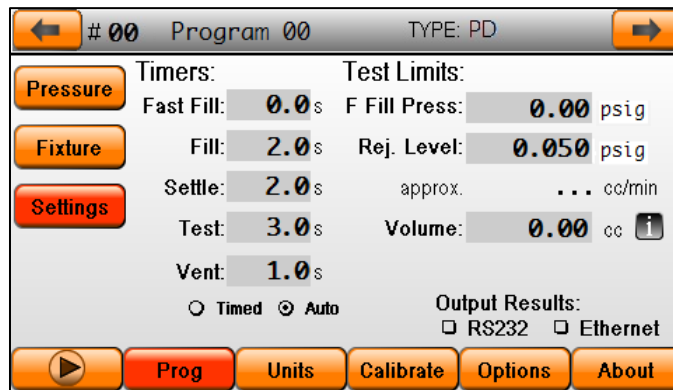
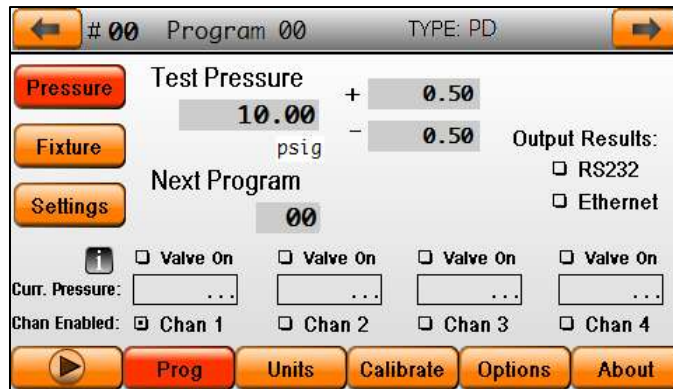




Troubleshooting

Internal Leaks

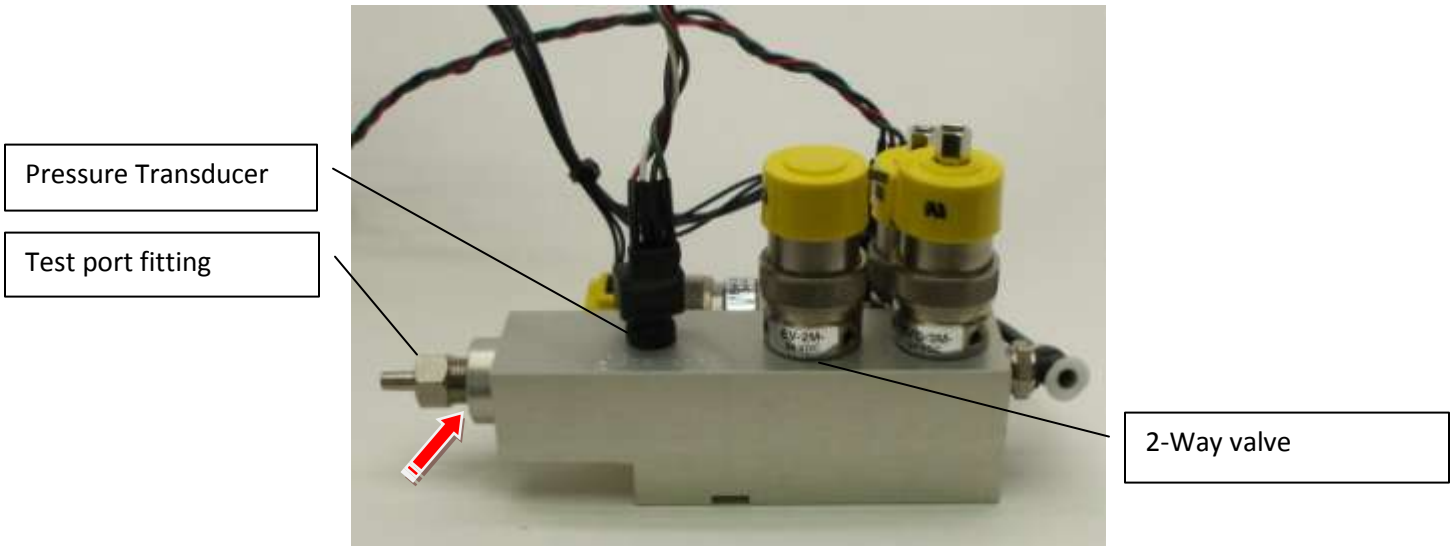
At the factory a baseline leak test is performed to verify leak-tightness and functionality. This test is a good indicator of an internal leak. The parameters are listed below.



