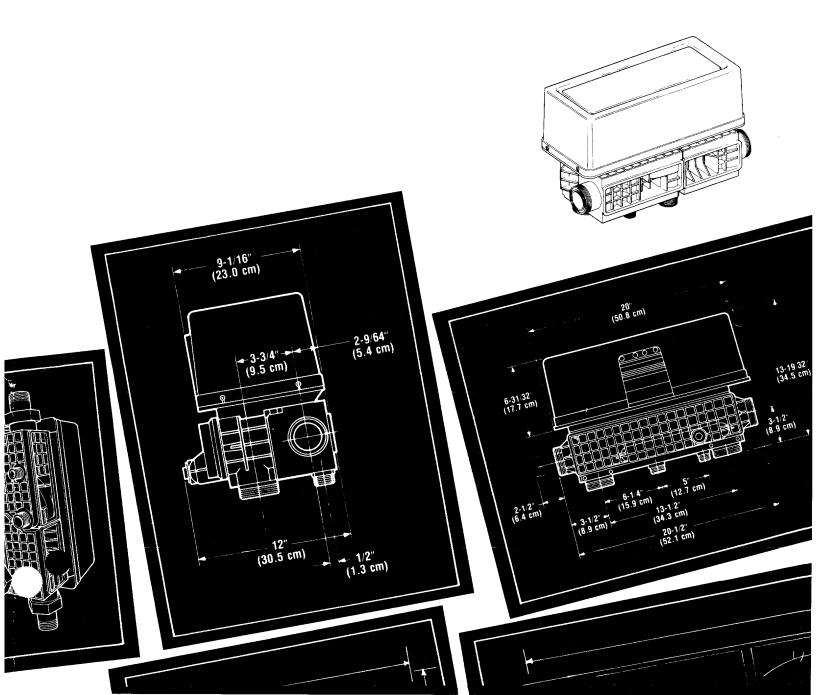
Commercial/Industrial Water Softener Control System

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

INSTALLATION • START-UP PROCEDURE • MANUAL OPERATION FLOW DIAGRAMS • TECHNICAL DATA • SERVICE DATA • PARTS LIST



Installation

General

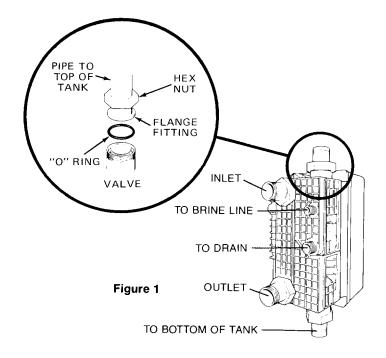
The control system is sometimes shipped as a sub-assembly to avoid damage in transit. The water conditioner should be assembled, piped and wired according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The following instructions are provided as a general guide.

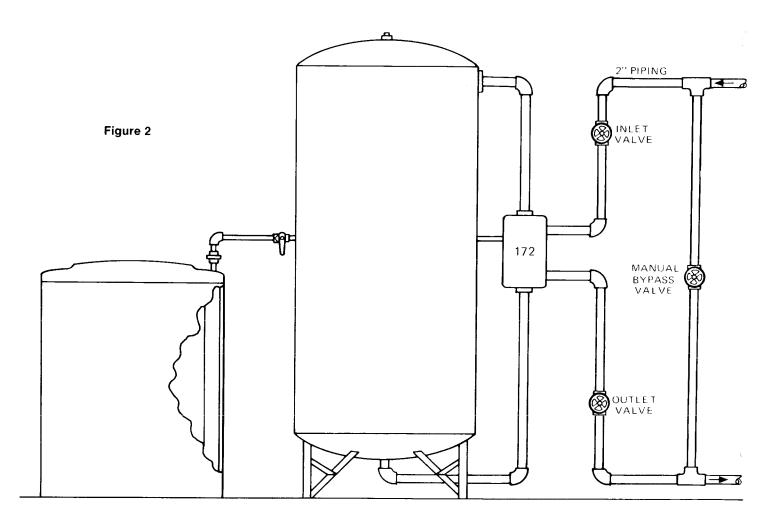
Plumbing

Valve Installation (See Figure 1)

If the control system is not already assembled to the tank, insert between flanges on tank piping. "Top of Tank" fitting connects to inlet pipe at top of conditioner tank. The valve timer will face upward and the cover will face forward. Always install control system on right side of tank to insure access to the brine injector.

