# Priming

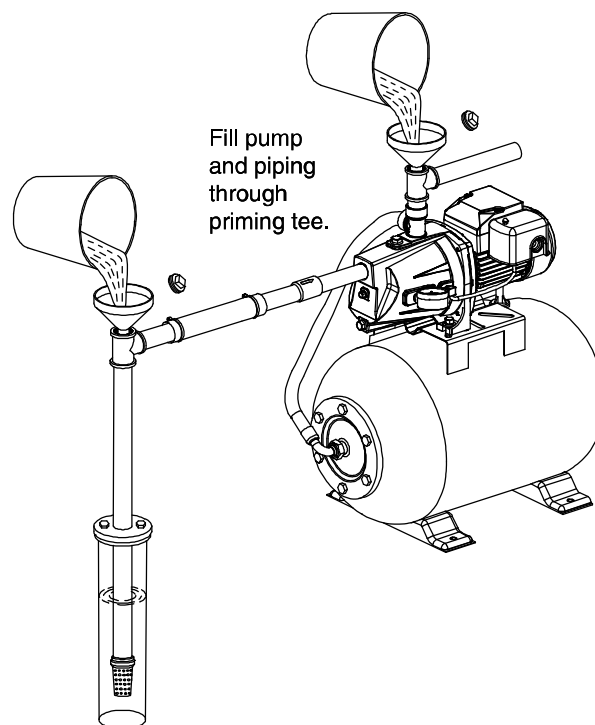


**WARNING:** Never run the pump against a closed discharge. To do so can boil water inside the pump, causing hazardous pressure in the unit, risk of explosion and possibly scalding persons handling the pump.



**CAUTION:** Never run the pump dry. Running the pump without water may cause the pump to overheat, damaging the seal and possibly causing burns to persons handling the pump. Fill the pump with water before starting.

- Remove the priming plug from the priming tee and fill the pump. Fill all piping between the pump and the well and make sure that all piping in the well is full. If you have also installed a priming tee in the suction piping, remove the plug from the tee and fill the suction piping.
- Replace all fill plugs (use teflon tape).
- Power on! Start the pump. If you do not have water in 2 minutes, stop the pump and remove the fill plugs. Refill the pump and piping. You may have to repeat this several times in order to get all the trapped air out of the piping. A pump lifting water 25 ft. may take as long as 15 minutes to prime.
- After the pump has built up pressure in the system and shut off, check the pressure switch operation by opening a faucet or two and running enough water out to bleed off pressure until the pump starts. The pump should start when pressure drops to 30 PSI and stop when pressure reaches 50 PSI. Run the pump through one or two complete cycles to verify correct operation. This will also help clean the system of dirt and scale dislodged during installation.



**Congratulations on a successful installation.**

## Winterizing the Pump

To prepare the pump for freezing temperatures:

- Shut off power to the pump.
- Relieve system pressure. Open a faucet and let it drain until water stops flowing.
- Drain the pump. Your pump may have a separate drain plug. Remove this plug and let it drain.

Your pump may only have a plug or connection on the side of the pump. Remove this and let the pump drain. Some water will remain in the pump. Leave the plug out until you are ready to re-prime.

# Troubleshooting

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Possible Cause</b>	<b>Corrective Action</b>
Pump humming.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The motor shaft stuck.</li> <li>2. Selected wrong voltage.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1.1 Please use a flat head screw driver to turn the motor shaft through the center hole on the motor cap. Then restart the pump. 1.2 Clean impeller and diffuser.</li> <li>2. Pump was pre-set at 230V. Refer to manual for set voltage to 115V.</li> </ol>
Does not pump water or low flow.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Air in piping or did not prime.</li> <li>2. The water level in the well is below the foot valve.</li> <li>3. The foot valve is plugged or leaks.</li> <li>4. Impeller or nozzle blocked by foreign material.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop the motor. Remove the prime plug. Fill the housing pipes with water.</li> <li>2. Lower the suction pipe. If the water level is more than 25 ft., you need a deep well pump.</li> <li>3. Replace the foot valve or dig the well deeper.</li> <li>4. Clean impeller and nozzle.</li> </ol>
Pump does not stop or pressure does not build up.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Impeller or nozzle blocked by foreign material.</li> <li>2. There is a leak in the house piping.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean impeller and nozzle.</li> <li>2. Locate and repair the leak or reconnect.</li> </ol>
The pump starts and stops too often.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pressure in pre-charged tank is not correct.</li> <li>2. The pressure switch malfunctioning.</li> <li>3. There is a ruptured diaphragm/bladder (pre-charged tank).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure the pressure in the pre-charged tank is set to 2 PSI less than the cut-in pressure.</li> <li>2. Replace the pressure switch .</li> <li>3. Replace the tank.</li> </ol>



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