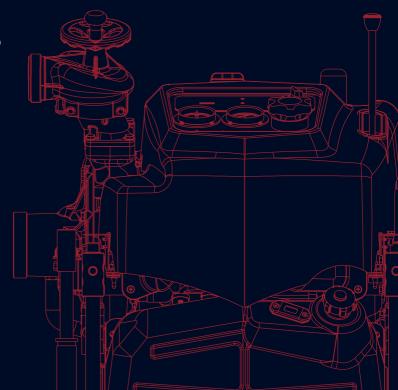
OWNER'S MANUAL



VE1500W

PORTABLE <u>FIRE</u> PUMP

No.003-12078-5







APPLICATIONS OF THIS FIRE PUMP

USAGE

TOHATSU fire pump "VE1500W" is manufactured for use in firefighting operations.

This portable fire pump is intended only for firefighting activities in collaboration with general public fire extinguishing equipment.

Using it for other applications is regarded as being used for improper purposes.

The manufacturer of these fire pumps bears no responsibility for any damages that may result from modification of the fire pump without prior permission from the manufacture, improper use of the fire pump, or use of the fire pump for applications other than those stated above.

Note that use the fire pump for applications other than those stated above can result in personal injury or damage to the equipment.

Using the fire pump within the range of intended uses implies that the user should follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer relevant to operation, servicing and maintenance.

Intended people

All persons who operate, service or maintain this fire pump must read and understand the following items:

- Owner's manual
- Safety-related instructions on the pump and the other parts such as the battery.
- The other owner's manuals, such as battery charger.

The portable pump should be operated by only persons who received training as operators of fire engines along with each country's (region's) regulations.

The range of personal responsibility and supervision must be strictly defined by the user.

If a person does not have adequate professional knowledge required for his/her assignment, he/she must undergo relevant training or receive appropriate instructions from an individual who is actually knowledgeable in operation of this fire pump.

A person who does not have enough knowledge is not permitted to operate the fire pump.

When using the fire pump, conditions under which an explosion may occur are not considered.



- Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.
- Operators of this fire pump must always refer to all the relevant manuals in order to avoid errors, personal injuries, and equipment damage when operating the portable fire pump, and to maintain faultless operation.
- Arrange owner's manual so that operators can refer to them where they operate the fire pump.

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing the TOHATSU Fire Pump.

This fire pump has passed a range of quality assurance standards.

Owner's manual

The portable fire pump complies with relevant laws and regulations.

The manual includes a description for operation and maintenance. Before using this fire pump, be sure to read and understand this manual thoroughly.

Engine operation

This manual also includes a description for operation and maintenance of the engine.

NOTE

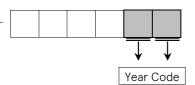
- The manual is an important item that goes with your portable fire pump.
- This manual should accompany this fire pump if sold to another person.

Before using this fire pump, write down the serial number in the following boxes. It will be useful in the case of asking about servicing, repairs and genuine parts.

Serial Number



The pump identification number is marked on the pump casing.



	Year Code and Number								
Α	A B C D E F G H K X								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

Year of construction

2 0	Year Code Number	
-----	---------------------	--

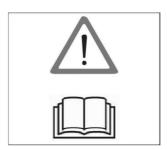
Example: BH → 2028

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

Overview

Before operating the TOHATSU fire pump thoroughly read this manual. Understanding proper operating procedures including "DANGER", "WARNING", "CAUTION" and "NOTE".

These notices are designed to bring attention to very important information necessary to ensure safe, trouble free operation.



Warning sign meaning

This sign is used for safety-related instructions in this manual.

Be sure to follow all safety-related instructions, otherwise, personal injury may occur.



Signal words



- Failure to observe will result in severe personal injury or death.
- **▲** WARNING
- Failure to observe could result in severe personal injury or death.
- **⚠** CAUTION
- Failure to observe could result in personal injury or property damage.
- This instruction provides special information to facilitate the use or maintenance of the pump or to clarify important points.
- For attaching position of the warning label, refer to the "CONTENT 3. LABELS".
- Warning labels should be read clearly at any time.

If the display of the warning label becomes difficult to be read, it was almost come off, you must replace paste immediately.

Safety-related instructions and warning signs

Read and follow the safety-related instructions described in this manual and all warning signs on the portable fire pump thoroughly.

Always keep the warning signs in a legible condition. If any warning sign becomes illegible or detached, replace it immediately.

Transporting the portable fire pump



- · Retractable handle is folding type.
- Do not put hand or finger between top of retractable handle and bracket.
- When transporting the portable fire pump, assign one person per handle.
- Also, when you transport the portable fire pump, it should be transported holding the handle firmly.
- · There is a risk of injury to the leg by fall.



Durability of protection

When you purchase a new pump, it is placed in packing box and protected.

Storage of pump after transportation

Keep the pump away from high humidity, and place it on a horizontal plane.

Disposal of packing box

Dispose the packing box by following the environmental laws.

Emissions

Noise emission values

For noise emission values, refer to "CONTENT 17. APPENDIX".



 Wear proper hearing protection during operation.



Exhaust gas

Exhaust gas emitted from the engine contains carbon monoxide (CO) etc. that may seriously affect human health.

Do not operate the engine in a room, car, warehouse, tunnel, or other closed locations that have poor ventilation.

Mortal danger due to carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning causes.



Safety devices

Before operating this portable fire pump, be sure to check that all the safety devices have been installed in the appropriate positions.

Before removing the safety devices, turn the main switch off.



After protective devices have been disassembled as part of servicing and maintenance work, immediately install them back to their original locations, making sure that they are in safe and secure condition.



Check the portable fire pump visually and functionally on a regular basis.

If a failed device or equipment is found, remove it immediately, and repair or replace it, if necessary. Failure to do so may cause an accident.

After it has been repaired or replaced, make sure that it functions correctly.



Protective clothing Protective equipment

During fire extinguishing training or regular firefighting services, wear normal protective clothing and equipment to protect your body.

- Fireproof protective clothing
- · Fireproof helmet
- Fireproof protective gloves
- Fireproof protective boots



Service Maintenance

Servicing and maintenance of this fire pump must be carried out by only the persons who have professional knowledge, who are familiar with the device, and who understand laws and regulations regarding safety and accident prevention.

Before starting maintenance work, turn the main switch off to stop the engine.

Disconnect the negative terminal of the battery.

Before starting maintenance work, securely place the portable fire pump on the ground.

In the case of just after stopping the engine, do not touch the exhaust pipe, the muffler and the other engine parts until these parts will be cold enough. These parts could be very hot and will cause severe burns.



Electrical equipment

Only expert electricians or trained staff members should handle electrical equipment.

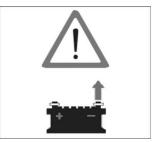
When disconnecting the cable from the battery, disconnect the negative (-) cable first.

When connecting the cable to the battery, be sure to connect the positive (+) cable first. After that, connect the negative (-) cable.

Do not place any metal on the top of or around the battery. Doing so may cause a short circuit.

Use a fuse with the same specifications as the original one when replacing it. Using a fuse that has a greater capacity than the rated value may damage the equipment.

Check the electrical equipment of the fire pump on a regular basis.







Battery

Follow any safety-related instructions shown on the battery.

The battery can generate flammable hydrogen gas that may cause an explosion.

Do not charge the battery in closed location.

Do not smoke around the battery.

The battery electrolyte is caustic and may cause personal injuries.

- Always wear protective clothing.
- Always wear protective gloves.
- Always wear protective glasses.
- · Do not tilt the battery. Doing so may cause the battery electrolyte to leak out from the vent hole.

Disposal

Dispose of disused batteries according to relevant laws and regulations.



Handling of fuel

Exercise care when handling fuel. Failure to do so may cause fire.

Do not bring any flames near fuel. Stop the engine before refueling. Do not smoke while refueling fuel.

Do not refill fuel in an enclosed room. Doing so may cause an explosion caused by fuel fumes.

If fuel spills, wipe it with a cloth or other material, and dispose of it according to relevant laws and regulations.





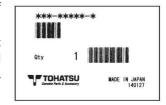






Genuine parts

When replacing parts for servicing and maintenance of the portable fire pump, use only Tohatsu genuine parts. If genuine Tohatsu parts and accessories are not used, it may adversely affect the functioning and safety of the fire pump. Use genuine Tohatsu parts only. Tohatsu bears no responsibility for any personal injuries or equipment damage that may result from use of parts or accessories obtained from outside sources.



Environmental protection measures

Dispose of oil, fuel, batteries, etc. according to relevant environmental laws.

Do not dump waste into the ground, water, or sewerage. Store the fuel only in the specified container.

When disposing of parts, follow the correct disposal procedure.





Water-prohibiting substance

Do not discharge water to water-prohibited substance.

Use of water

Do not pump combustible liquids, chemical or caustic liquids.

