

WATER SOFTENING EXPLAINED THE EASY WAY

Cities that get their water from a river source generally contain a high content of **calcium** and **magnesium** (tiny rock particles). This is **HARD WATER**.

Hard water produces these problems:

- ◆ Water spots and filming on dishes, stainless steel sinks and appliances
- ◆ Clogged faucets, valves and pipes
- ◆ Bath tub and toilet rings
- ◆ Build up on shower curtains and walls
- ◆ The need to use up to 4-times more detergents and soaps
- ◆ Soap scum build up
- ◆ Itchy dry skin
- ◆ Dull limp hair
- ◆ Less efficiency, shortened life, and higher costs for your water heater

Maytag, Kitchen Aid, and GE recommends using a water softener to get better washing results and extend the life of your appliances.

A water softener removes the minerals. Here's how:

Your incoming water is directed through the softener, as the hard **water flows through the resin beads** in the round tank, the hard water particles stick to the resin beads. The water that comes out of the tank is soft or mineral free. After 6-7 days the resin beads are saturated with calcium and magnesium, so the **resin beads must be cleaned** (regenerated). This is where the salt comes in: **water mixes with the salt in the outer tank and forms Brine. The brine flows through the beads cleaning and recharging them.** The water is then flushed away. This happens about once every week and takes two hours. It is preset to happen at 2:am.

AquaMaster™ water softeners are “**Demand initiated**” which means they monitor your water usage and will produce soft water according to that pattern. **No wasted water or salt! A 60% saving over timer softeners.*** For an average sized family about 6-8 bags of salt are used in an entire year. A bag of salt is about \$3.50 at Superstore.