

TECHNICAL SERVICE BULLETIN #0002

ISSUE

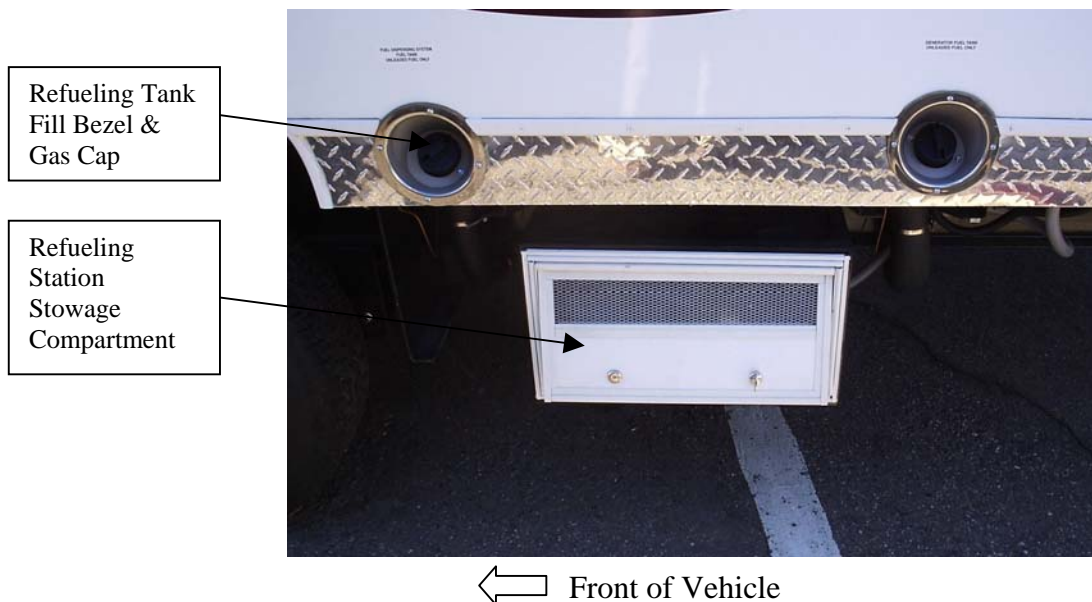
Refueling pump will not operate and pump fuel.

ACTION

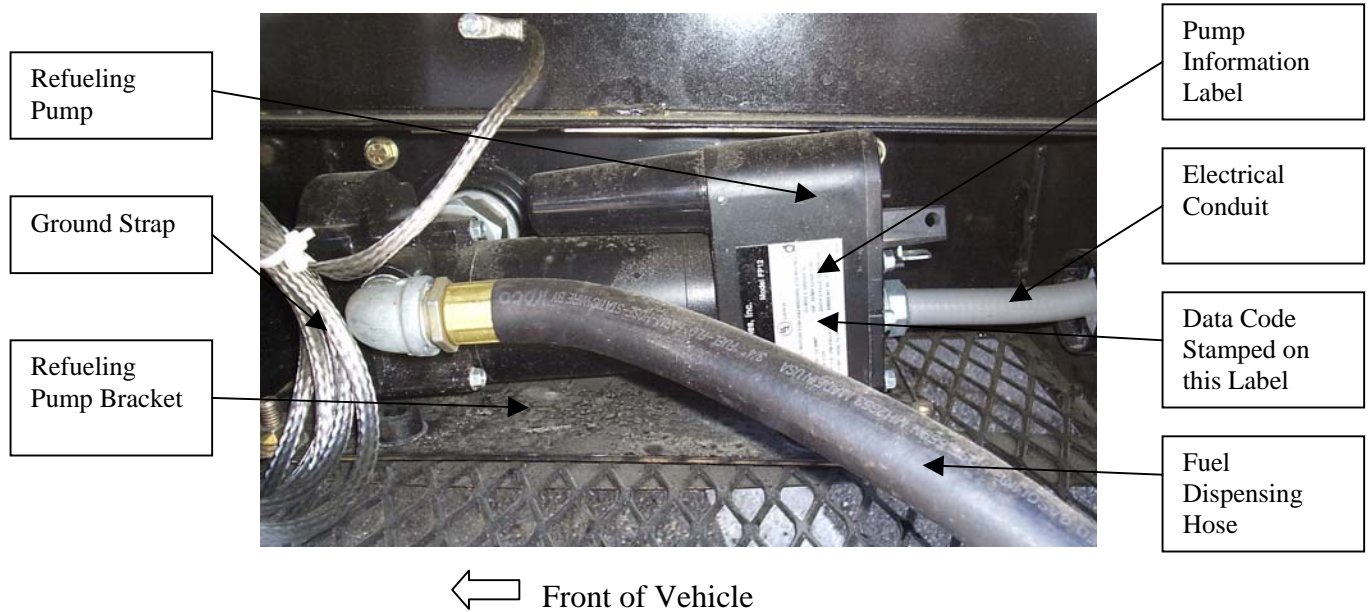
Confirm that there is power at the refueling pump. If power is at pump, replace pump. Refer to the following procedure.