CONTENTS

1.	SPECIFICATIONS	1
2.	OPERATION DEVICE	4
3.	LABELS	8
4.	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	9
5.	DESCRIPTION OF DEVICES	11
6.	PREPARATION FOR OPERATION	18
7.	USE OF OPERATION PANEL	.22
8.	STARTING THE ENGINE	.25
9.	PRIME AND DISCHARGE	.29
10.	STOPPING THE ENGINE	.35
11.	MAINTENANCE AFTER OPERATION	.36
12.	MAINTENANCE IN COLD CONDITION	41
13.	USE OF ACCESSORY	.44
14.	PERIODICAL INSPECTION	.46
15.	SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE	.48
16.	TROUBLESHOOTING	.56
17.	APPENDIX	.63
18.	TOOL AND STANDARD ACCESSORY	.64

1. SPECIFICATIONS

Model		VE1500W			
Description		Portable fire pump			
Max. operat	ing pressure	1.65 MPa (239.3 psi)			
Usable amb	ient temperature	-20 °C ~ 40 °C (-4 °F ~ 104 °F)			
Engine					
Manufactur	er	TOHATSU CORPORATION			
Model		2WT81A			
Туре		2-stroke, 2-cylinder, water cooled gasoline engine			
Bore × Stro	ke	81 mm x 78 mm (3.19 x 3.07 inch)			
Piston displ	acement	804 mL (49.0 cu.in.)			
Authorized	output	44 kW / 5350 r/min			
Fuel type		Unleaded Gasoline (RON 91 or Higher)			
Fuel tank ca	apacity	24 L (6.34 USG)			
Fuel consur	mption	Approx. 22 L/h at 1.0MPa 1500 L/min Approx. 5.81 USG/hr at 150 psi 400 GPM)			
Ignition		Flywheel magneto (DIGITAL C.D.I. system)			
Spark plug		NGK BPR7HS-10			
Starting sys	tem	Electric starter and recoil			
Lubrication		Auto mixing			
Oil tank cap	pacity	1.6 L (1.7 US qt.)			
Fuel feed system		Electronic fuel injection			
Floodlight bulb		12 V-35 W			
	Capacity	12 V-18 Ah/10 Hr (226CCA)			
Battery*	Dimensions (L x W x H)	150 x 87 x 161 mm (5.91 x 3.43 x 6.34 inch)			
	Positive terminal	Right side			

^{*}The battery is not shipped with the pump. Install a battery equivalent to this specification.

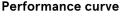
1. SPECIFICATIONS

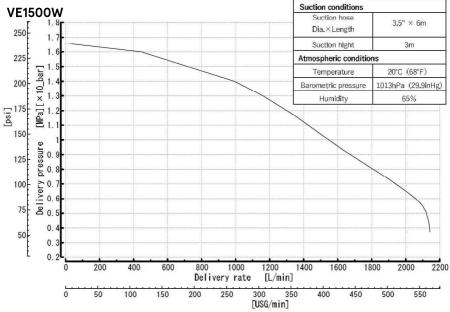
Model		VE1500W			
Primer					
Туре		Rotary-vane vacuum pump (Oil less type)			
Max. suction	height	Approx. 9 m (29.5 ft)			
Pump					
Туре		Single suction, single stage, high pressure turbine pump			
Transmission	Ratio	1:1			
Number of d	elivery outlet	2			
Discharge po	rt coupling	NH 2-1/2" male (65 mm), JIS 65 mm male (2-1/2")			
Suction port	coupling	NH 4" male (100 mm), JIS 90 mm male (3-1/2")			
		2,050 L/min at 0.6 MPa			
D		1,800 L/min at 0.8 MPa			
Pump perfor		1,500 L/min at 1.0 MPa			
(Suction hei	grit: 5 m)	515 GPM at 100 psi			
		400 GPM at 150 psi			
Dimensions a	and weight				
Overall Length x Width x Height		763 x 748 x 827mm (30.04 x 29.45 x 32.56 inch) 728 x 748 x 852mm (28.66 x 29.45 x 33.54 inch)~North Americ			
Mass	Dry	99 kg (218 lbs) 223 lbs (101 kg) ~North America			
Operative		124 kg (273 lbs) 278 lbs (126 kg) ~North America			

Materials

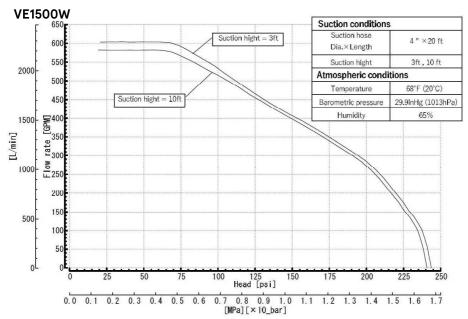
Engine					
Crankcase, Cylinder,	Aluminum allov				
Cylinder head	Aluminum alloy				
Crankshaft	Chromium-molybdenum steel				
Connecting rod	Chromium-molybdenum steel				
Piston	Aluminum alloy				
Pump shaft	Chromium-molybdenum steel with metal plating				
Muffler	Steel and Stainless				
Pump					
Pump case, Pump cover	Aluminum alloy				
Impeller	Aluminum alloy				
Shaft seal					
Туре	Mechanical seal				

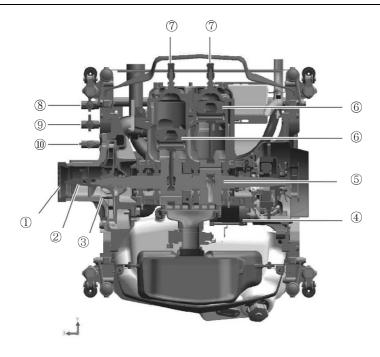
1. SPECIFICATIONS



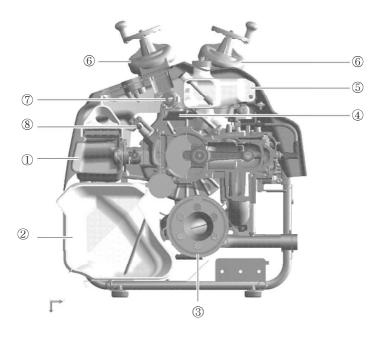


Performance curve for North America

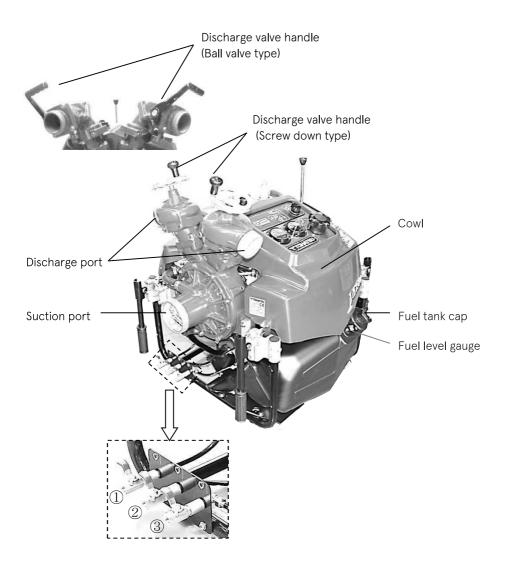




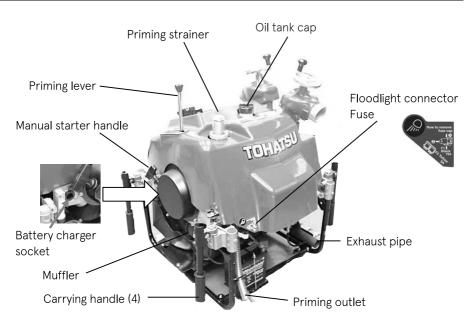
- ① Suction port
- ② Inducer
- ③ Impeller
- 4 Starter motor
- ⑤ Crankshaft
- 6 Piston
- 7 Spark plug
- ® Cylinder drain valve
- Pump drain valve
- 10 Muffler drain valve

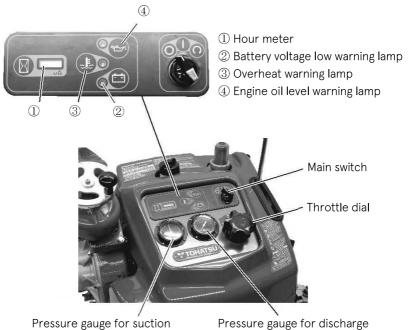


- ① Air silencer
- ② Fuel tank
- ③ Muffler
- 4 ECU
- ⑤ Oil tank
- **6** Discharge valve
- 7 Fuelfeed pump
- ® Injector

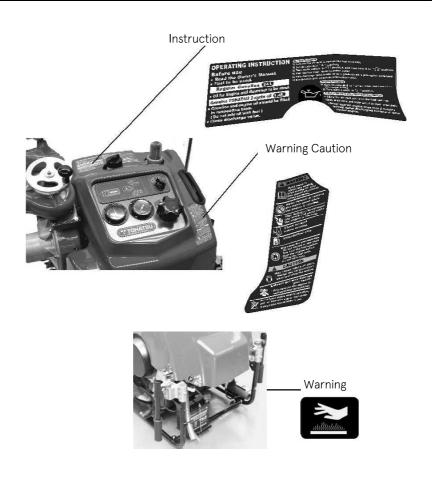


- ① Cylinder drain valve
- ② Pump drain valve
- ③ Muffler drain valve





3. LABELS





4. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

Installing pump

↑ CAUTION

- The fire pump must be installed on level ground. Otherwise, an accident may occur. If the fire pump should be installed on uneven ground, it must be secured.
- When installing the portable pump in a vehicle, place the vehicle on a level place, and install the pump.
- When installing the portable pump in the vehicle, make sure to apply the brakes of the vehicle in order to stop the wheels.
- · A serious accident may occur if the vehicle moves.
- Do not put your hands or fingers into the retractable part when operating the carrying handle.
- When transporting the portable fire pump, assign one person per handle. Also, when you transport the portable fire pump, it should be transported holding the handle firmly. There is a risk of injury to the leg by fall.
- Do not touch the exhaust pipe and the muffler while the engine is running, or for more than 10 minutes after the engine has been stopped.
- Confirm the engine temperature is cooled down enough. These parts are very hot and will cause severe burns.



