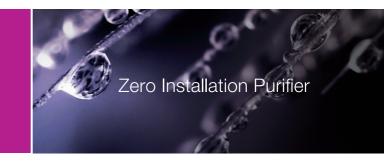


Reverse Osmosis







PRESSURE PUMP

High efficiency and production.



DIRECT ACCESS

Easy maintenance.



CLICK

Secure connections.



ENCAPSULATED MEMBRANE

Maximum hygiene, minimum contact.



ELECTRONIC ADAPTOR

High yield stability.



NSF CONNECTORS

High quality and trusted.



NSF CARBON

Highly efficient.



FT QUICK CHANGE FILTERS

Time and effort saving.



ZERO INSTALLATION

Ready to use.



ECO FRIENDLY - ZERO WASTE WATER

Filtration water recovery design.



Plug & Play

Easy instant operation.

Please keep this manual, including service and guarantees sections, to provide better after-sales service. If you have any questions about the set up, operation, or maintenance of this equipment, please contact your local customer service center for technical assistance.

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Thank you and congratulations on selecting the ZIP RO Water Purifier.

ZIP-RO purifiers are among the best appliances you can find on the market to improve water taste and quality.

With the water quality of our environment worsening, we have been prompted to design and manufacture the ZIP compact, domestic RO purifier to meet these challenges with the highest quality solutions.

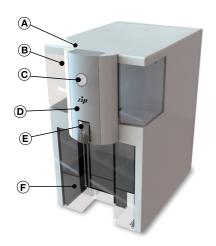
Your ZIP RO purifier will provide many benefits and advantages:

- ZIP is a physical system that does not use or add chemicals to the water.
- · Provides high quality water.
- Ensures high production.
- Low maintenance costs.
- Compact innovative design and concept.
- No installation or water connections.
- No water waste. All water can be used.
- Saves time on set up and maintenance.

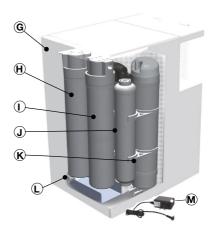
With the ZIP you will enjoy the improved taste of water for drinking, coffee, juice and ice cubes and any other drinking water use. RO water also enhances the flavor of food when cooking. Enjoy healthier water for your whole family.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
Model: ZIP-B
Dimensions: (HxWxD) 415 x 250 x 380 mm
Weight: 33 lbs. (15 Kg)
Temperature Range (max/min): 45°C/5°C (113°F/41°F)
Inlet TDS (Maximum): 800ppm
Hardness (Maximum): 25 grain
RO Membrane: Type 1×1812 75 GPD
Production: 75 gallons per day
Electrical operation: 24VDC, 24 W
Electrical adaptor: 100-240 V 50 / 60Hz. 24VDC
Treated water reservoir capacity: ½ gallon (2 liters)
Supply water pitcher capacity: 1 gallon (4 liters)

PARTS DESCRIPTION



- A. Pure water reservoir cover.
- B. Pure water reservoir.
- C. Push button control.
- D. Front panel cover.
- E. Dispenser.
- F. Supply pitcher.



- G. Back cover.
- H. Prefilter PP5 micron.
- I. Prefilter Carbon.
- J. Carbon postfilter and pH adjuster.
- K. RO membrane.
- L. Power socket.
- M. Electrical transformer.

4 STAGE FILTRATION & BOOSTER PUMP

Stage 1.	Prefilter PP5 micron	This stage removes particles suspended in inlet water.
Stage 2.	Prefilter Carbon	Removes free chlorine, odor, organic contaminants, pesticides and chemicals that contribute to undesirable taste and odor.
Stage 3.	75GPD RO membrane	This is the heart of the ZIP Purifier, and removes contaminants down to a molecular level. (see page 6 for an explanation of "What is Reverse Osmosis")
Stage 4.	Post filter	Removes any remaining odors and tastes, and returns beneficial minerals to the drinking water.
CE	Pump UP-7000	UP-7000 Pump provides top quality, quiet, efficient operation for pressure for RO process.

WHAT IS NATURAL OSMOSIS AND **REVERSE OSMOSIS?**

Natural or direct osmosis is common in nature, found in places like the semipermeable membranes which are part of the vast majority of organisms (e.g. plant roots, our own body organs, cell membranes, etc ...)

