

TITLE

5 "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROGRAMABLY TREATING
WATER IN A WATER COOLER"

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CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

10 Priority of US Provisional patent application number 60/564,178, filing date 21
April 2004, is hereby claimed.

US Provisional patent application number 60/564,178, filing date 21 April 2004,
is incorporated herein by reference.

Patent Cooperation Treaty Application PCT/US02/19158, international filing
15 date 17 June 2002, is incorporated herein by reference.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR
DEVELOPMENT

Not applicable

REFERENCE TO A "MICROFICHE APPENDIX"

20 Not applicable

BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for programably treating
water (preferably refrigerated) in a water cooler and more particularly to an improved
method and apparatus for sanitizing water that is to be dispensed from a water cooler
25 of the type having a cabinet with one or more spigots from a reservoir water supply that
is hidden inside the cabinet.

There are several types of cabinet type water dispensers in use today. One of the
most common types of such water dispensers is a floor standing cabinet having an open
top that receives a large inverted bottle. The bottle is typically of a plastic or glass
30 material having a constricted neck. The bottle is turned upside down and placed on the
top of the cabinet with the neck of the bottle extending into a water filled reservoir so

that the water seeks its own level in the reservoir during use. As a user draws water from a spigot dispenser, the liquid level in the reservoir drops until it falls below the neck of the bottle at which time water flows from the bottle and bubbles enter the bottle until pressure has equalized. Inverted bottle type water dispensers are sold by a number
5 of companies in the United States and elsewhere. Many are refrigerated.

Other types of water dispensers have an outer cabinet that contains a reservoir or water supply. These other types of water dispensers having a cabinet include one type that stores a large bottle (such as three or five gallon) at the bottom of the cabinet. A pump transfers water from the large bottle to the reservoir. At the reservoir, the water
10 is typically refrigerated.

Another type of water dispenser simply connects a water supply (e.g., city water, well water) directly to a reservoir that is hidden inside the cabinet. A float valve or other water level controller can be provided to insure that the reservoir is always filled with water but does not overflow. Water that is transferred from city water, well water or
15 another source can be filtered or otherwise treated before being transmitted to the reservoir.

All of these types of water dispensers that employ cabinets typically have one or more water dispensing spigots on the outside of the cabinet. These spigots are typically manually operated, but can be automatically operated. For example, water
20 vending machines dispense after a consumer pays for water. The water is automatically dispensed when coins are fed to the machine.

One of the problems with cabinet style water dispensers is that of cleansing the reservoir from time to time. Because the reservoir is not air tight, it breathes allowing bacteria to enter the reservoir over a period of time. The reservoirs are typically
25 contained within the confines of the cabinet and are not easily accessed and cleaned by consumers or end users.

For inverted bottle type dispensers, in addition to the problem of an open top, the five gallon bottles are themselves a source of bacteria and germs. Most of these bottles are transported on trucks where the bottles are exposed to outside air. They are
30 handled by operators that typically grab the bottle at the neck, the very part of the bottle that communicates with the open reservoir during use. Unfortunately, it is difficult to

convince every person that handles these bottles to wash their hands frequently enough. In order to properly sanitize such a water dispenser or cooler, the user must carefully clean the neck of the bottle prior to combining the bottle with the cabinet. Further, the user should drain and sanitize the reservoir from time to time. The cleansing of the reservoir in such a water dispenser is a time consuming project that is typically not performed at regular intervals.

The dispensing spigots that are provided on common cabinet type water dispensers can also be a source of contamination. These spigots are typically manually operated and are therefore a source of contamination from the users that operate them. Individuals have also been known to drink directly from the spigot. Therefore, sanitation of the spigots as well as the reservoir should be a part of routine maintenance.

Process ozone diffusion by bubble reactor method in small static volumes of water with abbreviated water columns to diffused ozone levels satisfactory to disinfect microorganisms in brief time periods can be difficult to achieve. An ozone generator can be used as the source of ozone. The ozone generator can include an air pump as a source of oxygen for generating ozone. The air pump preferably includes a microbial filter to filter contaminants. A diffuser can be used to diffuse the generated ozone into the water reservoir.

Various factors impact the effectiveness of bacterial removal from the water such as the microbial load, pH, temperature, conductivity, and cooler characteristics (e.g., whether an ice ring has formed which can act as a shield for microbes trapped in the ice ring). Furthermore, the variability of power supply (e.g., European power supplies versus US power supplies) can cause a generator's application to be geographically limited unless modified. Additionally, time constraints for operation of the ozone generator and diffuser can impact operation.

Additionally, in certain refrigerated reservoirs an ice ring can form inside the reservoir adjacent to the cooling coils for the reservoir. Such an ice ring can serve as a form of protection for microbes contained in the ice ring when ozone is being diffused in the reservoir. After an ozone cycle, when the ice melts wholly or partially, the trapped microbes can enter the water and thus contaminate the reservoir.

Additionally, certain waters contain loadings of bromates which can cause

problems.

The above indicate a need for developing a generator and diffuser containing flexibility regarding the timing, amount, and duration of ozone generated; along with the timing, amount, and duration of air supplied. Additionally, there is a need for
5 killing microbes which may be trapped in ice rings. Furthermore, there is a need for addressing water containing bromates. Additionally, there is a need for addressing different types of electrical supplies for various geographical areas.

In a preferred embodiment the method and apparatus is directed to an economical means of overcoming each of the factors that limit process ozone's potential
10 disinfecting capacity. It is concerned with the optimization of each point in small automated ozonation systems both upstream and downstream from the ozonator. The object of this effort is to devise a single, economical, high longevity system capable of sanitizing many of the shapes and sizes of water dispensers in use today.

The present invention thus provides an improved self sanitizing water dispenser
15 apparatus as well as a method for generating ozone for cleaning the reservoir and the water contained within it.

While certain novel features of this invention shown and described below are pointed out in the annexed claims, the invention is not intended to be limited to the details specified, since a person of ordinary skill in the relevant art will understand that
20 various omissions, modifications, substitutions and changes in the forms and details of the device illustrated and in its operation may be made without departing in any way from the spirit of the present invention. No feature of the invention is critical or essential unless it is expressly stated as being "critical" or "essential."

25 BRIEF SUMMARY

The drawings constitute a part of this specification and include exemplary embodiments to the invention, which may be embodied in various forms.

In a preferred embodiment the generator is programmable regarding the timing, amount, and/or duration of ozone generated and/or air supplied. In a preferred
30 embodiment the generator is programmable regarding microbes which may be trapped in ice rings and/or water containing bromates. Furthermore in a preferred embodiment

the generator can automatically adjust for different types of electrical supplies for various geographical areas.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

5 For a further understanding of the nature, objects, and advantages of the present invention, reference should be had to the following detailed description, read in conjunction with the following drawings, wherein like reference numerals denote like elements and wherein:

10 Figure 1 is diagram of a water cooler incorporating one embodiment of a programmable controller;

Figure 2 is diagram of a programmable controller;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a programmable controller;

Figure 4 is an end view of the controller of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a top view of the controller of Figure 3 with a remote display;

15 Figure 6 is a perspective view of the controller of Figure 3 with the casing opened;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a pump for an ozone generator;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the pump in Figure 7 with the input filter removed;

20 Figure 9 is another perspective view of the controller of Figure 3 with the casing opened;

Figure 10 is a close up view of an ozone generation component in the controller of Figure 3;

Figure 11 is a circuit diagram for one embodiment of programmable controller;

25 Figure 12 is a diagram of a circuit board for the programmable controller of Figure 11;

Figure 13 is a diagram of the rear of the circuit board in Figure 11;

Figure 14 is a circuit diagram for an alternative embodiment of programmable controller;

30 Figure 15 is a diagram of a circuit board for the programmable controller of Figure 14;

Figure 16 is a diagram of the rear of the circuit board in Figure 15;

Figures 17-35 are figures from operating manuals of programmable controller.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Detailed descriptions of one or more preferred embodiments are provided herein. It is to be understood, however, that the present invention may be embodied in various forms. Therefore, specific details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting, but rather as a basis for the claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to employ the present invention in any appropriate system, structure or manner.

