

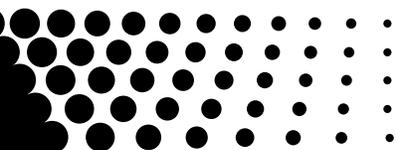
DUROsoft MM

Mechanical Meter Initiated Softeners

OPERATION MANUAL

*PLEASE NOTE: On page six of this manual you will find important maintenance procedures for the continued proper operation of your unit. These **MUST** be performed regularly for your guarantee to remain valid.*

DURO[®]



Performance

Item No.	Model No.	Capacity Grains			Flow Rate		Resin Tank Size Inches	Resin Volume Cu Ft	Cabinet/Brine Tank Size Inches W x D X H	Salt Capacity Lbs	Shipping Weight Lbs
		@ 10 lbs per cu ft	Factory set @ 6 lbs per cu ft	@ 3 lbs per cu ft	Service USGPM	Backwash USGPM					
6200	DC20MM	21,400	16,200	11,600	8	2.0	9 x 35	.75	14 x 22 x 42	250	90
6201	DC30MM	30,000	23,000	16,000	9	2.4	10 x 35	1	14 x 22 x 42	240	105
6202	DT20MM	21,400	16,200	11,600	8	2.0	9 x 35	.75	18 x 35	224	85
6203	DT30MM	30,000	23,000	16,000	9	2.4	10 x 35	1	18 x 35	224	100
6204	DT40MM	37,500	28,750	20,000	9	2.4	10 x 47	1.25	21 x 36	308	140
6205	DT60MM*	60,000	46,000	32,000	12	3.5	12 x 52	2	21 x 36	308	190
6206	DT90MM*	90,000	69,000	48,000	15	4.0	14 x 65	3	21 x 36	308	230

*Items include brine tank grid

DC indicates cabinet model, DT indicates twin tank model

Maximum Water Temperature = 110°F (43°C)

Maximum Operating Pressure = 100 PSIG (689 kPa)

Voltage = 110 volts standard

Pipe Size = 3/4"

- At the stated service flow rates, the pressure drop through these devices will not exceed 15 psig.
- Changing salt settings from factory setting may require changing injector sizes to achieve stated capacities.
- Do not use where water is microbiologically unsafe.
- The manufacturer reserves the right to make product improvements which may deviate from the specifications and descriptions stated herein, without obligation to change previously manufactured products or to note the change.

How Your Water Conditioner Works

Hard water enters your home through the main supply line, enters your water conditioner and passes down through a bed of ion exchange resin which softens and filters the water as well. An ion exchange process takes place in which the resin beads capture and hold calcium and magnesium, the hardness impurities, while the water takes on sodium ions. The soft water then flows into your household water line.

On the days your conditioner regenerates, the resin is automatically recharged by passing a brine solution (salt water) through it. This reverses the ion exchange process, charging the resin with sodium and freeing the hardness minerals. These minerals and the brine solution are then flushed away through the drain line, followed by a rapid rinse. The resin bed is again ready to soften water. The proper volume of water is returned to the brine tank to dissolve enough salt for the next regeneration. All this is performed automatically.

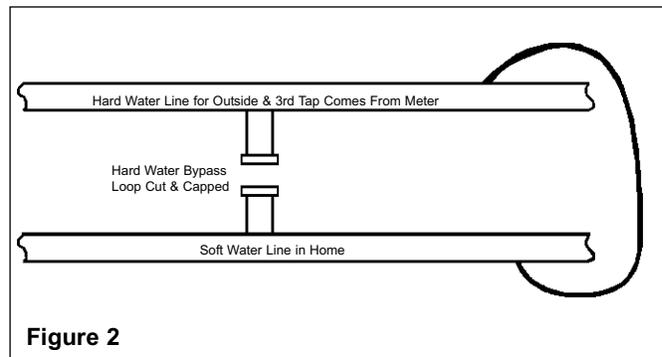
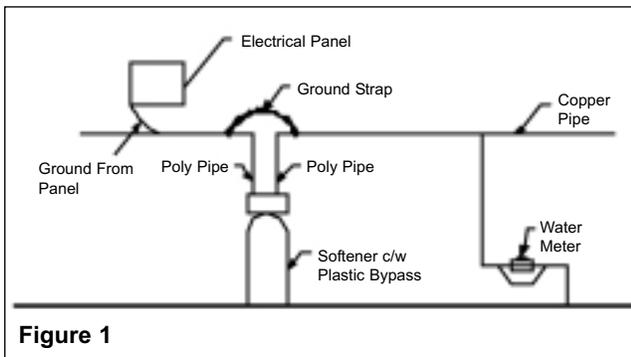
Installation and Start-Up Procedure

