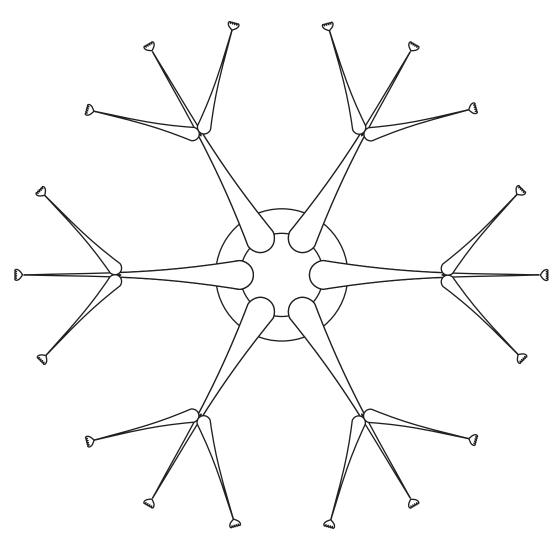
VITALBODIES.COM INSTALLATION AND USER MANUAL

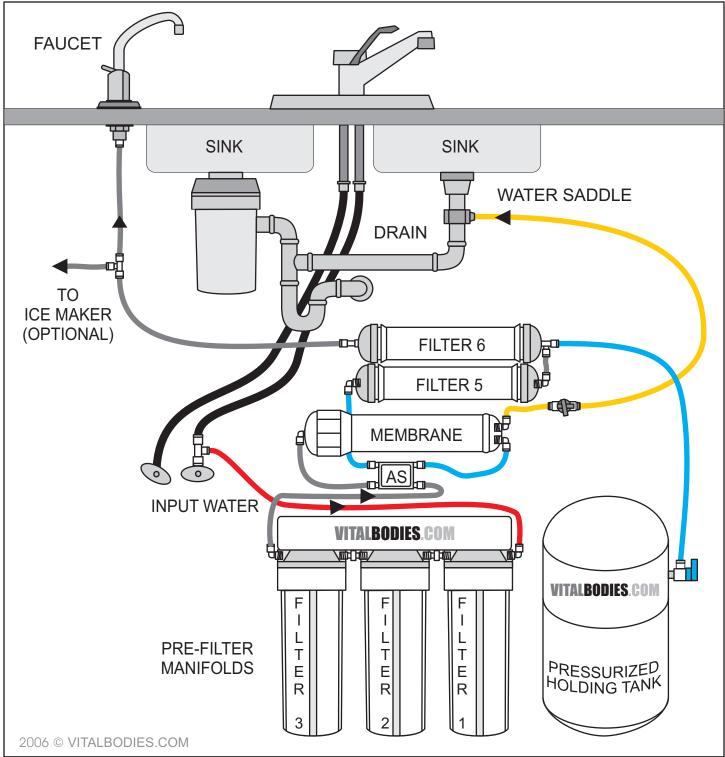


THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING VITALBODIES.COM:



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RELAX AND TAKE YOUR TIME:

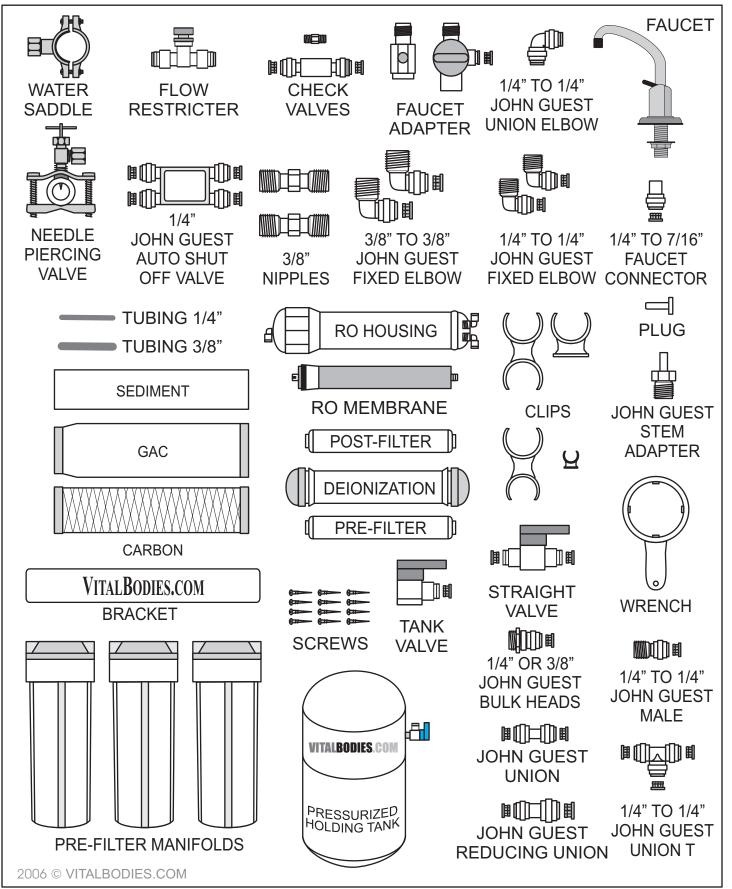
Make sure you have nothing scheduled for the rest of the day, so you have time to fully finish this job. Follow the steps and everything should go smoothly. If you try and jump around, it will take longer. If you make a mistake, don't worry, we will get through this together.

