

Troubleshooting

Problem	Probable Cause	Remedy
Running at high pressures.	D.E. coated with normal accumulation of pool dirt, algae, etc.	Bump
	Overcharge of D.E.	Bump-Drain-Recharge.
	Restriction in return line caused by small eyeball fitting.	Change to larger size fitting.
	Partially closed valve on return line.	Open valve.
Drop off of return flow.	D.E. coated with normal accumulation of pool dirt, algae, etc.	Bump.
	Pump strainer basket clogged.	Clean.
	Skimmer basket clogged.	Clean.
	Pump impeller vanes clogged.	Cleaning with a stiff wire brush through the pump strainer opening will usually work. Alternate method would be to disassemble and clean.
	Air leak on suction side of pump.	Check cover gasket, hand knobs, hose, clamps, etc. Replace or tighten as necessary.
	Electric motor running less than maximum R.P.M. (underspeed).	Consult pump and motor troubleshooting guide. Note: Most motor problems are due to: 1. Undersized or improper wiring. 2. Power cut-backs. 3. Combination of both 1 & 2.
Short cycles.	D.E. loaded to capacity with pool dirt, algae, etc.	Bump-Drain-Recharge.
	Bumping incorrectly.	Slow down stroke - brisk up stroke. Repeat 6 times.
	Bump handle bent.	Check and straighten or replace.
	Pump output exceeds design flow rate of filter.	Check GPM/LPM output. Regulate pump GPM/LPM output to max. filter GPM/LPM rating.
	Presence of algae.	Super-chlorinate; Bump-Drain-Recharge as needed.

Troubleshooting (cont.)

Problem	Probable Cause	Remedy
Short cycles - even after proper Bump-Drain-Recharge.	Contaminated (clogged) Flex-Tube braids caused by: 1. Natural accumulation of chemical deposits (accelerated if chemicals are fed through skimmer). 2. Running D.E. charge too long with excessive amount of live algae present in pool. 3. Operating filter without D.E. 4. Operating too long without D.E. after starting pump. D.E. must be added as soon as filter is full of water and pump is putting out a steady stream. IMPORTANT - Testing a new pool plumbing system without adding D.E. will cause this type of clogging.	Clean tube nest (2 methods) 1. Detergent Cleaning: Remove tube nest and hose down with forceful stream of clean water. Soak tube nest in strong solution of laundry detergent (such as Cheer) and warm water. Hose down again. 2. Chemical Cleaning: This requires use of water and muriatic acid solution (or filter cleaner-type preparations) to chemically dissolve contaminants. Consult your pool dealer for chemical cleaning instructions.
D.E. leaking to pool via the return lines.	Opening or tear in one or more Flex-Tubes.	Replace Flex-Tube.
	Rip or hole in diaphragm gasket.	Replace gasket.
	Worn or loose fitting diaphragm gasket (chemicals fed through suction lines may shorten life of this part.)	Replace gasket.
	Loose bolts on tube nest plates.	Tighten bolts.
Hard bumping.	Caking of D.E. under tube sheet. Sometimes caused by accumulation of sun tan oils, hair, or floating particles that bind together in a clay-like form.	Bump-Drain-Recharge more often and reduce the use of oils.
	Overloaded with D.E. Sometimes happens when last charge of dirty D.E. was not properly drained.	Bump-Drain-Recharge with proper amount of D.E.
	Filter runs too long between bumping.	Bump more frequently.
D.E. leaking back to pool via skimmer or main drain.	Filter check valve worn or stuck open.	Clean and/or replace.
Very short cycles when vacuuming.	Very dirty water.	Bump-Drain-Recharge more often.
	Presence of live, vigorously growing algae.	Add enough chlorine to control this growth - then vacuum.
	Presence of alum or flocking agents which will clog filter.	Vacuum so as to bypass filter. Avoid using flocking agents.