

Installation / Operation Manual

The ELIMINATR™ Water Treatment System

(2510 Control Valve)

For Model Numbers :

- MSI24-25**
- MSI32-25**
- MSI48-25**
- MSI64-25**

CSI Inc.

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Ashland, OH 44805
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General Specifications	MSI24-25	MSI32-25	MSI48-25	MSI64-25
Grains Capacity / Regeneration	26,250	35,000	52,500	70,000
Maximum Raw Water Hardness (grains)	50	75	100	200
Maximum Clear Iron / Manganese (ppm)	8	15	20	20
Salt Used / Regeneration (pounds)	12.0	15.0	24.0	30.0
Garnet Sand Underbed	20 lbs.	30 lbs.	30 lbs.	40 lbs.
Exchange Resin (cu. ft.)	.75	1.0	1.5	2.0
Mineral Tank (Polyglass)	8 x 44	9 x 48	10 x 54	12 x 48
Brine Tank (Polyethylene w/ Grid & Safety)	18 x 33			
Service Flow Rate (gpm)*	8.0	10.0	11.0	12.0
Backwash Flow Rate (gpm)	1.2	1.5	2.0	3.0
Space Required (D x W x H inches)	18 x 26 x 52	18 x 27 x 56	18 x 28 x 62	18 x 30 x 56
Approximate Shipping Weight (pounds)	108	130	163	204

*** The pressure drop does not exceed 15.0 psi at Service Flow Rate.**

PLEASE NOTE THESE SPECIFICATIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING

Operating Pressure Range : 20 - 125 PSI
Operating Temperature Range : 33° F - 120° F
Inlet / Outlet Pipe Size : 3/4" FNPT

PLEASE COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PLUMBING CODES
PROTECT THE SOFTENER AND PIPING FROM FREEZING TEMPERATURES

*Please read the entire Owner's Manual and Instructions before installation.
This Owner's Manual must stay with the unit.*

How A Water Softener Works

Water hardness is derived from **Calcium and Magnesium** minerals that have been dissolved into water under the earth's surface. These minerals are found in limestone deposits and are the source of hard water. The amount of hardness in a given water supply is dependent upon the quantity of Calcium and Magnesium present and the length of time water has been in contact with them. This can vary dramatically from well-to-well and, for this reason, a water analysis is imperative in order to determine the proper treatment method. The degree of hardness increases as the concentration of Calcium and Magnesium "ions" increase and is measured in **Grains Per Gallon (gpg)**.

The problem of hard water in the home / business comes to light in many facets of daily use. Water spots and scum left behind on bathtubs, fixtures and showers; wear and tear on appliances; calcium build-up in hot water heaters and piping; and, greater amounts of soaps and detergents being used are just a few examples.

The modern water softener is designed to reduce ions and their unpleasant side effects. Special resin beads in the softener mineral tank are used to change hard water into soft water. The surfaces of these beads are covered with sodium ions. As hard water enters the mineral tank and comes into contact with the resin, an exchange of ions takes place as dissolved Calcium and Magnesium ions cling to the resin surface and sodium ions take their place, thus softening the water. This process is called **Ion Exchange**. Over time, the sodium ions used for the exchange process become depleted and must be replenished.

The water softener provides a **Regeneration** process whereby brine solution enters the mineral tank, driving-off the collected hardness ions and replenishes the surface of the resin beads with more sodium ions. This process is automatically initiated by the control valve on the mineral tank. The regeneration process has four basic cycles as follows:

1. **Backwash** - The control valve directs the water flow in a reverse direction through the mineral tank, separating the resin beads and resin flushing any accumulated particles to a waste drain.
2. **Brine & Rinse** - In the first part of this cycle, the control valve directs brine solution downward through the mineral tank, driving-off collected hardness ions and replenishing the resin beads with sodium ions. The second part of the cycle rinses hardness ions and excess brine from the mineral tank to the waste drain.
3. **Brine Refill** - The control valve directs fresh water into the salt compartment to create new brine solution for the next scheduled regeneration.
4. **Service** - This is the normal "operating" cycle where hard water enters the mineral tank, comes into contact with the resin beads and exchanges hardness ions for sodium ions - the water then becomes "soft" and ready for use.

