# OPERATORS MANUAL FOR WATER RECYCLING TREATMENT SYSTEM

RISK OF INJURY! READ MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING! This manual is an important part of the water recycling treatment system and must remain with the unit when you sell it!

Form #37-0814-092018

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## **A** WARNING

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

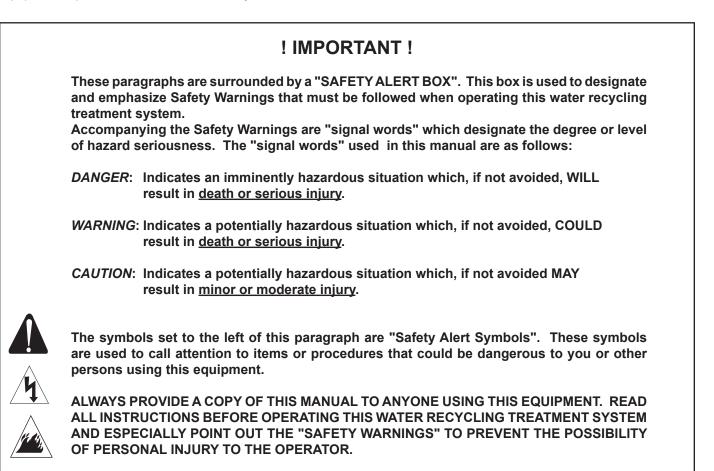
## **A** WARNING

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

## INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your new water recycling treatment system! You can be assured your water recycling treatment system was constructed and designed with quality and performance in mind. Each component has been rigorously tested to ensure the highest level of acceptance.

This operator's manual was compiled for your benefit. By reading and following the simple safety, installation, operation, maintenance and troubleshooting steps described in this manual, you will receive years of trouble free operation from your new water recycling treatment system. The contents of this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes in price, color, materials, equipment, specifications or models at any time without notice.



Once the unit has been removed from the crate, immediately write in the serial number of your unit in the space provided below.

#### SERIAL NUMBER\_\_\_\_\_

Inspect for signs of obvious or concealed freight damage. If damage does exist, file a claim with the transportation company immediately. Be sure that all damaged parts are replaced and that the mechanical and electrical problems are corrected prior to operation of the unit. If you require service, contact your customer service representative.

Please have the following items available for all Service calls:

- 1. Model Number
- 2. Serial Number
- 3. Date and Place of Purchase

## CONTENTS OF WLP-SERIES WATER RECYCLING TREATMENT SYSTEM

Carefully unpack your new WLP-Series Water recycling treatment system. Check the contents against the packing list. Contact the freight line if a damage claim is required on any component. The following items are the basic equipment sent with your WLP-Series Water recycling treatment system.

- 1. Water recycling treatment system Platform
  - a. Sump Pump
  - b. Coalescer Type Oil Separator
  - c. Ozone Generator
  - d. Filter Pump
  - e. Filter Flow Meter
  - f. Multi-Media Filter
  - g. Polishing Filter
  - h. Transfer Pump
  - i. Pressurized Water Storage Tank
  - j. Waste Oil Decanter

- 2. Three Unattached Floats for Sump Pit
  - a. Blue: Protects sump pump low level.
  - b. Red: To fill pit from the fresh water inlet.
  - c. Green: High pit level discharge.
- 3. Water Test Kit
- 4. Manual
- 5. pH Sensor Probe
- 6. ORP Sensor Probe
- 7. Air Dryer

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

MODEL	WLP-20AB-0M10	WLP-40AB-0M10	
MAX FLOW	20 GPM	40 GPM	
ELECTRICAL	230 VOLT / 1 PHASE / 22 MAX AMP	230 VOLT / 1 PHASE / 32 MAX AMP	
SUMP PUMP	3/4	HP	
OZONE GENERATOR	MEDIUM FLOW		
OIL COALESCING AREA	576 SQUARE FEET	1152.0 SQUARE FEET	
FILTER PUMP	3/4 HP	1-1/2 HP	
MULTI-MEDIA FILTER	550 LBS	900 LBS	
POLISHING FILTER	110 LBS DEGASSED	165 LBS DEGASSED	
TRANSFER PUMP	3/4 HP 2 HP		
DIMENSIONS	96" X 60" X 60"	84" X 108" X 60"	
NET WEIGHT	2000 LBS	3200 LBS	

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS WARNING: When using this product, basic precautions should always be observed, including the following: READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS BEFORE USING WATER RECYCLING TREATMENT SYSTEM

HAZARD	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCE	PREVENTION
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK OR ELECTROCUTION	the water recycling treatment system is not properly grounded. Your water recycling treatment system is powered by electricity and may cause electric shock or electrocution if not installed properly.	Installation of this unit, including all electrical connections, must comply with all local, state and national codes.
<u>у</u>		This product must be grounded. Connect to a GFCI circuit breaker when available. If the unit should malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. Do not ground to a gas supply line.
		Improper connection of the equipment- grounding conductor can result in a risk of electrocution. Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you are in doubt as to whether the system is properly grounded.
		Always be certain the unit is receiving proper voltage (+/- 5% of the voltage listed on the nameplate). Before installing electrical connections, be certain the power switches are in the "OFF" position.
		Keep all connections dry and off the ground.
	Electrical shock may occur if water recycling treatment system is not operated properly.	
		Never operate the water recycling treatment system with safety guards/covers removed or damaged. Ensure all electrical covers are securely in place when unit is operating.
	Serious injury or death may occur if electrical repairs are attempted by unqualified persons.	Any electrical wiring or repairs performed on this water recycling treatment system should be done by Authorized Service Personnel in accordance with National and Local electrical codes.
		Before opening any electrical enclosure, always shut off the water recycling treatment system and drain the water. Disconnect the water recycling treatment system from the power source. If the power disconnect is not in sight, lock it in the open position and tag it to prevent power usage. (Never assume the water recycling treatment system is safe to work on just because it is not operating, it could restart at any time! Always disconnect from the power source.)

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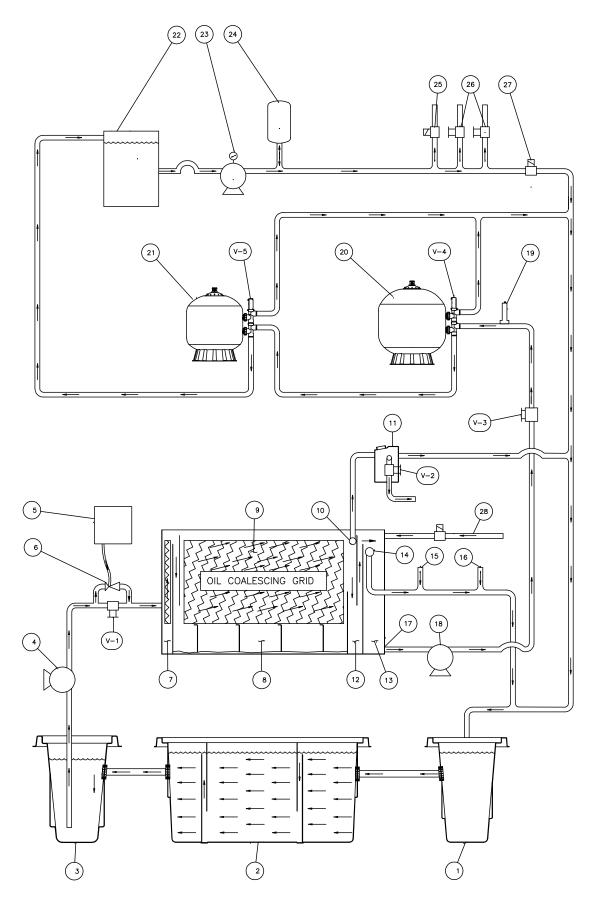
IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS BEFORE USING WATER RECYCLING TREATMENT SYSTEM

