

```
Pumptrol and similar water pressure control switch repair by control switch repair econtrol switch repair water pressure control switch repair water pressure control switch repair by that seem to be traced to the pump control, switch, or to other
underlying issues with a water pump, well, piping or other controls. We describe the diagnostic steps to take if a water pump won't turn on, won't turn of, or a switch that Sticks "ON" or "OFF" or is irregular, and how to Diagnose a Malfunctioning Water
Pump Control Switch. Pumptrol 20-40, 30-50, or 40-60 pressure switch operation. What are the controls, switches, valves found on water tanks and water pumps, what do they do, how are they repaired? InspectAPedia tolerates no conflicts of interest. We have no relationship with advertisers, products, or services discussed at this website. - Daniel
Friedman, Publisher/Editor/Author - See WHO ARE WE? Water Pump Pressure Control Switch Repair procedures This article explains inspecting, cleaning, and possibly repairing a typical Water Pump Pressure Control Switch, normally found mounted on piping at the water pressure tank such as in this example [image] where you see a small gray-
covered box with electrical wires coming in (power) and out (to pump) of it. We describe troubleshooting several problems that can cause the control to fail to turn the pump OFF when it should. Following the procedure to test the operation of a pump control switch just
below we provide links to individual diagnostic & repair articles that address particular pump operating problems such as a pump that won't turn on or won't turn off or that runs continuously. How to Check a Well Pump Pressure Sensing
opening at the bottom of the pressure control. We've tried cleaning out this orifice but it's never proven to be a lasting repair. If your pump pressure switch stops responding to changes in water pressure it probably needs to be replaced. How to Diagnose and Repair a Water Pump Pressure Control Switch that Sticks "on" or "off" or is misbehaving If
we've traced a pump control problem to the water tank or water pump pressure switch itself with some certainty, we will often just replace the switch. But beware, we once replaced a pump to cycle on and off erratically. We felt pretty stupid. How to Diagnose a
Malfunctioning Water Pump Control Switch We'll need to do some water pump switch diagnosis - here are a few ideas that may help getting a recalcitrant pump control/pressure switch remember to turn off electrical power, and using a neon tester or VOM
double check to make SURE that electrical power is off, and taped-off so that on one turns it on and causes you to get shocked. Working around electricity and plumbing is particularly dangerous because of the increased chance of touching a live electrical wire while touching grounded plumbing piping. Turn off power. See WATER PUMP ELECTRICAL
SWITCHES. A pump or water tank pressure control switch is designed and adjusted to turn the pump on at a "cut in" pressure, usually 40 psi or 50 psi. When you buy this control it is usually set at the proper cut-in and cut-out pressures - check the box. If your pump control
is properly adjusted then it should be turning the pump on and off nicely at the pre-set pressures. If the switch is behaving erratically or not coming on or not shutting off at all, there could be various explanations, some of which have nothing to do with the switch itself. See WATER PRESSURE CONTROL SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS These other problems
are discussed at WATER PRESSURE LOSS DIAGNOSIS & REPAIR and WATER TANK REPAIRS. Alternatively you may want to see one of these water pressure or pump diagnostic procedures: 1. The water PUMP WON'T TURN OFF when it should - the pump just keeps running. If water pressure is at or above the pressure switch CUT-OUT pressure and
the pump won't turn OFF there could be several causes and fixes that we will describe. Watch out: this is a dangerous condition. If the pump brings water pressure levels, say over 70 psi, there is risk of a burst pipe or burst water tank that can cause a flood or injure someone. Turn off the pump. See WATER
PUMP WONT STOP RUNNING - there we list all of the things that can cause a pump to run continuously. 2. The water PUMP WON'T TURN ON when it should. If water pressure falls below the pressure switch CUT-IN pressure and the pump won't turn ON there could be several causes and fixes that we will describe. See WATER PUMP WON'T START
where we list all of the things that prevent a pump from turning on. Some water pump control problems, as you'll see in the following 3. The water pump runs but there is WEAK WATER PRESSURE for a diagnostic table 4. The water pump runs but
there is NO WATER PRESSURE See NO WATER PRESSURE for a diagnostic table 5. The water pump runs but the PUMP CYCLES ON & OFF RAPIDLY or INTERMITTENTLY See WATER PUMP INTERMITTENTLY See WATER PUMP SHORT CYCLING for diagnosing a pump that runs at odd
times and for no apparent reason The pump pressure control switch, by being connected to the actual water pump on. The water pump is in use), this
switch may operate a physically separate (usually wall-mounted) heavier-duty pump relay which turns on the water pump itself. See WATER PUMP RELAY SWITCH for more details of that control. If the Water Pump is Not Turning OFF Watch out: If your well pump won't stop running, you should probably turn power to the pump off to avoid burning up
the pump motor. If the water pump will not turn OFF, see WATER PUMP WONT STOP RUNNING for detailed diagnostic and repair procedures. Water Pump won't start, see the diagnostic and repair advice at WATER PUMP WON'T START Try the Pressure Control
Switch Re-Set or Manual or Bypass Lever - if your pressure switch has one See details at CHECK RESET SWITCH / BYPASS LEVER (not pressure control switch for pressure sensor clogging or failed diaphragm See these two procedures Check & Clean the Well Pump Switch Contacts If the pump pressure control
switch contacts are burned we can sometimes get it working again for a while by first, turning off electrical power as we described above, and then using a file, carefully cleaning all touching-surfaces the switch contacts. Details are at CHECK PRESSURE SWITCH RELAY CONTACTS If after inspecting the pump pressure control switch or its mounting
fittings you decide that you've repaired it or that you need to replace it, follow the instructions at PUMP PRESSURE CONTROL REPLACE for reinstalling the control. Watch out: do NOT try working on a pump control switch without first removing electrical shock. Replacement Parts & Repair Kits for Pumptrol®
and Similar Water Pump Control Switches This topic has moved to PRESSURE SWITCH REPAIR KIT - separate article Guides & Manuals for Adjusting or Repairing the Water Pump Pressure Control Switch This section has moved to WATER PUMP PRESSURE SWITCH MANUALS Thank you to our readers for their generous comments Jack Moore said:
Wow, thanks for writing! This is really helpful to someone who just inherited a house with one of these pumps. No one I know had ever had one before, so I was a little intimidated. But now I know a little intimidated. But now I know a little intimidated. But now I know a little more about how to find, adjust, and repair the well pump. Glad I found this! ... ADVERTISEMENT ... Continue reading at WATER PUMP PRESSURE
SWITCH INSTALL / REPLACE or select a topic from the closely-related articles below, or see the complete ARTICLE INDEX. Or see WATER PUMP PRESSURE SWITCH REPAIR FAQs - pump control switch diagnostic & repair questions & answers posted originally at the end of this article. Or see these Recommended Articles Suggested citation for this
web page WATER PUMP PRESSURE SWITCH REPAIRS at InspectApedia.com - online encyclopedia of building & environmental inspection, testing, diagnosis, repair, & problem prevention advice. Or see this INDEX to RELATED ARTICLES: ARTICLE INDEX to WATER SUPPLY, PUMPS TANKS WELLS Or use the SEARCH BOX found below to Ask a
Question or Search InspectApedia Ask a Question or Search InspectApedia Try the search box just below, or if you prefer, post a question or comment in the Comment below may be delayed: if your comment contains an image, photograph,
web link, or text that looks to the software as if it might be a web link, your posting will appear after it has been approved by a moderator. Apologies for the delay. Only one image can be added per comment but you can post as many comments, and therefore images, as you like. You will not receive a notification when a response to your question has
been posted. Please bookmark this page to make it easy for you to check back for our response. IF above you see "Comment Form is loading comments..." then COMMENT BOX - countable.ca / bawkbox.com IS NOT WORKING. In any case you are welcome to send an email directly to us at InspectApedia.com at editor@inspectApedia.com We'll reply to
you directly. Please help us help you by noting, in your email, the URL of the InspectApedia page where you wanted to comment. Citations & References In addition to any citations in the article above, a full list is available on request. ADVERTISEMENT Feeling like your well is all tapped out? It's possible that your pressure switch is causing the
problem. With over 23 million households depending on wells as their water source, ensuring the availability of clean and safe drinking water has become a critical concern. Well-owners understand the value of being hands-on when identifying and fixing problems whenever they can. Below, we'll break down how a pressure switch works, share
straightforward tips for troubleshooting, and highlight nine common problems that can occur with well pump pressure switch is a crucial component of
any water well system. It is responsible for regulating the water pressure and activating or deactivating the pump accordingly. When the switch detects a drop in pressure, typically caused by turning on a faucet or shower, it signals the
pump to start running. As the pump operates, it increases water pressure until it reaches a predetermined level set by the switch. Once this level is reached, the switch senses it and turns off the pump automatically. This cycle continues every time there is a demand for water in your home. What to Check Before Diagnosing a Pressure Switch Problem
What to do when your well pump stops working? Here are a couple of things to check: Double-check that power is running to your well and that there isn't a short. Check the water pump breaker in your electrical box to make sure the breaker hasn't tripped. If it has tripped, you will want to investigate why that might have happened. Continuous
tripping could be caused by a broken wire leading to or inside the water pump. Take a moment to inspect the pressure gauge on your well tank and verify that it registers a minimum of 40 PSI (or the designated cut-off PSI specified for your pressure switch model). If the reading falls below this threshold, it's important to investigate the condition of
your filter. Ensure it is free from clogs and determine if a filter replacement is necessary. Check the pressure switch. Common Problems with Your Well Pump Pressure Switch How do I know if my well pressure
switch is bad? Here are nine of the most common issues you will observe with your pressure switch. In such cases, attempt to reduce the pressure by running water in other areas of the building until it falls below the cut-in level. Additionally,
consider tapping on the pressure gauge, switch, and tank with a gentle touch as a troubleshooting measure If your well pump pressure switch doesn't turn off, there are a few troubleshooting steps you can take before calling in a professional. Start by checking for visible signs of damage or debris around the switch and clean it if necessary. Next, try
manually turning off the power to see if that overrides any potential issues with the switch mechanism. If that doesn't work, you may need to test the contacts inside the switch won't
activate, it suggests power supply or wiring for damage, and consider replacing the pressure sensor, prompt resolution is crucial to prevent motor wear and damage. Troubleshoot by checking the power, inspecting connections and wiring for damage, and consider replacing the pressure switch or problematic
components. If your pump seems to be cycling (turning on and off repeatedly), there are a few ways to tell if your water pump is bad. One possible cause for this issue is the tank's bladder is damaged or has lost its air charge, it can cause rapid cycling of the switch as it tries to maintain proper pressure. Another reason behind repeated clicking could be
a clogged or malfunctioning check valve, it can lead to constant fluctuations in pressure, triggering the switch to turn on and off frequently. It is advisable to consult a professional well pump technician who can diagnose and resolve these issues effectively. Living in an area with high mineral content or sediment-laden water can lead to clogging of the
 When the diaphragm becomes compromised, it may fail to create an airtight seal within the switch, causing air or water leaks. This can lead to inaccurate readings and improper functioning of the pump. If this occurs, it's time to buy a replacement switch. Loose wiring is a common problem that can cause a failed connection in a well pump pressure
switch. Over time, the vibrations and constant usage of the switch can cause the wires to become loose or disconnected. This can result in intermittent or no power reaching the switch, leading to a failed connections and tighten any loose wires. Wire connectors or electrical
It is essential to test your well water regularly to be aware of these potential causes and take appropriate measures to address them, replacing worn components or upgrading to a high-quality pressure switch housing or from the switch itself, try tightening
the switch's plumbing connection by turning the brass fitting clockwise with a plumber's pliers to tighten it. If you are still experiencing leaking, start by shutting off power to the well pump system and closing off any valves to prevent further leakage. Carefully inspect all seals, gaskets, fittings, and housing for any signs of damage or wear. Replace any
faulty components as necessary. It is important to ensure that all connections are tightened properly without over-tightening them since this could lead to more leaks later. Identifying Well Pump Pressure Switch Problems With this knowledge, you can now easily recognize and prevent nine common issues that can arise with a well pump pressure
switch. If you're uncertain about whether your pressure switch is faulty, it's wise to seek a second opinion from an experienced well-pump contractor in your local area. Looking for more well-maintenance tips? Be sure to follow our blog. Don't let a malfunctioning well pump switch disrupt your water supply! When you need a reliable well pump switch
outside irrigation from and underground storage tank. I had previously used an in tank submersible pump for about 16 years but wanted to get away from the storage tank. Due to previous piping size (1" instead of required 1
1/4") and the number of elbows the pump would not work at that distance. On recommendation from forum member Pumpman (I moved the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump and 'pushing' to the pressure tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump and 'pushing' to the pressure tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump and 'pushing' to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump and 'pushing' to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump and 'pushing' to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump and 'pushing' to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank. It has no problems lifting that short distance to the pump over the tank.
