Easy Nest Kits

Installation Suggestions

General Recommendations

Hydraulics

- Vacuum breakers should be installed to prevent siphoning.
- Flexible connectors should follow FRP tank manufacturers recommendations.

Electrical

- Supply of electricity should be compatible with the voltage required by the controller.
- Comply with local electrical codes and ensure an uninterrupted supply of power is available.

Plumbing

- Proper piping practices should be used on media tanks.
- Comply with local plumbing codes and follow common practices while plumbing the components.
- Teflon tape should be used on threads for **cast iron** Easy Nest Kits.
- Do not use Teflon tape on plastic Easy Nest Kits.

Floor Drain

- Units should be located close to a clean working drain.
- The drains capacity should be checked for accepting backwash and Fast Rinse flows.
- An air gap should be installed on the drain to prevent backflow contamination.
- The systems drain line should be less than a 15-foot pipe length equivalent.
- Elevation of the drain line should be less than five feet above the injector.

Floor

• The floor should be able to support the installation weight of the system and be fairly level.

Isolating/Bypass Valving

• A manual bypass around the system for easy servicing and emergencies is recommended.

Matching Flanges

• Companion flanges are not included for large valves.

Upper and Lower Distributors/False Bottom

• Follow component manufacturers recommendations.

Media Tanks

• Steel and FRP tanks can be used if proper piping practices are followed.

New System Check Out and Troubleshooting Guide

This is a guide for starting a system after all of the initial installation is completed:

- Plumbing is complete including raw water supply (inlet), Service (outlet), drain (including Drain Line Flow Control), and regenerate draw line. The brine tank and brine valve are installed, however no salt has been added at this time. A sufficient amount of water should be added to the brine tank so the water level is above the salt grid (if installed).
- The media tanks are loaded and the tanks are filled with water.
- Control Pressure to stager is connected to a constant source that is equal or larger than line pressure. Drain port of stager is open to atmosphere. For trouble-free operation, the use of a 5-micron filter, in the control pressure line is recommended.
- All necessary diaphragm valve/stager tubing has been connected.
- The control has power available but is not powered up at this time.

System Check Out

- 1. Manually advance stager to the Backwash Position by rotating the cam counterclockwise.
- Open feed water supply valve fully (tanks have already been filled with water prior to this step). Water should flow to drain at Backwash flow rate, which is determined by a Drain Line Flow Control installed in the drain line. Water to Service should stop after several seconds. If water continues to Service refer to Section 1 of the Troubleshooting guide.
- 3. Backwash system until water to drain runs clear. Observe that no media is being washed to drain. If media is being washed to drain, turn feed water supply off immediately and refer to Section 2 of the Troubleshooting guide.
- 4. Manually advance stager to Draw/Slow Rinse position. Flow of water to drain should decrease substantially. Water level in the brine tank should begin to go down. After verifying draw rate please move to next step.
 - If flow to drain does not decrease refer to Section 3 of the Troubleshooting guide.
 - If level in brine tank does not go down refer to Section 4 of the Troubleshooting guide.

- 5. Manually advance stager to Fast Rinse. Flow to drain should increase to the level it was during Backwash. If the flow does not increase refer to Section 5 of the Troubleshooting guide.
- 6. Manually advance stager to Service position.
- 7. Apply power to controller.
- 8. If Electro-Mechanical controller (with A100 timer) is used, set the regeneration time, days of regeneration and individual cycle times on the timer. Refer to A100 Stager Control Manual.
- 9. If Electronic controller (with 962 timer) is used, follow instructions as outlined in 962 programming manual.
- 10. System Check Out is complete and may be placed into service.
- 11. Open Service outlet valve.