Apply silicone grease liberally to the "O" rings during assembly. Carefully hand tighten the fittings and then add no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ turn by wrench. Do not overtighten.





Inlet and Outlet Piping (See Figure 2)

All inlet and outlet piping should be anchored or supported adequately to avoid placing stress on the control system. Follow good plumbing practices and conform to any local codes. Figure 2 illustrates a suggested hookup involving the use of separate inlet, outlet and bypass valves. This arrangement provides shut-offs and emergency bypass of unconditioned water in the event the unit must be serviced.

The flanged fittings provided will be one of the following:

- a 2" NPT brass
- b 2" BSPT brass
- c 2" PVC for solvent welding
- d 63 mm PVC for solvent welding

Be sure to apply adequate silicone grease lubrication on all "O" rings. Hand tighten cast metal nuts to valve being careful not to cross thread. Then wrench tighten a maximum of 1/4 turn.

Drain Line Piping (See Figures 1 and 3)

The valve drain fitting, located on back of valve and marked DRAIN, is 11/2" NPT or optionally BSPT. The valve does not provide any internal means of backwash flow control. Backwash flow rate is predetermined by the tank size. A properly sized flow controller (Figure 3) must be installed in the drain line to prevent mineral loss.

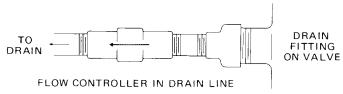


Figure 3

To prevent possible regeneration problems the following drain line cautions should be observed:

- a. Piping 1 inch or larger; valve is plumbed 11/2 "
- b. Overall length less than 20 feet (6.1m)
- c. Not elevated higher than valve
- d. Not restricted
- e. No shut-off valves
- f. Minimum number of elbows and fittings
- g. Piping must be self-supporting without strain on valve drain fitting
- h. Open end termination to provide a siphon break
- i. Proper flow controller assembled into the line as close to valve as possible.

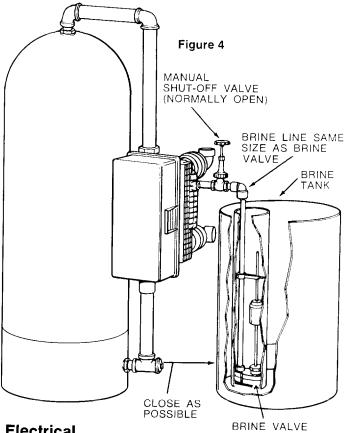
The actuator drain fitting, located on the side of ne actuator is a 3/8" (9.5mm) fitting complete with nut for connecting a 3%" (9.5mm) plastic tube. not to exceed 20 ft. (6.1m) in length. This fitting. marked DRAIN, is visible through the opening in the valve cover.

Brine Line Piping (See Figure 4)

The brine connection, located on back of valve and marked BRINE is 1" NPT or optionally BSPT.

The brine tank should be located as close as possible to the softener tank. A float type brine valve must be used in the brine bank. Since the brine line is normally pressurized, a manual shut-off valve should be installed to facilitate any brine system servicing.

Brine line size should be no smaller than brine valve size. The brine line should be made selfsupporting. Use a minimum of fittings to assure unrestricted brine draw.



Electrical

A fused, 120 volt 60 Hz (240 volt 50 Hz optional) power supply is required (refer to General Specifications, page 10). The outlet used should not be switch controlled. Low wattage requirements (less than 3 watts) allow the use of a three-wire flexible cord. However, local electrical codes must be met. The holes in top plate are adaptable to conduit, BX, Romex, etc.

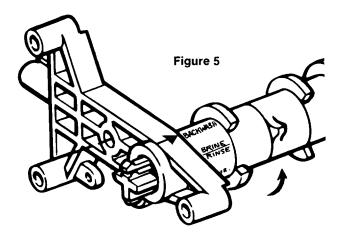
Any interruptions in electrical power will cause a change in the desired time of regeneration. When occurring during regeneration, the valve will stay in a particular position until power is restored. Timer must be reset after a power interruption.