HAZARD	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCE	PREVENTION
RISK OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE	Serious injury or death could occur from an explosion or fire caused by a system electric spark.	This unit must be placed in an area that is well ventilated, free of flammable vapors, combustible dust, gases or other combustible materials.
Je Hy		
RISK OF BURSTING	Serious injury or death could occur from bursting caused by excessive pressure in the system.	Do not mistreat the pressure gauges on the system. Pressure gauges will malfunction if they are subjected to excessive pressure, vibration, pulsation or temperature or if they are placed in an environment which causes corrosion of parts. Incorrect readings on a pressure gauge could mislead the operator and place him in a dangerous working condition.
		Do not use a booster pump or any type of additional pumping system. Pressurizing the suction of the pump may cause the pump body to explode.
		Do not use this water recycling treatment system to pump flammable material! An explosion could occur from a gas vapor buildup inside the system.
	Serious injury may occur if attempting to start the water recycling treatment system when the pump is frozen.	In freezing temperatures, the unit must always be warm enough to ensure there is no ice formation in the pump. Do not start the water recycling treatment system if it has been in a freezing environment without first allowing the pump to thaw.
RISK OF BURNS	Serious injury may occur from touching the electrical motor. This area can remain hot for some time after the water recycling treatment system is shutdown.	Never allow any part of your body to contact the electrical motor until cooled.
6	WIPA	utomatic Backwash Series Operator's Manual

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS BEFORE USING WATER RECYCLING TREATMENT SYSTEM

HAZARD	POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCE	PREVENTION
RISK FROM MOVING PARTS	Serious injury may occur to the operator from moving parts on the water recycling treatment system.	Do not operate the unit without all protective covers in place. Follow the maintenance instructions specified in the manual.
RISK OF BODILY INJURY	Injury may occur from the water recycling treatment system.	DO NOT DRINK THE WATER IN THE WATER RECYCLING TREATMENT SYSTEM!! This is non-potable water and is not suitable for consumption. DO NOT allow children to operate this unit. DO NOT overreach or stand on unstable support. Wet surfaces can be slippery, wear protective foot gear and keep good footing and balance at all times. Know how to stop the water recycling treatment system. Be thoroughly familiar with controls. Before servicing, ALWAYS shut off the water recycling treatment system.
	Injury may occur from chemicals contacting the skin.	Never use any solvents or highly corrosive detergents or acid type cleaners with this water recycling treatment system. Keep all chemicals out of the reach of children! Consult Material Safety Data Sheets for safe handling of chemicals used with your system, especially oxidizers and acids.





#### FLOW DIAGRAM FOR THE WLP-20AB-0M10 AND WLP-40AB-0M10

As pressure washers are being operated, used water flows into the **Wash Water Catch Pit (1)**. From there, it moves to the **3-Stage Collection Pit (2)**. Heavy debris falls to the bottom of the pit where it is trapped by a weir which is designed to stop heavy debris while allowing the remaining water to move into the **Sump Pit (3)**. The **Sump Pump (4)** draws water from the **Sump Pit (3)** and brings it through the **Ozone Injector (6)**.

- A) Ozone is generated by oxygen molecules passing through a corona discharge Ozone Generator (5). This is an electric charge which causes the oxygen atoms to become ozone molecules. Since ozone molecules are extremely unstable, they only retain their structure for a very short time. For this reason, ozone cannot be stored, but must be continually produced by the Ozone Generator (5).
- B) Ozone kills bacteria approximately 3,000 times faster than chlorine.

Parallel to the **Ozone Injector (6)**, the Water Inlet Flow Control Valve 1 regulates the flow of water entering the **Ozone Contact Tank (7)**. After being introduced to the ozone, the water travels through a weir into the **Separator Tank (8)**.

A) The non-emulsified oil molecules in the water adhere to the Oil Coalescing Grid (9). When enough oil molecules attach to each other, they form oil droplets. Since oil is lighter than water, the oil floats to the surface. The Oil Skimmer (10) is positioned near the top of the Separator Tank (8) which allows the thin layer of surface oil and water to drain into the Waste Oil Decanter (11). The oil is then released from the Waste Oil Decanter (11) when the Waste Oil Release Valve 2 is opened. Excess water is returned to the Wash Water Catch Pit (1).

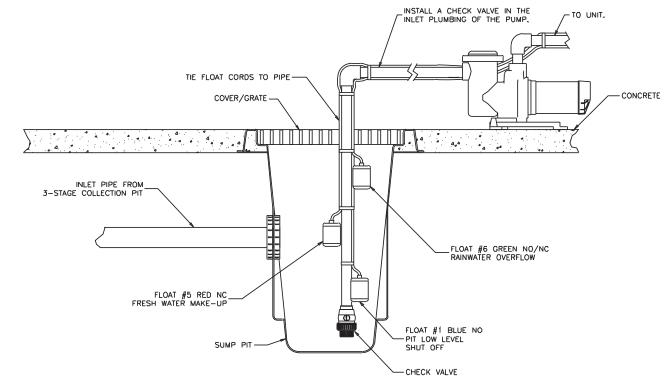
Water remaining in the Separator Tank (8) flows into the Water Level Control Tank (12), through another weir, and into the Holding Tank (13). When the Holding Tank (13) becomes full, the Overflow Drain (14) sends the excess water past Sensor Probes (15 & 16) and back into the Wash Water Catch Pit (1). The Filter Pump (18) sends the water from the Holding Tank Outlet (17) to the Filter Control Valve 3 which regulates the amount of water going into the filtering system. (Flow is factory set at 20 or 40 gallons per minute, respective to the unit.) A Flow Meter (19) is positioned just ahead of the Multi-Media Filter (20) to monitor flow. The Multi-Media Filter Valve 4 has two positions: Filter and Backwash. When in the "Filter" Position, water flows into the Multi-Media Filter (20) from the top and passes through several layers of filtering product as it moves toward the bottom. By the time the water reaches the bottom to the filter tank, the contaminants have been filtered down to approximately 20 microns. Laterals are positioned at the bottom of the filter tank, which absorb the filtered water and move it up through the center and out the side of the tank. From there, the water flows into the Polishing Filter Valve 5. This valve has two positions: Filter and Backwash. When in the "Filter" position, water flows into the **Polishing Filter (21)** from the top and passes through the activated carbon or filtering agent. As it moves toward the bottom, the activated carbon or filtering agent absorbs odor and contaminants while "polishing" the water. Laterals are positioned at the bottom of the tank, which absorb the water and move it up through the center and out the side of the tank. From there, the water moves to the Product Tank (22) where the recycled water is held until usage is required. When needed, water is pulled from the Product Tank (22) by the Transfer Pump (23) and moved into the Pressure Tank (24). This tank holds water at 30-50 PSI/2.0-3.5 Bar. Water moves directly from this tank to the water discharge outlets upon demand. If water is needed for washing, water is sent to the Outlet To Pressure Washer (26). If the Wash Water Catch Pit (1) water level is low, water is added through the Fresh Water Makeup (28). If the Wash Water Catch Pit (1) water level is too high, water is sent to the Rain Water Overflow (25). If the recycle timer turns on, water is sent through the Recycled Wash Water (27) to the Wash Water Catch Pit (1).

## INSTALLATION

- **NOTE:** Proper Attire is essential to your safety. It is advised to utilize whatever means necessary to protect eyes, ears, and skin.
- 1. A Collection Pit System must already be an established structure before installing the WLP-Series water recycling treatment system. A well designed pit system is critical for the proper operation of the recycle system. Consult your dealer for installation requirements.
- 2. Place the water recycling treatment system platform on a hard, level surface in an area free of flammable vapors, combustible dust, gases or other combustible materials.
- 3. Set the unit so you have access to all four sides.
- 4. Do not place unit in an area:
  - a. with insufficient ventilation.
  - b. where environmental hazards (i.e. rain and snow) can come in contact with the water recycling treatment system.
  - c. where the unit may freeze.
- 5. The water recycling treatment system is shipped with some union connections loosened to protect the unit from shipping damage. Tighten all union connections at this time.

