



Trouble Shooting
and
Preventive Maintenance Guide

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Performance Failures

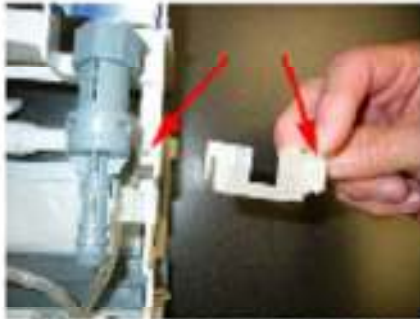
Determine which Fill Button ("Bucket" or "Bottle") is not dispensing proper concentrate. If Bottle, remove rear tube from top of shroud seal (See Photo). If Bucket, remove front tube. Place finger over tube and engage water valve. Feel for suction. Proceed to appropriate section below:



No or Low Vacuum at top of seal (Unit Related).

Problem	Testing	Solution
No discharge tube (bucket & bottle).		Install discharge tube.
No flooding ring in discharge tube (bottle only).	While water is flowing squeeze or kink discharge tube to create back pressure. If product begins to draw, flooding ring is missing.	Replace discharge tube.
Insufficient Water Flow from Wall	Check for water pressure between 25 and 60 PSI with water running.	a. Open water supply b. Install regulator if water pressure exceeds 60 PSI
Insufficient Water Flow thru Unit	Water flow thru bucket side should exceed 3 Gallon per Minute (1 GPM on bottle side). Use a bucket to measure amount of discharge in one minute.	a. Clean water inlet strainer b. Clean flow washer c. Replace Magnetic Valve
Vent seal not working	Check to see that vent seal is in place and is in contact with vent (see photo A).	Replace vent seal.
Leaks in tubing	a. Visually inspect for loose tubing. b. Visually inspect for hard, discolored tubing	a. Reinstall tubing b. Replace tubing
No vacuum at eductor	Remove tubing from eductor (see photo B). Place finger over eductor outlet and engage water valve. Feel for suction.	a. Tighten Suction Stub b. Remove eductor from system and replace with a new one.

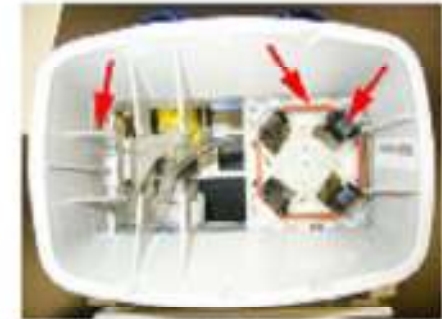
Performance Failures



A. CHECK FOR VENT SEALS



B. REMOVE EDUCTOR OUTLET TO CHECK VACUUM AT EDUCTOR



C. INSPECT FINS (6 places), ORING, and FINGERS (4 places)

Proper Vacuum at top of seal (Bottle or Seal Related).

Problem	Testing	Solution
<i>Shroud Related</i>		
Seal between bottle and unit not working	Push up on bottle and see if product starts to flow. If so, remove bottle and feel if seal is flat around hole. Seal should not feel concave.	Replace with a shroud replacement kit or seal replacement kit depending on date code.
Broken Shroud Parts	Visually inspect for broken parts - Teeth, fins, orings (see photo C).	Replacement Orings are available. For broken teeth or fins, replace entire shroud or seal
Rubber Oring is not strong enough	Bottle will not draw when full but will once it is partially full.	Replace o-ring in unit.
<i>Bottle Related</i>		
Bottle not fitting in shroud	Check that lockout pattern in bottle matches shroud.	Return bottle to chemical supplier
Bottle not being held by fingers	Check to see if black tabs are returning to proper position. Remove bottle and see how top of tabs look. Insert bottle. Tabs should be in same position as without bottle (photo D).	Check another bottle. Return bad bottle to chemical supplier.

Performance Failures

Clogged metering tip in bottle.	<p>a. With bottle in place, dispense from side that draws for one minute. Then, dispense from side that would not draw. Repeat three times to try and clear tip.</p> <p>b. If tips are still suspected, the cartridge can be removed from bottle. Use a needle nose pliers in holes taking care not to damage seals. Once removed, squeeze bulb associated with problem flow rate. Product should squirt from tip.</p>	Remove bottle from service and return to manufacturer.
Cartridge in bottle incorrectly	<p>a. Looking down at bottle top with handle on the left, product holes should be in the middle and at 6 o'clock (see Photo E)</p> <p>b. Cartridge should be slightly recessed from the top of the bottle neck (.015).</p> <p>c. Looking inside bottle, tube should extend from the neck to the back of the bottle. If forced in straight, tube can kink and cause product draw issues (See Photo F)</p>	Return bottle to manufacturer



C. TABS SHOULD FULLY RETURN TO STARTING POSITION



D. PROPER ORIENTATION OF CARTRIDGE IN BOTTLE



E. CARTRIDGE BENT TOWARD BACK OF BOTTLE

TaskMizer



General Preventive Maintenance Recommendation

Systems should be visually inspected on a routine basis, to ensure optimum performance. The most common items requiring maintenance are those parts that are exposed to concentrated chemicals 24/7/365, such as, check valves, pick-up tubing and metering tips. Inspection should focus on three areas, the pick-up assembly, chemical flow and water flow.

