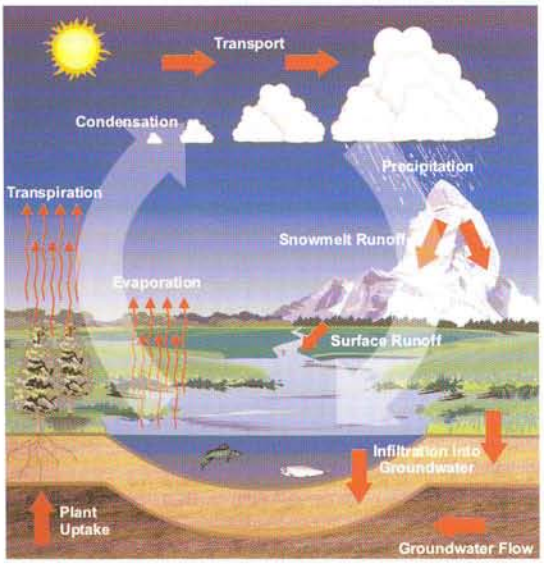
Why soft water?



Your Water, The Universal Solvent!

Water is considered the universal solvent. As it passes from liquid to vapor and back again, it tends to dissolve everything it touches -whether in the air as water vapor were it can mix with sulfur from smoke stacks forming acid or from the ground, absorbing calcium, magnesium, sulfur, iron, lead and limestone - water can have a negative impact on you, your household and your pocket-book. Depending on where you live, contaminants from sewage, industrial waste and agricultural run-off can also seep into your water supply.

Hard water produces scale.

If there are stains or buildup on your sinks and bathtubs...if you have to use large amounts of soap to clean dishes or wash your hair...or if your water tastes or smells odd, you probably have hard water. If left untreated, the minerals in hard water will cause yellow stains on plumbing fixtures and be deposited as scale, eventually clogging plumbing and shortening the life of appliances like washing machines, water heaters and dishwashers. Scale deposits not only cut down on the efficiency of these appliances, they cost you money, increasing both energy and maintenance bills.

Water softeners eliminate the effects of hard water.

They "soften" the water by removing the calcium and magnesium found there, extending the useful life of water heaters, coffeemakers, humidifiers and household plumbing *by as much as 30%.*

Soft water makes a difference you can see and feel, all over the house.

In the Bathroom: Soap and shampoo will lather better. Hair and skin will feel noticeably cleaner, softer and not as dry. No soap scum or mineral deposits to clean off sinks, showers, tubs or toilets.

In the Laundry: Clothes will be softer, cleaner, whiter and brighter. Plus they will last longer. Using soft water increases the life of clothing, towels and linens up to 33%. Without hard water service issues, washing machines last longer, too.

In the Kitchen: Dishes will clean more easily, and be spot free, without the film glasses get when etched by mineral-laden water.

Throughout the House: Water-using appliances will last longer and run better. Why? Because hot water heaters, washing machines and dishwashers using hard water can wear out 30% faster.

Soft water works for you!

How the Pro H_2O 5600 System softens water:

Hard water passes through the media tank that contains resin beads coated with sodium ions. The calcium and magnesium ions are exchanged for sodium (or potassium) ions, thus softening the water. When the beads have trapped the hardness and need to be regenerated, the Hi-Flow's control valve charges them with the brine from the brine tank.

As regeneration occurs, calcium and magnesium (hardness) ions are freed from the beads, replaced with sodium or potassium ions; and the system is ready to soften water again.

Capacity is one of the first things you should look for in a water softener. The average family uses 80 to 100 gallons of water per person per day. That means a household of five requires 400 gallons of softened water daily. If your water has a hardness rating of 30 grains per gallon (gpg), for example, you would need to remove 12,000 grains per day (400 gallons x 30 grains). With a water softener that regenerates every 3 days, your minimum softener capacity would be 36,000 grains (12,000 grains x 3 days).

Brine tank performance insurance

All Charger water softeners may be ordered with optional salt grid which virtually prevents salt bridging.

D.I.R. - Demand Initiated Regeneration

Save water and up to 40% in salt usage by adding meter-controlled regeneration to your unit.

Fleck 5600 .75" Control Valve features:

- **Simple mechanical design is easy to understand**
- **5600 controls are user friendly and easy to program**
- **Designed with double backwash**
- **Non-corrosive, UV-resistant fiber-reinforced polymer valve body**
- **Meter (D.I.R.) or time clock, 7 or 12 day, initiated regeneration**
- **Economical – small annual power consumption; keeps the time and activates the piston/valve mechanics with a single motor**

How the Pro H_2O 9100 Twin Alternating System softens water:

Hard water passes through the online media tank that contains resin beads coated with sodium ions. The calcium and magnesium ions are exchanged for sodium (or potassium) ions, thus softening the water. When the beads have trapped the hardness and need to be regenerated, the 9100 control valve charges them with the brine from the brine tank.

As regeneration occurs, calcium and magnesium (hardness) ions are freed from the beads, replaced with sodium or potassium ions; and the system is ready to soften water again using the standby tank.

Capacity is one of the first things you should look for in a water softener. The average family uses 80 to 100 gallons of water per person per day. That means a household of five requires 400 gallons of softened water daily. If your water has a hardness rating of 30 grains per gallon (gpg), for example, you would need to remove 12,000 grains per day (400 gallons x 30 grains). With a water softener that regenerates every 3 days, your minimum softener capacity would be 36,000 grains (12,000 grains x 3 days).

Brine tank performance insurance

All Charger water softeners may be ordered with optional salt grid which virtually prevents salt bridging.

D.I.R. - Demand Initiated Regeneration

Save water and up to 40% in salt usage by adding meter-controlled regeneration to your unit.

Fleck 9100 Twin Alternating Control Valve features:

- **Alternating twin mineral tanks**
- **24-Hour soft water**
- **Meter (D.I.R.) initiated regeneration**
- **System flow rates to 16 gpm**
- **Regenerates immediately when needed for continuous soft water**
- **Salt and water savings by using 100% capacity of the tank in service, before switching to the second tank**
- **Corrosion-free fiber-reinforced polymer valve body**