





SINGLE 42-63" CARBON FILTER & NHWB OPTION

INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL





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Freecall 1800 656 771

southlandfiltration.com.au



INSTALLATION RECORD

S-42-CF, S-48-CF, S-63-CF with optional No Hard Water Bypass (NHWB)

Please complete the following as a record for Warranty & Service purposes.

FILTER MODEL:	
SERIAL NO.:	
PURCHASED FROM:	
PURCHASE DATE:	
DATE INSTALLED:	
INSTALLED BY:	
COMPANY:	
CONTACT:	

This product is to be installed by suitably qualified personnel only. Please review this manual thoroughly before installing your carbon filter. For correct installation, follow the recommended steps and guidelines. If at any stage of installation you are unsure of how to proceed, please call our technical team on AU 1800 656 771 or NZ 0800 721 447 for further information.



ABOUT

Please familiarise yourself with the components of your Carbon Filter.

southland

COMPONENTS OF THE CARBON FILTER

Pressure Vessel (Media Tank)

Wave-Cyber pressure vessels have a one-piece HDPE liner with a FRP filament winding outer shell.

The pressure vessel houses the filter media and the distributor system.

Carbon Media

Coconut based granular carbon.The coconut-based granular carbon media is used for the removal of a wide range of organic pollutants. These impurities include organic colour, taste and odour. It is also very effective in the removal of chlorine, chlorine taste and odour.

Underbed Gravel

Graded and washed gravel is the support media for the carbon.

This helps to distribute an even water flow through the media bed to and from the distributor system during service/backwash.

Control Valve

Clack Automatic 5 Cycle - this controls the cycles of the filter operation. Features a safe15-volt DC power supplied by a wall mounted transformer (supplied).

The valve is time-clock controlled which can be set to backwash anywhere from 1 - 28 days (7 days is a standard setting). This automatically initiates the backwashing of the filter media based on the setting selected.

NOTE: These models use this valve in a side mount configuration.





How does your Carbon Filter work?

ORGANICS

Natural organic matter (NOM) is a complex mixture of organic compounds, most of which are derived from decaying plant and/or animal matter that is found in all groundwater and surface waters. Although NOM has no direct impact on health, it affects the colour and can taint the taste of the water.

NOM also affects the efficacy of drinking water treatment processes and consequently the safety of drinking.

Other organic contaminants come from organic chemicals. These contaminants are human-made chemical compounds that have been made for a variety of products, such as pesticides, petroleum, dry-cleaning solvents and degreasing agents. This group of chemicals includes volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). These substances contain carbon and evaporate or ;gas-off; at room temperature, and synthetic organic chemicals (SOCs).

VOCs and SOCs do not occur naturally in drinking water. When products are improperly stored or disposed of, or when a spill occurs, they can contaminate groundwater and drinking water supplies. Spraying chemicals and pesticides can result in the contamination of ground and rainwater tank supply. VOCs and SOCs are considered a health risk if consumed over a period of time.

Chlorine is classed as an organic chemical compound.

FUNCTION OF A CARBON WATER FILTER

The carbon media is used to absorb organic contaminants as the water is passed through and over the media. When sized correctly, the filter efficiently removes and retains the organic and chlorine contaminants. The backwashing of larger particles to drain also helps to prevent fouling of the media. Due to the retention of the organics contaminants on the carbon, the filter carbon media has a limited life depending on the amount of contaminant removed, and will eventually need replacing.

WHAT CONTROLS THE **BACKWASH?**

The carbon filter has an automatic time-clock control valve that controls the service, backwash and rinse cycles. Once the controller is programed and set it will automatically initiate the backwash and cycles selected (e.g. day and time of backwash and length of cycle times required).



WHAT ARE THE STAGES OF THE BACKWASH CYCLE?

1st Stage - Service Position

In this position the raw water is passed down through the media for the removal of the contaminants supplying treated water for usage.

Note: The filter is in this position prior to commencing the backwash cycle.

2nd Stage - Backwash Position

The water flow is reversed to lift and wash the carbon bed clean of entrapped sediment and particulate matter to waste.

