

OWNERS GUIDE

GENUS TWIN WATER SOFTENER

Braswell

Water Quality Systems, Inc.

415 E. Washington
Jackson, Missouri 63755

BRASWELL-GENUS TWIN

LIMITED RESIDENTIAL WARRANTY

March 1, 1992

This warranty is extended to the original owner only and is not transferable to subsequent owners of this equipment.

To place the equipment under warranty, THE WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD MUST BE COMPLETED IN ITS ENTIRETY AND RETURNED TO BRASWELL WATER QUALITY SYSTEMS, INC., Jackson, Missouri, within thirty (30) days of installation by a factory authorized dealer.

TERMS OF THIS WARRANTY:

The manufacturer, Braswell Water Quality Systems, Inc., warrants BRASWELL-GENUS TWIN equipment to be free of defects of workmanship and materials for the following terms.

Defective parts will be repaired or replaced FOB Factory from the original owner along with the unit serial number.

10 Years: From date of manufacture of brass or noryl valve bodies.

5 Years: From date of manufacture of all electronic controls, control valve solenoids, gaskets, springs, and seals.
Mineral tank and brine tank if not exposed to direct sunlight.

LIMITATIONS OF THIS WARRANTY:

Your GENUS TWIN equipment must be sold to you by an authorized Braswell Dealer in order to receive benefits of this warranty.

This warranty does not cover damage due to:

- abuse, misuse, or neglect
- excessive water pressure (over 125 psi)
- excessive water temperature (over 120 DegF.)
- freezing
- alterations
- application or installation not in accordance with published factory specifications or the instructions provided in the operation manual or not conforming to local codes.
- over-chlorinated water (over 1.5 ppm residual)
- or any other act of God not reasonably within the Dealer's power to prevent or control.

This warranty does not cover any labor or service call costs incurred with respect to the removal or replacement of any defective part or parts.

In the event that the water supply being processed through this system contains bacterial iron, algae, sand, or other unusual substances, unless the system is represented as being capable of handling these substances in factory published literature, these substances must be removed before entering this product.

There are no other warranties, expressed or implied, other than stated in this document to the extent permitted by local state laws.

Braswell Water Quality Systems, Inc., shall not be liable for indirect, special or consequential damages in connection with the use of this equipment to the extent allowed by local state laws.

CHECK LIST BEFORE INSTALLATION

1. Water pressure should be at least 20 psi. minimum. If pressure is over 80 psi. install a pressure reducer. (Most hot water heaters are rated at 75 psi. working pressure.
2. Flow rate should be at least 3.5 gpm. @ 20psi.
3. Drain availability - Floor drain , washer drain, etc. Run overhead no more than 5 feet above the water softner. Increase the size of the drain for long runs. All plumbing codes require a 3" air gap at the end of the drain line.
4. Electricity - continously hot receptacle of 110v - 60 Cyc.
5. Water quality - if the water supply contains sulphur, iron bacteria, tannins, algea, oils, acids, salt or other unusual substances, your system may require pre-treatment ahead of the water softner.

SOME DON'TS

1. Don't install if inlet water temperature exceeds 120 deg. F.
2. Don't allow heat from torches to be transferred to plastic or valve parts.

SOME DO'S

1. Install the system after the pressure tank. Ask for advice on any special plumbing arrangement.
2. Be sure to comply with all local plumbing and electrical codes.
3. Install pressure reducing valve if pressure is over 80 psi.
4. Examine inlet piping. If it is clogged, replace it or clean it. Minimum size should be 3/4" nominal.
5. Install gravity drain on the brine tank.