SERVICE PROCEDURE

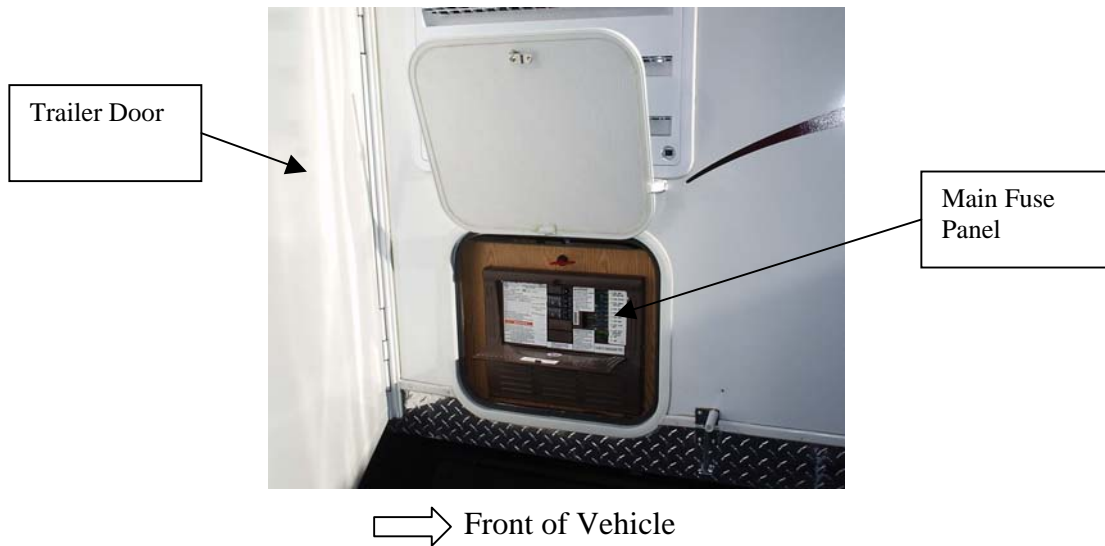
1. Open outside refueling station stowage compartment and record the stamped manufacturer date on the pump information label (Example: 10-05). Also record the refueling pump serial number (Example: F BU-914, 997).



