

AcalaQuell

User's Manual

Smart – Luna – Mini – Advanced – Grande



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Congratulations on purchasing your AcalaQuell water filter

With this high quality product you are getting a system that provides safety from contamination to your drinking water as well as water with a very high quality taste.

The latest health and filtration technologies have been used effectively to purify and enhance your water.

This durable AcalaQuell system will not only save you money but will also help you to make an active contribution to the environment.
As you are buying fewer or no plastic bottles, there is less waste and a reduced energy consumption.

A high-performance active carbon filter and an ion exchanger act to reduce unwanted lime, nitrates, bad tastes and smells, poisonous heavy metals and other undesirable toxic substances found in tap water.

Mineral stones put basic tracelements into the water and this is beneficial for health and taste.

In using the The ReNaWa® technology * which contains the pi technology ** developed in Japan and Germany delicious drinking water or “living water” is created to suport you in your quest for health and well-being.

Utilising gravity, the AcalaQuell offers an easy way in any place and at any time, to produce great-tasting water that will give you a lot of pleasure.

Just see how the taste of your food and tea improves and also how much more your plants grow in response to this water. You will be pleasantly surprised.

We wish you a lot of pleasure with your Acala-Quell water system!

* ReNaWa® technology means renatured water

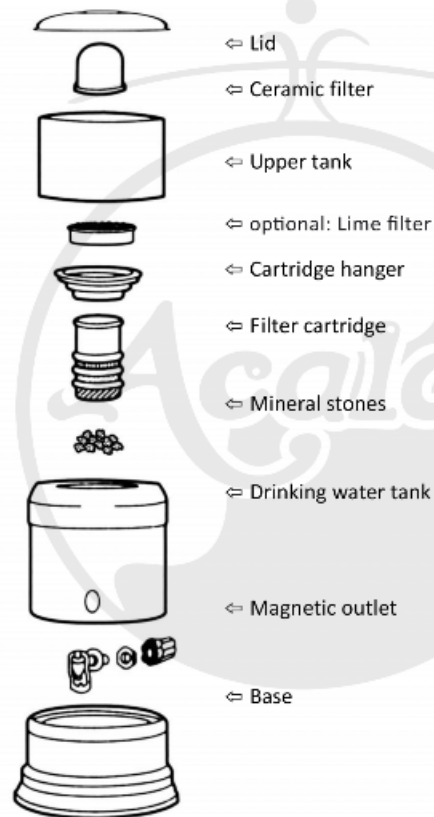
** Pi means, back to the origin

NOTE:

In order to maintain the performance of the water system, components should be regularly changed. To protect against contamination, parts of the cartridge and the ceramic filter are impregnated with silver. This does not get into the drinking water.

Instructions on how to assemble

Compare the images with your AcalaQuell before you start putting it together and make sure that all components are present



1. Remove all packaging from the system and the filter.
2. Clean all the holders and parts of the system with a mild soap or cleaning agent - apart from the filters and the mineral rocks – and rinse them thoroughly with clean water.

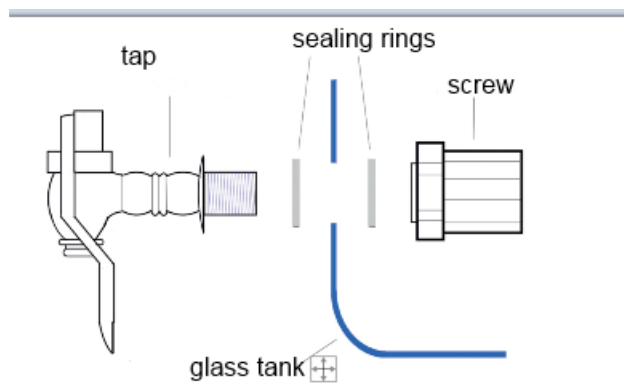
IMPORTANT:

- . Never use soap or a cleaning agent on the filter cartridge, mineral stones, the ceramic filter or the lime filter
- . Do not use boiling water and don't put any parts into a dish washer
- . Only use gentle cleaning agents to avoid scratching glass or plastic
- . Hygiene: Only assemble using disposable gloves or well-cleaned hands. Do not put the cleaned parts, the filters and rocks on the kitchen table or other surfaces that come into contact with groceries. Use fresh cloths and plates.

3. Put the drinking water container on the base.

4. Install the tap.

Install the tap. Dry the installation area thoroughly. The 2 sealing rings are used respectively on the inside and outside of the drinking water container. Slide a washer over the thread to the end of the tap and then through the hole in the glass container. Now slide the washer for the inside over the end of the thread in the water container. Tighten the screw firmly with your hand so that both sealing rings sit tight on the wall of the container and close watertight. The sealing rings should deform only slightly when tightened.