Take everything out of the box. Examine the contents and make sure everything is actually there and undamaged. Better to find a mistake now than when you are half done.

Read this manual before starting, to see if you need to make a trip to the hardware store.

PARTS LIST:

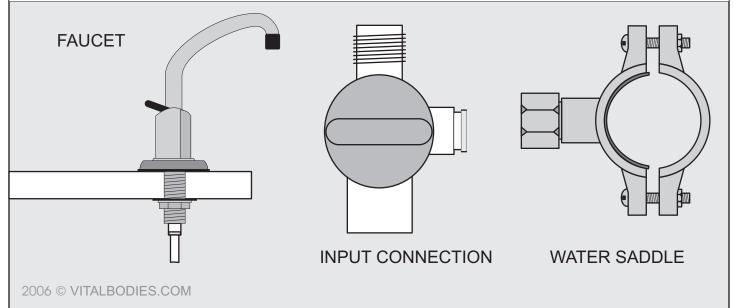
This parts list should give you an idea of what comes with your system, in case you need to reorder parts. Your system may or may not come with all of these parts, depending upon the system you ordered. NOTE: Parts are not drawn to scale.



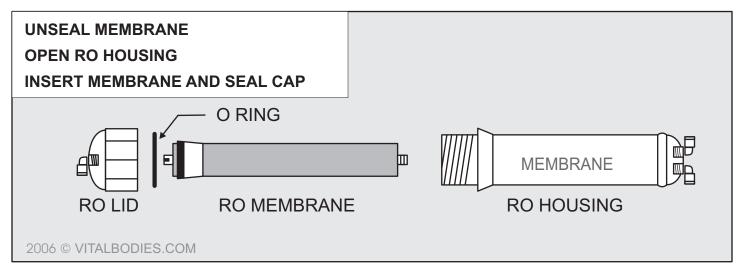
CHECK YOUR PLUMBING:

Your job is pretty simple. Basically, you will install the filter system so it connects to your water line, the drain and the pure water faucet. This system comes with universal parts, but you might need additional parts for YOUR particular installation. Installation instructions will follow below. THREE UNIVERSAL PARTS: There is a water saddle for your drain pipe, an input connection which connects to your water source and a little faucet (if your system came with one). The filter system itself is complete, but it's ability to connect to YOUR plumbing might not be. Check the universal parts below to see if they work for YOUR plumbing. See if you have the correct hole for the pure water faucet. If one of these parts does not work for your plumbing, then plan to go to the hardware store.





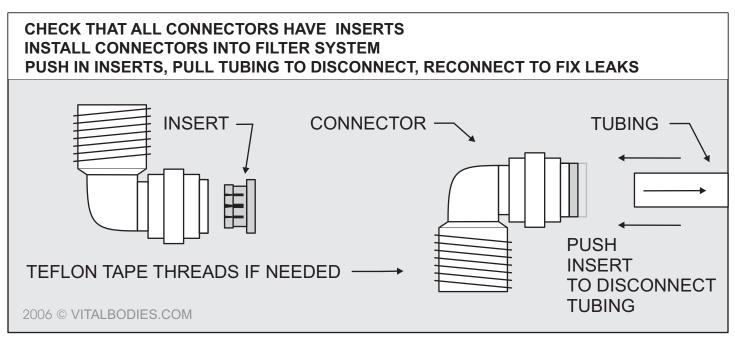
INSTALL RO MEMBRANE: Insert the RO Membrane into it's housing. It is shipped sealed for freshness and can only go in one way. (Insert the end with the two small O-Rings).



CHECK QUICK CONNECTS: Check all of the quick connects provided with the system to make sure the inserts are inside... they sometimes fall out.

NOTE: To remove a tube from a Quick Connector, push in on the INSERT with two fingernails and pull the hose. If your nails are not user friendly, then use a pair of pliers, a small wrench or any tool that can apply pressure on both sides of the Quick Connector.