INSTALLATION AND STARTUP PROCEDURES

1. Check the carton for any possible damage. Cut the tape off the bottom and remove the carton. Check for all enclosed parts: transformer, manual, and turbine. Inspect for broken or damaged parts.
2. Remove the hood and MTC Board.
3. Attach the turbine housing and tail pipe to the lower 1" threaded outlet of the three way adapter using the 1" threaded coupling. The opening for the cable sensor should point downward to prevent water spillage from filling the hole. Remove the turbine wheel and its support before soldering the tail pipe. Do not reinstall until later.
4. Provide an optional in house by-pass at the softener location.
5. Install in and out plumbing between the by-pass and softner. Leave flexibility in the line for turbine servicing.
6. Install minimum 1/2" I.D. drain. Use flexible piping, to eliminate elbows. If it is necessary to run the drain overhead or a long distance, increase the tube size.
7. Turn the water on slowly till the tank is pressurized and then check for leaks. If there are no leaks, open the outlet valve in the by-pass and flush the system to remove any debris.
8. Turn the water off then replace the turbine wheel and support in the housing. Turn the water back on about a 1/2 turn and check for leaks.
9. Put the by-pass in the service position, open a nearby cold water faucet and run it until it is clear, check to see if the air is purged.
10. Set the hood on the salt tank lid. Un-tape the harness sensor cable and the power cable.
11. Using the nearest path through the piping, insert the sensor cable in the turbine housing. The proper position is identified with a square projection, male and female. Align and gently push it in until both clips are heard.(They will snap in place) Silicone grease may be applied to the sensor cavity to inhibit moisture.
12. Install the solenoid harnesses. The longer cable goes to the left and the shorter to the right. Install a white wire on each coil, a red wire on the top coil, a green wire on the 2nd coil and a black wire on the bottom coil. Push each connector on snugly.
13. Attach the power cable to the two connections on the 16.5 volt transformer. Do not plug it in.
14. Place the hood over the valve assembly, carefully seating it properly.
15. Remove the smoked acrylic face plate. Check the harness connections for tightness.
16. Remove the safety float from the brine well. Check the valve fittings. Remove the rubber band from the bottom of the float valve. Replace the float valve and pour 1 1/2 gallons of water into the salt tank.
17. **Note!** Pour 1/3 cup of household bleach into the brine tank to sterilize the system. Do not put salt into the salt tank at this time.
18. Set switches DS4,DS5,and DS6, then plug the transformer into the nearest 110 Vac outlet. Be sure it is not on a switch leg.
19. When the transformer is plugged in, #1 or #2 tank indicator L.E.D.'s will light up. If no lights are on, move the manual control switch at the top of the board left and right several times until the tank indicator lights #1 and #2 come on and off alternately.

Program The Number Of Tanks

20. The top position on DIP switch C must be on to program the system for twin tanks. All other switches must remain off.

Program Number Of Gallons

21. DIP switch B is used to program the number of gallons. This system has a preset of 25 gallons. Water used for regeneration must be added to the preset and the total subtracted from the number of gallons to be entered on the MTC board. The system requires 30 gallons for regeneration. (Add 30 to the preset of 25 for a total of 55 gallons) Water running through the meter at less than 1/4 GPM, such as an R.O. system, may not be counted and it may exhaust the bed prematurely. To compensate for this subtract another 10% for normal usage and 15% if they have an R.O. system.

Test MTC Board

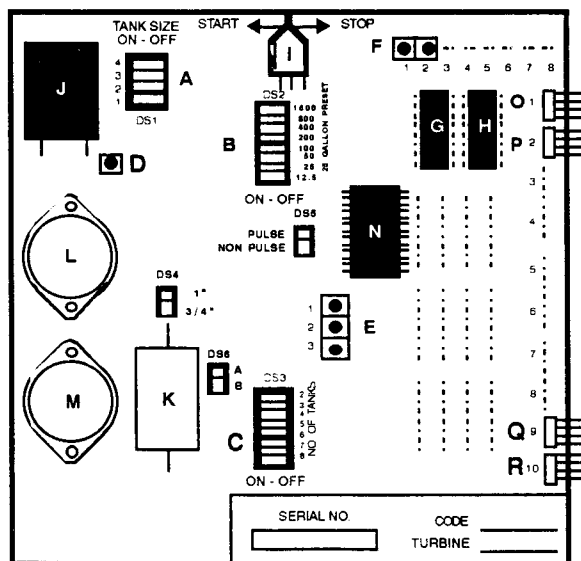
22. After the gallonage switches are set, observe the four position tank selector DIP switch. To the left of the switch is a tank selector chart. For the initial test program push only the bottom or #1 switch to ON. This will program a short, fast regeneration cycle for about 5 minutes. To start the cycle, move the toggle lever to the left and you will hear water and air leaving the tank through the drain. You will see a progression of 3 L.E.D. lights in the center of the board flashing in intervals of 3 each. This is to exercise the solenoid valves. Next, the top light will come on steady for a minute or two, then the middle light will intermittently turn on with the top light still on steady. Then after approximately 3 minutes both the top and middle lights will turn off and the bottom light will turn on for about 30 seconds. This short test cycle purges air from the system and puts enough of the chlorine into the resin bed and tank to sterilize it.
23. As soon as the first tank has completed its test regeneration and purge cycle, move the toggle lever to the left and the other tank will repeat the same test. After this test cycle is complete you can place 50 lbs. of clean rock, solar or pellet salt in the salt tank.