## INSTALLATION

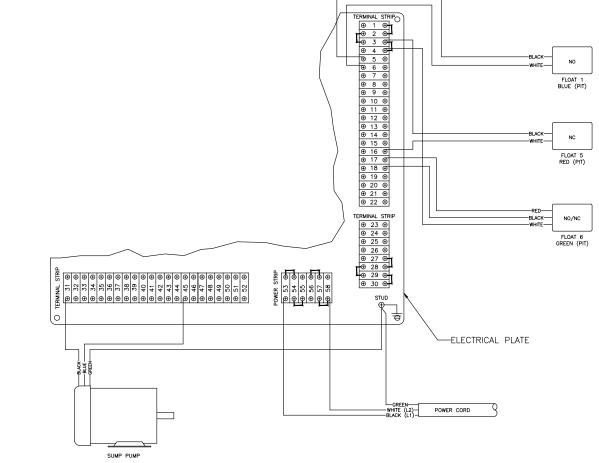
- 6. Use schedule 80 PVC slip connections.
  - a. Install plumbing from the Sump Pit to the Sump Pump using minimum connection sizes of 2".
  - b Install a check valve in the Sump Pit.
  - c. Install plumbing from <u>BOTH</u> Outlet Return To Pit to the Wash Water Catch Pit using a minimum pipe size of 3".
- 7. Install the three floats in the **Sump Pit**. Allow a 2" tether and enough room for them to move freely without interfering with the plumbing.
  - a. Float #1 Blue: Pit low level shut-off. Attach this float 10" above the inlet.
  - b. Float #5 Red: Fresh water makeup. Height of this float must be adjusted to the individual pit system.
  - c. Float #6 Green: Rain water overflow. Height of this float must be adjusted to the individual pit system.
- **NOTE:** The above information is for reference only. Professional installers or architects may use this guideline to meet specific site requirements.



## INSTALLATION

#### WARNING RISK OF ELECTROCUTION! TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTROCUTION, KEEP ALL CONNECTIONS DRY AND OFF THE GROUND.

- 8. A qualified electrician must hook up the electrical system.
  - a. Verify the electrical supply at the power source is off.
  - b. Be certain all switches on the Control Panel are in the "OFF" position.
  - c. Run water tight conduit or cord from the **Sump Pump** and Floats to the **Control Panel.**
  - d. Run water tight conduit from the local disconnect to the Control Panel.
  - e. The electrician will need to drill holes in the **Control Panel** for the conduit and/or cord(s).
  - f. Make connections to the terminal strips as shown below.



- 9. Make the following hose connections:
  - a. From a pressurized water supply to the Fresh Water Makeup.
  - b. From the Outlet to Pressure Washer to the pressure washer.
  - c. From the **Rain Water Overflow** to a storage tank for further processing or disposal. **DO NOT SEND THIS** WATER BACK TO THE WASH WATER CATCH PIT!
  - d. From a pressurized air supply to the Air System Inlet, turn regulator until gauge reads 50 to 80PSI.

NOTE: In most cases, you must have a permit to legally dispose discharged water.

## STOP

## TO ENSURE YOUR WATER RECYCLE TREATMENT SYSTEM OPERATES SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY, COMPLETE THE PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## **PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST**

Before proceeding, answer all the questions on this checklist.	YES	NO
CODES:		
1. Does the electrical wiring meet all codes?		
2. Does plumbing meet all codes?		
LOCATION:		
1. Is the unit located on a hard level surface free of flammable vapors,		
combustible dust, gases or other combustible materials?		
2. Is the unit located in a large ventilated area?		
ELECTRICAL:		
1. Is the unit properly grounded?		
2. Does the power supply, voltage and amperage match the data plate?		
PLUMBING:		
1. Is the plumbing sized correctly?		
2. Is the check valve installed before the Sump Pump?		
3. Are all plumbing connections secured?		
4. Are all hose connections secured?		
GENERAL:		
1. Have all operators using this unit read and understood this entire manual?		
2. Has the unit been installed by qualified service people who followed the		
instructions listed in this manual?		

NOTE: IF "NO" WAS MARKED TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, CORRECT THE SITUATION BEFORE OPERATING.

#### **PRESTART PROCEDURES:**

1. Position the valves on the WLP water recycling treatment system in the "Start-up Mode".

-<u>Water Inlet Flow Control Valve</u>: -<u>Filter Control Valve</u>: -<u>Oil Release Valve</u>: Turn valve one rotation short of completely closed. Turn valve one rotation short of completely closed. Turn valve completely closed.

- 2. Be certain all hoses are securely connected.
- 3. Be certain the incoming air tube to the **Ozone Generator** is not obstructed.
- 4. Be certain all switches on the Control Panel and Ozone Generator are in the "OFF" position.
- 5. Turn on the power supply. The **Power Indicator Light** should glow.

#### START-UP:

- 1. Ensure water supply to the **Fresh Water Makeup** is turned on and pit is filled with water. If the pit is not full, water will fill the **Holding Tank** and overflow through the **Overflow Drain** and back to the **Sump Pit**.
- 2. To prime the **Sump Pump**, remove the lid over the **Basket Strainer** and fill the **Basket Strainer** and the plumbing from **Sump Pit** to the **Sump Pump** with water, then replace the lid.
- 3. Turn on the Sump Pump Switch; water will flow into the Oil/Water/Solids Separator.
- 4. Flow can be increased by opening the <u>Water Inlet Flow Control Valve</u> on the **Oil/Water/Solids Separator**.
- 5. As the water fills the Holding Tank, it will begin to flow out the Overflow Drain at the top of the tank. At this point, flow can be adjusted with the <u>Water Inlet Flow Control Valve</u>. Set the flow rate to 20 or 40GPM. If the finger switch rises and turns off the Sump Pump, reduce the flow rate with the <u>Water Inlet Flow Control Valve</u>.
- 6. Turn on the Ozone System Switch located on the Control Box. The ozone system is working properly when air bubbles are seen in the Ozone Contact Tank. If no air bubbles are observed, turn off the Ozone System Switch. Verify that all ozone generator tubes are connected properly, and that the Mazzei Venturi injector is installed properly. (The Ozone Flow Control Valve is set at the factory and should not need adjusting.) The Ozone Generator Switch can now be turned on.
- 7. Turn on the **Filter Pump Switch**. The **Filter Pump** will automatically turn off when the **Product Tank** is full of water.
- 8. As water flows to the filters, use the *Filter Control Valve* to adjust the water flow to the 20 or 40GPM. Check the **Filter Flowmeter** located ahead of the **Multi-Media Filter**.
- 9. Water will begin to flow from the **Multi-Media Filter** to the **Polishing Filter**. As water flows through the **Multi-Media Filter**, air will automatically bleed from the **Multi-Media Filter** to the **Polishing Filter**.
- 10. As water flows through the **Polishing Filter**, air will also automatically bleed from the **Polishing Filter** to the **Product Tank.**

NOTE: DO NOT attempt to backwash the filters until all of the air is bled from the system.

- 11. When the **Product Tank** is full and the **Filter Pump** turns off, prime the **Transfer Pump** by opening the **Outlet to Pressure Washer** valve until water exits.
- 12. Turn on the **Transfer Pump Switch** to allow water to flow into the **Pressure Tank**. The **Transfer Pump** will run until the pressure system reaches 50PSI. This can take up to 7 minutes.
- 13. Water is now completely cycled in the system.

#### pH AND ORP CONTROL SYSTEM:

Proper pH and ORP levels must be maintained in the pit to prevent growth of bacteria, algae, odors, etc. Water must be chemically balanced to effectively recycle. The effectiveness of Safe 0<sup>3</sup> in the water depends on the pH level.

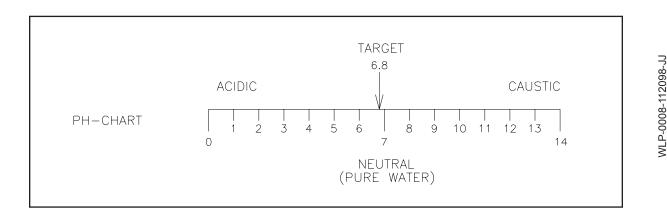
-The optimum pH level to add Safe 0<sup>3</sup> is 6.5 - 6.8.

-As the pH level rises to 7.5, about 5% more Safe 0<sup>3</sup> must be added to achieve the same ORP reading.

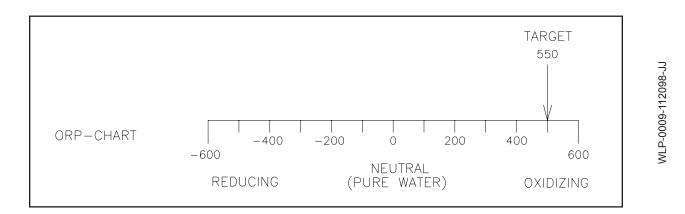
-At a pH level of 8.0 and above, a large amount of Safe 0<sup>3</sup> must be added to increase the ORP reading.

