

WIRING

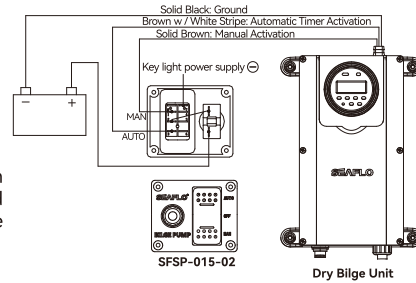
The dry bilge unit has 3 wires:

Black Wire: Ground

Brown Wire: Positive: (Manual Function)

Brown w/ White Stripe: Positive (Automatic Functions)

The total length of the wiring included with the system is 15'. If you require additional wiring we recommend using 16 Gauge wire or larger depending on the distance of your wire run.



SEAFLO[®]

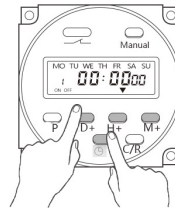
DRY BILGE SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS

SETTING THE TIMER

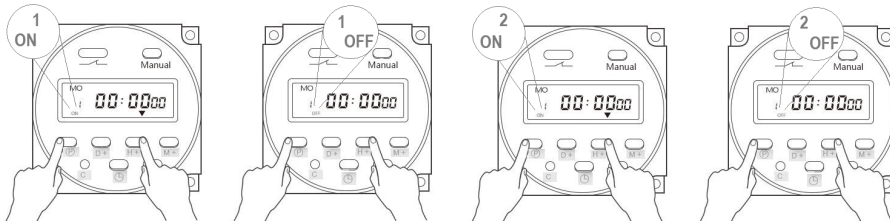
Setting Initial Time:

Hold down the (Clock) button and keep it compressed, during this press the (D+) , (H+), & (M+) buttons to adjust to the current day and time. Once the day of the week, hour and minutes are adjusted correctly, release the (Clock) button.



Programming Timer Activation:

Push the (P) button once, and release. Look for the "1 ON" to display on the bottom left of the digital display. If you see "1 ON", Press the (D+) , (H+), & (M+) buttons to adjust the day/s and time you would like the dry bilge to activate. Once the day/s and time are adjusted, push the (P) button once again to see "1 OFF" display on the bottom left of the digital display. Press the (D+) , (H+), & (M+) buttons to adjust the day/s and time you would like the dry bilge to deactivate. A good baseline setting is to activate the pump for 2-3 minutes once per day. After testing this baseline setting, you will know whether it will work for your application, or if you would like the system to activate more or less frequently.

