

**MOD IT**   
*Detecting anomalies, Crafting solutions  
Tomorrow's success, today!*

# Manual

## Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment System





Congratulations on your wise investment; you are one step closer to high-quality, beneficial drinking water on tap! Please read the manual carefully before installation to ensure suitability and obtain the most from your system.

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## Important notes

Only cut white beverage tubing using the tool provided or connector sealing o’ring may be damaged during insertion, causing leaks immediately or in the future. There must be no nicks, scratches or dirt on the end or outer surface of the tube before inserting into the connector.

All system components are carefully selected, built using high-quality materials and QC procedures, and have a rare failure rate. However, as with any item, failures do occur and must be considered when using any water device.

Actions may be taken to minimise damage in the rare occurrence of a water leak. A leak shut-off tray may be optionally purchased and placed beneath the RO unit. If the tray detects water, it will automatically close the supply water to the system when connected, as indicated in this manual. This solution is not 100% fail-safe. If further water leak protection is essential, the water system must be mounted in a dedicated cupboard containing a metal tray floor with a plumbed-in drain.

If absent from the premises for more than 48 hours, turning off the water supply tap and power to the RO system is good practice.

**Never** leave the storage tank and faucet closed for extended periods. Water may be emptied from the tank; once empty, close the faucet, leaving the tank tap on. Closing the tank tap with the faucet closed can cause excessive pressure to build, particularly when not in use. This is caused by the reaction producing hydrogen.

Do not allow a carbon filter to supply a T300 filter, as it will block water flow, require replacement, and not be covered by warranty. When replacing cartridges, be sure to fit in the correct location, orientation, and tube connections.

## Introduction

The system has been designed to rectify high TDS water containing many undesirable contaminants and tasting heavy on the palate. It achieves the most beneficial parameters possible with minimum cost and complexity using scheme water - removing 95-98% of TDS, remineralise with Calcium and Magnesium, Producing and maintaining high alkaline pH 9.5, Hydrogen rich odour free and tasting delicious with the final coconut carbon filter - High-quality drinking water.

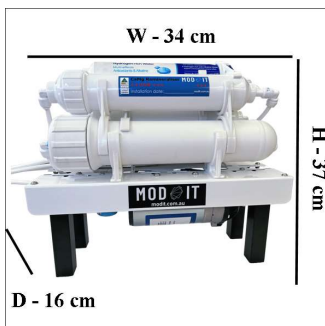
The system uses a unique process to combat membrane creep, reducing typical membrane flush water by 80% while also providing the ability to slightly increase treated drinking water's final TDS if desired. It is tuned to a water-wise 2:3 Permeate to Brine ratio. The standalone unit dispenses treated water from the faucet at an average of 2.5 litres per minute.

Design has specifically been catered to the user's ability to manage and maintain the water system, saving costs that would otherwise require a trade to attend.

# Specifications

Production rate.....	16 Litres per hour
TDS Rejection rate.....	95-98%
Power requirement.....	240V 50Hz 10A - 24VDC 3A SMPS
Consumption.....	< 50W operating, 1W standby
Water supply.....	Scheme mains tap water
Pressure.....	1 –10 bar
Temperature.....	5 – 38 degrees Celsius
TDS.....	100 – 1000PPM
pH.....	6 – 11
Hardness.....	0 – 200PPM
Iron.....	0 – 0.3mg/L
Manganese.....	0 – 0.1mg/L
Water storage .....	4 Litres at 3 bar
Permeate to brine ratio P:B.....	2 : 3
Weight dry.....	5.8Kg
Components.....	WaterMark approved, CE marked NSF and FDA certified

Operation outside the above parameters will not guarantee documented outcomes and may void the warranty.



The system is currently undergoing Watermark certification. If using a plumber for installation, confirm system with plumber prior to purchase.



