

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Pump not operating.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air leak in suction hose. 2. Suction and/or discharge hoses blocked. 3. End of suction hose not submerged. 4. Total head exceeds pump capacity. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check suction hose and connections for leaks. Tighten or repair. 2. Check hoses and strainer. Clear obstructions. 3. Increase suction hose length or move pump closer to water. 4. Reduce total head or choose a different pump for the task.
Weak discharge flow.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air leakage (intake) at suction side. 2. Reduced engine power output. 3. Damaged mechanical seal. 4. Suction lift too high. 5. Suction hose too long, or hose diameter too small. 6. Leaking discharge hose or connection. 7. Damaged mechanical seal.* 8. Impeller obstructed. 9. Worn impeller.** 10. Engine throttle in SLOW position 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check suction hose and connections for leaks. Tighten or repair. 2. Contact Independent Authorized Service Dealer. 3. Replace mechanical seal. 4. Lower suction lift. 5. Shorten suction hose, or increase hose diameter. 6. Check discharge hose and connection for leaks. Tighten or repair. 7. Replace mechanical seal. 8. Clean impeller. 9. Replace impeller. 10. Increase throttle position.
Pump does not prime water, or priming takes a long time.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air leakage (intake) at suction side. 2. Insufficient priming water inside pump casing. 3. Water drain plug is loose. 4. Engine malfunction. 5. Damaged mechanical seal. 6. Incorrectly sized suction hose. 7. Suction hose is too long. 8. Excessive suction lift.*** 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check suction hose and connections for leaks. Tighten or repair. 2. Add priming water. 3. Tighten water drain plug. 4. Contact Independent Authorized Service Dealer. 5. Replace mechanical seal. 6. Use correct suction hose. 7. Move pump closer to water. 8.
Pump loses prime.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water level drops below the end of the suction line. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase length of suction line or move the pump closer to the water source.
Pump shuts down during operation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No fuel. 2. Low oil sensor shuts down unit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow engine to cool for 2 minutes, then fill fuel tank. 2. Make sure unit is on flat surface. Check oil level and add more if necessary.
Oil leakage at muffler or air cleaner.	Engine failure.	Repair or replace.
Water leakage between engine and pump.	Damaged mechanical seal.	Replace mechanical seal.

* Mechanical seal damage may be caused by normal wear, overheating, or pumping incompatible fluids.

** Excessive impeller wear is primarily due to cavitation. Causes include restricted suction and excessive suction lift.

*** Total suction head should not exceed 26 ft (8 m).