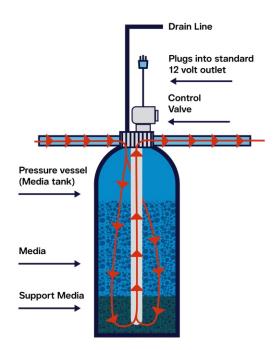
3th Stage - Fast Rinse Position

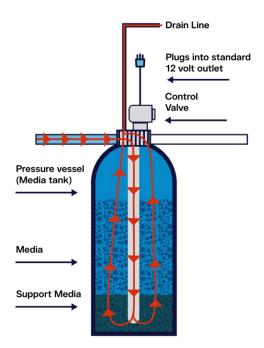
The water flow is passed down through the media to settle the media bed and flush any residual particles left in the media and control valve to waste before returning to service.

The backwash cycle is now complete.

Note: This controller has the ability to repeat the backwash and rinse cycles which is commonly used for a more efficient backwash of the media.

All functions are fully automatic once the control valve has been programmed and set.







General Specifications

Minimum operating pressure	240 kPa (35psi)
Maximum operating pressure	700 kPa (100psi)
Maximum & maximum operating temperature	5°C to 43°C
Inlet & outlet connections	80mm BSPF
Valve drain fitting	80mm BSPF
Mains power requirement	240 Volt, 10 amp
Control valve power	24 Volt DC supplied by wall mount transformer
Transformer output current	800mA

MODEL	CONTINOUS SERVICE FLOW RATE	PEAK SERVICE FLOW RATE	BACKWASH FLOW RATE
S-42-CF & NHWB	183 lpm	366 lpm	365 lpm
S-48-CF & NHWB	239 lpm	478 lpm	479 lpm
S-63-CF & NHWB	411 lpm	822 lpm	821 lpm



INSTALLATION & OPERATING WARNINGS



CAUTION!

The carbon filter is NOT designed to remove microbiologically unsafe contaminants from the water supply. If the water is for potable and/or food process use then it should be disinfected prior to use.



IMPORTANT! FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD **VOID WARRANTY**

- 1. All plumbing must conform to Australian Standards guidelines and Local Council regulations.
- 2. For filters subjected to permanent hydrostatic pressure, it's important that an integral non-testable backflow prevention device is fitted in the inlet valve. This should be in accordance with AS3500.1 and complying with AS 2845.1 Clauses 3.6.3, 3.6.4, 7.3.1 and 7.3.3
- 3. For filters subject to hydrostatic pressure greater than 700 kPa a suitable pressure control device should be fitted in the supply line.
- 4. Where the hot water system is a mains pressure storage type, a cold water relief valve of suitable rating should be fitted (if not already installed). This should be fitted between the non-return valve and the cold water inlet of the hot water system.
- 5. For installations subject to excessive or prolonged water hammer, a water hammer arrestor should be fitted.
- 6. Waste connections should comply with minimum air gap requirements as per AS3500.1, Table 4.5.



IMPORTANT! FOR TANK FILLING OR **OPEN-DISCHARGE APPLICATIONS ONLY**

The automatic control valve MUST have a positive back-pressure during the regeneration or backwash cycle to ensure effective operation and prevent untreated water going to service. If using the softener/filter to fill a storage tank (or any other open-discharge application) a 'No Hard Water Bypass Valve' must be used.

(Note: Softener/Filter Models with 'NHWB' suffix include bypass option).



Fig. A No Hard Water Bypass valve(NHWB)

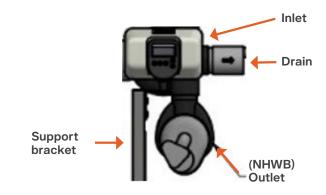


Fig. B Typical NHWB Plumbing

If there is any step or parts you are not sure of during installation please do not hesitate to contact Southland Filtration for clarification to avoid incorrect installation.



INSTALLATION **& OPERATING CHECKLIST**

Note: These filters are a side mounted valve system - all functions and performances are the same as a top mount system with the exception of the control valve mounting position. (Refer Fig. C)

Step One: Locate the Carbon Filter

- 1. It is advisable to locate the filter in a protected environment. If the unit is to be installed outside, or in the open, a protective shelter or shed is recommended.
- 2. The distance between the filter and a drain or waste outlet should be as short as possible.
- 3. Hot water can severely damage the filter. If installing near a hot water service ensure a minimum of 2 metres of piping between the outlet of the filter and inlet of the heater to help avoid heat transfer. Ensure a non-return valve on the inlet of the hot water system is present and functional.
- 4. Do NOT install filter where it (or its connections including drain and overflow lines) will be subjected to ambient temperatures under 1°C or over 49°C.
- 5. Do NOT install filter near chemicals or chemical fumes.
- 6. The filter will require a standard 3-pin, 240-volt 10-amp grounded power outlet.
- 7. If the softener is to be installed outside or where the sunlight hits the POD (LCD display) it is recommended to cover, move or mount the POD out of the direct sunlight to protect the LCD display and electronics.
- 8. An approved Inlet Isolation Valve (not supplied) is recommended to be installed on the inlet line.