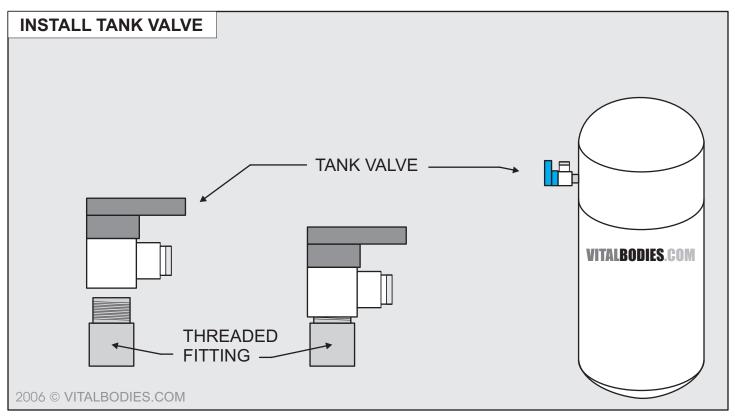
INSTALL THE PLASTIC CONNECTORS: Take the elbow connectors, and screw in where the System diagram shows them. Do not over tighten. This fitting seldom develops a drip. If one occurs, or if you simply want to ensure against drips, Teflon Tape works pretty well and we would recommend having some handy before you begin. Pull it tightly around and work it in to the threads.



PREPARE TANK:

The Pressurized Holding Tank has a threaded fitting on it. Put on the tank valve. It is recommended that some anti-leak materials be used, like Teflon Tape. Attach the hose by pushing it in the quick disconnect fitting of the tank valve.

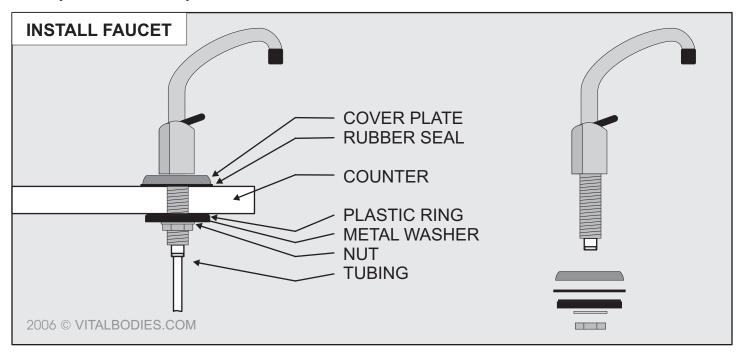
NOTES: The tank can stand up straight or it can lay horizontal. The tank should be with ten feet of the RO unit. Tank pressure is usually 7PSI



PREPARE YOUR INSTALLATION AREA:

Totally clean out under the sink or prepare what ever area you are installing the filter in. Get some rags and wipe up the floor/bottom. There will be some water from somewhere during the installation and you want to be able to wipe it up easily. Now, step back and look at where you want the unit and the tank. For some reason, the unit usually ends up on the right side or in front. Remember, you have to service the system so you don't want to make it hard to get at. **MOUNT THE SYSTEM:**

Depending on the kind of system you ordered you can either mount the system on the wall by drilling two holes and putting in mounting screws, or you can simply stand the unit up on the floor inside a drip pan. A drip pan is not required, but helps for catching drips when changing out filters or if you need to make any adjustments, etc. If your system is portable then this might not apply... **INSTALL THE FAUCET:** If your system came with a faucet, install it now. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE AN EXISTING HOLE and you need to cut a hole in your sink or counter then the information below is important. If you DO have an existing hole, you can weed through some of the details, but you will need to know how to assemble your faucet. This is the hardest part of the installation since it goes all the way at the back and you have to crawl into the cabinet, so let's do it first.



CREATE FAUCET HOLE: You will be going through one of three types of materials.

There is a fourth - Porcelain. It can be done, but it is strongly advised you do not do it yourself. In the case of Porcelain, *it is advised you call a Pro*.

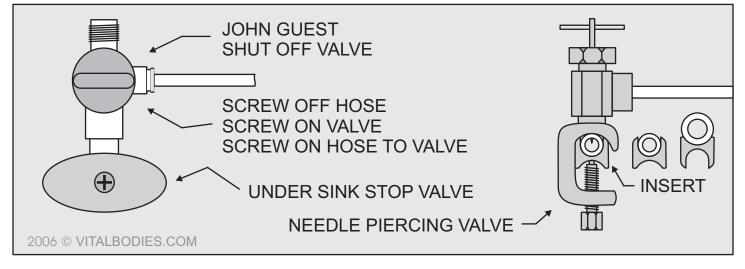
a) Laminate: The most common material is a laminated counter top. Find the spot on top which looks like the place you want your spout to go, and crawl under to see where it is clear. Remember, you have a large plastic washer to put under the counter. The safe thing to do is to drill a pilot hole with your smallest bit first. Better a little mistake than a big mistake. When comfortable, drill a 1/2 inch hole and assemble the faucet. The rubber gasket goes under the chrome faucet and the plastic washer goes under the counter. After the plastic washer, put in the lock washer and then tighten the nut. You may find the faucet up top turning as you turn the stainless steel nut. Either have someone hold it or get inventive, like put a wrench on it and secure the wrench. Be careful not to damage the faucet surface.

b) Stainless Steel: Do the same as for laminate, except be really sure of your clear space. Take a metal punch (or a big nail) and give the spot a solid hit. At this indentation, drill a pilot hole. A wood drill will not do it. You must use a metal drill bit suitable for stainless. Once the pilot hole is made, follow up with a 1/2" hole and attach the faucet.