CAUTION:

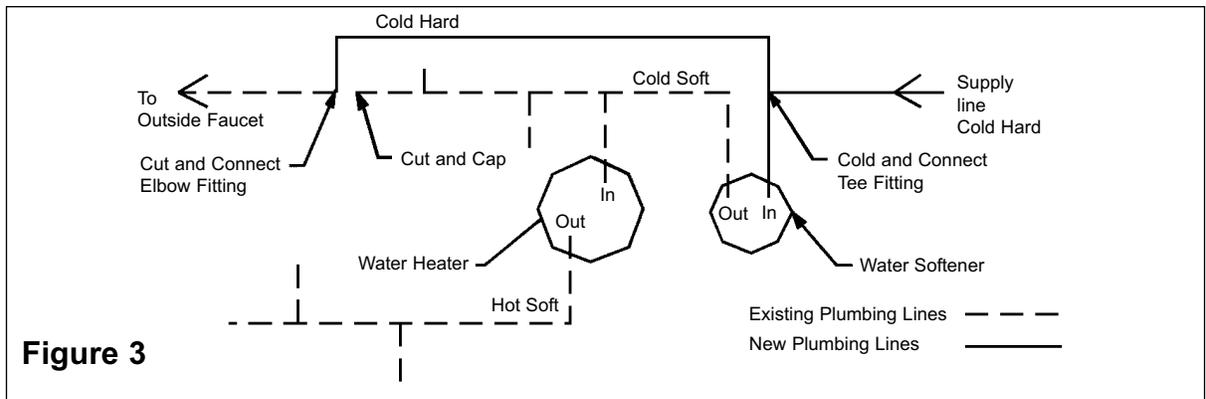
If the ground from the electrical panel or breaker box to the water meter or underground copper pipe is tied to the copper water lines and these lines are cut during installation of the Noryl bypass valve and/or poly pipe, an approved grounding strap must be used between the two lines that have been cut in order to maintain continuity. The length of the grounding strap will depend upon the number of units being installed and/or the amount of copper pipe being replaced with poly. See Figure 1.

In all cases where metal pipe was originally used and is later interrupted by poly pipe or the Noryl bypass valve as in Figure 1 or by physical separation as in Figure 2, to maintain proper metallic pipe bonding, an approved ground clamp c/w not less than #6 copper conductor must be used for continuity.

Check your local electrical code for the correct clamp and cable size.



Installation and Start-Up Procedure cont'd



1. Determine the best location for your water softener, bearing in mind the location of your water supply lines, drain line and 110/120 volt AC electrical outlet. Subjecting the softener to freezing or temperatures above 49°C (120°F) will void the warranty.

Media Installation (When Necessary)