NOTE: For shipping purposes the Filter is transported in a kit form. This will require some onsite plumbing and component assembly.



Fig. C



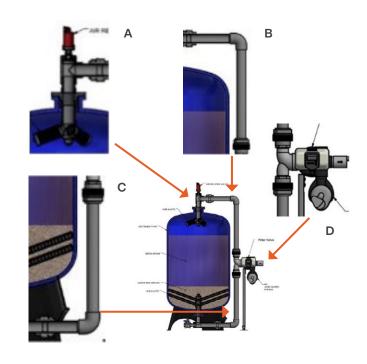
Fig. D



Note: For shipping purposes the Filter is transported in a kit form. This will require some onsite plumbing and component assembly.

The kit includes:

- A. Top Mount Hub & Lat assy./Flange and Air Release
- B. Top Side Mount Plumbing assy.
- C. Bottom Side Mount Plumbing assy.
- D. Side Mount Valve Plumbing assy.



Step Two: Filter Assembly & Media Loading

- 1. All PVC plumbing connections will be marked A A, B B, C – C etc. for identification and reconnection.
- 2. Position the filter media tank (pressure vessel) in the selected location allowing room for servicing.
- 3. Connect the bottom side mount plumbing assembly (C) to the outlet at the bottom of the media tank (pressure vessel). Refer Fig. E
- 4. Connect the valve side mount adaptor (Fig. F) to the bottom pipe assembly (C) making sure it's right-side up. The adaptor is marked 'top of tank' & 'bottom of tank'. (Refer Fig. F & D)
- 5. Install the hub & lat plumbing assembly into the top of the media tank and line up the bolt holes so that the pipe will line up with the side mount adaptor. Fix with only 3 bolts as it will be removed to install the media. (Refer Fig A).

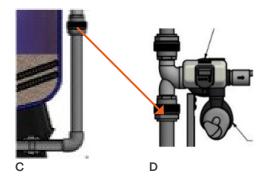
Note: The three lateral screens are not fitted at this stage.



Fig. F

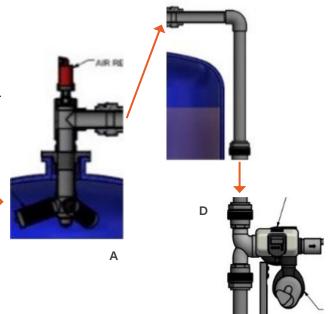


Fig. E

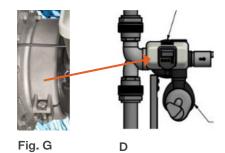




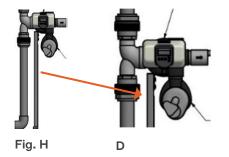
- 6. Connect the top side mount plumbing assembly (B) to the valve side mount adaptor and the hub & lat assy. (Refer Fig. A & D).
- 7. Attach the control valve to the valve side mount adaptor and secure with the 'C' clamp (Fig. G) by tightening the bolts. (Refer G & D)



- 8. Connect the top side mount plumbing assembly (B) to the valve side mount adaptor and the hub & lat assy. (Refer Fig. A & D).
- 9. Attach the control valve to the valve side mount adaptor and secure with the 'C' clamp (Fig. G) by tightening the bolts. (Refer G & D)



10. Attach the side mount support bracket (Fig. H) to the valve. (Refer Fig. H & D).





Step Three: Water Line Connection

- 1. Check that all tank plumbing is correct and that the inlet, outlet and drain connections are lined up for the final plumbing.
 - (Note: Once you start loading the media you will not be able to reposition the media tank).
- 2. Inlet and outlet pipework should be 80mm minimum. Isolation valves (not supplied) should be installed in the incoming and outgoing lines (NOT the Drain line). A full bypass line with isolation valves is recommended to ensure ongoing water supply during servicing and maintenance. Refer Fig. I

