Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

Description

Plunger Pumps are designed for a wide variety of high pressure washing applications. They are constructed with die-cast bodies and feature a brass head. Internal components include coated ceramic plungers for long life and durability. Precision cast cooling fins are anodized for maximum heat dissipation. Oversized needle bearings on the drive side, and ball on the non-drive side together with the precision supports assure positive alignment and centering in relation to the crankcase. Valve cages of special designed Ultra-Form provide positive seating and extended life. One-piece connecting rods are special alloy aluminum, bronze rods over 4,000 psi units, oversized for strength and load disbursement. These pumps are designed for gasoline driven systems.



Figure 1 Hollow Shaft



Figure 2 Hollow Shaft

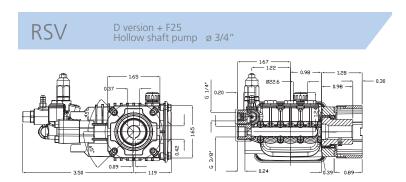
RSV 3400 rpm D Version - 3/4"

| Model | Max GPM | Max PSI |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| RSV2.5G25D-F25 | 2.5 | 2500 |
| RSV3G25D-F25 | 3 | 2500 |

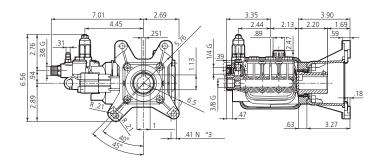
RSV 3400 rpm D Version - 1"

| Model | Max GPM | Max PSI |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| RSV3G35D-F40 | 3 | 3500 |
| RSV3.5G35D-F40 | 3.5 | 3500 |
| RSV4G40D-F40 | 4 | 3000 |
| RSV4G40D-F40 | 4 | 4000 |









Formulas **Conversions**

Nozzles:

Impact Force (lbs.) = .0526 x GPM x \sqrt{PSI}

Nozzle $\# = GPM \times 4000$

GPM= Nozzle # x PSI √4000

 $PSI = (GPM/Nozzle \#)^2 \times 4000$

Horse Power:

 $GPM \times PSI = Hydraulic HP$ 1714

 $GPM \times PSI = EBHP$ 1457

 $EBHP \times 1457 = GPM$ PSI

EBHP x 1457 = PSI

HP loss due to altitude = 3% per 1000 FT above sea level

Pump Speed and Flow:

Rated GPM = Desired GPM Rated RPM Desired RPM

 $\underline{Motor\ Pulley\ \emptyset} = \underline{Pump\ Pulley\ \emptyset}$ Motor RPM Pump RPM

Gallons x 3.785412 = Liters

Gallons x 128 = Oz.

 $PSI \times .06896 = Bar$

Bar x 14.5038 = PSI

1 inches = 25.4 millimeters

Liters x.2642 = Gallons (US)

Ft. Lbs. x 1.356 = Newton Meters

Inch Lbs. x .11298 = Newton Meters

Newton Meters x .737562 = Ft. Lbs. (force)

Newton Meters x 8.85 = In. Lbs. (force)

Temperature = $1.8(C^{\circ} + 17.78) = F^{\circ},.555(F^{\circ})$ $-32) = C^{\circ}$

1 U.S. Gallon of freshwater = 8.33 lbs.

1 PSI = 2.31 feet of water

1 PSI = 2.04 inches of mercury

1 Foot of water = .433 PSI

1 Foot of water = .885 inches of mercury

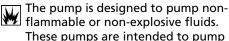
1 Meter of water = 3.28 feet of water

Kilograms x 2.2 = Lbs.

General Safety Information

A WARNINGS

Gasoline Drive Pumps



These pumps are intended to pump clean filtered water only.



Do not operate in or around an explosive environment.



Always wear safety glasses or goggles and appropriate clothing.



Do not alter the pump from the manufacturers design.



Do not allow children to operate the pump.



Never point the high-pressure discharge at a person, any part of the body or animals.

Do not operate gasoline engines in a confined area; always have adequate ventilation.



Do not exceed the pump specifications in speed or pressure.