Program Size Of Tanks (8X35)

24. Refer to the tank selector chart for the tank size. Close only the #3 switch. Be sure the other switches are off. The #3 switch programs the system for an 8x35 tank.
25. You can now initiate a full regeneration cycle by moving the toggle lever to the left. This will start the normal 28 minute cycle.
26. At this time you can check the brine draw, look for possible air leaks and observe the flow of brine to the unit.
27. During this 28 minute cycle you can pick up tools, carry out the boxes and generally clean up the installation area.
28. You might also flush the hot water heater by putting it on pilot or pulling the switch and running a hot water faucet until it is cold. The heater will then be filled with soft water by displacement rather than by draining and is much appreciated by the customer. Both tanks are soft when shipped so this can be done while one unit is still regenerating. You will also note that during this flushing the single L.ED. on the left side of the board will be flashing on and off. This indicates that the turbine is counting the gallons being used. If this light does not flash, check the harness connections and if necessary remove the turbine and check for foreign materials.
29. When the first tank has completed the normal cycle, move the toggle lever to the left again. This will automatically switch the tanks and start another cycle. Check the brine draw for air leaks and make sure everything is operating correctly.

THE MULTI-TANK CONTROL BOARD

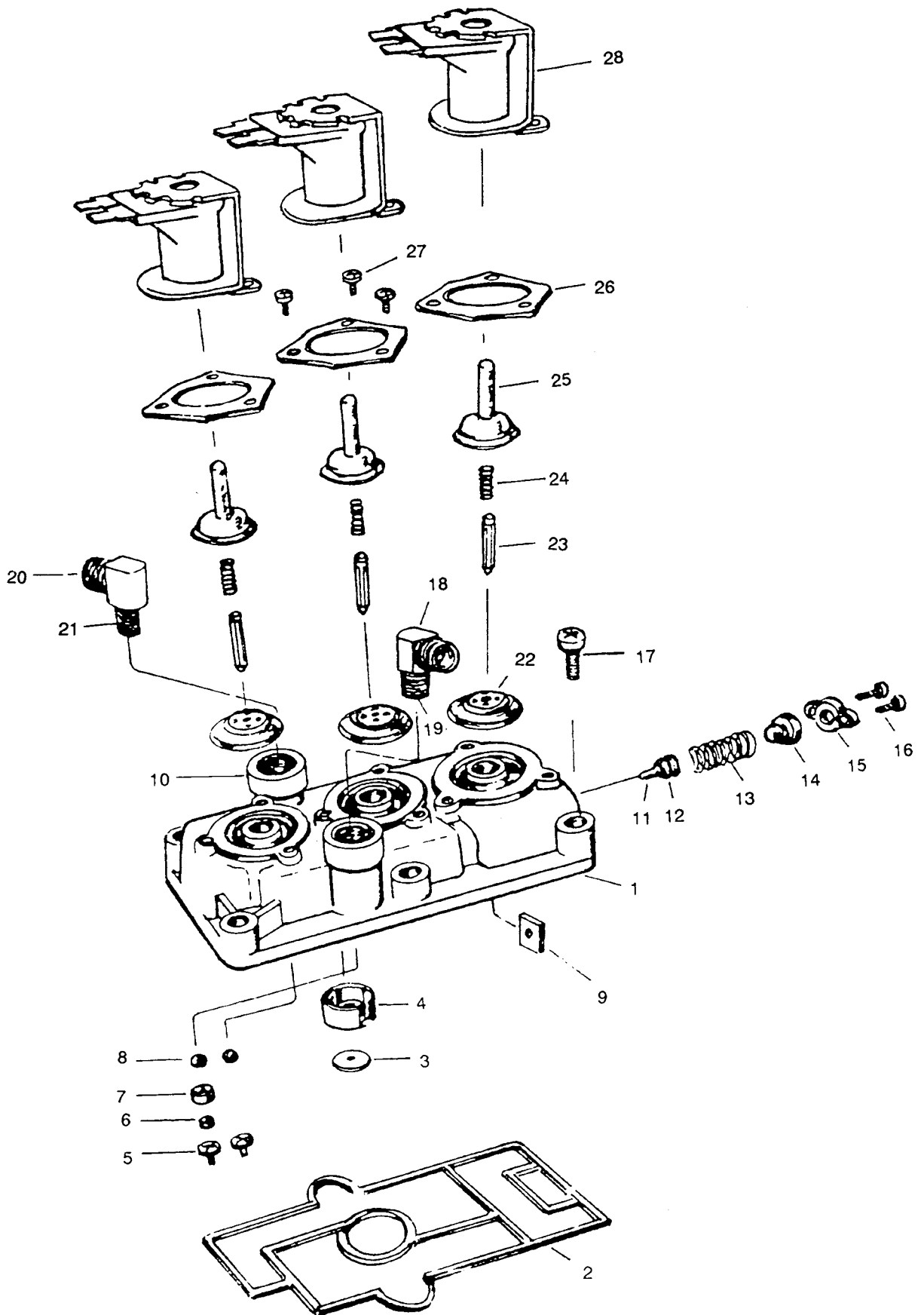
- A TANK SIZE PROGRAM SWITCH - Tells the E-PROM what size resin tanks are operating.
- B GALLON COUNT PROGRAM SWITCH - Tells the E-PROM how many gallons it must measure between regenerations.
- C SYSTEM CONFIGURATION PROGRAM SWITCH - Tells the E-PROM how many resin tanks it is controlling.
- DS4 Allows MTC board to accept the signal from either the 3/4" or 1" turbine without making an adjustment to gallonage setting.
- DS5 Allows a change from a pulsing to a non-pulsing regeneration without exchanging the E-prom.
- DS6 Compensates for water which passes through the system when one tank is regenerating. (Set on position A for twin tank systems.)
- D WATER FLOW INDICATOR LIGHT - Flashes any time the meter turns indicating water use.
- E REGENERATION CYCLE INDICATOR LIGHT - Indicates which solenoid is activated and which regeneration cycle the system is in.
- F REGENERATION TANK INDICATOR LIGHT - Indicates which resin tank was regenerated last or which one is currently regenerating.