- Remove the valve from the mineral tank.
 - Temporarily plug the open end of the riser tube to ensure that no resin or gravel falls down into the distribution.
 - Fill mineral tank one quarter full of water to protect distribution during gravel installation.
 - Slowly and carefully add the gravel support bed and the softener or filtration media leveling each layer as it is placed into the tank.
 - Unplug the riser tube, carefully position the valve over it and turn the valve into the threads in the fiberglass tank, tightening securely into tank. Note: Ensure that the internal O-ring in the valve fits securely over the riser tube. Silicone grease (#13691) or other food grade lubricant may be applied to the O-ring to ease installation of the riser tube. DO NOT use petroleum based lubricants as they will cause swelling of O-ring seals.
 - The softener or filter is now charged with softening resin.
 - It is recommended that the softener or filter tank now be completely filled with water (SLOWLY) to soak the resin or filtration media before startup. This will allow the media to absorb water as well as help displace any trapped air. This will reduce the chance of backwashing resin or filter media out of the tank during the initial backwash on startup.
2. Water to supply outside faucets used to water lawns and gardens should not be softened. A new water line is often required to be connected to supply hard water to the inlet of the water softener and to the outside faucets. Cut the water line between where it enters the house; before any lines that branch off to feed water heater or other fixtures in the house; and as near the desired location of the water softener as possible. Install a tee fitting on the feed end of the cut pipe and an elbow fitting on the other end. Install piping from the tee of the water softener and from the elbow to the outlet to the softener. To sever the water lines which branch off to feed outside faucets, cut the branch lines approximately two inches from the fitting on the main water line. Install an elbow on the end of the pipe nearest the outside faucet and a cap on the end connected to the existing water line. Install piping from the tee on the inlet line to the water softener to the elbow on the pipe to the outside faucet. Following this procedure will result in all lines in the house, with the exception of the outside faucets but including the water heater and therefore the hot water lines, being supplied with soft water.
 3. Familiarize yourself with the location of the inlet, outlet and drain on the control valve. Be very careful not to get the controls wet.
 4. The inlet and outlet of the valve are marked with arrows. Attach the bypass valve to the control valve. When sweat fittings are used, solder the adapters for the inlet and outlet to a short length of copper pipe first. This procedure is necessary because the controls MUST NOT be subjected to temperatures above 71°C (160°F). Then, using teflon tape, screw the adapters for the inlet, outlet and drain into the valve.

CAUTION - do not use pipe thread compound as it may attack the material in the valve body.

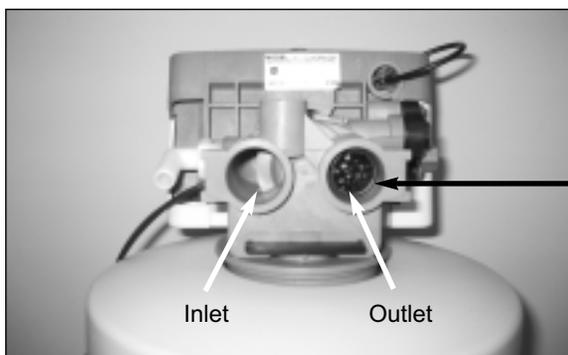
Using teflon tape, screw the 1/2" hose barb into the drain port in the valve. Attach 1/2" drain hose to the hose barb and tighten securely with a hose clamp. Run the drain line to a floor drain or a laundry drain using an airgap or other acceptable method to prevent cross-connection between your potable water system and your sewage system. Complete any necessary plumbing.

5. Set the 24 hour timer and frequency of regeneration following instructions on page 5.
6. Turn the large knob to the backwash position. Slowly turn on the water supply to the valve until all the air clears. Allow the water to run to the drain for 2 to 3 minutes or until the water is clear.
7. Optional (Skip to step 8 if disinfection is not desired) - We recommend that all new water softeners be disinfected prior to start up. Disinfection can be achieved by the application of chlorine (household bleach). Manually turn the knob to the start of the BRINE REFILL position. The correct amount of water will be automatically metered through the air check tube in the brine well into the brine tank. Add one (1) teaspoon of chlorine (household bleach) to the brine tank and mix the chlorine and water solution. Turn the knob, advancing the valve to the BRINE/RINSE position. Plug the softener in and the valve will automatically return to the SERVICE position.
8. Plug the softener in. Manually turn the knob to the start of the BRINE REFILL position. The correct amount of water will be automatically metered through the air check tube in the brine well into the brine tank and the control will automatically return to the SERVICE position. The SERVICE position is indicated by the words SOFT WATER on the central dial.
9. Replace timer cover.
10. Make sure that bypass valve is left in the normal service position.

