



OPERATOR MANUAL

IMPORTANT INFORMATION, KEEP FOR OPERATOR

888-994-7636, fax 888-864-7636
unifiedbrands.net

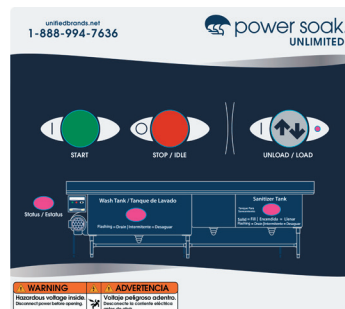
THIS MANUAL MUST BE RETAINED FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL.

NOTIFY CARRIER OF DAMAGE AT ONCE It is the responsibility of the consignee to inspect the container upon receipt of same and to determine the possibility of any damage, including concealed damage. Power Soak suggests that if you are suspicious of damage to make a notation on the delivery receipt. It will be the responsibility of the consignee to file a claim with the carrier. We recommend that you do so at once.

Manufacture Service/Questions 888-994-7636.

This manual provides information for:

PS-225



INTRODUCTION AND CONVENTIONS

PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing a Power Soak ware washing machine. Your new Power Soak pot, pan and utensil washing machine will provide years of dependable, efficient and trouble-free service. As a Power Soak owner, you will benefit in numerous ways:

Your ware washing operation will be more efficient.

Pots, pans and utensils will be cleaner.

The overall level of sanitation in your scullery area will improve.

Ware washing hours will decrease as employee morale increases.

Chemical and water usage will decrease.

Every machine is manufactured to last, with only high-quality, heavy-duty, 14 gauge stainless steel used in its construction. All electrical components used in a Power Soak machine are of the highest quality. The faucets and drains are designed for quick filling and emptying of the machine's tanks. At Power Soak, we take pride in manufacturing the Power Soak line and are committed to standing behind our customers and products 100%. Should you ever need assistance, please contact us directly at the factory by dialing 888-994-7636 or fax: 601-371-9732.

EXPLANATION OF WARNING MESSAGES

Read, understand and follow all DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION messages located in this guide and on the equipment.



Personal Injury and Property Damage Hazard Will result in serious injury or death. Will cause extensive equipment damage.



Property Damage Hazard Will result in property or equipment damage.



Chemical Hazard Will result in serious injury or death. Instructions, labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) should be supplied with all detergents and sanitizing chemicals. The manufacturers, importers and distributors of the cleaning chemicals are responsible for providing this information.



Personal Injury Hazard Hazard from sharp objects, scalding, falling and/or drowning. Will result in serious injury or death.



Personal Injury Hazard HOT WATER! Wash sink water can exceed 120°F (49°C). Wear personal protective equipment to avoid scalding or burns.



Personal Injury Hazard To avoid damaging your Power Soak or risking personal injury, avoid washing small objects (such as spoons, forks, towels, scrub pads, or brushes...etc.) unless they are placed in the utensil basket or the designated utensil area of the AWI.

Children must not be allowed to play in the sinks, on countertops or with the controls of the Power Soak equipment. Cleaning or use of this machine must not be done by children without super vision. This machine can be used by children aged 8 years or above and by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they are given supervision and instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. There is a potential of drowning for any person whose head becomes submerged in the fluid contained in the sinks along with other hazards identified in this manual.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERGENTS AND SANITIZERS



THE POWER SOAK PS-225 REQUIRES A LOW-FOAMING DETERGENT THAT IS SAFE FOR HUMAN HANDS. THE DETERGENT SHOULD HAVE GOOD GREASE CUTTING ABILITIES BUT NOT HAVE AN EXCESSIVELY HIGH OR LOW PH LEVEL. A METAL/ALUMINUM-SAFE FORMULA IS RECOMMENDED. CONSULT A CHEMICAL PROVIDER FOR A SUITABLE DEEP CLEANING CHEMICAL.

Detergents

The PS-225 can use two types of detergents, one type for normal cleaning and one type for "Deep Cleaning" for more effective deep cleaning. The materials to be cleaned and the type of debris to be removed will be a factor in selecting the proper detergent. Provide this information to a chemical supplier when selecting the type of detergent. Use of the correct detergent in the Power Soak machine is critical to its washing performance. Improper detergents could damage the equipment. If there are problems with cleaning results, please contact the Power Soak service department 888-994-7636.

