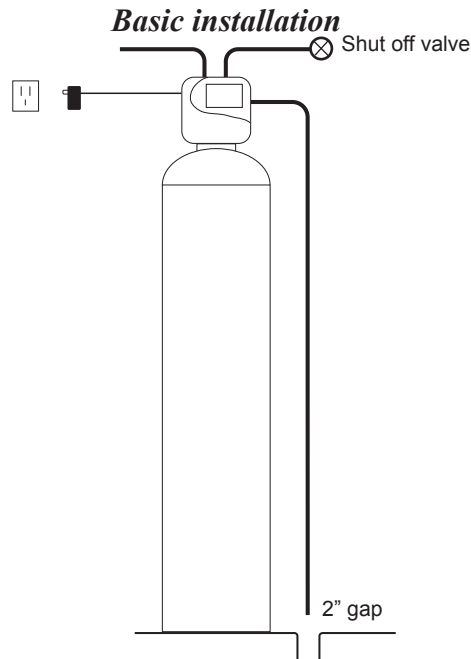
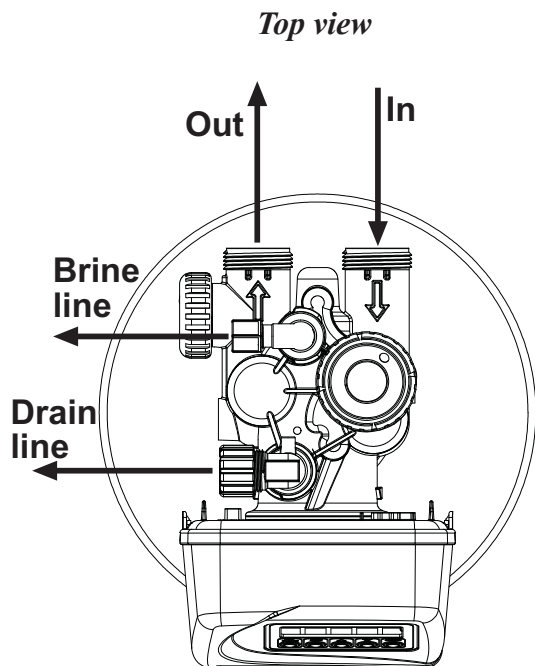


WF-C Filter

Installation and Operation Manual



Installation



GENERAL INSTALLATION & SERVICE WARNINGS

The control valve, fittings and/or bypass are designed to accommodate minor plumbing misalignments but are not designed to support the weight of a system or the plumbing.

Do not use Vaseline, oils, other hydrocarbon lubricants or spray silicone anywhere. A silicon lubricant may be used on black o-rings but is not necessary. **Avoid any type of lubricants, including silicone, on red or clear lip seals.**

Do not use pipe dope or other sealants on threads. Teflon tape must be used on the threads of the 1" NPT elbow or the 1/4" NPT connection and on the threads for the drain line connection. Teflon tape is not necessary on the nut connections or caps because o-ring seals are used. The nuts and caps are designed to be unscrewed or tightened by hand or with the special plastic Service Spanner Wrench, #V3193-02. If necessary a pliers can be used to unscrew the nut or cap. **Do not use a pipe wrench** to tighten or loosen nuts or caps. **Do not place screwdriver in slots on caps and/or tap with a hammer.**

SITE REQUIREMENTS:

- Water pressure, 20-125 psi
- Water temperature 40°F minimum - 100°F maximum
- The tanks should be on a firm, level surface
- Electrical: Use a 115/120v, 60Hz uninterrupted outlet
- Current draw is 0.25 amperes
- A 15-foot power cord is furnished
- The plug-in AC Adapter power pack is for dry locations only
- Batteries are not used

1. The distance between the drain and the water conditioner should be as short as possible. All plumbing should be done in accordance with local plumbing codes.
2. Since salt must be periodically added to the brine tank, it should be located where it is easily accessible.
3. Do not install any water conditioner with less than 10 feet of piping between its outlet and the inlet of a water heater.
4. Do not locate unit where it or its connections (including the drain and overflow lines) will ever be subjected to room temperatures under 40° F.
5. The use of resin cleaners in an unvented enclosure is not recommended.

