

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART – LIQUID RING VACUUM PUMPS

LIST OF PROBLEMS

PROBLEM	LIST OF POSSIBLE CAUSES
Pump does not create or the vacuum is too low	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 9 - 11 - 18 - 19 - 22 - 23 - 24 - 25
Excessive noise	1 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 10 - 24
High power consumption	1 - 5 - 6 - 8 - 9 - 15 - 24 - 25
Vibration	5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 10 - 12 - 13 - 24
Mechanical seal leaking	11 - 14
Pump loses liquid	11 - 19 - 23
Bearing failure	5 - 6 - 7
Pump does not start	1 - 6 - 20 - 21
Shaft partially or totally locked	6 - 10 - 15 - 16 - 21
Cavitation	3 - 4 - 8 - 9 - 17 - 24

	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
1	Defective motor or wired wrong	Check the voltage, the frequency, motor type, power consumption, rotation, wiring connections, phase consistency
2	Leakage in suction piping	Repair piping; check valves for leakage
3	Service liquid high temperature	Lower the service liquid temperature; check the level of the service liquid; adjust the cooling liquid flow; adjust the radiator thermostat to lower temperature setting
4	Low service liquid flow	Increase the service liquid flow
5	Coupling misalignment	Re-align the coupling and the pump/motor assembly (see Operating Manual)
6	Faulty bearing	Replace the bearing (see "Disassembly & Assembly Instructions")
7	Cavitation	Open the anti-cavitation valve or set the relief valve to a lower vacuum
8	High service liquid flow	Reduce the service liquid flow; adjust the by-pass valve
9	High back pressure	Check the discharge line for obstructions or high friction losses; reduce the back-pressure to maximum 0.1 bar
10	Wrong pump/motor assembly	Verify that the base surface is level and that all pump feet are resting on the surface, add spacers if required (see chapter 11 of Operating Manual)
11	Mechanical seal failure	Change the mechanical seal (see "Disassembly & Assembly Instructions")
12	Wrong pump mounting	Remount the pump (see chapter 7 of Operating Manual)
13	Piping weight resting on pump	Support the piping with hangers or other means (see chapter 11 of Operating Manual)
14	Inadequate seal lubrication	Check flushing liquid temperature, flow and pressure
15	Mineral deposits from hard water	Clean the pump
16	Foreign particles in pump	Disassemble the pump to remove the foreign objects (see "Disassembly & Assembly Instructions")
17	Low suction pressure	Open the vacuum regulating valve and/or the anti-cavitation valve (vacuum relief valve)
18	Wrong pump rotation	Reverse the rotation (see chapter 8 of Operating Manual)
19	Bad gaskets	Replace the defective gaskets (see the "Disassembly & Assembly Instructions")
20	Wrong motor connections	Check the electrical connections (connectors, fuses, breakers) and the power supply line (see chapter 8 of Operating Manual)
21	Pump seized	Disassemble and repair the pump (see "Disassembly & Assembly Instructions")
22	Pump undersized	Select a pump with higher capacity
23	Pump worn-out	Disassemble and repair the pump (see "Disassembly & Assembly Instruction")
24	Excessive liquid flow through suction line	Reduce the liquid flow through the pump suction; install a centrifugal separator (cyclone) before the pump
25	Instrumentation out of calibration	Check the working characteristics, replace if required



Premier Fluid Systems
Canadian Home Of Travaini Pumps

4460 Harvester Rd. Burlington, Ont. Canada, L7L 4X2
Tel: 1-800-461-2611 or (905) 637-2611 Fax: (905) 333-4722
Email: info@pfspumps.com Website: www.pfspumps.com

DATE : MARCH 2002

N°.: 16.1