

Gas Chlorination Systems Series E2000 Instruction Manual

All ENCHLOR Chlorination systems are carefully designed and tested for years of safe, accurate field service. All ENCHLOR Chlorination systems are chlorine tested, at customer specified conditions, prior to shipment. All ENCHLOR products are made of the finest materials. To insure best operation, read these instructions carefully and completely and store them where all maintenance personnel will have access to them.

Each E2000 Series gas chlorination system consists of the following:

- 1. The vacuum regulator(s) which mount on the chlorine cylinders.
- 2. A wall mounted flow meter with manual control valve.
- 3. The ejector, with nozzle and diffuser, mounts directly to the pipe line, tank, wet well, or to a solution line.
- 4. Standard accessories:
 - a. Appropriate polyethylene tubing for vacuum lines.
 - b. Ten lead gaskets for each vacuum regulator.
- 5. Additional parts available from any plumbing supply, or can be ordered through Enchlor.
 - a. Pressure gauge.
 - b. Water shut off valve.
 - c. Y-type strainer.

Gas Chlorination Systems Series E2000

Operation & Maintenance Manual

Table of Contents

I.	SAFETY INFORMATION	3
II.	DESIGN AND INSTALLATION NOTES	3
III.	SYSTEM INSTALLATION	4
	1. Installation of Enchlor Inc. Ejector	.4
	2. Installation of Enchlor Inc. Vacuum Regulator	
	3. Connecting Vacuum Lines	
	4. Remote Meters	6
IV.	CHLORINATION SYSTEM VACUUM TEST	6
V.	START UP OF CHLORINATION	.7
VI.	SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE	
VII.	CHANGING CYLINDERS	7
VIII.	RATE VALVE OPERATION	8
IX.	TROUBLESHOOTING	8
	1. Pressurized Leaks	.8
	2. No Chlorine Feed	9
APPI	ENDIX: SERVICING THE ENCHLOR INC. SYSTEM	
	VACUUM REGULATOR	9
A-2.	INLET ASSEMBLY	9
A-3.	REMOTE METER	10
	1. Cleaning the Rate Valve	10
	2. Cleaning the Meter Tube	10
A-4.	EJECTOR/CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY	11
	1. Loss of Vacuum at the Ejector	
	2. Servicing the Ejector Check Valve Assembly	
DRA'	WINGS	13
	1. Vacuum Regulators	12
	2. Ejectors	13
	3. Switchover Module	14
	4. Remote Meter	15
	5. Ejector – gasket style	16
VIO 7	ZI E TARI ES	17

SECTION I: SAFETY INFORMATION

TAKE CARE WITH CHLORINE!

- 1. Always keep chlorine cylinders in an upright position with the valve cap screwed on tight before moving full or empty cylinders. Cylinders should be moved with care.
- 2. A safety chain must be placed around the cylinder and secured to a wall. Spare full cylinders should also be secured carefully.
- 3. For best operation and safety, the vacuum regulator and cylinders should be protected from the elements including direct sunlight.
- 4. Never place heaters or heat lamps directly on a cylinder.
- 5. Ammonia gas should NOT be stored or fed in the same room with chlorine. Contact of the gases may result in an explosive mixture.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Take extreme caution when using chlorine gas manifolds. Manifolds contain pressurized chlorine gas there- by increasing the risk of a pressurized chlorine leak. Enchlor vacuum regulators are designed to mount directly onto the valve of chlorine and sulfur dioxide cylinders. Direct cylinder mounting is the easiest and safest configuration to operate and maintain. With this configuration, the chlorine gas flows under vacuum everywhere beyond the one pressure point at the chlorine cylinder valve.

SECTION II: DESIGN AND INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. The "all vacuum" system means that system will shut off at the cylinder valve, should the vacuum line be broken, if water is stopped for any reason, or if the chlorination equipment is physically damaged.
- 2. Choosing the right feed rate capacity:

VACUUM REGULATOR SHOULD BE ON MAXIMUM POSSIBLE FLOW. Imperial Units:

GPM x 0.012 x (PPM) Dosage = PPD Gallons Per Minute Parts Per Million Pounds Per Day (Cl 2)

Example: 600 GPM x 0.012 x 3 PPM = 21.6 PPDIn this example a 50 PPD system would be appropriate.