6. INLET/OUTLET PLUMBING: Connect to a supply line downstream of outdoor spigots. Install an inlet shutoff valve and plumb to the unit's bypass valve inlet located at the right rear as you face the unit. There are a variety of installation fittings available. When assembling the installation fitting package (inlet and outlet), connect the fitting to the plumbing system first and then attach the nut, split ring and o-ring. Heat from soldering or solvent cements may damage the nut, split ring or o-ring. Solder joints should be cool and solvent cements should be set before installing the nut, split ring and o-ring. Avoid getting solder flux, primer, and solvent cement on any part of the o-rings, split rings, bypass valve or control valve. If the building's electrical

system is grounded to the plumbing, install a copper grounding strap from the inlet to the outlet pipe. **Plumbing must be done in accordance with all applicable local codes.**

7. DRAIN LINE: First, be sure that the drain can handle the backwash rate of the system. Solder joints near the drain must be done prior to connecting the drain line flow control fitting. Leave at least 6" between the drain line flow control fitting and solder joints. Failure to do this could cause interior damage to the flow control. Install a ½" I.D. flexible plastic tube to the Drain Line Assembly or discard the tubing nut and use the ¾" NPT fitting for rigid pipe. If the backwash rate is greater than 7 gpm, use a ¾" drain line. Where the drain line is elevated but empties into a drain below the level of the control valve, form a 7" loop at the discharge end of the line so that the bottom of the loop is level with the drain connection on the control valve. This will provide an adequate anti-siphon trap. Where the drain empties into an overhead sewer line, a sink-type trap must be used. Run drain tube to its discharge point in accordance with plumbing codes. Pay special attention to codes for air gaps and anti-siphon devices.

8. BRINE TANK CONNECTION: Install a 3/8" O.D. polyethylene tube from the Refill Elbow to the Brine Valve in the brine tank.

9. OVERFLOW LINE CONNECTION:

AN OVERFLOW DRAIN LINE IS RECOMMENDED WHERE A BRINE OVERFLOW COULD DAMAGE FURNISHINGS OR THE BUILDING STRUCTURE.

Your softener may be equipped with a brine tank safety float which greatly reduces the chance of an accidental brine overflow. In the event of a malfunction, however, an OVERFLOW LINE CONNECTION will direct the "overflow" to the drain instead of spilling on the floor where it could cause considerable damage. This fitting should be on the side of the cabinet or the brine tank.

To connect overflow fitting, locate hole in side of brine tank. Insert overflow fitting into tank and tighten with plastic thumb nut and gasket from the inside. Attach a length of ½" I.D. tubing (not supplied) to fitting and run to drain. Do not elevate overflow line higher than 3" below bottom of overflow fitting. Do not "tie" this tube into the drain line of the control valve. Overflow line must be a direct, separate line from overflow fitting to drain, sewer, or tub. Allow an air gap as per the drain line instructions.

IMPORTANT: Never insert a drain line directly into a drain, sewer line, or trap. Always allow an air gap between the drain line and the wastewater to prevent the possibility of sewage being back-siphoned into the conditioner.

10. SERIAL NUMBER: Record the serial number on the installer's and customer's records.

Bypass Valve

The bypass valve is typically used to isolate the control valve from the plumbing system's water pressure in order to perform control valve repairs or maintenance. The WS1 bypass valve is particularly unique in the water treatment industry due to its versatility and state of the art design features. The 1" full flow bypass valve incorporates four positions including a diagnostic position that allows service personnel to work on a pressurized system while still providing untreated bypass water to the facility or residence. Its completely non-metallic, all plastic design allows for easy access and serviceability without the need for tools.

The bypass body and rotors are glass filled Noryl and the nuts and caps are glass filled polypropylene. All seals are self-lubricating EPDM to help prevent valve seizing after long periods of non-use. Internal o-rings can easily be replaced if service is required.

The bypass consists of two interchangeable plug valves that are operated independently by red arrow shaped handles. The handles identify the flow direction of the water. The plug valves enable the bypass valve to operate in four positions.

- 1. Normal Operation Position:** The inlet and outlet handles point in the direction of flow indicated by the engraved arrows on the control valve. Water flows through the control valve during normal operation and this position also allows the control valve to isolate the media bed during the regeneration cycle. (See Figure 1)
- 2. Bypass Position:** The inlet and outlet handles point to the center of the bypass, the control valve is isolated from the water pressure contained in the plumbing system. Untreated water is supplied to the plumbing system. (See Figure 2)
- 3. Diagnostic Position:** The inlet handle points in the direction of flow and the outlet handle points to the center of bypass valve, system water pressure is allowed to the control valve and the plumbing system while not allowing water to exit from the control valve to the plumbing. (See Figure 3)
- 4. Shut Off Position:** The inlet handle points to the center of the bypass valve and the outlet handle points in the direction of flow, the water is shut off to the plumbing system. If water is available on the outlet side of the softener it is an indication of water bypass around the system (i.e. a plumbing connection somewhere in the building bypasses the system). (See Figure 4)

