

DEAR CUSTOMER

For best results, Shurflo's 9300 Series submersible solar pumps should be maintained on a regular basis. Regularly scheduled maintenance can prevent expensive damage that may occur if components are run until failure and insures that your water supply is not interrupted unexpectedly.

Your preventive maintenance schedule should take into account the load, hours of operation and design of your water system. Your 9300 pump consists of two main parts — the pumphead and the motor. Motor load (well depth) and rpm (array size and voltage) are the main factors that determine motor life. Deeper wells should be maintained more frequently because the motor works harder to bring water to the surface. Larger arrays tend to run the motor at higher rpm and for more hours during the day than smaller arrays, so maintenance that is more frequent is required.

Pump load (well depth) and rpm (array size and voltage) are the main factors that determine pump life. Again, maintenance should be scheduled more frequently for deeper wells and for systems with larger solar arrays, (150 watts vs. 100 watts, for instance). Water system designs using float switches, water level probes or other control devices only operate when required, so maintenance intervals tend to be longer.

The table below is a guideline to help implement your initial preventative maintenance schedule. Maintenance frequency will depend on many factors including cleanliness of the water, total hours of operation, etc., and should be determined by your experience at each well site.

	Well Depth	Typical Diaphragm Life*	Typical Motor Brush Life*	Maintenance Hours	Schedule Gallons*
-	230 Feet	4,000 Hrs.	5,000 Hrs.	2,500 Hrs.	165,000 Gallons
	100 Feet	7,000 Hrs.	10,000 Hrs.	5,000 Hrs.	420,000 Gallons

^{*}The information shown in the above chart is for maintenance guidelines only and is not a statement of warranty.

For more information on pump maintenance, please consult the 9300 Owner's Manual (Shurflo Part Number: 911-415).