



T.I.P. Troubleshooting Information on Power Gear

DMI LEVELING PUMP TEST PROCEDURE

1. Load the pump and connect the hoses, battery power leads, and the blue, green, and fused leads.
2. Fill the pump
3. Extend the “Front” cylinders (only), running them for at least 2 seconds after they have fully extended. During this 2 second overrun, notice whether any other cylinder begins to extend.
4. Retract these cylinders about 1 inch.
5. Extend the “Left” cylinder fully, running it for at least 2 seconds after it has fully extended. Notice if any other cylinder moves during the overrun, including the first cylinder. Leave this cylinder tightly extended.
6. Repeat step #5 for each of the remaining cylinders, extending them one at a time (do not use “all extend”). Run each of them for 2 seconds after full extension.
7. If any cylinder other than the one you are overrunning moves, mark down which cylinder moved, and reject the pump.
8. Extend the “Front” cylinders all the way, and continue running them the extra 2 seconds.
9. Note whether ALL cap end gages still hold pressure **FOR A FULL 10 SECONDS**. They should not have dropped below 1000 psi. If any gage has dropped more than that, note which cylinder it was, and reject the pump.
10. Retract the slideout room cylinder(s) fully, and continue running them for the extra 2 seconds. Hit “All Retract”. When all cylinders have fully retracted, you should get a green light on the control panel. If not, reject the pump. (Bad pressure switch?).
11. Watch the rod end gages for 5 seconds. None of them should drop below 1800 psi. If any does, reject the pump.
12. (Once an ammeter is installed on the test stand, do the following: During all the above tests, note that the pump current draw never exceeds 35 amps during free travel, or 85 amps during overrun. if it does, reject the pump.
13. Drain the pump reservoir.