

# **OWNER'S MANUAL**

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

PRO25-012 12-Volt DC

PRO25-012AD PRO25-012MD Automatic Diesel Nozzle Manual Diesel Nozzle

# PRO25-024 24-Volt DC

PRO25-024AD Automatic Diesel Nozzle



## DO NOT RETURN THIS PRODUCT TO THE STORE!

Please contact Great Plains Industries before returning any product. If you are missing parts or experience problems with your installation, our **Customer Support Department** will be happy to assist you:

> 800-835-0113 or 316-686-7361



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Congratulations on receiving your GPRO<sup>®</sup> Fuel Transfer Pump. We are pleased to provide you with a system designed to give you maximum reliability and efficiency.

Your fuel pump is designed, tested, and approved for use with gasoline blends, diesel fuel blends and kerosene. Please take all due precautions when handling these flammable liquids. Your safety is important to us.

Also, to assure the longest possible service life, it is important that you follow the operation and maintenance procedures outlined in this manual. We are proud to provide you with a quality product and dedicated support. Together with your conscientious use, we are sure that you will obtain years of safe, dependable service.

Victor Lukic

Victor Lukic, President Great Plains Industries, Inc.



## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The purpose of this manual is to assist you in installing, operating and maintaining your GPRO<sup>®</sup> pump. This manual covers models PRO25-012 (12-Volt DC) and PRO25-024 (24-Volt DC).

#### **Model Components**

- **PRO25-012AD / PRO25-024AD:** Includes pump, hose and <u>automatic diesel nozzle</u>.
- **PRO25-012MD:** Includes pump, hose and <u>manual diesel</u> <u>nozzle</u>.
- NOTE: Suffixes MD and AD are for ordering purposes only. Constructions described above are covered as alternate constructions under the Part No. PRO25 UL Listing.



#### An automatic bypass valve prevents pressure build up when the pump is on with the nozzle closed. To avoid damage, do not run the pump more than 10 minutes with the nozzle closed.

The duty cycle of this pump is 30 minutes ON and 30 minutes OFF. Allow the pump to cool for 30 minutes.

This pump is designed for use **only** with gasoline (up to 15% alcohol blends such as E-15), diesel fuel (up to 20% biodiesel blends such as B20) and kerosene. **Do not** use this pump for dispensing any fluids other than those for which it was designed. To do so may damage pump components and will void the warranty.

This pump is designed to operate on a typical DC automotive electrical system. The pump is designed to operate with the appropriate DC voltage at the motor leads and the ratings are determined at this voltage. Performance may vary due to length of power cord, battery condition or output from the vehicle charging system that will affect system voltage.

Do not leave the system running with fluids. "Dry running" can damage the pump.

Do not pump the tank completely dry, as contaminants from the bottom of the tank may enter the pump.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



The following safety alert symbols are used in this manual. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.



**DANGER** indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in serious injury or death.



**WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.



**CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

There are inherent dangers wherever flammable fuel and AC electrical sources are in close proximity.

Static electricity as a source of sparking is always a concern and requires extreme care in the installation and operation of your entire fuel transfer system.

Additional components such as meters, automatic nozzles and filters must be listed for use with fuel transfer systems. The flow of fuel through a hose and nozzle can generate static electrical charges and dangerous sparking can result in fire or explosion. Hoses and nozzles must be electrically conductive and bonded to ground.

It is your responsibility to:

- Know and follow applicable national, state and local safety codes pertaining to installing and operating electrical equipment for use with flammable liquids.
- Know and follow all safety precautions when handling petroleum fuels.
- Ensure that all equipment operators have access to adequate instructions concerning safe operating and maintenance procedures.

Observe all safety precautions concerning safe handling of petroleum fuels.

To ensure safe operation, all fuel transfer systems must be properly grounded. Proper grounding means a continuous metal-to-metal contact from one component to the next, including tank, bung, pump, meter, filter, hose and nozzle. Care should be taken to ensure proper grounding during initial installation and after any service or repair procedures. For your safety, please take a moment to review the warnings below.

To prevent physical injury, observe precautions against fire or explosion when dispensing fuel. Do not operate the system in the presence of any source of ignition including running or hot engines, lighted cigarettes, or gas or electric heaters.

