

## UNITED DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

# HYDRO-QUAD®

## **Commercial Water Processor**

Model 2100 Long Rinse Valve

OWNER'S MANUAL

**HQ-948** 



**HQ-1054** 

Nobody Does It Better®

### Congratulations!

You have invested in the finest, most exclusive water processing system in the industry. the Hydro-Quad\* Water Processor by United Distributors, Inc..

The Hydro-Quad\* System is the result of years of research and development by engineers employing state of the art technology and quality materials, all of which means you will enjoy a lifetime of quality water as the proud owner of the patented Hydro-Quad\* Water Processor



Tested and Certified by WQA against NSF/ANSI 44 for softening performance

**Congratulations**, you have invested in the finest, most exclusive water processing system in the industry, the United Standard Hydro-Quad\* Water Processor.

The highest quality of water is assured by four (4) complete functions which filter, clarify, soften and refine.

To achieve maximum benefit and performance from your Water Processor, please familiarize yourself with the contents of this manual and keep it handy for a reference guide. You should also safeguard against loss or misplacement.

You should find this manual interesting and informative as it contains adequate information to keep your United Standard Hydro-Quad® in optimum operational condition.

If you have not already done so, please, take the time to complete your Guarantee Card and place it in the mail to insure that your system is registered with the factory for guarantee validation.



#### WARNING

**YOUR WATER PROCESSOR SHOULD BE APPLIED TO POTABLE WATER ONLY.** Your Water Processor is designed for use on water of known acceptable quality only. If bacterial contamination is present, a recognized method of water disinfection is recommended.

Your local united distributors, inc. dealer employs trained service personnel who are experienced in the installation, operation and service of united distributors, incequipment. We recommend that this system be installed and maintained by aunited distributors, inc. dealer.

### UNITED DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

11225 St. Johns Ind. Pkwy. N. Jacksonville, FL 32246 www.UDlwater.com • 800-741-4426

A.

## **Recommended Procedures:**

#### #1 Immediately after installation.

washing machine and results one pint of ammonia your clean out any detergent use. that might be left in the machines, and give you brighter clothes sparkling dishes and glassware.

#### #2 For the best results.

To make sure that your You will get even better Twice a year, pour onefrom dishwasher are clean so processed water if you rine bleach into the tube that soap products can continue to use a fabric inside the brine tank. perform their best, add softener and bleach in This will clean the Ion-Owash. directly to your machines processed water, you only your water processor and and run them through a have to use 25% of the assure a continuing supregular cycle. This will amount you normally ply of fresh, clean water

#### #3 Every six months.

your half cup (3-4 oz.) of chlo-With Lite C-32-M resin bed in at all times. You may wish to add chlorine bleach three to four times a year if you have a non-chlorinated water supply such as a private well.

#### #4 Adding Salt.

Once or twice a month (1) The salt brine tank has check the salt level in the a Hydro-Rinse<sup>®</sup> drip feedsalt storage tank as it will er attached to the side of aware that the Hydrorequire additional salt the brine well. The Hydroperiodically. It is neces- Rinse® assists the salt pipes could freeze. By sary to keep the salt level brine in cleaning and above the water level at removing deposits from to run at a fast drip will all times to insure a con- the resin bed. tinued supply processed water. WRI rec- add 4 oz. (1/2 cup) of ommends that only "pure" Hydro-Rinse® and soft water softener salt pellets processed water to fill line or crystals be used. DO if on city treated water. NOT USE BLOCK SALT Use 8 oz. (1 cup) and soft OR ANY SALT WITH water when on a private IODINE!

#### #5 Hydro-Rinse ®.

of (2) When the feeder is low, lem. well with iron.

> (3) NOTE: Never mix Hydro-Rinse® and chlorine together in the feeder. (See #3 above)

#### #6 Freezing.

In areas of infrequent freezing temperatures, be Quad® and plumbing allowing cold water taps help prevent this prob-

#### INDEX

#### HQ948 - HQ1054

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#### WATER CONDITIONING TERMS

Surface waters may contain disease-producing organisms, atmospheric gases, suspended matter or organic substances. Ground waters, while less likely to contain pathogenic organisms, may contain dissolved minerals and undesirable tastes and odors. Water provided by public and private utilities is regarded to be potable - adequately pure for human consumption according to the standards of the local health official; however, it may not be pure enough for certain industrial medical or scientific purposes.

The following list is a series of common terms which are used in connection with water conditioners. A thorough knowledge of these terms and their applications will enable you to better understand the function and operation of your United Standard Water Processor.

**AUTOMATIC SOFTENER**. A fully-automatic water softener regenerates at regular intervals, to provide a continuous supply of soft, conditioned water.

**BACKWASHING.** After the ion-exchange capacity of the water softener resin is exhausted, it is necessary to recharge the resin so that its original capacity may be restored. A very important step in this process is called backwashing, which is accomplished by reversing the flow of the water through the resin. This upward flow of water carries out to the drain any dirt and oxidized iron collected on top of the mineral bed. Backwashing also prevents the resin bed from becoming packed or channeled.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION**. New wells and private water supplies should be tested at periodic intervals in order to determine if the water is safe to drink. This bacteria test should be conducted by an official representative for the State Board of Health in accordance with accepted practice and local standards. **A water softener, iron filter, clarifier or neutralizer does not purify the water.** 

**BED DEPTH**. In every water conditioner, there is a material for a specific purpose. In the water softener, it is called high capacity resin or ion exchange mineral. Depending upon the size of the tank, this material is measured in inches of depth in the tank. This measurement is called the bed depth.

**BLEED THROUGH**. When all of the iron is not being removed during the service cycle of a water softener (or iron filter), the iron remaining in the effluent of treated water is usually referred to as the bleed through.

**BRINE.** A solution of sodium chloride (common salt) used for regenerating the domestic household water softeners.

**BY-PASS**. A connection, or a valve system, that allows the hard water to supply the dwelling while the water softener is being regenerated or serviced.

**CALCIUM**. One of the principal elements that constitutes the earth's crust, the calcium compounds of which when dissolved in water, make the water hard. The presence of calcium in the water is one of the major factors contributing to the formation of scale and insoluble soap curds, which are two ways of easily identifying hard water. Often, it is expressed as calcium carbonate.

**CAPACITY**. This term refers to the ability of certain size water conditioners to remove a specific quantity of hardness minerals, iron or manganese from the water going through the water conditioner.

**CLARIFIER**. The clarifier removes the turbidity which is defined as sand, clay, silt or other undissolved foreign matter.

**CONTROL VALVE**. A device on a water conditioner that may be manually or automatically operated and used to direct (or control) the flow of the water in a certain direction.

#### CONVERSION FORMULA- PARTS PER MILLION TO GRAINS PER GALLON.

Hardness minerals, calcium and magnesium, are measured in parts per million (ppm) or grains per gallon (gpg). The accepted conversion factor is 17.1 ppm = 1 gpg. i.e., 10 gpg of hardness=171 ppm.

**CORROSION**. The attack by water on any part of a water system, causing the wasting away of metal parts. Some common effects of corrosion are rusted and leaking galvanized water heaters, rusty water from pneumatic (galvanized) pressure tanks of private water systems, pitting and rusting of aluminum water heaters, flow stoppage, leaking pipes and valve failures.

**CYCLE**. The cycle of a water conditioner is generally defined as the length of time it will operate without a backwashing and/or regeneration.

**CYCLE OPERATION**. This term usually refers to the sequence of valve operations on automatic water softeners. A two-cycle valve is a device in which up-flow brining is combined with the backwash cycle sacrificing the performance on both the backwashing and the brining. The eight-cycle valve, such as the one the fully automatic processor features, performs each essential regeneration step separately and, therefore, under the most optimum conditions, this type of valve provides a longer life, a more efficient service and a better performance.

**DISTRIBUTOR.** Sometimes, this device is called a strainer and it is used within the processor tank to distribute the flow of the water throughout the tank and to prevent the resin from escaping into the lines.

2

**DRAIN VALVE (DRAIN LINE).** A valve or line employed to direct or carry the backwash water, the used regenerant and the rinse water to the nearest drain of a waste system.

**FERRIC IRON**. This term applies to the insoluble form of iron. Ferrous iron in the water is readily converted to ferric iron by exposure to the oxygen in the air.

**FERROUS IRON**. This term applies to the soluble form of iron.

**FILTER-AG**. This is a mineral used in the clarifier to physically separate the suspended matter in some water supplies. This ceramic-like granular material is insoluble and it back-washes freely with less water than sand and other similar filter materials.

**FILTRATION**. This term applies to the process of passing a fluid through a filter material for the purpose of removing turbidity, taste, color or odor.

**FLOC**. This term applies to the suspended particles in the water which have coagulated into larger pieces and may form a mat on the top of the mineral or resin bed in a water conditioner and reduce, or impair, the efficient operation of the equipment.

**FLOW RATE**. In water conditioning, this term refers to the quantity of water and/or brine flowing, given in gallons per minute (gpm) or gallons per hour (gph).

**FREEBOARD.** This term applies to the space above a bed of ion-exchange resin or mineral in a water conditioner tank to allow for the unobstructed expansion of the bed during the backwash cycle.

**GRAINS CAPACITY**. This term applies to the amount of hardness minerals (calcium and/or magnesium) which will be removed by a water conditioner mineral or resin within a specified length of time or by a specific quantity of the resin (see high capacity resin).

**GRAINS PER GALLON (GPG)**. This term applies to a common basis of reporting the water analysis. One grain per gallon (gpg) equals 17.1 parts per million (ppm). One grain is 1/7000 of a pound.

**HARDNESS**. (CAC03) This term applies to the compounds of calcium and magnesium which are usually present in the hard water.

**HARDNESS LEAKAGE**. This term applies to the presence of hardness minerals (calcium and magnesium) after the water has passed through the softener. Hardness leakage is encountered primarily because of the resin bed channeling, due to the improper backwashing, the existence of algae or a combination of a high-service water flow with a high hardness and/or TDS content in the water.

**HIGH-CAPACITY RESIN**. This term applies to the manufactured material in the form of beads or granules, which can be described as having the power to take or give off hardness-forming ions for softness-forming ions and reverse cycle thereof. This material is sometimes called zeolite or ion exchange resin.

