

TROUBLESHOOTING ECODIVER



Before starting to look for faults it is necessary to disconnect the power supply to the pump (take the plug out of the socket).

Solving typical problems

FAULT	CAUSE	SOLUTION
The motor does not start or makes no noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The motor is not powered. 2) There is no water (pump not Enabled by the float switch) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check if power is supplied to the socket and that the plug is correctly inserted 2) Check the water level, make sure the float can move freely.
The pump delivers no water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The suction grid or piping are clogged 2) The impeller is worn or stuck 3) The required head is too high for the characteristics of the pump. 4) Water level under the suction minimum 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remove the obstruction correctly sealed and start the pump again. 2) Replace the impeller or remove the obstruction.
The pump does not stop (automatic version only)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The pump is not disabled by the float 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Make sure the float can move freely
Flow rate to low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The suction grid or pipe work is partially clogged. 2) The impeller is partially clogged or fouled 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remove any obstruction. 2) Remove any obstruction.
The Pump stops running (possible intervention of the overload switch).	<p>Make sure the fluid being pumped is not too dense, causing the motor to overheat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make sure the temperature of the water is not too high. - Make sure there is no solid body obstructing the impeller. - Power supply does not comply with the name plate's data. 	<p>Disconnect the power cord, correct the reason for overheating; then wait until the pump is cooled, plug the cord and resume operation.</p>