- G CONTROL VALVE DRIVER - Activates No. 1 control valve solenoids on command from E-PROM.
- H CONTROL VALVE DRIVER - Activates No. 2 control valve solenoids on command from E-PROM.
- I MANUAL CONTROL SWITCH - Allows you to manually start or stop a regeneration cycle overriding the meter.
- J CERAMIC CAPACITOR - Stores 5-volt power to hold program memory in E-PROM up to 10 days in case of power loss.
- K ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR - Protects transistors and board from extreme power surges.
- L POWER REGULATOR 5 VOLTS - Reduces 12 volt power to 5 volts for Digital operation.
- M POWER REGULATOR 12 VOLTS - Reduces 16 volt power to 12 volt for control drivers and control valve solenoids.
- N E-PROM - Control panel brain, receives meter signals, translates to gallons, initiates and controls regeneration sequences.
- O 12 VOLT CONTROL VALVE POWER CONNECTOR - Connector sends 12 volt power to control valve #1 at E-PROM command.
- P 12 VOLT CONTROL VALVE POWER CONNECTOR - Connector sends 12 volt power to control valve #2 at E-PROM command.
- Q METER INPUT CONNECTOR - Connector receiving pulser signals from meter.
- R POWER INPUT CONNECTOR - Receives 16 volts of power from the transformer. Power travels from this point to the 12 volt regulator.



CONTROL MODULE ASSEMBLY

REF. NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER. ASSY.
1	1CMBDY000000	CONTROL MODULE BODY	1
2	1CMSEAL00000	CONTROL MODULE SEAL	1
3	1BWFC0800000	BACKWASH FLOW CONTROL	1
4	1BWFCSUP0000	BACKWASH FLOW CONTROL SUPPORT	1
5	1BDRKEEPER00	BRINE DRAW AND REFILL KEEPER	2
6	1RFC50000000	REFILL FLOW CONTROL	1
7	1RFCRETAIN00	REFILL FLOW CONTROL RETAINER	1
8	1516CKBALL00	5/16 DIAMETER CHECK BALLS	2
9	1PURGEGATE00	PURGE GATE	1
10	1BRING145800	BRASS RING	2
11	1PURGECK0000	PURGE CHECK	1
12	1PURGECKSEAL	PURGE CHECK SEAL	1
13	1VBSRING000	VACUUM BREAKER SPRING	1
14	1VBBALLCK000	VACUUM BREAKER SPLIT BALL CHECK	1
15	1VBCOVER0000	VACUUM BREAKER COVER	1
16	1SCR8716ST00	VACUUM BREAKER MOUNTING SCREW #8 X 7/16 SERMAGUARD COATED	2
17	1SCR142034SS	CONTROL MODULE MOUNTING SCREW 1/4-20 X 3/4 PL PAN HD MS 18-8 SS	6
18	138BREL18MP	BRASS ELBOW 3/8 OD X 1/8 MPT	1
19	1INSSTOP0000	BALL CHECK STOP INSERT (OUTLET)	1
20	138BREL18MP	BRASS ELBOW 3/8 OD X 1/8 MPT	1
21	1INSSEAT0000	BALL SEAT INSERT (INLET)	1
22	1SOLDIAPHRAG	SOLENOID DIAPHRAGM HIGH LIFT	3
23	1SOLARMATURE	SOLENOID ARMATURE	3
24	1SOLSPRING00	SOLENOID SPRING	3
25	1SOLGUIDE000	SOLENOID GUIDE	3
26	1SOLRETAINER	SOLENOID RETAINER	3
27	1SCR8716ST00	SOLENOID MOUNTING SCREW #8 X 7/16 SEMAGUARD COATED	9
28	1SOL24P00000	SOLENOID	3