As excess water leaves the holding tank it moves past the **pH and ORP Sensors** before returning to the **Sump Pit.** The **Sensor Probes** analyze the pH and ORP levels in the water.

a. pH Sensor Probe. This probe analyzes the pH (acidity & alkalinity) in the water. If the water is too acidic (low pH) the acid will breakdown the iron present in the water to a liquid form, thus causing rusty looking water in the system. If the water is too alkaline (high pH) the bacteria killing potential of the ORP agent will be drastically lowered.



b. **ORP Sensor Probe.** This probe analyzes the Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP). This reading states amount of bacteria killing agent in the water.



The probes analyze the pH and ORP levels of the water and display the readings on the digital **pH and ORP Meters**.

#### **INSTALLATION OF pH AND ORP PROBES:**

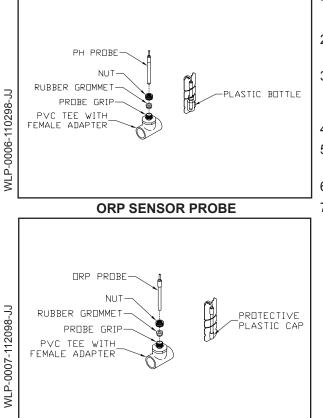
#### A CAUTION RISK OF PROBE DAMAGE!

-DO NOT ALLOW PROBES TO BE EXPOSED TO AIR. ONCE PROBES ARE IN PLACE, TURN WATER ON IMMEDIATELY.

-HANDLE PROBES CAREFULLY AS THEY ARE MADE OF GLASS.

-DO NOT ALLOW PROBES TO BE EXPOSED TO FREEZING ENVIRONMENTS. KEEP THE ORIGINAL CONTAINERS IN WHICH THE PROBES WERE SHIPPED. THEY WILL BE NEEDED FOR PROBE STORAGE DURING WINTERIZING.

#### pH SENSOR PROBE



- 1. Turn off the Sump Pump Switch and ensure no water is being discharged.
- 2. Locate the probe grips at the sensor probes and unscrew the nut from one of the grips.
- Remove one of the probes (pH or ORP) from its storage container. (Be certain to save the container for probe storage during winterizing.)
- 4. Carefully slide the probe grip nut over the glass probe.
- 5. Gently push the probe through the probe grip approximately 2 inches and tighten the nut onto the probe grip.
- 6. Repeat process for the remaining probe.
- 7. Turn on the Sump Pump Switch, and the pH/ORP Meters Swtich.

#### THE PROBES CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO DRY OUT.

#### SETTING THE pH AND ORP METER:

#### OPERATION:

Keypad Operation

- 1. "SEL" key; changes upper display to the first programming menu, advances the display through the menu and sets the programmed information into memory.
- 2. "Λ" up arrow key, increases value displayed in the green (lower) display.
- 3. "V" down arrow key, decreases value displayed in the green (lower) display.
- 4. Press and hold "SEL" key for approximately 3 seconds and "HYS" will appear in the upper display. Hold the "SEL" key for approximately 6 seconds and P-n1 will appear.

#### Programming

1. How to change the set point

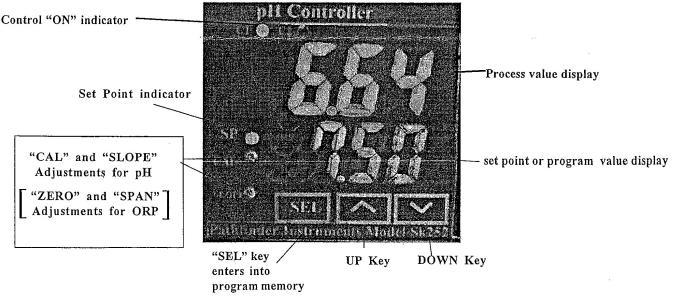
Press and hold the " $\Lambda$  " up or " V " down arrow until the correct number appears, the new set point will be active after 5 seconds.

2. How to change the control action (Relay activates above or below the set point)

Hold the "SEL" key for approximately 6 seconds and "P-n1" will appear in the upper display, the control code will appear in the lower display, "0" or "1" will actuate below the set point, "2" or "3" will actuate above the set point. Press the "SEL" switch once, the value will flash, change the value with the "up" or "down" keys, and press the "SEL" key again to set it in memory. Holding the "SEL" key for approximately 2 seconds will return to normal operation.

3. How to program Hysteresis

Hold the "SEL" key for approximately 3 seconds and "HYS" will appear in the upper display, the hysteresis amount will appear in the lower display, press the "SEL" key once and the amount will flash, change the amount to the desired value with the "up" or "down" keys, press "SEL" again to set it in memory. Holding the "SEL" key for approximately 2 seconds will return to normal operation.



**Front Panel** 

#### SETTING THE pH AND ORP METER:

#### CALIBRATION:

#### How to calibrate pH:

The front panel has two adjustments labeled "CAL" and "SLOPE", always adjust the CAL first.

- 1. Always make sure the pH probe is connected to the meter.
- 2. Place the probe in a #7 buffer solution. Adjust the "CAL" reading for a pH of 7.00.

*Note:* There is a limited shelf life on buffer solutions. Please make sure the buffer is active. In lieu of using buffer solutions, you may use part #RC-1003-0001, which is an elecronic calibrator.

- 3. Remove and rinse the probe in tap water.
- 4. Place the probe in a #4 or #10 buffer, depending on the instrument usage (Acid or Base). Adjust the "SLOPE" to a reading of 4.0 or 10.0 pH.
- 5. Calibration complete.

#### How to calibrate the ORP:

The front panel has two adjustments labeled "ZERO" and "SPAN", the ORP controller can be calibrated with a millivolt source substituted for a probe.

Short the input connector and adjust the ZERO adjustment for a reading of 0000. Apply +500 mV from an accurate millivolt source and adjust the SPAN adjustment for a reading of 0500.

To verify the accuracy of the ORP probe and ORP calibration, a kit is available from the manufacturer, it consists of enough materials to do 30 tests, it contains reagents, stirrers beakers and instructions.

#### FINAL pH AND ORP SYSTEM SETUP:

- 1. Place the hoses from the **pH and ORP Pumps** into the **Adjustment Chemicals**.
  - a. The recommended pH chemical for this system is aluminum sulfate.
  - b. The recommended ORP chemical for this system is Safe 0<sup>3</sup>.
- 2. Turn on the pH and ORP Pump Switches. Chemicals will be inserted into the water as necessary.

**SETTING THE TIMERS:** 

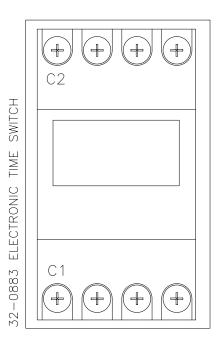
## WARNING RISK OF ELECTROCUTION! MAKE SURE ALL POWER TO THE UNIT IS TURNED OFF WHEN WORKING ON COMPONENTS IN THE CONTROL PANEL.

A time switch is used to operate the water recycling system and the autobackwash system. This timer has been pre-set at the factory.