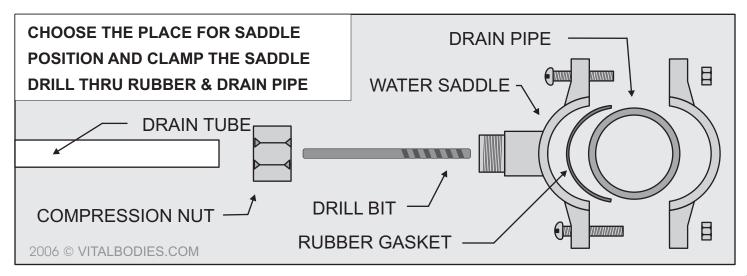
C) Marble or Granite: This is not that hard, but it takes a long time. You need a diamond tipped drill and about 15-20 minutes of standing there. The price of a 1/2" diamond tipped drill is around \$75 and they are not in every store. Since you will probably never use it again, you would probably be better off calling in a Pro. Most glass installers have diamond drills and all vendors of stone have them. Some will rent them out. If you insist on doing it yourself, you will need to call around for where you can get a diamond drill bit. Start the hole by drilling a 1/2" hole into a piece of scrap wood. This will serve as a guide. Hold the piece of wood and let the diamond drill bit do the work. DO NOT push down or apply pressure. Keep the hole filled with water and wipe out the hole often. It is important to let the weight of the drill be the pressure and to let it just grind away at its on pace (which is slow).

CONNECT THE FEED (INPUT) WATER: SHUT OFF WATER FIRST!

The water feed is the water that will go into and feed the filter. It is the water that is to be purified. DO NOT ATTACH TO THE HOT WATER PIPE - IT WILL RUIN YOUR RO MEMBRANE.

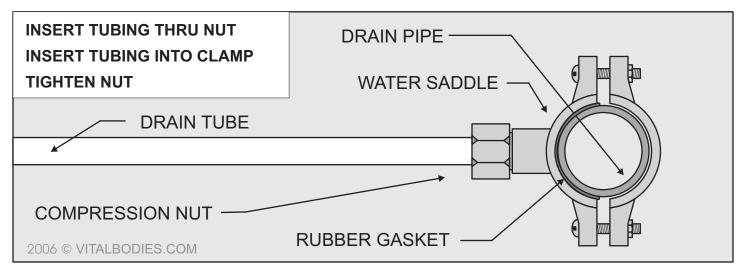


Needle-Piercing Valve: Position where you can get to it. It is normally best to have the valve handle on the right (unless you are left-handed) and the connection facing towards the cabinet doors. NOTE: If you have soft rubber tubing that you will be piercing though, you might what to replace it with copper or rigid plastic tubing. This creates a more solid and reliable valve tube connection. If you DO have soft rubber, you can give it a try first. You almost always need to drill out a hole and center the piercer over the hole. The soft rubber tends to expand and fill the needle hole. It is tricky, but we have always gotten them to work. Fit the insert to the pipe size - turn the adjusting screw all the way out and place the unit around the pipe and then slide the insert in. Then, tighten the adjusting nut fairly well and **double check the insert to make sure it is flush**. If everything looks right, then tighten the handle and pierce the pipe. Remember, the *insert must be flush with the pipe*, or the needle will be off center. Take the clamp off after piercing, and drill out the hole with a 1/8" bit.



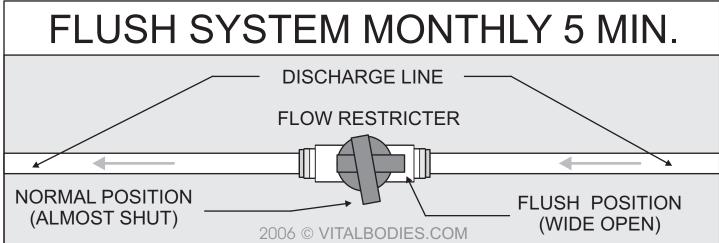
THE DISCHARGE WATER:

If the system you ordered is an RO system then you need a place for the discharge water to drain. Water is used to flush the RO Membrane, which keeps it from getting all caked up with particles. This is flushed away through the discharge tube. If your system is portable then direct the water into a drain etc. INSTALLING THE WATER SADDLE: Find a place on the drain pipe under the sink and clamp it on. Try to have the clamp positioned where the tubing coming into the drain pipe will not block anything you will be storing under the sink, like where you want to put the tank. Try to have the clamp positioned where is flowing though it, the water does not fall a far distance and make a lot of noise which will echo out the drain into the room. **Make sure it is above the trap!**



POSITION, DRILL AND INSTALL: Attach the rubber gasket to the pipe. Position the saddle over that spot and screw it on. Drill it out with a 1/4" drill bit. Put the compression nut on the yellow line and push the yellow line into the discharge pipe. It is okay to force it in. Screw the compression nut on fairly firmly. This is usually a no problem area. If you have a double sink it is ok to place the saddle on the horizontal portion of the piping. Remove drill bit before installing tubing!

