Honeywell's latest exciting developments

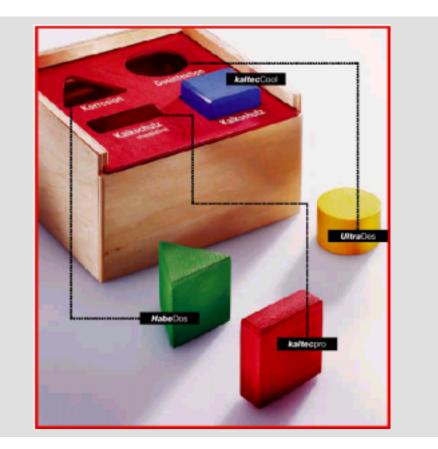
Setting new accents

for profitable growth.

- Easiest selection for all drinking water problems
- Expand professional image
- Safest, hassle-free technology
- Easiest installation and adjustment

for your customers.

- Effective problem solving
- State of the art, modern and trendy design
- Safety and more additional benefits
- Easiest handling
- Cost effective, little maintenance required





PW 51 kaltecCool Wellness Water Conditioning

The novel kaltecCool concept

- proven process of ion exchange
- no softening, replaces Calcium for Magnesium
- effective scaling protection
- Integrated solution against scale and corrosion
- No sodium or potassium increase
- Necessity for phosphate dosing ruled out
- little salt consumption (magnesium chloride)
- environmental friendliness by low salt currents
- Works positive for health and wellness
- Fully automatic, hydropowered operation
- No electrical mains, no electrical consumption
- Readily expandable with further modules
- Helps save money by sanitation effect in scaled up old installations



Scale protection with Magnesium

The novel *kaltec*Cool concept

- Water hardness represents the sum of hardness minerals in the water, i.e. mostly the earth alkaline metals calcium and magnesium
- Total hardness will not change by an exchange of calcium for magnesium.
- Unlike calcium, magnesium has no scaling potential at all.
- In contrast there is a slow formation of an extremely compact and stable protective layer made of magnesium hydroxide, thus fighting corrosion
- Existing scale layers are slowly removed in sanitation mode.
- As hardness remains constant, the water does not become corrosive even though scale dissolving.



... here as Calcium

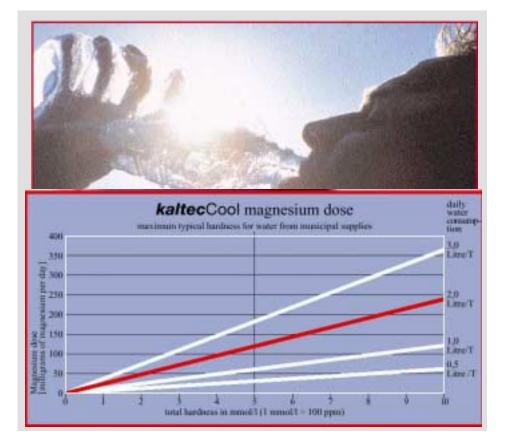
...here as Magnesium

Wellness by Magnesium

Magnesium for your well-being

- Magnesium is often called the "feel-goodmineral" and plays a central role in most lifestyle drinks
- The recommended basic allowance (dose) for magnesium is 310 420 milligramms per day.
- The internationally recommended supplementary dose is 250 milligramms per day.
- However, about 70% of all Europeans do not take in their basic allowance; approx. 20% even less than 2/3 of the recommended daily dose.
- *kaltec*Cool helps counteracting the magnesium deficiency.
- Example: At 400 ppm hardness and 1.5 L daily water consumption, *kaltec*Cool will support the daily magnesium dose by:

70 milligramms in the wellness mode 140 milligramms in sanitation mode



kaltecCool Installation

Installation of the kaltecCool device:

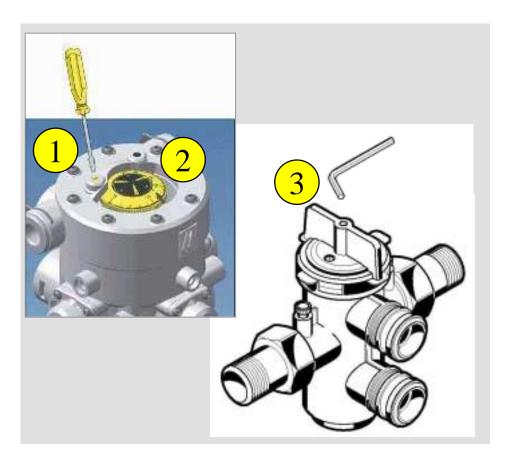
- suitable for all single family homes
- installs right behind water meter and filter, or before the entrance into the water heating system
- may be combined with backflow preventer BA 295 in softening mode
- Garden line should be left untreated
- Hassle-free installation using AS 51-A on horizontal or vertical pipework, 3/4" 1 1/4"
- Sewer line may reach 2 m hight difference
- All components are colour coded for easiest installation
- Initial setting adjustment for total hardness only can be done in 2 minutes.



