



Manual for Operation of

HyperLogic

Commercial Water Filtration
Reverse Osmosis Systems



With
I-ROC 150S
Controller

By: **HydroLogic**
PURIFICATION SYSTEMS

www.hyper-logic.com

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DESIGN BASIS & SYSTEM DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Design Conditions					Limits*		Line Sizes (Inches)			Pump Model and HP			
	Permeate Flow		Conc. Flow to Drain (GPM)	Design Recycle Flow (GMP)	Design Recovery (%)	Max. Recovery* (%)	Max. Recycle Flow* (GPM)	Inlet	Perm.	Conc.	Design Pump Flow (GPM)	Pump/Motor Model No.	Motor HP	Full Load Amps (FLA)@ indicated voltage
	GPD	GPM												
Hydro-14A-216	2,000	1.39	3.5	5.1	40	50	5.8	0.75	0.5	0.5	10	HPS10E-01MS3	1 HP	12.4 / 10.5
Hydro-24A-216	4,000	2.78	4.2	3.0	40	50	4.4	0.75	0.5	0.5	10	HPS10E-01MS3	1 HP	12.4 / 10.5
Hydro-34A-216	5,800	4.00	4.0	2.0	50	60	3.3	0.75	0.5	0.5	10	HPS10E-01MS3	1 HP	12.4 / 10.5
Hydro-44A-216	7,500	5.20	3.5	1.3	60	75	3.0	0.75	0.5	0.5	10	HPS10E-01MS3	1 HP	12.4 / 10.5
Hydro-54A-216	9,000	6.25	3.8	0.0	60	75	1.7	0.75	0.5	0.5	10	HPS10E-01MS3	1 HP	12.4 / 10.5
Hydro-64A-216	10,000	6.90	3.1	0.0	60	75	1.8	0.75	0.5	0.5	10	HPS10E-01MS3	1 HP	12.4 / 10.5
Hydro-74A-216	10,800	7.5	4.0	1.5	65	75	3.0	0.75	0.5	0.5	13	HPS20H3	3 HP	17 / 15.3
Hydro-84A-216	13,000	9.0	4.5	2.0	65	75	3.0	0.75	0.75	0.5	14.5	HPS20H3	3 HP	17 / 15.3
Hydro-94A-216	14,400	10	4.5	2.0	65	75	3.0	0.75	0.75	0.5	15.5	HPS20H3	3 HP	17 / 15.3
Hydro-104A-216	16,000	11	4.5	2.0	65	75	3.0	0.75	0.75	0.5	16.5	HPS20H3	3 HP	17 / 15.3
Hydro-114A-216	17,300	12	4.5	2.0	65	75	3.0	0.75	0.75	0.5	17.5	HPS20H3	3 HP	17 / 15.3
Hydro-124A-216	19,000	13	4.5	2.0	65	75	3.0	0.75	0.75	0.5	18.5	HPS20H3	3 HP	17 / 15.3

***Water must be softened or have antiscalant injection. Check with factory to make sure this recovery will not cause any scaling problems with your feed water.**


• Membranes are model no. M-T4038AXLE-HYD. Membrane Housings model no. PV4038SSAU-316 • All models have the membrane array designed in series.


DESIGN BASIS


- Systems rated at: 77°F (25°C) using 1000 PPM sodium chloride solution operating at 200 psi pressure.
- Minimum feed pressure to RO System: 40 PSI. System capacity changes significantly with water temperature. For higher TDS a water analysis must be supplied and could result in modifications to the system.
- Chlorine must be removed if present in feed water prior to RO with a carbon filter or with chemical injection.
- Water must be pretreated with a softener or antiscalant injection to avoid scaling the membranes.
- Feed water turbidity: Less than 1 NTU; Feed water silt density index (SDI): 3 maximum. If exceeded, pretreatment with media filter recommended. All pretreatment equipment and SDI test kits are available from HyperLogic.
- Capacity Basis: 24 hrs/day

DESIGN NOTES

1. **Pump flow/Feed flow:** The pump has been designed to include recycle flow (if any) coming back to the pump inlet from the concentrate stream based on desired recovery. The sum of permeate flow, concentrate flow and recycle flow (if any) will equal the pump design flow.
2. **Permeate flow:** Indicates design flow rate from RO membranes as product water for use.
3. **Concentrate flow:** Water flowing to the drain. Concentrate flow is critical for proper system operation. For proper concentrate flows, refer to the system design information on pages 3-4.
4. **Recycle flow:** Flow stream that returns from the concentrate line back to the pump intake, rather than to the drain.

 **Note:** Permeate flow should not exceed recommended flow.

 **Note:** System pressure is a variable. It is important to adjust the pressure to get the correct permeate and concentrate flows. The exact value of the pressure is not important.

 **Note:** Permeate flow will increase at higher temperature.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND SAFETY

DISCLAIMER:

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

HyperLogic shall not be liable for technical or editorial omissions made herein; nor for incidental or consequential damages resulting from the furnishing, performance, or use of this material.

READ THIS MANUAL:

Prior to operating or servicing this unit, this manual must be read and understood. If anything is not clear, call for assistance before proceeding. Keep this and other associated manuals for future reference and for new operators or qualified service personnel.

USE PROPER POWER CONNECTIONS:

Use proper wiring and connection methods to satisfy local electrical codes. **SHOCK HAZARD:** Connect this unit to a properly grounded connection in accordance with the National Electrical Code. **DO NOT**, under any circumstances, remove the ground wire or ground prong from any power plug. Do not use extension cords or an adapter without proper consideration.

SERVICE WARNING:

To prevent electrical shock, disconnect power to the system prior to servicing.

WARNING:

Do not make any alteration or modification in the wiring or plumbing of the system. This can result in damage to the system and cause injury to operators or users.

WARNING:

Flush the system for at least 30 minutes before use to remove all chemicals present.

CAUTION:

Chlorine will damage the membranes. Chlorine must be removed from the feed stream before entering the system.

CAUTION:

Never let the system freeze. Freezing can damage the membrane and plumbing.


SYSTEM INSTALLATION


LOCATION

Select a location for the RO system with adequate clearance from walls and other equipment to enable servicing of the pump / motor assemblies, membranes, cartridge prefilter and other serviceable components. Allow at least four (4) feet of clearance at the top end of the membrane housings for future membrane replacement.

The unit must be located near a drain able to accommodate up to 10 GPM. This is in addition to any other equipment sharing the drain.


A grounded power supply of the appropriate voltage matching your system model's voltage with 15 amp fuse protection and a local disconnect switch is required.


 **Caution:** The system must not be located near any corrosive chemicals, or in an area where the temperature may exceed 113°F (45°C).

 **Warning:** The system must be properly grounded to avoid injury from electrical shock.

PLUMBING

Refer to the P&ID on page 31 for further information.

 **Note:** All plumbing is to be done in accordance with state and local codes.

 **Caution:** This unit produces high quality water which can cause corrosion or leaching of the plumbing following the system. Use only plumbing components of inert material that are compatible with the application. Copper plumbing cannot be used.

Plumbing materials can significantly contribute to the contamination of the water. Care must be exercised over the choice of thread sealants. Teflon tape is suitable for all threaded connections in this system. Pipe dope can leach objectionable impurities into the water and must be avoided.

Feed Water Connection:

Connect the raw water supply to the inlet of the solenoid valve (Point of Connection), observing the following:

- The line size shall be 3/4" or larger to minimize pressure loss.
- A manual valve may be installed on this line to shut off the water supply if it will ever be needed. Be sure that this valve in no way restricts the water flow when it is fully open.
- Water supply min pressure 40 P.S.I. Max pressure 100 P.S.I. A pressure regulator may be required.

Concentrate/Reject Connection:

Connect a line to the concentrate connection point on the skid (refer to picture). The drain must have a minimum capacity which meets or exceeds the concentrate output of your system. Check the Design Specification (page 3) for your model.

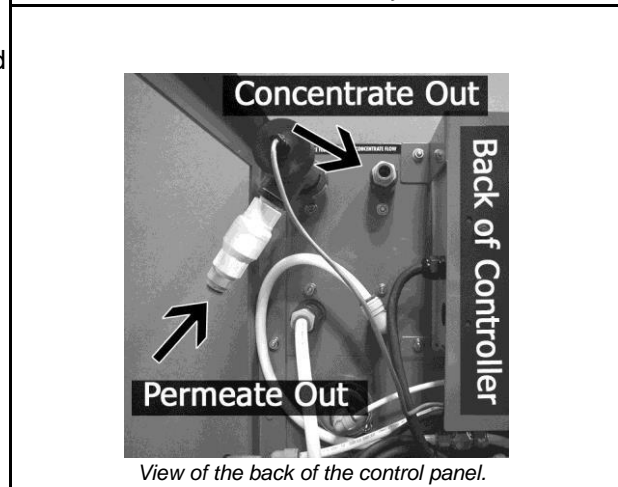
Permeate/Product Water Connection:

Connect the product water line to the product connection point on the system (refer to picture). Run this line to your storage tank or other downstream equipment, observing the following:

- Run this line in such a manner as to minimize static head pressure in the product line.
- A check valve is recommended to prevent back flow to the RO membranes. This check valve should be installed on the output of the product connection point.
- The product line should have no restrictions to the product flow.
- Connect the product line to a bulkhead fitting at the top of the storage tank.



View of the side of the system.



View of the back of the control panel.

⚠ Caution: RO Membranes will fail immediately if the product water is allowed to flow backward into the elements. Use a check valve and ensure that there are no restrictions on the product flow to prevent backflow.

⚠ Caution: The highest point of the tubing should not be higher than four feet above the top of the RO modules, or the elements may be damaged.

PRODUCT WATER STORAGE TANK LEVEL FLOAT INSTALLATION

Note: Please read all steps of installation instructions before beginning.

Note: If using a repressurization pump, a third float should be used to turn the pump off when the tank is empty.

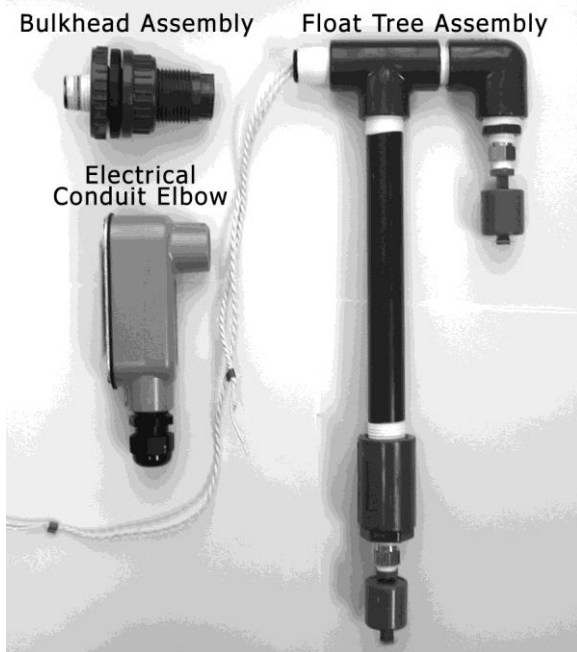


Figure 1



Figure 2

1. Remove the bulkhead nut from the bulkhead fitting and place the bulkhead through the opening in the tank from the outside, making sure the bulkhead gasket is on the outside of the tank. Loosely connect the bulkhead nut. Do not tighten at this time.
2. Position the float tree assembly on the inside of the tank and pull the float wires through the bulkhead fitting. Connect the float assembly tee to the bulkhead fitting by turning the bulkhead fitting from the outside of the tank. Tighten the bulkhead nut.

⚠ Caution: Do not tighten by turning the float assembly inside the tank, float damage can occur. Tighten only by turning the bulkhead fitting from the outside of the tank.

3. Position the electrical conduit elbow on the outside of the tank; pull the float wires into the conduit elbow. Thread onto the bulkhead fitting.
4. Install SO cord (supplied by customer) through the strain relief fitting. Make sure enough wire is run into the conduit fitting.
5. Connect the wires from the SO cord to the float switch wires with customer supplied wire nuts; see figure #2 and replace cover.

Note: It is recommended to test the wiring by placing an OHM meter on the connections testing for possible short or ground. All electrical connections shall be in accordance with the NESC guidelines and as dictated by local authorities holding proper jurisdiction for local/state and or by U.B.C., and U.M.C. guidelines for all mechanical means.

6. Run the SO cord to the RO control panel (detailed instructions in the electrical installation section, page 9).

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

⚠ All electrical connections should be done by a qualified electrician and are to be in accordance with state and local codes.

Note: For Full Load Amps and Fuses Information, please see system design specifications on pages 3-4. Provide circuit breaker protection as outlined in this chart.

Voltage Suffix Index:

Voltage	Hydro-12521A	Hydro-125A	Hydro-225A	Hydro-14A	Hydro-24A	Hydro-34A	Hydro-44A	Hydro-54A	Hydro-64A
-116 = 120V/1PH/60HZ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
-216 = 220-240V/1PH/60HZ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
-215 = 220-240V/1PH/50HZ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
-236 = 240V/3PH/60HZ	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
-235 = 240V/3PH/50HZ	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
-436 = 460V/3PH/60HZ	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓

120 VAC 1 phase systems: The system has power cord provided on the system. Plug into electrical outlet that has been rated for the required amperage.

Other Voltages: No power cord is included. Electrical connections must be performed by a qualified electrician.

I-ROC 150S RO SYSTEM CONTROLLER INSTALLATION AND SETUP

Introduction

The 150S controller is a state of the art control system for commercial and industrial reverse osmosis systems. The 150S is a microprocessor controlled system that can monitor pressure and level switches. A TDS monitor/controller with programmable set-points is an integral part of the 150S. The 150S displays system status and sensor and switch input status using an easy to ready backlit LED display.