Carrying handle



4. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

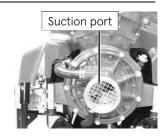
NOTE

- Place the pump as near as possible to water source, and water suction height as low as possible.
- When lowering the portable fire pump to the ground, lower it gently and horizontally.
- Max. permissible inclination angle: 15°
- In case of the inclined or uneven location, make sure that water suction hose is lower than suction port of the pump.
- In case of the suction hose is put undulated, air can be left easily in the hose, and possibly causes suction inability when the water discharge valve is opened. In this case, set the water discharge valve half-opened, and operate vacuum pump until water is discharged continuously (for 3 to 5 seconds from beginning of water discharge).
- Be sure to install strainer and basket on the end of suction hose. If the pump may suck sand or mud on the bottom of water source, place sheet below the basket.
- Put the strainer and basket of suction hose into the water more than 30 cm from the surface to prevent suck of air.
- Discharge hose should be arranged not to be bent.
- When lowering the portable fire pump to the ground, lower it gently and horizontally.

Suction port

The diameter of the thread for fire pump is JIS 90mm

NH 4" ~North America



▲ WARNING

· Putting a finger or a hand into the suction port while the pump is running without installing the strainer, it may be seriously damaged by the rotating inducer.





- · Install the standard strainer to the suction port.
- · Do not run the pump if the strainer is not installed.
- · If the pump is operated without the strainer installed, gravel can enter the pump and the drainage capacity may be decreased considerably.



Carrying handle

This fire pump is equipped with four carrying handles. The handles can be manually folded, and opened by rotating them by 90 degrees.



⚠ CAUTION

- · Personal injuries may occur when opening or closing the handle.
- · Do not put your hands or fingers into the retractable part when operating the handle.





Priming lever

Used for suctioning water.

After starting the engine, pull the priming lever to suction water. After priming has been completed, return the priming lever to its original position.

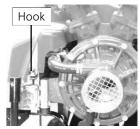
Removing cowl

Cowl can be removed by releasing the 4 hooks up.

NOTE

 When removing the cowl, do not use excessive force, because the hook may be damaged.



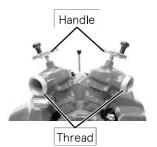


Discharge port

The diameter of the thread for fire pump JIS 65 mm NH 2-1/2" -North America

Discharge valve

Use discharge valve handle for opening and closing the discharge valves.



Drain valve

Use the drain valves to drain water

NOTE

- Close all the valves when operating this fire pump.
- If a valve is opened, water cannot be suctioned.
 - (a) Cylinder drain valve
 - **(b)** Pump drain valve
 - © Muffler drain valve



Battery charger

connector

Battery charger connector

Connect the battery charger plug to the connector.

<Specifications of accessory socket>

- Inner diameter (ID): φ21mm
- Voltage: DC12V
- Max. allowable current: 5A

⚠ CAUTION

- Before charging the battery, turn the main switch OFF.
- When starting operation, be sure to remove the battery charger before turning the main switch ON.
- The connector is only for the battery. Do not use the connector for any other purpose.
- Do not connect a cigarette lighter to the connector, because it is not a heat-resistant object.

Fuel tank

Airvent must be closed any time.



- Do not tilt the pump with the air vent open. Otherwise, the fuel may leak.
- If the fuel leaks, wipe it off using a cloth or other materials.

NOTE

• There is another air vent installed on the fuel tank.





Control panel

The control panel is equipped with all the necessary operating and control instruments as follows.

Throttle dial

Use the throttle dial to control discharge pressure.

"s" indicates the throttle position of engine start and priming.



Pressure gauge for suction

The pressure gauge for suction indicates suction water pressure (negative pressure) and the input pressure supplied from an external water source.

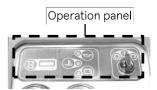


Pressure gauge for discharge

The pressure gauge for discharge indicates the actual operating discharge pressure.

Operation panel

The operation panel is equipped with main switch, all warning lamps and an hour meter.



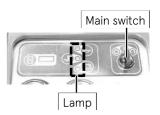
Warning lamp and buzzer

Turning the main switch to "I" position, the check mode starts. The warning lamps light up and the buzzer sounds for a moment to enable to check those functions.

If the lamp and buzzer check mode shows failure, fix the cause referring to the troubleshooting section.



 If they do not, remove the cause by following "CHAPTER 16 TROUBLESHOOTING".



The monitor indicates the following information:

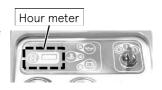
- Hour meter
- · Low engine oil level warning
- Overheat warning
- Low charged battery warning

Hour meter

Hour meter indicates the accumulated operation time of the fire pump.

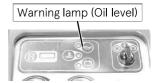


 Use it to check the running time and maintenance timing.



Low engine oil level warning

If the engine oil level decreases below approximately 1/3 (0.5 L) of the full oil tank, warning lamp lights up and the warning buzzer sounds.



⚠ CAUTION

• The engine does not stop even if the low engine oil level warning lamp lights up. This is to give priority to the continuation of fire fighting over protection of the engine. The engine remains operational for more than 30 minutes even after the warning lamp lights up. However, if the engine is operated for longer than this, it may stuck. Refill the oil immediately.

Overheat warning

If overheat is detected, overheat lamp lights up, the warning buzzer sounds and the engine stops automatically.



The engine stops automatically when the overheat is detected.



↑ CAUTION

- · The engine may be damaged.
- Do not restart the engine soon after it has stopped running.

Low battery charging warning

Battery voltage low warning lamp lights up when the battery voltage decreases below the limit.

Leaving the battery as it is, the battery will deteriorate, so please charge the battery as soon as possible.



• The battery charge warning buzzer does not sound.



Warning lamp (Battery)

Main switch

Main switch has three different functions.

Symbol	Function
(a)	The switch is turned OFF.
0	The switch is turned ON.
•	The starter motor starts. When you release the switch, it returns to the "



Engine oiltank

Engine oil tank cap is located as shown in the picture.



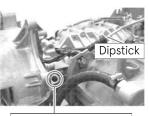
Governor case

The governor oil level can be checked with the dipstick.

Use the engine oil recommended by the engine manufacturer.



 Be sure to stop the engine before checking the oil level. If you pull the dipstick when the engine is running, the oil may blow out.



Governor oil filler port

Manual starter

If the engine will not start with the starter motor, use the manual (recoil) starter.



- Do not pull the manual starter handle when the pump is running. Otherwise, the manual starter may be damaged. Personal injuries may occur.
- Install the battery to start the engine and operate the pump, even if the battery is insufficient charged. If the battery is not installed and not connected, the electrical equipment may malfunction.



Manual (recoil) starter

NOTE

 To start the engine with manual starter, engage the manual starter ratchet by pulling the starter rope slowly. And then pull the starter handle quickly with great force from the position in which feeling harder resistance

Mechanical governor

A built-in mechanical governor controls the throttle valve so that the maximum engine speed does not exceed 6000 r/min.

Electric Safety Governor (ESG)

Designed as a system to assist the mechanical governor, the electric governor controls the engine speed by cutting off ignition so that the engine speed does not exceed 6100 r/min.

Battery save control

If the engine is not started within 30 minutes of power ON, the power is automatically turned OFF

Anti-After Burn Control

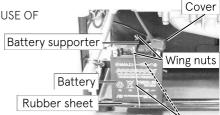
This substantially reduces the "phenomenon that causes combustion inside the muffler (after burn)" by cutting the fuel injection in advance to purge the residual unburned gas in the engine when the engine is stopped.

Installing battery

Install the battery in the pump. Secure the battery with the battery terminals facing outward.

⚠ CAUTION

 Refer to the contents "13. USE OF ACCESSORY Battery".