Troubleshooting Guide

Section	Symptom	Probable Cause	Correction
1	Water to service, no water to drain or water to both service and drain.	Tubing from stager to diaphragm valves may be incorrect. Refer to nest diagram, valves 3 and 4 tubing should not have pressure to them, all others should have pressure.	Refer to Manual to identify and correct tubing mistake.
2	Media washing to drain.	No drain line flow control is installed or drain line flow control is not sized correctly for media and/or water temperature.	Check for drain line flow control in drain line. Refer to media specification sheet for proper backwash rate.
3	Flow to drain does not decrease in draw cycle.	Tubing from stager to diaphragm valves may be incorrect. Refer to nest diagram, tubing going to valves 5 and 6 should not have pressure to them, all others should have pressure.	Refer to manual to identify and correct tubing mistake.
4	Level in brine tank does not go down.	Tubing from stager to diaphragm valves may be incorrect. Refer to nest diagram, tubing on valves 5 and 6 should not have pressure to them, all others should have pressure. Brine valve may be preventing draw.	Refer to manual to identify and correct tubing mistake. If tubing is correct examine brine valve instruction sheet for troubleshooting information regarding the brine valve.
5	Flow to drain does not increase to the level it was during Backwash.	Tubing from stager to diaphragm valves may be incorrect. Refer to nest diagram, tubing on valves 1 and 6 should not have pressure to them, all others should have pressure.	Refer to manual to identify and correct tubing mistake.

Existing Easy Nest System Troubleshooting Guide

Preliminary Checklist

Check to make sure:

- Vent ports on the diaphragm valves are not plugged or obstructed.
- Stager drain port is open to atmosphere.
- Controller has uninterrupted power source.

- Control pressure is equal to or greater than the system pressure and is a constant source.
- Systems using Easy Nest Kits consist of Normally Open type Diaphragm Valves controlled by pressure/vent signals from the stager control ports. Check for stager signal (pressured/vented) on valves by disconnecting tubing from the stager port connected to the valve. If upper diaphragm chamber (valve cap) is pressurized, valve should be closed and if vented, it should be open.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
1. Failure to draw brine.	a. Rinse outlet, valve No. 6, not opening.	a. Check for control signal on valve No. 6. If pressured, check stagers operation. If vented, disassemble and repair valve.
	b. Back pressure on injector.	b. Drain line flow controller restricted or too small.
	c. Low water pressure.	c. Inlet pressure must be at least 30 psi.
	d. Service inlet, valve No. 1, not closing.	 Check for control signal on valve No. 1. If pressured, check stagers operation. If vented, disassemble and repair valve.
	e. Backwash inlet, valve No. 4, not closing.	e. Check for control signal on valve No. 4. If pressured, check stagers operation. If vented, disassemble and repair valve.
2. Mineral discharge to service.	 Bottom distributor in media tank damaged or broken 	a. Check and replace distributor.
3. Mineral discharge to drain.	a. Backwash flow control missing	a. Check drain line of flow controller.
	b. Backwash flow control oversized	b. Check for proper sizing of flow controller.
	c. Change in water pressure (If fixed	c. If system has pressure fluctuation, install
	orifice type, backwash flow controller is used)	properly sized flow control in the drain line.
 Change in water temperature. 	a. Water temperature.	 a. If water temperature is changed, adjust backwash flow rate per specification supplied by media manufacturer.
 Low service flow rate and/ or high pressure loss. 	 Service inlet and outlet, valve No. 1 and 2, not opening. 	 a. Disconnect tubing from stager ports 1 and 2. If pressured, stager is malfunctioning, repair stager. If stager port 1 and 2 are vented, check valve No. 1 and 2, repair valves.
 Poor quality water to service. 	a. Backwash inlet, valve No. 4, not closing.	 a. Disconnect tubing from stager port No. 4. If pressured, stager is malfunctioning. If vented, check valve No. 5 and repair.
	b. Unit not regenerating.	 b. Check controller operation and regeneration frequency setting.
	c. No brine draw.	c. Check brine valve operation.
	d. Lack of brine/salt in brine tank.	 Check salt level. Fill brine tank, if necessary.
7. Unit will not regenerate automatically.	a. No electric power to timer.	a. Check electrical power supply for interruption.
	 b. No flow indications (E9XX controller only). 	b. Check flow meter.
	c. Control not programmed correctly.	c. Program control, see control manual.

