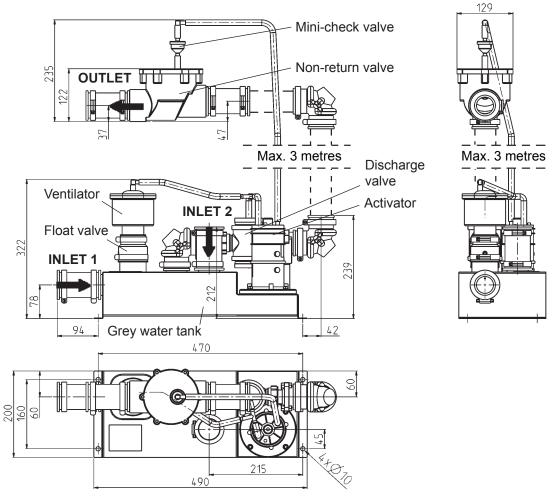


VACUUM INTERFACE VALVE

6541673 VACUUM INTERFACE UNIT 7 L, CONNECTION UPWARDS



Materials Tank: Stainless steel EN 1.4404

Float valve: Rubber

Discharge valve: Polyacetal

Activator: Rigid PVC and Polyacetal

Ventilator: Acetal / PVC Mini-check valve: Acetal

Flexible tubing: EPDM hose Ø14 x 7mm

Non-return valve: PVC or HDPE

Operating data Operating vacuum: -30... -60kPa

Minimum operating vacuum: -25kPa

Max. discharge height: 3m Activating volume: 7.0 l

Capacity -50kPa: 1.7 l/s

-30kPa: 1.0 l/s

Connections Outlet / vacuum line: Rubber sleeve connection to pipe DN40

Inlets / gravity line: Rubber sleeve connection to pipe DN40

(Optional connection to pipe O.D. 56mm. Must be ordered separately.)

Shipping data Net weight: 7kg

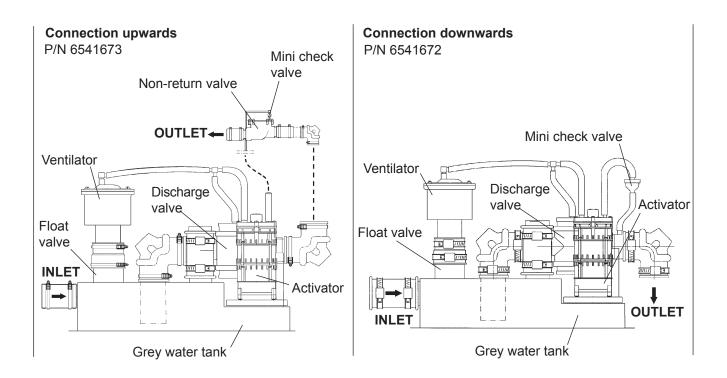
Shipping weight: 8kg Shipping volume: 0.08m³



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

VACUUM INTERFACE VALVE

6541673 VACUUM INTERFACE UNIT 7 L, CONNECTION UPWARDS
6541672 VACUUM INTERFACE UNIT 7 L, CONNECTION DOWNWARDS



Operation

The working principle of the vacuum interface unit is very much the same as that of the vacuum toilet. The manually operated push button is replaced by the activator which reacts through its diaphragm, being triggered when a static head of 80mm has been built up in the grey water tank. The activator transfers the operating vacuum to the plunger diaphragm so that the discharge valve opens. After 3 seconds the activator shall close the supply of the operating vacuum to the discharge valve which immediately closes. When the liquid level in the tank has reached approx 80mm, the cycle is repeated. Flushing can occur onlywhen there is sufficient operating vacuum (> - 25kPa).

Maintenance

The vacuum interface unit does not require any regular maintenance. However, it is advisable for faultless longterm operation, that following actions are done.

Every year:

- Check operation.
- Clean the tank by running clean water into the tank so that the emptying cycle is repeated many times (if there is a risk of sedimentation at the bottom of the tank, open and clean the tank).
- · Check possible water leakages.

Every five years:

- Open and clean the tank.
- Change the activator's level diaphragm (5511200).
- Change the ventilator rubber diaphragm (5990385).
- Change the mini check valve (5959902).
- Clean the non-return valve (6540549) when applicable.

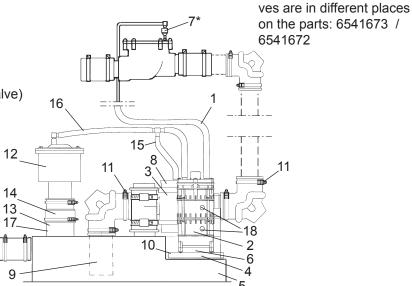
! NOTE: *Mini-check val-



VACUUM INTERFACE VALVE

6541673 VACUUM INTERFACE UNIT 7 L, CONNECTION UPWARDS
6541672 VACUUM INTERFACE UNIT 7 L, CONNECTION DOWNWARDS

- 1. Vacuum hose
- 2. Activator
- 3. Discharge valve
- 4. Adapter
- 5. Tank
- 6. Rubber diaphragm (inside activator)
- 7. Mini-check valve*
- 8. Rubber diaphragm (inside discharge valve)
- 9. Suction pipe (inside tank)
- 10. Adapter nuts
- 11. Hose clamp
- 12. Ventilator valve
- 13. Float (inside)
- 14. Sealing surface (inside float valve)
- 15. Vacuum hose
- 16. Vacuum hose
- 17. Vent pipe
- 18. Nozzles



Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Vacuum interface unit does not operate. (Water rises in	•	 Check vacuum collecting unit functioning.
the bath or water basin.)	 Piping between bath/water basin and vacuum interface unit is blocked. 	Remove blockages
	 Piping between vacuum interface unit and vacuum collecting unit is blocked. 	Remove blockages
	Activator does not operate.	 Check activator is operation: Remove vacuum hose(1) from the activator(2) and connect it directly to discharge valve(3). If valve opens, activator is not functioning. Replace activator. Loose adapter (4) from the tank(5). Do not loose vacuum hoses and activator from the adapter. Check rubber diaphragm(6). If OK, press it gently from the middle. If discharge valve operates, activator is OK, otherwice replace faulty activator. Empty the tank. Check that mini-check valve(7) or vacuum hose is not blocked. Remove blockages from the hose. If mini-check valve is blocked, replace it. Check that nozzles (18) are not blocked, clean as needed.
	 Discharge valve or suction pipe is blocked. 	 Loose discharge valve and check whether rubber diaphragm(8) or suction pipe(9) is blocked. Remove blockages.

Continued on the next page.



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VACUUM INTERFACE VALVE

6541673 VACUUM INTERFACE UNIT 7 L, CONNECTION UPWARDS
6541672 VACUUM INTERFACE UNIT 7 L, CONNECTION DOWNWARDS

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Vacuum interface unit leaks. (water overflow)	Nuts and hose clamps are not tight. Float valve does not seal.	Check adapter nuts (10) and hose clamps (11) tightness. Loose ventilator valve and check that float valve (13) and sealing surface(14) are clean. Clean as needed.
Discharge valve leaks. (vacuum leakage)	Discharge valve does not seal.	 Disconnect vacuum hoses(15) from discharge valve to see if valve seals. If valve remains open even when vacuum hoses are disconnected, loose discharge valve and check whether rubber diaphragm is blocked.
Water traps are emptied eacs time when discharge valve operates.	Ventilator valve does not operate.	 Check that ventilator valve opens each time discharge valve operates. Check that vacuum hose (16) is connected to the ventilator valve. Check that ventilator pipe (17) is open.
Discharge valve stays	 Activator does not operate. 	Replace activator.
open.	 Activator membrane 	Change membrane.
	 Discharge valve is "blocked". 	Remove blockages.

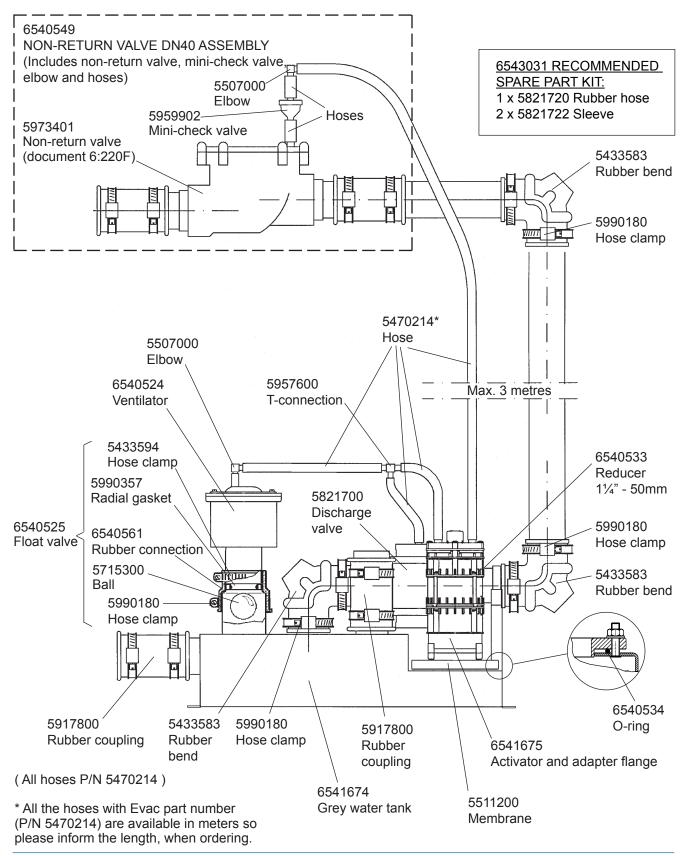


Date: 15 Mar 2011 Doc. 6:208 i **SPARE PARTS**

VACUUM INTERFACE VALVE

6541673 VACUUM INTERFACE UNIT 7 L, CONNECTION UPWARD

P/N 6541673 is replaced by P/N 6545872 or P/N 6543521





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SPARE PARTS

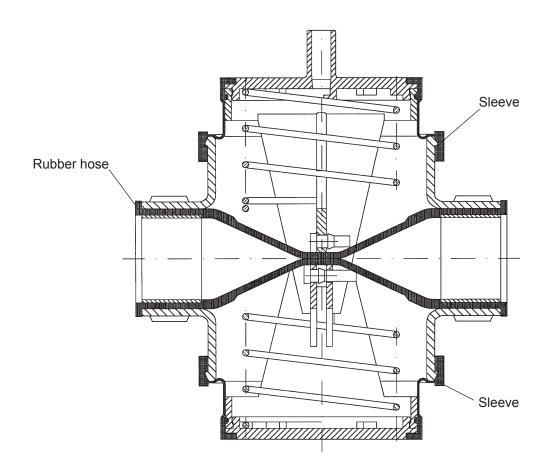


VACUUM INTERFACE VALVE

5821700 DISCHARGE VALVE

6543031 RECOMMENDED SPARE PART KIT:

1 x 5821720 Rubber hose 2 x 5821722 Sleeve





Doc. 6:01077D

SPARE PARTS



VACUUM INTERFACE VALVE

6540524 VENTILATOR

P/N 5575000 and P/N 5575001 are replaced by P/N 6540524