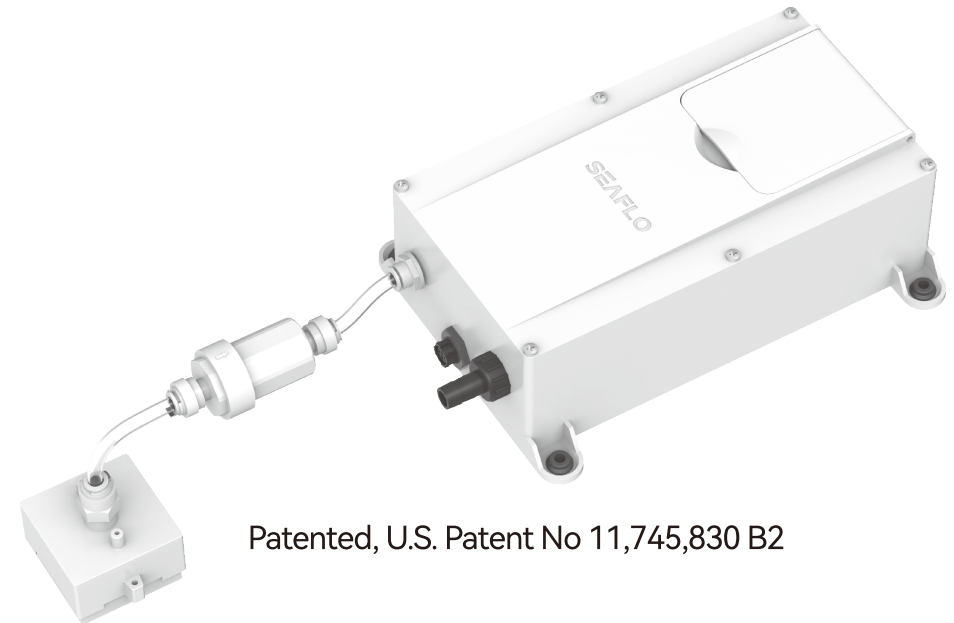


There are up to 20 different programs you can program into the timer. Complete as many of the settings (example: "2 ON", "2 OFF"... "3 ON", 3 OFF", Etc.) as you wish. Once you are complete, press the (P) button until the timer goes back to displaying the current time.

Note: A single "1 ON", "1 OFF" setting is capable of activating on multiple days, up to every day of the week, so more than one setting is not necessary, unless the user chooses to do so. This capability allows the user to program customized flexibility in activation.

CAUTION

The SEAFLO Dry Bilge System is NOT a replacement for a conventional bilge pump. This system is a supplemental, low flow system, meant to keep out low volumes of water. This system should never be used as a conventional bilge pump nor should it ever be relied upon to maintain the floatation of a vessel.



Patented, U.S. Patent No 11,745,830 B2

www.seaflomariner.com

THE SEAFLO DRY BILGE SYSTEM

The SEAFLO Dry Bilge System is the most economical and reliable way to keep your bilge clean and completely dry. Traditional bilge pumps and float switches leave at least $\frac{3}{4}$ " of water in your bilge at all times. This still water can lead to mold, mildew, mustiness, odors, rot and affect the integrity of your hull. The SEAFLO Dry Bilge System removes all still water from the lowest part of your bilge, or other water-containing compartments. The system is self-priming up to 25 feet, so it can be mounted remotely from the suction foot. The suction hose is a $\frac{1}{4}$ " flexible line, which can fit into tight bends, and the connections are quick connect, making installation simple and easy. The system is activated either by the easy-to-use programmable timer, or manually by a toggle switch. This means that the system will automatically activate from 1 time a week, to up to 20 times a day, depending on the users custom settings. Activate the system as much or as little as you would like, depending on your vessel and conditions. This system also greatly increases bilge pump and float switch lifetime, because of their reduced use, and water not constantly trying to penetrate past their seals (their leading cause of failure). The SEAFLO Dry Bilge System is a supplemental system, to be used in conjunction with traditional bilge pumps. This system comes in 12VDC & 24VDC versions. Keep your bilge clean and dry with the SEAFLO Dry Bilge System.

SYSTEM LOCATION

The Dry Bilge Unit: The Dry Bilge System has a 25' suction lift capability, so it should be mounted within 25' of the suction base.

The Suction Base: Finding the proper location for your suction base is crucial, in order to get the proper function out of your system, make sure you locate the lowest part of your bilge, or water-containing compartment. This is where you are going to place your suction base.

Strainer: The strainer should be mounted in an easy-to-access area along the suction line. This is because the strainer should be cleaned regularly, to avoid back-up.

MOUNTING

The Dry Bilge Unit: The Dry Bilge Unit should be mounted upright in an easy-to-access area. This system is self-priming, up to 15 vertical feet, so as long as the system is within 15 vertical feet of the suction base, and 25 horizontal feet of the suction base, the location will be suitable. Simply mount the system to your location use 4 screws for the 4 rubber mounting feet located on the unit. The unit can be mounted in any orientation, but it is recommended that it be mounted upright, for ease of use. (Note: Do not over-tighten the screws, or it will reduce the rubber mounting foot's effectiveness in absorbing sound and vibration).

The Suction Base: The suction base can either be hard mounted (using screws) or soft-mounted (using its weight). Hard-Mounting is recommended. There are 2 ways to hard-mount the base.

1. Using its side mounting holes.

Every application is unique, so make sure to use stainless steel screws that are the correct length in accordance with your application. Make sure when drilling you do not drill through the hull. It also is helpful if a marine-grade sealant is used on the tip of screw.