CONTROL MODULE ASSEMBLY

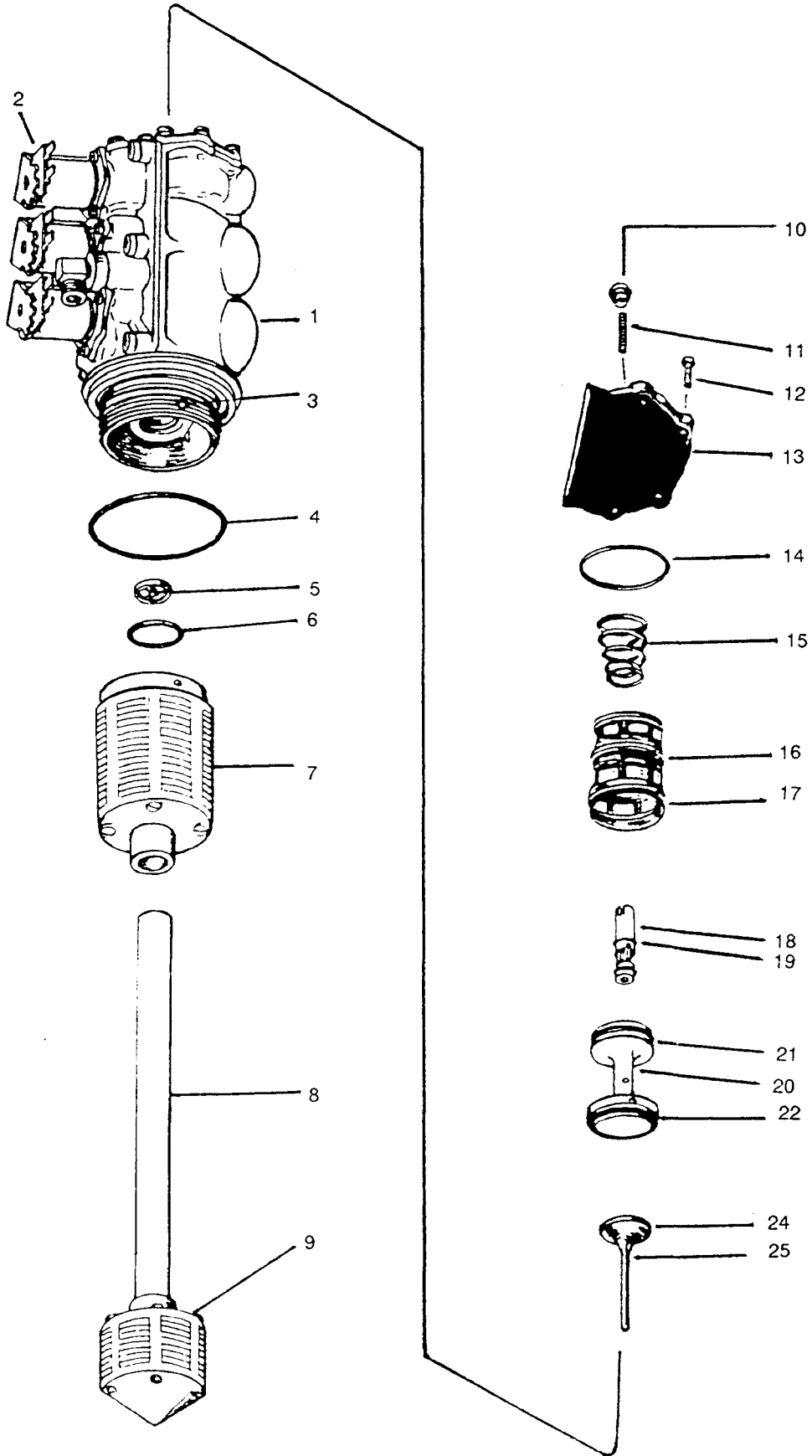


CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

REF. NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER. ASSY.
1	1C4182000000	CONTROL VALVE BODY (BRASS OR NORYL)	1
2	A1CMBY248500	CONTROL MODULE ASY. COMPLETE	1
3	1SCR612SS000	UPPER DISTRIBUTOR MOUNTING SCREW #6 X 1/2 PL FH SM 18-8 SS	2
4	1ORING235000	VALVE BASE O-RING #235	1
5	1CKSTEMGUIDE	CHECK STEM GUIDE	1
6	1ORING121000	RISER TUBE O-RING #121	1
7	1UD287AF10S0	UPPER DISTRIBUTOR 287AF 1.050	1
8	5RT1050ABS00*	RISER TUBE	1
9	5LD931105000	LOWER DISTRIBUTOR 931 1.050	1
10	3NUTK1032NP0	KNURL NUT NP 10/32	1
11	1STUD10321SS	STUD 10/32 X 1 18-8 SS	1
12	1SCR103212SS	TOP LID MOUTING SCREW 10/32 X 1/2 PL RH MS 18-8 SS	6
13	1T0PLID00000	TOP LID	1
14	1ORING142000	TOP LID O-RING #142	1
15	1PISTONSPG00	PISTON RETURN SPRING	1
16	1PISTONCAGE0	PISTON CAGE	1
17	1ORING127000	CAGE O-RING #127	3
18	S1ASPW800000	ASPIRATOR	1
19	1ORING010000	ASPIRATOR O-RING #010	2
20	1PISTONBLK00	PISTON	1
21	1PISTONCUPSL	PISTON CUP SEAL	1
22	1PISTONGAST0	PISTON GASKET	2
23	S1BPPLUGWRNG	BY-PASS PLUG (MTS ONLY) W/O-RING	1
24	1STEMCKSEAL0	STEM CHECK SEAL	1
25	1STEMCHECK00	STEM CHECK	1

