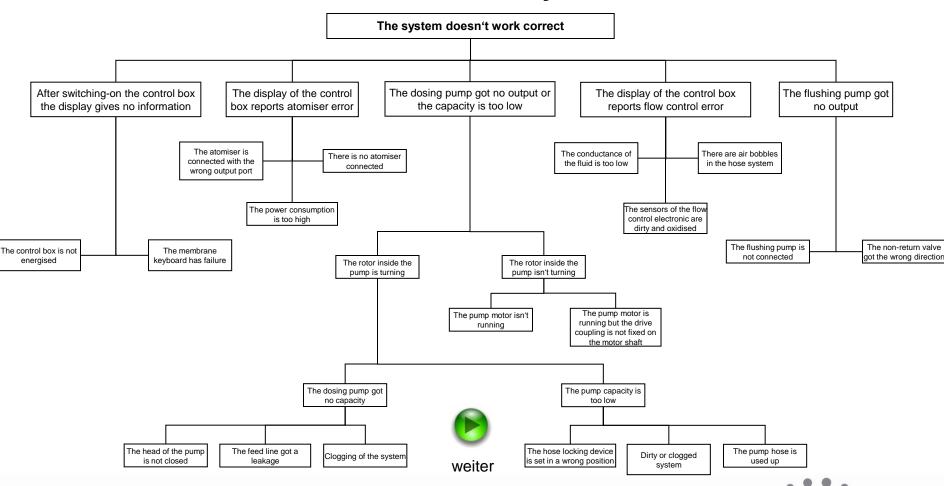
Fault-tree analyses





The system doesn't work correct



After switching-on the control box the display gives no information



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The display of the control box reports atomiser error



The dosing pump got no output or the capacity is too low



The display of the control box reports flow control error



The flushing pump got no output



weiter



weiter

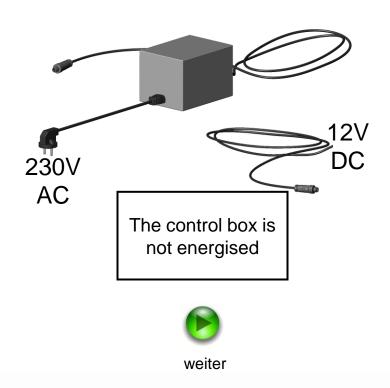


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After switching-on the control box the display gives no information



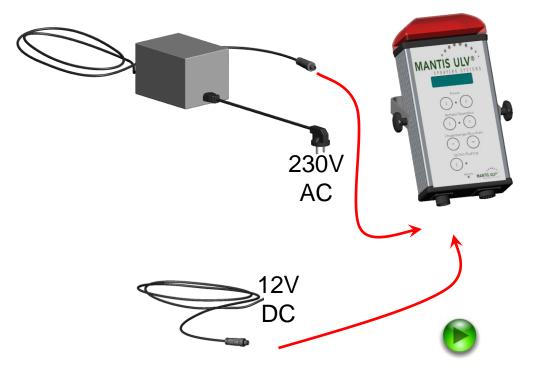


The membrane keyboard has failure





The control box is not energised



Make sure that plug connections are properly locked. Check with another device, if the voltage is applied. If you apply the controller with 12V from the electrical system of a vehicle, check whether your socket is connected to the ignition. If you have connected the cable yourself recheck the polarity. The reverse polarity protection prevents possible damage to the unit.





The membrane keyboard has failure



Although voltage is applied to the control box, it can not be switched on. There could be two reasons. One reason is a faulty keyboard. The other reason is the cable between the keyboard and motherboard. By opening the control, this compound have been disconnected and needs to be reconnected.





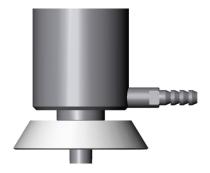
The display of the control box reports atomiser error



The atomiser is connected with the wrong output port



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The power consumption is too high



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There is no atomiser connected





The atomiser is connected with the wrong output port

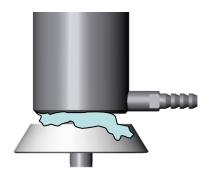


If you have a MAFEX Potato /1 and neither of the two atomiser ports at the pump box is closed with a lid, then switch once the connections between positions three and four.