When setting the test pressure, cap the test port before selecting the pressure field.

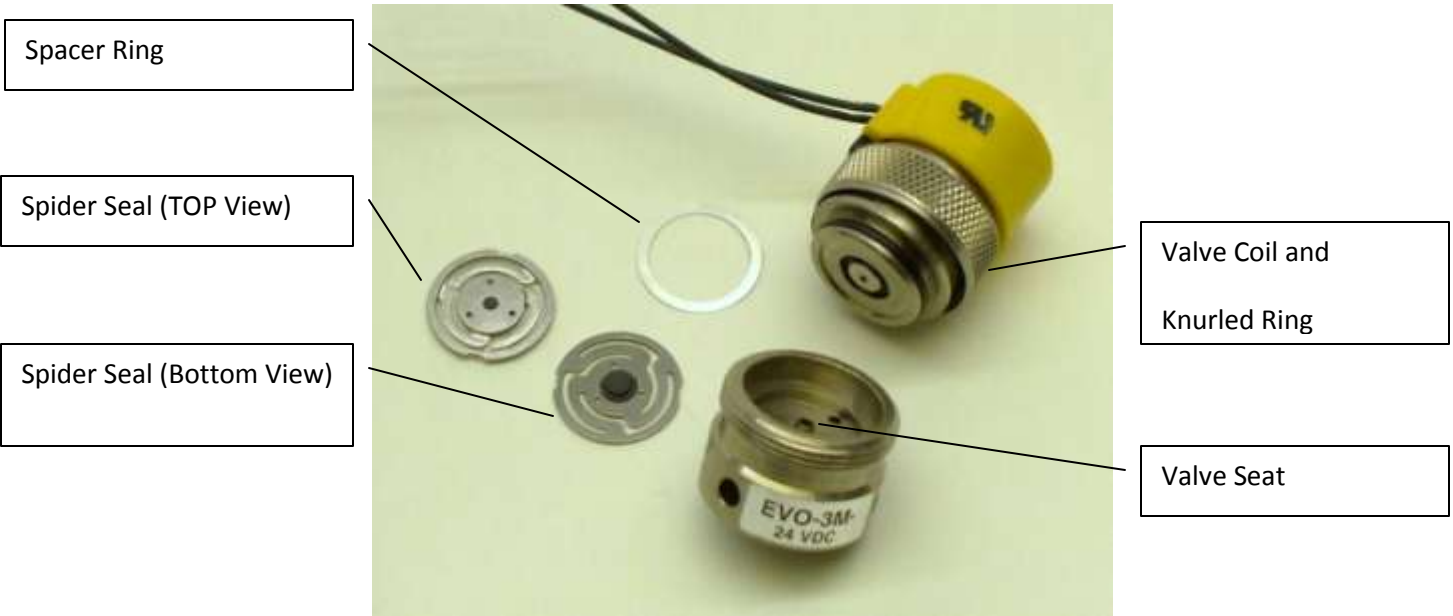
Running a capped port test with these parameters should yield a decay value less than 0.005psig.

Valve manifold (removed from machine for clarity)



The most common place for leaks to occur is at the junction of the test port fitting to the valve manifold.

Debris from test parts or dirty incoming air can be trapped in the 2-Way valve, holding the valve in an open position.



The valve is accessed by spinning the knurled ring in the center of the valve counter-clockwise. Once separated the spider seal and spacer ring can be removed to inspect the valve seat and surrounding area for debris. The spider seal could also hold debris.

The valve is re-assembled by placing the spider seal into the lower section of the valve with the bottom facing the valve seat, followed by the spacer ring, and lastly the valve coil is pressed into the lower section secured by the knurled ring.