Observe precautions against electrical shock when operating the system. Serious or fatal shock can result from operating electrical equipment in damp or wet locations.

Inspect external pump wiring regularly to make sure it is correctly attached to the battery. To avoid electrical shock, use extra care when connecting the pump to power.

Avoid prolonged skin contact with petroleum fuels. Use protective goggles, gloves and aprons in case of splashing or spills. Change saturated clothing and wash skin promptly with soap and water.

Observe precautions against electrical shock when servicing the pump. **Always** disconnect power before repairing or servicing. **Never** apply electrical power to the system when any of the coverplates are removed.

If using solvent to clean pump components or tank, observe the solvent manufacturer's recommendations for safe use and disposal.

#### INSTALLATION

#### Install Suction Pipe

Your pump is designed to mount directly to a standard 2 in. NPT tank fitting. For the suction pipe, a 1 inch galvanized steel pipe cut to length and threaded on one end may be used. Suction pipe should extend to within 3 inches of tank bottom. Apply thread tape to the suction pipe thread and securely tighten the suction pipe to the pump inlet port.

Make sure any check valve or foot valves used are equipped with proper pressure relief valves.

#### **Install Pump on Tank**

- · Clean the tank interior of all dirt and foreign material.
- Place the pump with suction pipe installed on the tank fitting and tighten securely. Make sure the pump is not cross-threaded.
- To prevent pressure build-up and possible fuel leaks through the nozzle, make sure the tank is vented. A vent cap rated at 3 psi or less is recommended.

#### **Connect to a Power Source**

## Please consult the Owner's Manual for your vehicle before proceeding.

**NOTE:** The PRO25-012 must be connected to a 12-volt DC power source only.

The PRO25-024 must be connected to a 24-volt DC power source only.

**DO NOT** attempt to connect this pump to a 115-volt AC or 230-volt AC power source.

#### **WARNING:** Do not attempt to power the pump from vehicle wiring smaller than 10 gauge, such as the cigarette lighter wire, as these thin wires could overheat and cause a fire.

**NOTE:** This pump is pre-wired for installation in CLASS I, DIVISION 2 locations such as portable fuel tanks, trailers, etc. Connection to a battery will depend upon the application.

#### WARNING: If pump is to be installed in a CLASS I, DIVISION I location please contact GPI for the appropriate product.

Verify switch is in OFF position, then route the electrical wires to the source of the vehicle power system. Be sure to support the wires as necessary and protect them from sharp edges, heat or anything that could damage the wires.

#### Step 1

If the power cord provided is too long cut to desired length. Carefully strip 3 to 4 inches (7.5 to 10 cm) of outer insulation from end of power cord. **DO NOT CUT INNER WIRES**. Next, strip <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch (0.6 cm) of insulation from the black and red power cord wires.

#### Step 2

For a negative ground system, first disconnect the vehicle's ground wire, and then wire as follows: Insert one end of the fuse (J) into the wire connector (H) and crimp. Insert the red power cord wire into the other end of the wire connector and crimp. Make sure the fuse is positioned outside of hazardous areas and as close to the battery as possible. Make a solid electrical connection to the grounded side of the battery with the remaining black wire. Connecting directly to the battery terminal or the end of the battery cable is recommended.

#### Step 3

For temporary wiring: Connect the red and black power cords to alligator clamps (not included) (Figure 6).

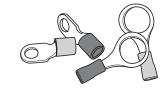


#### Step 4

Figure 6

For permanent wiring:

Connect the red and black power cords to terminal post rings (not included) (Figure 7).



#### Step 5

Figure 7

Check all connections to make sure they are connected per instructions and all electrical codes. The installation is now complete.

#### **WARNING**

Carefully route the power cord to the battery, protecting the power cord from hot surfaces, sharp edges or anything that could damage the power cord, resulting in a short circuit.

A fuse is provided to protect the power cord and motor. Install fuse in the white (or red) wire of the power cord as close as possible to the battery. Connect the red wire of the fuse to the positive (ungrounded) side of battery. Connect black wire to the negative (grounded) side of the battery.

