

## Section 7 Service: Troubleshooting

### 7.1 Poor response rate or no signal response on the recording system

*To check that the Manometric Pump and recording system are functioning properly, pinch each of the tubes from the transducer to the catheter and observe a sharp rise in the recorder tracing (Pinch Test, Section 4.7, page 26; Section 5.2, page 30). If the tracing does not rise sharply, check the following:*

- Check that the master on-off valve is fully on.
- Check that the water chamber gauge indicates the recommended pressure (normally 15 psi).
- Check for any air bubbles and flush the fluid system.
- Check for leaks at stopcock or transducer.
- Check for any blocked capillary tubes.  
Remove any blocked capillary tubes and flush them from both ends using a 1cc syringe filled with sterilized irrigation water or rubbing alcohol. If any capillary tubes are still blocked, replace them.
- Check the transducers and recording system for any faults.

### 7.2 Compressor motor does not run

- Check that power cord is plugged in. (Figure 1, page 2).
- Check that power switch is turned on. (The "1" should be depressed on the on/off switch and the white power light should illuminate.)
- Check that fuses are not blown. Two fuses (5 x 20 mm, 250v, T2A) are located next to the power on/off switch.
- If the motor has been running continuously, the thermal protection switch may have shut off the compressor. Turn off the power, let the motor cool off for half an hour or more, and then turn on the power again.

### 7.3 Compressor motor runs too often or does not shut off

- Check that the toggle pressure release valve on the water chamber lid is closed.
- Check for leaks at water chamber lid:  
With the entire system pressurized, disconnect the water quick-connect on the bottom of the water chamber. Invert water chamber. If water seeps from lid, depressurize system and tighten lid.
- Check for any water leaking from connections at the stopcock manifold or at the transducers. Tighten connections if necessary.

### Section 7.3: Service: Troubleshooting, *continued*

- Check for air leaks:
  1. Pressurize the system.
  2. Turn the pressure regulator control knob counter clockwise until the knob detaches. This disconnects the high pressure air system from the low pressure air system at the regulator (Block Diagram, page 46).
  3. Disconnect the air quick connect on top of the water chamber.
  4. Record the pressure reading on both gauges.
  5. Turn the power **OFF**.
  6. Wait.

If the pressure drops only on the water chamber gauge, the leak exists in the low pressure air system.

- Invert the pump or remove the right-hand end to check the connections to the water chamber gauge and on the outlet of the regulator. Use soapy water to detect leaks.

If the pressure drops only on the compressor gauge, the leak exists in the high pressure air system.

- Disconnect the power cord.
- Remove the electric compartment (Electric Compartment Removal page 44).
- Check using soapy water for any air leaks at the drying cylinder or at any other connections.