kaltecCool Setting into operation

Adjusting kaltecCool:

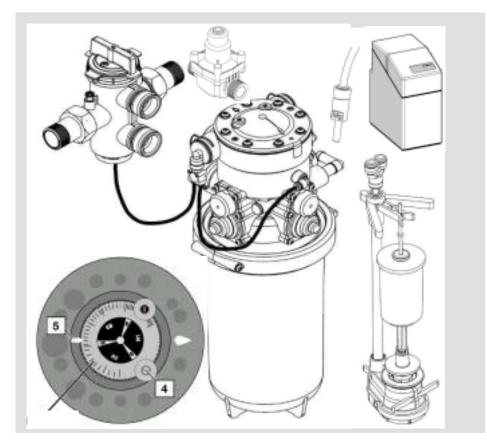
- Take off the lid cover
- Adjust the local water hardness on the yellow scale, using the yellow adjustment screw (1)
- Turn the black screw (2) until black program dial starts an automatic regeneration cycle
- Put lid cover back in position, done.
- Adjusting the blending device (supplied as standard) can mostly be skipped as the device is preset to long-term wellness mode ex works .
- Only if desired, the device may be switched between wellness and sanitation modes with a hexagonal key (3)



PW 51 kaltecCool internal components

kaltecCool comprises:

- compact cabinet style housing with separately removable two-part lid cover
- Glass fibre reinforced Noryl bottle filled with highly valued, monospheric cation exchange resin
- Fully hydraulic, highly precise volume controlled automatic regeneration controller with automatic bypass opening
- Adjustment dial for total hardness
- Program cycle indicator dial with manual regeneration start
- overflow protected brine valve set with float
- Exchangeable magnesium control valve
- Adapter (3/4") including blending valve, bypass and sampling cocks
- back pressure regulator

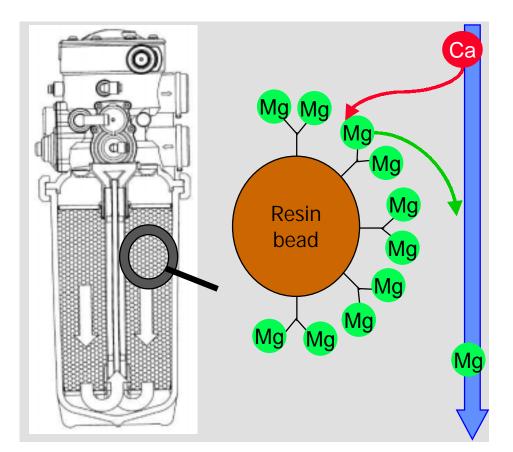




PW 51 kaltecCool Method of operation: Service flow

Ion exchange principle

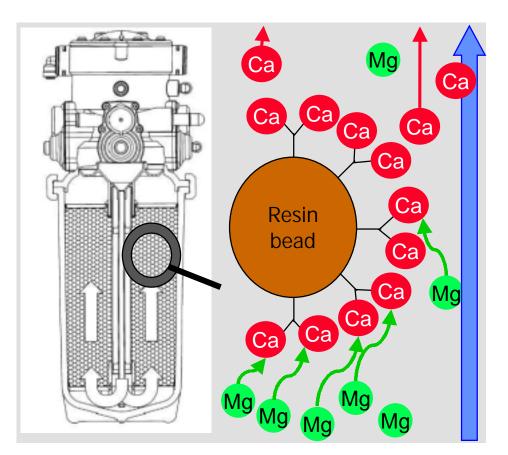
- During service operation, the water flows through the device in an upside-down direction
- Occasional dirt particles are removed by a strainer before resin contact.
- The resin inside the device collects every single calcium ion passing by and releases in exchange one magnesium ion into the water (Sodium: 2)
- Theoretically, the process can be run until all the stored magnesium on the resin has been exchanged for calcium, i.e. until the devices' "total exchange capacity" has been reached.
- At full initial magnesium loading, the nominal exchange capacity (3. 2 L resin volume) of *kaltec*Cool accounts up to 1.66 mol or as many as 1.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000 calcium ions (10 faculty 24).