Specifications

- Power: 120/240 VAC -15+10%, 50/60Hz, 25Watts
- Environment: -22°F to 140°F, 0-95% RH, non-condensing
- Enclosure: 10" X 8" X 6"

Display: 4 line X 20 character, alphanumeric backlit LCD

- Front Panel: Overlay with LCD window, alarm lamp, 7 key membrane switch

- Switch Inputs, Dry Contact: Pressure fault, Pre-treat lockout, Tank high, tank low
- I/O Expander board: Auxiliary/divert/boost relay – 120/240VAC, 1HP, divert/alarm relay – 120/240VAC, 5A, tank low switch input, dry contact
- Cell: TDS cell with digital display, range: 0-1000 PPM feed, 0-50 PPM permeate. Wetted parts ABS and 316SS, 3/4" NPT, 300 PSI max.

Relay Outputs

- RO pump relay 120/240VAC, 1HP
- Inlet valve relay 120/240VAC, 5A

- Flush valve relay 120/240VAC, 5A

Relays supply same output voltage as board power(120 or 240 VAC)

Power Wiring

Refer to figure 3 and the following drawings for terminal strip and jumper locations. Before applying power to the unit. AC power for the unit is connected to terminal strip P1. Connect the ground wire of the AC power to the terminal labeled GND. For AC power with a neutral and hot wire, the hot wire connects to L1 and the neutral wire connects to L2. For AC power with 2 hot wires, either wire can connect to L1 and L2.

Pump and Valve Relay Outputs

The Series 150 supplies relay outputs to control the RO pump and solenoid valves. NOTE: The relays output the same voltage as the AC power to the board.

RO Pump Wiring

The RO pump connects to L1 and L2 RO pump terminals of P1. This output can operate 120/240VAC motors up to 1HP directly. For motors larger than 1HP or for 3 phase motors, this output is used to operate a contactor.

Inlet and Flush Valve Wiring

The inlet and flush valves must operate at the same voltage as supplied to the board. These outputs can supply 5A maximum and are not designed to operate pump motors directly. If these outputs are to be used to operate a boost or flush pump, the output should be used to operate a motor contactor. The inlet valve connects to L1 and L2 inlet terminals. The flush valve connects to L1 and L2 flush terminals of P1.

TDS Cell Installation and Wiring

The cell is connected with 5 wires to terminal strip P10. Each colored wire will be connected to the terminal labeled with the same color.

Switch Inputs

Switch inputs are connected to P9. The connections for these inputs are not polarity sensitive and can be connected to either terminal. The switch inputs should be dry contact closures only. CAUTION: Applying voltage to these terminals will damage the controller. The switches can be either normally open or normally closed in any combination. The switch connected to an input that is configured as normally open must be open for the unit to run. The switch connected to an input that is configured as normally closed must be closed for the unit to run. The Switch Select Set-point allows each input to be configured as normally open or normally closed. The Switch Select Set-point is defaulted to 0 which programs all inputs as normally open. This means that all switch inputs must be open for the unit to run.

Pressure Fault Switch

A feed pressure switch is connected to the pressure fault input of P9. If a high pump pressure shut down is required, a high pressure switch can be connected to this input. If both low feed pressure and high pump pressure shut down are required, both switches can be connected to this input. Both switches must be either normally open or normally closed to operate properly.

Pretreat Switch

In systems with pretreatment, a pretreat lockout switch can be connected to the pretreat input of P9. This switch should operate when the pretreatment device is out of service. NOTE: The output from the pretreatment device must be a dry contact and must not supply voltage.

Tank Full Switch

In systems with a single tank level switch for controlling the RO pump, the level switch connects to the tank full high input of P9. If dual level switches are used for controlling the RO pump, the upper level switch connects to the tank full high input of P9 and the lower level switch connects to the tank full low input of P9.

I-ROC150S RO System Controller Installation and Setup (Cont.)

I/O EXPANDER BOARD

With the I/O expansion board 2 additional relay outputs and 1 additional switch input are provided. Refer to figure 4 for the location of terminal strips, jumpers and wiring for this board. AC power for the relays is connected to the L1 and L2 power terminals of P1. Relay 1 is connected to this power input and will supply the same voltage. This relay is rated for 120/240VAC at 1HP maximum. Relay 1 can be configured to supply a dry contact by connecting a jumper wire between the L1 and L2 power terminals of P1. NOTE: If Relay 1 is configured as a dry contact, Relay 2 must be configured as a dry contact also. If Relay 1 is configured to supply voltage, Relay 2 can be selected to supply voltage, 120/240, 5A maximum, or as a dry contact output. Jumpers J1-J4 are used to select the relay 2 output type. To output voltage, a wire jumper is installed between J1 and J4 and a second wire jumper is installed between J2 and J3. For a contact closure output, a single wire jumper is installed between J3 and J4. The 2 relay outputs can be selected to operate as an auxiliary pump output, a divert output or an alarm output by programming the Expander Mode Set-point. Table 2 shows the values used to program the relay outputs.

EXPANDER MODE	RELAY 1	RELAY 2
0	AUXILIARY PUMP	DIVERT
1	AUXILIARY PUMP	ALARM
2	DIVERT	ALARM
3	BOOST	DIVERT
4	BOOST	ALARM

TABLE 2

Auxiliary Pump

If the Expander Mode Set-point is programmed to 0 or 1, relay 1 operates as an auxiliary pump output. This output is energized when the tank low input is not active. This output will supply power or a contact closure determined by the connections L1 and L2 of the terminal strip P1.

Boost Pump

If the Expander Mode Set-point is programmed to 3 or 4, relay 1 operates as a boost pump output. This output is energized when the inlet solenoid output is active. This output will supply power or a contact closure determined by the connections L1 and L2 of the terminal strip P1.

Divert Output

If the Expander Mode Set-point is programmed to 0 or 3, relay 2 operates as a divert relay and will operate whenever the unit is in the divert mode. This output will supply voltage or provide a contact closure based on the configuration of relay 1 and on the position of jumpers J1-J4. If the Expander Mode Set-point is programmed to 2, relay 1 operates as a divert relay and will operate whenever the unit is in the divert mode. This output will supply power or a contact closure determined by the connections L1 and L2 of the terminal strip P1.

Alarm Output

If the Expander Mode Set-point is programmed to 1, 2 or 4, relay 2 operates as an alarm relay. When an alarm or warning is active, this relay will supply voltage or provide a contact closure based on the configuration of relay 1 and the position of jumpers J1-J4.

Tank Low Switch

A tank low switch input can be connected to the tank low input of P2 on the expander board. This input will provide a tank low warning on the unit and if the expander is programmed to provide an auxiliary pump output, will provide low tank level protection for this pump.

I-ROC150S RO System Controller Installation and Setup (Cont.)

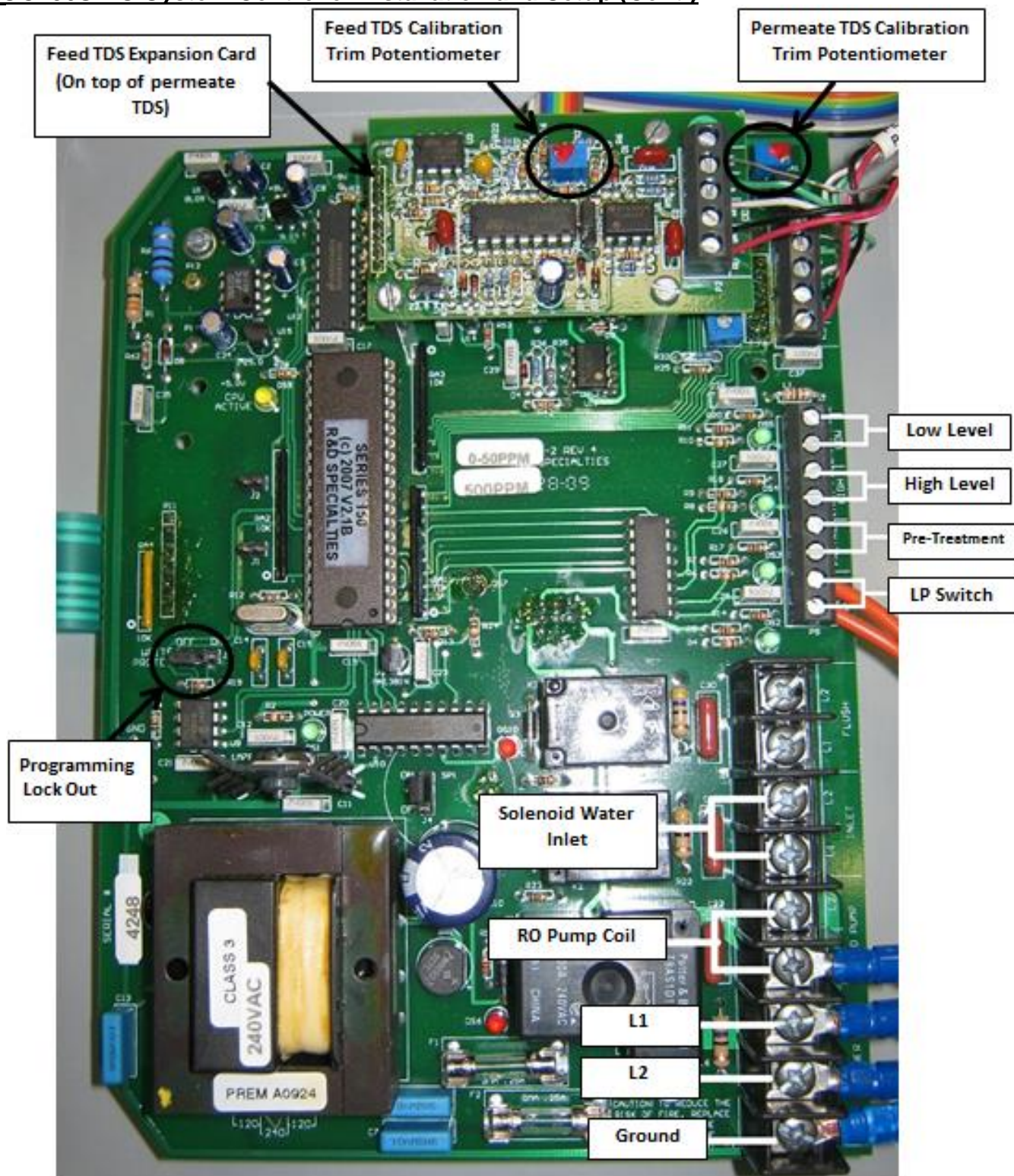
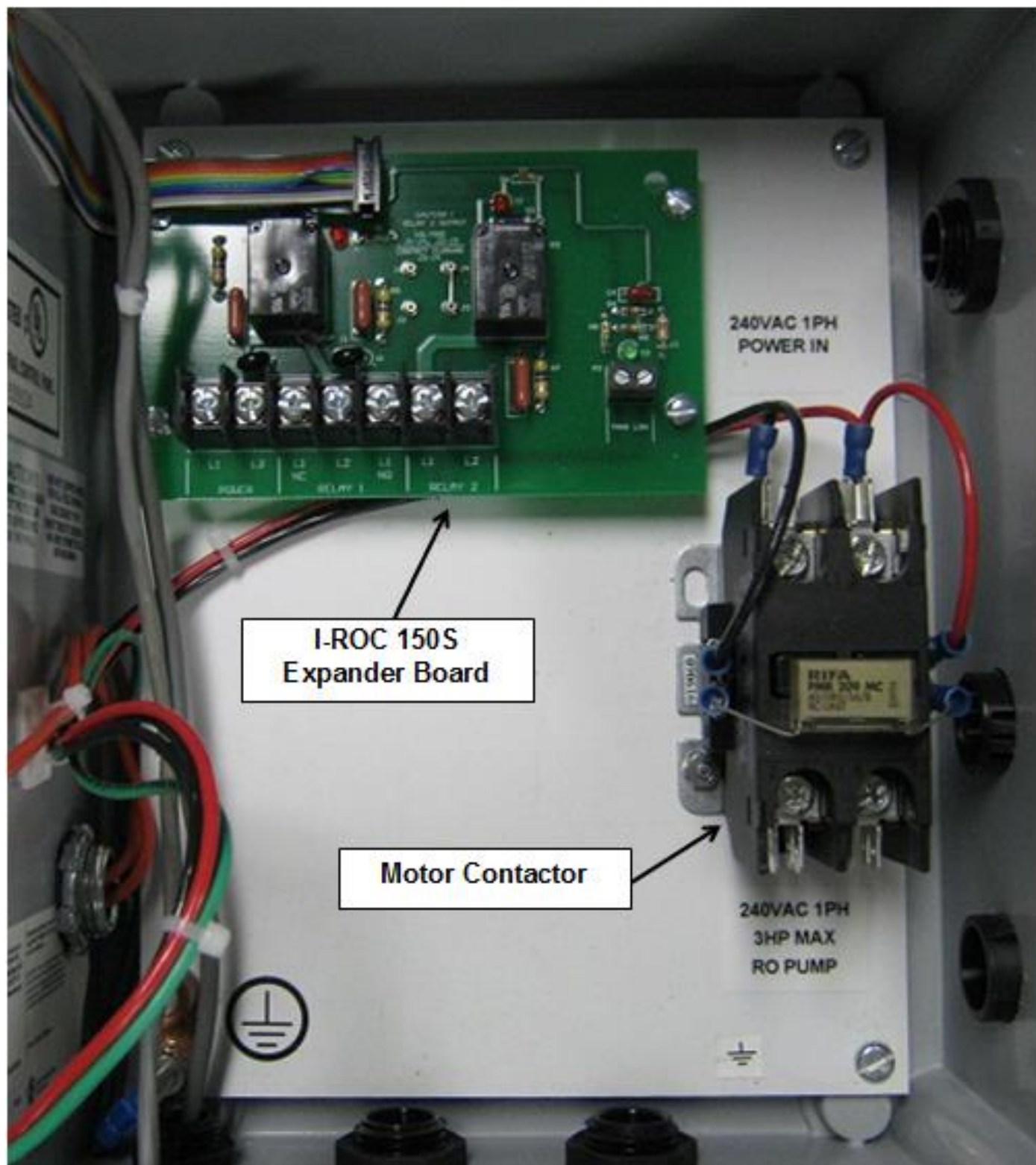


