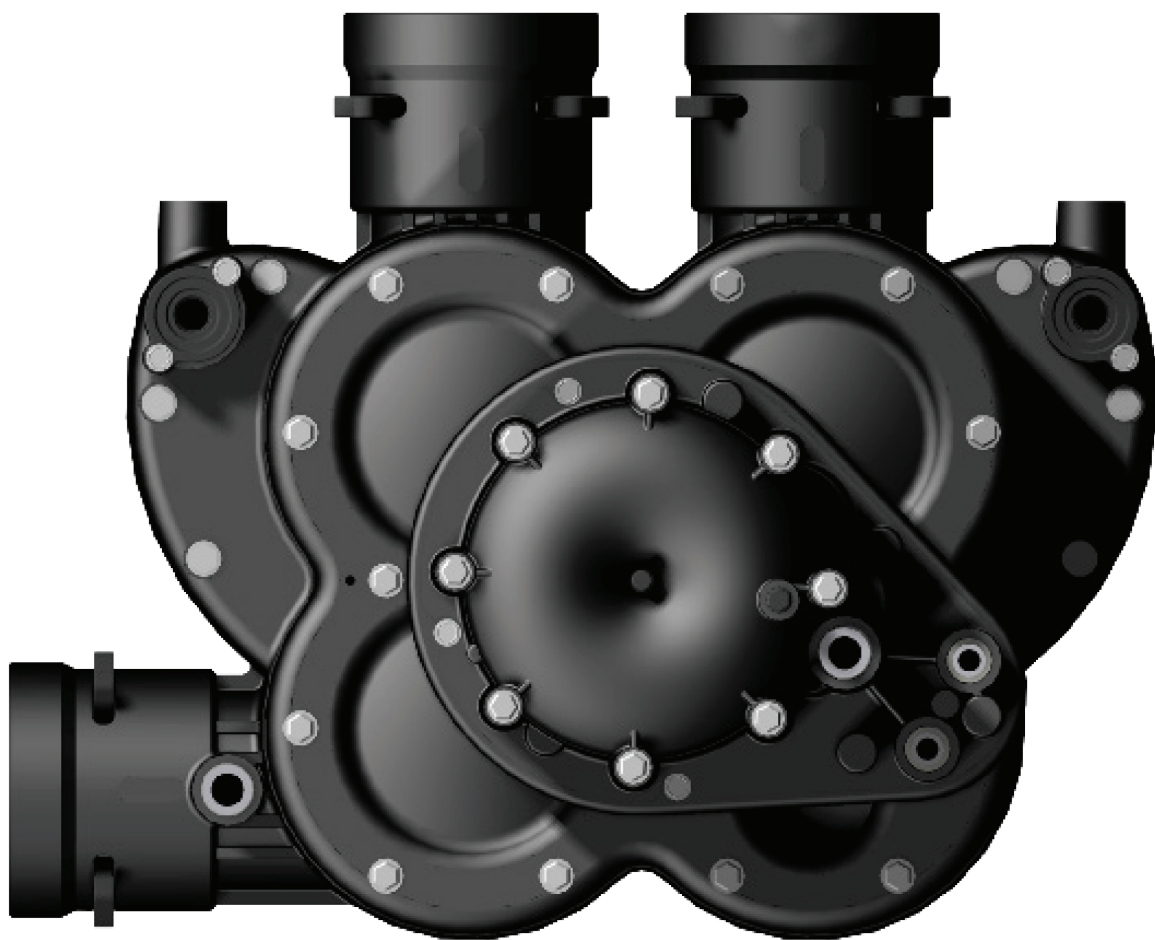


Owner's Manual

Hydrus® Commercial Softening Systems



Models:

HS 116s	HS 116s OD	HS 216s OD	HS 316s OD	HS 416s OD
HS 118s	HS 118s OD	HS 218s OD	HS 318s OD	HS 418s OD
HS 121s	HS 121s OD	HS 221s OD	HS 321s OD	HS 421s OD
HS 124s	HS 124s OD	HS 224s OD	HS 324s OD	HS 424s OD
HS 130s	HS 130s OD	HS 230s OD	HS 330s OD	HS 430s OD
HS 136s	HS 136s OD	HS 236s OD	HS 336s OD	HS 436s OD
HS 142s	HS 142s OD	HS 242s OD	HS 342s OD	HS 442s OD

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THE HYDRUS SERIES COMMERCIAL SOFTENERS

The benefits of softened water are many:

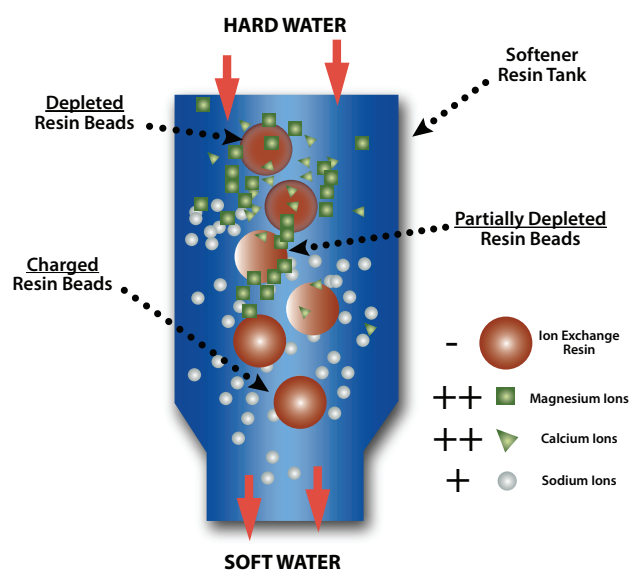
- Savings in soap products and cleaners
- Reduction or elimination of fabric softeners in laundering facilities
- Reduction of boiler chemical costs
- Reduction in rinse aids that prevent water spotting
- Elimination of scale, which inhibits heat transfer

However, the benefits gained by softening in a commercial environment far exceed chemical savings. Commercial facilities invest in high-quality equipment to carry out the daily tasks of operating that business, which is often very expensive. Dishwashers, boilers, laundering equipment and the entire plumbing system is at risk of hardness fouling that can severely limit the equipment's useful life and can be the cause of costly repairs.

HOW A WATER SOFTENER WORKS

Hard water contains calcium and magnesium ions. KineticoPRO® softeners contain resin beads, which hold sodium ions. When hard water passes through the resin beads, the calcium and magnesium ions are exchanged for the sodium ions held by the resin. Following this ion exchange process, the water leaving is soft.

Once the resin bed is loaded with calcium and magnesium ions, it must be cleansed, or regenerated, so that it can continue to soften water. The salt in the brine tank mixes with water to provide a source of saturated brine solution for regeneration of the resin beads. The brine solution loosens the hardness minerals from the resin, which have built up. Lastly, the system fast rinses to drain, flushing the hardness minerals away. The regenerated resin beads hold sodium ions, making them ready for a new cycle of exchanging sodium ions for more calcium and magnesium ions.



Unlike other softeners, the KineticoPRO multiplex Hydrus systems regenerate with soft water. The multiplex systems also regenerate countercurrent to the service flow. Just as there are differences in cleaning with soft water, there are differences in regenerating with soft water. The system uses only clean, soft water to carry out the regeneration and to make the saturated brine solution in the salt storage tank. This decreases the loading on the resin in general and preserves the virtually unloaded resin portion of the bed at the bottom of the tank. This is one of the ways countercurrent regenerating softening systems provide the softest water in the industry.

HYDRUS SOFTENER DESIGN FEATURES

There are two Hydrus softener series:

The HS 1xxs are simplex softeners. The xx indicates the tank diameter in inches. The simplex softeners regenerate cocurrently using hard water, and by-pass hard water during regeneration.

The HS 1xxs OD, HS 2xxs OD, HS 3xxs OD and the HS 4xxs OD are all multiplex softeners. The multiplex softeners regenerate countercurrent to the service flow, using soft water. Soft water for regeneration comes from the softener tanks still in service. Multiplex systems do not by-pass hard water.

AUTOMATIC OPERATION

Once the Hydrus Softening System has been installed and set up, operation is completely automatic. The standard, most efficient configuration is to have a flow meter in line that monitors the total amount of water that is softened. Once the set volume of water has been softened, it signals a control device called the Smart Start™ Controller. The controller in turn signals the Hydrus Valve to regenerate. The Hydrus Valve automatically carries out all of the regeneration operations.

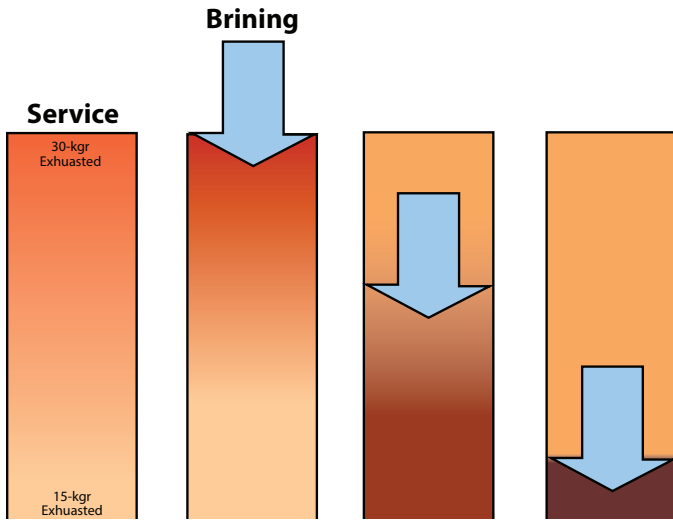
COUNTERCURRENT REGENERATION

Understanding the value of countercurrent regeneration starts with an understanding of the process by which an ion exchange media is exhausted. Following the service flow through the media bed, the greatest concentration of exchanged ions is at the entry point of the media bed. As the flow path is followed through the depth of the media bed, a concentration gradient is formed.

The concentration gradient works in favor of countercurrent regeneration. By reversing the flow through the exhausted bed, regenerating from lowest to highest concentration, it allows regenerant chemicals to be introduced first to the media that is least exhausted and then, gradually, to the completely exhausted media at the service entry to the tank.

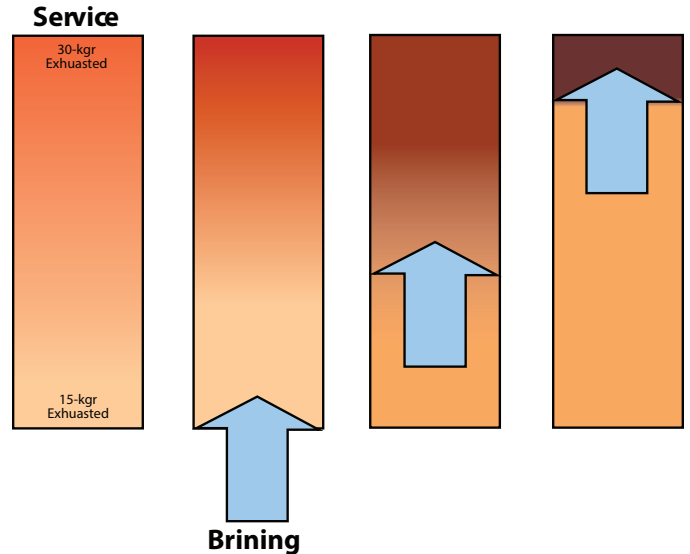
The benefits of this type of regeneration include enhanced efficiencies as well as improved product quality. The overall salt consumption of a countercurrent system can be 40-50% less than a similar cocurrent system.

Cocurrent Regeneration



During **cocurrent** regeneration, hardness ions are pushed from the area of highest concentration through the area of least concentration, like sweeping a pile of dirt over a swept part of the floor. To achieve complete regeneration, a high dosage of salt is required, increasing costs.

Countercurrent Regeneration



Regeneration is most efficient when carried out in the **countercurrent** direction. First, the least contaminated part of the bed, followed by the most. In this way, the bottom part of the bed maintains a high quality standard, providing a polishing step just prior to the water leaving the bed. Salt is conserved, and higher quality water is the result.

LOW LEAKAGE

Leakage is a term used to describe the amount of hardness that passes through the softener and leaves as hardness in the effluent to the system. The use of countercurrent regeneration drastically reduces leakage. If required, Hydrus softeners can be configured to provide hardness less than 1.0 mg/L, as calcium carbonate.

HIGH FLOW RATES

KineticoPRO's Hydrus Softening Systems are designed to accommodate the high flows demanded by today's growing businesses. Despite its compact size, the system provides softened water when needed, on demand.

Flow rates through a system and pressure drops are closely related. As the flow rate increases through a softening system, the pressure drop increases. KineticoPRO Hydrus Softening Systems are designed specifically to minimize pressure drop while maximizing flow rate.

The following features are built into every Hydrus Softening System:

- High flow distributors - provide minimal pressure loss through system.
- Dual layer underbedding, where beneficial - improves water distribution through system, increases salt and water efficiency and reduces pressure loss.

HIGH CAPACITY

Some manufactures rely upon high salt dosing to maximize capacity, but this practice leads to higher salt usage and diminished efficiency. KineticoPRO combines the latest technologies with solid engineering practices to provide the most efficient softening system possible. With KineticoPRO softening systems, most applications require salt dosing of only 5 lb/ft³ of resin, compared to 15 lb/ft³ and even 25 lb/ft³ in competing systems.

In addition to the use of countercurrent regeneration to extend times between regenerations, high-capacity media is used. This media is a premium grade gel cation exchange resin, which meets the performance requirements of commercial water treatment.

Flow dynamics have an effect on capacity as well. The distribution system, the width versus the height of the media tank, flow rate and retention time all play a factor in the capacity of the resin. A balance is struck between all of these factors to provide the leading softening system in the industry.

Alternative brining configurations, electing capacity over efficiency, are easily set on Hydrus systems. KineticoPRO professionals are trained to know which is best for each installation.

LOW MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

There are relatively few periodic maintenance requirements of a Hydrus Softening System. The brine tanks require periodic filling. The state, local or building code may require daily inspection to check for leaks and verify system operation.

On a less frequent basis, the performance of the system can be verified for hardness removal. Initially, this test should be run more often in order to optimize brine settings.

Over the system's lifetime, the resin may begin to lose capacity, and the regeneration frequency may have to be stepped up. Indication of aging resin will show up in periodic hardness testing. Under general usage, the media is expected to last 5 to 10 years. Deterioration is due primarily to attack by chlorine. If chlorine levels are regularly above 0.2 mg/L, thought should be given to the addition of carbon pretreatment to the Hydrus Softening System. Generally any amount of strong oxidant in the water will reduce the life of the resin.