## In the box



Carbon pre-filter



Faucet tube adapter



Power supply 24v DC 3A



Faucet



1/2" tee isolator tap



Tube cutter tool



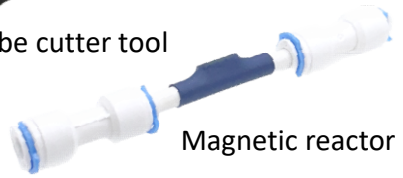
Brine clamp



Storage tank tap



350kpa non return pressure limiting valve



Magnetic reactor



Tube 1/4" 6 meters



Water storage tank



Screws  
10G  
14mm

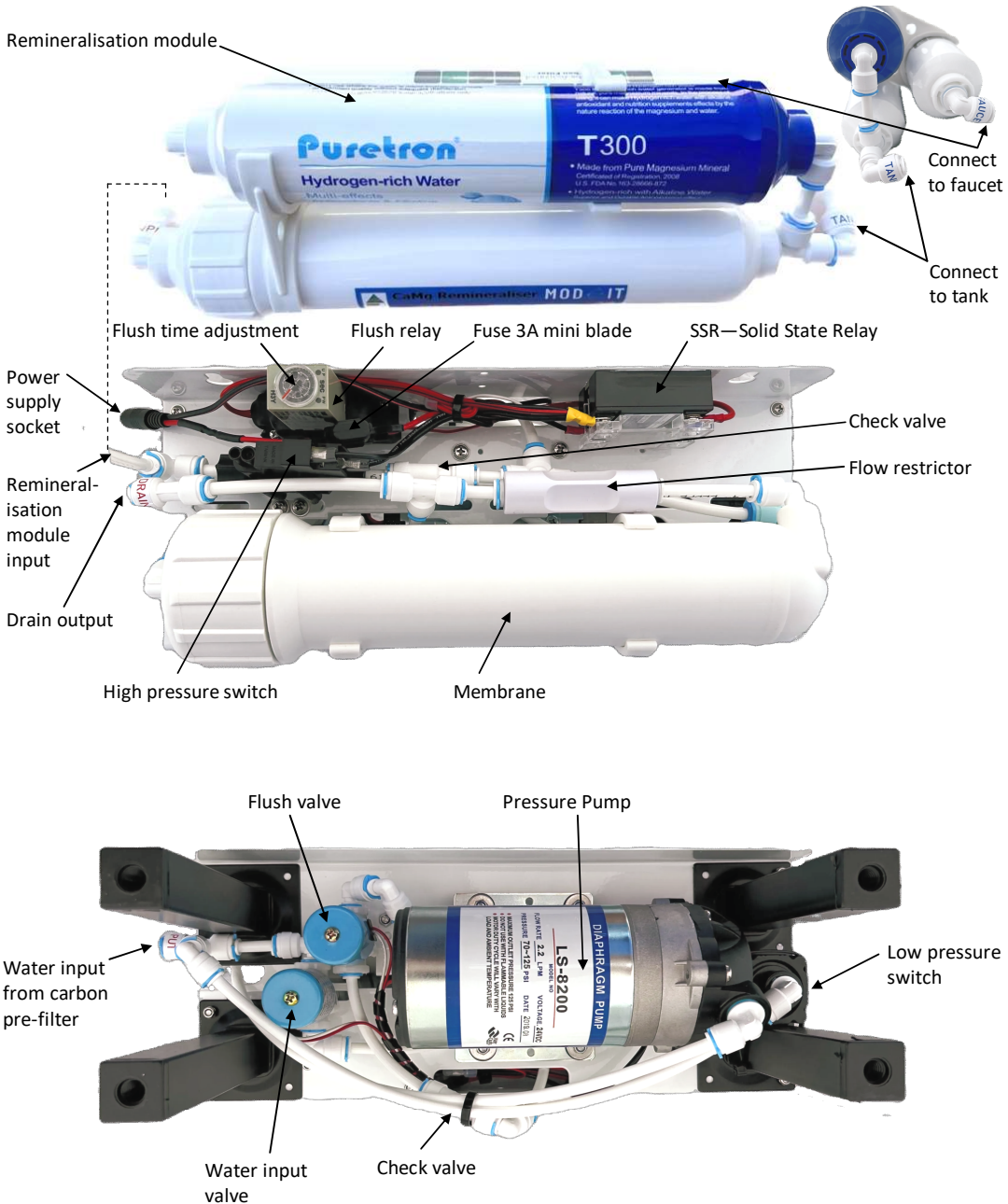


Storage tank stand



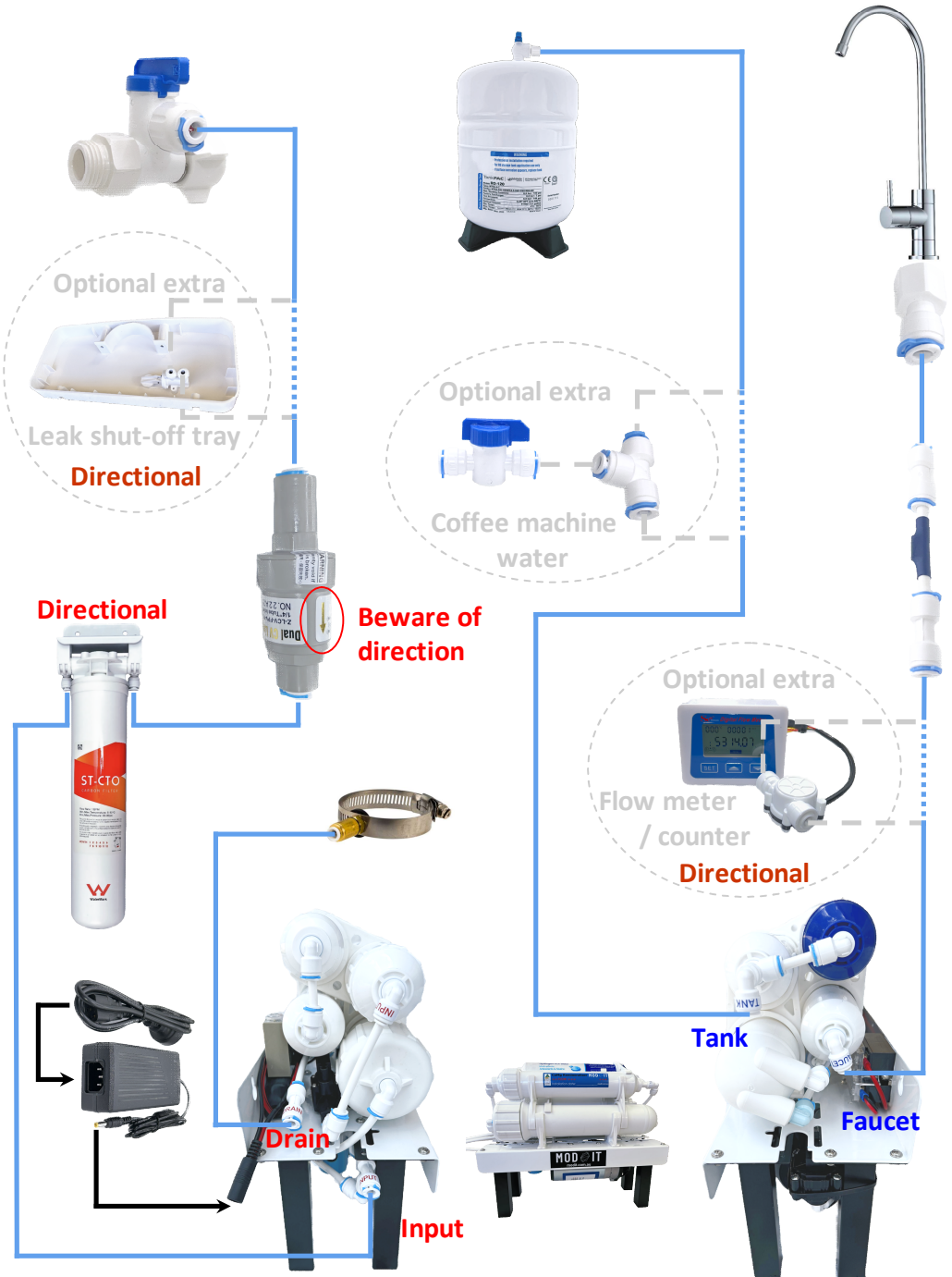
Main unit

# Component Diagram





# System flow chart



# Installation

## Examples

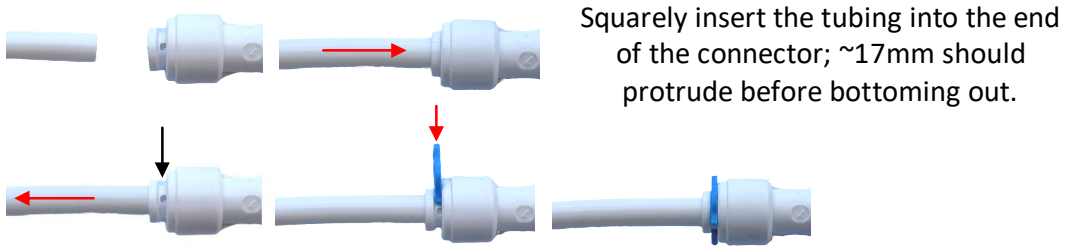
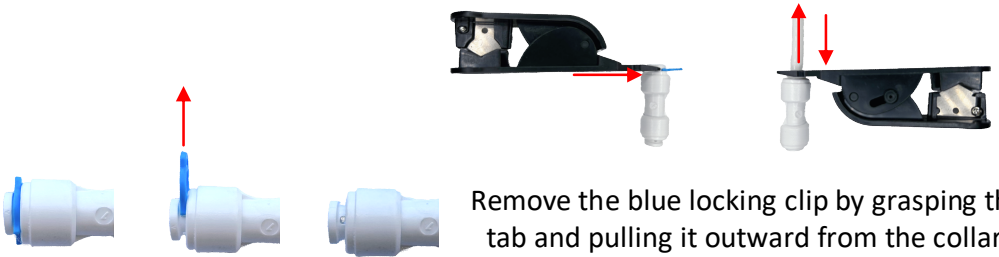


