

Automatic Fill Limiter (AFL) Device

	1. Remote filler is jammed.	• Test the flow with compressed air.
Tank Will Not Fill	2. Remote filler rubber seal is missing.	• Filling guns will not fill. Fit rubber seal.
	3. Kink in fill line.	 Check hose running from remote filler to AFL.
(Initial Fill Test)	4. Tank containing compressed air.	• Remove lock off solenoid and slowly open service valve tap.
	5. AFL valve fitted incorrectly.	Check orientation - contact manufacturer.
	6. AFL valve is faulty.	Check and replace. Notify manufacturer.
Tank Will Not Fill	1. AFL not functioning.	Check above points.
(During Service)	2. Temperature /pressure in tank greater than pump.	Allow time to cool.
Overfilling	1. Mounting of tank at incorrect orientation.	 Check manufacturers specifications for orientation.
	2. AFL wire bent incorrectly.	 Check float wire against templates supplied.
	3. Incorrect AFL valve fitted.	Contact manufacturer.
Underfilling	As above.	
Varying Fill Level	1. Vehicle not sitting level when filling.	Towing caravan or trailer/heavily loaded with luggage?
	2. Vehicle being rocked during filling.	 Vehicle needs to be steady so the float will not bounce.
	3. Differences in ga mixture.	• Mixture of butane and propane can vary between stations.
	4. Temperature and time of day.	• Tank pressure maybe higher than the pump working pressure.
	5. Temperature of tank.	
Back Check on	1. Rubber from filler hose jammed in poppet.	Check and remove the rubber.
AFL Valve Failing	2. Faulty check in AFL	Replace AFL valve. Notify the manufacturer.



Contents Level Gauge

Gauge Reading Empty	1. Float wire damaged or bent, touching the cylinder wall.	Remove and check against templates supplied.
	2. Sender jammed.	Remove access. Notify manufacturer.
	3. Axle dislodged and float wire disconnected.	• Replace level gauge.
	4. Float arm damaged.	• Replace level gauge.
	5. Temperature of tank is too hot.	• Float buoyancy effected. Wait for tank to cool and re-check.
Gauge Reading	1. Float wire bent.	Remove and check against templates supplied.
Intermittently	2. Faulty sender unit.	Replace sender unit. Notify manufacturer.
Sender	See Sender Trouble Shooting Guide.	
Damaged		



Service Valve

Method for Initial Service Line Priming	Set the service tap knob so that it is only on 1/4 to 1/2 of a turn from its sealed closed position and allow the line to slowly prime. This will slowly build pressure in the lines and prevent the excess flow valve activating. Once the vehicle is running on gas, open the service valve tap fully. When there is no pressure in the lines and the service valve tap is opened fully, the gas will flow through is a sudden rush that will activate the Excess flow valve		
Intermittent Delivery	 Insufficient LPG in tank. Electrical gas lock off solenoid not operating correctly. Voltage drop to rear solenoid. Faulty safety signal pickup, connections or operation. Thread tape or sealant in lines and filters. Valve freezing. Damaged service line. 	 Refill and check. Replace solenoid. Notify manufacturer. Check electrical wires and connections. Check electrical wires and connections. Check and clean filters. Check for partial blockage. Filter fitted upside down. Safety switch problem. Excess flow valve not reset (see below). Check and replace if damaged. 	
No Delivery	 Insufficient LPG in tank. Service tap closed. Electrical gas lock off solenoids not operating correctly. Pick up tube not fitted correctly. Thread tape or sealant in lines and filters. Excess flow valve activated. Damaged service line. 	 Refill and check. Check and open tap slowly. Replace solenoid. Notify manufacturer. Remove service valve and check pick up tube. Check and clean filters. Reset excess flow valve (see below). Check and replace if damaged. 	
Resetting the Excess Flow Valve	In the event the excess flow valve not automatically resetting, and after determining the possible cause and rectification has been completed, close the service tap tightly and wait up to several minutes for the pressure to equalize. Then open the service tap 1/4 to 1/2 a turn and carry out the Method for Initial Service Line Priming sequence as above.		



Sender Unit

	1. Gauge signal wire is earthed.	Check wiring and connections.
Dash Gauge Always	2. Faulty sender unit.	Replace sender. Notify manufacturer.
Reads Empty	3. Faulty dash gauge.	Replace gauge. Notify manufacturer.
	4. Level arm damaged.	Check arm against templates supplied.
	1. Gauge signal wire is broken or poorly connected.	Check wiring and connections.
Dash Gauge Always	2. Faulty sender unit.	Replace sender. Notify manufacturer.
Reads Full	3. Faulty dash gauge.	Replace gauge. Notify manufacturer.
	4. Level arm damaged.	Check arm against templates supplied.
Gauge Reads	1. Faulty or dirty connections.	Check wiring and connections.
Intermittently	2. Intermittent power supply to the dash.	Check wiring and connections.
Sender Is Open Circuit	1. Sender board burnt due to over supply of voltage.	Check for fault and replace sender unit.
Sender Only Gives One	1. Faulty sender.	Replace sender. Notify manufacturer.
Reading		