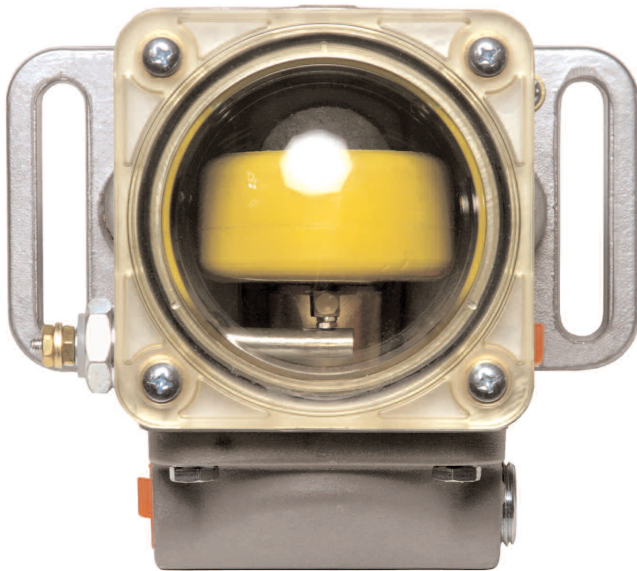


Troubleshooting the REN™ Oil Level Regulator



Maintenance

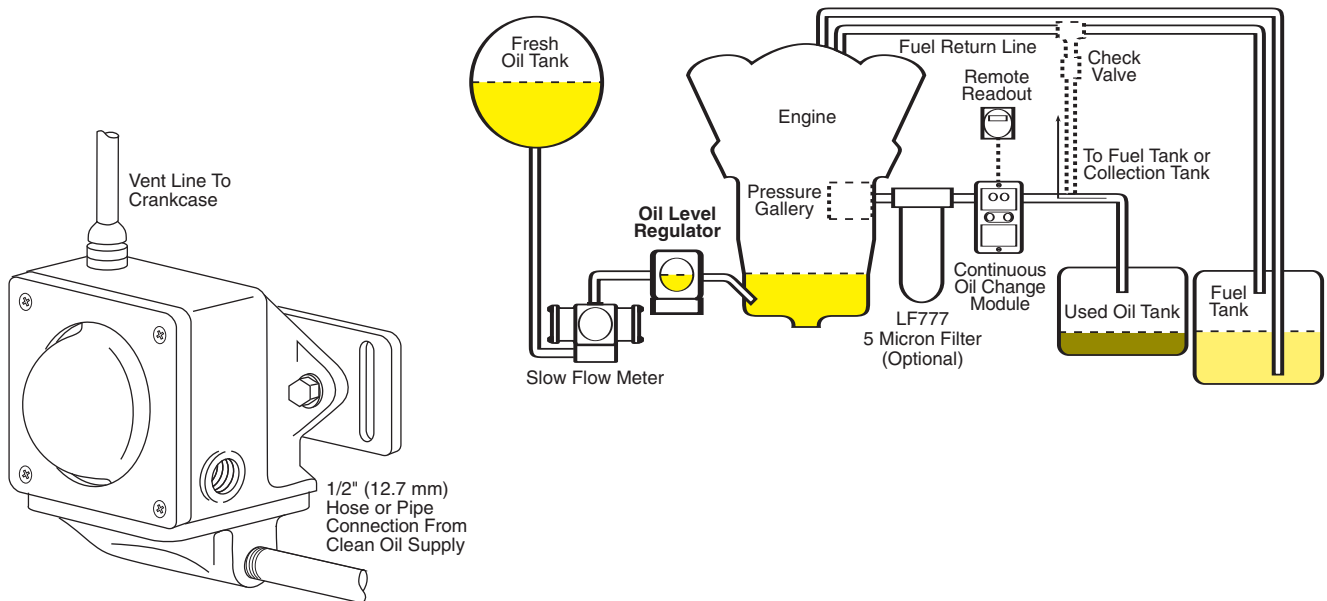
Preventive Maintenance Performed at Oil Change:

- Clean regulator body
- Inspect all gasket area of regulator for leaks
- Note oil level before oil change (for level optimization)

Check the Following for Secure Fit:

- All fittings / hose connections
- Hose routing
- Mounting bolts
- Electrical bolts

Typical Installation



Troubleshooting Overfill Situation

Problem: Sight Glass Flooded

Probable Causes:

1. Excessive Pressure From Oil Supply Tank

Pressure at the regulator CANNOT exceed 4 psi (27.6 kPa). Many variables affect head pressure. Verify pressure and reduce if necessary.

2. Excessive Crankcase Pressure

Locate the auxiliary crankcase vent. Remove the brass vent plug in the top of the unit. Install a 1/4" NPT (6.4 mm) fitting with a 3/8" (9.5 mm) ID hose (minimum) and route to a non-pressure or non-vacuum port (valve cover).

Note: The port must be higher than the oil level in the sump. For best performance a vent line should be fitted.

3. Base Adjustment Incorrect

Make the following adjustments:

- a. Turn the engine off and check the engine oil level. If adjustment is needed, drain or add oil until the level is halfway between the low and full markings on the dipstick.

Note: This level should be the one maintained. Levels higher than this can result in excessive oil consumption.

- b. Start the engine.
- c. Adjust the regulator so that the oil level comes up to the center of the body.
- d. Tighten the mounting bolts.

4. Float Assembly Failure (Rare)

Contact Fleetguard Customer Assistance at the number shown below.

Troubleshooting Underfill Situation

Problem: Sight Glass Empty

Probable Causes:

1. Base Adjustment Incorrect

Make the following adjustment:

- a. Turn the engine off and check the engine oil level. If adjustment is needed, drain or add oil until the level is halfway between the low and full markings on the dipstick.

Note: This level should be the one maintained. Levels higher than this can result in excessive oil consumption.

- b. Start the engine.
- c. Adjust the regulator so that the oil level comes up to the center of the body.
- d. Tighten the mounting bolts.

2. Hose or Fitting Obstruction

Check for plugged hoses or fittings going to the regulator. Unplug and clean, then reconnect.

Note: Follow suggested hose size and common hose routing to avoid kinking (per installation instructions).

3. Float Assembly Failure (Rare)

Contact Fleetguard Customer Assistance at the number shown below.