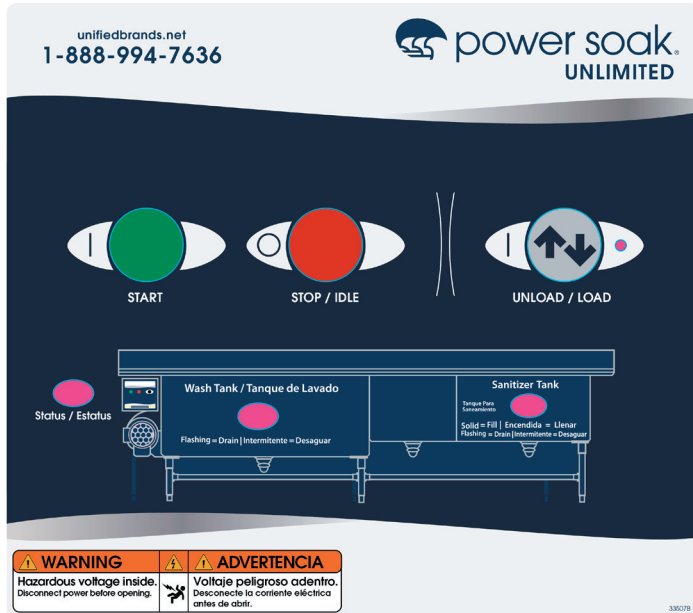
Sanitizers

The method of sanitizing used in the Power Soak PS-225 is a “chemical sanitizing” method. There are a number of products on the market that work well in this application. A chemical sales representative should assist in selecting the proper sanitizer. Ask the cleaning chemical provider to determine detergent concentration, sanitizer “parts per million” (ppm) and sanitizer submersion times to meet local health codes.

Power Soak Service Assistance

If a chemical sales representative is having difficulty selecting a detergent or sanitizer, or if there are poor results with the chemicals that a representative has recommended, please contact Power Soak at 888-994-7636.

CONTROL FEATURES



The illustration shows the PS-225 Control Panel Overlay. The overlay is adhered to the front of the control panel box and contains buttons and lights that are imbedded into the overlay. Communication with the UPM is accomplished with cables that extend from the back side of the overlay.

CONTROL PANEL & FEATURES

START Button The START button is green and labeled “Start”. It is used to start the wash action. If cycle does not start, refer to the trouble shooting section.

STOP/IDLE Button The STOP/IDLE mode button is red and labeled “Stop/Idle”. It is used to pause the wash action. The wash action will resume after a time, if the wash tank is not drained.

UNLOAD/LOAD Button The UNLOAD/LOAD button is white with green up and down arrows. It is used to indicate action to the controller when using the timed unload/load wash cycle functions.

UNLOAD/LOAD Light The UNLOAD/LOAD light is green and located next to the UNLOAD/LOAD button. It is used to indicate to the operator (along with the green indirect beacon) what action is needed in the timed unload/load wash cycle.

STATUS Light The STATUS light is green and labeled “Status/Estatus”. It is used to indicate readiness of the wash tank and to indicate errors detected by the controller.

WASH TANK Light The WASH TANK light is blue and labeled “Wash Tank/Tanque de Lavado”. It is used to indicate when the wash fluid needs to be changed.

SANITIZER TANK Light The SANITIZER TANK light is red and labeled “Sanitizer Tank/Tanque Para Saneamiento”. It is used to indicate when the sanitizer fluid needs to be either filled or drained.



LED Beacons on the bottom of the control panel. Optional Wireless Remote Alert lights.

INDIRECT BEACON SYSTEM

The indirect beacon system shines ultra-bright lights on the floor to signal next actions to team members and managers. An optional wireless remote alert light kit is available to repeat these messages in another part of the kitchen.



Blue Beacon The blue beacon is used alone and in combination with green and red to indicate action messages. Generally, these messages have to do with the wash tank.

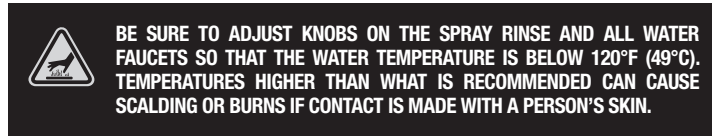


Green Beacon The green beacon is used alone and in combination with red and blue to indicate action messages. Generally, these messages have to do with the timed unload/load cycle.



Red Beacon The red beacon is used alone and in combination with green and blue to indicate action messages. Generally, these messages have to do with the sanitizer tank.