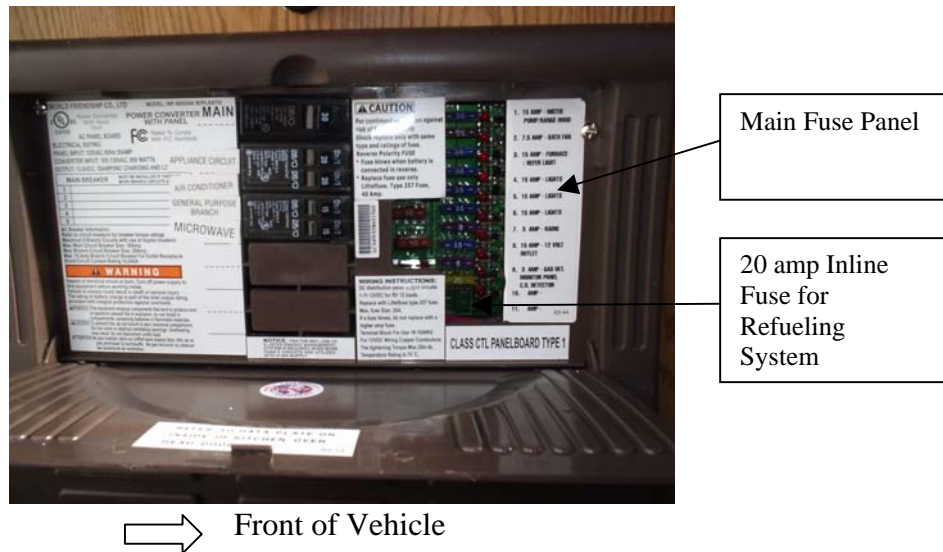
2. If the date code is 04-05, 05-05, 06-05, 07-05 or 08-05, refer to TFI Technical Service Bulletin 001, or contact Ben Winter at Transfer Flow, Inc. at 800-442-0056 extension 11.



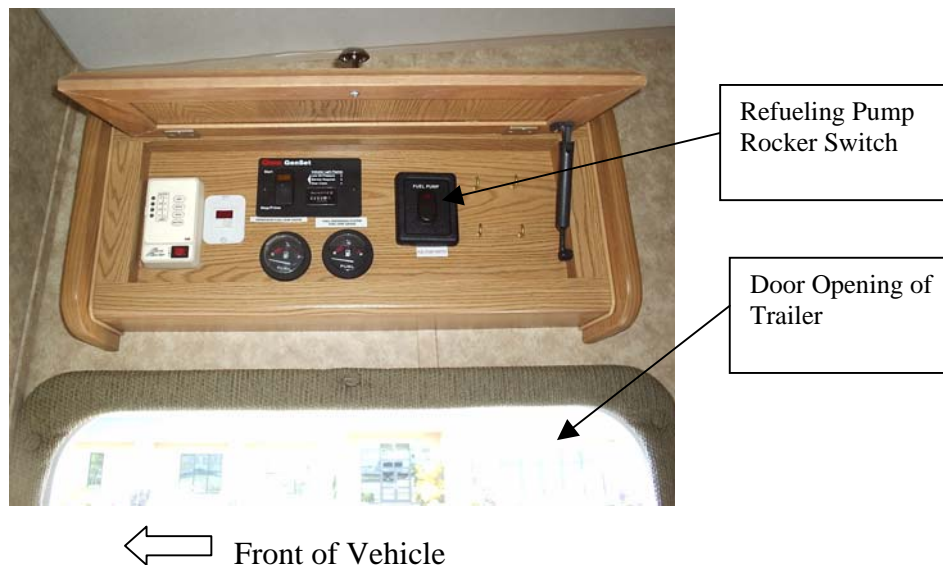
- If the date code is a number other than those in Item #2, open the main fuse panel on the outside of the trailer.



- Confirm that the 20 amp inline fuse, which is located in a water proof holder in the bottom of the converter below the bottom of the lowest fuse, is still passing correct.