Start-Up Procedure

Includes Procedures to Pressurize Softener Tank and Fill Brine Tank

With all piping and installation completed, and with mineral in the tank, proceed as follows:

- 1. Disconnect electric power to timer.
- Remove valve cover to expose timer and mechanism.
- 3. **Open** manual bypass valve, **close** manual inlet and outlet valves (see Figure 2).
- Push in on RED KNOB on timer, turn counterclockwise until arrow on the camshaft/timer support points to the BACKWASH position indicated on #1 cam (see Figure 5).

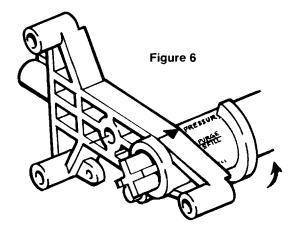


5. Slowly open manual inlet supply valve. DO NOT open fully. Water will enter from the bottom of mineral tank as air is expelled from the top to the drain. Full flow of water could cause loss of mineral. Continue to fill slowly until air is expelled and only water flows to drain.

NOTE: If top cover of softener tank can be removed to vent air, the tank may be filled more quickly. Observe the level and replace cover before tank overflows.

- 6. When ONLY water flows to drain, open inlet valve fully and backwash until water looks clean when caught in a container.
- Push in RED KNOB and index timer counterclockwise to BRINE/RINSE position (arrow on camshaft/timer support pointing to BRINE/ RINSE on #1 cam). Observe a slow flow of water to the drain.
- Push in RED KNOB and index timer to PRESSUR. (pressurize) position indicated on #1 cam (see Figure 6). Keep in this position for 5 minutes. This allows the tank to return to line pressure and permits easier movement of the valve discs.

- Fill the brine tank with the proper amount and type of salt recommended for use with the system.
- 10. Push in RED KNOB and index pilot valve to PURGE. Allow water to flow to drain until clear. During this time the brine tank will fill until the float closes the brine tank valve. Check that all brine fittings are tight and that water level in brine tank is according to softener specifications.
- 11. Index the valve to SERVICE position.
- 12. Close manual by-pass valve and open outlet valve fully.



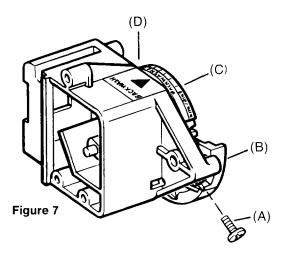
Set Timer

Determine a regeneration schedule for the softener and adjust the automatic timer (see Figure 9) as follows:

- 1. Put all SKIPPER PINS up (away from control).
- 2. Rotate SKIPPER WHEEL until DAY ARROW points to day of week.
- 3. Depress SKIPPER PIN(S) for day(s) regeneration is required.
- 4. Pull TIMER KNOB out (away from timer face) and rotate until BLACK ARROW on tripper arm points to correct time of day on Face Plate.
- 5. Timer will automatically initiate regeneration on preset days at 2:30 A.M. To alter time, simply reset TIMER KNOB to an earlier or later time which will change the time of regeneration by the same number of hours. (Time indicated at BLACK ARROW will no longer be correct.)

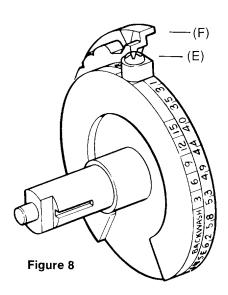
Set BACKWASH timing (Figure 7)

Make sure timer is in the SERVICE position. Loosen the screw (A) on the white gear (B) and rotate the grey gear (C) with the numbered decal until desired time (3, 6, 9, 12, 15 minutes) aligns with pointer on box (D). Tighten the screw on the white gear.



Set BRINE/RINSE timing (Figure 8)

Make sure timer is in the SERVICE position. Loosen the screw (E) on the grey gear (F) with the pointer until the pointer aligns with the desired time (22-62 minutes). Tighten the screw.