PREPARING THE MACHINE



Filling the Machine

The STATUS light will flash indicating that the unit is powered and waiting to be started. At the beginning of each day or shift, fill the tanks with water that is metered to approximately the correct operating temperatures:

- Wash tank (115°F / 48°C)
- Rinse tank (75°F / 24°C)
- Sanitizer tank (75°F / 24°C)

All tanks should be filled to, but not above, the “waterline” marks. If your wash sink has dual waterlines, fill to the upper waterline when washing sheet pans held in racks and to the lower waterline for all other purposes.



Wash Fluid

How you fill your wash tank (the tank with the water jets) may vary depending on how you dispense chemicals.

Direct Dispensing Fill the wash tank using the faucet with water that is approximately 115°F / 48°C prior to adding chemicals. The hot and cold taps on the faucet are used to adjust the water to the appropriate temperature. A good rule of thumb is that the water should be hot to the touch but not so hot that it is uncomfortable. When the tank is full, the chemical can be manually added to the water when the wash pump has been started. Never place concentrated chemicals into an empty tank. If the machine is equipped with the Power Soak Chemical Dispensing system, the control system of the machine will dispense the chemical when the wash pump is started. If your wash sink has dual waterlines, fill to the upper waterline when washing sheet pans held in racks and to the lower waterline for all other purposes.

Metered or Pre-Mixed Dispensing If the machine is filled using a metered chemical dispensing system the introduced water temperatures should be approximately 115°F / 48°C. The hot and cold taps on the faucet can be used to adjust the water to the appropriate temperature. Some machines are supplied with a set of mixing valves that pre-mix the water to the correct temperature. The temperature adjustments for these valves are located on the front of the valve. When using a dispensing system, do not add water using the faucet. Water that is added by a source other than the mixing system will dilute the chemical solution and reduce its effectiveness.

Optional Wash Tank Filling Alerts The PS-225 controller can help reduce labor and wasted chemicals in the filling process by signaling that a wash tank fill is nearly complete. This allows an operator to begin filling the wash tank, and return to other duties.



When the tank is within a few minutes of completing its fill, the blue and green beacons will flash in an alternating pattern. When the top liquid level sensor detects that the unit is full, the pattern will speed up to communicate urgency.

Rinse Water

Submersion Rinsing If the wares are to be rinsed by submersing them in fresh water, fill the rinse tank (middle tank) with water that is approximately room temperature, 75°F/24°C. The hot and cold taps on the faucet are used to adjust the water to the appropriate temperature. Drain and refill this tank as necessary to maintain clean water in the tank.

Spray Rinsing When using the faucet or hand held spray nozzle to rinse the wares, leave the wash tank empty, with the drain open.

Sanitizer Water

Direct Dispensing Fill the sanitizing tank using the faucet with water that is approximately 75°F / 24°C prior to adding chemicals. The hot and cold taps on the faucet are used to adjust the water to the appropriate temperature. When the tank is full, the chemical can be manually added to the water. Never place concentrated chemicals into an empty tank. If the machine is equipped with the Power Soak Chemical Dispensing system, the control system of the machine will dispense the chemical when the wash pump is started.

Metered or Pre-Mixed Dispensing If the machine is filled using a metered chemical dispensing system the introduced water temperatures should be approximately 75°F / 24°C. The hot and cold taps on the faucet can be used to adjust the water to the appropriate temperature. Some machines are supplied with a set of mixing valves that pre-mix the water to the correct temperature. The temperature adjustments for these valves are located on the front of the valve. When using a dispensing system, do not add water using the faucet. Water that is added by a source other than the mixing system will dilute the sanitizing solution which will reduce its effectiveness and violate health codes.

Alerts The PS-225 controller can help reduce labor and wasted chemical in the filling process by signaling the operator that a sanitizer tank fill is nearly complete. This allows the operator to begin filling the tank, and return to other duties. When the tank is within a few minutes of completing its fill, the red and green beacons will flash in an alternating pattern.



When the top liquid level sensor detects that the tank is full, the pattern will speed up to communicate urgency to turn off the water supply.

Manually Adding Detergents & Sanitizers

After the tanks have been filled with water, add the proper amount of detergent and sanitizer. The detergent goes into the wash tank (the tank with the water jets) and the sanitizer goes into the sanitizer tank (the tank furthest from the wash tank).

It is important to add the proper amount of chemicals to each tank. The amount to be used should be provided by the chemical supplier. Do not add the detergent or sanitizer to the tank prior to or during filling.

