

# ECOPERLA SOFTOWER WATER SOFTENER

### DESCRIPTION

The Ecoperla Softower bi-block water softener reduces hardness of utility and drinking water. During the filtration process, water flows through a highly acidic monosphere medium. The water softener uses an ion exchange resin to remove calcium (Ca2+) and magnesium (Mg2+) ions responsible for hardness. The regeneration process takes place using salt (sodium chloride NaCl), available in a tablet form.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

• Fully automatic, electronic control of the filter regeneration process with the use of a high-quality automatic Clack control valve

- Simple hydraulic connection
- High efficiency of water softening
- Low salt consumption
- Built-in flow meter allows for time, volume and mixed control of the regeneration process
- Built-in mixer allows for adjustment of output water hardness



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	S	м	L
Control valve	Clack Pallas UF	Clack Pallas UF	Clack Pallas UF
Connection	1"	1"	1"
Medium amount [L]	30	40	60
Medium	Monosphere ion exchange resin	Monosphere ion exchange resin	Monosphere ion exchange resin
Nominal flow rate [m3/h]	1,5	1,6	2,2
Maximum flow rate [m3/h]	3,0	3,2	4,4
Flow rate during rinsing process [m3/h]	0,6	0,6	0,75
Operating pressure [bar]	2,0-6,0	2,0-6,0	2,0-6,0
Salt consumption per regeneration [kg]	3,0	4,0	6,0
Water consumption per rinsing [L]	160	160	210
Cylinder dimensions [inch]	10 x 44	10 x 54	12 x 48
Column width [mm]	270	270	320
Column height [mm]	1330	1590	1430
Column depth [mm]	300	300	320
Brine tank volume [L]	70	70	70
Brine tank width [mm]	335	335	335
Brine tank height [mm]	880	880	880
Brine tank depth [mm]	335	335	335
Electrical connection [V/Hz]	230/50	230/50	230/50
Water amount between regenerations in case of hardness of 10 dH [m3]	7,6	10,1	15,2

DIMENSIONS

S

MU OGST 270 mm





L





## **ECOPERLA SOFTOWER CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

#### **NOTES**

• Since brine is dosed by a precise injector, a mechanical pre-filter should be used to protect the control valve from suspended solids.

• Automatic regeneration with salt solution.