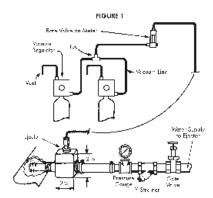
Metric Units:

LPM x 0.0599 x (PPM) Dosage = GPH Liters Per Minute Parts Per Million Grams Per Hour (Cl 2)

- 3. TOTAL BACK PRESSURE is the pressure in the pipeline to be chlorinated plus the friction losses in the solution line between the ejector and the point of injection at the pipeline. Ejectors capable of operating with backpressures up to 140 Psig are standard. For higher backpressure consult factory.
- 4. It is preferable to locate the ejector at the point of solution injection in order to eliminate the need for solution lines. Friction losses in the solution line will increase the ejector backpressure. To reduce the friction losses, increase the solution line internal diameter and limit the number of flow restrictions and turns. Also be sure that the solution line material is resistant to the highly concentrated chlorine

mixture. Avoid solution lines wherever possible.

5. The chlorine gas is carried from the vacuum regulator to the ejector through the specified black polyethylene tubing. Up to 100 feet of polyethylene tubing between vacuum regulator and ejector is standard. For longer distances consult factory.



A typical installation injecting chlorine into a pipe line using city water.

- (I) INSTALLATION OF EJECTOR (Refer to Figures 1 and 2)
- 1. Installation of EJECTOR:
- a. Remove the diffuser from the ejector assembly and place 2 wraps of Teflon tape on diffuser threads.
- b. Do Not install diffuser into pipe line when assembled with ejector.
- c. Turn diffuser by hand into NPT threads of pipe line (3/4" or 1 1/4" NPT). Place wrench on diffuser and tighten one half turn maximum.
- d. Reconnect diffuser to ejector making sure appropriate O-rings are on each side of nozzle and diffuser.
- 2. Testing of ejector. (Note: The vacuum regulator should still be in the shipping case.)
- i. Piping hook up to ejector (Refer to Figures 1 and 2 and Servicing Section in this Manual).
- a. Ejector should be installed down stream at a sufficient distance so that chlorinated water is not recirculated through the booster pump. (See Figure 2.)
- b. On the water inlet side to the ejector nozzle the following should be installed: a gate valve, Y-strainer, and a pressure gauge.
- ii. Testing for sufficient pump pressure to operate ejector. Also checking that booster pump (if applicable) operating in the proper direction. Refer to ejector performance charts and tables at end of this manual.
- Note 1: Ejector must have some back pressure to prevent jetting. (Jetting causes loss of vacuum)
- Note 2: When chlorinating into a contact chamber a tee should be installed on the solution line with a vacuum breaker to prevent siphoning.
- a. If operating with city water pressure (no booster pump), open the water inlet valve to the ejector and feel for suction (with your finger) at the fitting on the top of the ejector.
- b. If pump is operating in proper direction there should be a strong vacuum at the fitting on the top of the ejector. Feel for suction (with your finger) at the fitting on the top of the ejector.
- c. If the ejector has tested satisfactorily continue on to the next step (Mounting the Vacuum Regulator).

SECTION III: SYSTEM INSTALLATION

(II) INSTALLATION OF VACUUM REGULATOR

NOTE: The chlorine cylinder valve is CLOSED. Do not open until instructed to do so.