Most detergents and sanitizers lose effectiveness as time goes on. Some local health departments have requirements limiting the amount of time water can be used for cleaning before the water must be changed. Most chemical companies recommend changing wash water after a certain time frame. Those times vary, but are generally around two to four hours. Check with the chemical provider for recommended time for effective use.

Sanitizing solutions also have a limited safe use period. Check with the chemical provider on how often to check and or replace the sanitizing fluid.

Acceptable Normal Wash Chemicals:

- Chemicals must be safe for contact with human skin.
- The detergent must be low foaming, not excessively caustic and metal/aluminum-safe are recommended.
- Cleaning solutions need to be selected for the type materials to be cleaned.
- Most standard sanitizers can be used with the PS-225, however; consult with a chemical provider to be sure the chemical that is selected is a good choice.

OPERATING THE POWER SOAK

Starting and Stopping the Wash Action

Two warning icons: a scalding liquid icon and a slipping person icon.

HOT WATER! WASH SINK WATER CAN EXCEED 120°F (49°C). WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO AVOID SCALDING OR BURNS.

WARES TUMBLING IN THE POWER SOAK WASH SINK MAY SPLASH FLUID FROM THE SINK CREATING A WET FLOOR IN FRONT OF THE POWER SOAK WASH SINK. BE AWARE THAT A WET FLOOR MAY CAUSE A PERSON TO SLIP AND FALL CREATING A SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

To start the wash action, press and release the green "START" button. A strong "rolling" action should become present in the wash tank. When the wash cycle is started the green STATUS light will change from flashing to solid. When the STATUS light is solid, the wash fluid timer is timing down to the next wash fluid change.

To pause the wash action, press the red "STOP/IDLE" button. This puts the system into an idle mode. The wash action cannot be completely stopped without draining the wash tank. When the system is in idle mode, the small indicator light beside the Unload/Load button will be flashing. It will flash faster and faster until the unit auto restarts.

Introducing Pots and Pans to the Power Soak

Dirty pots and pans should be brought to the Power Soak in a timely manner. Do not allow items to sit and air dry. The quicker that items are brought to the Power Soak, rinsed and put in the wash tank, the easier they are to clean!

Properly Scrapping Pots and Pans

Excess soils should be removed from the pots and pans prior to dropping them in the wash tank in order to reduce the amount of debris circulating in the wash tank. Deposit the excess soils into a garbage can. Some machines may have an optional pre-scrapping area with a pre-rinse spray; soils may be deposited into the scrapper tray. Empty the scrap collection tray regularly.

Three warning icons: a scalding liquid icon, a slipping person icon, and a drowning person icon.

HOT WATER! WASH SINK WATER CAN EXCEED 120°F (49°C). WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO AVOID SCALDING OR BURNS.

ROTATING WARES IN THE POWER SOAK PS-225 WASH SINK MAY SPLASH FLUID FROM THE SINK CREATING A WET FLOOR IN FRONT OF THE SKEWER SOAK WASH SINK. BE AWARE THAT A WET FLOOR MAY CAUSE A PERSON TO SLIP AND FALL CREATING A SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OCCUPY ANY OF THE SINKS ON THE MACHINE. BE CAUTIOUS NOT TO FALL INTO ANY OF THE SINKS ON THE MACHINE. THE FLUID DEPTH IS SUFFICIENT FOR A PERSON'S HEAD TO BE SUBMERGED AND CAUSE A DROWNING DEATH.

Loading and Using the Wash Tank

The Power Soak is a "random loading" machine. This means that Power Soak items are not racked for washing. Instead, they are randomly loaded one at a time and circulate in the wash tank. When items are brought to the machine and the scraps removed, they should be immediately dropped into the wash tank. The Power Soak is a "continuous motion" machine, meaning that the machine does not operate on a set cycle time like a cabinet-type washing machine. During normal

operating hours where washing is required, the machine is (normally) left running. The Power Soak is energy efficient, and it does not cause excessive wear to leave it running continuously. Typically, it takes between three to fifteen minutes to wash items. Some heavily soiled or burnt-on items may take longer to clean and should be allowed to circulate in the wash tank until they are clean.

Overloading If there is no movement of items in the wash tank, or if items are stationary above the waterline, the machine has been overloaded and some items must be removed. It is very important not to overload the wash tank as it reduces the effectiveness of the wash action.

Nesting Some pots and pans stack for storage. This is referred to as “nesting” when it occurs during a Power Soak wash cycle. Make sure that nested items are separated and loaded one at a time. Nested items in the wash tank will not be properly washed.