**HOSE BIB**. This term applies to an outside plumbing connection for attaching a hose.

**HYDROGEN SULFIDE**. (H2S) This term applies to a highly corrosive gas which is often found in some water supplies. Water containing hydrogen sulfide gas has a characteristic boiled or rotten egg odor. Awater softener is not designed to correct this condition.

**INSTALLATION SEQUENCE**. In water conditioning applications, sometimes it is necessary to install more than one piece of water conditioning equipment in order to properly condition the untreated water. When this situation is necessary, it is imperative for the water conditioning equipment to be installed in the proper sequence to insure a satisfactory operation.

**ION EXCHANGE**. This term applies to the replacement of one ion by another. In the softening process, the sodium in the softener resin is exchanged for calcium, magnesium, and iron (if present).

**IRON**. This term applies to an element and is common to most underground water supplies, though not present in the large quantities that calcium and magnesium can occur. Although the quantities of iron are not usually large, small amounts are highly objectionable in the water system. Iron removal from water is accomplished in two ways: (1) the small amounts of the dissolved iron may be removed by an ion-exchange process or (2) by precipitation and filtration processes. For the latter method, an iron filter is used.

**MAGNESIUM.** (Mg.) This term applies to an element which, along with calcium, is responsible for the hardness of water.

**PARTS PER MILLION (PPM)**. This term applies to a common method of reporting the water analyses. 17.1 ppm = 1 gpg (grains per gallon).

**pH VALUE**. This term applies to a number denoting the alkaline or acid nature of the water (or solution). A pH value below 7.0 indicates acidity in the water (or solution). pH values above 7.0 indicate alkalinity of the water (or solution). The pH scale ranges from 0 to 14, 7.0 being the accepted neutral point.

**PRESSURE DROP**. This term applies to the decrease in the water pressure, measured in pounds per square inch (psi).

**REGENERATION**. This term applies to a complete regeneration of a water softener consisting of a backwash cycle, addition of sodium chloride (salt) and rinsing the sodium chloride solution through the ion-exchange resin in order to exchange the hardness ions collected in the resin and prepare the solution for a service cycle.

**RESIN**. This term is used to designate a synthetic polystyrene ion-exchange material (often called a high-capacity resin).

**RINSE**. This term applies to a part of the regeneration cycle of a water softener where fresh water is passed through a water softener to remove the excess salt (sodium chloride) prior to placing the water softener into service.

**SALT**. This term applies to a high-grade sodium chloride of a pellet- or briquetted-type used for the purpose of regenerating a water softener.

**SERVICE RUN**. This term usually refers to the operating cycle of a water softener, during which the hard water passes through the ion-exchange resin and enters the service lines as soft water.

**SODIUM (Na+).** This term applies to an element. Usually found in water supplies (depending upon local soil conditions) and it is a basic part of common salt (sodium chloride).

**SOFT WATER**. This term applies to water containing less than 1 grain per gallon (gpg) of dissolved calcium and magnesium hardness minerals.

**TANNIN**. This term applies to an organic color or dye and it is not a growth sometimes found in waters. The latter is the result of decomposition of wood buried underground.

**TURBIDITY**. This term is used to define the physical appearance of water. The laboratory analysis shows the turbidity (in NTU). All undissolved materials, such as clay, silt or sand, are taken into consideration. If the turbidity is high and unacceptable for use, a clarifier is recommended.



This unit conforms to NSF/ANSI 44 for the specific performance claims as verified and substantiated by test data.

The efficiency rating is only valid at the stated salt dosage and maximum service flow rate.

#### INSTALLATION

#### LOCATION OF WATER PROCESSOR

- 1. On municipal water systems, the processor should be installed after the water meter and before the water heater.
- 2. On well water systems, the processor should be installed <u>after the pressure tank</u>, any filter system and before the water heater.
- 3. This water system includes a manual device to bypass the unit for servicing and to maintain a water supply for the home or business.
- 4. Allow 1-2 feet distance between processor and water heater. If this is not possible, install a <u>check valve</u> in water supply line to prevent hot water back-up into the processor.
- Never expose the Hydro-Quad<sup>®</sup> to freezing conditions or to water temperatures greater than 110°F. An insulated box made of wood, metal, etc. could be used. Insulation of water lines: a heat tape and/or a drop light could be used to help prevent freezing.

#### WATER PRESSURE

To assure the proper operation of a water processor, a minimum pressure of 20 psi is necessary. Maximum pressure is 80 psi. Install a pressure regulator to maintain proper pressure below 80 psi.

#### PLUMBING CONNECTIONS

- 1. All local plumbing codes **must** be followed.
- 2. Shut off the water supply line and relieve all pressure and water from piping.
- 3. Position processor in desired location, measure and modify piping as required.

NOTE: Do not apply heat to any fittings connected to the processor control valve.

Use teflon tape as a sealer on threaded connections.

Only lead free solder (< 8.0% ppb) is recommend for sweat connections.

4. Service connections on the control valve are marked "In & Out" arrows accordingly. The service connections should be 3/4" pipe minimum. If the application is provided with 1" service, do not reduce the size of the service. Utilization of a 1" yoke is recommended.

#### PLUMBING CONNECTIONS (CONT.)

- Do not overtighten the drain line adapter, hand tighten using 2 or 3 wraps of teflon tape.
- To avoid any possible cross connections, connect the drain line in accordance with local plumbing codes (Pg 8 & 9).
- A minimum of 1/2" I.D. drain line is required for proper operation (Pg 8 & 9).
- The backwash rate to drain during regeneration is 1.5 GPM.
- 9. NEVER CONNECT HOT WATER LINES TO THE PROCESSOR.

#### PRESSURE TEST

After the processor is installed, purge all the air from the water system service lines and inspect for leakage. To purge system, open main water supply slowly to refill piping and conditioner. Open faucets on both hot and cold water lines to purge all air from water system. Any leaks should be corrected immediately. Refer to page 10 and/or 12 for start-up procedures.

#### PRESSURE DROP vs. FLOW RATES is as follows:

MODEL	HQ1054-1.5	HQ1054-1.0	HQ948-1.0
GPM	10.8	12	10.7
PSI	15	15	15



DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REHEAT SOLDERED CONNECTIONS WITH THE PROCESSOR CONNECTED. REFER TO INSTALLATION PROCEDURES ON PAGE 6 (PLUMBING CONNECTIONS)

Inspect to insure the by-pass valve is in the service position.

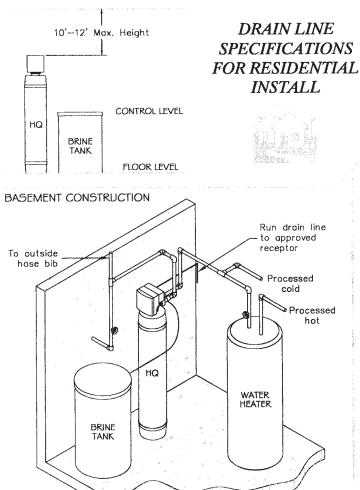
#### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

- All electrical codes must be followed.
- Install ground jumper between inlet and outlet water pipes of processor to insure that electrical ground continuity in the household water system is maintained.
- Use 3-plug electrical outlet to provide positive ground control.

## INSTALLATION AND DESUGN

WHEN DISCHARGED AT END

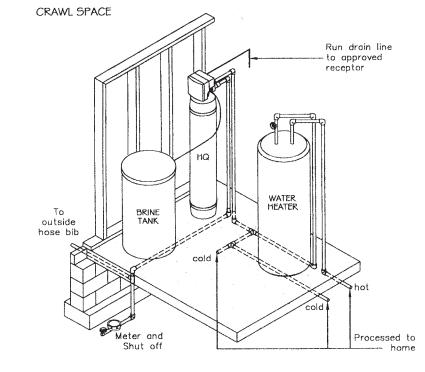
OF DRAIN, LINE IS AT:

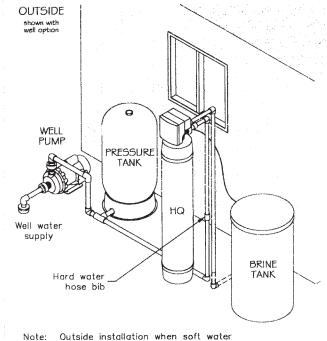


1. Floor Level	<ol> <li>Use any length of 1/2" pipe or larger.</li> </ol>
2. Control Level	<ul> <li>2a. For 30' or less of drain line, use 1/2" pipe or larger.</li> <li>2b. For 30' or more of drain line, use 3/4" pipe or larger.</li> </ul>
SLAB CONSTRUCTION  Pipe into soft	Run drain line to approved receptor
water loop if available	на
To outside hose bib	WATER HEATER
Meter and Shut off	to

RECOMMENDATIONS

If no soft water loop is available the Hydro-Quad must be connected to the water service after the meter and prior to the fixtures in the home



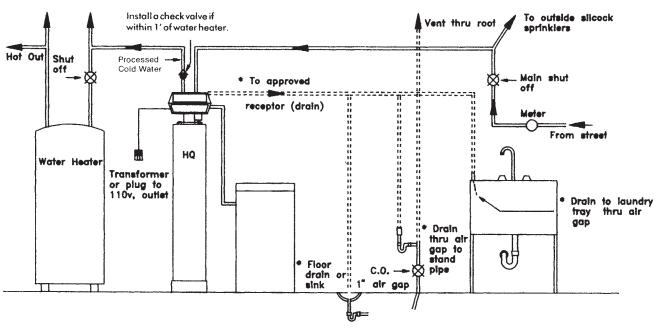


loop is unavailable \* Recommended for warm climates only

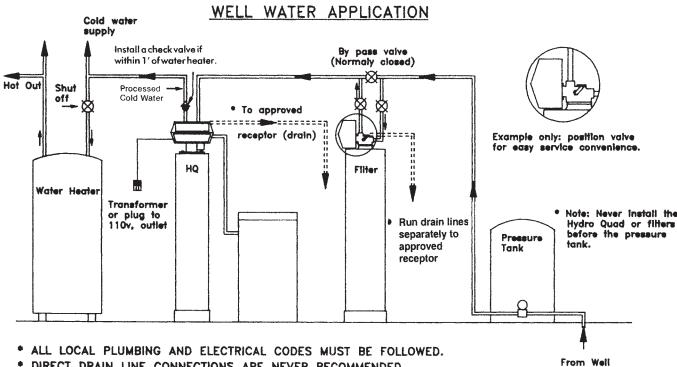
#### HYDRO-QUAD® PLUMBING SCHEMATIC

A water processor should be installed on a level floor or surface as close as possible to a floor drain, laundry tub, or properly trapped plumbing outlet. Typical installations of processors and filters are shown in Figures below.

#### MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY INSTALLATION



\* ALL LOCAL PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL CODES MUST BE FOLLOWED.



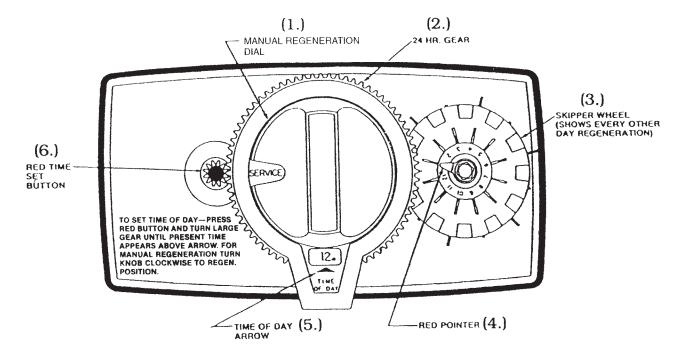
\* DIRECT DRAIN LINE CONNECTIONS ARE NEVER RECOMMENDED.

\* IN SOME AREAS DRY WELLS ARE ACCEPTABLE BE SURE TO CHECK THE CODE IN YOUR AREA.

#### 12 DAY CLOCK VALVE

#### START UP PROCEDURE

The water processor should be installed with the inlet, outlet and drain connections made in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and to meet applicable plumbing codes.



- Remove the dust cover.
- Open a cold water tap to allow air to escape while system is filling with water. Make sure the valve is in the service position and let water flow into the resin tank. When all air is released from the lines, then close the tap.

NOTE: The various regeneration positions may be dialed manually by turning the regeneration dial (1) on the front of the control clockwise until the indicator shows that the processor is in the desired position.

- Manually index the dial (1) to the back-wash position and allow water to flow to the drain for 3 or 4 minutes.
- Make sure that the salt dosage is set at 8-9# for 1 cu. ft. or 12# for 1.5 cu. ft. of resin as recommended by the manufacturer. Manually fill the brine tank with water to 1" above salt grid.
- Manually index the dial (1) to the brine draw position until the water drops below the salt grid in the brine tank.

- 6. Plug in the electrical cord or transformer and look into the sight hole in the back of the motor to see that it is running. Make sure wall receptacle has sufficient voltage. Set the days that regeneration is to occur by sliding tabs on skipper wheel (3) outward to expose trip fingers. Each tab is one day. Finger at red pointer (4) is tonight. Moving clockwise from the red pointer, extend or retract fingers to obtain the desired regeneration schedule.
- 6a. To set the correct time of day (5), press red time set button (6) and turn 24 HR gear (2) until present time of day is opposite "time of day" arrow (5).
- 7. Manually advance the dial (1) to the beginning of the brine fill position: allow the dial to return to the service position automatically. Make sure water level is 1" minimum above grid (3" max.) before adding salt.
- 8. Fill the brine tank half full with salt. Replace dust cover on the control.
- 9. Make sure that the by-pass valve is left in the normal service position.
- 10. To insure the immediate availability of processed hot water, open bathtub hot water faucet until water being drained flows cold. Then close the bathtub faucet. Test for hardness.
- 11. SANITIZE! For each cubic foot of resin add two ounces of 5-1/4% household chlorine bleach to the water in the brine well. Manually index the regeneration dial to the brine draw and allow system to complete the regeneration cycle automatically.

#### Different Hydro Quad Capacities \*

HQ948	0.75 cu. ft. Capacity= 22,000 grains/regen. at 11.3 lb. salt
HQ948	1.0 cu. ft. Capacity= 22,400 grains/regen. at 6 lb. salt
HQ948	1.0 cu. ft. Capacity= 24,000 grains/regen. at 8.3 lb. salt
HQ1054+C	1.0 cu. ft. Capacity= 24,000 grains/regen. at 8.3 lb. salt
HQ1054	1.5 cu. ft. Capacity= 33,600 grains/regen. at 9 lb. salt
HQ1054	1.5 cu. ft. Capacity= 36,000 grains/regen. at 12.3 lb. salt

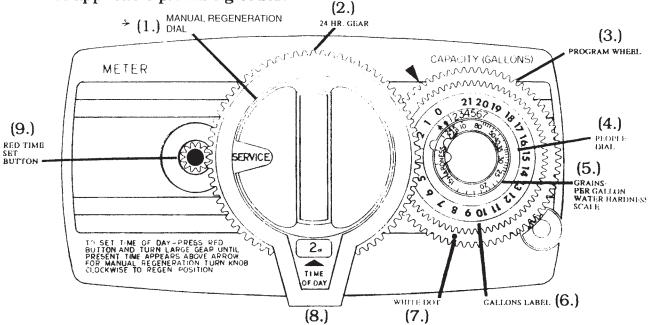
- \* The total grain capacity of 1 cu. ft. of Virgin resin is 32,000 grains at 15 lbs. of salt, however, the most economical and best efficient regenerated capacity is 22,400 grains at 6 lbs of salt.
- \*\* On clear water iron bearing waters (well water applications) it's suggested to remove upper collector, part #40-2055, pg. #24 and increase salt setting by 4 lbs. (Item #23, Part #40-1355, pages 17 & 18).

\*\*\* The Hydro-Quad® should never be exposed to iron in excess of 3 ppm. For adequate clear water iron removal up to 1-2 PPM iron, you must have a minimum of 4-6 GPG hardness for each PPM of iron. Remove and discard the upper collector. If these conditions do not exist then an iron filter must be considered.

#### STANDARD RANGE METER VALVE

#### START-UP PROCEDURE

The water processor should be installed with the inlet, outlet and drain connections made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and to meet applicable plumbing codes.



- 1. Remove dust cover.
- 2. Open a cold water tap to allow air to escape while system is filling with water. Make sure the valve is in the service position and let water flow into the resin tank. When all air is released from the lines, then close the tap.

NOTE: The various regeneration positions may be dialed manually by turning the regeneration dial (1) on the front of the control clockwise until the indicator shows that the processor is in the desired position.

- 3. Set water usage program wheel using any one of the following procedures:
- 3a. TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL APPLICATION

To program, just set the time, set the hardness and it automatically monitors system needs to regenerate only when necessary. To set time of day press red time set button (9.) and turn 24-hour gear (2.) until present time of day (8.) is opposite "time of day arrow". Set program wheel by lifting the "People" \*dial (4.) and rotating it so that the number of people in the household is aligned with the grains per gallon water hardness scale. (5.) Release the dial and check for firm engagement at setting. (This method will provide reserve capacity based on 75 gallons per person.)

\* If more than 7 in family use optional programming procedure on page 13.

#### 3b. Optional Programming Procedure

Calculate the gallon capacity of the system, by dividing the hardness (GPG) into the grain capacity of the system, subtract the necessary reserve requirement of 75 gal. per person and set the remaining gallons available opposite the small white dot (7.) on program wheel.

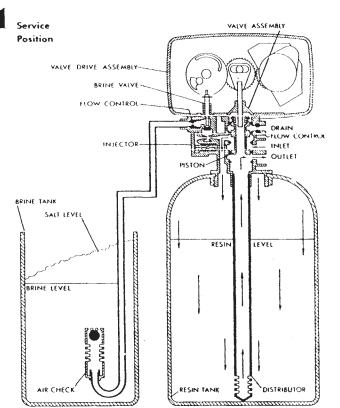
EXAMPLE: HQ 948 1 cu. ft. = 24,000 grains + 12 GPG = 2,000 gals. - 75 Gal. x 4 people = 1,700 gal. capacity setting.

- 4. Rotate the program wheel (3.) counter-clockwise until it stops and the capacity black arrow is pointing to the number 0.
- 5. Manually index the dial (1) to the back-wash position and allow water to flow to the drain for 3 or 4 minutes.
- 6. Make sure that the salt dosage is set at 8-9# for 1 cu. ft. or 12# for 1.5 cu. ft. of resin as recommended by the manufacturer. Manually fill the brine tank with water to 1" above salt grid.
- 7. Manually index the dial (1) to the brine draw position until the water drops below the salt grid in the brine tank.
- 8. Plug in the electrical cord or transformer and look in the sight hole in the back of the motor to see that it is running. Make sure wall receptacle has sufficient voltage.
- 9. Manually advance the dial (1) to the beginning of the brine fill position and allow the dial (1) to return to the service position automatically. Make sure water level is 1" min. above grid (3" max.) before adding salt.
- 10. Fill the brine tank half full with salt. Replace the dust cover on the control.
- 11. Make sure that the by-pass valve is left in the normal service position.
- 12. See #10 on page 11.

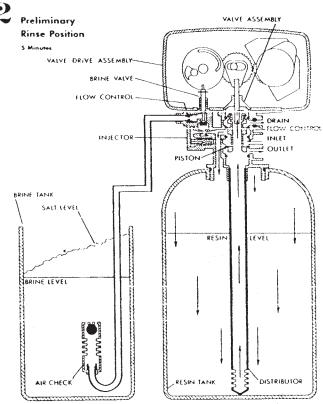
NOTE: The standard range meter has a min./max. capacity of 125/2,125 gals.; and the extended range meter 625/10, 625 gals.

The extended range meter is available for those applications where low hardness water conditions exist or gallons needed between regenerations exceeds 2,125 gallons.