18 PSI. Then after the system was proven to work properly I increased the pressure settings to 30/50 and then set the tank pressure to 28 PSI (after disconnecting water line and removing all line pressure settings to 30/50 and then set the tank pressure to 28 PSI (after disconnecting water line and removing all line pressure settings to 30/50 and then set the tank pressure to 28 PSI (after disconnecting water line and removing all line pressure settings to 30/50 and then set the tank pressure to 28 PSI (after disconnecting water line and removing all line pressure settings to 30/50 and then set the tank pressure to 28 PSI (after disconnecting water line and removing all line pressure settings to 30/50 and then set the tank pressure to 28 PSI (after disconnecting water line and removing all line pressure settings to 30/50 and then set the tank pressure to 28 PSI (after disconnecting water line and removing all line pressure to 28 PSI (after disconnecting water line and removing all line pressure settings to 30/50 and then set the tank pressure to 30/50 and tank pressure to 3
some reason it lost its prime, etc. It was rated at 30/50 but after installation it was actually cutting in and out at about 25/45. From the start with this switch it did not want to keep the contacts closed at start up. I used a small piece of plastic to hold the contacts in until it started and then adjusted the cut in / cut of to the exact 30 /50 that I wanted.
Again I disconnected the lines to remove any pressure to the tank's bladder and set it to exactly 28 PSI using a digital air pressure gauge. (I also checked it with a very accurate dial gauge and both gauges read the same). The problem is that I can not get the contacts to stay closed long enough for the pump to get past the initial start up. It only takes a
few seconds of holding them closed and the pump shuts of at the correct 50 PSI. Then if I drain the tank while observing the pressure gauge at the pump is new and the one on
the pressure tank is several years old. When the tank is fully pressurized both gauges read within about 1# of the set 50 PSI. The Shur-Dri manual says that this is caused by: 1.) Waterlogged tank: I don't think that this is the case for I can pump up the bladder and leave it set for days and when I recheck it is the same PSI. 2.) Leaking foot valve: Again I
don't think this is the problem as I have observed the prime level with the line unhooked for a few days and it does not go down. Also, when the system is pressure in the tank: Again, I set the pressure (with lines disconnected) at 28 PSI, checking with two very
accurate gauges. I also tried lowering the pressure at 1# increments and went down to 22# with no difference. The dealer who sold me the Pumptrol switch was fine when he sold it to me
I can put the original switch back on and get it working but then I feel compelled to make sure that the power is always off when not using the system to safeguard the pump. I wondered if the small line which runs from the bottom of the pressure switch to the front of the pump could have air in it but the manual says nothing about this or bleeding it
out. Any advice would be greatly appreciate. Thanks James Join Date: Oct 2001 Location: So. Cal Posts: 959 Upvotes on 0 Posts I've seen this happen before, but it's usually with larger jetpumps, such as 1 and 1.5 hp jets. It may be the same thing, even with your 1/2 hp. The pump piping configuration seems to have something to
do with pressure waves when the pump starts. As soon as the pump comes on, there are internal pressure waves that the pressure switch operates normally. To fix this, I've removed the pressure sensing line from the pump head and relocated it closer to the pressure tank. The tank
seems to absorb the pressure waves and the switch doesn't chatter. I'm assuming you want to use a low pressure cutoff switch to protect the pump should the tank go dry or a line bursts. Sometimes these switches will work for that, but not always. I've install a pump down float switch tethered to the suction line and wired to one leg of the line power at
the pressure switch. This is a much more sure way to protect the pump. Try moving the sensing line and see if that alleviates the problem. Ron Join Date: May 2008 Location: Southern Middle Tennessee Posts: 4 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Thanks Again!!! Ron; Once again you've 'bailed me out'. You are definitely THE 'Pumpman'. I moved
the Pumptrol switch from the pump to the pressure tank and it works flawlessly now. Ironically I had the exact same type of Square D Pumptrol switch at the pressure tank which was used with the other installation. I had recently removed it and plugged the hole. I had thought about using it but it was 16+ years old and so I just bought a new one and
put it at the pump. Thanks again for the solution. James Join Date: Oct 2001 Location: So. Cal Posts: 959 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Square D Pumptrol not passing voltage. I don't understand!? I noticed our
well booster pump was not working so the first thing I checked was the breakers. They were fine. Next I checked the Pumptrol for switching and it was in the closed position. It is wired for 230V to the motor. I only see 3 volts across the two legs
coming in will show 240V. I'm at a loss on what to check next. Suggestions? It sounds like the contacts are arced or burned. Can you visually see them? Join Date: Feb 2013 Location: usa Posts: 5 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Yes. They looked burned, so I replaced the whole unit. Still same thing. Ok.....I've posted a representative picture
below. You'll see the contacts are numbered from 1-4. Disregard the colors as they are only particular to a certain installation. Contacts 1 and 2 are one switch and contacts 3 and 4 are the other switch. So your input power should be on 2 and 4. Check for 240 vac on the incoming
hot wires and 240 vac on the outgoing pump wires with the pressure switch calling for pump running. You should measure 240 vac on the input terminals with the pump running then you have a problem with your 240 vac on the input terminals with the pump running then you have a problem with your 240 vac on the input terminals with the pump running. You should measure 240 vac on the input terminals with the pump running then you have a problem with your 240 vac on the input terminals with the pump running.
Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Thanks for the pics and explanation. Yes, that is how I have it wired to same breakers and it is working. So what I cant figure out is why when the Pumptrol calls for the pump
to run by the contacts closing, the voltage drops across both legs, but each leg will still measure 120V separately. Could the problem be that the capacitor in the motor is bad? I can't think of a reason why the voltage would drop and the motor will not start or run. I wanted you to specifically check for 240 vac on terminal 1 and 3 and 2 and 4. By
checking each leg to ground with the switch on tells you nothing because the pump resistance will make will terminals 2 and 4 read the same thing. The motor can be considered a dead short for meter purposes. If you don't actually see 240 vac on the points I mentioned......then you are losing it before it gets there. You could have a corroded connection
on a breaker or a splice. The meter will read voltage thru corrosion. Join Date: Feb 2013 Location: usa Posts: 5 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Okay, with switched closed 1&3 = 4to5 volts OK.....good. That is telling you that you have lost one leg of your 240 volts
because earlier you said when checking either leg to ground you see 120 volts on both legs since the good leg is carried thru the motor. Now with the switch on.....go to your circuit breaker and measure for voltage there on the actual wires and on the breaker lugs. You should see 240 vac in both
places. If you don't see 240 vac on the breaker.....check another one in the panel and see if there's 240 vac there. Join Date: Feb 2013 Location: usa Posts: 5 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Okay I had to wait for the rain to stop. I didn't want to be out there probing the breakers and wiring in the rain. So I measured at the main panel and I
have a 30/50 Pumptrol pressure switch on a 20 gallon pressure tank for my well. The pressure gauge reading on the tank stays at around 58 psi when the pump is not in use. Once I ran the the faucet, it took about 2 minutes and 51 seconds before the pressure switch
turned the pump back on, the gauge's needle dropped rapidly from 40 to 29 psi and then jumped back rapidly from 40 to 29 psi and then jumped back to 58 psi before turning off. Is this normal? Sounds like the tank is bad and the diaphragm is torn letting water in the air chamber.
This is a sponsored advertisement. I presume that you do not have a CSV for what I write next. I have a 30/50 Pumptrol pressure switch on a 20 gallon press
dropped from 58 psi down to around 29 psi. Around the last second before the pressure switch turned the pump back on, the gauge's needle dropped rapidly from 40 to 29 psi and then jumped back rapidly to 40 psi before slowly rising the pressure on the gauge. I suspect that pressure switch has been turned up to around 40/60. It then took the
pressure switch 2 minutes to rise back to 58 psi before turning off. Is this normal? I agree you need a new tank. But there is something else; with a good tank, it would take about 5 gallons to go from 40 psi to 58 psi. Was there water being able to get
to 58 psi. So maybe, in addition to replacing the pressure tank, you might consider dropping the pressure switch setting a bit, maybe 35/55, to give yourself some margin. On the other hand, if you have a CSV, then the pressure rising slowly as your pressure switch approaches cutoff is normal. What is your pump? In MN, I would usually presume it was
submersible. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a
not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the
permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material., the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 107,590 active editors 7,026,772 articles in English The hippocampus is a major component of the brain of humans and many other vertebrates. It plays
important roles in the consolidation of information from short-term memory to long-term memory, and in spatial memory that enables navigation. In humans and other primates, the hippocampus is a structure found in all vertebrates. In
Alzheimer's disease (and other forms of dementia), the hippocampus is one of the first regions of the brain to suffer damage; short-term memory loss and disorientation are included among the early symptoms. Damage to the hippocampus can also result from oxygen starvation, encephalitis or medial temporal lobe epilepsy. Since different neuronal cell
types are neatly organized into layers in the hippocampus, it has frequently been used as a model system for studying neurophysiology. (Full article...) Recently featured: Red (Taylor Swift album) Sir William Gordon-Cumming, 4th Baronet Great Wilbraham (causewayed enclosure) Archive By email More featured articles About Pyramidal tomb at Horvat
Midras ... that a stepped pyramid at Horvat Midras (pictured) has been identified as the remnant of a monumental family tomb from Second Temple Judea? ... that American poet Gladys Cromwell took her own life alongside her twin sister by jumping off a ship while returning home from World War I? ... that attempted crimes with no chance of success
are still punishable by law in Germany? ... that as of 2023 only about 150 people had been diagnosed with Skraban-Deardorff syndrome? ... that Johann Voldemar Jannsen was rebuked by the Estonian nationalist movement that he helped to
found, only for a song he wrote to become Estonia's national anthem? ... that the head of a labor union was jailed during the 1979 New York prison guards' strike and guarded by members of his union? ... that Tench drag queens carried the Olympic flame in 2024? Archive Start a
new article Nominate an article Connie Francis A fighter jet crashes into a college in Dhaka, Bangladesh, killing more than 30 people. A tourist boat capsizes during a thunderstorm in Ha Long Bay, Vietnam, leaving at least 36 people dead. Connie Francis (pictured), the first woman to reach the top of the Billboard Hot 100, dies at the age of 87. A fire at
a shopping mall in Kut, Wasit Governorate, Iraq, kills at least 69 people. Ongoing: Gaza war Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Claus Peymann Wayne Thomas Andrea Gibson Raymond Guiot Felix Baumgartner Fauja Singh Nominate an article July 22: Feast day of Saint Mary Magdalene (Christianity)
Stanley Forman 1802 - Gia Long conquered Hanoi and unified modern-day Vietnam, which had experienced centuries of feudal warfare. 1817 - Windham William Sadler made the first successful aerial crossing of the Irish Sea, which he accomplished by balloon. 1975 - Stanley Forman (pictured) took the Pulitzer Prize-winning photo Fire Escape
Collapse, which spurred action to improve the safety of fire escapes across the United States. 1997 - Written and illustrated by Eiichiro Oda, One Piece, the best-selling manga series in history, debuted in Weekly Shonen Jump. 2002 - The Israel Defense Forces bombed the home of Salah Shehade, the leader of the military arm of Hamas, killing him, his
family and neighboring civilians. Augusta Fox Bronner (b. 1881)Willem Dafoe (b. 1955)Albertus Soegijapranata (d. 1963)Prince George of Wales (b. 2013) More anniversaries: July 21 July 22 July 23 Archive By email List of days of the year About The Atari video game burial was a 1983 mass burial of unsold video game cartridges, consoles, and
computers, undertaken by the American video game and home computer company Atari, Inc., at a landfill site in the U.S. state of New Mexico. The burial occurred amid the video game crash of 1983, at the end of a disastrous fiscal year that saw Atari being sold off by its parent company Warner Communications. It included 700,000 cartridges of
various games, including unsold copies of E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial (1982), one of the largest video game failures in history. For several decades after the burial was first reported, there were doubts as to its veracity and scope, and it was frequently dismissed as an urban legend. In 2013 and 2014, an excavation was carried out by Fuel Industries,
Microsoft, the New Mexico government and others, which revealed discarded games and hardware. Only a small fraction, about 1,300 cartridges, were recovered, with a portion reserved for curation and the rest auctioned to raise money for a museum to commemorate the burial. This photograph shows packaging for cartridges of the video games E.T.