Initial charge of battery

The battery can be used immediately after filling cells with electrolyte. If the battery is maintenance free of electrode (Sealed type battery), do not open the battery after filling it with electrolyte. Refer to the INSTRUCTIONS of the battery.

Battery supporter clamps

Fuel

Fill fuel until the maximum level of the gauge indicator (in Red).



- · Vaporized fuel may cause ignition or an explosion.
- · Do not bring any flames near fuel.
- Stop the engine before refilling fuel. Do not spill fuel.



- · Do not breathe in petrol vapor!
- Petrol fumes are very toxic.
- After stopping the engine, do not touch it while it is hot.
- · Refill fuel after the engine has cooled down.
- Fuel tank cap should be always tightly closed.
 Fuel tank cap should be removed only to fill fuel to the tank.
- Properly clean up all fuel spills (checking for gasoline vapor) before starting engine. If petrol or fuel spills, wipe it off using a cloth or other materials, and dispose of them according to the relevant laws and regulations.



Fuel







NOTE

- Use of low-quality fuel results in a short engine life as well as starting difficulty and other engine problems.
- Fuel containing alcohol, methanol (methyl) or ethanol (ethyl), may cause:
 - Deterioration of rubber parts and plastic parts.
 - Starting, idling, and other engine performance problems.
- Do not use fuel containing over 10% ethanol. Do not use fuel containing over 5% methanol.
- Damages resulting from the use of fuel that contain alcohol are not covered under the limited warranty.

Air vent is installed on the fuel filler cap. Close the cap tightly after refilling.

Check that the air vent of the cap is closed.



- Do not tilt the pump with the air vent open. Otherwise, the fuel may leak.
- If the fuel leaks, wipe it off using a cloth or other materials.



NOTE

• The air vent is installed on the fuel tank, always close the air vent of the cap.

Engine oil

Refill the 2-stroke engine oil to the oil tank.



 If different grades of engine oil are mixed, the oil may gel, which may result in oil filters becoming clogged.
 Be sure to use the same grade of engine oil.



2-stroke engine oil

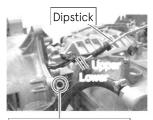
We recommend that using engine oil of ISO-L-EGB grade or higher.

Oil level sensor

The lamp on the operation panel will light when the level of engine oil tank has decreased approximate to 1/3 (0.5 L) of the tank. And the warning buzzer will sound. Add 2-stroke engine oil.

Governor oil

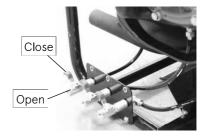
Before using fire pump, check governor oil level with the oil dipstick. To check oil level, remove the dipstick and check the oil level. The oil level should be between upper and lower limit line on the dipstick. Add 2-stroke engine oil through the governor oil filler port if the oil level is lower than the lower limit line.



Governor oil filler port

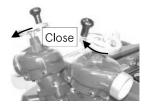
Drain valves

Make sure all drain valves are closed.



Discharge valves

Make sure the discharge valves are closed.

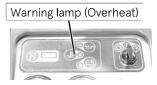


Overheat protection sensor

This device shuts down the engine automatically when the engine has excessively overheated caused by lack of cooling water.

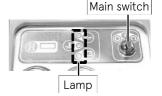
Overheat warning lamp

If the temperature of the engine rises approximately 90 °C or more, the engine will stop automatically to prevent overheating.



Warning lamp and sensor

When you turn the main switch to the "①" position, warning lamps light up for a moment to enable lamps to be checked, and the buzzer sounds.



△ CAUTION

• After the engine has stopped due to overheating, if you restart the engine immediately, engine may be burnt. Before restarting the engine, eliminate the cause.

(Refer to "Chapter 16 TROUBLESHOOTING").

Also check that the warning lamps are all turned off.

Closed Circulating Water Cooling System

In this system, cooling water is taken from the suction water and pressurized by the pump, and returned to the water intake of the pump after cooling the engine and muffler.

7. USE OF OPERATION PANEL

Alert action check (Lamp check)

When the warning lamps are off, there is no trouble on each function. When the warning lamps are on or blinking, the pump does not work properly.

NOTE

- When the power is turned ON, the warning lamp and buzzer will be activated for approximately one second, and the alert action check is automatically performed. After that, the installed computer starts monitoring.
 - Set the main switch to the "O" position, and make sure the warning lamps light up and the warning buzzer sounds.

Warning system

War				Warning i	ndicator				
Alert			SYSS F		High	Warning buzzer	Engine operation	Description of faults or notice	Remedy
		Oil warning lamp	Overheat warning lamp	Battery charge warning lamp	speed ESG				dy
Ale	ert check	One time flash	One time f l ash	One time f l ash		One time alert		Normal system test when main switch ON. (*2)	
	Oil level	ON				ON		Oil level is below approx. 1/3	Α
8	Overheat		ON			ON	Stop	Engine has stopped due to insufficient cooling water, etc.	В
Warning	Prior warning overheat		ON					Warning of engine stoppage due to insufficient coolant, etc. is sent in advance.	С
	Battery voltage			ON				Battery voltage is low	D
Er	gine over speed				ON			Engine speed exceeds maximum- allowable RPM(*3)	Е
	T or MAP Jert (*1)	Flashing						MAT or MAP failure or open circuit	F
TPS or WTS Alert (*1)			Flashing					TPS or WTS failure or open circuit	F

^{*1.} Manifold Air Temperature sensor (MAT), Manifold Absolute Pressure sensor (MAP), Throttle Position Sensor (TPS), and Water Temperature Sensor (WTS)

^{*2.} Turning the main switch to the "Operation" position

^{*3.} Engine speed is controlled to 6000 r/min

7. USE OF OPERATION PANEL

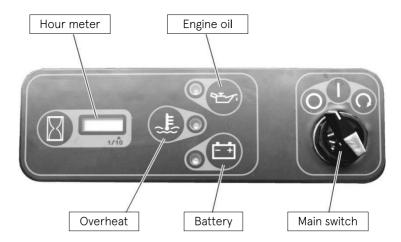
Engine status	Running		Restart		
80 °C ✓	Light & Buzzer ON				
90 °C ✓	Engine STOP	Overheating	Engine can start at less than 120 °C and keep running for 30 seconds.		
70 °C	Light & Buzzer OFF				
Over 120 °C	Engine STOP		Engine cannot start		

Remedy

- A: Refill the engine oil.
- B: Remove the cause of insufficient cooling water and restart the engine.
- C: Remove the cause of insufficient cooling water.
- D: Charge the battery.
- E: Set the throttle dial to the "—" mark position.
- F: Stop the engine and contact our customer service.

NOTE

- System does not detect such overheat as caused by shortage of engine oil.
- Even if the engine oil warning buzzer sounds, the engine will not stop. The system is designed to make lifesaving the first priority.



7. USE OF OPERATION PANEL

Hour Meter

A DANGER

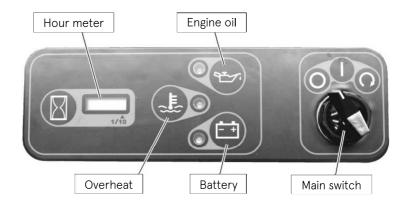
- Before removing the electrical equipment, turn the main switch off and remove the battery.
- When removing the battery cable from the battery terminal, always disconnect the negative (-) cable first.
- When connecting battery cables, connect the positive (+) lead first.
- If the negative (-) lead is connected first, hydrogen gas generated by the battery may cause an explosion.
- Do not place any metal on the top or around the battery. Doing so may cause a short circuit.







- 1. The hour meter starts counting when main switch is set to the "\(\bigcup \)" position, even if the engine has not been started.
- 2. The hour meter only works during the main switch is on the "\mathbb{"}" position.
- 3. There is no reset capability.
- 4. As this fire pump has "Battery save control", the hour meter keeps counting for approximately 30 minutes.
- 5. When the engine stops due to overheating or other reasons, the hour meter counts if the main switch is set to the "O" position.



Pump Installation

AWARNING

- Since the temperature around the engine becomes high because of the muffler and exhaust gas, install the pump on level ground at least three meters away from inflammable materials including dead leaves and wood.
- Exhaust gas, which contains carbon monoxide, is a deadly poisonous gas with no color and no smell.
- Do not operate engine in a closed space or an insufficient ventilation place such as indoor, in the vehicle, warehouse, tunnel, well, in the hold of a ship.
- Do not start engine with discharge valve opened.
- Do not pump and discharge liquids other than water (e.g. flammable liquids or chemicals).
- This pump is only designed to pump up water.
- Do not discharge water to water-prohibiting substance.
- Do not run the pump without suction port strainer.
- If you insert your hand into the suction port, you may be seriously injured by the rotating inducer.



