

Troubleshooting the system:

1. Open the pressure release screw and check if the needle comes down to around zero (E). If not, use the small wrench to adjust the needle. The adjustment screw is located right under the gauge and is part of the tube-connector.
2. Close the pressure release screw. Do not over-tighten, it will break!
3. Pressurize the system until its maximum pressure is reached. Do not pressurize beyond 360 degrees clockwise. If that is possible, the system may be clogged. Check if the line is kinked, clogged or blocked. The maximum pressure should depend on how much water there is in the cistern.
4. Squeeze the pressurizing bulb until the needle doesn't go any higher. Air-bubbles will be pumped out in the water tank at the end of the tube. When the maximum pressure is reached (just pump until the needle doesn't go higher) watch the needle to see if it remains stable. It is supposed to stay at approximately the same pressure for at least 10 seconds.
5. The maximum obtainable readout represents the height of the water in the tank.
6. If the needle goes down too fast, there is a leak in the system. Check the couplings, the bottom of the pressurizing bulb and damaged parts of the tube with soapy water for leaks. Fix the leak.
7. If the bulb is leaking, remove the bulb by pulling it loose and spray some silicone oil in the valves. Other oil or grease types than silicon, will damage rubber parts. The top valve is located in the metal piece, the bottom valve is located in the bulb.
8. For more tips and hints please look at the support section of our website.

We wish you a more convenient and healthier cistern use, for a long time.

www.cisterngauges.com
Part of Trint-int. Corp.
Ede, the Netherlands.

CisternGauges

Instruction manual

Water is one of our most valuable natural resources and the use of cisterns is as old as mankind itself.

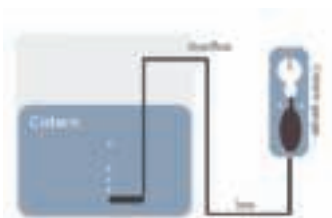


This diaphragm-type gauge is a quality product, made of durable materials only. Built to last for years.

A CisternGauge is a simple device to measure the water level in your cistern or watertank, so it will be easier, safer and cleaner to use your cistern to its full potential, therefore saving time, money and our most valuable resource: Water.

Installation:

1. Lower the heavy nozzle to the bottom of your water tank or cistern.
2. Run the tube outside the cistern, to where the gauge will be located.
3. Hang the gauge (in enclosure) to the wall, and connect the tube into it.



Obtain a Read-Out:

1. Close the pressure release screw (not too tight! it will break).
2. Squeeze the pressure-bulb until the needle can't go any higher (normally 1 to 5 times).
3. Read the depth as the needle is stable (while you are not pumping!) For healthy water, normally you should refill your cistern, before the readout is below 10-15 inches.

Disclaimer: It is the responsibility of the user to regularly check the functionality of this device. The maker of this product expressly disclaims any responsibility or liability for any damage, loss, or injury arising out of the installation or use of this product.

CisternGauges



Notes:

■ In the enclosure the tube must be routed as shown to the right.

■ The tube should never be kinked, clogged or leaking and the airflow must be un-restricted. The maximum length for the tube is approximately 200 feet. For extended tubes, pump two or three times extra to obtain a read-out.

■ The scale is in inches, but the red marks represent the depth in meters.

■ The gauge and the pressure bulb must be shielded. The better they are protected, the longer they will last. Close the enclosure after a readout.

■ The enclosure can be attached to the wall with the provided materials. Please be careful when drilling in any cistern-wall.

■ The nozzle can be pushed through an overflow, dropped into the water tank or cistern from the top lid or otherwise be brought into the cistern. Just make sure that the tube end, with the nozzle reaches the bottom of the tank. Always route the tube from the top of the water-tank down into the water. Never drill a hole for the tube, below the highest waterline.

