- Limited output per hour/day

Throughput Rate: 0.4 gal./hr. (a)

- Require high pressure to be efficient
- Uses 7 gallons to provide 1 gallon filtered water
- Needs post filter to remove VOC's
- Needs different R/O membranes for Municipal or non-municipal water
- Reduces Lead
- Requires bulky holding tank
- Removes essential minerals
- Relatively heavy space requirements 0.4 gal./hr.: 2,664 cu.in.
- Costs more to operate and maintain
- Change sediment filter every 6 months, Carbon filter, R/O membranes and Post filter once a year (b)
- Limited product line
- Many R/O's on the market
- Unlimited output per hour/day

Throughput Rate: 0.8 gal./min.

- Does not require high pressure to be efficient
- Uses 1 gallon to provide 1 gallon filtered water
- Does not require post filter and removes VOC's at a higher rate!
- Can be used on either municipal or non-municipal water
- Reduces Lead
- Does not require holding tank
- Does not remove essential minerals
- Relatively compact
0.8 gal./min.: 101 cu.in.
- No extra water usage and maintenance free
- Change filter cartridge once a year
- Full product line available
- Only 1 AQUASPACE ${ }^{\circledR}$ available
(a) Standard under the sink R/O unit has a throughput on the averate of 10 gallons in 24 hours. The unit has a holding tank of 5 gallon size but pressure chamber requires $1 / 2$ of the tank space, so water holding capacity is $21 / 2$ gallons.

Water demand over a given time period can thus greatly exceed throughput capacity. For example: if water demand is 5 gallons per day between 7.00 am . And 7.00 pm . for drinking, cooking, juices, coffee, tea, cool-aid, soup, ice cubes; the family would only have $21 / 2$ gallons available on day 2 .
(b) When R/O membranes fail, the storage tank will become contaminated with bacteria. Trained personnel must re-sterilize the tank by washing it with sodium hypochloride.