- 1. See that safety chain is secured around chlorine cylinder.
- 2. Remove the cylinder protection cap from the chlorine cylinder.
- 3. Examine the vacuum regulator for obvious damage.
- 4. Remove masking tape used for shipping purposes.
- 5. Place lead gasket over vacuum regulator inlet assembly.
- 6. While placing lead gasket on vacuum regulator see that the filter has not fallen out of inlet assembly. (This filter is necessary to remove particles that will cause venting.) The filter should be inspected each time the cylinder is changed.
- 7. Mount vacuum regulator on cylinder valve being sure the yoke screw is backed out far enough for sufficient clearance. While tightening the yoke screw be certain that the lead gasket stays in place. Excessive tightening can damage gasket and/or yoke screw. DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE FORCE. See torque specifications below.
- (III) CONNECTING VACUUM LINES BETWEEN VACUUM REGULATOR AND EJECTOR AND VACUUM REGULATOR VENT TO OUTSIDE (Refer to Figures 1 and 2)
- 1. The side connector of vacuum regulator is for vacuum line tubing to ejector. (Allow enough vacuum tubing for changing cylinders.)
- 2. Connect vent tubing to second connector on the vacuum regulator and vent to safe area outside of building. (Place bug screen outside on end of vent tubing.)

NOTE: Do Not connect vent lines from two vacuum regulators to one common vent. You must run separate vent lines to the outside, when using multiple vacuum regulators.

(IV) REMOTE METERS (Refer to Figure 2)

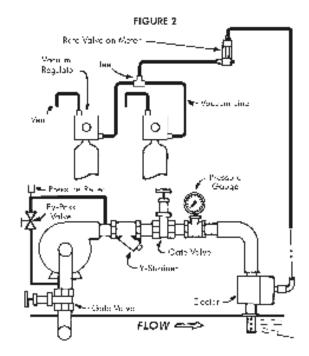
- 1. Remote Meters: (Gas flow is from bottom to top through the tube)
- a. Connect the line in to the bottom tube connector.
- b. Connect the line out to the ejector to the top connector.

A Switchover System injecting chlorine into a pipeline using a turbine positive displacement pump.

Pressure relief valve must discharge to a drain or outside of building. Note the by-pass piping from pump discharge through by-pass valve back to suction side of pump.

NOTE: By-pass valve must never be completely closed.

NOTE: Pump suction and ejector must be from the side of the pipeline, not from the top of the line.



SECTION IV: CHLORINATION SYSTEM VACUUM TEST

- 1. Do Not open chlorine cylinder valve until vacuum test is satisfactorily completed.
- a. Vacuum Test

With the chlorine cylinder still closed, start the ejector booster pump and the meter tube ball should drop to the bottom within about ten seconds. If the ball continues to bounce there is either a leak at the lead gasket or a loose connection at the vacuum tube fittings or meter tube. (The tube fittings should be hand tight. It is not necessary to use pliers or a wrench on these fittings. If meter tube needs tightening, use a quarter and finger tighten inlet plug.) At this time the rate valve on the vacuum regulator should be open two or three turns.

- b. If the ejector is operating properly (pulling sufficient vacuum) then the front bolts should be depressed on both vacuum regulators.
- c. Turn off water supply to ejector.
- d. Wait 5 to 10 minutes with water supply off. The ball should remain still at the bottom of the meter tube.
- e. If the system is vacuum tight proceed to the next step.
- f. Disconnect vacuum tubing at the vacuum regulator to allow air to enter the system. Reconnect tubing.
- g. Place one of the vacuum regulators in standby by turning the front knob two turns counter-clockwise and then returning it two turns clockwise. The front bolt should remain protuding per the diagram on the vacuum regulator.

SECTION V: START UP OF CHLORINATION

Material necessary: A small plastic squeeze bottle, 1/3 full of household ammonia, for detecting chlorine leaks. When ammonia fumes contact chlorine gas a visible smoky vapor is produced. (Wipe up any splashed liquid ammonia.)

