## **DAILY MAINTENANCE**



Unplug power cord(s) before servicing or making any repairs.

- 1. Flush the entire system, including floor tool, hand tool, etc., with 1 to 3 gallons of clean, hot water.
- Vacuum out the solution tank.
- Rinse tank with fresh water. Periodically inspect the recovery tank and decontaminate if necessary, using a Hospital Grade Virucide or a 1-10 bleach to water solution. Wastewater should be disposed of properly.
- Occasionally check filter screen at the bottom of the solution tank and rinse clean with hot water if necessary.
- 5. Inspect hoses for wear. Frayed or cracked hoses should be replaced to avoid vacuum or solution pressure loss.
- Inspect power cord for wear or damage. This
  cable will lie on wet carpet. To prevent electrical
  shock replace cords that are frayed or have
  cracked insulation immediately.
- Clean all dirt and obstructions from drain valve and gaskets to prevent possible leakage and premature wear.
- 8. Run clean water through solution pump when work is complete.
- Empty both tanks and rinse, run vacuum (s) for at least one minute to dry motor(s).
- 10. Store with access covers removed to allow tanks to dry.

#### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

- Twice a month, flush a white vinegar solution (one quart vinegar to two gallons water) or antibrowning solution (mixed as directed) through the extractor. This will prevent build-up of alkaline residue in the system.
- If spray jet becomes clogged, remove the spray tip, wash it thoroughly, and blow dry. NOTE: Do NOT USE PINS, WIRE, ETC. TO CLEAN NOZZLE AS THIS COULD DESTROY THE SPRAY PATTERN.
- 3. Apply silicone lubricant to solution nipple.
- 4. Periodically inspect all hoses, electrical cable and connections on your machine. Frayed or cracked hoses should be repaired or replaced to eliminate vacuum or solution pressure loss. If the cable insulation on the power cord is broken or frayed, repair or replace immediately. Don't take chances with electrical fire or shock.
- **5.** Clean outside of all tanks and check for damage.

# **MONTHLY MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Check all bearings for noise and wear.
- 2. Check all gaskets for wear and leakage.
- 3. Check pump pressure; observe spray pattern and check gauge if necessary.
- 4. Check overall performance of machine.

#### **SEMI-ANNUALLY**

1. Check vacuum motor brushes.

#### LUBRICATION

For hose fitting lubrication, use a light silicone lubricant which will not damage o-rings.

#### **STORAGE**

Thoroughly clean machine if it is to be stored. Protect this machine from freezing while in storage.

# **A** WARNING:

Only qualified maintenance personnel are to perform the following repairs.

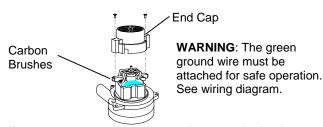
#### **SOLUTION PUMP REPLACEMENT**

- 1. Turn off all switches and unplug the machine.
- 2. Unlatch the recovery tank from the base.
- Tip recovery/solution tank to gain access to the base of machine.
- Remove solution hoses from fittings on pump. Disconnect wires.
- Remove the screws that fasten the pump to the base
- Reverse process to install new replacement pump.

# **VACUUM MOTOR REPLACEMENT**

- 1. Turn off all switches and unplug machine.
- 2. Unlatch the recovery tank from the base.
- Tip recovery/solution tank to expose vacuum (s).
- Locate the proper vacuum motor wires and disconnect.
- 5. Unfasten screws holding vacuum to plate.
- 6. Remove the vacuum motor.
- Reverse process to install vacuum motor replacement.

#### Vacuum Motor Carbon Brushes Replacement (Windsor)

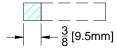


If armature commutator is grooved, extremely pitted or not concentric, the motor will need to be replaced or sent to a qualified service center.



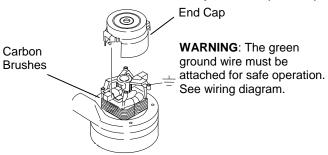
#### Important:

These brushes wear quicker as the length shortens due to increased heat. Spring inside brush housing will damage motor if brushes are allowed to wear away completely.

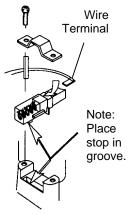


Periodically check the length of the carbon brushes. Replace both carbon brushes when either is less than 3/8" (9.5mm) long.

## Vacuum Motor Carbon Brushes Replacement (Ametek)

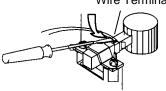


Note: When replacing carbon brushes loosen wire terminal BEFORE removing screws on bracket.



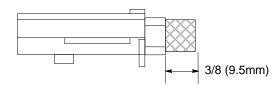
If armature commutator is grooved, extremely pitted or not concentric, the motor will need to be replaced or sent to a qualified service center.

Wire Terminal



#### Important:

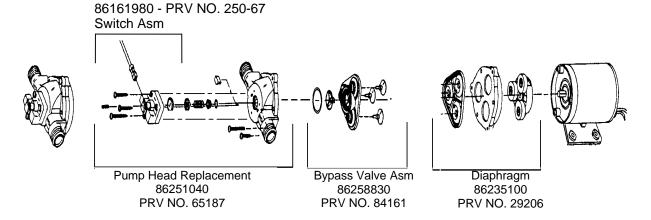
These brushes wear quicker as the length shortens due to increased heat. Spring inside brush housing will damage motor if brushes are allowed to wear away completely.



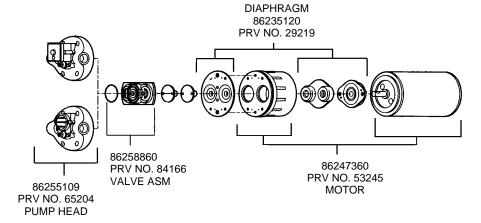
Periodically check the length of the carbon brushes. Replace both carbon brushes when either is less than 3/8" (9.5mm) long.

# **MAINTENANCE**

# PUMP REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR SHURFLO 100PSI (86201430 - PRV NO. 250-64A)



# PUMP REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR FLOJET 100 PSI (86251110 - PRV NO. 65219)

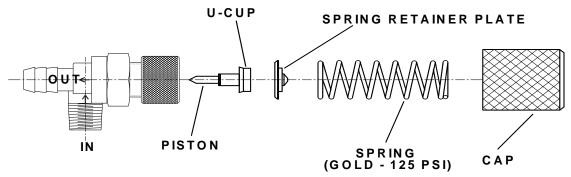


#### PRESSURE REGULATOR

For best results with the pressure regulator, we recommend that you clean and lubricate the piston and u-cup with Superlube lubricant monthly or when pressure drop seems excessive.

- 1. Turn unit off before lubricating.
- 2. Remove cap, spring and spring retainer plate.
- 3. With fingertips remove piston and u-cup.
- 4. Wipe piston and u-cup clean of any film or scale.
- 5. Lubricate the piston and u-cup with Superlube.
- 6. Reassemble regulator.
- 7. With pump ON, re-adjust pressure regulator for normal operation.

# LUBRICATE U-CUP WITH SUPERLUBE MONTHLY.



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