SYSTEM SIZING

The system has been sized around the specific demands to be placed upon it in terms of peak flow rate, average flow rate and hardness. If the softener is intended for a more seasonal application, consideration is given to ensure the most efficient flow of soft water.

The peak flow rate, expressed in gallons per minute (gpm), is the maximum flow rate that is required for the operation of a facility running at a substantial percentage of its maximum effective water demand. Equipment selection, carried out by factory-trained KineticoPRO professionals, is made by fixture counts, data obtained from equipment manuals and incoming pipe sizes.

The average flow rate, expressed in gallons per day (gpd) or per month, can be used to measure the normalized flow demand. A monthly flow rate represents a 30-day cycle of daily flow, which tends to be a more accurate estimation of average flow. These values are obtained from water meter readings and water bills.

The remaining factor used in properly sizing a KineticoPRO Hydrus system is the hardness of the water to be treated. Hardness is a measure of the calcium and magnesium salts dissolved in the water. The positively-charged portions of these salts, or cations, constitute the loading on the system used to soften the water. Some contaminants, such as iron and manganese, also exchange and contribute to the "compensated" hardness of the water.

	HS 116s	HS 118s	HS 121s	HS 124s	HS 130s	HS 136s	HS 142s
Tanks	(1) 16" x 65"	(1) 18" x 65"	(1) 21" x 65"	(1) 24" x 65"	(1) 30" x 72"	(1) 36" x 72"	(1) 42" x 72"
Resin Volume Per Tank	4 ft ³	5 ft ³	6 ft ³	8 ft ³	12 ft ³	18 ft ³	26 ft ³
Service Flow	35 gpm	45 gpm	55 gpm	65 gpm	72 gpm	78 gpm	81 gpm
Service Flow in Regeneration	By-pass	By-pass	By-pass	By-pass	By-pass	By-pass	By-pass
Regeneration	Cocurrent	Cocurrent	Cocurrent	Cocurrent	Cocurrent	Cocurrent	Cocurrent

	HS 216s OD	HS 218s OD	HS 221s OD	HS 224s OD	HS 230s OD	HS 236s OD	HS 242s OD
Tanks	(2) 16" x 65"	(2) 18" x 65"	(2) 21" x 65"	(2) 24" x 65"	(2) 30" x 72"	(2) 36" x 72"	(2) 42" x 72"
Resin Volume Per Tank	4 ft ³	5 ft ³	6 ft ³	8 ft ³	12 ft ³	18 ft ³	26 ft ³
Service Flow	70 gpm	90 gpm	110 gpm	130 gpm	144 gpm	156 gpm	162 gpm
Service Flow in Regeneration	27 gpm	37 gpm	45 gpm	50 gpm	52 gpm	48 gpm	41 gpm
Regeneration	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent

	HS 316s OD	HS 318s OD	HS 321s OD	HS 324s OD	HS 330s OD	HS 336s OD	HS 342s OD
Tanks	(3) 16" x 65"	(3) 18" x 65"	(3) 21" x 65"	(3) 24" x 65"	(3) 30" x 72"	(3) 36" x 72"	(3) 42" x 72"
Resin Volume Per Tank	4 ft ³	5 ft ³	6 ft ³	8 ft ³	12 ft ³	18 ft ³	26 ft ³
Service Flow	105 gpm	135 gpm	165 gpm	195 gpm	216 gpm	234 gpm	243 gpm
Service Flow in Regeneration	62 gpm	82 gpm	100 gpm	115 gpm	124 gpm	126 gpm	122 gpm
Regeneration	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent

	HS 416s OD	HS 418s OD	HS 421s OD	HS 424s OD	HS 430s OD	HS 436s OD	HS 442s OD
Tanks	(4) 16" x 65"	(4) 18" x 65"	(4) 21" x 65"	(4) 24" x 65"	(4) 30" x 72"	(4) 36" x 72"	(4) 42" x 72"
Resin Volume Per Tank	4 ft ³	5 ft ³	6 ft ³	8 ft ³	12 ft ³	18 ft ³	26 ft ³
Service Flow	140 gpm	180 gpm	220 gpm	260 gpm	288 gpm	312 gpm	324 gpm
Service Flow in Regeneration	97 gpm	127 gpm	155 gpm	180 gpm	196 gpm	204 gpm	203 gpm
Regeneration	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent	Countercurrent

OPERATION

This section is provided to instruct on the operation of tanks, controls and bringing systems. KineticoPRO's Hydrus Softening Systems are an assembly of five major sub-assemblies: media tank, remote meter, Smart Start Controller, the brining system and the Hydrus Valve itself. Together, they provide softened water efficiently, reliably and continuously. The KineticoPRO professional, when enlisted, has inspected the installation and has made all of the proper adjustments to the system to ensure proper installation, startup and operation.

CONCEPTS

KineticoPRO's Hydrus Valve is designed to control commercial, industrial and municipal water treatment equipment. The valve controls all service and regeneration functions for a single tank. A separate valve is required for each tank.

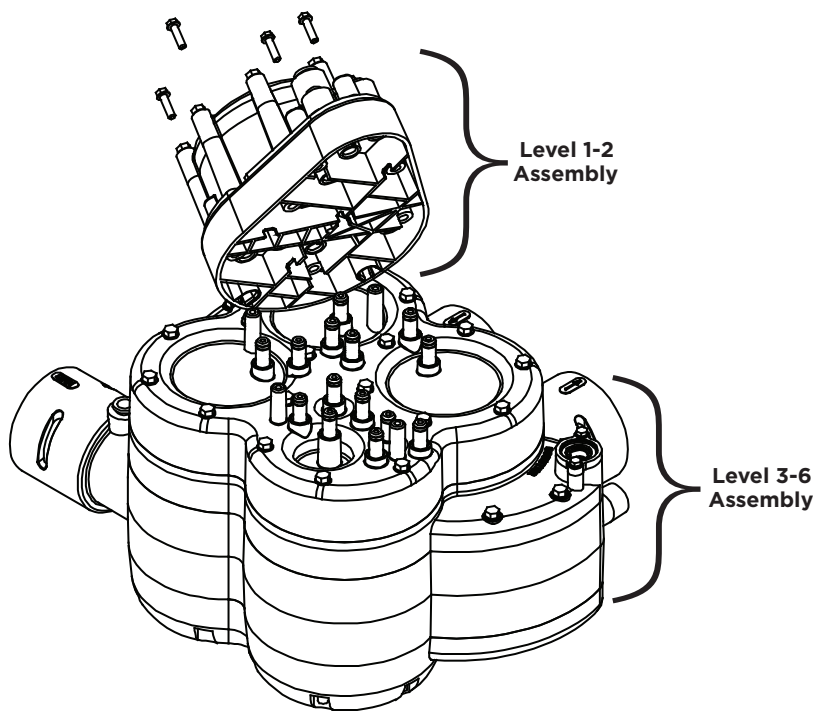
Level 1-2 Assembly

The level 1-2 assembly controls the service and regeneration cycles for the entire valve.

Starting Regeneration

External water flow to the "Start Port," as shown on page 27, starts the regeneration. This water can come from opening a hand valve, a solenoid valve or some similar device. The regeneration start requires a flow of about 0.5 gpm. This flow is regulated internal to the valve, so the supply must be able to meet or exceed this flow rate. The length of time to start the cycle is dependent on the length of the overall cycle. Times can range from 5 to 20 minutes.

The regeneration start water enters the level 1-2 assembly by means of a 1/4" tubing connection. It spins a turbine, which advances the control disc. As this disc advances, the regeneration control valve opens. This allows flow back up to the level 1-2 assembly, passing the regeneration flow control and the regeneration nozzle. Once the regeneration control valve opens, the external water flow through the 1/4" tubing can stop. The nozzle directs the flow past the regeneration turbine, keeping the control disc advancing through the regeneration cycle and driving the regeneration gear stack.



Regeneration Gear Stack

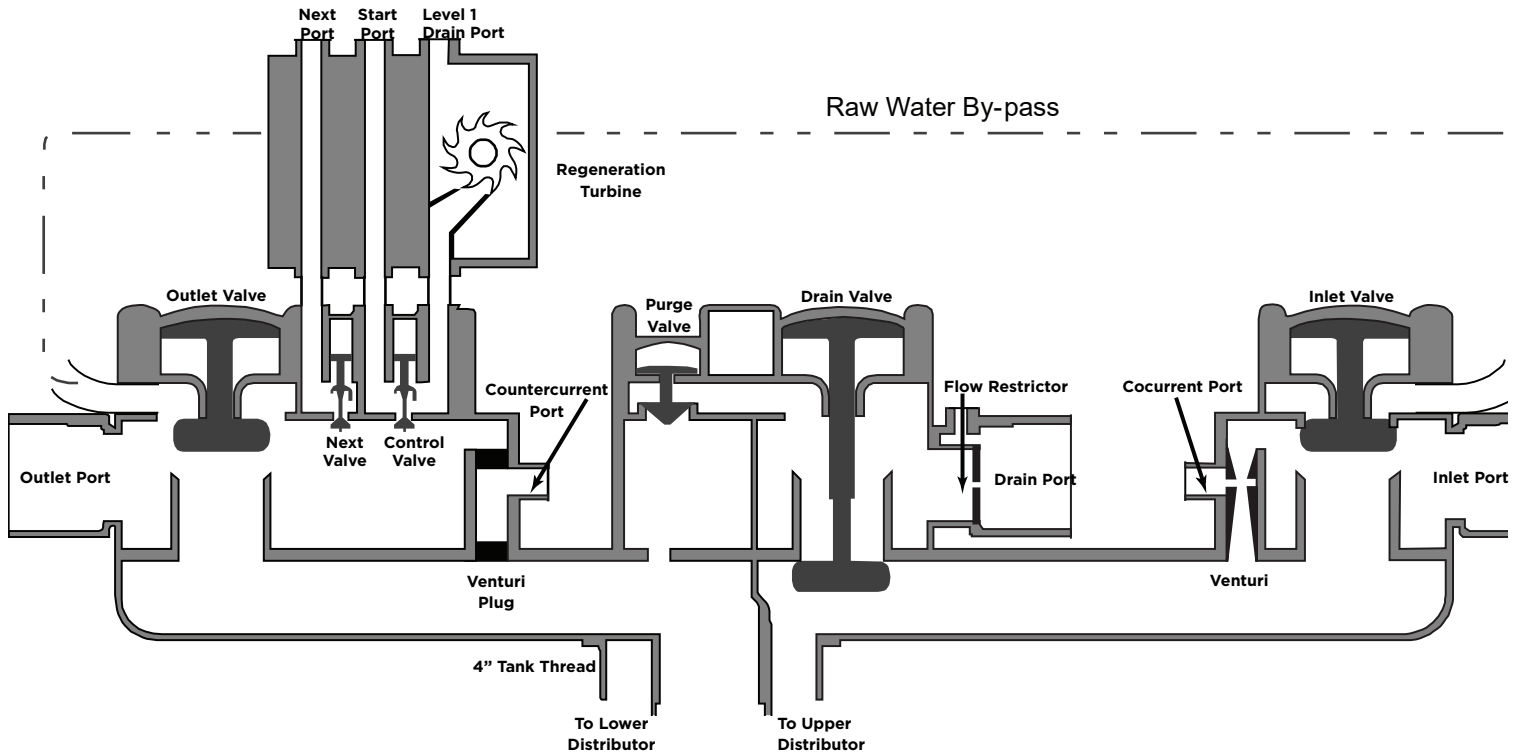
The regeneration gear stack controls the length of regeneration. Depending on the gearing used, a regeneration can take between 20 minutes and 210 minutes. The regeneration gear stack drives the regeneration drive pawl, which drives the control disc.

Control Disc

The control disc pressurizes or vents signal holes in the ceramic disc. These ceramic disc holes are connected to servo valves located in the level 3-6 assembly. Level 2 assists in routing the pressure signals from the ceramic disc holes to the proper location on the level 3-6 assembly. The control disc determines what function the module takes. There is a different control disc for each valve configuration: simplex, multiplex, softener and filter. The control disc is selected based on the tank's function.

Level 3-6 Assembly

The level 3-6 assembly holds the servo valve, valve seats, venturi and backwash flow control. Also included within this assembly is the capability of a raw water by-pass. This is located on level 5A. The raw water by-pass is used in simplex systems, allowing untreated water to be diverted to service during a regeneration. There are six valves: inlet valve, outlet valve, drain valve, purge valve, regeneration control valve and start next valve. The following graphic shows the general scheme and operation of the remarkable valve.



SIMPLEX SYSTEMS

The KineticoPRO HydruS System has two basic configurations: simplex and multiplex. The simplex configuration is straightforward in its operation. As a single tank, the regeneration occurs without affecting any other tanks or sub-systems that may be present. Raw water is by-passed around the treatment system during a regeneration. Raw, untreated water is also used for the regeneration process and to refill the brine drum.

MULTIPLEX SYSTEMS' REGENERATION SEQUENCE

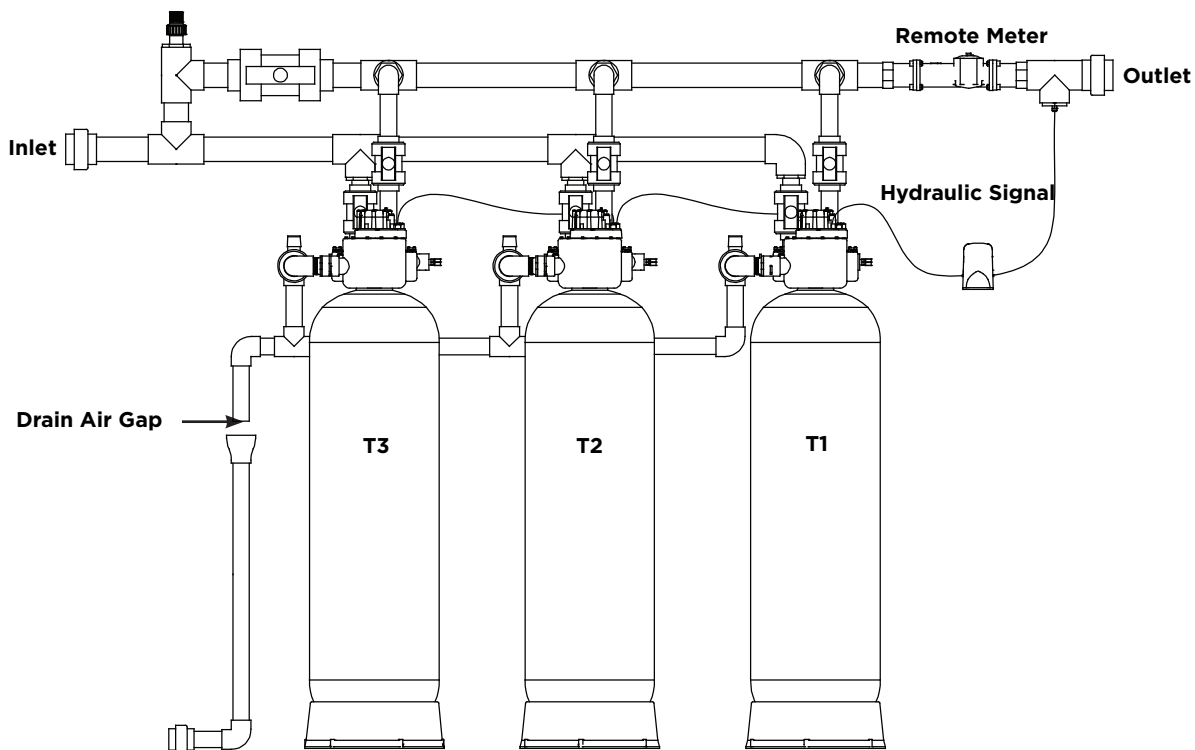
The multiplex systems' configuration differs from simplex systems primarily during regeneration. When sizing the multiplex systems, KineticoPRO professionals consider these differences in order to meet the treatment goals. In general, multiplex systems are used for applications that are more critical, where a continuous supply of soft water is required, where high flow is required or where softened water specifications require countercurrent regeneration with soft water.

