## Pump and System Preventive Maintenance Guidelines



Many application factors determine proper pump maintenance intervals. Variation in duty cycle, operating performance, fluid temperature, fluid type, inlet conditions and application environment can affect maintenance schedules. **Every application should be evaluated and serviced based on its own requirements.** The following checklist is intended as a reference guide only.

Check	Daily		Weekly	50 Hrs.	1500 Hrs.	3000 Hrs.
Filters	•	or	•			
Oil Level/Quality	•	or	•	1		
Water Leaks	•	or	•			
Oil Leaks	•					
Plumbing			•			
Belts, Pulley			•			
Accessories					•	
Seals					2	
Valves						3

Water leaks or loss of system performance can be an indicator of seal wear. Seal wear has many causes, including contaminated liquid or high-temperature/run dry operation. If the low-pressure seals show wear, the high-pressure seals most likely are in a similar condition. It is a good practice to replace both low and high pressure seals and inspect plungers when leaks are present.

- Cat Pumps recommends using our custom-blend premium grade hydraulic oil formulated to meet Cat Pumps specifications. For best results, perform an initial oil change after the first 50 hours of operation and every 500 hours thereafter. If other oil is used, oil change should be performed every 300 hours of operation.
- 2 Every system operates under different conditions. Past performance and maintenance history are the best indicators of future performance. If system performance degrades or changes, check seals and valves immediately. Service as required to restore system performance. Depending upon operating conditions, maintenance intervals for seals kits range between 1,500 and 8,000 hours.
- 3 Pump valves typically require changing every other seal change. Depending upon operating conditions, maintenance intervals for valve kits range between 3,000 and 16,000 hours.