

THE REGULATOR

WHAT IS THE REGULATOR?

A CO₂ regulator installation is required on the CO₂ tank. It provides regulated CO₂ pressure to the machine for optimum sparkling water quality.

WHERE DO I GET A REGULATOR?

A CO₂ regulator can be purchased directly from PWT. It has an easy-to-use dial to change pressures, a simple push to connect fitting for the 1/4" CO₂ line from the unit, and a permanent washer/seal for the connection to the tank. Ask your account manager for more information or email dealerorders@purewatertech.com.



HOW DO I SET UP A REGULATOR?

- Visibly inspect the built in o-ring on the stem that connects to the tank
- Connect the regulator to the CO₂ tank by securing it with an adjustable wrench.
- To adjust the air, gently pull out the knob and turn clockwise to increase and counter clockwise to decrease.
- When changing pressure settings, it is best to dispense 1 liter of sparkling to ensure the pressure is adjusted.
- When complete, push in the knob to lock it in place.

THE CO₂ TANK

WHERE CAN I SOURCE CO₂ TANKS?

The manufacturer recommends the following sources:

- Airgas: Jessica.Crane@airgas.com
- Robinson's Gas: CarbonDioxide@RobinsonOxygen.com

WHAT SIZE TANK SHOULD I USE?

We recommend 10 lb or 20 lb tanks based on volume.

It is suggested to use a 20 lb CO₂ tank for more than 15 users.

HOW LONG WILL A TANK LAST?

Volume will vary, but on average: 20 lbs yields approximately 1,100 12 oz cups.

WHO CHANGES THE TANK?

Typically, dealers manage CO₂ replacement which is generally handled during annual preventative maintenance visits or charged as a consumable.

WHO PAYS FOR THE TANK?

We suggest allowing the customer to set up an account with the CO₂ supplier and pay directly. Dealers may choose to incorporate CO₂ tank pricing into their rental costs, removing the customer from the equation.



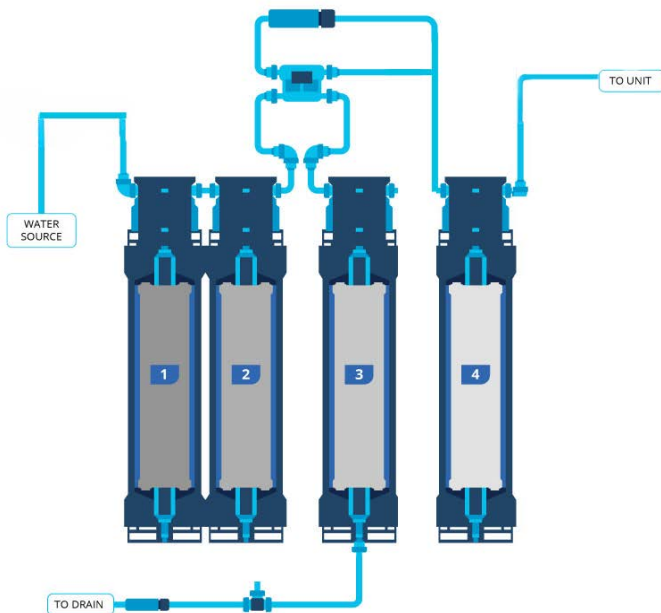
REVERSE OSMOSIS

WHEN SHOULD I CHOOSE REVERSE OSMOSIS (RO) FILTRATION?

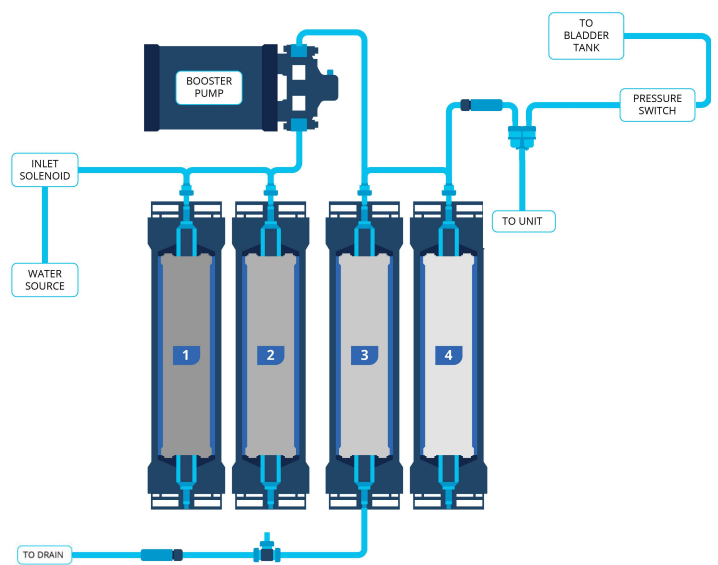
In areas where TDS exceeds 300 ppm, it is recommended to use RO filtration. The system has been engineered to work specifically with PWT filtration technology. Failure to use specified filters will result in inadequate sparkling quality.