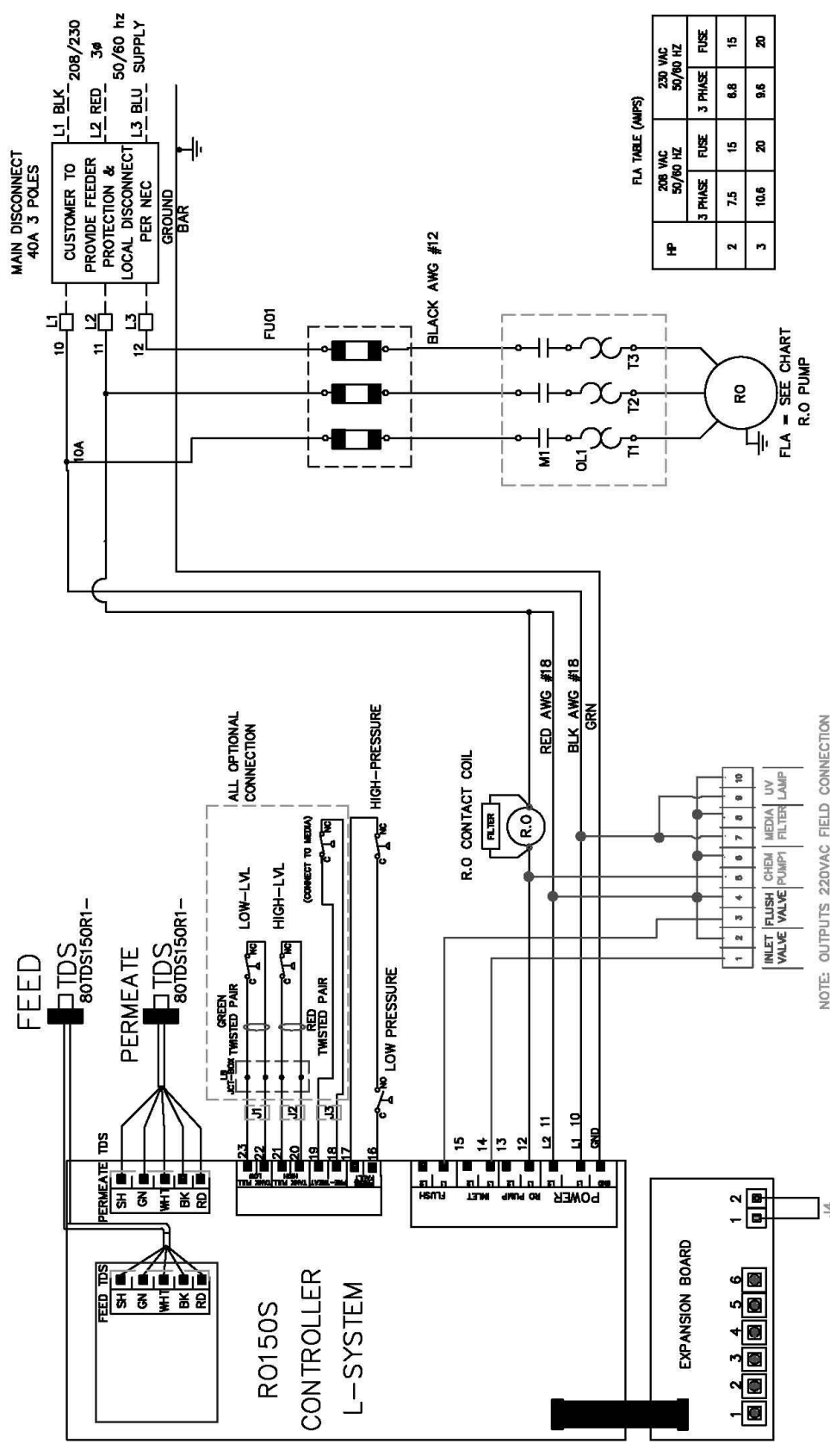
Figure 3



I-ROC 150S
Expander Board

Motor Contactor



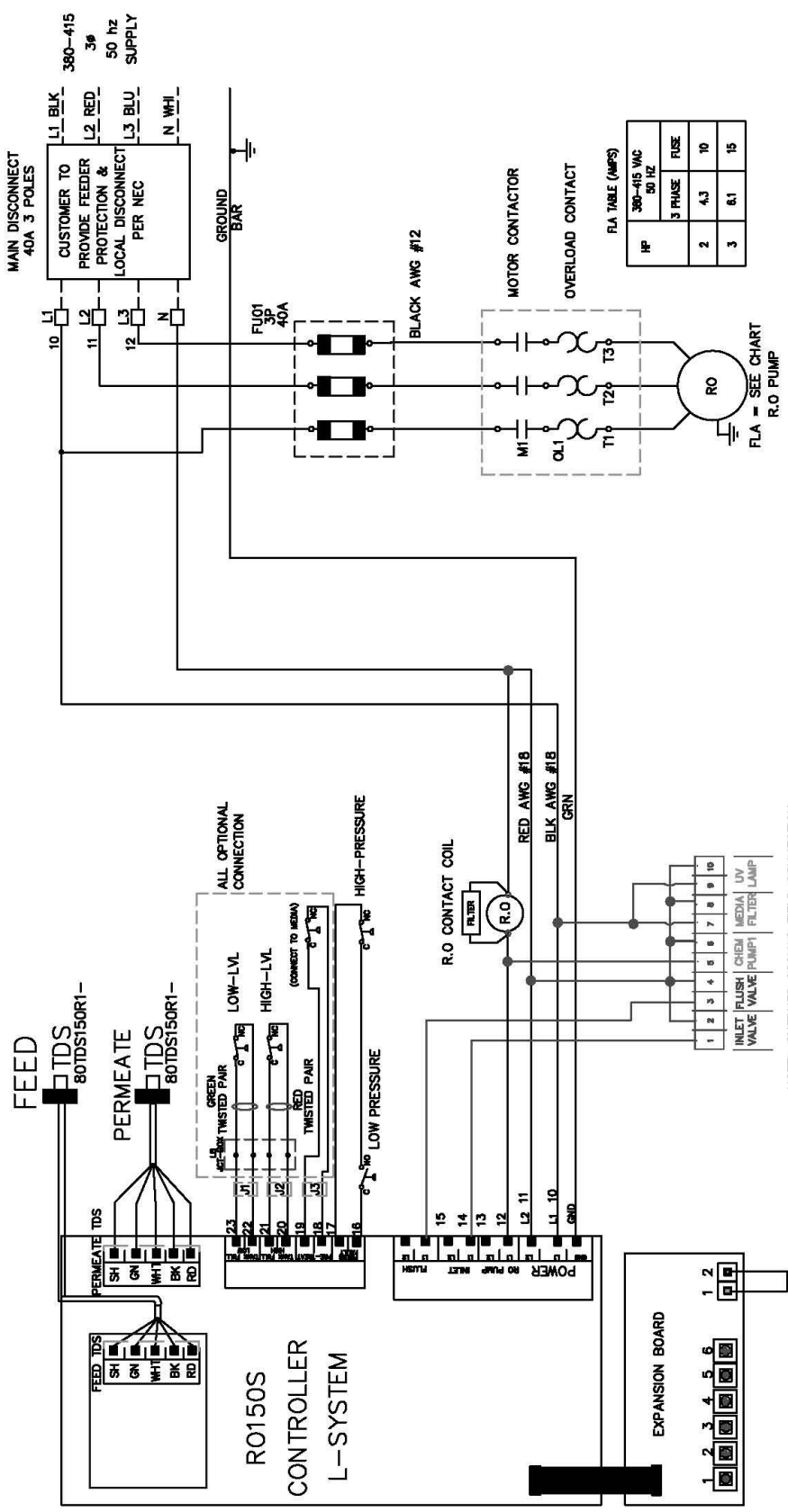


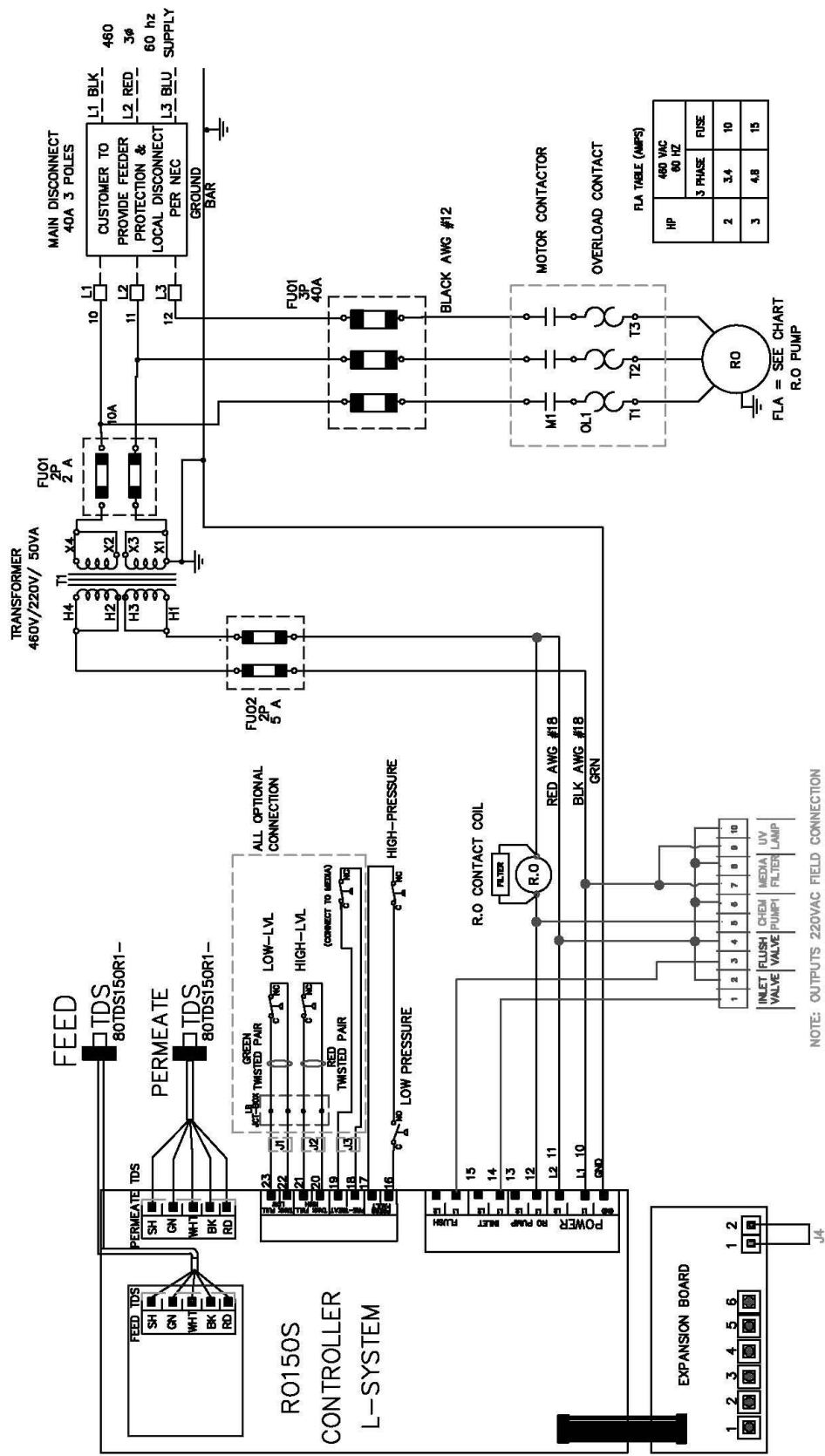
FLA TABLE (AMPS)

HP	208 VAC 50/60 HZ		230 VAC 50/60 HZ	
	3 PHASE	FUSE	3 PHASE	FUSE
2	7.5	15	6.8	15
3	10.6	20	9.6	20

FLA = SEE CHART
R.O. PUMP

NOTE: OUTPUTS 220VAC FIELD CONNECTION





SYSTEM OPERATION

I-ROC 150S RO SYSTEM CONTROLLER OPERATION

General Operation

The unit has 2 modes of operation, a standby mode and an operating mode. In the standby mode, the unit is effectively off. All outputs are turned off and the display shows STANDBY. In the operating mode, the unit operates automatically. All inputs are monitored and the outputs are controlled accordingly. Pressing the Power key will toggle the unit from standby to operate or from operate to standby. If power is removed from the unit, when power is reapplied, the unit will restart in the mode it was in when power was removed.

Front Panel Controls and Indicator



Feature	Description
DISPLAY	Shows status of the system.
ALARM LAMP	Flashes when fault causes an RO system shut-down. ON steady when a set-point is exceeded that does not cause an RO system shut-down.
POWER KEY	Places controller in operating or standby mode.
LEFT ARROW KEY	Scrolls through set-points starting with first set-point.
RIGHT ARROW KEY	Scrolls through set-points starting with last set-point.
UP ARROW KEY	Increases value of set-point.
DOWN ARROW KEY	Decreases value of set-point
ENTER KEY	Confirms entry of new set-point value.
ALARM SILENCE/ RESET KEY	Push once for alarm silence and twice to reset the system after a shut down has occurred.

OPERATING STATUS MESSAGES

The operating status of the unit is shown on the top line of the display. The following list describes the items shown for the operating status.

STANDBY - The unit is in the standby mode.

