

## Pump Priming

When a liquid pump is first used it will naturally have air contained within it. A self priming pump is able to expel this air and fill itself with liquid to begin the pumping process. A non self priming pump is unable to do this however there are some tricks that can be used to overcome this limitation.

Note in some instances the pump will have to be manually primed for first use by forcing liquid into the pump and thus expelling the air, it will then maintain its prime for stop start operation.

<p><b>Submerged.</b>            By placing a submergible pump in the liquid to be pumped, the air is naturally expelled and the pump will prime itself automatically.</p>	<p><b>Placed Below Option 1</b>            With the outlet from the fluid reservoir located at the bottom, and with the pump placed below this, the air is naturally expelled and the pump will thus prime itself automatically</p>	<p><b>Placed Below Option 2</b>            With the outlet from the fluid reservoir located at the top and with the pump placed below the reservoir the pump will need to be primed on first use but will then hold its prime for all subsequent operations.             See note above on priming.</p>	<p><b>Pump placed above the liquid</b>            The fluid intake will require a check valve (one way valve) to be fitted at its inlet and the pump itself will need to be primed on first use. See note above on priming.             Note due to slippage in the check valve this is the least reliable method and the check valve may also affect pump performance</p>
			