PW 51 kaltecCool Method of operation: Regeneration

Purpose of the regeneration

- The water current through the device is inverted to downside-up for regeneration
- This flushes the strainer on the upper end.
- The resin is literally flooded with magnesium ions. By high outnumbering, the magnesium replaces the calcium on the resin again.
- The released calcium is fed to the sewer, together with the regeneration water current.
- Finally, the device is rinsed with fresh water to dispose of any brine left in the resin bed, and to prevent brine rests from entering into the installation.
- The device is ready for service flow again.

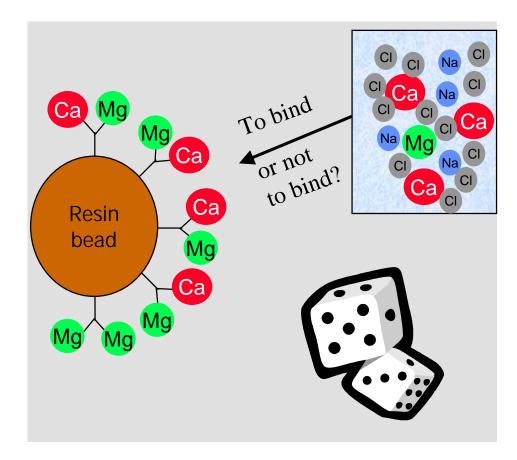


Ion exchange theory

Binding and selectivity

• "Selectivity" describes any ion's chance to be bound to the ion exchange resin versus the chance of another ion.

- The selectivity is a specific figure for the respective system of ions and exchange resins
- In most cases, ions with a higher charge (e.g. Ca++) will bind more readily than ions with a lower charge (e.g. Na+), and for equal charges, larger ions (e.g. Ca++) will bind more readily than smaller ions (e.g. Mg++).
- Comparison with "a binding dice contest":
- Calcium "wins" vs magnesium when throwing a number between 1 and 5 (high selectivity); Magnesium will only "win" and therefore bind with a 6 (lower selectivity)
- Sodium would win against Ca or Mg only if the dice comes to rest on its edge
- After 10²⁴ single rounds, the final result is very well determined with these rules.





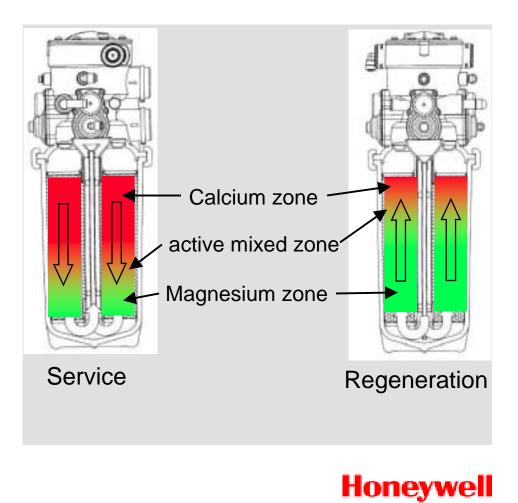
PW 51 kaltecCool Mode of operation

Countercurrent regeneration process

•Applying the rules of the "dice contest", there will be the formation of three zones inside the resin bed: One zone saturated with calcium, one zone saturated with magnesium, and one mixed zone.

- The ion exchange process itself is limited to this mixed zone only.
- With continued operation the mixed zone slowly moves down the resin bed. In effect this means slow growth of the calcium saturated zone on cost of the magnesium saturated zone..
- Regeneration pushes the mixed zone back up.
- Useful service is possible until the magnesium satured zone starts vanishing. The remaining capacity of the mixed zone is not used.

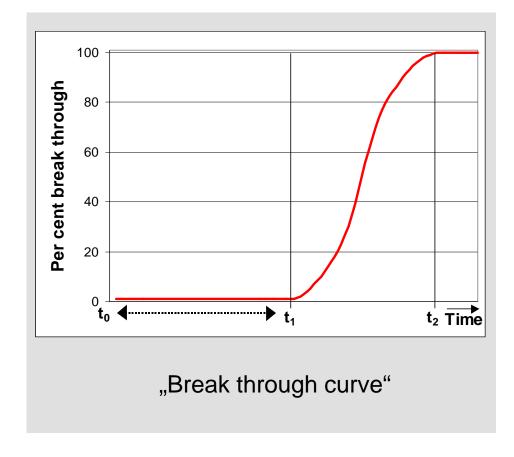
• Also regeneration is done only until the mixed zone approaches the upper end. The remaining capacity of the mixed zone is not regenerated. This allows for most economic operation.



Ion exchange theory

Break through behaviour

- In terms of the product water, the behaviour of an unregenerated ion exchanger can be described with a break through curve
- At t=0 the ion exchanger starts fully regenerated. Operation is fully effective until t=1.
- At t=1 the magnesium saturated zone has vanished. In between times t=1 and t=2 one can see the wandering of the mixed zone through the device's effluent.
- From t=2 the mixed zone is gone. The whole capacity is saturated with calcium. There is no more treatment effect.
- The useful operation time is between t=0 and t=1 only. T=1 is the latest possible point for regeneration start to achieve defined treatment success at anytime.

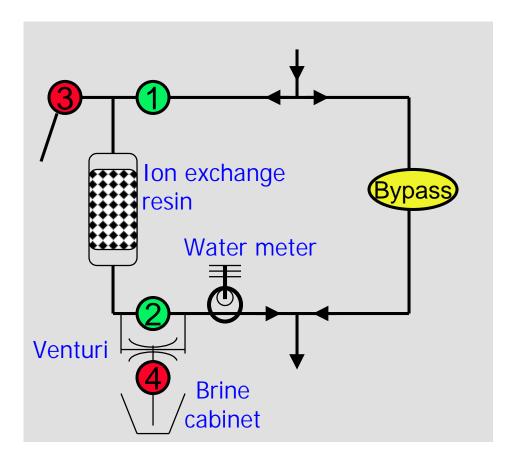




Automatic Regeneration Control of kaltecCool

Mode of operation in Service Flow

- Valves 1, 2 and (where applicable) blending device are open
- Valves 3, 4 and bypass are closed
- The water flows by adjustable proportions (wellness and sanitation modes) through the blending device (bypass) as well as through the ion exchange resin.
- The actually treated water current is registered by the water meter after exiting from the ion exchange resin via valve 2.
- The water meter will then initiate an automatic regeneration after a defined throughput (e.g. 1.000 l), as to the adjustment of the hardness setting screw.

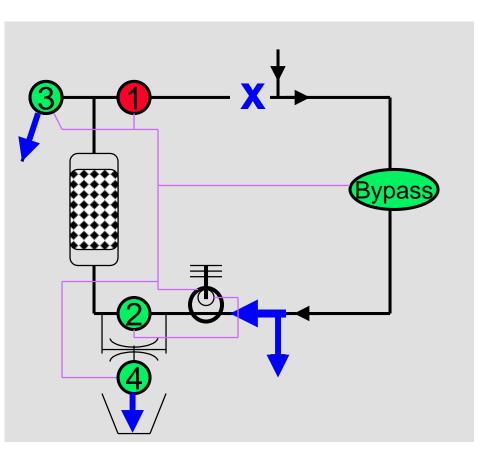




Automatic Regeneration Control of kaltecCool

Regeneration Cycle, Phase I

- The complete regeneration control and all valve operation incidents are solely hydropowered.
- Valve 1 closes whereas the bypass is fully opened (uninterrrupted water supply).
- Valve 3 opens.
- As valve 2 remains still open, the flow direction through the resin bed reverses, and there is a short high current backwash of the upper strainer
- At the same time, valve 4 opens.
- This flushes the brine line for the subsequent regeneration.

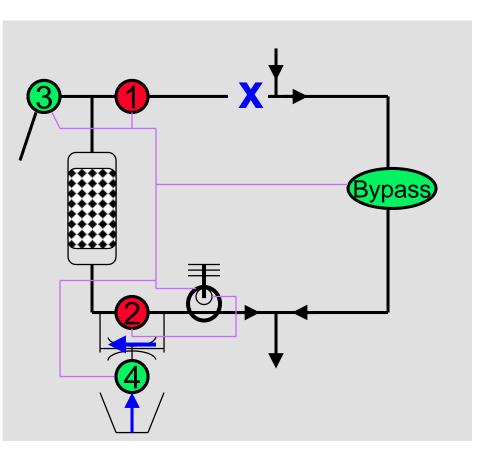




Automatic Regeneration Control of kaltecCool

Regeneration Cycle, Phase II

- Valve 2 closes.
- This forces the water to flow through the Venturi at a low volume current.
- The venturi aspirates magnesium brine from the brine storage.
- Contact with magnesium brine regenerates the ion exchange resin in a countercurrent mode.
- This makes the resin ready for the next service flow phase.
- All the calcium released during the regeneration is rinsed into the sewer through valve 3