The power consumption is too high



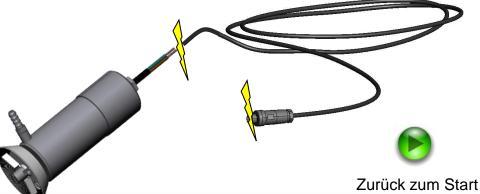
The atomiser disc can clog by ingredients of the preparation to be sprayed and block. For this reason, the atomiser has to be rinsed and cleaned regularly.





There is no atomiser connected



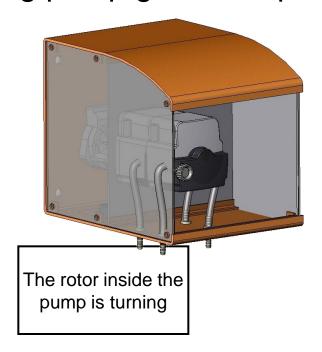


Check all plugs and plug connections if the are tight. Inspect the cables to the nozzle for damage.

Make sure that the pins are not bent in the plug housing of the pump unit. With a bent pin a connection is no longer possible. These pins have to be adjusted.



The dosing pump got no output or the capacity is too low





The rotor inside the pump isn't turning



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The rotor inside the pump is turning but...



The dosing pump got no capacity

The pump capacity is too low



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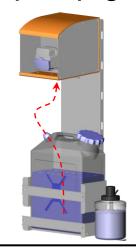
The dosing pump got no capacity



The head of the pump is not closed



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The feed line got a leakage



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Clogging of the system





The head of the pump is not closed



Make sure that the pump head is closed properly. If the pump head is not closed, the pump has no function. When closing the pump head make sure that the pump tube is centered in the lock.





The feed line got a leakage



Make sure that all hoses, couplings and connectors are intact. If the hose has a hole, the quick-coupling a defective o-ring or a hose guide is damaged and leaky, the pump can suck in no more liquid.





Clogging of the system



If the device has already been in operation, particles can block the hose directly to the hose locking device. In this case, open the quick-coupling and allow the pump to run backwards to remove the blockade. Any restriction (pictured in red) can lead to a blockade in worst case. These points should be checked first if the pump suddenly got no output, but the engine is still running.





The pump capacity is too low







Dirty or clogged system



The pump hose is used up



The hose locking

device is set in a

wrong position

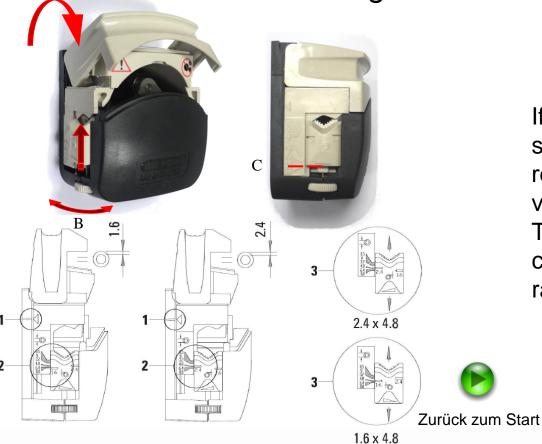
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The hose locking device is set in a wrong position



If the hose locking device is set too small hose diameter the pump line is reduced and can't reach the desired volume.

The displayed "T-Vol" quantity in this case is differs from the actual spread rate.



Dirty or clogged system



If the device has already been in operation, particles can block the hose directly to the hose locking device. In this case, open the quick-coupling and allow the pump to run backwards to remove the blockade. Any restriction (pictured in red) can lead to a blockade in worst case. These points should be checked first if the pump suddenly got no output, but the engine is still running.





The pump hose is used up



The pump hose is subjected to an aging process. High speeds, aggressive fluids and UV radiation decreases the resilience of the tube and the performance of the pump is reduced.

In this case the tube has to be replaced.