- 1. Open chlorine cylinder valve 1/4 turn and close immediately.
- 2. Squeeze ammonia bottle at gasket and yoke assembly area: if no vapor appears the seals are tight and it is OK to proceed to the next step.
- 3. Open chlorine cylinder valve 1/4 turn, leave open, and recheck for chlorine leaks. (1/4 turn open of the cylinder valve is all that's required. The reason we specify 1/4 turn is that the valve can be closed with only 1/4 turn. In an emergency you can shut it off quickly and safely. The wrench stays on the cylinder valve while cylinder is open.)
- 4. Place one vacuum regulator in standby. This is done by turning the reset knob two turns counterclockwise and then returning it two turns clockwise. The front bolt should remain protruding per the diagram on the vacuum regulator.
- 5. Turn on water supply or booster pump to ejector and set rate valve to desired flow rate. Read flow rate at center of ball on meter tube scale.
- 6. Rate valve is not a shut off valve: it is a flow rate control only. To shut off chlorine feed close the chlorine cylinder valve.

SECTION VI: SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE

- 1. Close both chlorine cylinder valves while pump is still running.
- 2. Wait for ball to rest at bottom of meter tube and the front bolt to be below the surface.
- 3. Break vacuum by removing the tubing at one of the vacuum regulators and reattach. (Repeat at least 2 times for more complete removal of gas from the system.)
- 4. Shut down the water supply to the ejector.

This procedure of shut down must be followed before a vacuum regulator is removed from a cylinder. NOTE: After installing the vacuum regulator with a new lead gasket on a new cylinder, the vacuum tubing should be removed to allow air to enter the system and break the vacuum. Not releasing vacuum and turning on cylinder will slam the diaphragm forward and could cause damage to the diaphragm assembly. You can also accomplish breaking

the vacuum by turning the rate valve out of the bonnet. Either way is acceptable.

SECTION VII: CHANGING CYLINDERS

When one cylinder is empty and the system has switched to feed from the other cylinder then the empty cylinder must be replaced and that vacuum regulator must be placed in standby mode.

- 1. Tightly close the valve of the empty chlorine cylinder. Follow all applicable guidelines in changing chlorine cylinders.
- 2. After replacing the empty with a full cylinder, inspect the vacuum regulator, the vacuum regulator filter and (using a new lead gasket) mount the vacuum regulator on the full cylinder.
- 3. Turn the front knob two turns counter-clockwise and then return two turns clockwise to place the vacuum regulator in standby. The front bolt should remain protruding per the diagram on the vacuum regulator.

SECTION VIII: RATE VALVE OPERATION

Turn the rate valve counter-clockwise to open it completely. Further turns will completely remove the rate valve from the flow meter tube, which will cause a loss of Cl

2 feed. (See Appendix for servicing instructions.)

The O-ring seals for the rate valve are locked in place under the valve bonnet and do not come out when the rate valve is pulled out of the bonnet.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE NOTE: Rate valves which are not exercised frequently may experience a build up of a white powdery substance which precipitates out of the chlorine gas. In order to avoid this build up, which can cause the rate valve to become stuck in place, it is recommended that the rate valve be periodically exercised. See Appendix for rate valve maintenance instructions.

SECTION IX: TROUBLESHOOTING

(I) PRESSURIZED LEAKS

- 1. Pressurized chlorine leaks are a safety hazard to life and equipment and should be corrected immediately. When searching for this type of leak there are basic safety rules to follow.
- a. Air breathing pack should be readily available and personnel should know how to use it properly.
- b. Exhaust fan switch should be located near outside entrance with alternate outside switch

- c. Chlorine cylinder wrench should remain on the cylinder whenever cylinder is open.
- d. Plastic squeeze bottle 1/3 full of household ammonia.
- e. Buddy system used (two people capable of operating system).
- 2. If a leak is detected the following should be checked first:
- a. The lead gasket between the chlorine cylinder valve and the vacuum regulator inlet assembly.
- i. Tighten the half dog screw on the vacuum regulator yoke assembly which is used to secure the inlet assembly to the chlorine cylinder valve.
- ii. Always use a new lead gasket.
- b. Chlorine cylinder valve packing.
- i. Tighten the cylinder valve with care, not excessively! Close the valve if problem persists and notify your chlorine supplier.
- ii. If valve is the problem try to move cylinder with a high degree of safety to an outside location.
- c. Chlorine leaking out the vent due to the inlet safety shut off valve having dirt on the valve seat.
- i. Close the chlorine cylinder valves.
- ii. Wait until the metering ball drops to zero on the flow tube.
- iii. Turn off water supply to ejector.
- iv. Now remove the leaking vacuum regulator from the cylinder valve.
- v. See Appendix for inlet safety shut off valve servicing instructions.
- vi. After servicing and remounting chlorinator with a new lead gasket, pull a vacuum test before you open the chlorine cylinder valve. See Section IV: "Chlorination System Vacuum Test".