During service, all of the tanks are operating at equal flow rates in parallel. The softening media removes hardness and eventually approaches exhaustion. Taking several factors into account, a regeneration is initiated based upon time and service, day and time, or volume of processed water, depending on whether or not the unit is equipped with a flow meter.

To provide the most efficient, productive regeneration, Hydrus multiplex systems use softened water for all four stages of the regeneration and to refill the brine tank. For a better understanding, a triplex Hydrus system is used in the following example.

The following steps describe the regeneration sequence of this three-tank system: T1, T2 and T3.

1. The remote meter measures the volume of water processed and closes a dry contact to activate the Smart Start controller, which produces a hydraulic signal.
2. The lead tank receives the hydraulic signal from the Smart Start Controller at the Start Port, which spins a turbine and advances the control disc to start the regeneration.



3. T1 shuts down, and a regeneration on this tank begins. The two remaining tanks continue to soften water for distribution and also supply the softened water required for the regeneration of T1. The tanks are sized so that the water system demand and the water used for regeneration can be met by the two tanks in service. The inlet valve closes, but the outlet valve remains open. This allows soft water from T2 and T3 to be used for regeneration in a countercurrent fashion.
4. After T1 is regenerated, the Start-Next valve opens and sends a hydraulic signal to T2. At that point, T2 shuts down and a regeneration on it begins. T1 and T3 supply water for distribution and also supply the softened water required for the regeneration of T2.
5. The process continues until all tanks in the train have regenerated. The Start-Next port in T3 is plugged and not used.

PLUMBING¹

It's important that the Hydrus system be plumbed with isolation and by-pass valves and approved materials using approved methods. It's implicit that the system is installed with proper fittings and is provided with isolation and expansion capabilities. Plumbing specification is outside the scope of this manual and subject to local code.

¹See installation manual for Hydrus - specific plumbing requirements, p/n 12190K

MEDIA TANKS

The media tanks are made up of several components: the tank itself, upper distributor, media, underbedding, lower distributor and riser. The raw water flows into the valve and through the upper distributor at the top of the tank just beneath the valve. It flows through the media where the ion exchange process takes place. The water is now softened. At the bottom of the media bed, there are one or two different grades of underbedding. The water flows through the underbedding and into the distributors. Lastly, the water flows up the riser tube and out the valve to service.

UPPER DISTRIBUTOR

The upper distributor prevents channeling of the inlet stream into the top of the resin bed. A plastic molded distributor is attached to the bottom of the Hydrus Valve.

MEDIA¹

High capacity, non-solvent resin is used in Hydrus softeners.

UNDERBEDDING¹

In order to ensure proper distribution, minimal pressure drop and to protect the distributors from fouling, two different grades of underbedding may be used. Only fine grade gravel is required for small tanks.

LOWER DISTRIBUTOR

The lower distributors are of a hub and slotted lateral design. This provides excellent flow distribution through the resin bed. The high surface area of the laterals minimizes pressure loss through the system. On some laterals, there may be blocked off slots, or slots not opened fully. This design assures proper flow and even distribution of the water through the resin bed. The polypropylene construction of the distributor assembly gives it excellent durability.

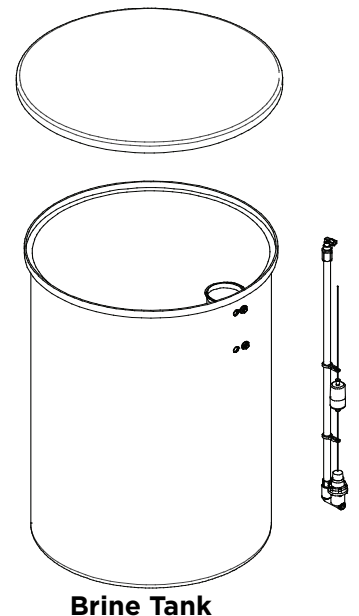
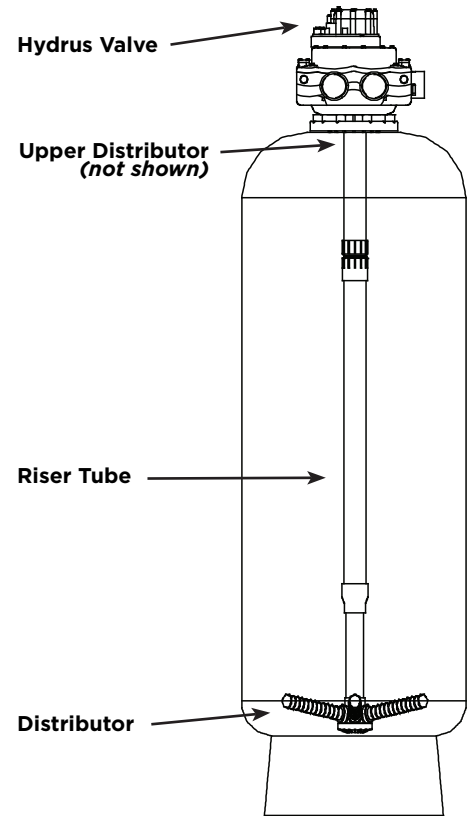
RISER TUBE

A riser tube is used to connect the lower distributor to the control valve. The riser tube is 2.0" in diameter and cut in length, depending upon the tank size.

BRINING SYSTEM

The brining system supplies the saturated brine required to regenerate the softening resin. It is made up of the tank, brine valve and connective plumbing. Conventional Hydrus softening systems employ a separate brine tank for each softener.

The tanks come in various sizes, typically sized based upon the volume of the media to be regenerated. Larger tanks paired with smaller softeners can extend the time between required maintenance. The tanks are designed to ease the loading of softener grade salt. They are automatically filled with water to dissolve the solid salt into a saturated liquid form. All brine tanks include an overflow connection to drain an accidental tank overflow.



¹ See installation manual for Hydrus - specific plumbing requirements, p/n 12190K

Each brine tank includes a brine valve to adjust the volume of brine to be used each regeneration. Each tank and salt setting combination has its own required setting. The setting is made during installation and should not require any operational maintenance. Should the brine tank or softener have to be moved or modified in any way, or if the hardness of the influent water changes, an adjustment may be required. A table is on page 18 of this manual that provides instruction on the adjustment of brine valves.

Hydrus softeners are generally set up for two different salt dosages. They are set up for either high efficiency or for high capacity. Further, the salt dosage is based upon the configuration of the system, whether simplex or multiplex.

Multiplex systems, which all regenerate countercurrently with soft water, are the most efficient. This holds regardless of setting. Efficiencies are easily compared by considering the grains of hardness exchanged versus the number of pounds of salt used per regeneration. The values run from as low as 2,000 grains/pound of salt on a simplex unit adjusted for high capacity to as high as 4,330 grains/pound of salt for a multiplex system adjusted for high efficiency.

	lb/ft ³	16x65	18x65	21x62	24x65	30x72	36x72	42x72
Multiplex Softener	5.0	4,100	4,330	4,005	4,103	4,304	4,304	4,304
Multiplex Softener	7.5	3,333	3,467	3,200	3,283	3,444	3,444	3,444
Simplex Softener	10	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Simplex Softener	15	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

Efficiency, grains/pound of salt

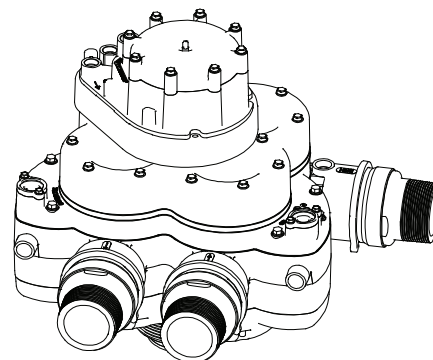
CENTRAL BRINING

Central brining, a less efficient option, is available on Hydrus systems. Election to central brining is typically based on space considerations. More brine tanks take up more space, and larger systems require more salt. A brine tank for each softener can take up a considerable amount of floor space. Equipment and instructions for central brine tanks are available separately from Kinetico Incorporated.

THE HYDRUS VALVE

The Hydrus Valve is at the heart of KineticoPRO's commercial high-flow systems. It's a multi-port valve that controls system flow through a single tank. It is designed to link to other Hydrus valves, making expansion to multi-tank configurations uncomplicated. The Hydrus Valve is a revolutionary design that allows enormous flexibility in system configuration.

The Hydrus uses water pressure to move its internal pistons through service and regeneration cycles. It doesn't use electrical components; therefore, it is ideally suited for installation in the harshest environments. All regeneration sequences and timing are managed via an on-board hydraulic control disc.



The Hydrus uses a hydraulic start signal to initiate a regeneration. The Hydrus control valve controls the following functions: service, regeneration, brine tank filling and kick-next in the case of multiplex systems. If central brining is employed, the brine tank filling is done by way of pressurized feed. Regeneration sequences differ between the countercurrent regenerating multiplex systems and cocurrent regenerating simplex systems. The service cycles are the same.

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

The following installation guidelines must be followed:

- The system must be complete and parameters set to factory-specified values
- The system and installation must comply with federal, state and local laws
- The system is not intended to be used for treating water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without disinfection before or after the system
- The procedure for sanitizing the softener found on page 28 must be followed after installation or service
- The system is intended to be operated within the specified parameters given in this section, including the following:
 - The system is intended to be installed indoors, on a level surface where the temperature is controlled between 35° and 120°F and operated at an effluent pressure of at least 35 psi and an influent pressure not exceeding 125 psi.
 - Provisions for an anti-siphon air gap should be part of the installation to prevent a cross connection between the water system and the waste system.
 - Waste connections or drain outlets shall be designed and constructed to provide for the connection to the sanitary water system through an air gap of 2 pipe diameters or 1 inch (25 mm) whichever is larger.
 - Flexible connections between the tanks and plumbing are required to allow for tank expansion under pressure.
 - A vacuum breaker is required at the highest point in the plumbing.

Failure to follow the instructions in this manual and to follow proper installation procedures may void the warranty, cause bodily harm, cause the system to operate improperly or not at all and/or cause damage to the system. Compliance must also be achieved in a modification of the original installation. Consult a KineticoPRO professional or the appropriate technical documentation if a modification or an alteration is planned or carried out.

SIZING

A proper salt setting is dependent upon two factors: the hardness and iron concentration in the feed water, and the desired water softness. There are two different salt settings: the high capacity setting and the high efficiency setting.

General guidelines for a multi-tank system:

- The high capacity salt setting should be used if the feed water iron is higher than 1 mg/L.
- The high capacity salt setting should be used if the softened water hardness needs to be less than 4 mg/L.
- The high efficiency salt setting is used when the soft water can have 4-10 mg/L hardness as calcium carbonate, if the feed hardness is 15 grain/gal or less.
- The high efficiency salt setting is used when the soft water can have up to 20 mg/L as CaCO_3 when the feed water hardness is up to 40 grain/gal.

General guidelines for a single tank softener:

- It should not be used to provide soft water with less than 1 mg/L hardness.
- The high capacity salt setting is used to provide soft water with 2-9 mg/L.
- The high capacity setting should be used when the feed water iron is above 1 mg/L.
- The high efficiency setting is used when the desired soft water hardness can be greater than 10 mg/L.

As discussed, resin capacity is subject to several factors: the life of the media, additional cation loading not including iron and manganese, and others. Caution can be applied by including a margin of safety to ensure a constant supply of soft water for critical applications. A table is given on page 17.

Compensated Hardness Equation:

$$\frac{\text{mg/L Hardness, as CaCO}_3}{17.1} + 3 \text{ mg/L iron} + 5 \text{ mg/L manganese} = \text{Compensated Hardness, grain/gal as CaCO}_3$$

The equation above is used to determine the compensated hardness. It provides a method for converting iron and manganese into an equivalent hardness.

