

Troubleshooting for:



7. TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
THE PUMP WILL NOT START	Electric power supply failure.	Check the connections : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There must be 3 phases • The connections are suitable for the voltage (delta-star) • If possible, check the parameters for the different motor frequencies (starting torque, power input...)
	When the pump has not been used for a long period of time, the boss of the wheel has not been dipped in the lubricant. As it has not been lubricated, it causes a lot of resistance on start up.	Operate the pump intermittently to try to free the wheel but do not be too insistent to prevent the reduction gear from being damaged. If the wheel remains stuck, contact your local dealer for instructions.
	Sediments or other substances have built up inside the hose and are blocking the pump.	Reverse the pump rotation direction or disassemble the hose. If the wheel remains stuck, contact your local dealer for instructions.
WEAK FLOW	The inlet or discharge valve is partially closed.	Open the inlet or discharge valve.
	Air is entering the inlet piping.	Check the inlet line.
	The pumped liquid is too viscous. Significant pressure drop at inlet.	Check the inlet line (see § 2.4 PIPE DIAMETERS).
	The pump hose is damaged.	Replace the hose (see § 4.1 REPLACING THE HOSE).
TEMPERATURE TOO HIGH	The lubricant is not suitable.	Empty the pump body and replace the lubricant with one that is recommended by Blackmer.
	The lubricant is dirty or too old.	Empty the pump body and replace the lubricant with a new Blackmer lubricant.
	Temperature of the pumped fluid is too high.	Check the maximum fluid temperature allowed for the hose material.
	Pump speed too high.	Reduce speed.
HOSE LIFE TOO SHORT	Lubricant is not suitable.	Empty the pump body and replace the lubricant with one that is recommended by Blackmer.
	Chemical incompatibility between the hose and the pumped fluid.	Check the compatibility of the hose with the fluid and replace the hose with another one made of suitable material.
	Temperature of pumped fluid too high.	Check the maximum temperature permitted for the hose.
	The discharge pressure is too high.	Check the maximum pressure allowed for the pump. Reduce pressure drop at discharge.
	Pump speed is too high.	Reduce speed.
THE HOSE IS PULLED INTO THE PUMP BODY AT INLET	The pumped fluid contains impurities or sediments.	Reverse the pump rotation direction and use the upper port for inlet.
	Clamp 9 is not sufficiently tightened.	Retighten the clamp.

Sources
 NT 1101-A00 07.10 A10 AS10 pumps e
 NT 1101-C00 07.10 A20 AS20 pumps e