



- Clean and rinse your pump after each use with Fimco Tank Neutralizer
- Winterize your pump or sprayer by rinsing, draining and running RV Antifreeze through it before storing for the winter.
- Use clean water for your spray mixture
- Store inside a building when not in use.

Troubleshooting the Pump:

Motor does not run:

- Check for loose wiring connection(s).
- Make sure the 'ON/OFF' switch in the lead wire assembly is in the 'ON' position. "I" is the 'ON' position and 'O' is the 'OFF' position.
- Check for defective pressure switch. Make sure you are connected to a good 12 volt power source. Make sure any on/off switches are in the 'on' position. Remove the cap to the pressure switch. Pull both red wires off of their terminals, and touch the two ends together. If your pump runs when you do this, your pressure switch will need to be replaced.
- · Check the fuse.
- Check for low voltage at the power supply.

Pump does not prime:

- Check for air leaks in supply line.
- Check for debris in the check valve assembly.
- Check for defective check valve.
- Check for clogged strainer/filter.
- Check for cracks in the pump housing.
- Check for empty product supply.

Low Pressure/Low Flow:

- Check for leaks in the discharge line.
- Check for restriction in the discharge line.
- Check for debris in nozzle orifice.
- Check for clogged strainer.
- Check for proper voltage—try another 12-volt battery.



- Use to pump bleach.
- Use to pump petroleum products such as diesel fuel, gasoline or kerosene
- Leave your pump sit with spray mixture in it for extended periods
- Use dirty or unfiltered water for spraying

PRESSURE SWITCH OPERATION Pressure switch is pre-set at the factory. Improper adjustment of the pressure switch, may cause severe overload or premature failure. If the pump is subjected to rapid cycling during normal operation, or infrequent periods, damage may occur.

Pulsating flow (surging):

- Low flow may cause pump to surge.
- Spray wand is adjusted for a small or fine spray pattern.
- Slightly open bypass (if applicable) to overcome.
- If needed, pressure switch may need to be adjusted adjust a quarter turn at a time clockwise until surging stops.
- Check for defective pressure switch.
- Check for leaks in the discharge line.
- Check for restriction in the discharge line.
- Check for debris in nozzle orifice.
- Discharge hose may be too long.
- Check for clogged strainer.

Motor continues to run after discharge is shut off:

- Check for empty product supply.
- Check for open bypass valve. (if equipped)
- Check for low voltage.
- Check for leak in discharge line.
- Check for defective pressure switch.
- System has leaks.

Fuse blows:

- Excessive voltage.
- Improper adjustment of pressure switch.
- Damaged or defective wiring harness.
- Defective pressure switch.