



BALL PUMPS

EOS MODEL "R"

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

TRANSLATION FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUAL

IMPORTANT : Before assembly and start-up, please read and clearly understand all the documents relating to the equipment (professional use only).

THE PICTURES AND DRAWINGS ARE NOT CONTRACTUAL. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE.

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The pump is manufactured under the ATEX agreement and can not be modified. KREMLIN REXSON will not be held responsible for any failure to comply with that instruction.

**Guards (air motor cover, coupling shields, housings ...) have been designed for safe use of the equipment.
The manufacturer will not be held responsible for bodily injury or failure and / or damage to property due to removal or partial removal of the guards**



CAUTION :

Before any intervention on the equipment, shut off the air supply and follow the general safety instructions. Open the drain or the gun to depressurize the gun. The ram must be in the low position.

TROUBLE	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Pump does not start or stops	The fluid is polymerized, hardened, dried in the pump.	Clean the pump; change parts if necessary.
	Broken part(s) in the pump	Remove, check and replace.
	Incorrect air supply	Check air pressure.
	Packings of fluid section are stuck	Clean or replace the packings.
	Frosting (motor)	Defrost and lubricate using oil.
	Outlet fluid hose is blocked	Change hose.
	Gun nozzle is clogged	Clean it.
The pump cycles continuously (drain valve closed)	No starting up	Check feeding pressure.
	Lack of material	Add material.
	Valves are blocked	Clean or replace.
The pump at stop, the piston carries on going down	Suction valve worn or incorrectly mounted	Check and replace parts.
	Plug or drain valve not tightened	
The pump at stop, the piston carries on going up	Head piston seals or upper valve worn or incorrectly mounted	Check and replace parts.
	Plug or drain valve not tightened	

TROUBLE	CAUSE	SOLUTION
The pump does not deliver enough pressure	Insufficient air pressure to the motor (valve insufficiently open, air leak,...)	Check; adjust.
	Insufficient air inlet on the motor or outlet clogged	Check filter and mounting.
	Hose not adapted	Replace hose.
	Head piston seals worn	Check mounting and replace seals.
The pump operates but irregular flow	Air inlet in the suction circuit	Check mounting, state of the parts, tightening of parts and seals.
	Valves not tightened or clogged on the seats	Clean.
	Worn valves	Check the valves and replace them.
	Valves incorrectly mounted	Check the valves and mount them.
	Leakage during the exhaust	Check the seals of the power distributor(s); change them if necessary.
	Muffler(s) clogged up	Clean or change.
Important pressure drop at down stroke	Too important getting up of the ball	Displace the ball cage to reduce the getting up.
Fluid leakage through pump body	Wrong tightening of the cylinder	Check cylinder and seals ; replace if necessary.
	Seals missing or damaged	
The piston is going down quickly (simple effect working)	Wrong feeding of the pump	Check the use parameters of the accessories (pressure on follower plate or suction rod,...) ; they can be clogged or not adapted.
	Suction valve worn	Check and replace parts.
	A foreign product obstructs the suction valve	Clean and check.
	Piston seals incorrectly mounted or damaged	Check the mounting; change if necessary.
The piston goes up quickly	Drain valve worn or damaged	Check and replace parts.
	A foreign product obstructs the drain valve	Clean and check.
	Piston seals incorrectly mounted or damaged	Check the mounting; change if necessary.

TROUBLE	CAUSE	SOLUTION
The piston goes down very quickly until it reaches half stroke and restarts operating slowly	Wrong draining of the pump	Open the drain valve and close it after the outlet of the air bubbles.
	Leakage at the suction valve	Check the suction valve; replace it if necessary.
Abnormal operating after racing or too important temperature	Head piston seals too tightened, damaged	Check mounting ; reduce pumping rate; replace parts if necessary.
	Product drum empty	Fill the drum; check the suction circuit and possible air leakage.
Material flow rate drop	Leakage during the exhaust	Check the piston seal(s); replace if necessary.
		Check the seals of the power distributor(s); replace them if necessary.
	Muffler(s) clogged up	Clean or change.
Important leakage during the exhaust	Power distributor(s) seals incorrectly mounted	Mount the seals correctly ; replace them if necessary.
	Defective Power distributor(s)	Check the operating; replace if necessary.
Motor piston(s) locked	Defective sensors	Adjust or replace the sensors.
	Defective control distributor	Check the operating; change if necessary.
	Defective power distributor(s)	Check the operating; change if necessary.
	Defective pneumatic circuit	Check the circuit.
The motor seems to operate but the fluid section does not deliver product	Defective coupling	Check coupling.
T lubricant leakage at the cylinder seals	Bad mounting of the PTFE seals	Check the mounting.
	Worn seals	Replace them.
T lubricant leakage at the elbow tube seals	Bad mounting of the PTFE seals	Check the mounting.
	Worn seals	Replace them.
Leakage of fluid at the bottom of the flange	Bellows damaged	Check the bellows; change if necessary.