

PROBLEM



● Motor

Screeching or grinding

Motor runs, pumping head does not



● Feed Rate Control

Won't adjust or stuck on one setting

Dragging or ratcheting sound

POSSIBLE CAUSE (underlined> & CORRECTION

IMPORTANT: If the motor locks up it can:

- melt the plastic coil supports in the gearcase housing
- melt the fan

Worn ball bearings. The sealed ball bearings should spin freely, if it feels like sand is in them, they could bind up. Replace ball bearing assembly.

Stripped Gear. Check phenolic gear or output shaft with gear. If replacing gears, re-grease.

Variable cam might be broken or chemically damaged, or 90° bend has pulled out of the dial ring. Replace variable cam if needed, or re-insert the 90° bend into dial ring boss (hole).

Index pin is stuck. Clean the index pin and holder of any debris. Re-grease index pin and index pin spring with Stenner Grease. If index spring is corroded, replace.

Variable cam and/or lifter worn. Replace variable cam following directions on back of package. Replace index pin lifter.

Holes in index plate are elongated from wear. Flip index plate to other side or replace if both sides have been used.

NOTE: Before re-assembling, always use Stenner Grease to lubricate the output shaft (on motor), the main shaft (before inserting into roller assembly), the brass spider (on bottom of spider, before placing on top of index plate), and the index pin & spring.

PROBLEM



● Tube

Leaking

POSSIBLE CAUSE (underlined) & CORRECTION

IMPORTANT: A leaking tube damages the feeder. Inspect the feeder frequently for leakage and wear, and to be sure the tube is properly centered.

Before replacing the tube, always thoroughly rinse out the tube housing and roller assembly to remove chemical residue.

Tube might be worn or ruptured. Replace the tube following the directions on the back of the package and in the Installation & Maintenance manual. Ferrules must be used in connections and changed every time a tube is changed.

Tube not centered and rubs against roller assembly. Replace tube (see instructions for installing & centering). Do not use tools.

Tube ruptures because back pressure exceeds PSI rating. Replace tube. Check injection point, check valve duckbill and lead tubes for blockage. If particulate pick-up is a problem, use of strainer is recommended. Clean or replace duckbill at each tube change.

NOTE: the carrier part of the tube (between the two active rollers pressing on inner wall of housing) will have an angular, diamond-like shape if the tube is worn out or if PSI rating is exceeded. Normal shape is smooth, like a water drop.

● Tube Housing & Connections

Lack of output

Empty solution tank. Stenner feeders can run dry; fill solution tank and feeder will resume pumping.

Suction line above chemical line. Use clay weight (included in accessory kit) to prevent suction line from floating to the top of the solution tank. Be sure suction line is 2-3" from the bottom of the tank.

Cracks. Any cracks in the tube housing will deter proper pumping and wear the tube. Replace tube and any cracked component of tube housing: roller assembly, housing only, tube housing cover.

Clogged injection point, lead tube or check valve. Clean and replace as necessary.

Injection point is in the wrong location. Injection point should be located after filters, valves and pumps.

Worn or ruptured tube. Replace and properly center tube.