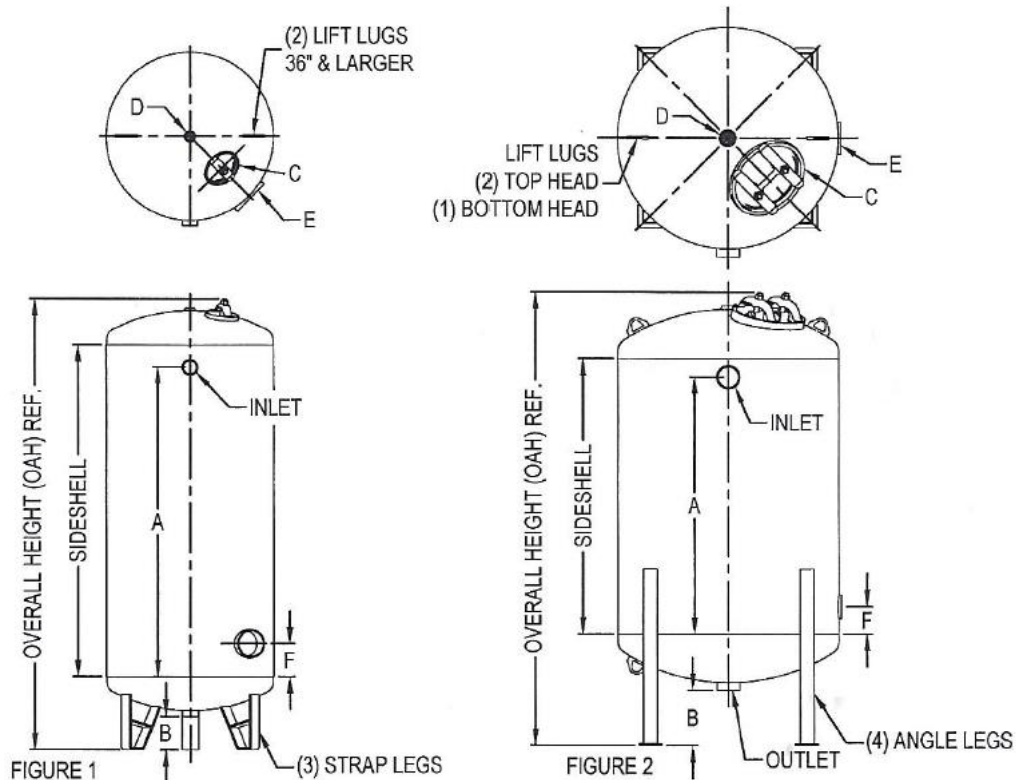




J – SERIES

liquid phase adsorbers

J – Series Liquid Phase Adsorbers are ideal for liquid treatment applications where higher pressures must be dealt with. All J-Series units are built to 100 psi standards and are designed for long term installation. Units have two-part epoxy coatings on the inside and industrial enamel on the outside. Standard units have PVC internals, two access ports, a vent connection in the top and steel FPT fittings and legs. Easy access to the carbon allows for on site carbon service and the economy of bulk carbon usage. GC 8x30 or GC 12x40 coal base carbon is standard with reactivated GC 8x30R and other specialty carbons available upon request.



Model	Flow ¹ (GPM)	Carbon ² (lbs.)	EBCT ³ (min)	Dia.	Side Shell	A	B	C	D	E	F	OAH	I/O
J-24	15	400	6.6	24"	60"	55-3/4"	6"	4x6"	1"NPT	4x6"	6"	78"	2"
J-30	24	660	6.8	30"	60"	55-3/4"	6"	4x6"	1"NPT	4x6"	6"	82"	2"
J-36	35	950	6.7	36"	60"	55-3/4"	9"	12x16"	1"NPT	6x8"	7"	89"	3"
J-42	48	1320	6.8	42"	60"	55-3/4"	9"	12x16"	1"NPT	6x8"	7"	91"	3"
J-42L	48	1540	8.0	42"	72"	67-3/4"	9"	12x16"	1"NPT	6x8"	7"	103"	3"
J-48	62	1850	7.3	48"	60"	55-3/4"	12"	12x16"	2"NPS	4x6"	6"	99"	4"
J-48L	62	2090	8.4	48"	72"	67-3/4"	12"	12x16"	2"NPS	4x6"	6"	111"	4"
J-60	98	2915	7.4	60"	60"	55-3/4"	12"	12x16"	2"NPS	4x6"	6"	103"	4"
J-60L	98	3400	8.6	60"	72"	67-3/4"	12"	12x16"	2"NPS	4x6"	6"	115"	4"

¹ Flow Rate at Maximum Recommended Loading of 5 gpm/sq. ft. Bed Cross Section Area.

² Pounds of Carbon is for Density of 30 lbs/cu ft. and Allowing 20% Bed Expansion for Backwash.

³ Empty Bed Contact Time for given Maximum Flow.

Installation & Start Up – J-Series adsorbers are shipped empty along with the required carbon. The adsorber should be connected and all fittings pressure tested for leaks before the carbon is installed through the top access hole. After the carbon has been loaded, the unit should be filled with clean water through the bottom collector, and allowed to degas for 8-12 hours if possible. Backwashing the carbon 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 – The only maintenance *J-Series* adsorbers require is the testing of effluent quality, and checking the operating pressure of the system. Monitoring the contaminant 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 needs to be serviced. The working life of carbon 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 system 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 the unit.

Servicing J-Tanks – Once an adsorber's carbon is saturated by contaminants, the unit should be taken off line and fresh carbon installed. 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.

Disposal – If you change the carbon out yourself, please dispose of the spent carbon in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Available Options – Custom features are available for special needs. ASME Section VIII Code Stamp, Stainless Steel tanks and/or internals, food grade or severe service coatings inside or out, custom sizes for space limitations and different connection locations for hookup to existing plumbing are routine requests. Please call us with your needs.

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.