Pre-Installation Check List

A water test should always be performed in order to determine total water hardness (in gpg) and total dissolved iron (in parts per million - ppm). This is critical for proper equipment selection, sizing and for determining the program for regeneration frequency. If heavy concentrations of iron (above 5 ppm), iron coloration, iron bacteria or sediment are present, filtration prior to the softener will most generally be required. Certain states may require a licensed plumber for installation.

Note : Flexible water supply connectors and flexible drain line tubing may not be allowed in your locale. Please check with local plumbing code officials prior to installation.

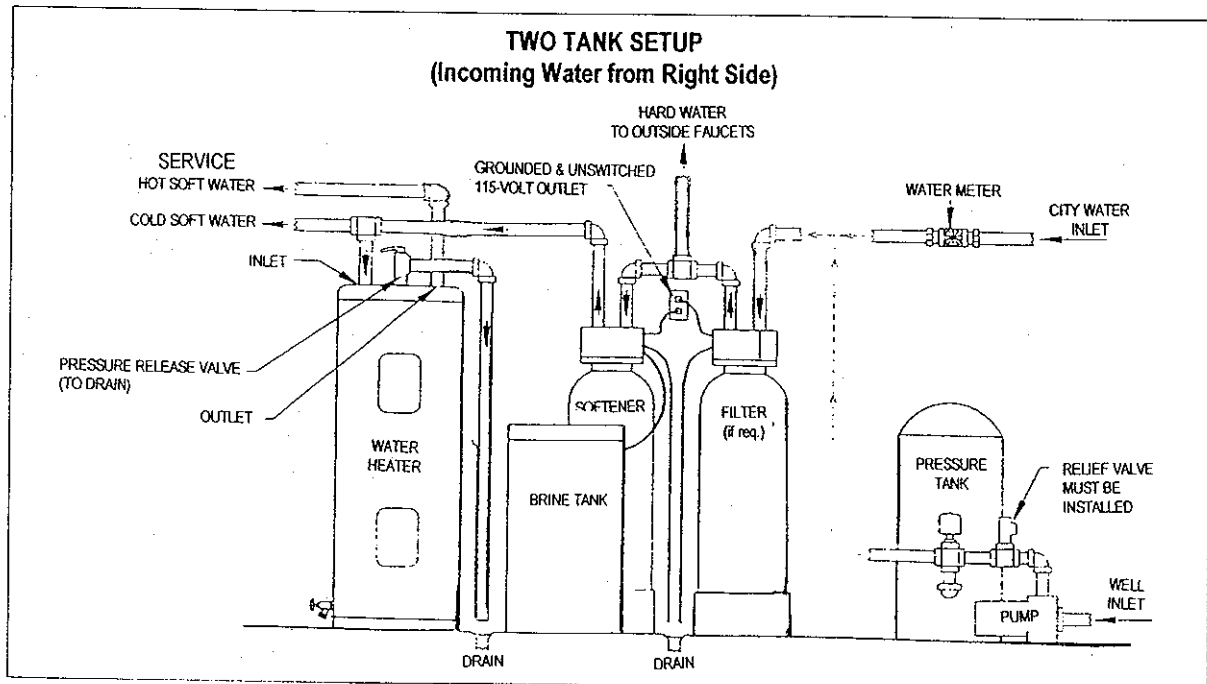
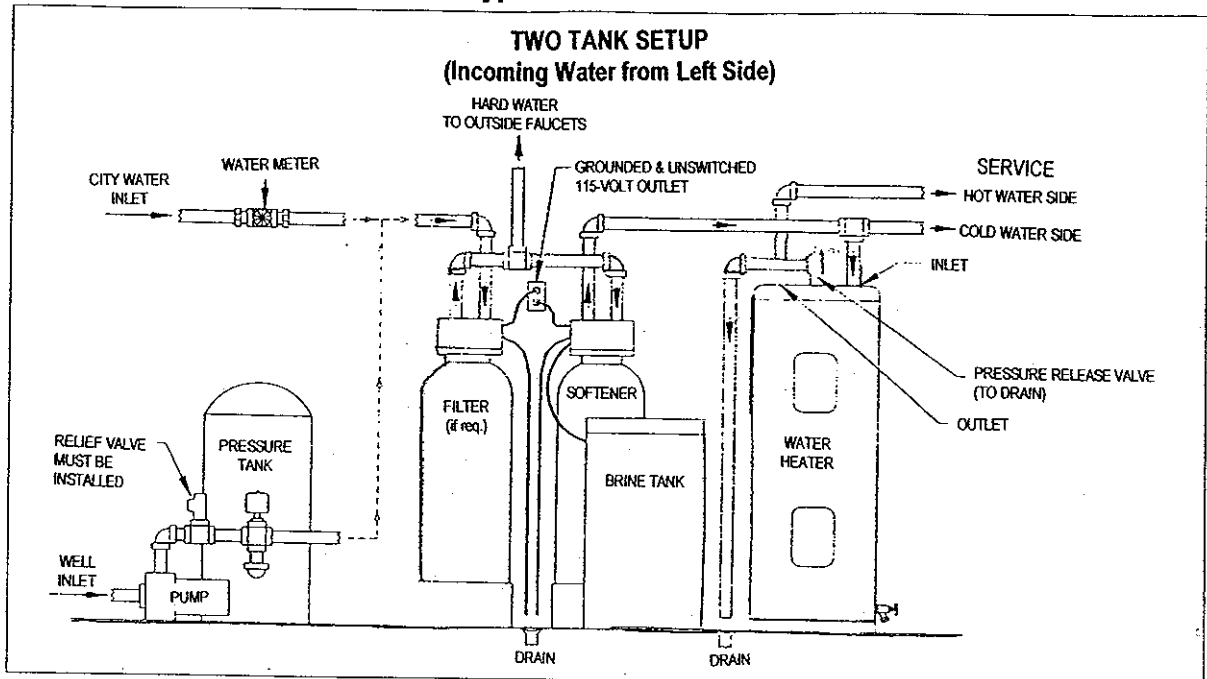
Installation Requirements

