

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CABINET MODEL

DOMESTIC WATER SOFTENER

The following instructions have been put together to assist in the installation of the Water Softener.

PLANNING THE INSTALLATION

Locate the rising main, drain and overflow facilities and electrical supply. Please allow room for filling with salt and maintenance. On older properties please ensure there is only one rising main.

LOCATION

The softener should be fitted as close to the rising main as possible. Drinking water and garden taps should be drawn from the mains before the inlet to the water softener. The distance between the softener and the drain should be as short as possible.

VERY IMPORTANT. The softener must not be positioned where it or any of the connections which include the drain and overflow are subject to room temperatures lower than 1 Deg C (34 Degrees F) or over 49 Deg C (120 Degrees F). If positioning the softener within a cupboard, the cupboard base must be adequately supported. If the softener is to be installed above ground level i.e. within a loft the following instruction must be applied. The softener shall be installed within a container to which an overflow pipe with a minimum $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter shall be fitted. The overflow should be a minimum of six inches below any electrical connection mounted on the softener.

PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Vented Systems

For vented plumbing systems with cold water storage tanks, the softener should be installed using a flexible fitting kit.

Unvented Fully Pressurised Systems

These modern systems require high flow rates. The softener should be installed with a Hiflow fitting kit.

Backflow Prevention Valve

A check valve complying with BS6282 part 1 should be correctly fitted.

Drinking Water

The tap used for drinking water must be unsoftened (Hardwater) See Fig. 2

1. WATER PRESSURE TEST

Minimum Pressure 25psi (1.7 Bar)

Maximum Pressure 70psi (5.0 Bar)

A water pressure test must be carried out to ensure efficient operation of your water softener. Using a pressure-testing gauge on the kitchen or garden tap (Fig. 1), the daytime pressure must be within the limits stated above. If daytime pressure exceeds 70psi a pressure-limiting valve must be fitted. If daytime pressure is below 25psi a pressure pump is required.

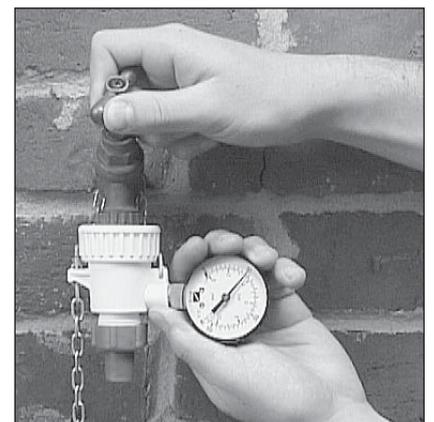


Fig. 1

2. INSTALLING THE BYPASS VALVES

Switch off the mains stopcock and drain off any excess water left in the rising main. Immediately after the mains stopcock Tee off to your hard water drinking tap and any garden taps. The non-return valve should be installed between the hardwater Tee off point and the inlet to the water softener. Install the 3 valves (inlet, outlet & bypass) as shown in Fig. 2. If required (see section 1) a pressure limiting valve should be installed before the inlet to the softener.

