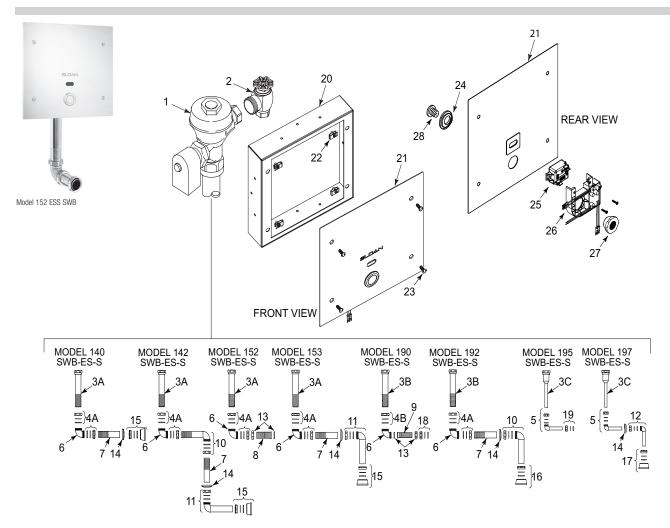


Optima® Royal® ES-S SWB Flushometer



Item Pa No. No		Description	Item No.	Part No.	Description
1. ‡		Valve Body – Solenoid Operated	19.	F-2-AW	3/4" (19 mm) Slip Joint Coupling RB
	730-A	Bak-Chek® Control Stop	20.	WB-3	Wall Box Frame
3A. V-5	500-AA	1-1/2" (38 mm) x 11-1/2" (292 mm) Vacuum Breaker	21.	WB-47	Access Panel
		Assembly RB (Models 140 ES-S & 152 ES-S)	22.	WB-18	U-Type Nuts (4)
V-5	500-AA	1-1/2" (38 mm) x 6" (152 mm) Vacuum Breaker	23.	WB-49	Tamper Resistant Screws (4)
		Assembly RB (Model 142 ES-S)	24.	WB-52	Bezel
V-5	500-AA	1-1/2" (38 mm) x 7-1/2" (191 mm) Vacuum Breaker	25.	EL-1500	-L Sensor (Water Closet)
		Assembly RB (Model 153 ES-S)		EL-1500	Sensor (Urinal)
3B. V-5	500-AA	1-1/2" (32 mm) x 11-1/2" (292 mm) Vacuum Breaker	26.	EL-630-A	A Sensor Retainer and Circuit Board Assembly
		Assembly RB (Models 190 ES-S & 192 ES-S)	27.	WB-53	Back Nut
3C. V-5	500-AA	3/4" (19 mm) x 10-1/2" (267 mm) Vacuum Breaker	28.	EL-438	Override Button
		Assembly RB (Models 195 ES-S & 197 ES-S)			
4A. F-2		1-1/2" (38 mm) Slip Joint Coupling RB (Set of Two)			only available between 2" & 10 ¾"
	2-A	1-1/2" (38 mm) Slip Joint Coupling RB	‡ Par	t number v	aries with valve model variation; consult factory.
5 F-	15-A	ELL with 3/4" (19 mm) Tail RB (Models 195 ES-S & 197			
0 5	04	ES-S)	NO	TF: The info	rmation contained in this document is subject to change without
6. F-2		1-1/2" (38 mm) Double Slip Elbow		121 1110 11110	notice.
	102	1-1/2" (38 mm) Outlet Tube CP [†]			notice.
	100	1-1/2" (38 mm) Outlet Tube RB [†]			
	110	1-1/4" (32 mm) Outlet Tube RB†			
10. F-2 11. F-2		1-1/4" (32 mm) Elbow Assembly [†] 1-1/2" (38 mm) Elbow Assembly CP (Model 153 ES-S)			
11. F-2		ELL with 3/4" (19 mm) Tail CP (Model 197 ES-S)			
12. F-1		1-1/2" (38 mm) Coupling with S-21 Gasket			
13. F-2 14. F-7		Flange			
15. F-5		1-1/2" (38 mm) Spud Coupling Assembly CP			
16. F-5		1-1/2" (30 mm) Spud Coupling Assembly CP 1-1/4" (32 mm) Spud Coupling Assembly CP			
17. F-5		3/4" (19 mm) Spud Coupling Assembly CP			
18. F-2		1-1/4" (32 mm) Slip Joint Coupling RB			



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NOTE: Upon detection of the user, the red indicator light flashes slowly for a period of eight seconds. When the user leaves the detection range, the indicator light flashes rapidly and the Sensor initiates the flush sequence. Then the indicator light stops flashing and the valve flushes. The valve will flush after a three-second delay.

