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TECH TIPS

a technical bulletin by the experts at Gaco Western

Protecting Hoses & Troubleshooting an E04 Error Code

Protecting the hose is one of our most tedious jobs. We drag it across gravel and dirt and through mazes of stud walls throughout the jobsite. Most of us have scuff guard around our hoses and then we even go further by wrapping that in duct tape. Over time these layers of protection break down and leave the heart of our hoses exposed.

Our heated hoses are made up of high pressure hydraulic hoses wrapped in heated coils and then insulated, while the FTS (Fluid Temperature Sensor) – also known as TSU (Temperature Sending Unit) – cable and air hose for the gun run on the outside of the two heated hoses. The FTS is the sensor that is designed to relay information to the reactor on the temperature of the chemical. If our protection layers are breached it will expose the more sensitive areas of our hose that will cause us the greatest problems.

Many of us have experienced an E04 ERROR CODE with the Graco series reactors. When this error code appears it is usually because critical wires in the heated hose have become exposed and have been cut, frayed, or disconnected due to lack of protection.

Below are steps that you should use on the job-site for hose protection and troubleshooting. Following these steps can save you valuable time and money.

- Always inspect your hose for exposed wiring as you unwrap and wrap your hose. Daily visual inspections can usually be the first clue when a problem is about to arise.
- If you see an E04 ERROR CODE, disconnect the FTS wire coupler from the original location and re-couple at the first FTS wire coupler in front of the reactor. If the E04 ERROR CODE disappears, the FTS sensor is good, and you know you have a break somewhere else in the purple wire.
- Next you can also perform a few quick resistance tests* with an inexpensive multi-meter (Ohm meter).

1. With the FTS disconnected right at the FTS and the female end of the wire in hand, check for resistance in the FTS between:
   a. Pins 1 (RED wire) and 2 (PURPLE wire) for approximately 10 Ohms only testing the FTS.
   b. Pins 1 and 3 (SILVER wire) should read infinity.
   c. Pin 3 and the FTS ground screw should read 0 Ohms.
   d. Pin 1 to FTS component A fitting (ISO) should read infinity.

*Ideally these tests should be performed with a temperature reading around 70°F.

(Continued on page 2)

Having trouble with foam? Just pick up the phone!

Gaco Western's Tech Hotline:
855 639 4649

8am - 8pm CST, Mon-Sun

Ideas, suggestions or questions?

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2. With the FTS wire disconnected from the reactor, insert one tester lead into one of the pins on the female end, then insert the other tester lead into the male pins, one at a time. If you have resistance in more than one of the pins without moving the tester lead from the female pin, you have a short in your FTS.
3. Again with the FTS wire disconnected from the reactor, you can perform the test all the way through the wire. You should see resistance of 35 Ohms for every 50' of wire you are testing, plus 10 Ohms for the FTS. Note this may not be the total length of your hose from the reactor, but is the length of hose to the FTS.

- If you have problems figuring this out call our Tech Hotline: 855-639-4649.

As always, it is important to follow the directions and instructions provided with your equipment.

If you have any tips that you would like to share for future Tech Tips, you can forward them to techtips@gaco.com.

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