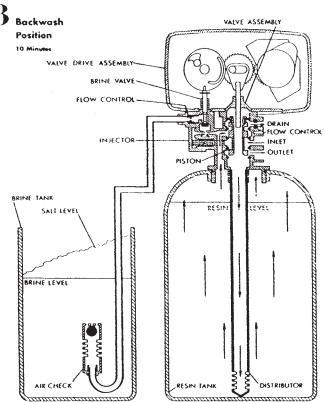
### **Water Processor Flow Diagrams**



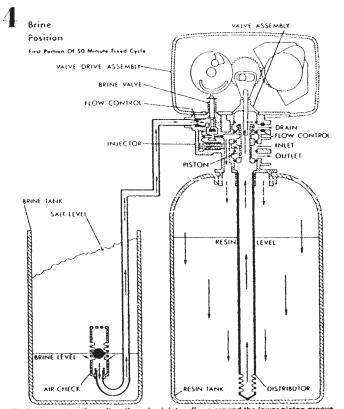
Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet — flows around the lower piston groove — thru the passage to the top of tank — down thru the resin and enters the distributor as conditioned water. The conditioned water flows up thru the center tube to the valve outlet



Hard water enters the unit of the valve inlet — flows around the lower piston groove — down thru the top of tank passage — downward thru the resin — up the distributor tube — thru the center hole in the piston — over the top edge of the piston and out the drain line.

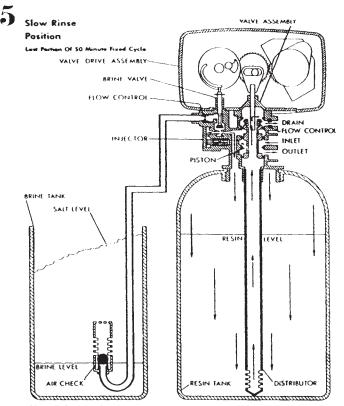


Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet — flows around the lower piston groove and lower piston land — down thru the center tube and out the distributor — up thru the resin — thru the top of tank passage — around the upper piston groove and out the distributor.

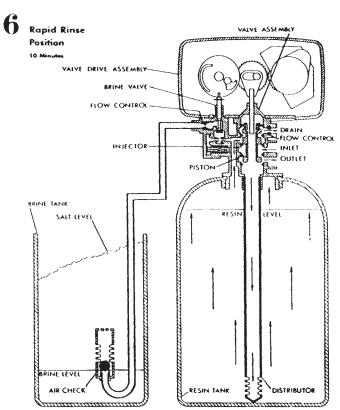


Hard water enters the unit as the valve iniet — flows around the lower piston groove — thru the injector nozzle and orifice to draw brine from the brine tank. The brine flows down thru the resin — into the distributor — up thru the center tube — thru the center hole in the piston and out the drain line.

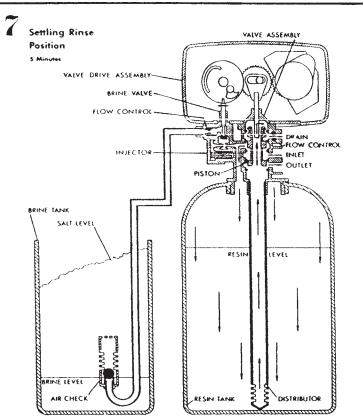
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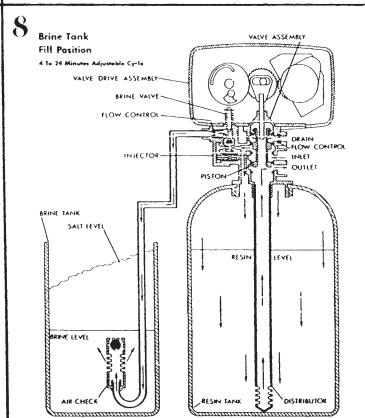
After all the brine has been drawn from the brine tank, hard water continues to enter thru the valve inlet — flows around the lower piston groove — thru the nozzle and orifice — down thru the resin and into the distributor — up thru the center tube — thru the center hole in the piston and out the drain line.



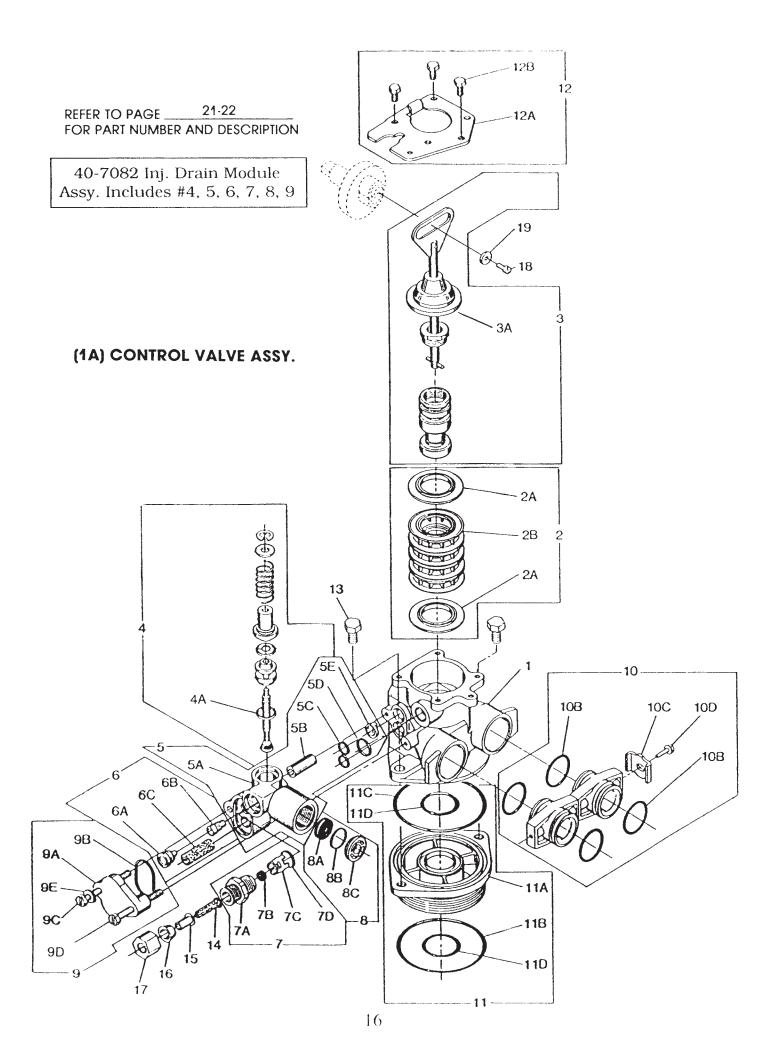
Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet — flows around the lower piston groove and lower piston land — down thru the center tube and out the distributor — up thru the resin — thru the top of tank passage — around the upper piston groove and out the drain line.