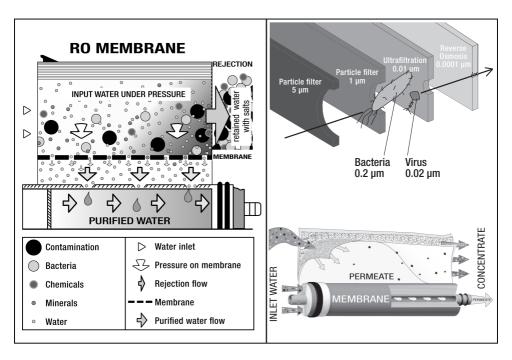
When two solutions of different concentrations of salts (TDS -Total dissolved solids) are separated by a semi permeable membrane, it naturally produces a flow of water from the less concentrated solution to the higher concentrated solution. This flow continues until the concentrations on both sides of the membrane are equal.

To overcome this tendency, and reverse the natural flow of the system, (in order to obtain a flow of water from a higher salt concentration solution to a lower salt concentration solution) pressure is applied to the water on the side of the membrane with the higher concentration. Pure water is collected from the lower pressure side of the membrane and this process is what is called reverse osmosis. Today, reverse osmosis is one of the best methods for improving the characteristics of water by a physical process (without using chemicals).

HOW DOES THE MEMBRANE WORK?

Pressure is applied to the water on the inlet side of the semi permeable membrane, so that part of it (RO water) will flow through the pores of the membrane, while the rest of the water (water rejected with high salt concentration) will be diverted back to the supply pitcher to recycle and optimize performance.

Since the diameter of the pores of the membrane is less than 0.0001 microns, only water molecules and a small amount of minerals (sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, etc.) will pass through the membrane. Larger molecules will be "rejected" from passing through the membrane.



CONTAMINANTS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES REDUCED BY REVERSE OSMOSIS MEMBRANE.

The chemical composition and concentration of salts and other substances in the inlet water will affect the water produced. The reverse osmosis membrane of the ZIP Purifier is able to reduce the concentration of elements and compounds listed in the following tables and more.

INORGANICS			
Element / Compound	Reduction		
Sodium	90-95%		
Calcium	93-98%		
Magnesium	93-98%		
Aluminum	93-98%		
Copper	93-98%		
Nickel	93-98%		
Zinc	93-98%		
Barium	93-98%		
Carbonates	93-98%		
Chlorine	90-95%		
Bicarbonates	90-95%		
Nitrates	45-55%		
Phosphates	93-98%		
Fluoride	93-98%		
Cyanide	90-95%		
Mercury	94-96%		
Chromium	94-96%		
Arsenic	93-98%		

ORGANICS		
Element / Compound	Reduction	
Total Organic Compounds	98%	
Glucose	98-99%	
Acetone	70%	
Isopropanol	90%	
Ethyl benzene	71%	
Ethylphenol	84%	
Tetrachloroethylene	68-80%	
Urea	70%	
1,2,4 trichlorobenzene	96%	
1,1,1 trichloralethane	98%	



OPERATION CONDITIONS

- Do not use water above 113°F (45 °C)
- The ambient temperature must be between 40 and 104 °F (4 and 40 °C.)
- Keep the system from extreme temperatures, like cooking surfaces, direct sunlight, and extreme environmental conditions.
- Avoid external dripping on the purifier.

CAUTIONS

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe, of unknown quality, or without adequate disinfection before or after the system. If the water being used is from a public supply, it will comply with requirements for water to be used for the ZIP purifier and your ZIP will substantially improve the water quality.

In the event that the water to be treated is not from a public water supply. or is of unknown origin, in order to ensure proper purification, contact your distributor to advise you on the most appropriate physical, chemical and bacteriological water treatment to use with your ZIP system.

• Unplug the unit before repair, inspection or filter replacement.

FFFECT OF TDS CONCENTRATION IN THE INLET WATER

Production rate will vary depending on the TDS content (Total Dissolved Solids) and temperature of water to be treated. Water with a lower temperature and higher TDS will be filtered slower than water which is warmer or of a lower TDS.

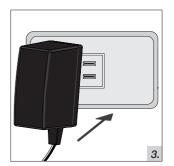
- It is recommended to use water with a maximum hardness of 25 grains in order to obtain optimum performance.
- If the inlet water is of hardness greater than 25 grains, or contains high concentrations of iron or manganese, or hyper chlorination, there may be a reduction in membrane life and performance of certain components of the purifier.