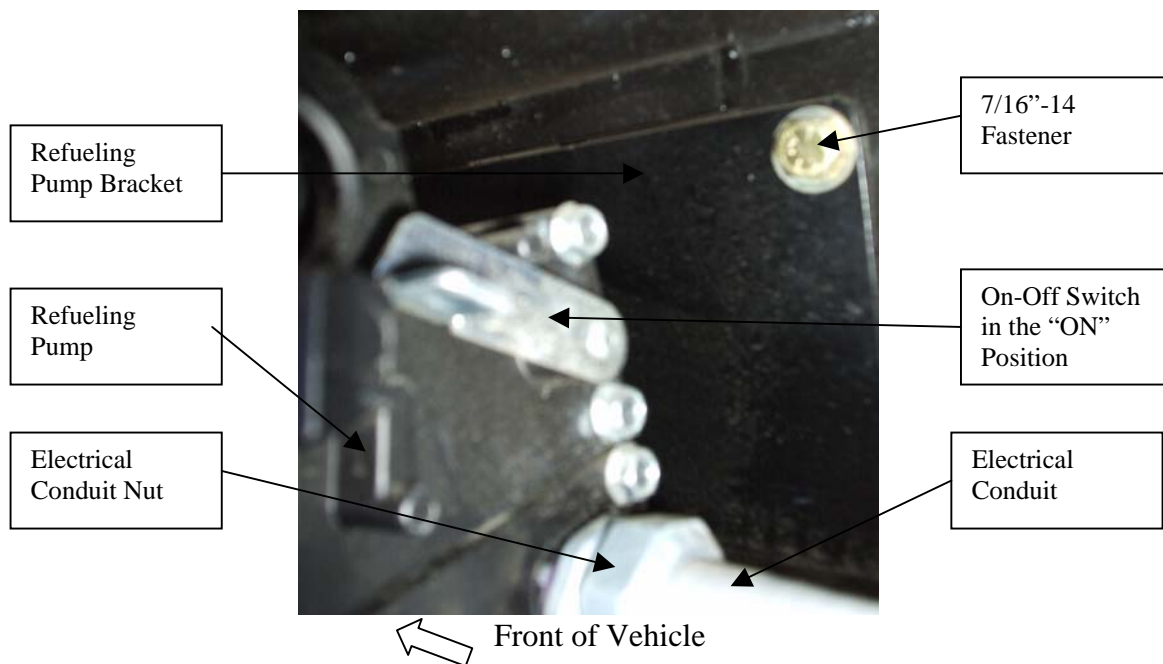


- If the fuse is working, open the compartment over the top of the trailer door. Push the rocker switch so the LED light has illuminated.



- If the LED light on the rocker switch does not illuminate, remove switch and verify that there is power from the 20 amp inline fuse. If there is power, replace the rocker switch.

7. If the LED light on the rocker switch illuminates, record the fuel gauge reading and go to the refueling station stowage compartment. On the right side of the refueling pump is a mechanical on-off switch. When the switch is in the up position, the pump should operate.