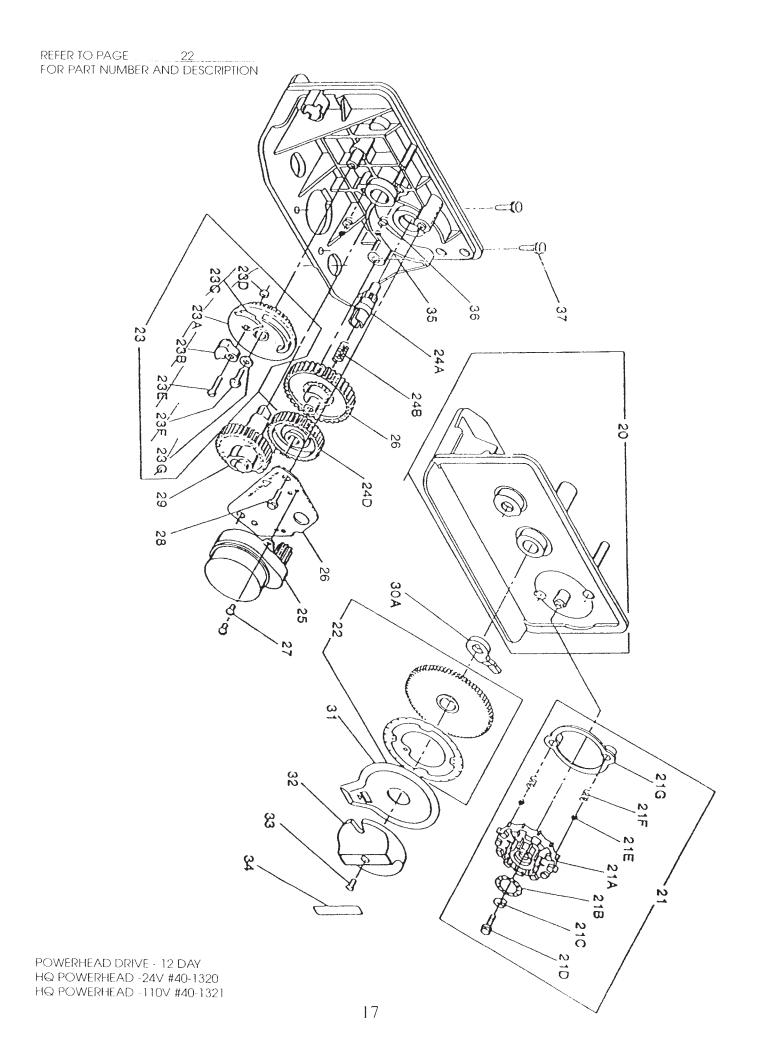


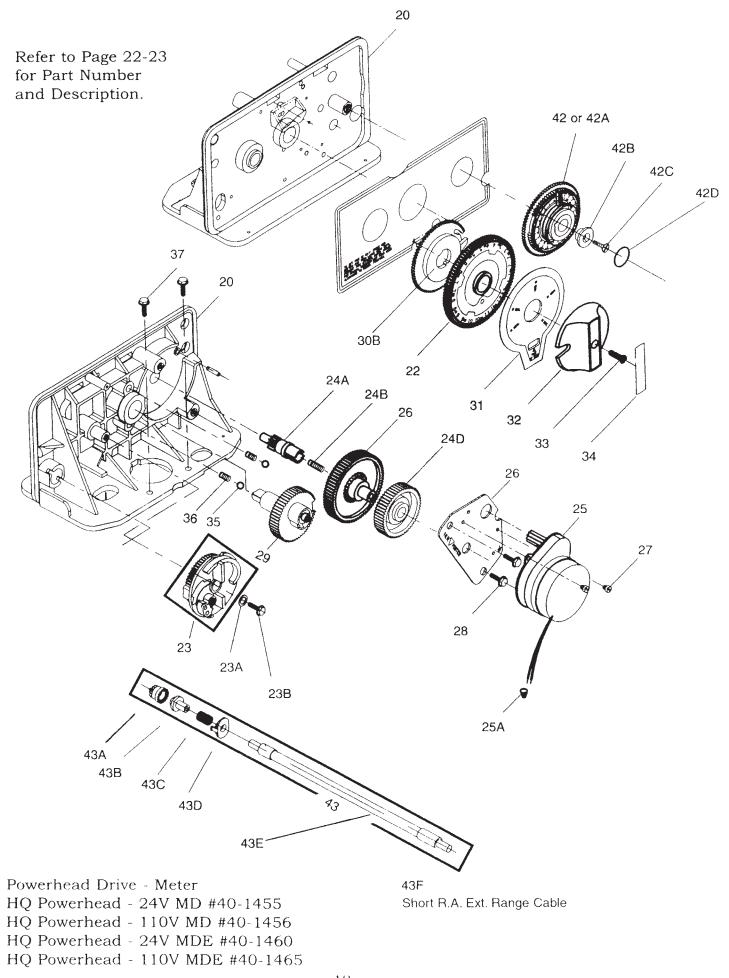
Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet — flows around the lower piston groove — down thru the top of tank passage — downward thru the resin — up the distributor tube — thru the center hole in the piston — over the top edge of the piston and out the drain line.



Hard water enters the unit at the valve inlet — flows around the lower piston groove — thru the injector throat — thru the brine valve and flow control to fill the brine tank. Hard water also flows around the lower piston groove — thru the passage to the top of tank — down thru the resin and enters the distributor as conditioned water. The conditioned water flows up thru the center tube to the valve outlet.

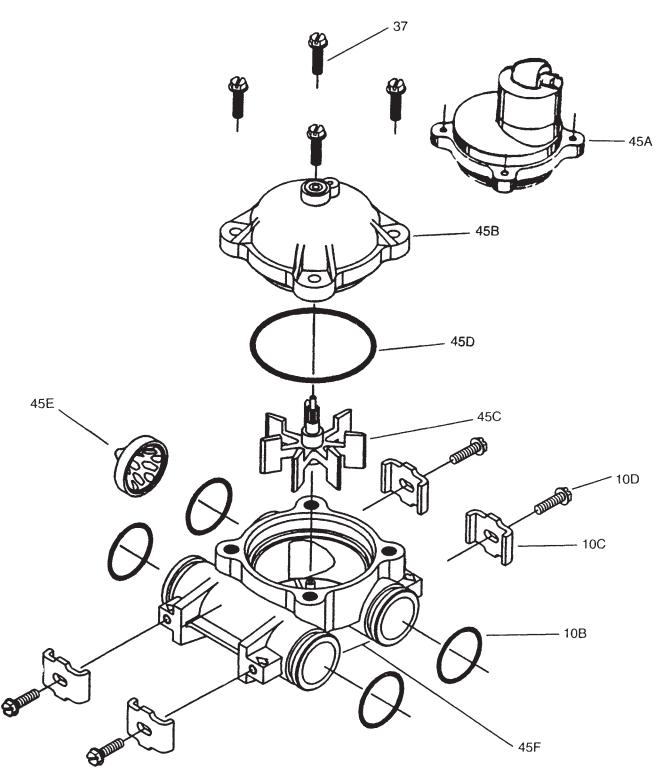




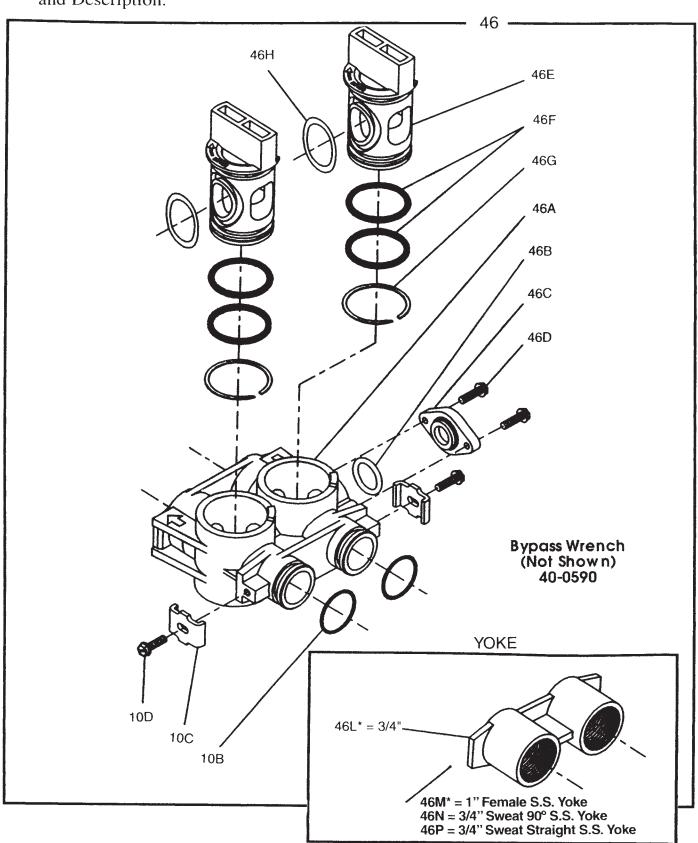


Refer to Page 21-23 for Part Number and Description.

45G = EXT. RGE ASSEM.



Refer to Page 21-23 for Part Number and Description.



#### PARTS LIST

		D 4 D 7 N O
ITEM	DESCRIPTION  HO NIGHT PLATED VALUE DODY	<b>PART NO.</b>
1	HQ NICKEL-PLATED VALVE BODY	40-0670
1A	HQ NICKEL-PLATED VALVE ASSY.	40-0665
2	SEAL AND SPACER ASSY.	40-4510
2A	SEAL	40-0675
2B	SPACER	40-0680
3	PISTON ASSY. (WHITE)	40-5010
3A	END CAP & ROD ASY. (WHITE)	40-0809
4(1)	BRINE POPPET VALVE ASSY.	40-3115
4A	O-RING -	40-3125
5 <sup>(1)</sup>	INJECTOR BODY ASSY.	40-3565
5A	INJECTOR BODY	40-3570
5B	STAND OF (SPACER)	40-3575
5C	O-RING - INJECTOR	40-3580
5D	O-RING - DRAIN	40-3585
5E	AIR DISPERSER	40-3590
5F	LABEL - B.L.F.C25	40-8042
5G	LABEL - D.L.F.C. 1.5	40-9704
$6^{(1)}$	INJECTOR ASSY.	40-6047
6A	INJECTOR THROAT, #1 WHITE	40-6045
6B	INJECTOR ORIFICE, #1 WHITE	40-6010
6C	INJECTOR SCREEN	40-3515
$7^{(1)}$	B.L.F.C. ASSY25	40-6545
7A	FITTING - 3/8" B.L.F.C.	40-6550
7B	WASHERS25GPM B.L.F.C.	40-6525
7C	RETAINER - B.L.F.C.	40-6555
7D	O-RING - B.L.F.C.	40-6560
8(1)	DRAIN FLOW CONTROL ASSY.	40-7080
8A	WASHER - 1.5GPM D.L.F.C.	40-7030 40-7035
	WASHER - 2.0GPM D.L.F.C.	40-7033
on.	WASHER - 2.4GPM D.L.F.C.	40-7040
8B	O-RING - D.L.F.C.	40-7083
8C	RETAINER - D.L.F.C.	40-7090
$9^{(1)}$	INJECTOR CAP	40-3600
9 <b>A</b>	INJECTOR CAP	40-3605
9B	O-RING - INJECTOR CAP	40-3610
9C	SCREW - LONG SCREW - SHORT	40-3615
9D 9E	WASHER #10, 18-8, S.S.	40-3620
9E 10	COUPLING ASSY.SET	40-0710
10B	O-RING - COUPLING	40-0720
10B 10C	CLIP	40-0725
10C 10D	SCREW - ADAPTOR COUPLING	40-0730
11	TANK ADAPTOR ASSY. W/SCREEN (BRASS)	40-0613
11A	TANK ADAPTOR - 2½ - 8 THREAD (BRASS)	40-0615
11B	O-RING - TANK (PARK INTERNATIONAL)	40-0620
11B	O-RING - TANK (PARK INTERNATIONAL) O-RING - TANK (STRUCTURAL FIBER)	40-0627
11B 11C	O-RING - ADAPTOR	40-0625
11D	O-RING - ADAI TOR O-RING - TUBE	40-0630
111)	(1) INJECTOR/DRAIN ASSY. (#4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)	40-7082
	110D01010 D101111 11001. (11 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 9)	10 1002

12	END PLUG RETAINER ASSY.	40-0750
12A	RETAINER PLATE	40-0755
12B	SCREW - RETAINER PLATE	40-0760
13	SCREW - TANK ADAPTOR	40-0640
14	SCREEN - BRINE LINE	40-2525
15	BRASS INSERT 3/8"	80-3630
16	DELRIN SLEEVE 3/8"	80-3880
17	COMPRESSION NUT 3/8"	80-3660
18	SCREW	40-1015
19	WASHERS	40-1315
20	BRACKET -12-DAY W/LABEL	40-1325
20	BRACKET - METER DRIVE W/LABEL	40-1405
21	SKIPPER WHEEL ASSY.12 DAY	40-4005
21C	POINTER	40-4020
21D	SCREW	40-1015
21E	BALL	40-4025
21F	SPRING - SKIPPER WHEEL	40-4030
21G	SKIPPER WHEEL RING	40-4035
22	24-HR GEAR ASSY.	40-1340
23	BRINE VALVE CAM ASSY.	40-1355
***24A	IDLER PINION	
***24B	IDLER SPRING DRIVE GEAR ASY ———	40-1385
***24D	DRIVE GEAR —	
25	MOTOR 24 VOLT (1/30 RPM/.125A)	40-5545
25	MOTOR 110 VOLT (1/30 RPM/.025A)	40-5539
25A	WIRE NUTS - MOTOR	40-5535
**26	IDLER GEAR & MOTOR MOUNT PLATE ASY.	40-1384
27	MOTOR MOUNTING SCREW	40-1295
28	SCREW	40-1015
29	MAIN GEAR AND SHAFT	40-1394
30A	CYCLE ACTUATOR ARM 12 DAY	40-1395
30B	CYCLE ACTUATOR GEAR	40-1425
31	VALVE POSITION DIAL (USE W/WHITE PISTON)	40-1396
32	KNOB	40-1397
33	SCREW	40-1398
34	LABEL	40-1399
35	BALL	40-4025
36	SPRING - DETENT	40-1400
37	SCREW - DRIVE MOUN./METER COVER	40-1401
*42	*PROGRAM WHEEL - 2,150 GAL. STD. MTR.	40-1415
*42A	*PROGRAM WHEEL 10,00 GAL. EXT. RGE.	40-9702
	- 1 5 October Add A Con Lat	10 3.02