DELAY 99 - The unit is in the RO start delay. The number is the seconds remaining before the RO pump starts.

OPERATING - The RO unit is operating.

TANK FULL - The unit is shut down due to a tank full condition.

TANK FULL 99 - The unit is shut down due to a tank full condition. If the number is blinking, the tank full high switch has cleared, but the tank full low switch is still active. If the number is on steady, both tank level switches have cleared and the delay is counting down.

PRETREAT - The unit is shut down due to a pretreat lockout condition.

PRESS FAULT - The unit is shut down due to a pressure fault condition.

MEMB FLUSH 99 - Membrane flush is active. The number is the minutes remaining in the flush

TDS / Conductivity

The TDS / Conductivity is shown on the top line after the unit operating status. When the unit is offline because of a shutdown condition, the reading is replaced with >----- If the reading is over range, the reading is shown as >~~~~=.

Operating Hours

The current operating hours are shown on the bottom line.

Temperature

The current water temperature is shown on the bottom line after the operating hours. When the unit is offline because of a shutdown condition, the reading is replaced with >---=.

Warning Messages

Warning messages are also shown on the second line. If any warnings are active, the active warnings will alternate with the normal displays for the bottom line. The following lists the warning messages.

HI TDS / Cond - The TDS / Conductivity reading has exceeded the programmed limit.

TANK LOW - The tank low input is active.

TANK LOW 99 - The tank low input has cleared, but the tank low restart delay is active. The number is the minutes left in the delay.

OP HOURS EXCEEDED - The current operating hours have exceeded the programmed limit.

When J8 is in the D position, both the PF auto reset AND the PF retry functions are enabled. If a pressure fault condition occurs, the PF retry function will operate as described above. If the retry function locks out, the PF auto reset function will operate as described above. The PF retry and PF auto reset functions will continue in a 30 second, 5 minute, 30 minute and 60 minute cycle until the pressure fault condition clears.

Tank Full Operation

The unit can be operated with 1 or 2 level switches. With 1 level switch, the switch is connected to the tank full high input. When this switch has been active for 5 seconds, the unit will shut down on tank full. TANK FULL will show on the display. When the tank full condition clears, the display will show TANK FULL 99. The number is the tank full restart time and the unit will restart when this delay times out.

For 2 level switch operation, the upper switch is connected to the tank full high input and the lower switch is connected to the tank full low input. When both switches are clear, the RO unit will run. The RO unit will continue to run when the water level rises and the lower switch becomes active. When the upper switch becomes active, after the 5 second delay, the RO unit will shut down. TANK FULL will show on the display. When the tank level drops and the upper level switch clears, the display will show TANK FULL 99 and the RO unit will remain off. The number is the tank full restart time and the number will blink until the lower level switch clears. When the lower level switch clears, the number will remain steady and the RO will restart when the delay times out.

Tank Full Restart

The tank full restart is the delay before the RO unit starts when a tank full condition clears. This delay can be in minutes or in seconds. The TF Restart Set-point selects seconds or minutes.

Tank Full Override

A timed tank full override can be initiated when the RO unit is shut down due to a tank full condition. Pressing the Alarm Silence/Reset key for 3 seconds during a tank full condition will enable the tank full override. The RO will start and TF OVERRIDE 9 will show on the display. The number is the minutes remaining in the override timer. When the override times out, the unit will return to the tank full shut down condition.

Pressure Fault

If the pressure fault input becomes active and stays active for the delay programmed in the PF Delay Set-point, the unit will shut down for a pressure fault. The display will show PRESS FAULT, the alarm lamp will flash and the audible alarm will sound. The pressure fault can be cleared by pressing the Alarm Silence/Reset key twice. NOTE: the auto reset function is not active for this shut down.

Auto Reset

If a pressure fault shut down occurs and the Auto Reset Set-point is programmed to 0, the unit will remain shut down until manually reset. If the Auto Reset Set-point is programmed to a value greater than 0, the unit will automatically clear the pressure fault and attempt to restart after this delay times out.

Alarm Silence

When a shutdown occurs that causes the audible alarm to sound, the alarm can be silenced by pressing the Alarm Silence/Reset key once. The alarm will remain silenced if the Alarm Silence Set-point is programmed to 0. If the Alarm Silence Set-point is programmed to a value greater than 0, the alarm will resound after this delay times out. Pressing the Alarm Silence/Reset key will silence the alarm and reset this delay.

Pretreat

If the pretreat input becomes active and stays active for 2 seconds, the unit will shut down in a pretreat lockout condition. PRETREAT will show on the display and the unit will remain shut down as long as the pretreat input is active.

MEMBRANE FLUSH

If the Flush Type Set-point is programmed to 0, flush is disabled. If membrane flush is desired, several types of flush are available. When the unit enters a flush cycle, the flush relay will activate. The flush cycle will last for the time programmed in the Flush Time Set-point. Table 3 shows the value that must be programmed in the Flush Type Set-point for each type of flush.

FLUSH TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0	NO FLUSH
1	TANK FULL
2	OPERATING HOURS
3	OPERATING HOURS AND TANK FULL
4	ELAPSED TIME
5	ELAPSED TIME AND TANK FULL
6	OFF HOURS
7	OFF HOURS AND TANK FULL
8	RO START/STOP

TABLE 3

TANK FULL - The RO unit will flush each time a tank full condition occurs.

OPERATING HOURS - A flush will occur when the RO pump has operated for the number of hours programmed in the Flush Interval Set-point.

ELAPSED TIME - A flush will occur after the number of hours programmed in the Flush Interval Set-point has passed.

OFF HOURS - A flush will occur when the RO has been shut down due to a tank full condition for the number of hours programmed in the Flush Interval Set-point.

RO START/STOP - A flush will occur each time the RO starts or stops.

The tank full flush can be combined with any of the 3 interval flush types. A manual flush can be initiated by pressing the Alarm Silence/Reset key for 3 seconds.

Flush Mode

The Flush Mode Set-point can be used to control the operation of the inlet valve and RO pump during flush. Each can be independently programmed to operate during flush. Table 4 shows the values to program into the Flush Mode Set-point to control the operation of the inlet and RO outputs during flush.

FLUSH MODE	RO PUMP	INLET VALVE
0	OFF	CLOSED
1	OFF	OPEN
2	ON	CLOSED
3	ON	OPEN

TABLE 4

High TDS / Conductivity Warning/Alarm

If the TDS / Conductivity reading exceeds the limit programmed the TDS / Cond Limit Set-point for the delay programmed in the TDS / Cond Delay Set-point, the alarm lamp will light and the HI TDS / Cond warning message will show on the display. This warning will clear when the TDS / Conductivity drops below the Set-point. If the TDS / Cond Shtdwn Set-point is programmed to 0, the unit will continue to operate. Otherwise, once a high TDS / Cond warning occurs, after the time programmed in this set-point, the RO unit will shut down and the alarm will sound. The alarm can be cleared by pressing the Alarm Silence/Reset key twice.

Operating Hours Exceeded

If the current hours exceed the limit programmed in the Maximum Hours Set-point, the alarm lamp will light and the OP HOURS EXCEEDED warning message will be shown. This warning can be cleared by programming the current hours to 0 or by increasing the maximum hours limit.

I/O Expander

The I/O Expander board adds 2 relays and 1 switch input. The operation and programming of the 2 relays is described in the installation section.

Auxiliary Output

Relay 1 can be used to control a re-pressurization pump when relay 1 of the expander board is configured to operate an aux relay. In this mode, this relay will be energized as long as the tank low input is not active. When energized, the relay supplies power to the re-pressurization pump.

Tank Low

When the tank low input has been active for 5 seconds, the auxiliary output will turn off. The alarm lamp will light and the TANK LOW warning message will show on the display. When the tank low condition clears, the TANK LOW 99 warning message is displayed. The number is the delay in minutes before the auxiliary relay will energize.

For boost pump operation, when the tank low input has been active for 5 seconds, the boost pump output will turn off, the RO unit will shut down, the alarm lamp will flash and the audible alarm will sound. TANK LOW shutdown message will show on the display. When the tank low condition clears, the TANK LOW 99 shutdown message is displayed. The number is the delay before the RO unit will restart. The shutdown can be manually reset by pressing the Alarm Silence/Reset button twice.

Boost Pump Output

Relay 1 can be used to control a boost pump when the expander board is configured to operate relay 1 as a boost pump relay. This relay will operate the same as the inlet solenoid relay. This option is used to directly operate a boost pump up to 1HP.

Divert Output

When relay 1 or relay 2 has been programmed to operate as a divert relay, the relay will energize when the TDS / Conductivity exceeds the TDS / Cond Limit Set-point. This will occur as soon as the reading exceeds the limit, there is no delay. When the reading drops below the limit and stays below the limit continuously for 5 seconds, the divert relay will turn off.

Alarm Output

When relay 2 has been programmed to operate as an alarm relay, the relay will energize whenever a warning or alarm condition occurs. The relay will remain energized as long as the warning/alarm condition is active.

ADJUSTMENTS

TDS / Conductivity Calibration

Refer to figure 3 for adjustment location. To calibrate the TDS / Conductivity, place the cell in a known standard solution. Adjust the span adjustment for the correct reading. If the cell is installed, the unit can be calibrated by taking a sample of the permeate water and testing it with a known, good meter. Adjust the span control until the reading matches the meter. NOTE: If the TDS / Cond range is changed, the unit must be recalibrated AND some components may need to be changed.

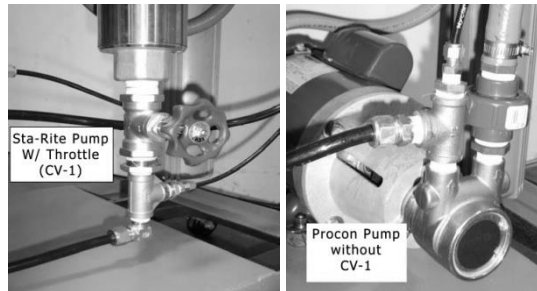
Display Adjustment

The display contrast can be adjusted for best viewing by adjusting control R3. This control is located toward the upper right corner of the board, just to the left of the cell connector

INITIAL SYSTEM START-UP

Refer to the P&ID on page 31 for valve and gauge locations.

Note: Pump throttle valve CV-1 is only available on systems with Sta-Rite Multistage pumps



1. Direct the product water tubing to drain.
2. Open the feed water supply valve.
3. Open the system pressure (pump throttle) control valve (CV-1) fully counterclockwise (if applicable). Open the concentrate control valve (CV-2) fully counterclockwise. Close the recycle valve (CV-3).
4. Press the power button to turn the system on. Note inlet water pressure must be at least 40 psi.



Caution: If the pump chatters loudly, it is starving for water (cavitating). Turn the unit OFF immediately to prevent pump damage. Correct the low pressure condition before proceeding.

5. If incoming pressure is too high, an inlet pressure regulator (not included) may be installed. This should be set at 40 psi.
6. Some fittings may have loosened during shipment. Check for leaks at all tube fittings and threaded joints.
7. Allow the unit to run for at least 30 minutes to flush the preservative solution from the system.
8. Once the preservative solution has been flushed from the system, shut down the system by pressing the 'power' button and redirect the permeate flow to desired product storage tank or down-stream equipment.
9. Restart system.
10. Adjust the Throttle Valve (CV-1) to get the specified permeate flow (if applicable).
11. Adjust the Control Valve (CV-2) and Recycle Valve (CV-3) until the specified permeate flow and recycle flow are obtained. It may be necessary to readjust the Throttle Valve (CV-1).



⚠ Caution: Do not exceed the rated permeate flow or the rated recycle flow – otherwise membranes may be irreversibly fouled.

⚠ Caution: Do not operate the system with the control valve closed.

Note: *By setting the feed pressure as low as possible to meet the application requirement, the service life of the pump and RO elements will be optimized. The system should be run continuously when possible, rather than go through frequent start/stop cycles.*

12. Run unit and check again for leaks, repair prior to placing unit in service.

13. Test the operation of the pressure switch by slowly closing the inlet water supply valve. The unit should shut off after a short 5 second time delay.

⚠ Caution: If the unit does not shut off, turn the unit OFF immediately to prevent pump damage. Disconnect the electrical power source, then check the wiring and replace or adjust the switch if necessary. (Pressure switch adjustment instructions in maintenance on page 24.)

14. Once all the desired flows are set, allow the system to run for approximately 30 minutes. Then record the performance information using the system operation data log on page 18. The values recorded at startup will be important for determining system performance at a later date.

OPERATING DO'S & DON'Ts

DO:

1. Change the cartridge filters regularly
2. Monitor the system and keep a log daily
3. Run the system, as much as possible, on a continuous basis.
4. Adjust the system recovery to the recommended value

DON'T

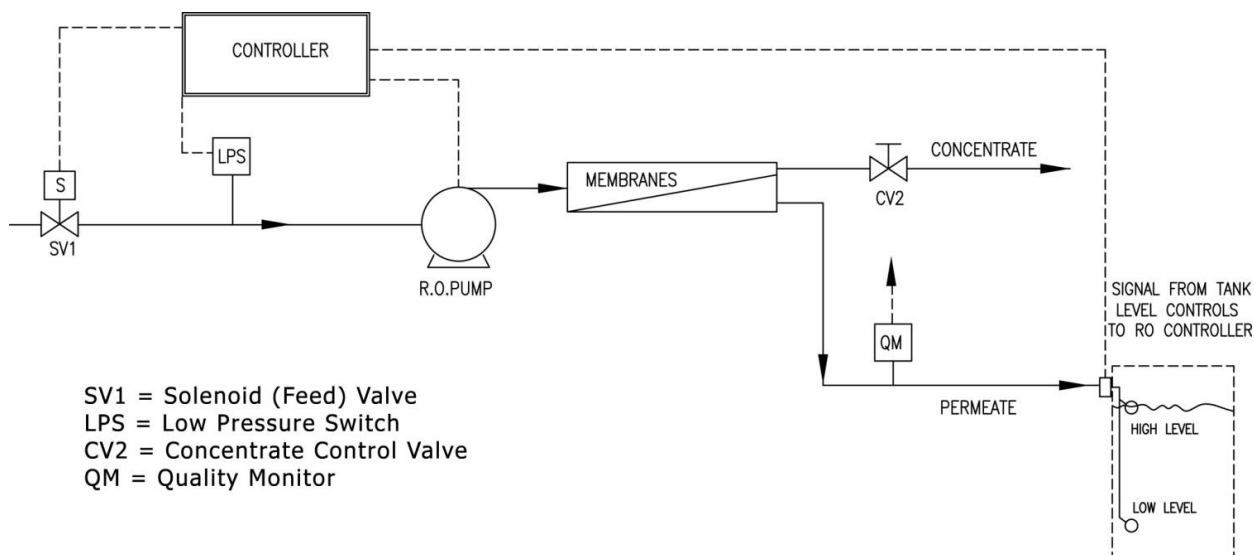
1. Permit chlorine in the feed water.
2. Shut down the system for extended periods.
3. Close the throttle valve completely.
4. Operate the system with insufficient feed flow.