- A level floor position ahead of piping into water heater.
- Unit must be installed at least 10' ahead of the inlet to a water heater to prevent damage due to back-up of hot water.
- DO NOT install the unit in an area of direct sunlight or where freezing temperatures may occur!
(See Installation Diagrams for proper placement and plumbing connections.)

Major System Components :

1. **Brine Tank** - This tank holds the salt that is added to the softener. This salt is dissolved with water to form a brine solution used in the softener regeneration process.
2. **Resin Tank** - This tank contains the ion exchange resin mineral. Water flows through the resin tank under pressure to come into contact with the resin for water softening.
3. **Control Valve** - The valve directs water through the resin tank for water softening and controls the flow of water / brine for the regeneration process.

Typical Installations



Softener Location / Other Requirements

- Locate the unit near an unswitched, 120 volt / 60 Hz grounded electrical outlet.
- Check for distance and proper drain installation (e.g. floor drain, washing machine standpipe).
- Determine type and size of piping required for softener connection (e.g. copper, galvanized, PVC plastic).

Note : If household plumbing is galvanized and you intend to make the installation with copper (or vice versa), obtain di-electric unions to prevent dissimilar metal corrosion.

Note : Where the drain line is elevated above the control valve or exceeds 20 feet in length to reach the drain, use 3/4" I.D. drain line tubing instead of 1/2" I.D. Drain line tubing is not included.

Caution : *If sweat soldering copper pipe (remember to always use lead free solder and flux), cover yoke and bypass valve with wet rags to prevent heat damage to connections and control valve! If using PVC or plastic pipe, primers and solvent cements specifically recommended for use with potable water are required.*

Note : All plumbing lines not requiring **soft** water should be connected **upstream** of the softener. (See Typical Installation Diagrams.)

Installation Procedure

- Water Supply Connections and Bypass Valve -

To allow for softener servicing, swimming pool filling or lawn sprinkling, a manual bypass valve has been installed at the factory. The bypass allows hard water to be manually routed around the softener.

1. Position softener at desired location for installation. (See Installation Diagrams.)
2. Turn OFF main water supply and OPEN nearest faucet to relieve pressure.
3. Loosen clips on each side of valve body. Lubricate o-rings on meter module / bypass valve assembly and firmly press onto the valve body. Align clips and tighten. Leave meter cable disconnected at this time.