Unload/Load

The Power Soak tank does not have to be continuously monitored. There are a couple of ways to manage the ware washing task using a Power Soak.

Continuous Throughput One way to manage labor with the Power Soak is through the process of completing a wash cycle when an item is dropped off. When a ware is dropped off the operator will:

1. Remove the scraps from the soiled item and drop it into the wash tank.
2. Remove a clean item from the wash tank, rinse it and drop it into the sanitizer tank.
3. Remove a sanitized item from the sanitizer tank and place it on the clean drain board to air dry.
4. Remove a dry item from the clean drain board and place it in the proper storage location.

By progressively moving items through these steps, a full wash cycle is completed every time an item is dropped off. It should take only a minute or two to complete the cycle and the Power Soak is not continuously monitored.

Timed Unload/Load The Power Soak PS-225 is equipped with the ability to batch the wash cycle without having to be continuously monitored. If enabled, this feature will time wash and Unload/Load cycles. The work flow is like this:


1. Drop off soiled items on a soiled landing area like the soiled drain board.
2. Remove the scraps and fill the wash tank with a full load of items to be washed. The program will time a wash cycle.
3. At the completion of the timed wash cycle the green beacon will flash.



The flashing beacon indicates that the timed wash cycle has expired and an unload/load cycle should be performed.

4. When an operator arrives to perform the unload/load cycle, they should first press the Load/Unload button on the control panel. The green flashing beacon will turn solid to acknowledge the operators action.




5. The dry, sanitized items should be moved to their designated storage location.
6. All of the items should be removed from the sanitizer tank and arranged for air drying on the clean drain board.
7. All of the clean items should be removed from the wash tank, rinsed and placed in the sanitizer tank. When necessary some finishing (light hand scrubbing) may be necessary.
8. Remove the scraps from a full wash load of items and place them in the wash tank.
9. When these tasks are complete, press the Load/Unload  button on the control panel. The solid green beacon will turn off to acknowledge the


completion of the unload/load cycle. The wash timer will be started and the cycle will repeat. The operator may return to other duties.

Between cycles, soiled items should be dropped off on the soiled drain board or other soiled ware landing area.

Loading and Washing Utensils Each PS-225 Power Soak machine comes with a utensil area that is a 6” divided area in the wash tank. All utensils and other small wares should be loaded into and washed inside this area.

 **DO NOT PLACE KNIVES OR OTHER SHARP OBJECTS IN THE POWER SOAK. ALLOWING KNIVES OR OTHER SHARP OBJECTS TO TUMBLE FREELY IN THE POWER SOAK TANK MAY CAUSE BODILY INJURY.**

KNIVES AND OTHER SHARP OBJECTS MUST BE WASHED BY HAND WITH THE PUMP MOTOR TURNED OFF. WASH, RINSE AND SANITIZE THE KNIFE OR SHARP OBJECT, WITHOUT LETTING GO OF THE ITEM AND IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE ITEM INTO PROPER STORAGE.

 **A FULLY LOADED UTENSIL BASKET CAN BE VERY HEAVY. UNLOAD THE BASKET PRIOR TO LIFTING THE BASKET OUT OF THE SINK. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LIFT A FULLY LOADED UTENSIL BASKET. ATTEMPTING TO LIFT A FULLY LOADED UTENSIL BASKET CAN CAUSE A MUSCLE STRAIN.**

Rinsing Pots and Pans after Wash is Complete

Clean items that have been removed from the wash tank or utensil area should be thoroughly rinsed. This is achieved by spraying them off or dipping them in the (center) rinse tank. It is important that any remaining detergent residue is removed from the items prior to sanitizing. If items are rinsed by the “dipping” method, it is important to keep the water “fresh” by frequently draining and filling the rinse tank.

Sanitizing Pots & Pans

After items have been properly rinsed they must be sanitized in the sanitizing tank. It is necessary for each item to remain submersed in a correctly titrated sanitizing solution for a specific amount of time. The amount of time varies according to the type of sanitizer being used and local health codes. Be sure to follow the chemical supplier’s instructions to ensure that all items are properly sanitized.

Drying of Pots & Pans

After items have been sanitized, they should be thoroughly air dried on a clean drain board or on adjacent drying shelves. Be sure to adhere to all local health codes and recommendations for proper drying and stacking of items.

Deep Cleaning and “Night Washing”

Use your Power Soak as a “total cleaning system”! Remember, any item in your operation that can be submersed for cleaning and is not fragile or sharp can be washed without labor in your Power Soak! Extremely soiled items and pieces of cooking equipment that require regular, intensive cleaning can be washed in the Power Soak system overnight.