Warning: If your screw is too long it may puncture your hull. Always make sure your screw length is correct.



2. Using the top mounting holes.

This is the preferred mounting method because a bracket can be used, avoiding the dangers of drilling near the hull.

Use a #4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " Stainless Screw to secure to an angled mounting bracket (not included).



3. Using a hose clip or clamp (not included).

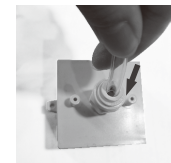
Secure the suction hose down near the suction foot with a hose clamp or clip to keep it in place. This provides the suction foot the ability to easily be lifted, to clean or replace the suction sponge. Soft-mounting is the easiest method, but may not be ideal for some applications because of movement, or other restrictions. Just place the sponge end of the weighted suction foot in the lowest area of the bilge, and let the weight of the foot keep it in place.

PLUMBING

This kit comes with 25' of $\frac{1}{4}$ " suction hose. This hose goes from the base > to the strainer > to the bottom of the dry bilge unit. Make sure the total run of your hose will be less than 25' in total.

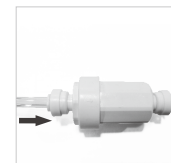
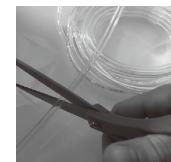
The Suction Base:

Make sure the tip if the hose being inserted into the quick connect fitting on the suction base is cut evenly. If it is not, cut it evenly with a scissor. Then insert the hose firmly into the quick connect fitting on the suction foot. Tug on the hose to make sure that it is seated correctly. (The other end of this hose is going to go into your strainer)

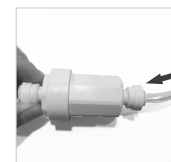


The Strainer:

Locate the ideal location for the strainer. Keep in mind the strainer needs to be cleaned regularly, so it should be in an easily accessible area. Take the hose line running from the suction base and unroll it to make it straight and prevent kinks. It is up to the user whether they would like to secure the inlet lines. It is recommended, but not necessary. If you are installing this, it's always a good idea to leave a little bit of slack in the line, so that it could be adjusted or maneuvered. Once you locate the spot for the strainer, and measure out how long you need your line to get there, cut the hose line with a scissor. Make sure the tip of the hose is cut evenly. If it is not, cut it again with a scissor to make it even. Then insert the hose firmly into the quick connect fitting in the center of the strainer. (There are arrows located on the strainer showing the flow direction. Make sure you put the hose into the quick connect on the suction side of the strainer.) Tug on the hose to make sure that it is seated correctly.



Take the remainder of the hose spool. This section of hose will be running from the outlet side of the strainer to the dry bilge unit. Make sure the tip if the hose is cut evenly. If it is not, cut it again with a scissor to make it even. Then insert the hose firmly into the quick connect fitting on the end of the strainer. (There are arrows located on the strainer showing the flow direction. Make sure you put the hose into the quick connect on the tip of the strainer.) Tug on the hose to make sure that it is seated correctly. (The other end of this hose is going to go into your dry bilge unit)



The Dry Bilge Unit:

Take the hose line running from the strainer and unroll it to prevent kinks. Once again, it's always a good idea to leave a little bit of slack in the line, so that it could be adjusted or maneuvered. Measure out how long you need your line to get to the dry bilge, then cut the hose line with a scissor in the correct area. Make sure the tip if the hose is cut evenly. If it is not, cut it again with a scissor to make it even. Then insert the hose firmly into the quick connect fitting in the center of the strainer.



The outlet side of the dry bilge system is $\frac{1}{2}$ " barbed O.D. Use a $\frac{1}{2}$ " I.D. hose as the evacuation hose for the dry bilge's water. Connect the hose to the dry bilge using a hose clamp. Connect the other side of this discharge hose to an above-water thru-hull fitting and secure it properly with the proper fittings, valves and hose clamp. Make sure you install this discharge line to all applicable plumbing standards.