FLOW RESTRICTION: The discharge line to the drain has to have back pressure or the RO will not work. Most filter vendors choose the cheap way to create this back pressure by putting a little plastic insert into the discharge line. It is similar to the little white insert used at the feed water faucet. We have chosen to spend the extra money and buy a *manual flushing flow restrictor*.

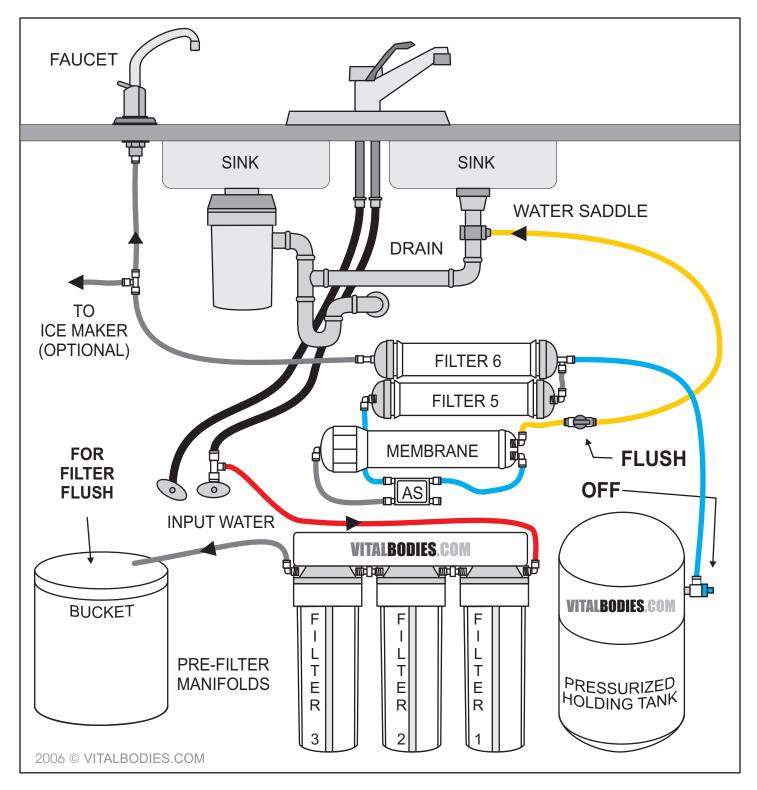


FLOW RESTRICTOR SWITCH: The normal position for this switch, when the system is making water, is at <u>almost</u> a 90-degree angle to the line. 90 degrees is off and we what to restrict the flow not shut it off. If your system is slowing down, it may be the filters are ready for a change or it could be the RO is getting silted up. To flush the RO Membrane, simply turn the handle on the flow restrictor so that it points in alignment with the discharge line and the water will wash off the membrane. Let it run for 5 minutes. Do this at least once a month and you will prolong the life of your membrane.

HOOK UP THE TUBES:

Ok, What is left?

All of the tubing needs to be hooked up according to the main diagram of the system.



VISUAL INSPECTION - DOUBLE CHECK EVERYTHING:

Make sure the flow restricter handle is set to the FLUSH position. Turn OFF the tank valve. Are there any tubes dangling that will spray water everywhere? Do the manifolds seem to be screwed shut tight?

KEEPING THE PRESSURE TANK AND RO CLEAN:

At this point you might want to get out a sponge or towel.

It is a smart idea to flush the pre-filters (manifold filters) prior to having the water flow through the RO Membrane. Just the same, you want to keep what washes off of these filters out of the Pressurized Storage Tank. So we shut that off. The point of this is to keep the charcoal from the manifolds from going into the RO filter during a filter change or installation. When you first flush water through the NEW filters in the three manifolds, the filters can release a cloud of charcoal. This is normal, just flush the manifold until the water no longer has black coming out of it. Then simply attach the manifold to the RO membrane again. The tank is left turned off to keep it clean.

FLUSHING THE MANIFOLD: If you can, now that you have hooked up everything, (or changed the filters) we need to FLUSH water through the three manifolds and out into a bucket or to the drain. Keeping the RO Membrane and tank clean requires unhooking the line that goes from the manifolds to the fourth (RO) filter. **TRICK**: You can hook up the discharge line from the drain to the ("out") side of the manifold instead of using a bucket.

Turn on the water so it flows though the manifolds and let the water run for 5 - 10 minutes or so. When you are done flushing, turn off the water reconnect the discharge tube to the flow restricter and also hook up the line from the manifold to Auto Shut-off Valve.