- Do not run the pump without suction port strainer.
- If gravel enters the pump, then the pump could be damaged and the performance would be significantly reduced.
- 1. Set the pump near water source on flat area.
- 2. Connect suction hose and delivery hose to the pump securely. Put end of suction hose in water source. The suction hose must have a strainer, and also must have a basket at the tip.
- 3. When water is discharged through branch pipe and nozzle, following diameter of nozzles is recommended.

Largest Nozz	le Dia. (mm) *
Twin outlet discharging	Single outlet discharging
25	36

Remark: * The largest nozzle dia. at 3 m of suction head.





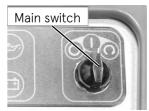




Remove air from the fuel line

Before initially fueling this portable pump or restarting the engine after the engine stopped due to lack of gas, bleed air from the fuel line.

1. Turn the main switch from the "O" position to the "O" position and wait approximately 15 seconds



NOTE

 During this period, the electric fuel pump works and remove air from the fuel line.

2. Repeat this operation 2 ~ 3 times, and then start the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Wear proper hearing protection during operation.



 While engine is running, never touch the high voltage ignition wire attached to spark plug. The wire carries very high voltage which will cause injury and bodily harm.



 Do not operate the pump on dry grass. The exhaust system will be very hot and could cause the dry grass burnt and fire. Clear the area if necessary.





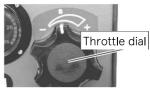
Starting engine

- 1. Check that the air vent of the fuel tank is closed.
- 2. Turn the throttle dial to "s" mark position.
- Turn the main switch to "O" position.
 Release the main switch immediately after the engine starts.



 When the starter motor is operated for a long time continuously, the power of the battery will be exhausted. The maximum time for starting motor operation is 3 seconds at one time. If the engine does not start up, wait for 5 seconds before operating the starter motor again.







- Do not operate the starter motor after engine started.
- If the starter motor does not work, check that the battery terminals are tightly connected and the battery is fully charged.

Starting engine using a manual starter

If electric starter does not work, use a manual starter as shown in the picture.

- 1. Turn the main switch to "O" position.
- 2. Turn the throttle dial to "s" mark position.
- 3. Engage the manual starter ratchet by pulling the starter rope slowly. And then pull the starter handle quickly with great force from the position in which feeling harder resistance.







⚠ CAUTION

 Install the battery to start the engine and operate the pump, even if the battery is insufficient charged. If the battery is not installed and not connected, the electrical equipment may malfunction.

Dry operation

This portable pump has outsource cooling system, limit the duration of dry operation so that it is within the following time periods.

Performing dry operation longer than the specified time period may cause damage to the engine or pump.

- In the case of Idling: Within 2 minutes
- In the case of running with throttle dial at "s" mark position: Within 30 seconds

Closed discharge valves operation after priming water

When the pump is operated with the discharge valve closed, the cooling water temperature becomes high.



 Discharge water promptly. If the water discharge valve is kept closed, the water temperature inside the engine rises and the engine may overheat.

▲ WARNING

 While the engine is running with the cowl removed, do not touch the rotating parts of the pulley or belt.
 This may cause personal injuries.



NOTE

If, when operating the vacuum pump for 30 seconds, the pump does not suck up water, or if the pump cannot keep the water in it during the water discharge operation, check the following:

- Is the tip of the suction hose completely below the water surface?
- Is air sucked through the joint of the suction hose?
- Is the suction hose damaged?
- Does the vacuum performance of the priming pump reduced significantly?
- Does the pump case leaking vacuum?
- Does a vacuum leak occur when the pump is connected with the suction hose of which the opening is capped?

Refer to "Chapter 16 TROUBLESHOOTING".

- 1. After starting the engine, pull down the priming lever.
- 2. Check that the pumped water is discharged from the priming outlet of the vacuum pump and check pressure gauge shows positive side.



3. Return the priming lever to the original position.

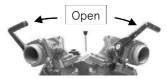


NOTE

 Limit the vacuum pump operating time within 30 seconds. If the pump cannot suction water within 30 seconds, it may have been caused by another problem.

Refer to "Chapter 16 TROUBLE SHOOTING" to rectify the problem

4. Open the discharge valve.





⚠ CAUTION

Check that the nozzle is ready to discharge water before opening the discharge valve.



- In order to avoid the occurrence of air pockets, connect the suction hose to the pump so that the pump is on upward location of the suction hose.
- If there is unevenness on the suction hose connected to the pump, air will be trapped in the hose. In this case, the pump may not be able to discharge the water when you open the discharge valve by the air in the hose.
- In this case, open the discharge valve and operate the vacuum pump for 3 to 5 seconds until the water is continuously discharged.
- Adjust the water volume and pressure using the throttle dial.





Performing relayed water supply (when sucking water from fire hydrant)

1. Determine the pump pressure in consideration of the water discharge pressure (nozzle pressure), hose pressure (friction) loss, and height loss.

Pump pressure = needed pressure + friction loss + height loss

- 2. Foreign materials such as dirt, gravel, iron rust, etc. may have intruded into a fire hydrant. Before connecting a hose, open a fire hydrant to discharge water in order to remove foreign materials.
- 3. When sucking water from a fire hydrant, use a mediation metal to connect a delivery hose to the suction port without using the suction hose in principle.
- 4. Set the discharge valve handle of the pump to the full open position.
- 5. Gradually open the fire hydrant on-off valve for the full open position. However, check the water pressure from fire hydrant with suction pressure gauge on the pump and adjust the opening of fire hydrant, if necessary.



- In the case of water pressure from fire hydrant is higher than 6 bar, do not continue to open the fire hydrant on-off valve.
- * In case of the water pressure from fire hydrant is higher than the required discharge pressure, it is not necessary to start the pump. If the water pressure from fire hydrant has not reached the required pump pressure, start the engine.
- 6. If the water pressure from fire hydrant is insufficient, start the engine and adjust the pressure to the required level by operating the throttle dial.
 Stop increasing discharge pressure if the suction pressure gauge shows 1bar or below.
 If it does, stop increasing the pressure and keep the throttle dial as it is.
- 7. To end discharging water, turn the throttle dial to the low pressure firstly, then stop the engine, and close the fire hydrant on-off valve.

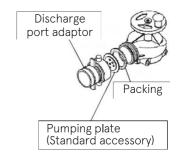


- Be sure not to close the discharge valves and nozzle(s) of any pumps until all the pumps stop and the fire hydrant on-off valve is closed.
- 8. Set the discharge valve to the half-open position, and open all the drain valves to drain the remaining water as maintenance after operation.

Relay pumping operations

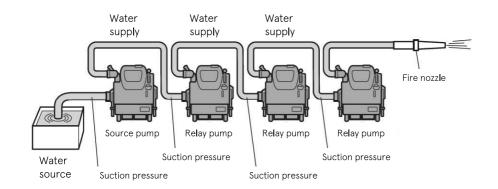
⚠ CAUTION

 In the case of relay pumping operation training on level ground, If the extension hose (inner diameter φ65) is less than 200 m, use the pumping plate (safety nozzle) attached.



Description of relay pumping operation





Preparation for operation



- Never close the discharge valve of source pump and the relay pump(s), and the fire nozzle(s). If the discharge valves or nozzle is (are) closed, there will be a risk of damage to the pumps and hoses with excessive pressure or water hammer.
- 1. Decide how many relay pumps are needed in consideration of the distance and height between the water sauce and the fire ground.
- 2. Place the pumps according to the decision, and then connect the hoses.
- 3. Make sure that the discharge valves are open, including the fire nozzle.
- 4. Decide the discharge pressure of each pump in consideration of needed pressure for next pump (or fire nozzle) and the friction loss and height loss.

Pump pressure = needed pressure + friction loss + height loss

Start the Source Pump

Once the water supply has started, keep supplying it until finished. If reducing or stopping water supply, overheat or cavitation may occur in the relay pump(s).

- 1. Start the source pump according to "Chapter 8 ENGINE START".
- 2. Start supplying water according to "Chapter 9 PRIME AND DISCHARGE".

Start the Relay Pump

- 1. Make sure that the discharge valve is opened and wait for the water supplied.
- 2. Check that the water was supplied from the source pump. At first, the hose swells due to air pressure. Step on a hose to judge whether the swelling of the hose is due to water or air.
- 3. When the water is supplied to the pump, check the pressure of the gauge. Start the engine when it is lower than the decided pressure. If the pressure is higher than the decided pressure, no need to start the engine.
- 4. Adjust the discharge pressure with the throttle dial. The suction pressure decreases with throttle dial up (Increase discharge water). Always check it with a suction pressure gauge.
- 5. If the suction pressure decreases below 1 bar, order the operator of the pre-stage pump to increase the water pressure, and adjust the relay pump pressure by the throttle.
- 6. When the suction pressure rises, adjust the water pressure by the throttle dial again.

Start the Attack Pump

Same as the relay pump operation.

Finish the relay Pumping Operations

- Stop the attack pump running first.
- Stop the relay pump running from the pump closest the nozzle in order.
- Finally, stop the source pump.