<sup>\*</sup> SPECIFY "K" LABEL, "24K"OR "36 K" \*\*ORDER AS AN ASSY.ONLY: 40-1384 \*\*\*ORDER AS AN ASSY.ONLY: 40-1385

43A	DRIVE PINION	40-1420
43B	CLUTCH	40-1421
43C	CLUTCH SPRING	40-1422
43D	SPRING RETAINER	40-1423
43E	CABLE-MTR. 8 1/4" (STD. & EXT.RGE.)	40-8615
43F		40-8105
44	CYCLE ACTUATOR GEAR	40-1425
45	METER ASSY. 3/4" (STANDARD RANGE)	40-8620
45A	EXT. RT. ANGLE METER COVER W/CABLE	40-8673
45B	STANDARD RANGE METER COVER ASSY.	40-8630
45C	IMPELLER	40-8635
45D	O-RING - METER COVER	40-8640
45E	FLOW STRAIGHTENER	40-8645
45F		40-8520
45G	METER ASSY. RIGHT ANGLE 3/4" (EXT. RGE.)	40-8623
46	BYPASS - S.S. 3/4" FNPT	<b>40</b> -1 <b>52</b> 5
46	BYPASS - S.S. 1" FNPT	<b>40-023</b> 3
46	BY PASS ASSYGLASTEX W/O YOKE	40-1548
46A	BY PASS BODY-GLASTEX	NA
46B	PORT-CAP-O-RING	40-1632
46C	CAP-SAMPLE PORT	NA
46D	SCREW	NA
46E	,	NA
46F		40-1630
46G	RETAINING RING	NA
46H	O-RING, BY PASS	40-1631
46L	YOKE-FNPT, S.S., 3/4"	40-1535
46M	YOKE-FNPT, S.S., 1"	40-1585
46N	YOKE-SWEAT 90°S.S., 3/4"	40-1538
46P	YOKE-SWEAT STRAIGHT S.S., 3/4"	40-1537
NOT SHO		
	TRANSFORMER 120/24 VOLT	65-3005
	MECHANICAL METER (STANDARD)	40-1445
	CONVERSION KIT W/ POWERHEAD	40 1446
	MECHANICAL METER (EXT. RANGE)	40-1446
	CONVERSION KIT W/POWERHEAD	CE 2000
	GAP - A - FLOW 21 (INLINE AIR GAP)	65-3000
	FITTING - DRAIN LINE - 1/2" X BARB ST.	40-7105
	FITTING - DRAIN LINE - 1/2" X BARB 45°	40-7106
	METER CHECKER - EXT. RANGE	40-8662 40-9035
	SERVICE KIT - HQ VALVE - 12 DAY 24V	40-9037
	SERVICE KIT - HQ VALVE - METER 24V	40-1026
	CORD - 7' 110V POWER	40-1020
	STRAIN RELIEF	60-0053
	HYDRO RINSE - 1 QT. HYDRO RINSE - 1 GAL.	60-0055
	TIDKO KINSE - I GAL.	00-0033

SILICONE GREASE - 2 OZ. TUBE

BRASS BYPASS SEAL (OLD STYLE)

DUST COVER -TOP MOUNT

LABEL - U.S. ENV.

42B

42C

42D

43

PROGRAM WHEEL RETAINER

SCREW

RETAINER LABEL

CABLE ASSY. - METER

40-1417

40-1418

40-1419

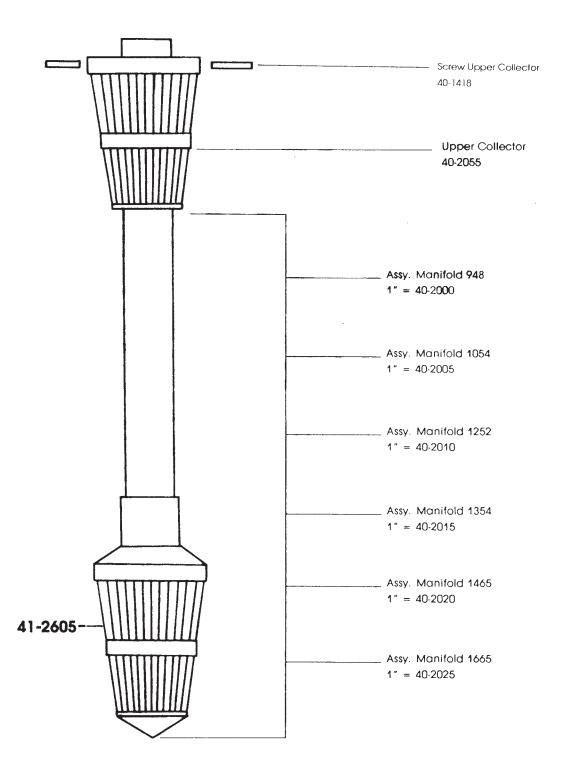
40-8610

91-0169

40-7525

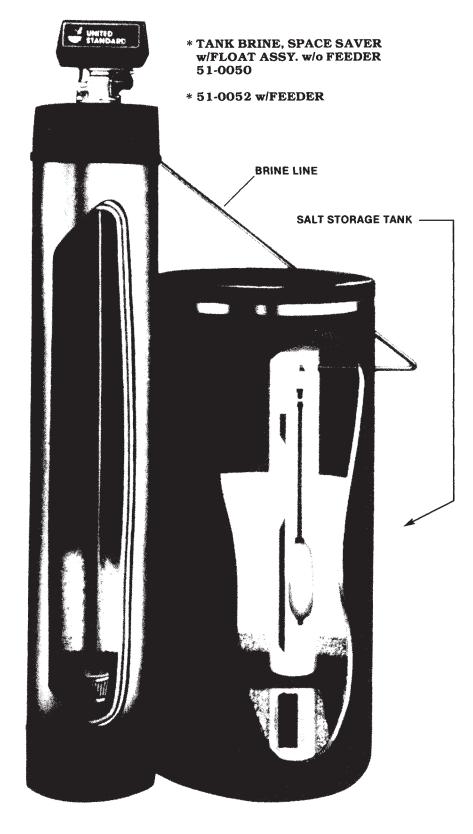
40-1510 40-7530

## RESIN TANK WATER DISTRIBUTOR



#### **RESIN AND BRINE TANK**

9" BASE: 50-0065 10" BASE: 50-0070



VALVE - HQ-LR -24V-12 DAY: 40-0000

VALVE- HQ-LR-110V-12 DAY: 40-0005

VALVE- HQ-LR-24V-METER: 40-0020

VALVE- HQ-LR 110V-METER: 40-0025

9: BLACK CAP FOR HQ 948 50-0120

10: BLACK CAP FOR HQ 1054 50-0125

4 MEDIA HQ BED 1 Cu. Ft. (COMPLETE) 60-9000

HQ+C FILTER BED 1 Cu. Ft. + .5 CARBON (COMPLETE) 60-9005

4 MEDIA HQ BED 1.5 Cu. Ft. (COMPLETE) 60-9010

9" JACKET STAINLESS STEEL HQ 948 ONLY 50-0095

10" JACKET STAINLESS STEEL HQ 1054 ONLY 50-0100

TANK BRINE, COMPLETE, 18" x 33" W/464 FLOAT ASSY. 51-0073

LID, BRINE TANK 18: 51-0190

TANK, BRINE W/LID 51-0076

90 DEGREE OVERFLOW, BRINE TANK TWO PIECE 51-0250

BRINE WELL-4": 51-0150 BRINE WELL - 3.5":51-0159

CAP - BRINE WELL 4" 51-0170

RESIN TANK W/BASE - 948 50-0005

RESIN TANK W/BASE - 1054 50-0010

GRID - SALT, 4" HOLE=51-0215 GRID - SALT, 3.5" HOLE =51-0216

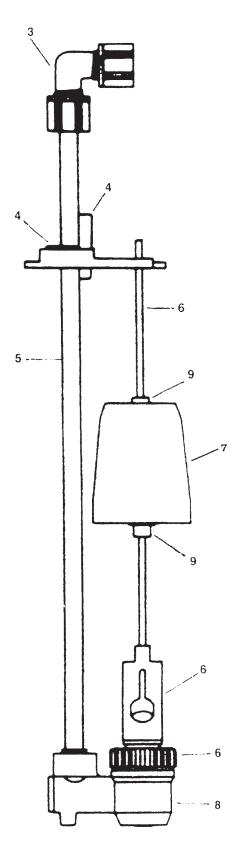
FEEDER - HYDRO RINSE 60-0049

#### BRINE VALVE AND SAFETY FLOAT

REF.	DESCRIPTION	P/N
NA	464 Brine Valve Float Assy.	51-0210
NA	Brine Line - 3/8" x 5'	51-0281
3.	Elbow - 3/8" x 3/8"	51-0365
4.	Guide & Lock	51-0370
5.	Draw Tube - 1/4" x 27.75"	51-0375
6.	Float Rod w/o Bell & Grommet	51-0380
7.	Bell Float	51-0390
8.	Brine Valve Body	51-0435
9.	Grommets	51-0385
NA	Plastic Insert - Brine valve elbow	51-0440

## PRIOR (9-1995) TO CURRENT FLOAT ASSY. #51-0210:

- 1. Order 2310 Brine Float Assy. # 40-3118 OR
- 2. 2310 Brine Valve Only: # 40-3116



#### SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

#### PROBLEM: 1.

Processor fails to regenerate.