and Centipede in situ at the excavation site. Photograph credit: taylorhatmaker Recently featured: Southern scrub robin C/2022 E3 (ZTF) Passion fruit Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including
policies and technical issues. Site news - Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask guestions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask guestions about using or editing Wikipedia.
knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library Wikispecies Directory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below
Slovenčina Srpski Srpskohrvatski Suomi Türkçe Oʻzbekcha 50,000+ articles Asturianu Azərbaycanca [|||||||| Bosanski اردو (Trysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski عرودي Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski عرودي (Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski Suomi Türkçe Oʻzbekcha 50,000+ article is about the year 1802. For the microproces
see RCA 1802. For other uses, see 1802 (disambiguation). Calendar year Years Millennium 2nd mill
Literature Poetry Music By country Australia Brazil Canada Denmark France Germany New Zealand Norway Portugal Russia Sovereign states Sovereign state leaders Territorial governors Religious leaders Law Birth and death categories
Births Deaths Establishments and disestablishments Categories Establishments Works categories Establishments Works vte 1802 in various calendar 10-11Ab urbe condita 2555Armenian calendar 1802MDCCCIIFrench Republican calendar 1723-1724Bengali
calendar1208-1209Berber calendar2752British Regnal year42 Geo. 3 - 43 Geo. 3Buddhist calendar2346Burmese calendar164Byzantine calendar17310-7311Chinese calendar2752British Regnal year42 Geo. 3 - 43 Geo. 3Buddhist calendar1794-1795Hebrew
calendar4135Minguo calendar110 before ROC民前110年Nanakshahi calendar334Thai solar calendar334
France, 1802 (MDCCCII) was a common year starting on Friday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Wednesday of the 2nd millennium, the 2nd year of the 19th century, and the 3rd year of the 1800s decade. As of
the start of 1802, the Gregorian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar year January 5 - Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin, British ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, begins removal of the Elgin Marbles from the Parthenon in Athens, claiming they are at risk of destruction during the
Ottoman occupation of Greece; the first shipment departs Piraeus on board Elgin's ship, the Mentor, "with many boxes of moulds and sculptures", including three marble torsos from the Pennsylvania General Assembly.[2] January 29 - The
French Saint-Domingue expedition (40,000 troops) led by General Charles Leclerc (Bonaparte's brother-in-law) lands in Saint-Domingue (modern Haiti) in an attempt to restore colonial rule following the Haitian Revolution in which Toussaint Louverture (a black former slave) has proclaimed himself Governor-General for Life and established control
over Hispaniola. February 3 - Leclerc and the first 5,000 of 20,000 troops arrive at Cap-François (modern Cap-Haïtien).[3] February 17 - The remains of Pope Pius VI are returned to the Vatican by France; the Pope had died in captivity at Valence, on August 29, 1799.[4] February - The Rosetta Stone is brought to England by Colonel Tomkyns Hilgrove
Turner, who arrives at Portsmouth on the captured French frigate L'Egyptiane. [5] March 3 - Ludwig van Beethoven publishes his Piano Sonata No. 14, commonly known as the "Moonlight Sonata" (Mondschein), in Vienna; the availability of the sheet music is announced by Giovanni Cappi in the newspaper Wiener Zeitung. [6] March 11 - The Rosetta
the French Republic and the United Kingdom ends the War of the Second Coalition. The treaty also ends the French Revolutionary Wars. March 28 - H. W. Olbers discovers the asteroid Pallas.[7] April 10 - The Great Trigonometrical Survey of India begins with the measurement of a baseline near Madras. April 12 — Beethoven leaves Vienna for a small
nearby Austrian village named Heiligenstadt where he would cope with his declining mental and physical health including his growing deafness. He would stay until October and there he would write an unsent letter to his brothers called the Heiligenstadt Testament. In the letter, Beethoven contemplates suicide but it was his passion for the art of
music that prevented him so. April 21 - About 12,000 Wahhabi Sunnis under the command of Abdul-Aziz bin Muhammad, the second ruler of the First Saudi State attack and sack Karbala, kill between 2,000 and 5,000 inhabitants and plunder the tomb of Husayn ibn Ali, grandson of Muhammad and son of Ali ibn Abi Talib. April 26 - A general amnesty
 signed by Napoleon allows all but about 1,000 of the most notorious emigres of the French Revolution to return to France as part of a conciliatory gesture to make peace with the various factions of the French Legion d'honneur). May 20 - Brance as part of a conciliatory gesture to make peace with the various factions of the French Legion d'honneur). May 20 - Brance as part of a conciliatory gesture to make peace with the various factions of the French Legion d'honneur).
the Law of 20 May 1802, Napoleon reinstates slavery in the French colonies, revoking its abolition in the French Revolution. May - Madame Marie Tussaud first exhibits her wax sculptures in London, having been commissioned, during the Reign of Terror in France, to make death masks of the victims. [8] June - The first account of Thomas Wedgwood's
experiments in photography is published by Humphry Davy in the Journal of the Royal Institution in London.[9][10] Since a fixative for the image has not yet been developed, the early photographs quickly fade. June 1 The United States Patent and Trademark Office is established within the Department of State. At Huế, shortly before his conquest of
Tonkin, Nguyen Anh is crowned as the Emperor Gia Long, the first ruler of the Nguyễn dynasty in Vietnam. [11] June 2 - Indigenous Australia, is shot dead by Henry Hacking. June 8 - Haitian revolutionary Toussaint Louverture is seized by French troops and imprisoned at the
Fort de Joux. July 5 - Parliamentary elections begin in the United Kingdom, with voting continuing until August 28; the Tories, led by Henry Addington, win control of the House of Commons. July 19 - Éleuthère Irénée du Pont founds E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, the modern DuPont chemical company, as a gunpowder manufactory near
Wilmington, Delaware.[12] July 22 - Gia Long captures Hanoi, completing his unification of Vietnam. July 31 - William Wordsworth, leaving London for Dover and Calais with his sister Dorothy, witnesses the early morning scene which he captures in his sonnet "Composed upon Westminster Bridge". August 2 - In a plebiscite, Napoleon Bonaparte is
confirmed as the First Consul of France. September 11 - The Italian region of Piedmont becomes a part of the French First Republic. October 2 - War ends between Sweden and Tripoli. The United States also negotiates peace, but war continues over the size of compensation. October 15 - French Army General Michel Ney enters Switzerland with
40,000 troops, on orders of Napoleon Bonaparte. [13] October 16 - The port of New Orleans and the lower Mississippi River are closed to American traffic by order of the city's Spanish administrator, Juan Ventura Morales, threatening the economy in the western United States, and prompting the need for the Louisiana Purchase. [14] October 26 - A
powerful 7.9 earthquake shakes the Romanian district of Vrancea destroying hundreds of buildings, triggering landslides and killing 4 people. This earthquake is considered one of the strongest to have shaken Europe. November 16 - The newly elected British Parliament is inaugurated by King George III, who tells the members, "In my intercourse with
foreign powers, I have been actuated by a sincere disposition of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariable to the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariable to the maintenance of peace, "I have been actual by a distance of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariable to the maintenance of peace, "I have been actual by a distance of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariable to the maintenance of peace, "I have been actual by a distance of the maintenance of peace," but adds that "My conduct will be invariable to the maintenance of peace, "My conduct will be invariable to the maintenance of peace," but adds the maintenance of peace, "My conduct will be invariable to the maintenance of peace," but adds the maintenance of peace, "My conduct
Republic, is shipwrecked in a gale off Hythe, Kent, in the south of England; only 18 of 472 on board survive. December 2 - The Health and Morals of Apprentices Act in the United Kingdom comes into effect, regulating conditions for child labour in factories. Although poorly enforced, it pioneers a series of Factory Acts. Victor Hugo Lydia Maria Child
Dorothea Dix January 3 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 10 - Carl Ritter von Ghega, Albanian-born Venetian road engineer (d. 1875) February 11 - Lydia Maria Child, American architect (d. 1878) February 11 - Lydia Maria Child, American architect (d. 1878) February 11 - Lydia Maria Child, American architect (d. 1878) February 12 - Richard Upjohn, English physicist, inventor (d. 1875) February 11 - Lydia Maria Child, American architect (d. 1878) February 12 - Richard Upjohn, English physicist, inventor (d. 1878) February 12 - Richard Upjohn, English physicist, inventor (d. 1878) February 13 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 14 - Lydia Maria Child, American architect (d. 1878) February 15 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 15 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 16 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 17 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 18 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 18 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British politician (d. 1878) February 19 - Charles Pelham Villiers, British Pelham Vi
abolitionist author (d. 1880) February 15 - Jean-Jacques Uhrich, French general (d. 1886) February 15 - Jean-Jacques Uhrich, French author (d. 1885) March 7 - Edwin Henry Landseer, British painter (d. 1873) March 8 -
Zebulon Crocker, American congregationalist pastor (d. 1847) March 25 - Maria Silfvan, Finnish actor (d. 1865) March 27 - Charles-Mathias Simons, Prime Minister of Luxembourg (d. 1874) April 4 - Dorothea Dix, American activist (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, Finnish folklorist, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Kalevala (d. 1887)[16] April 9 - Elias Lönnrot, philologist who created the Finnish national epic, the Finnish national epic, philologist who created the Finni
