

HEAT EXCHANGER MAINTENANCE

These simple steps will improve parts cleaning, minimize chemical usage and improve the corrosion resistance of the heat exchanger and washer.

- 1) Monitor chemical concentration and pH levels weekly, with a titration test kit and pH strips respectively. Your chemical supplier can suggest the amount of soap to initially charge the washer's reservoir. We recommend a range of 3-8 ounces per gallon of our Power Kleen Line of chemical, however your supplier's recommendation may differ. PH levels need to be in the 10.5 - 12 range on the pH scale to reduce the possible of corrosion of the cabinet as well as the heat exchanger. The titration test kit and pH strips should be available through your chemical supplier, if they are not please contact us.

- 2) Keep the area surrounding the heat exchanger clear of debris and sludge by cleaning out your system on a regular basis. Once a month is a likely time period for clean out under normal use conditions. If sludge is deeper than 6 inches in the front reservoir then it is past time to clean out the machine. Measure the sludge with a dip stick. The process of cleaning out your washer should include either pumping the solution into a holding tank while you clean the gunk & sludge out of the washer and refill it with the old solution or cleaning the gunk out and recharging the system with fresh water and chemical every clean out. Please note over time the solution **MUST** be completely disposed of and recharged with new water and chemical because it will be supersaturated with grease, oil and other gunk.

- 3) Be sure the float system is in good working order to keep the heat exchanger submerged to prevent open-air exposure that will dramatically shorten the life of the exchanger. Those installations with a dual float system can be retrofit with a single ball and rod assembly that is markedly more reliable and has less maintenance required.