CHECKLIST FOR RO APPLICATIONS:

- Potable water supply
- Booster pump kit for RO system to supply adequate water pressure***
- Drain access within 50 feet
- Recommended bladder tank size: 10 gallons (minimum 6 gallon)
- A full bladder tank is necessary to activate the unit



RO without Booster Pump Filter Kit Assembly



RO with Booster Pump Filter Kit Assembly

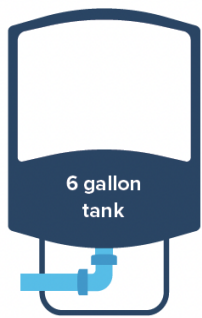
*Using a booster pump with the RO system will ensure that there is maximum output of water from the bladder tank.



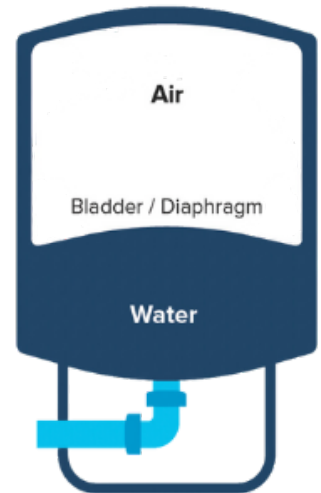
REVERSE OSMOSIS FILTRATION: BLADDER TANKS

BLADDER TANK SIZE

Bladder tanks contain pressurized air with a flexible membrane that holds the filtered water. An empty tank should have 5-7 psi of air to provide optimum water pressure when the tank is full. A 6 gallon tank holds approximately 4.4 gallons* of water.



46 glasses of 12oz water



BLADDER TANK PRESSURE CHANGES

Bladder tanks have fluctuating water pressures as they empty. This may impact the flow rate when dispensing. Using a booster pump with the RO system will ensure that there is maximum output of water from the bladder tank.



MICRO FILTRATION

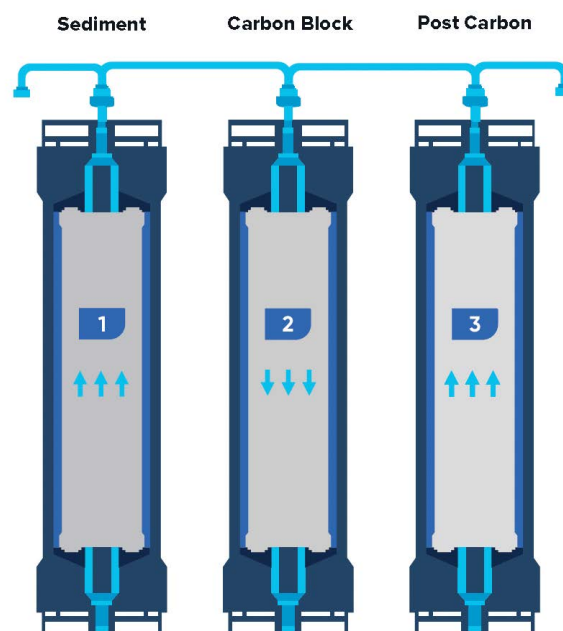
MICRO FILTRATION VS. REVERSE OSMOSIS FILTRATION

Due to the necessity of mineral content and water pressure for optimum sparkling water, it is recommended to use PWT Micro Filtration*. If using Reverse Osmosis Filtration, please reference the fact sheet for accurate installation.

MICRO FILTRATION & SPARKLING WATER

To achieve optimal effervescence in sparkling water, it is recommended to use the micro filtration method shown below.

Optimal water pressure of 60 psi. If using less pressure, it may impact fill rates (minimum 25 psi). If water pressure exceeds 60 psi, a pressure reducing valve should be installed.



*Failure to use PWT filters may result in a poor user experience, and negatively impact system efficiency.

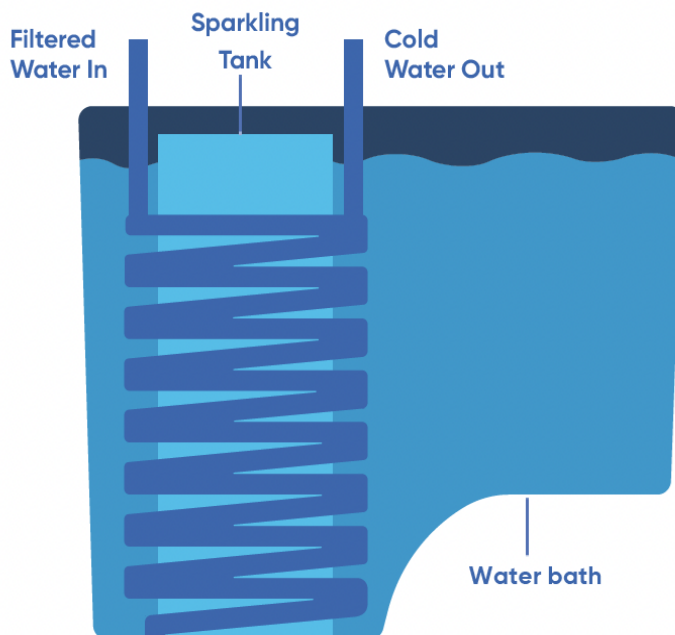


DIRECT CHILL

WHAT IS DIRECT CHILL?

When filtered water enters the system, it travels through a closed water coil that is submerged in an ice bath to achieve coldness before dispensing on demand.

Since the system chills and dispenses on demand, water pressure is the main factor in the dispense rate. All flow rates are based on 50 psi of incoming water pressure.



The water travels through the coils which are submerged in a freezing water bath.