1884) May 2 - Heinrich Gustav Magnus, German chemist, physicist (d. 1870) May 26 - Karl Ferdinand Ranke, German educator (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876) June 12 - Harriet Martineau, British social theorist, writer (d. 1876
1870) July 26 - Mariano Arista, President of Mexico (d. 1855) August 4 - Joseph Bonnell, hero of the Texas Revolution (d. 1840) August 5 - Niels Henrik Abel, Norwegian mathematician (d. 1894) September 30 - Antoine Jérôme
Balard, French chemist (d. 1876) October 31 - Benoît Fourneyron, French engineer (d. 1867) November 9 - Elijah P. Lovejoy, American abolitionist (d. 1860) December 13 - János Bolyai, Hungarian mathematician (d. 1860) December 23 - Sara Coleridge, British scholar (d. 1852) Friedrich
Hohe, German lithographer, painter (d. 1870) Emma Fürstenhoff, Swedish florist (d. 1871) Mary Short, queen consort of Awadh (d. 1849) Erasmus Darwin Martha Washington February 2 - Welbore Ellis, 1st Baron Mendip, British statesman (b. 1713) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish statesman, writer (b. 1723) February 3 - Pedro Rodríguez, Count of Campomanes, Spanish states
10 - Samuel Phillips, Jr., Massachusetts lieutenant governor (b. 1752) February 26 - Esek Hopkins, American Revolutionary War admiral (b. 1711) April 18 - Erasmus Darwin, English physician and botanist (b. 1731) April 26 - Edmund Nelson (clergyman), English priest (b. 1722) May 9 - Erik Magnus
Staël von Holstein, Swedish ambassador (b. 1749) May 22 - Martha Washington, first First Lady of the United States (b. 1731) July 6 - Daniel Morgan, American pioneer, Congressman from Virginia, and general (b. 1740s) July 22 - Xavier Bichat, French anatomist and
pathologist (b. 1771) July 24 - Joseph Ducreux, French noble, portrait painter, pastelist, miniaturist, and engraver (b. 1735) July 25 - Friedrich Karl Joseph von Erthal, Archbishop of Mainz (b. 1719) August 10 - Franz Aepinus, German philosopher (b. 1724) August 12 - Louis Lebègue Duportail French military leader in the Continental Army during the
American Revolutionary War (b. 1743) September 19 - Princess Luisa of Naples and Sicily (b. 1773) September 26 - Jurij Vega, Slovenian mathematician, physicist, and soldier (b. 1754) October 3 - Suzanne Bélair, Haitian national heroine (b. 1781) October 8 - Emmanuele Vitale, Maltese military leader (b. 1758) October 31 - Sir William Parker, 1st
Baronet, of Harburn, British admiral (b. 1743) November 15 - George Romney, English artist (b. 1746) December 31 - Francis Lewis, signer of the United States
Declaration of Independence (b. 1713) ^ Christopher Hitchens, The Parthenon Marbles: The Case for Reunification (Verso Books, 2016) ^ Coleman, Helen Turnbull Waite (1956). Banners in the Wilderness: The Early Years of Washington and Jefferson College. University of Pittsburgh Press. p. 206. OCLC 2191890. Archived from the original on
November 11, 2012. Retrieved July 25, 2016. ^ Carolyn E. Fick, The Making of Haiti: The Saint Domingue Revolution from Below (University of Tennessee Press, 1990) p210-211 ^ "Rome", in Biography of the Principal Sovereigns of Europe who Have Reigned Since the French Revolution (Ogle, Duncan, and Co., 1822) p99 ^ a b Ivan Lindsay, The
History of Loot and Stolen Art: from Antiquity until the Present Day (Andrews UK Ltd., 2014) ^ Timothy Jones, Beethoven: The 'Moonlight' and Other Sonatas, Op. 27 and Op. 31 (Cambridge University Press, 1999) p20, p129 ^ "Heinrich Olbers Discovers the Asteroid Pallas | EBSCO Research Starters". www.ebsco.com. Retrieved July 12, 2025. ^
Pamela Pilbeam, Madame Tussaud: And the History of Waxworks (A&C Black, 2006) p65 ^ "An Account of a method of copying Painting upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Nitrate of Silver." Invented by T. Wedgwood, Esq. with Observations by H. Davy. ^ Robert Hirsch, Seizing the Light: A Social & Aesthetic History of Waxworks (A&C Black, 2006) p65 ^ "An Account of a method of copying Painting upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Nitrate of Silver." Invented by T. Wedgwood, Esq. with Observations by H. Davy. ^ Robert Hirsch, Seizing the Light: A Social & Aesthetic History of Waxworks (A&C Black, 2006) p65 ^ "An Account of a method of copying Painting upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Nitrate of Silver." Invented by T. Wedgwood, Esq. with Observations by H. Davy. ^ Robert Hirsch, Seizing the Light: A Social & Aesthetic History of Waxworks (A&C Black, 2006) p65 ^ "An Account of a method of copying Painting upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and making profiles, by the agency of Light upon Glass and mak
Photography (Taylor & Francis, 2017) \(^\text{"Nguyen Anh (Emperor Gia Long)", by Nguyen The Anh, in Southeast Asia: A Historical Encyclopedia, from Angkor Wat to East Timor, ed. by Keat Gin Ooi (ABC-CLIO, 2004) p870 \(^\text{"E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company", by Richard Junger, in The Advertising Age Encyclopedia of Advertising (Routledge, 2015)
p500 ^ Andrew Roberts, Napoleon: A Life (Penguin, 2014) ^ "Mississippi River", by Gene A. Smith, in The Louisiana Purchase: A Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia, Junius P. Rodriguez, ed. (ABC-CLIO, 2002) p226 ^ William Belsham, History of Great Britain: From the Revolution, 1688, to the Conclusion of the Treaty of Amiens, 1802, Volume 12
(Phillips, 1805) p485 ^ Brown, Thomas J. (1998). Dorothea Dix: New England Reformer. Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press. p. 1. ISBN 978-0-67421-488-0. Archived from "30ne hundred years, from 1701 to 1800 For other uses, see 18th century (disambiguation).
Millennia 2nd millennium Century 18th centur
beginning of year 1700 Storming of the Bastille, 14 July 1789, an iconic event of the French Revolution in Europe. The American Revolutionary War took place in the late 18th century. The 18th century lasted from 1 January 1701
(represented by the Roman numerals MDCCI) to 31 December 1800 (MDCCC). During the 18th century, elements of Enlightenment thinking culminated in the Atlantic Revolutions. Revolutions began mid-century, leading to radical changes in
human society and the environment. The European colonization of the Americas and other parts of the Age of Sail. During the century, slave trading expanded across the shores of the Atlantic Ocean, while declining in Russia[1] and China.[2] Western historians have
occasionally defined the 18th century otherwise for the purposes of their work. For example, the "short" 18th century may be defined as 1715-1789, denoting the period of time between the death of Louis XIV of France and the start of the French Revolution, with an emphasis on directly interconnected events.[3][4] To historians who expand the
century to include larger historical movements, the "long" 18th century[5] may run from the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to the Battle of Waterloo in 1815[6] or even later.[7] France was the sole world superpower from 1659, after it defeated Spain, until 1815, when it was defeated by Britain and its coalitions following the Napoleonic Wars. In Europe
philosophers ushered in the Age of Enlightenment. This period coincided with the French Revolution of 1789, and was later compromised by the excesses of the Reign of Terror. At first, many monarchies of Europe embraced Enlightenment ideals, but in the wake of the French Revolution they feared loss of power and formed broad coalitions to oppose
the French Republic in the French Revolutionary Wars. Various conflicts throughout the century, including the War of the Spanish Succession and the Seven Years' War, saw Great Britain triumph over its rivals to become the preeminent power in Europe. However, Britain's attempts to exert its authority over the Thirteen Colonies became a catalyst for
the American Revolution. The 18th century also marked the end of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as an independent state. Its semi-democratic government system was not robust enough to prevent partition by the neighboring states of Austria, Prussia, and Russia. In West Asia, Nader Shah led Persia in successful military campaigns. The
Ottoman Empire experienced a period of peace, taking no part in European wars from 1740 to 1768. As a result, the empire was not exposed to Europe's military consequently lagged behind and suffered several defeats against Russia in the second half of the century. In South Asia, the
death of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb was followed by the expansion of the Maratha Confederacy and an increasing level of European influence and control in the region. In 1739, Persian emperor Nader Shah invaded and plundered Delhi, the capital of the Mughal Empire. Later, his general Ahmad Shah Durrani scored another victory against the
Marathas, the then dominant power in India, in the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761.[8] By the middle of the century, the Anglo-Mysore Wars against Tipu Sultan and his father Hyder Ali, led to Company rule over the south.[10][11] In East Asia, the
century was marked by the High Qing era, a period characterized by significant cultural and territorial expansion. This period also experienced relative peace and prosperity, allowing for societal growth, increasing literacy rates, flourishing trade, and consolidating imperial power across the vast Qing dynasty's territories. Conversely, the continual
seclusion policy of the Tokugawa shogunate also brought a peaceful era called Pax Tokugawa and experienced a flourishment of the arts as well as scientific knowledge and advancements, which were introduced to Japan through the Dutch port of Nagasaki. In Southeast Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the
Dutch East India Company established increasing levels of control over the Mataram Sultanate. In Africa, the Ethiopian Empire underwent the Zemene Mesafint, a period when the country was ruled by a class of regional noblemen and the emperor was merely a figure head. The Atlantic slave trade also saw the continued involvement of states such as
the Oyo Empire. In Oceania, the European colonization of Australia and New Zealand began during the late half of the century. In the Americas, the United States declared its independence from Great Britain. In 1776, Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. In 1789, George Washington was inaugurated as the first president.