## 🛦 DANGER

If the pump is to be installed in a Hazardous (Classified) location, it must be installed by a licensed electrician and conform to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes 30 and 70. You, as the owner, are responsible for seeing that the installation and operation of your pump complies with NFPA codes as well as any applicable state and local codes. Rigid conduit must be used to install wiring. Note that the lead wires are factory-sealed isolating the motor from the junction box.

Failure to follow these wiring instructions may result in death or serious injury from shock, fire or explosion.

## Install Hose and Nozzle

All threaded fuel connections must be sealed with thread tape or a pipe thread sealing compound approved for use with petroleum fuels.

After sealing the threads, tighten the hose into the pump outlet and the nozzle on the hose. The nozzle can be placed in the nozzle holder only when the pump is off.

The nozzle holder allows the pump to be locked when the nozzle is in place.

## **OPERATION**

ALWAYS FOLLOW SAFETY PRECAUTIONS WHEN OPERATING THIS EQUIPMENT. REVIEW THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. Before each use, repair leaks around seals or connections. Make sure hoses are in good condition and connections are tight. Make sure the work area is dry. MAKE SURE THE PUMP IS PROPERLY GROUNDED. Repair any corroded or damaged wiring before use. Ensure the tank contains enough fuel. Make sure the fuel is not contaminated with debris.

## **Dispense Fuel**

Turn the pump on by removing the nozzle from its holder and pushing down on the switch lever. Insert the nozzle into the receiving tank and squeeze the handle to start fuel flow. When done, release the nozzle handle.

After dispensing fuel, pull the front end of the switch lever up to turn the pump off and return the nozzle to the holder. The nozzle may be locked in place to prevent unauthorized use by installing a padlock (not provided) through the hole in the top of the nozzle cover.



The pump is designed to be self-priming. If fuel is not delivered within 15 to 20 seconds, turn the pump off and refer to the priming information in the Troubleshooting Section.

An automatic bypass valve prevents pressure buildup when the pump is on with the nozzle closed. To avoid pump damage, do not run the pump for more than 10 minutes with the nozzle closed.

## **Motor Protector**

This pump is equipped with a motor protective device that also serves as the ON / OFF switch.

- NOTE: The motor protective device is not intended to provide branch circuit protection.
- If motor is overloaded, the protective device trips and opens the circuit. This feature protects the motor from damage and must be reset manually.
- To reset, turn the switch lever off and then back on.
- If the protective device trips again quickly, turn the power off at the source before attempting to trouble-shoot the problem. Follow instructions as described in the Troubleshooting Section of this manual.
- Make sure the switch lever is off before restoring power.

Turn the switch lever on and restart.

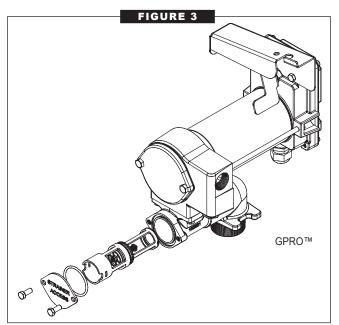
#### MAINTENANCE

This pump is designed for minimum maintenance. Motor bearings are sealed and require no lubrication. Inspect the pump and components regularly for fuel leaks and make sure the hose and power cord are in good condition. Keep the pump exterior clean to help identify leaks.

Do not use this pump for water, chemicals or herbicides. Dispensing any fluid other than those listed in this manual will damage the pump. Use of the pump with unauthorized fluids will void the warranty.

#### To Clean or Replace Strainer

All pump models have an inlet strainer. If flowrate is reduced, clean or replace strainer (see below).



Turn the pump off and disconnect from power. Depending on the model, remove and clean the strainer with a soft-bristled brush and solvent. If the strainer is very dirty, compressed air may be used. If damaged, replace the strainer.

Replace components making sure that they are seated and fasteners are tightened securely.

## REPAIR

Carefully inspect all parts for wear or damage. Replace components, as necessary. The Illustrated Parts List gives information on replacement parts and kits.

#### **WARNING**

Observe precautions against electrical shock when servicing the pump. <u>Always</u> disconnect power before repairing or servicing. <u>Never</u> apply electrical power to the system when any of the coverplates are removed.