The following tables provide the maximum gallons set point of each system available versus the grains per gallon (gpg):

Simplex Systems (maximum capacity in thousands of gallons)

HIGH EFFICIENCY Brine Dose (10 lb/ft ³ Salt Setting)								HIGH CAPACITY Brine Dose (15 lb/ft ³ Salt Setting)						
GPG	HS 116s	HS 118s	HS 121s	HS 124s	HS 130s	HS 136s	HS 142s	HS 116s	HS 118s	HS 121s	HS 124s	HS 130s	HS 136s	HS 142s
50	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	13.0	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.8	7.2	10.8	15.6
45	2.2	2.8	3.3	4.4	6.7	10.0	14.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.3	8.0	12.0	17.3
40	2.5	3.1	3.8	5.0	7.5	11.3	16.3	3.0	3.8	4.5	6.0	9.0	13.5	19.5
35	2.9	3.6	4.3	5.7	8.6	12.9	18.6	3.4	4.3	5.1	6.9	10.3	15.4	22.3
30	3.3	4.2	5.0	6.7	10.0	15.0	21.7	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	12.0	18.0	26.0
25	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	12.0	18.0	26.0	4.8	6.0	7.2	9.6	14.4	21.6	31.2
20	5.0	6.3	7.5	10.0	15.0	22.5	32.5	6.0	7.5	9.0	12.0	18.0	27.0	39.0
19	5.3	6.6	7.9	10.5	15.8	23.7	34.2	6.3	7.9	9.5	12.6	18.9	28.4	41.1
18	5.6	6.9	8.3	11.1	16.7	25.0	36.1	6.7	8.3	10.0	13.3	20.0	30.0	43.3
17	5.9	7.4	8.8	11.8	17.6	26.5	38.2	7.1	8.8	10.6	14.1	21.2	31.8	45.9
16	6.3	7.8	9.4	12.5	18.8	28.1	40.6	7.5	9.4	11.3	15.0	22.5	33.8	48.8
15	6.7	8.3	10.0	13.3	20.0	30.0	43.3	8.0	10.0	12.0	16.0	24.0	36.0	52.0
14	7.1	8.9	10.7	14.3	21.4	32.1	46.4	8.6	10.7	12.9	17.1	25.7	38.6	55.7
13	7.7	9.6	11.5	15.4	23.1	34.6	50.0	9.2	11.5	13.8	18.5	27.7	41.5	60.0
12	8.3	10.4	12.5	16.7	25.0	37.5	54.2	10.0	12.5	15.0	20.0	30.0	45.0	65.0
11	9.1	11.4	13.6	18.2	27.3	40.9	59.1	10.9	13.6	16.4	21.8	32.7	49.1	70.9
10	10.0	12.5	15.0	20.0	30.0	45.0	65.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	24.0	36.0	54.0	78.0
9	11.1	13.9	16.7	22.2	33.3	50.0	72.2	13.3	16.7	20.0	26.7	40.0	60.0	86.7
8	12.5	15.6	18.8	25.0	37.5	56.3	81.3	15.0	18.8	22.5	30.0	45.0	67.5	97.5
7	14.3	17.9	21.4	28.6	42.9	64.3	92.9	17.1	21.4	25.7	34.3	51.4	77.1	111.4
6	16.7	20.8	25.0	33.3	50.0	75.0	108.3	20.0	25.0	30.0	40.0	60.0	90.0	130.0
5	20.0	25.0	30.0	40.0	60.0	90.0	130.0	24.0	30.0	36.0	48.0	72.0	108.0	156.0
4	25.0	31.3	37.5	50.0	75.0	112.5	162.5	30.0	37.5	45.0	60.0	90.0	135.0	195.0
3	33.3	41.7	50.0	66.7	100.0	150.0	216.7	40.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	120.0	180.0	260.0
2	50.0	62.5	75.0	100.0	150.0	225.0	325.0	60.0	75.0	90.0	120.0	180.0	270.0	390.0
1	100.0	125.0	150.0	200.0	300.0	450.0	650.0	120.0	150.0	180.0	240.0	360.0	540.0	780.0

Two Tank Systems (maximum capacity in thousands of gallons)

HIGH EFFICIENCY Brine Dose (5 lb/ft ³ Salt Setting)								HIGH CAPACITY Brine Dose (7.5 lb/ft ³ Salt Setting)						
GPG	HS 216s OD	HS 218s OD	HS 221s OD	HS 224s OD	HS 230s OD	HS 236s OD	HS 242s OD	HS 216s OD	HS 218s OD	HS 221s OD	HS 224s OD	HS 230s OD	HS 236s OD	HS 242s OD
50	2.6	3.7	4.1	5.7	8.7	13.1	19.1	3.4	4.6	5.1	7.0	10.8	16.2	23.6
45	3.0	4.2	4.6	6.4	9.9	14.8	21.6	3.8	5.2	5.7	7.8	12.2	18.3	26.6
40	3.4	4.8	5.3	7.3	11.3	17.0	24.7	4.4	5.9	6.5	8.9	13.9	20.9	30.3
35	4.0	5.6	6.2	8.5	13.1	19.8	28.7	5.1	6.8	7.5	10.4	16.1	24.2	35.1
30	4.7	6.6	7.3	10.0	15.6	23.5	34.0	6.1	8.1	8.9	12.2	19.1	28.6	41.5
25	5.8	8.1	8.9	12.2	19.0	28.6	41.5	7.4	9.8	10.8	14.9	23.2	34.8	50.4
20	7.4	10.2	11.3	15.5	24.2	36.4	52.7	9.4	12.4	13.7	18.8	29.4	44.1	63.9
19	7.8	10.8	12.0	16.4	25.6	38.4	55.6	9.9	13.1	14.5	19.8	31.0	46.6	67.4
18	8.3	11.4	12.7	17.3	27.1	40.7	58.9	10.5	13.8	15.3	21.0	32.8	49.3	71.3
17	8.8	12.1	13.4	18.4	28.8	43.2	62.5	11.2	14.7	16.2	22.3	34.9	52.3	75.7
16	9.4	12.9	14.3	19.6	30.7	46.0	66.7	11.9	15.6	17.3	23.7	37.1	55.7	80.7
15	10.1	13.8	15.3	21.0	32.8	49.3	71.3	12.7	16.7	18.5	25.4	39.7	59.6	86.3
14	10.8	14.9	16.5	22.5	35.3	53.0	76.7	13.7	18.0	19.9	27.2	42.7	64.0	92.7
13	11.7	16.0	17.8	24.3	38.1	57.2	82.8	14.8	19.4	21.5	29.4	46.1	69.2	100.0
12	12.7	17.4	19.3	26.4	41.4	62.2	90.0	16.1	21.1	23.3	31.9	50.0	75.1	108.7
11	13.9	19.1	21.2	28.9	45.3	68.1	98.5	17.6	23.0	25.5	34.9	54.7	82.2	118.8
10	15.4	21.0	23.3	31.9	50.0	75.1	108.6	19.4	25.4	28.1	38.5	60.4	90.6	131.0
9	17.2	23.4	26.0	35.6	55.8	83.7	121.1	21.6	28.3	31.3	42.9	67.3	100.9	146.0
8	19.4	26.5	29.3	40.1	62.9	94.5	136.6	24.4	31.9	35.3	48.3	75.9	113.9	164.6
7	22.3	30.3	33.6	46.0	72.2	108.3	156.6	28.0	36.5	40.4	55.4	86.9	130.5	188.6
6	26.1	35.5	39.4	53.8	84.5	126.7	183.2	32.7	42.7	47.3	64.8	101.7	152.6	220.6
5	31.4	42.7	47.4	64.7	101.7	152.6	220.5	39.4	51.4	56.9	77.9	122.4	183.6	265.4
4	39.4	53.5	59.4	81.2	127.5	191.3	276.5	49.4	64.4	71.3	97.6	153.4	230.1	332.5
3	52.7	71.6	79.4	108.5	170.5	255.9	369.7	66.1	86.1	95.3	130.4	205.0	307.6	444.4
2	79.4	107.6	119.5	163.2	256.6	385.0	556.2	99.4	129.4	143.3	196.1	308.3	462.6	668.3
1	159.4	215.9	239.6	327.3	514.9	772.3	1115.8	199.4	259.4	287.3	393.1	618.3	927.5	1339.9

Three Tank Systems (maximum capacity in thousands of gallons)

HIGH EFFICIENCY Brine Dose (5 lb/ft ³ Salt Setting)								HIGH CAPACITY Brine Dose (7.5 lb/ft ³ Salt Setting)						
GPG	HS 316s OD	HS 318s OD	HS 321s OD	HS 324s OD	HS 330s OD	HS 336s OD	HS 342s OD	HS 316s OD	HS 318s OD	HS 321s OD	HS 324s OD	HS 330s OD	HS 336s OD	HS 342s OD
50	3.9	5.6	6.2	8.5	13.1	19.7	28.7	5.1	6.9	7.6	10.5	16.2	24.3	35.4
45	4.4	6.3	7.0	9.6	14.8	22.3	32.4	5.8	7.8	8.6	11.8	18.2	27.4	39.9
40	5.1	7.2	8.0	11.0	16.9	25.5	37.0	6.6	8.8	9.8	13.4	20.8	31.3	45.4
35	6.0	8.4	9.3	12.7	19.7	29.6	43.0	7.7	10.2	11.3	15.5	24.1	36.3	52.6
30	7.1	9.9	11.0	15.1	23.4	35.2	51.0	9.1	12.1	13.4	18.3	28.6	42.9	62.2
25	8.7	12.1	13.4	18.3	28.6	42.9	62.2	11.1	14.7	16.2	22.3	34.8	52.2	75.7
20	11.1	15.3	17.0	23.3	36.3	54.5	79.0	14.1	18.6	20.6	28.2	44.1	66.2	95.8
19	11.7	16.2	17.9	24.6	38.4	57.6	83.4	14.9	19.6	21.7	29.7	46.5	69.9	101.1
18	12.4	17.1	19.0	26.0	40.6	61.0	88.3	15.8	20.8	23.0	31.5	49.2	73.9	107.0
17	13.2	18.2	20.2	27.6	43.2	64.8	93.8	16.7	22.0	24.4	33.4	52.3	78.5	113.6
16	14.1	19.4	21.5	29.4	46.0	69.1	100.0	17.9	23.5	26.0	35.6	55.7	83.6	121.0
15	15.1	20.7	23.0	31.5	49.2	73.9	107.0	19.1	25.1	27.8	38.0	59.6	89.4	129.4
14	16.2	22.3	24.7	33.8	52.9	79.4	115.0	20.5	26.9	29.8	40.9	64.0	96.1	139.0
13	17.6	24.1	26.7	36.5	57.2	85.8	124.2	22.2	29.1	32.2	44.1	69.1	103.7	150.1
12	19.1	26.2	29.0	39.7	62.1	93.3	135.0	24.1	31.6	35.0	47.9	75.1	112.7	163.0
11	20.9	28.6	31.7	43.4	68.0	102.1	147.7	26.4	34.5	38.2	52.4	82.1	123.2	178.2
10	23.1	31.6	35.0	47.9	75.1	112.6	162.9	29.1	38.1	42.2	57.7	90.6	135.9	196.6
9	25.8	35.2	39.0	53.3	83.7	125.6	181.6	32.4	42.4	47.0	64.3	100.9	151.4	218.9
8	29.1	39.7	44.0	60.2	94.4	141.7	204.9	36.6	47.8	53.0	72.5	113.8	170.8	246.9
7	33.4	45.5	50.5	69.0	108.3	162.5	234.9	42.0	54.8	60.7	83.1	130.4	195.7	282.9
6	39.1	53.2	59.0	80.7	126.7	190.1	274.8	49.1	64.1	71.0	97.1	152.6	228.9	330.9
5	47.1	64.0	71.0	97.1	152.5	228.9	330.8	59.1	77.1	85.4	116.8	183.6	275.4	398.0
4	59.1	80.3	89.1	121.7	191.3	287.0	414.7	74.1	96.6	107.0	146.4	230.0	345.1	498.8
3	79.1	107.3	119.1	162.8	255.8	383.8	554.6	99.1	129.1	143.0	195.6	307.5	461.4	666.7
2	119.1	161.5	179.2	244.8	384.9	577.5	834.4	149.1	194.1	215.0	294.1	462.5	693.8	1002.5
1	239.1	323.8	359.4	491.0	722.3	1158.5	1673.6	299.1	389.1	431.0	589.6	927.5	1391.3	2009.8

Four Tank Systems (maximum capacity in thousands of gallons)

HIGH EFFICIENCY Brine Dose (5 lb/ft ³ Salt Setting)								HIGH CAPACITY Brine Dose (7.5 lb/ft ³ Salt Setting)						
GPG	HS 416s OD	HS 418s OD	HS 421s OD	HS 424s OD	HS 430s OD	HS 436s OD	HS 442s OD	HS 416s OD	HS 418s OD	HS 421s OD	HS 424s OD	HS 430s OD	HS 436s OD	HS 442s OD
50	5.2	7.4	8.2	11.3	17.4	26.2	38.2	7.1	9.2	10.1	13.9	21.6	32.4	47.2
45	5.9	8.4	9.3	12.8	19.7	29.7	43.2	8.0	10.3	11.4	15.7	24.3	36.6	53.1
40	6.8	9.6	10.6	14.6	22.6	34.0	49.4	9.1	11.8	13.0	17.9	27.8	41.7	60.6
35	7.9	11.2	12.3	16.9	26.3	39.5	57.4	10.5	13.6	15.1	20.7	32.2	48.4	70.2
30	9.5	13.2	14.6	20.1	31.2	46.9	68.0	12.4	16.1	17.8	24.5	38.1	57.2	83.0
25	11.6	16.1	17.8	24.4	38.1	57.2	83.0	15.1	19.6	21.7	29.7	46.4	69.6	100.9
20	14.8	20.4	22.6	31.0	48.4	72.7	105.3	19.1	24.8	27.4	37.6	58.8	88.2	127.8
19	15.6	21.6	23.9	32.7	51.1	76.8	111.2	20.2	26.2	28.9	39.7	62.0	93.1	134.8
18	16.6	22.8	25.3	34.7	54.2	81.3	117.8	21.3	27.7	30.6	42.0	65.7	98.6	142.7
17	17.6	24.3	26.9	36.8	57.5	86.4	125.1	22.6	29.4	32.5	44.5	69.7	104.6	151.5
16	18.8	25.8	28.6	39.2	61.3	92.1	133.3	24.1	31.3	34.6	47.4	74.3	111.5	161.3
15	20.1	27.7	30.7	42.0	65.6	98.5	142.6	25.8	33.5	37.0	50.7	79.4	119.2	172.5
14	21.7	29.7	32.9	45.1	70.6	105.9	153.3	27.7	35.9	39.8	54.5	85.3	128.1	185.3
13	23.4	32.1	35.6	48.7	76.2	114.4	165.6	29.9	38.8	42.9	58.8	92.1	138.3	200.1
12	25.5	34.9	38.7	52.9	82.9	124.4	179.9	32.4	42.1	46.6	63.8	100.1	150.2	217.3
11	27.9	38.1	42.3	57.9	90.7	136.1	196.9	35.5	46.1	51.0	69.8	109.5	164.3	237.7
10	30.8	42.1	46.7	63.8	100.1	150.2	217.2	39.1	50.8	56.2	77.0	120.8	181.2	262.1
9	34.4	46.9	52.0	71.1	111.5	167.4	242.1	43.5	56.6	62.6	85.7	134.5	201.9	291.9
8	38.8	52.9	58.7	80.2	125.9	188.9	273.2	49.1	63.8	70.6	96.7	151.8	227.7	329.2
7	44.5	60.6	67.3	92.0	144.3	216.6	313.2	56.2	73.1	80.9	110.7	173.9	260.9	377.2
6	52.1	71.0	78.7	107.6	168.9	253.5	366.5	65.8	85.5	94.9	129.5	203.4	305.2	441.2
5	62.8	85.4	94.7	129.5	203.4	305.1	441.1	79.1	102.8	113.8	155.8	244.7	367.2	530.7
4	78.8	107.0	118.8	162.3	255.0	382.6	553.0	99.1	128.8	142.6	195.2	306.7	460.2	665.0
3	105.5	143.1	158.8	217.0	341.1	511.7	739.5	132.4	172.1	190.6	260.8	410.1	615.2	888.9
2	158.8	215.3	238.9	326.4	513.3	770.0	1112.5	199.1	258.8	286.6	392.1	616.7	925.1	1336.6
1	318.8	431.8	479.2	654.7	1029.7	1544.7	2231.5	399.1	518.8	574.6	786.1	1236.6	1855.0	2679.8

Note: The multiplex softeners are efficiency rated according to NSF/ANSI 44 as shown in the proceeding four tables, given that the salt dosages are as stated in the table heading.

