

Portable Water Supplies Operation, and Maintenance Manual



General Information & Precautions

This publication provides detailed instructions for installing the regulated hose supply. Thoroughly review this document before any installation procedures are performed.

A DANGER / POISON		
SHIELD EVES EXPLOSIVE GASES CAN CAUSE BLINDNESS OR NUJURY	NO · SPARKS · FLAMES · SMOKING	SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE BLINDNESS OR SEVERE BURNS

The following safety statements relate to specific safety issues and must be read, understood, and heeded before a regulated hose supply is installed. Failure to do so could result in personal injury and/or property damage.

\land Danger

Battery – Explosive gases! Do not smoke. Keep sparks and flames away from the vehicle and service area. Ventilate when charging or operating vehicle in an enclosed space. Wear a full face shield and rubber gloves when working on or near batteries.

Battery – Poison! Contains acid! Causes severe burns. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Antidotes:

External: Flush with water. Call a physician immediately.

Internal: Drink large quantities of milk or water. Follow with milk of magnesia or vegetable oil. Call a physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.

\land Warning

Follow the procedures exactly as stated in this instruction, and heed all DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION statements in this instruction as well as those on the vehicle and battery charger.

Only trained technicians should service or repair the single point watering system. Anyone doing even simple repairs or service should have knowledge and experience in plumbing, electrical, and mechanical repair. The appropriate instructions must be used when performing maintenance, service, or accessory installation.

Prior to servicing the vehicle or leaving the vehicle unattended, turn the key switch OFF, remove the key, and chock the wheels.

Wear safety glasses or approved eye protection when servicing any part of the watering system. Wear a full face shield and rubber gloves when working on or near batteries.

Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry such as rings, watches, chains, etc., when servicing the vehicle or battery charger.

Moving parts! Do not attempt to service the vehicle while it is running.

Use insulated tools when working near batteries or electrical connections. Use extreme caution to avoid shorting of components or wiring.

If wires are removed or replaced, make sure wiring and wire harness are properly routed and secured. Failure to properly route and secure wiring could result in vehicle malfunction, property damage, personal injury, or death.

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Step 1

Water After Charge

Electrolyte levels drop during discharge and rise during charge. In addition, charging generates heat, fluid expansion, and explosive gases. Watering a battery before charge (or with a low charge level) can lead to boil over, resulting in potential damage to the watering system, battery, and vehicle.

When needed, water must only be added to a fully charged battery. If the battery has been neglected and water levels have fallen below the plates, water should be manually added to just cover the plates. After the battery has been charged, you can finish filling with the watering system.

Step 2

Watering Intervals

Watering intervals are dependent on the local climate, charging methods, application, and age of batteries. Flow-Rite recommends checking consumption rates manually or with the optical indicator (when equipped). New batteries should be checked once a month and older batteries weekly until water consumption rates are known. Typically for a heavy use application, watering a maximum of once per week is recommended, and for light use applications once per month. Do not water a battery that has been sitting for an extended period of time with no activity (non-use or not on charge) such as a battery that has sat idle over the weekend. It is best to water a warm battery that has just been fully charged.

Important: Water quality is important to maintain the life of your battery and watering system. Always use water that meets the quality requirements of your battery's manufacturer.

Model #	Power Requirements	Battery Requirements
BA-MS-604J	115 VAC	N/A
BA-MS-606	115 VAC	N/A
BA-MS-612	12 VDC	Group 27-31 Recommended (Customer Supplied)
BA-MS-627	220 VAC	N/A

Operation

For successful operation of your single point watering system, always:

Only use Flow-Rite approved equipment.

Warning! Use of unapproved equipment or modification of approved equipment can lead to system failure and will void your warranty.

Always follow Flow-Rite's required watering procedures. Perform regular scheduled maintenance!

Warning! Only fill batteries after they have been fully charged and require water.

Step 1

Fill Tank

Ensure the water supply has ample water to fill battery. If necessary, remove lid and fill the holding tank with water. Insert the suction hose with strainer into the holding tank. All pump powered water supplies are compatible with deionized water.

