

Trouble Shooting the **SAND GUZZLER**

BY

Tibban MFG. Inc.

www.SandGuzzler.com

Operation:

Pump is turning but pumping little or no mud.

1. Check the rotation of the impeller. The Sand Guzzler will pump a small amount of mud if turning in reverse. The impeller rotation should be turning clockwise as viewed from the top of the hydraulic motor. The rotation can be seen by looking at the splasher plate though the opening under the hydraulic motor. Swap the hydraulic hoses to change rotation.
2. Rotation is correct. Check for obstructions in the mud hose or pump discharge. The pump will spray mud out the inlet when clogged. Take the hose loose from the far end and place it back in the pit. Start the pump to see if the mud flows. If there is good flow and still will not lift the mud, Check the connection from the end of the hose to the tank or shaker inlet or other 90 elbow.
3. Motor may be damaged if the system pressure is capable of more than 3000 psi. See hydraulic trouble shooter for more hydraulic info.

Pump is operating but the pit overflows.

1. Check the depth of the pit. The top of the hydraulic motor should be at grade or deeper. The mud needs to be able to rise inside of the pump far enough to push the air out the top of the pump.
2. Make sure the inlet is not clogged with rocks too large to enter the pump.
3. Increase the pump RPM. 15 GPM hydraulic minimum
4. Check the mud flow. The pump may be at its maximum rated flow.

Pump suddenly stopped pumping.

1. Check for a rock lodged in the impeller. A rock can sometimes be cleared by reversing the motor for a short time.

Check the hydraulic pressure. Place a gauge in the pressure side of the hydraulic hose. There should be more than 1500 psi when the pump is under full load. If the hydraulic pressure is low see hydraulic trouble shooter.

Caution: Keeps hands away from the impeller while connected to hydraulic pressure. Serious injury or death can occur.

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Hydraulic Hoses:

Use a case drain if the return line pressure will exceed 350 psi. The case will drain through the discharge side of the motor if less than 350 psi. The motor can be reversed momentarily when needed to clear a rock or clog. A case drain should be used if the return hydraulic pressure exceeds 350 psi. A case drain is a hose from the case port on the rear of the motor to the hydraulic reservoir. The hydraulic discharge hose should be routed back to the hydraulic tank with no obstruction between. The Motor shaft seal will withstand up to 350 PSI of return back pressure. If the return line pressure exceeds 350 psi, the shaft seal will be pushed out and will leak oil. The pressure on the shaft seal can be measured at the case drain port on the motor. The port size is #8 O-ring. Use a 600 psi gauge. If using quick disconnects for the hydraulic oil, 1/2" size is recommended. Use at least 1/2" hose to the inlet and at least 1/2" hose for the outlet. The SAND GUZZLER pump will run best at about 2200 RPM. The faster the pump turns the faster the housing will wear. The SAND GUZZLER can be run as fast as 3000 RPM and will take up to 3000 psi of hydraulic oil.

Hydraulic Motor:

9" Pump uses Cross 50M 1.5 CID
11" Pump uses Cross 50M 1.5 CID
Max. RPM 3000
Max. PSI: 3000 Continuous
20 GPM Maximum

1.5 CID

20 Gallons per minute at 3000 RPM
15 Gallons per minute at 2300 RPM
8 Gallons per minute at 1200 RPM