

General Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions For Aerovent Products

1. If air cooler is furnished with protective paint, the washer surfaces should be inspected after installation is completed. Any painted areas damaged due to welding, scratching, etc., should be retouched. Once a year the interior and exterior should be examined and repainted if necessary.
2. Drain and thoroughly clean the tank, eliminators and baffles as required to maintain clean water and surfaces. Dirty operation not only reduces washer life and efficiency, but also affects maintenance and operation of the total system. Eliminators should be inspected with the following checklist:
 - a. Periodically inspect side and top seals for leaks.
 - b. Check minimum water level.
 - c. Clean blades as required. Cleaning can be effected by flushing the blades from both sides with a high pressure water hose. Use a flexible round brush to clean out the corrugations. Routine cleaning in this manner will usually prevent the necessity of using any cleansing agent.
 - d. Do not remove the blades for routine cleaning.
 - e. Once a year the blades may be removed for a thorough cleaning.
 - f. Inspect top plate assembly while blades are out.
 - g. Do not force solid objects between the blades for any purpose.
3. Two sets of suction screens are furnished with each washer. One set should be in the washer tank at all times. Screens should be inspected daily. If screens are dirty, insert clean screens and remove dirty ones. Clean dirty screens with hose.
4. Spray nozzles should be checked regularly for uniform operation. Any nozzle partially clogged or worn should be cleaned or replaced. An easy way to inspect nozzles is to reduce spray pressure on the nozzles so that they can be seen through the observation door.
5. After operating for a short period, examine the interior of air washer for any scale deposit. Samples of make-up water should be analyzed to determine if water treatment is required. Where water treatment is not used, a continuous flow of water is recommended through the overflow to reduce concentration of solids, salts and acid in the tank.
6. If water carryover is observed, the following should be noted and corrective action taken:
 - a. Carryover on eliminator blades is of two general types: mist and droplet.
 - b. Mist is usually the result of high spray pressure and/or bent or defective blades.
 - c. Droplet carryover is usually the result of low or high air velocity, bent or defective blades, dirty blades, and/or grease or other insoluble substances on the blades.
 - d. Carryover from leaks at the seals would be in droplet form.
 - e. Low water level will cause carryover from under the blades and excessive foaming.
 - f. Carryover of droplets can also be caused by improper seating of the top plate assembly.
7. The complete manifold and riser assembly may be drained by removal of the threaded PVC plug located on the underside of the manifold tee. Drain complete unit, including pump, for winter storage.