Start with a fresh washing solution. Load the items to be deep cleaned into the Power Soak’s wash tank. Press the green START button to start the wash action. Leave it to run overnight. A different chemical may be beneficial for this cycle, see your chemical supplier.

The overnight cleaning will automatically turn the wash action on and off throughout the night. No attention needs to be paid to warning beacons that might affect the operation during normal business operations.

Here are some examples of items that are typically deep-cleaned overnight in the “Night Wash” cycle:

- Hood Filters
- Roasting Pans
- Stove Tops
- Frying Equipment
- Stock pots
- Carbonized items
- Soiled storage racks

Many other items in the operation may qualify. Be creative and set up a regular “Night Wash” program for improved sanitation. Items that have been cleaned overnight should be removed, rinsed, sanitized (if necessary) and put away or back in place. Sanitation supervisors should establish standard operating procedures for items to be cleaned using the Night Washing feature of the Power Soak.



HOT WATER! WASH SINK WATER CAN EXCEED 120°F (49°C). WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO AVOID SCALDING OR BURNS.

Changing the Wash Solution

The wash solution will need to be drained and refilled every four hours. The control program will keep track of this time. 15 minutes before the wash tank timer expires, the blue beacon will begin flashing.



The beacon will flash faster and faster until the timer expires. When the timer expires, the wash action will stop and the blue beacon will become solid.



This indicates that it is time for the wash fluid to be changed. The wash action can be restarted for one minute using the Load/Unload button to aid in unloading the wash tank before draining. (This can be repeated five times)

Changing the Sanitizer Solution

In most cases, the sanitizer solution will need to be drained and refilled typically every two hours or as advised by the chemical provider. In some situations a chemical provider and local codes allow a different change interval. When the sanitizer tank is filled a timer is started. 15 Minutes before the sanitizer tank timer expires, the red beacon will begin flashing.



The beacon will flash faster and faster until the timer expires. When the timer expires, red beacon will become solid.



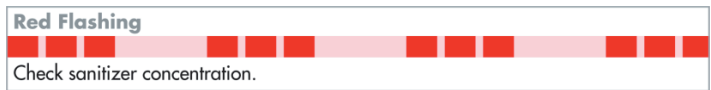
If the program does not detect a solution change after a time, the wash action will stop and the red and blue beacons will flash in an alternating pattern.



Once this has happened, the only way to restart the wash action is to drain and refill the sanitizer tank.

Checking the Sanitizer Solution

The sanitizer tank can be set up to prompt concentration checks. If the controller determines that it is time for a concentration check, the red beacon will flash a three pulse pattern.



The team member that will be checking the concentration should press the red STOP/IDLE button. The beacon should change to a steady flashing pattern.



The concentration should be checked. The system will flash steady for a time to discourage canceling the alert without performing the concentration check. Once this time has expired the red beacon will become solid.



If the concentration is incorrect, the tank should be drained and refilled. If the concentration is correct, the red STOP/IDLE button can be pushed to cancel the alert.

Wash, Rinse and Sanitizer Clean-Up

Between each water change and at the end of each night, all tanks and drain boards should be thoroughly cleaned with hot, soapy water. It is also recommended to wipe down all the tanks and drain boards with a sanitizing agent. Ask a chemical provider to recommend a sanitizer for this application.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

The Power Soak PS-225 requires minimal, routine preventative maintenance. The following procedures should be done to ensure that the PS-225 remains reliable. If there are any questions regarding the preventative maintenance procedures, please contact the factory at 888-994-7636.



IF THE LIQUID LEVEL SENSORS ARE NOT CLEANED REGULARLY, THE MACHINE MAY FAIL TO OPERATE; OR IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO RUN IT WITHOUT WATER, WHICH WILL CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE UNIT.

DAILY

Clean the liquid level sensors that are located on the side walls of the wash and sanitizer tanks. They are the white plastic discs with metal centers. Clean the sensor faces thoroughly. If cleaned regularly, a washcloth and soapy water are all that is required.




IMPORTANT: TURN OFF THE POWER TO THE UNIT AT THE MAIN BREAKER PRIOR TO PERFORMING THE FOLLOWING TASK!

MONTHLY

Clean the pump motor fan shroud with a damp, soapy cloth. The motor shroud is the “vented” cover located at the end of the motor (closest to the control panel). This will prevent grease and dust from accumulating in the cover’s openings, which can obstruct the airflow that cools the motor.



