

User manual

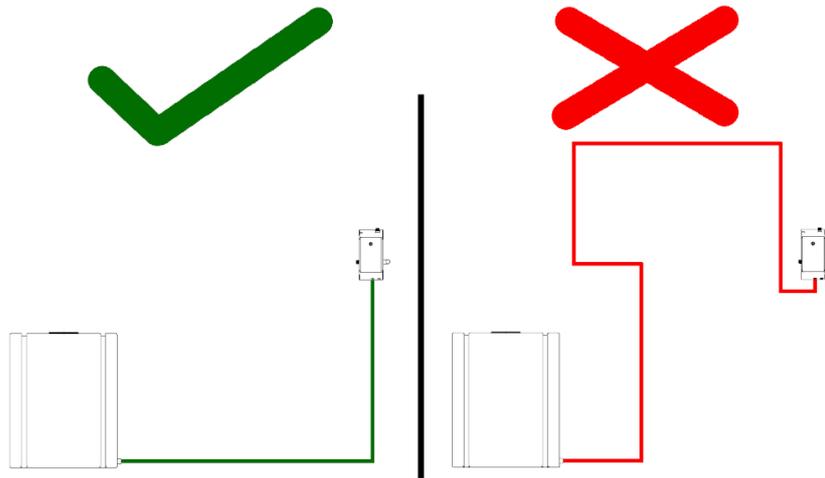
# Decentral Satellite

Low Pressure

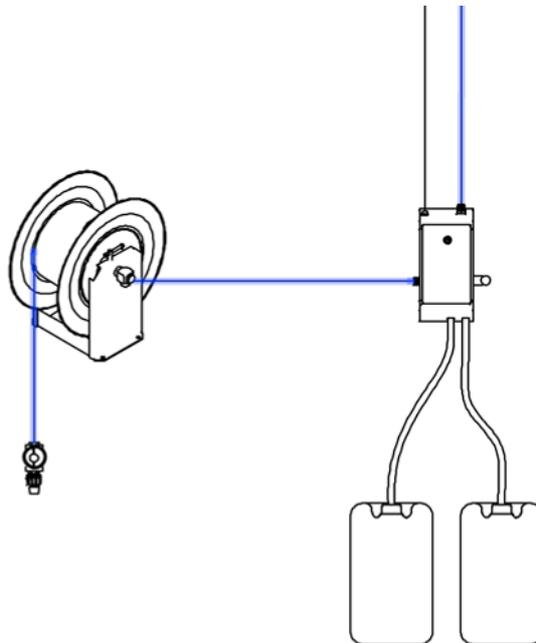


## **Before installing/placing decentral satellite:**

Before installing the decentral satellite, we recommend keeping in mind where the suction lines are to be routed. Suction lines should not be routed in such a way they are able to trap pockets of air inside the pipe or hose. Air pockets will cause the injector to work insufficiently. Suction lines has a recommended maximum length of 1.5 meters.



Recommended installation is shown in the picture below. Cabinet placed close to the hose reel with a maximum distance of 25 meters. Directly placed underneath are two 25-liter chemical containers placed in our stainless-steel wall hangers.



For any questions or other specifications than recommended, please contact us at [post@hlskjong.no](mailto:post@hlskjong.no) or call us at +47 703 01 100.

## **Connections:**

The inlet is on top of the Decentral satellite cabinet. This is ½" BSP male thread. The outlet is on the left side of the cabinet, with the same thread as on the inlet. The inlet for connecting compressed air is also on top of the cabinet, which is an 8mm push-in coupling. To connect chemicals, unlock the cabinet by using the attached key and then remove the front panel. The chemicals are connected to one of the nipples on the top or bottom of the injector (ST-164), found inside the cabinet, with a ¼" hose (inside diameter 9mm). This is self-sucking and sucks the chemicals from, for ex. a 25liter chemical container. Decentral Satellites has the opportunity to connect 2 different chemicals.



## **Mixing ratio:**

The mixing ratio varies according to the delivery rate of the low-pressure pump, pressure and viscosity of the chemicals. Therefore, it is not possible to give any direct solution on mixing ratios. Accurate mixing ratios can be calculated only by using a measuring cup on the vacuum side. This gives you the opportunity to compare how much chemicals are being consumed in one minute compared to what the low-pressure pump supplies at the same time.

## **Example:**

A low-pressure washer uses 20liter water per minute. With the help of the measuring cup telling you how much chemicals get sucked up, you can tell that the injector has sucked 1 liter of chemistry in 1 minute.

$$\frac{1l/m \times 100}{20l/m} = 5\%$$

## Adjustment:

To adjust the mixing ratio of this injector, insert a restrictive nozzle. This nozzle must be in the intake nipple. The nozzles are available in 10 different sizes from 0.5mm to 2mm.



