



## Janitrol/Janaero Troubleshooter: Models B1500 thru B4500

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CHECK
Heater fails to light	Master switch or circuit breaker off.	Turn on master switch or close circuit breaker.
	Low voltage supply.	Apply external power supply. Attempt to start heater.
	Fuel cut off from tank.	Turn on manual shutoff valve (if used) or master solenoid.
	Suction leak ahead of pump.	Secure all fittings.
	Insufficient fuel pressure.	Low or no current to fuel pump. Check for operation of pump and remove for repairs if not operating.
	Regulator not operating properly	Check for low pressure or replace regulator. When making fuel pressure check, be sure fuel is flowing through nozzle. Turn adjusting screw clockwise to increase fuel pressure and counterclockwise to decrease.
	Fuel pump operating but not building up sufficient pressure.	Remove and repair or replace fuel pump.
	Restriction in fuel nozzle orifice.	Remove the nozzle and clean or replace it.
	Fuel heater solenoid not operating.	Remove and check solenoid. Replace if faulty.
	Fuel lines clogged or broken.	Inspect all lines and connections. It may be necessary to disconnect lines at various points to determine where the restriction is located.
	Fuel filter clogged.	Clean fuel filter element. Check for ice in fuel system.
	Ignition vibrator inoperative.	Replace vibrator; check for defective radio noise filter.
	Manual reset limit (overheat) switch open.	Press reset button firmly and recheck to determine reason for switch opening
Combustion air pressure switch open. (Defective switch or low combustion air blower output)	Check for low blower output due to low voltage and correct it. If switch is defective, replace it.	
Cycling switch open.	Replace if defective.	



	Duct switch open.	Operate control to see if switch will come on Replace switch if defective.
Ventilating air blower fails to run	<p>“MASTER” switch “OFF”. Broken or loose wiring to motor.</p> <p>Circuit breaker open.</p> <p>Worn motor brushes.</p> <p>Blower wheel jammed.</p> <p>Motor burned out.</p> <p>Defective radio noise filter</p>	<p>Energize the “MASTER” switch. Check and repair wiring.</p> <p>Close circuit breaker.</p> <p>Replace motor brushes.</p> <p>Remove and check the ventilating air blower wheel and realign if necessary.</p> <p>Remove blower assembly and replace motor.</p> <p>Replace filter</p>
Combustion air blower fails to run	<p>Faulty wiring to motor.</p> <p>Poor ground connection.</p> <p>Worn motor brushes.</p> <p>Blower wheel jammed. (Usually indicated by hot motor housing.)</p> <p>Defective radio-noise filter.</p> <p>Faulty or burned out motor</p>	<p>Inspect and replace faulty wiring.</p> <p>Tighten ground screw. Be sure any metal preservation has been removed for good ground connection.</p> <p>Replace motor brushes</p> <p>Overhaul the combustion air blower.</p> <p>Replace filter.</p> <p>Remove combustion air motor for overhaul or replacement of motor.</p>
Heater fires but burns unsteadily.	<p>Insufficient fuel supply. Ice or water in system fuel lines.</p> <p>Spark plug partially fouled.</p> <p>Loose primary connection at ignition assembly.</p> <p>Faulty vibrator.</p> <p>Combustion air blower speed fluctuates. (Can be caused by low voltage, loss blower wheel, worn brushes or motor.)</p>	<p>Inspect fuel supply to heater including shutoff valve, solenoid valve, fuel filter, fuel ump and fuel lines. Make necessary repairs.</p> <p>Replace spark plug. CAUTION: Do not create spark gap by holding lead to heater jacket. This can result in damage to lead and ignition unit and operator may receive an electrical shock.</p> <p>Tighten the connection.</p> <p>Replace the vibrator.</p> <p>Remove and overhaul the combustion air blower assembly as required or correct low voltage condition.</p>



	<p>High voltage leak in lead between ignition assembly and spark plug.</p> <p>Inoperative ignition assembly.</p> <p>Restriction in fuel nozzle orifice.</p> <p>Nozzle loose in retainer or improper spray angle.</p>	<p>Replace ignition assembly.</p> <p>If vibrator is in good condition, replace ignition assembly only.</p> <p>Remove nozzle for cleaning or replacement</p> <p>Tighten or replace the nozzle as required.</p>
Heater starts then goes out	<p>Lack of fuel at heater.</p> <p>Inoperative or chattering combustion air pressure switch.</p> <p>Inoperative overheat switch.</p> <p>Inoperative cycling switch.</p> <p>Low voltage.</p>	<p>Check fuel supply through all components from the tank to the heater. Make necessary corrections.</p> <p>Check, adjust, or replace switch.</p> <p>Check or replace switch.</p> <p>Adjust or replace the switch.</p> <p>Attach external power.</p>
Heater fails to shut off	<p>Fuel solenoid valve in heater stuck open.</p> <p>Inoperative duct and cycling switch.</p> <p>Defective "MASTER" switch.</p>	<p>Remove and replace solenoid assembly.</p> <p>Check and repair.</p> <p>Replace master switch.</p>