SYSTEM AUTOMATION

The system will automatically turn on when the water level in the permeate tank reaches the mid level float, and turn off when the water meets the high level float.

There are two float switches on this system:

- High level float switch: Signals when tank is full and shuts down the unit.
- Low level float switch: Signals when the tank is half empty and turns the unit on.
- (Optional third switch) Tank empty switch: Signals when the tank is empty to shut off the repressurization pump (not included with the system).



Example of typical start-up sequence:

1. Water level in tank drops to low level.
2. Solenoid opens to allow feed water into the system.
3. Incoming feed must meet/exceed low pressure setpoint for the pump to turn on. (This will indicate sufficient inlet water supply to operate the pump without cavitation.)
4. Pump will start after delay (typically 5-10 seconds).
5. Permeate and concentrate flows are determined by manual control of concentrate valve.
6. System will continue to run until the water level in the tank reaches high level.
7. Once the water reaches high level, pump will stop and a flush cycle will begin. The solenoid will close once the flush is complete.

SYSTEM SHUT-DOWN

1. Press the Power Button. Allow sufficient time for the system to go through the flush cycle before proceeding.
2. Turn off the main power disconnect. This removes all power from both the power and control enclosures.
3. If the RO System is to be shut down for more than a week, a membrane preservative should be used. Refer to the instructions for preserving the system.
4. When the system is restarted after extended shutdown, both permeate and concentrate should be diverted to the drain for at least 30 minutes.

SYSTEM MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

The system should be monitored and all pertinent data recorded on a daily basis. Data is needed to determine the operating efficiency and for performing system maintenance. The latter includes cleaning of the membranes, adjusting the operating conditions, replacement of the membranes, and antiscalant use. Use the system data logging form the following page.

*Membrane warranty claims cannot be processed without adequate operating data and history of the RO System.

DATA LOG

	Data for Each Date/Time						
Date/Time							
Temperature (Deg. F)							
Feed							
Pressures (PSI)							
Feed							
System							
Media Filter IN							
Media Filter* OUT							
Cartridge Filter* IN							
Cartridge Filter OUT							
Flow (GPM)							
Permeate** (P)							
Concentrate (C)							
Feed = P + C							
TDS (PPM)							
Feed							
Permeate							
Other							
pH, Feed							
Cl ₂ , Feed (ppm)							
Scale Inhibitor (ppm)							

* If Included.

**Temperature and net pressure of the feed water must be taken into account before comparing or evaluating the performance of the reverse osmosis system.

SYSTEM OPERATION TEMPERATURE

The water temperature is one of the key factors in the performance of the reverse osmosis membrane element. A higher temperature will result in more product flow and a lower temperature will result in less product flow.

All reverse osmosis membrane elements and systems are rated at 77° Fahrenheit (25° Celsius).

To find the membrane permeate rate at a different temperature, follow these steps:

Find the temperature correction factor (TCF) from the below table. Divide the rated permeate flow at 77° Fahrenheit by the temperature correction factor. The result is the permeate flow at the desired temperature.

Feed Water Temperature		TCF for
C °	F°	Thin Film
1	33.8	3.64
2	35.6	3.23
3	37.4	3.03
4	39.2	2.78
5	41	2.58
6	42.8	2.38
7	44.6	2.22
8	46.4	2.11
9	48.2	2.00
10	50	1.89
11	51.8	1.78
12	53.6	1.68
13	55.4	1.61
14	57.2	1.54
15	59	1.47
16	60.8	1.39
17	62.6	1.34

Feed Water Temperature		TCF for
C °	F°	Thin Film
18	64.4	1.29
19	66.2	1.24
20	68	1.19
21	69.8	1.15
22	71.6	1.11
23	73.4	1.08
24	75.2	1.04
25	77	1.00
26	78.8	0.97
27	80.6	0.94
28	82.4	0.91
29	84.2	0.88
30	86	0.85
31	87.8	0.83
32	89.6	0.80
33	91.4	0.77
34	93.2	0.75

Feed Water Temperature		TCF for
C °	F°	Thin Film
35	95	0.73
36	96.8	0.71
37	98.4	0.69
38	100.4	0.67
39	102.2	0.65
40	104	0.63
41	105.8	0.61
42	107.6	0.60
43	109.4	0.58
44	111.2	0.56
45	113	0.54
46	114.8	0.53
47	116.6	0.51
48	118.4	0.49
49	120.2	0.47
50	122	0.46

TROUBLESHOOTING

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING

<u>PROBLEM</u>	<u>POSSIBLE CAUSE</u>	<u>SOLUTION</u>
Inlet pressure low	Low supply pressure	Correct incoming supply pressure
	Cartridge filters plugged	Change filters
	Solenoid valve malfunction	Replace solenoid valve and/or coil
Permeate flow low	Low water temperature	Adjust water temperature
	Low system pressure	Adjust control valve
	Membranes fouled	Clean membranes
Pump noisy	Low inlet flow	See "Inlet pressure low"
Permeate quality poor	Low inlet flow	Adjust control valve
	Low system pressure	See above
	Recovery too high	Reduce recovery
	Membranes fouled	Clean membranes
	Membranes damaged	Replace membranes
Feed pressure present, even after tank full	Solenoid malfunction	Replace solenoid
	Coil malfunction	Replace coil
	Controller malfunction	Inspect or replace

SYSTEM CONTROLLER TROUBLESHOOTING – I-ROC 150S

⚠ Caution: Hazardous voltages are present when power is applied to the controller. Pressing the Power key DOES NOT remove these voltages. The power must be disconnected from the power source. When connecting or disconnecting any wiring to the unit, be sure the power is turned off at the disconnect or breaker.

Note: If fuse F1 is blown, none of the outputs will operate. If fuse F2 is blown, the controller will be inoperative.

PROBLEM	TROUBLESHOOTING STEPS
System Inoperative	Is the yellow CPU active LED blinking? If no, is the green power LED, DS1 Lit? If no, is the fuse OK? If no, replace the fuse. If yes, with a voltmeter, verify power is applied to the power terminals L1 and L2. If power is applied to the power terminals and the above checks are OK, the board is probably defective and should be replaced. If no power is applied to the board, check the power wiring to the system.
Display Blank	Is the green power LED, DS1 lit? If no, refer to the system inoperative section. If yes, is the CPU active LED, DS9 blinking? If no, replace the board. If yes, adjust the display contrast adjustment, R3. Is the display still blank? If yes, replace the board.
Inlet Valve Will Not Operate	Is the system in standby? If no, are any shut down conditions active? If no, is the RO LED, DS6 lit? If no, replace the board. If yes, with a voltmeter, verify if there is power on the RO pump terminals. Is there power? If no, replace the board. If yes, check the pump and wiring.
RO Pump Will Not Operate	Is the system in standby? If no, are any shut down conditions active? If no, is the RO LED, DS6 lit? If no, replace the board. If yes, with a voltmeter, verify if there is power on the RO pump terminals. Is there power? If no, replace the board. If yes, check the pump and wiring.
No Flush or Not Flushing Correctly	Verify that flush is enabled and what type of flush is selected. Is flush enabled? If no, enable flush. If yes, press the Alarm Silence /Reset key for 3 seconds. Does the unit show flush on the display? If no, replace the board. If yes, is the flush LED, DS10 lit. If no, replace the board. If yes, with a voltmeter, verify if there is power on the flush terminals. Is there power? If no, replace the board. If yes, check the valve and wiring.
No or Incorrect TDS Reading	Is sensor wired correctly? If no, correct wiring. If yes, is sensor installed as described in the installation section? If no, install correctly. If yes, verify correct TDS / Conductivity range. Range correct? If no, correct range. If yes, calibrate unit. Does unit calibrate OK? If no, disconnect green and white wires of sensor. Does reading show 0? If no, replace board. If yes, reconnect wires and remove sensor from piping and dry. Does reading show 0? If no, replace cell. If yes, short pins of cell together. Does reading show >^~=? If no, replace board.

PUMP TROUBLESHOOTING (FOR SYSTEMS WITH PROCON PUMPS)

(Hydro-12521A, Hydro-125A, Hydro-225A: All Voltages; Hydro-14A-116, Hydro-24A: 60Hz only)

<u>PROBLEM</u>	<u>POSSIBLE CAUSE</u>	<u>SOLUTION</u>
Pump is working below its capacity (continued on next page)	Inlet or internal strainer is clogged or restricted	Clean out the inlet line. If you have an inlet filter or internal strainer, clean it (replace it if more than 20% clogged). Do not allow debris to fall into pump from filter.
	Pump is rotating in the wrong direction	Change motor rotation by properly rewiring it.
Pump is working below its capacity (continued from previous page)	Low motor RPM	Check your motor to make sure it is working properly and that it is wired for the voltage and frequency (50 or 60 Hz)
	Inside of the pump is wearing out, caused by materials getting into the pump	Replace the pump. To prevent future failures, ensure an adequate filter on the inlet line.
	Relief valve setting is incorrect	Contact the manufacturer about having the relief valve reset.
Pump is leaking	Mechanical shaft seal or rubber O-ring is failing	Replace the pump.
	Relief valve cap or strainer cap is loose	Tighten the cap on the relief valve or strainer.
	Relief valve cap or strain cap o-ring or gasket are damaged	Replace the damaged O—ring or gasket. Contact the manufacturer to order.
	Inlet or outlet port fittings are loose or sealant failed	Apply joint compound or tape and reinstall the fittings. Do not allow sealant to fall into the pump.
Pump is noisy	Inlet or internal strainer is clogged or restricted	Clean out the inlet line. If you have an inlet filter or internal strainer, clean it (replace it if more than 20% clogged). Do not allow debris to fall into pump from filter.
	Acorn nut on the relief valve or strainer cap is loose.	Tighten the acorn nut on the relief valve or the strainer cap.
	Gasket or O-ring on the acorn nut or strainer cap is defective	Replace the gasket or the O-ring on the acorn nut or the strainer cap. Do not tamper with the relief valve setting.
	Coupling, mounting bolt, or V-band clamp is loose	Turn off the motor and disconnect the power to the motor. Then properly align and tighten the loose component.
	The pump and motor are misaligned	Turn off the motor and disconnect the power to the motor. Remove the pump from the motor. Then remount the pump onto the motor, making sure it is aligned properly.
Motor is stalling or overloads are tripping out	The pump and motor are misaligned	Turn off the motor and disconnect the power to the motor. Remove the pump from the motor. Then remount the pump onto the motor, making sure it is aligned properly.

Lime and mineral deposits in the pump are causing internal binding

Replace the pump.

Motor may be defective.

Check the motor and replace if necessary.

Motor may be wired for wrong voltage.

Check wiring against the motor wiring diagram.

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Maintain proper operating conditions.

(See section: "Design Basis" on pages 3-4)

SEDIMENT PRE-FILTER CARTRIDGE

When to Change Sediment Prefilter Cartridge

Sediment cartridge Filters should be changed regularly to maintain proper pump pressure and flow. If the pressure drop across the cartridge filter (as indicated by the differential between the filter inlet and filter outlet pressure gauges) increases by 10 psi, the cartridge filters should be changed.


Changing Cartridge Filters

1. Turn unit off.
2. Close inlet supply valve.
3. Un-assemble the filter housing (twist the sump counter-clockwise).
4. Remove and inspect the cartridge. Replace as needed.
5. Before replacing housing, insure that O ring seal is lubed and placed in groove of housing. Inspect seal and replace as needed.
6. Assemble housing (turn the sump clockwise into the cap until tight).

MEMBRANE CLEANING

When to Clean Membranes

In normal operation, the membrane in reverse osmosis elements can become fouled by mineral scale, biological matter, and grime. These deposits build up during operation until they cause loss in water output or loss of salt rejection, or both. **Elements should be cleaned whenever the water output rate drops by 10 percent from its initial flow rate** (the flow rate established during the first 24 to 48 hours of operation), or when salt content in the product water rises noticeably.

 **Note:** Check water temperature and apply temperature correction (page 19) to determine if flow loss is due to low feedwater temperature. A malfunction in the pretreatment, pressure control or pump can cause a drop in feedwater delivery pressure, feedwater flow, or product water output, or an increase in salt passage. If such adjustments are needed, the element may not require cleaning.

