## TROUBLESHOOTING CHART:

Problem	Cause	Solution	
1. No discharge	a. No water b. Magnetic valve not functioning c. Excessive water pressure d. Eductor clogged	a. Open water supply     b. Install valve parts kit     c. Install regulator if flowing water pressure     exceeds 60 PSI     d. Clean* or replace	
2. No concentrate draw	<ul> <li>a. Clogged foot valve</li> <li>b. Metering tip or eductor has scale build-up</li> <li>c. Low water pressure</li> <li>d. Discharge tube and/or flooding ring not in place</li> <li>e. Concentrate container empty</li> <li>f. Inlet hose barb not screwed into eductor tightly</li> <li>g. Clogged water inlet strainer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Clean or replace</li> <li>b. Clean (descale)* or replace</li> <li>c. Minimum 25 PSI (with water running) required to operate unit properly</li> <li>d. Push tube firmly onto eductor discharge hose barb, or replace tube if it doesn't have a flooding ring</li> <li>e. Replace with full container</li> <li>f. Tighten, but do not overtighten</li> <li>g. Disconnect inlet water line and clean strainer</li> </ul>	
3. Excess concentrate draw	a. Metering tip not in place	a. Press correct tip firmly into barb on eductor	
4. Failure of unit to turn off	a. Water valve parts dirty or defective b. Magnet doesn't fully return c. Push button stuck d. Excessive water pressure	a. Clean* or replace with valve parts kit b. Make sure magnet moves freely. Replace spring if short or weak c. Realign cabinet or clean grommet that button passes through (part no. 235900) d. Install regulator if pressure (with water flowing) exceeds 60 PSI	
5. Excess foaming in discharge	a. Air leak in pick-up tube     b. Inner discharge tube not in place	a. Put clamp on tube or replace tube if brittle     b. Install inner discharge tube	
Water discharge from air vents of eductor	a. Restricted discharge hose     b. High water pressure	a. Be sure discharge hose is not immersed, kinked or elevated. Be sure there is no liquid in the discharge hose when beginning to operate dispenser     b. Install pressure regulator if flowing water pressure exceeds 60 PSI	

<sup>\*</sup> In hard water areas, scale may form inside the discharge end of the eductor, as well as in other areas of the unit that are exposed to water. This scale may be removed by soaking the eductor in a descaling solution (deliming solution). To remove an eductor located in the cabinet, firmly grasp valve and unthread eductor. Replace in same manner. Alternatively, a scaled eductor can be cleaned (or kept from scaling) by drawing the descaling solution through the unit. Operate the unit with the suction tube in the descaling solution. Operate the unit until solution is drawn consistently, then flush the unit by drawing clear water through it for a minute. Replace concentrate container and put suction tube into concentrate.





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10083510 REV. A 9/08



# Streamline **Push Button Proportioner**

with Air Gap eductors

## **Package Contains:**

- 1. Proportioner unit.
- 2. Supply tube 7 ft. per eductor.
- 3. Foot valve assembly and weight one for each eductor.
- 4. Inner and outer discharge tubes one for each eductor.
- 5. Agua metering tip.
- 6. Mounting anchor kit.
- 7. Hook(s) for discharge tube(s) -- models with 3.5 GPM eductors
- 8. Instruction sheet with parts list/diagram.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST IN OUR PRODUCTS  Please use this equipment carefully and observe all warnings and cautions.  NOTE				
WEAR	protective clothing and eyewear when dispensing chemicals or other materials.			
ALWAYS	observe safety and handling instructions of the chemical manufacturers.			
ALWAYS	direct discharge away from you or other persons or into approved containers.			
ALWAYS	dispense cleaners and chemicals in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Exercise CAUTION when maintaining your equipment.			
KEEP	equipment clean to maintain proper operation.			
WEAR	protective clothing and eyewear when working in the vicinity of all chemicals, filling or emptying equipment or changing metering tips.			
ALWAYS	re-assemble equipment according to instruction procedures. Be sure all components are firmly screwed or latched into position.			
ATTACH	only to tap water outlets (85 PSI maximum).			

**Installation and Operation:** Repeat the following procedures as necessary for the number of eductors your unit contains.

