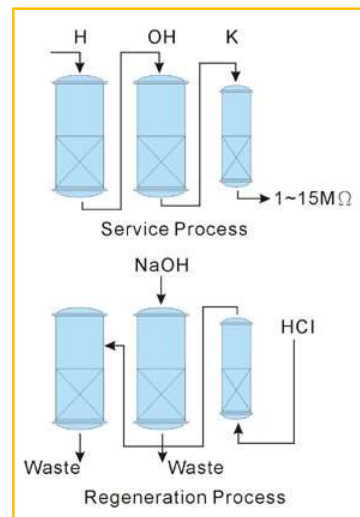


Automatic Deionisation Systems – TBR Series



Deionisation is an ion-exchange process for removing ionic (cation and anion) contaminants from a feedwater supply. Feedwater is passed through a cation-exchange resin bed to remove positively charged ions (Calcium, Magnesium, Copper and Zinc for example), followed by an anion exchange bed to remove negatively charged ions (Chloride, Fluoride, Iodide, Nitrate etc.). In the new TBR series, a final polisher stage is added to produce low conductivity water with low content of dissolved ionic species. The cation resin is in the hydrogen form and is regenerated on demand with hydrochloric acid. The anion resin is in the hydroxyl form and is regenerated on demand with sodium hydroxide.

Regeneration frequency is determined by the feedwater conductivity and the volume of water treated. ROTEK TBR Twin Bed Deioniser Systems use high efficiency regeneration technology and the most current cation>anion>cation design to provide higher quality water in a minimum time when compared with conventional twin-bed systems.

Compared to the traditional twin-bed deioniser, the TBR series provides:

- Higher exchange capacity (increased by up to 1.2 times)
- Higher quality (Resistivity: 1-12 MΩ/ compared with 0.1-2 MΩ/cm)
- Cost effective: less water is required for regeneration and rinse stages
- Simple to install, operate and maintain

Model	Capacity	Flow Rate	Pipe size	Resin Volume (L)	Dimensions (cm)
TBR-170-10	49,087 g	2 M3/hr	1"	H:75 / OH:95	180 x 60
TBR-240-15	69,300 g	3 M3/hr	1"	H:105 / OH:135	200 x 60
TBR-420-30	150,150 g	6 M3/hr	1.5"	H:175 / OH:245	230 x 80
TBR-800-45	233,887 g	10 M3/hr	2"	H:350 / OH:450	280 x 100