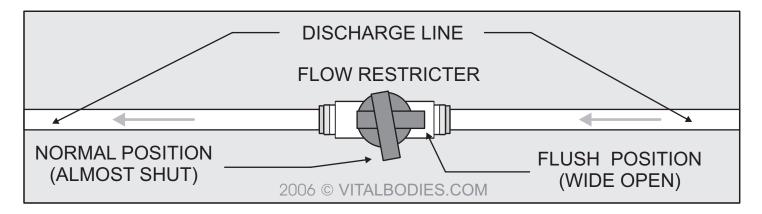
TESTING THE SYSTEM:

Double check that everything is hooked up and the holding tank is TURNED OFF. Turn on the water. Check for leaks as you go. They are almost always easy to fix, if there are any. Just turn off the water again and tighten what is leaking. Turn the water on and keep checking.

> Usually something is not tight enough or pushed in enough or not enough Teflon tape. <

FLUSHING THE SYSTEM:

When there are no more leaks you will need to flush water through the whole system for a while. To do so make sure the WATER IS ON and the FAUCET IS OPEN that the pure water comes out and the FLOW RESTRICTOR IS IN THE NORMAL POSITION. The water flows slowly! Flush the system for one hour, then TURN ON THE HOLDING TANK. Continue to flush for 6 hours or so. To flush the tank you must turn off the feed water and open the little faucet. Turn the feed water back on and shut the little faucet to fill the tank again. NOTE: If you have a TDS meter, flush until the meter reads zero or as low as it seems like it is going to go. When the filters are new, there is charcoal and other residues that need to be rinsed through. You do not want to drink this.



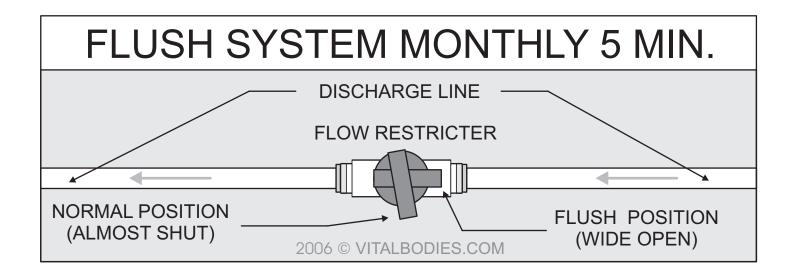
FINAL INSPECTIONS: When completed, get a nice bright flashlight and check over the entire system carefully. Also, remember that when the tank fills up completely, the system is then fully under pressure and that is when the tiny leaks occur --- if they are going to occur --- so keep an eye on it for a couple of days. **If you are still having problems see the troubleshooting guide.** ALSO REMEMBER THIS IS PROBABLY THE ONE AND ONLY TIME YOU WILL DO THIS... EXPECT A COUPLE OF BUGS...THEY WILL BE WORKED OUT.

CONGRATULATIONS!:

You now have pure water for your pets, plants and people! Don't forget to consider running a tube over to the ice maker so you have pure ice.

MONTHLY MAINTENANCE:

FLUSH THE RO MEMBRANE: Use the manual flow restrictor to flush the RO membrane. The normal position for this switch, when the system is making water, is at <u>almost</u> a 90-degree angle to the line. 90 degrees is off and we what to restrict the flow not shut it off. it may be the filters are ready for a change or it could be the RO is getting silted up. To flush the RO Membrane, simply turn the handle on the flow restrictor so that it points in alignment with the discharge line and the water will wash off the membrane. Let it run for 5 minutes. Do this at least once a month and you will prolong the life of your membrane.



FILTER CHANGES AND MAINTENANCE:

Filters will need to be changed every 6 months to a year, depending on the quality of your incoming water and how many gallons you use per day. We recommend getting a TDS meter, so you can get a real idea of how your filter system is doing. This will save you the wonder of how pure your water really is, how are your filters doing, etc. Order replacement filters at VitalBodies.com.

TURN OFF THE WATER: First step is to make sure you turn the water off to the filter. There is a little brass faucet (needle piercing valve) that is attached to the cold water line (under the sink) that needs to be turned off so water stops going into the filter.

Let out what ever water you can from the filter faucet (at the sink top) to relieve pressure from the filter system.

Make a note, on paper, of what filter goes where as you proceed. If you have a digital camera take a picture of the system where you have all your hoses in view.

The water comes in to the filter from the tap. The water goes through the filter to be purified and comes out the little faucet by the sink. Some water comes out the waste line (from the RO Membrane) into the drain pipe. The water starts it's journey into the filter and goes through the three manifolds.

THE PRESSURE TANK: There is a big tank called the pressure tank. It is metal and is huge compared to all other parts of the filter. Turn off the pressure tank with a twist of the little valve at the top of it.

