

Fire Pump Models CP-4 and CP-4UH Installation Instructions



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Read through and communicate safety information to the end user of this Waterous Fire Pump.

Death or serious personal injury might occur if proper operating procedures are not followed. The pump operator, as well as individuals connecting supply or discharge hoses to the apparatus must be familiar with these pump operating instructions as well as other operating instructions and manuals for the apparatus, water hydraulics and component limitation.

Pressure Hazard. May result in personal injury.

Prior to connection or removal of hoses, caps or other closures with pump intake or pump discharge connections, relieve pressure by opening drains or bleeder valves. Bleeder valves should also be used while filling a hose connected to an intake with water.

Scalding Water Hazard. May result in serious burns.

When operating the pump, be sure to open at least one discharge valve slightly to prevent the pump from overheating. If the pump runs for a few minutes completely closed, it may heat the water enough to scald someone when the valve is opened. Overheating can damage the packing, seals and other pump parts. If the apparatus builder has installed a by-pass system or other provision designed to prevent overheating, opening a discharge valve may be unnecessary.

Rotating Parts Hazard or Unexpected Truck Movement. May result in serious personal injury or death.

Stop the engine, set parking brake and chock the wheels before going under the truck to adjust packing or to check packing gland temperature.

OEM Installation Warnings

\land WARNING

Unexpected Truck Movement. May result in serious personal injury or death.

Failure to properly install the pump shift control and pump shift indicator system in the apparatus or failure to incorporate in the Pump Operator's Panel Engine Speed Interlock System may result in unexpected truck movement which may result in serious personal injury or death.

/ WARNING

Inability to Pump Water. May result in serious personal injury or death.

Failure to properly install the pump shift control and pump shift indicator system in the apparatus or failure to incorporate in the Pump Operator's Panel Engine Speed Interlock System may result in the inability to pump water which may result in serious personal injury or death.

/ WARNING

Exceeding Power Train Torque Ratings. May result in inability to pump water causing serious personal injury or death.

This fire pump may have the capability under certain pumping conditions to exceed the torque rating of the power train.

A means to control the engine output to a torque level no greater than the power train's continuous-duty torque rating must be considered when specifying power train components and engine control system parameters.

Model CPT-4UH Run Time and Hydrostatic Testing

Run Time

Then maximum run time for the CPT-4UH when operating at rated capacity depends on the transmission temperature. It shall not exceed 230° F (110° c).

Hydrostatic Testing

If the vehicle is to be hydrostatically tested above 1200 psi, perform the following:

- 1. Remove the priming valve (VAP) from the pump body prior to testing.
- 2. After testing, the packing will need to be readjusted, see page 10.

Pump Intake and Discharge Connections

Pump Model	Intake	Discharge
CP-4 and CP-4UH	2 in. NPT (F)	1-1/2 in. NPT (F)

Available Pump Drives

	Transmission				Complete Pump and	
Drive	Туре	Series	Model	Input Shaft Rotation	Transmission Model	
РТО	Two Gear Speed Increaser	к	к	Clockwise or Counter Clockwise	CPK-4	
Directly Mounted to an Engine	Two Gear Speed Increaser	т	т	Clockwise or Counter Clockwise	CPT-4 CPT-4UH	

Pump Mounting

Select a mounting location which will make the pump and its accessories readily accessible for maintenance and which will make the pump driveshaft parallel with the output shaft of the chassis transmission or transfer case. Also, select the location so that when the apparatus is loaded, the universal joints on the propeller shaft will have a proper working angle. Be sure the propeller shaft used are of the slip-joint design. Frame deflection, temperature changes and similar factors may cause a propeller shaft without slip-joints to produce severe axial loads on the bearings and damage the pump.

Be sure to keep at least a minimum of 1° U-joint operating angle. This is the preferred method of propeller shaft installation. For additional information on this method, or for alternative methods, see driveshaft installation guidelines such as Spicer®/Driveshaft Installation Techniques.

Driveline End Yokes and Companion Flanges: Anti seize should be applied to the shaft threads before installing end yoke or companion flange. Use self-locking nuts supplied, torque to 275-325 lb-ft. Do not re-use nuts if end yoke or companion flange is removed.

Brackets must be fabricated to attach to the mounting points of the pump body and transmission and the chassis frame. Tighten the mounting hardware to standard torque specifications.

Mounting Locations – Model CPK-4

Note that the Pump Discharge may be positioned Up, Right, Left or Down and the Transmission may be mounted Vertical, Right, Left or Inverted.

Refer to the configuration of the pump you ordered and Pump Dimensional Drawing for details specific to your pump.

