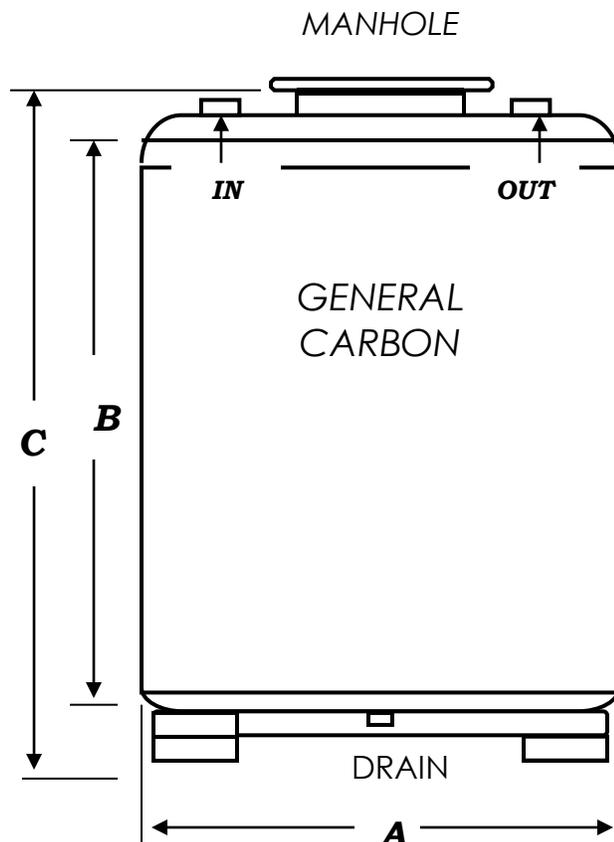




TL-ADSORBERS

liquid phase 1000, 2000, 3000

The Transportable Liquid Phase adsorbers are fabricated from mild steel and are tested to DOT shipping standards. All units have two part Epoxy coatings on the inside and industrial enamel on the outside to give a long service life. 2" steel FPT inlet/outlet fittings on the top of the vessels are connected to PVC internals for corrosion resistance. The units have 4-way forklift access, a screened drain and 16-inch top manhole. GC 8x30 virgin, bituminous coal base carbon is standard with GC 12x40, reactivated GC 8x30R and other specialty carbons available.



Specifications

	<u>TL-1000</u>	<u>TL-2000</u>	<u>TL-3000</u>
A-Diameter, Inside	48"	48"	60"
B-Tank Height	48"	72"	72"
C-Overall Height	62"	86"	90"
Carbon Weight, lbs.	1000	1800	3000
Maximum Flow Rate, gpm	50	50	90
Maximum Pressure, psig	12	12	10
Maximum design Temp., Deg F	140	140	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 next down stream unit should be moved into the lead position and a fresh unit put at the end of the train. 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.

Caution!

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.