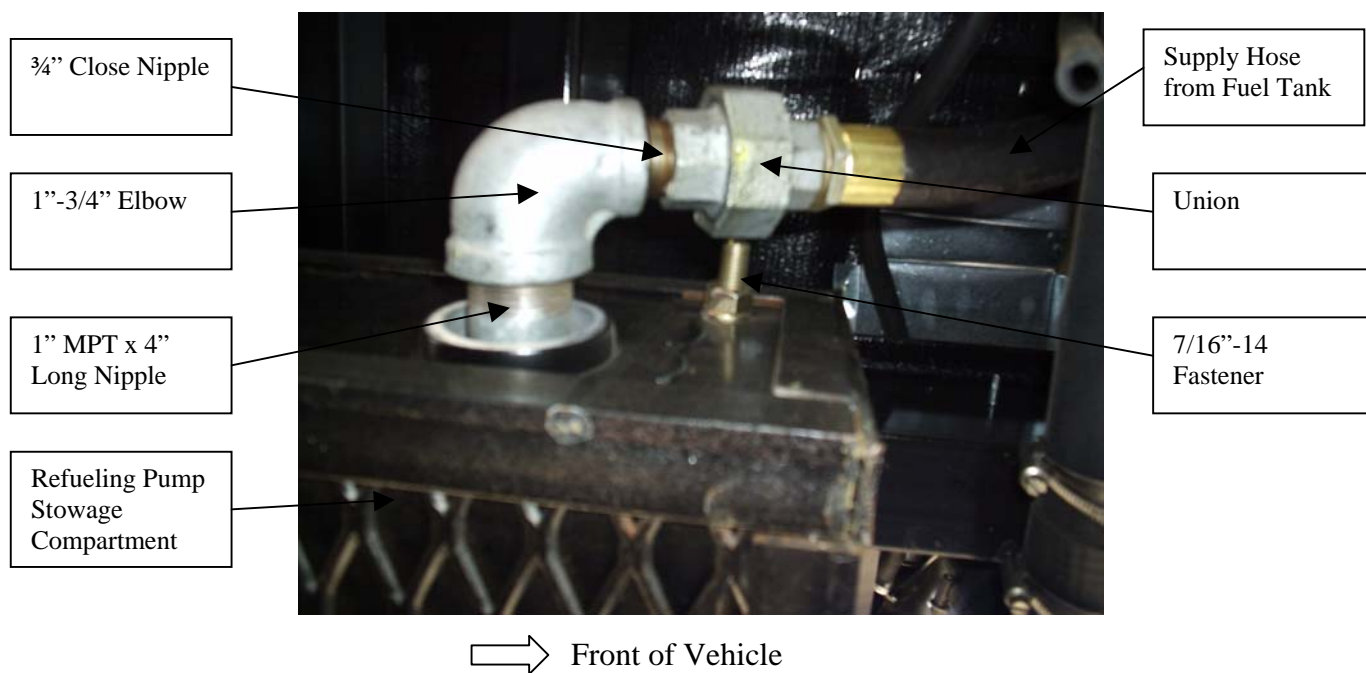


8. If the pump still does not operate, remove the electrical conduit nut at the pump, and verify that there is at least 10 volts at the refueling pump. If there is 10 or more volts at the pump, record both the voltage and the amperage. The amps should be between 2-20 amps.
9. If the pump does operate, confirm that the fuel flows through the pump by opening the gas cap, placing the dispensing nozzle in the fillneck and squeezing the nozzle handle.

CAUTION: DO NOT RUN THE REFUELING PUMP FOR OVER 30 SECONDS IF THERE IS NO FUEL IN THE FUEL TANK. INTERNAL DAMAGE TO THE PUMP MAY OCCUR.



10. If the refueling pump does not operate, disconnect the electrical conduit nut from the pump and expose the wires. Disconnect the wires so the fuel pump is free to remove. Place a 5 gallon bucket that can hold gasoline under the union which is located on the inside of the refueling station stowage compartment.



11. Remove the gas cap so the tank is not pressurized. Using a pipe wrench and a large crescent wrench, loosen the union. Once the union has been removed, fuel will flow out of it and into the 5 gallon can. Raise that part of the union that is connected to the hose coming from the fuel tank, up above the tank's top surface. The fuel will stop flowing. Use a nylon tie to hold the union above the tank.
12. Using the pipe wrench, remove the pipe assembly (1"-3/4" elbow, 3/4" close nipple and other half of union) from the 1" MPT x 4" long pipe nipple.
13. Using a 5/8" socket and 11/16" box open end wrench, remove the (4) 7/16"-14 fasteners that secure the refueling pump bracket to the refueling station stowage compartment.



14. Replace the pump unit.
15. Key information concerning the refueling pump station
 - a. The duty cycle with the dispensing nozzle open is 30 minutes
 - b. The duty cycle with the dispensing nozzle closed is 10 minutes
 - c. The amp draw with the dispensing nozzle open is up to 13 amps
 - d. The amp draw with the dispensing nozzle closed is up to 16 amps
 - e. The output at the pump outlet is approximately 1 gpm per volt DC