



## OPERATING AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Always use clean cold water.

Units will pump other materials that are compatible with the pump. Consult factory prior to pumping any fluids other than water.

It is recommended that HYDRO-TEST units be used with standard water pressure feed. Inlet water pressure doesn't matter (can be from 5 to 105 PSI). When gravity feeding it is recommended to use our DR6334 Series units or Gasoline Series units.

Be sure water flow is on before turning tester on. **NEVER RUN THE PUMP WITHOUT WATER FOR MORE THAN 30-45 SECONDS!!!! SERIOUS DAMAGE WILL OCCUR.**

It is recommended that a tee and a valve, on the running side of the tee, be installed at that system being tested and used as a bleed down valve. A gage may also be installed at the system.

Before testing anything be sure to know what pressure the relief valve is set for. The setting of the relief valve determines that maximum pressure that the test pump can develop for a test.

Be sure that you have a good **grounded** power source with sufficient power to run the tester.

**Never sit or immerse your electric HYDRO-TEST unit in water. Severe electrical shock can occur and electrocution of the operator is possible.**

HYDRO-TEST hydrostatic test units are designed for use with water only. Testing with any other fluids, especially flammable ones, is strongly discouraged and is done so at the risk of the operator. **TESTING WITH FLAMMABLE FLUIDS IS VERY HAZARDOUS AND NOT RECOMMENDED!!!**

When testing a system, the time it takes to achieve a test is dependent on the amount of make-up water needed to pressurize the system. Air that is trapped in the system must be displaced by the incoming water to create pressure. The more air that is trapped in a system before testing, the longer it will take to pressurize the system and do the test.

If it seems that it is taking an extremely long period of time to test a system, look for a leak. If the tester is operating properly the water being pumped is going somewhere. If it is not creating pressure check the following.

- The test pump.
- Any valves connecting the system being tested to a system not being tested. Water may be leaking through.
- Leaks may be going somewhere not visible.
- Any pipe or tank that may have a large amount of air trapped.

The size of the system being tested DOES NOT determine how long it will take to make a test. The amount of make-up water needed to displace the air trapped in the system will determine the time needed to do the test.

**Leakback Check...**If you pump a system to test pressure and cannot get pressure to hold, it may be necessary to do a leakback check as follows. Before doing this test you must have a gage, bleed down valve and shut off valve installed where the outlet hose from the tester is connected to the system being tested.

- Close shutoff valve where the outlet hose from the tester connects to the system being tested.
- Shut off the ball valve on the tester.
- Bleed down all pressure between the system and the test pump.
- Disconnect the hose from the system.

If no water is leaking from the system and pressure still drops, there is a leak in the system. If pressure holds, water was leaking back through the machine.

**When drafting from a barrel or tank...**Electric 6334 Series units are not designed for drafting from a storage water source, however, the 6334 and the 6334-350 units will draft when used as follows. All other 6334 Series electric test pumps are not well suited for drafting from a barrel or drum. These units will operate with a gravity feed water supply. We do manufacture DR6334 Series test units please visit our website at [www.gpequip.com](http://www.gpequip.com).

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The test unit should be level with or higher than (not more than 2 feet) the water source.
2. Inlet siphon hose must be ½" ID minimum and not more than 6' long.
3. The test unit will prime itself if the seals are not dry. If the piston cups are dry, wet them with water pressure feed before trying to prime the pump.
4. TO PRIME THE PUMP drop the inlet hose (6' or less) into the water source. With all the valves and outlet hose open turn the unit on. You should see water coming out the outlet hose in 15-30 seconds. It may be necessary to turn the outlet valve off and on a few times to get a true prime. This is necessary to fill the bypass hose.
5. When the pump is fully primed, turn the test unit off and connect your outlet hose to the system being tested.



## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

It is highly recommended that anyone operating the test unit be wearing safety glasses and any other appropriate safety equipment.

The test unit must always be connected to a good grounded power source that passes all applicable codes and regulations.

**NEVER SIT OR IMMERSE YOUR TEST UNIT IN WATER!!! Severe electrical shock can occur and electrocution of the operator is possible.**

Always know the maximum set test pressure of the unit before attempting a test. If the maximum set pressure is too far above the needed test pressure, damage to the system being tested may occur.

Before operating the, be certain that your HYDRO-TEST unit is in good operating condition and has all necessary valves, switches and safety equipment needed for safe operation.

**DO NOT OVERLOAD** the test pump during operation. Overloading will cause the motor to overheat and can be a fire hazard.

When repairing or replacing any factory components on your test unit, be sure to use GENERAL PUMP factory parts or replacement parts with a pressure rating equal to or in excess of the original part used. Failure to do this may put the operator of the test unit in an unsafe situation and could result in serious injury.



## **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

If you know what the problem is there is no reason to test before disassembling the unit, take the unit apart. If you don't know what the problem is it is highly recommended you test the unit before disassembly, since the problem may be something minor and be repaired with a quick fix.

### **TO TEST UNIT**

1. Check the motor and electrical system. If the motor runs okay and the switch works, connect the unit to check test pressure. **CAUTION...CAUTION... DO NOT RUN UNIT FOR MORE THAN 10-15 SECONDS WITHOUT WATER.**
2. Check pressure as follows. With all hoses connected to the unit, attach a valve to the outlet end of the outlet hose. Turn water supply on. Open outlet hose valve. Turn unit on.

With the HYDRO-TEST unit running, slowly turn the valve on the outlet hose off. CAUTION: When turning this valve off always watch the pressure shown on the gage. If pressure shown is greater than the maximum pressure for your unit, open the valve and reduce pressure setting of the relief valve. When the valve is totally off, the pressure shown on the gage is the maximum PSI your test unit will produce.

At this point, you know if your unit is making any pressure. Look for a leak from the pump or piping. Stop the unit to see if it holds pressure. You may want to adjust the pressure at the relief valve. Below is a short checklist to follow for common problems that may affect the test unit.

### **UNIT MAKES NO PRESSURE**

1. Check ball valve on the outlet, this valve must be open.
2. Check gage to make sure it is still working.
3. Relief valve may be set for minimum or there may be something stuck under the ball inside the bottom of the valve body.
4. One or more of the check valves in the pump may be stuck open.

### **UNIT MAKES SOME PRESSURE**

1. Pump casting may be cracked (usually due to freezing).
2. Relief valve may have been set a lower pressure for a previous test.
3. Pump may not be primed fully or siphon hose may be clogged or too long.
4. Inlet strainer may be clogged.

### **UNIT MAKES PRESSURE BUT WILL NOT HOLD**

1. Outlet check valve may not be checking backflow.
2. May have a leak in the system or item being tested.