



**SC (9711 - 3 Gal) &
HC (9725 - 6 Gal)
Solvent Saver Recycler
Technician Troubleshooting Guide**



**BECCA CARE™ TECH LINE
1-800-655-5649**

Unit is Leaving Solvent behind in the Bowl

1) Excessive Sludge in Bowl

The Unit can handle up to 2" of Solid material. Larger amounts will create to large of a heat sink and will prevent complete removal of the liquid.

Solution: Dilute batch with more liquid solvent or do not add as much solid paint material

2) Type of Solvent

Some solvents require higher temperatures or longer cycle time to evaporate all of the liquid.

Solution: 1) Increase temperature to a level just short of over boiling and causing carry-over of contamination.
2) Increase the time by ½ Hour to allow longer period.
3) Use Vacuum Assist type of system to lower the atmospheric pressure, which creates an environment that is equivalent to 30°F hotter



3) Temperature Setting

All Gun Cleaners sold on the market are a special cocktail of various solvents. Each solvent has a different boiling temperature.

Solution: The particular Gun Cleaner must be dialed in, temperature wise, after each run to maximize the performance. This is accomplished by adjusting the temperature after each run to the highest temperature without over boiling and passing contamination over to the clean recycled solvent.

4) Length of time to Recycle

All Gun Cleaners sold on the market are a special cocktail of various solvents. Each solvent has different boiling characteristics. Some require longer time frame when raising the temperature results in contamination carry-over.

Solution: Note: Make sure to adjust temperature first before changing the time. The particular Gun Cleaner must be dialed in, time wise, after each run to maximize the performance. This is accomplished by adjusting the time after each run.

5) Coating on the bottom of the bowl

After use and incidents of over boiling, the bottom of the bowl builds a layer of cooked on sludge. This acts as an insulator preventing the batch from seeing the temperature needed for complete performance.

Solution: The bottom of the bowl must be scrapped to remove the cooked on sludge material. Non-sparking instruments (Plastic Scraper) must be used to prevent ignition of the material.

Unit is Smelling of Solvent Leaking



1) Leaking Seal

A leaking seal will allow vapor to escape from the unit while it is processing the solvent. This can be caused by damage to the seal, hardening of the seal from age, or the seal fell out (This happens when unit is opened over 200°F) and was replaced improperly.

Solution: *Replace the seal and install per Technical Bulletin#6*

2) Pressure Relief-proper safety

The unit's lid is opening against the pressure relief spring due to excessive pressure in the unit.

Solution: *This can be caused by too high a temperature, which requires adjusting it lower, or due to blockage in the condenser which requires compressed air to blow out the unit.*

3) Leaking Condenser

The unit condenser has a leak and is allowing vapor or liquid to escape.

Solution: *Replace the Condenser.*

4) Burnt (Carbonized) Oil

Sometimes the smell is actually burnt (carbonized) oil. This has a very pungent odor.

Solution: *Replace the oil.*

5) High Ambient Temperature

If the temperature outside is at a level (temperatures over 100°F) that is making it difficult for the unit to condense the vapor to liquid (Such as Acetone which starts to vaporize at 80°F and boils at 130°F), we will get vapor coming out the end of the unit. Our Vapor Sensor will not catch this since it is set at a higher temperature.

Solution: *Have the customer run the unit early in the morning or late at night when temperatures are cooler.*

Solvent is Discolored

1. Excessive Temperature

The discolored solvent in the Recycled container can be caused by excessive temperature. The temperature causes the solvent to over boil into the vapor tube, resulting in paint contaminants (solids) carrying over through the condenser and on into the container.

Solution: *Turn down the temperature.*

The discolored solvent can be caused by the excessive temperature is causing the distillation batch to foam. Certain chemicals in some paints will react in this manner.

Solution: *Turn down temperature or purchase FOAM STOP 2000 or an Anti-foaming Grill*

2. Over filling

If the unit is filled to high for the temperature setting, the solvent can over boil (like boiling water on the stove) allowing contaminants to be carried over through the condenser and on to the Recycled Solvent container.

Solution: Reduce the level when filling or reduce the temperature.

3. Paint Accelerators (Yellowing)

Some paint accelerators will cause the solvent to turn yellow when ran through the recycler. The discolored solvent will not cause issues with the cleaning process.

Solution: Remove or change accelerators or do not dump these materials in to the recycler.

4. 2,4-PENTADIONE (Turning Solvent Orange)

Some paint stabilizers will cause the solvent to turn orange when ran through the recycler. The 2, 4-PENTADIONE loses iron when recycled. The distilled solvent will pull iron from the solvent container, turning the solvent orange. The discolored solvent will not cause issues with the cleaning process.

Solution: Remove or change stabilizers or do not dump these materials in to the recycler.

Unit Displays Error Code

1. "O HI"

This designates that the Oil sensor has exceeded the maximum temperature and has shut down.

Solution: In order to reset the unit push the "+" sign on the control keypad. Then review the oil, it probably needs replaced.

2. "L HI"

This designates that the Liquid sensor at the end of the condenser is sensing to high of a temperature of the liquid (or it could be vapor) going to the container.