ALL GOVERNMENT CODES GOVERNING INSTALLATIONS OF THESE DEVICES MUST BE OBSERVED.

Procedure to Attach Meter to Valve Assembly

Step #1



Insert Flow Straightener into outlet side of valve. The pointed side of the flow straightener is to face outward.

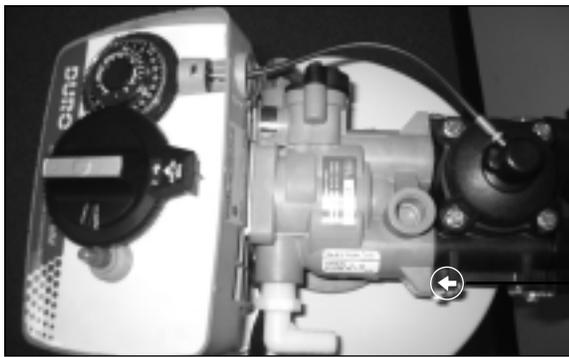
Step #2



Attach meter assembly to valve. Tighten screws attaching meter to the valve

Refer to flow direction arrows (inlet)

Step #3 - Meter fully attached to valve.



Attach meter cable into meter assembly.

Flow direction arrow

Operating Instructions

Water Pressure

Your conditioner is designed to operate under normal water pressures from 20 psi to 120 psi.

Regeneration and Automatic Bypass

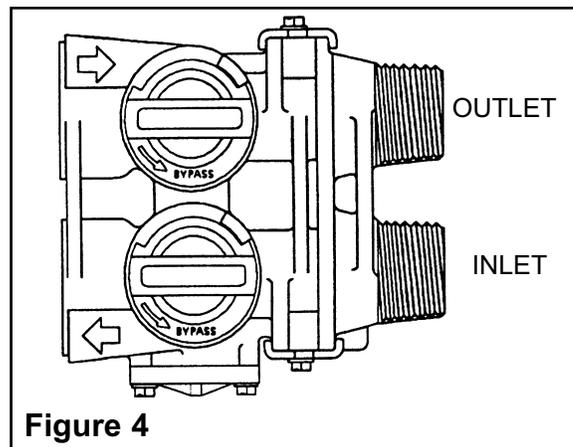
Water conditioners are factory set to regenerate at 2:00 a.m. during a period of little or no water use. The regeneration cycle lasts approximately three hours, after which soft water service is restored. While regeneration is taking place, hard water automatically bypasses the water conditioner if required. Use of water, particularly hot water, should be avoided at this time to prevent hard water from filling the water heater.

Manual Bypass (Figure 4)

In the case of an emergency such as an overflowing brine tank, you can isolate your water softener from the water supply using the bypass valve located at the back of the control.

In normal operation the bypass is open with the on/off knobs in line with the inlet and outlet pipes. To isolate the softener, simply rotate the knobs clockwise (as indicated by the word BYPASS and arrow) until they lock.

You can use your water related fixtures and appliances as the water supply is bypassing the softener. However, the water you use will be hard.



To resume soft water service, open the bypass valve by rotating the knobs counter-clockwise.

New Sounds

You will notice new sounds, such as the hum of the timer, as your water conditioner operates. During regeneration, it will not be uncommon to hear the sounds of water running to the drain.

Optional Sanitization Procedure

We recommend that all new water conditioners be disinfected as part of the startup. Sanitization is achieved by the application of chlorine in the regeneration cycle of the conditioner. A liquid solution of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite (commonly referred to as household bleach) is recommended as a suitable disinfectant. Use only unscented products. For every cubic foot of resin in the softener, pour approximately two (2) tablespoons of sodium hypochlorite into the brine well tube. The brine tank refill in Step 12 should add the correct amount of water to the brine tank. If not, the water can be added manually now. Press and hold the EXTRA CYCLE button to begin a manual regeneration. Press the EXTRA CYCLE button again to advance the valve to the Brine/Rinse position. Allow softener to complete the Brine/Rinse cycle, then let the manual regeneration continue until the brine tank is refilled again with the correct amount of water.