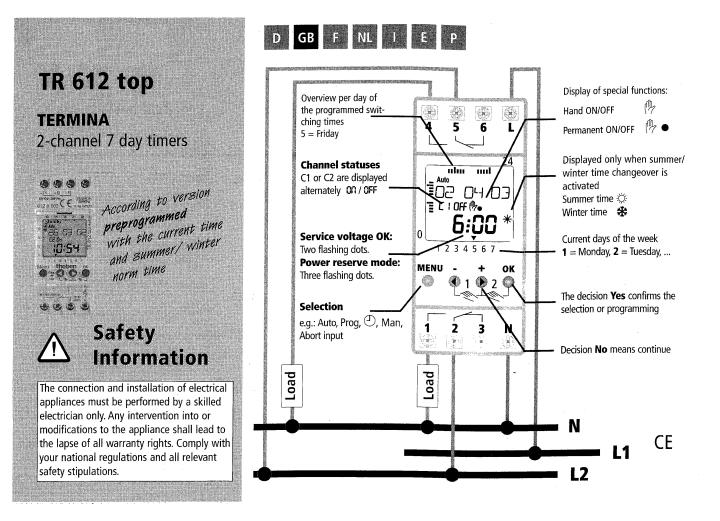
#### TIME SWITCH:

The time switch is used as a dual functioning timer. The first function (C1) is set to activate the auto-backwash system once a day at 9 PM. Secondly, the time switch is used to activate the water recycling system (C2) once a day at 2 AM. If the water in the recycle system lies dormant for more than six hours, it tends to become stagnant and odorous. Dependant on use, you may need to add one or two more daily cycles to this timer program

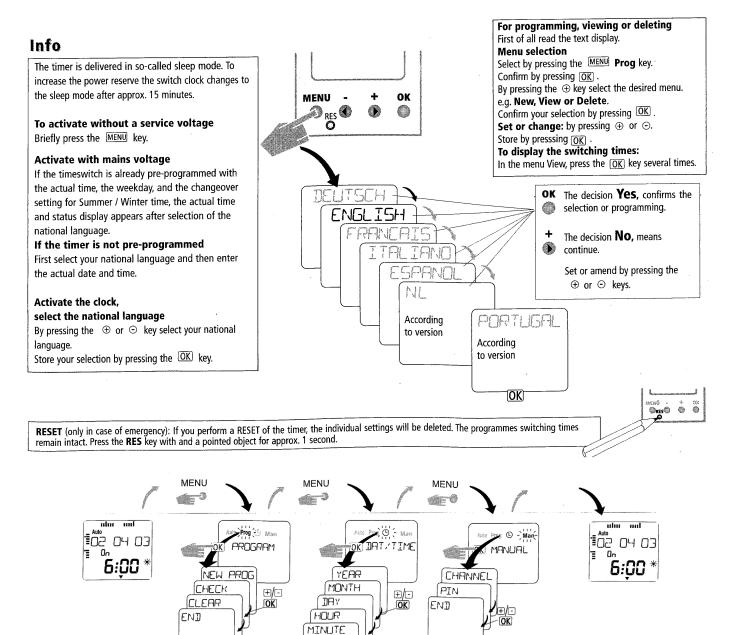
When setting the time switch, a program must be entered for both the turn on time and the turn off time. Each on cycle and off cycle count as one program. There are 42 programs available on this time switch. FOR COMPLETE PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TIME SWITCH, PLEASE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURERS MANUAL on the following pages.



#### PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TIME SWITCH:



## First contact



Technical data Degree of protection II EN 60730 9 x 7 400 W (42µF) TR 612 0 xxx 7 x 11 W 7 x 15 W 2x16(10)A 250 V~ 230V~ +/- 10% 50-60 Hz 2300W min. 100 mA 24V AC/ DC 240V~ +6%-14% 50-60 Hz 7 x 20 W 7 x 23 W IP 20 EN 60529 -1983 TR 612 1 xxx Type 1 BSTU 42 memory AgSnO, IEC/EN 60730-2-7 μ 120V~ +/- 10% 50-60 Hz locations

OK

2300W

SUM/WIN

OK

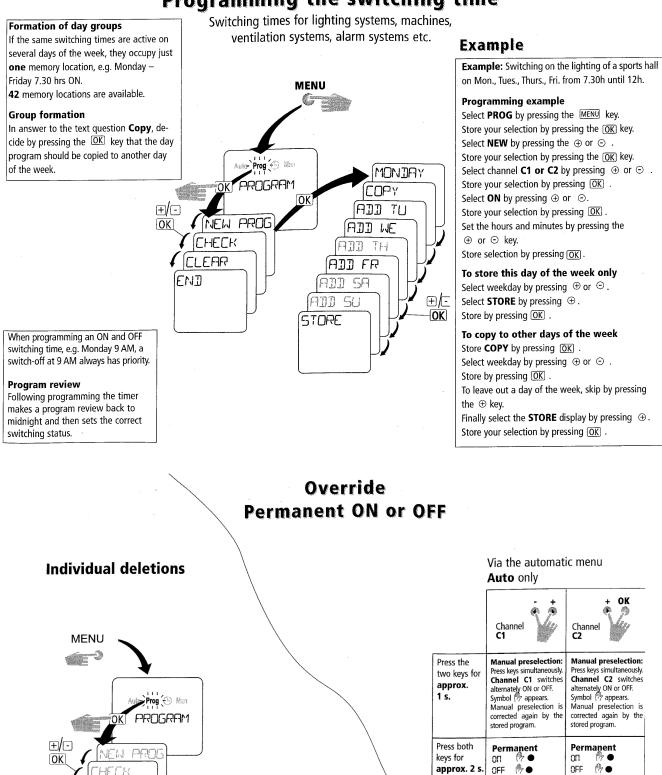
END

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OK

ਜਸ 1000 W

## Programming the switching time



CONF TRM

OK

SINGLE

OK

ALL

CLEAR

OK

END

Cancellation of manual preselection/ permanent switching: Briefly press the keys shown above.

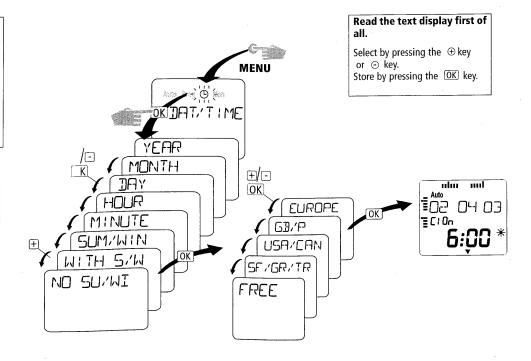
## PREPARATION Setting/ correcting the date and time summer/winter time

## Automatic summer/winter time correction

According to version the timer is preprogrammed ex-works complete with the changeover. Should you switch off the automatic facility or wish to alter it, first of all read the text display. Select by pressing  $\oplus$  or  $\bigcirc$ .

Store by pressing OK .

Free Prog to select sum/win changeover other than EUR-GB-USA. Select sum/win, and after with sum/win. Store with  $\overrightarrow{OK}$ . Select rule FREE – with buttons  $\oplus$  or  $\bigcirc$ . Input month and weeks for sum/win. Store with  $\overrightarrow{OK}$ . E.g. Month = March Week 4 = fourth week Week 5 = last week in month **Note**: In sum/win free Prog the time change is set automatically at sunday 2 AM. Time change is not available.





## PIN

The device can be locked against unauthorized use with a 4 digit code number.

Select the **Manual** menu using  $\oplus$  oder  $\odot$  . Confirm with the  $\fbox$  button.

#### Selection WITH PIN

Select **WITH PIN** using  $\oplus$  oder  $\bigcirc$ . Confirm with the  $\bigcirc$ K button. Make note of any desired 4-digits number.

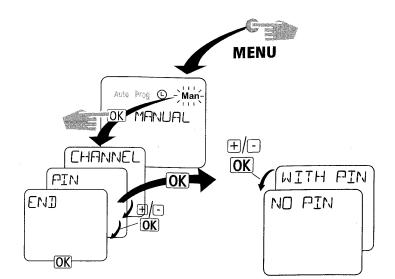
Select the first digit of your 4 digit code using  $\oplus$   $\odot$  .

The device is locked 90 sec. after the last keystroke and can only be operated after the correct PIN code is entered.

#### Selection WITHOUT PIN

Select **WITHOUT PIN** using  $\oplus$  oder  $\odot$  . Confirm with the OK button.

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If a PIN code has been activated, the timer can no longer be activated without a valid PIN code after a RESET.

The device must be sent in!

## **OPERATION**

- 1. The water recycling treatment system is now ready to operate.
- 2. Ensure the switches on the Control Panel are in the following position:

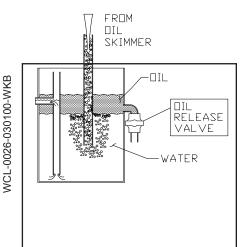
Auto-Backwash Controller **ON** 

Sump Pump	Filter Pump	Transfer Pump	pH/ORP Meters	pH Pump	ORP Pump
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

- 3. With the sump pump running, use the <u>Water Inlet Flow Control Valve</u> to make sure the flow is at a level so it does not over flow the holding tank.
- 4. Monitor the system closely the first few days to ensure smooth operation.