Figure 1 is diagram of a water cooler 10 incorporating one embodiment of a programmable controller 200. Water dispenser 10 provides an improved apparatus that sanitizes the open reservoir from time to time with ozone. The apparatus 10 includes a cabinet 20 having a lower end portion 30 and an upper end portion 40. The upper end portion 40 carries a cover 50 having an opening 60.

Opening 60 provides an annular flange 70 and a gasket 80 that define an interface between cabinet 20 and bottle 100. Bottle 100 can be any commercially available bottle, typically of a several gallon volume (e.g. five gallons). Bottle 100 can provide a constricted bottled neck 110 that is placed inside an open reservoir 15 during use. Bottle neck 110 has an opening for communicating with a reservoir 15 at the interior of cabinet 20 that holds the water product to be dispensed and consumed. When the water level 19 in reservoir 15 is lowered during use, air bubbles enter bottle 100 and water replenishes reservoir 15 until pressure equalizes.

Reservoir 15 has an interior 16 surrounded by reservoir sidewall 17 and reservoir bottom wall 18. Reservoir 15 can be, for example, generally cylindrically shaped and of a stainless steel or plastic material. Reservoir 15 can provide an open top for communicating with neck 110 of bottle 100.

During use, reservoir 15 has water level 19 that fluctuates slightly as water is dispensed and then replenished by bottle 100. One or more spigots 90,92 can be provided for withdrawing water contained in reservoir 15. For example, a left hand spigot 90 can have a flow line that extends up to and near water level 19, thus removing ambient temperature water from reservoir 15 that is not in close proximity to the

cooling coils 34 of cooling system which includes a compressor 32. Spigot 92 can provides a port for communicating with water contained in reservoir 15. Because the refrigeration coils 34 are positioned at the lower end of reservoir 15, spigot 92 withdraws cool water. As a practical matter, a water dispenser apparatus 10 could provide either ambient temperature water, cold water or heated water if, for example, a flow line 96 were to be provided with a heating element.

For cooling the water at the lower end portion of the reservoir 15, a cooling system that includes a compressor 32 can be provided. The refrigeration system includes flow lines 35, 36 in combination with compressor 32 to transmit cooling fluid to coils 34 and then to heat exchanger 37 as part of a system for cooling water in reservoir 15. Power can be provided by electrical lines, including an electrical line 22 provided with plug 24.

Water in reservoir 15 can be disinfected by ozone supplied by controller 200 operably connected to ozone generator 600.

Figure 2 is diagram of a programmable ozone generator controller 200. Figure 3 is a perspective view of programmable controller 200. Figure 4 is an end view of controller 200. Figure 5 is a top view of controller 200 with a remote display 250. Figure 6 is a perspective view of controller 200 with casing 210 opened. Figure 7 is a perspective view of a pump 400 for ozone generator 600. Figure 8 is a perspective view of pump 400 with input filter 420 removed. Figure 9 is another perspective view of controller 200 with casing 210 opened. Figure 10 is a close up view of ozone generation component 600 which can be located in controller 200.

Generally, programmable controller 200 can comprise casing 210, display 240, programmable input 220, ozone generator 600, pump 600, and power input 280. Controller 200 can incorporated a digital computer. In one embodiment ozone generated from generator 600 can controlled by controller 200 can be injected into reservoir 15 through a diffuser 530. Alternatively, programmable controller can include clock 280. To assist in programming ozonation, air, and compressor cycles, controller display 240 can include ozone indicator 242, gas or air flow indicator 244, and power or compressor indicator 246.

In one embodiment, a low permeability filter 510 is placed between ozone

generator 600 and diffuser 530. Filter 510 is preferably of a permeability which will allow gas to flow through but resist flow of liquid (e.g., liquid water) up to a head of 10 feet of water. Alternatively, between 3 to 10 feet of water. Filter 510 can prevent liquid from forming inside of ozone generator 600 and causing a failure of generator 600.

5 Check valves were preferred in prior embodiments, however, check valves had a tendency to stick or remain in an open position allowing liquid to pass through and accumulate in ozone generator 600. Filter 510 is preferably made from an expanded PTFE manufactured by W.L. Gore material having an average pore size of one micron. More preferably, the permeability includes a range of average pore sizes between about

10 0.2 microns to about 3 microns. Most preferably, the permeability includes a range of average pore sizes between about .5 microns to about 1.5 microns. Other materials can work where they have permeabilities preventing the formation of liquid in ozone generator 600. That is the materials generally restrict liquid flow, but allow gaseous flow. Moisture in gas (e.g., humidity) flowing through ozone generator 600 will not

15 cause failure of ozone generator 600.

In a preferred embodiment programmable controller 200 can control the timing and/or duration and/or amount of ozone generated. In a preferred embodiment the amount of ozone generated can be set at levels of 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100%. It is anticipated that for higher microbial loads higher percentages of ozone generation will

20 be set. Additionally, it is anticipated that the level of ozone generated during any one time period can also be changes -- for example, from higher to lower or from lower to higher or sinusoidal. In one embodiment the time ozone is generated can be programmed to occur only on certain days of the week or at certain time periods (e.g., on Wednesday and Fridays at 1300 hours) during any calendar period.

25 In a preferred embodiment programmable controller 200 can control the timing and/or duration and/or amount of gas (e.g., ambient air) pumped through controller 200 (e.g., for ozone generator 600 or merely for air flow to diffuser 530). For example air can be pumped through diffuser 530 before any ozone is generated. Such activity can help to remove potentially deleterious items in the water, such as bromates.

30 Additionally, compressor 32 on the water dispenser 10 can be cut off by the controller 200 while air is being pumped. Such an event would assist in melting an ice ring in

reservoir 15 (e.g., being roughly analogous to a defrost cycle in a freezer). After the ice ring was melted, controller 200 could then send ozone through diffuser 530 killing a substantial portion of the microbes in the water. Following ozone being sent through diffuser 530 programmable controller 200 could then send air through diffuser 530 removing ozone which was previously diffused through diffuser 530. Each of these events could be controlled by the programmable controller 200 and individually programmed by a user.

In a preferred embodiment programmable controller 200 can also control power to compressor 32. Some water coolers 10 make ice inside their reservoirs 15 to make sure that customers get a very cold drink of water. Before ozonation takes place, controller 200 can shut off compressor 32 to insure that all of the ice melts either before or during the ozonation cycle. Even though frozen water can be unfriendly to bacteriological growth, this option addresses the risk that an ice ring would shield certain microbes from the ozonation process. For example, compressor 32 can be shut off one or two hours before the ozonation process begins. Alternatively, compressor 32 can be shut off only during the ozonation process. Alternatively, compressor 32 is not shut off.

In an alternative embodiment programmable controller 200 can automatically adjust for different types of electrical supplies (e.g., input voltages) for various geographical areas. For example, different voltages are used in the United States and Europe. Controller 200 can include a voltage control circuit 620 which senses the supply voltage and adjusts same to power controller 200 and the items operably connected to controller 200, such as ozone generator 600, pump 400, and compressor 32.

In an alternative embodiment programmable controller 200 can be programmable on a calender. For example, programmable controller 200 can be programmed on a 999 hour repeatable calender. That is, a user can program ozonation, air pumping, and/or compressor operation individually and separately for specific start and ending periods during the 999 hour repeat cycle. Alternatively, programmable controller 200 can use a 24 hour repeat cycle and a user can program ozonation, air pumping, and/or compressor operation individually and separately for specific start and

ending periods during the 24 hour cycle. Alternatively, programming ozone generation can automatically require that air be pumped during the time of ozonation regardless of whether air pumping was individually programmed to overlap with the ozonation cycle. Alternatively, more than one cycle can be programmed for ozonation, air, refrigeration in any one programming period.