ZIP is designed for TDS up to 800 ppm. For TDS above 800 ppm, consult your dealer. (If the water being used is from a public supply, it will comply with requirements for water to be used for the ZIP purifier.)

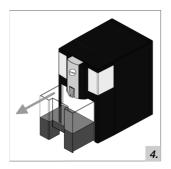
STARTUP AND OPERATING

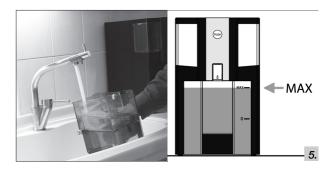




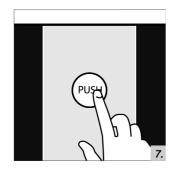


- 1. Remove purifier and contents from box and place on a convenient counter top or table within three feet (1 meter) of an electrical outlet. (fig. 1)
- 2. Equipment must be operated on a level surface and not inclined. (fig. 2)
- 3. Plug the transformer wire into the power socket on the back of the ZIP. Plug the electric cord into a wall socket. (fig. 3) (The Push Button Control LED will glow blue)





- 4. Remove the supply pitcher from its base by pulling out on the front handle. (fig. 4) (The LED will flash yellow)
- 5. Place the pitcher under a faucet and fill to the "Max" level marked on the front of the pitcher. (fig. 5)



- 6. Replace the supply pitcher to the base of the ZIP, being sure the pitcher is securely seated into the base. (The Push Button Control should glow steady blue.)
- 7. Press the control button once. (fig. 7)

The purifier will draw water from the supply pitcher and direct purified water to the Pure Water Tank.

A full course of treatment produces approximately 1/2 gallon (2 liters) of pure water, stored in the upper reservoir. Unfiltered water is directed back to the supply pitcher for recycling, allowing optimum performance.

8. To dispense Purified water, either push in or pull out on the dispenser handle. When pulled out, the handle will stay in the open position. (fig. 8)



PUSH BUTTON CONTROL - USER INTERFACE

ZIP Purifier has a blue, yellow and red color coded LED electronic control which integrates a timer, and security functions to efficiently manage the filtering cycle and indicate any malfunctions detected.

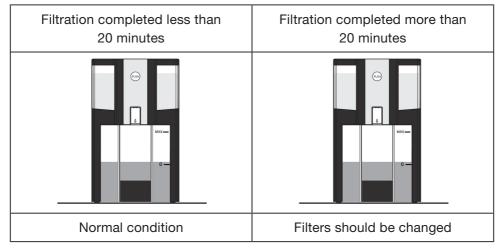
The chart below shows condition of purifier by color coding.

INDICATOR LIGHT	STATUS LED	FUNCTION	MEANING
LED Fixed Blue	PUSH	POWER ON	System is waiting for cycle.
LED Flashing Yellow	PUSH	ALARM	The supply pitcher is not mounted or set correctly.
LED Flashing Blue	PUSH	FILTERING	The system is in operation and treatment is in process.
LED Fixed Yellow	PUSH	FILTERING COMPLETE or ALARM	Pure water has been drawn off from the supply pitcher to the "minimum" level and automatically turned off. Cycle complete. The lower reservoir is empty or has insufficient water

LED Fixed Red	PUSH	FILTER CHANGE INDICATOR	Time to change sediment and carbon prefilters and postfilter.
LED Flashing red	PUSH	MAINTENANCE INDICATOR	Time for system maintenance and check RO membrane.

TREATMENT CYCLE TIME

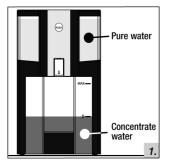
The time required to complete one cycle will vary according to water quality, water temperature and how long the filters have been used. The filtering process will turn off automatically once the cycle is completed.

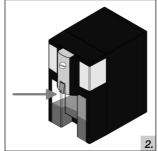


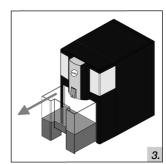
Gradually as the filters and membrane become used, the filtering cycle time will become longer. Usually the filtering process will complete before reaching a preset 20 minute time limit. If the cycle does not complete in one 20 minute cycle, this indicates that the filters should be changed.

