

TROUBLESHOOTING MOTOR



WARNING HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE

DISCONNECT power cord before removing motor cover for service. **Electrical service should be performed by trained personnel only.**

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Loud or excessive noise	Worn ball bearings Damaged bearing brackets or tolerance rings Insufficient gear lubrication Worn gears or gear posts	Replace rotor assembly Replace bearing brackets and tolerance rings Apply AquaShield™ to gears and gear posts Inspect and/or replace gears and gear posts
Motor does not work; fan does not turn	Faulty electrical supply Bearing brackets broken Damaged motor coil Worn or damaged rotor bearings Damaged power cord Rotor bound or rusted to coil Faulty wire connections Obstructed fan	Check electrical supply Replace bearing brackets Replace motor coil Replace rotor assembly Inspect and/or replace power cord Buff off coil and rotor or replace Inspect and/or repair electrical connections Remove obstruction
Motor runs; fan turns, output shaft does not	Worn or damaged gears	Replace gears as needed
Motor overheats and shuts off and on	Incorrect voltage High ambient temperature Damaged/malfunctioning coil	Check voltage and frequency matches pump label Pumps are rated to 125 °F (51 °C) maximum Replace motor coil
Phenolic gear is stripping	Water intrusion Cracked bearing bracket Worn gear posts Rusted helical gear at end of rotor Worn or cracked gear case cover Missing phenolic gear spacer Insufficient lubrication	Use rain roof, replace phenolic gear & all affected components Replace bearing bracket & phenolic gear Replace gear posts & affected gears Buff off rotor or replace rotor, replace phenolic gear Replace gear case or gear case cover Replace phenolic gear and install spacer on top of gear Apply AquaShield™ to gears and gear posts

TROUBLESHOOTING FEED RATE CONTROL

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Dial ring will not turn	Seized or broken variable cam Seized dial ring	Apply Aquashield™ to variable cam & cam slot in feed rate control housing Clean then lubricate dial ring & cam slot with AquaShield™
Dial ring turns, output doesn't change	Variable cam disengaged from dial ring Broken variable cam	Re-insert 90° end into ring Replace variable cam
Pump head does not rotate	Worn index plate Motor problem Pump head roller assembly stripped Index pin holder loose Index pin broken	Turn over or replace index plate Refer to motor troubleshooting Replace roller assembly Tighten holder into spider assembly Replace index pin and lifter assembly
Pump head rotates continuously	Variable cam out of place or worn	Replace or re-insert variable cam
Ratcheting sound	Index plate worn Variable cam worn Lifter worn	Turn over or replace index plate Replace variable cam Replace lifter or complete index pin assembly

TROUBLESHOOTING PUMP HEAD

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Roller Assembly will not expand or collapse with tube housing cover	Motor not locked Stripped or cracked roller assembly hub	Fixed Rate Pumps: Place tube housing latch into motor slot; Adjustable Rate Pumps: Set feed rate control to 10 Replace roller assembly
Components cracking	Chemical attack Chemical intrusion from tube failure	Check chemical compatibility Identify and correct cause, clean components of chemical & replace tube according to manual
Pump head leaking	Pump tube rupture	Identify and correct cause, clean components of chemical & replace tube according to manual
No pump output, pump head rotates	Roller assembly not fully expanded Depleted or weighted strainer is above solution tank Leak in the suction line or at connections Ferrules installed incorrectly, missing or damaged Sleeve and/or plastic gripper inside 3/8" connecting nut is missing, damaged, or incorrectly assembled Injection point is clogged Clogged suction and/or discharge line and/or check valve Life of pump tube exhausted Suction line is flush with the nose of the weighted strainer	Expand roller assembly using pump head cover as a tool, according to manual Replenish solution and position suction line 3" above bottom of tank Inspect or replace suction line and/or connections Replace ferrules, beveled end faces pump Replace if damaged or missing. Reorient if incorrectly assembled; gripper beveled end faces nut; sleeve wide end faces gripper Inspect and clean injection point Clean and/or replace as needed Replace tube according to manual, schedule tube replacement based on application Pull suction line approximately 1" from bottom of strainer, cut bottom of suction at an angle
Low pump output, pump head rotates	Life of pump tube exhausted Rollers worn or broken Injection point is restricted Incorrect tube size or setting High system back pressure	Replace tube according to manual, schedule tube replacement based on application Replace roller assembly Inspect and clean injection point regularly Refer to pump output chart and determine dial ring setting or replace tube & ferrules Verify system pressure against tube psi, replace tube and ferrules
No pump output, pump head doesn't rotate	Stripped or cracked roller assembly hub Feed rate control problem Motor problem	Replace roller assembly Refer to feed rate control troubleshooting Refer to motor troubleshooting
Pump output high	Incorrect tube size or setting Roller assembly broken Malfunctioning feed rate control Incorrect motor rpm	Refer to pump output chart and determine dial ring setting or replace tube and ferrules Replace roller assembly Refer to feed rate control troubleshooting Replace with motor that matches pump model

TROUBLESHOOTING PUMP TUBE



NOTICE: A leaking pump tube damages the metering pump. Inspect pump frequently for leakage and wear. Refer to Tube Replacement section for additional safety precautions and instructions.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Tube leaking	Pump tube ruptured	Identify and correct cause, clean components of chemical & replace tube according to manual
	Calcium or mineral deposits	Clean injection fitting; replace tube and duckbill according to manual
	Excessive back pressure	Verify system pressure against tube psi, replace tube and ferrules
	Tube is twisted	Replace tube and ferrules according to manual, hold tube fitting while tightening connecting nut to prevent twisting
	Tube not centered	Clean components of chemical, replace tube and ferrules according to manual & confirm tube is centered
Tube life is shortened	Chemical attack	Check chemical compatibility
	Mineral deposits at injection point	Clean injection fitting. Replace tube, ferrules & duckbill according to manual
	Sediment blockage at check valve	Clean injection fitting, ensure suction line is 3" above tank bottom. Use suction line strainer.
	Degraded check valve duckbill	Replace duckbill. At every tube change, replace duckbill & ferrules.
	Duckbill in wrong orientation	Reverse duckbill orientation
	Seized rollers caused abrasion on tube	Clean roller assembly or replace, do not lubricate
Exposure to heat or sun	Do not store tubes in high temperatures or in direct sunlight	
Tube connection is leaking	Ferrules installed incorrectly, missing or damaged	Replace ferrule, beveled end faces pump
	3/8" nut loose	Firmly hold adapter and finger tighten nut. Wrench tighten additional 1/2 turn.
	Missing ferrule in 3/8" adapter	Insert new ferrule into adapter or replace adapter fitting
	Sleeve and/or plastic gripper inside 3/8" connecting nut is missing, damaged, or incorrectly assembled	Replace if damaged or missing; Reorient if incorrectly assembled; gripper beveled end faces nut; sleeve wider end faces gripper