

CON-SERV MFG Reverse Osmosis System Trouble-shooting guide

PROBLEM	SYMPTOM	REMEDY
EXCESSIVE RO PUMP PRESSURE: <u>RO Pump Pressure should not exceed 200 PSI.</u>	Constant high pressures may indicate blockage or severe membrane fouling. Pressures in excess of those shown will reduce the useful life of the membranes and system components and may cause a hazardous situation resulting in injury or death.	Check RO Pump pressure weekly or more often if use warrants and adjust or clean as indicated.
PUMP CYCLES ON AND OFF:	Pump cycles on and off every few seconds.	A defective pressure switch could cause the pump to cycle rapidly on all models. Check for leaks in the product line. If there is a pressure tank in the line, be sure it is properly pressurized.
RO UNIT:	Not making enough water.	Reject ratio too low.
		Product flow controller restriction.
		Product line blocked.
		Pressure too low.
		TDS too high.
		Membrane fouled.
		Pre-filter plugged.
	Making too much water.	O-ring by-pass on membranes.
		Chlorine damage to membranes.
		Temperature increase.
Permeate TDS too high; (Possible Reasons:)	Reverse flow through membrane (causing a rupture in the membrane).	
	Chlorine damage to membranes.	
	Membrane fouling.	
	Ruptured membrane.	
		Increase in feed water TDS.
		High pH in feed water (over 9.0).

Call A Con-Serv application Engineer for additional information