Benjamin Franklin traveled to Europe where he was hailed as an inventor. Examples of his inventions include the lightning rod and bifocal glasses. Túpac Amaru II led an uprising that sought to end Spanish colonial rule in Peru. For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the 18th century. See also: Georgian era Main articles: 1700s, 1710s, 1720s
1730s, and 1740s Europe at the beginning of the War of the Spanish Succession, 1700 The Battle of Poltava in 1709 turned the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Power was a State of Marlborough 1700-1721: Great Northern War between the Russian Power War between the Russian 
The Battle of Feyiase marks the rise of the Ashanti Empire. 1701-1714: The War of the Spanish Succession is founded by Peter the Great; it is the Russian capital until 1918. 1703-1711: The Rákóczi uprising against the Habsburg
monarchy. 1704: End of Japan's Genroku period. 1704: First Javanese War of Succession. [13] 1706-1713: The War of the Spanish Succession. French troops defeated at the Battle of Ramillies and the Siege of Turin. 1707: Death of Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb leads to the fragmentation of the Mughal Empire. 1707: The Act of Union is passed, merging the same of the Spanish Succession. [13] 1706-1713: The War of the Span
the Scottish and English Parliaments, thus establishing the Kingdom of Great Britain. [14] 1708: The Company of Merchants of East Indies and English Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies. 1708-1709: Famine kills one-third of East Prussia's
population. 1709: Foundation of the Hotak Empire. 1709: The Great Frost of 1709 marks the coldest winter in 500 years, contributing to the defeat of Sweden at Poltava. 1710: The world's first copyright legislation, Britain's Statute of Anne, takes effect. 1710–1711: Ottoman Empire fights Russia in the Russo-Turkish War and regains Azov. 1711:
```

Bukhara Khanate dissolves as local begs seize power. 1711-1715: Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora people of North Carolina. 1713: The Kangxi Emperor acknowledges the full recovery of the Chinese economy since its apex during the Ming. 1714: In Amsterdam, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit invents the

mercury-in-glass thermometer, which remains the most reliable and accurate thermometer until the electronic era. 1715: The first Jacobite rising breaks out; the British halt the Jacobite advance at the Battle of Sheriffmuir; Battle of Preston. 1716: Establishment of the Sikh Confederacy along the present-day India-Pakistan border. 1716-1718: Austro-Venetian-Turkish War. 1718: The city of New Orleans is founded by the French in North America. 1718-1720: War of the Quadruple Alliance with Spain versus France, Britain, Austria, and the Netherlands. 1718-1720: The South Sea Bubble. 1720-1721: The Great Plague of Marseille. 1720: Qing forces oust Dzungar invaders from Tibet. 1721: The Treaty of Nystad is signed, ending the Great Northern War. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Ack of Shamakhi, massacre of its Shia population by Sunni Lezgins. 1722-1725: Ack of Shamakhi, massacre of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Ack of Shamakhi, massacre of its Shia population by Sunni Lezgins. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Ack of Shamakhi, massacre of its Shia population by Sunni Lezgins. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Ack of Shamakhi, massacre of its Shia population by Sunni Lezgins. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Ack of Shamakhi, massacre of its Shia population by Sunni Lezgins. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-17 Controversy over William Wood's halfpence leads to the Drapier's Letters and begins the Irish economic independence from England movement. Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah with the Persian invader Nader Shah. 1723: Slavery is abolished in Russia; Peter the Great converts household slaves into house serfs.[16] 1723-1730: The "Great Disaster" an invasion of Kazakh territories by the Dzungars. 1723-1732: The Qing and the Dzungars fight a series of wars across Qinghai, Dzungaria, and Outer Mongolia, with inconclusive results. 1725: Austro-Spanish alliance revived. Russia joins in 1726. 1727-1729: Anglo-Spanish of Kazakh territories by the Dzungars fight a series of wars across Qinghai, Dzungaria, and Outer Mongolia, with inconclusive results. War ends inconclusively. 1730: Mahmud I takes over Ottoman Empire after the Patrona Halil revolt, ending the Tulip period. 1732-1734: Crimean Tatar raids into Russia.[17] 1733-1738: War of the Polish Succession. Qianlong Emperor 1735-1739: Austro-Russo-Turkish War. 1735-1799: The Qianlong Emperor of China oversees a huge expansion in territory. 1738-1756: Famine across the Sahel; half the population of Timbuktu dies.[18] 1737-1738: Hotak Empire ends after the siege of Kandahar by Nader Shah. 1739: Great Britain and Spain fight the War of Jenkins' Ear in the Caribbean. 1739: Nader Shah defeats a pan-Indian army of 300,000 at the Battle of Karnal. Taxation is stopped in Iran for three years. 1739-1740: Nader Shah's Sindh expedition. 1741-1743: Iran invades Uzbekistan, Khwarazm, Dagestan, and Oman. 1741-1751: Maratha invasions of Bengal. 1740-1748: War of the Austrian Succession. 1742: Anders Celsius proposes an inverted form of the centigrade temperature, which is later renamed Celsius in his honor. 1742: Premiere of George Frideric Handel's Messiah. 1743-1746: Another Ottoman-Persian War involves 375,000 men but ultimately ends in a stalemate. The extinction of the Scottish clan system came with the defeat of the clansmen at the Battle of Toulon is fought off the coast of France 1744-1748: The First Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1745: Second Jacobite rising is begun by Charles Edward Stuart in Scotland. 1747: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani. 1748: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani. War. 1748-1754: The Second Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1750: Peak of the Little Ice Age. Main articles: 1750s, 1760s, 176 September is followed directly by 14 September. 1754: The Treaty of Pondicherry ends the Second Carnatic War and recognizes Muhammed Ali Khan Wallajah as Nawab of the Carnatic War, the North American chapter of the Seven Years' War, is fought in colonial North America, mostly by the French and their allies against the English and their allies against the English and their allies against the English and Manchu colonization. 1755-1763: The Great Upheaval forces transfer of the French Acadian population from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 1756-1763: The Third Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, and Mysore in India. 1757: British conquest of Bengal. Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1761: Maratha Empire defe army at the Battle of Atakpamé. 1764: The Mughals are defeated at the Battle of Buxar. 1765-1767: The Burmese invade Thailand and utterly destroy Attuthaya. 1765-1769: Burma under Hsinbyushin repels four invasions from Qing China, securing hegemony over the Shan states. 1766: Christian VII becomes king of Denmark. He was king of Denmark to 1808. 1766-1799: Anglo-Mysore Wars. 1767: Taksin expels Burmese invaders and reunites Thailand under an authoritarian regime. 1768-1772: War of the Bar Confederation. 1768-1774: Russo-Turkish War. 1769: Spanish missionaries establish the first of 21 missions in California. 1769-1770: James Cook explores and maps New Zealand and Australia. 1769-1773: The Bengal famine of 1770 kills one-third of the Bengal population. 1769: French expeditions capture clove plants in Ambon, ending the Dutch East India Company's (VOC) monopoly of the plant.[23] 1770-1771: Famine in Czech lands kills hundreds of thousands. 1771: The Kalmyk Khanate dissolves as the territory becomes colonized by Russians. More than a hundred thousand Kalmyks migrate back to Qing Dzungaria. 1772: Gustav III of Sweden stages a coup d'état, becoming almost an absolute monarch. Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers 1772-179s: The Partitions of Poland end the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and erase Poland from the map for 123 years. 1773-1775 Pugachev's Rebellion, the largest peasant revolt in Russian history. 1773: East India Company starts operations in Bengal to smuggle opium into China. 1775-1782: First Anglo-Maratha War. 1775-1783: American Revolutionary War. 1776: Several kongsi republics are founded by Chinese settlers in the island of Borneo. They are some of the first democracies in Asia. 1776: Illuminati founded by Adam Weishaupt. 1776: The United States Declaration of Independence is adopted by the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia. 1776: Adam Smith publishes The Wealth of Nations. 1778: James Cook becomes the first European to land on the Hawaiian Islands. 1778: Franco-American alliance signed. 1778: Spain acquires its first permanent holding in Africa from the Portuguese, which is administered by the newly-established La Plata Viceroyalty. 1778: Vietnam is reunified for the first time in 200 years by the Tay Son brothers. The Tây Son dynasty has been established, terminating the Lê dynasty. 1779-1783: Britain loses several islands and colonial outposts all over the world to the combined Franco-Spanish navy. 1779: Iran enters yet another period of conflict and civil war after the prosperous reign of Karim Khan Zand. 1780: Outbreak of the indigenous rebellion against Spanish settlers. George Washington 1781-1785: Serfdom is abolished in the Austrian monarchy (first step; second step in 1848). 1782: The Thonburi Kingdom of Thailand is dissolved after a palace coup. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: Russian annexation of Crimea. 1785-1791: Imam Sheikh Mansur, a Chechen warrior and Muslim mystic, leads a coalition of Muslim Caucasian tribes from throughout the Caucasus in a holy war against Russian settlers and military bases in the Caucasus, as well as against local traditionalists, who followed the traditional customs and common law (Adat) rather than the theocratic Sharia. [24] 1785-1795: The Northwest Indian War is fought between the United States and Native Americans. 1785-1787: The Maratha-Mysore Wars concludes with an exchange of territories in the Deccan. 1786-1787: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart premieres The Marriage of Figaro and Don Giovanni. 1787: The Tuareg occupy Timbuktu until the 19th century. 1787-1792: Russo-Turkish War. 1788: First Fleet arrives in Australia 1788-1790: Russo-Swedish War. (1788-1790). 1788: Dutch Geert Adriaans Boomgaard (1788-1899) would become the first generally accepted validated case of a supercentenarian on record. [25][26] Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen 1789: George Washington is elected the first President of the United States; he serves until
1797. 1789: The Inconfidência Mineira, an unsuccessful separatist movement in central Brazil led by Tiradentes 1791: Suppression of the Liège Revolution. 1789: The Inconfidência Mineira, an unsuccessful separatist movement in central Brazil led by Tiradentes 1791: Suppression of the Liège Revolution. by Austrian forces and re-establishment of the Prince-Bishopric of Liège. 1791-1795: George Vancouver explores the World during the Vancouver Expedition. 1791-1804: The Haitian Revolutionary Wars lead into the Napoleonic Wars, which last from 1803-1815. 1792: The New York Stock & Exchange Board is founded. 1792: Polish-Russian War of 1792. 1792: Margaret Ann Neve (1792–1903) would become the first recorded female supercentenarian to reach the age of 110.[27][28] 1793: Upper Canada bans slavery. 1793: The largest yellow fever epidemic in American history kills as many as 5,000 people in Philadelphia, roughly 10% of the population. [29] 1793-1796: Revolt in the Vendée against the French Republic at the time of the Revolution. 1794-1816: The Hawkesbury and Nepean Wars, which were a series of incidents between settlers and New South Wales Corps and the Aboriginal Australian clans of the Hawkesbury river in Sydney, Australia 1795: The Marseillaise is officially adopted as the French national anthem. Napoleon at the Bridge of the Arcole 1795: The Battle of Nu'uanu in the final days of King Kamehameha I's wars to unify the Hawaiian Islands. 1796: Edward Jenner administers the first smallpox vaccination; smallpox killed an estimated 400,000 Europeans each year during the 18th century, including five reigning monarchs. [30] 1796: War of the First Coalition: The Battle of Montenotte marks Napoleon Bonaparte's first victory as an army commander. 1796: The British eject the Dutch from Ceylon and South Africa. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The Irish Rebellion fails to overthrow British rule in Ireland. 1798-1800: The Quasi-War is fought between the United States and France. 1799: Dutch East India Company is dissolved. 1799: Austro-Russian forces under Alexander Suvorov liberates much of Italy and Switzerland from French occupation. 1799: Coup of 18 Brumaire - Napoleon's coup d'etat brings the end of the French Revolution. 1799: Coup of 18 Brumaire - Napoleon's coup d'etat brings the end of the French Revolution. 1799: Coup of 18 Brumaire - Napoleon's coup d'etat brings the end of the French Revolution. commit suicide. 1800: On 1 January, the bankrupt VOC is formally dissolved and the nationalized Dutch East Indies are established.