## 

Avoid prolonged skin contact with petroleum fuels. Use protective goggles, gloves and aprons in case of splashing or spills. Change saturated clothing and wash skin promptly with soap and water.

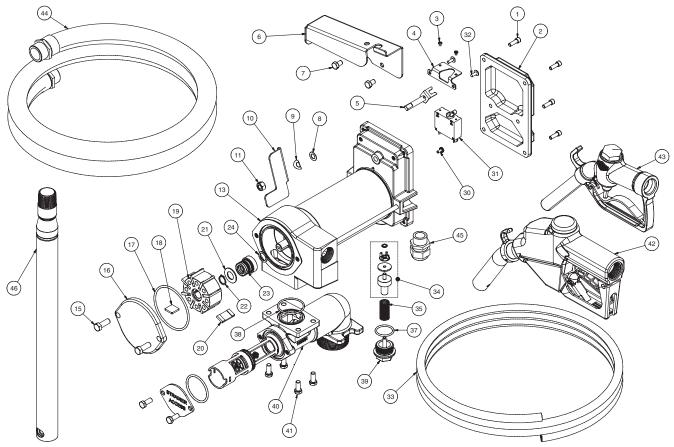
## TROUBLESHOOTING

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B. MOTOR RUNS, BUT NO FLOW 2. 0 3. 9 4. 6 5. 6 6. 7 C. PUMP FAILS TO PRIME 1. / 2. 6 3. 4 4. 7 D. LOW FLOWRATE 1. 1 2. 7 3. 0 4. 7 5. 6 6. 7 7. 0 8. 0 9. 6 10. 1 11. 1 2. 8 3. 9 4. 7 1. 1 2. 8 3. 9 4. 7 1. 1 2. 8 3. 9 4. 7 1. 1 2. 9 3. 9 4. 7 1. 1 2. 8 3. 9 4. 7 1. 1 2. 8 3. 9 4. 7 1. 1 2. 8 3. 9 4. 7 1. 1 2. 9 3. 9 4. 7 1. 1 2. 9 3. 9 4. 7 5. 8 6. 9 7. 0 8. 0 9. 6 10. 1 7. 1 8. 0 9. 6 10. 1 8. 0 9. 6 10. 1 10. 1	Tank level low Clogged filter assembly Suction line problem Broken motor shaft key Bypass poppet stuck open Motor running backwards Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open Vanes worn or sticking Motor runs backwards Low voltage Wiring problem Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Add fuel to tank. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Remove suction pipe and remove any obstructions. Replace shaft key in end of shaft. Check slot and vane for excessive wear. Remove any obstructions. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace. Check wiring to confirm correct polarity. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace. Check slots and vanes for excessive wear or damage. If damaged, replace. Check battery voltage. Confirm voltage is correct. Confirm correct polarity and all connections are tight. Confirm wire size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
BUT NO FLOW   2.     BUT NO FLOW   2.     C.   PUMP FAILS TO PRIME   1.     C.   PUMP FAILS TO PRIME   1.     D.   LOW FLOWRATE   1.     D.   LOW FLOWRATE   1.     I.   J.   J.     E.   MOTOR STALLS WHEN   J.     NOZZLE IS CLOSED   J.   J.	Clogged filter assembly Suction line problem Broken motor shaft key Bypass poppet stuck open Motor running backwards Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open Vanes worn or sticking Motor runs backwards Low voltage Wiring problem Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Remove suction pipe and remove any obstructions. Replace shaft key in end of shaft. Check slot and vane for excessive wear. Remove any obstructions. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace. Check wiring to confirm correct polarity. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace. Check slots and vanes for excessive wear or damage. If damaged, replace. Check wiring to confirm correct polarity. Check battery voltage. Confirm voltage is correct. Confirm correct polarity and all connections are tight. Confirm wire size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
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5. 6       6. 7       C. PUMP FAILS TO PRIME       1. 4       2. 6       3. 1       4. 7       D. LOW FLOWRATE       1. 1       2. 1       3. 1       4. 7       5. 6       6. 1       7. 1       8. 1       9. 1       10. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       11. 1       12. 1       13. 1       14. 1       15. 1       16. 1       17. 1       18. 1       19. 1       10. 1       11. 1       11. 1	Bypass poppet stuck open Motor running backwards Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open Vanes worn or sticking Motor runs backwards Low voltage Wiring problem Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Remove any obstructions. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace. Check wiring to confirm correct polarity. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace. Check slots and vanes for excessive wear or damage. If damaged, replace. Check wiring to confirm correct polarity. Check battery voltage. Confirm voltage is correct. Confirm correct polarity and all connections are tight. Confirm wire size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
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2. E 3. V 4. M D. LOW FLOWRATE 1. L 2. V 3. ( 4. M 5. E 6. V 7. ( 8. ( 9. F 10. U 11. E 1. L 2. V 3. ( 4. M 5. E 6. V 7. ( 8. ( 9. F 10. L 10. L 11. L 12. V 13. ( 14. M 14. M 15. E 16. V 16. V 17. L 16. V 17. L 17. L 17. L 18. V 18. V 19. L 19. L	Bypass poppet stuck open Vanes worn or sticking Motor runs backwards Low voltage Wiring problem Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace. Check slots and vanes for excessive wear or damage. If damaged, replace. Check wiring to confirm correct polarity. Check battery voltage. Confirm voltage is correct. Confirm correct polarity and all connections are tight. Confirm wire size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