INSTALLATION

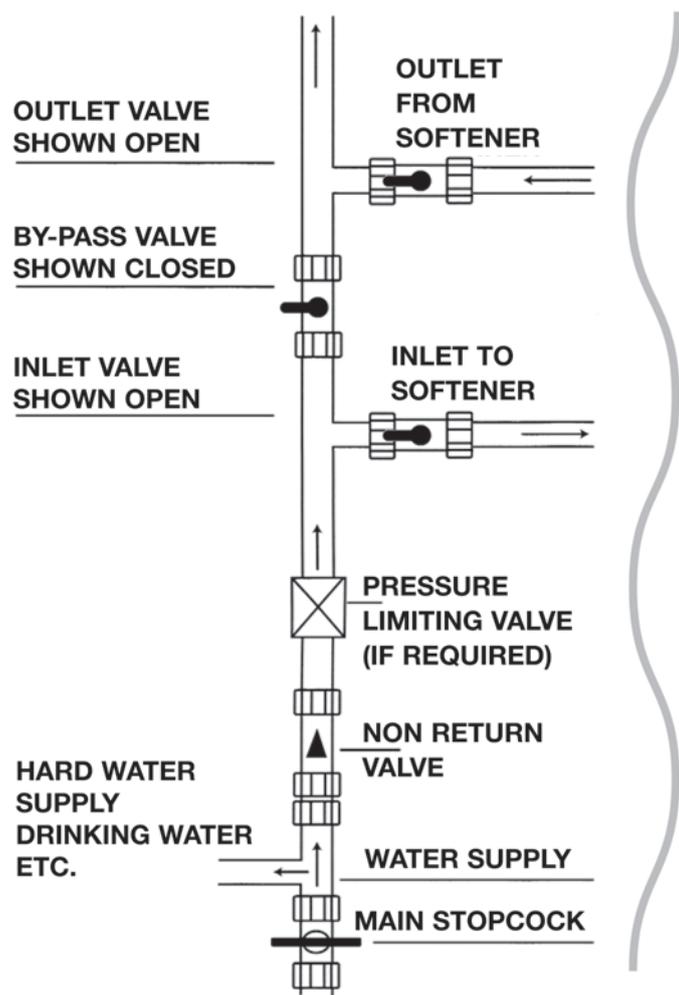


Fig. 2

REAR VIEW

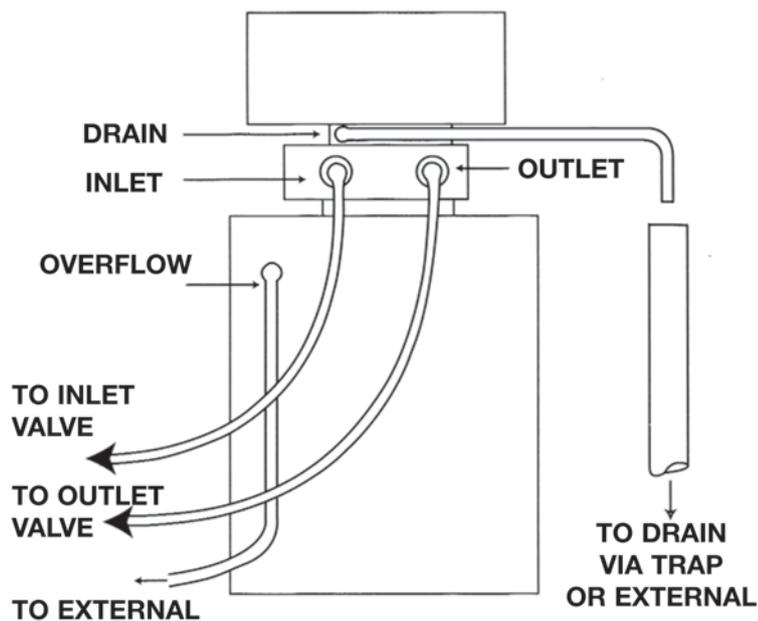


Fig. 3

3. CONNECTING INLET/OUTLET HOSES

Connect hoses to the inlet and outlet connection on the rear of the water softener (see Fig. 3). The hoses should be hand tightened, then turned half a turn using hose pliers. Connect the hoses to the inlet and outlet taps in the same manner. Do not use washing machine hoses as they can contaminate the water.

4. DRAIN CONNECTION

Use an appropriate drain/overflow hose.

Connect the drain hose onto the barbed connector as shown in Fig. 3 and secure with a jubilee clip. The drain operates under mains pressure, therefore can be elevated (see below). It can also be extended up to 20ft using 15mm copper pipe provided there is a minimum of 40psi pressure. Run the drain hose to a standpipe or drain, always ensure an air gap exists between the end of the drain hose and drain water level. The drain hose must not be kinked or restricted in any way, as this will cause the softener to overflow.

If the drain hose is run outside, it must be insulated to prevent it from freezing which would cause the softener to overflow.

ELEVATED DRAIN HOSE

The drain hose can be elevated 8ft provided there is a minimum of 40psi and a further 2ft for every additional 10psi.