10. STOPPING THE ENGINE

⚠ CAUTION

 Do not touch the exhaust pipe and the muffler while the engine is running, or for 10 minutes after the engine has been stopped. These parts are very hot and will cause severe burns.



1. Return the throttle dial to "\(\bigcup \)" position.



2. Close the discharge valves.



3. Turn the main switch to " position.

NOTE

• It takes one to three seconds until the engine stops due to the after burn control. This is a shut off behavior by an anti-after burn control, not a failure.

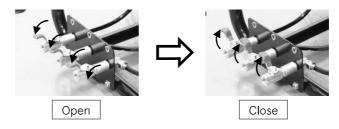


Maintenance after pumping seawater or foul water

In case of the pumping seawater or foul water, the pump should be flushed out with fresh water immediately to prevent excessive corrosion. And operate the vacuum pump for 5 seconds at low engine speed (" position) to clean the vacuum pump.

Drain water

- 1. Open the drain valves and check the water in the pump has been completely drained.
- 2. Close the all drain valves for next operation.



Check Suction Performance

1. Open the drain valves and check the water in the pump has been completely drained.



2. Close all the drain valves and close the suction port (with a cap, etc.).



NOTE

• Close the suction port not to leak air into the pump.

3. Start the engine, and turn the throttle dial to the "s" position. Operate the priming lever to produce a vacuum. (Priming water operation must be within 30 seconds)



4. After a vacuum is produced, immediately return the priming lever to the original position, and stop the engine.



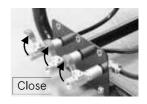
5. Check that the vacuum pressure of the pressure gauge for suction shows below -0.8 bar.



- 6. To check that there is no vacuum leak, leave it for 30 seconds and confirm that the pointer of the pressure gauge for suction keeps the same pressure indication.
- 7. Open the drain valves to expose it to the atmosphere, and check that the pointer of the pressure gauge for suction returns to "0".



8. Close the drain valves.



Fuel and Oil Supply

1. Fuel

Fill fuel until the maximum level of the gauge indicator (in red).

⚠ CAUTION

 Do not tilt the pump with the air vent open. Otherwise, the fuel may leak.

If the fuel leaks, wipe it off using a cloth or other materials.



2. Engine oil

Fill the oil tank with engine oil full.

NOTE

• Use 2-stroke engine oil of ISO-L-EGB grade or higher.



3. Governor oil

Check the oil level using the dipstick.

NOTE

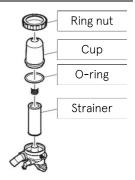
- Use 2-stroke engine oil of ISO-L-EGB grade or higher.
- The oil should be the same oil with the engine oil.



Governor oil filler port

Cleaning strainer for priming water

Remove the ring nut and clean the strainer with fresh water. If the strainer is dirty with dust, etc., vacuum performance efficiency will be reduced.



NOTE

 When assembling the strainer, tighten the ring nut while holding and pushing slightly the strainer cup.



Charging battery

NOTE

- Removed the cowl when replacing battery.
- Refer to "Chapter 15 SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE".

Make sure to charge the battery after each operation.

Battery charger

⚠ CAUTION

- Use an automatic battery charger.
- · Use a maintenance-free (MF) battery.
- The battery capacity must be 12 V-18 Ah/10HR.
- Use a battery charger that has an overcharge prevention function.
- Disconnect the battery charger after charging is completed.
- 1. When charging the battery, set the main switch to the "O" position.

▲ WARNING

 Do not connect a cigarette lighter to the battery charger connector. Doing so may melt or burn out the connector due to overheating.

NOTE

- If the main switch is set to the "O" position, the battery cannot be charged because the charging circuit is turned OFF.
- 2. When the main switch is set to the "O" position, check that the Low Battery warning lamp goes out after alert action check.

12. MAINTENANCE IN COLD CONDITION

Infuse antifreeze

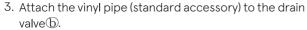
⚠ CAUTION

 If the temperature around the pump could be subzero, the pump inside may freeze up. It may cause not only the damage in the pump, but also the inability to start the engine.

For pump unit

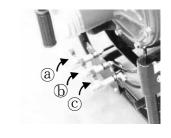
- Open the drain valves@, (b), (c).
 Drain all the water from the pump.
 - (a) Cylinder drain valve
 - **(b)** Pump drain valve
 - © Muffler drain valve
 - d Discharge valve(Ball valve type)*Turn the handles to the middle.
- 2. Close the drain valves @,C,d and the discharge valve handles. Close the suction port (with a cap, etc.).

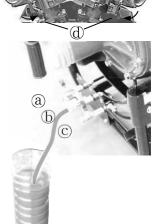
*Close the suction port not to leak air into the pump.



4. Insert the vinyl pipe in the container filled with antifreezing fluid (180 ~ 200 mL).

5. Turn the throttle dial to "S" mark position.





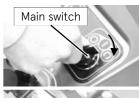


12. MAINTENANCE IN COLD CONDITION

- Turn the main switch to "O" position.
 Release the main switch immediately after the engine starts.
- 7. After starting the engine, pull down the priming lever.
- 8. Make sure the pressure gauge shows positive side.

NOTE

- Even if anti-freezing fluid disappears, continue pulling a priming lever for 30 seconds.
- By this operation, anti-freezing fluid reaches every part of the pump.
- 9. Return the priming to original position.
- 10. Stop the engine and close the drain valves.



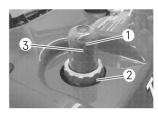


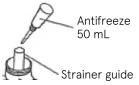




For primer

- 1. Turn the ring nut ② while holding and pressing the strainer cup ① of the primer, remove the strainer ③ and strainer cup ①.
- 2. Inject antifreeze (undiluted 50 mL) to strainer guide.
- 3. After injection, assemble the strainer cup ① and strainer ③, and tighten the ring nut ②.





12. MAINTENANCE IN COLD CONDITION

⚠ CAUTION

 When installing the strainer, exercise care so that the O-ring does not get caught in, and tighten the ring nut securely. If the ring nut is not tightened completely, a vacuum leak may occur.

NOTE

- When you install a strainer, pay attention to the protrusion of the Oring and install it correctly. Otherwise, a vacuum leak may occur.
- When installing a strainer, tighten the ring nut while pressing the cup with your palm.

Discharge valve

Fill the inside of the discharge valve with antifreeze using a long nozzle containing antifreeze liquid.

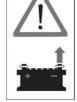
13. USE OF ACCESSORY

Battery

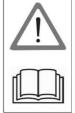
Battery performance deteriorates if the temperature goes down. Further, battery may freeze if the specific gravity is low.

⚠ CAUTION

- When charging batteries, be sure to use an automatic battery charger dedicated to sealed batteries.
- Use an automatic battery charger that matches the battery specifications. Use of a mismatched automatic battery charger may cause the battery to explode.



- · Keep the battery surface clean.
- Battery life is normally 2~3 years even if battery is used properly. Replace with new battery every 2~3 years checking the deterioration of the charging performance.
- When connecting battery cables, positive (+) lead shall be connected first.
 (When disconnecting battery, remove the negative (-) lead first.)
- Battery electrolyte is a very caustic acid, which will cause severe burns to your skin and damage to clothing.
- Hydrogen gases emitted from the battery will also cause severe burns to skin and damage to clothing.
- Read instructions attached to the battery carefully before use.



13. USE OF ACCESSORY

Pumping plate

NOTE

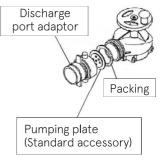
 When the pump is operated using a discharge nozzle that has a nozzle diameter greater than the maximum nozzle diameter, or without using a discharge nozzle, be sure to use the pumping plate. Otherwise the pump may break down due to cavitation or may overheat due to lack of cooling water.

Largest Nozzle	e Dia. (mm) *
Twin outlet discharging	Single outlet discharging
25	36

Remark: * The largest nozzle dia. at 3 m of suction head.

When the fire pump is used for water pumping device, such as pumping water out of a cellar, pumping plate must be installed to avoid engine overheating caused by lack of cooling water.

Install the pumping plate between the discharge port adaptor and the packing as shown in the figure on the right. With the pumping plate in place, the pump can be operated without a discharge nozzle, so that pressure for cooling water in pump is maintained at certain level.



14. PERIODICAL INSPECTION

Perform periodical inspections and maintenance according to the following procedures.

