



## Coolant Changer Troubleshooting Guide

### Vacuum Becomes Weak #1 (Fig. B-1)

Within the control panel there is a T-section located near the Cylinder Pressure Valve (#1) that may collect debris when the coolant changer is used often.

If this occurs, the vacuum will become weak, resulting in lower performance. To clean the T-section, take off the control panel covering. Remove the T-section and clean by blowing pressurized air through it and replace. (Do not use needle to clean T-section.)

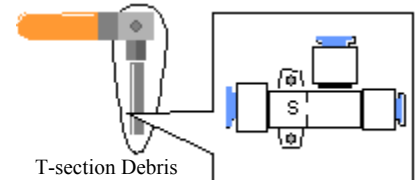


Fig. B-1

### Vacuum Becomes Weak #2 (Fig. B-2)

The Clear Pressure Release Sleeve located on the Waste Coolant Cylinder (#8) may at times become misaligned due to use. Realign clear sleeve over the six pressure release holes.

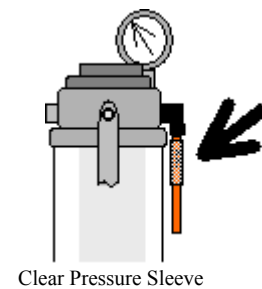


Fig. B-2

### Vacuum Become Weak #3

There may be a vacuum leak if there is not enough pressure. Fill the Waste Coolant Cylinder (#8) to the top with water. Close all valves, turn Cylinder Pressure Valve (#1) to Pressurize and inspect for water leakage. Replace, tighten, or repair vacuum leak.

### Vinyl Hose (Fig. B-3)

Using the Coolant Changer creates high temperatures throughout the machine. The vinyl hose (#9) may become slightly deformed due to extreme temperatures, especially at or near the cone plug.

If this occurs, cut the affected portion of the hose off and reattach the cone plug to the vinyl hose.

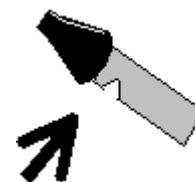


Fig. B-3

Hose Deform

## Leakage #1

When not in use, the fluids may accumulate at the Cylinder Selector Valve (#2) and leak through it.

This is normal and does not mean that the coolant changer is broken.

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## Leakage at Base #2 (Fig. B-6)

If leakage occurs at the base of the New or Waste Coolant Cylinders (#7 or #8), implement these solutions one at a time until leakage has stopped.

1. The hex bolt may be loose. Tighten hex bolt on top of the cylinder under the cap. See figure B-5. **Warning: hex bolt and spring are set to a manufacture's preset of 1 3/4 inch. Tighten or loosen bolt no more than 1/16 of an inch. Failure to do so may compromise the integrity of the cylinder, or cause the mechanism to malfunction.**

2. Debris may have accumulated at the base of the cylinder. Disassemble the cylinder and clean the base of the cylinder.

3. The rubber O-Ring may become loose or worn. Inspect the O-Ring. If loose, refit. If worn due to use, replace. (Fig. B-6)

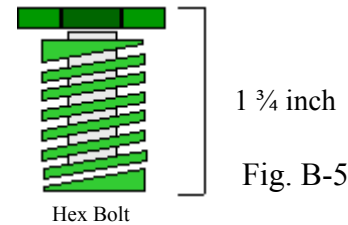


Fig. B-5

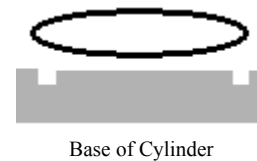


Fig. B-6

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## Leakage, Overflow #3

If fluid overflows to the top of the cylinder while using the machine, there is a white tube that will release the overflow to the bottom of the machine.