

MAINTENANCE

Hawk pumps are delivered with their first oil fill and are fitted with a transportation cap to prevent oil spilling during transport.

The oil cap with the dipstick and bleed is supplied separately. Before starting up the pump for the first time, replace the transportation cap with the dipstick cap.

The first oil fill must be replaced before the pump completes 50 hours of operation; subsequent oil changes can then be scheduled every 500 hours of pump operation.

Use the type of oil listed on the pump label or an equivalent.

Check the level of oil regularly between oil changes using the see-through inspection glass or the dipstick cap. Top up if necessary.

When undertaking routine controls, also check there is no water in the oil (it will look white and cloudy in this case).

Water in the oil may be the result of excessive leakage through the seals (caused by a lack of maintenance) or due to the formation of condensation in conditions of high humidity or subject to shifts in temperature.

Other parts subject to wear, which must be controlled and replaced regularly, include the seals and the suction- and delivery valves.

Telltale signs of seal wear are a drop in system pressure or liquid dripping under the pump, where the manifold housing is connected to the crankcase.

In this case, replace the entire set of seals as soon as possible in order to avoid water ingress in the crankcase which would cause damage to mechanical parts.

When replacing the seals, we recommend using the specific tools available either as a kit or in our tool case. Always fit original spare parts.

Drain the pump completely if it is to remain inactive for some time: to do this, run the pump for a few minutes with clean water to eliminate any impurities before disconnecting the suction and delivery lines and running the pump dry for a few seconds (max. 20 sec.)

This precaution is vitally important if the pump will be exposed to temperatures below 0°C, even for a short time.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

This schedule is only a guideline. Every system/application is different and must be assessed individually to draw up a customised maintenance schedule.

control	daily	weekly	50h	500h	1000h *	2000h *
Clean filters	•					
Oil Level / Quality	•					
Oil / Water Leaks	•					
Belts / pulleys		•				
Hydraulic system		•				
1 st Oil Change			•			
Replace oil				•		
Replace seals					•	
Replace suction delivery valves						•

* The maintenance schedule depends on the type of job the pump is used for.

The operating cycle, the temperature and the quality of the pumped liquid; the type and quality of the supply and the condition of the accessories used are all fundamental factors that influence the life of pump parts

After completing any maintenance work, remember to adjust the control / unloader / safety valve and check the condition of the hydraulic system and relative couplings.

If the pump's performance deteriorates, check our "Troubleshooting" guide for the source of the problem.

If there's no problem at all, check the pump after 1000 hours of operation and then every 500 hours of operation.