NON-CLOG SEWAGE PUMPS

 WARNING	To prevent serious accidents, disconnect the power supply before inspecting the pump.

Trouble Shooting

Read this Operation Manual thoroughly before requesting repair. Contact the dealer from whom this equipment was purchased. Servicing and troubleshooting must be handled by qualified persons with proper tools and equipment. Common faults, root causes for these, and suggested actions are provided in the table below:

FAULT	**POSSIBLE CAUSES**	**SUGGESTED ACTIONS**
Pump does not discharge water	Pump not primed	Prime the pump
	Faulty foot valve/blocked strainer (if used)	Check and replace foot valve/Clean strainer if required
	Air leakage on the suction side	Check and correct for leakages
	Suction lift too high	Reduce the static suction lift
	Suction pipe free end/Foot valve not sufficiently submerged	Lower the suction pipe free end/foot valve and ensure that the foot valve is submerged at least 1 meter below the free surface of water
	NRV is jammed	Check and replace
	No power supply to the motor	Check for availability of power
	Motor coil burnt	Rewind the motor
	Single-phase pump capacitor weak	Check and replace capacitor
	Low-voltage operation	Operate when the voltage increases
	The motor starter overload tripped	Reset the motor starter overload. If it trips again, check the voltage.
	Phase absent	Contact local EB representative
	The ELCB has tripped out	Cut in the circuit breaker
	Fuse has blown	Replace fuse
	Loose connections	Tighten the electrical connections
	Shaft has sheared	Replace the shaft
Less discharge from pump	Low-voltage operation	Check and wait for voltage to increase. Contact local EB representative if required.
	Wrong direction of rotation	Interchange the supply connections of any two phases.
	Static suction lift high	Lower the pump set or wait for water level to rise

	Total head higher than specified head	Wrong selection
	Leaky pipes	Change leaky pipes
	Smaller pipe size used when compared to nameplate recommendations	Replace with suggested pipe size
	Discharge pipe internally coated with depositions	Clean the pipe
	Foreign bodies lodged in impeller/casing	Check the impeller/casing and remove the foreign bodies
	The valve in the discharge pipe is partly closed/blocked	Check and clean/replace the valves if necessary
	Impeller is worn out	Check and replace
Total head developed is too low	Clearance between pump impeller and wear plate increased	Check and replace worn out parts
	Abrasive and or corrosive wear of pump hydraulics	Change the worn out pump parts
	Change in the static head	Check the actual static head.
	Running at low-voltage	Wait for voltage to increase or contact local EB representative
Current consumption in excess	Single phasing.	Check line fuses / availability of Three-phase supply.
	Voltage too low,	Check the voltage.
	Defective rotor	Change the rotor.
	Rotor rubbing against stator ID due to bend	Check and replace the rotor
	Low system head and therefore higher discharge	Throttle the discharge
Pump runs rough and noisy	Pump bearings worn out.	Dismantle and replace worn out bearings
	Pump cavitating due to high suction lift	Reduce static suction lift.
	Pump not grouted	Grout the pump
	Rotor shaft is bent resulting in rotor rubbing against stator bore	Replace rotor shaft
	Impeller rubbing against casing	Check impeller sealing/wearing ring run out. If excessive, replace impeller. Check rotor run out at location of impeller. If excessive, replace rotor.
Pump leaks excessively	Gland not adequately tightened	Tighten the gland

	Packing Rope and shaft sleeve worn out	Replace packing Rope and Oilseal
	Casing gaskets damaged	Check and replace gaskets
	Pipeline damaged	Check and replace piping
	Mechanical Seal damaged	Check and replace Mechanical Seal

 NOTE	Conduct trial operation after maintenance.
 NOTE	Dispose replaced components with appropriate care so as to protect the environment.
 WARNING	Do not try to solve unspecified troubles of pump as it may lead to severe damage to the pump or injury to personnel. Contact the dealer from whom this pump was purchased.