#### CAUSE:

- A. Electrical service to unit has been interrupted.
- B. Timer is defective.
- C. Power failure.
- D. System is plumbed in backwards (program wheel will count up instead of down).
- E. Meter is not working (program wheel will fail to count up or down),
- F. Worn or broken teeth on gear(s) (24-hour gear stays at one time).
- G. Meter zeroes out, but fails to regenerate (fails to regenerate at 2:00 a.m.).

#### CORRECTION:

- A. Assure permanent electrical service (check fuse, plug, pull chain or switch).
- B. Replace timer.
- C. Reset time of day.
- D. Plumb system correctly.
- E. Replace meter cover impeller, program wheel or meter cable assembly.
- F. Visually check 24-hour gear, idler gear and drive gear.
- G. Check for broken tooth on the tab of main gear and shaft, check also for a broken tab on program wheel.

#### PROBLEM: 2.

Processor delivers hard water.

#### CAUSE:

- A. By-pass valve is in by-pass.
- B. No salt in brine tank.
- C. Injectors or screen plugged.
- D. Insufficient water flowing into brine tank.
- E. Internal valve leak: Bad seals & spacers.
- F. O-ring leak at dist. tube; w/valve in brine draw you will get salt to drain immediately.
- G. By-pass in and out plumbed backwards.
- H. By-pass boot leaking hard water.
- I. Hot water tank full of hardness.

- J. Gallon program wheel capacity set incorrectly (processor delivers soft water for short periods of time).
- K. Air check assembly is pre-checking (processor fails to draw all the brine).

#### **CORRECTION:**

- A. Place by-pass in full service position.
- B. Add salt to brine tank and maintain salt level above water level.
- C. Clean or replace injectors and/or screen.
- D. Check salt setting and clean brine flow control if plugged. (8-9 lbs. salt per cu. ft.) Check button size: 25 vs..50
- E. Replace seals and spacers and/or piston.
- F. Make sure distributor tube is not cracked. Check tube "O" ring & bottom collector.
- G. Replumb correctly.
- H. Change by-pass boot.
- Repeated flushings of the hot water tank are required.
- J. Retest the water and set gallon program wheel accordingly.
- K. Make sure the air check ball is not sticking and clean air check slots.

#### PROBLEM: 3.

Unit uses too much salt.

#### **CAUSE:**

- A. Improper salt setting.
- B. Excessive water in brine tank.
- C. System continually regenerates (immediately starts another regeneration cycle after already completing one due to foreign material built-up between the control knob and the 24-hour gear).

#### CORRECTION:

- A. Check salt usage and salt setting (8-9 lb. per cu. ft.)
- B. See Problem #7.
- C. Replace the control knob and 24-hour gear and make sure the dust cover is on.

#### PROBLEM: 4.

Loss of water pressure.

#### CAUSE:

- A. Iron buildup in line to water processor and in water processor itself.
- B. Excessive dirt/mud/iron from city main or from well.
- C. Inlet plugged due to foreign material broken loose from pipes by recent work done on plumbing system.
- D. Excessive (1 PPM +) of chlorine breaks down resin.
- E. Upper collector plugged w/iron.
- F. Water from the hot water heater is backing up into the processor and melting the slots together on the lower distributor.

#### **CORRECTION:**

- A. Clean line to water processor. Clean control and add resin cleaner to resin bed. Increase frequency of regeneration.
- B. Replace resin and install sediment filter.
- C. Remove piston and clean control.
- D. Replace resin and reduce excessive chlorine w/GAC filter.
- E. Remove upper collector.
- F. Install a check valve and replace the manifold assembly.

#### PROBLEM: 5.

Loss of resin through drain line.

#### CAUSE:

A. Air in water system (private well) or high water pressure (city water),

#### **CORRECTION:**

A. Assure that well system has proper air eliminator control. Check for dry well condition. Use pressure reducer.

#### PROBLEM: 6.

Iron in processed water.

#### CAUSE:

- A. Fouled resin bed.
- B. Improper backwash.

#### **CORRECTION:**

A. Check and clean screen and injector and replace resin bed. Increase

- frequency of regeneration. Install res-up feeder and/or iron filter.
- B. Remove upper collector and make sure the pump can provide the correct GPM for a proper backwash and use larger D.L.F.C. button.

#### PROBLEM: 7.

Excessive water in brine tank.

#### CAUSE:

- A. Plugged drain line flow control, restricted drain line.
- B. Plugged injector system and screen.
- C. Powerhead timer not cycling; stuck in brine refill.
- D. Foreign material in brine poppet valve or missing o-ring seal.
- E. Foreign material in B.L.F.C button.
- F. Brine poppet valve doesn't shut off 100%.

#### **CORRECTION:**

- A. Clean drain line flow control, straighten drain line.
- B. Clean injector and screen.
- C. Replace timer and/or powerhead.
- D. Clean or replace brine poppet valve. Replace o-ring seal.
- E. Clean BLFC button.
- F. Clean or replace seal and/or poppet valve.

#### PROBLEM: 8.

Softener fails to draw brine.

#### CAUSE:

- A. Drain line flow control is plugged, and/or restricted drain line.
- B. Injector is plugged.
- C. Injector screen plugged.
- D. Line pressure too low.
- E. Internal control leak.F. Air disperser is cracked.
- G. Faulty brine valve or air check assembly (vacuum at the valve, but it does not draw the brine out of the tank).

#### **CORRECTION:**

- A. Clean drain line flow control button, straighten drain line.
- B. Clean or replace injectors.

- C. Clean or replace screen.
- D. Increase line pressure. (Line pressure must be at least 20PSI at all times.)
- E. Change seals and spacers and/or piston assembly.
- F. Replace air disperser.
- G. Clean or replace float assembly.

#### PROBLEM: 9.

Control cycles continuously.

#### CAUSE:

- A. Faulty timer motor.
- B. Faulty powerhead or broken gear teeth.
- C. Foreign material built up between the control knob and 24-hour gear.

#### **CORRECTION:**

- A. Replace timer motor.
- B. Replace powerhead or gears.
- C. Replace the control knob and 24-hour gear and make sure the dust cover is on.

#### PROBLEM: 10.

Drain flows continuously.

#### **CAUSE:**

- A. Foreign material in control.
- B. Internal control leak. (2nd seal from top worn or missing)
- C. Control valve jammed in brine or backwash.

#### **CORRECTION:**

- A. Remove piston assembly and inspect bore. Remove foreign material & check control in various regeneration positions.
- B. Replace seals and/or piston assembly.
- C. Replace all gears on back of valve or replace "L" bracket.

#### PROBLEM: 11.

Salty taste in water.

#### CAUSE:

A. Too much water in brine tank. Wrong piston rod (check # of grooves.)

#### **CORRECTION:**

A. Remove excess water. Replace piston rod (if wrong.)

#### GENERAL SERVICE HINTS FOR METER VALVE

Problem: Softener Delivers Hard Water.

Cause: Reserve Capacity Has Been Exceeded.

**Correction:** Check salt dosage requirements and reset program wheel to provide additional reserve.

**Cause:** Program Wheel Is Not Rotating With Meter Output.

**Correction:** Pull cable out of meter cover and rotate manually. Program wheel must move without binding and clutch must give positive "clicks" when program wheel strikes regeneration stop. If it does not, replace meter cable assembly.

Cause: Meter Is Not Measuring Flow.

**Correction:** Check output by observing rotation of small gear on front of timer (Note—program wheel must not be against regeneration stop for this check). Each tooth to tooth is approximately 30 gallons. If not performing properly, replace meter. See page 37 for correct use of meter checker.

#### VALVE SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

#### A. TO REPLACE TIME BRINE POPPET VALVE, INJECTORS AND SCREEN

- 1. Unplug electrical cord or transformer from outlet.
- 2. Turn off water supply to Processor by use of by-pass:
- 3. Relieve water pressure in the processor by putting the control in backwash position momentarily. Return the control to service position.
- 4. Disconnect brine line and drain connections at injector body.
- 5. Remove the two injector body mounting screws. The injector and brine module can now be removed from the control valve. Remove and check valve body O-rings for wear.
- 6. To replace brine poppet valve.
  - a. Pull brine poppet valve from injector body, also remove & check O-ring at bottom of brine valve hole.
  - b. Apply silicone lubricant to O-ring. and reinstall at bottom of brine valve hole
  - c. Apply silicone on new valve assembly and press into brine valve hole. Shoulder on bushing should be flush with injector body.
- 6a. To replace injectors and screens.
  - a. Remove injector cap and screen, check O-ring. Unscrew injector nozzle and throat from injector body.
  - b. Screw in new injector throat and nozzle. Be sure they are seated tightly. Install a new screen.
  - c. Apply silicone lubricant to O-ring and install around oval extension on injector cap.
- 7. Apply silicone lubricant to three O-rings and install over three bosses on injector body.
- 8. Insert screws with washers through injector cap and injector. Place this assembly through hole in timer housing and into the mating holes in the valve body. Tighten screws.
- 9. Reconnect brine line and drain line.
- 10. Return by-pass to normal service position.

- 11. Check for leaks at all seal areas. Check drain seal with the control in the backwash position.
- 12. Plug electrical cord or transformer into outlet.
- 13. Set time of day and cycle the control valve manually to assure proper function. Make sure the control valve is returned to the service position.
- 14. Make sure there is enough salt in the brine tank.
- 15. Rotate program wheel counter-clockwise until it stops at regeneration position.
- 16. Start regeneration cycle manually if water is hard.