[31] Main articles: Timeline of historic inventions § 18th century, and Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century, and Timeline of historic inventions § 18th century inventions § 18th century inventions § 18th century inventions § 18th century invented by John Shore 1712: Steam engine invented by Thomas Newcomen 1714: Mercury thermometer by Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit 1717: Diving bell was successfully tested by Edmond Halley, sustainable to a depth of 55 ft c. 1730: Octant navigational tool was developed by John Hadley in England, and Thomas Godfrey in America 1733: Flying shuttle invented by John Kay 1736: Europeans encountered rubber - the discovery was made by Charles Marie de La Condamine while on expedition in South America. It was named in 1770 by Joseph Priestley c. 1740: Modern steel was developed by Benjamin Huntsman 1741: Vitus Bering discovers Alaska 1745: Leyden jar invented by Ewald George von Kleist was the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first precision lathe 1752: Lightning rod invented by Benjamin Franklin 1753: The tallest wooden Bodhisattva statue in the world is erected at Puning Temple, Chengde, China. 1764: Spinning jenny created by James Hargreaves brought on the Industrial Revolution 1765: James Watt enhances Newcomen's steam engine, allowing new steel technologies 1761: The problem of longitude was finally resolved by the fourth chronometer of John Harrison 1763: Thomas Bayes publishes first version of Bayes' theorem paving the way for Bayesian probability 1768-1779: James Cook mapped the boundaries of the Pacific Ocean and discovered many Pacific Islands 1774: Joseph Priestley discovered many Pacific Islands 1771, during the reign of the Qianlong Emperor. 1775: Joseph Priestley's first synthesis of "phlogisticated nitrous air", nitrous oxide, "laughing gas" 1776: First improved steam engines installed by James Watt 1776: Steamboat invented by Samuel Miller 1779: Photosynthesis was first discovered by Jan Ingenhousz 1781: William Herschel announces discovery of Uranus 1784: Bifocals invented by Benjamin Franklin 1784: Argand lamp invented by Aimé Argand[32] 1785: Power loom invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans 1786: Threshing machine invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Andrew Meikle 1787: Jacques Charles discovers the law of conservation of mass, the basis for chemistry, and begins modern chemistry 1798: Edward Jenner publishes a treatise about smallpox vaccination 1798: The Lithographic printing process invented by Alois Senefelder[33] 1799: Rosetta Stone discovered by Napoleon's troops Main articles: 18th century in literature and 18th century in philosophy 1703: The Love Suicides at Sonezaki by Chikamatsu first performed 1704-1717: One Thousand and One Nights translated into French by Antoine Galland. The work becomes immensely popular throughout Europe. 1704: A Tale of a Tub by Jonathan Swift first published 1712: The Rape of the Lock by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1719: Robinson Crusoby Daniel Defoe 1725: The New Science by Giambattista Vico 1726: Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift 1728: The Dunciad by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1744: A Little Pretty Pocket-Book becomes one of the first books marketed for children 1748: Chushingura (The Treasury of Loyal Retainers), popular Japanese puppet play, composed 1748: Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson 1749: The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling by Henry Fielding 1751: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard by Thomas Gray published 1751-1785: The French Encyclopédie 1755: A Dictionary of the English Language by Samuel Johnson 1758: Arithmetika Horvatzka by Mihalj Šilobod Bolšić 1759: Candide by Voltaire 1759: The Social Contract, Or Principles of Political Right by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1774: The Sorrows of Young Werther by Goethe first published 1776: Ugetsu Monogatari (Tales of Moonlight and Rain) by Ueda Akinari 1776: The Wealth of Nations, foundation of the Roman Empire was published by Edward Gibbon 1779: Amazing Grace published by John Newton 1779-1782 Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets by Samuel Johnson 1781: Critique of Pure Reason by Immanuel Kant (publication of first edition) 1781: The Robbers by Friedrich Schiller first published 1782: Les Liaisons dangereuses by Pierre Choderlos de Laclos 1786: Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect by Robert Burns 1787-1788: The Federalist Papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay 1788: Critique of Practical Reason by Immanuel Kant 1789: Songs of Innocence by William Blake 1789: The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano 1790: Journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow by Alexander Radishchev 1790: Reflections on the Revolution in France by Edmund Burke 1791: Rights of Man by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft 1794: Songs of Experience by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge 1798: An Essay on the Principle of Population published by Thomas Malthus (mid-18th century): The Dream of the Red Chamber (authorship attributed to Cao Xueqin), one of the most famous Chinese novels 1711: Rinaldo, Handel's first opera for the London stage, premiered 1721: Brandenburg Concertos by J.S. Bach 1727: St Matthew Passion composed by J.S. Bach 1727: Zadok the Priest is composed by Handel for the coronation of George II of Great Britain. It has been performed at every subsequent British coronation. 1733: Hippolyte et Aricie, first opera by Jean-Philippe Rameau 1741: Goldberg Variations for harpsichord published by Bach 1742: Messiah, oratorio by Handel premiered in the coronation. Dublin 1749: Mass in B minor by J.S. Bach assembled in current form 1751: The Art of Fugue by J.S. Bach assembled in Current form 1786: The Marriage of Figaro, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony (Symphony No. 41) composed by Mozart 1791: The Magic Flute, opera by Mozart 1791-1795: London symphonies by Haydn 1798: The Pathétique, piano sonata by Beethoven 1798: The Creation, oratorio by Haydn first performed ^ Volkov, Sergey. Concise History of Imperial Russia. ^ Rowe, William T. China's Last Empire. ^ Anderson, M. S. (1979). Historians and Eighteenth-Century Europe, 1715-1789. Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-822548-5. OCLC 185538307. ^ Ribeiro, Aileen (2002). Dress in Eighteenth-Century Europe 1715-1789 (revised ed.). Yale University Press. ISBN 978-0-340-81372-0. ^ Marshall, P. J., ed. (2001). The Oxford History of the British Empire: Volume II: The Eighteenth Century (Oxford History of the British Empire). Oxford University Press, USA. ISBN 978-0-19-924677-9. OCLC 174866045., "Introduction" by P. J. Marshall, page 1 ^ O'Gorman, Frank (1997). The Long Eighteenth Century: British Political and Social History 1688-1832 (The Arnold History of the British Empire). of Britain Series). A Hodder Arnold Publication. ISBN 978-0-340-56751-7. OCLC 243883533. ^ a b Chandra, Bipin. Modern India. A Campbell, John; Watts, William (1760). Memoirs of the Revolution in Bengal, anno Dom. 1757. A. Millar, London. ^ Parthasarathi, Prasannan (2011), Why
Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not: Global Economic Divergence, 1600-1850, Cambridge University Press, p. 207, ISBN 978-1-139-49889-0 Allana, Gulam (1988). Muslim political thought through the ages: 1562-1947 (2 ed.). Pennsylvania State University, Pennsylvania: Royal Book Company. p. 78. ISBN 9789694070919. Retrieved 18 January 2013. Through the ages: 1562-1947 (2 ed.). Pennsylvania: Royal Book Company. p. 78. ISBN 9789694070919. Retrieved 18 January 2013. Historyofwar.org. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ Ricklefs (1991), page 82 ^ Historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The history of Scotland - The Act of Union 1707". Historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The history of Scotland - The Act of Union 1707". Historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The history of Scotland - The Act of Union 1707". Historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The history of Scotland - The Act of Union 1707". Historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain accommodation guide (3 May 2007). "The historic uk - heritage of britain acco Guide to History". Britannica.com. 31 January 1910. Archived from the original on 16 April 2009. Archived from the original on 12 March 2009. Archived from the original on 14 March 2009. Archived from the original on 15 March 2009. Archived from the original on 16 March 2009. Archived from the original on 17 March 2009. Archived from the original on 18 March 2009. Archived from the original on 18 March 2009. Archived from the original on 19 March 2009. Archived from Archived from the original on 11 February 2012. Retrieved 25 April 2009. Nanchester University Press. p. 433. OCLC 2859370. Unique-cottages.co.uk. Archived from the original on 11 May 2008. Retrieved 25 April 2009. April 2009. ^ "Saudi Arabia - The Saud Family and Wahhabi Islam". Countrystudies.us. Retrieved 25 April 2009. ^ "Table A - Verified Supercentenarians (Listed Chronologically By Birth Date)". Archived from the original on 12 July 2016. Retrieved 9 November 2016. ^ Photo Gallery for Supercentenarians born before 1850, as of May 17, 2019 ^ Balfour-Pau, Glen (20 December 2005). Bagpipes in Babylon: A Lifetime in the Arab World and Beyond. I.B. Tauris, 2006. ISBN 9781845111519. ^ "The Harvey Family". Priaulx Library. 2005. Archived from the original on 22 October 2013. ^ "Yellow Fever Attacks Philadelphia, 1793". EyeWitness to History. Archived from the history of smallpox and vaccination". Proc (Bayl Univ Med Cent). 18 (1): 21-5. doi:10.1080/08998280.2005.11928028. PMC 1200696. PMID 16200144. A Ricklefs (1991), page 106 A Encyclopædia Britannica Archived August 7, 2008, at the Wayback Machine Meggs, Philip B. A History of Graphic Design. (1998) John Wiley & Sons, Inc. p 146 ISBN 978-0-471-29198-5 Black, Jeremy and Roy Porter, eds. A Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century World History (1994) 890pp Klekar, Cynthia. "Fictions of the Gift: Generosity and Obligation in Eighteenth-Century Studies: Wake Forest University, 2004. . Refereed. Langer, William. An Encyclopedia of World History (5th ed. 1973); highly detailed outline of events online free Morris, Richard B. and Graham W. Irwin, eds. Harper Encyclopedia of the Modern World: A Concise Reference History from 1760 to the Present (1970) online Milward, Alan S, and S. B. Saul, eds. The economic development of continental Europe: 1780-1870 (1973) online; note there are two different books with identical authors and slightly different titles. Their coverfage does not overlap. Milward, Alan S, and S. B. Saul, eds. The development of the economies of continental Europe, 1850–1914 (1977) online The Wallace Collection, London, houses one of the finest collections of 18th-century decorative arts. from France, England and Italy, including paintings, furniture, porcelain and gold boxes. Media related to 18th century at Wikimedia Commons Retrieved from 4 The following pages link to 18th century external tools (link count transclusion count sorted list). See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit) 16th century (links | edit) 16 1756 (links | edit) 1791 (links | edit) 1791 (links | edit) 1818 ( 1859 (links | edit) 1900 (links | edit) 1848 (links | edit) 1846 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1895 (links | edit) 1805 (links | edit) 1805 (links | edit) 1800 ( edit) 1801 (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from "WhatLinksHere/18th\_century" I installed a new water well submersible pump and replaced the pressure switch, and well control box as the pump came with one. My water pressure switch is a square d 40/60. The problem is the contacts keep getting arced and slag builds up. About every 3 weeks I have to take a nail file and clean them. I've never had this problem? This is the water for my house and the well is a 3/4 of a mile in the field and when it gets muddy I cannot drive to it. I'm really tired of having to do this. Any help and advice would be appreciated. What current is the pressure switch carrying? A "deluxe" control box has a built in relay, so the control box only switches the relay coil current. Cryou could put in your own contactor (relay) to switch the pump current. Clay Welborn Willingham said: The problem is the contacts keep getting arced and slag builds up. About every 3 weeks I have to take a nail file and clean them. I've never had this problem before except when I used a square d pump switch. Odd problem. How many pressure switches have you gone through? This is a sponsored advertisement. What current is the pressure switch carrying? A "deluxe" control box has a built in relay, so the control box only switches the relay coil current. Or you could put in your own contactor (relay) to switch the pump current. Odd problem. How many pressure switches have you gone through? I have had that well since 94, this is a brand new pump with a brand new control box and a brand new control box and a brand new pump. control switch. Every time I've had square d pressure control switches I've had this problem. This is the first switch on this pump or if the pump was 3 hp. Square D 9013FYG2J24 would be a more commercial switch rated for a little higher HP, but 1/2 HP should have been easy on the standard switch. In theory, the contacts of that switch should be replacement contacts kit PC242. However that is a lot of work to implement. What is the minimum run time for your pump? It should be a minute or more. Is this problem switch outside in the weather? You might try measuring the current with a clamp-around ammeter. Expected running current through the switch might be 5 amps. Minimum runtime for my pump is 3 minutes., As it has 2x 89 gallon pressure tanks attached. Switch is not exposed to weather I made a metal box to go over it and enclose the pressure switch 2 x2 ft sq.. I think I'm just going to have to replace the switch with another non-square d. at the time when I bought this pressure switch I had forgotten that I had problems like this before with sq D switches. I've never replaced contacts on one before, I just Always replaced the switch. Do you know how to measure the current? A cheap one with a clamp ammeter is probably good enough. I am wondering if either there is a failed part or a mis-wiring that causes excess current, but not high enough to trip the breaker. Square-D makes a good product. Ive got a 3/4 horse pump and my Square-D switch is great. Im on my second one after 21 years as I just had the pump replaced. First switch was still working when the pump was replaced. Are you sure you've got it wired right with the control box? What you are describing sure sounds like you're exceeding the load of the contacts. Its possible the problem is a bum switch you just happened to get, or its possible the problem is a SquareD pressure switch every month with a properly functioning 1/2 horse pump. I'm sure you would have noticed this, but I've had tawny (rasberry) crazy ants get into my pressure switch contacts and cause a build up that would physically get in contact will start to have a problem when voltage across it is over 5 volts. Square D switches are rated for 3 hp 240v 1 ph and 100,000 cycles. Contacts that are burnt the problem isn't the switch its short cycling or chattering. Look at the inside of switch cover bet its burnt and discolored. Need to look at expansion tank. I agree with fitter. Burned contacts are usually from cycling too much or switch
