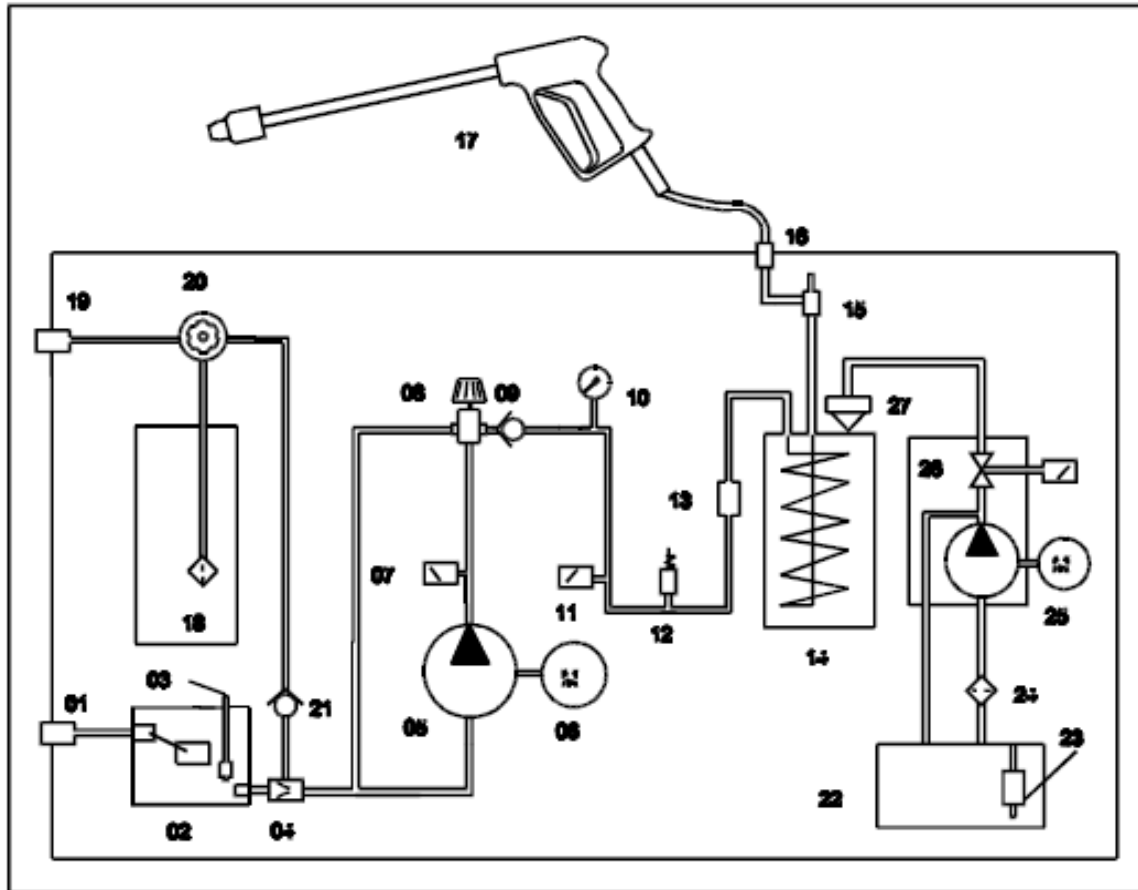


## Flow diagram for HD, HDB and HDD

The fuel oil pump (26) conveys the fuel oil from the fuel oil container (22) through the fuel oil filter (24) to the oil burner (27). The low fuel cut off (23) switches off the High Pressure Cleaner, when the fuel oil container (22) is empty.



Z-0-00006.DWG

01 Water inlet	10 Pressure gauge	19 Chemical draw external
02 Float container	11 Pressure switch	20 Chemical metering valve
03 Low water cut off	12 Safety valve	21 Non return valve
04 Chemical low pressure injector	13 Flow switch	22 Fuel oil container injector
05 High pressure pump	14 Heat exchanger	23 Low fuel cut off
06 Pump motor	15 Thermostat	24 Fuel oil filter
07 Pressure switch	16 High pressure outlet	25 Burner motor
08 Unloader valve	17 Trigger gun	26 Fuel oil pump
09 Non return valve	18 Chemical draw container (only series HD)	27 Oil burner

Figure 7 High Pressure Cleaner series HD, HDB and HDD, functional diagram

The water from the water system flows through the water inlet (01) to the float container (02), when the trigger gun (17) is activated (see figure 7). The low water cut off (03) switches off the High Pressure Cleaner, when the float container (02) is empty (this function is not applicable for the series HDB and HDD).

The high pressure pump (05) absorbs the water from the float container (02) through the low pressure injector (04). The high pressure pump (05) pressurizes the water to the adjusted operating pressure.

The pressure switch (07) monitors the operating pressure. It switches on the fuel pump (26) for the oil burner (27) in the heat exchanger (14), when the pressure exceeds 25 bar.

When the trigger gun (17) is activated, the water is pumped through the unloader valve (08). This is an adjustable control element for reducing the operation pressure.

After the non return valve (09), which is integrated in the unloader valve (08), the pressure gauge (10) indicates the operating pressure. The pressure switch (11) switches on the High Pressure Cleaner, when the trigger gun (17) is activated and the pressure is under a threshold of 25 bar.

The safety valve (12) prevents an unallowed pressure increase. Then the water will be turned outside by the safety valve drain.

Via the flow switch (13) the water is fed to the heat exchanger (14). The flow switch (13) switches off the oil burner (27) in the heat exchanger (14), when the water flow is too less. The thermostat (15) is used for setting the desired water temperature.

Depending on the chemical metering valve (20) setting the cleaning detergent may be admixed to the water from

- internal cleaning detergent tank (only series HD) via chemical draw container (18),
- external cleaning detergent container via chemical draw external (19).

The chemical low pressure injector (04) causes a suction in the cleaning detergent path, when the high pressure pump (05) is activated and the chemical metering valve (20) is opened. The resulting underpressure sucks the cleaning detergent and admixes it through the low pressure injector (04) into the water circuit. The chemical metering valve (20) provides also the cleaning detergent dilution adjustment. Without underpressure, the non return valve (21) separates the cleaning detergent circuit from the water circuit.