8. Leak to drain.	a.	Backwash outlet and/or rinse outlet valve not closing.	a.	Disconnect tubing from stager ports 3 and 6. If vented, stager malfunctioning. If pressured, check valve and repair.
	b.	Insufficient or lack of control pressure to stager.	b.	Check control pressure to the stager, must be equal to or greater than line pressure to valves.
9. Salt in service line.	a.	Not enough rinse time.	a.	Check slow rinse and fast rinse time, adjust if necessary.
	b.	Brine draw rate too slow.	b.	Back pressure on injector.
	c.	Back pressure on injector.		Check backwash flow controller or obstruction and remove obstruction.
	d.	Salt dosage too high.	d.	Check and adjust salt dosage.
10. Brine tank overflow.	a.	Brine valve malfunctioning.	a.	Repair or replace brine valve.
 Valve operation erra slow. 	ic or a.	Insufficient control pressure to stager.	a.	Check control pressure to the stager, must be equal to or greater than line pressure.
	b.	Stager drain port restricted or plugged.	b.	Check stager drain for restriction and/or obstruction.
 Improper or no back flow. 	wash a.	Backwash flow controller plugged or obstructed.	a.	Check backwash flow controller for obstruction and remove obstruction.
	b.	Backwash valves 3 and 4 not opening.	b.	Check stager port connected to valves 3 and 4. It should be vented. If pressured, check stager operation. If vented, check and repair diaphragm valve.
 Improper or no fast r flow. 	nse a.	Backwash flow controller plugged or obstructed.	a.	Check backwash flow controller for obstruction and remove obstruction.
	b.	Rinse outlet, valve No. 6, not opening.	b.	Check stager port connected to valve 6. It should be vented. If pressured, check stager operation. If vented, check and repair diaphragm valve.
14. Poor water quality.	a.	Service flow rate too high.	a.	Check and adjust flow rate, if necessary.
	b.	Media bed channeling or scaled.	b.	Backwash media to reclassify media bed and check media condition.

Component Troubleshooting

Introduction

The E-Z Nest Kit consists of three main components, Diaphragm Valves, Injector (for softeners) and Stager Controller. Troubleshooting guide for all three components is outlined below.

Diaphragm Valves

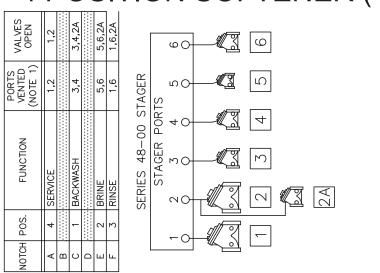
Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
1. Valve not closing.	 a. Insufficient control pressure from stager port. 	 Check stager ports & tubing for obstruction.
	b. Valve disc damaged.	b. Disassemble valve and replace disc.
	c. Vent port plugged or obstructed.	 Remove plug from vent port and check vent port for any obstruction, clear obstruction.
2. Valve operation slow or	a. Tubing from stager is obstructed.	a. Remove obstruction.
sluggish.	b. Vent port obstructed.	b. Remove obstruction.
3. Water leak through vent	a. Damaged diaphragm.	a. Replace diaphragm.
port when valve is closed. Water leak through vent port when valve is open.	b. Leak through the dynamic O-Ring.	b. Disassemble valve and replace O-Ring.
4. Water hammer when valve closes.	a. Excessive control pressure.	 Reduce control pressure, must be equal to system pressure.
5. Valve does not open.	 a. Stager drain port plugged or restricted. 	 Check and remove restriction from the stager drain port.