Gallons Set Point

The gallons set point tables represent the maximum capacity of the Hydrus softeners. The simplex table is based on typical resin capacity. The multiplex tables are based on demonstrated capacity in the softener NSF/ANSI STD 44 testing, which is to a 1.0 gpg leakage point.

The gallons between regeneration tables are the maximum volume, accounting for the regeneration volume. For “Real World” applications, a safety factor should be applied. The following table suggests safety factors, based on application and desired water hardness.

Desired Hardness, mg/L CaCO ₃	Safety Factor Multiplier	
	Intermittent Service	Continuous Service
<1	0.75	0.60
1 – 3	0.80	0.70
4 – 9	0.85	0.75
10 – 20	0.90	0.80
> 20	0.95	0.85

BRINING SYSTEM

Following the chart below, set the brine valve by raising or lowering the float cup:

Salt Dose, in lb	Float Setting (A)			
	Brine Drum Size			
	24 x 50	30 x 48	39 x 60	50 x 60
20	8.1"			
25	10.1"	6.6"		
30	12.1"	8.0"		
38	15.3"	10.1"	6.0"	
40	16.1"	10.6"	6.3"	
45	18.1"	11.9"	7.1"	
50	20.1"	13.3"	7.8"	
60	24.2"	15.9"	9.4"	6.0"
75	30.2"	19.9"	11.8"	7.5"
80		21.2"	12.5"	8.0"
90		23.9"	14.1"	9.0"
120		31.8"	18.8"	12.1"
135			21.2"	13.6"
180			28.2"	18.1"
270				27.1"
390				39" *

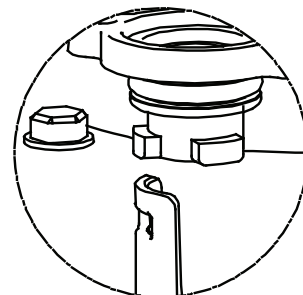
* **Not recommended**

The following chart provides a guide to the required salt settings for a given tank size. Obtain the number pounds required from the table required from the table below and then to set the height of the float cup.

Salt Dose in lbs (Per Tank)					
Tank Size	Ft ³ of resin	Simplex System		Multi-tank System	
		10 lb/ft ³	15 lb/ft ³	5 lb/ft ³	7.5 lb/ft ³
16 x 65	4	40 lb	60 lb	20 lb	30 lb
18 x 65	5	50 lb	75 lb	25 lb	38 lb
21 x 62	6	60 lb	90 lb	30 lb	45 lb
24 x 65	8	80 lb	120 lb	40 lb	60 lb
30 x 72	12	120 lb	180 lb	60 lb	90 lb
36 x 72	18	180 lb	270 lb	90 lb	135 lb
42 x 72	26	260 lb	390 lb	130 lb	195 lb

Venturi Installation

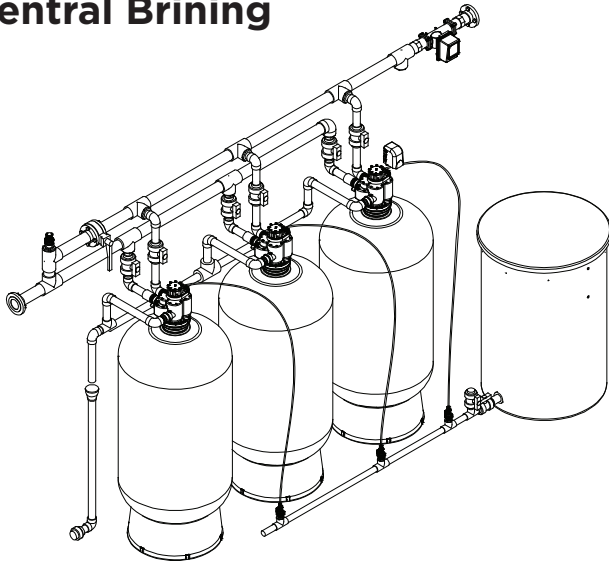
1. Identify the valve body style. The valve body is either a countercurrent or a cocurrent style. An arrow, next to the inlet-side venturi, points to a part number. Part number 10906B is the countercurrent valve body and number 10905B is the cocurrent valve body.
2. Locate the proper venturi cavity for installation. The ports are marked "CO" for simplex systems and "COUNTER" for multi-tank systems.
3. Remove the two screws holding the venturi cover in place. Install the venturi into the venturi cap. Insert venturi & venturi cap into the Level 5A. Make sure the opening of the venturi is in line with the brine port.



The following table identifies which venturi to use in each valve, depending upon tank size whether it's a simplex or a multiplex system:

Tank Size	Simplex, Cocurrent Regeneration	Multiplex, Countercurrent Regeneration
16 x 65	Brown	Orange
18 x 25	Brown	Orange
21 x 62	Brown	Orange
24 x 65	Brown	Orange
30 x 72	Brown	Blue
36 x 72	Yellow	Red
42 x 72	Yellow	Gold

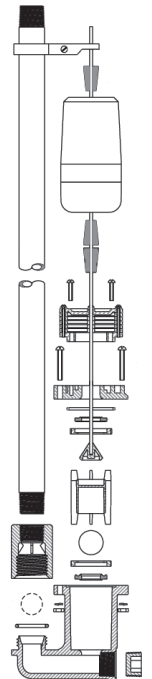
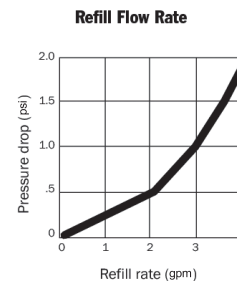
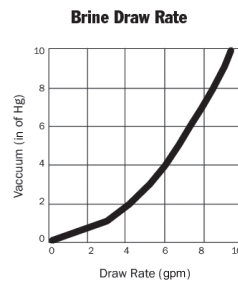
Central Brining



Multiple tank Hydrus softeners can be set up to drain from a central brine drum. This central drum can contain salt and brine, or just brine from a separate salt saturator. Equipment and instructions for Hydrus softeners using central brine tanks are available separately from KineticoPRO Incorporated.

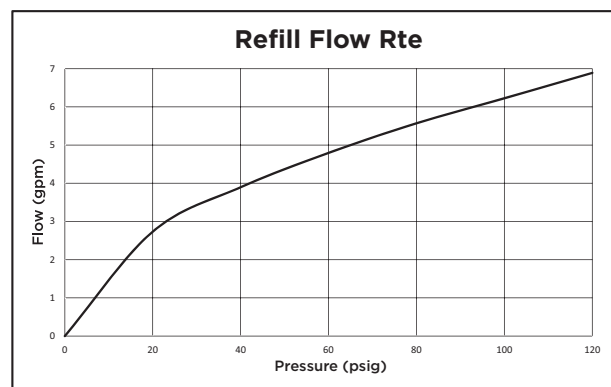
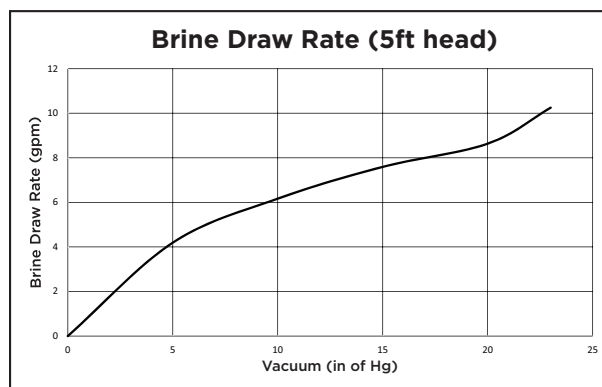
454 High Flow Brine Valve

Today's larger commercial brine valves demand higher brine draw and refill rates. Building upon the original 454's design, the 454 High Flow has improved flow characteristics allowing brine draw up to 10 gal/min and refill rates up to four 4 gal/min. A flow diffuser and heavier float prevent premature checking. 36" and 54" Float Rods are available.



484^{3/4}" Commercial Brine Valve

Today's larger commercial brine valves demand higher brine draw and refill rates. Building upon the original 454's design, the 454 High Flow has improved flow characteristics allowing brine draw up to 10 gal/min and refill rates up to 4 gal/min. A flow diffuser and heavier float prevent premature checking. 36" and 54" Float Rods are available.



BACKWASH FLOW CONTROL

For all control valves, one backwash flow control per valve is required. Supplied with each valve is a backwash flow plate. Based on the desired backwash flow rate, this plate is drilled out to provide this flow.

Target Flow Rate (gpm)	Drill Size (inches) Based on Inlet Pressure		
	30-45 psi	45-60 psi	>60 psi
8	0.250 (1/4)	0.234 (15/64)	0.218 (7/32)
10	0.281 (9/32)	0.265 (17/64)	0.234 (15/64)
15	0.375 (3/8)	0.328 (21/64)	0.296 (19/64)
20	0.406 (13/32)	0.390 (25/64)	0.359 (23/64)
30	0.515 (33/64)	0.453 (29/64)	0.437 (7/16)
40	0.609 (39/64)	0.531 (17/32)	0.468 (15/32)
55	0.718 (23/32)	0.625 (5/8)	0.546 (35/64)
75	0.750 (3/4)	0.734 (47/64)	0.718 (23/32)

Note: Pressure at 60°F (15.5°C) water temperature.

REMOTE METER

The remote meter monitors the soft water service flow at the control outlet with the meter impeller being the only in-stream moving part. As the turbine turns, feedback is sent to the controller that will trigger regeneration immediately or on a delayed basis depending on its programming.

KineticoPRO offers two (2) Smart Start controller models:

- **Base Smart Start:** uses mechanical actuation to measure water usage and initiate regeneration. KineticoPRO modifies the mechanical meter from its original configuration to allow it to interface with the Base Smart Start controller.

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

KineticoPRO has engineered the Hydrus system to provide quality water without requiring extensive maintenance. Minor, routine maintenance is recommended to keep the softener working properly.

No special tools are required for system repairs or maintenance. If the system is completely cut off from power, whether hydraulic or electrical, the system does not require resetting. It picks up where it left off. These are some of the many benefits built into all Hydrus Softening Systems to ensure trouble-free ownership.

Not only is the unit easy to maintain, it's built tough and has been extensively tested. The multiplex systems conform to NSF/ANSI¹ Standard 44 for specific performance claims as verified and substantiated by test data.

The battery of third-party testing includes:

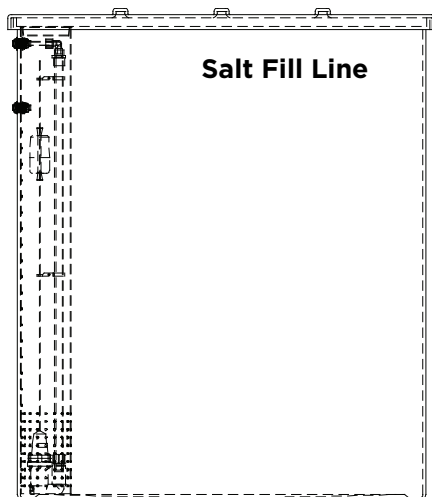
- **Materials of construction** - verifying they are non-leaching and able to maintain surface integrity in operation
- **Structural performance** - verifying working pressure, burst testing, cycle testing, non-hazardous, electrical safety, waste segregation and verification of chemical and mechanical performance and operation
- **Mandatory testing of elective claims** - verifying efficiency, water use, required operating pressures and exchange capacity
- **Materials** - verification of manufacturers promotional materials and the inclusion of specific information in operational and maintenance instructions

ADDING REGENERANT

Prior to installation of the Hydrus softener, an estimated salt usage calculation should be carried out. Based upon this calculation and other factors, the system has been set up to run at high efficiency or high capacity. These operational parameters can be fine-tuned after installation.

It's important to select the right salt for regeneration to keep the system operating optimally. Only high quality, softener grade salt should be used. A minimum purity of 99.8% salt is recommended. Manufacturers of softener salt have particular formulations to ensure trouble-free softening.

¹ NSF/ANSI 44 - 2004, "Residential Cation Exchange Water Softeners", NSF International Standard/American National Standard



Some features and benefits:

- Uniquely shaped for extra hardness removal
- Virtually 100% water soluble, minimizing brine tank clean out
- Helps prevent mushing, bridging and channeling
- Designed to keep softeners clean and trouble-free

The frequency of salt replenishment is based upon usage and size brine tank in use. Simply fill the brine tank with salt until the level reaches just below the structure that houses the float assembly.

The following table shows the capacities of each available brine drum, along with other information. If a softening system is to be reconfigured, careful consideration must be given to brine drum capacities. A larger, expanded system may require additional brine storage capacity in order to operate properly.

	24" x 50"	30" x 48"	39" x 60"	50" x 60"
Tank Composition	Polyethylene	Polyethylene	Polyethylene	Polyethylene
Brine Valve Material	Polyethylene	Polyethylene	Polyethylene	Polyethylene
Brine Well Size	6"	6"	6"	6"
Overflow Protection	½"	½"	½"	½"
Brine Valve Connections	½"	½"	½"	½"
Salt Capacity	850 lb	1,350 lb	1,500 lb	4,500 lb
Volume Capacity	80 gal	147 gal	260 gal	425 gal
Maximum Brine Dosing	75 lb	136 lb	180 lb	270 lb
Empty Weight	45 lb	80 lb	80 lb	110 lb

Maximum Brine Dosing				
5 lb/ft ³	15 ft ³	27 ft ³	36 ft ³	54 ft ³
7.5 lb/ft ³	10 ft ³	18 ft ³	24 ft ³	36 ft ³
10 lb/ft ³	8 ft ³	14 ft ³	18 ft ³	27 ft ³
15 lb/ft ³	5 ft ³	9 ft ³	12 ft ³	18 ft ³

Brine Tank Specifications

IMPORTANT: Never use rock salt in the system as it contains impurities that can interfere with performance.