Note : Meter module / bypass and yoke assembly are packed separately and an optional 1" FNPT yoke is available. It is normal to have **play** in the meter module / bypass valve and yoke assembly after installation.

4. Cut main line and install appropriate elbows and extensions. Inlet and outlet connections on the control valve are 3/4" FNPT.

Caution : *Raised arrows located on the sides of control valve body indicate proper direction of water flow. Install inlet and outlet in direction of arrows.*

5. Rotate inlet / outlet knobs on bypass valve to the bypass position (position of bypass knobs are at right angles to inlet / outlet piping).
6. Turn the main supply line on to restore water service to the home.
7. **OPEN** nearest faucet to evacuate air and repressurize plumbing lines.
8. Check for leaks!

- Drain Line Connection -

1. Pull out clip and remove drain line assembly, located on left side of control valve. Remove drain line hose barb and wrap threads with Teflon tape. Reinstall drain line hose barb. Replace drain line assembly and reinstall clip.

Caution : *Hand tighten only!!*

2. Install 1/2" I.D. drain line tubing (not included) from hose barb to an open drain. A 4" gap between the end of the drain line and the open drain is required to prevent waste water back flow. Keep the drain line as short as possible. An overhead drain line can be used, if necessary, but should discharge below the control valve. A syphon trap (taped loop) at the outlet of the drain line is advisable to keep the drain line full and assure correct flow during regeneration. Elbows or other fittings must be kept at a bare minimum.

Note : Where the drain line is elevated above the control valve or exceeds 20' in length, 3/4" I.D. drain line tubing should be used.

- Brine Line And Overflow Connection -

1. Position brine tank on a smooth, level surface near the softener resin tank. If necessary, the brine tank can be placed at a higher level than the resin tank, but **never at a lower level**.
2. Install one end of 3/8" O.D. by 1/4" I.D. brine line tubing (included with unit) to compression fitting located on right side of control valve behind backplate.
3. Remove brine tank cover.
4. Remove cap from brine well.
5. Insert opposite end of brine line through outer hole in brine tank.
6. Connect brine line to compression fitting on safety brine valve.
7. Install 1/2" I.D. drain line tubing (not included) to the overflow fitting on brine tank located just below the brine line.
8. Run the opposite end of brine tank drain line to a suitable drain.

Note : The brine tank drain line is gravity flow and must discharge below the overflow fitting.

Caution : Do not **TEE** to the main drain line from control valve.

Note : The brine overflow is provided as a back-up in the event the safety float shut-off should fail, allowing the brine tank to overflow. This drain connection would then carry the excess water to the drain and prevent flooding of the floor. Therefore, no liability will or can be assumed by the manufacturer of the softener should this occur.

9. Install Res-Up™ Feeder in brine tank per instructions.
10. Fill Res-Up™ Feeder with liquid Res-Up™. Res-Up™ is available in quart and gallon bottles (not included).

- Electrical Connection -

1. Remove control valve face cover.
2. The control valve **must be in the SERVICE position!** If needed, rotate manual regeneration knob on timer clockwise until white dot aligns with raised time of day arrows. (See Figure 1.)
3. Plug the cord from the control valve into a standard 115 volt / 60 Hz receptacle.

Note : Do not plug into an outlet controlled by wall switch or pull chain that could inadvertently be turned off.

4. For your protection, this unit is equipped with a 3-prong plug and should be plugged into a grounded receptacle. If the receptacle is designed only to accept 2-prong plugs, obtain a 3-prong adapter and secure the ground wire to the receptacle plate mounting screw.

Warning : Do not remove ground prong! An improperly grounded unit could cause injury from electrical shock!

- Pressurizing The System -

1. Remove control valve face cover.
2. The control valve **must be in the SERVICE position!** If needed, rotate manual regeneration knob on timer clockwise until white dot aligns with raised time of day arrow. (See Figure 1.)

Warning : NEVER turn the regeneration knob counter clockwise as this will cause damage to the control valve!

3. Slowly rotate inlet knob of the bypass valve to the **SERVICE** position. Slowly rotate outlet knob to the **SERVICE** position (position of bypass knobs are parallel to inlet / outlet piping).
4. Open the nearest faucet to evacuate air from plumbing lines.
5. Check for leaks!