PROBLEM: Valve does not function (red light does not flash when user steps in front of sensor).

CAUSE: No power is being supplied to sensor.

SOLUTION: Ensure that the main power is turned "ON."

Check transformer, leads and connections.

Repair or replace as necessary.

CAUSE: EL-1500 (Urinal installations) or EL-1500-L (Closet

installations) Sensor is not operating.

SOLUTION: Replace EL-1500 or EL-1500-L Sensor.

PROBLEM: Valve does not function (red light flashes when user steps in front of Sensor).

INDICATOR: Red light stops flashing when user steps away

and valve makes a "clicking" sound but does not

flush.

CAUSE: No water is being supplied to the valve.

SOLUTION: Make certain that water supply is turned "ON"

and the Control Stop is open.

CAUSE: EL-128-A cartridge is fouled or jammed.

SOLUTION: Turn electronic power to valve "OFF" (failure to

do so could result in damage to the solenoid coil). Remove the solenoid operator from the

valve and remove the

EL-128-A cartridge. Clean and/or repair as

necessary.

INDICATOR: The red light stops flashing when user steps away

but the valve does NOT make a "clicking" sound

and does NOT flush.

CAUSE: EL-163-A solenoid shaft assembly is fouled or

jammed.

SOLUTION: Turn electronic power to valve "OFF" (failure to

do so could result in damage to the solenoid

coil). Remove

EL-101 or EL-166 nut from the solenoid operator. Remove the coil from the solenoid operator. Use a spanner wrench or pliers to remove the EL-163-A solenoid shaft assembly from valve. Clean and/or replace as necessary. Be sure to replace plunger spring when reassembling Solenoid Shaft Assembly.

INDICATOR: The red light flashes three (3) short flashes, three

(3) long flashes then three (3) short flashes ("S-O-S") and continues to repeat this cycle even when user steps out of the sensor's detection range.

CAUSE: Sensor wiring connections are incorrect.

SOLUTION: Refer to Step 10 of this Installation Instructions

for proper wiring.

CAUSE: Wiring to Sensor is ground shorted. SOLUTION: Find short in wiring circuit and correct.

CAUSE: EL-165-2 solenoid coil is burnt out or coil is not

connected to solenoid plunger shaft.

SOLUTION: Reinstall or replace coil as necessary.

PROBLEM: Volume of water is insufficient to adequately siphon fixture.

CAUSE: Control Stop is not open wide enough.

SOLUTION: Adjust control stop for desired water delivery.

CAUSE: Low Consumption unit is installed on Water Saver

or Conventional fixture.

SOLUTION: Replace Diaphragm component parts of valve

with kit that corresponds to appropriate flush

volume of fixture.

CAUSE: Inadequate water volume or pressure available

from supply.

SOLUTION: Increase pressure or supply (flow rate) to the valve. Consult factory for assistance.

4. PROBLEM: Length of flush is too long (long flushing) or valve fails to

shut off.

CAUSE: Water Saver valve is installed on Low

Consumption fixture.

SOLUTION: Replace Diaphragm component parts of valve

with kit that corresponds to appropriate flush

volume of fixture.

CAUSE: Relief valve in diaphragm is not seated properly or

bypass hole in diaphragm is clogged.

SOLUTION: Disassemble inside Diaphragm component parts

and wash parts thoroughly. Replace worn

parts if necessary.

5. PROBLEM: Water splashes from fixture.

CAUSE: Supply flow rate is more than necessary.

SOLUTION: Adjust Control Stop to meet flow rate required for

proper cleansing of the fixture.

If further assistance is required, please contact Sloan Installation Engineering Department at:

1-888-SLOAN-14 (1-888-756-2614).

!!! IMPORTANT — Control Stop Setting !!!

Never open Control Stop to where the flow from the valve exceeds the flow capability of the fixture. In the event of a valve failure, the fixture must be able to accommodate a continuous flow from the valve.