Pick-Up Assembly

When visually inspecting the unit you should confirm that product is holding prime in the pick-up tube, i.e. that the pick-up tube is completely filled with product from the package to the dispenser. If there is no product in the pick-up tube, then the cause is one of the following:

1. There is no product in the package - replace the package
2. The pick-up tubing has aged (hardened and discolored) from exposure to the concentrated chemical and there is an air leak at one of the connections - replace the pick-up tubing
3. The diaphragm in the check valve has either failed, due to exposure to the concentrated chemical or from debris from the package, that is propping open the diaphragm - replace the check valve. The check valve is installed backwards, remove, and turn around. Note, if the unit was working fine, this is unlikely to be the cause

Chemical Flow

If the pick-up tube is properly primed, you should confirm that chemical is flowing during operation. To do this, simply operate the unit, by filling up a trigger spraying, confirming the color of the RTU solution in the bottle is proper.

If the dispensed solution appears to be clear water, the cause is one of the following:

1. The most likely cause is the tip is clogged with debris or dried chemical. To confirm, simply remove the tip, hold up to a light and look through it. If you can't see through it, then it is clogged and you can either replace it, or soak it in hot water till the obstruction is removed (Note DO NOT stick a foreign object into the tip to clear the obstruction as this could change the hole size and resulting dilution).
2. If there is no clog in the tip, then you should confirm the presence of vacuum. To do this, place your finger over the barb you removed the tip from and operate the dispenser, filling a trigger sprayer. You will either:
 - feel a strong suction on your finger, which indicates the unit is operating properly and the likely cause is a failed check valve, swelled close from constant exposure to concentrated chemical. If that is the issue, replace the check valve.

Chemical Flow (cont.)

- feel no suction on your finger, this indicates that there either isn't sufficient water flow or that the flooding ring in the discharge tube has become dislodged. First, inspect the discharge tube to confirm that the flooding ring is properly installed, if it is not, replace the discharge tube. If it is, then inspect the water inlet strainer to be sure it isn't clogged with debris. **MAKE SURE TO TURN OFF THE WATER TO THE UNIT BEFORE DISCONNECTING THE HOSE FROM THE UNIT.** Once the water to the unit is off, disconnect the hose to inspect the strainer. If it is clogged with debris, either replace or soak in hot water until the debris is cleared away

If the dispensed solution is too dark, either the tip has been removed, is not fully installed into the hose barb or the tip has been tampered with, which is possible if an operator attempted to clean a clogged tip by inserting an object to remove the clog. In any case, you should replace the tip.

Note: If more time is available, you can titrate the solution to confirm that the proper dilution is being dispensed

Water Flow

If you push the button and nothing happens, then the cause is one of the following:

1. The water isn't turned on at the source - turn the faucet feeding water to the system on.
2. The water inlet strainer is completely clogged. Make sure to turn off the water supply before disconnecting the hose to inspect the strainer. If it is clogged with debris, either replace or soak in hot water until the debris is cleared away.
3. The water pressure exceeds 125 psi - install a pressure regulator. Note if the unit was operating fine and is now not, this is unlikely to be the cause
4. There is debris in the water valve, which has clogged the bleed hole(s). Turn the water off to the unit, replace the valve bonnet

Dual Select



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4. There is debris in the water valve, which has clogged the bleed hole(s). Turn the water off to the unit, replace the valve bonnet

One Button



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4. There is debris in the water valve, which has clogged the bleed hole(s). Turn the water off to the unit, replace the valve bonnet

Preventive Maintenance Inspection Check List

Inspection Items	Yes	No	Comments
Pick-Up Assembly			
Inspect the pick-up tube assembly and confirm that the concentrate chemical is primed all the way up to the dispensing unit. If not, inspect the:			
Pick-up tubing			Replace tubing if it is hard or discolored
Footvalve Checkvalve			Make sure orientation of check valve is correct, if not remove and re-install in correct orientation. Replace if properly oriented and not holding prime
Chemical Flow			
Push button and dispense into bucket or sprayer to confirm chemical flow - if no chemical is flowing, inspect the:			
Metering Tip			Remove metering tip and Inspect to make sure debris / dried up chemicals are not clogging hole, replace or soak in hot water if clogged. Note, do not stick a foreign object into the tip to unclog as this could change the hole size (dilution ratio)
Water Flow			
Push button and dispense into bucket or sprayer to confirm water flow - if little or no water is flowing - inspect the:			
Inlet Strainer			Turn water to the unit off, disconnect hose and inspect the inlet strainer washer, replace or clean in hot water if caked with debris
Water Valve Diaphragm			If inlet strainer is free of debris, remove the water valve bonnet and clean/replace the water valve diaphragm