(II) NO CHLORINE FEED

Possible causes:

- 1. No vacuum being produced by ejector.
- a. Remove poly tubing from ejector fitting and place your finger on it; you should feel a strong suction.
- b. If you feel no suction (vacuum) check in this order:
- i. Nozzle (See Appendix): Turn off water supply and remove nozzle from ejector.
- (1) It may be clogged or damaged by a stone or other foreign matter. Flush out or run pipe cleaner through carefully.
- (2) If there is a build-up of rust, iron, or manganese, place the nozzle in a Muriatic acid for five minutes and rinse with water. If you see a black syrup substance you may find it necessary to clean the nozzle on a preventative maintenance schedule.
- ii. Inlet Water Supply. Check that it is sufficient. Refer to nozzle curves in back of manual.
- iii. Reduced city water pressure.
- iv. Y strainer needs cleaning.
- v. Booster pump cavitating (lost its prime).
- vi. Booster pump insufficient boost due to wear or single phasing due to loss of one leg of power.
- vii. Booster pump may have flooded suction.
- 2. Chlorine flow blocked at vacuum regulator inlet assembly.
- a. The Inlet filter could be clogged.
- 3. Out of Chlorine.
- a. The scale would read 150 lbs. lighter than when cylinder was new.
- b. Meter tube ball would be at zero.

APPENDIX A – SERVICING THE SYSTEM SECTION A-1: VACUUM REGULATOR

(I) CLEANING THE RATE VALVE

1. Unscrew the rate valve knob and stem (by hand) completely out of the rate valve bonnet.

NOTE: Be careful not to let the meter tube drop in the next step. It will come loose.

- 2. Unscrew the rate valve bonnet using pliers (carefully and using a cloth to protect the part). The rate valve sleeve should also be removed.
- 3. Replace the ORE-VIT-008 O-Rings on the rate valve stem by separating the valve bonnet and sleeve.
- 4. Lubricate the new O-Rings lightly with Flourolube grease before replacing the sleeve, bonnet and rate valve.

(II) CLEANING THE METER TUBE

- 1. Remember to be careful not to lose the stops or ball in the following steps.
- 2. Remove the white stops at either end of the tube (you could use a paper clip).
- 3. Soak the tube in warm water with a cleaner like lime away or Muriatic Acid. Also, brush the inside of the tube with a pipe cleaner.

NOTE: Always follow safety precautions with Muriatic Acid and other chemicals.

- 4. Dry the meter tube and reinstall the ball and stops.
- 5. It is recommended that new meter tube gaskets be used when reinstalling the meter tube.
- 6. Reinstall the meter gaskets and meter tube, making sure to center the tube on the top and bottom meter gaskets.
- 7. Tighten the rate valve bonnet with reasonable force to make a seal. Do not use excessive force.

NOTE: All other vacuum regulator repairs should be done by the factory or authorized repair personnel.

WARNING: If the vacuum regulator leaks gas out the vent or any other place on the body the problem is most likely caused inside the yoke assembly. It is not recommended that the yoke assembly be disassembled because if it is not done properly dangerous leakage of pressurized gas could result.

SECTION A-2: INLET ASSEMBLY

WARNING: If the vacuum regulator leaks gas out the vent or any other place on the body the problem is most likely caused inside the yoke assembly. It is recommended that the yoke assembly be disassembled by a person experienced in Chlorine Vacuum Regulator maintenance because if it is not done properly dangerous leakage of pressurized gas could result.