BRINE DRUMS

A combination salt storage and brine production tank, this unit is manufactured of corrosion-resistant, rigid polyethylene. The brine tank has an internal brine well chamber to house the brine valve assembly. The brine float assembly allows for adjustable salt settings and provides for a shut-off to the brine refill. The brine tank includes an overflow connection to be plumbed to a suitable drain.

In most cases, one brine tank is required for each media tank. This is because multiplexed systems regenerate sequentially. Once the first tank completes a regeneration, the regeneration of the second tank immediately follows. This brings two challenges to a brining system. One, the system must have sufficient capacity to provide saturated brine to each of the tanks in the sequence. Two, the brining system must retain a constant concentration of brine.

Since the previous tank in the sequence replenishes the brine tank, it changes the concentration of the brine. Although a brine tank may have sufficient capacity to brine several tanks, since the concentration of the brine solution in that tank changes, each media tank requires its own brine tank.

Due to these challenges, a change in configuration is required if brining is to be carried out centrally, and the existing Hydrus system is configured with each media tank paired to a brine tank. Likewise, a change in configuration is required if brining is to be carried out by pairing, and the existing Hydrus system is configured for central brining.

REMOTE METER

A remote meter is installed to measure the volume of processed water. Once the set volume is reached, a signal is interpreted by the Smart Start controller, which in turn sends a hydraulic signal to the lead tank to initiate a regeneration. A remote meter can be used with both simplex and multiplex systems. For multiplex systems, the meter is located on the combined system outlet.

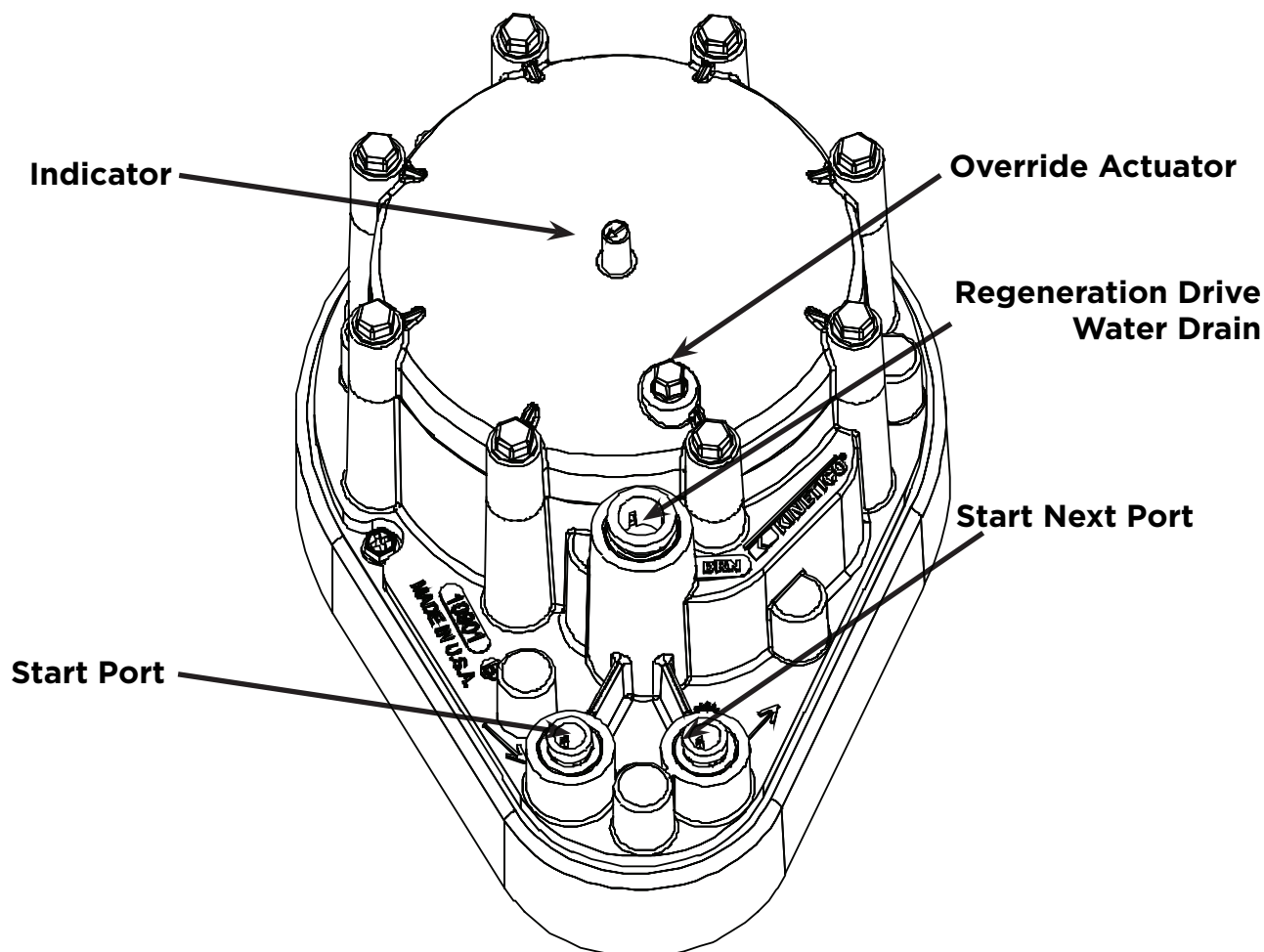
Manual Regeneration

If the salt storage tank runs out of salt, a manual regeneration of the unit is required after adding salt. An automatic regeneration will eventually occur, but hard water will enter the water system until a regeneration occurs.

There are several ways to force the Hydrus valve to regenerate:

1. If using a Base Smart Start controller (refer to its specific Owner's Manual):
 - a. Advance the Remote Meter
 - b. A regeneration can also be forced by following the procedure described in controller manual. The procedure manually opens the solenoid valve, which in turn directs a flow of water to the Start Port of the Hydrus Valve.
2. Directly on the Hydrus valve with any controller: Manually advance Level 1-2 of the Hydrus valve, as shown below and described:

To manually regenerate the system, use a $\frac{1}{4}$ " nut driver to turn the small, hex-shaped "Override Actuator." Slowly turn counter-clockwise until the actuator has advanced the "Indicator" arrow to the "BRINE" position, about 10°. At this point, the flow of water will be audible. This indicates a successful regeneration initiation has occurred. If water flow is not heard, contact a KineticoPRO professional.



BATTERY REPLACEMENT

Insert the battery pack into the mid-wall section to hold the batteries. Plug the keyed battery connector into the two-terminal port on the inside of the circuit board labeled "BAT+POWER."

Battery Pack

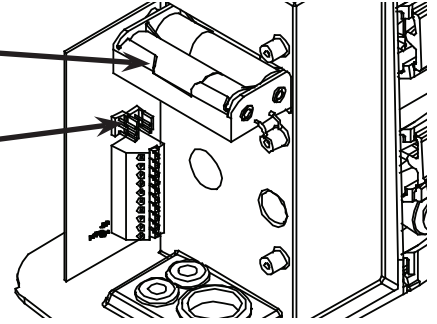
Press into mid-wall section.

Note: The fit is tight to keep the battery in place.

Battery Connection Terminal

Red positive wire is on top of connector, and the connector is keyed.

Note: Only use Kinetico battery pack, part number 12106.



SOFTENER SANITATION PROCEDURE

It's necessary to sanitize the system prior to its first use. It may also become necessary during the lifetime of the softener to disinfect the system. This procedure should be carried out when new resin is installed, any time a significant break in the system occurs and a contaminant may have entered the system, or if the water supply has been in some way temporarily contaminated.

1. Regenerate both tanks of the water conditioning unit with sodium chloride (salt). Use a clean grade of salt appropriate for use with water treatment equipment. **Do NOT use rock salt.**
2. Mix one fluid ounce of unscented household bleach per four gallons of clean/soft water. This should make a 100 ppm solution. A table is provided below, which gives the gallons of disinfectant required for each system.

Tank Size	16" x 65"	18" x 65"	21" x 62"	24" x 65"	30" x 72"	36" x 72"	42" x 72"
Tank Volume, ft ³	6.6	8.3	11	13.4	25	35.3	46.1
Solution Required per tank, gallons	3.6	4.5	6.0	7.3	13.6	19.2	25.1
5.25% Sodium Hypochlorite Required, ounces	.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	3.3	4.7	6.1

3. Disconnect the brine line, and put the ½" tube into the container holding the bleach mixture from the step above.
4. Put the unit into brine draw on one tank.
5. Draw the mixture until a strong bleach odor is detected (smelled or tested) in the drain line. This procedure should produce approximately 20 ppm in the mixed solution.
6. Make sure the system is isolated from service. Advance the control disc to the service position, and allow the unit to stand for 30-60 minutes. The colder the water, the longer the stand time should be.
7. Reconnect the brine line (½" tube) to the brine tank, and backwash each tank of the softener two times.

TROUBLESHOOTING

KineticoPRO has identified 11 problems familiar to softening systems. This troubleshooting guide is intended to serve as a useful diagnostic tool in solving more common, easy to determine problems. If the problem is not shown below, a call to the local KineticoPRO professional should be helpful. KineticoPRO will try to assist over the phone and may send out a service professional.

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Beginning with "Frequent Regeneration", possible reasons for the complaint and the corresponding solutions.

FREQUENT REGENERATION

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. The customer is not familiar with Hydrus unit operation	□ If customer previously owned an electric unit with timer based regeneration, they may not realize that Hydrus units can regenerate at any time of the day or night	■ Explain to the customer how the Hydrus softener works ■ Emphasize that regeneration is controlled by the measurement of water use rather than on an arbitrary timed basis
2. High water usage	□ The customer may be using more water than he realizes	■ Obtain a water-bill (if customer is on a city water system) and determine how much water should be used

HARD WATER

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Water meter not working	□ No water meter signal □ Hydraulic signal being interrupted from starter control box □ Minimum flow rate for 2" meter is 3 gpm and 7 gpm for a 3" meter □ Meter wiring not correct to Smart Start	■ Replace meter ■ Check cable running from meter to timer ■ Troubleshoot control box ■ Identify cause of low flow rate. Reduce capacity set-point to compensate for non-metered low flow ■ Check wiring and continuity between meter and smart start control box
2. The unit will not go into automatic regeneration	□ Meter or timer not properly programmed □ Start solenoid malfunctioning □ Smart Start pre-filter clogged □ Lock out time engaged □ Wrong mode of Operation on Smart Start	■ See setup and troubleshooting for these devices ■ Repair or replace solenoid ■ Clean or replace pre-filter cartridge ■ Controller requires 5 hours between regenerations ■ Check first DIP switch if using Base Smart Start: Left for DAY mode and right for COUNTDOWN mode
3. No vacuum in brine position	□ Plugged venturi □ Incorrect control disc □ Plugged backwash flow control □ Plugged drain line □ Broken venturi	■ Clean ■ Match control disc to regeneration type: White - Multiplex systems Tan - Simplex systems ■ Clean out backwash flow control ■ Clean out drain line ■ Replace
4. Short salting	□ Plugged venturi - brine tank not refilling properly □ Brine Valve not set properly □ Salt mushed	■ Clean venturi ■ Refer to manual for correct brine valve settings ■ Clean salt drum
5. Bridged salt in the brine drum	□ Salt has solidified in the drum	■ Carefully move the salt around to break up the mass of solidified salt ■ Use salt with Dextrin binder

HARD WATER CONTINUED...

Problem	Reason	Solution
6. The by-pass is open	❑ An open by-pass allows water to flow around the system without any treatment at all ❑ All simplex units incorporate an internal by-pass ❑ While the unit is in regeneration, this by-pass is open ❑ Do not sample for quality while a simplex unit is in regeneration	■ Close the by-pass ■ Sample during service for a simplex system, not regeneration
7. The by-pass is leaking	❑ This can be determined by testing the water at a soft water tap ❑ Shut off unit, disconnect the brine line, add a shut-off valve, turn unit on and test water at fitting ❑ Water that tests soft at the brine fitting and hard at the tap indicates a by-pass is leaking	■ Repair or replace the by-pass
8. Raw Water	❑ Raw water statistics have changed	■ Retest raw water and reprogram meter or timer as needed
9. Distributor Tube O-ring	❑ Distributor tube O-ring rolled or cut	■ Replace O-ring
10. Brine drum does not refill or overfills	❑ The brine valve is set incorrectly ❑ The brine valve is non-conforming ❑ The brine drum is dirty ❑ The venturi nozzle is plugged	■ Set the brine valve according to instructions on the brine valve installation sheet in the owner's pack or tech manual ■ Replace the brine valve ■ Clean out the brine drum ■ Clean out venturi
11. Fouled Resin	❑ Obtain sample for analysis	■ Determine proper cleaning procedure
12. Wrong venturi	❑ Verify venturi section	■ Replace with proper venturi

HIGH SALT CONSUMPTION

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Regenerates too often	❑ See the section entitled "Frequent Regeneration" ❑ Wrong venturi for central brine option	■ See the section entitled "Frequent Regeneration" ■ See central brine instructions
2. Water level in the brine drum is too high	❑ The brine valve is set wrong or non-conforming ❑ The brine valve or the brine drum is dirty ❑ The brine valve leaks	■ Verify the brine valve setting. Replace non-conforming brine valve ■ Clean brine valve and drum ■ Tighten the connectors on the brine valve

IRON BLEED THROUGH

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Customer plumbing	❑ Previous iron buildup inside existing plumbing after the water softener	■ Verify that customer plumbing is the problem by testing the water quality at the brine fitting with water running
2. The salt setting is not set properly for current raw water conditions	❑ The composition of raw water can change with time	■ Check the hardness and iron content of raw water ■ Set the brine valve for current raw water conditions
3. The iron may be ferric iron	❑ Ferric iron is not removable by ion exchange	■ Verify by using the demo softener to determine if iron is removable by ion exchange ■ Add additional equipment if needed
4. The customer's plumbing may include a galvanized pressure tank	❑ A galvanized pressure tank will create oxidized iron	■ Replace the galvanized pressure tank with a bladder-style pressure tank