General Safety Information (continued)



Maximum water temperature is

All positive displacement plunger pumps must have a safety relief valve installed on the discharge side of the pump, this valve could be either an unloader or regulator and must be of adequate flow and pressure for the pump.

Adequate protective guards must cover all moving parts. Perform routine maintenance on the pump and components.

Use only components that are rated for the flow and pressure of the pump, this would include hose, fittings, safety valves, spray guns etc.

Electric Drive Pumps

Your power supply must conform to the system requirements.



The motor must be grounded. Use GFCI plugs and receivers.



Do not handle the pump/motor with wet hands.



Only use power cords that are in good condition.

 $^{\prime 1}$ Never pull the unit by the power cord.

Never spray or clean the unit with water

Failure to follow these warnings may result in personal injury or damage to property.

Installation

Direct Drive Gasoline Pumps

1. Install the shaft key into the keyway and apply a light coating of anti-seize on the engine shaft. (See Figure 3)



Figure 3

- 2. Align the two key ways and push the pump completely onto the engine.
- 3. Install all four (4) bolts and tighten evenly.
- 4. Remove the red shipping oil cap and install the black crankcase vent cap. (See Figure 4)



Figure 4

- 5. Install the appropriate unloader valve and other accessories.
- 6. Install the appropriate water inlet and discharge fittings.
- 7. Connect the water supply hose and high-pressure discharge hose/spray gun.
- 8. Turn on the water supply.
- 9. Open the spray gun to purge the system of any air.
- 10. Start the engine.
- 11. Adjust the engine speed and unloader valve.

Winter or Long Time Storage

- Drain all of the water out of the gump.
- Run a 50% solution of a RV or 2. non-toxic/biodegradable antifreeze



Installation (continued)

through the pump.

- Flush the pump with fresh water 3. before the next use.
- In freezing conditions failure to do this may cause internal pump damage.
- 5. For long periods of storage in non-freezing areas the solution will keep the seals and O-rings lubricated.

Service Pumps

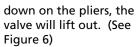
Servicing the Valves

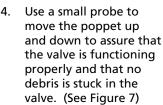
The inlet and discharge valves in this series pumps are all the same. The valves are located under the six 19mm hex plugs. The inlet valves are located on the inside portion of the head under the seal assemblies and the discharge valves are located on the top row of the pump head.

Tools required: #8-32x" machine screw and diagonal pliers, screw driver, 19mm socket, ratchet, and torque wrench.

Discharge Valve Removal:

- Remove the valve cap. (See Figure 5)
- 2. Inspect the valve cap O-ring for any damage, replace if necessary.
- Screw the machine screw 3. into the hole on top of the valve cage (approx 1/8"). Using the diagonal pliers grasp the screw at the lowest reachable point. Using the pump head as a base, push





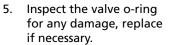




Figure 6



Figure 7

Discharge Valve Assembly:

Insert the valve 1. assembly squarely into the port pushing it into place with a deap well socket (you will feel the valve assembly seat). (See Figure 8)



3. Install the valve cap and torque to the proper specification. (See Figure 9)



Servicing the Packings/Seals and Inlet Valves

To access the water seals and inlet valves for inspection or replacement, you will first need to remove the head of the pump.

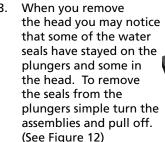
Tools required: 5mm hex socket, ratchet, (2) long screwdrivers, channel lock pliers, mechanics pick and torque wrench.

