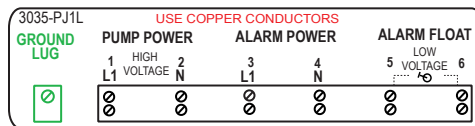


120V/240V • Exterior Pump Control/Alarm • PJJ Units

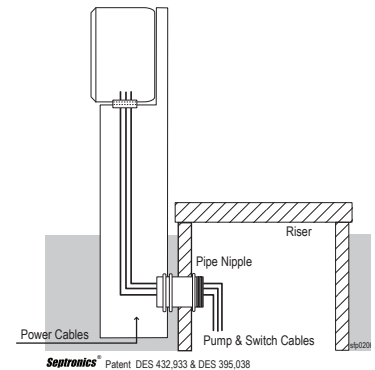
- ⚠ Do not use in Hazardous Locations
- ⚠ Disconnect power before product installation or maintenance.
- ⚠ Only switches listed for use with septic systems may be connected.
- ⚠ Pump Power and Alarm Power must be on separate circuit breakers.
- ⚠ Install this product in accordance with National Electrical Codes, Plumbing Regulations and Local Codes.

120V/240V INSTALLATION GUIDE

1. Run two power lines to pump chamber. Power line 1 is for the pump. Power line 2 is for the alarm system.
2. Drill a hole for pipe nipple on the lower backside of pedestal. Once back filled, approximately half of the pedestal is exposed above grade.
3. Remove pedestal access door. Draw power lines up through the pedestal bottom and through the 1" hole into junction box.
4. Insert the pipe nipple through pedestal & riser using locknuts provided.
5. Draw pump switch cord(s), alarm switch cord and pump cord through pipe nipple and up into junction box. **(Fig. P1)**
6. **[PJJ1L]** — Attach 120V power line to screws 1 and 2. (L1 – Hot) (N – Neutral) **(Fig. PJJ)**
[PJJ2L] — Attach 240V power line to screws 1 and 2. (L1 – Hot) (L2 – Hot)
7. Attach the 14-2, 120V alarm power line to screws 3 and 4. (L1 – Hot) (N – Neutral).
8. Attach ground wire to ground lug.
9. Connect alarm switch to screws 5 & 6.
10. Secure rubber cord seal around all three cords. Press cord seal into the large hole in junction box.
11. Seal around power and alarm line.
12. Turn on power to pump chamber from the circuit breakers at the power source.
13. Test alarm by lifting alarm switch. Light will illuminate.
14. Test pump by lifting pump switch. Pump will run.
15. Write your company name, your name, and phone number inside panel door.
16. Leave warranty information and instructions with owner for proper usage.



(Fig. PJJ)



(Fig. P1)

TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
No power in junction box receptacle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Circuit breaker is tripped. 2. Loose wires on terminal strip. 3. Loose wires on receptacle back. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset circuit breaker. 2. Check wires on screws 1 & 2. 3. Replace receptacle.
Pump does not operate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defective pump or pump switch. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unplug pump & switch. Plug pump into outlet. If pump runs, the switch is defective. If pump does not run, pump is defective.
Moisture or corrosion in enclosure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gas tight cord seals not installed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Secure seals firmly around cords.
Alarm light does not work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 Amp fuse is blown. 2. Light bulb is burned out. 3. Loose wires on terminal strip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace fuse. 2. Replace light bulb. 3. Check tightness of screws 3, 4, 5, and 6 on terminal strip.

Note:

1. Check alarm function with a short length of covered wire to act as a jumper. Use the covered wire to jump across screws 5 & 6.
2. A small volt meter with a continuity check feature will be helpful in finding probable causes.