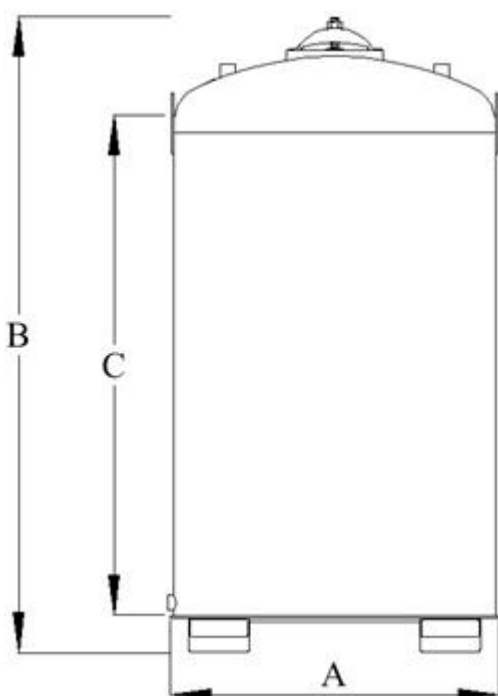




TL MP-ADSORBERS

medium pressure liquid phase 1000, 2000, 3000



The Transportable Liquid Phase Medium Pressure adsorbers are designed to handle higher pressures than our TL units. They are fabricated from mild steel but have a dished top head to increase their pressure rating. All units have two part Epoxy coatings on the inside and industrial enamel on the outside to give a long service life. Inlet/outlet fittings are steel FPT and are located on top of the vessels. Internals are PVC for corrosion resistance. The units have forklift channels, a 14-inch X 18-inch top boiler hatch opening and a screened drain. GC 8x30 or 12x40 virgin, coal base carbon is standard with coconut shell and other specialty carbons available.

Specifications

TL MP-1000

A-Diameter, Outside	48"
B-Overall Height	60"
C-Bed Depth	34"
Carbon Weight, lbs.	1000
Maximum Flow Rate, GPM*	63
Maximum Pressure, psig	25
Maximum Design Temp., Deg F	140

Installation & Start UP - If possible, before the units are used for the first time, they should be filled with clean water through the bottom collector,

and allowed to degas for a period of 8 to 12 hours. A gentle backwash is recommended to remove carbon fines that can cause excessive pressure drop through the unit. Multiple units are usually connected in series with testing between the units advised to determine when the first unit needs to be changed out.

Maintenance - When in use, the only maintenance the TL Units require is testing for contaminants in the influent and effluent streams, and checking the operating pressure of the system. Monitoring the contaminant concentration level into the last unit in a series arrangement is the recommended safeguard against having breakthrough in the final outflow. When the concentration of contaminants in the flow coming out of the lead unit equals the concentration of the flow into the unit, the unit has reached its removal capacity and should be removed from service. The working life of each adsorber is dependent upon the type of contaminant in the water as well as its concentration and the liquid flow rate. A pressure relief device is advised to prevent damage to the adsorber or cause a failure in the event of excessive pressure buildup. Backwashing an adsorber that is operating at an elevated pressure will sometimes provide a temporary lowering of the pressure drop through a unit.

Recharging - Once the carbon is saturated by contaminants, the unit should be taken off line. If connected in a series mode, the second unit should be moved into the lead position and a fresh unit put in the secondary position. To purchase replacement carbon or to arrange for a carbon change-out, please contact our office. When preparing the unit for servicing, as much water as possible should be drained from the vessel through the screened drain fitting. All shipping plugs must be replaced when the unit is to be transported.

Disposal - Dispose of the spent carbon in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

WARNING!

Wet activated carbon removes oxygen from air causing a severe hazard to workers inside carbon vessels. Confined space/low oxygen procedures should be put in place before any entry is made. Such procedures should comply with all applicable Local, State and Federal guidelines.