



# All Motors

## MAINTENANCE

### System Troubleshooting

#### Motor Does Not Start

Possible Cause	Checking Procedures	Corrective Action
A. No power or incorrect voltage.	Check voltage at line terminals The voltage must be $\pm 10\%$ of rated voltage.	Contact power company if voltage is incorrect.
B. Fuses blown or circuit breakers tripped.	Check fuses for recommended size and check for loose, dirty or corroded connections in fuse receptacle. Check for tripped circuit breakers.	Replace with proper fuse or reset circuit breakers.
C. Defective pressure switch.	Check voltage at contact points. Improper contact of switch points can cause voltage less than line voltage.	Replace pressure switch or clean points.
D. Control box malfunction.	For detailed procedure, see pages 34-35.	Repair or replace.
E. Defective wiring	Check for loose or corroded connections or defective wiring.	Correct faulty wiring or connections.
F. Bound pump.	Check for misalignment between pump and motor or a sand bound pump. Amp readings will be 3 to 6 times higher than normal until the overload trips.	Pull pump and correct problem. Run new installation until the water clears.
G. Defective cable or motor.	For detailed procedure, see pages 32-34.	Repair or replace.

#### Motor Starts Too Often

Possible Cause	Checking Procedures	Corrective Action
A. Pressure switch.	Check setting on pressure switch and examine for defects.	Reset limit or replace switch.
B. Check valve - stuck open.	Damaged or defective check valve will not hold pressure.	Replace if defective.
C. Waterlogged tank.	Check air charge.	Repair or replace.
D. Leak in system.	Check system for leaks.	Replace damaged pipes or repair leaks.