

## **Automatic Shut-off Valve (ASO) Testing Procedure:**

The two main problems causing ASO failure are aged diaphragms that cause the ASO valve to shut off prematurely, or carbon fines that prevent the ASO valve from opening.

## To test the Automatic Shut-off Valve:

- 1. Close feed valve and remove plug from probe port atop <u>sediment/pre-filter</u> cartridge head.
- 2. Insert 6" length of \(^1\)4" tubing into port and connect to water pressure gauge.
- 3. Open feed valve to determine pressure from feed water supply.
- 4. Close feed valve and re-plug probe port atop sediment/pre filter port.
- 5. Close tank valve and remove plug from probe port atop <u>post-filter</u> cartridge head.
- 6. Insert 6" length of 1/4" tubing into port and connect to water pressure gauge.
- 7. Remove brine tube from Drain Line Adapter and place in receptacle to collect water
- 8. Open tank valve and feed valve.
- 9. To determine the pressure at which ASO <u>opens</u>: slowly open RO faucet to reduce line pressure and note pressure reading at point where brine water begins to flow. Confirm ASO opens at 1/3 feed pressure. (If feed is 60 psi, then brine water should start to flow at 20 psi. If brine does not flow until 12psi or less (in this example), then system has defective ASO Valve that does not open sufficiently.
- 10.To determine at what pressure ASO <u>closes</u>: immediately after step #10, close RO faucet and tank valve and allow pressure to build. Note pressure reading at point where brine water ceases to flow. Confirm ASO closes at 2/3 feed pressure. Ex. If feed = 60psi, then brine flow should cease once pressure reaches 40psi (2/3 of feed psi).
  - ~ Automatic shut-off valve test procedure is now complete ~ If further assistance is required, call 1-800-464-8275