Step 2

Power Up Water Supply

For AC powered water supplies, first plug into a GFCI outlet. See power requirements of your specific models on page 4. Turn on rocker switch. For DC powered water supplies, turn on rocker switch and check voltage meter to ensure battery is charged. The cart should not be operated once the voltage falls below 12 volts.

Note: Once the water supply has been powered on, the pump will turn on briefly to develop pressure in the supply hose and then will turn off. The power switch can be left on in between refilling batteries. The pumps will turn on occasionally to maintain pressure in supply hose. This occasional cycling will not damage the water supply. The water supply should be powered down if it will be inactive for 15 minutes or more to prevent overheating.

Operation (continued)

Step 3

Remove Dust Cover

Step 4

Mate Couplers

Insert the male coupler on the SPW system into the female coupler on the end of the water supply.

Step 5

Observe Flow Indicator

The red balls inside the flow indicator will begin to spin indicating that water is flowing into the battery. As the cells fill and the valves shut off, the balls will begin to spin slower until they come to a stop. This indicates that all valves have shut off and filling is complete.

Step 6

Disconnect

When the balls stop spinning, and not before, immediately disconnect the couplers by depressing the push button on the female coupler.

Warning! If the water supply is left connected after the filling process is finished, it could lead to an overfill. Disconnecting before the balls come to a complete stop will lead to under-filled cells.

Caution: If at any time during the filling process you have a valve failure, disconnect immediately and refer to the troubleshooting section.

Step 7

Replace Dust Cover

Place dust cover back over the male coupler.







Regular Maintenance

Your water supply requires regular preventative maintenance on at least a quarterly basis.

Check all Screens

Clean or replace all filters / line strainers as necessary. Failure to do so can cause a reduction in the water pressure and flow rates needed to operate the system properly. A filter screen can be found on the inlet of the regulator, inside line strainer and on the end of the inlet hose.







(C) Suction Strainer

(A) Regulator Filter Screen

(B) Line Strainer

Inspect

Inspect the condition of all tubing connections, red end caps, swivel T's, and couplers. Make sure that all parts are in good working condition and are secure, leak free, and properly connected. The coupler must have an O-ring and dust cover properly attached.

Electrolyte Levels

Flow-Rite recommends checking the electrolyte level in each cell for accuracy after the system has been installed and operational for three months.

Seasonal Maintenance

Water Supplies

Water supplies must be drained and stored in an empty state if they will be exposed to freezing temperatures. Failure to do so can cause permanent damage.

Watering Systems

If you have vehicles that are taken out of service or put into storage for a period of 6 weeks or longer, your single point watering system will require seasonal maintenance. Check you system instructions for details.

Operating Specifications

Operating Requirement of SPW system		
Flow-Rate:	2.0-5.0 gallons per minute* 7.6-19.0 Liters per minute	
Pressure Range:	3.0 - 35.0 PSI (no flow, static) 0.21-2.4 bar	
Temp. Range:	Freezing - 150° F Freezing - 65.5° C	
Water Supply Operating Requirements		
Inlet Pressure Range	40-100 PSI (no flow, static)	
Temp. Range	33 - 150° F 1 - 65.5° C	

All product specifications and requirements should be met for proper operation of your Flow-Rite SPW system. Contact your battery supplier or Flow-Rite if you have any questions regarding product specifications or how to verify a water supply.

*Flow rate should be measured at the end of a purger (female / male coupler combination).

Troubleshooting

If you notice reduced run time on your vehicle, check to see that each cell is filled to the proper level. In the event that a cell is not showing water, connect system to its water supply. Recheck the level of low cells. If they are still low, call for service.

In the event that a valve does not shut off, qualify water supply to ensure that it is producing 2GPM (measured through the purger). If the water supply qualifies, call for service. If it does not qualify, perform maintenance procedures and re-qualify. If it does not qualify after performing maintenance, call for service.



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