- 1. Remove cabinet cover. Install the short, whitish inner discharge tube in the outlet of the eductor. It goes over the smaller barbed part which is inside the outlet end of the eductor. This tube must be in place for the eductor to function. The inner discharge tube for a 3.5 GPM (yellow) eductor has a yellow flooding ring inside it. The inner discharge tube for a 1.0 GPM (grey) eductor has a grey flooding ring inside it. Install the end of the tube nearest the flooding ring on the eductor's inner discharge barb.
- 2. Drill holes for the three wall anchors with a 9/32" drill, using the cabinet back as a template for proper spacing of the mounting screws. Install mounting anchors, and then screws in top two anchors. Slide key holes in cabinet back over screw heads. Tighten screws and install third (bottom) screw. Do not mount more than 6 ft. (1.8 m) above bottom of concentrate container, nor below the highest concentrate level (never mount your concentrate higher than the *Streamline* unit).
- 3. Select a metering tip for each eductor (see next section) and insert the tip into the hose barb on the eductor body.
- 4. Supply tube should reach from hose barb on eductor to bottom of concentrate container. If using more than one eductor, cut supply tube provided to lengths required. Slide ceramic weight over one end of the tube and slide foot valve into the same end of the tube.
- 5. Slip open end of supply tube through an opening in either side of the cabinet and push over the hose barb/metering tip on the eductor.
- 6. A short discharge tube is used with 1 GPM eductors; minimum hose length is 8" (20 cm) for proper operation. Longer (4 ft.) hoses are used with 3.5 GPM eductors. Slide tube over inner tube previously installed in eductor discharge outlet. Clamps for securing the 3.5 GPM tubes are provided. Hooks are provided to allow longer discharge tubes to conveniently hang from the side cabinet openings. **Gently twist hook onto tube after starting the tube through the hook.**
- 7. Place foot valve end of supply tube into concentrate container. REMEMBER TO CHECK FOOT VALVE STRAINER PERIODI-CALLY FOR CLOGGING: CLEAN IF NECESSARY.
- 8. Replace cabinet cover and screws.
- 9. Connect water supply hose of at least ½" ID to water inlet swivel. (Minimum 25 PSI pressure, with water running, is required for proper operation.) Connect other end of hose to water supply. Turn water supply on.
- 10. Purge air from the system by depressing the buttons briefly. There may be some water discharge from the eductor vents until the
- 11. Push button to start flow of desired water/concentrate solution, and hold until supply tube is primed (filled). Then push the button whenever dispensing is desired, and release button to stop flow of solution. Optional twist-to-latch buttons are available for continuous dispensing without holding button.
- 12. It is essential that the discharge hose not be obstructed. If discharge is restricted, water will flow out the eductor vents. Do not start to operate the dispenser with liquid in the discharge tube.

#### **Metering Tip Selection:**

The final concentration of the dispensed solution is related to both the size of the metering tip opening and the viscosity of the liquid being siphoned. For water-thin products, the chart at left can be used as a guideline. If product is noticeably thicker than water, consult the Measurement of Concentration Procedure below to achieve your desired water-to-product ratio. Because dilution can vary with water temperature and pressure, actual dilution achieved can only be ascertained by using the Measurement of Concentration Procedure. The clear, undrilled tip is provided to permit drilling to size not listed should you need a dilution ratio that falls between standard tip sizes.

**NOTE:** A 1 GPM eductor is grey; a 3.5 GPM eductor is yellow. Refer to parts diagram if unfamiliar with names of system components.

#### **Measurement of Concentration:**

You can determine the dispensed water-to-product ratio for any metering tip size and product viscosity. All that is required is to operate the primed dispenser for a minute or so and note two things: the amount of dispensed solution, and the amount of concentrate used in preparation of the solution dispensed. The water-to-product ratio is then calculated as follows:

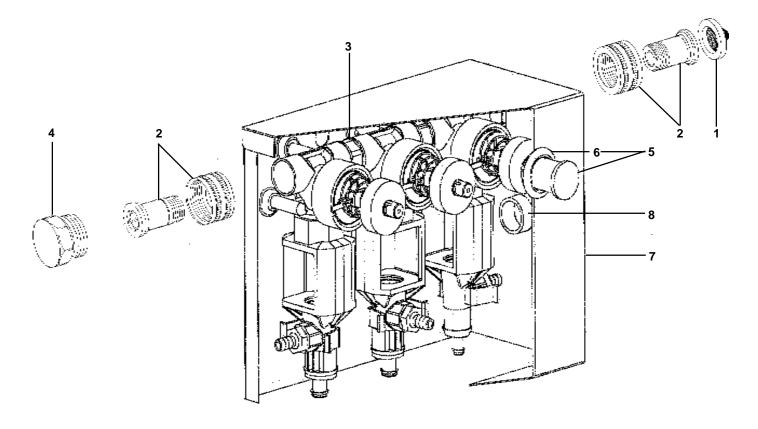
APPROXIMATE DILUTIONS AT 40 PSI FOR WATER-THIN PRODUCTS (1.0 CP)						
	Orifice /	Std. Drill	Ratio (per Eductor Flow)			
Tip Color	Size /	Number)	1 GPM	3.5 GPM		
No Tip	.187	(3/16)	3:1	3.5:1		
Grey	.128	(30)	3:1	4:1		
Black	.098	(40)	3:1	4:1		
Beige	.070	(50)	4:1	8:1		
Red	.052	(55)	5:1	14:1		
White	.043	(57)	7:1	20:1		
Blue	.040	(60)	8:1	24:1		
Tan	.035	(65)	10:1	30:1		
Green	.028	(70)	16:1	45:1		
Orange	.025	(72)	20:1	56:1		
Brown	.023	(74)	24:1	64:1		
Yellow	.020	(76)	32:1	90:1		
Aqua	.018	(77)	38:1	128:1		
Purple	.014	(79)	64:1	180:1		
Pink	.010	(87)	128:1	350:1		

Dilution Ratio (X:1) where X = <u>Amount of Mixed Solution</u> — <u>Amount of Concentrate Drawn</u>
Amount of Concentrate Drawn

Dilution Ratio, then, equals X parts water to one part concentrate (X:1). If the test does not yield the desired ratio, choose a different tip and repeat the test. Alternative methods to this test are 1) pH (using litmus paper), and 2) titration. Contact your concentrate supplier for further information on these alternative methods and the materials required to perform them.

# **Streamline Parts Diagram:**

#### 3-button unit illustrated



## Streamline Parts Diagram/List:

