

GENERAL PUMP & EQUIPMENT CO., INC.

MANUFACTURING QUALITY HYDROSTATIC TESTING EQUIPMENT FOR CONTRACTORS AND INDUSTRY SINCE 1969
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REPAIRING THE 6334 SERIES

If you know what the problem is there is no reason to test before disassembling the unit, take the unit apart. If you don't know what the problem is it is highly recommended you test the unit before disassembly, since the problem may be something minor and be repaired with a quick fix.

TO TEST UNIT

1. Check the motor and electrical system. If the motor runs okay and the switch works, connect the unit to check test pressure. **CAUTION CAUTION DO NOT RUN UNIT FOR MORE THAN 10-15 SECONDS WITHOUT WATER.**
2. Check pressure as follows. With all hoses connected to the unit, attach a valve to the outlet end of the outlet hose. Turn water supply on. Open outlet hose valve. Turn unit on.

With the HYDRO-TEST unit running, slowly turn the valve on the outlet hose off. CAUTION: When turning this valve off always watch the pressure shown on the gage. If pressure shown is greater than the maximum pressure for your unit, open the valve and reduce pressure setting of the relief valve. When the valve is totally off, the pressure shown on the gage is the maximum PSI your test unit will produce.

At this point, you know if your unit is making any pressure. Look for a leak from the pump or piping. Stop the unit to see if it holds pressure. You may want to adjust the pressure at the relief valve. Below is a short checklist to follow for common problems that may affect the test unit.

UNIT MAKES NO PRESSURE

1. Check ball valve on the outlet, this valve must be open.
2. Check gage to make sure it is still working.
3. Relief valve may be set for minimum or there may be something stuck under the ball inside the bottom of the valve body.
4. One or more of the check valves in the pump may be stuck open.

UNIT MAKES SOME PRESSURE

1. Pump casting may be cracked (usually due to freezing).
2. Relief valve may have been set a lower pressure for a previous test.
3. Pump may not be primed fully or siphon hose may be clogged or too long.
4. Inlet strainer may be clogged.

UNIT MAKES PRESSURE BUT WILL NOT HOLD

1. Outlet check valve may not be checking backflow.
2. May have a leak in the system or item being tested.