BYPASS VALVE OPERATION

Figure 1

NORMAL OPERATION

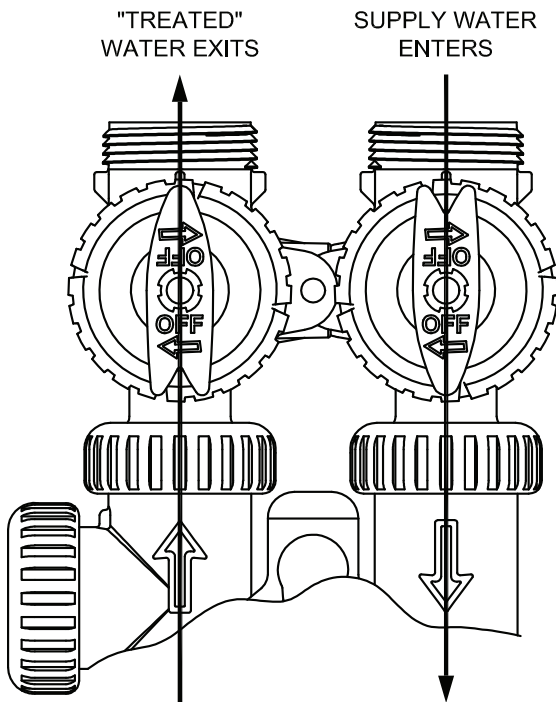


Figure 2

BYPASS OPERATION

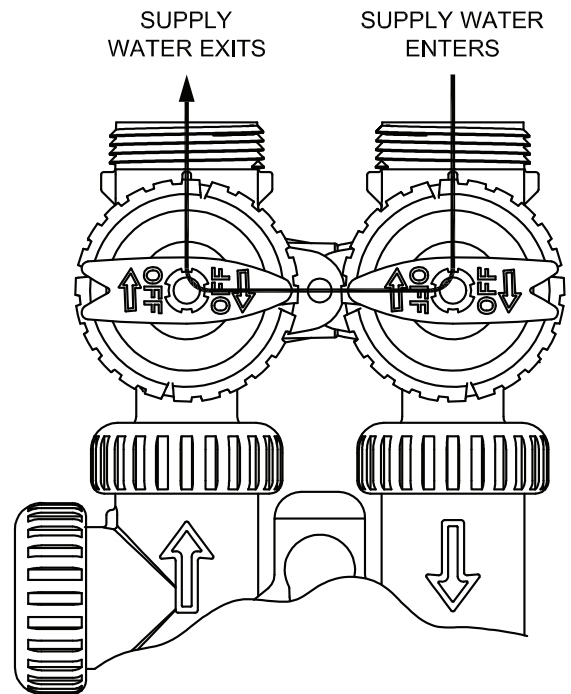


Figure 3

DIAGNOSTIC MODE

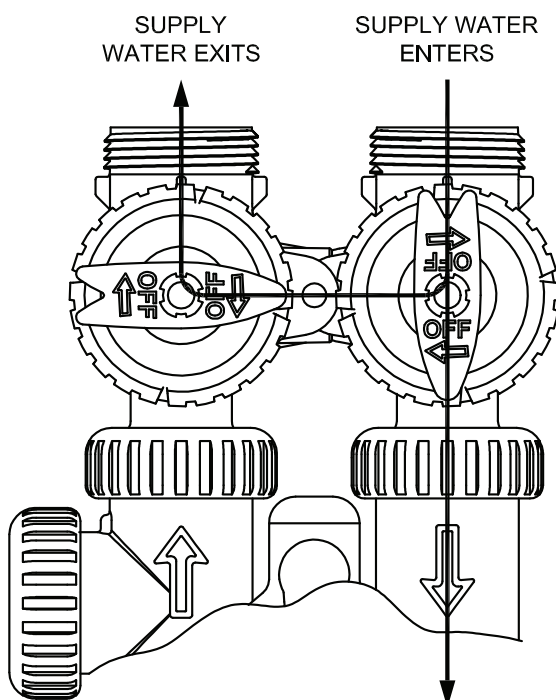
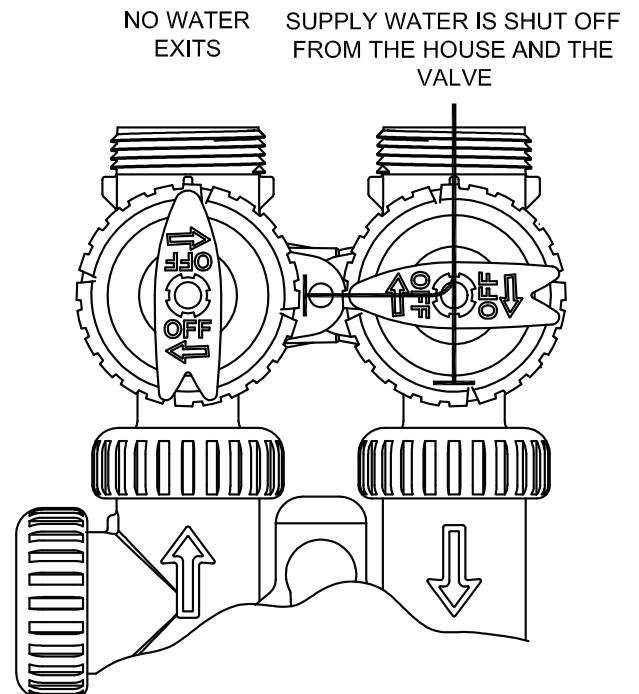