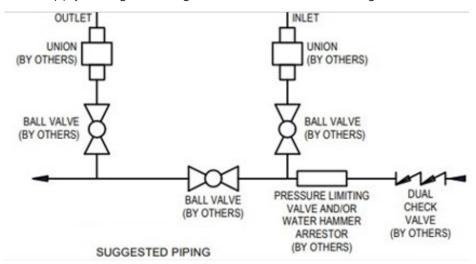


Fig I. Typical manual bypass plumbing setup.

- 3. Plumb the incoming water (Raw Feed) line to the Inlet on the top of the valve and the treated water (Service) line to the outlet on the bottom of the valve. Flow direction arrows are on the valve connections to show the correct flow. (Refer Fig D).
- 4. The valve outlet will be facing down with or without the water metre fitted (Fig. J), or horizontal if the valve is fitted with a NHWB. (Fig. K/L.)





This is a side view of the valve with the NHWB and the water meter fitted. (Fig. L)

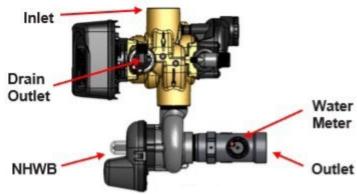


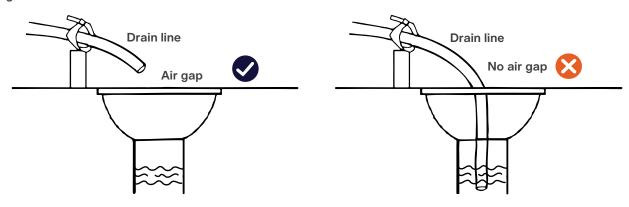
Fig L

- 5. When ideally located, the filter will be above, and not more than 6 metres, from the drain. The drain line must be a minimum pipe size of 80mm PVC pipe. It is recommended to have a piece of clear PVC pipe (approximately 500mm) incorporated in the drain line to observe the clarity of the wastewater going to drain.
- 6. Connect the drain line to the outlet of the DLFC (Fig. M) which is fitted in the drain outlet (Fig. L)
 - Note: If the drain line, drain, sewer line or trap is higher than the control valve drain outlet contact Southland Filtration for connection suitability and/or advice
- 7. DO NOT plumb the drain line direct into a drain, sewer line or trap. Always allow an air gap between the drain line and the wastewater (Fig. N) to prevent the possibility of vacuum in the pressure vessel or sewage being back-siphoned into the pressure vessel.



Fig M. DLFC (Drain Line Flow Control)

Fig. N





Media Loading

- 1. When all the plumbing is completed and secure remove the top hub & lat plumbing assembly to access the media tank (Pressure Vessel) for media loading. (Fig. O)
- 2. Fill the media tank (pressure vessel) approximately 1/3rd with water to prevent damage to the bottom Hub & Lateral (distributor assembly) in the bottom of the tank when pouring in the gravel.

Note: Use a suitable funnel for pouring the media into the tank.

3. Refer to Table 1 below for the amount of media required for your model. Check you have the correct quantities before commencing. Load the underbed gravel first, followed by the Carbon media.

Sequence is: first: # 5 Gravel, then # 6 Gravel then the Carbon media.



Fig. O



Table 1

MODEL	UNDERBED GRAVEL #5	UNDERBED GRAVEL #6	CARBON
S-42-CF & NHWB	400kg	100kg	300kg
S-48-CF & NHWB	480kg	140kg	400kg
S-63-CF & NHWB	1000kg	240kg	680kg

4. When all the media is loaded, clean any excess media from the flange and the top of the media tank.

NOTE: To prevent any accidents and/or injury, clean up any spilt media on the ground around the media tank – this can be very slippery!

Fill the media tank with water to approximately 300mm from the top.

- 5. Find the hub and lateral components to assemble for completion and reinstallation of the Hub & Lat plumbing assembly. (Refer Fig. P).
- 6. Screw the PVC pipe into the hub hand tight. (This may already be installed).