Optional convenient setup using leak shut-off tray



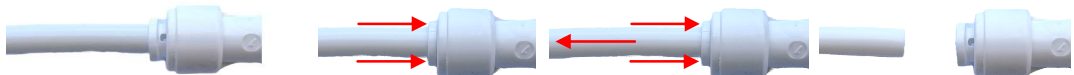
## Quick connect fittings

Quick connect fittings are easy to use, extremely reliable and fault-free when correctly used. Always taking notice of the tube condition before inserting it into the connector is essential; if care is not accepted, the sealing o'ring in the connector can be damaged, causing it to leak immediately or in the future. Check that the end of the tube is clean-cut at 90 degrees with no nicks, scratches or dirt, including the outer surface. Cut a piece off the tube using the cutting tool provided if required. The rear of the cutting tool can assist in working with the locking clip and collar.



Holding the connector, gently pull the hose outward to ensure it has adequately gripped and allow the collar to open so the locking clip may be fitted.

Removal of the tube (and blanking plugs on new systems) is the reverse procedure, taking note that the blue locking clip must be removed and the collar where the blue locking clip was positioned is pushed inward, leaving no gap - this unlocks and allows the tube to release when pulled outward from the connector whilst the collar is held inward continuously until the tube is free.



## Tools required:

1. Tube cutter (supplied)
2. Adjustable spanner
3. Medium flat blade screwdriver
4. Medium Phillips screwdriver
5. Electric hand drill
6. 3, 6~10, 12 mm drill bits
7. Centre punch may be required if drilling Stainless Steel

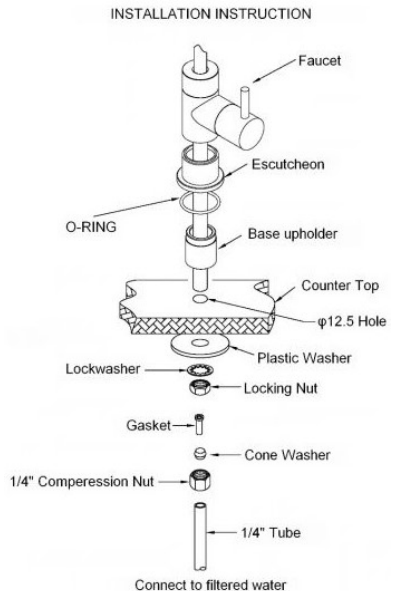
## Faucet

Select a suitable position for the faucet to be fitted, ensuring there is enough space below. Drilling through laminated wood is relatively straightforward. The same procedure for stainless steel requires a slower drilling speed and a sharp drill bit. If stone or other products are to be drilled through, it is best to get professional advice.

Mark a location to drill. Use a centre punch if desired and drill a 3mm hole.

Continue to drill progressively larger holes until a 12mm hole is made.

Take the faucet out of the box and screw the neck to the central tap unit. Fit the lower collar and o'ring to the bottom of the tap unit and slide the threaded section of the faucet into the drilled hole. Assemble the plastic washer, lock washer, and locking nut as pictured, then tighten with a spanner. The tube connection may be compression fitted as pictured, or a quick-fit adapter is included in the kit. When fitting the adapter, thread tape is not required as there is an internal rubber seal. Hand-tighten the adapter to the threaded portion of the faucet – DO NOT over-tighten; it does not require much pressure to seal. Fit snugly and check for leaks when commissioned later, then nip up if required. Referring to the system flow chart, measure, cut and connect tubing between the faucet and main unit, positioning the magnetic reactor in between toward the faucet end keeping away from other tubing running beside it.



Determine a suitable location for each of the components to be situated - the main unit, carbon pre-filter and storage tank.

Starting with the main unit, either stand it in a suitable location or mount hanging on a vertical surface utilising the two key-holes on the frame using the screws provided. Measure and mark the hole locations, drill ~3mm hole, and screw in screws leaving a 1-2mm gap between the rear of the screw head and the surface. Lift the unit and position screws into key-holes on the rear of the frame, push the frame flush with the vertical surface and slowly lower the unit, checking that screws engage and lock into the top of the key-holes.

Mount (with provided screws) or position the carbon pre-filter; vertical or horizontal orientation.

## Storage tank

Position the Storage tank after screwing the supplied tap in a clockwise direction to the top of the tank. Thread tape has been pre-fitted to the tank; tighten the tap snugly by hand. DO NOT over-tighten, as this can split the tap.

Check for leaks when commissioned later and nip up if required.

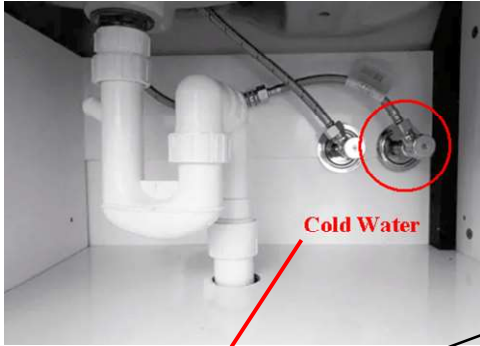
The black plastic stand can position the tank in a vertical or horizontal orientation, taking note that in a horizontal position, the stand tends to be placed closer to the top of the tank to maintain balance when filled with water.

The tube is connected to the tank by unscrewing the white finger nut anti-clockwise on the tap, inserting ~ 20mm tube into the nut until the tube bottoms out, and firmly tightening the nut clockwise. Referring to the system flow chart, measure, cut, and connect tubing between the tank and main unit.

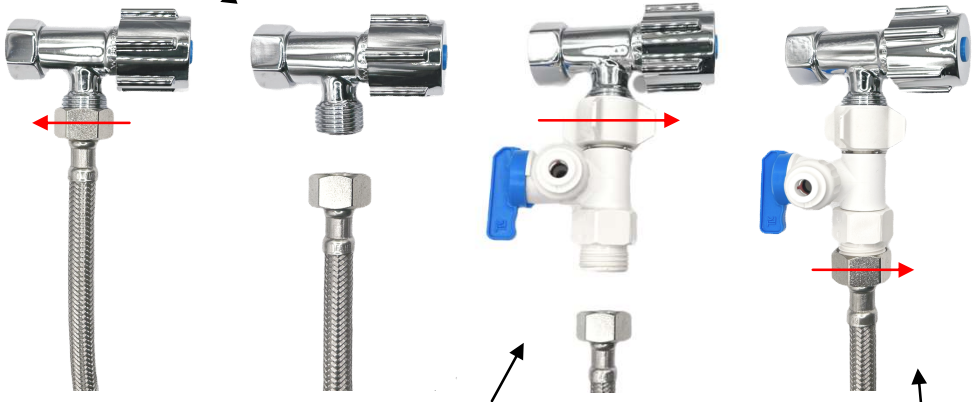
Proceed to follow the manual for further connection. To best use tubing length, work with one connection at a time; cut the tubing to the required length, and move on to the next connection.

