

# Doulton®

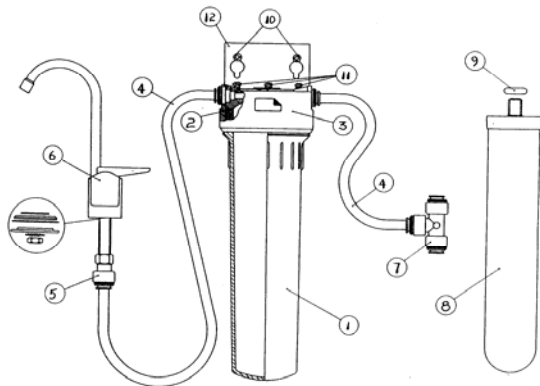
## Water Filters

6 May, 2005

### HIP/UC Undercounter Water Filter

Part No. W9330957

### Installation and Conditioning Instructions



System Tested and certified by NSF International against NSF/ANSI Standard 42 for the reduction of:

Chlorine (Taste & Odour);

Particulates, class 1,

and Standard 53 for the reduction of:

Turbidity;

Cysts (including Giardia and live Cryptosporidium)

and Lead

Systems Certified for Cyst Reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable Cysts.

The substances removed by this device are not necessarily in your water.

Do not use where water is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the systems.

**Important Note: Licensed plumber installation required** - it is important that local laws and regulations are observed and that all types of fittings comply with such regulations.

**N.B. State of Ma. Follow Mass plumbing code. A licensed plumber is required.**

### Replacement Elements:

#### Ultracarb Cartridge Part No. W9123053

Rated Service Flow: 1.9 litres/min. (0.5 gallons/min.)

Rated Capacity: 2300 litres (600 gallons)

Maximum Working Pressure: 100 psig (689kPa) See 1.1

Maximum Working Temperature: 30°C (86°F)

Minimum Operating Pressure: 10 psig (69kPa)

Minimum Operating Temperature: 5°C (41°F)

The HIP/UC Undercounter Water Filter carton contains:

- 1 HIP housing (cap, body and O-seal)
- 4 ½ feet flexible tubing
- 1 Push-fit equal "T"
- 1 Push-fit adapter
- 1 Drinking water faucet (and fitting kit)
- 1 Bracket
- 3 Bracket screws
- 2 Mounting screws
- 1 Ultracarb Candle
- 1 Candle "O" ring

## 1. Installation

### 1.1 Pressure Information

The unit has satisfied the NSF Std 53 structural test criteria. However, due to the potential wide variations of pressures from one installation to another the manufacturer advises that **if there is any doubt that the system would see pressures above 100 psig (approx. 6.9bar) then an approved pressure reducing valve bought from a good hardware store and set at 100 psig (approx. 6.9bar) should be installed** upstream of the filter to eliminate any extreme variations in pressure. Water fittings for use in permanently pressurised systems may have a finite life. It is important that the plastic components in the system are replaced after 10 years usage.

### 1.2 Selecting a position for the Filter

The filter should be fixed to a unit or wall with the screws and bracket provided near to the incoming water supply, and the desired position for the faucet. **N.B. This filter is not designed for the treatment of hot water and should only be connected to the cold water supply.** Make sure that the filter is located so that the length of tube provided does not have any sharp bends in it. For easy servicing of the filter there should be at least 4 inches of clearance below the body of the filter to allow for removal of the cartridge for cleaning or renewal. Choose a position for the connection into the water supply, which allows for cutting the pipe and flexing the ends into the push-fit "T". Check that the supply pipe is 3/8" od copper – if in doubt ask your plumber.

### 1.3 Connecting Pipework and Fittings

The filter is supplied with 3/8" push-fit connections for ease of assembly.

## 1.4 Assembling and Fixing the Filter

(i) Having chosen the position for the water filter (see 1.2 above), mark the position of the bracket fixing screws (10) on your wall/unit.