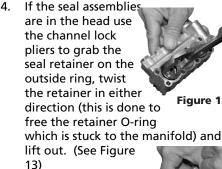


Figure 5

Service Pumps (continued) Disassembly:

- First remove the eight 5mm head bolts. (See Figure 10)
- Place the screwdrivers 2. as shown between the head and crankcase of the Figure 10 pump, lifting one up and the other down. The head should start to lift off of the plungers. (See Figure 11)





With your finger pull out the white restop ring. (See Figure 14)

With your finger pull the Figure 14





Figure 11



Figure 12



high-pressure seal and head ring out of the head. (See Figure 15)

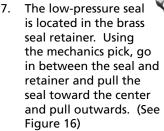




Figure 15



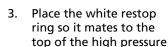
Figure 16

Figure 17

Remove the seal retainer O-ring with the mechanics pick. (See Figure 17)

Assembly:

- Install the plastic head ring into the head (the flat side is on the bottom). (See Figure 18)
- 2. Install the high-Figure 18 pressure seal. Place the seal so the open "V" portion is toward the head ring. You need to place the seal at an angle and pull and push to work the seal into position with your fingers (do not use any tools you may damage the seal). Make sure the seal is totally Figure 19 seated against the head ring. (See Figure 19 &



20)



Figure 20



Service Pumps (continued)

seal (Make sure it is squarely seated). (See Figure 21)

4. Installing the low-pressure seal You want the open side of the seal to be pointed toward the water side of the head (toward the high-pressure seal) and the flat side toward the drive end of the pump.

Place the seal into the gland at an angle, with your finger push the exposed side of the seal towards the center and work the seal into position. After the seal is in the gland you can work it into it proper position. (See Figure 22)

5. Install the retainer O-ring. (See Figure 23)

 Squarely seat the retainer into the head and push with even pressure until it snaps into position. (See Figure 24)

Figure 23

2.



Figure 24

Inlet Valve Removal:

- 1. Remove the valve cap.
- 2. Inspect the valve cap O-ring for any damage, replace if necessary.
- 3. Screw the machine screw into the hole on top of the valve cage (approx 1/8"). Using the diagonal pliers grasp the screw at the lowest reachable point. Using the pump

- head as a base, push down on the pliers, the valve will lift out.
- Use a small probe to move the poppet up and down to assure that the valve is functioning properly and that no debris is stuck in the valve
- Inspect the valve o-ring for any damage, replace if necessary.

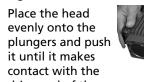
Inlet Valve Assembly:

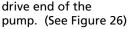
- Insert the valve assembly squarely into the port pushing it into place with a deap well socket (you will feel the valve assembly seat).
- Install the valve cap and torque to the proper specification.

Pump Head to Drive End Installation

 Turn the crankshaft to align the plungers as shown. (See Figure 25)

Figure 25





3. Torque the head bolt as shown in the tightening sequence diagram.
(See Figure

(See Figure 27 & 28)



Figure 27





Service Pumps (continued) Oil Change

Change oil after first 50 hours of use. Then every 500 hours. Refer to parts breakdown for oil type.

Servicing the Built-in Unloader and Check Valve

These partw are serviced as assenbled kits.

Tools required: 3/8" drive ratchet, 19mm deepwell socket, medium strength thread locker, needle nose pliers.

Check Valve Removal:

Remove the chemical injector discharge nipple. Use the needle nose pliers to lift out the check valve. (See Figure 29)



Figure 29

Check Valve Assembly:

Place the check valve into the discharge outlet with the pointed side going in first (NOTE: older model pumps have springs that go into the hollow portion of the valve, newer models do not have springs.) (See Figure



Inspect the o-rings on the injection nipple, if damaged replace. Place small amount of thread locker on the thread and tighten. (See Figure 31)



2.

Figure 31

Unloader Removal:

Tools required: 3/8" rachet, 22mm deep well socket, crescent wrench, small hammer, 6mm x approximately 8mm or longer, medium strength thread locker.

Unloader assembly removal:

- Using the 22mm socket rotate the pressure adjusting cap so both set of hexes are alligned. Use screw to remove the complete unloader assembly. (See Figure 32)
 - Figure 32
- Screw the 6mm bolt into the unloader piston seat, grab the bolt with the crescent wrench just under the head. Using the hammer tap the bottom of the wrench. The seat will pop Figure 33 out. (See Figure 33)

Unloader assembly:

Piston seat installation screw the new seat onto the bolt (NOTE: the flat side is the bottom). Push squarly into the unloader base and tap into place with the hammer. (Remove the bolt) (See Figures 34

base and tighten.

