

## How to Save Your Heating System

Following simple steps will add many years to the service life of your gas fired heat exchanger or electric heating elements in your STINGRAY<sup>®</sup> Parts Washer.



The two most common things that cause heat exchangers and electric heating elements to fail are corrosion and sludge build up.

To prevent corrosion, monitor the chemical concentration in your wash solution on a weekly basis. Titrating the wash solution determines the amount of chemical per gallon of water and allows you to decide if additional cleaning chemical is required. If the wash solution is too weak corrosion will form on the inside of the wash cabinet.

Know your pH level. The pH of pure water is 7, while acidic solutions have pH values below 7 and alkaline solutions have a pH value above 7.

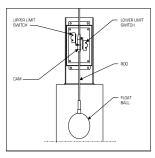


A pH level between 10.5 and 12.5 will inhibit corrosion on heat exchangers and heating elements. Make sure that your wash chemical provides this level of pH. Many soaps fail to provide enough alkalinity to the solution even at high concentrations. The result is corrosion. A simple test with pH paper in a fresh charge of your chemical will determine if your chemical has the necessary alkalinity. Ask us for our pH paper test kit #85006. Keep the area surrounding heat exchangers and heating elements clear of sludge and debris by cleaning out your system on a regular basis.

Sludge levels should never come in contact with gas heat exchangers or electric heating elements as heat cannot dissipate through sludge and cause them to burn out. When the sludge reaches 4-5 inches in depth, it must be cleaned out.

One other reason for heating system failure is low solution level. Be sure the solution level control (float) system is in good working order and not gummed up with sludge or floating debris. Inspect the float system periodically

and clean the float ball and inside of float assembly to remove any sludge and debris. Proper solution level will insure that the heat system is completely submerged eliminating premature burn out.



It is best to clean the heat exchanger and heating elements every time you clean out the sludge or replace the wash solution in the reservoir. First make sure main power is OFF. Allow solution to cool and pump out into holding barrels. Remove sludge from bottom of reservoir and dispose by an approved waste-disposal method. Heat exchanger and or heating elements can now be pressure washed or cleaned with a stiff bristle brush. Also, don't forget to flush out the suction tube and use a stiff bristle brush to clean the pump suction filter.



## Service and Support

Our offices are open M-F from 8AM to 5PM CST



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