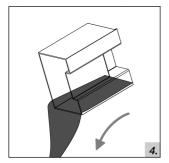
CHANGING WATER IN SUPPLY PITCHER.

After completing a filter cycle, completely empty the supply pitcher, and refill with fresh water before starting another cycle. The water remaining in the supply pitcher after a filtration cycle has a higher concentration of TDS, so starting a new cycle, by adding fresh water to this remaining concentrate water will lower system performance and can damage the RO membrane and filters.

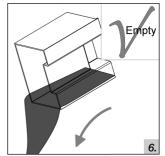












FILTER INITIALIZATION

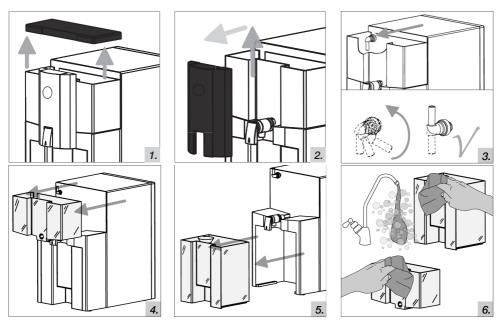
- When the purifier is being used for the first time, the filters should be rinsed by running the purifier for two cycles, and discarding the water. Water from the first cycle may contain fine carbon sediment form the post filter which may give the water a slight gray color. This carbon is food grade and healthy, and will not affect the quality of the water. After filtering two cycles, the pure water reservoir may be removed from the purifier and rinsed with tap water. (See page 15)
- With filters rinsed, the purifier may now be used for pure water filtration.



Notice:

- Water should not be stored in the purifier for extended periods of time exceeding one week.
- If you plan to not use the purifier for more than one week, completely empty the water supply pitcher and pure water reservoir, and disconnect the power supply. When you return, filter two cycles of water to rinse the system.
- If the purifier has not been used for more than a month, remove and wash with soap and water both the supply pitcher and pure water reservoir. Rinse the reservoirs and filter two cycles of water to rinse the system.

CLEANING PURE WATER RESERVOUR



- 1. Remove top cover.
- 2. Slide the front cover panel up and remove.
- 3. Turn the pure water supply tube so it is pointing up.
- 4. Slide the pure water reservoir forward to remove.
- 5. Remove supply pitcher.
- 6. Wash both reservoirs with a soft cloth and soap and water.

FILTER REPLACEMENT

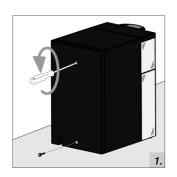
Periodic filter replacement is required to insure water quality and proper performance of filters. These are the recommended filter change periods to be used as a guideline for municipal inlet water. Filters may need to be changed more often if inlet water is of lower quality.

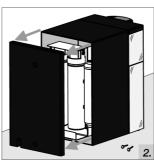


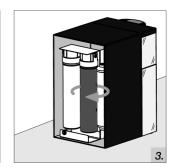
Prefilter PP5µ
Change at 6 months
Prefilter Carbon
Change at 6 months
RO Membrane
Check at 1 year (See page 19)
Post Filter
Change at 6 months

PREFILTER REPLACEMENT

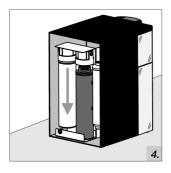
PREFILTER PP5µ AND PREFILTER CARBON To change the prefilters proceed as follows.

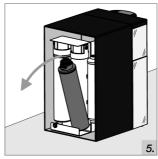


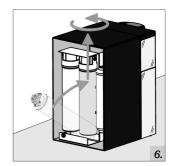




- 1. Unscrew the two screws on the back of purifier.
- 2. Remove the back cover.
- 3. Identify the filter to be changed. Rotate clockwise.



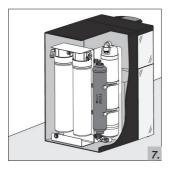


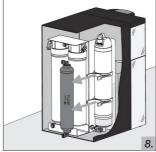


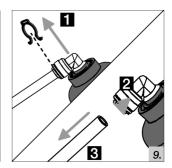
- 4. Once unscrewed, remove from purifier.
- 5. Remove new filter from packaging and insert into purifier by gently pushing upwards while rotating counterclockwise until seated in place. (fig. 6 above)
- 6. Replace back cover.
- 7. See page 22 for filter notice reset procedure.

