



## Troubleshooting Pumps

### Condition and Common Causes

#### **Pump will not start or run**

- Check fuse, low voltage, overload open, open or incorrect wiring, open switch, impeller or seal bound mechanically, defective capacitor or relay when used, motor or wiring shorted. Float assembly held down. Switch defective, damaged, or out of adjustment.

#### **Motor overheats and trips overload or blows fuse**

- Incorrect voltage, negative head (discharge open lower than normal), impeller or seal bound mechanically, defective capacitor or relay, motor shorted.

#### **Pump starts and stops too often**

- Float tight on rod, check valve stuck or none installed in long distance line, overload open, level switch(s) defective, sump pit too small.

#### **Pump will not shut off**

- Debris under float assembly, float or float rod bound by pit sides or other, switch defective, damaged or out of adjustment.

#### **Pump operates but delivers little or no water**

- Check strainer housing, discharge pipe, or if check valve is used vent hole must be clear. Discharge head exceeds pump capacity. Low or incorrect voltage. Incorrect motor rotation. Capacitor defective. Incoming water containing air or causing air to enter pumping chamber.

#### **Drop in head and/or capacity after a period of use**

- Increased pipe friction, clogged line or check valve. Abrasive material and adverse chemicals could possibly deteriorate impeller and pump housing. Check line. Remove base and inspect.