Common Foulants and Their Associated Symptoms

Foulant	Symptoms	Solution/Cartridge Part #
Biological Growth	Element may have strong odor, possible mold growth on scroll end. Element will likely exhibit low permeate flow, but salt rejection will usually be as good if not better than original test.	Alkaline Cleaner: AM-22 Cartridge: C-C2520-A22
Carbonate Scale	Usually on tap water or brackish water elements only. The element may be noticeably heavier than normal. Element will exhibit low permeate flow and poor salt rejection.	Acid Cleaner: AM-11 Cartridge: C-C2520-A11
Iron Fouling	Rust coloring seen on end of scroll. Possibly some large rust flakes from iron plumbing. Element will exhibit low permeate flow and poor salt rejection. Rust colored reject water may be seen on start of baseline test	Acid Cleaner: AM-11 Cartridge: C-C2520-A11

Cleaning Sequence

Whether the system needs acid or alkaline cleaning will depend on the type of foulant suspected. We recommend acid cleaning be performed first, even when alkaline cleaning is desired. If system performance recovers with acid cleaning, then alkaline cleaning is not necessary.

1. ACID CLEANING (AM-11, C-C2520-A11)
2. FLUSH
3. ALKALINE CLEANING (AM-22, C-C2520-A22)
4. FLUSH

Cleaning Procedure Using Membrane Cleaning Cartridges

1. Shut down the RO system.
2. Disconnect the permeate line and divert permeate to drain during cleaning.
3. Remove the pre-filter cartridge from the filter housing.
4. Replace the sediment pre-filter cartridge with the cleaning cartridge and assemble into the filter housing.
5. Turn system ON. After 30-40 seconds*, shut down the system.
6. Let the membrane(s) soak in the cleaning solution overnight.
7. Remove the empty cleaning cartridge and replace it with the original filter.
8. Restart the system. Direct the permeate to drain for 5 minutes.
9. Go back to normal operations.

**Instead of time, you may use one of the following criteria:*

- a. *Run the system until the pH of the concentrate is almost the same as the cleaning solution.*
 - AM-11 pH = 3 • AM-22 pH = 10-12
- b. *Permeate rate for the system drops to a very low value.*



Caution: Handle all chemicals with care. Wear protective clothing and eye protection.



Note: The system must be flushed thoroughly between acid and alkaline cleanings.

MEMBRANE REPLACEMENT

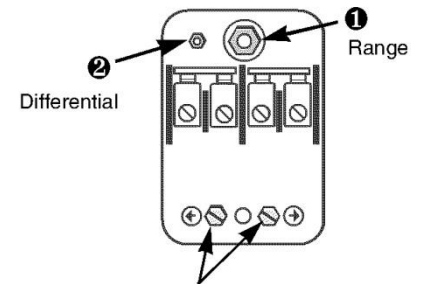
1. Remove clamps from vessel using 9/16" socket or wrench. Use two screw drivers on each side to push end caps out of vessel slowly.
2. Push the membrane out through the vessel from the feed end towards the concentrate end.
3. If there is not enough room to remove the membrane from the vessel through the concentrate end it can be removed from the feed end.
4. Install the new membrane from the feed end. Ensure that the brine seal is oriented towards the feed end. Check that the end adapters and all o rings are in good condition and in position.
5. Replace end plug(s) using glycerin lubricant as required on O rings (HYPERLOGIC Model No. H-C111DC).
6. It is highly recommended to have a spare set of O-rings and brine seal while replacing the membranes.
7. As the membranes may have preservative or be contaminated, please wash your hands thoroughly after replacing membranes.



LOW PRESSURE SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

Adjust in the proper sequence:

1. **Range:** Turn nut down (clockwise) for higher cut-in pressure, or up (counterclockwise) for lower cut-in.
2. **Differential:** Turn nut down (clockwise) for higher-cut-out pressure, or up (counterclockwise) for lower cut-out.



Grounding provisions: #10-32 screws.
Torque screws to 15–20 lb-in (1.7–2.3 N•m).

PUMP MAINTENANCE (FOR SYSTEMS WITH STA-RITE PUMP)

For L-14A, L-24A: 50Hz Only; L-34A, L-44A, L-54A, L-64A All Voltages

⚠ WARNING: Hazardous Voltage. Can shock, burn or cause death. Disconnect power to the pump before servicing.

Tools required:

- 7/16" open end wrench (2 required)
- Flat blade screwdriver with insulated handle
- Work bench with vise recommended
- Pliers or similar tool
- Pipe wrench.

Impeller Stack Change Out (see diagram on following page)

Remove pump from service and mount vertically in vise (if available) motor side down. Hold at center of motor. It may be desirable to wrap motor with a shop rag to protect outside surface. Proceed as follows:

1. Attach pipe wrench to flats on discharge connection and turn clockwise to remove (left hand threads).
2. Remove screws holding motor canopy and remove canopy. Pull straight off as shown. Leave switch wires attached (if present).

⚠ WARNING: Capacitor voltage may be hazardous. To discharge capacitor, hold insulated handle screwdriver **by the handle** and short capacitor terminals together. Do not touch metal screwdriver blade or capacitor terminals.

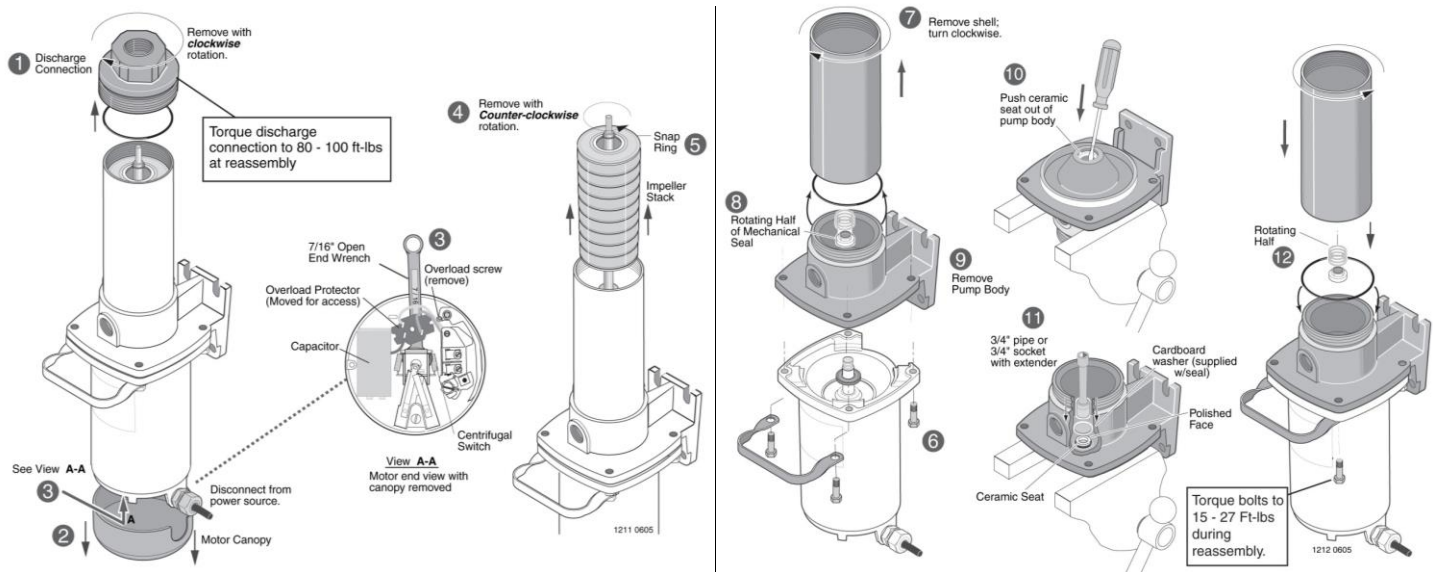
3. Unscrew the overload and move it aside. Do not disconnect wires. Slide 7/16" open end wrench in behind spring loaded centrifugal switch as shown. Place on motor shaft flats to hold shaft stationary.
4. With one 7/16" wrench in place on motor shaft, place second wrench on shaft hex at pump end and unscrew impeller stack by turning counter-clockwise.
5. Once loose from motor shaft, hold shaft by snap ring using a pliers or similar tool, and pull stack from shell. You may have to apply a back and forth motion to break stack loose from shell.

To assemble with replacement impeller stack, keep pump in the vertical position, motor down, and reverse instructions 1 through 5.

Assembly hints:

- Apply a soapy water solution to suction and discharge O-Rings to ease seating of shell.
- Make sure mechanical shaft seal spring is in proper position on motor shaft.

On three-phase models, apply Loctite No. 271 to motor shaft threads before reinstalling stack



Mechanical Seal Changeout (refer to figures above)

This procedure is best completed with the pump held in a vertical position, motor down.

First, complete "Disassembly" instructions 1 through 5 under "Impeller Stack Changeout." (see previous page)

6. Remove 4 capscrews holding pump body to motor. Pump handle will come off with top capscrews.
7. Unscrew pump shell from pump body, turning clockwise (left hand threads).
8. Remove mechanical shaft seal spring and rotating half from motor shaft. Use care not to scratch motor shaft when removing rotating half.
9. Remove pump body from motor and place on flat surface, face down. Again, use care not to scratch motor shaft.
10. Use a screwdriver to push ceramic seat out from seal cavity as shown.
11. Installation of ceramic seat:
 - a. Turn pump body over so seal cavity is up; clean cavity thoroughly.
 - b. Clean polished surface of ceramic seat with a clean cloth.
 - c. Lubricate outside rubber surface of seat with soapy water. Place cardboard washer over polished face of seat and press into seal cavity using a 3/4" socket or a piece of 3/4" standard pipe.
 - d. Be sure polished surface of seat is free of dirt and has not been damaged by insertion. Remove excess soapy water. Dispose of cardboard washer.
12. Installation of rotating half and spring:
 - a. Reinstall pump body on motor using extreme caution not to hit ceramic portion of seal on motor shaft. Reattach pump body to motor using capscrews. Be sure to reinstall pump handle at this time.
 - b. Inspect shaft to make sure that it is clean.
 - c. Clean face of rotating half of seal with a clean cloth.
 - d. Lubricate inside diameter of rotating half with soapy water and slide onto motor shaft (sealing face first).
 - e. Place spring over motor shaft so it rests on rotating half.
13. To complete reassembly from this point, reverse instructions 1 through 5 under "Impeller Stack Changeout."

NOTE: Lubricate suction and discharge O-Rings with soapy water for easier installation of shell.

SHUT-DOWN AND STORAGE



Caution: Handle all chemicals with care. Wear protective clothing and eye protection.

MEMBRANE STORAGE (OUTSIDE OF RO SYSTEM)

To prevent bacterial growth and help maintain flux, it is recommended that elements be immersed in a solution 20.0 percent, by weight, AM-225 and 1.0 percent by weight AM-88.

Prepare the Solution: Make a water solution by adding about 1 ounce of AM-88 per gallon of water (use RO permeate if possible). Also add about 1.5 lbs of AM-225 per gallon of water.

Storing Elements: Mix the solution well. Soak the elements in this solution for 1 hour. Drain and seal in plastic bags.

RO SYSTEM STORAGE AND BIOCIDAL PROTECTION

To prevent biological growth during storage, shipping, or system shutdowns, it is recommended that RO systems and membranes be immersed in a solution of AM-88. This can be performed using a membrane preservative cartridge, part # C-C2520-A88.

System Preserving Procedure

1. Shut down to RO system.
2. Disconnect the permeate line and direct permeate to drain during cleaning/preserving.
3. Remove the 5M filter cartridge from the pre-filter housing.
4. Replace the filter cartridge with the preservative cartridge and assemble into the filter housing.
5. Turn system ON. After 30-40 seconds, shut down the system.
6. Drain the system of the permeate solution as much as possible by opening a valve/fitting at a low point in the system. Close off the inlet and outlet to the membrane/system.

Flushing out Preservative/Re-start Procedure:

1. Open valves etc. and put the system back in the position it was before preserving.
2. Remove the empty preservative cartridge and replace it with a new cartridge filter.
3. Re-start the system. Direct permeate to drain for at least 30 minutes.
4. Return to normal operation.

DISINFECTION AND STERILIZATION OF RO ELEMENTS

An excellent disinfectant for spiral elements is 0.1 percent **AM-88**. This solution inhibits bacterial growth while maintaining the high flux and salt rejection of elements. It is made by dissolving one ounce of AM-88 in 8 gallons of water. Elements should be flushed with this solution before storage or at the beginning of long down periods.

Sterilization can be achieved with formaldehyde. However, this reagent should not be used unless the element is first operated for 24 hours. Otherwise, severe flux losses may occur in the membrane. After this initial period, the membrane will tolerate any customary formaldehyde concentration used in sterilization.

Other disinfectants and sterilants can be used. Hydrogen peroxide at 100 to 1000 ppm (0.01 to 0.1 percent) is effective at room temperature. Hydrogen peroxide will damage the membrane at higher temperatures, however. Chloramine, Chloramines T and N chloroisocyanurates can be used in spiral elements. They are not very effective as sterilants, however. Also, if they are used in combination with an already heavily fouled (biological) test loop or system, flux losses are occasionally experienced from dead bacterial matter in the feed stream depositing on membrane surfaces. Chlorine dioxide, free of hypochlorite or chlorine, may be used as a disinfectant. Both Chloramines and chlorine dioxide readily pass through membranes, appearing in the permeate.

Chlorine (hypochlorite) is not recommended for disinfecting membrane elements. Permanent damage will occur.

Iodine, quaternary compounds, and phenolic disinfectants cannot be used with spiral elements. All three cause severe flux losses.