## Water supply

Connection to the water supply is easily made at the existing sink faucet cold water hose, as indicated in the picture below. Firstly, turn off the water supply to the faucet via the isolation tap - to confirm and release any pressure, turn the sink faucet on and ensure there is no water flow. If a mixer tap is installed, be aware that having any hot water selected will cause water to flow.



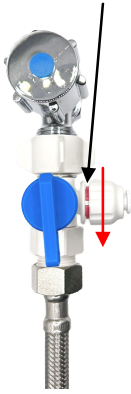
Once it has been confirmed that the water supply is isolated, using an adjustable spanner, loosen the existing hose by turning the nut anti-clockwise until the hose has been removed.



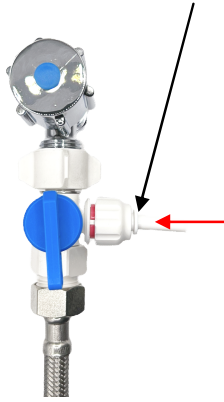
Obtain the white tee adapter tap as pictured, supplied with the purchase. Screw the adapter to where the hose was just removed from and tighten firmly by hand in a clockwise direction, orientating the blue tap handle and tube outlet in a convenient position.

Next, reattach the removed hose to the other end of the Tee, *nipping* it up with a spanner. Do not overtighten connections; they do not require much force to seal. Check connections when the water supply is switched back on later, and gently nip up if leaks are identified. Please note that thread tape is not required for either connection, as rubber seals are used.

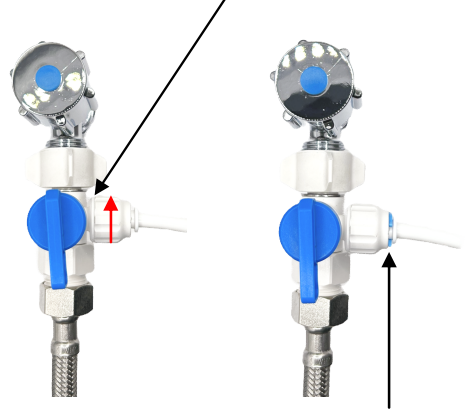
With the blue locking clip removed, rotate the knob on the tee adapter anti-clockwise until the red indicator can be seen.



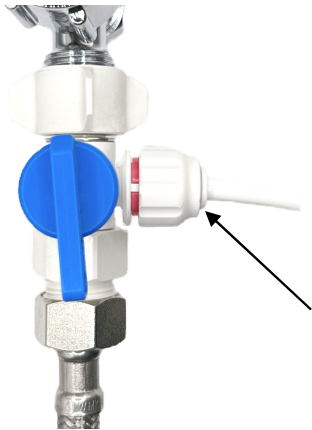
Squarely insert tubing into the end of the knob; ~20mm should protrude before bottoming out.



Rotate the knob on the tee adapter clockwise until the red indicator can no longer be seen.



Insert the blue locking clip as indicated.



Removal of the tube is the reverse procedure with the following notes:

The blue locking clip has been removed.

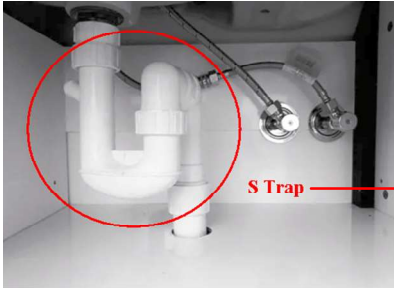
The red indicator can be seen.

The collar where the blue locking clip was positioned is pushed inward, leaving no gap.

Referring to the System flow chart, measure & cut the above-connected tube to the carbon pre-filter (or optional leak shut-off tray), fitting the pressure limiting valve in between, taking note of the flow direction arrow on the valve and IN port (Right-hand side when looking from the front) on the carbon pre-filter. Next, connect the tube from the OUT port of the carbon pre-filter to the Input of the main unit.

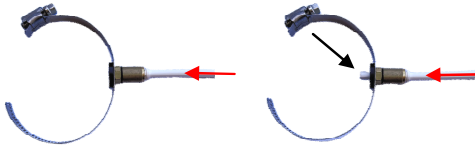
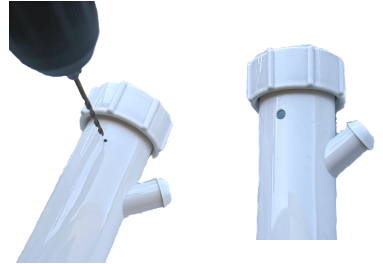
# Drain

Connection to the drain is easily made at the sink S trap, as indicated in the picture below. Obtain the included brine clamp and loosen the clamp screw with a flathead screwdriver until the ends separate. Loosely position the clamp around the drain



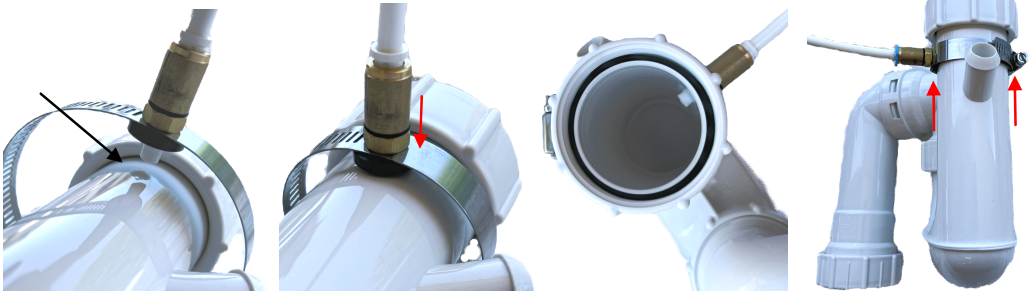
pipe to check fitment and mark a location for drilling a hole, generally above the spigot, ensuring the intended hole is not below the water line in the trap. Fitment can usually be made without having to remove the S trap.