Final Check-Out

- Test for soft water from a convenient soft water tap.
- 2. Manual by-pass valve must be closed (see Figure 2).
- 3. Manual inlet and outlet valves open (see Figure 2).
- 4. Brine line shut-off valve open (see Figure 4).
- 5. Drain line clear and unobstructed.
- 6. Electrical power to timer (not controlled by switch).
- 7. Time of day, frequency of regeneration, backwash time and brine/rinse time set properly.
- 8. Proper liquid level in brine tank and supply of salt.

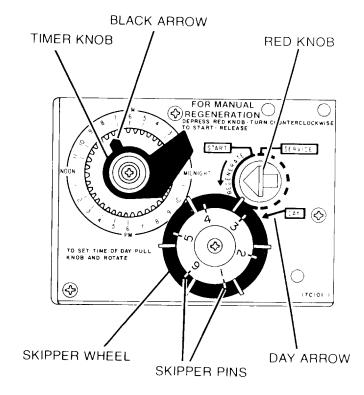


Figure 9

Manual Operation

- A. Start-Up or Inspection Regeneration.
 - 1. Disconnect electric power.
 - 2. Push in RED KNOB and turn counterclockwise past START to BACKWASH. Leave in position for desired time.
 - Push in RED KNOB and repeat for all desired cycles. NOTE: At PRESSUR. (pressurize) position pause for at least 5 minutes or until tank is pressurized.
- B. Manual Initiation of Regeneration.
 - 1. Reconnect electric power.
 - 2. Push in RED KNOB and turn counterclockwise to the START position. Release. Unit will then go through a complete regeneration as programmed.

Series 172 Control System Altern

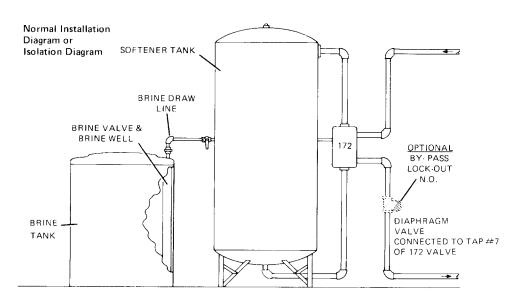
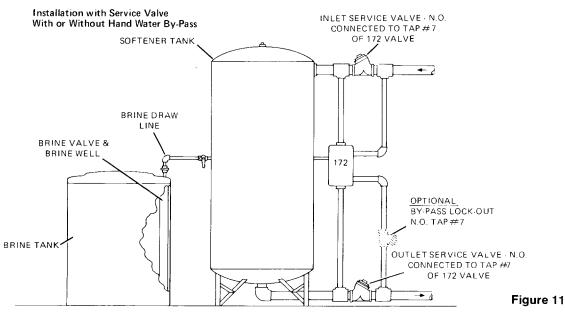
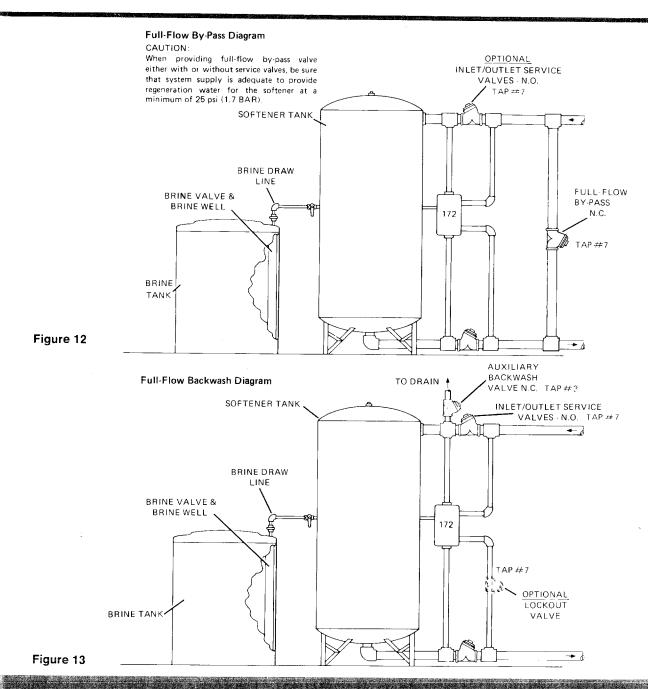
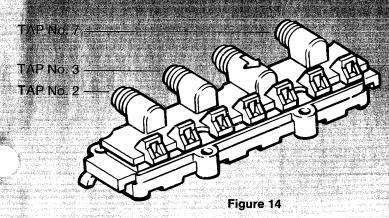