Note: The motor bearings are permanently sealed and do not need to be greased.

AS NEEDED

De-lime the wash tank. Simply add a recommended titration of de-liming agent to a tank of warm, fresh water and run the system overnight. Ask your chemical sales representative to recommend a specific de-liming agent.

TROUBLESHOOTING



THE ONLY TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE THAT THE FACILITY OWNER OR MANAGER CAN PERFORM IS LISTED IMMEDIATELY BELOW. ALL OTHER PROCEDURES MUST BE PERFORMED BY AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE AGENCY. TO OBTAIN THE NAME OF A RECOMMENDED SERVICE AGENT IN YOUR AREA, PLEASE CALL THE POWER SOAK SERVICE DEPARTMENT AT 888-994-7636.

DEFINITION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Facility Owner/Manager Section

If the wash action will not start or the unit will not maintain temperature:

- Check to make sure the main electrical power breaker for the Power Soak machine is in the “ON” position.
- See that the wash tank is filled to the waterline.
- Examine the liquid level sensors to see that they are clean and free of any debris or grease. The liquid level sensors are located on the side walls of the wash and sanitizer tanks (the white plastic disc with a metal center).
- Make sure the temperature of the water in the wash tank is below 120°F.

If the above trouble shooting procedures do not correct the problem, contact Power Soak at 888-994-7636 or an authorized service agency. Have the serial number of the machine ready when the call is placed.



THERE ARE HAZARDS TO UNTRAINED OR UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL. THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES ARE PROVIDED FOR USE ONLY BY AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE AGENCY. NO FACILITY OWNER, MANAGER, EMPLOYEE OR OTHER UNAUTHORIZED PERSON SHOULD ATTEMPT TO PERFORM ANY OF THESE PROCEDURES. TO OBTAIN THE NAME OF A RECOMMENDED SERVICE AGENT IN YOUR AREA, PLEASE CALL THE POWER SOAK SERVICE DEPARTMENT AT 888-994-7636.



WHEN PERFORMING TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES, THE AUTHORIZED SERVICE AGENCY WILL NEED TO OPEN THE POWER SOAK MACHINE'S MAIN ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE COVER.

THE COVER TO THE ENCLOSURE MUST BE PROPERLY CLOSED BEFORE RECONNECTING THE POWER TO THE MACHINE.

AUTHORIZED SERVICE AGENCY SECTION

Explanation of LED Sequence

To verify the proper operation of the Power Soak machine, the operating logic of the controls will need to be examined. This will require opening the control box by removing the two screws on the face of the enclosure cover. The Universal Programming Module (UPM) is mounted to the inside of the control enclosure cover. The UPM has four LEDs mounted on its top edge. The meaning of each LED is as follows, starting from the right-most LED:

1. Power On
2. Error Code
3. W-L is wash tank low level
4. W-H is wash tank high level
5. S-L is sanitizer tank low level
6. S-H is sanitizer tank high level



REFER TO THE PREVIOUS CHECKLIST UNDER THE “FACILITY OWNER / MANAGER SECTION” BEFORE PROCEEDING TO THE FOLLOWING CHECKLIST ITEMS.

Wash Pump/Heater Will not Operate

Verify that the POWER light on the control panel and the LED #1 (Power On) is illuminated on the UPM. If LED #1 is not illuminated, check:

- Main power supply circuit breaker.
- Fuse inside the control enclosure.

- Bi-metallic disc switch for water temperature (switch must be closed if water temperature is below 120°F)
- Bi-metallic disc switch for motor temperature (switch must be closed if motor temperature is below 150°F)

Check to see that the Liquid Level LEDs #3 and #4 are illuminated when the wash tank is filled to the waterline. If any of the LED's are not illuminated when the tanks are filled, test the liquid levels in the sanitizer tank:

- Start the machine before filling the sanitizer tank, the red light will come on steady and show on the floor. When the sanitizer tank is filled and reaches the high level the red light goes out.
- If either one or both of the lights are not illuminated or the red beacon acts different than described above:
 - Clean the liquid level sensors as described in the “Preventive Maintenance” section of this manual.
 - Be sure that all connections to and from the Liquid Level sensors are secure and that there is no physical damage to the wiring.
 - If damage to connectors and/or wiring is found, contact Power Soak at 888-994-7636.