Solution: In order to reset the unit, push the "+" sign on the control keypad.

- 1) Then review the condition of the condenser. It may require cleaning.***
- 2) Review the Air grill intakes and exhaust for blockage preventing proper air movement.***
- 3) If the Recycled liquid is contaminated, turn down the temperature. The unit is over boiling.***

Unit is Leaking Oil

1. Out of the Breather Cap

This happens when the unit is over filled with Thermic Oil.

Solution: *In most cases the amount of oil will only be equivalent to several teaspoons and very rarely up to a pint. This occurs the first couple of cycles the unit runs. A cloth around the Breather Cap can catch this.*

2. Out of the Bottom of the Unit

If oil is leaking out the bottom of the unit, a loose fitting usually causes this.

Solution: *Replace the Breather Cap with a solid plug and set the unit on its side. Then open the bottom to review the oil line connections. Tighten or replace as necessary.*

Unit is Losing Solvent during the Recycling Process

1. Gun Cleaning Process

The greatest potential loss in the system is from evaporation of solvent during the cleaning process. Acetone starts to evaporate at 80°F and it is one of the main solvents in Spray Gun Cleaning solutions.

Solution: *Minimize cleaning operations exposed to the ambient air.*

2. Leaking at Seal

If the unit smells of solvent during the recycle process, turn the unit OFF! This will cause the loss of solvent as well as a potential fire hazard. You can feel leakage around the seal if it is the problem area.

Solution: *Replace the Seal. Note: Be sure the unit is not relieving pressure because of another problem.*

3. Evaporation at entry to the container

If the temperature outside is at a level (temperatures over 100°F) that is making it difficult for the unit to condense the vapor to liquid (Such as Acetone which starts to vaporize at 80°F, we will get vapor coming out the end of the unit. Vapor Sensor will normally catch this.

Solution: *Have the customer run the unit early in the morning or late at night when temperatures are cooler.*

4. Leaking at other points

If the unit smells of solvent during the recycle process, turn the unit OFF! This will cause the loss of solvent as well as a potential fire hazard. The other points can be the Condenser or fittings.

Solution: *Replace the Seal*

Unit is Not Running

1. No Display

This can be caused by several problems:

- Faulty Key Pad
Solution: Use Tester to confirm or Voltmeter. If bad replace.
- No Power
Solution: Use Voltmeter Check. If bad replace fuse
- Fuses Failed and melted in position
Solution: You will need to replace the Power Supply

2. Proper Display

Make sure you are in the operating position on the Key Pad and not in the Menu for establishing the parameters.

Solution: Assure you are in the right position on the Key Pad to start the unit. (Review Instruction Manual)

3. Proper Display but LED is Flickering

The unit does this when it has the improper voltage. The unit requires 220v. If it has 110v it will cause the display to flicker and it will appear to operate, but there is not enough power so the unit cannot perform its function.

Solution: Assure proper voltage- 220v

4. Error Code

The display will show O Hi or L Hi.

Solution: Please review the Error Code section above

The Seal in the Lid is Falling Out

1. Opening unit when unit is 160 Degrees or hotter

If the units lid is opened when the unit is at 160°F or hotter the seal may fall out. This is due to the hot solvent absorbed in the seal causing it to expand to the point it pushes itself out of the lid seat.

Solution: Make sure appropriate time is given before the lid is opened. This is usually a 1-hour to 3 hours depending on ambient conditions.



2. Seal worn out

A seal can last about 1-2 years. Over time the seal becomes hard and will not stay in the lid seat.

Solution: Replace the seal

3. Seal appears to be too big by one inch when re-installing

When you are attempting to put the seal back in position and it appears to be too big by approximately 1 inch, then the seal has been improperly installed.



Solution: Follow the directions provided in Technical Bulletin #6

Unit Shuts itself down and restarts automatically

1. Power supply Triac Switch Failure

Although very uncommon, this can happen when the Triac Switch on the Power Supply goes bad. The result is we are operating from the Mechanical Safety Sensor (It is doing just what it is supposed to do).

Solution: Replace the Power Supply

Unit requiring a long time (Over 5 Hours) to recycle the Solvent or leaving a significant amount in the Recycler Boiler

1. Solids content of the waste solvent is too high

If the waste solvent has solids over 20% this will slow down the process. The unit is a solvent recycler... not a solids recycler.

Solution: Reduce the solids content by “Decanting” the waste fluid to remove some solids before running through the recycler

2. Temperature needs to be adjusted higher

If the unit is performing slowly, the Gun Cleaner may have certain solvents that require a higher temperature to achieve the desired time frame.

Solution: Adjust the Temperature to a higher level. Make sure that no contamination is carried over to the Recycled Solvent container.

3. Need Vacuum assist

Some solvents require Vacuum Assist to perform to a desired level. This is due to their higher temperature requirement to achieve vaporization. The Vacuum lowers the atmospheric pressure to result in a 30+°F higher temperature realized by the solvent than is indicated by the Display on the Keypad.

Solution: Review the Solvent Chart in the Manual