

Clutch Pump Troubleshooting Guide

CONDITION	LIKELY CAUSE	CORRECTION
No oil flow from pump.	No oil in reservoir.	Fill reservoir.
	Closed shut-off valve.	Open valve.
	Pump not "primed".	Fill inlet hose from pump end.
	Clutch not engaging.	Check wiring/fuse.
Pump will not build/hold pressure.	Relief valve improperly set.	Adjust relief valve to manufacturers specification.
	Relief valve stuck open.	Remove, clean, and re-set.
Pump is noisy- whines.	Aeration (air in system).	See "Oil foaming".
	Cavitation (Cavitation is caused by excessive vacuum at the pump inlet. Test with a vacuum gauge at the inlet port. Gauge should register under 5 Hg/in. at normal operating speed.)	Increase inlet hose size. Re-route inlet hose. Check for kinked or collapsed inlet hose. Check for clogged reservoir breather or strainer. Inlet hose should be S.A.E. type 100R4 hose only.
Pump is noisy- squeals.	Belts are worn/loose.	Check belt condition/adjust.
	System horsepower demand exceeds belt capacity.	Review application to determine HP requirement.
	Electro-magnetic clutch is slipping. Clutch is not receiving 12V or is not properly grounded.	Test with volt meter. Ground only to truck frame. Do not ground to pump body or mounting bracket.
Pump "throws" belts.	Engine and pump pulleys not aligned. System horsepower demand exceeds belt capacity. High-speed engagement.	Check installation. Review application to determine HP demand. Reduce start-up RPM.

CONDITION	LIKELY CAUSE	CORRECTION
Pump leaks: At shaft seal.	Dirt under seal.	Replace seal. Examine pump shaft for scoring.
	Damaged seal or pump body.	Replace seal or body section.
	Improperly fitted seal.	Replace seal.
At body section.	Damaged o'ring or body.	Replace o'ring or body section.
	Body section bolts not torqued	Torque to specification.
At pump port. DO NOT USE TEFLON TAPE ON PIPE THREAD FITTINGS	Loose fitting.	Tighten fitting.
	Damaged fitting.	Replace fitting.
	Damaged pump body.	Replace body section.
Pump is hot. (Oil temperature should not exceed 140° F {60° C})	Low oil level.	Fill reservoir.
	Reservoir too small.	Increase reservoir size.
	Dirty oil.	Replace oil and filter.
	Relief valve stuck open.	Remove, clean, and re-set.
	Relief valve improperly set.	Adjust relief valve to manufacturer's specification.
	Pump too large for application.	Review application. Replace with correct model.
	Undersized system component.	Review application. Replace with correct model.
	Improper weight oil.	Replace with correct oil.
Oil foaming	Low oil level.	Fill reservoir.
	Loose inlet fitting.	Tighten fitting.
	Damaged shaft seal.	Replace seal.
	Leak in inlet hose.	Replace hose.
	Improper tank baffle.	Install baffle or diffuser.