#### B. TO REPLACE POWERHEAD

- 1. Unplug electrical cord or transformer from outlet.
- 2. Turn off water supply to processor by use of by-pass.
- 3. Relieve water pressure in the processor by putting the control in the backwash position momentarily. Return the control to service position.
- 4. Remove screw and washer at drive yoke, Remove powerhead mounting screws. The entire powerhead assembly will now lift off easily.
- 5. Put new powerhead on top of valve. Be sure drive pin on main gear engages slot in drive yoke (rotate control knob if necessary).
- 6. Replace powerhead mounting screws. Replace screw and washer at drive yoke.
- 7. Return by-pass to normal service position. Water pressure should now be applied to the processor.
- 8. Plug electrical cord or transformer into outlet.
- 9. Set time of day, program wheel, and salt usage. Cycle the control valve manually to assure proper function. Make sure the control valve is returned to service position.
- 10. Make sure there is enough salt in the brine tank.
- 11. Rotate program wheel counter-clockwise until it stops at regeneration position.
- 12. Start regeneration cycle manually if water is hard.
- 13. Make sure cable is inserted into meter cover.
- 14. Replace the control valve dust cover.

#### C. TO REPLACE PISTON ASSEMBLY.

- 1. Unplug electrical cord or transformer from outlet.
- 2. Turn off water supply to processor by use of by-pass.
- 3. Relieve water pressure in the conditioner by putting the control in the backwash position momentarily. Return the control to the service position.
- 4. Remove screw and washer at drive yoke. Remove powerhead mounting screws. The entire powerhead assembly will now lift off easily. Remove end plug retainer plate.
- 5. Pull upward on end of piston yoke until assembly is out of valve.
- 6. Inspect the inside of the valve to make sure that all spacers and seals are in place, and that there is no foreign matter that would interfere with the valve operation.

Take new piston assembly as furnished, lube with water only and push piston into valve by means of the end plug. Twist yoke carefully in a clockwise direction to properly align it with drive gear. Replace end plug retainer plate.

- 8. Place powerhead on top of valve. Be sure drive pin on main gear engages slot in drive yoke (rotate control knob if necessary).
- 9. Replace powerhead mounting screws. Replace screw and washer at drive yoke.
- 10. Return by-pass to normal service position.
- 11. Plug electrical cord or transformer into outlet.
- 12. Set time of day. Cycle the control valve manually to assure proper function. Make sure the control valve is returned to the service position.
- 13. Make sure there is enough salt in brine tank.
- 14. Rotate program wheel counter-clockwise until it stops at regeneration position.
- 15. Start regeneration cycle manually if water is hard.
- 16. Make sure cable is inserted into meter cover.
- 17. Replace the control valve dust cover.

#### D. TO REPLACE SEALS AND SPACERS.

- 1. See: To replace Piston Assy. follow steps 1 5.
- 2. Remove and replace seals and spacers with fingers.
- 3. See: To replace piston assy. and follow steps 6 17.

#### E. TO REPLACE METER MODULE.

- 1. Unplug electrical cord or transformer from outlet.
- 2. Turn off water supply to processor by use of by-pass.
- 3. Relieve water pressure in the processor by putting the control in the backwash position momentarily. Return the control to the service position.
- 4. Remove cable from meter cover.
- 5. Remove two screws and clips at by-pass valve. Pull resin tank away from plumbing connections.
- 6. Remove two screws and clips at control valve. Pull meter module out of control valve.
- 7. Apply silicone lubricant to four "0" rings and assemble to four ports on new meter module.
- 8. Assemble meter control valve. Note: meter portion of module must be assembled at valve outlet.
- 9. Attach two screws and clips at by-pass valve. Be sure clip legs are firmly engaged with lugs.
- 10. Push resin tank back into plumbing connections and engage meter ports with by-pass valve.
- 11. Attach two clips and screws at valve. Be sure clip legs are firmly engaged with lugs.
- 12. Return by-pass to normal service position.
- 13. Check for leaks at all seal areas.
- 14. Plug electrical cord or transformer into outlet.
- 15. Set time of day. Make sure the control valve is in the service position.
- 16. Rotate program wheel counter-clockwise until it stops at regeneration position.
- 17. Start regeneration cycle manually if water is hard.
- 18. Insert cable into meter cover. Rotate cable to align drive flat if necessary.

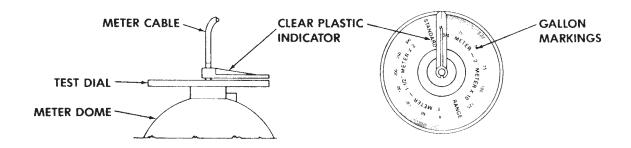
#### F. TO REPLACE METER COVER AND/OR IMPELLER.

- 1. Unplug electrical cord or transformer from outlet.
- 2. Turn off water supply to processor.
- 3. Relieve water pressure in the processor by putting the control in the backwash position momentarily. Return the control to the service position.
- 4. Remove cable from meter cover.
- 5. Remove four screws on meter cover.
- 6. Lift cover off of meter module. Remove O-ring.
- 7. Remove and inspect impeller for gear or spindle damage.
- 8. Apply silicone lubricant to four O-rings and assemble to four ports on new meter module.
- 9. Assemble cover to meter module. Be sure impeller spindle enters freely into cover. Press firmly on cover and rotate if necessary to assist in assembly.
- 10. Replace four screws and finger tighten, and use screwdriver to snug.
- 11. Return by-pass to normal service position.
- 12. Check for leaks at all seal areas.
- 13. Plug electrical cord or transformer into outlet.
- 14. Set time of day. Make sure the control valve is in the service position.
- 15. Rotate program wheel counter-clockwise until it stops at regeneration point.
- 16. Start regeneration cycle manually if water is hard.
- 17. Insert cable into meter cover. Rotate cable to align drive flat if necessary.

#### HOW TO USE METER CHECKERS:

A) Standard range meter checker 40-8660

B) Extended range meter checker 40-8662



- A) Pull cable out of meter dome.
- B) Place test dial over protruding hub on meter dome.
- C) Push brass cable fitting into split hole in clear plastic indicator (ribbed side up).
- D) Push cable into socket in meter dome.
- E) Rotate clear plastic indicator counter clockwise until line is at desired start point.

The numbers will count up from zero. Draw a measured volume of water or time a desired flow rate. The clear plastic indicator hair line should read the appropriate gallons on the test dial.

## UNITED STANDARD HYDRO QUAD® COMMERCIAL WATER PROCESSOR

### Limited Life Time Guarantee

UNITED DISTRIBUTORS, INC. hereby guarantees to the original purchaser (only) that as long as he/she owns the following equipment it will be free of defects in material and workmanship from the date of installation.

UNITED STANDARD HYDRO-QUAD\* WATER PROCESSOR WITH ION-O-LITE\* C-32-M

Model No. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Installation \_\_\_\_\_

During the \*lifetime of this guarantee, UNITED DISTRIBUTORS, INC. will offer the following guarantee services:\*

1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR OF THE GUARANTEE. All labor and replacement parts will be free of charge.\* No freight or factory charges. The Transformer is guaranteed for one year.

**SECOND THRU FIFTH YEAR.** All replacement components will be replaced free of charge.\* Customer pays the local service charge, freight, M.R.A.<sup>(1)</sup> factory handling and labor charges. All defective parts must be returned to the factory with proper documentation in order to be replaced.

ALL REMAINING YEARS OF THE GUARANTEE: All replacement parts will be replaced free of charge. (except timer & electrical)\* Customer pays only the local service charge, freight, M.R.A.<sup>(1)</sup> factory handling and labor charges.\* All defective parts must be returned to the factory with proper documentation in order to be replaced.

- 1. The unit must be installed according to the Local Building and Safety Codes for the area where installed and must be operated pursuant to the instructions furnished the customer at time of installation.
- 2. The unit or any of its components must not have been subjected to Unreasonable Use (including failure to provide Reasonable and Necessary Maintenance as contained in the instructions), abuse, neglect, accident, fire, flood, freezing, improper installation or water treatment mis-application.
- 3. UDI has the option to repair, replace or offer a trade-in of any obsoleted part(s) (created by a vendor of UDI with a similar part(s).

As soon as a defect or malfunction becomes apparent in the unit, customer must immediately notify his authorized dealer/service agent or notify the manufacturer at the address which appears below and send component(s) / unit freight prepaid, with proof of purchase. This defective component or unit will then be repaired within 10 days or replaced by the manufacturer and will be therafter returned as quickly as possible to the customer; freight and handling postpaid by the customer.

THIS GUARANTEE IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTIES, IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE DURATION OF THIS GUARANTEE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

This Guarantee gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. If you desire information concerning this Guarantee, please contact the manufacturer's customer representative at the address which appears below:

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UNITED DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

11225 St. Johns Ind. Pkwy. N.
Jacksonville, FL 32246
www.UDIwater.com • 800-741-4426
U.S. Patent Numbers 4305826 and Des 290638

### MAINTENANCE RECORD

DATE	MAINTENANCE REQUIRED	SOLUTION
		VIII.
		***************************************
		***************************************

<sup>\*</sup> Service must be performed by technician authorized by The Technical Department at UNITED DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

<sup>(1)</sup> Material Return Authorization

Section	Accour	ıt	Date Installed
			lome Phone #
	distribution of the state of the property and the state of the state o		/ork Phone #
			Zip
			Representative
	(Model) (Serial #)		(Model) (Serial #) (Membrane)
Water Condition	at install:		
City Water	Well Water		
Hardness	pH		
	Chlorine		
	Household		
	#TDS		
Water Temp.			
Installer			

Approx. change out intervals by months:\* "R.O. Only"

Water	Pre-Filter	Pre-Carbon**	Membrane	VOC'S	Post Carbon
Hard-Chlorinated	6-12 mo.	6-12 mo.	12-36 mo.	6-12 mo.	6-12 mo.
Hard-Unchlorinated	6-12 mo.	6-12 mo.	12-36 mo.	6-12 mo.	6-12 mo.
Soft-Chlorinated	12-18 mo.	6-12 mo.	24-48 mo.	6-12 mo.	6-12 mo.
Soft-Unchlorinated	12-18 mo.	6-12 mo.	24-48 mo.	6-12 mo.	6-12 mo.

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the many water characteristics, the above schedule is for reference only.

\*\* I PPM of chlorine or less: Every 6-12 Months.

FOR SERVICE AND PRODUCT INFORMATION CONTACT: