

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE GENERATOR

SPLIT TYPE- UP TO 1KG/H CL2



Front View



Back View



Side View



Front View



Internal View



Back View

COMPACT TYPE-BELOW TO 800G/H CL2

PROCESS:

Auto Dissolving & Brine Preparation

Automatic dissolving salt into saturated brine and proportioning into 2.5~3%

Auto Electrolysis

Automatic control electrolysis and produce accurate amount and concentration of sodium hypochlorite solution

Auto Storage & Auto Dosing

The Start/off of system can be controlled by PLC according to the solution level in storage tank. Auto adjust dosing pump accurately according to the water flow and value of residual chlorine meter

COMPONENTS OF SYSTEM

Brine Preparation Unit

To proportioning saturated brine with softened water into 2.5~3% diluted brine



Softener

Remove Calcium and Magnesium ion in tap water, thus reduce the scaling in electrolytic cell



SIMENS PLC

Real-time monitoring, all running data(current, voltage, temperature, conductivity, solution level, hydrogen concentration) can be monitored on the LCD touch screen



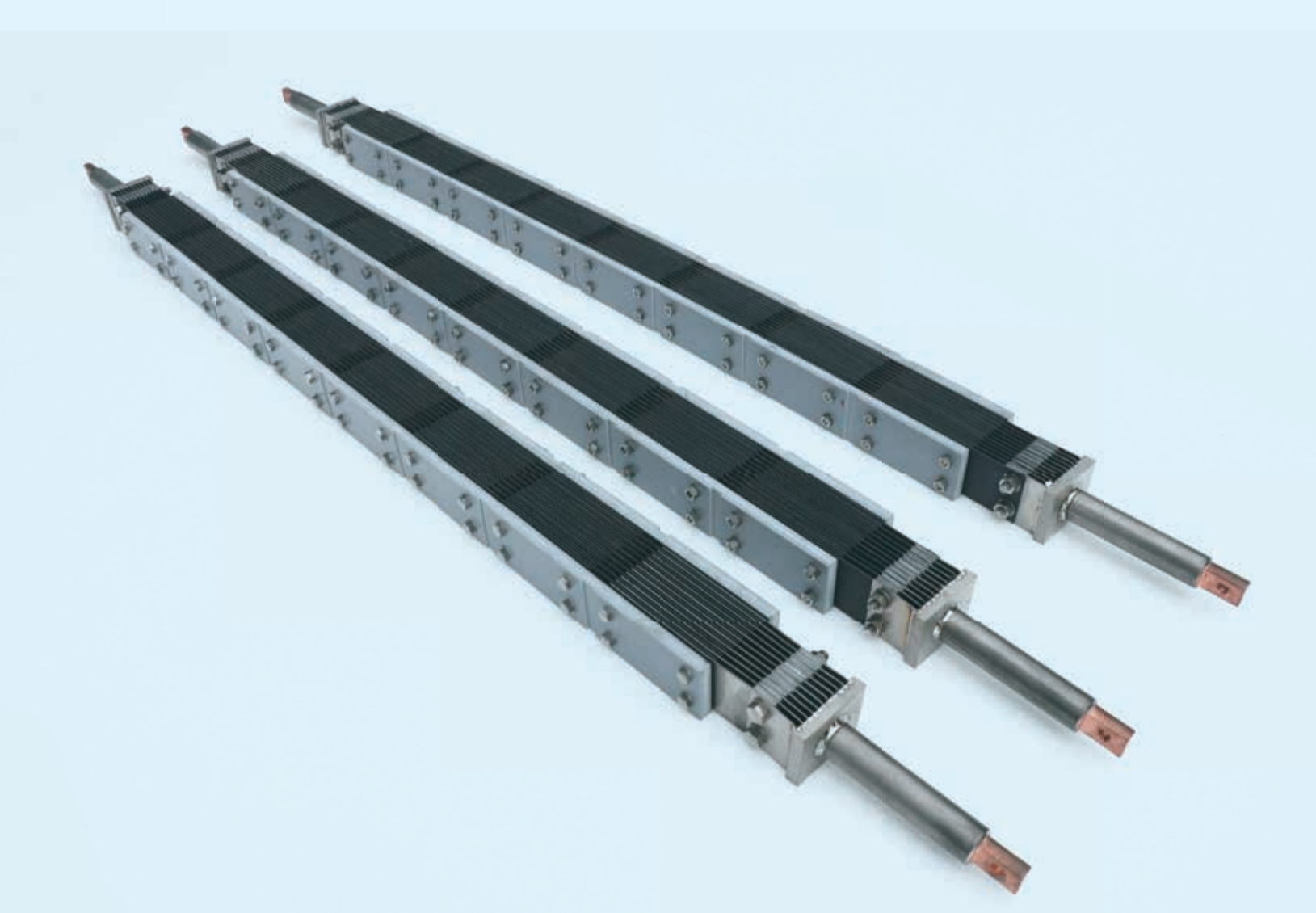
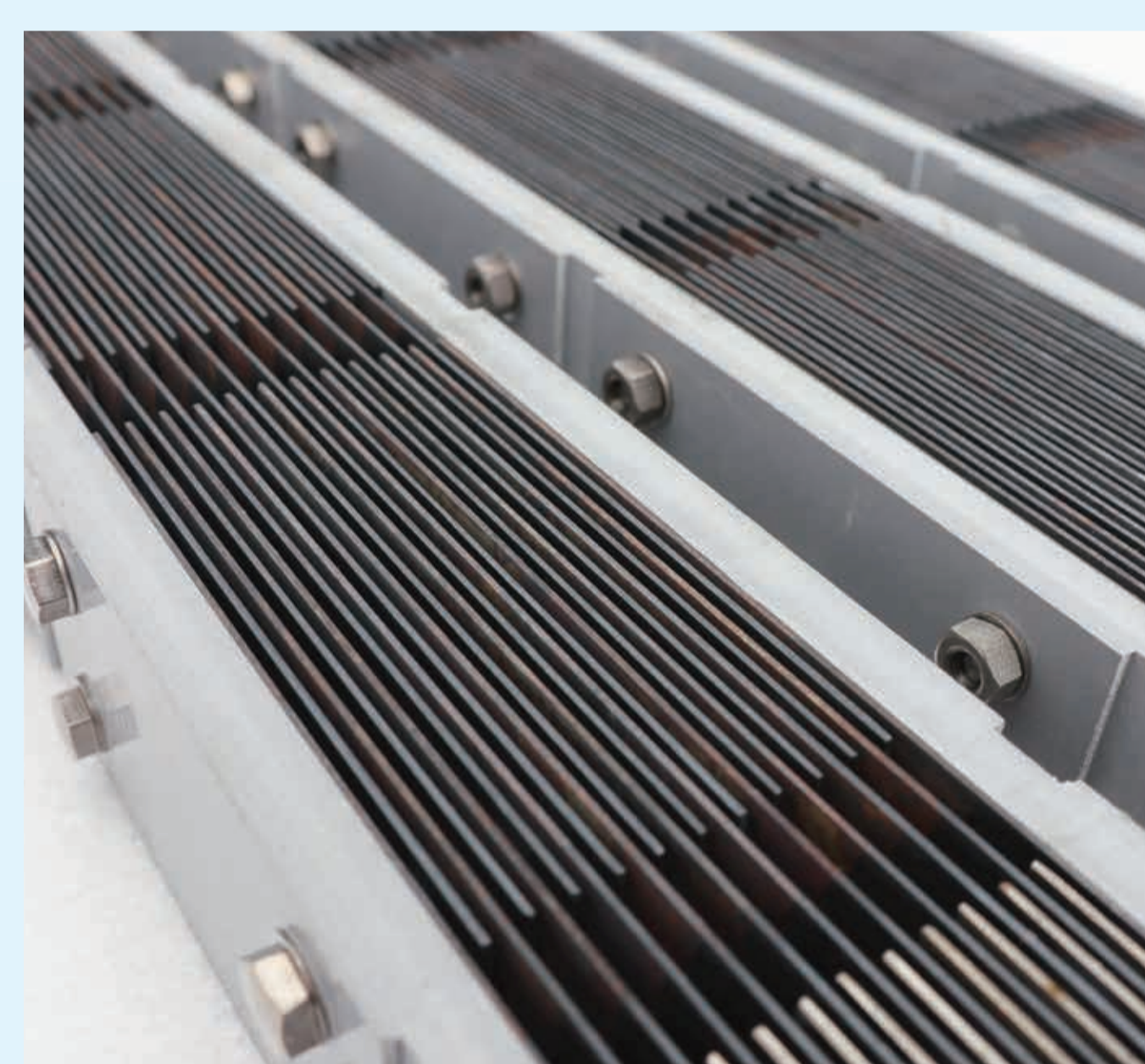
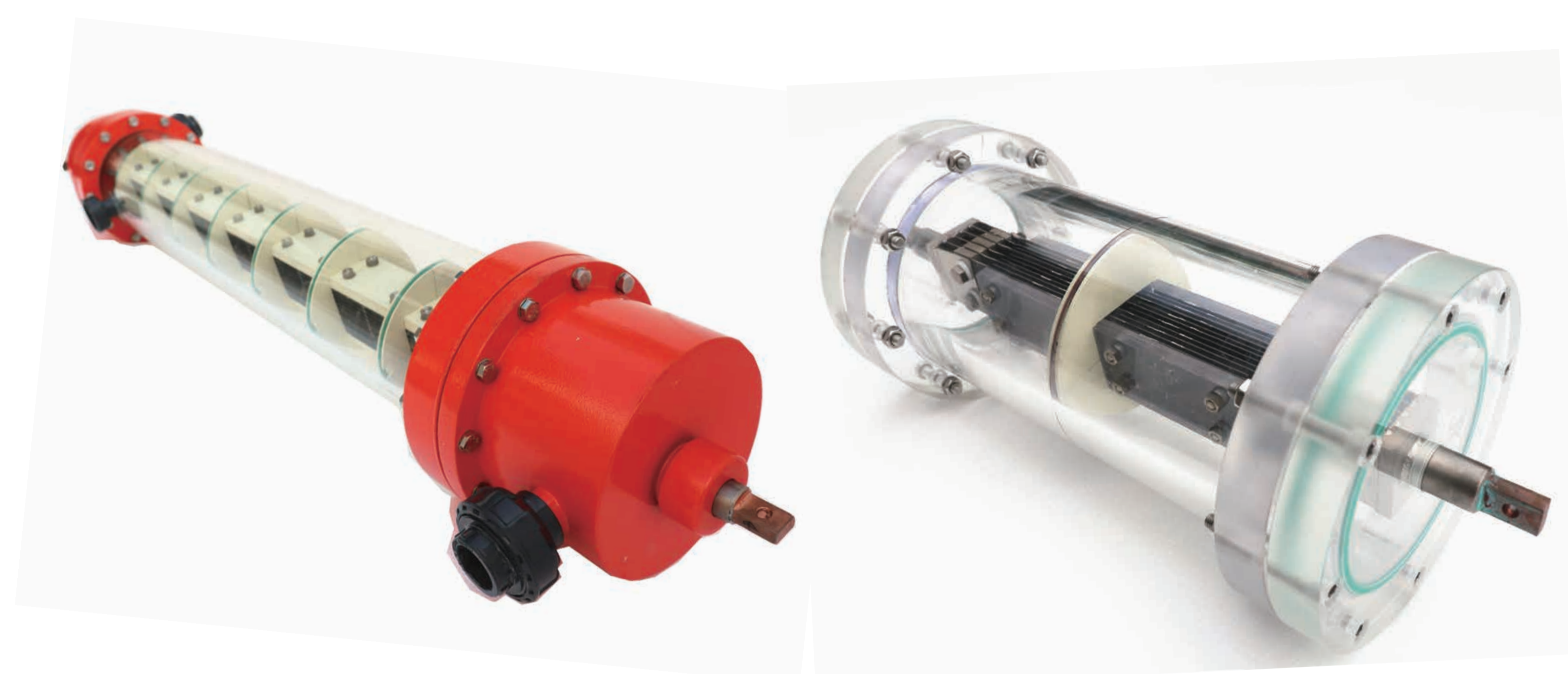
ELECTROLYTIC CELL

