



SERVICE: General Maintenance

Coolant Maintenance

Recommended coolant for use in Lytron systems:

- Clean water is recommended for most systems. Systems ordered with the deionized plumbing package require that deionized water be used. Use of deionized water in systems with brass components may cause premature failure of the system.
- If the set point temperature is below 50°F/10°C, Ethylene or Propylene Glycol should be added to the water with a mix ratio of 30/70.
- Do not use automotive antifreeze as the rust inhibitors may cause premature failure of the pump seals.
- Avoid using water with a high mineral content.
- If the chiller is exposed to sunlight, add an algaecide to control organic growth in the coolant. A mixture of 10% Ethylene or Propylene Glycol can also be used to control algae growth.

Checking coolant level: How often should the coolant level be checked?

- There is a coolant level site tube on the front of the unit. Coolant should be added as soon as this indicator approaches the half-full mark.
- Reducing the coolant volume may reduce the chillers cooling capacity.
- Inspect coolant level weekly or whenever the chiller is powered on.

Flush & replace coolant periodically

- Depending on the environmental conditions, the coolant should be flushed and replaced regularly based on the amount of particulate matter that has been found in the system during planned maintenance inspections.
- If the pump strainer and coolant is found to have little or no contamination after the first inspection, replacing the coolant and cleaning the strainer on an annual basis is recommended.
- The pump strainer may be located in one of two places. Please refer to the strainer cleaning procedures under Pump maintenance.
- When the strainer is cleaned or replaced, the electrical power must be disconnected and the system drained of all coolant

CAUTION: Be sure to wipe up all fluid spills in the unit before applying electrical power!