LEAKS

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Water leaks from any of the assembly levels	❑ Valve screws are not tightened ❑ One of the seals between assembly levels is pinched or missing ❑ One of the screw holes is stripped or cracked ❑ There is a crack on the seal area near a screw hole	■ Depressurize the unit and tighten screws • Main Valve Screws: 70 inch lb • Level 5A screws: 50 inch lb • Cap Screws: 50 inch lb ■ Replace the non-conforming seal ■ Replace the level ■ Replace the level
2. Water feed pressure is too high (125 psi maximum)	❑ The pressure regulator is broken	■ Replace pressure regulator
3. Water leaks at the base	❑ The base is not tightened properly ❑ The O-ring on the base is pinched or missing	■ Tighten base ■ Replace base O-ring

NO WATER TO SERVICE

Problem	Reason	Solution
Multi-tank system with overlapping unit regeneration	❑ For a duplex, overridden regeneration start signal while one tank is still in regeneration ❑ Multiple regenerations prior to completion of regeneration lock-out ❑ Manual regeneration override while another unit was regenerating ❑ Stuck regeneration signal	■ Open system by-pass to allow water to outlet side of valves ■ Manually advance valve to service position ■ This will allow valves to reset ■ One valve can then be manually advanced to original regeneration stage, if desired ■ Open by-pass to allow unit to cycle ■ Open by-pass to allow unit to cycle ■ Check for debris in solenoid valve

PRESSURE LOSS

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Reduced pressure entering the unit	☐ The pre-filter is clogged	☐ Replace the clogged prefilter
2. The upper and/or lower distributors are plugged	☐ Foreign matter from the input lines is accumulating in the distributors	☐ Clean the distributors ☐ Add a prefilter to eliminate the foreign matter before it enters the unit

SALTY TREATED WATER

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Restricted drain line	☐ The drain is kinked or clogged	☐ Clear any obstructions ☐ Make sure that the drain line flows smoothly and unrestricted
2. Low water pressure	☐ The unit should not see water pressure drop below 30 psi on the outlet at any time ☐ During the backwash portion of the regeneration cycle, it must hold at least 30 psi or the brine may not rinse out completely	☐ Test the outlet pressure with the unit in backwash and one faucet at high flow ☐ Measure the pressure by placing a gauge on the brine fitting ☐ Raise pressure if below 30 psi
3. The backwash flow control is plugged	☐ Without enough backwash flow to the drain, the unit cannot wash all the salt from the media tanks	☐ Clean the backwash flow control ☐ Check hole size
4. The drain is extremely long or placed higher than 8 feet above the Hydrus valve	☐ Such drain runs can put back-pressure on the unit and restrict the drain flow ☐ This causes the same result as number 3 above	☐ Locate a closer drain or use a larger diameter drain line
5. The upper distributors are plugged	☐ Foreign material that finds its way into the media tanks may be collected around the upper distributors during backwash, clogging them	☐ Clean upper distributors ☐ Install a prefilter
6. Water level in the brine drum is too high	☐ The brine valve is set wrong or non-conforming	☐ Verify the brine valve setting ☐ Replace non-conforming brine valve

TASTE, COLOR AND/OR ODOR

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Treated water has a metallic or iron taste	☐ See the section entitled "Iron Bleed Through"	☐ See the section entitled "Iron Bleed Through"
2. Treated water has chlorine odor and/or taste	☐ This is due to heavily chlorinated raw city water	☐ Install a carbon filter
3. Treated water has a yellow tint	☐ The raw water may have traces of tannins present ☐ See the section entitled "Iron Bleed Through" ☐ Color throw from new resin	☐ Contact Technical Support ☐ See the section entitled "Iron Bleed Through" ☐ Temporary problem, it will go away after 2 to 3 bed volumes of flushing
4. Treated water has an odor (hot water only)	☐ The magnesium rod in hot water tanks can cause a reaction that gives off an odor of rotten eggs	☐ Remove this rod from the hot water heater ☐ An alternative rod may be installed

UNIT STICKS IN CYCLE

Problem	Reason	Solution
The unit sticks in regeneration or backwash cycle	❑ The regeneration flow path is plugged at the regeneration nozzle or flow control	■ Clean the regeneration flow path
	❑ The regeneration drive pawl and/or spring is weak or broken	■ Replace the regeneration drive pawl
	❑ There is a damaged tooth on the control disc	■ Replace the control disc
	❑ The eccentric pinion is worn	■ Replace the eccentric pinion (snap fit)
	❑ Drain line from L1 restricted	■ Clean drain line
	❑ Poor outlet pressure (<30 psi)	■ Increase pressure to system, or further reduce flow rate of system by the use of a flow control at the outlet of the system
	❑ Solenoid valve of Smart Start controller stuck in open position	■ Clean solenoid valve or replace

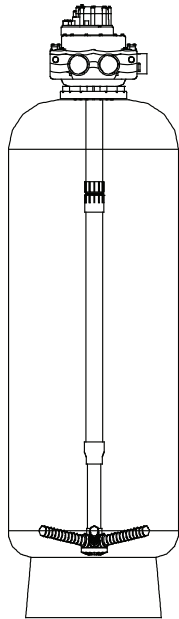
WATER RUNNING TO DRAIN

Verify that the leak is in fact coming from the L1 Level or the main drain by removing the line from the L1 Level drain. If no leak detected, go to "Valve not sealing - drain purge control."

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. The balance piston O-ring is not seated properly	❑ Water will leak past an improperly seated balance piston O-ring and out the drain	■ Replace worn or non-conforming O-ring
2. Bad control disc	❑ A scored control disc will allow a fast drip to a pencil sized stream to flow through the drain	■ Replace the control disc
3. Valve, Drain, Purge or Control not sealing	❑ Foreign matter under the seals will not allow them to seat properly	■ Disassemble and remove the foreign matter from seals
	❑ Chlorine damage to seal	■ Replace seal (and valve if it is an over molded seal)
4. Stem or piston quad rings not sealing	❑ Foreign matter under the seals will not allow them to seat properly	■ Disassemble and remove the foreign matter from seals
	❑ Chlorine damage to seal	■ Replace seal (and valve if it is an over molded seal)
5. Low water pressure	❑ If the water pressure is less than 30 psi at the brine fitting, the system may not operate properly	■ Increase water pressure
6. Plugged Level 1	❑ Check Level 1 drain is free from obstructions	■ Clean Level 1

PARTS

COMPLETE SYSTEMS, TANKS, RISERS AND DISTRIBUTION

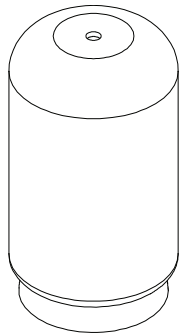


Complete Softener Tank Assemblies

Includes:

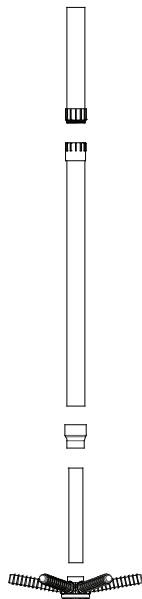
Tank
Distributor
Valve
Resin
Underbedding
Manual
Diffuser

Tank Size	Simplex	Multiplex
16" x 65"	H15873	H15874
18" x 65"	H12239	H12245
21" x 62"	H12240	H12246
24" x 65"	H12241	H12247
30" x 72"	H12242	H12248
36" x 72"	H12243	H12249



Tanks

16" x 65"	11174A
18" x 65"	10999
21" x 62"	68015
24" x 65"	68016
30" x 72"	71047A
36" x 72"	68021
42" x 72"	68022



Distribution

Riser Tube Kit (#12226)

Includes:

Pipe, 1½" x 15"
Pipe, 2" x 72" (requires cutting)
Reducer Fitting, 1½" x 2"
Adapter, 2" FNPT
Adapter, 2" MNPT

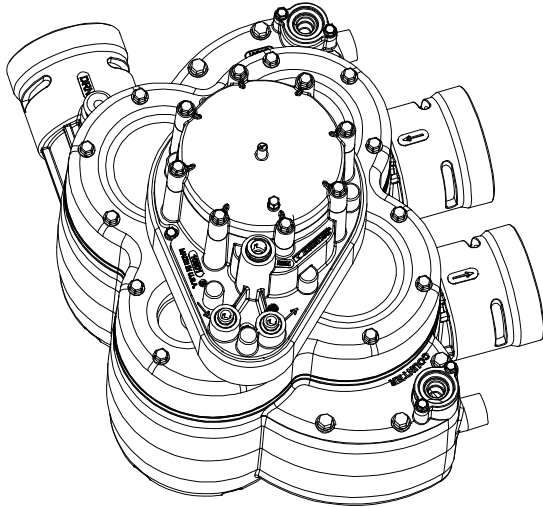
Distributor Assembly

Includes:

Hub, 1½" x Six Lateral Sockets
Six Laterals

16" x 65"	62805
18" x 65"	10996
21" x 62"	68363
24" x 65"	68363
30" x 72"	10997
36" x 72"	68364
42" x 72"	68364

Complete Valves



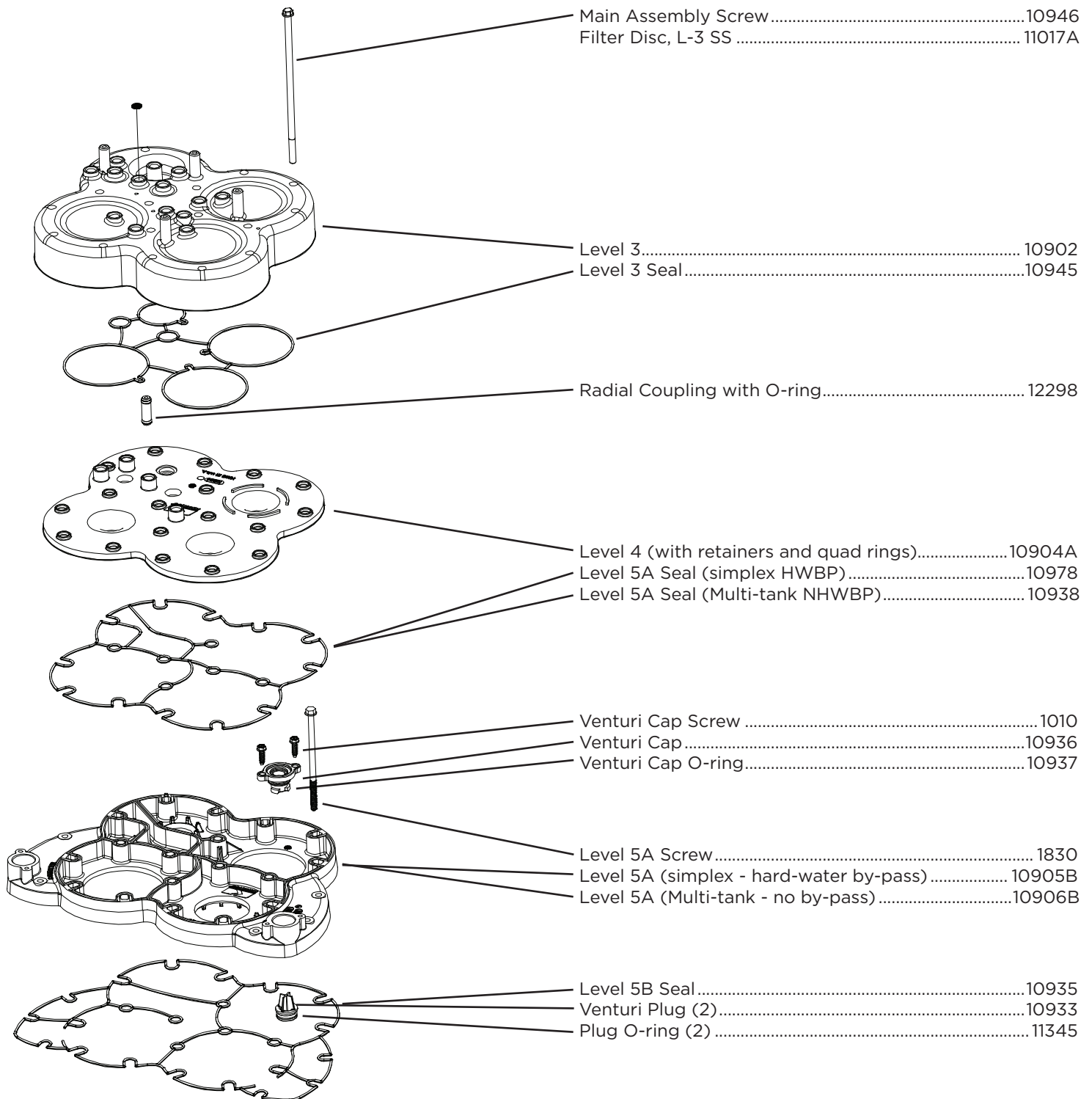
Hydrus, Softener, Multi-tank, 16-24	H12194
Hydrus, Softener, Multi-tank, 30-42	H12189
Hydrus, Softener, Simplex, 16-24	H12198
Hydrus, Softener, Simplex, 30-42	H12202