3. V 4. M 5. LOW FLOWRATE 1. L 2. V 3. ( 4. / 5. E 6. V 7. ( 8. ( 9. F 10. U 11. E E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Vanes worn or sticking Motor runs backwards Low voltage Wiring problem Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Check slots and vanes for excessive wear or damage. If damaged, replace. Check wiring to confirm correct polarity. Check battery voltage. Confirm voltage is correct. Confirm correct polarity and all connections are tight. Confirm wire size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
4. M D. LOW FLOWRATE 1. L 2. V 3. ( 4. / 5. E 6. V 7. ( 8. ( 9. F 10. U 11. E E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Motor runs backwards Low voltage Wiring problem Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Check wiring to confirm correct polarity. Check battery voltage. Confirm voltage is correct. Confirm correct polarity and all connections are tight. Confirm wire size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
D. LOW FLOWRATE 1. L 2. V 3. ( 4. / 5. E 6. V 7. ( 8. ( 9. F 10. U 11. E E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Low voltage Wiring problem Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Check battery voltage. Confirm voltage is correct. Confirm correct polarity and all connections are tight. Confirm wire size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
2. V 3. ( 4. / 5. f 6. V 7. ( 8. ( 9. f 10. ( 11. f E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. f	Wiring problem Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Confirm correct polarity and all connections are tight. Confirm wire size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
3. ( 4. / 5. E 6. \ 7. ( 8. ( 9. F 10. ( 11. F NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Clogged filter assembly Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	size is correct and not too small. Remove and clean filter assembly or replace. Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
4. / 5. 6 6. V 7. 0 8. 0 9. 6 10. 0 11. 8 E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. 6	Air leak in system Bypass poppet stuck open	Check for air leaks at all joints. Reseal and tighten. Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
5. 6 6. V 7. 0 8. 0 9. 6 10. 0 11. 6 E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. 6	Bypass poppet stuck open	Remove bypass poppet and clean. If damaged, replace.
6. V 7. ( 8. ( 9. F 10. ( 11. F E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F		
7.     6       8.     6       9.     F       10.     7       11.     F       E.     MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED     1.       2.     F	Vanes worn or sticking	
8. ( 9. F 10. ( 11. F E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	č	Remove any obstructions. Check rotor slots and vanes for excessive wear. Replace if damaged.
9. F 10. U 11. F E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Outlet is blocked	Check all accessories for blockage. Remove any obstructions.
9. F 10. U T 11. F E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Clogged or broken suction pipe	Remove pump and clear suction pipe, replace as needed.
E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Fuel level low	Fill tank.
E. MOTOR STALLS WHEN NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Using off-the-shelf automatic nozzle	Factory-supplied automatic nozzle is recommended.
NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Hose damaged	Replace hose.
NOZZLE IS CLOSED 2. F	Bypass poppet stuck closed	Remove bypass poppet and clean or replace as needed.
2 1	Rotor or vanes worn	Check rotor and vanes for excessive wear. Replace as needed.
3. 1	Low voltage	Check incoming battery voltage and tighten wiring connections.
	Motor defective	UL Listing requires specific treatment for motor replacement, contact factory.
F. FUEL LEAKAGE 1.	Threaded joints loose	Check and reseal threaded joints.
	Insufficient bolt torque	Retighten bolts.
	Lost or damaged O-rings	Check O-rings for damage. Replace as needed.
	Shaft seal worn or damaged	Fuel leaking from drain hole indicates shaft seal needs to be replaced.
5. 1	Hose damaged	Replace hose.
	Pumping high viscosity fluids	Pump only low viscosity fluids.
	Clogged filter assembly	Clean filter assembly.
	Clogged or broken suction pipe	Remove pump and clear suction pipe, replace as needed.
	s.s.g.g.s.s. s.s.s.s. sustion pipe	Duty cycle is 30 minutes ON and 30 minutes OFF.
	Duty cycle too long	Ball bearings damaged. UL Listing requires specific treatment for
6. E	Duty cycle too long Motor failure	motor replacement, contact factory.