THE MANIFOLDS: The three large, main manifolds simply need to be unscrewed. Think of them like big caps. The filter wrench will make this easy - it has a round end with a handle. Just slide the round opening around the manifold and twist counter clockwise. The manifolds will be REALLY full of water, so plan for some dripping/spilling. If you unscrew them somewhat carefully it shouldn't make too much of a mess. A pan or big bowl and some towels should be all you need. When you take the manifolds off, dump out the water, dump out the old filter (without touching it) and clean the manifold. Then slide in a new filter. EACH FILTER LOOKS DIFFERENT so simply replace them in order. Refer to your notes as needed. Then simply screw the manifold back on.

RO MEMBRANE: You should not need to change the RO MEMBRANE at this time. It gets changed about once every three years or when it fails to perform properly. This can help be determined with a TDS Meter.

THE DI FILTER AND FINAL TASTE FILTER: The fifth filter is the de-ionizer (DI) and the final 6th filter is for taste and odors. These come off in a slightly different way. There is a fitting on each end that screws into the filter. Take the tubes out of the fittings - to do this you press the ring that is around the tube end (and inside the fitting) down into the fitting, this will allow the tube to easily pull straight out. Then unscrew the fittings, discard the old filter and screw the fittings into the new filter. Finally, plug your tubes back in - just be sure to press them in firmly until they seat. If you system came with a DI housing that is filled with resin, discard the resin not the housing.

Double check that everything is hooked up and the pressure tank is STILL OFF.

KEEPING THE PRESSURE TANK AND RO CLEAN: If you can, now that you have changed the filters and hooked up everything, it is helpful to FLUSH water through the three manifolds and out into a bucket or the drain. To keep the RO membrane and tank clean will require unhooking the line that goes from the manifolds to the fourth (RO) filter. This tube is what should be put in the sink or bucket to allow water to flush through. The point of this is to keep the charcoal from the new filters from going into the RO filter during a filter change or installation. When you first flush water through the NEW filters in the three manifolds, the filters release a cloud of charcoal. This is normal, just flush the manifold until the water no longer has black coming out of it. Then simply connect the manifold to the RO Membrane again. The tank is left turned off to keep it clean. Now that you have routed all charcoal away from the tank and RO you need to re-connect the water line that comes from the manifolds to the fourth (RO) filter.

TESTING AND FLUSHING: Double check that everything is hooked up and the pressure tank is TURNED ON. Check for leaks as you go. They are almost always easy to fix, if there are any. Just turn off the water again and tighten what is leaking. Usually something is not tight enough or pushed in enough. Turn the water on and check it again. Next you will need to flush water through the whole system. To do so make sure the water going to the filter system is on and the little sink faucet is open. Flush the system for three hours or, if you have a TDS meter, until the meter reads zero or as low as it seems like it is going to go. When the filters are new there is charcoal and other residues that need to be rinsed through and you do not want to drink this. Once the systems is flushed flush the tank. To flush the tank you must turn off the feed water and open the little faucet. The tank pressure will make the water flow even if the feed water is off. Turn the feed water back on and shut the little faucet to fill the tank again.

NOTE: You should not need to change the RO Membrane until the TDS meter lets you know the filter is no longer filtering. You may want to print this page so you can have these instructions at hand. Let us know if you need any other information.

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HAI KU: TANK:

When the tank is full the water stops and no sound is heard

VALVE:

When valve is off no flow will happen the water stops

EMPTY:

when tank is empty the pressure is low and the water trickles

PIERCED TUBE:

when hole is small the water trembles and little is seen

MEMBRANE SEDIMENT:

when sediment is high the flow valve is adjusted or the water slows

SOUND:

when drain tube is high sound is heard of water across the room

FILTER CHANGE:

when TDS is high and the flow recedes filters change

THE WATER:

when TDS is not the water is drunk and bodies smile

LEAKS:

when tape is lacking tube or connector loose water drips

TROUBLE SHOOTING:

It's okay to email us but you might get instant results by trying the suggestions below. All problems are fixable and they all will show up in the first 24-48 hours after the system is fully charged. We can also call you if you need more extensive help over the phone.

"I have leakage from a push-in fitting" The push-ins almost never leak. Try pushing the line in harder. Take the line out and check the end of the tube. Is it a clean cut? If not, take a pair of sharp scissors (or a sharp knife) and cut it cleanly. Push in again... firmly.