Programming Demand Regeneration Controls

Setting the 24 Hour Timer (Figure 5)

The 24-hour timer must correspond with the correct time of day to ensure proper cycling of your conditioner. Disengage the drive gear by pressing and holding in the RED BUTTON on the control. Now turn the large dial until the actual time of day is at the time of day arrow at the bottom of the panel. Release the red button and check for firm engagement at setting. The correct time of day on the 24-hour clock has now been set.



Figure 5

Setting the Frequency of Automatic Regeneration (Figure 6)

(Figure 6)

There are two methods for setting the program wheel - use only one of the following methods.

Method 1

Set the program wheel by lifting the “people” dial and rotating it so that the number of people in the household is aligned with the grains per gallon water hardness scale. Release the dial and check for firm engagement at setting. (This method will provide reserve capacity based on 75 gallons per person per day.)

Method 2

The frequency of automatic regeneration can alternatively be set by using the Gallon Label and the small white dot on the Program Wheel. To set the Program Wheel, grasp it, and while pulling it towards you, turn it until the desired number of gallons is aligned with the white dot on the circumference. The number of gallons is read by multiplying the number on the label by 100. To determine the number of gallons of softened water that can be produced between regenerations, use the following formula:

Capacity of your conditioner (See Specifications Page 1)

÷ Grains of compensated* hardness in water sample

= No. of Gals. between regenerations

- Reserve (No. of people x 75 gals.)

= No. of Gals. at which to set the program wheel

*For each part per million of iron in the sample include 4 gpg in hardness calculation.



Figure 6

Manually Initiating Regeneration (Figure 7)

Should you run out of soft water due to inadequate frequency of regeneration or inadequate reserve capacity, power failure, lack of salt or excessive usage because of unexpected demands you can initiate a manual regeneration simply by turning the large knob on the top of the control clockwise to the “REGEN” position. The conditioner will now automatically complete a regeneration cycle and return to service. If possible, avoid water use during the regeneration cycle.



Figure 7

QUICK REFERENCE SOFTENER GALLONS CAPACITY SETTING CHARTS

Instructions: To use this chart, line up the actual number of people living in the residence in the left column with the total hardness in grains per USGallon across the top to arrive at the gallon setting.
If the water to the home is tested to have a hardness in between the numbers in the chart, then use the next highest hardness value.

DC20MM and DT20MM		Total Hardness (grains / USGallon)											
		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
# of People Living in the Residence	1	1650	1075	788	615	500	418	356	308	270	239	213	190
	2	1575	1000	713	540	425	343	281	233	195	164	138	115
	3	1500	925	638	465	350	268	206	158	120	Softener may be undersized. Consider a larger capacity model.		
	4	1425	850	563	390	275	193	131					
	5	1350	775	488	315	200	118						
	6	1275	700	413	240	125							

DC30MM and DT30MM		Total Hardness (grains / USGallon)													
		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
# of People Living in the Residence	1	2225	1458	1075	845	692	582	500	436	385	343	308	279	254	232
	2	2150	1383	1000	770	617	507	425	361	310	268	233	204	179	157
	3	2075	1308	925	695	542	432	350	286	235	193	158	129	104	
	4	2000	1233	850	620	467	357	275	211	160	118	Softener may be undersized. Consider a larger capacity model.			
	5	1925	1158	775	545	392	282	200	136						
	6	1850	1083	700	470	317	207	125							
	7	1775	1008	625	395	242	132								
	8	1700	933	550	320	167									
	9	1625	858	475	245										

DT40MM		Total Hardness (grains / USGallon)													
		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
# of People Living in the Residence	1	2800	1842	1363	1075	883	746	644	564	500	448	404	367	336	308
	2	2725	1767	1288	1000	808	671	569	489	425	373	329	292	261	233
	3	2650	1692	1213	925	733	596	494	414	350	298	254	217	186	158
	4	2575	1617	1138	850	658	521	419	339	275	223	179	142	111	
	5	2500	1542	1063	775	583	446	344	264	200	148	104	Softener may be undersized. Consider a larger capacity model.		
	6	2425	1467	988	700	508	371	269	189	125					
	7	2350	1392	913	625	433	296	194	114						
	8	2275	1317	838	550	358	221	119							
	9	2200	1242	763	475	283	146								
	10	2125	1167	688	400	208									