Cell Body

Transparent design, Real-time observe the running status of electrolyzer
High strength organic glass material, anti-pressure >1 mpa .

Service Life

Sulphuric acid electrolysis lifetime test > 100 hours, equivalent 50000 hour(6 years) life time



Pure Titanium (TA1) electrode, covered by ruthenium-iridium oxide fine nano coating, which is up to 20 layers with coating thickness 20um Bipolar electrode connection mode, reduced the heat yield, as well greatly reduced the production of sodium hypochlorite salt consumption and power consumption

Sabah Drinking Water Disinfection

Water flow: 17MLD
Capacity: 3kg/h*2(one duty one standby)
Chlorine concentration: 8000ppm
Dosing rate: 4ppm
Control: PLC control/full automatic
Salt consumption: 3.5 kg/kg Cl₂
Energy consumption: 4kwh/kg Cl₂



Hunan Waste Water Plant Disinfection

Water flow: 180MLD
Capacity: 15kg/h*3(two duty one standby)
Chlorine concentration: 8000ppm
Dosing rate: 3ppm
Control: PLC control/full automatic
Salt consumption: 3.5 kg/kg Cl₂
Energy consumption: 4kwh/kg Cl₂



APPLICATION



Drinking Water Plant



Wastewater Treatment Plant



Swimming Pool



Poultry Farm



Food & Beverage



Power Plant



Sea Aquaculture



Oil Field Development



Offshore Platform



Ballast Water

Disadvantage Of Chlorine Gas

- Transport cost
- Safety concern
- Require storage place
- Leakage leads to explosion



Potential Risk For Different Disinfection Method

Chlorine Gas

- Strong irritant gas, a highly toxic, explosive and leakage risk
- Dangerous transportation and storage
- The operator need professional training before operation

Chlorine Dioxide

- The raw material hydrochloric acid and sodium chlorate or sodium chlorite may controlled by the government
- Dangerous transportation and storage
- Most of the chlorine dioxide device have the problem for incomplete reaction

UV

- No continuous disinfection ability
- Weak disinfection ability in some viruses, such as enterovirus and rotavirus, also hard to detect bactericidal effect
- Some bacteria that have not been completely sterilized may recover over time and regain activity

Calcium Hypochlorite

- The precipitate formed after dissolution will lead problem for dosing
- Increase hardness in water, reduce the quality of drinking water



Potential leakage risk on transportation and storage



Dangerous raw material



Bacteria regain activity



Reduce water quality