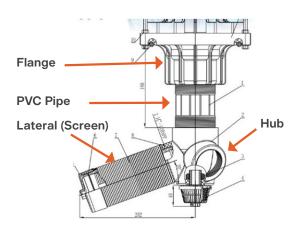


Fig. P



- 7. While holding the hub and pipe in the media tank with one hand, screw in a lateral with the other hand, hand tight.
- 8. Repeat step 8 for the other two screens.
- 9. Using a strap/rope hold up the hub & lat to the top of the media tank so you can hold the pipe firmly to screw on the flange assembly hand tight.
- 10. When the hub & lat is fully assembled line it up with the plumbing bolt securely into position using all bolts supplied. Refer to Fig. Q for tightening sequence.
- 11. Reconnect the PVC Barrel Union on the Top Side Mount Plumbing assembly.
- 12. Do a final check on all Unions and Connections.

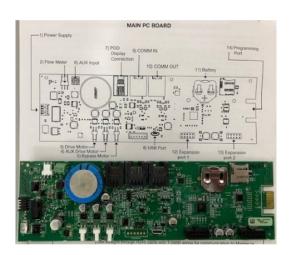


Fig R

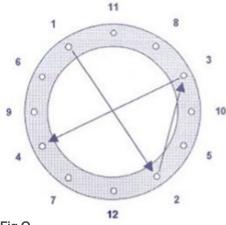


Fig Q

Please use the star tightening sequence as shown above when tightening the bolts on the flange adapter.



Button Function and Programming Key Sequence



ON LINE



Standby LED

- Signals that a unit is not in service, or
- Flashes to alert status conditions
 - 1 per second indicates flow had been detected while the unit was offline

Online LED

 Signals that a unit is currently in service

Regen LED

. Signals that a unit is currently in regen





Set clock from User Screens Exit and save from setup or program screens



Move to the next display





Change variable being displayed



Toggles scheduled regen time on/off. Holding for >3 sec. starts Immediate regen (Immediate regen is the only option if set to Immediately regenerate upon 0 gallons). Moves back one display while in

program mode.





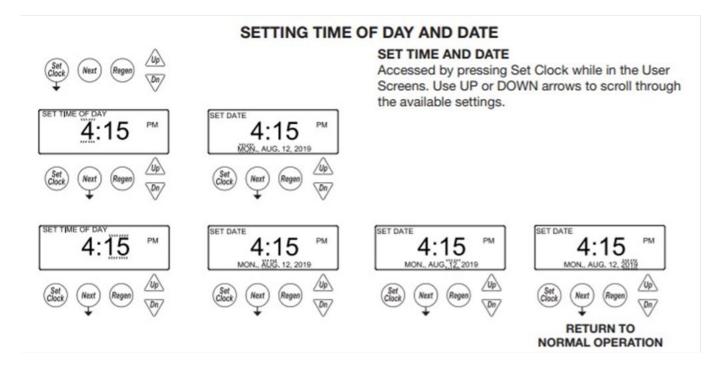
Reset

Holding for >3 sec. initiates a reset. The software version is shown and the piston returns to the "home" position, re-synchronizing the valve.



Setting time of day

- 1. Close inlet isolation valve.
- 2. Plug in the transformer and turn on the power point. The valve will automatically drive to the service position. If a NHWB is fitted it will sync with the valve and drive to the service position.
- 3. Set Time of Day and Date by following the instructions below.







4. Time of day should only need to be set after power outages lasting more than 8 hours, or if the battery has been depleted and a power outage occurs, or when daylight savings time begins or ends. If a power outage lasting more than 8 hours occurs, the time of day will flash on and off which indicates the time of day should be reset. If a power outage lasts less than 8 hours and the time of day flashes on and off, the time of day should be reset and the battery (Refer Fig. R) replaced.