POSTFILTER REPLACEMENT

To change the postfilter, proceed as follows.

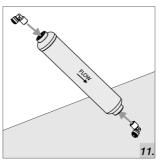


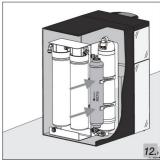




- 1. Remove the back cover. (fig. 7)
- 2. Pull the postfilter out to free it from the retaining clips. (fig. 8)
- 3. Disconnect the tubes from the elbow connectors on both ends of the postfilter. To do this, (1) remove the safety clip from under the collet sleeves on the elbow connector. (See Fig. 9 and diagrams on page 18) (2) Push the collet sleeves in towards the elbow connector. (3) While holding the collet sleeves in, pull the tube out of the elbow.

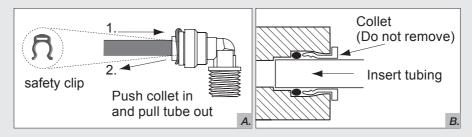






- 4. Unscrew the elbow connectors from the ends of the postfilter. (fig.10)
- 5. Remove new post filter from its wrapping and screw the elbow connectors into the ends of the new postfilter. (fig. 11)
- 6. Insert the tubes into the top and bottom elbow connectors paying attention to the direction of flow indicated by the arrow on the outside of the post filter, (top to bottom). Be sure to push the tubes all the way in to the elbow till they set at the back of the elbow. Slide the collet sleeve out and replace safety clip under collet sleeve.
- 7. Mount the postfilter back into the retaining clips. (fig. 12) and replace back cover.

HOW QUICK CONNECTORS WORK



- To remove tubing from the connector: Remove the safety clip from under the collet, push in the collet, and pull the tube out. (fig. A)
- Installation. Ensure the tube is clean and free of burrs. Push the tube into the connector until it stops. (fig. B)
- Replace safety clip.

RO MEMBRANE REPLACEMENT

How to tell if the RO membrane needs replacement:

The condition of the membrane is assessed by testing the percent TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) rejection:

Using a TDS meter, compare the TDS of the inlet water to the pure RO water, and obtain the percentage of TDS rejection.

Your supplier can help you to check your water quality, or you can purchase a TDS tester to test by yourself.

% rejection rate =
$$\frac{\text{TDS of inlet water} - \text{TDS of pure water}}{\text{TDS of inlet water}} \times 100$$

Example:

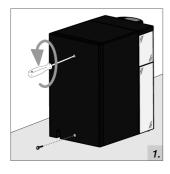
Inlet water TDS = 300ppm; Pure water TDS = 18ppm*
$$\frac{300 - 18}{300} \times 100 = 96\% \text{ rejection rate}$$

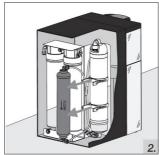


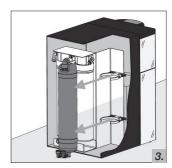
If rejection goes below 70% the membrane life has come to an end.

* After the RO membrane, the filtered water passes through the post filter which adds minerals to the water, raising the TDS by about 10 -20 PPM. So the TDS after the post filter will be higher than immediately after the RO membrane. As long as the rejection rate calculated after the postfilter (final product water) is above 70%, the RO membrane is still okay.

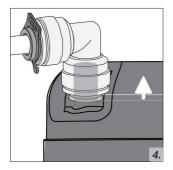
HOW TO REPLACE THE RO MEMBRANE

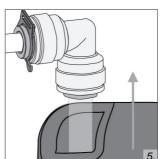






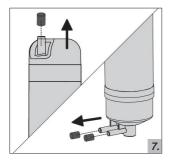
- 1. Remove the back cover.
- 2. Remove the postfilter from the postfilter retaining clips, (fig. 2) and remove the retaining clips from the RO cartridge.
- 3. Pull the RO membrane cartridge to remove it from the RO cartridge retaining clips. (fig. 3)



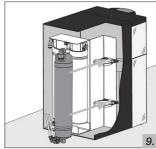




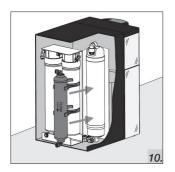
- 4. To remove the elbows from the RO cartridge, push the collet sleeves into the elbow connector. (fig. 4)
- 5. While holding the collet sleeves in, pull the elbow off the top of the RO cartridge. (fig. 5)
- 6. In the same way, remove the two elbows from the bottom of the RO cartridge. (fig. 6)

