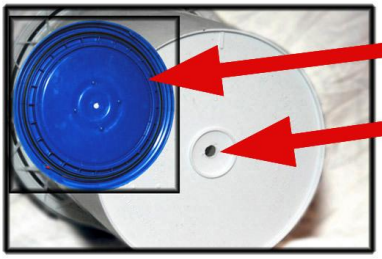
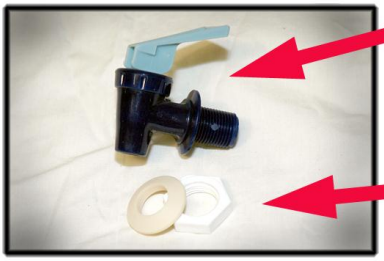
CERAMIC FILTER DRIP SYSTEM



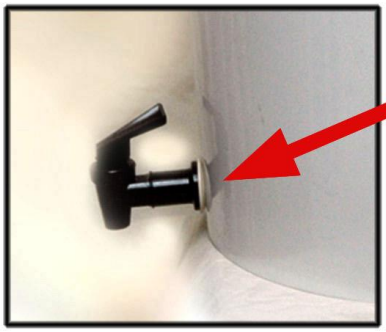
Lid with 5/8 inch hole drilled in it's center.

Top bucket with 5/8 inch hole drilled in the center of it's bottom.

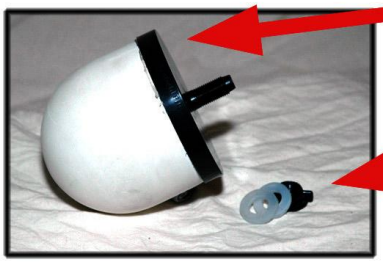


Spigot

1 washer and hex nut

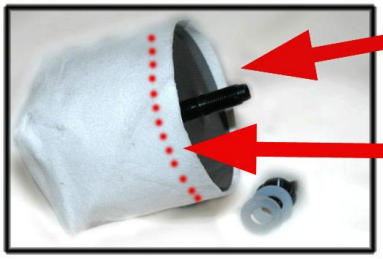


Spigot installed in the bottom bucket. 3/4 inch hole drilled 2 inches above the bottom rim.



Ceramic filter

2 washers and wing nut



Ceramic filter with sock

Place rubber band at this location after the filter and sock have been installed.

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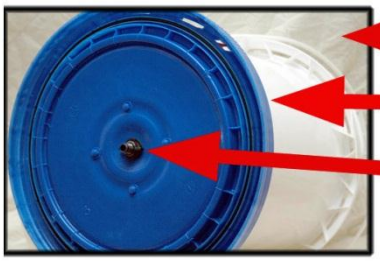
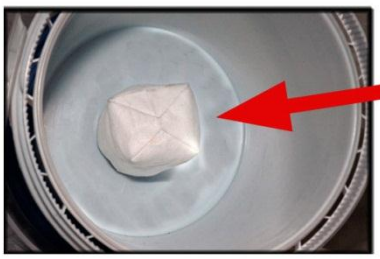


Top bucket with installed filter.

Lid that goes to the bottom bucket.

Stem of filter with washer and wing nut installed.



Top bucket with filter and sock installed.

Drill vent hole, 1/16 inch, in the top section of the bottom and top buckets

Completed filter unit

CERAMIC FILTER DRIP SYSTEM

INSTALLING THE FILTER

1) Remove the filter from its box.
2) Place one washer on the stem of the filter.
3) Insert the stem through the hole in the top bucket and through the lid of the bottom bucket.
4) Place the 2nd washer on the stem and attach the wing nut.
5) Turn the wing nut until tight.
6) Fill about 1/3 of the top bucket with water and check for leaks.
7) If a leak is detected repeat step 5.
8) Place the sock over the filter and use one rubber band to hold the sock in place.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THERE IS NOT A LEAK AROUND THE FILTER STEM. THE CLEAN WATER, IN THE BOTTOM BUCKET, WILL BE CONTAMINATED BY THE WATER FROM THE TOP BUCKET.

FILLING INSTRUCTIONS

9) Before using the filter system it is recommended to sanitize the buckets with a diluted bleach solution. 1 teaspoon of bleach mixed with 1 gallon of water will do the job.
10) Wipe down the outside and the inside of each bucket with the bleach solution. Let stand for 3-5 minutes then wipe off with a dry paper towel or cloth towel.
11) Assemble the filter unit and set on a level surface.
12) Fill the top bucket with water.
13) As water is removed from the bottom bucket add that amount of water to the top bucket.

FLOW RATE

14) It will usually take a couple of days for the flow rate to reach its' maximum output—around ¾-1 gallon per hour. The flow rate increases as the ceramic shell and the mixed media (inside the ceramic shell) become saturated with water.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

15) When the flow rate of the filter decreases, this would indicate that the sock and the filter might need to be cleaned.
16) Using rubber gloves remove the sock and rinse it in clean water.
17) As the filter is used and is in contact with dirty water the white ceramic shell will become stained and the pores of the clay will become clogged with particulates.
18) Using a Scotch-Brite pad (green scrub pad) GENTLY rub the surface of the filter. This will remove some of the stain and the dirt.
19) Rinse with clean (filtered) water.
20) Reassemble the filter unit and fill it with water.

CERAMIC FILTER DRIP SYSTEM

NEVER USE ANY TYPE OF SOAP WHEN CLEANING THE BUCKETS, THE SOCK OR THE FILTER. THIS WILL RUIN THE FILTER AND WILL NO LONGER FUNCTION PROPERLY.

INPORTANT

Once you start using the filter, the activated carbon is only good for about 6-8 months. The ceramic shell, which is filtering out the bacteria, will last between 1-2 years. The carbon, inside the ceramic shell, will become packed over a period of time and you will need to shake the filter, to loosen the carbon. Replacing the filter depends upon the flow rate. If the flow rate is very slow even after cleaning the filter, it should be replaced.

Labs that have tested our filters:

John Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD
Abbott Labs, South Africa
The Aga Kahn Hospital, Karachi Pakistan
Analytical Food Laboratories, Texas

Technical information

99% Arsenic 5 and 99% Arsenic 3 (special order)
99% Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)
95% Chlorine and Chloramines
99% Taste
99% Odor
98% Aluminum
96% Iron
98% Lead
90% Pesticides
85% Herbicides
85% Insecticides
90% Rodenticides
85% Phenols
85% MTBE
85% Perchlorate
80% Trihalomethanes
95% Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons
99.999% of particles larger than 0.5 micron, including Anthrax (Staffordshire University Labs)
99.7% of particles larger than 0.3 micron (Staffordshire University Labs)
98% of particles larger than 0.2 micron (Staffordshire University Labs)
100% Giardia Lamblia
100% Cyclospora
100% live Cryptosporidium (WRc Standard)
100% Cryptosporidium (NSF Standard 53 – A.C. fine dust – 4 log challenge)
100% E. Coli, Vibrio Cholerae (Johns Hopkins University)
99.999% Salmonella Typhil, Shigella Dysenteria, Kiebsiella Terrigena (Hyder Labs)

National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard 42
National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard 53
ISO 9002 Quality Standard
USA AEL Laboratories
USA Analytical Food Laboratories
USA Johns Hopkins University
British 5750 Quality Standard
England's Water Research council (WRc) Performance Standards