Figure 10



ate Plumbing Diagrams



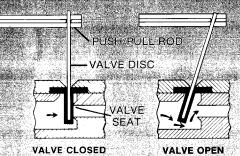


Three pressure taps are available on the Pilot Valve for use in actuating external diaphragm valves.

Pressure TAP No. 2 will give a pressure signal during SERVICE, BRINE, RINSE, PURGE and BRINE REFILL cycles; pressure TAP No. 3 will give a pressure signal during the BACKWASH cycle; and pressure TAP No. 7 will give a pressure signal throughout the entire REGENERATION cycle.

Before attaching a ¼" (6.2 mm) tube to any pressure tap, drill out the barrier in the tap using a ½" (3.1 mm) drill. Use a ¼" (6.2 mm) plastic ferrule nut to make the connection. Insert the drill into the opening of the tap and drill the hole in the barrier being careful not to drill through the backwall of the tap.

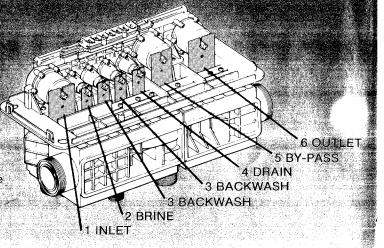
Flow Diagrams



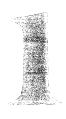
Valve disc numbers at through 6-correspond of with disc numbers on accompanying FeOW.
DIAGRAMS

Drawings at left
illustrate the simplicity
of Autotrol's flapper
valve design. Discs
open against pressure
and close with pressure
insuring positive

closure.



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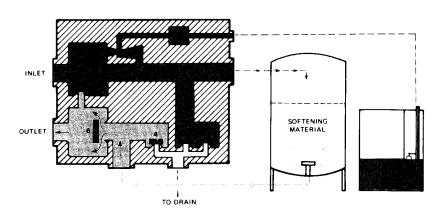
Service