Anti-seize should be applied to the shaft threads before installing end yoke or companion flange. Do not reuse self-locking nuts, torque to 275-325 lb-ft.



Mounting Locations – Model CPT-4 and CPT-4UH

Note that the Pump Discharge may be positioned Up, Right, Left or Down and the Transmission may be mounted Vertical, Right, Left or Inverted. Refer to the configuration of the pump you ordered and Pump Dimensional Drawing for details specific to your pump.



Optional Suspension Pin Mounting Method Model CPK-4 Only



Transmission Oil Cooler Drain



Optional Corrosion Protection



Final Checks

Lubrication

Transmissions are shipped without lubricant and must be filled before the pump is operated.

NOTICE				
Failure to properly lubricate the pump transmission may result in serious damage to the equipment.				
	The types of recommende	ed lubricants are listed below:		
Transmission	Capacity	Lubricant		

Transmission Model	Capacity (Quarts or Liters) <i>(See Note 1)</i>	Lubricant (See Note 2)
К	1	
Т	1	SAE 80W-90 Gear Oil

Notes:

- 1) Capacities shown are approximate Quarts or Liters, always fill to the bottom of the plug labeled "Oil Level" or sight glass. Quantities listed vary based on ratio and/or mounting orientation.
- 2) Synthetic ATF and oil substitutes are acceptable.

Testing

Perform the tests listed in F-1031, Section 1000, "Centrifugal Fire Pump Principles of Operation, Inspection Tests and Troubleshooting Guide." During the running tests, monitor the smoothness of operation, listen for unusual noises and check for leaks.

Final Checks – Packing Adjustment

The pump packing is designed and adjusted to drip slightly during operation. This is to cool and lubricate the packing. It is desirable to adjust the stuffing box to maintain a leakage rate of 10 to 120 drops per minute when operating at a discharge pressure of 150 psi (10.3 bar).

Leakage through the braided flexible graphite (BFG) packing may be at zero or diminish to zero leakage and may not respond to loosening of the packing nuts to restore leakage, see Adjustment Step 3. While the packing gland and stuffing box and pump body may reach high temperatures during this time, the impeller shaft will be protected from heat damage.

Rotating Parts Hazard or Unexpected Truck Movement. May result in serious personal injury or death.

Stop the engine, set parking brake and chock the wheels before going under the truck to adjust packing or to check packing gland temperature.

▲ WARNING

Pressure Hazard. May result in personal injury.

Prior to connection or removal of hoses, caps or other closures with pump intake or pump discharge connections, relieve pressure by opening drains or bleeder valves. Bleeder valves should also be used while filling a hose connected to an intake with water.

Scalding Water Hazard. May result in serious burns.

When operating the pump, be sure to open at least one discharge valve slightly to prevent the pump from overheating. If the pump runs for a few minutes completely closed, it may heat the water enough to scald someone when the valve is opened. Overheating can damage the packing, seals and other pump parts. If the apparatus builder has installed a by-pass system or other provision designed to prevent overheating, opening a discharge valve may be unnecessary.

NOTICE

Pump overheating hazard.

May cause damage to the pump.

Circulate enough water through the pump to prevent overheating.

WARNING

Truck movement hazard.

May cause serious personal injury.

Stop engine, set the parking brake and chock the wheels before going under truck to adjust packing.

1. Engage pump per appropriate operating instructions. Operate the pump at the capacity pressure shown on the serial plate for ten (10) minutes.

NOTICE

Observe the stuffing box drip rate from the side of the truck.

2. Observe leakage. Normal leakage is 10-120 drops per minute.

🛆 WARNING

Packing Gland and Pump Body Temperature Hazard. May result in serious burns.

Heat is dissipated through the cross-section of the packing, transferring the heat to the packing gland and pump body.

3. If drip rate is considered high, stop the engine and tighten the packing gland nuts 1/2 to 1 flat (maximum of 1/6 of a revolution). Make appropriate adjustments starting with 1 flat, when approaching the final adjustment reduce to 1/2 flat. This reduces the possibility of over tightening. Tighten the gland nuts equally to ensure that the packing gland goes on straight. Gradually reducing leakage during the first hour of operation will result in a better seal over a longer period of time. Adjust the drip rate on one stuffing box until the appropriate rate is obtained, then proceed to the other end of the pump.

NOTICE

Stopping the leakage entirely at this point will cause the packing to overheat.

- 4. Operate the pump at the capacity pressure shown on the serial plate for two (2) minutes to let packing run in, then observe the drip rate.
- 5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the drop rate is acceptable.

NOTE: After adjusting the packing, the pump must pass a vacuum test (Refer to Form No. 1031, Section 1000).