- 1. Remove the inlet assembly from the yoke plate by slipping off the PVC retainer clip (VRE-142-500) that holds it to the yoke.
- 2. Remove the inlet filter material from the inlet capsule (VRE-141-501).
- 3. Disassemble the inlet assembly using a small flat-head screwdriver to hold the inlet valve (VRE-112-500) and a pair of pliers (and a protective cloth) to grip the vent plug (VRE-111-500) to unscrew these two parts. Take care as this assembly is under spring tension and small parts may be difficult to find if dropped.
- 4. Unscrew the seal plug (VRE-182-500) from the inlet capsule.
- 5. Remove the valve seat (VRE-110-500) from the inlet capsule by simply pushing the exposed threaded portion up through the inlet capsule. Note that the O-ring ORE-VIT-011 is attached to this

seat.

- 6. Clean the inlet capsule, inlet spring (SPE-104-100) and inlet valve using a soft cloth or plastic cleaning pad. Do not use steel wool or other metal cleaning sponges on the inlet valve.
- 7. Using all new O-rings and new parts as needed, reassemble in reverse order.

SECTION A-3: REMOTE METER

- (I) CLEANING THE RATE VALVE
- 1. Unscrew the rate valve knob and stem (by hand) completely out of the top meter block.
- 2. In low capacity systems (10 PPD or below) check to see if the point of the valve stem is broken or bent. If it is damaged it must be replaced.
- 3. Replace O-Rings on the rate valve stem.
- 4. Lubricate the new O-Rings lightly with Flourolube grease before replacing the rate valve and knob into the top meter block.
- (II) CLEANING THE METER TUBE
- 1. While holding the glass meter tube (to prevent it from falling) unscrew the inlet plug at the base of the bottom meter block, until the meter tube can be removed.
- 2. Remember to be careful not to lose the stops or ball in the following steps.
- 3. Remove the white stops at either end of the tube (you could use a paper clip).
- 4. Soak the tube in warm water with a cleaner like lime away or Muriatic Acid. Also, brush the inside of the tube with a pipe cleaner.

NOTE: Always follow safety precautions with Muriatic Acid and other chemicals.

- 5. Dry the meter tube and reinstall the ball and stops.
- 6. It is recommended that new meter tube gaskets be used when reinstalling the meter tube.
- 7. Remove the inlet plug completely and inspect the O-Rings. If it has been more than 12 months since they were changed or if there is any noticeable damage, the O-Rings should be replaced.
- 8. Reinstall the inlet plug, meter gaskets and meter tube, making sure to center the tube on the top and bottom meter gaskets.
- 9. Tighten the inlet plug with reasonable force to make a seal. Do not use excessive force.

SECTION A-4: EJECTOR/CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY

- (I) LOSS OF VACUUM AT THE EJECTOR: If vacuum is lost at the ejector and water supply is sufficient, then the nozzle is most likely clogged, broken or loose. Before working on the ejector it must first be isolated so that water will not leak when the ejector is removed.
- 1. First detach the intake side (nozzle) of the ejector from the pipe line.
- 2. For 3/4" line size ejectors rotate the complete ejector body counter clockwise. This loosens the threaded portion of the nozzle from the diffuser. It also eliminates the need for pliers on the nozzle which could damage the plastic. For 11/4" line size ejectors remove the two flanges to remove the ejector.
- 3. Inspect the nozzle for:

Pipe scale, stones, dirt, etc...

Build-up of iron, manganese, calcium, etc...

- 4. The nozzle should be soaked and brushed with warm water mixed with a cleaner like Muriatic Acid. NOTE: TAKE CARE NOT TO SCRATCH OR ATTEMPT TO MODIFY THE ORIFICE IN ANY WAY.
- 5. Using two new ORE-BUN-121 O-rings the ejector can now be reassembled. When reassembling 3/4" line size ejectors the nozzle and diffuser should be screwed together hand

tight leaving the ejector body 90 degrees to the left of its final position. Once the nozzle and diffuser are hand tight, the ejector can then be turned the final 90 degrees.