VALVES OPEN VALVES CLOSED

1-2-6 3-3-4-5

HARD WATER

SOFT WATER



Position

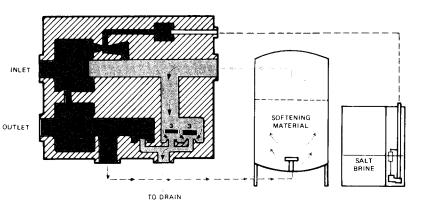


Backwash

VALVES OPEN VALVES CLOSED

3-3-5-6 1-2-4

HARD WATER BACKWASH WATER



42096363c23



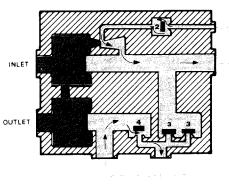
Brine

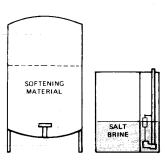
VALVES OPEN VALVES CLOSED

2-4-5 1-3-3-6

HARD WATER

BRINE





TO DRAIN





Rinse

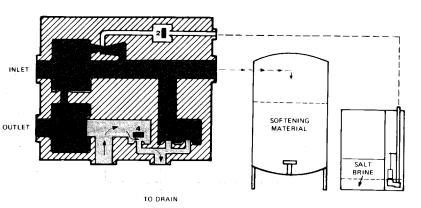
VALVES OPEN VALVES CLOSED

2-4-5

1-3-3-6

HARD WATER

RINSE WATER



Position



Pressurize INLET

OUTLET

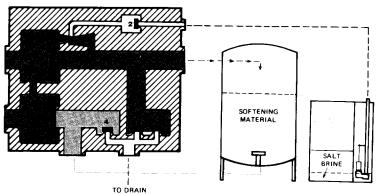
VALVES OPEN

VALVES CLOSED

1-2-3-3-4-6

HARD WATER

RINSE WATER



Position



Purge and Brine Refill

OUTLET

VALVES OPEN

VALVES CLOSED

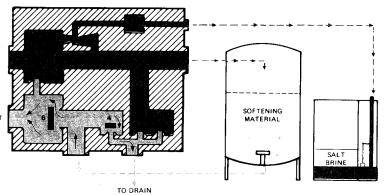
1-2-4-6

3-3-5

HARD WATER

Consultation of the consul

PURGE WATER



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Brine Refillinlet

VALVES OPEN

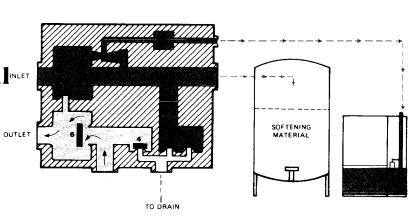
VALVES CLOSED

1-2-6

3-3-4-5

HARD WATER

SOFT WATER



Series 172

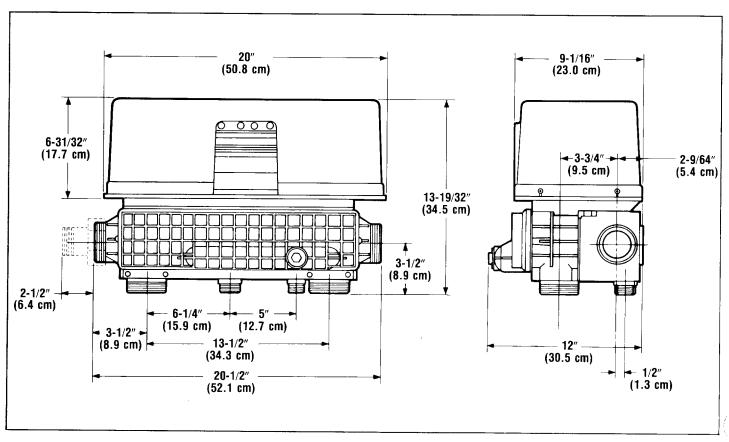
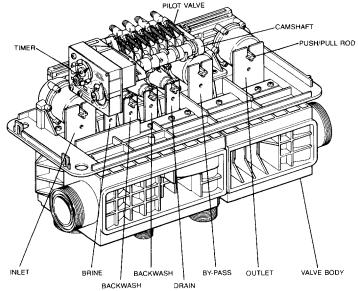
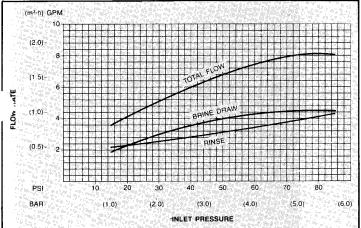


Figure 15

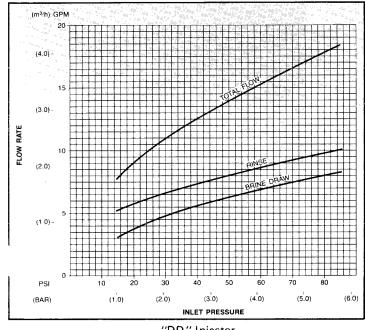
General Specifications

Hydrostatic Test Pressure
Top and Bottom of Tank
optional (BSPT) threads. Also available in PVC. Rubber Parts
Control Body
Injector
Program ClockAvailable in 6- or 7-day English, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Japanese inscription.
Impulse timers also available.
Backwash Cycle
Brine/Rinse Cycle
Total Regeneration TimeVaries from 60 to 117 minutes as Backwash and Brine/Rinse Cycles are adjusted
External Backwash Controller Required
External Brine Valve Required
Ambient Temperature