5 In an alternative embodiment pump 400 can be separated from programmable controller 200. Pump 400 can be fluidly connected to inlet 330 of controller 200 through tube 440. Air pumped from outlet 430 will tend to be at an elevated temperature from ambient air because of the pumping action of pump 400. Ozone
10 generator 600 will tend to generate less ozone when the incoming air is at higher temperatures. Preferably, tube 440 is long enough to allow the air to cool down before entering ozone generator 600. It has been found that seventeen or eighteen inches (43 or 46 centimeters) for tube 440 allows the air to cool sufficiently before entering ozone generator 600. Preferably, pump 400 can pump about 2 liters per minute of air.

15 In one embodiment, programmable controller 200 can issue a warning signal where pump 400 has not been programmed to operate at least during the entire time that ozone generator 600 has been programmed to operate. This can increase the life of ozone generator 600, as ozone generator 600 may overheat where it is operated without air flow.

20 Figure 4 is an end view of controller 200. Casing 200 can include power output 290 and power input 280. Standard receptacles for output 290 and input 280 are shown. To accommodate individual receptacle types (e.g., United States versus European) different lines can be used having the appropriate plugs or receptacles. Also shown is fuse 300 which can be a standard fuse and is designed to address excessively high
25 current or high voltage situations. Power for pump receptacle 310 is shown as being specially formatted to restrict the ability to use a pump 400 that is not properly configured with controller 200. Output 260 is shown for remote display 250.

Figure 5 is a top view of ozone generator controller 200 with a remote display 250. Remote display 250 can include an ozone indicator 252, power indicator 254, and
30 error indicator 256. Remote display 250 preferably can be placed at a position where a user of water dispenser 10 can readily view the display 250. In many situations this

will be spaced apart from controller 200. For example, remote display can be positioned on the front or side of water dispenser 10 where controller 200 is positioned at the rear or inside of water dispenser 10. Ozone indicator 252 will preferably light up when ozone is being generated by ozone generator 600. This can serve as a warning
5 signal for a user to not dispense water while ozone indicator is lighted. Alternatively, ozone indicator 252 can light up not only when ozone is being generated, but for a set period of time after ozone has been generated, such as 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, or 30 minutes, or longer, which will allow time for ozone to be removed from water dispenser 10. Ozone indicator 252 can be a red light to indicate a warning or to stop. Power indicator
10 254 can be lighted when power is being received by controller 200. Power indicator 254 can be green to indicate a good power situation. Error indicator 256 can be lighted when a failure or error situation has occurred with controller 200. Error indicator 256 can be a yellow light to indicate caution. For example, where there has been a power interruption or where the ozone generator did not come on during a cycle, error
15 indicator 256 can be lighted.

Alternatively, ozone indicator 252 can remain lighted where a successful ozonation cycle has occurred within a set period of time, such as within the last 24 hour period. In this case ozone indicator 252 can be a green light.

In an alternative embodiment a test button can be provided to test the ozonation
20 cycle. Where test button is activated, the ozonation cycle will be run for a set period of time, for example, thirty seconds. Alternatively, during the test ozone indicator 252 can be lighted where the ozonation cycle is being operated.

In an alternative embodiment a remote programming input unit 230 for programmable controller 200 can be provided. A remote programming input 230 could
25 allow controller 200 to be located in the rear of water dispenser 10 while programming input 230 located on the front or one of the sides of dispenser 10.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of controller 200 with casing 210 opened. Figure
9 is another perspective view of ozone generator controller 200 with casing 210 opened. Figure 10 is a close up view of ozone generation component 600 in ozone generator
30 controller 200. Controller 200 can include a digital computer which includes control circuit 640 for ozone generation, control circuit 650 for air generation, and control

circuit 650 for compressor 32 power. Controller 200 can also include control circuit 620 for voltage converter. The individual circuits are shown in the diagrams attached to this disclosure.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a pump 400 for ozone generator controller 200. Figure 8 is a perspective view of pump 400 with input filter 420 removed. Pump 400 can include input 410, filter 420, filter cap 422, and output 430. Pump 400 can be spaced apart from or included in casing 210 for controller 200.

Figure 11 is a circuit diagram 202 for one embodiment of programmable controller 200. Figure 12 is a diagram of a circuit board 204 and various components for programmable controller 200. Figure 13 is a diagram of the rear of the circuit board 204.

Figure 14 is a circuit diagram 202' for an alternative embodiment of programmable controller 200'. Figure 15 is a diagram of a circuit board 204' and various components for programmable controller 200'. Figure 16 is a diagram of the rear of circuit board 204'.

Table 1 lists possible items which can be used in programmable controller 200. SIP 1000 is an operation and programming manual for programmable controller 200. Each of these items is part of the disclosure of this application and all are incorporated herein by reference.

Table 2 lists possible items which can be used in an alternative programmable controller 200. SIP 2000 is an operation and programming manual for alternative programmable controller 200. Each of these items is part of the disclosure of this application and all are incorporated herein by reference.

SIP 1000

OPERATION AND

PROGRAMMING MANUAL

Below (Figure 17A), please find an illustration that will show you the major functions and components of the SIP 1000.

Before the "Programming" is explained, on the next page you will find a more detailed explanation of the options on the display.

THE DISPLAY

Except during programming, the SIP 1000 display shows you the current time (after it has been set properly). This is known at the "Clock State". During programming, it will show you exactly which function you are changing in the program by flashing that number. If you do not enter a number within 30 seconds (during programming), the module will revert to the Clock State.

Below (Figure 17B), please find an illustration of the display with an explanation of the various components.

Please note that many of the above are visible only when you are using or programming that function. For example, the "PGM" on the display only shows when you are actually in Program Mode.

FUNCTION BUTTON OVERVIEW:

You will also notice that there are four buttons on the front panel. *The Four Programming Buttons* are shown in Figure 17C.

Here's a brief explanation of what the buttons do. This manual will take you step by step through the programming sequence -- so it's important to get a general sense of what these buttons do now.

The "SET+" button 220A enters the number and moves you forward through FUNCTIONS

The "SET-" 220B button moves you backwards through FUNCTIONS

The "+" button 220C moves you forward through NUMBERS when you are in Programming mode. In the Clock State, it also will turn the module on, turn the module off and/or put the module in Program Mode.

The "-" button 220D moves you backwards through NUMBERS when in Programming mode. In the Clock State, it also will allow you to adjust the ozone output (25%, 50%, 75% or 100%)

All clock and timer functions are performed with these keys. If you make an incorrect entry during programming you can always go back and enter a correct number by hitting the "SET-" button.

CLOCK STATE KEY FUNCTIONS: The "+" and the "-" buttons 220C,220D do something other than change the number when the SIP 1000 is in it's Clock state (not during programming).

5 **THE "+" BUTTON**

The "+" button 220C controls the operation of the SIP module. Pressing the "+" button 220C - - when not programming - - will turn on the ALL ON, the PGM or the ALL OFF (Figure 18)(explained below). Only one of these three options will be on at a time.

- 10 * When the module is in ALL ON, you are overriding the program and turning the module on. If installed properly, the module will immediately begin producing ozone.
- * When you are in ALL OFF mode, the module is NOT running the program that was entered. The SIP 1000 is "off" and only displays the
- 15 time.
- * When you are in PGM mode, the SIP 1000 is operating according to the setting that were last entered during the Programming (the time the module comes on, how long it is activated, etc.).

- 20 Each press of "+" button 220C switches from ALL ON to PROGRAM to ALL OFF - - and then back to ALL ON. (Figure 19). Again, this is when the module is not in programming mode.

THE "-" BUTTON

- 25 Each press of the "-" button 220D adjusts the ozone output. There are 4 bars that represent the ozone output setting.