& 35) Place a small amount of thread locker on the unloader cartride threads and screw into the Figure 35



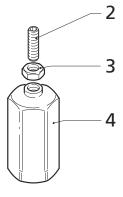


Service Pumps (continued)

Unloader Adjusting Instructions

Follow these easy steps to adjust the pressure:

- 1. Loosen nut (pos. #3) with 10mm wrench.
- 2. Turn brass (pos. #4) clockwise until it stops.
- Start pump, watch pressure gauge and turn (pos. #2) using 3mm hex clockwise until recommended/rated pressure is obtained. Line pressure will be approximately 200 psi less then actual head pressure. DO NOT set line pressure to rated.
- Release trigger and make sure there is minimal spike (200-300 psi) (Repeat this step two or three times).
- 5. Tighten nut (pos. #3) down against (pos. #4).



Troubleshooting

| Symptom | | Possible Cause(s) | | Corrective Action |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Oil leak between crankcase and pumping section | | Worn rod oil seals | | Replace crankcase piston rod seals |
| Frequent or prema- ture failure of the packing | 1 | Cracked, damaged or worn plunger | 1 | Replace plungers |
| | 2 | Overpressure to inlet manifold | 2 | Reduce inlet pressure |
| | 3 | Material in the fluid being pumped | 3 | Install proper filtration on pump inlet plumbing |
| | 4 | Excessive pressure and/or temperature of fluid being pumped | 4 | Check pressures and fluid inlet temperature; be sure they are within specified range |
| | 5 | Running pump dry | 5 | Do not run pump without water |
| Pump runs but pro- duces no flow | | Pump is not primed | | Flood suction then restart pump |
| Pump fails to prime | | Air is trapped inside pump | | Disconnect discharge hose from pump. Flood suction hose, restart pump and run pump until all air has been evacuated |
| Pump looses prime, chattering noise, pressure fluctuates | 1 | Air leak in suction hose or inlet | 1 | Remove suction line and inspect it for a loose liner or debris lodged in hose. Avoid all unnec- essary bends. Do not kink hose |
| | 2 | Clogged suction strainer | 2 | Clean strainer |
| Low pressure at nozzle | 1 | Unloader valve is by-pass- ing | 1 | Make sure unloader is adjusted property and by-pass seat is not leaking |
| | 2 | Incorrect or worn nozzle | 2 | Make sure nozzle is matched to the flow and pressure of the pump. If the nozzle is worn, replace |
| | 3 | Worn packing or valves | 3 | Replace packing or valves |
| Pressure gauge fluc- tuates | 1 | Valves worn or blocked by foreign bodies | 1 | Clean or replace valves |
| | 2 | Packing worn | 2 | Replace packing |
| Low pressure | 1 | Worn nozzle | 1 | Replace with nozzle of proper size |
| | 2 | Belt slippage | 2 | Tighten or replace with correct belt |

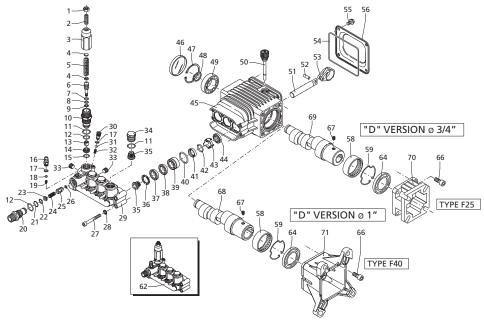


Troubleshooting (cont.)

