Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Reactor does not operate.	No power.	Plug in power cord.
		Turn main power ON  .
		Turn circuit breakers ON, page 35.
	Red stop button circuit open.	Check button connections. See page 49 and electrical diagrams.
Motor does not operate.	Loose connections.	Check connections at motor control board.
	Circuit breaker tripped.	Reset breaker (CB5), page 35. Check 230Vac at output of breaker.
	Worn brushes.	Check both sides. Length must be 0.7 in. (17 mm) minimum. To replace, page 33.
	Broken or misaligned brush springs.	Realign or replace, page 33.
	Brushes or springs binding in brush holder.	Clean brush holder and align brush leads for free movement.
	Shorted armature.	Replace motor, page 36.
	Check motor commutator for burn spots or other damage.	Remove motor. Have motor shop resurface commutator, if possible.
	Damaged motor control board.	Replace board. See page 37.
Fan not working.	Blown fuse.	Replace, page 39.
	Loose wire.	Check.
	Defective fan.	Replace, page 39.
Pump output low.	Obstructed fluid hose or gun; fluid hose ID too small.	Open, clear; use hose with larger ID.
	Worn piston valve or intake valve in displacement pump.	See pump manual.
	Pressure setpoint too high.	Reduce setpoint and output will increase.
Fluid leak in pump packing nut area.	Worn throat seals.	Replace. See pump manual.
No pressure on one side.	Fluid leaking from heater inlet rupture disk (314).	Check if heater (2) and PRESSURE RELIEF/SPRAY valve (SA or SB) are plugged. Clear. Replace rupture disk (314) with a new one; do not replace with a pipe plug.