If the troubleshooting guidelines shown above do not correct the problem, it will be necessary to contact Power Soak at 888-994-7636. Prior to calling, please note the “Error Code” (if any) that can be identified by observing LED #2 on the UPM and the “ERROR” green LED on the front of the control panel. If there is a control logic error, the ERROR light and LED #2 will flash with a “blinking” pattern. The definitions for the patterns are as follows:

A “_” symbol represents a “long” flash

A “.” symbol represents a “short” flash

___ . = Water Level Problem

___ . . = Temperature Sensor Problem

___ . . . = Over Current Problem

___ = Over Temperature Problem

___ = Current Sensor Error

___ = Membrane Error

Note: If the Machine is flashing an error code, try having the service person cycle the breaker for the Power Soak. Occasionally an unstable power situation from the incoming power supply can cause a false error.

This type of error can be reset by turning the power to the machine off for a few seconds and then turning it back on.

Please have the “Error Code” information available prior to calling Power Soak. The machine serial number will also be needed at the time of the call.



The serial number is 5-6 digits long and located on the lower corner of the wash tank closest to the controller.

INSTALLATION & DECOMMISSIONING



THE INSTALLATION AND INITIAL OPERATIONAL CHECK OF THE POWER SOAK MUST BE PERFORMED BY LICENSED AND CERTIFIED PLUMBERS AND ELECTRICIANS.



BE SURE TO FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES WHEN INSTALLING THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY AND/OR A NEW BREAKER. DO NOT CONNECT THE SYSTEM USING A POWER CORD AND PLUG OR AN EXTENSION CORD OF ANY KIND.

Please refer to the detailed installation instructions that were sent with the Power Soak PS-225.

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

The electrical requirements of the PS-225 are on the serial number plate located on the front corner of the wash tank, adjacent to the control panel enclosure and inside the enclosure itself.

- All Power Soak machines have a single point electrical connection, and a dedicated circuit is required. A 3/4" seal tight conduct knockout is provided on the rear of the control panel.
- The machine is completely pre-wired and tested at the factory, and a hard-wired connection from an appropriate power source junction box is required.
- The installer is to provide a disconnect that should be incorporated in the fixed wiring. Note: In areas where the walls are washed this should be a waterproof style disconnect.
- Properly sized watertight conduit, fittings and parts are required, as well as the appropriate gauge wire.
- If the machine is a "left-to-right" unit, the power source junction box should be located at the left end of the machine. (The opposite would be true for a "right-to-left" machine.) Ideally, the junction box should be located on the wall directly behind the pump motor and control panel.
- If the machine requires 3 phase power, the motor rotation can be tested by holding down the start button for 10 seconds, with no water in the machine. This will momentarily rotate the motor to see the direction that it will be turning when it is started. Verify the motor rotation matches the arrow on the pump housing.
- A wiring diagram is located in the machine's control panel enclosure.
- An equipotential bonding terminal is provided on the side of the wash tank and identified with the symbol shown at the right of this statement.



This terminal is used to make a connection for properly grounding the machine. This connection must be completed by a qualified electrical technician.

Specific part numbers and part information can be obtained from the factory by calling 888-994-7636. Service information is also found on the Power Soak, Inc. website (<http://unifiedbrands.net>).

PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

The PS-225 requires the following plumbing connections:

- One 3/4" (19mm) or 1/2" (12 mm) cold water supply line.
- One 3/4" (19mm) or 1/2" (12 mm) hot water supply line.
- One 3" (75mm) connection is recommended for an in-floor main line.
- One waste water connection minimum 1-1/2" (38mm).

Each tank will have a rear drain exit 1-1/2" (38mm) female threaded connection that will have to be connected to the waste water connection. Drain connection must not exceed elevations higher than 10-1/2 inches above the floor where the Power Soak machine is located.

DO NOT USE HOSES to make the pressure connections to the faucets. Maximum water inlet pressure is not to exceed 125 psi (8.6 Bar), minimum water pressure to be not less than 20 psi (1.4 Bar).

DECOMMISSIONING

When it is time to decommission the PS-225 the components of the machine are to be recycled. The electrical control panel and motor have materials that must not be discarded into common trash disposal. Dispose of the control panel contents and the motor through a proper waste electrical and electronic source or return the contents and the motor to the source where the PS-225 was purchased.

The metal in the sinks and control panel enclosure has a value in the recycled metals market. The owner of the PS-225 can recover this value by directly contacting a metal recycling facility and making arrangements to recycle the metal.

If any or all of the PS-225 is returned to the source where it was purchased, there will be no obligation for the Power Soak representative to make any compensation for the returned materials.