Figure 4

SHUT OFF MODE



Start-up Instructions

- After installation is completed and checked for leaks, rotate the bypass handles to the bypass position (see bypass valve diagram page).
- Fully open a cold water faucet.
- Allow water to run until clear to rid pipes of debris, which may have occurred during installation.
- The system is now ready for testing:
 1. With the bypass valve in the bypass position, manually pour enough water into the brine tank to reach the top of the air check valve.
 2. Press and hold the UP and DOWN buttons simultaneously for three seconds until the drive motor starts. Wait until the motor stops and the display reads "C1."
 3. Open the inlet handle of the bypass valve very slightly allowing water to fill the tank slowly in order to expel air. CAUTION: If water flows too rapidly, there will be a loss of media out of the drain.
 4. When the water is flowing steadily to the drain without the presence of air, press the UP button to advance the control.
 5. Fully open the inlet bypass valve handle (bypass is now in the diagnostic position)
 6. Press the UP button again to advance the control to the next position and allow water to run to drain for 2-3 minutes. Control will transfer and the display will read C3 or C4 depending on the program used. If C3 is displayed press the UP button to advance the control to the rinse position C4. Allow water to run to drain until clear.
 7. Press the UP button to advance the control back to the service position. The control is now ready for service operation.

User Displays

General Operation

When the system is operating one of two displays will be shown. Pressing UP or DOWN button will alternate between the displays. One of the displays is always the current time of day (to the nearest hour). The second display is the days remaining until the next regeneration. If the days remaining is equal to one, a regeneration will occur at the next preset regeneration time. The user can scroll between displays as desired.

If the system has called for a regeneration that will occur at the preset time of regeneration, the arrow will point to Regen.

Regeneration Mode

Typically a system is set to regenerate at a time of low water usage. An example of a time with low water usage is when a household is asleep. If there is a demand for water when the system is regenerating, untreated water will be used.

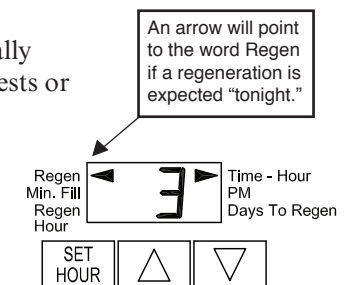
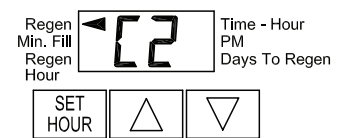
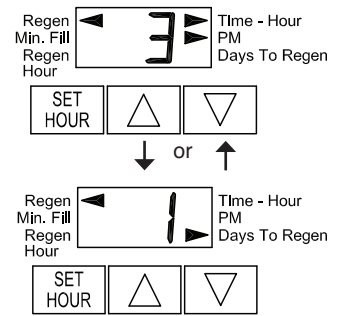
When the system begins to regenerate, the display will change to indicate the cycle of the regeneration process that is occurring and an arrow will also point to Regen.

The system will run through the steps automatically and will reset itself to provide treated water when the regeneration is completed.

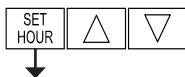
Manual Regeneration

Sometimes there is a need to regenerate the system sooner than when the system calls for it, usually referred to as a manual regeneration. There may be a period of heavy water usage because of guests or a heavy laundry day.

To initiate a manual regeneration at the preset delayed regeneration time, simultaneously press UP + DOWN buttons together and release. The arrow will point to the word Regen if a regeneration is expected “tonight.” To cancel the regeneration simultaneously press UP + DOWN buttons and release.



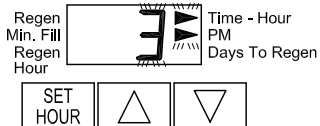
STEP 1U



Set Time of Day

STEP 1U – Press SET HOUR

STEP 2U



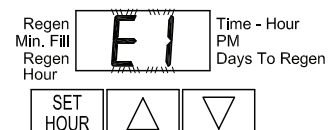
STEP 2U – Current time: Set the clock to the closest hour by using the UP and DOWN button. An arrow points to PM after 12. After a power outage, the time of day will need to be reset. Press SET HOUR to exit.

Power Loss

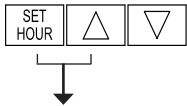
If the power goes out current time of day will need to be reset. If the power goes out while the system is regenerating, the cycle picks up where it was interrupted when the power returns.

Error Message

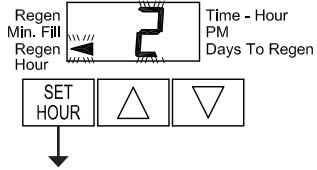
If “E1,” “E2” or “E3” appears on the display contact the OEM for help. This indicates that the valve did not function properly.



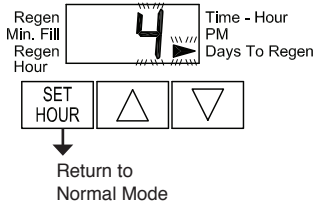
STEP 1ID



STEP 2ID



STEP 3ID



Installer Displays & Settings (1-99 Days Between Regeneration option)

STEP 1ID – From normal mode, press SET HOUR + UP buttons simultaneously for 3 seconds and release.

STEP 2ID – Regeneration Time: Set the clock to the hour the regeneration should occur by using the UP or DOWN buttons. An arrow points to PM after 12. Press SET HOUR to go to STEP 3ID.

STEP 3ID – Days To Regen: Set the number of days between regenerations. The allowable range is 1 to 99. Press SET HOUR to exit Installer Displays & Settings.

Table 6: Troubleshooting Procedures

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
1. No Display on PC Board	a. No power at electric outlet	a. Repair outlet or use working outlet
	b. Control valve Power Adapter not plugged into outlet or power cord end not connected to PC board connection	b. Plug Power Adapter into outlet or connect power cord end to PC Board connection
	c. Improper power supply	c. Verify proper voltage is being delivered to PC Board
	d. Defective Power Adapter	d. Replace Power Adapter
	e. Defective PC Board	e. Replace PC Board
2. PC Board does not display correct time of day	a. Power Adapter plugged into electric outlet controlled by light switch	a. Use uninterrupted outlet
	b. Tripped breaker switch and/or tripped GFI	b. Reset breaker switch and/ or GFI switch
	c. Power outage	c. Reset time of day. If PC Board has battery back up present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.
	d. Defective PC Board	d. Replace PC Board
3. Control valve regenerates at wrong time of day	a. Power outage	a. Reset time of day. If PC Board has battery back up present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.
	b. Time of day not set correctly	b. Reset to correct time of day
	c. Time of regeneration set incorrectly	c. Reset regeneration time
4. Time of day flashes on and off	a. Power outage	a. Reset time of day. If PC Board has battery back up present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.
5. Control valve does not regenerate automatically when the correct button(s) is depressed and held. For TC valves the buttons are ▲&▼. For all other valves the button is REGEN	a. Broken drive gear or drive cap assembly	a. Replace drive gear or drive cap assembly
	b. Broken Piston Rod	b. Replace piston rod
	c. Defective PC Board	c. Defective PC Board
6. Control valve does not regenerate automatically but does when the correct button(s) is depressed and held. For TC valves the buttons are ▲&▼. For all other valves the button is REGEN	a. Bypass valve in bypass position	a. Turn bypass handles to place bypass in service position
	b. Defective PC Board	b. Replace PC Board