Drill a ~3mm hole in the location just marked. Redrill with a 6mm drill (generally, a small amount of hole enlargement is required, using the 6mm drill bit) and chamfer the hole's edge by hand with a slightly larger drill bit to assist the tube in slipping in snugly. Test and adjust the hole with a scrap piece of tube before the next step.



Feed tube end into the brine clamp, continuing pushing to feed tube thru until 5-10mm protrudes as indicated.

Align the protruding tube into the drilled hole, feed a small portion of the tube into the drain pipe whilst locating the clamp strap ends and begin to tighten the clamp screw until the black rubber around the tube has even pressure on it to seal. Fit the blue locking clip to the collar. Measure, cut and connect the end of this tube to the drain connection on the main unit, referring to the system flow chart.





## Commissioning

With reference to the system flow chart, check that all connections are correct, all directional items are correctly orientated, and the blue locking clips have been fitted to all applicable connectors. Check overall to ensure everything looks good, including the main unit. Although the system is pre-tested (without remineralisers or membrane), shipping can sometimes cause abnormalities. As the remineralisers and membrane cannot be wet tested before shipping, these connections cannot be pre-pressure tested. All efforts and high-quality control minimise possible leaks; double-check these connections once the system is operational. On the rare occasion of a leak, try removing the tube and reinserting it into the connector or slightly tight

When operating the blue taps, the ON position is when the blue handle is in line with the hose in question. When the blue handle is perpendicular (90 degrees) to the hose, this is the OFF position. The faucet ON position is when the handle has been lowered downward.



OFF



ON

- 1) Connect the power supply plug into the main unit, the standard mains plug into the power supply and a PowerPoint. Leave switched OFF.
- 2) At the tee adapter that was fitted, turn the blue tap to the OFF position. Turn the existing faucet water isolator ON. Immediately check for any leaks, turn isolator OFF and rectify as required.
- 3) Turn the pressure tank OFF and the faucet ON. Direct the faucet into the sink or a catchment container.

- 4) Turn the tee adapter's blue tap ON. Immediately check for leaks, turn the blue isolator OFF, and rectify as required.
- 5) Switch the PowerPoint ON, Immediately check for any leaks, turn the power OFF and rectify as required.

The unit will turn on, and you will hear water noises. It is expected to hear air spitting, gurgling and spluttering as the system starts up and expels all the air within. It can take minutes for water to initially dispense as the system needs to fill all of its components, with water being produced at 4ml per second. The membrane contains a food-grade anti-bacterial preservative, which initially flushes through with calcium and magnesium fines, giving the water a milky colour and some black discolouration as the carbon filter fines flush through.

Allow water to run/rinse for 5-10 minutes. Do not consume this water.

- 6) Turn the faucet OFF. After a short time, the system should turn off. Check for leaks, turn the faucet ON, power OFF, isolate and rectify as required.
- 7) Slowly turn the faucet back ON. There will likely be a burst of water and air that diminishes quickly. The system will begin to operate at a reduced flow rate for the flush time, 30 seconds set as standard. Allow to run for 2 minutes.
- 8) Turn the storage tank ON and the faucet OFF. The tank is filling, and the system will turn off when full, which will take ~15 minutes with a 4-litre tank.
- 9) Once the system has turned off, turn the faucet ON, allow the tank to empty, and then turn the faucet OFF. It is recommended to repeat this procedure ~4 times (~15 litres) for a new system (~10 litres for filter replacement) to allow the new components to settle. Do not consume this water.
- 10) Thoroughly check all components and connections for leaks, isolate water and rectify as required.

It is now time to consume the water! You may notice a cloudy appearance and minor spluttering from the faucet for a short period (depending on usage) with

a new system and after replacing remineralisers. This is caused by air exiting the system and microbubbles that will dissipate if left sitting for a moment. The water is entirely safe to drink, and symptoms will diminish over time as the system settles. Higher than usual pH levels can also occur during this period, causing a metallic or bitter taste. This is not harmful and is safe to drink. If undesirable, empty the tank and allow the system to flush some more (step 9). Adapting to the change can take time if new to drinking high-pH water.

## Operation

Operation is as simple as holding your glass or vessel under the faucet outlet and lowering the lever to turn the faucet on until the required volume of water has been dispensed. The system will automatically fill the storage tank with water when necessary. All that is needed is to continue enjoying your endless, beneficial, delicious water!

## Shutting the system down

To turn off / shut down the water system (recommended when away from premises for more than 48 hours):

- 1) Turn OFF the blue tap lever at the tee adapter.
- 2) Turn the faucet ON and allow the tank to empty.
- 3) Turn OFF the faucet. **Leave the storage tank tap ON**
- 4) Switch OFF and unplug the power cord.



**NEVER leave the storage tank and faucet closed for extended periods. Closing the tank tap with the faucet closed can cause excessive pressure to build, particularly when not in use. This is caused by the reaction producing hydrogen.**

To re-start the system, turn the tee adapter tap ON, turn the faucet ON, plug in the power cord and switch ON the power. Allow ~2 litres to flush through, then turn the faucet OFF. The tank will begin to fill, and using the system from here is safe.

# Servicing

## Filter and Remineralisation replacement

Filters and remineralisers require replacement for every 4000 litres of produced water. This ensures proper quality drinking water parameters and protects and maintains the RO system to prevent failures. Once ordering and receiving the service kit, proceed with the following instructions:

Depressurise the system:

- 1) Turn OFF the blue tap lever at the tee adapter.
- 2) Turn the faucet ON and allow the tank to empty.
- 3) Switch OFF and unplug the power cord.
- 4) Turn the faucet OFF

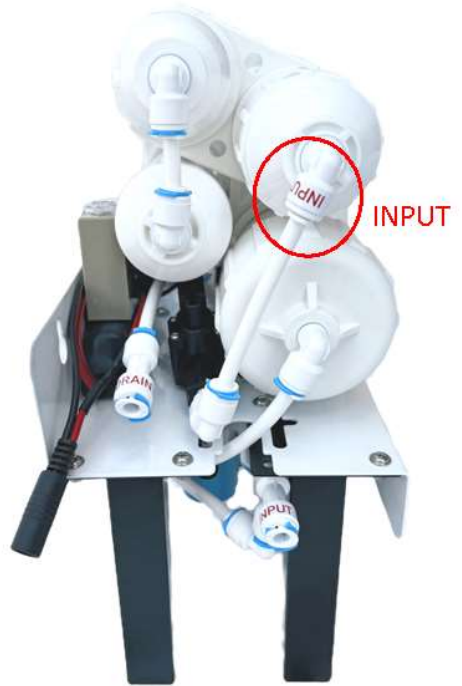


## Filter

Replace the carbon pre-filter by simply grasping the cartridge, twisting it anti-clockwise allowing filter to release and be removed outward. Remove the protective cap from the replacement cartridge, position the filter neck to the holder engaging the neck ears into holder and twisting clockwise until filter no longer twists. This requires very minimal force.