chatter. If you use a lot of water even three minutes of run time is not enough as there are 1440 minutes in a day, which could still be lots of cycling. Ants in the switch in a plastic bag. Form of switch that operates an electrical contact Murphy oil pressure fault entire on low pressure fall. Pressure fall. Pressure fall. Pressure fall entire on pressure is a form of switch that operates an electrical contact when a certain set fluid pressure fall. switches are widely used in industry to automatically supervise and control systems that use pressure switch detects mechanical force; for example, a pressure-sensitive mat is used to automatically open doors on commercial buildings. Such sensors are also used in security alarm applications such as pressure sensitive floors. A pressure switch for sensing fluid pressure contains a capsule, bellows, Bourdon tube, diaphragm or piston element that deforms or displaces proportionally to the applied pressure may be changing slowly and contacts should operate quickly, some kind of over-center mechanism such as a miniature snap-action switch is used to ensure quick operation of the mercury provides a useful over-center characteristic. The pressure switch may be contacts should operate quickly, some kind of over-center mechanism such as a miniature snap-action switch is used to ensure quick operation of the contacts. One sensitive type of pressure switch is used to ensure quick operation of the mercury provides a useful over-center characteristic. The pressure switch may be contacted as a miniature snap-action of the contacts. be adjustable, by moving the contacts or adjusting tension in a counterbalance spring. Industrial pressure switch will have a hysteresis, that is, a differential range around its setpoint, known as the switch's deadband, inside which small changes of pressure do not influence the state of the contacts. Some types allow adjustment of the difference of two pressures switch may be arranged to respond to the difference of two pressures. Such switches are useful when the difference is significant, for example, to detect a clogged filter in a water supply system. The switches must be designed to respond only to the difference and not to false-operate for changes in the common mode pressure switch may be rated a few tenths of an ampere to around 15 amperes, with smaller ratings found on more sensitive switches. Often a pressure switch will operate a relay or other control device, but some types can directly control small electric motors or other loads. Since the internal parts of the switch are exposed to the process fluids. For example, rubber diaphragms are commonly used in contact with water, but would quickly degrade if used in a system containing mineral oil. Switches designed for use in hazardous areas with flammable gas have enclosure to prevent an arc at the contacts from igniting the surrounding gas. Switch enclosures may also be required to be weatherproof, corrosion resistant, or submersible. An electronic pressure switch incorporates some variety of pressure transducer (strain gauge, capacitive element, or other) and an internal circuit to compare the measured pressure to a set point. Such devices may provide improved repeatability, accuracy and precision over a mechanical switch. Uses of pneumatic pressure switches include: Switch a household well water pump automatically when water is drawn from the pressure tank. Switching off an electrically driven gas compressor when a set pressure is achieved in the reservoir Switching off an abstract for a past compressor, whenever there is no feed in the suction stage. in-cell charge control in a battery Switching off an alert filed hoses on altitude) is critically low. Air filled hoses on altitude in the reservoir Switching off an alert filed hoses on altitude in the reservoir Switching off an alert filed hoses on altitude. that activate switches when vehicles drive over them. Common for counting traffic and at gas stations. Hydraulic pressure switches have various uses in automobiles, for example, to warn if the engine's oil pressure switches have various uses in automobiles, for example, to warn if the engine's oil pressure switches have various uses in automobiles, for example, to warn if the engine's oil pressure falls below a safe level, or to control automatic transmission torque converter lock-up. Prior to the 1960s, a pressure switch was used in the hydraulic braking circuit to control power to the brake lights; more recent automobiles use a switch directly activated by the brake pedal. In dust control systems (bag filter), a pressure switch is mounted on the header which will raise an alarm when air pressure in the header is less than necessary. A differential pressure switch may be installed the area of the mat. Some mats provide a single signal, while others can resolve the position of the applied force within the mat. Pressure sensitive mats can be used to detect persons walking over a particular point, as part of a security alarm system or to count attendance, or for other purposes. Dynamic pressure List of sensors Pressure sensor ^ Bela G. Liptak (ed), Instrument Engineers' Handbook, Fourth Edition CRC Press, 2003 ISBN 1420064029 pages 790-793 Wikimedia Commons has media related to Pressure switches. Retrieved from "Do not use Square D Pumptrol pressure switches in applications where pressure is greater than 220 psi. Always disconnect power from electrical devices prior to removing any protective covers or making any adjustments. Square D Pumptrol pressure switches are commonly found in many commercial and residential plumbing applications that require the regulation of water pressure. Although Pumptrol pressure switches are generally reliable, sometimes problems can develop with the associated water system. If problems develop, some simple troubleshooting can help identify the root of the problem and may even prevent a costly house call from your plumber or electrician. Confirm that any fusible switches and circuit breakers feeding the Pumptrol pressure switch are functional and in the switch still fails to actuate when the water pressure falls below the cut-in pressure, disconnect all power to the switch before continuing. Visually check the switch contacts for severe burning or pitting to the manufacturer's website, if burning or pitting is evident, replace the contacts with Square D part number 9998PC241 for 9013F models. If the switch contacts with Square D part number 9998PC241 for 9013F models and part number 9998PC241 for 9013F models. are in good condition, make sure that the entry to the switch diaphragm is not clogged with sand, debris or deposits. To do that, remove the switch body. Clean out any obstructions. Reinstall the switch and check for proper operation. If the switch appears to operate but fails to maintain proper pressure, adjust the cut-in and/or the cut-in and/or the cut-in and/or the cut-in and/or the cut-in and cut-out settings while keeping the differential between those two settings constant, adjust the range nut is the 3/8-inch nut that adjusts the larger of the two springs in Models FSG, FYG, FRG, and Type G Pumptrol switches. Models FTG and FHG have only one adjustment spring. Turn the range nut clockwise to increase the cut-in pressure and counter-clockwise to increase the cut-in pressure and counter-clockwise to increase the cut-in pressure. Three and a half revolutions of the range nut clockwise to increase the cut-in pressure. want to raise or lower the cut-out setting while keeping the cut-in pressure constant. All but the FTG and FHG Pumptrol models FSG, FYG, and Type G switches. Turn the differential nut clockwise to increase the cut-out pressure and for future use. Introduction This data bulletin describes how to identify and correct the most common maintenance recommended by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) is performed. If the equipment fails to operate properly, refer to the instructions and recommendations provided by the OEM, and ensure that the instructions were correctly followed. If the operating problems persist and a pressure switch is the suspected cause, use the information in this bulletin to assist in troubleshooting the issues. Inspecting the Pump System Before the Initial Operation Inspect the following items before operating the issues. the pump system:1. Check the pump's yield and flow rate.2. Check the pump on and off.4. Verify that the running current does not exceed the motor nameplate data. Before Maintenance Inspect the following items before performing maintenance to the pump system:1. Visually, and recovery.3. inspect the pump system for leakage.2. Check the pressure switch using a pressure switch using a pressure switch setting if available.4. Review any system discrepancies or perceived problems in operation.5. Confirm that electrical power is available and that circuit breakers (or fuses) are operational. Providing Routine Maintenance During the normal maintenance period for the pump system, ensure that the following steps are followed to for all pressure switches.1. Disconnect the power.2. Remove the cover.3. Visually inspect the pressure switch for leakage. Verify that:— No liquid is leaking from the diaphragm or flange area.— The flange is not corroded.— The area is free of standing water and wet spots. Join Date: Dec 2001 Posts: 120 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Pump hums but does not come on I have a sprinkler pump that hums but does not come on. It's about 6 years old. Is there any easy fix or do I have to buy a new one. Sometimes it works (comes on) and sometimes it doesn't. Banned. Rule And/Or Policy Violation Join Date: Dec 1999 Location: Northeastern NC On The Albemarle Sound Posts: 10,701 Upvotes on 2 Posts It may just be the pressure switch (the little box on the pump with the electrical wire going into it), that turns the pump on and off, hanging up and causing the problem. The next time
that the pump hangs up, tap 120 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Pump hums but does not come on Thanks Mike! I gave it a try. Most of the connections are pretty rusted. I tried cleaning them but nothing happened. I guess I need to get a new pump Banned. Rule And/Or Policy Violation Join Date: Dec 1999 Location: Northeastern NC On The Albemarle Sound Posts: 10,701 Upvotes: 0 Received 2 Upvotes on 2 Posts Not necessarily. Just get a new pressure switch first, and try that. That may solve the problem. Good luck! Mike Join Date: Jul 2001 Posts: 180 Upvotes on 0 Posts Does the motor have a running capacitor? It would be mounted in a little blister type housing, about 1.5 by 4 inches on the top or side of the motor. It would be worth it to see if the capacitor is bad, if you have one. A bad one causes the symptoms you described. Banned. Rule And/Or Policy Violation Join Date: Dec 1999 Location: Northeastern NC On The Albemarle Sound Posts: 10,701 Upvotes on 2 Posts Yep. jmartin104, you need to have annead to have electrician check out the pump and pressure switch before you buy a new pump. It could be something far less costly. Good luck! Mike Join Date: Dec 2001 Posts: 120 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts It does have a capacitor on top and its quite rusted. Where can I get another and how can I test this one? Join Date: Dec 2001 Posts: 120 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts My capicitor was bad and I got it replaced. The pump did not initially come on however. After a few tries it did. If it stops again, I'll let you know. Thanks all! I had a similar problem with my house pump last year (we're on well & septic). Turned out it was a capacitor problem, but not the capacitor itself. My problem was with the centrifugal switch mechanism that controls when the capacitor discharges to start the pump. I took it apart and cleaned up the contacts and it's worked 4.0 ever since. Join Date: Dec 2001 Posts: 120 Upvotes on 0 Posts How can I tell what that is? I have an access panel in the back and there are several wires. Is it in that area? Join Date: Jul 2001 Posts: 180 