The SIP 1000 on the highest setting (Figure 20A).

- Each bar represents 25% - - so all four visible indicates 100% - - the highest
- 30 setting. Three visible is 75%. Two visible is 50% and so on.

SIP 1000 Displaying Lowest Ozone Output Setting (25%) (Figure 20B).

SIP 1000 Displaying The Medium Setting (50%) (Figure 20C)

SIP 1000 Displaying The Medium-High Setting (75%) (Figure 20D)

PROGRAMMING:

5 Programming the SIP 1000 is easy once you get used to it.

A few important things to remember when programming:

- * When you are programming, the number you are changing will be flashing.
- * The "+" and the "-" buttons will move you to higher or lower numbers
- 10 * The "SET +" button ENTERS the number AND moves you to the next function (see QUICK PROGRAMMING SEQUENCE OVERVIEW below).
- * During programming, if you fail to push a button within 30 seconds, the module will stop programming mode. However, the SIP 1000 remembers the numbers that you did program in. So, to get back to the part of the programming
- 15 sequence where you left off, you only have to continually push the "SET +" button.

Here is a short overview of the programming functions. More detail is provided on the following pages.

20 QUICK PROGRAMMING SEQUENCE OVERVIEW:

<u>STEP</u>	<u>BUTTON</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>DETAIL</u>
	SET+	CLOCK	Day of week
	SET+	" "	Hours
	SET+	" "	Minutes
25	SET+	" "	Seconds
1A	SET+	OZONE TIME	Hours - - How Long SIP Ozonates
1B	SET+	" "	Minutes - - How Long SIP Ozonates
30	1C	SET+	" "
			Hours - - How Long SIP Ozonates OFF

	1D	SET+	" "	Minutes - - How Long SIP Ozonates OFF
	1E	SET+	" "	Hours - - What Time Ozonation Starts
5	1F	SET+	" "	Minutes - - What Time Ozonation Starts
	2A	SET+	AIR PUMP TIME	Hours - - How Long Air Pump On
	2B	SET+	" "	Minutes - - How Long Air Pump On
10	2C	SET+	" "	Hours - - How Long Air Pump Off
	2D	SET+	" "	Minutes - - How Long Air Pump Off
15	2E	SET+	" "	Hours - - Time Air Pump Goes On
	2F	SET+	" "	Minutes - - Time Air Pump Goes On
	3A	SET+	COMPRESSOR	Hours - - How Long Compressor OFF
20	3B	SET+	" "	Minutes - - How Long It Is OFF
	3C	SET+	" "	Hours - - How Long Compressor Active
	3D	SET+	" "	Minutes - - How Long Compressor Active
25	3E	SET+	" "	Hours - - Time Compressor OFF
	3F	SET+	" "	Minutes - - Time Compressor OFF

30 **PROGRAMMING: THE DETAILS**
Setting the Clock

The first thing you will do is set the clock to your time zone. The clock in the SIP Module is a 24-hour clock -- therefore, 2:00 PM = 14:00.

To begin programming, press the "Set+" button 220A. Note the day of the week flashes. (Figure 21A). Again, the "SET+" button 220A ENTERS the number AND
5 moves you to the next function

Press the "+" button 220C or the "--" button 220D until the correct day of the week is displayed (flashing). Please note that the words are listed as the first three letters of the English language days of the week.

Press the "SET+" 220A button when you have the correct day and note that the
10 day of the week stops flashing. Now the hour flashes. You have moved from setting the day of the week to setting the hour. Press the "+" button 220C or the "--" button 220D until the correct hour is displayed. (Remember, this is a 24-hour clock -- so 4:00 PM is 16:00.)

The hour flashing during programming (Figure 21B).

Press the "SET+" button 220A again once you have the correct hour for the
15 time. Now, note that the minutes are flashing. Press the "+" button 220C or the "--" button 220D until the correct minutes are displayed.

Press "SET+" 220A again and note that the seconds are flashing. Pressing the "+" button 220C or the "--" button 220D will reset the seconds to zero.

20 You have now set the clock to your time zone.

You are now ready to begin the programming of the SIP 1000. After you set the clock, you will set the time for three different options of programming. The first programming option is for the ozone control (when it comes on, how long it's on for, etc.). The second programming option controls the air pump. The third option controls
25 the cooler's compressor (optional).

The SIP 1000 shows triangles along the right side of the display to show which of the three programming options you are setting (see illustration below -- Figure 22A). During programming, only one of these triangle is visible at a time.

Before you begin, determine how long you wish to circulate ozone into the
30 cooler's reservoir, what time you'd like this cycle to turn on, and if you'd like a dissipation cycle.

EXAMPLE: This manual will use an example where the SIP 1000 will ozonate the cooler's reservoir every night at 2:00 AM for 5 minutes. Then, it will dissipate the ozone in the reservoir for an additional 5 minutes. It will also turn the compressor off one hour before the ozonation cycle and keep it off until the dissipation cycle is over.

5 *Function Sequence of SIP 1000 (Figure 22B).*

PROGRAMMING STEP 1: Programing the 03

If the SIP 1000 is in the Clock state, you'll need to press "SET+" 220A five times until you notice triangle #1 (ozone production) in the upper right of the display. You'll also see that ON become visible at the bottom of the display while the hours flash.

10 *The Display When Programming Ozone Functions (Triangle #1) (Figure 23A).*

STEP 1A:

Just like the clock, press the "+" or "-" button 220C,220D to set the AMOUNT OF TIME (HOURS) that ozone will be produced. (This would rarely be used except for severe ozonation as most cycles take only minutes.

STEP 1B:

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice the minutes flashing (see below). Press + or - 220C,220D to set the length of time the ozonator is to run.

20 *Programming Ozone Run Time – 0:05 Minutes (Figure 23B).*

EXAMPLE: In our example, we want the SIP 1000 to sanitize the reservoir for 5 minutes. So you'd push the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D until 0 was programmed in for the hours and 05 was programmed in for the minutes.

STEP 1C:

25 Press "SET+" 220A again and notice that the hours start flashing and "OFF" becomes visible at the bottom of the display. (Figure 23C).

STEP 1D:

Press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to set the AMOUNT OF TIME THAT THE OZONE WILL BE OFF (how long before the next run time). First enter the hours. Press the "SET+" 220A button and then program in the minutes (again using the "+" or "-" buttons).

30

The Ozone is On For 0:05 Minutes -- Therefore, It's Off for 23:55 (Figure 23D).

(We created this step in the programming to allow someone to ozonate every few days.)

EXAMPLE So, in our example, we wanted a daily cycle of 5 minutes. We set
5 the ON time for 00:05 minutes and the OFF time for 23:55 (24:00 hours minus 0:05 minutes).

STEP 1E:

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice START appears in the lower part of the display.
You told the SIP 1000 how long you want it to ozonate, how long you want it to wait
10 between ozonation cycles -- now you are going to program what time it comes on.

Programming in the Hours For The Ozonation Start Time (Figure 23E).

Press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D for the hours.

STEP 1F:

Enter "SET+" 220A. Then, use the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D for the
15 minutes until the clock time for desired start is shown.

EXAMPLE: In our example, we would set the time to 2:00 (see below -- Figure 23F).

The SIP 1000 set to turn on the Ozone at 2:00 AM (Figure 23F).

PROGRAMMING STEP #2: Programming the AIR PUMP

20 Programming the Air Pump is separate from programming the Ozone production. Step 1 only programmed the SIP 1000 to make Ozone -- not circulate it into the reservoir. Step 2 controls the air pump -- which has two functions:

Forcing air through the SIP 1000 -- which converts oxygen in the air (O₂) to activated oxygen (O₃)

25 Forcing air into the reservoir (after the ozonation function turns off) to dissipate any ozone residual.

So, to calculate the amount of time that your air pump is on, you have to add the amount of time you will ozonate the reservoir to the amount of time you will dissipate
30 (if at all).