## Remineralisers

- 1) Remove the tubes from the 3 indicated connectors on the following page: Tank, Faucet, and Input. As the tubes are disconnected, beware that residual water may spill; it is wise to have a cloth handy.



- 2) Unclip the module from the membrane housing clamps.
- 3) Depending on the remineraliser kit purchased, it may be required to dismantle the removed module, remove the fittings, thread tape new or reused fittings, and refit fittings and cartridges in the exact location and orientation they came from.

Do not allow a carbon filter to supply a T300 filter as it will block water flow, require replacement, and not be covered by warranty. When replacing cartridges, be sure they fit in the correct location, orientation, and tube connections.

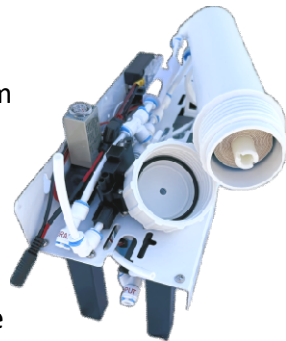
- 4) Clip the replacement remineralisation module to the membrane housing, noting the correct orientation. Connect the three removed tubes, ensure the correct tube goes to the labelled connector, and then fit the blue locking clips.
- 5) Proceed to follow from step 3 on page 18 – Commissioning.

## Membrane

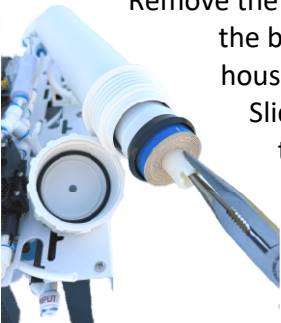
The semi-permeable membrane can last for many years with good servicing practices. Its lifespan is also affected by higher input TDS values and usage. A TDS meter is required to determine if the membrane is functioning correctly. Take a water sample from the tap faucet where the tee adapter was installed and measure the TDS value. To obtain the membrane TDS value (without remineralisation), a sample must be taken from the connection at the remineraliser module labelled Input. The system will need to be shut down and depressurised. This connection will be removed, and a container will be obtained to catch its output when switched back on. Turn the system back on, allow it to run for 1 minute, then take a sample and measure the TDS value. There should be a 95-98% reduction from input TDS. It is a personal preference and dependent on the situation, though generally below 90% rejection indicates time to replace the membrane.



Shut down and depressurise the system (page 20). Unclip the remineraliser module from the membrane housing. Remove the tube from the fitting on the membrane cap. Using a membrane-specific spanner or alternative suitable tool, remove the membrane cap by turning in an anti-clockwise direction, noting that residual water will escape as the cap is removed.



Remove the membrane by pulling it outward; pliers can assist. Check that the black seal is still connected to the membrane and exits the housing. Look into the end of the housing and ensure it is empty. Slide the new membrane into the housing, check and lubricate the seal on the membrane cap as required. Refit and tighten the cap, and refit the tube to the cap connector and remineraliser module. Proceed to follow from step 1 under Commissioning on page 17.



## Pressure Tank

The storage tank holds water and provides pressure via an internal bladder to enable water to be expelled from the tank. This function requires a 'Pre-charge' pressure to be monitored 2-4 yearly, depending on system usage. Suppose you notice there is no longer a sharp stop in the flow of water from the faucet when the tank empties, the tank is holding much more water than usual, or the water

flow near empty becomes very slow. In that case, these are indications the tank requires recharging. Pre-charge pressure is confirmed via the tank's Schrader valve, which is pictured to the right. The blue protective cap is unscrewed by hand in an anti-clockwise direction to reveal the valve. It is the same as a bicycle or car tyre valve and can be pumped up / recharged to 1 bar, 14.5 psi in the same way, whilst the tank is empty of water and the tap on the top is in the open position. If water comes out of the Schrader valve when the pin in the centre is pressed, it indicates the bladder has failed, and the tank will need to be replaced.



## Carbon steel tanks



## System components

Manufacturers collaboratively recommend five years of system usage; Many components can last much longer; pre-filter and membrane housings are advised to be replaced at five years and the pump as required; many variables determine when components will require replacement. During filter and remineralisation replacement, look over all the system components to check for any signs of leakage from any connections, components, and around the pump head. If any abnormalities are found, it is best to address them immediately before potentially becoming a more significant issue.

If a component requires replacement, remove the component, replace like for like and refit in the same way the component was removed, being sure to add thread tape to any removed connectors, fitting directional items in the correct orientation, and sufficiently insulating any electrical connections made.

The unit can be worked on using a #2 Phillips screwdriver and small adjustable spanner - 7 & 8mm spanners can be helpful.

## Flush Timer adjustment

To eliminate membrane TDS creep, the system uses a unique flush system that reduces flush water by ~80% compared to traditional flush systems. This introduces a timer that can be adjusted to vary output TDS within a window depending on many variables.

When the system is pressurised and running with the timer preset to 30 seconds, TDS creep is eliminated, producing the cleanest water. As the time is reduced (by turning the adjustment knob anti-clockwise), an amount of TDS creep will be introduced into the system, increasing the final TDS. Note that the higher the RO TDS (below ~60PPM), the more minerals will be introduced through remineralisation, further increasing TDS. As there are many system variables - input TDS, system use, system health, desired TDS - there is no specific time relation to TDS value adjustment. This adjustment must be tested on a trial-and-error basis over days or weeks. Make minor incremental adjustments, monitor, measure and readjust to achieve desired TDS output within a variable window. Modit prefers to set a final TDS of ~50 PPM.



## Optional extras

The below additional items can be helpful in various situations. Refer to the system flow chart for the correct installation of the system.

A leak shut-off tray is a compact and effective way to catch and shut off the water supply in the occurrence of a water leak. When wet, a material disc mounted on the tray floor expands and activates a latching valve to close the water flow mechanically. A new disc (with any plastic wrapping removed) should be inserted, and the lever reactivated to resume water flow. This is not a 100% fail-safe solution. Further protection would involve having a designated cupboard with a metal tray floor and a plumbed-in drain.

