

Streamline Series Push-button Proportioners with E-Gap Eductors

1,2,3 & 4 Button

Package Contains:

- 1. Proportioner unit.
- 2. Supply tube -2.1 m. per eductor.
- 3. Foot valve(s) and weight(s).
- 4. Discharge tube(s).
- 5. Metering tip kit(s).
- 6. Mounting anchor kit.

Installation and Operation:

Repeat the following procedures as necessary for the number of eductors the unit contains.

- 1. Remove cabinet screws and cover. Drill holes for the three wall anchors with a 7mm drill, using the cabinet back as a template for correct 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 screwsand install third (bottom) screw. Do not mount more than 1.8 m above bottom of concentrate container, or below the highest concentrate level (never mount concentrate container higher than the Streamline unit).
- 2. Select a metering tip for each eductor and insert the tip into the hose barb on the eductor body.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. A short discharge tube is used with 4 LPM (grey) eductors; minimum tube length is 20 cm for correct operation. Longer (1.2 m) tubes are used with 14 LPM (yellow) eductors. Do not remove the flooding rings from inside the tubes. Slide end of tube with flooding ring over eductor discharge outlet. Hooks on opposite end of longer tubes are provided to allow discharge tube to hang from the side cabinet openings. Hang up the discharge tube after each usage to prevent continuous siphoning of concentrate.
- 6. Place foot valve end of supply tube into concentrate container. REMEMBER TO CHECK FOOT VALVE STRAINER PERIODICALLY FOR CLOGGING: CLEAN IF NECESSARY.
- Replace cabinet cover and screws.
- 8. Connect water supply hose of at least 13mm ID to water inlet swivel. (Minimum1.76 Bar pressure, with water running, is required for correct operation.) Connect other end of hose to water supply. Turn on water supply.
- 9. 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.

Metering Tip Selection:

The final concentration of the dispensed liquid is related to both the size of the metering tip opening and the viscosity of the liquid being siphoned. If product viscosity is noticeably greater than that of water, consult the procedure for Measurement of Concentration on the next page to achieve your desired water-to-product ratio. For water-thin products, use the chart on the next page as a **guideline**. Because such factors as inlet water pressure and temperature can affect dilution ratios, the figures listed on the chart are only approximate. Test the actual dilution you are achieving using the Measurement of Concentration procedure for best results. Use the undrilled, clear tip for drilling a size not listed.

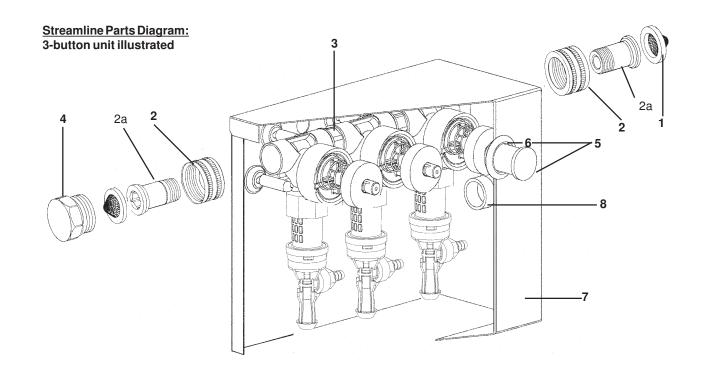
Measurement of Concentration:

You can determine the dispensed water-to-product ratio for any metering tip size and product viscosity. Simply 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: Dilution Ratio (X:1) where

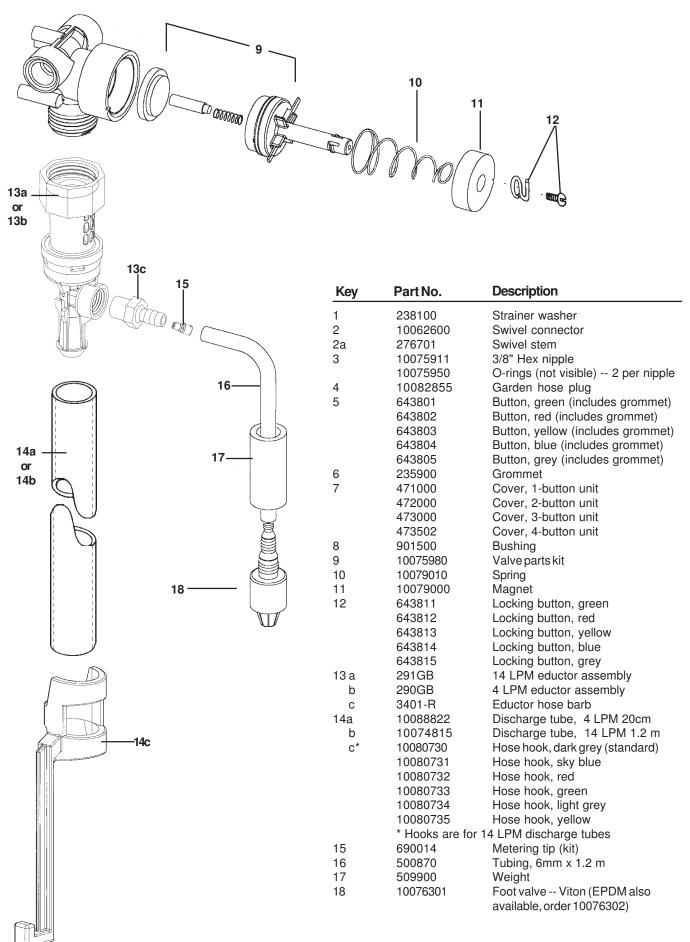
X = Amount of Mixed Solution - Amount of Concentrate Drawn
Amount of Concentrate Drawn

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.

APPROXIMATE DILUTIONS AT 2.86 BAR FOR WATER-THIN PRODUCTS (1.0 CP)					
	Orifice / Std. Drill		Ratio (per Eductor Flow)		
Tip Colour	Size /	Number)	4 LPM	14 LPM	
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	



Streamline Parts Diagram/List:



Troubleshooting Chart:

Problem Cause		Solution	
1. No discharge	a. No water b. Magnetic valve not functioning c. Excessive water pressure d. Eductor clogged e. Clogged water inlet strainer	a. Open water supply b. Install valve parts kit c. Install regulator if water pressure exceeds 4.3 Bar (flowing) d. Clean* or replace e. Disconnect inlet water line and clean s strainer	
2. No concentrate draw	 a. Clogged foot valve b. Metering tip or eductor has scale build-up c. Low water pressure d. Discharge tube and/or flooding ring not in place e. Concentrate container empty f. Inlet hose barb not screwed into eductor tightly g. Clogged water inlet strainer h. Air leak in chemical pick-up tube 	a. Clean or replace b. Clean (descale)* or replace c. Minimum 1.76 Bar (with water running) required to operate unit correctly d. Push tube firmly onto eductor discharge hose barb, or replace tube if it does not have a flooding ring. e. Replace with full container f. Tighten, but do not overtighten g. Disconnect inlet water line and clean strainer h. Put clamp on tube or replace tube if brittle	
3. Excess concentrate draw	a. Metering tip not in place b. Chemical above eductor	a. Press correct tip firmly into barb on eductor b. Place concentrate below the eductor	
4. Failure of unit to turn off	a. Water valve parts dirty or defective b. Magnet does not fully return c. Push button stuck	 a. Clean* or replace with valve parts kit b. Make sure magnet moves freely. c. Remove button and clean cabinet/button to remove any dirt lodged in slide recess 	
5. Excess foaming in discharge	a. Air leak in pick-up tube	a. Put clamp on tube or replace tube if brittle	

^{*} 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 water 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.