- Control Valve Operation -

Each control valve position can be manually selected by rotating the **manual regeneration knob** clockwise until first microswitch located on rear of timer door is aligned with each cycle position on the program wheel. (See Figure 2.)

NOTE : To expose the program wheel, grasp the upper left corner of the timer **face** and pull outward. **Make certain meter cable is disconnected from the meter module before opening timer face.**

WARNING : When selecting cycle positions you **must wait** until position of the piston has stopped before advancing the timer further.

1. Manually index manual regeneration knob to **BACKWASH** position and allow water to run to drain for 3 to 4 minutes. (See Figure 2.)
 2. Manually index manual regeneration knob to **BRINE REFILL** position and allow the brine tank to fill just over the salt grid plate. (See Figure 2.)
 3. Manually index manual regeneration knob to **BRINE & RINSE** position and allow the control valve to draw water from brine tank until it stops. (See Figure 2.)
 4. Manually index manual regeneration knob to **SERVICE** position. (See Figure 2.)
 5. Manually index manual regeneration knob to **BRINE TANK REFILL** position and allow the control valve to automatically fill the brine tank. (See Figure 2.)
- NOTE :** Control valve will advance to service position automatically.
6. Snap timer door closed.
 7. Push meter cable firmly into meter module.

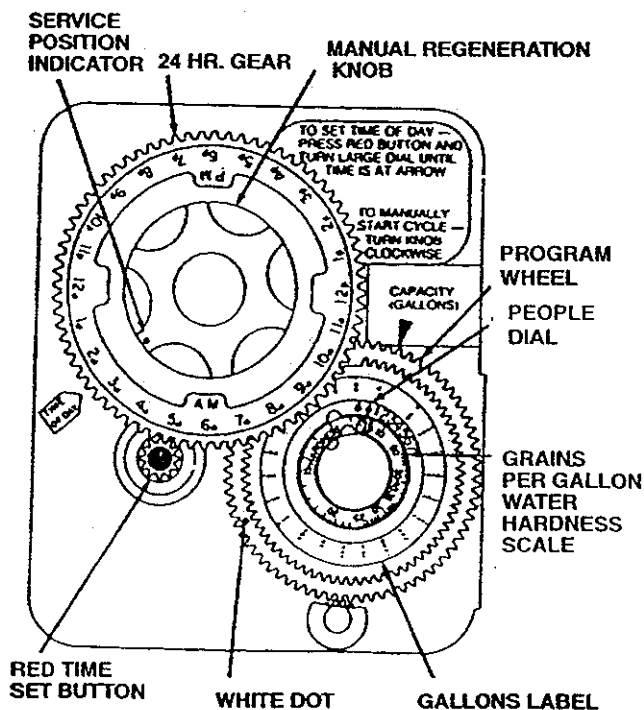


Figure 1

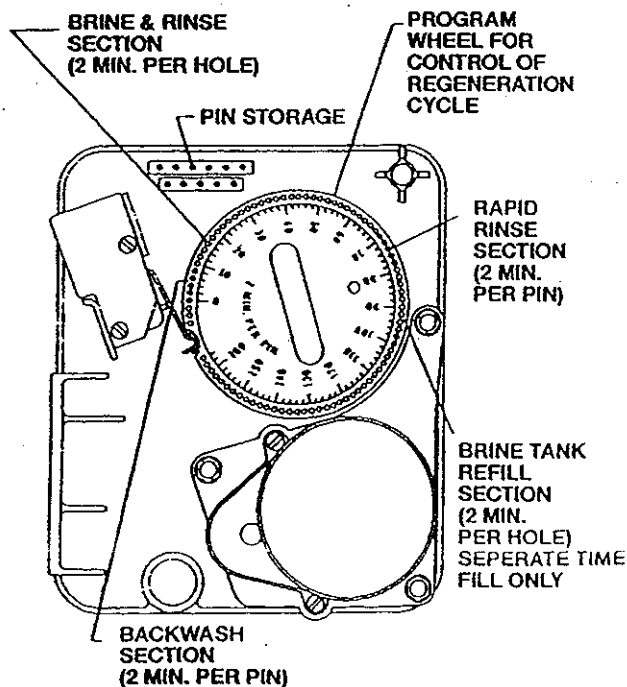


Figure 2

- Setting The Regeneration Schedule -

1. Locate the program wheel just to the lower right of the manual regeneration knob. (See Figure 1.)
2. Rotate program wheel until the white dot located on the outermost gear is aligned with the capacity (gallons) arrow on the timer. (See Figure 1.)
3. Place your thumb firmly on the white dot to prevent rotation of the outer gear while setting the program wheel.
4. Lift out the "people" dial and rotate it so that the number of people in the family is aligned with the compensated hardness in grains per gallon. The capacity arrow will now be aligned to the gallons of water that will be used between each regeneration as shown on the gallons label located outside the "people" dial. (See Figure 1.) If preferred, the unit can be set by the gallons using this procedure. To calculate gallons, divide the grain capacity of the unit by the compensated hardness level. It is then advisable to subtract one day of water usage to provide a reserve. These settings will assure ample soft water for the family and automatically set a reserve capacity into the system.

NOTE : If the water contains iron and / or manganese, multiply the total parts per million (ppm) by four (4) and then add to the grains per gallon (gpg) of hardness. Use this compensated hardness level when programming the program wheel.

NOTE : Salt settings are pre-set at the factory for the maximum shown on the capacity chart. Salt settings should never be reduced on Demand Regeneration Systems as a different volume of reserve capacity will be used before each regeneration.

