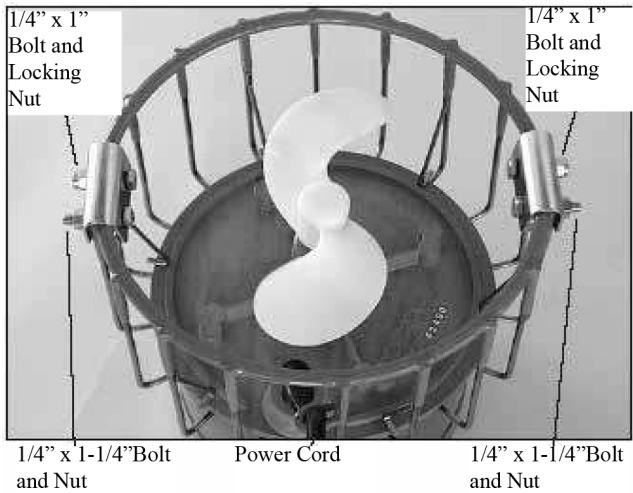




STEP SIX

Place the two U-Brackets (Part B6) directly across from each other (180°) over the top ring of the motor cage. The cord clamp on the cage should be 90° from each of the U-Brackets



STEP SEVEN

Insert the Spacer Bracket (Part B7) under the U-Bracket and inside the cage. Secure this assembly using one 1/4" x 1" Bolt (Part B9) and a 1/4" Lock Nut (Part B11), and one 1/4" x 1-1/4" Bolt (Part B10) and a 1/4" Hex Nut (Part B12). The longer bolt should be on the side of the U-Bracket that is closer to the cord clamp. Tighten the hardware using the 7/16" (11mm) wrench and socket & wrench until the U-Bracket clamps firmly around the cage (U-Bracket should pull together slightly). Repeat with the second U-Bracket.



STEP EIGHT

Attach an Angle Bracket to each of the longer (1-1/4")

bolts on the U-Brackets (See photo for orientation) with a 1/4" Lock Nut.



STEP NINE

Wrap the Draw Band (Part B5) around the motor housing and position so that the back of the Draw Band touches the marks drawn in Step Five. There is no front or back to the Draw Band itself - it is reversible. Orient the arm of the Draw Band so it aligns with the cord clamp on the cage of the motor housing and is parallel to the Angle Brackets attached in Step Eight. Secure using a 1/4" x 1" Stainless Steel Bolt and a 1/4" Lock Nut. (See photo in next column)

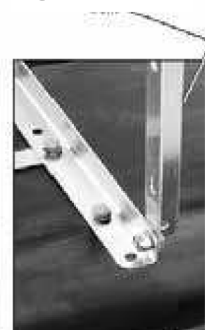


STEP TEN

Attach the Angle Bracket on the motor to the Angle Bracket on the Float using two 1/4" x 1/2" Bolts and two 1/4" Lock Nuts (one set for each Bracket). See photos for orientation based on model size. Also, the cord clamp on the cage should be oriented toward the Float.

Angle towards back

Angle Towards front



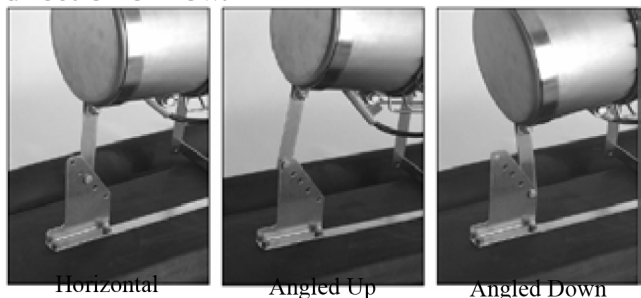
2400 & 3400

4400

STEP ELEVEN

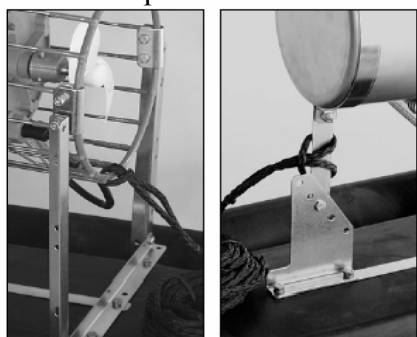
Attach the Draw Band on the motor to the Adjustment

Bracket on the Float using a 1/4" x 1/2" Bolt and a 1/4" Lock Nut. Select one of the five possible positions to mount the Draw Band for your preferred direction of flow.



STEP TWELVE

Attach the Ropes to the front (on the cage) and back (around the Draw Band) of the motor. At this time, use the Nylon Tie provided to connect the power cord and front Rope to prevent the cord from tangling in the prop. Also, if the power cord has a Quick Disconnect and Additional Strain Relief install the Quick Disconnect and Strain Relief per instructions.



STEP THIRTEEN

Float the circulator in the water and position where desired. Tie the front Rope to a stake on the shore or weight. If a weight is used sink weight in front of unit so rope is taught. (Circulators create great force, make sure weight is enough to prevent movement.) Tie back Rope to a stake on opposite shore or weight. Sink weight behind the unit so rope is taught. At this time take up any slack in the line.

STEP FOURTEEN

The unit can now be connected to the electrical circuit (fixed wiring) with a plug or direct wire connection. The circuit must be provided with a disconnect switch, short circuit, and ground fault protection (RCD). Refer to unit specs for voltage and amperage ratings. Also, the motor name plate lists the unit's electrical ratings. Electrical installation must follow local and national electrical codes and should be installed by a professional.