Step Four: Initial Start Up

- 1. Make sure the inlet isolation valve is closed.
- 2. If a bypass system is installed, close the bypass valve and the outlet valve.
- 3. Press and hold the REGEN button (Fig. S) for three seconds until the drive motor starts. (where is Fig. S)
- 4. When the drive stops the valve will be in the backwash position, next turn the power OFF.
- 5. Open the inlet water supply valve very slowly allowing water to fill the media tank to expel trapped air. CAUTION: If water flows too rapidly, there could be a loss of media to the drain. (Ideally once the water is running to drain shut the inlet valve and let the media soak overnight.)
- 6. When the water is flowing steadily to drain without the presence of air, fully open the inlet valve and turn the power back ON to let the controller finish the backwash cycle.
- 7. When the backwash cycle is finished the valve will forward to (and start) the fast rinse cycle.
- 8. When the fast rinse cycle is finished the valve will forward to (and start) the 2nd backwash cycle. (This will ensure that all the carbon dust and fines are flushed out of the system.)
- 9. When the 2nd backwash cycle is finished the valve will forward to and start the 2nd fast rinse cycle.
- 10. When the 2nd fast rinse cycle is finished the valve will forward to the Service position.
- 11. Put the bypass valve into the service position and/or open the outlet isolation valve.
- 12. The Filter is now in service and ready to supply Filtered (treated) water.



Immediate Backwash Feature

- 1. An immediate backwash can be initiated at any time by pressing and holding the REGEN button for 3 seconds. (Refer Fig. T)
- 2. A backwash can be set to be imitated at the pre-programmed time by pressing the REGEN button once and letting go. (Refer Fig. T)



INSTALLATION IS NOW COMPLETE



Owner Operator Screen Displays

TYPICAL USER SCREENS

USER 1 9980

USER 1 - Capacity Remaining

- Displays the units current capacity remaining
- . This screen does not display on units with volumetric capacity turned off
- · Can be manually decremented by holding the down arrow

USER 2

DAYS 14

USER 2 - Days Remaining, Single Unit

- . Displays a single units days until a regeneration, based on the day override setting
- . This screen does not display on units with day override turned off
- . On systems the LEAD unit displays the days remaining on the lead unit
- Days can be manually reduced by holding the down arrow





USER 2B - Days Remaining, System

- . The LEAD in a system displays the days until a regeneration, based on the day override
- The displays also indicates which unit the day over ride is currently pertaining to
- Series regen systems do not display a unit as they will regenerate all units sequentially





USER 3 - Time

· Displays the current date and time of day



USER 4



USER 4 - Flow Rate, Unit

. Displays that units current flow rate

USER 5 - Volume Totalizer, Unit

- · Displays the total volume since install / reset
- Re-settable to zero, while in this screen, by holding the "Set Clock" & "Regen" buttons



11980

USER 6

48.5



USER 6 - Flow Rate, System

- . Displays the current combined flow rate of all the units in the system
- . This screen does not display on single tank units, or systems with volumetric capacity turned off



221980



USER 7 - Volume Totalizer, System

- . Displays the total volume of the system since install / reset
- · Re-settable to zero, while in this screen, by holding the "Set Clock" & "Regen" buttons
- This screen does not display on single tank units



MAINTENACE

FAQs and Troubleshooting

TC control valves do not have meters so shaded areas are not applicable for TC control valves

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Timer does not display time of day.	a. Power Adapter unplugged	a. Connect power
	b. No electric power at outlet	b. Repair outlet or use working outlet
	c. Defective Power Adapter	c. Replace Power Adapter
	d. Defective PC board	d. Replace PC board
2. Timer does not display	a. Switched outlet	a. Use uninterrupted outlet
correct time of day	b. Power outage	b. Reset time of day. If battery is present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.
	c. Defective PC board.	c. Replace PC board
2 Display do so not	a. Bypass valve in bypass position	a. Put bypass valve in service position
3. Display does not indicate water is flowing.	b. Meter connection disconnected	b. Connect meter to PC board
Refer to user instructions for how the display indicates water is flowing.	c. Restricted/stalled meter turbine	c. Remove meter and check for rotation or foreign material
	d. Defective meter	d. Replace meter
	e. Defective PC board	e. Replace PC board
	f. Meter not installed	f. Install meter
	g. PC board incorrectly programmed	g. Refer to programming instructions
4. Control valve regenerates at wrong time of day	a. Power outages	a. Reset time of day. If battery is present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.
	b. Time of day not set correctly	b. Reset to correct time of day
	c. Time of regeneration incorrect	c. Reset regeneration time
	d. Control valve set at "on 0" (immediate regeneration)	d. Check control valve set-up procedure regeneration time option
	e. Control valve set at NORMAL + on 0 (delay + immediate regeneration)	e. Check control valve set-up procedure regeneration time option



