

STEEMER/POWERSCRUBBER

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

NOTICE: Make sure the shampoo bottle and Steamer tank is assembled to the unit before testings. This is a pressurized system. Any air leakage will effect the preformance of this unit.

The following check list will have problem's highlighted and solution's listed.

.01 MAIN MOTOR DEAD

- A. Check carbon brushes for debris or spring misplacement.
- B. If carbon brush is damaged or missing, replace motor.

.02 MOTOR DEAD/PUMP WORKS

- A. Motor wire to switch wire may be disconnected.
- B. Motor wire to neutral power cord wire may be disconnected
- C. Replace motor.

.03 UNIT DEAD

- A. See check list #.01.
- B. Check cord for failure, if bad, replace cord.
- C. Check switch for failure, if bad, replace switch.

.04 POWER NOZZLE MOTOR DAMAGED/DEAD

- A. This is a 120v DC (Direct Current) motor and if 120v AC (Alternating Current—standard household voltage) is applied to the plug of the Powerscrubber only the DC motor will be damaged. The receptacle on the rear housing (bridge rectifier) should have a full waved rectified 120v DC (Direct Current)
- B. If motor is smelling, noisy, and/or dead, replace motor and check rectifier.

.05 NO VACUUM OF WATER

- A. Check seal between body separator and tank, if bad, replace seal.
- B. Check for clogged duct and/or inlet screen. You can clear the clogged duct and/or fan inlet screen by shooting water up through nozzle end of mainframe. Needle nose pliers can be used to remove clog from fan inlet screen, if needed.
- C. Check floor nozzle or upholstery nozzle for any clogs.
- D. Check suction fan for damage, if loose or bent, replace fan.
- E. Check body separator for cracks or bad fan inlet weld. If this occures, replace body separator and gasket.
- F. Check weld of airduct cover to mainframe. If weld is bad, replace mainframe.
- G. If you feel an air leakage from the motor bracket gasket, apply a sealing compound to leaking area.

.06 PROBLEM WITH SHAMPOO FLOW

- A. Check shampoo tube and "T" connect for clogs. Shampoo may turn into a solid if tubes are not properly cleaned by consumer as stated in the Consumer's User's Guide. If clogged in this area you can dissolve solid's by removing the shampoo bottle from unit and run warm tap water into the bottle docking housing.

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- B. Check hose adapter on body separator for broken or cracked tip. If this occurs, replace body separator and gasket.
- C. Check bottle docking retainer seal for misalignment or missing. If this occurs, replace bottle docking assembly.
- D. If, A thru C does not solve the problem, replace shampoo bottle.

.07 SHAMPOO FLOW INTO TANK WHILE UNIT IS RUNNING

- A. Make sure pressure tube from body separator to tank block is attached.
- B. Check valve may be missing, installed backwards or damaged. Damage has occurred to check valve if you can blow into the black side of the check valve and feel air coming out of the white side, if this happens, replace check valve.

.08 WATER FLOWS INTO SHAMPOO BOTTLE WHILE UNIT IS RUNNING

- A. See check list .06-B.

.09 NO WATER FLOW

- A. Read NOTICE at the beginning of your Trouble Shooting Guide.
- B. Make sure handle is installed properly to the unit.
- C. For S600 and older units without pumps, the pinch tube may be stuck together or clogged. Soak pinch tube in warm tap water to dissolve shampoo solid or to bring back the bounce into the rubber pinch tube. If problem still occurs, replace pinch tube.
- D. If pinch tube on upholstery nozzle is stuck together or clogged follow check list .09-C.
- E. Check tank assembly. Pressure build's up in the upper portion of the tank, along with water. You can loose pressure by having a damaged port gasket, missing port seals, missing tank cap, disassembled supply tank tube or bad weld. * If weld is bad, replace tank.
 - *A bad weld occurs when you feel air or have a water leakage at the seams of the tank also, when inserting water into the upper portion of the tank and it immediatly runs into the bottom portion.
- F. *Replace the pump.
 - *Make sure pump has a vibrating sensation while running. If it does not vibrate while running, replace pump.
 - *Pump may need priming. You can do this by tapping the pump gently while unit is running. You can also let the pump run for a short period of time for priming.
- G. Check nipple quick connect spray tip and floor nozzle spray tip for any clog or damage.

.10 UNIT LEAKS

- A. Locating source of leak is the first step to take.
- B. Check all tube's for proper connection and proper location.
- C. If leak occurs at the nipple quick connect, an "O" ring may be missing and/or tube may be stretched. You may solve this problem by replacing tube and/or nipple quick connect.
- D. If leak occurs in the power nozzle, once again check the tube's for disconnect or stretched tubing. You may solve this problem by replacing with a connector "T" and tubing package.