

PW90CT INSTALLATION GUIDE

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.](#)

Once the filters have been flushed or “rinsed”, installation can begin. Listed below are the steps to properly install and begin use of the *Pure Water Technology PW90CT Water Dispensers*.

1. To begin, you will need a ¼” LLDPE tube connecting the unit to a water supply, connected to the “Water In” port on the back of the machine. It is recommended to install a ¼-turn valve just before the unit to easily turn the water on and off. The **RO Drain port** should be connected using the same tubing to a drain connection.
2. If not already done during the filter flushing process, remove the right side 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. Turn the water to the unit on.

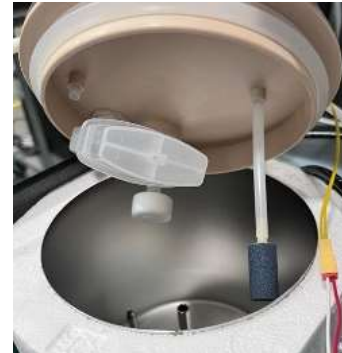


3. Check for any leaks on or around the filters and all connections. Check for any drips or puddles in the bottom of the unit. Ensure the leak stop is dry and that the leak stop valve is firmly seated in the bottom of the unit.
4. Water will make its way through the filter system and up to the Cold Tank, and flow downward into the Hot Tank. The Hot Tank will fill first, and then the Cold Tank. Allow both tanks to fill, then shut off the water supply.



Leak Stop

- Remove the top cover. To do this remove the two screws at the back of the top cover, slide the cover backwards, and lift away from the unit. Shut off the water supply and open the lid of the Cold tank.



- Add the recommended amount of an approved sanitizing agent to the water inside the cold tank and gently mix. Allow this mixture to sit in the tank for at least 10 minutes. After 10 minutes has passed, position a bucket or large container under the white drain cap on the back side of the unit (usually the unit can be moved with the back edge hanging over a sink). Remove the cap to this drain port and allow the sanitizing agent and water mixture to drain into the bucket. With a pitcher ready, dispense cold water until the tank is empty.



- Once the tanks have completely drained, cap the drain port and return the tank lid, and open the water supply line to allow water to fill the tanks once more. Once full, open drain again and dispense cold water until the tanks are empty. Repeat this step one more time for a total of three flushes.
- Cap the drain port and turn the water supply on. Place the tank lid back into position and allow the tanks to fill for the fourth and final time. Once the tanks are full, and using the sensors on the front panel (either touching or holding a hand close to sensor squares), dispense both hot and cold water to ensure flow from tanks.



9. Once flow from both tanks is verified, turn on the switch on the back of the unit labeled "Hot". This will enable the hot tank functionality and begin heating the water in the hot tank.
10. Return any panels still off the unit to their original positions and reinstall the screws used to hold them in place. The unit is now ready for use. The hot water will need about 15-20 minutes to reach desired temperature, and the cold tank will need about 30-40 minutes to reach desired temperature. Move unit into final position, with at least 3" of clearance from walls on any side facing a wall.
11. Finally, perform a taste test of the water from the cold side. The water should be flavorless with no aftertaste. If any taste is detected, the unit may require more flushing of the tanks.
12. Take a TDS reading of the product water as well. TDS should fall around a 95% rejection rate of the incoming water supply for RO.
$$\frac{((\text{TDS Supply} - \text{TDS Product}) / \text{TDS Supply}) \times 100 = \% \text{ Reduction}}$$

There is no significant drop in TDS for standard carbon filtration. If reduction is significantly less than 95%, the RO filtration system should be inspected for proper function.