Programming Step 2 and Step 3 are exactly the same sequence as Step 1 -- it's

just that they control different things.

STEP 2A:

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice that triangle #2 (air pump) appears in the
5 right of the display and ON becomes visible at the bottom of the display while the hours
flash.

Programming the Air Pump (Triangle #2) (Figure 24A).

Press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to set the amount of time – in hours –
that the air pump would be ON. (Again you would rarely ozonate for more than a few
10 minutes - - but it's been built into the SIP 1000 just in case).

STEP 2B:

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice the minutes flashing. Press "+" or "-"
220C,220D to set the length of time (minutes) that the air pump is to run.

You'll need to set the air pump to run for **AT LEAST** the same amount of
15 time as your ozonation cycle (from Step 1).

To get total Air Pump Time - - you will need to **ADD** the (number of
minutes that you'd like to ozonate) to (the number of minutes that you'd like to
dissipate the water into the reservoir).

Air Pump (Triangle #2) Set To Run (On) For 10 Minutes (Figure 24B).

20 **EXAMPLE:** Our example called for a 5-minute ozonation and then a 5-minute
dissipation cycle. Since the air pump is used for both of these functions, you'll need to
set the ON TIME to 10 minutes.

STEP 2C:

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice "OFF" becomes visible at the bottom of
25 the display. You now need to program in how long you want the air pump to be off.
Press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to set how long (in hours) before the next run
time. (Figure 24C).

STEP 2D:

Press "SET+" 220A again and then use the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to set
30 how long (in minutes) before the next run time.

EXAMPLE: Since the example calls for the air pump to run for 10 minutes, the

OFF TIME will be set for 23:50.

Air Pump Set To Stay Off For 23:50 (Figure 24D).

STEP 2E:

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice START appears in the lower display.

- 5 Press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to program the TIME (hours) that you want the AIR PUMP to START.

You have to make certain that the OZONE and AIR PUMP have the same start time.

- 10 **EXAMPLE:** In our example, we would set the time to 2:00 (just like Step 1E&1F)(Figure 24E).

STEP 2F:

Press "SET+" 220A again and press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to program in the TIME (minutes) that you want the AIR PUMP to START. (Figure 24F).

- 15 **EXAMPLE:** In our example, we would set the time to 2:00 (just like Step 1F).

PROGRAMMING STEP #3: Programming COMPRESSOR control:

- Some water coolers make ice inside the reservoir to make sure that the customers get a very cold drink of water. You have the option of having the SIP 1000 control the water cooler's compressor - - to shut it off in advance of the ozonation cycle.
- 20 This would insure that all of the ice melted before the ozonation cycle. Even though frozen water is unfriendly to bacteriological growth, you could make sure that every drop of water in the reservoir went through the sanitation process.

STEP 3A:

- 25 Press "SET+" 220A again and notice that triangle #3 (water cooler compressor control) appears in the right of the display and ON becomes visible at the bottom of the display while the hours flash.

Programming the Compressor Control (Figure 25A).

Press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to set the amount of TIME (hours) that you want the SIP 1000 to take control of your cooler's compressor.

- 30 **The time that you set here will determine HOW LONG YOUR COMPRESSOR WILL BE OFF.**

STEP 3B:

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice the minutes flashing. Press "+" or "-" 220C,220D to program in the TIME (minutes) that you want the water cooler compressor is shut down.

- 5 **EXAMPLE:** Since the example calls for the compressor to shut off one hour in advance of the ozonation cycle – and stay off during both the ozonation and dissipation cycle – the TIME will be set to 01:10 (one hour before plus 5-minute ozonation cycle plus 5-minute dissipation cycle).(Figure 25C).

10 **STEP 3C:**

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice "OFF" becomes visible at the bottom of the display. As with steps 1C and 2C, you will now program in how long (in HOURS) the COMPRESSOR CONTROL is OFF.

- 15 Press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to set how long (in hours) before the next run time.

EXAMPLE: In our example, we would set the "wait time" to 22:50 -- since the SIP 1000 takes control of the compressor for 1 hour and 10 minutes. (Figure 25C).

STEP 3D:

- 20 Press "SET+" 220A again -- and then use the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to set how long (in minutes) before the next time that the SIP 1000 would take control of your compressor. (Figure 25D).

STEP 3E:

Press "SET+" 220A again and notice START appears in the lower display.

- 25 Press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to program in the TIME (hours) that you want the SIP 1000 to start to take control of the water cooler's compressor (by turning the compressor off). (Figure 25E).

EXAMPLE: In our example, we would set the time at 1:00 since we wanted the SIP 1000 to take control of (turn off) the compressor at 1:00 AM.

STEP 3F:

- 30 Press "SET+" 220A again and press the "+" or "-" buttons 220C,220D to program in the TIME (minutes) that you want the COMPRESSOR to START.

Programming The minutes Of The Compressor Control (Figure 25F).

When programming is all done, nothing will be flashing and the time will be displayed (Clock State).

Please make sure that the SIP 1000 is set to PGM (press the “+” button
5 220C when in the Clock State). (Figure 25G).

SIP 2000

OPERATION AND

PROGRAMMING MANUAL

10 I. Parts of SIP 2000 (see Figure 26)

II. Description of function signs of the SIP2000 display screen (see Figure
27)

The SIP2000 display screen adopts LCD backlight display with data legible and clear.

15 The main functions include the function of displaying standar time and displaying the status of each function when setting the functions of O₃, bump and water dispenser, when makes it convenient and easy to operate. In addition, the working status of SIP 2000 will be displayed by the external indicator light equipped by our factory. For more information, refer to item 4 Description of External Indicator Lights.

20 III. Description of function plug jack of SIP2000 (see Figure 28)

The function plug jacks of this machine are reasonably distributed and convenient for operation. For operation, insert power cord A (with red mark) into the IEC Plug A (with the corresponding red mark), with the other end of the cord connected to electric supply. Insert power cord B (with green mark) into the IEC socket B (with
25 the corresponding green mark), with the other end of the cord connected with the load (the water dispenser). Note that the plug jacks of indicator light and bump should be plugged with the right direction. FUSE is near the socket, making it more elegant and beautiful in appearance as well as more convenient to change.

IV. Description of External Indicator Lights of SIP2000 (see Figure 29)

30 Note that this external indicator lights, different from the LCD display screen, are only used to display the working status of all functions when the SIP2000 machine

is in normal operation. The green light is the O₃ indicator light which turns on when O₃ is in operation. The red light is the power indicator light which will turn on when it is connected to the power supply. It will go out only when there is a power cut. The yellow light is the warning indicator light which will turn on when there is a power cut or something wrong with the O₃ inside the SIP machine. The external indicator light are connected to the SIP plug jack with the external connector line with a length of 1 meter. The lights can be placed in front of the water dispenser, at its side or somewhere else the clients prefer.

V. Outline of Function Keys

- 10 There are 4 keys (see Figure 30) 220A,220C,220D,220E below the front display window to set the standard time, the function setting of O₃, pump and water dispenser and serve as the reset key when the yellow indicator light turns on at the time when a power cut takes place.

- 15 Reset key 220E for power cut and the yellow indicator light turning on; start-up and unlocking key for O₃, pump and water dispenser setting.

Function key 220A for time and function settings.

Press + or - 220C,220D to set time or data.

V. Operation of Function Setting

Example of setting of adjusting time from the originally set 00:00 to 22:10.

- 20 A. Time adjustment

1. Press the PGM key 220A, the time blinks and shows the original time setting. (Figure 31A).

- 25 2. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the hour section (the hour section stops blinking while the minute section blinks). Set the desired standard hour time, i.e. 0~24 hours. (Figure 31B).

3. Press the PGM key 220A to confirm the above setting and shift to the minute section setting (the hour section blinks and the minute section stops blinking). (Figure 31C). Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the desired standard time, the is 0~60 minutes.