			Insped	ction ir	ntervals		
Desc	cription	After each operation	0.5 year or 50 hr	1 year or 100 hr	3 years or 300 hr	Inspection items	Measure
			•			Impurities (ie. Water and / or waste)	Clean out
	Fuel filter		•			Impurities (If water has accumulated to filter)	Replace *1 Check high pressure filter, fuel tank and portable fuel tank.
		•				Fuel level	Refuel
Fuel System			•			Preservation period 6 month or more	Replace *1
	Fuel		•			Degradation (ie. Stink or color)	Replace *1
			•			Impurities (ie. Water and /or water)	Replace *1
	Fuel hose		•			Curling, crack, leakage	Replace *1
	High-pressure fuel filter				• Replace	_	Replace *1 *2
Ignition	Spark plug		•			Fouling, wear, gap	Clean or replace
	Cranking				•	Is not lockedProper compression pressure	Replace parts if necessary *1
Engine	Engine oil	•				Oil level	Refill the same oil
	Governor oil		•			Oil level with oil dipstick	Refill
	Starter rope		•			Wear, damage	Replace *1
Starting		•				Voltage measure	Charge
System	Battery				• Replace	Period of use	Replace *1, 2

14. PERIODICAL INSPECTION

		Ins	pectio	n inter	vals		
Desc	ription	After each operation	0.5 year or 50 hr	1 year or 100 hr	3 years or 300 hr	Inspection items	Measure
	V-Be l t			•		Wear, crack, belt tension	Replace *1
	Strainer	•				Clogged or broken mesh	Clean or replace
Priming system	Primer	•				• Is not locked • Check performance (-0.8 bar)	Replace parts if necessary *1
		•				Air check	Check pump unit if necessary
Pump unit	Closed discharge valves operation after priming water		•			Check performance (10 bar)	Replace parts if necessary *1

^{*1.} Ask our customer service staff to replace the parts



Batteries that have been used for more than three years may explode if charged.



•Finish the performance test within one minute in order to protect the pump unit.

General

Servicing and maintenance of the fire pump must only be carried out by personnel who have professional related knowledge and who are familiar with the fire pump and regulations regarding safety and accident prevention.

Before starting maintenance work:

- · Stop the engine.
- Disconnect the negative terminal of the battery.
- · Place the pump on a level location.



Safety Devices



 In the case of safety or protective devices have been disassembled as such part of servicing and maintenance work, immediately install them back to the original position after the maintenance. Make sure that it works without problems.

Genuine parts

When replacing parts as part of servicing and maintenance of this fire pump, use only Tohatsu genuine parts.

If genuine Tohatsu parts and accessories are not used, it may adversely affect the functioning and safety of the fire pump. Therefore, for safety reasons, use only Tohatsu genuine parts.

Tohatsu bears no responsibility for any personal injuries or equipment damage that may result from use of parts or accessories obtained from outside sources.

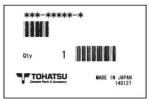
accessories obtained from outside sources.

Environmental protection measures

Dispose of oil, fuel, batteries, etc. according to relevant environmental laws in the region. Do not dump to nature or sewerage.



When discarding parts, go waste in accordance with environmental laws in the region procedure.







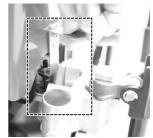
Removal and installation of cowl

Top cowl removal

1. Pull the cowl hook (front side 2 pieces), lift cowl slowly.

⚠ CAUTION

- Remove the cowl carefully without coming in contact with the priming lever and discharge valve.
- 2. Pull the cowl hook (total 4 hooks), remove the cowl completely.



Top cowl installation

Assemble in reverse order of removal.

- 1. Fit the hooks to the plug holes on the front side. (2 places)
- 2. Through the vacuum pump lever, fit the plug to the hook (hole) on the front side. (2 places)
- 3. Put the plugs in completely while holding the cowl top.



Vacuum pump strainer

Maintenance

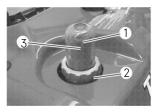
NOTE

 Incorrect installation of the strainer may cause a vacuum leak. Be sure to install the strainer correctly.

Wash the strainer ① with fresh water after each use.

- 1. On the occasion of washing the strainer, turn the ring nut ② while holding the strainer cup ①.

 Remove the strainer cup ③ and the strainer ①.
- 2. Washthe strainer 1 and the strainer cup 3.
- 3. After washing, assemble the strainer cup ③ and strainer ①,tightenwiththeringnut②.



Engine oil

Check the oil level.

⚠ CAUTION

 Install the filler cap tightly each time you check the oil level.

Check the oil level after each operation.

- 1. Place the pump in a horizontal location.
- 2. Open the oil tank cap and check the oil level.
- 3. Refill the oil until the lip of the oil tank.

NOTE

2-stroke engine oil

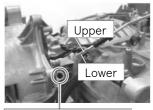
We recommend that you use the engine oil of ISO-L-EGB grade or higher.



Governor oil

Check every three months or every 50 hours operating time.

- 1. Place the pump on a level location.
- 2. Remove the oil dipstick, wipe it with a cloth.
- 3. Insert the oildipstickcompletely.
- Pull out the oil dipstick again, and check the oil level.



Governor oil filler port

Vacuum pump V belt

Check the V-belt.

Check the V-belt every year or every 100 hours operating.

V-belt size·····A-29

Spark plug

Check the spark plugs

- 1. Remove the plug caps, and remove the spark plugs.
- 2. Use a wire brush or spark plug cleaner, clean the electrode of the spark plug ②.
- 3. Check the spark plug for excessive carbon deposit, electrode ② erosion and check the washer ③ for damage.
- 4. Measure the spark plug gap ⓐ. If the gap is out of specification, replace the spark plug with the specified spark plug.

If necessary, adjust the gap to specification.

• Spark pluggap @:0.9-1.0 mm

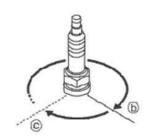
Usage limit : 1.2 mmSpark plug: NGK BP7HS-10

- - Tightening torque: 27 N·m (20 lb·ft) [2.7 kgf·m]









Battery

General safety information

Follow the safety instructions on the battery.

When charging batteries, a highly explosive oxyhydrogen gas mixture is produced.

Never charge a battery in a poorly ventilated place. Do not smoke near the battery.

DANGER Danger of injury due to caustic substances of battery.

- · Always wear protective clothing.
- Always wear protective gloves.
- Always wear protective glasses.
- Do not tip the battery, acid may be discharged from the air vents.





Disposal

Disused batteries should be disposed of according to local laws or regulations.

After each operation using the battery, check the voltage. Replace the battery if necessary.

- 1. Remove the muffler guard.
- 2. Disconnect the negative terminal of the battery cable first, disconnect the positive terminal next.



- There is a risk of injury.
- · When handling the battery, be sure to wear safety glasses and protective gloves.







Electric equipment

Only expert electricians or trained staff members should handle electrical equipment.

Be sure to disconnect battery cables before handling electrical equipment. Disconnect the negative terminal first, and then disconnect the positive terminal.

When connecting battery cables, connect the positive terminal first, and connect the negative terminal.



Use the fuse with the same current rating (ampere) as that of the installed fuse. Using a fuse that has excessively high resistance may result in electrical equipment failures.

Fuse

Security fuses are installed in electrical circuits used in electrical equipment.

Before replacing the fuse, isolate the cause of the short circuit, and take the appropriate action.

After the appropriate action has been taken, replace the fuse with a new one.

Prepare the spare fuse at all times in case of emergency.

Vacuum performance check

⚠ CAUTION

- Limit continuous operating time of the vacuum pump to 30 seconds or less.
- Operating the pump for 30 seconds or more continuously may cause the engine to overheat. If the engine overheats, wait until it cools down, or perform the water discharge operation.
- The water discharge operation allows the cooling water to circulate to the engine and cool it.
- 1. Close the suction port (with a cap, etc.) and then start the engine.
 - *Close the suction port not to leak air into the pump.



2. Pull the priming lever to run the primer (vacuum pump), and check that the pressure gauge for suction pointer reads approximately -0.8 bar.

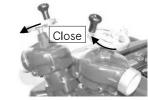


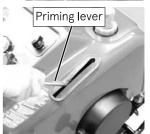
Vacuum leak check

After completing the vacuum performance check, monitor the suction pressure indicated with the suction gauge for approximately 30 seconds to check for vacuum leaks. If the vacuum leak is found, isolate the cause by referring to the "Chapter 16 TROUBLESHOOTING". Then, take the appropriate action and check the vacuum leak again.

Water leak check

- 1. Connect one end of the suction hose to the suction port, put the other end of the hose in water, and then close discharge valve handle.
- 2. Start the engine, and pull priming lever to run the vacuum pump.





 Operate the throttle dial to raise the pump pressure almost to 1 MPa (10 bar), and then check for water leaks from each part of the pump and the cooling water piping.



If the leak is found, isolate the cause by referring to "Chapter 16 TROUBLESHOOTING". Then, take the appropriate action and check the vacuum leak again.

Typical causes of engine troubles are listed in the following tables.