(ii) Attach the bracket (12) to the filter cap (3) by using the 3 self-tapping screws (11) provided. (iii) Attach the bracket and lid to the wall/unit with the bracket fixing screws.

(iv) Isolate the water supply at the stop valve and cut the copper pipe at the required position. It may be necessary to cut out a length of the copper pipe.

(v) Deburr the edges of the copper pipe with a file and push the ends of the pipe (4) into the push-fit "T" (7). (It should go in at least  $\frac{3}{4}$ ").

(vi) Cut a suitable length of flexible tube; push one end into the remaining connection on the push-fit "T" and the other into the inlet connection on the filter cap (3), ensuring that the arrow on the cap is showing the correct direction of flow.

(vii) Drill a hole  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter in the countertop in the desired location for the faucet (6).

(viii) Slide the escutcheon plate and black rubber washer on to the threaded stem of the faucet. Locate the threaded stem of the faucet through the drilled hole; slide on the black locating washer, the lock washer and lock into position with the back nut provided.

(ix) Screw the push-fit adapter (5) onto the threaded end of the faucet under the counter top.

(x) Push one end of the flexible tube (4) into the outlet of the cap and the other end into the push-fit adapter.

(xi) Place the cartridge washer (9) onto the threaded nipple on the cartridge (8) and screw the thread into the cap until washer resistance is felt. **N.B. Do not over-tighten.** When the cartridge seal is made, moisten the O-ring on the filter body and replace it onto the location groove. The body can now be screwed to the cap. If there is less than 10" clearance below the base of the filter housing, place the filter body in position over the cartridge before screwing the cartridge into the cap. **Hand-tighten only.**

## 2. Conditioning the Filter

The system should now be ready for pressurisation. With the user tap/faucet in the on position, gradually open the upstream isolation valve until the flow from the tap has stabilised at the recommended flow rate. Then close the user tap/faucet and ensure that there is no water leaking from the system joints. When the system has been confirmed watertight, open the user tap and allow the water to run to waste for a minimum of 10 minutes. When water first comes out, it is normal for some grey dust to be flushed from the filter. Allow the filter to stand for 24 hours to condition the filter to the source water and then flush for a further 10 minutes to waste.

After carrying out this procedure, the filter is now

ready for use.

During use, contaminants filtered from the water may build up on the outer surface of the ceramic cartridge and cause a reduction in flow through the unit. The cartridge will, therefore need cleaning to restore the flow. Cleaning frequency will be dependent upon the condition of the incoming water.

## 3. Servicing the Filter

Cleaning, removal and reinstallation/replacement of the cartridge is carried out as follows:

With the upstream isolation valve off, vent the pressure by opening the user tap. Place a bowl under the filter body. Unscrew the filter body, which will be full of water, and lower the body into the bowl. The cartridge can now be unscrewed from the cap and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or replaced as described in Section 1.4. When the cartridge has been re-installed, wipe the filter housing clean with a damp cloth.

**Cleaning/Sterilising the Filter Housing:** If it is necessary to clean or sterilise the housing, the following substances should be avoided:

(a) Strong oxidising agents such as bleach or Milton solution.

(b) All strongly acidic materials including some descalents.

(c) Strongly alkaline materials.

If a new cartridge is installed, condition this cartridge for use in accordance with the cartridge manufacturer's instructions. **It is important** to wash your hands thoroughly after servicing the filter. **Note:** Where high particulate (dirty) water leads to regular blockage of the ceramic cartridge, it may be necessary to install an approved 5 micron cartridge pre-filter system, bought from a good hardware store.

A cartridge that has reached the end of its life would be indicated by a reduction in the quality of the filtered water with respect to taste. The cartridge should be replaced in accordance with the rated service capacity, which would typically give a period of six months usage.

### Parts and Service Availability:

For sales, service and replacement parts please contact your local Doulton® distributor. Only use genuine Doulton® replacement elements to ensure optimum filter performance.