## MAINTENANCE

#### WASTE OIL DECANTER



#### WASTE OIL DECANTER:

- 1. The **Oil Skimmer** removes the top layer of oil and water from the **Oil Separation Chamber** and sends it to the **Waste Oil Decanter.**
- 2. As the **Waste Oil Decanter** fills with the oil/water mixture, the oil will float to the top while the water remains on the bottom.
- 3. The water then moves up the standpipe, through the **Oil Decanter Outlet**, and back to the **Wash Water Catch Pit** to be recycled again.
- 4. As oil accumulates, it will have to periodically be removed from the **Waste Oil Decanter.** 
  - a. Place a 5 gallon bucket below the hose on the <u>Waste Oil Release</u> <u>Valve</u>
  - b. Open the <u>Waste Oil Release Valve</u> and allow oil to flow into the 5 gallon bucket. Turn off valve when water begins flowing into the bucket.
  - c. Dispose of oil according to EPA Standard

#### **BACKWASHING OF FILTERS:**

The unit will automatically backwash once a day at 9 pm. If an additional backwash is desired, follow the manual procedures below. If more daily backwashes are desired, please follow Timer Programming Instructions.

AUTOMATIC BACKWASH SEQUENCE:

- 1. Auto-Backwash Controller Switch must be in the "ON" position and Automatic Backwash Timer must be programmed to turn on.
- 2. Automatic Backwash Timer turns on at specified time.
- 3. Backwashing When Lit light turns on.
- 4. Multimedia Filter Valve moves to backwash position.
- 5. Filter Pump turns on and runs for 10 minutes.
- 6. Filter Pump turns off.
- 7. Multimedia Filter Valve moves to filter position.
- 8. Polishing Filter Valve moves to backwash position.
- 9. Filter Pump turns on and runs for 5 minutes.
- 10. Filter Pump turns off.
- 11. Polishing Filter Valve moves to filter position.

NOTE: If filter pump is running, backwash sequence will not start until the filter pump turns off.

MANUAL START OF BACKWASH SEQUENCE:

NOTE: This must be done at time when pressure washers will not be in use for 15 minutes.

- 1. Auto-Backwash Controller Switch MUST be in the "ON" position.
- 2. Press Start Backwash button.
- 3. Backwash will continue from #3 of the "Automatic Backwash Sequence".

#### ACTIVE CARBON TEST:

To ensure the **Polishing Filter** is working effectively, you should perform an active carbon test.

- I. **TEST PROCEDURE A**: For systems with pH & ORP Control, your test kit will include test strips.
  - A. Following the directions included with the test strip kit, test the water in the **Holding Tank**.
    - 1. The test strip should show chlorine present in the system.
    - 2. If no chlorine is present, check the following:
      - a. The ORP Adjustment Chemical is empty. Replace.
      - b. The **ORP Pump** is turned off or malfunctioning. Ensure the **ORP Pump Switch** is in the ON position. Contact your local distributor if additional maintenance is needed.
      - c. If you are not using chlorine as an ORP control, you must refer to TEST PROCEDURE B to ensure the carbon is still active.
    - B. With the Filter Pump operating, use a test strip to test the incoming water to the Product Tank.
      - 1. The test should not show chlorine present in the system.
      - 2. If chlorine is present, the carbon must be replaced. See REMOVING AND REFILLING MEDIA section.
- II. **TEST PROCEDURE B**: For systems without pH & ORP Control a test kit is available (RC-1001-0001). The test kit will include a Carbon removal scoop, 4 oz. empty container, 2 oz. empty container, 2 oz. bottle of chlorine, Chlorine test paper with color chart. Contact your local distributor if any parts are missing.
  - A. Turn off the Filter Pump Switch.
  - B. Unscrew the cap and remove the *Polishing Filter Valve*.
  - C. Fill the Carbon Removal Scoop with a sample of carbon from the **Polishing Filter** tank.
  - D. Add 2 oz. of the carbon sample into the 4 oz. empty container.
  - E. Fill the 2 oz. empty container with water.
  - F. To the water, add one drop of chlorine or five drops of chlorine bleach.
  - G. Follow the directions on the bottle of test strips. Dip a chlorine test paper into the 2 oz. container. The chlorine reading should be at least 10 parts per million. If not, add another drop of chlorine.
  - H. Add the 2 oz. of chlorine/water solution to the carbon sample in the 4 oz. container.
  - I. Tightly cap the chlorine/carbon mixture and shake occasionally for 3 minutes.
  - J. Dip a new strip of chlorine test paper into the liquid part of the 4 oz. container. Do not dip the test paper into the solid carbon as this will produce incorrect results. Read the directions on the bottle of test strips.
  - K. Check the reading against the color chart.
    - 1. A reading of zero means the carbon is still active.
      - a. Reassemble the dispersing section of the Polishing Filter and replace the Polishing Filter Valve.
      - b. Turn the Filter Pump Switch on.
    - 2. A positive reading means the carbon is inactive and must be replaced.

#### REMOVING & REFILLING MEDIA FROM THE MULTIMEDIA & POLISHING FILTER:

1. New media can be ordered from your local distributor using the part numbers listed below.

Model	Part number	Description	Quantity	Weight (lbs.)
WLP-20AB-0M10	19-0548	30" MEDIA FILTER	1	
	33-0303	GRAVEL #3		200
	33-0304	GARNET #12		100
	33-0403	GARNET #80		200
	33-0306	FILTER AG		50
	19-0547	24" POLISHING FILTER	1	
	33-0302	ACTIVATED CARBON		110
WLP-40AB-0M10	19-0549	36" MEDIA FILTER	1	
	33-0303	GRAVEL #3		300
	33-0304	GARNET #12		200
	33-0403	GARNET #80		300
	33-0306	FILTER AG		100
	19-0548	30" POLISHING FILTER	1	
	33-0302	ACTIVATED CARBON		165

- 2. Be certain to wear proper attire such as goggles, gloves, coveralls, dust mask, etc. to protect eyes and skin.
- 3. Turn off the Filter Pump Switch.
- 4. Remove the top from the desired filter tank.
- 5. Use a vacuum to remove the media from the filter.
- 6. Ensure the lateral assembly remains centered and flush on the bottom of the tank and the layers are level when pouring media into the filter tank.
- 7. Reassemble the dispersing section of the filter tank and replace its lid.
- 8. Turn on the **Filter Pump Switch**. DO NOT backwash **Multi-Media Filter** until unit has been in operation for 24 hours.
- 9. Dispose of used media according to EPA standards.

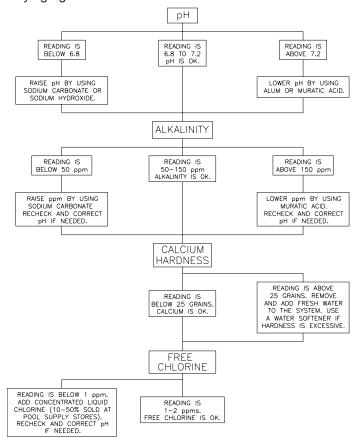
#### SLIDE VALVE:

The **Slide Valve** needs to be disassembled so the o-rings can be greased on a monthly basis. The manufacturer recommends using a water proof grease and apply the grease liberally.

#### WATER TESTING:

Water chemical makeup should be tested on a weekly basis. With the **Sump Pump** operating, use a test strip, test the incoming water to the **Holding Tank.** (Follow the directions given with your test strips.) Use the flow chart below to check and correct the following:

- 1. pH: Acidity and alkalinity in the water. Low pH (acidic) will cause rusty looking water.
- 2. Alkalinity: Dissolvable salts in the water. Too much alkaline causes cloudiness and reduces filter life.
- 3. Calcium Hardness: Calcium in the water. Too much calcium creates scale buildup in coils of hot water pressure washers.
- 4. \*Free Chlorine: Chlorine which is not combined with dirt, oils, etc. Controls odor, bacteria and algae formation. \*If using chlorine as a water purifying agent.



#### WINTERIZING:

If you must store your unit in an area where the temperature may fall below 32°F/0°C, you can protect your water recycling treatment system by draining all water from the system.

