

PROBABLE CAUSE ↴

SUGGESTED REMEDY ↴

Inadequate Cooling →

Insufficient air discharge openings.	Make sure adequate openings are provided to exhaust the incoming cool air.
Inadequate exhaust for area being cooled, causing high humidity and discomfort.	Open windows, doors etc.
Undersized air conditioner.	Replace with larger Model.
Ducts blocked or collapsed	Repair Ducts
Clogged or dirty filter pads.	Clean or replace pads.
Dry pads or lack of water while the air conditioner is operating.	Check water distribution system for obstructions. Check pump is operating.
Excessive Ambient Humidity. (see also top of page)	During summer when the humidity is high, the unit will not work as effectively as on drier days. There is no remedy except to shut the pump off.
Fan running backwards.	Reconnect the incoming mains for correct rotation. (3 phase only)
Fan running too slowly.	Check motor amps. If below rating plate specification, adjust motor pulley to increase fan speed
Belt slipping.	Tighten belt. Replace if worn.

Fan Fails To Start →

Circuit breaker tripped or fuse blown.	Reset or replace.
Overload tripped.	Reset & check motor amps and adjust if necessary.
Power not turned ON	Turn power ON
Loose electrical connections.	Check all connections.
Faulty control switch.	Replace.
Motor burned out.	Replace.

PROBABLE CAUSE ↴

SUGGESTED REMEDY ↴

Motor Overheats & Trips Overload.

Low supply voltage.

Consult with local Electrical Authority.

Incorrect settings on current overloads.

Reset overloads to correct setting.

Wrong motor size.

Fit correct size motor.

Fan speed too high.

Adjust motor pulley until the motor current is equal or below that specified on motor rating plate

Belt Slipping Wearing Excessively

Belt loose.

Tighten belt.

Pulleys out of line.

Align pulleys.

Worn belts.

Replace belts.

Worn pulleys.

Replace pulleys.

Pump runs but does not circulate water or pads lack water

Insufficient water in tank causing pump to cavitate.

Adjust float level to increase water depth.

Pump strainer clogged or dirty.

Clean strainer.

Blocked water supply tubing.

Clean out water trough.

Continuous overflow of water

Incorrect float valve setting.

Adjust float valve

Inlet valve not sealing

Replace valve

Pump Fails To Operate

Pump motor failure.

Replace complete pump.

Incorrect wiring of pump.

Correct pump wiring.

Loose electrical connections.

Tighten connections.

Pump control switch faulty.

Replace pump control switch.

PROBABLE CAUSE ↴

SUGGESTED REMEDY ↴

Noisy Air Conditioner.

Fan rubbing on housing.

Reposition fan.

Fan out of balance due to dirt, bent blade etc.

Clean fan, adjust blades if possible: Replace fan.

Air conditioner delivering more air than required.

Adjust any baffles or balance air to reduce airflow.

Belt "squelching".

Adjust alignment of motor and pulleys.

Belt "squealing".

Tighten belt by adjusting motor platform: Replace belt.

Inadequate sized ducts or grilles.

Increase grille size.

Formation of white deposits in tank and on pads.

Loose water distribution connections.

Tighten all connections.

High mineral content in water supply.

Increase the bleed rate.

Air conditioner located near the source of unpleasant odour.

Relocate the air conditioner or remove the odour source.

New Pads fitted

Will go after short time.

Unpleasant odour.

Algae in tank.

Drain tank and clean thoroughly, fill with clean water and install new pads.

Pad remains wet after shutdown.

Allow fan to run for further 10 minutes after pump has been shut off.

Break in water distribution system.

Replace any cracked or broken tubing.

Water being thrown into area being cooled.

Filter pads not properly installed into pad frames, or sagging.

Ensure filter pads are correctly installed.

Old filter pads have developed "thin" spots.

Replace with new filter pads.

Filter pad fibre sticking through netting causing water to be sucked off pad.

Remove any fibres protruding through netting.

Too much water to pads.

Check restrictor tap setting and adjust if required.
Blocked Pads

PROBABLE CAUSE ↴

SUGGESTED REMEDY ↴

Insufficient air discharge openings.

Make sure adequate openings are provided to exhaust the incoming cool air.

Inadequate exhaust for area being cooled, causing high humidity and discomfort.

Open windows, doors etc.

Undersized air conditioner.

Replace with larger Model.

Ducts blocked or collapsed

Repair Ducts

Clogged or dirty filter pads.

Clean or replace pads.

Inadequate Cooling →

Dry pads or lack of water while the air conditioner is operating.

Check water distribution system for obstructions. Check pump is operating.

Excessive Ambient Humidity.
(see also top of page)

During summer when the humidity is high, the unit will not work as effectively as on drier days. There is no remedy except to shut the pump off.

Fan running backwards.

Reconnect the incoming mains for correct rotation. (3 phase only)

Fan running too slowly.

Check motor amps. If below rating plate specification, adjust motor pulley to increase fan speed

Belt slipping.

Tighten belt.
Replace if worn.

Circuit breaker tripped or fuse blown.

Reset or replace.

Overload tripped.

Reset & check motor amps and adjust if necessary.

Fan Fails To Start →

Power not turned ON

Turn power ON

Loose electrical connections.

Check all connections.

Faulty control switch.