- 30 4. Press the PGM key 220A to confirm the minute section setting and it will show the time, indicating that the setting is completed. (Figure 31D). The time section does not blink and shows the current setting time. If there is a fault setting or it needs

to be reset, press PGM key again to reset the time.

B. Example of setting operation

Adjust the following factor setting data:

- (1) O₃ O3: 00 a.m. on, 03: 10 a.m. off
- 5 (2) pump 00 a.m. on, 03: 30 a.m. off
- (3) water dispenser 01:00 a.m. off, 03: 30 a.m. on

to the required data of the example:

- (1) O₃ O2: 10 a.m. on, 02: 20 a.m. off
- 10 (2) pump 10a.m. on, 02: 40 a.m. off
- (3) water dispenser 00:00 a.m. off, 02: 40 a.m. on

The adjusting process is as follows:

- 1. Press ON/OFF 220E and PGM 220A key simultaneously for 3s, the time
15 section will display the factory setting of O₃ start-up and operation time data and it
blinks and displays the PGM, ON and O₃ signs.(Figure 32A). First set the O₃ start-up
and operation time.

- 2. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the hour section of the O₃ start-up and
20 operation time, i.e., 0~24 hours, the time section does not blink while the minute
section blinks. (Figure 32B).

- 3. Press the PGM key 220A to confirm the above setting and shift to minute
section setting. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the minute section of O₃ start-up and
operation time, that is 0~60 minutes. The hour section starts blinking and the minute
25 section stops blinking. (Figure 32C).

- 4. Press PGM key 220A to confirm the above setting and shift to the setting of
O₃ shutdown time. The screen will display the factory setting of O₃ shutdown time and
the PGM, OFF and O₃ signs. (Figure 32D).

- 5. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the hours section (0~24 hours) of O₃
30 shutdown time. The hour section does not blink and the minute section blinks. (Figure
32E).

6. Press PGM key 220A to confirm the setting of step 5 and shift to the setting for minute section of O₃ (OFF). Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the minute section (0~60 minutes) of O₃ shutdown time. The hour section blinks and the minutes section stops blinking. (Figure 32F).
- 5 7. After the above settings are confirmed, press PGM key 220A to shift to the setting of the pump operation time. It will display the original factory setting of the pump and the signs of PGM, ON and P. (Figure 33A).
8. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the hour section (0~24 hours) of the pump start-up and operation time. The hour section doesn't blink while the minute section starts blinking. (Figure 33B).
- 10 9. Press the PGM key 220A again to confirm the setting of step 8 and shift to the setting of the minute section. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the minute section (0~60 minutes) of the pump start-up and operation time. The hour section blinks and the minute section doesn't blink. (Figure 33C).
- 15 10. Press PGM key 220A to confirm the setting of step 9 and shift to the setting of the pump shutdown time. It will display the signs of PGM, OFF, P and the original factory setting and blinks. (Figure 33D).
11. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the hour section (0~24 hours) of the pump shutdown time. The hour section doesn't blink while the minute section blinks. (Figure 20 33E).
12. Press PGM key 220A to confirm the setting for step 11 and shift to the minute section setting of the pump shutdown time. (Figure 33F). Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the minute section (0~60 minutes).
13. Press PGM key 220A to confirm the above setting (pump setting) and shift 25 to the setting of the water dispenser operation time. It will display the setting of the water dispenser shutdown time originally set by the factor as well as the PGM, OFF and COMPRESSOR signs. (Figure 34A).
14. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the hour section of the water dispenser shutdown time. The hour section does not blink while the minute section blinks. (Figure 30 34B).
15. Press PGM key 220A to confirm the setting of step 14 and shift to the

minute section setting of the water dispenser shutdown time. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the minute (0-60 minutes). The hour section blinks while the minute section does not. (Figure 34C).

16. Press PGM key 220A to confirm the above setting and shift to the setting of water dispenser operation time. It will display the original factory setting of start-up and operation time. (Figure 34D).

17. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the hour section (0-24 hours) of the water dispenser start-up and operation time. The hour section will not blink and the minute section blinks. (Figure 34E).

18. Press PGM key 220A to confirm the setting of step 17 and shift to the minute section setting of the water dispenser start-up operation time. Press + or - key 220C,220D to set the minute section (0-60minutes). The hour section blinks and the minute section does not. (Figure 34F).

19. Press PGM key 220A to complete the setting, and the standard time display will work. (Figure 34G).

VII. Display of Working Status of SIP 2000

If connected to power, the red external indicator light will turn on when SIP2000 is in operation, showing that the machine is electrified. The green indicator light will shine when O₃ is in operation. When there is a power cut, the yellow indicator light will turn on. Press ON/OFF reset key to turn off the yellow indicator light. When there is malfunction with the O₃ inside the SIP2000, the yellow indicator light will shine showing that something is wrong inside the SIP2000 machine. Call the maintenance personnel to deal with it.

It is preferred that components approved by United Laboratories (UL approved) be used for as many components as possible.

The following is a list of reference numerals:

LIST FOR REFERENCE NUMERALS

(Part No.)	(Description)
------------	---------------

	10	water dispenser
	15	reservoir
	16	interior
	17	reservoir sidewall
5	18	reservoir bottom wall
	19	water level
	20	cabinet
	22	electrical line
	24	plug
10	30	lower end portion
	32	compressor
	34	cooling coils
	35	flow line
	36	flow line
15	40	upper end portion
	50	cover
	60	opening
	70	annular flange
	80	gasket
20	90	spigot
	92	spigot
	96	flow line
	100	bottle
	102	water level in bottle
25	110	bottle neck
	200	controller
	202	circuit diagram
	204	circuit board
30	210	casing
	212	mounting bracket

	220	programmable input
	230	remote programmable input
	240	display
	242	ozone indicator
5	244	gas flow indicator
	246	compressor indicator
	248	clock
	250	remote display
	252	ozone indicator
10	254	power indicator
	256	error indicator
	260	output for remote display
	270	support connectors
	280	power input
15	282	plug
	290	power output
	300	electrical fuse
	310	power for pump
	330	gas input
20	340	gas output
	400	pump
	410	input for pump
	420	filter
25	422	cap
	430	output for pump
	440	tubing
	500	first output tubing
	510	low permeability filter
30	520	second output tubing
	530	diffuser

	600	ozone generator
	610	heat sink for ozone generator
	620	control circuit for universal voltage converter
	630	backup battery
5	640	control circuit for ozone generation
	650	control circuit for air generation
	660	control circuit for compressor power

10 All measurements disclosed herein are at standard temperature and pressure, at sea level on Earth, unless indicated otherwise. All materials used or intended to be used in a human being are biocompatible, unless indicated otherwise.

15 It will be understood that each of the elements described above, or two or more together may also find a useful application in other types of methods differing from the type described above. Without further analysis, the foregoing will so fully reveal the gist of the present invention that others can, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt it for various applications without omitting features that, from the standpoint of prior art, fairly constitute essential characteristics of the generic or specific aspects of this invention set forth in the appended claims. The foregoing embodiments are presented by way of example only; the scope of the present invention is to be limited only by the following claims.