## SPECIFICATIONS

	PR025-012	PR025-024
Application	Designed to safely transfer low viscosity petroleum fuels such as gasoline (up to 15% alcohol blends such as E15), diesel fuel (up to 20% biodiesel blends such as B20) and kerosene. Pump is designed for permanent mounting on vented storage tanks.	
Pump Housing	Cast Iron	
Performance:		
Pump Rate	Up to 25 GPM (94 LPM)	Up to 25 GPM (94 LPM)
Duty Cycle	30 min. ON, 30 min. OFF	30 min. ON, 30 min. OFF
Suction Lift:	Up to 15 feet (4.6 meters)	Up to 15 feet (4.6 meters)
Discharge Lift:	Up to 10 feet (3 meters)	Up to 10 feet (3 meters)
Operating Temperature	-20° F to +125° F (-29° C to +52° C)	
Bypass Pressure	20 PSI	
<b>Electrical Specifications:</b>		
Input	12-volt DC	24-volt DC
Current Draw	35 amps	20 amps
Motor	2000 RPM, 4/10 hp (300 watts)	2000 RPM, 4/10 hp (300 watts)
Motor Approval	cULus Listed. Class I, Division 2, Group D	cULus Listed. Class I, Division 2, Group D
Motor Protection	40 amp circuit breaker	20 amp circuit breaker
Cord*	15 feet of 10 gauge (4.6 meters)	15 feet of 10 gauge (4.6 meters)
Fuse	40 amp	20 amp
Mechanical Connection:		
Bung	2 inch NPT	2 inch NPT
Inlet	1 inch NPT	1 inch NPT
Outlet	1 inch NPT	1 inch NPT
Accessories:		
Hose Type	Buna-N Electrically Conductive Discharge Hose	Buna-N Electrically Conductive Discharge Hose
Hose Size	1 in. NPT x 1 in. 18 ft. (5.5 m)	1 in. NPT x 1 in. 18 ft. (5.5 m)
Manual Nozzle	1 in. NPT Diesel	1 inch Diesel
Automatic Nozzle	1 in. NPT Diesel	1 inch Diesel
Weight:		
PR025-012MD	69.7 lbs/31.6 kg	N/A
PR025-012AD	71.9 lbs/32.6 kg	N/A
PRO25-024AD	N/A	71.9 lbs/32.6 kg