## Pneumatic air pressure regulator:

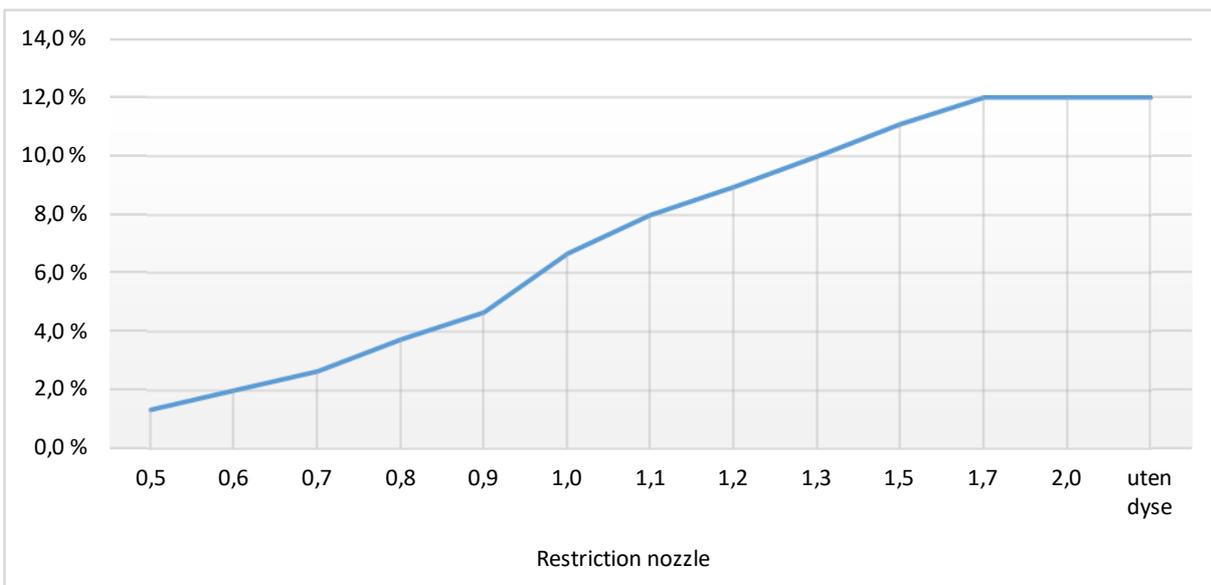
To adjust the thickness of foam, adjust the amount of compressed air being added to the soap mixture by lifting up and turning the cap on top off the air pressure regulator. Push the cap down after use.



Nozzle in injector:  $\varnothing 1,6$

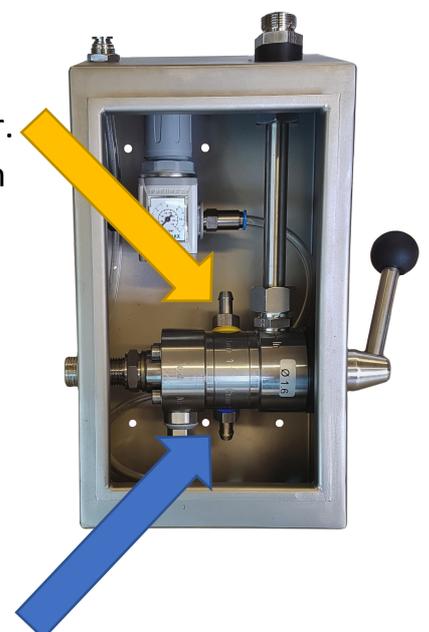
Foam nozzle:  $\varnothing 1,9$

7,5l/min 25bar



## Suction hoses:

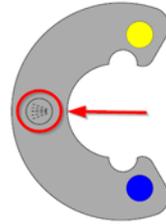
Attach the included suction hoses with filter to the injector. Pass the blue hose through one of the openings underneath the cabinet. Place one of the included hose clamps over the hose before attaching the blue hose to the hose-tail with a blue ring. Use the same procedure for the yellow hose.



## How to use the decentral satellite:

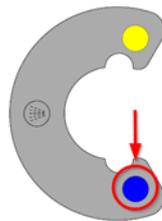
### **Water:**

The decentral satellite uses a lever on the right side of the cabinet to change between the different operations. With the lever pointing towards the user, the injector inside is set to bypass/spray function. This requires the use of a spray nozzle.



### **Chemical 1 (Soap/foam):**

With the lever pointing downwards, the injector inside the cabinet is set to chemical 1. In this instance chemical 1 is soap/foam. This requires the use of a foam nozzle.



### **Chemical 2 (disinfection):**

With the lever pointing upwards, the injector inside the cabinet is set to chemical 2. In this instance chemical 2 is disinfection. This requires the use of a disinfection nozzle.