20

TABLE 1

附件一: 产品零件清单

申请公司	Tianjin Vitashower International Trading Co.
产品名称 PRODUCT	Ozone Generator
产品型号 MODEL	OG-01
填表日期 DATE	2004-03-18

零件名称 COMPONENT	数量 AMOUNT	零件编号 COMPONENT NO.	额定值 RATINGS	零件型号 MODEL	供应商 MANUFACTURER	UL 档案号 UL FILE No.
1 外壳 Enclosure	1		UL94V-0	ABS-I 94V-0	宁波信高股份有限公司	E169305
2 电源线 Power Line	1		10A/220VAC	SVT	NINGBO XINGAO PLASTIC & CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO LTD 昆山阿波罗电线电缆有限公司 0769-6632563	E55351
3 热缩管 Heat Shrinkable acridine	2		VW-1	Φ3 Φ4	Kuen San Apollo Wire & Cable Co., Ltd 深圳市沃尔热缩材料有限公司	E203950
4 绝缘端子 cable bug	3		10A	RF250F	苏州源利金属企业有限公司	E185793
5 保险丝座 Fuse holder	1		10A 250V	H3-12	SUZHOU YUAN LI METAL ENTERPRISE CO LTD 黄国良电器有限公司	E186611
6 保险丝 Fuse	1		2A/250V	Φ5x20	GUOMIN HUANG ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO LTD 深圳市良胜电子有限公司	E223587
					SHENZHEN LANSON ELECTRONICS CO., LTD	E221465

零件名称 COMPONENT	数量 AMOUNT	零件编号 COMPONENT NO.	额定值 RATINGS	零件型号 MODEL	供应商 MANUFACTURER	UL 档案号 UL FILE No.
7 继电器 RELAY	1	K1	240VAC/10A	WJ108-1C	东莞万佳继电器有限公司 DONGGUAN WANJIA RELAY CO LTD	E196453
8 印刷电路板 Printed circuit board	1		110x133		河北航凌印刷电路板有限公司 HEBEI HANGLING CIRCUIT BOARD CO LTD	E235546
9 定时控制器 Timer Controller	1				深圳市时代纵横科技开发有限公司 SHENZHEN SHIDAIZONGHENG-TECH EXPLOITURE CO., LTD	
10 集成电源开关 Integrated Off-line Switcher	1	U1		TOP245V	Power Integrations	
11 晶体管 Transistor	4	Q1 Q7 Q8 Q9		9014	Fairchild Semiconductor	
12 功率晶体管 Power Transistor	1	Q10		TIP31C	Fairchild Semiconductor	
13 功率场效应晶体管 Power MOSFET	3	Q4 Q5 Q6	100V	IRF540	International Rectifier	
14 功率场效应晶体管 Power MOSFET	2	Q2 Q3	-100V	IRF9540N	International Rectifier	
15 定时器 Timer	2	U3 U4		NE555	National Semiconductor	
16 光耦 Optical isolators	1	U2		HI1A817	Fairchild Semiconductor	
17 整流二极管 Rectifier	4	D1 D2 D3 D4	1.0A /1000V	1N4007	上海睿耀股份有限公司 SHANGHAI RIGHTKING INC.	

零件名称 COMPONENT	数量 AMOUNT	零件编号 COMPONENT NO.	额定值 RATINGS	零件型号 MODEL	供应商 MANUFACTURER	UL 档案号 UL FILE No.
18 整流二极管 Rectifier	1	D13	1.0A /400V	1N4004	上海君耀股份有限公司 SHANGHAI RIGHTKING INC.	
19 快速开关二极管 Fast Switching Diodes	7	D6 D7 D8 D9 D10 D11 D12		1N4148	Fairchild Semiconductor	
20 整流二极管 Rectifier	1	D5		UF4005	上海君耀股份有限公司 SHANGHAI RIGHTKING INC.	
21 瞬态电压浪涌抑制器 Transient voltage surge suppressors	1	ZD1	200V	P6KE200	Fairchild Semiconductor	
22 稳压二极管 Zener diode	1	ZD2	10V/5mA	1N5240	Thomson Corporation (ST)	
23 稳压二极管 Zener diode	1	ZD3	3.9V/5mA	1N5228	Thomson Corporation (ST)	
24 肖特基整流二极管 Schottky Rectifier	1	SD1	10A/100V	STP20S100	Thomson Corporation (ST)	
25 独石电容 Ceramic capacitor	1	C9	470pF/50V DC	0805M471J	广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHI2HUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
26 金属化聚丙烯膜电容器 (MKT) capacitor	1	C18	0.1uF/250V DC	1206Y104M	广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHI2HUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
27 独石电容 Ceramic capacitor	6	C4 C10 C11 C14 C15 C17	0.1uF/50V DC	0805Y104M	广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHI2HUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	

零件名称 COMPONENT	数量 AMOUNT	零件编号 COMPONENT NO.	额定值 RATINGS	零件型号 MODEL	供应商 MANUFACTURER	UL 档案号 UL FILE No.
28 独石电容 Ceramic capacitor	1	C5	1uF/50V DC	0805Y105M	广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
29 电容 capacitor	1	C8	2.2nF/1KV DC	CT81-1KV-222M	常州市佳冠电子厂 CHANGZHOU JIAGUAN ELECTRONICS FACTORY	
30 电容器 capacitor	1	C1	0.1uF/250V AC	X2-0.1M-300V AC P=10	纯谷电子有限公司 CHIEFCON ELECTRONICS CO LTD	E209251
31 电解电容 capacitor	1	C3	47uF/35V DC	CD263	南通江海电容器厂 NANTONG JIANGHAI CAPACITOR FACTORY	
32 电解电容 capacitor	1	C2	100uF/400V DC	CD294	南通江海电容器厂 NANTONG JIANGHAI CAPACITOR FACTORY	E227010
33 电解电容 capacitor	4	C6 C7 C13 C16	470uF/35V DC	CD263	南通江海电容器厂 NANTONG JIANGHAI CAPACITOR FACTORY	
34 电解电容 capacitor	1	C12	100uF/50V DC	CD263	南通江海电容器厂 NANTONG JIANGHAI CAPACITOR FACTORY	
35 电感 Inductance	1	T1	22mH/1A	VTCLB12-22	天津万泰克电子有限公司 TIANJIN VENTECH ELECTRONIC CO., LTD	E184446 (C) E187200 (C)
36 变压器 transformer	1	T2		VTCB25-19	天津万泰克电子有限公司 TIANJIN VENTECH ELECTRONIC CO., LTD	E184446 (C) E187200 (C)
37 高压包 transformer	1	T3		VTC BT-2	天津万泰克电子有限公司 TIANJIN VENTECH ELECTRONIC CO., LTD	E184446 (C) E187200 (C)
38 电阻 Resistor	1	R3	2W/0.5W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	E184446 (C) E187200 (C)

零件名称 COMPONENT	数量 AMOUNT	零件编号 COMPONENT NO.	额定值 RATINGS	零件型号 MODEL	供应商 MANUFACTURER	UL 档案号 UL FILE No.
39 电阻 Resistor	1	R1	4.7M/0.5W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
40 电阻 Resistor	2	R2 R10	9.1K/0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
41 电阻 Resistor	2	R4 R5	150 Ω /0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
42 电阻 Resistor	1	R6	33 Ω /0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
43 电阻 Resistor	3	R16 R18 R19	10K/0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
44 电阻 Resistor	2	R11 R13	20K/0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
45 电阻 Resistor	1	R12	3K/0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
46 电阻 Resistor	2	R14 R21	100K/0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
47 电阻 Resistor	1	R22	200 Ω /0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
48 电阻 Resistor	3	R8 R9 R23	1K/0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
49 电阻 Resistor	1	R7	400 Ω /0.25W		广东省肇庆市至卓电子有限公司 GUANGDONG ZHAOQING ZHIZHUO ELECTRONIC CO LTD	