* SPECIFY TANK SIZE

CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY


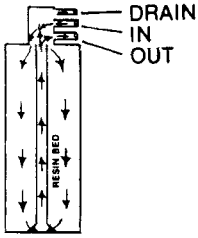

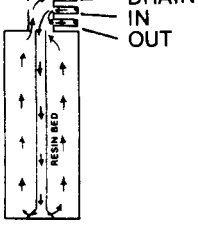

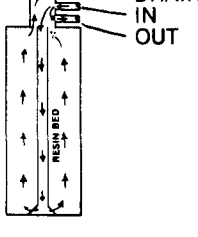

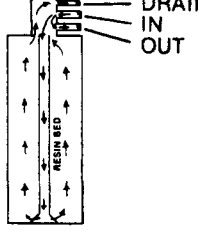

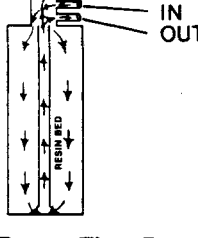


QUICK SERVICE GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION	PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTIO
Unit fails to regenerate.	A. Electrical service to unit has been interrupted B. MTC Board is defective. C. Power failure. D. Solenoid coils burned out. E. Drain frozen.	A. Assure constant elect. power source. B. Replace MTC board. C. Re-program MTC board. D. Replace coils E. Thaw out or replace.	Excessive water in the salt tank.	A. #3 solenoid leakage. B. Ball check leaking. C. Aspirator plugged. D. #1 coil inoperative.	A. Clean #3 assembly and check for bent guide. B. Check for trash. C. Clean aspirator. D. Replace.
Unit delivers hard water.	A. By-pass open. B. By-pass O-rings damaged. C. No salt or salt is hard and bridged. D. Aspirator plugged. E. Excessive water use. R.O. water not being measured. F. Insufficient water refilling to brine tank. G. Hot water hardness. H. Cracked riser tube. I. Low pressure or back pressure on drain. J. Broken vacuum breaker spring. K. #2 solenoid in-operative.	A. Close by-pass B. Replace O-rings. C. Add salt or break up bridging. D. Clean the aspirator. E. Decrease gallon setting on MTC board. Also check for leaks. Repair leaks and refer to page 5 (par. 21) F. Check #3 solenoid coil, refill flow control and E-Prom. G. Active anode or redissolving of lime. H. Check for crack or seal. Replace tube. I. Correct the drain and pressure. J. Replace spring. K. Clean solenoid.	Unit fails to draw brine.	A. Drain line plugged or frozen or back pressure. B. Aspirator plugged. C. #1 solenoid inoperative. D. Low water pressure. E. Trash in purge check. F. Brine tube disconnected. G. #2 solenoid in-operative.	A. Clean drain. B. Clean aspirator. C. Replace. D. Correct pressure. E. Clean check. F. Replace and tighten. G. Clean solenoid.
			Unit cycles continuously.	A. MTC board defective. B. Turbine sensor defective.	A. Replace MTC board. B. Replace sensor.
			Water runs to drain continuously	A. Trash under (1&3) diaphragm. B. Bent solenoid guide. C. Broken armature springs. D. O-ring seal on control cage broken or missing. E. Cracked top lid. F. Piston return spring caught under top lid.	A. Clean or replace. B. Replace solenoid guide. C. Replace armature spring. D. Replace O-ring seal. E. Replace top lid. F. Replace or realign piston return spring.
			Vacuum breaker leaks.	A. Dust or foreign matter in lip seal.	A. Clean or replace.
			Odor.	A. Sulphur. B. Methane.	A. Consult your dealer f recommendations. B. Consult your dealer for recommendations.