WARNING : **DO NOT** reduce salt settings below 9 lbs. as the water level in the brine tank will not reach the grid plate.

- Setting The Time Of Day -

1. Depress the red button on lower left side of valve timer door. (See Figure 1.)
2. Rotate the 24 hour gear on the manual regeneration knob until the time of day aligns with time of day arrow. (Note a.m. and p.m.)
3. Check that red button has engaged in the 24 hour gear.
4. The starting time of regeneration is factory pre-set to occur at 2:00 a.m.

NOTE : If a different regeneration time is desired, set the time of day ahead or behind the actual time of day. If this is done, it is recommended that the time dial be re-labeled.

Start Up

- Disinfection -

The materials used in the construction of the modern water softener will not support the growth of bacteria. However, the conditions existing during shipment, storage and installation are unknown and thus dictates the disinfecting of a softener after installation, before it is used to treat potable water. With this in mind, your newly installed water softener should be disinfected using the recommended procedure described in this section. Ordinary chlorine laundry bleach is an excellent disinfecting agent for this purpose. The proper dosage for your particular softener model is listed below.

Unit Capacity	Cubic Feet of Resin	Chlorine Dosage
26,250	0.75	.9 ounces
35,000	1.00	1.2 ounces
52,500	1.50	1.8 ounces
70,000	2.00	2.4 ounces

1. Measure the proper amount of chlorine bleach as shown above.
2. Pour the chlorine directly into brine well located inside brine tank or cabinet.
3. Replace brine well cap.

- Filling The Brine Tank With Salt -

To expect a high level of performance and reliability, a salt manufactured specifically for water softeners must be used. Salt of this grade is virtually free of dirt and other particulates that would eventually cause the softener to malfunction. A pellet type salt is recommended although any high quality water softener salt (such as solar salt) will suffice. If iron is present in the raw water, use of iron inhibiting salt is recommended. The salt level will decrease after each regeneration cycle. Consequently, the salt compartment will need to be checked and replenished periodically.

1. Fill the brine tank or salt compartment with water softener salt as described above. This will be approximately 250 pounds of salt.

WARNING : Do not fill salt above level of the brine well.

2. Replace brine tank lid.
3. Replace control valve cover.

Operation, Care and Cleaning

When the inlet / outlet knobs on the bypass valve are in the **SERVICE** position (position of bypass knobs are parallel to the inlet / outlet piping), water is directed through the water softener. Water may be bypassed turning the inlet / outlet knobs to the bypass position (position of bypass knobs are at right angles to inlet / outlet piping). Water to the home will bypass the softener and be **untreated**.