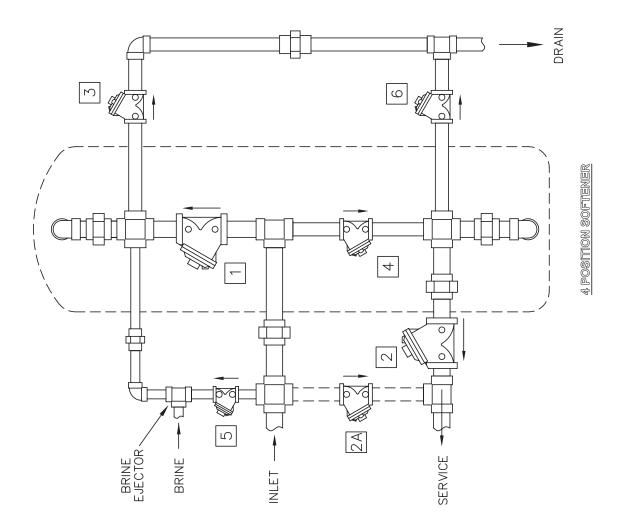
Stager

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution	
1. Continuous leak to drain.	a. Foreign material between stem plate and gasket.	a. Clean & remove the foreign material.	
	 Stem plate and/or gasket worn or damaged. 	b. Replace damaged parts.	
2. Stager out of position, or	a. Misaligned or damaged switch.	a. Align switch replace switch if damaged.	
not stopping at correct position. Stager not advancing.	b. Damaged motor.	b. Replace motor.	
3. Stager ports not venting.	a. Restriction in tubing.	a. Check and remove restriction.	
	 b. Stager drain port plugged or restricted. 	 Check stager drain port and remove restriction. 	
 No pressure at control ports. Low control pressur at the control ports. 	a. Restricted or plugged control line to the stager. Control pressure must be equal to line pressure of the system.	a. Remove restriction.	

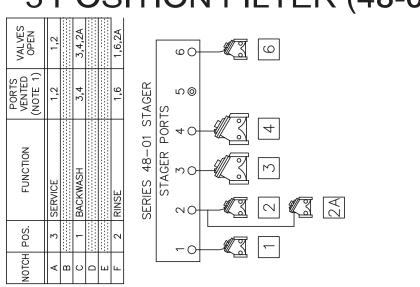
Controller

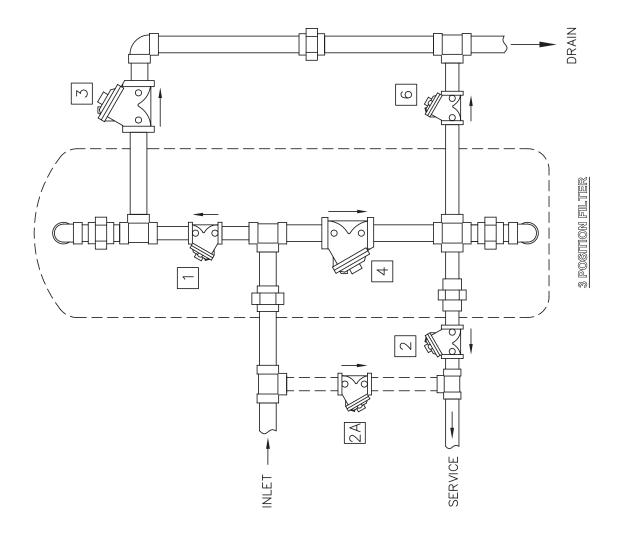
Refer to the controller manual.





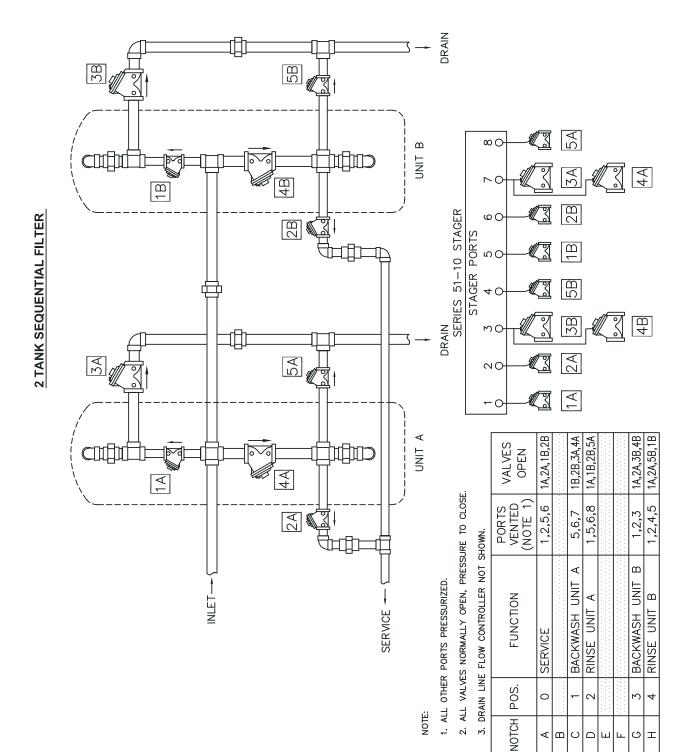
4 POSITION SOFTENER (48-00 STAGER)