"The system is not making water" This is almost always a psi problem. First question... "Are you on well water?" If so, then kick the regulator up. Check the psi of the house by the tank method (described above). 40 psi is about as low as you can go. If the psi is low it often is a poor hole on the feed water pipe. Drill it out. If you have sufficient psi to the IN side of the pre-filters, then check the following:

a) Check to see if the flow restrictor is at a 90 degree to the line ("normal position").b) Check to see if the water is flowing out the yellow discharge line...if so, then the membrane is getting water.

c) Disconnect the blue line from the in side of the auto shut-off valve (that thing with four connectors). If water is coming out, the RO is producing and the problem is between there and the faucet. Maybe a defective auto shut-off valve.

d) If the yellow line is flowing and the blue is not, maybe blocked - check valve at RO housing. There are two outlets on the out end of the RO Membrane. One goes to the discharge saddle and the other is purified water.

e) If unit has been in service for a while, the problem is probably clogged filters. Pull the filters. Test them one at a time by putting them into the first filter position and see if it flows. Clogged filters are usually only associated with well water or with really turbid water.

f) The RO Membrane has silted up. Very rare unless very poor feed water. The RO Membrane is self-flushing. Try flushing the membrane by putting the Flow Restrictor in the "open" position. This will allow all of the flow to wash the membrane off.

"My filters are leaking" Loose O-Ring. Take housing off and make sure they are properly aligned. Housing not tight enough...tighten. DO NOT use plumbers gunk here... the housings are supposed to seal.

"I have leakage from a screw-in connector"

a) Not tight enough...gently apply pressure...too much and you will strip the threads.
 b) If that does not work, remove and apply Teflon Tape or Plumber's Joint Compound.

"I have some leakage coming from the tank valve"

a) If from the top: tighten screw at the top

B) If from the middle: tighten the compression nut all the way

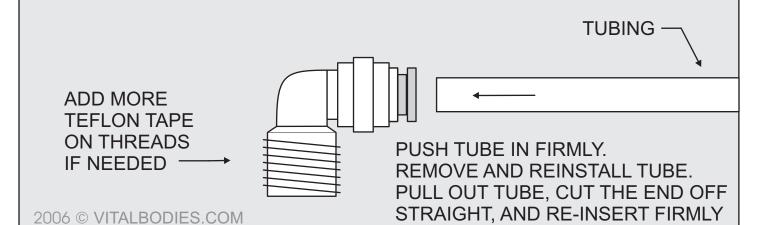
C) If from the bottom: tighten gently, or remove and apply Joint Compound or Teflon tape the re-install the fitting.

ONE OF THESE STEPS WILL FIX MOST LEAKS		TUBING —
ADD MORE TEFLON TAPE		↓
ON THREADS IF NEEDED \longrightarrow 2006 © VITALBODIES.COM	REMOV PULL C	TUBE IN FIRMLY. /E AND REINSTALL TUBE. OUT TUBE, CUT THE END OFF GHT, AND RE-INSERT FIRMLY

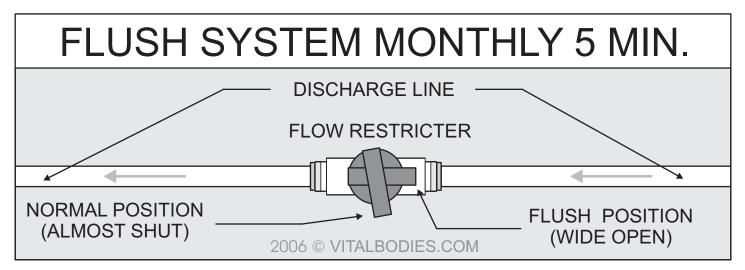
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ONE OF THESE STEPS WILL FIX MOST LEAKS!

TIGHTEN THE MANIFOLDS, ADD MORE TEFLON TAPE OR RESEAT THE QUICK CONNECTS...



THANK YOU FOR YOU PURCHASE!



EARN A CHANGE OF FILTERS* IF YOU REFER A FRIEND! HOW TO PARTICIPATE:

- 1. Give your friend the coupon below.
- 2. Refer VitalBodies.com as the place to buy an RO SYSTEM.
- 2. Let your friend know they can MENTION your name and email address.
- 3. Soon after your friend's completed satisfied purchase, we will email you a coupon for a free filter change*! We do not send junk mail.

*NOTE: FREE pre and post filters. Does not include RO membrane or DI resin. Shipping not included.



EARN \$15.00 OFF ON A SECOND SYSTEM!

Order another RO System for yourself or for a gift and we will give you \$15.00 OFF*.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE:

- 1. Email us your order.
- 2. MENTION the coupon below within the email and get \$15.00 off!
- 3. Send a money order or we can send you a Paypal invoice for you to purchase your system.

*NOTE: Available on email orders paid with a CONFIRMED ADDRESS within Paypal, ask for details.

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ONE OF THESE STEPS WILL FIX MOST LEAKS!

TIGHTEN THE MANIFOLDS, ADD MORE TEFLON TAPE OR RESEAT THE QUICK CONNECTS...

	TUBING —
ADD MORE	
TEFLON TAPE	1-0
ON THREADS	PUSH TUBE IN FIRMLY.
IF NEEDED	REMOVE AND REINSTALL TUBE.
	PULL OUT TUBE, CUT THE END OFF
2006 © VITALBODIES.COM	STRAIGHT, AND RE-INSERT FIRMLY