DT60MM		Total Hardness (grains / USGallon)													
		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
# of People Living in the Residence	1	4525	2992	2225	1765	1458	1239	1075	947	845	761	692	633	582	538
	2	4450	2917	2150	1690	1383	1164	1000	872	770	686	617	558	507	463
	3	4375	2842	2075	1615	1308	1089	925	797	695	611	542	483	432	388
	4	4300	2767	2000	1540	1233	1014	850	722	620	536	467	408	357	313
	5	4225	2692	1925	1465	1158	939	775	647	545	461	392	333	282	238
	6	4150	2617	1850	1390	1083	864	700	572	470	386	317	258	207	163
	7	4075	2542	1775	1315	1008	789	625	497	395	311	242	183	132	
	8	4000	2467	1700	1240	933	714	550	422	320	236	167	108		
	9	3925	2392	1625	1165	858	639	475	347	245	161				
	10	3850	2317	1550	1090	783	564	400	272	170					

DT90MM		Total Hardness (grains / USGallon)													
		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
# of People Living in the Residence	1	6825	4525	3375	2685	2225	1896	1650	1458	1305	1180	1075	987	911	845
	2	6750	4450	3300	2610	2150	1821	1575	1383	1230	1105	1000	912	836	770
	3	6675	4375	3225	2535	2075	1746	1500	1308	1155	1030	925	837	761	695
	4	6600	4300	3150	2460	2000	1671	1425	1233	1080	955	850	762	686	620
	5	6525	4225	3075	2385	1925	1596	1350	1158	1005	880	775	687	611	545
	6	6450	4150	3000	2310	1850	1521	1275	1083	930	805	700	612	536	470
	7	6375	4075	2925	2235	1775	1446	1200	1008	855	730	625	537	461	395
	8	6300	4000	2850	2160	1700	1371	1125	933	780	655	550	462	386	320
	9	6225	3925	2775	2085	1625	1296	1050	858	705	580	475	387	311	245
	10	6150	3850	2700	2010	1550	1221	975	783	630	505	400	312	236	170

Notes: Chart is based on a 3 day sizing method shown on previous page of this manual.
If application falls outside the parameters of this chart, then use the formula on the previous page of this manual to calculate the proper gallon setting.

Maintenance Instructions

Maintenance of your new water conditioner requires very little time or effort, however, it is essential. Regular maintenance will ensure many years of trouble free and efficient operation.

Adding Salt

Use only crystal softener salt. Check the salt level monthly. It is important to maintain the salt level above the water level. To add salt, simply lift the salt lid and add the salt directly into the brine tank. Be sure the brine well cover is on and fill only to the height of the brine well.

Caution

Liquid brine will irritate eyes, skin and open wounds. Gently wash exposed area with fresh water. Keep children away from your water conditioner.

Resin Cleaner

An approved resin cleaner **must** be used on a regular basis if your water supply contains iron. The amount of resin cleaner and frequency of use is determined by the quantity of iron in your water (consult your local representative or follow the directions on the resin cleaner package).

Care of Your Water Conditioner

To retain the attractive appearance of your new water conditioner, clean occasionally with a mild soap solution. Do not use abrasive cleaners, ammonia, or solvents. Never subject your conditioner to freezing or to temperatures above 49°C (120°F).

Bridging (Figure 8)

Humidity or the wrong type of salt may create a cavity between the water and the salt. This action, known as “bridging” prevents the brine solution from being made, leading to your water supply being hard.

If you suspect salt bridging carefully pound on the outside of the plastic brine tank or pour some warm water over the salt to break up the bridge. This should always be followed up by allowing the unit to use up any remaining salt and then thoroughly cleaning out the brine tank. Allow four hours to produce a brine solution, then manually regenerate the softener.