WARNING: Do not use excessive force in tightening the nozzle, diffuser and ejector assembly. The ejector is con- structed of PVC and excessive force can break the parts.

- (II) SERVICING THE EJECTOR CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY: If water leaks back into the system, this means that the ejector check valve has failed. This could be caused by incorrect assembly, a failed gasket, O-Ring or diaphragm, or foreign material lodged in the check valve.
- 1. Remove the four bolts holding the ejector body together.
- 2. Inside you will find a diaphragm assembly and a spring.
- 3. The diaphragm assembly can usually be unscrewed by hand. If it is too tight, carefully try large jaw pliers or a vice. Note that a plastic support diaphragm is on the top side of the rubber diaphragm. The purpose is to protect the softer rubber diaphragm in installations with high pressure.
- 4. Inspect the rubber diaphragm for holes or weak points.
- 5. Inspect the ORE-CEM-210 O-Ring. Replace if damaged.
- 6. Reassemble the diaphragm assembly, preferably with a new rubber diaphragm, DIE-104-500.
- 7. Install the assembly in the recess between the ejector body halves being careful to install the spring properly below the assembly.

SECTION A-5: SWITCHOVER MODULE

(I) OPERATION OF THE MODULE

GENERAL: This device requires no outside setting or adjustment. The switchover module allows gas to flow from one of the two intake ports at a time, keeping the other sealed. It will continue to feed from first side until the vacuum level rises sufficiently (in the event of an empty cylinder or closing of the cylinder valve), at which time an internal spring loaded mechanism automatically switches to open the second intake port and to close the first intake port.

NOTE: In low capacity systems where the feed rate is less than 10 PPD or the time between switching is more than two weeks, it is recommended that the module be "exercised" weekly. If the module is left in one position for long periods of time, it may have a tendency to stick in one position. To exercise the module it can be disconnected from both vacuum regulators with the ejector still connected and operating. Use a finger or thumb to close the open intake port of the module until it switches to feed from the other port. Repeat this process 5 to 10 times.

(II) SERVICING THE MODULE

GENERAL: If the module does not operate correctly first try exercising it as described in the last paragraph. If this does not work the unit must be disassembled.

- 1. Remove the four screws that secure the top cap onto the main body.
- 2. Remove the four screws that secure each of the side caps onto the main body.
- 3. Remove the diaphragm assemblies and the toggle mechanism noting their orientations for reassembly.
- 4. Inspect the guide pin to ensure that it is free of dirt or burrs. If not clean and polish it with alcohol until it is able to slide freely.
- 5. Inspect the O-Ring seats on the diaphragm assemblies. Ensure that they are free of any residue and should be cleaned with alcohol being careful not to scratch them.
- 6. Replace the O-Rings unless they are less than 12 months old or are in perfect condition.
- 7. Inspect the diaphragms to ensure that they are free of tears or holes. If they are not in good condition, they should be replaced.
- 8. Reassemble the module in reverse order.

Nozzle Tables

10 PPD (200 gr/hr)

Nozzle >	1	6	1	3
Ejector Backpressure		dard GPM	PSI @	GPM
0	18	1.5	12	2.5
10	33	1.9	22	3.0
20	48	2.1	35	3.2
30	60	2.3	50	3.5
40	75	2.5	62	3.8
50	90	2.8	76	4.0
60	103	2.9	90	4.3
70	116	3.1	103	4.5
80	130	3.2	120	4.8
90	145	3.4	140	5.1
100	156	3.5	157	5.3
110	171	3.7	170	5.6
120	185	3.8	185	5.8
130	198	3.9	198	6.0
140	213	4.1	213	6.2
150	227	4.3	227	6.4
160	240	4.5	240	6.6