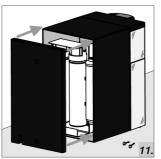


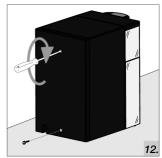




- 7. Remove the new RO cartridge from its packaging and remove the protection caps from the top and bottom of the cartridge. (fig. 7)
- 8. Replace the elbow connectors to their corresponding spikes on the RO cartridge. (fig. 8)
- 9. Replace the membrane cartridge back into the retaining clips. (fig. 9)

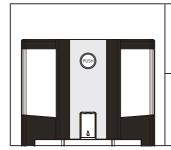






- 10. Replace the postfilter retaining clips back onto the RO cartridge, and replace postfilter into retaining clips. (fig. 10)
- 11. Replace back cover. (fig. 11& 12)

RESET PROCEDURE



The system has been set to indicate filter changes at six months and one year. Follow the instructions below to change filters and reset the RED indicator light.



STEADY RFD light



FLASH RFD light

PRE-FILTER REPLACEMENT INDICATOR LIGHT

At six months, the LED light will illuminate a STEADY RED light to indicate PRE-FILTER change time. Follow the instructions in the user manual, (pages 16-17) for change filters. After changing the filters, to RESET the LED light, unplug the power cord from the back of the system. Push in the LED control panel button. While holding the LED button depressed, plug the power cord back into the system. Release the LED button and you will hear two short "beeps" indication the system has been reset. (After six months the indicator light will illuminate RED again to remind for next filter change.)

POST FILTER CHANGE AND ANNUAL SERVICE CHECK

At one year the LED indicator light will "FLASH" RED to remind for POSTFILTER change. Follow the instructions in user manual on page 17-18 to replace the post filter. To reset the "FLASHING" RED LIGHT, press in and HOLD the LED indicator switch for FIVE seconds. When you hear two "beeps" it indicates that the system has been reset. The LED light will flash red again after one year to indicate time to change POST-FILTER.

With regular filter changes, the RO membrane should last for 2-5 years without needing to be replaced, depending on supply water quality. If the RO membrane needs to be replaced (see pages 19-21 in instruction manual.) it can be done at the same time the POST-FILTER is changed.

^{*} For your easy reference, a copy of these instructions has been placed inside the system.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
1. The faucet is dripping	Dispenser defective.	Call for service.
Leakage outside the system	Several possible causes.	Call for service.
	No water in the lower reservoir.	Fill tank
3. Zero production	No power.	Check power supply. If problem not solved, call for service.
	Lower reservoir misplaced.	Ensure that the lower reservoir is positioned properly. If problem not solved, call for service.
	Inner tube pinched.	Check and repair.
4. Production limited	Water to be treated outside the operating range.	Check the quality of the water to be treated or call Technical Services.
	Filter elements have exceeded their useful life	Replace filters or call technical Service
	5. Taste and odor	Call for technical service.
	No water in the lower reservoir.	Fill reservoir
7. Filtering wont start	No power.	Check power supply
	Lower reservoir misplaced.	Ensure that the lower reservoir is positioned properly. If problem not solved, call for service.
8. LED off	The transformer is disconnected or defective.	Make sure that the transformer is properly attached.
		Call for service.

FILTER CHANGE AND MAINTENANCE RECORD

DATE	FILTERS CHANGED	MAINTENANCE	SIGNATURE
/	☐ Prefilter ☐ Carbon ☐ Postfilter	☐ Cleaning ☐ Repair ☐ RO Membrane ☐ Other	
/	☐ Prefilter ☐ Carbon ☐ Postfilter	☐ Cleaning ☐ Repair ☐ RO Membrane ☐ Other	
/	☐ Prefilter ☐ Carbon ☐ Postfilter	Cleaning Repair RO Membrane Other	
/	☐ Prefilter ☐ Carbon ☐ Postfilter	Cleaning Repair RO Membrane Other	
/	☐ Prefilter ☐ Carbon ☐ Postfilter	Cleaning Repair RO Membrane Other	
//	☐ Prefilter ☐ Carbon ☐ Postfilter	Cleaning Repair RO Membrane Other	





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