| Symptom | | Possible Cause(s) | | Corrective Action |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Low pressure (cont.) | 3 | Air leak in inlet plumbing | 3 | Disassemble, reseal and reassemble |
| | 4 | Relief valve stuck, partially plugged or improperly adjusted valve seat worn | 4 | Clean and adjust relief valve; check for worn or dirty valve seats |
| | 5 | Worn packing. Abrasive in pumped in cavitation. Inadequate water | 5 | Install proper filter suction at inlet manifold must be limited to lifting less than 20 feet of water or 8.5 psi vacuum |
| | 6 | Worn inlet, discharge valve blocked or dirty | 6 | Replace inlet and discharge valve |
| Pump runs extremely rough, pressure very low | 1 | Inlet restrictions and/or air leaks. | 1 | Clean out foreign material |
| | 2 | Stuck inlet or discharge valve | 2 | Replace worn valves |
| Water leakage from under manifold | | Worn packing or cracked plunger | | Install new packing or plunger |
| Slight leak, oil leak- ing in the area of crankshaft | 1 | Worn crankshaft seal or improperly installed oil seal o-ring | 1 | Remove oil seal retainer and replace damaged 0-ring and/or seals |
| | 2 | Bad bearing | 2 | Replace bearing |
| Excessive play in the end of the crankshaft pulley | | Worn main bearing from excessive tension on drive belt | | Replace crankcase bearing and/or tension drive belt |
| Water in crankcase | 1 | Humid air condensing into water inside the crankcase | 1 | Change oil intervals |
| | 2 | Worn packing and/or cracked plunger | 2 | Replace packing. Replace plunger |
| Loud knocking noise in pump | 1 | Cavitation or sucking air | 1 | Check water supply is turned on |
| | 2 | Pulley loose on crankshaft | 2 | Check key and tighten set screw |
| | 3 | Broken or worn bearing | 3 | Replace bearing |



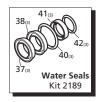
RSV 3400 RPM



Repair Kits

















RSV Series Pumps

| Pos | . Code | Description | Qty. | Pos | s. Code | Description | Qty. |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1980300 | Nut M6 | 1 | 39 | 1981570 | Piston guide | 3 |
| . 2 | 2760420 | Grub screw M6x12 | 1 | 40 | 770260 | O-Ring ø23.52x1.78 | 3 |
| 3 | 1980540 | Unloader knob | 1 | 41 | 1260440 | Gasket | 3 |
| 4 | 1980220 | Spring plate | 2 | 42 | 640070 | O-Ring ø13.95x2.62 | 3 |
| 5 | 2760410 | Spring | 1 | 43 | 2760310 | Spacer | 3 |
| 6 | 2760400 | Valve piston | 1 | 44 | 1260460 | Oil seal | 3 |
| 7 | 2260100 | O-Ring Ø6.02x2.62 | 1 | 45 | 2760010 | Pump body | 1 |
| 8 | 660190 | O-Ring Ø6.07x1.78 | 1 | 46 | 1266740 | Bearing cap | 1 |
| 9 | 2760210 | Ring | 1 | 47 | 1260790 | Circlip øi52 | 1 |
| 10 | 2760050 | Piston guide | 1 | 48 | 1780550 | Snap ring | 1 |
| 11 | 1200690 | O-Ring Ø15.6x1.78 | 4 | 49 | 2760340 | Bearing | |
| 12 | 394280 | O-Ring Ø12.42x1.78 | 2 | | 1780490 | Bearing | • ∀ ■ 1 |
| 13 | 2260070 | By-pass jet | 1 | 50 | 880130 | Oil cap | 1 |
| 14 | 2760090 | Seat | 1 | 51 | 2760040 | Piston | 3 |
| 15 | 770140 | O-Ring ø11.11x1.78 | 1 | 52 | 1780050 | Piston pin | 3 |
| 16 | 1982520 | Hose nipple | 1 | 53 | 1780040 | Con rod Aluminum | ○□ ∧⊠ 3 |
| 17 | 480480 | O-Ring Ø4.48x1.78 | 2 | | 1780710 | Con rod Bronze | • ∧ ■3 |
| 18 | 1250280 | Ball | 1 | 54 | 2760280 | O-Ring Ø101.27x2.62 | 1 |
| 19 | 1560520 | Spring | 1 | 55 | 802190 | Bolt M6x12 | (71 in/lbs) 4 |
| 20 | 2760230 | Detergent injector | | 56 | 2760110 | Rear cover | 1 |
| 21 | 2760270 | O-Ring ø12x1 | 1 | 58 | 2760350 | Bearing | |
| 22 | 1470210 | O-Ring ø9x1 | 1 | | 1321190 | Bearing | • ∀ ■ 1 |
| 23 | 2760120 | Injector insert | 1 | 59 | 1321080 | Snap ring | 1 |
| 24 | 2760200 | Spring | 1 | 62 | 2769201 | Complete pump h | |
| 25 | 2760130 | Jet O Birara a sa | 1 | 64 | 480671 | Oil seal | 1 |
| 26 | 1460430 | O-Ring ø4x2.5 | 1 | 66 | 180030 | Bolt M8x20 | 4 |
| 27 | 801080 | Bolt M6x50 | (92 in/lbs) 8 | 67 | 820440 | Set screw M6 | 1 |
| 28 | 1381550 | Lockwasher | 8 | 68 | 1780340 | Hollow shaft ø1" Hollow shaft ø1" | O• 1 |
| 29 30 | 2760020 | Head | 1 | 00 | 1780920 | Hollow shaft Ø1" | A 1 |
| 30 31 | 2760140 | Ez-start plug Ball | = | | 1780330 | Hollow shaft Ø1" | □■ 1 |
| 31 32 | 1982240 | | 1 1 | 69 | 1780590 | Hollow shaft Ø3/4" | ∀ 1 □ 1 |
| | 1981800 | Spring | 2 | | 1780600 | | ⊠ 1 |
| 33 34 | 2760260 2760180 | Plug 1/4" G Plua | _ | 70 71 | 1780580 2760290 | Flange F25 Flange F40 | 1 ⊠∀ 1 ■□△●○ |
| 34 35 | 2769050 | Complete valve | (442 in/lbs) 3 6 | / 1 | AR64516 | Oil | 1 |
| 36 | 2769030 | Support ring | 3 | | | PACITY - 12 OZ | ı |
| 30 37 | 1342761 | Gasket | 3 | | OIL CA | PACII - 12 UZ | |
| 38 | 1981580 | Ring | 3 1 | | | | |
| 30 | 1301360 | Killy | ı | | | | |