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION- STANDARD FEATURES UP TO HYDRO-64A

Component Identification by P&ID <small>from P&ID on Page 31</small>			System Model Numbers (followed by 3 digit voltage code)								
			Hydro-12521A	Hydro-125A	Hydro-225A	Hydro-14A	Hydro-24A	Hydro-34A	Hydro-44A	Hydro-54A	Hydro-64A
#	Part No.	Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.
1	8210P095	Solenoid valve, 3/4" normally closed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	I-PG100N	Feed pressure gauge, 0-100 PSI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	H-H234WBE (housing) H-F2005CF (filter)	Sediment filter housing and cartridge filter, 5 Micron	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	I-PG100N	Inlet pressure gauge, 0-100 PSI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	I-PS915CUL (Mounted on control assembly)	Pressure switch, low	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	112B100F31XX P-MP828 1/3 HP P-MP871 1/2 HP (-215)	RO Pump/motor Model L-12521A	1 -116 -216 -215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	112A125F11XX P-MP871 1/2HP P-MP872 3/4HP (-215)	RO Pump/motor Model L-125A	-	1 -116 -216 -215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	114B240F11BA250 P-MP872 3/4HP	RO Pump/motor Model L-225A Systems	-	-	1 -116 -216	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	114E330F11XX P-MG574 1.5HP (50hz) P-MG573 1 HP (60hz)	RO Pump/motor Models: L-225A-215 L-14A and L-24A	-	-	1 -215	1 -116 -216	1 -116 -216	-	-	-	-
6	HPS20H	SS Pump/motor 60HZ 1PH, 220V/60HZ	-	-	-	-	-	1 -216	1 -216	1 -216	1 -216
6	HPS20H3-D1-MS4	RO Pump, 3 HP, 50HZ 1PH Models: L-14A, L-24A, L-34A, L-44A, L-54A, L-64A	-	-	-	1 -215	1 -215	1 -215	1 -215	1 -215	1 -215
6	HPS20H3-D1MS3	RO Pump, 3HP, 50HZ 3PH Models: L-34A, L-44A, L-54A, L-64A	-	-	-	-	-	1 -235	1 -235	1 -235	1 -235
6	HPS20H3	RO Pump, 3 HP, 60HZ 3PH Models: L-34A, L-44A, L-54A, L-64A	-	-	-	-	-	1 -236 -436	1 -236 -436	1 -236 -436	1 -236 -436
7	I-PG400N	System pressure gauge, 0-400 PSI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	M-T2521AHF	RO Membrane 2.5x21" thin film	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	M-T2540AHF	RO Membrane 2.5x40" thin film	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	M-T4040AHF	RO Membranes 4x40" thin film	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	PV2521SSAW-316	2.5x21" Pressure vessel, 316SS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	PV2540SSAW-316	2.5x40" Pressure vessel, 316SS	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	PV4040SSAW-316	4x40" Pressure vessel, 316 SS	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	6
9	TC-GB-3/4 (CV1)	3/4" Throttle valve	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
9A	B-626 (CV2)	3/8" Control valve concentrate/system	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9A	D3812G813 (CV2)	1/2" Control valve concentrate/system	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1

Voltage Codes: -116 = 120V/1PH/60HZ, -216 = 220-240V/1PH/60HZ, -215 = 220-240V/1PH/50HZ, -236 = 240V/3PH/60HZ, -235 = 240V/3PH/50HZ, -436 = 460V/3PH/60HZ

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION- UP TO HYDRO-64A (CONTINUED)

Component Identification by P&ID <small>from P&ID on Page 31</small>			System Model Numbers (followed by 3 digit voltage code)								
			Hydro-12521A	Hydro-125A	Hydro-225A	Hydro-14A	Hydro-24A	Hydro-34A	Hydro-44A	Hydro-54A	Hydro-64A
#	Part No.	Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.
10	I-FM02P4	Concentrate flow meter, 2 GPM	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	I-FM05P4	Concentrate flow meter, 5 GPM	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
10	I-FM10P4	Concentrate flow meter, 10 GPM	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
11	I-FM01P4	Permeate flow meter, 1 GPM	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	I-FM02P4	Permeate flow meter, 2 GPM	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
11	I-FM05P4	Permeate flow meter, 5 GPM	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
11	I-FM10P4	Permeate flow meter, 10 GPM	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
12	B-626 CV3	Recycle valve, 3/8" CV3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	I-FM02P4	Recycle flow meter, 2 GPM	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
13	I-FM05P4	Recycle flow meter, 5 GPM	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
13	I-FM10P4	Recycle flow meter, 10 GPM	-	-	-	1 -215	1 -215	-	-	-	-
14	80TDS150-10	Permeate TDS sensor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	C-XLA01TXXXXXX	Control enclosure 1HP S100 w/I-PS915CUL Low pressure switch 120-240V/1PH/50-60HZ	1 -116 -216 -215	1 -116 -216 -215	1 -116 -216 -215	1 -116 -216	1 -116 -216	-	-	-	-
15	C-LA03TXXXXXX	Control enclosure 3HP S100 w/I-PS915CUL Low pressure switch 120-240V/1PH/50-60HZ	-	-	-	1 -215	1 -215	-	-	-	-
15	C-LA03UXXXXXX	Control enclosure 3HP S100 w/I-PS915CUL Low pressure switch 240V/3PH/50-60HZ	-	-	-	-	-	1 -236 -235	1 -236 -235	1 -236 -235	1 -236 -235
15	C-LA03VXXXXXX	Control enclosure 3HP S100 w/I-PS915CUL Low pressure switch 460V/3PH/50-60HZ	-	-	-	-	-	1 -436	1 -436	1 -436	1 -436
16	I-PG400N	Concentrate pressure gauge, 0-400 PSI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	46835K32	Check valve, permeate, 1/2"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	30E160R025-/250	Temp gauge, feed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20*	Water Softener (ordered separately)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21*	Carbon (ordered separately)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22*	Media Filter (ordered separately)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	YFL2PPAS	Float assembly, 2 Floats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24*	YFL3PPAS	Float assembly, 3 Floats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

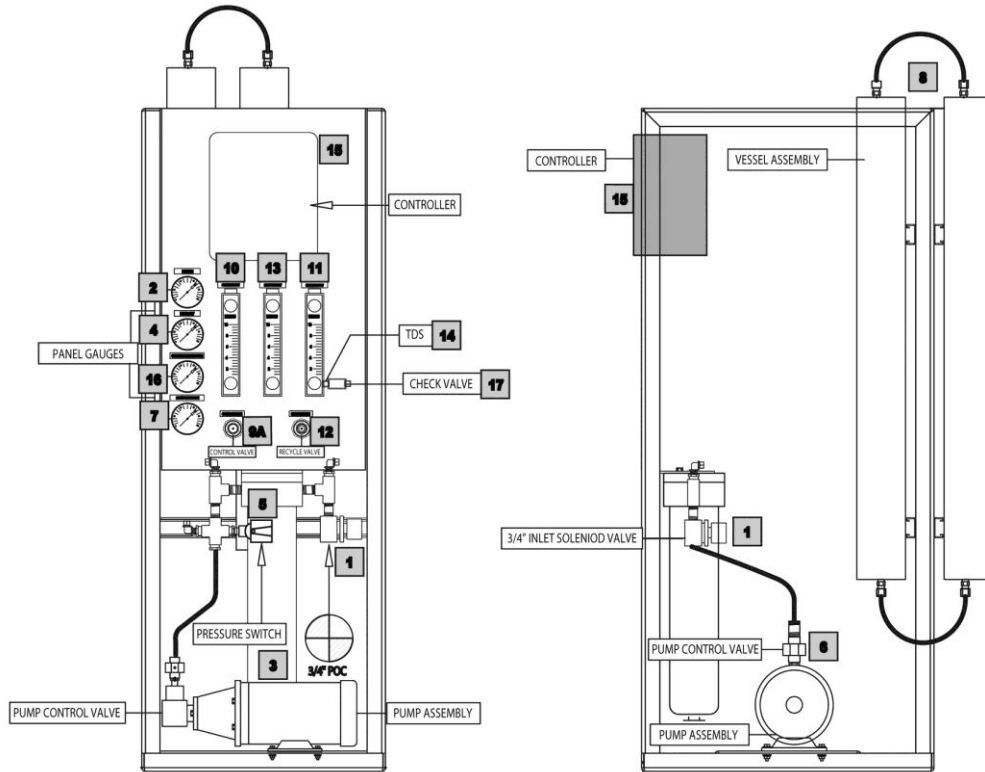
Voltage Codes: -116 = 120V/1PH/60HZ, -216 = 220-240V/1PH/60HZ, -215 = 220-240V/1PH/50HZ, -236 = 240V/3PH/60HZ, -235 = 240V/3PH/50HZ, -436 = 460V/3PH/60HZ

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION- STANDARD FEATURES FOR HYDRO-74A+

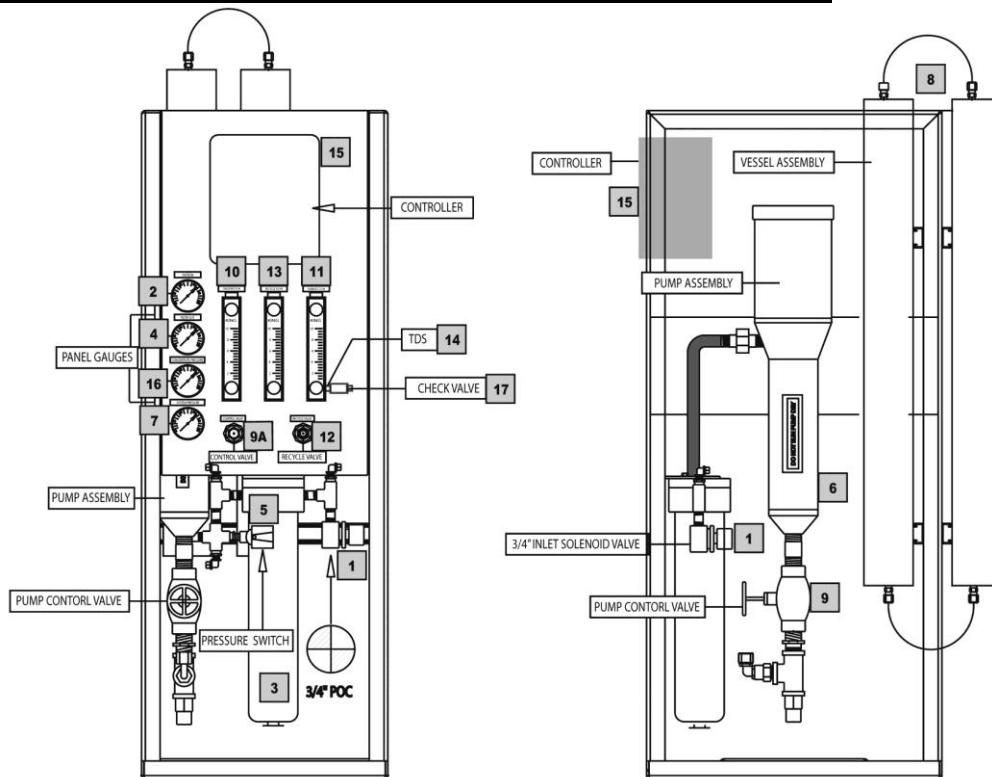
Component Identification by P&ID <small>from P&ID on Page 31</small>			System Model Numbers (followed by 3 digit voltage code)					
			Hydro-74A	Hydro-84A	Hydro-94A	Hydro-104A	Hydro-114A	Hydro-124A
#	Part No.	Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.
1	8210P095	Solenoid valve, 3/4" normally closed	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	I-PG100N	Feed pressure gauge, 0-100 PSI	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	150234 (housing) H-F20BB05CF (filter)	Sediment filter housing and cartridge filter, 20" Big Blue, 5 Micron	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	I-PG100N	Inlet pressure gauge, 0-100 PSI	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	I-PS915CUL (Mounted on control assembly)	Pressure switch, low	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	HPS20H	SS Pump/motor 60HZ 1PH, 220V/60HZ	-216	-216	-216	-216	-216	-216
6	HPS20H3-D1-MS4	SS Pump/motor 60HZ 1PH, 220V/60HZ	-215	-215	-215	-215	-215	-215
6	HPS20H3-D1MS3	RO Pump, 3 HP, 50HZ 1PH	-235	-235	-235	-235	-235	-235
6	HPS20H3	RO Pump, 3HP, 50HZ 3PH Models	-236 -436	-236 -436	-236 -436	-236 -436	-236 -436	-236 -436
7	I-PG400N	RO Pump, 3 HP, 60HZ 3PH Models:	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	M-T4040ALE	RO Membranes, 4x40" thin film	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	PV4040SSAW31634	4x40" Pressure vessel, 316 SS w/ 3/4" Ports	7	8	9	10	11	12
9	TC-GB-1 (CV1)	1" Throttle valve	1	1	1	1	1	1
9A	D3812G813 (CV2)	1/2" Control valve concentrate/system	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	I-FM10P4	Concentrate flow meter, 10 GPM	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	5828.243	Permeate flow meter, 20 GPM	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	B-651 (CV3)	Recycle valve, 1/2" (CV3)	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	I-FM05P4	Recycle flow meter, 5 GPM	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	80TDS150-10	Permeate TDS sensor	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	C-LA03TXXXXXX	Control enclosure 3HP S100 w/I-PS915CUL Low pressure switch 120-240V/1PH/50-60HZ	-216 -215	-216 -215	-216 -215	-216 -215	-216 -215	-216 -215
15	C-LA03UXXXXXX	Control enclosure 3HP S100 w/I-PS915CUL Low pressure switch 240V/3PH/50-60HZ	-236 -235	-236 -235	-236 -235	-236 -235	-236 -235	-236 -235
15	C-LA03VXXXXXX	Control enclosure 3HP S100 w/I-PS915CUL Low pressure switch 460V/3PH/50-60HZ	-436	-436	-436	-436	-436	-436
16	I-PG400N	Concentrate pressure gauge, 0-400 PSI	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	46835K33	Check valve, permeate, 3/4"	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	30E160R025-/250	Temp gauge, feed	1	1	1	1	1	1
20*	Water Softener (ordered separately)		-	-	-	-	-	-
21*	Carbon (ordered separately)		-	-	-	-	-	-
22*	Media Filter (ordered separately)		-	-	-	-	-	-
23	YFL2PPAS	Float assembly, 2 Floats	-	-	-	-	-	-
24*	YFL3PPAS	Float assembly, 3 Floats	-	-	-	-	-	-

