

Condition	Possible Causes	Remedies
<p>10. External leakage. (Cont'd)</p>	<p>2. Pipe plugs leaking.</p> <p>3. Oil leaking into piston rod boot as the result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Damaged piston sleeve outer seal ring (13). (b) Loose connecting rod yoke nut (16). Rough connecting rod yoke seating surface. (c) Break in weld between the piston head and sleeve. <p>4. Oil leaking into the control valve boot.</p> <p>5. Oil leaking from behind the Touch-Control cylinder head or the rear manifold flange.</p> <p>6. Oil leaking at the manifold front flange.</p>	<p>2. Check the threads on the pipe plugs and in the cylinder block. If in good condition, add a light coat of sealer and tighten the plugs.</p> <p>3. Stop leakage by action as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Replace the damaged seal ring (13). (b) Tighten connecting rod yoke nut (16) to 75 ft. lbs. torque. Smooth the connecting rod yoke seating surface. Replace seal ring on yoke. (c) Replace piston assembly. <p>4. Inspect the control valve bore for scratches. Inspect the condition of the control valve seal ring. In any case, replace the seal ring.</p> <p>5. Check tightness of the capscrews. If gaskets are defective, replace them. Make sure the Touch-Control heads are flat and that there are no blow holes in the casting.</p> <p>6. Check the depth of the front flange seal ring grooves. Seal rings should extend slightly above the surface of the flange. Look for cuts and wear in the seal rings. Inspect the manifold front flange and the pump flange. Both flanges should have a smooth, flat surface. When re-assembling, renew all seal rings.</p>