The rotor inside the pump isn't turning



The pump motor isn't running

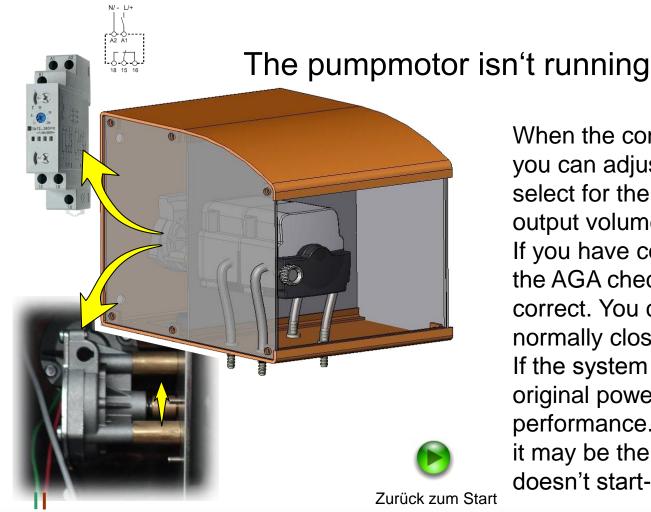
The pump motor is running but the drive coupling is not fixed on the motor shaft





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When the controller is turned on and you can adjust the pump-capacity, select for the test the maximum output volume.

If you have connected the relay for the AGA check if the configuration is correct. You can use the relay as normally closed and normally open. If the system don't operated with the original power supply, check the performance. When power is too low, it may be the case that the motor doesn't start-up.

3-12V je nach gewünschter Leistung



The pump motor is running but hte drive coupling is not fixed on the motor shaft



Unscrew the coupling of the motor and check the threads of the coupling and of the motor-shaft as well. If the threads are undamaged put the coupling back on the motor and lock it if possible for example with LOCTITE.







The display of the control box reports flow control error





The conductance of the fluid is too low

$$G = \frac{1}{R}$$

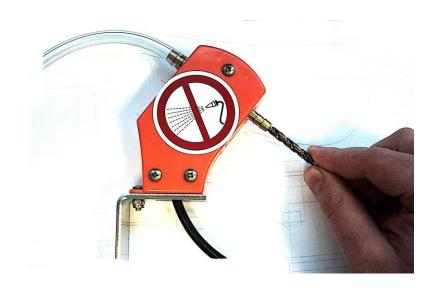


If in the test mode with clean water the sensor gives alarm, some salt must be added in order to raise the conductivity of the liquid.





The sensors of the flow control electronic are dirty and oxidised

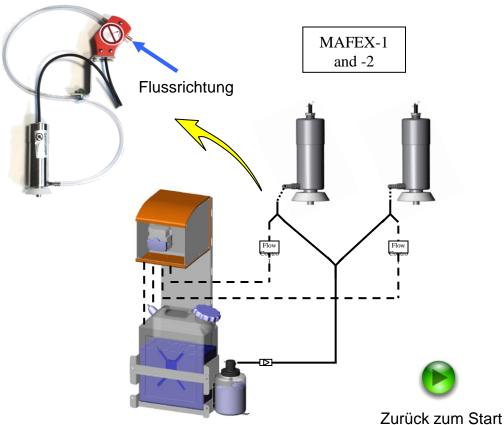


The sensors of the electronic are the two brass hose connections. If these components are contaminated by fluid residues and oxidized we get an permanent error from the flow sensor.





There are air bobbles in the hose system



Make sure that all hoses, couplings and connectors are intact. If the hose got a hole, the quick-coupling a defective o-ring or a hose guide his broken, air can enter the system and cause errors. Also make sure that the flow controller is connected before the feed line of the flushing pump. (See picture)



The flushing pump got no output



The flushing pump is not connected



The non-return valve got the wrong direction







The flushing pump is not connected

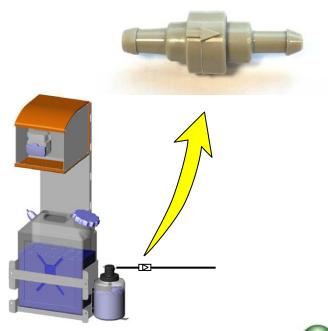


Check all plugs and plug connections for a tight fit. Inspect the hose and cable of the pump for damage.

Zurück zum Start



The non-return valve got the wrong direction



Verify that the non-return valve is installed in the right direction. The flow direction is indicated by the arrow on the valve.











Zurück zum Start



