

DENTAL LOW VACUUM	
SYMPTOM	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Motor will not start when turned on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper voltage at pump start contactor. If voltage is not present, check circuit breakers and supply circuit. 2. If low voltage switching is used, bypass low voltage circuit by connecting the red, blue, yellow and purple wires from the top of the electrical box. 3. Check transformer or fuse if voltage is not between 20 and 28 VAC, or if a faulty connection occurs within the box. 4. Check for continuity between the two leads from the secondary level switch. 5. If the voltage of Step 3 was within limits, and there is continuity in Step 4, replace starter contactor coil.
Pump runs but creates insufficient suction.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vacuum solids collector may be clogged. Clean or replace as indicated in manufacturer's data. 2. Faulty vacuum system: Remove the vacuum inlet line from the pump. If there is good suction at the pump, but none or little in the system, the system is clogged or contains leaks. Locate problem and repair 3. Check usage for the maximum number of simultaneous users. Upgrade unit if required. 4. Vacuum Relief valve may be stuck. Clean or replace as required.
Pump will not run continuously.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pump may be overheating, check room temperature and room ventilation. Provide additional ventilation if required. 2. Circuit breaker is tripping. Check for incorrectly sized or defective breaker. Replace if required. 3. Relay may be faulty. Replace if contacts fail to remain closed.