5. OVERFLOW CONNECTION

Cut the required length of pipe from the drain hose and connect to the ½ inch hose spigot on the rear of the cabinet. The overflow cannot be elevated. The overflow must run downhill to the outside of the building or to a standpipe. No securing clip is required. The overflow must not be kinked or restricted and must not be allowed to discharge where damage could occur.

6. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The softener comes fitted with a plug incorporating a 3-amp fuse. Connect the plug to a 240v electrical socket (unswitched).

7. SET PROGRAMME

Use a Hardness test kit to obtain your water hardness. Refer to relevant programming instructions on the following pages to set programmer.

8. SWITCH ON WATER SUPPLY AND TEST

Turn on mains stopcock. Open the inlet valve to the water softener slowly, then open the outlet valve and close the bypass valve (see Fig. 2). Check all the connections for leaks, water is now passing through the water softener. The first water drawn off may be amber coloured. This is quite normal.

9. SALT

We recommend the use of salt tablets or block salt in your water softener.

Fill the cabinet to approx 2 inches from the top of the water softener. The softener will require topping up once the salt has dropped to within 3-4 inches from the bottom of the cabinet.

USER INFORMATION

Resetting Time of Day

To reset the clock to current time of day please refer to relevant programming instructions.

Topping Up the Salt

We recommend the use of salt tablets in your water softener. The salt compartment can be filled to within 2-3 inches from the top. Thereafter you can top up the compartment once a week or wait until the salt level has fallen to within 3-4 inches from the bottom.

Servicing

It is recommended that your water softener be serviced every two years. Our service department can be contacted on the number below.

Switching off your Water Softener. (Fig. 4)

To switch off your water softener unplug the electrical supply, close the inlet and outlet valves and open the bypass valve. All three valves must be turned 90°.

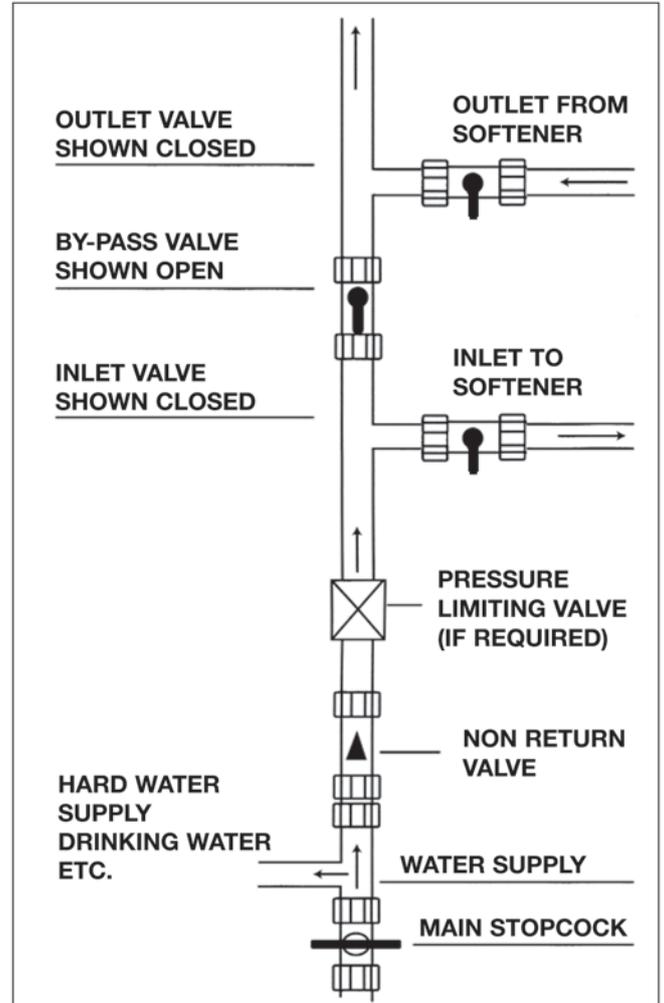


Fig. 4