You should manually bypass the softener if :

1. The outside lines do not bypass the water softener and water is to be used for lawn sprinkling or other similar uses.
2. Servicing the water softener.
3. A water leak from the water softener is evident.
4. **Shock treating** water well and piping with chlorine or other disinfectant.

- General Care and Cleaning -

1. Do not place heavy or sharp objects on water softener or cabinet.
2. Use only mild soap and warm water to clean exterior of the unit. Never use harsh, abrasive cleaners.
3. Protect the water softener and rain line from freezing.
4. Reset the time of day on the control valve after any interruption of the electrical power occurs in order to keep the unit on the proper regeneration schedule. Also, reset time fro daylight savings time periods.
5. Inspect and clean the brine tank when sediment appears in the bottom of the salt compartment.
6. Always keep the brine tank supplied with good quality salt, a type designed for use in water softeners.

- Final Check -

1. Be certain the bypass valve is in the **SERVICE** position.
2. Make sure the electric cord is connected to an uninterrupted 115 volt outlet.
3. Check that the time of day is set.
4. Double check regeneration schedule.
5. Make final check for leaks!
6. Fill out and mail warranty card.
7. Leave this manual with the unit.

How To Set The Regeneration Cycle Program :

The regeneration cycle program on your water conditioner has been factory preset, however, portions of the cycle or program may be lengthened or shortened in time to suit local conditions.

To expose cycle program wheel, grasp timer in upper left hand corner and pull, releasing snap retainer and swinging timer to the right.

To change the regeneration cycle program, the program wheel must be removed. Grasp program wheel and squeeze protruding lugs towards center, lift program wheel off timer. (Switch arms may require movement to facilitate removal.)

How To Change The Length Of The Backwash Time:

The program wheel as shown in the drawing is in the service position. As you look at the numbered side of the program wheel, the group of pins starting at zero determines the length of time your unit will backwash.

For example : If there are six pins in this selection, the time of backwash will be 12 minutes (2 minutes per pin). To change the length of backwash time, add or remove pins as required. The number of pins times two equals the backwash time in minutes. (Note : Do not add pins before "0" minutes designation.)

How To Change Then Length Of Brine And Rinse Time :

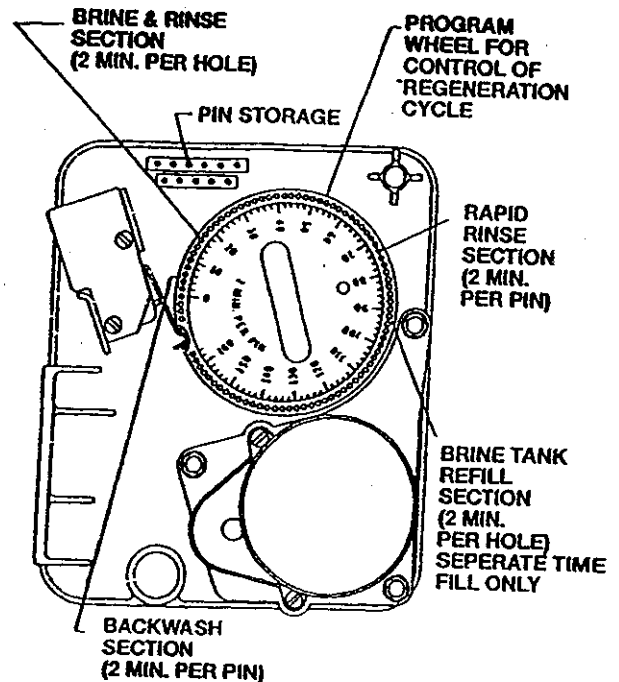
The group of holes between the last pin in the backwash section and the second group of pins determines the length of time that your unit will brine and rinse. (2 minutes per hole)

To change the length of brine and rinse time, move the rapid rinse group of pins to give more or fewer holes in the brine and rinse position. Number of holes times two equals brine and rinse time in minutes.

How To Change The Length Of Rapid Rinse :

The second group of pins on the program wheel determines the length of time that your water conditioner will rapid rinse. (2 minutes per pin)

To change the length of rapid rinse time, add or remove pins at the higher numbered end of this section as required. The number of pins times two equals the rapid rinse time in minutes.



