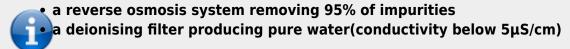
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Introduction

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



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.

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Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	SYMPTOM	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	
No production of purified water	- 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
	Water inlet tubing folded or obstructed	Check that the inlet pipe is not damaged.	
No production of purified water	Power light ONall control light indicatorsOFF	A fuse is broken : - pump fuse - fuse in the controller box	Check and replace the fuse
Weak purified water production	- Power light ON - indicator PUMP light ON - Pump running	Pre-treatment clogged	Replace the pre- treatment filters before the RO membrane
	Weak flow of inlet water	Increase the flow of the inlet water	
	Reverse osmosis membrane clogged	Change the membrane	
Weak purified water production	- Power light ON - indicator PUMP light ON - Pump always OFF	Pump fuse burned	Replace the pump fuse
Light indicators FULL and PUMP alternate	Defective high-pressure sensor or check valve	Change pressure sensor and check valve	
Lack of pressure on water output	- Power light ON	Watertank hand valve closed	Turn ON the watertank hand valve
	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	
purified water conductivity too high		Resin saturated	Replace resin cartridge or bottle
Drain flowing continuously	- POWER light ON - FULL indicator ON - Pump indicator OFF	Inlet solenoid valve defective	Replace the inlet solenoid valve
Conductivity meter display OFF		Batteries out of order	Replace the batteries

Q & A

- What are the different qualities of water?
- What's the difference between RO and DI water purification?
- Why carbon to filter water?

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- Why a booster pump?
- How to disconnect autofilling ? (OMINI autofilling version only)
- How to replace an old controller without white wire by a new one?
- Why indicator lamps of the controller are off?
- When to replace the reverse osmosis membrane?
- Is the UV sterilizer to be connected before or after the water purifier?

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