

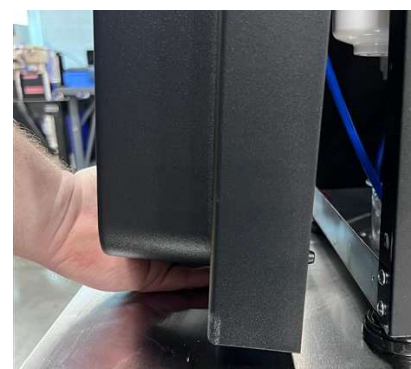
## **PW90 FILTER FLUSHING**

Before starting the installation, any filters being used to filter the source water for the unit must be flushed. This is important to rinse any loose carbon or debris from the filters so that it does not plug another filter or membrane or end up inside the unit. [DO NOT install and setup the unit before flushing the filters.](#)

Whether the unit is paired with R (Reverse Osmosis) or M (Ultra filtration) filter configurations, there is a basic idea that applies to both: the filters, especially the carbon filters, must be flushed or “rinsed.” This section will cover how to do this process.

Regardless of the setup used, all sediment and carbon filters must have several gallons of water flushed through them to properly rinse the filter. The filters should be flushed in the same direction as flow.

1. To begin, you will need a ¼” LLDPE tube connecting the unit to a water supply, connected at the “Water In” port on the back of the machine. Install a ¼-turn valve just before the unit to easily turn the water on and off.
2. Have a bucket, pitcher, or sink ready to catch the flush water.
3. Remove the lower front panel of the unit. Two screws down at the bottom of the panel must be removed. Then, grip the bottom lip of the panel and pull outward. The panel should hinge outward, and then come away from the unit completely. Set this panel aside.



4. Locate the sediment filter (front and center) and look to the right side of the filter head. Disconnect the tube at the right side port of the sediment filter from the stem fitting as shown. With an extra section of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " LLDPE tubing (about 2-5ft long), plug this into the open port on the right side of the filter head, and run the other end to a bucket or drain/sink).



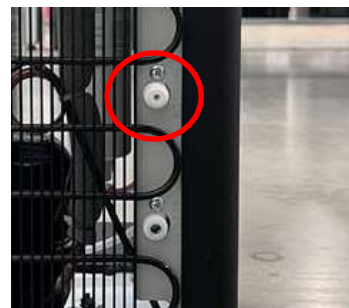
5. Open the  $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn valve on the supply line. Water will rush into the filter and exit from the outlet into the bucket/sink. Allow 2 gallons (roughly estimated) to flow out of the Sediment filter.
6. Once this is achieved, turn off the valve, disconnect the filter, and set it aside.
7. Remove the Pre-Carbon Filter and plug into the sediment head. Open the valve once more and flush 2 gallons through the filter. Shut off the valve.
8. Return the Pre-Carbon Filter to its head. Repeat this process for the Post-Carbon filter. By the end, all three filters should have been flushed thoroughly, except the membrane. **If a Boost filter is being used in the light blue auxiliary filter head, flush this filter in the same way.**



9. Return all filters to original position and restore original plumbing configurations. Ensure all tubing to fitting connections are tight and secure.
10. If M Filtration setup is being used, the system is ready to be used. The steps to follow outline the flush process if using the R Filtration setup.
11. Now, disconnect the tube from the outlet port of the light blue auxiliary filter head. Insert the flush tubing (used previously) into this port and run the other end to a drain or bucket.



12. Using ¼" LLDPE tubing, connect the RO Drain port on the back of the unit to a drain. Do this so that once water is running through the membrane, it will produce "brine" or reject water and expel it to the drain.



13. Open the water supply valve. Allow the system to make about 2-3 gallons of RO water. This will break in the RO membrane AND flush any preservative off the membrane. After the membrane has sufficiently flushed, shut the supply valve off. Disconnect the flush line and restore the tank supply line disconnected earlier. The system is now ready to be primed and installed.