Unit uses too much salt.	A. Improper setting on MTC board. B. Excessive water in the brine tank.	A. Re-program MTC board. B. Defective #1 solenoid. Trash in the brine suction line or under the ball check. Trash under #3 solenoid diaphragm.	Water in resin tank cabinet.	A. Check for valve leaks. B. Check for harness leaks. C. Check for tank leaks. D. Check for overflow from brine tank.	A. Tighten all connections. B. Check for broken fittings. C. Replace defective tank. D. Check #7.
Loss of water pressure.	A. Iron build-up in lines to unit. B. Iron build-up in unit. C. Trash in system. D. Clogged upper distributor. E. Dual regeneration.	A. Clean or replace lines. B. Clean unit with acid or salt additive. C. Clean complete control and by-pass. D. Remove and clean. E. Change E-PROM.	Salty water after regeneration.	A. Low water pressure. B. #2 coil not operative. C. Too much water in brine tank. D. Test water for chlorides, sulfates, or nitrates. E. Air leak in tubing harness.	A. Increase water pressure or increase regeneration time. B. Check power and/or replace MTC board. C. Check brine refill tube for continuous flow. D. Add R.O. for drinking or find a new source of supply. E. Replace fittings that leak.
Loss of resin through house lines.	A. Defective distributor.	A. Replace distributor.			
Iron in conditioned water.	A. Salt dosage too low. B. No salt usage. C. Oxidized iron or colloidal iron.	A. Re-program MTC board. Replace refill flow control with larger size. B. Correct bridging. C. Install pre-filter.			

HIGH QUALITY WATER MADE POSSIBLE WITH FIVE CYCLE PATENTED PROCESS

U.S. Patent No. 4,104,165
4,181,605

<p>CONDITIONED</p> 	<p>The water you use flows downward through the resin bed. The bed is tightly packed so that while removing dissolved solids, it also filters out other impurities. The counter flow process guarantees minimum leakage of dissolved solids.</p>	 <p>Down-Flow Service</p>
<p>BRINING</p> 	<p>A controlled flow of water through an aspirator located in the drain causes a vacuum on the resin tank. This allows saturated brine to be forced into the resin bed in an up-flow direction. A full flow of soft water is available for service during all regeneration cycles.</p>	 <p>Up-Flow Brining</p>
<p>SLOW RINSE</p> 	<p>After the brine is introduced to the bottom of the resin bed a controlled slow pulsating rinse of fresh water forces the brine up through the resin bed. This gives the brine complete contact with the resin.</p>	 <p>Up-Flow Slow Rinse</p>
<p>FAST RINSE</p> 	<p>The slow pulsating rinse is followed by a fast continuous up-flow rinse to remove traces of brine and turbidity.</p>	 <p>Up-Flow Fast Rinse</p>
<p>PURGE AND REFILL</p> 	<p>This purge is a continuous fast down flow rinse to pack the resin bed for its service run. It also provides soft water for the automatic refill to dissolve the next charge of salt.</p>	 <p>Down-Flow Purge</p>