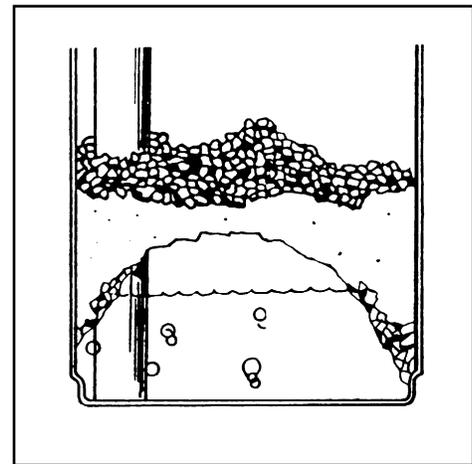


Figure 8

Cleaning the Injector Assembly (Figure 9)

Sediment, salt and silt will restrict or clog the injector. A clean water supply and pure salt will prevent this from happening.

The injector assembly is located on the left side of the control valve. This assembly is easy to clean.

Shut off the water supply to your softener and reduce the pressure by opening a cold soft water faucet. Using a screwdriver, remove the two screws holding the injector assembly to the control valve body. Carefully remove the assembly and disassemble as shown in Figure 9. The injector orifice is removed from the injector body by carefully turning it out with a large screwdriver. Remove the injector throat the same way. Carefully flush all parts with water. Use a mild acid such as vinegar or Pro-Rust Out to clean the small holes in the orifice and throat.

Reassemble using the reverse procedure.

