

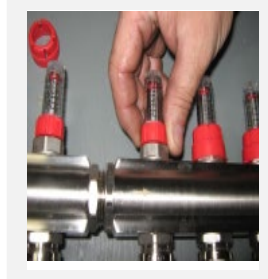
## Procedure for bleeding the System

### Step 1



Close the ball valve at the pump inlet.

### Step 5



Loosen each flowmeter by hand until you feel light resistance.

### Step 2



Close all blue valves on the return manifold.

### Step 6



One circuit at a time, open the blue return valve to allow air to escape for 15 minutes. When finished, close the blue valve for the circuit and repeat Step 6 for the other circuits.

### Step 3



Connect a bleed hose or place a pail on the purge valve located under the pump. Put the liquid back in the injector.

### Étape 7



On the bleed is complete, close the ball valve on the glycol outlet.

### Étape 4

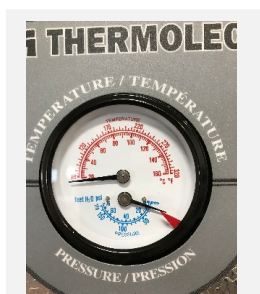


Fill the injector with liquid up to the max fill line. The glycol needs to be diluted with water before adding it to the system.

### Étape 8



Once you are finished bleeding all circuits, make sure the injector brings the system pressure to between 12 psi and 15 psi. Refer to the dial on the injector. If the pump stops when the pressure on the injector control by turning it in the direction indicated.



Once filling is complete, open the valve below the pump and unscrew all the blue connector valves. The injector will continue increasing the system pressure until it reaches between 12 psi and 15 psi.