



HOT TANKS:

After hot water has been dispensed during normal usage, the tank immediately starts the reheating process to bring the water in the tank back up to the temperature the customer has set on the thermostat. During that time, the water will expand and sometimes condense on the inside of the spout delivery tube (clear Teflon) and the unit may drip for a couple of minutes until the water in the tank reaches the set temperature. Normally, the heating process at startup or re-heating from a completely cold tank (two quarts) to the highest temperature setting takes no more than 20 minutes. Again, this is normal for a vented faucet system.

However, excessive pressure is not recommended for the hot tank installation, and recommends no more than 60 psi of incoming water pressure to provide the maximum performance from your system.

CHILLERS:

In case of a chiller in the vented loop, run on still may occur. The chiller is actually a pressure vessel, and will hold some residual pressure after the valve is closed. The higher is the inlet pressure to the faucet, the more backpressure will be present in the chiller tank increasing any run-on time. We recommend no more than 60 psi of inlet pressure to provide the maximum performance.

In addition, this is a new technology chiller unit. The chiller is a thermoelectric type unit that removes heat from the water to drop its temperature. There are no moving parts like an old noisy compressor type unit. However, if the temperature under the sink or in the location installed begins to rise above 90 degrees F, the units' ability to continue to chill will be degraded. With that in mind, installation of the provided vent fan is necessary to maximize the units' cold performance. The vent fan will quietly evacuate the warm air in a confined install and maximize the working efficiency of the chiller unit. This is particularly important when installing the chiller alongside a hot tank unit that is production heat.

WATER PRESSURE:

Inlet pressure above 60 psi may cause the water to "cavitate" inside the filtration system when water is dispensed, this creates tiny air bubbles resulting in water that looks cloudy. If the water is left to stand and clears after a few minutes it verifies an overpressure condition in the filtration system – not a defect on the faucet, chiller, or hot tank. If the water remains cloudy, check the water source or filtration system.

IMPORTANT NOTE TO INSTALLERS AND CUSTOMERS:

Vented Faucets do not shut off like standard faucets! The valve shuts off pressure in front of the chiller or hot tank, and like a garden hose, the pressure must take to run the water out of the end of the faucet's spout. This is normal for a vented faucet, and should not be mistaken for a valve defect or leak.