3 POSITION FILTER (48-01 STAGER)

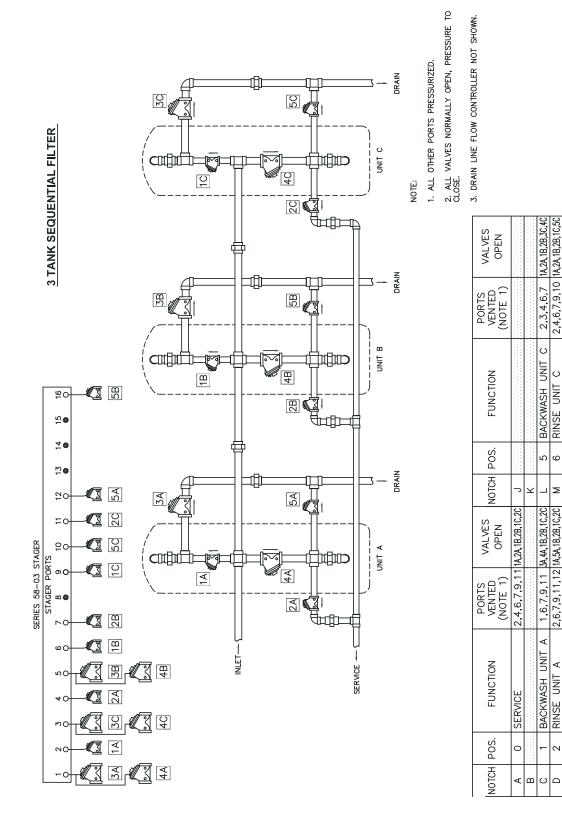
2 TANK SEQUENTIAL FILTER (51-10 STAGER)



10

< @ ပ ഗ т

ш Ŀ



O

9

≥ z n ø æ

2,6,7,9,11,12 14,54,1B,2B,1C,2C

2

ш

BACKWASH UNIT B 2,4,5,9,11 14,24,3B,4B,1C,2C

2,4,6,9,11,16 14,24,1B,5B,1C,2C

മ

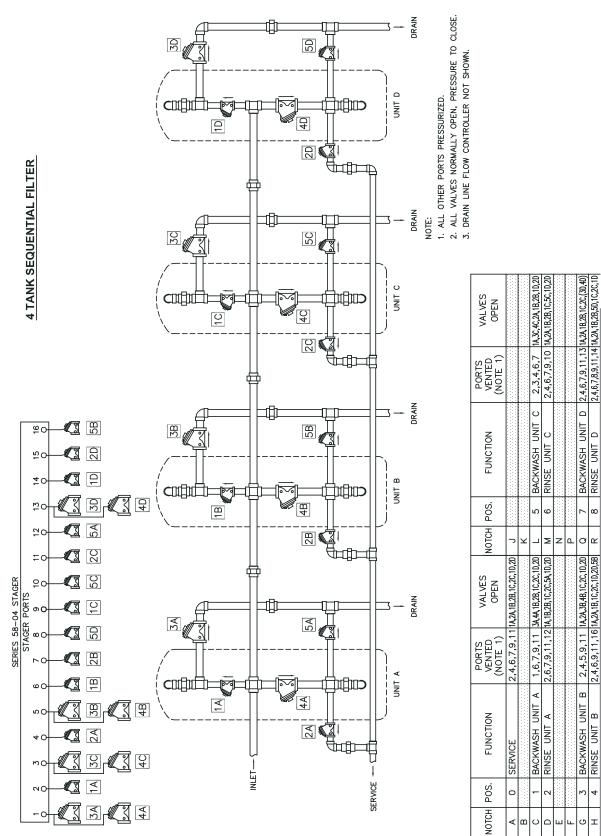
UNIT

RINSE

М 4

ഗ т

3 TANK SEQUENTIAL FILTER (58-03)



4 TANK SEQUENTIAL FILTER (58-04 STAGER)

TWO TANK ALTERNATING SOFTENER (58-TA STAGER)