How To Change The Length Of Brine Tank Refill Time :

The second group of holes on the program wheel determines the length of time that your water conditioner will refill the brine tank. (2 minutes per hole)

To change the length of refill time, move the two pins at the end of the second group of holes as required.

The regeneration cycle is complete when the outer microswitch is tripped by the two pins set at the end of the brine tank refill section. The program wheel, however, will continue to rotate until the inner microswitch drops into the notch on the program wheel.

Return timer to closed position engaging snap retainer in back plate. Make certain all electrical wires are located above snap retainer post.

Res-Up Feeder Installation Instructions

1. Remove top cover, fill the Res-Up Feeder® (plastic container) to top with water so that filter stone, tube and wick are wetted. Allow to soak for 15 minutes or more.
2. Empty water and pull tube and wick through feeder until stone is upright, but still resting in bottom of stone well. The outlet end tube and wick must be below the bottom level of the Res-Up Feeder.
3. Drill two 3/8" holes in brine tank as shown in figure 2. Insert two grommets.
4. Punch (or drill) a 5/8" hole in the brine well cap as shown in figure 3.
5. Clip mounting bracket over feeder with **hooks** pointed up. Insert end of tube in the brine well cap and mounting bracket in the grommets, rotating feeder downward into position as shown in figure 1.
6. Fill feeder with Res-Up® Cleaner to *fill line* on label.
7. Replace cover on feeder and automatic feeding will occur within a few hours.
8. On S6305 clear 1 oz. wick there is not filter stone. Make sure the knotted wick end is in the bottom of the stone well.

Figure 1.

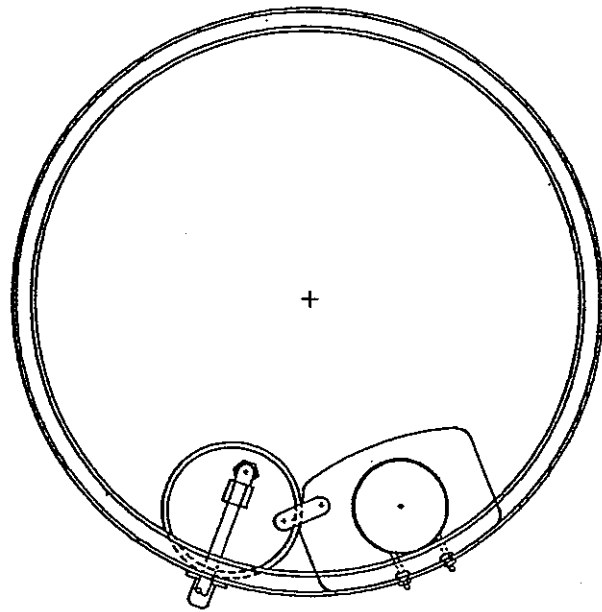


Figure 2.

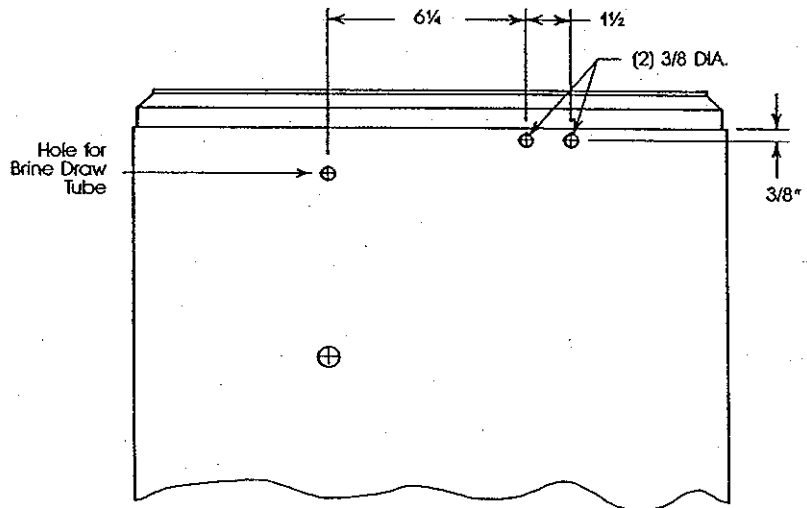


Figure 3.