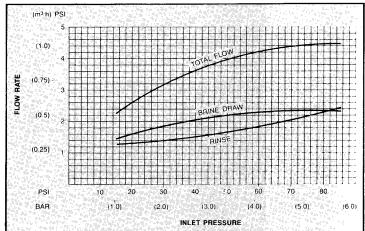




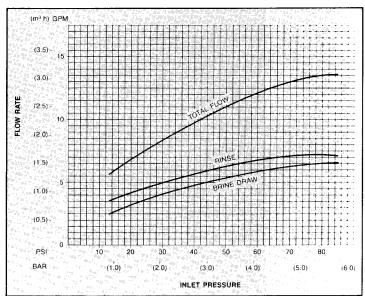
"BB" Injector



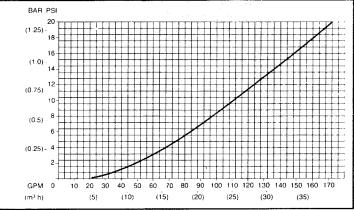
"DD" Injector



"AA" Injector



"CC" Injector



 Δ P across 172 valve

Replacement Parts-Valve

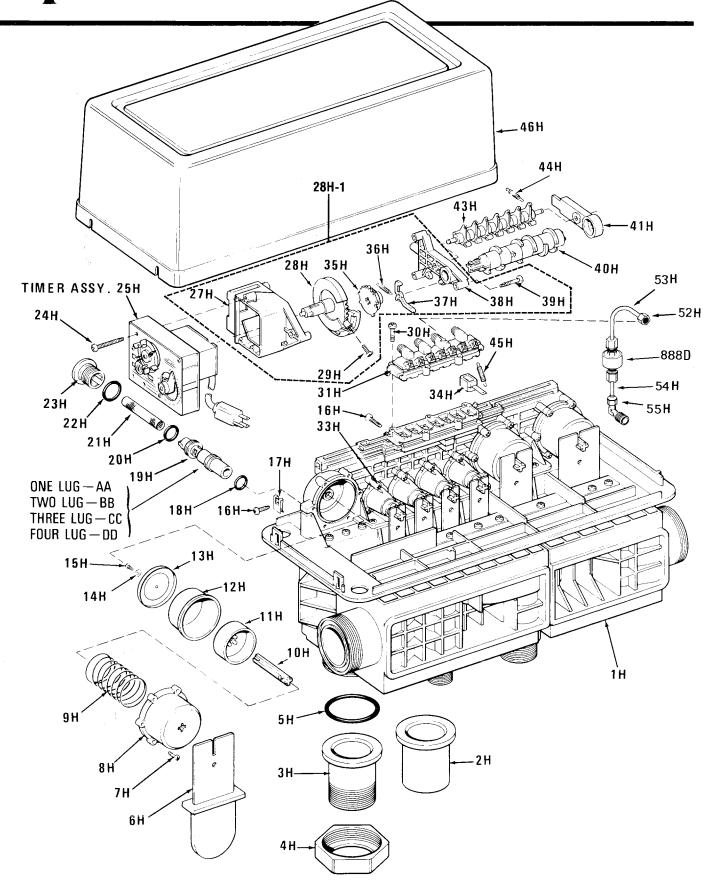
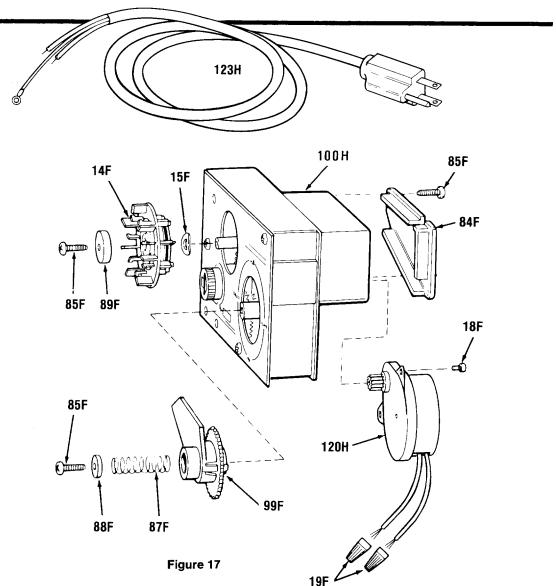