零件名称 COMPONENT	数量 AMOUNT	器件编号 COMPONENT NO.	额定值 RATINGS	零件型号 MODEL	供应商 MANUFACTURER	UL 档案号 UL FILE No.
50 可调电阻 Variable resistor	1	R15	200K	EYND8AA-200K	松下半导体公司 PANASONIC SEMICONDUCTOR COMPANY	
51 锂电池 Lithium Battery	1	BT1	3.6V/950mAh	ER14250	武汉孚安特电源有限公司 WUHAN FUTE TECHNOLOGY CO LTD	MH20923
52 并丝线 Ribbon Wire	1		17/0.16	1.27-10P	中国朗私德电子有限公司 CHINA LONSID ELECTRIC CO LTD	E205056
53 插头 10 PIN	2		10P	UL2651 VW-1	深圳南士技术有限公司 NS-TECH CO LTD SHENZHEN	E225927
54 插座 10 PIN Socket	2		10 针	302S-10P	深圳南士技术有限公司 NS-TECH CO LTD SHENZHEN	E225927
55 直流插座 DC Socket	1	D14 LED	DC12V	DS-313	深圳日龙达电子有限公司 SHENZHEN RISEDONE ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
56 气泵插座 Pump Socket	1		AC12V		深圳兴日生实业有限公司 SHENZHEN XINGRISHENG INDUSTRY CO LTD	E164283 E203950
57 散热片 Heat Sink	3		30x25x30 15x10x25	44-DAR 213-DHE	镇江市丹徒区亚欧电子散热器厂 ZHENJIANG YAOU HEAT SINK FACTORY	
58 玻璃管 Glass Tube	1			Φ5x1	北京玻璃仪器厂 BEIJING GLASS INSTRUMENT FACTORY	
59 夹子 Clip	2	J26 J27		Φ5x30	超一电子有限公司 YUEYI ELECTRONIC CO LTD	
60 胶管 Silicone Rubber Tube	2			Φ4x6	江苏天马电子器材总厂 JIANGSU TIANMA ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT FACTORY	

TABLE 2

A Detailed List of Componets and Parts

Model : SIP

The 1st page of 2 pages

No.	Component	Models	Quan- tity	No.	Component	Models	Quan- tity
1	Diodes	4007	6	29	Electrolytic Capacitors	4.7µf/50V	1
2		4148	8	30		0.01µf/250V	1
3		P6KE200A	1	31	Power MOSFET	IRF530N	3
4	Voltage Regulator Tubes	3.9V	1	32		IRF9530N	2
5		10V	1	33	Power Supply IC	TOP245Y	1
6	Metallic Resistors	2K	5	34	Power Tubes	TIP41C	1
7		10K	6	35	Power Tubes	STP20S	1
8		1K	6	36	Flat Back Transformers	VTCT-2	1
9		100K	4	37	Impulse Transforers	VTCEE25-19	1
10		100Ω	1	38	Wave Filtering Coils	VTCCB12-22	1
11		200Ω	1	39	NE	555	3
12		33K	1	40	PC	817	1
13		3.3M	2	41	Relays	240VAC/10A	1
14		4.7M	1	42	Battery	3.6V/950mAH	1
15		2.2M	1	43	Ribbon wire	101W-10P	1
16		20K	5	44	Plugs	10pins 101W-10P	2
17		150Ω	2	45	Sockets	10 pins 302S-10P	2
18		9.1K	1	46	A.C Sockets (Air pump)	DS-313	1
19	Variable Resistors	200K	1	47	Cooling Plates	44-DAR	3
20	Ceramic Chip Capacitors	222/1KV	1	48	Printed Circuit Boards	12X13	1
21		105/1KV	1	49		50X84	1
22		104/1KV	9	50	Fuse Clamps		2
23		472/1KV	1	51	Ozonizer Radiators		1
24	Audions	9014	14	52	LCDs		1
25		9012	1	53	Chips		1
26	Electrolytic Capacitors	100µ 7400V	1	54	6X6X10 Switches		4
27		1000µ 735V	1	55	Capacitors	104P	4
28		47µf/50V	1	56		18P	2

Haifeng Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd , Cixi City
A Detailed List of Componets and Parts List

Model : SIP

The 2nd page of two pages

No.	Component	Models	Quan- tity	No.	Component	Models	Quan- tity
1	Resistors	100Ω	2	29			
2	Crystal Oscillators		1	30			
3	Backlight Supplies		1	31			
4	6- wire Sockets		1	32			
5	Wire Jump(ers)		13	33			
6				34			
7				35			
8				36			
9				37			
10				38			
11				39			
12				40			
13				41			
14				42			
15				43			
16				44			
17				45			
18				46			
19				47			
20				48			
21				49			
22				50			

CLAIMS

1. A water dispenser, comprising:
 - a) a cabinet having upper and lower end portions and an interior;
 - b) reservoir contained within the cabinet, the reservoir being capable of holding water;
 - d) at least one spigot in fluid communication with the reservoir for dispensing water;
 - e) a refrigeration system for cooling water within the reservoir;
 - f) a diffuser contained within the reservoir for emitting bubbles into the reservoir;
 - g) an ozone generator being operably connected to the diffuser;
 - h) a digital computer operably connected to the ozone generator; and
 - i) the computer being programmable regarding the timing and duration of ozone generated by the ozone generator and sent to the diffuser.
2. The water dispenser of claim 1, wherein the dispenser includes a pump, the pump being operably connected to the diffuser and the computer being programmable regarding the timing and duration of air to be sent to the diffuser from the pump.
3. The water dispenser of claim 2, wherein the pump is spaced apart from the ozone generator.
4. The water dispenser of claim 3, wherein the pump is spaced sufficiently to allow air pumped by the pump to cool down closed to ambient temperature before reaching the ozone generator.
5. The water dispenser of claim 1, wherein the digital computer is programmable regarding the amount of ozone generated, the amounts being chosen from 25 percent, 50 percent, 75 percent, and 100 percent ozone generation.
6. The water dispenser of claim 2, wherein the digital computer is programmed to have air pumped through the diffuser for a set period of time before ozone is generated.
7. The water dispenser of claim 2, wherein the digital computer is programmed to have air pumped through the diffuser for a set period of time before

ozone is sent through the diffuser and a set period of time after ozone is generated.

8. The water dispenser of claim 2, wherein the digital computer is programmed to have air pumped through the diffuser for a set period of time after ozone is generated.

9. The water dispenser of claim 1, wherein the digital computer is operably connected to the refrigeration system and programmable regarding the timing and duration of operation of the refrigeration system.

10. The water dispenser of claim 9, wherein the digital computer is programmed to shut off the refrigeration system a set period of time before ozone is generated.

11. The water dispenser of claim 10, wherein the refrigeration is shut off one hour before ozone is generated.

12. The water dispenser of claim 1, wherein the dispenser includes a voltage supply regulator circuit, the voltage supply regulator circuit automatically adjusting input voltage to the digital computer based on different electrical supply voltages .

13. The water dispenser of claim 17, wherein the voltage supply regulator, ozone generator, and digital computer are encased in a single case.

14. The water dispenser of claim 1, wherein the digital computer automatically adjusts for different electrical supply voltages.

15. The water dispenser of claim 1, wherein the computer can be programmed regarding the day of the week.

16. The water dispenser of claim 1, wherein the computer can be programmed for a 24 hour period.

17. The water dispenser of claim 1, further comprising a remote display operable connected to the digital computer but spaced apart from the digital computer, the remote display having at least one indicator regarding operation of the digital computer.

18. The water dispenser of claim 17, wherein the indicator is for ozone operation.

19. The water dispenser of claim 17, wherein the remote display includes three indicators, one for ozone, a second for power, and a third for a warning signal.

20. The water dispenser of claim 19, wherein the ozone indicator is red, power indicator is green, and warning signal is yellow.

21. A method of sanitizing a water dispenser having a cabinet with water supply that includes a reservoir which is cooled by a refrigeration unit including a compressor and has formed an ice ring, and an operable spigot on the cabinet enables water to be dispensed from the cabinet and its water supply comprising the steps of:

a) a programmable ozone generator turning off power to the compressor;
b) the programmable ozone generator injecting air into the reservoir to at least partially melt the ice ring;

c) the programmable ozone generator generating and injecting ozone into the reservoir; and

d) wherein in step "c" the ozone enters the reservoir via at least one diffuser element.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising the step of having the programmable ozone generator injecting air into the reservoir after step "c."

23. The method of claim 21, wherein in step "a" the programmable ozone generator includes a digital computer.

24. The invention substantially as shown and described herein.