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
5. Control valve stalled in regeneration	a. Motor not operating	a. Replace motor
	b. No electric power at outlet	b. Repair outlet or use working outlet
	c. Defective Power Adapter	c. Replace Power Adapter
	d. Defective PC board	d. Replace PC board
	e. Broken drive gear or drive cap assembly	e. Replace drive gear or cap assembly
	f. Broken piston retainer	f. Replace drive cap assembly
	g. Broken main or regenerant piston	g. Replace main or regenerant piston
6. Control valve does not	a. Power Adapter unplugged	a. Connect Power Adapter
regenerate automatically when the correct button(s)	b. No electric power at outlet	b. Repair outlet or use working outlet
is depressed and held. For TC valves the buttons are UP and DOWN. For all other valves the button is REGEN.	c. Broken drive gear or drive cap assembly	c. Replace drive gear or drive cap assembly
	d. Defective PC board	d. Replace PC board
7. Control valve does not regenerate automatically	a. Bypass valve in bypass position	a. Put bypass valve in normal opera-tion position
but does when the correct button(s) is depressed	b. Meter connection disconnected	b. Connect meter to PC board
and held. For TC valves the buttons are UP and DOWN. For all other valves the button is REGEN.	c. Restricted/stalled meter turbine	c. Remove meter and check for rotation or foreign matter
	d. Defective meter	d. Replace meter
	e. Defective PC board	e. Replace PC board
	f. Set-up error	f. Check control valve set-up procedure
8. Time of day flashes 'On and Off'	a. Power outage	a. Reset time of day. If battery is present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
9. Error Codes 101, 1001 or E1 – Unable to recognise start of regeneration 102, 1002 or E2 – Unexpected stall 103, 1003 or E3 – Motor ran to long, timed out trying to reach next	a. Control valve has just been serviced	a. Unplug power source jack from the printed circuit board (black wire) and plug back in or press button sequence to reset valves: TC valves (three buttons) press and hold SET and DOWN buttons for 3 seconds. (Cover button may have other names like "SET HOUR", "CLOCK" or "SET CLOCK" but the circuit board is labeled with SET.) All other valves press and hold NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds.
cycle position 104, 1004 or E3 – Motor	b. Foreign matter is lodged in control valve	b. Check piston and spacer stack assembly for foreign matter
ran to long, timed out trying to reach home position If other error codes display contact the factory	c. High drive forces on piston	c. Replace piston(s) and spacer stack assembly
	d. Control valve piston not in home position	d. Unplug power source jack from the printed circuit board (black wire) and plug back in or press button sequence to reset valves: TC valves (three buttons) press and hold SET and DOWN buttons for 3 seconds. (Cover button may have other names like "SET HOUR", "CLOCK" or "SET CLOCK" but the circuit board is labeled with SET.) All other valves press and hold NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds.
	e. Motor not inserted fully to engage pinion, motor wires broken or disconnected, motor failure	e. Check motor and wiring. Replace motor if necessary
	f. Drive gear label dirty or damaged, missing or broken gear	f. Replace or clean drive gear
	g. Drive bracket incorrectly aligned to back plate	g. Reseat drive bracket properly
	h. PC board is damaged or defective	h. Replace PC board
	i. PC board incorrectly aligned to drive bracket	i. Ensure PC board is correctly snapped on to drive bracket



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
10. Error Codes for MAV and NHWB	a. Foreign matter is lodged in MAV/ NHWB	a. Check MAV/NHWB piston and spacer stack assembly for foreign matter
106 or 1006 – MAV/NHWB unable to nd proper park position, mo- tor ran too long. 107 or 1007 – MAV/NHWB motor ran too short (stalled) while looking for proper park position If other error codes display contact the factory	b. High drive forces on MAV/NHWB piston	b. Replace MAV/NHWB piston and spacer stack assembly
	c. MAV/NHWB motor not inserted fully to engage pinion, motor wires broken or disconnected, motor failure	c. Check MAV/NHWB motor and wiring. Check interconnect wir ing to both PC boards. Replace motor or wiring if necessary.
	d. MAV/NHWB drive gear damaged, missing or broken gear	d. Replace MAV/NHWB drive cap.
	e. MAV/NHWB main gear cover assembly incorrectly aligned to drive assembly.	e. Reseat MAV/NHWB main gear cover assembly properly
	f. PC board is damaged or defective	f. Replace PC board



Talk to an expert

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