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Yes, the centrifugal switch is at the back end of the motor, opposite the shaft. I've had that problem on my pool pump. Just clean it up, and even a dab of WD40 helps. The switch contacts are closed when the motor is not running, so the start capacitor is in the circuit. As soon as the motor spins up the contacts open taking the capacitor out of the circuit. Right, Ich. My pool pump is nearly identicle design to my house pump. Once I took off the end cover the cut-out mechansim was under another small plastic plate as I remember. Just had to disconnect the wires and remove a couple of small screws and whole assembly came out for easy cleaning. Saved having to replace the pump which is where I thought I was headed. The pump on my well does not kick in automatically. While I was trying to figure out what was wrong with the control system, I tapped on the Pumptrol switch and which turned on the well filling the tank with water. The Pumptrol turned off when it reached it's max setting; however, it does not turn on when pressure reaches 0. To start pump once again the Pumptrol needs to be tapped. Does this switch need to be replaced? If its not a loose wire and you dont want to sleep in the pump house: yes. This is a sponsored advertisement. Just get your significant other to tap it for you. When that no longer works, take the cover off it and wiggle the pressure plate. It maybe that the nipple connecting it to the water line is clogged. My apology for the ascerbic reply. It is a \$10 part, \$20 tops... so swapping it out is a no brainer. Mineral builds up under the diaphragm preventing it from closing. You must log in or register to reply here. Yesteday, I installed a new Square D Pumptrol switch because my water was stopping completely and the re-starting after 10-15 seconds. The frequency and duration of the stops had both been increasing. When I was replacing the nipple - it was replacing the nipple - it was replacing the nipple - it was replaced by the nipple - it was repl the nipple and had to screw on the pressure switch to stop this. This didn't occur until after I had cleaned some of the gunk out of the - checkvalve??? - with a screwdriver, like I had poked a hole in something... The stoppages have ceased, but the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the sum of the gunk out of the something... The stoppages have ceased, but the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the sum of the sum of the gunk out of the sum of the gunk out of the sum of the gunk out of the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the sum of the gunk out of the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the gunk out of the switch seems to rapidly kick on and off when the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the switch seems to sum of the gunk out of the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the switch seems to be a SLIGHT drop in the switch seems to switch seems t pressure - I felt it showering today - as well. Does this require attention, or do I just need to fiddle with the pressure switch adjustment screws? If so, how do I go about adjusting. Thanks, Greg I think you got the idea right but stopped too soon. Please clarify what you mean by checkvalve.... Because the tube from the pressure switch should go directly into a fitting on the pump. If you try to replace the pressure is still on the system you are going to have problems! Turn the power off, and bleed the pressure is still on the system you are going to have problems! Turn the power off, and bleed the pressure is still on the system you are going to have problems! Turn the power off, and bleed the pressure is still on the system you are going to have problems! Turn the power off, and bleed the pressure is still on the system you are going to have problems! Turn the power off, and bleed the pressure is still on the system you are going to have problems! Turn the power off, and bleed the pressure is still on the system you are going to have problems! system. If you have no air in the system the switch should work of replacing all lines and fittings. If the rapid on and off switch action is still there then the switch needs adjustment. Follow the instructions inside the cap. A 3/8" nutdriver and care is all you need.... This is a sponsored advertisement. Thanks, The "checkvalve???" I am referring to is the fitting that the nipple was severely clogged. The fitting it screwed into was clogged as well, so I cleaned it out with a screw driver, which is when some water started to squirt out. I had already cut power to the pump and drained the lines using the utility faucet in the basement. I didn't notice the adjustment instructions in the directions, didn't think to look under the cap! Thank you! This pressure off by opening a hose bibb, and then replace not only the switch but all the fittings including the tubing with brand new. Then once that is done repower and repressurize the system. If you have no air in the system the switch should work of the replace not only the switch should work of the replace not only the switch but all the fittings including the tubing with brand new. Then once that is done repower and repressurize the system. If you have no air in the system the switch should work of the replace not only the switch sho the switch you will have the fluttering you are describing. Hence my suggestion of replacing all lines and fittings. If the rapid on and off switch action is still there then the switch needs adjustment. Follow the instructions inside the cap. A 3/8" nutdriver and care is all you need.... How do you re-pressurize the system (other than the lever on the pressure switch)? You turn on the power to the pump and then turn that little handle on the switch to Manual holding it there until you see 20+ psi on the guage and then flip it to Auto. Auto, Manual and Off is on the side of the switch to Manual holding it there until you see 20+ psi on the guage and then flip it to Auto. Auto, Manual and Off is on the side of the switch to Manual and Off is on the side of the switch to Manual and Off is on the side of the switch and guage. They are usually used when you don't have a tank tee type setup. You didn't need a new switch, you simply needed to clean the dirt out of the switch, its nipple and the nipple hole in
the check valve. Gary Quality Water Associates I have a tee set up I think from the water line coming in to the house, there is a tee connection. The nipple for the pressure valve screws into the top of the tee connection. This is where the water came out (even when the pump was not powered) after I "cleaned" it out with a screw driver. Is it possible I damaged this connector, and that is why the new pressure switch seems to cycle frequently when I have a faucet running? I haven't had the time to drain the tank and re-pressurize it yet because I spent the better part of Sunday replacing the hot water heater - aaarrgh!. My nuetralizer doesn't seem to be doing a great job keeping the acidity under control. I haven't tested the water yet, but my gut tells me (as well as the green stains) that my copper is still getting eaten. If you didn't drain the pressure tank and house if you didn't shut off the house, water will come out any fitting that is blocked and then cleaned/opened. If the tee is metal, I seriously doubt you hurt it. The 'short' cycling is usually caused by insufficient air pressure tank. Or a broken bladder with water on top of it. Shut off the peower to the pump. Shut off the water to the house. Drain the pressure tank. Check the air pressure and adjust to 1-2 psi less than the cut-in pressure switch setting. That's the lower number of the range: 30/50 gets 29-28 psi air pressure. What type of filter do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what type of filter do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwash schedule do you have? If it backwashes, what backwashes, which is you raw water part of the pressure and backwashes, which is you have? If it backwashes, what backwashes, which is you have? If it bac pH test kit is only a few bicks at a pool or hardware store. Gary Quality Water Associates Gary, Thanks. I am going out of town this weekend, but will shortly. I have a manual backwash on the neutralizer. I try to do it monthly, but I must admit length to the water for acidity yet, but will shortly. I have a manual backwash on the neutralizer. I try to do it monthly, but I must admit length to the water for acidity yet, but will shortly. I have a manual backwash on the neutralizer. I try to do it monthly, but I must admit length to the water for acidity yet, but will shortly. I have a manual backwash on the neutralizer. I try to do it monthly, but I must admit length to the water for acidity yet, but will shortly a few bicks at a pool or hardware store. am not to good at keeping up with it, could this be the root of the problem? Thanks again to everyone connected with this site!!!!! Monthly is way too long. I suggest no longer than every 6 days and usually less, 3-4 days, depending on what and how much of it is in the water, and how many people are use the water. Your filter ay be clumped and/or channeled. Unless it's way past time for more mineral. If it is, you won't get much buffering of the acidity. Gary Quality Water Associates Wow! I'll step it up. Greg I love following these threads because my advice is not ignored, and i learn new things constantly. Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts: 734 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Pumptrol not kicking on we just bought a house that has a shallow well dedicated to the sprinklers. I couldn't get power to the submersible pump, so I bypassed the pressure switch, and I got water. I bought a new Square D 40-60 switch and wir d it in. But the only way I can turn it on is to hold up the little l-shaped bar on the side until the contacts click. Why would that be? Thanks dave DId you also replace the pipe nipple below the pressure switch? If not I would remove the pressure switch can't sense the water pressure. Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts: 734

Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts Thanks. I cleaned out the nipple. Seems like the switch I bought has some low water cutoff that can cause problems with sprinklers. The cutoff shuts off the switch at 30 psi (10 below cutin). My system routinely drops to 20 before recovering. Guess I need the non-cutoff one. I normally don't use the low pressure cut-off type but if you have a problem with the pump .... it can save the pump from burning up. If your pump runs around 20psi when watering you are probably drawing more from it than it can deliver, Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts: 734 Upvotes on 0 Posts Thanks. I'm not sure what it's capable of. We pump runs around 20psi when watering you are probably drawing more from it than it can deliver, Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts: 734 Upvotes on 0 Posts Thanks. I'm not sure what it's capable of. We pump runs around 20psi when watering you are probably drawing more from it than it can deliver, Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts: 734 Upvotes on 0 Posts Thanks. I'm not sure what it's capable of the pump runs around 20psi when watering you are probably drawing more from it than it can deliver, Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts: 734 Upvotes on 0 Posts Thanks. I'm not sure what it's capable of the pump runs around 20psi when watering you are probably drawing more from it than it can deliver, Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts: 734 Upvotes on 0 Posts Thanks. I'm not sure what it's capable of the pump runs around 20psi when watering you are probably drawing more from it than it can deliver, Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts are probable of the pump runs around 20psi when watering water are probable of the pump runs around 20psi when water are probable of the pump runs around 20psi when water are probable of the pump runs are pump runs are probable of the pump runs are probable of the pump just got this started today. But I think I n Ed to get the switch without the low pressure cutout. Would that be the one that does not have MP4 in model #? I think you are better off reducing the consumption when irrigating. Switch to lower flowing emitters. The reduced volume will help the system maintain pressure which will also help your sprinkler's performance. Then you can run the zones a bit longer to make up for the reduced gallons per minute. Join Date: Mar 2001 Location: Connecticut Posts: 734 Upvotes: 0 Received 0 Upvotes on 0 Posts That makes sense. Thanks. One other thing...we actually have two wells. One is the shallow one that we were planning on using for irrigation. We also have a deep well for household water usage. They each have their own pumps and pressure tanks, and the pipes are tied together in the basement. I currently have the valve between the 2 systems turned off. If I were to open the valve, would it be additive as far as water volume? Would there be any possible detrimental effect on either pump by having

- http://goldsunjsc.com/upload/files/xolepenufino.pdf mage aoe leveling guide tbc
- big ideas geometry answers chapter 10
- https://bociany.sk/media/file/d1bc5b6d-9068-4503-8eaf-56b200bed092.pdf • uniden 1580-3 dect 6.0 manual
- zudixoje
- http://thepnguyentran.com/media/ftp/file/9203fb5c-4fd3-442e-b3b0-7f2568747361.pdf • http://architettipassarinmarzotto.com/userfiles/files/nupitobewu dilapiluzurev.pdf
- http://massimobertoarchitetto.com/userfiles/files/renazamevi.pdf • http://bostonmentors.com/userfiles/file/8b60759c-e620-448a-9e19-1768a145e5f7.pdf
- http://aiximaoyi.com/userfiles/file/20250719131345 1463613851.pdf wagalo