- 1. Follow the backwashing/cleaning procedures for the Multi-Media Filter and Polishing Filter
- 2. Turn all switches on the Control Panel to the OFF position and disconnect power to the Control Panel.
- 3. Open the check valve near the Sump Pit and drain the water transport line. Drain Sump Pump.
- 4. Open check valve at the inlet and drain the inlet line.
- 5. Remove drain plug from **Multi-Media Filter** and **Polishing Filter** and loosen the lid on each filter. Break the unions on each side.
- 6. Remove the drain plug from the **Filter Pump**.
- 7. Remove the drain plug from the **Transfer Pump**.
- 8. Remove the drain plugs from the **Sump Pump**.
- 9. Follow the procedures listed for the solids collection area in the maintenance section. Completely drain the **Coalescing Tank**.
- 10. Remove the **pH and ORP Sensor Probes** and place them in their original containers filled with deionized water. Store at room temperature.
- 11. Store all chemicals at room temperature.

PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Floats are not adjusted correctly in the <b>Sump Pit</b> .	Readjust.
Not enough water in the Sump Pit.	Add water to the Sump Pit.
Float 1 is defective.	Replace.
High Sump Pump Float in the Holding Tank has flipped up.	Wait for water to drain from holding tan Then push <b>High Sump Pump Float</b> down or remove excess water in the <b>Holding</b> <b>Tank</b> .
Circuit overload/breaker has tripped.	Reset breaker or replace fuse at power source.
Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.
Motor is defective.	
This is a common occurrence on initial start-up while pits are filling.	Allow pits to fill.
Excessive water flow to reclaim unit.	Turn valve clockwise to reduce flow.
Sump Pump impeller is clogged.	Disconnect power and unclog impeller.
Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.
Sump Pit is not large enough.	Expand size of pit.
Strainer basket in <b>Sump Pump</b> is clogged.	
Water level is below pump inlet.	Ensure Float 1 is not caught in plumbing.
There is an air lock in the <b>Sump Pump</b> .	Manually fill the inlet pipe with water.
Low voltage.	Ensure wire size is capable of handling the rated amperage of the unit. If wire size is correct, contact your distributor.
Cloaged impeller or worn pump parts.	
	Replace.
Pump is air locked.	Cycle pump in one minute. increments several times to clear air from pump.
	<ul> <li>the Sump Pit.</li> <li>Not enough water in the Sump Pit.</li> <li>Float 1 is defective.</li> <li>High Sump Pump Float in the Holding Tank has flipped up.</li> <li>Circuit overload/breaker has tripped.</li> <li>Motor overload.</li> <li>Motor overload.</li> <li>Motor is defective.</li> <li>This is a common occurrence on initial start-up while pits are filling.</li> <li>Excessive water flow to reclaim unit.</li> <li>Sump Pump impeller is clogged.</li> <li>Motor overload.</li> <li>Strainer basket in Sump Pump is clogged.</li> <li>Water level is below pump inlet.</li> <li>There is an air lock in the Sump Pump.</li> <li>Low voltage.</li> <li>Clogged impeller or worn pump parts.</li> <li>Defective switch inside Float 1.</li> </ul>

	TROUBLESHOUTING	
SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
ELECTRICAL		
No power at <b>Control Panel</b> .	Power failure to <b>Control Panel</b> .	Check circuit breaker at power source or contact your local distributor.
Power Indicator Light is OFF.	Blown fuses inside <b>Control Panel.</b>	Check fuses, replace if necessary. If fuses are OK, contact your distributor.
COALESCING TANK		
Water will not flow into the <b>Oil/Water/Solids Separator.</b>	Sump Pump is not turned on.	Move <b>Sump Pump Switch</b> to "ON".
	Circuit breaker has tripped or is "OFF".	Reset or turn breaker "ON".
	High Sump Pump Float in Holding Tank is malfunctioning.	Check On/Off with voltmeter, repair or replace.
	Strainer basket in <b>Sump Pump</b> is clogged.	Clean, repair, or replace.
	Dirt is lodged in the check valve.	Clean.
	Sump Pump impeller is clogged.	Disconnect power and clean.
	Lines or valves contain frozen water.	Allow to thaw. Inject with warm water water if necessary.
SHAFT SEALS		
SHAFT SEALS		
Water is leaking at pumps.	Damaged stationary shaft seal.	Seal ran dry. Ensure seal chamber is filled with liquid.
Short seal life.	Unexpected temperature and chemical usage.	Replace.

	TROUBLESHOOTING	
SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
FILTER PUMP		
Filter Pump will not run.	Filter Pump Switch is off.	Turn switch on.
	Circuit overload/breaker has tripped.	Reset breaker or replace fuse.
	Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.
	Filter Pump Switch is malfunctioning.	Replace switch.
	Low Filter Pump Float or High Filter Pump Float is malfunctioning.	Check On/Off with voltmeter, repair or replace.
Filter Pump runs but there is no water discharge OR Filter Pump cycles excessively.	Plumbing is obstructed.	Remove obstruction.
	Pump sucking air.	Eliminate leaks and tighten all connections on intake line.
	Low water in Holding Tank.	Increase flow by opening <u>Water Inlet</u> <u>Flow Control Valve</u> .
	Check valve is leaking or stuck in closed position.	Clean or replace as necessary.
	Filters are dirty.	Backwash filters.
	Lines or valves contain frozen water.	Allow to thaw. Inject with warm water if necessary. Ensure the <b>Sump Pit</b> remains above freezing.
	Pump impeller is obstructed.	Disconnect power and clean.
	Pump motor is operating below maximum RPM.	Contact your local distributor.
Filter Pump is hot or turns off.	Multi-Media Filter is dirty.	Backwash.
	Low voltage.	Ensure wire size is capable of handling the rated amperage of the unit. If wire size is correct, contact your local distributor.
	Motor overload.	Allow motor to cool. Motor will automatically restart when cool.
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	TROUBLESHOUTING	1
SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
TRANSFER PUMP		
<b>Transfer Pump</b> runs but there is low water discharge.	Water is being used elsewhere.	Reduce flow to other source or contact your local distributor.
	<b>Low Transfer Pump Float</b> is not functioning.	Check On/Off with voltmeter. Repair or replace.
	Timer kicked in. Water is recycling	Do not run pressure washers while water is in timed recycle mode.
	Rain Water Overflow is discharging too much water.	Reduce flow by adjusting solenoid or the <b>Rain Water Overflow</b> .
	Plumbing is obstructed or too small.	Remove obstruction or use larger plumbing.
	Scale buildup in metal piping.	Replace with plastic plumbing.
Transfer Pump cycles excessively.	Solenoid valve(s) is open or stuck open.	Fix Solenoid valve(s) or reduce flow.
	Pump sucking air.	Eliminate leaks and tighten all connections on intake line.
	Bladder failure in <b>Pressure Tank</b> .	Replace Pressure Tank.
	Pressure switch malfunction.	Adjust pressure settings.
	Too low of pressure in the <b>Pressure Tank</b> .	Increase pressure.
Transfer Pump does not turn off.	Wait 10 minutes when no water is being discharged.	Normal Operation.
	Pressure switch line is obstructed.	Disconnect line and remove obstruction. Replace.
	Pressure switch is out of alignment.	Realign or replace.
	Pressure switch contacts are frozen.	Replace if necessary.
	Impeller is obstructed.	Contact your local distributor.

