



Pump Tips

If system is a closed system, is there a pressure relief?

- Each 1 degree change in ambient temperature will produce approximately 42 psi of pressure. If the temperature in the shop is 65 degrees in the AM but has risen to 85 degree by afternoon. An additional 840 psi is now in the system lines.
- Lack of pressure relief can damage many things and also create leaks at the weakest points.
- The hose reel swivel could develop a leak, tubing fittings could begin leaking, dispense handles could develop leaks, pumps could be destroyed (*install pressure relief*).

No flow condition

- Inspect suction tube for blockage, check for proper air supply to pump (*compressor operational, ball valve open*). Inspect to see that ball valve on fluid side is also open.

Pump cycles when not in use

- Inspect the ball check for debris. Inspect fluid piston seal for wear.

Fluid coming from exhaust & possible pump cycling

- Possible fluid seal failure, grease may have been washed from air motor (*generally due to water in supply, install liquid separator*).

Pump cavitation or frothy fluid at dispense

- Inspect suction tube seal and connections.

Slow pump

- Inspect for dirty or plugged muffler.

Air leak or hissing pump

- Inspect for water or debris in the air motor.

Solutions



Pressure Relief



Liquid Separator



Air Line Filter

Dispense Handle Tips



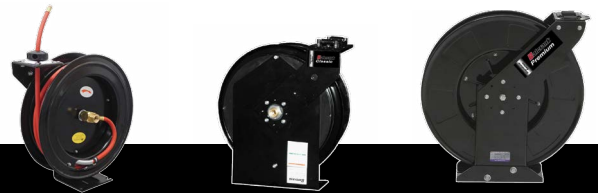
Leaking fluid

- Inspect swivel connection at hose for cracks (*generally a sign of over tightening*). Inspect to see if the tip is closed completely. Inspect the meter housing for cracks where the extension screws in (*generally a sign of over tightening*).
- Was the pipe tape or sealant used installed correctly and the proper quantity used? (*Under use or over use can both be bad*).
- Also, sealant or tape allowed into the fluid path can cause issues.

Low flow condition

- Inspect the strainer located in the inlet of handle for debris.

Hose Reel Tips



Hose not retracting

- Inspect reel tension and add wraps to the reel as required. Inspect for a broken power spring (*generally breaks due to over extension of improperly adjusted reel*).

Reel binding and will not extend

- Generally, happens when the reel comes to rest in a position that allows the stop pawl to stop in a position just prior to change of direction. Try sliding the hose stop up or down the hose about an inch then test.

Swivel leaking

- Inspect for pressure relief at pump. Inspect for metal shavings or other debris in piping system (*this could come from a dirty fluid tank or improperly flushed fluid lines on a new installation*).

Leak at inlet hose connection

- Inspect that the elbow fitting has been installed in the proper direction (*there are different threads on each end*).