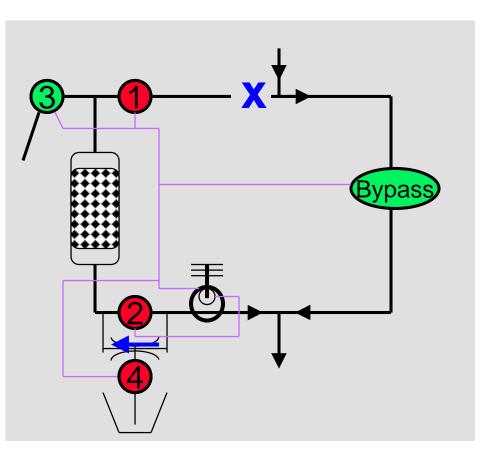




Automatic Regeneration Control of kaltecCool

Regeneration Cycle, Phase III

- After sufficient brine has been aspirated, valve 4 closes and hence blocks further brine feed into the resin bed.
- Still water flows at a low current, but without aspiration through the venturi.
- The fresh water replaces the brine still present in the ion exchanger.
- This phase is therefore called "slow rinse".





Automatic Regeneration Control of kaltecCool

Regeneration Cycle, Phase IV

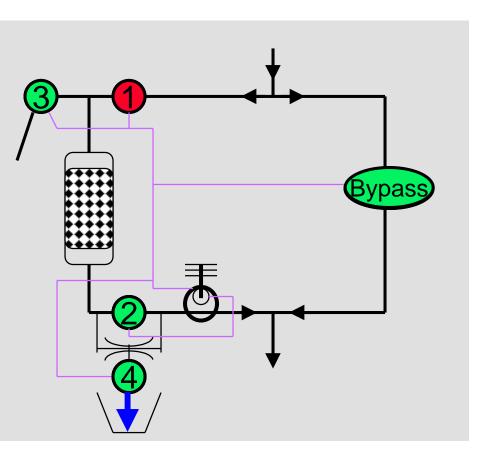
• Now valve 2 opens again and allows the large flow channel for a rapid rinse with high volume current

• Occasional last remainders of brine are completely washed out of the system.

• At the same time, valve 4 opens to enable the main water refill into the brine storage. The refilled water dissolves salt from the storage and forms brine.

• Finally, all valves go into their normal service flow position before valve 1 opens and clears the ion exchanger for its next service flow cycle.

• The total regeneration process takes just below 20 minutes and requires no more than 16 L water and approx. 500 g magnesium material.





kaltecCool Accessories

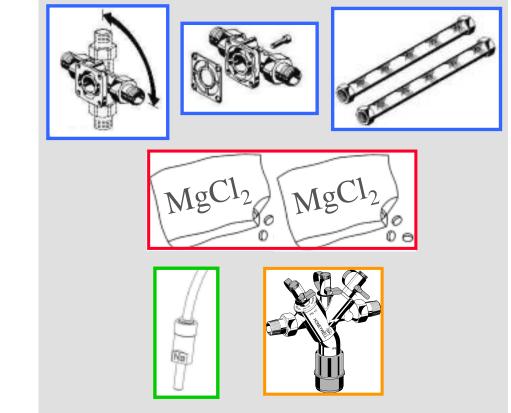
Accessories for PW 51-A

• **AS 51-...A**: Adapter Set including rotatable brass adapter 3/4", 1" or 1 1/4", suitable counter adapter, and flexibles

• VC 51-A: Consumable material, 2 bags per 25 kg of magnesium matter (MgCl₂)

• AU 51-A Exchange controller. Easily exchangeable Na controller to replace the magnesium controller when softening applications are required

• **BA 295-3/4A** For softening applications, retrofitting of a BA backflow preventer may be required by local regulations





More information

Available Literature

- Fully coloured brochure of 8 pages
- Technical catalogue
- Internet <u>http://www.kaltecCool.com</u> with plenty of further information and a comprehensive free download section (Installation instructions, manuals, Technical specification sheets, ...) all accessible without login/password