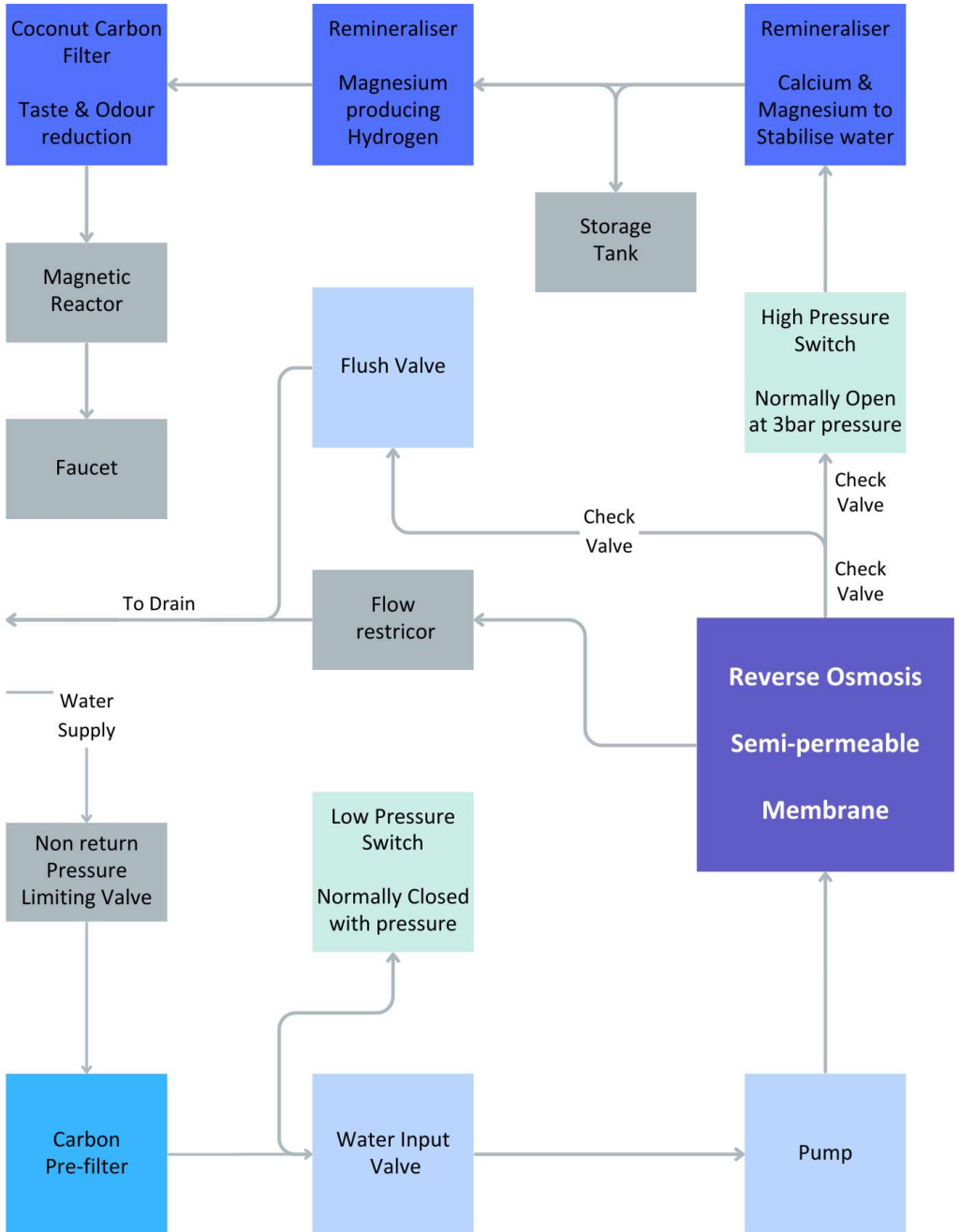


A Flow meter can be helpful with high volume use to keep track of the volume of water being used and ensure proper filter replacement intervals to maintain the best quality water and protect the membrane from requiring replacement.

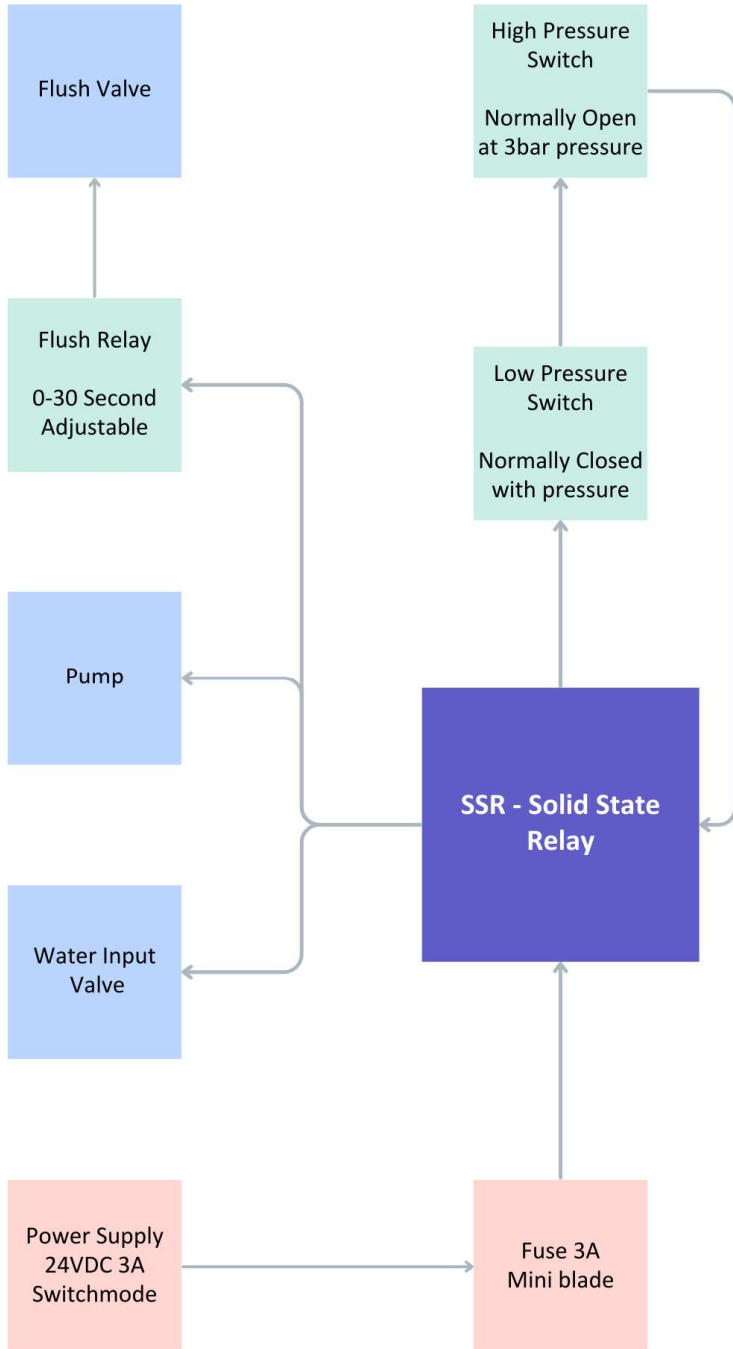


The coffee machine water connection outlet is for use with pressurised coffee equipment. Water is adequately suited to coffee machines and contains minerals that are carriers for the best coffee extraction. Further optional filtration using an inline coconut carbon filter is ideal for best taste & odour reduction. Using treated drinking water from the faucet is not advised in pressurised machines as it contains hydrogen, which can be released as a gas, potentially causing air pockets internally and creating undesirable outcomes. The connection is not intended for heavy coffee machine use - Don't hesitate to get in touch with us for coffee-specific options.