5. The filter cartridge previously removed from the hygiene pack must be watered and vented before insertion. Place the filter cartridge in a container, with the thread upwards, so that there is at least 10 - 15 cm of water above the submerged cartridge. Leave the filter cartridge in the water for about 20 minutes. Then screw the cartridge loosely into the threaded ring and hang both together in the drinking water tank.
6. Open the lime filter (this is optional and is not part of the standard delivery), take out the bag, cut a hole in it and put in the contents of the bag. Close the lid until it clicks into place and then rinse the lime filter for about 5 minutes with drinking water. Put the lime cartridge into the threaded ring.
7. Rinse the ceramic filter with drinking water until the air has gone. Then put it into the upper tank in the designated opening. Only mount the wing nut hand-tight.
8. Slide the ring from below onto the ceramic thread. Tighten the filter with your hand. Now put the upper tank with the ceramic filter onto the drinking water container with the installed cartridge.
9. Fill the upper tank using a suitable vessel until it is full.
10. Dispose of the first 3 fillings of the drinking water container (about 5/8/10 litres) or pour it on your plants – they will love it. All materials are filled only loosely and without glue in the cartridge, therefore, for example, dust can be released during transport. However, this is absolutely safe and is rinsed with the first 3 rinses.
11. Boil 2-3 pieces of mineral stones for a few minutes with a pinch of salt (preferably something as biologically valuable as Acala crystal salt). Next rinse the stones under running water. Only put the stones in the glass when they are cold. Put the stones on the bottom of the glass tank. Make sure you do not let the cartridge lie on the stones when you insert it into the tank.

NOTE:

The mineral output of the stones is initially much higher than at the end of their use.

Therefore it makes sense to start with just a few and then add bit by bit some more until the full pack has been used.

Should your drinking water taste too strong, please reduce the amount of stones to obtain the desired taste. The stones influence the taste, the more you use the spicier the water. So you can control the taste of your water.

Now your AcalaQuell is ready to go!

ATTENTION:

Keep an eye on the system when filtering the water.

If the drinking water tank is more than half full, it can no longer absorb the water when the upper tank is completely filled.

If you fill in too much water, the system may overflow through the drinking water tank.

Maintenance

- Do not expose the Acala-Quell to direct sunlight. - the darker the place the better.
- Filter at least 6 litres a day
- Clean the water tanks regularly. The upper tank about once a month, the lower one about once every two months. This is so that they stay clean and free of deposits.
- For the cleaning of the tanks use a mild cleaning agent (not for filter cartridge, Lime, ceramic filters or mineral stones).
- Lime scale can be removed with lemon juice and a soft cloth. Then rinse with clean water.
- Do not use any abrasive cleaning agents, scouring pads or paper towels to clean the system, particularly the plastic parts as this can leave scratches on the surface.
- Use a soft cloth to dry
- The mineral stones
 - should be boiled for a few minutes in untreated salt each month (available from health shops).
- The ceramic filter can be washed with water and rubbed off with a clean sponge if it gets deposits, becomes discoloured or lets less water through.
- To remove sediments (deposits) use the firm, rough side of a new household sponge or a piece of suitable abrasive paper.

- Make sure you rub with an even, light pressure to avoid erosion of the ceramic. Ideally clean under running water.
- There is no particular maintenance for the filter cartridge
- except solely to do filter changes. The system functions optimally when you filter 6 to 10 litres of water a day.
- Short absence: If you do not use the system due to absence for a maximum of 3 days, then be careful of heavy use in the days following. If the water tastes unusual, then empty the system and
- then refill until the usual good taste has returned.
- In case of absences longer than 3 days, remove all the water from the system and store the filter cartridge and the lime filter of the AcalaQuell in a dark, cool place (above 5 degrees). They need to be moist and well-packed so that no germs get into the filter. In this way the filters will be spared. Store the ceramic filter and stones dry and airy.
- When using the filter again after an absence of more than 3 days,
- proceed with the filter as when it was new. It should involve at least 16 litres of flushing.
- If you are away for more than 2 weeks, we recommend that you stop using the cartridge and replace it with the limescale filter.

Changing filters

We recommend that you change the ceramic filter after a year - at the latest when the wall of the ceramic filter has holes where unfiltered water is pushing through. Should you filter particularly bad water, then the longevity of the filter could be significantly reduced due to the frequent removal of sediment.

The filter cartridges should be changed after 4 months. The longevity of the components also depends on the extent of the usage and can vary according to water quality. The more contaminated the water, the less the longevity of the filters.

When the water is particularly contaminated and at the same time the filter utilisation is high, change the cartridge every 3 months.

To maintain optimum performance and water quality, we recommend that you change components on a regular basis.

Filter cartridge: 4 months

Mineral stones: Use 2-3 pieces and replace with new ones every 2 months.

Ceramic filter: about 1 year

Lime filter filling: 2-6 weeks

Always keep enough replacement filters at home.

You can also write to us directly. We would be pleased to hear from you. And if you are OK to have your answer published, please let us know as well. Let us know whether we can publish your second name, just your first name or only your initials.

More tips can be found on
waterfiltertips.co.uk

There you will be able to find more beneficial information about drinking water, hygiene and also many instructive videos.