| Legend | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|---------|--|--|--|
| ø 15 | ø 15 | ø 15 | ø 15 | | | |
| For ♥ | For 🗵 | For \land | For 🗖 | | | |
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Torque Specifications in/lbs:(ft/lbs)

| Oil | Manifold | Piston | Rear | Side | Valve | Connecting |
|----------|----------|--------|--------|-------|----------|------------|
| Capacity | (Head) | Nut | Cover | Cover | Cap | Rods |
| 12 | 92/(5) | N/A | 71/(6) | N/A | 442/(37) | N/A |

LIMITED WARRANTY

Annovi Reverberi (A.R.) Cam Shaft Plunger Pumps are warranted for a period of five years and Axial Radial Pumps are warranted for a period of one year to the original purchaser. Electric Pressure Washers are warranted for a period of one year to the original purchaser. This is from the date shipped from factory or U.S. Warehouse. AR, ArrowLine and GF accessories are warranted for a period of 90 days.

Warranty covers manufacturing defects or workmanship that may develop under normal use and service in a manner up to the directions and usage recommended by the manufacturer.

Warranty does not apply to misuse or when pump or accessory is altered or used in excess of recommended speeds, pressures, temperatures or handling fluids not suitable for pump or accessory material construction. Warranty does not apply to normal wear, freight damage, freezing damage or damage caused by parts or accessories not supplied by AR North America. Inc.

Liability of manufacturer for warranty is limited to repair or replacement at the option of the manufacturer when such products are found to be of original defect or workmanship at the time it was shipped from factory. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including any warranty of merchantability and of any and all other obligations or liabilities on the part of the manufacturers or equipment.

WARRANTY RETURNS

Items returned for warranty consideration must have a **Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA)** number. All unauthorized returns will be refused and shipped back to sender. Please fax requests to: 763-398-2009 or e-mail to shop@arnorthamerica.com.

