Problem	What Could Be Wrong	How To Fix
Digital timer does not keep time or program in memory when power is lost. **NOTE:** Replace batteries once per year.	On board AA batteries are low on power/dead.	Remove front display panel to access black AA battery case. Replace AA batteries. Perform "reset to defaults" Reprogram timer.
Digital timer has odd reading on display, but works via manual button (up).	On board AA batteries could be low on power/dead or could need to perform "reset to defaults".	Replace AA batteries (see previous page) and/or perform "reset to defaults".
Digital timer has no display reading, will not perform any functions.	Display/logic board may be corroded or malfunctioning.	Replace LCD/Logic board.
Digital timer has no display reading, but programming and manual functions work.	The display is LCD and has lost visibility under extreme heat.	Relocate system reservoir and pumping unit to area out of direct sunlight or indoors (garage or shed).
Digital timer will only activate via manual button (up) or with remote control. **NOTE:** a "reset to defaults" can help to cure this if all else fails.	Timer is in manual mode. LCD screen reads "off"	Push the down keypad button so LCD screen reads "on".
	Button on keypad could be defective or keypad cable could be cracked.	Replace keypad.
Digital timer performs all functions but remote control does not work.	Battery in remote control is dead.	Open remote control and replace battery. Older remotes will need to be reprogrammed to the timer.
The System operates at normal pressure, but nozzles do not spray.	Nozzle tips may be clogged with debris.	Clean or replace nozzle tips. Filter water when filling to minimize clogging problems.
	Tubing could be kinked not allowing liquid to get to nozzles.	Unbend or unkink tubing.
	Gauge could be defective and giving an incorrect (lower) reading.	Replace gauge.
	Inline filter could be clogged.	If system has an inline filter, check to see if it is clogged and needs cleaning. Filter should be located in the outgoing feed line after the pump.

Problem	What Could Be Wrong	How To Fix
The System operates, but has low or no pressure.	Pump may be defective.	Unplug system. Remove pump from motor, spin shaft on pump-with fingers. Shaft should spin freely, if tight, replace pump.
	Needle valve fitting on pump is in an outward position, bypassing liquid back into reservoir..	Turn screw on needle valve fitting in, clockwise, until pressure reads 170-180 psi on gauge.
	Needle valve fitting on pump is defective and not allowing pressure to build.	Replace needle valve fitting on pump
	Suction filter (inside of reservoir) is plugged with debris.	Remove suction filter, clean or replace.
	Air leak on the suction fitting (elbow) on the pump.	Check fittings, secure tubing into suction fitting making sure it is properly seated.
	Check valve before suction filter in reservoir is malfunctioning.	Remove check valve from tubing and run system briefly to check. Replace check valve.
	Tubing has a leak, cut or break.	Look for leak, use union to slice in or replace tubing.
The pump/motor surges on - off, on - off.	Needle valve fitting on pump is screwed in to far. Motor will heat up from this and cause to thermally shut off.	Turn screw on needle valve fitting out, counter-clockwise, until pressure reads 170-180 psi on gauge. If motor is hot and will not run, let it cool down and the thermal overload will reset.
	The reservoir liquid may be low and the return liquid is spraying onto the black float bulb.	Refill the system.
. The system is tripping circuit breaker.	The motor may be defective.	Unplug system. Remove pump from motor, spin shaft of motor with fingers. Shaft should spin freely, if tight, replace motor. And/or run motor without pump attached to see if the motor runs tough, makes noise or heat up. Replace motor if any of these symptoms occur.