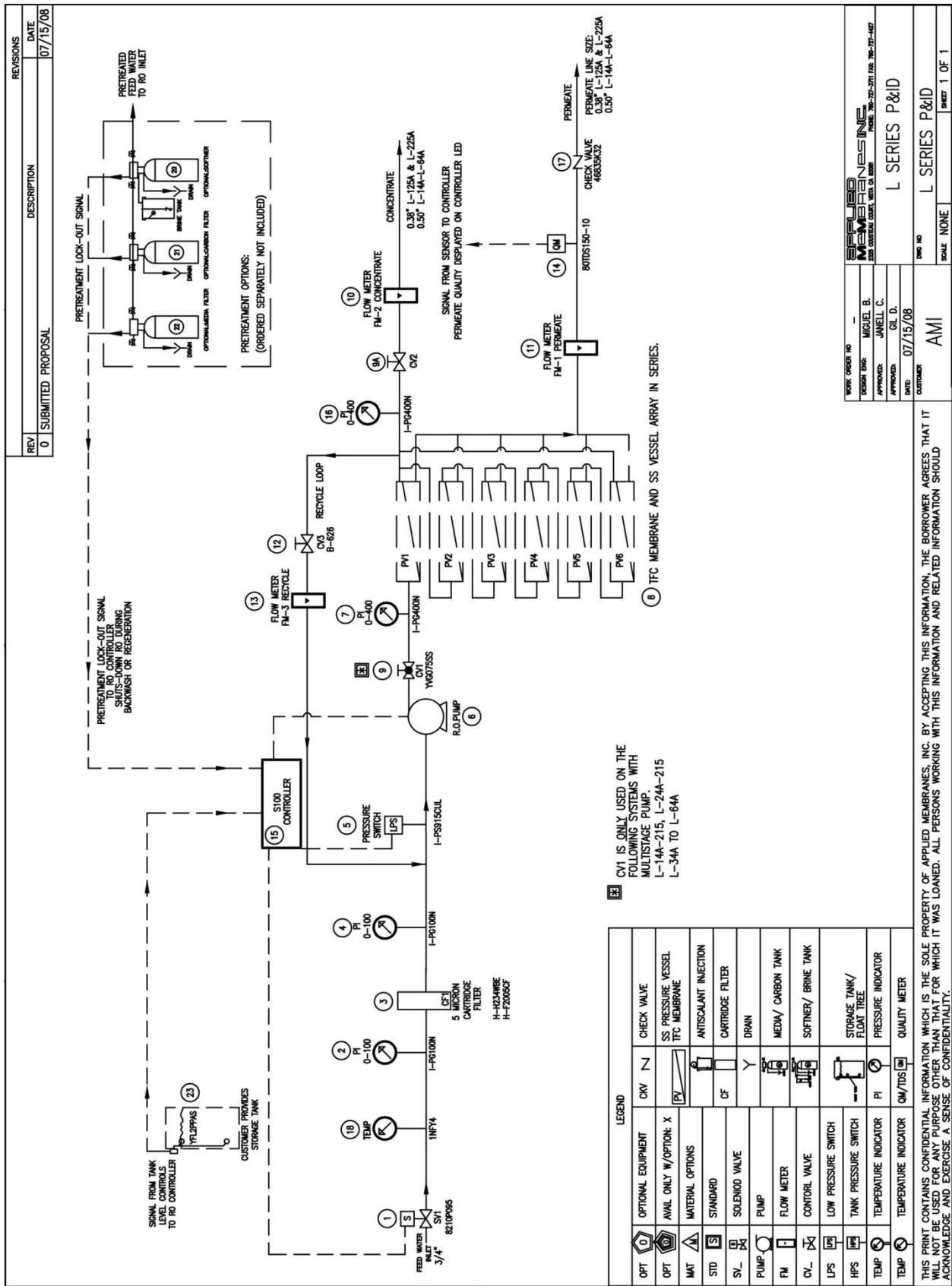
Voltage Codes: -116 = 120V/1PH/60HZ, -216 = 220-240V/1PH/60HZ, -215 = 220-240V/1PH/50HZ, -236 = 240V/3PH/60HZ, -235 = 240V/3PH/50HZ, -436 = 460V/3PH/60HZ

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF SYSTEMS WITH PROCON PUMP



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF SYSTEMS WITH STA-RITE PUMP





REPLACEMENT PARTS AND CONSUMABLES

Replacement Filters, RO Membranes, Membrane Housing Pressure Vessels and Components

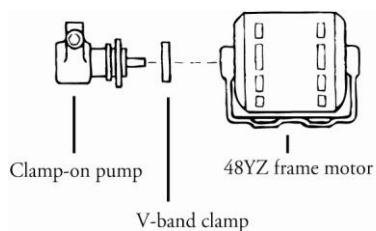
Model No.	Description
H-F2005CF	5 Micron Sediment Pre-Filter Cartridge
C-C2520-A11	Cleaning Cartridge – Acid for Scale Removal
C-C2520-A22	Cleaning Cartridge – Alkaline for Organics Removal

System (any voltage)	# of Mem/ Vessel	RO Membrane Element	Pressure Vessel (complete)	End Plug for Vessel (each)	End Clamp for Vessel (each)	External O- Ring for Vessel (each)	Internal O- Ring for Vessel (each)
Hydro-12521A	1	M-T2521AHF	PV2521SSAW-316	PV-EPW25PD3814	PV-CL25W	PV-OR25-228	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -125A	1	M-T2540AHF	PV2540SSAW-316	PV-EPW25PD3814	PV-CL25W	PV-OR25-228	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -225A	2	M-T2540AHF	PV2540SSAW-316	PV-EPW25PD3814	PV-CL25W	PV-OR25-228	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -14A	1	M-T4040AHF	PV4040SSAW-316	PV-EPW40PD1212	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -24A	2	M-T4040AHF	PV4040SSAW-316	PV-EPW40PD1212	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -34A	3	M-T4040AHF	PV4040SSAW-316	PV-EPW40PD1212	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -44A	4	M-T4040AHF	PV4040SSAW-316	PV-EPW40PD1212	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -54A	5	M-T4040AHF	PV4040SSAW-316	PV-EPW40PD1212	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -64A	6	M-T4040AHF	PV4040SSAW-316	PV-EPW40PD1212	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -74A	7	M-T4040ALE	PV4040SSAW31634	PV-EPW40PD3412	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -84A	8	M-T4040ALE	PV4040SSAW31634	PV-EPW40PD3412	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -94A	9	M-T4040ALE	PV4040SSAW31634	PV-EPW40PD3412	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -104A	10	M-T4040ALE	PV4040SSAW31634	PV-EPW40PD3412	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -114A	11	M-T4040ALE	PV4040SSAW31634	PV-EPW40PD3412	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210
Hydro -124A	12	M-T4040ALE	PV4040SSAW31634	PV-EPW40PD3412	PV-CL40W	PV-OR40-342	PV-OR40-210

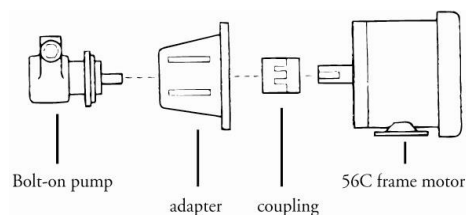
Pump Replacement Parts (for systems with Procon pump),

Hydro-12521A, Hydro -125A, Hydro -225A: All Voltages; Hydro -14A-116, Hydro -24A: 60Hz only

System	Pump Type	Replacement Pump	Replacement Motor	Mounting Clamp	Mounting Adapter	Coupling	Key
Hydro -12521A – 60Hz	Clamp-On	112B100F31XX	P-MP828	P-BV100P	--	--	--
Hydro -12521A – 50Hz	Clamp-On	112B100F31XX	P-MP871	P-BV100P	--	--	--
Hydro -125A – 60 Hz	Clamp-On	112A125F11XX	P-MP871	P-BV100P	--	--	--
Hydro -125A – 50 Hz	Clamp-On	112A125F11XX	P-MP872	P-BV100P	--	--	--
Hydro -225A – 60 Hz	Clamp-On	114B240F11BA250	P-MP872	P-BV100P	--	--	--
Hydro -225A – 50 Hz	Bolt-On	114E330F11XX	P-MG574	--	P-B1048P	P-C3045P	P-K3208P
Hydro -14A – 60 Hz	Bolt-On	114E330F11XX	P-MB573	--	P-B1048P	P-C3045P	P-K3208P
Hydro -24A – 60 Hz	Bolt-On	114E330F11XX	P-MB573	--	P-B1048P	P-C3045P	P-K3208P



Clamp-On Pump Assembly

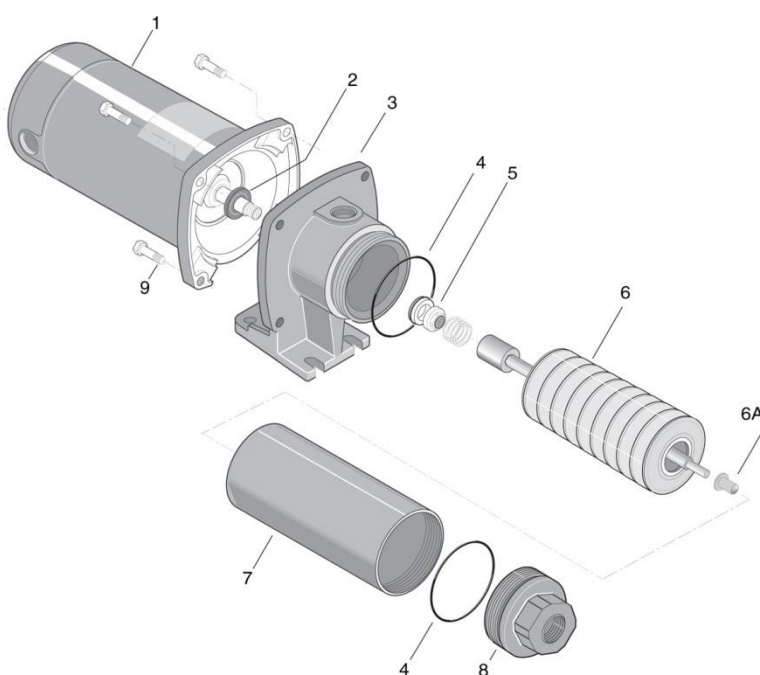


Bolt-On Pump Assembly

Pump Replacement Parts (for systems with Sta-Rite pump).

For Hydro-14A, Hydro-24A: 50Hz Only; Hydro-34A, Hydro-44A, Hydro-54A, Hydro-64A, Hydro-84A, Hydro-94A, Hydro-104A, Hydro-114A, Hydro-124A

Key No.	Description	Qty.	Replacement Part #
1	Motor - 230 Volt, 1 Phase	1	AE100HLL
1	Motor - 230/460 Volt, 3 Phase	1	AP100HL
1	Motor - 230 Volt, 1 Phase, TEFC	1	J218-1035
1	Motor - 208-230/460 Volt, 3 Phase, TEFC	1	J218-1036
2	Water Slinger	1	17351-0009
3	Pump Body	1	C2-86SSA
4	O-Ring	2	U9-430
5	Shaft Seal Assembly	1	U109-18
6	Pump Stack	1	P325-718R
6A	Nylatron Bearing (included with key No. 8)	1	W31112
7	Pump Shell	1	P56-620SSL
8	Discharge Assembly	1	C152-4A
9	Capscrew 3/8 × 16 × 1½"	4	S25983



Notes: _____

[illegible]

Notes: _____

PRODUCT WARRANTY

- SELLER hereby warrants to CUSTOMER that the goods herein described will be free from any liens or encumbrances, that good title to said goods will be conveyed to CUSTOMER by sale of same.

SELLER warrants materials of its own manufacture against defects in material and workmanship under normal conditions of usage and service for one year from whichever of the following events occurs first:

- First use of the system
- Three (3) months following date of shipment from Vista.

Materials not manufactured by seller receive only such warranty, if any, of the manufacturer thereof and which are hereby assigned to CUSTOMER without recourse to SELLER.

SELLER'S obligation under this warranty is limited to and shall be fully discharged by repairing or replacing any defective part FOB its works. SELLER shall not be liable for repair or alterations made without SELLER's prior written approval; for membrane elements becoming plugged by suspended matter, precipitates, or biological growth; or failure to properly maintain the element. SELLER shall not be liable for damages or delays caused by defective material. Elements returned to SELLER for warranty examination must be shipped freight prepaid.

- **SELLER'S Liability.** SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR PROSPECTIVE PROFITS OR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, NOR SHALL RECOVERY OF ANY KIND AGAINST SELLER BE GREATER IN AMOUNT THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE SPECIFIC GOODS SOLD AND CAUSING THE ALLEGED DAMAGE, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM BE BASED ON CONTRACT OR TORT; provided, however, the aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding, SELLER shall not be liable for any bodily injuries or property damage directly caused by its willful, wanton or negligent acts.
- **All Other Warranties and Damages.** THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES ESTABLISHED, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, EXCEPT THOSE SET FORTH ABOVE OR ANY PERFORMANCE WARRANTY WHICH IS ATTACHED TO THIS ORDER.
- **Permits, Ordinances and Code Compliance.** CUSTOMER has full responsibility for obtaining any licenses, permits and inspections required with respect to installation and use of the goods herein described.
- **Governing Law.** Any agreement based upon this Order and the obligations thereby imposed on SELLER and CUSTOMER shall be governed by and construed according to the laws of the State of California.