# Hydraulic block diagram



# Electrical block diagram



## Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Water from the faucet is white / black discoloured	New system or just replaced remineralisers or membrane	The membrane contains a food-grade anti-bacterial preservative, which initially flushes through with calcium and magnesium fines from the remineralisers, giving the water a milky colour and some black discoloration as the carbon filter fines flush through. Allow water to run/rinse for 5-10 minutes. Do not consume this water.
Water from the faucet is cloudy		This is due to air completely exiting the new components, causing micro-bubbles, giving the water a cloudy appearance that will dissipate and become clear if left sitting for a moment. Symptoms will diminish over time as the system settles. This is not harmful and safe to drink.
When turning on the faucet, water splutters or sounds like air for a moment	New system or just replaced filters and remineralisers	This is caused by air completely exiting the new components. The water is safe to drink, and symptoms will diminish over time as the system settles.
	Water is not used daily, often or in small amounts	Excess hydrogen has released into gas being produced during a reaction with magnesium. The water is safe to drink & spluttering is not observed with regular use.
Water tastes metallic or bitter	pH level	When using new remineralisers, parameters can take some time to settle due to the media's fine particles. This creates higher-than-normal pH levels during this initial period, sometimes causing a metallic or bitter taste. This is not harmful and safe to drink - if undesirable, empty the tank and allow the system to flush some more, as required.
	New to drinking high pH water	If you are new to drinking high-pH water, it can take time for your palate to adapt to the change.
TDS value is higher than expected	Measuring remineralised TDS	Is sample water being measured from after the Membrane only, not after any remineralisation.
	New system or membrane	The membrane can require producing many hundreds of litres to settle to its rejection capability value completely.
	Worn out membrane	Has the membrane exhausted with decent use? It is always a good idea to take a sample of input water to a failed membrane and test with a pool DPD chlorine tablet to ensure pre-filtration is correctly protecting the membrane from chlorine failure. Page 22.

	<p>Incorrect connection</p> <p>Drain tube or restrictor blocked</p>	<p>Is the permeate &amp; drain connections correctly orientated? The inner port has the check valve and is the permeate water, whilst the outer connection is the drain connection.</p> <p>Is water coming from the drain tube 30 seconds after the system has turned on? Check the tube or restrictor is not blocked.</p>
Leaking water at a tube connection	<p>Not completely inserted</p> <p>Damaged tube</p> <p>Damaged O'ring in connector</p>	<p>With the blue locking tab removed, push the tube firmly inward to the connector.</p> <p>Remove the tube from the connector and cut a 20mm piece off the tube's end using the provided cutting tool. Check that the end of the tube is clean, cut at 90 degrees, and there are no nicks, dirt, or scratches on the end or outer surface. Reinsert the tube into the connector.</p> <p>Remove and replace the fitting.</p>
Leaking water at a threaded connection	Not tight enough	Try tightening the connector and fitting more thread tape; otherwise, check that the connector and component threads are not cracked.
Leaking water at tee adapter threaded connections	<p>Incorrectly fitting or</p> <p>....deteriorated rubber seals</p>	<p>On some existing isolator tap threads, it may be required to obtain an additional common rubber tap seal from most local hardware stores to enable closing extra thread space, not allowing a seal to occur when the finger nut is tightened.</p> <p>Check the rubber seal in the existing faucet hose has not deteriorated or has any foreign objects/dirt on the sealing surface.</p>
No, little or slow water flow from the faucet	<p>Main water isolator tap</p> <p>Leak shut-off tray (if fitted)</p> <p>Power supply</p> <p>Filters</p> <p>T300 Hydrogen remineraliser</p> <p>Membrane age</p>	<p>Confirm that the tee water isolation tap is in the on position and have water pressure. Page 17.</p> <p>Check the water isolation valve has not been activated. Please refer to page 25.</p> <p>Check the blue light is on the PSU.</p> <p>Has the pre-filter exhausted? Is there sufficient water flow from the output of the pre-filter?</p> <p>Check for water flow/pressure at the input of the remineraliser. If so, is there predominantly the same pressure on the output.</p> <p>Has the membrane exhausted due to use? Is there less than</p>

	Pressure tank	2ml per second production (whilst having sufficient pressure supplying the membrane)? check the TDS output as described on page 22.
	Pressure limiting valve (PLV)	Is the pre-charge pressure correct? Please see page 23.
	Pump	Check for water flow and pressure at the input of the PLV. If so, is there predominantly the same pressure on the output? Is the direction of flow correct.
	Pump	Check for water flow and pressure at the pump input. If so, is there significantly more pressure on the output (~8 bar when connected to the membrane)? Are there any signs of leaking water from the pump head.
When I turn on the power nothing happens	System is full	Is the pressure tank full? Open the faucet and turn the storage tank tap off to confirm.
	Water supply off	Check if the blue tap on the tee adapter is pointing in line with the white beverage tube. Page 17.
	Power outlet	Plug another device into the power outlet to check the outlet is working.
	Power supply	Ensure the power cord is firmly inserted into the power supply at both ends. Is the blue light on? If not, remove the power socket from the RO system and re-check. If the light comes on, there may be a fault with an electrical component. If the blue light remains off, there may be an issue with the power cord or power supply unit. Check the cord on another device to confirm.
	Blown fuse	Check the 3A mini blade fuse for continuity.
	Pressure switches	The system uses a low (LPS) and high (HPS) pressure switch. There should be continuity between the wires on the switch when LPS has water pressure applied and HPS when less than ~2 bar pressure is applied. Does the red light on SSR turn on when both switches are as described?
	Pump and Valves	Check for operation and 24VDC at components.
When I run faucet with flush cycle on the TDS increases	Not under system operating conditions	For proper functioning of the flush cycle, there must be a small amount of (any) water in the storage tank, and the faucet must be closed. Without being under these conditions, the flush cycle cannot function correctly.

Have any questions? Please contact us via our website [www.modit.com.au](http://www.modit.com.au)

## Warranty

The system carries a 1 Year warranty; please see full terms, conditions and refund policy via our website [www.modit.com.au/resources](http://www.modit.com.au/resources)

*Enjoy your delicious, beneficial water!*



At Modit, customer satisfaction is our priority. We encourage any feedback to assist us in growing towards tailoring for your needs and continuing to improve our services.

# MOD IT