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
7. Hard or untreated water is being delivered	a. Bypass valve is open or faulty	a. Fully close bypass valve or replace
	b. Media is exhausted due to high water usage	b. Check program settings or diagnostics for abnormal water usage
	c. Water quality fluctuation	c. Test water and adjust program values accordingly
	d. No regenerant or low level of regenerant in regenerant tank	d. Add proper regenerant to tank
	e. Control fails to draw in regenerant	e. Refer to Trouble Shooting Guide number 12
	f. Insufficient regenerant level in regenerant tank	f. Check refill setting in programming. Check refill flow control for restrictions or debris and clean or replace
	g. Damaged seal/stack assembly	g. Replace seal/stack assembly
	h. Control valve body type and piston type mix matched	h. Verify proper control valve body type and piston type match
	i. Fouled media bed	i. Replace media bed
8. Control valve uses too much regenerant	a. Improper refill setting	a. Check refill setting
	b. Improper program settings	b. Check program setting to make sure they are specific to the water quality and application needs
	c. Control valve regenerates frequently	c. Check for leaking fixtures that may be exhausting capacity or system is undersized
9. Residual regenerant being delivered to service	a. Low water pressure	a. Check incoming water pressure – water pressure must remain at minimum of 25 psi
	b. Incorrect injector size	b. Replace injector with correct size for the application
	c. Restricted drain line	c. Check drain line for restrictions or debris and clean
10. Excessive water in regenerant tank	a. Improper program settings	a. Check refill setting
	b. Plugged injector	b. Remove injector and clean or replace
	c. Drive cap assembly not tightened in properly	c. Re-tighten the drive cap assembly
	d. Damaged seal/ stack assembly	d. Replace seal/ stack
	e. Restricted or kinked drain line	e. Check drain line for restrictions or debris and or un-kink drain line
	f. Plugged backwash flow controller	f. Remove backwash flow controller and clean or replace
	g. Missing refill flow controller	g. Replace refill flow controller
11. Control valve fails to draw in regenerant	a. Injector is plugged	a. Remove injector and clean or replace
	b. Faulty regenerant piston	b. Replace regenerant piston
	c. Regenerant line connection leak	c. Inspect regenerant line for air leak
	d. Drain line restriction or debris cause excess back pressure	d. Inspect drain line and clean to correct restriction
	e. Drain line too long or too high	e. Shorten length and or height
	f. Low water pressure	f. Check incoming water pressure – water pressure must remain at minimum of 25 psi
	g. Damaged seal/stack assembly	g. Replace seal/stack assembly

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
12. Water running to drain	a. Power outage during regeneration	a. Upon power being restored control will finish the remaining regeneration time. Reset time of day. If PC Board has battery back up present the battery may be depleted. See Front Cover and Drive Assembly drawing for instructions.
	b. Damaged seal/ stack assembly	b. Replace seal/ stack assembly
	c. Piston assembly failure	c. Replace piston assembly
	d. Drive cap assembly not tightened in properly	d. Re-tighten the drive cap assembly
13. E1, Control unable to sense motor movement	a. Motor not inserted full to engage pinion, motor wires broken or disconnected	a. Disconnect power, make sure motor is fully engaged, check for broken wires, make sure two pin connector on motor is connected to the two pin connection on the PC Board labeled MOTOR. Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.
	b. PC Board not properly snapped into drive bracket	b. Properly snap PC Board into drive bracket and then Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.
	c. Missing reduction gears	c. Replace missing gears
14. E2, Control valve motor ran too short and was unable to find the next cycle position and stalled	a. Foreign material is lodged in control valve	a. Open up control valve and pull out piston assembly and seal/ stack assembly for inspection. Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.
	b. Mechanical binding	b. Check piston and seal/ stack assembly, check reduction gears, check drive bracket and main drive gear interface. Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.
	c. Main drive gear too tight	c. Loosen main drive gear. Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.
	d. Improper voltage being delivered to PC Board	d. Verify that proper voltage is being supplied. Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
15. E3, Control valve motor ran too long and was unable to find the next cycle position	a. Motor failure during a regeneration	a. Check motor connections then Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 s seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.
	b. Foreign matter built up on piston and stack assemblies creating friction and drag enough to time out motor	b. Replace piston and stack assemblies. Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.
	c. Drive bracket not snapped in properly and out enough that reduction gears and drive gear do not interface	c. Snap drive bracket in properly then Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.
16. E4, Control valve motor ran too long and timed out trying to reach home position	a. Drive bracket not snapped in properly and out enough that reduction gears and drive gear do not interface	a. Snap drive bracket in properly then Press NEXT and REGEN buttons for 3 seconds to resynchronize software with piston position or disconnect power supply from PC Board for 5 seconds and then reconnect.