

Aquaflush Trouble Shooting Guide

Problem	Cause*	Corrective Action*
Valve will not operate.	1.) Stop valve is closed.	1.) Open stop valve.
	2.) Supply valve is closed.	2.) Open supply valve.
Insufficient volume of water to adequately siphon fixture.	1.) Stop valve is not open enough.	1.) Open stop valve for desired volume of water.
	2.) Urinal trip mechanism installed in wrong kit, urinal for closet.	2.) Replace urinal part with proper closet valve part.
	3.) Insufficient volume or pressure at supply.	3.) If gauges are not available to measure supply pressure or volume of water at the valve, completely remove the working parts and open the stop valve to allow water to pass through the empty valve. If the supply is adequate to siphon the fixture, the guide ring (#16) may be removed from the guide assembly to provide additional flow (see page 5). Should this prove unsatisfactory, steps should be taken to increase the pressure and/or supply.
Flush valve shuts off too quickly.	1.) Damaged or punctured diaphragm.	1.) Install new P6000-EUR or P6000-ECR replacement kit to remedy the problem. (#12 thru #17)
	2.) Enlarged by-pass orifice.	2.) Install new P6000-EUR or P6000-ECR replacement kit to remedy the problem. (#12 thru #17)
Valve is short flushing.	1.) Diaphragm kit is not matched to the fixture.	1.) Install the proper P6000-EUR or P6000-ECR replacement kit to remedy the problem. (#12 thru #17)
	2.) Urinal trip mechanism (black #12) is in the closet flush valve.	2.) Install closet trip mechanism (white #12).
Valve is flushing too long or not shutting off.	1.) Trip mechanism not seating properly due to foreign material between trip mechanism and retainer disc.	1.) Disassemble parts and rinse thoroughly.
	2.) By-pass orifice is plugged or partially plugged.	 Examine by-pass orifice and clean if necessary being certain not to enlarge orifice opening.
	3.) Line pressure is not adequate to force trip mechanism to seal.	 Pressure is inadequate or has dropped below minimum operating range. Steps should be taken to increase the line pressure.
	4.) Cracked cover. (#11)	4.) Replace cover with new one.
Water splashes out of fixture.	1.) Supply volume is more than is necessary.	1.) Adjust downward on control stop.
	2.) Lime accumulation on vortex or spreader holes of fixture.	2.) Remove the lime build up.
Flush is not considered quiet.	 Control stop may not be adjusted for quiet operation. 	 Adjust the control stop for quiet operation keeping in mind the fixture evacuation requirements.
	2.) Fixture may be contributing to noise.	2.) Check noise created by fixture by placing a cover over the bowl opening to separate valve noise from bowl noise. If it is deter- mined the fixture is too noisy consult with fixture manufacturer.
	3.) Piping system may be source of noise.	3.) High pressure in the system can sometimes be controlled by the stop valve. Other sources of noise may be the absence of air chambers and shock arrestors, loose pipes, improper size pipes, etc. In these cases the building engineer should be consulted.
Handle assembly leaking.	1.) Handle assembly is not tight.	1.) Tighten handle assembly.

Care of Chrome Plated Surfaces

The suggested cleaning of chrome plated surfaces is simply to clean them with mild soap and water, then dry. Commercial cleaning compounds are never recommended.

Seasonal Use

Valves used in installations subject to shut down because of cold and freezing conditions should be maintained in the following manner. After the main supply has been shut off and the water drained from the system, remove the stop valve cap and stop valve internals to allow the water to drain from the flush valve itself.

*See previous page for numerical references.