Introduction

The water purifiers proposed by DIASYS are a combination of 2 elements:

a reverse osmosis system removing 95% of impurities

eight a deionising filter producing pure water(conductivity below 5μS/cm)

The reverse osmosis membrane has the advantage to prolong the lifetime of the deionising filter.

The water purifiers designed by Diasys are especially built for providing deionised water to clinical chemistry and immunology analysers.

catalog

- Water purifiers
- UV sterilizer
- Auto-filling water level sensor
- Conductivity meters

recommended conditions

A reverse osmosis system works well with water at ambiant temperature. The tap water should not be too hot (above 35°C) or too cold (below 10°C). Outside these bounds, the membrane might be damaged irreversibly. The optimum production of water is obtained at 25°C.

In order to activate the reverse osmosis process, the tap water pressure in the membrane must be strong enough, above 2.5 BAR (ideal pressure is generally around 4.5 BAR) but can vary depending of the membrane. When the tap water pressure is too low or vary, a booster pump is required. It is recommended to rince the membrane every month using the following process:

- disconnect the restrictor
- leave water flowing during 20 minutes
- reconnect the restrictor

This manual process is similar to the flush function available on the system equipped with an electronic controller, which allows to rince the membrane easily just by pressing a button.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	CONDITION	POTENTIAL CAUSES	SUGGESTED ACTION	
Water purifier OFF	Power light OFF	No power supply	- Verify the power supply wires - Switch power ON	
		Power supply fuse is broken	Check and replace the fuse	
	 Power light ON indicator PUMP is off indicator SOURCE is ON 	The inlet tap water supply is closed or has insufficient pressure	Improve water supply	
No production of purified water		Water inlet tubing folded or obstructed	Check that the inlet pipe is not damaged.	
	- Power light ON - all control light indicators OFF	Fuse in the controller box broken	Replace fuse	
	- Power light ON - indicator PUMP light ON - Pump running continuously	Pre-treatment clogged	Replace the pre-treatment filters before the RO membrane	
reduced flow of		Weak flow of inlet water	Increase the flow of the inlet water	
		Reverse osmosis membrane clogged	Change the membrane	
purified water	Pump leakage	Pump damaged	Replace the pump	
		Flow restrictor blocked	Replace flow restrictor	
	 Power light ON indicator PUMP light ON Pump always OFF 	Pump fuse burned	Replace the pump fuse	
Starts and stops continuously Light indicators FULL and PUMP alternate		Defective high-pressure sensor or check valve	Change pressure sensor and check valve	
	- Power light ON	Watertank hand valve closed	Turn ON the watertank hand valve	
Lack of pressure on purified water output		Requested pure water volume above the capacity of the water purifier	Wait the watertank is filled again	
		Lack of pressure in the pressurised watertank	Re-adjust the air-pressure of the water tank	
urified water onductivity too igh		Resin saturated	Replace resin cartridge or bottle	
Drain flowing	 POWER light ON FULL indicator ON Pump indicator OFF 	Inlet solenoid valve defective	Replace the inlet solenoid valve	
Drain flowing continuously	 Power light ON Pump indicator ON Auto-Flush not activated 	Flush solenoid valve defective	Replace the flush solenoid valve	

Q & A

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Conductivity meter display OFF	Batteries out of order	Repla

• What's the difference between RO and DI water purification?

• How to disconnect autofilling ? (OMINI autofilling version only) • How to replace an old controller without white wire by a new one ?

• Is the UV sterilizer to be connected before or after the water purifier?

• What are the different qualities of water ?

• Why indicator lamps of the controller are off? • When to replace the reverse osmosis membrane?

• Why carbon to filter water ? • Why a booster pump?



Introduction

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