Contact

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Capacity of the tanks

Tank for filling

AcalaQuell Mini : 2 litres

AcalaQuell Smart : 4 litres

AcalaQuell Luna : 4 litres

AcalaQuell Advance : 4 litres

AcalaQuell Grande : 4litres

Drinking water tank 8 litres

AcalaQuell Mini : 5 litres

AcalaQuell Smart : 8 litres

AcalaQuell Luna : 8 litres

AcalaQuell Advance : 8 litres

AcalaQuell Grande : 10 litres

Filtering duration

The filtration and percolation time is determined primarily by the ceramic filter. The percolation time of the ceramic filter is between 30 and 60 minutes per litre, depending on the filling level and the condition of the filter. As the AcalaQuell only operates using gravity, other factors such as height above sea level, air pressure, the position of the sun and moon and water tension, as well as temperature, might have a minimal influence on the speed.

Guarante

2 years on all components including the filter and the mineral stones, as long as they remain in their original packing.

Filter cartridges, ceramic filters, lime filters and the mineral rocks have a limited guarantee of 14 days after being used.

The guarantee will only be honoured with a valid receipt.

Warranty

Acala GmbH does not accept liability for things which do not belong to the AcalaQuell water system. Acala GmbH is not liable for damage which results from neglectful usage of the water filter, especially from things which are not part of the AcalaQuell.

With improper usage by the customer, the guarantee and the warranty are forfeited.

Debuging

Problem:

The water in the filling tank is not flowing into the drinking water tank.

Cause: 1. Sediment is blocking the ceramic filter or
2. There is still some air in the filter which is stopping the water flow.
3. Something is physically stopping the water flow.

Solution: 1. Clean the ceramic filter until the sediment is gone (see the section on "Maintenance")
2. Submerge the ceramic filter in water with the thread upwards, until the air in the filter has gone out.
3. Fill the system regularly so that you avoid the filter drying up.
4. Take a look to see if something physical could be interrupting the flow.

Problem: Water is running out of the lime filter and then unfiltered into the storage tank or out of the water system.

Cause:

1. Water has varying surface tensions. Due to the narrow design, a resistance can build up underneath or inside the lime filter and the water does not flow through but over.
2. Air is in the system

Solution:

1. To ensure that water flows through, the contents of the lime filter need to be completely wet.
2. Move the lime filter up and down a little in the threaded ring. In this way you will get rid of the vacuum under the lime filter.
3. Raise the threaded ring with the cartridge and lime filter and let the water come out for a bit. Then put the ring back on the holder.
4. If this is recurring then remove the top of the lime filter so that the water from the ceramic filter drops directly onto the ion exchanger.

Problem:

Water is running out of the drinking water tank.

Cause:

1. The seal on the tap has degenerated.
2. The drinking water tank is overflowing because the capacity has been exceeded.
3. There is air in the cartridge and the power of the air is greater than the force of the water and therefore stops the flow

- Solution:**
1. Clean the seals on the tap and also the tank. Make sure that the tank is dry when you put the tap in.
 2. Ensure that capacity of the glass tank is not exceeded. If the drinking water tank is full, please don't put any more water into the upper tank. Make sure that you keep the capacities of the tanks
 3. submerge the filter cartridge so far that 10 - 15 cm of water are above the cartridge so the air is forced out of the cartridge

Problem:

The water has an unusual smell or taste.

- Cause:**
1. Bad quality water was used e.g. sulphurous water or water high in manganese.
 2. The filter cartridge or lime filter is used up.
 3. The mineral stones are giving of a strong taste because maybe:
 - a) they were just put in and haven't yet been thoroughly boiled.
 - b) they are not harmonising with the water being used or the taste of the water brought about

- by the stones simply does not agree with you.
4. Too little water is being filtered

Solution: 1a. Filter the same water again.

1b. Check the quality of the water being used in the system

2. Change the filter cartridge

3. Change the lime filter or change the contents (see assembly of the lime filter)

4. Filter 20-30 litres of water and make sure that you filter more than 6 litres a day.

5.a) Follow the installation chapter concerning the mineral stones (see assembly instructions)

5.b) Use less or no mineral stones if the taste continues not to suit you or the mineral stones don't harmonise with the water.

Problem:

On the ceramic filter, in the upper tank and possibly also in the drinking water tank, a green film is formed.

Cause:

The water is high in nitrates and/or the water system stands near a light source. Nitrate is plant fertiliser. Due to the nutrient medium and the exposure to light, the growth of algae is encouraged and nitrates are broken down. This initial film is not usually dangerous and is harmless to health.

Solution:

1. make the filter darker, you can also put a dark cloth over it. Algae need light and water to live on; if they are deprived of light, they can not continue to grow.

2. Clean the whole system straight away and remove all the green spots.

3. Boil the mineral stones with natural salt.

4. If the maintenance given is not immediately effective or if green film is visible in the cartridge, change the filter straightaway and don't use the system again until you have done the change.

5. After cleaning start using the AcalaQuell again and filter at least 6 litres a day.

If you have further questions or something is not clear enough please do not hesitate to write us an email and we will answer you as soon as possible.

Write to: support@acala.eu

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“Without water, there is no cure!”
Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
German poet (1749-1832)

