Condition	Possible Causes	Remedies
2. System is unable to lift load. Gauge shows little or no pressure.	1. No fluid in system (and no evidence of external leakage).	1. Check engine oil level and compare with level previously noted in Step 2 of Test Procedure. An increase in engine oil level indicates leakage from the hydraulic pump. Refer to Condition 7 in the Chart.
	2. Failure of hydraulic pump to produce pressure.	2. Inspect pump O-rings and seal for damage. Replace pump if it is worn or damaged.
	3. Failure of regulator valve.	3. Check regulator valve piston (47) for free movement in block. Inspect condition of seal ring (48) as possible cause of stuck piston. Inspect bushing (45) and check valve (42) for wear or accumulation of foreign matter. Inspect for broken spring (41).
	4. Safety valve stuck open. Safety valve spring broken.	4. Inspect safety valve spring (40), check its tension, and replace it if broken or below tension specification (free length: 1-15/16 inches; requires 61-67 pounds to compress it to 1-1/4 inches). Check safety valve piston (38) for free movement in the block.
2A. System lifts load but very slowly. Gauge shows reduced pressure.	1. Same as 2, 3, and 4 under Condition 2.	1. Same as 2, 3, and 4 under Condition 2.
	2. Opening in orifice plug (32) has been enlarged beyond proper size of .024 inch.	2. Replace the orifice plug (32).
	3. Pipe plugs within the block are loose or out of place.	3. Replace plugs.