Figure 16

Replacement Parts List-Valve

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	No. Required	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	No. Required
1H-1 1H-2 2H-1 2H-2 3H-1 3H-2 4H-1 4H-2 5H 6H-3 6H-4 7H 8H-1 8H-2 9H-1 9H-2 10H 11H-1 11H-2 12H-1 12H-2 13H-1 13H-2 14H 15H 16H 17H 18H	Valve Body NPT Valve Body BSPT Adapter—2" PVC Adapter—63mm PVC Adapter—2" NPT Brass Adapter—2" BSPT Brass Nut—For 2" NPT, 2" BSPT & 2" PVC Adapter Nut—For 63mm PVC Adapter O-Ring Valve Disc #1 & #6 Valve Disc #2 Valve Disc #3 & #4 Valve Disc #5 Screw Cap—Large Cap—Small Spring—Large Spring—Small Push/Pull Rod Piston—Large Piston—Small Diaphragm—Large Diaphragm—Large Diaphragm—Small Plate—Large Plate—Small Washer Screw Screw U-Nut O-Ring	1 1 4 4 4 4 4 1 2 1 3 1 6 3 4 3 4 7 7 7 4 2 1	19H 20H 21H 22H 23H 24H 25H 27H 28H-1 29H 30H 31H 33H 36H 37H 38H 39H 40H 41H 43H 44H 45H 52H 53H 55H 888D	Injector—Specify AA, BB, CC or DD O-Ring Injector Screen O-Ring Injector Cap Screw—Timer Timer—Specify Voltage; Frequency; 6- or 7-day Timer Mounting Bracket Timing Gear Timing Gear Assembly Screw—Timing Gear Screw—Pilot Valve Pilot Valve Body Connection Screw—Small Cap, Top Valve Disc—Pilot Gear—Timing Spring Locking Arm Support—Camshaft & Timer Screw Camshaft Assembly Camshaft Support Rocker Arm Shaft Assembly Spring—Inlet Spring—Inlet Spring—Drain Cover Nut, Tube Tube Tube Elbow-Tube Pilot Valve Filter	1 1 1 1 3

Replacement Parts-Timer



Replacement Parts List-Timer

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	No. Required	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	No. Required
14F-6 14F-7 85F 89F 15F 85F 88F	6-Day Skipper Wheel Assembly 7-Day Skipper Wheel Assembly Screw Plastic Washer Bowed Washer Screw Plastic Washer	1 1 2 1 1 1	87F 99F-3 99F-4 120H 18F 19F 123H	Spring 6-Day Tripper & Gear 7-Day Tripper & Gear Motor — Specify Voltage;Frequency Screw — Motor Mounting Wire Nut Cord	1 1 1 1 2 2 1

Trouble-Shooting Procedure

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
Control will not regenerate automatically	a. No skipper pins inb. No powerc. Motor burned out	a. Push in skipper pinsb. Check time of day and powerc. Replace motor
No brine draw	a. Clogged injector/screenb. Low water pressurec. Obstructed drain lined. Closed valve in brine linee. Valve disc No. 1 not closed	 a. Clean b. Pressure must be above 20 psi c. Eliminate back pressure d. Check and open e. Flush seat by manually operating No. 1 pilot valve disc
Salt in water	a. Check for "No brine draw" as in steps (a) through (e) above, plus—b. Brine rinse time set too low	a. As in (a) through (e) above b. Increase toward 62 minute time
Intermittent brine draw	a. Low pressure b. Clogged injector/screen	a. Set up pressureb. Clean or replace as required
Hard water after regeneration	a. Unit out of saltb. Bypass (manual) openc. Valve disc No. 5 opend. Loss of resin	 a. Add salt and regenerate b. Close c. Flush seat by manually operating No. 5 pilot valve disc d. Add resin and locate reason for loss .
Backwash rate extremely low or high	a. Plugged flow controller (low)b. Flow controller rubber insert missing (high)	a. Clean b. Replace .
Water dripping to drain in service	a. One or more valve discs not seated	a. Flush seats by manually operating No. 3 and No. 4 pilot valve discs
Chattering during regeneration	Excessive flow rate through bypass	a. Regenerate at a time when flow rate is lower