Maintenance Recommendations



Under No Circumstances should anyone enter the water while a unit is operating. Turn Off and Disconnect electrical power prior to any Maintenance or Servicing

RCD (Residual Current Device) or GFCI are a safety feature that can also alert you to electrical leaks in the equipment. It is extremely important to test the RCD upon installation, each reinstallation, and monthly thereafter to ensure proper operation. If you have repeat, consistent trips on your ground fault, the equipment should be disconnected and removed from the water. The power cord should be inspected for damage and you should call a Kasco Marine distributor or representative for further instructions.

If the supply cord becomes damaged, it must be replaced by an authorized service center, or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

OBSERVATION: Operating equipment should be observed on a regular basis (daily, if possible) for any reduction or variation in performance. If a change in performance is observed, the equipment should be disconnected from power and inspected for any material that may have clogged the system or wrapped around the shaft of the motor, especially plastic bags and fishing line. Even though Kasco Aerators & Circulators are among the most clog-resistant on the market, it is impossible to protect against all items that can clog equipment and still maintain a flow of water. These materials can be very damaging to the equipment under continued operation and must be removed as soon as possible. **ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER TO THE UNIT BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO REMOVE CLOGS.**

WINTER STORAGE: In regions where there is significant freezing in the wintertime, Aerators should be removed from the water to protect them from the expansion pressure of the ice. In many areas, Aerators will keep some amount of ice open through the winter. However, when the water is thrust into the air, it is exposed to the colder air temperatures longer and can actually make ice thicker on the pond/lake. Storage over winter is best in a location that is out of the sun and cool, but above 0°C.

CLEANING: Equipment should be removed from the water at least once per year (at the end of the season in cold climates) to clean the exterior of the system, especially the stainless steel motor housing (can). The motor housing is the surface that dissipates heat into the water and any algae, calcium, etc. build-up will become an insulator that blocks heat transfer. In warmer regions it is recommended that the motor is removed and cleaned at least two to three times per year depending on conditions. In most cases a power washer will be sufficient if the unit and algae are still wet.

SEAL AND OIL REPLACEMENT: This is a sealed motor assembly and seals will wear out over time (similar to brake pads on a car). Replacement of the seals and a change of oil after three years may add longevity to the operation of the motor, saving you the cost of more expensive repairs. In warmer climates where the equipment runs most or all of the year, it is a good idea to replace seals more regularly than you would need to in colder climates where the unit is removed from the water for several months.

ZINC ANODE: A Sacrificial Zinc Anode is supplied on the shaft of all Kasco 50Hz Aerators & Circulators for protection of the equipment from corrosion and electrolysis. The zinc anode should be replaced if reduced to half the original size or if white in color. Corrosion from electrolysis is more commonly associated with saltwater or brackish water, but as a matter of precaution, it is important to periodically check the zinc anode in all installations (at least every two to three months).



Pollution of the liquid could occur due to leakage of lubricants. If leakage is detected, shutdown and have the unit removed for repair.

Troubleshooting tips

The following is provided to help diagnose a probable source of trouble. It is a guideline only and may not show all causes for all problems.

Problem	Possible Cause	Likely Remedy
Unit does not start	<p>Power is off or disconnected</p> <p>RCD (residual current device), or GFCI (Ground fault circuit interrupter) is tripped.</p> <p>RCD continues to trip randomly.</p> <p>Tripped circuit breaker.</p> <p>Unit is jammed with debris and will not start.</p>	<p>Ensure unit is connected to the electrical circuit. Verify circuit breakers, timers, and/or interlock switches are turned on and functional.</p> <p>Reset the RCD or GFCI and restart the unit.</p> <p>If the unit continues to trip the RCD, this indicates a potential problem with the mains electrical service, power circuit feeding the unit, or the unit may have water in the power cord, or motor assembly. Contact your distributor for assistance to remedy this situation.</p> <p>Disconnect unit from electrical power. Check and remove any debris from the unit. Refer to the installation manual for further details on removing any guarding. Reconnect to electrical power and start unit to see if problem is resolved. If not, call your local distributor for assistance.</p>
Reduced performance	<p>Unit is clogged with debris</p> <p>Damaged propeller or impeller</p> <p>Low voltage to unit</p>	<p>Disconnect unit from electrical power. Check and remove any debris from the unit. Refer to the installation manual for further details on removing any components. Reconnect to electrical power and start unit to see if problem is resolved.</p> <p>Disconnect unit from electrical power. Check the propeller/Impeller for any chipping or damage that would cause the unit to not operate properly. Refer to installation instructions for assembly. Replace propeller / impeller if damage is found. Contact your distributor for assistance.</p> <p>Check the voltage at the power cord connection to verify the unit is receiving sufficient voltage to operate. Refer to installation instructions for voltage requirements. Checking this voltage while the circuit is loaded will verify if the voltage is stable. Remedy the voltage problem prior to operating the unit again.</p>
Unit starts and stops automatically or sporatically	Single phase unit - Internal overload is cycling	<p>Unit is getting too hot and is cycling the internal thermal overload in the motor.</p> <p>Disconnect Unit from electrical power.</p> <p>Remove unit from water and inspect for excessive debris buildup on the unit that would prevent heat dissipation into the water. Check the motor shaft can rotate freely. A build up of algae, calcium or organic matter on the stainless steel motor housing will reduce motor cooling. Clean unit and reinstall to test. If the unit continues to cycle on/off sporadically, then turn off and contact your distributor for repair.</p>