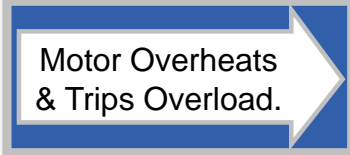
Replace.

Motor burned out.

Replace.

PROBABLE CAUSE ↴

SUGGESTED REMEDY ↴



Low supply voltage.

Consult with local Electrical Authority.

Incorrect settings on current overloads.

Reset overloads to correct setting.

Wrong motor size.

Fit correct size motor.

Fan speed too high.

Adjust motor pulley until the motor current is equal or below that specified on motor rating plate



Belt loose.

Tighten belt.

Pulleys out of line.

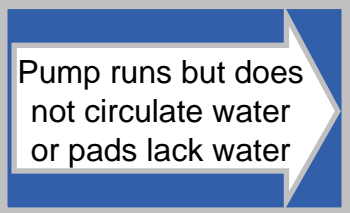
Align pulleys.

Worn belts.

Replace belts.

Worn pulleys.

Replace pulleys.



Insufficient water in tank causing pump to cavitate.

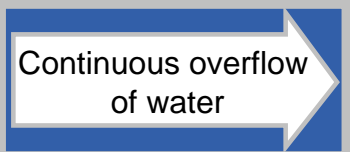
Adjust float level to increase water depth.

Pump strainer clogged or dirty.

Clean strainer.

Blocked water supply tubing.

Clean out water trough.

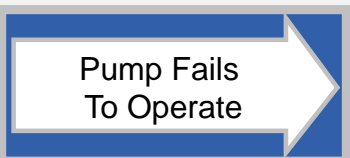


Incorrect float valve setting.

Adjust float valve

Inlet valve not sealing

Replace valve



Pump motor failure.

Replace complete pump.

Incorrect wiring of pump.

Correct pump wiring.

Loose electrical connections.

Tighten connections.

Pump control switch faulty.

Replace pump control switch.

PROBABLE CAUSE ↴

SUGGESTED REMEDY ↴

Noisy Air Conditioner.

Fan rubbing on housing.
Fan out of balance due to dirt, bent blade etc.
Air conditioner delivering more air than required.
Belt "squelching".
Belt "squealing".

Reposition fan.
Clean fan, adjust blades if possible: Replace fan.
Adjust any baffles or balance air to reduce airflow.
Adjust alignment of motor and pulleys.
Tighten belt by adjusting motor platform: Replace belt.

Formation of white deposits in tank and on pads.

Inadequate sized ducts or grilles.
Loose water distribution connections.

Increase grille size.
Tighten all connections.

High mineral content in water supply.

Increase the bleed rate.

Air conditioner located near the source of unpleasant odour.

Relocate the air conditioner or remove the odour source.

New Pads fitted

Will go after short time.

Unpleasant odour.

Algae in tank.

Drain tank and clean thoroughly, fill with clean water and install new pads.

Pad remains wet after shutdown.

Allow fan to run for further 10 minutes after pump has been shut off.

Break in water distribution system.

Replace any cracked or broken tubing.

Water being thrown into area being cooled.

Too much water to pads.

Ensure filter pads are correctly installed.
Replace with new filter pads.
Check restrictor tap setting and adjust if required.
Blocked Pads

PROBABLE CAUSE ↘

SUGGESTED REMEDY ↘

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Wrong motor size.	Fit correct size motor.
Fan speed too high.	Adjust motor pulley until the motor current is equal or below that specified on motor rating plate

• ***Belt Slipping / Wearing Excessively***

Belt loose.	Tighten belt.
Pulleys out of line.	Align pulleys.
Worn belts.	Replace belts.
Worn pulleys.	Replace pulleys.

• ***Pump runs but does not circulate water or pads lack water***

Insufficient water in tank causing pump to cavitate.	Adjust float level to increase water depth.
Pump strainer clogged or dirty.	Clean strainer.
Blocked water supply tubing.	Clean out water trough.

PROBABLE CAUSE ↴

SUGGESTED REMEDY ↴

• *Continuous overflow of water*

Incorrect float valve setting.	Adjust float valve
Inlet valve not sealing	Replace valve

• *Pump Fails To Operate*

Pump motor failure.	Replace complete pump.
Incorrect wiring of pump.	Correct pump wiring.
Loose electrical connections.	Tighten connections.
Pump control switch faulty.	Replace pump control switch.

• *Noisy Air Conditioner.*

Fan rubbing on housing.	Reposition fan.
Fan out of balance due to dirt, bent blade etc.	Clean fan, adjust blades if possible: Replace fan.
Air conditioner delivering more air than required.	Adjust any baffles or balance air to reduce airflow.
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Belt "squealing".	Tighten belt by adjusting motor platform: Replace belt.
Inadequate sized ducts or grilles.	Increase grille size.
Loose water distribution connections.	Tighten all connections.

• *Formation of white deposits in tank and on pads.*

High mineral content in water supply.	Increase the bleed rate.
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• *Unpleasant odour.*

Air conditioner located near the source of unpleasant odour.	Relocate the air conditioner or remove the odour source.
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Algae in tank.	Drain tank and clean thoroughly, fill with clean water and install new pads.
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Break in water distribution system.	Replace any cracked or broken tubing.

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