## **ILLUSTRATED PARTS DRAWING**



GPRO™

	em lo.	Part No.	Description No. Req'd.
	1	904007-15	Screw - 1/4-20 x 3/4"
	2	133076-02	Conduit Box Cover1
	3	904005-56	Screw - #6-32 x 3/16"2
·   ·	4	133078-1	Switch Mounting Bracket1
	5	133086-1	Switch Actuator Assembly1
	6	13381101	Nozzle Cover1
· ·	7	904004-59	Screw - 5/16-18 x 1/2"
	8	904006-16	Flat Washer1
	9	904006-63	Spring Washer1
1	0	133081-1	Switch Lever1
1	1	904006-62	Lock Nut - 3/8 -161
1	3	133508-01	Spare Motor, 12 VDC1
		133508-02	Spare Motor, 24 VDC1
1	5	904006-38	Screw - 3/8-16 x 1"2
1	6	133032-02	Coverplate1
1	7	901003-15	O-Ring1
1	8	121010-02	Motor Shaft Key1
1	9	133022-1	Rotor1
2	20	133020-1	Vane – Carbon8
2	21	133027-1	Spacer Washer1
2	22	904006-33	Retaining Ring1
2	23	906006-53	Shaft Seal1
2	24	133026-1	Slinger Washer1
3	30	904006-70	Ground Screw - #10-32 x 3/8 "1
3	31	902006-55	Switch/Motor Protector for 12 VDC motor1
		902006-60	Switch/Motor Protector for 24 VDC motor1
3	32	904002-25	Screw - #10-32 x 1/2"2
3	34	133505-01	Poppet Assembly Kit1

Item No.	Part No.	Description No. Req'd.
33	501009-01	Cord, 10/2, 500W, 18 ft1
35	133182-01	Poppet Spring1
37	901002-50	O-Ring1
38	901002-89	O-Ring1
39	133059-05	By-pass Plug1
40	133052-01	Base Assembly1
41	904004-37	Screw Hex Head 5/16-18 x 1"4
42	906008-570	Automatic Diesel Nozzle, 1" NPT, UL1
	133242-1	Nozzle Hook Only1
	904001-88	Set Screw Only2
43	906001-10	Manual Nozzle – Leaded1
44	110188-02	Hose Assy – Fuel, 1" NPT x 1" x 18 ft.
45	902005-91	Strain Relief Sealing Grip1
46	110243-01	Suction Pipe, Steel1

## Items Not Shown

144133-01	Cord Assembly, 10/2 x 10 ft.
133501-1	Vane Kit includes vanes, key and O-ring.
133503-1	Shaft Seal Kit includes shaft seal, washer and retaining ring.
133503-05	Shaft Seal Kit, Extreme Temperature Series
133504-1	Seal Kit includes all O-rings.
133509-02	Brush Kit (16-bar)
906001-4	Pressure Vent Cap (3 psi)
133532-02	40-Amp Fuse Kit (12V model)
133532-01	20-Amp Fuse Kit (24V model)
121013-503	Check Valve Assembly Kit
902006-555	Switch / Motor Protector for 12 VDC Motor Kit
902006-560	Switch / Motor Protector for 24 VDC Motor Kit
150100-502	Fuel Hose, Extreme Temperature Series, 1" NPT x 1" x 18'
906009-505	Automatic Diesel Nozzle, Extreme Temperature Series,
	1" NPT, UL

## PARTS AND SERVICE

In order to preserve the UL Listing for the motor, do not attempt to service the motor. For products serviced outside the factory, the UL nameplate must be defaced to indicate that the equipment may no longer meet the requirements for UL Listing. This does not apply to products serviced outside the factory under the UL program for Rebuilt Motors for Use in Hazardous Locations.

For warranty consideration, parts, or other service information, please contact your local distributor. If you need further assistance, contact the Great Plains Industries Customer Service Department in Wichita, Kansas, during normal business hours.

#### 800-835-0113 or 316-686-7361

To obtain prompt, efficient service, always be prepared with the following information:

- 1. The model number of your pump.
- 2. The serial number or manufacturing date code of your pump. For the PRO25-012 and PRO25-024 pumps, the date code is located on the motor nameplate.
- 3. Part descriptions and numbers.

Part information can be obtained from the Illustrated Parts Drawing.

For warranty work, always be prepared with your original sales slip or other evidence of purchase date.

Please contact Great Plains Industries before returning any parts. It may be possible to diagnose the trouble and identify needed parts in a telephone call. Great Plains Industries can also inform you of any special requirements you will need to follow for shipping fuel dispensing equipment.

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Do not return the pump or parts without authority from the Customer Service Department. Due to strict government regulations, Great Plains Industries cannot accept parts unless they have been drained and cleaned.

#### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



PRO25 Motor for Hazardous Locations



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