No electrical contact to solenoid.       Contact your local distributor.         Solenoid valve leaks when turned off.       Solenoid is obstructed.       Turn off water, remove and clean solenoid.         Damaged solenoid.       Replace.         Solenoid o-ring is misaligned or damaged.       Realign or replace.         Diaphragm seat is dirty.       Clean or replace.         Diaphragm is damaged.       Replace.         ODOR       Not enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.       Increase the pH and ORP set point to long causing bacteria buildup.         CHEMICALS       PH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.       Recalibrate meters or change probes.         Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)       Chemical pumps are not working.       Replace chemical hose inside pumps are not working.         WATER FLOW       Increase the pH and ORP Meters are calibrate pH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.       Replace chemical hose inside pumps are not working.	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
between valves. Turn on water. problem is corrected, replace fau solenoid.Solenoid valve leaks when turned off.Solenoid is obstructed.Contact your local distributor.Solenoid valve leaks when turned off.Solenoid is obstructed.Turn off water, remove and clean solenoid.Damaged solenoid.Replace.Solenoid o-ring is misaligned or damaged.Replace.Diaphragm seat is dirty.Clean or replace.Diaphragm is damaged.Replace.ODORNot enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.Excessive odor in water system.Not enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.CHEMICALSPH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)Chemical pumps are not working.WATER FLOWThis is a common occurrence while pump is priming.Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is priming.Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is primed.	SOLENOIDS		
Solenoid valve leaks when turned off.       Solenoid is obstructed.       Turn off water, remove and clean solenoid.         Damaged solenoid.       Selenoid o-ring is misaligned or damaged.       Replace.         Diaphragm seat is dirty.       Diaphragm seat is dirty.       Clean or replace.         DDOR       Diaphragm is damaged.       Replace.         Excessive odor in water system.       Not enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.       Increase the pH and ORP set po water.         CHEMICALS       Water remains dormant in the system too long causing bacteria buildup.       Increase timer settings to recycle water.         CHEMICALS       pH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.       Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate meters or change probes.         Low chemical usage (with possible odr.)       Chemical pumps are not working.       Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate pH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.       Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate pH and ORP Meters.         Low chemical usage (with possible odr.)       Chemical pumps are not working.       Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate pH and ORP Meters.         MATER FLOW       This is a common occurrence while pump is priming.       Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is primed.         Transfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.       Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.	Solenoid valve won't turn on.	Low or no water pressure.	between valves. Turn on water. If problem is corrected, replace faulty
Solenoid.Solenoid.Damaged solenoid.Replace.Solenoid o-ring is misaligned or damaged.Realign or replace.Diaphragm seat is dirty.Clean or replace.Diaphragm is damaged.Replace.ODORExcessive odor in water system.Not enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.Increase the pH and ORP set po water.CHEMICALSPH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.Recalibrate meters or change probes.Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)Chemical pumps are not working. PH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate pH and ORP MetersWATER FLOWThis is a common occurrence while pump is priming.Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is primed.Transfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.		No electrical contact to solenoid.	Contact your local distributor.
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Diaphragm is damaged.Replace.ODORNot enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.Increase the pH and ORP set po to maintain water balance.Excessive odor in water system.Not enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.Increase timer settings to recycle water.CHEMICALSPH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.Recalibrate meters or change probes.Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)Chemical pumps are not working.Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate pH and ORP MetersWATER FLOWThis is a common occurrence while pump is priming.Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is primed.		Solenoid o-ring is misaligned or damaged.	Realign or replace.
ODOR       Excessive odor in water system.       Not enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.       Increase the pH and ORP set por to maintain water balance.         Water remains dormant in the system too long causing bacteria buildup.       Increase timer settings to recycle water.         CHEMICALS       PH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.       Recalibrate meters or change probes.         Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)       Chemical pumps are not working.       Replace chemical hose inside pum Recalibrate pH and ORP Meters         WATER FLOW       This is a common occurrence while pump is priming.       Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is primed.         It ransfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.       Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.       Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.		Diaphragm seat is dirty.	Clean or replace.
Excessive odor in water system.Not enough chemicals in the system to maintain water balance.Increase the pH and ORP set po uncrease timer settings to recycle water.CHEMICALSPH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.Recalibrate meters or change probes.Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)Chemical pumps are not working.Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate <b>pH and ORP Meters</b> WATER FLOWThis is a common occurrence while pump is priming.Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is primed.		Diaphragm is damaged.	Replace.
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too long causing bacteria buildup.water.CHEMICALSpH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.Recalibrate meters or change probes.Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)Chemical pumps are not working.Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate pH and ORP MetersWATER FLOWThis is a common occurrence while pump is priming.Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is primed.Transfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.	Excessive odor in water system.		Increase the pH and ORP set points
Excessive chemical usage.pH and ORP Meters are calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes.Recalibrate meters or change probes.Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)Chemical pumps are not working.Replace chemical hose inside pump Recalibrate pH and ORP MetersWATER FLOWThis is a common occurrence while pump is priming.Air will stop shooting from the way outlet when pump is primed.Transfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.			Increase timer settings to recycle water.
Low chemical usage (with possible odor.)calibrated incorrectly or faulty probes. Chemical pumps are not working.probes.WATER FLOWChemical pumps are not working.Replace chemical hose inside pu Recalibrate <b>pH and ORP Meters</b> WATER FLOWThis is a common occurrence while pump is priming.Air will stop shooting from the wa outlet when pump is primed.Transfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.	CHEMICALS		
odor.)       Recalibrate pH and ORP Meters         WATER FLOW       Image: Constraint of the second se	Excessive chemical usage.		•
Air shoots from Water Outlet.       This is a common occurrence while pump is priming.       Air will stop shooting from the war outlet when pump is primed.         Transfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.       Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.	<b>e</b> , ,	Chemical pumps are not working.	Replace chemical hose inside pump Recalibrate <b>pH and ORP Meters</b> .
pump is priming.       outlet when pump is primed.         Transfer Pump is sucking air at suction inlet.       Eliminate leaks or tighten connection.	WATER FLOW		
suction inlet connection	Air shoots from Water Outlet.		Air will stop shooting from the water outlet when pump is primed.
Water will not turn off. Solenoid failure. Repair or replace.			
	Water will not turn off.		Repair or replace.
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	INCODELSIICOTING	
SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
AUTO-BACKWASH SYSTEM Filter Pump are not fully extended or retracted. Filter valves do not extend or retract.	No air pressure.	Ensure Air System Inlet pressure is at or above 60PSI.
	Debris in Filter Valve.	Call dealer to repair.
	Lack of lubrication in Filter Valve.	Increase air pressure at <b>Air System In-</b> let until valve extends. <b>Do not exceed</b> <b>100PSI.</b> Call dealer to repair.
	Pinched air line.	Check all air lines.
	Ruptured air line.	Replace.
	Faulty air valve.	Call dealer to repair.
Filter Pump cycles continuously during backwash sequence.	Backwash flow rate is higher than inlet flow rate.	Sump Pump malfunctioning. See Sump Pump section of troubleshoot- ing.
		Increase inlet flow by opening <u>Water</u> <u>Inlet Flow Control Valve</u> . (See PREPARATION, START-UP)
		Decrease backwash flow by closing <i>Filter Control Valve</i> . (See PREPARATION, START-UP)
<u>pH / ORP Meters</u> pH Pump is not running when HIGH light on pH Meter is lit. ORP Pump is not running when LOW light on ORP Meter is lit.	<b>pH</b> or <b>ORP Pump Switch</b> is in the "OFF" position.	Turn to "ON" position.
	pH or ORP Meter reading is not numeric	Turn <b>pH / ORP Meters Switch</b> to "OFF" position for 5 seconds then turn "ON" again.
	Pump Shaft is stuck	Turn shaft of pump with fingers to loosen shaft

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTY

The manufacturer warrants all parts (except those referred to below) of your new WLP Water recycling Treatment system to be free from defects in materials and workmanship during the following periods:

For One (1) Year from the date of original purchase:

Defective parts not subject to normal wear and tear will be repaired or replaced at the manufacturer's option during the warranty period. In any event, reimbursement is limited to the purchase price paid.

#### EXCLUSIONS

- 1. The motor is covered under separate warranty by its respective manufacturer and is subject to the terms set forth therein.
- 2. Normal wear parts:

Seals Filters O-rings Packings Valve Assembly Brushes Sensors Gaskets Pistons Filtering Media

3. Parts damaged due to:

-normal wear, misapplication, modifications/alterations, abuse,
-operation at other than recommended speeds, pressures or temperature,
-the use of caustic liquids,
-chloride corrosion or chemical deterioration,

-fluctuations in electrical or water supply,

-operating unit in an abrasive, corrosive or freezing environment.

- Parts damaged by failure to follow recommended: -installation, operating and maintenance procedures.
- This warranty does not cover the cost of: -normal maintenance or adjustments, -labor charges, -transportation charges to Service Center, -freight damage.
- 6. The use of other than genuine manufacturer parts will void warranty. Parts returned, prepaid to the manufacturer's factory or to an Authorized Service Center will be inspected and replaced free of charge if found to be defective and subject to warranty. There are no warranties which extend beyond the description of the face hereof. Under no circumstances shall the manufacturer bear any responsibility for loss of use of the unit, loss of time or rental, inconvenience, commercial loss or consequential damages.

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