DRINKING



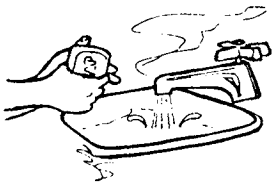
A basic function of water is for drinking. As all of us know it is an essential for life. So, make it more enjoyable with a cool glass of Quality Water. Now you can serve your family and guests water as clear and clean as if it had just come from a mountain spring. Use Quality Water also for making tea, coffee, juices and other mixed drinks, and experience their natural flavor and clarity of appearance. You will also find that you can use less coffee and tea since there are no neutralizing flavors or unnatural foreign matter in the water to affect the taste.

COOKING



When you cook with Quality Water, you know you are getting the foods full, true flavor. The water is adding no unnatural tastes of its own. Furthermore, most vegetables are more tender when cooked in Quality Water. There is no toughening caused by mineral absorption.

SOAP AND WATER



From now on, with Quality Water, you can use mild soaps in your cleaning and you can use less of them. With normal tap water, soap reacts to the minerals in the water, combining with them to cause soap curd or scum. This reaction results in a substantial waste of soap since more of the soap combines with the minerals than is required for the actual cleaning operation. With clean, softened Quality Water, less soap does more work without curd, film and troublesome residue.

SOAP VS. DETERGENTS



With Quality Water, you are free to choose either soap or detergent, depending on your preference and the cleaning job to be done. Detergents generally are superior for removing grease and oils. They operate on an oil-solvency principle and are excellent for cleaning greasy frying pans, grease marred metals, cement floors, etc. But they can harm painted surfaces and natural fibers such as wool, cotton, and linen by absorbing natural oils. With Quality Water, soap is the better choice for most cleaning chores.

BATHING



No more bath tub ring or sticky tap water curd, Use less soap when bathing and notice how much wetter the water feels, how clear it is, how free of residue. Tub and washbowl stay clean so there is no more need for abrasive scouring powders that damage porcelain and fixtures. Your skin gets clean too; feels smooth and silky since there is no longer soap curd and film clinging to your skin. Say "good-bye" to that "itchy" sticky feeling after a tap water bath. Quality Water is the clean water bath!

SHAVING



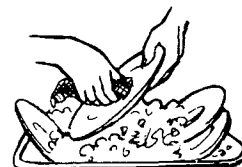
The secret of a comfortable shave is getting the beard wetter and softer. Quality Water accomplishes this. The razor glides freely. Blades last longer. Less shaving lather is needed. For electric razor shaving, the cut is cleaner and more comfortable. Shaving heads last longer and your skin will be smoother and softer since there is less pulling and irritation.

SHAMPOOING



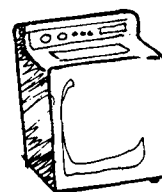
You will use less shampoo and get cleaner, silkier hair with no after film. With Quality Water you can avoid strong detergent shampoos which tend to remove natural oil from your hair. Instead, use such products as Breck's or Conti's or any mild castile shampoo. The need for special rinses is also reduced since there is no curd or film to be rinsed out.

DISHWASHING



By hand: No more towel drying. Let your dishes and glassware drain dry. The dissolved minerals in tap water that cause stubborn spots have been removed. Also, you no longer need harsh, hard on the hands detergents. Use mild products such as Ivory Snow or Flakes. Place the cleaned dishes in a rack, scald with Quality Water and let them air dry to a luster. Follow the automatic dishwasher manufacturer's recommendations for a cleaning compound — but use less of it! Start by using about a third of the suggested amount and adjust with experience. Too much will cause spotting and streaking.

HOME LAUNDRY



For home laundering, nothing beats pure soap and 100% Quality Water! Let the clean, clear water do the work. Use less soap. Only about $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of pure laundry soap per average size washer load is necessary. Rinsing with Quality Water finishes the total cleaning operation.

HOT WATER HEATER



Normal tap water leaves an after scale which builds up in your plumbing, water heater and other water using appliances. Quality Water eliminates this problem by eliminating the minerals which form the troublesome deposits. In your water heater, these deposits form rapidly and shorten the life of the heater since it must burn longer and be set higher to counteract the insulating factor of the scale. A scale free heater requires less fuel — still another savings. Flush off a bucket of water each week from the bottom of the heater to remove scale which the Quality Water has loosened.