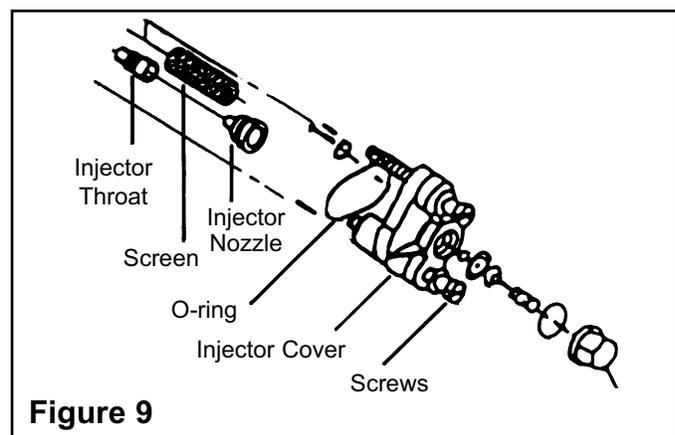


Figure 9

Trouble Shooting Guide

<p>1. SOFTENER DELIVERS HARD WATER</p> <p>A. Bypass valve is open. B. No salt in brine tank. C. Injector or screen plugged. D. Insufficient water flowing into brine tank.</p> <p>E. Electrical service to unit has been interrupted. F. Salt bridged. G. Loose brine line. H. Plugged injector assembly. I. Reserve capacity has been exceeded - demand regeneration models only. J. Program wheel is not rotating with meter output - demand regeneration models only.</p> <p>K. Meter is not measuring flow - demand regeneration models only.</p>	<p>A. Close bypass valve B. Add salt to brine tank and maintain salt level above water level C. Replace injectors and screen. D. Check brine tank fill time and clean brine line flow control if plugged. E. Assure permanent electrical service (check fuse, plug, or switch). F. Break salt bridging following instructions on page 5. G. Tighten connections at control valve and at brine valve. H. Clean assembly following instructions on page 6. I. Check salt dosage requirements and reset program wheel to provide additional reserve. J. 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 timer. K. Check output by observing rotation of small gear on front of timer 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.</p>
<p>2. INTERMITTENT SOFT WATER</p> <p>A. Control will not draw brine properly</p> <p>B. Using hot water during regeneration cycle</p> <p>C. Loose wiring or connections D. Leaky faucet</p> <p>E. Water hardness increased</p> <p>F. Softener capacity too small</p>	<p>A. Maintain water pressure at 20 psi minimum. Check for restrictions in drain line. Clean or replace injector assembly. Check for air leaks between control valve and air check valve and tighten connections. B. Avoid using hot water at this time as water heater will fill with hard water. C. Unplug softener and check that all wires are securely connected. D. Check and repair plumbing leaks that can cause you to run out of soft water. E. Have samples of your water analyzed to determine any change in hardness. F. Increase capacity by replacing with larger unit.</p>
<p>3. SOFTENER FAILS TO REGENERATE OR REGENERATES AT WRONG TIME</p> <p>A. Electrical service to unit has been interrupted B. Timer is defective C. Power failure</p>	<p>A. Assure permanent electrical service (check fuse, plug, pull chain or switch). Reset time of day. B. Replace timer. C. Reset time of day.</p>
<p>4. UNIT USES TOO MUCH SALT</p> <p>A. Improper salt setting B. Excessive water in brine tank</p>	<p>A. Check salt usage and salt setting. B. See Problem No. 8</p>
<p>5. LOSS OF WATER PRESSURE</p> <p>A. Inlet to control blocked with iron buildup or foreign matter B. Iron buildup in water conditioner</p>	<p>A. Clean line to water conditioner. Remove piston and clean control. B. Clean control and add resin cleaner to resin bed.</p>
<p>6. LOSS OF RESIN THROUGH DRAIN LINE</p> <p>A. Air in water system B. Drain line flow control is too large.</p>	<p>A. Assure that well system has proper air eliminated control. Check for dry well condition. B. Ensure drain line flow control is sized correct.</p>
<p>7. IRON IN CONDITIONED WATER</p> <p>A. Fouled resin bed</p>	<p>A. Check backwash, brine draw and brine tank fill. Increase frequency of regeneration.</p>

<p>8. EXCESSIVE WATER IN BRINE TANK</p> <p>A. Plugged drain line flow control B. Plugged injector system C. Foreign material in brine valve D. Foreign material in brine line flow control</p>	<p>A. Clean flow control. B. Clean injector and replace screen. C. Clean or replace brine valve. D. Clean brine flow control.</p>
<p>9. SOFTENER FAILS TO DRAW BRINE</p> <p>A. Drain line flow control is plugged B. Injector is plugged C. Injector screen is plugged D. Line pressure is too low E. Internal control leak</p>	<p>A. Clean drain line flow control. B. Clean or replace injectors. C. Replace screen. D. Increase line pressure. Line pressure must be at least 20 psi (139.9 KPa) at all times. E. Change seals and spacers and/or piston assembly.</p>
<p>10. CONTROL CYCLES CONTINUOUSLY</p> <p>A. Faulty timer mechanism</p>	<p>A. Replace timer.</p>
<p>11. DRAIN FLOWS CONTINUOUSLY</p> <p>A. Foreign material in control B. Internal control leak C. Control valve jammed in brine or backwash position D. Timer motor stopped or jammed</p>	<p>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 piston and seals and spacers. D. Replace timer motor.</p>

Guarantee

WaterGroup Companies Inc. guarantees that your new water conditioner is built of quality material and workmanship. When properly installed and maintained, it will give years of trouble free service.

Seven Year Complete Parts Guarantee:

WaterGroup Companies Inc. will replace any part which fails within 84 months from date of manufacture, as indicated by the serial number provided the failure is due to a defect in material or workmanship. The only exception shall be when proof of purchase or installation is provided and then the warranty period shall be from the date thereof.

Lifetime Guarantee on Mineral Tanks and Brine Tanks:

WaterGroup Companies Inc. will provide a replacement mineral tank or brine tank to any original equipment purchaser in possession of a tank that fails within his/her lifetime, provided that the water conditioner is at all times operated in accordance with specifications and not subject to freezing.

General Provisions:

WaterGroup Companies Inc. assumes no responsibility for consequential damage, labor or expense incurred as a result of a defect or for failure to meet the terms of these guarantees because of circumstances beyond its control.

WaterGroup