			_	_	_	_	_									_				_	1
	Trouble	Battery charging failure	Starter motor does not work	Engine start failure	Engine stumble or stall	Rough idling	Idling is too high	Poor acceleration	Engine over-rev.	Engine over heat	Engine seizing	Vacuum pressure defective	Air leaking	Water suction failure		water discharge	Insufficient		Floodlight, Gauge lamp, not work	Warning lamp flashing	
	Cause	0	t work									ctive			Caused by suction	Caused by pump unit	Caused by playpipe	Caused by engine unit	o, Hour meter, Warning lamp do		Action
	Fuel shortage			•	•			•										•			Refuel.
	Deterioration of fuel			•	•	•		•		•								•			Replace with new fuel.
Fu	Fuel tank air vent clogging			•	•	•		•		•								•			Clean the air vent.
Fuel and lubrication	Fuel filter clogging			•	•	•		•		•								•			Clean the filter.
d luk	Fuel pump failure			•	•	•		•		•								•			Replace.
orica	Injector failure			•	•	•		•		•								•			Replace.
ation	Fuel pipe kink or snap			•	•	•		•		•								•			Fix routing of the pipe.
	Throttle dial at other than "s" position			•																	Set dial to "s" position.
	Oil filter clogging					•		•			•							•			Replace oil filter. (Do not fill it up with the different brand of oil.)

	Trouble	Battery charging failure	Starter motor does not work	Engine start failure	Engine stumble or stal	Rough idling	Idling is too high	Poor acceleration	Engine over-rev	Engine over heat	Engine seizing	Vacuum pressure defective	Air leaking	Water suction failure		water discharge	Insufficient		Floodlight, Gauge lamp	Warning lamp flashing	
	Cause	Ō	ot work									ective			Caused by suction	Caused by pump unit	Caused by playpipe	Caused by engine unit	Floodlight, Gauge lamp, Hour meter, Warning lamp do not work		Action
	Spark plug cap comes off			•	•	•		•										•			Plug in surely.
	Use of unspecified spark plug			•	•	•		•		•	•							•			Replace with specified spark plug.
	Spark plug fouling (No spark or weak spark)			•	•	•		•										•			Clean or replace with specified spark plug.
Electrical	ECU and/or Sensors failure			•	•	•	•	•	•	•								•		•	Check wire connection. Plug in surely. Replace parts if necessary.
	Battery loose connection, terminal corrosion or expired	•	•																•		Clean terminal and/ or tighten a terminal screw. Replace parts If necessary.
	Battery charger defective	•																			Check 5A fuse and/or battery charger. Replace parts if necessary.

	Trouble	Battery charging failure	Starter motor does not work	Engine start failure	Engine stumble or stall	Rough idling	Idling is too high	Poor acceleration	Engine over-rev	Engine over heat	Engine seizing	Vacuum pressure defective	Air leaking	Water suction failure		water discharge	Insufficient		Floodlight, Gauge lami not work	Warning lamp flashing	
	Cause	Ф	t work									ctive			Caused by suction	Caused by pump unit	Caused by playpipe	Caused by engine unit	Floodlight, Gauge lamp, Hour meter, Warning lamp do not work		Action
	15A fuse blown		•																•		Replace with spare fuse. When the blowout of the fuse happens
Electrica	5A fuse blown	•																			repeatedly, check a cause. 15A: Battery cable reverse connection, operation panel components and search light connector 5A: Charging connector
ä	Starter motor defective		•																		Check terminals, cords and screws. Replace parts if necessary.
	Operation panel defective	•	•																•		Check input of starter solenoid. (Equal to Operation panel output.) Replace parts if necessary.

	Trouble	Battery charging failure	Starter motor does not work	Engine start failure	Engine stumble or stal	Rough idling	Idling is too high	Poor acceleration	Engine over-rev	Engine over heat	Engine seizing	Vacuum pressure defective	Air leaking	Water suction failure		water discharge	Insufficient		Floodlight, Gauge lan	Warning lamp flashing	
	Cause	re	ot work		=							ective			Caused by suction	Caused by pump unit	Caused by playpipe	Caused by engine unit	Floodlight, Gauge lamp, Hour meter, Warning lamp do not work		Action
Comp	Piston, piston ring or cylinder excessively worn.			•	•	•		•			•							•			Correct or replace.
Compression	Carbon deposition in the combustion chamber					•				•	•							•			Clean out.
	Suction height too high or length too long													•							Place the pump to nearer and/or lower position.
	Suction hose end is not in water											•	•	•	•						Put the end of suction hose below 30cm of the water surface.
Suction	Suction hose coupling loose or gasket defective											•	•	•	•						Clean out a gasket and tighten securely. Replace a gasket if necessary.
	Suction hose strainer clogged with dead leaves or waste etc.													•	•						Clean out.
	Suction hose cracking or lining peeling off											•	•	•	•						Repair or replace.

	Trouble	Battery charging failure	Starter motor does not work	Engine start failure	Engine stumble or stall	Rough idling	Idling is too high	Poor acceleration	Engine over-rev	Engine over heat	Engine seizing	Vacuum pressure defective	Air leaking	Water suction failure		water discharge	Insufficient		Floodlight, Gauge lamp not work	Warning lamp flashing	
	Cause	0	t work									ctive			Caused by suction	Caused by pump unit	Caused by playpipe	Caused by engine unit	Floodlight, Gauge lamp, Hour meter, Warning lamp do not work		Action
	Vacuum pipe loose or cracking											•		•							Tighten securely a clump of vacuum pipe or replace.
	Strainer cap loose or O-ring failure											•		•							Tighten securely or replace.
Primer	V belt damaged or worn											•		•							Replace.
er	Vacuum pump rotor shaft seizing											•									Repair or replace.
	Vane, Side plate worn or damaged											•		•							Replace.
Water s	Water stop valve contamination											•	•	•							Clean out.
Water stop valve	Water stop valve diaphragm failure											•	•	•							Replace.

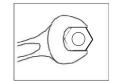
	Trouble	Battery charging failure	Starter motor does not work	Engine start failure	Engine stumble or stall	Rough idling	Idling is too high	Poor acceleration	Engine over-rev	Engine over heat	Engine seizing	Vacuum pressure defective	Air leaking	Water suction failure		water discharge	Insufficient		Floodlight, Gauge lamp not work	Warning lamp flashing	
	Cause	0	t work									ctive			Caused by suction	Caused by pump unit	Caused by playpipe	Caused by engine unit	Floodlight, Gauge lamp, Hour meter, Warning lamp do not work		Action
	Three drain valves are not closed											•	•	•							Close securely.
	Suction port strainer clogged with dead leaves or waste etc.													•	•						Clean out.
	Discharge valve imperfect open								•							•					Open securely.
Pump	Gauge pipe connector loose or gasket defective											•	•		•						Tighten securely. Replace a gasket if necessary.
σ	Pump cover bolts loose											•	•	•		•					Tighten securely.
	Pump cover O- ring degradation											•	•								Clean out or replace.
	Impeller or Guide vane caught a stone or damaged								•							•					Clean or replace.
	Mechanical seal damaged											•	•								Replace.

	Trouble	Battery charging failure	Starter motor does not work	Engine start failure	Engine stumble or stall	Rough idling	Idling is too high	Poor acceleration	Engine over-rev	Engine over heat	Engine seizing	Vacuum pressure defective	Air leaking	Water suction failure		water discharge			Floodlight, Gauge lamp, not work	Warning lamp flashing	
	Cause		vork									ive			Caused by suction	Caused by pump unit	Caused by playpipe	Caused by engine unit	Hour meter, Warning lamp do		Action
Nozzles	Discharge nozzle too large									•	•						•				Change the nozzle for suitable size or Incorporate safety nozzle.
les	Spray nozzle clogged																•				Clean out.
Governor	Governor adjustment out of specified range						•		•									•			Adjust it securely.
rnor	Governor link disconnected			•		•	•	•	•			•		•				•			Attach it securely.

17. APPENDIX

Tightening torque specifications

		М3	M4	M5	M6	M8	M10
Standard Bolt	N·m	0.6~	1.3~	2.7~	4.6~	11.2~	22.5~
		0.8	1.8	3.5	6.3	15.1	30.6
	kgf∙m	0.06~	0.13~	0.27~	0.47~	1.14~	2.30~
		0.08	0.18	0.36	0.64	1.54	3.12
Heat Treated Bolt	N·m	-	1	1	8.2~	20.0~	40.2~
					10.8	26.5	53.9
	kgf∙m				0.84~	2.04~	4.10~
					1.10	2.70	5.50



18. TOOL AND STANDARD ACCESSORY

Standard accessory

Description	Remarks	Quantity
Tool kit		1
• Tool kit bag		1
Plug wrench		1
Handle of plug wrench		1
Spark plug	BPR7HS-10	1
Pumping plate		2
F *1	15A	1
Fuse *1	5A	1
Pipe assy		1
Search light (4P) (Floodlight)		1
Auto battery charger		1
Coupling *2		2

^{*1} Spare fuses are attached to fuse box.



^{*2} Whether or not it is included as an accessory depends on the specifications of the pump.

OWNER'S MANUAL

VE1500W

PORTABLE FIRE PUMP No.003-12078-5

TOHATSU CORPORATION

5-4, Azusawa 3-Chome, Itabashi-Ku Tokyo 174-0051, Japan Phone: +81-3-3966-3137