Includes Valve manual

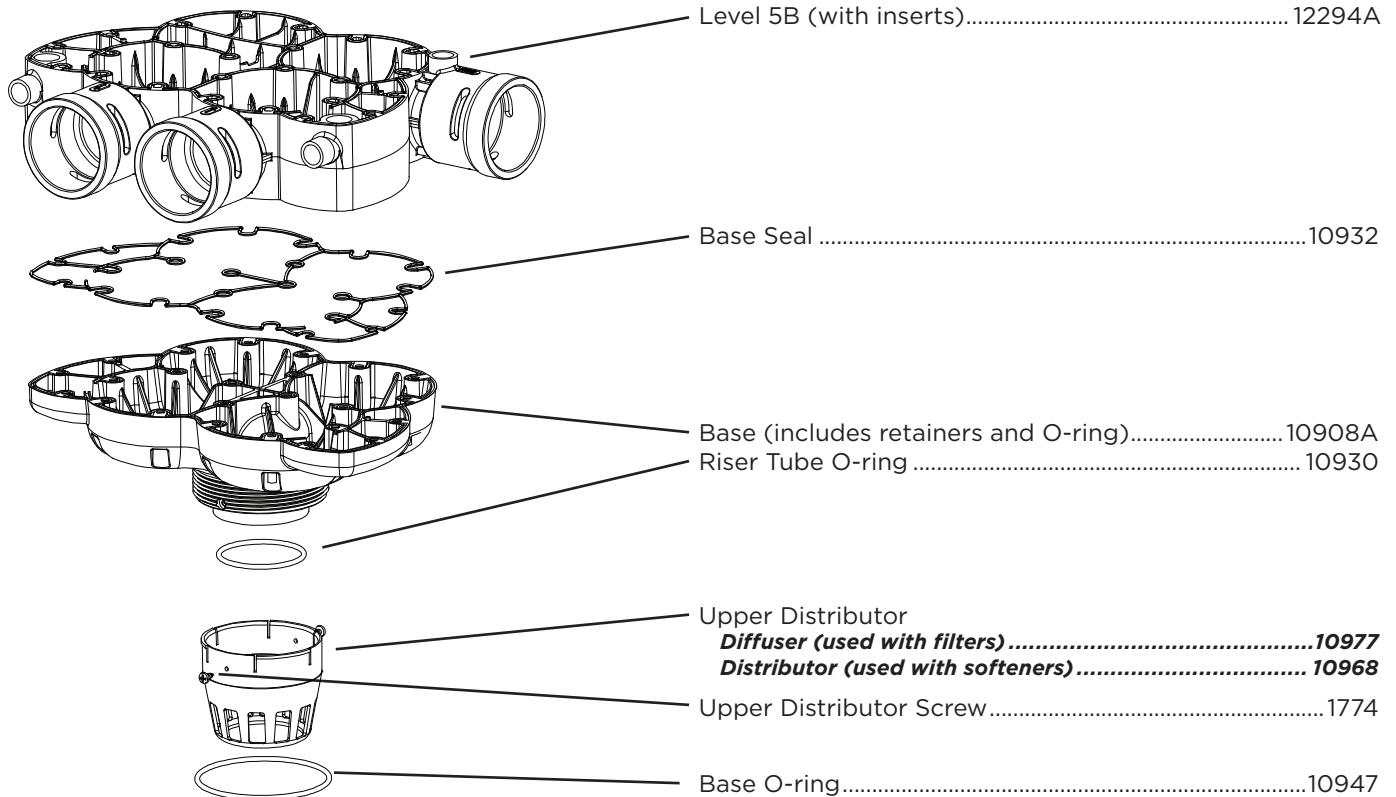
Level 1 / 2

	Screws (#10x1.5") (QTY 8 for Cap)	10734
	Cap	
	<i>Filter, Single or Multi-tank.....</i>	12216A
	<i>Softener, Multi-tank, Countercurrent</i>	12217A
	O-ring Indicator.....	1460
	Indicator	10927A
	Balance Piston	14927
	Balance Piston O-ring 121	1070
	Balance Piston Spring.....	5448
	Control Disc	
	<i>Multi-tank Softener (WHITE).....</i>	10910B
	<i>Single Tank Softener (TAN)</i>	10912C
	Cap O-ring 045	10928
	Regen Eccentric Pin	10949
	Filter Disc L1 SS.....	10781
	Actuator	12303
	Regeneration Drive Pawl Assembly	10980A
	Level 1 Screw (QTY 4 for Level 1)	1010
	Actuator Drive Assembly	10980A
	Level 1 (w/inserts), Ceramic, Stem Gears.....	10901A
	Control Disc Pin	1023
	Level 1 Screw Quad Ring	10981
	Flow Control (0.4 gpm) <i>All 120 minute valves and filter valves</i>	12314
	<i>All 150 minute valves</i>	8188A
	Seal Level 1.....	10923A
	Level 2.....	10903A
	Screw (Level 2 to Level 1) (QTY 8)	10734

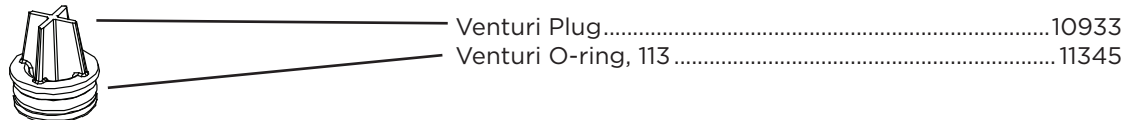
Level 3 - 5A



Level 5B - Base

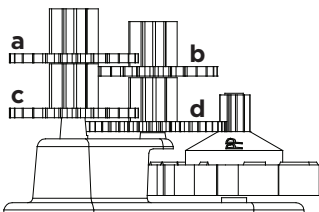


Venturi Accessories



Gearing

Regeneration Gearing



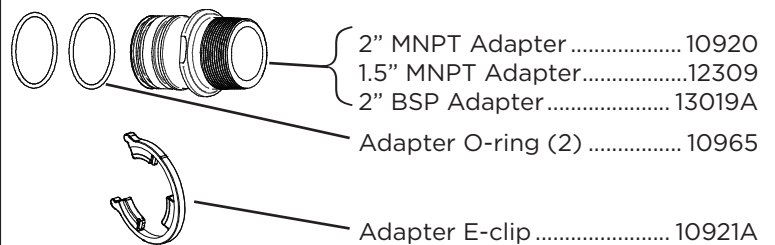
Unit (time)	Short hand (a-b-c-d)
Standard Filter (20 min.).....	2-2-2-2-#10 Jet
Special Filter (40 min.).....	2-2-2-3-#8 Jet
Special Softener (90 min.).....	2-1-5-4-#8 Jet
16-24 Softener (120 min.)	2-2-7-6-#8
30-36 Softener (150 min.).....	2-3-4-4-#8 Jet

Gearing Retainer Clip.....10985A

Turbines

#8	9272A
#8 Jet	11011A
#10 Jet	8781F

Inlet / Outlet Adapters



Gears

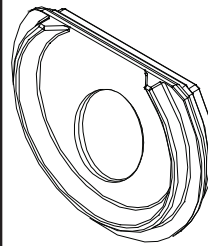
Gears

1	1522
2	1523
3	1524
4	1525
5	1526
6	1527
7	1528

Miscellaneous

1.00 cc Lube Packet (MED 420).....	11319
Hydrus System Service Kit.....	12316
Owners Manual.....	12223L

Drain Flow Control



Backwash Flow Control (universal)	10919
O-ring (BWFC)	10967

Internal Valves



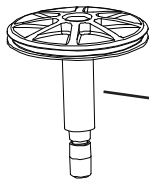
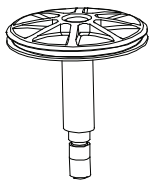
Control Valve and Start Next Valve

Valve Piston (with quad ring).....	7872A
Seal	8193A



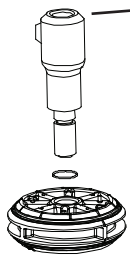
Purge Valve

Piston (with quad ring)	17398
Seat (with glued seal).....	10984A



Inlet/Outlet/Drain Valve

Piston (with quad ring)	10943
Valve Extension.....	12305
Seat (with over molded seal).....	10942A
Piston O-ring, O11.....	10634
Piston Spring.....	10964
Piston Washer.....	10971



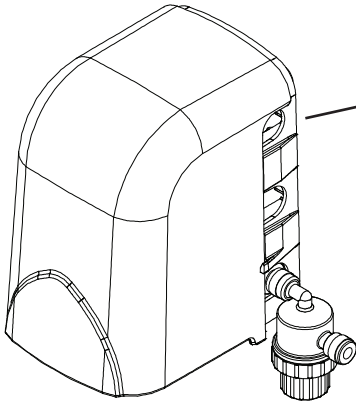
Piston Screw.....	10734
Piston Screw (long)	12306



Base Smart Start Controller

Complete Smart Start Controllers

Smart Start Controller, No Box12137

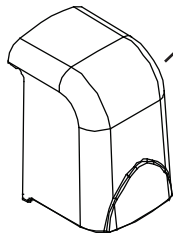
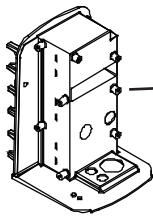
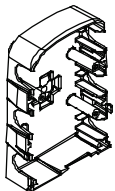


Enclosure

Back Mounting Plate Enclosure12100

Midwall Enclosure.....12101

Front Cover Enclosure..... 12102

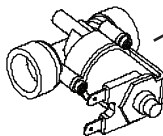
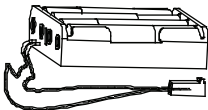
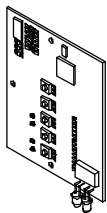


Electrical

Timer Circuit with Coating (SS Base)..... 12142

Two-Terminal Battery Pack12106

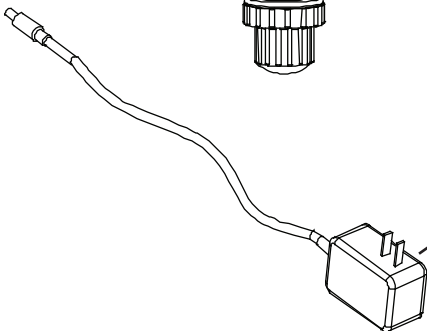
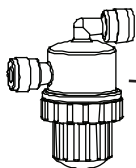
Bi-Stable Solenoid, including fittings17309



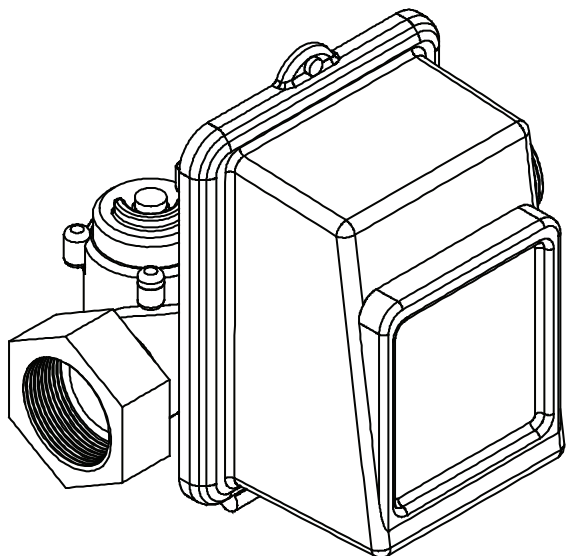
Miscellaneous

Inline Filter, 1/4" Tube12144

External Power Supply, US Version 12128



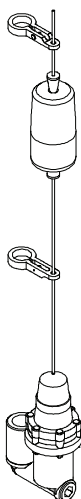
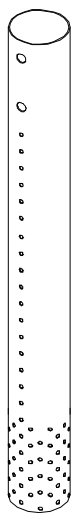
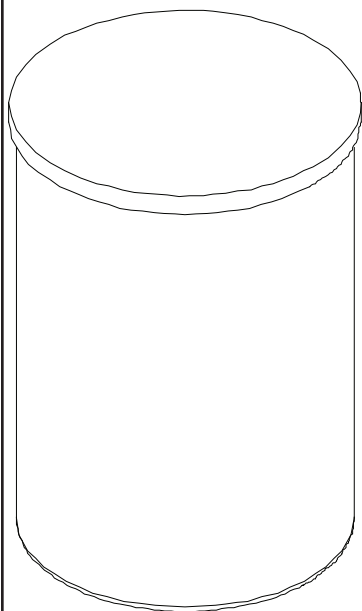
Meters - Remote Reset



Immediate Regeneration, 120 VAC

2" Meter, Plastic, 120V 50/60HZ, 3-150 gpm, 6,250-106,250 gallon range.....	16714
3" Meter, Stainless Steel, 120V 50/60HZ, STD, 7-300 gpm, 3,750-63,750 gallon range.....	16712
3" Meter, Stainless Steel, 120V 50/60HZ, EXT, 7-300 gpm, 18,750-318,750 gallon range.....	16713

Brining System



Complete Brine Systems

24" x 50"	68370D
30" x 48"	68373D
39" x 60"	12295B
50" x 60"	68371D

Wells¹

24" x 50"	12300
30" x 48"	12300
39" x 60"	12300
50" x 60"	12300

Valves²

24" x 50"	74159B
30" x 48"	74159B
39" x 60"	74160A
50" x 60"	74160A

For Central Brine

Central Brine Drum Internals.....	4781
Check Valve (one per Hydrus).....	62238

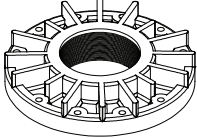
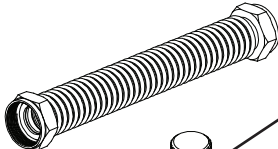
Tanks

24" x 50"	4724A
39" x 60"	4726A
50" x 60"	4728A

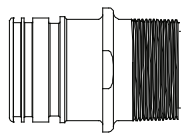
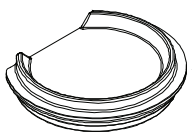
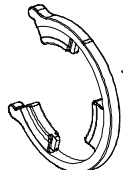
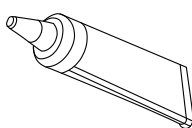
¹ Well may require cutting to size and drilling.

² Valve is not assembled.

Miscellaneous Components

	Adapter Flange, 6" to 4" (required on 36" and 42" tanks)...	72868
	2" Flex Hose Connector.....	13096
	Vacuum Breaker 1"	58547
	Coarse Gravel	1226A
	Fine Gravel.....	57580

Installation Kits

	Master Installation Kit	
	Includes:	Quantity
	Venturi Kit (shown below)	1
	Hydrus Softener Installation Kit	
	2" MNPT Adapters	3
	O-ring, 028	1
	Flow Control.....	1
	E-clips.....	3
	O-rings, 228.....	6
	Silicone Packets, 2.00mL	3
	Distributor Screws	2
	<i>(NOTE: 21" tank systems also include an additional 343 O-ring for tank seal).</i>	
	Simplex	
	16" x 65"	H12227
	18" x 65"	H12227
	21" x 62"	H12228A
	24" x 65"	H12229
	30" x 72"	H12230
	36" x 72"	H12231
	42" x 72"	H12232
	Multiplex	
	16" x 65"	H12233
	18" x 65"	H12233
	21" x 62"	H12234A
	24" x 65"	H12235
	30" x 72"	H12236
	36" x 72"	H12237
	42" x 72"	H12238
	Venturi Kits	
	Includes:	
	Lubricant Packet	
	Venturi	
	Installation Instructions	
	O-rings	
	Brown.....	12204
	Yellow.....	12205
	Black.....	12206
	Orange.....	12207
	Silver.....	12208
	Blue.....	12209
	Red.....	12210
	Gold.....	12211
	Green.....	12212

NOTES:

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



OWNER'S MANUAL

HYDRUS COMMERCIAL SOFTENING SYSTEMS

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Corporate Headquarters
10845 Kinsman Road
Newbury, Ohio 44065

www.KineticoPRO.com

Product No. 12223M

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