Nozzle Tables

50 PPD (1 Kg/hr)

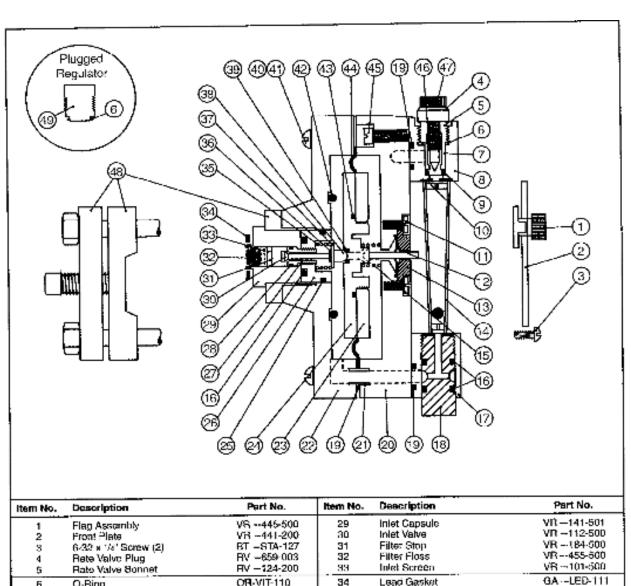
Nozzle >	1	5	1	2	1	3		
Ejector Backpressure	Stan PSI @	dard GPM	PSI @	PSI @ GPM		GPM		
0	25	4.0	16	4.0	30	3.2		
10	35	4.5	25	5.0	55	3.7		
20	50	5.1	35	5.8	75	4.0		
30	60	5.4	45	6.3	95	4.4		
40	75	6.0	57	7.1	120	4.8		
50	95	6.6	75	8.0	141	5.1		
60	100	6.8	90	8.6	162	5.4		
70	120	7.2	103	9.1	183	5.7		
80	134	7.6	114	9.6	205	6.1		
90	147	7.8	126	10.0	226	6.3		
100	160	8.1	138	10.4	247	6.6		
110	173	8.4	150	10.8	268	6.9		
120	188	8.7	165	11.3	290	7.3		
130	200	9.0	176	11.8	-	-		
140	213	9.2	187	12.2	-	-		
150	226	9.5	198	12.7	-	-		
160	240	9.8	211	13.3	-	-		

25 PPD (500 gr/hr)

Nozzle >	1	3	1	6
Ejector Backpressure		dard GPM	PSI @	GPM
0	25	3.0	40	1.9
10	35	3.2	60	2.2
20	47	3.4	80	2.5
30	60	3.7	100	2.9
40	73	4.0	120	3.2
50	90	4.3	140	3.4
60	100	4.5	160	3.6
70	115	4.7	180	3.8
80	130	4.9	200	4.0
90	143	5.2	220	4.2
100	155	5.3	240	4.4
110	170	5.5	260	4.6
120	185	5.7	280	4.8
130	198	5.9	300	5.1
140	212	6.1	-	-
150	226	6.3	-	-
160	240	6.5	-	-

100 PPD (2 Kg/hr)

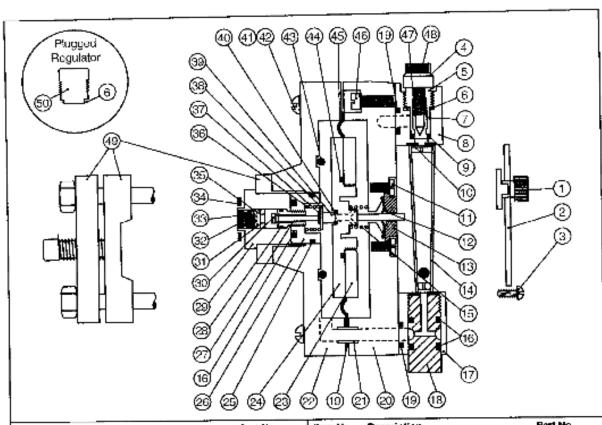
Nozzle >	1	2	1	5
Ejector Backpressure		dard GPM	PSI @	GPM
0	25	5.0	50	5.1
10	50	6.7	60	5.4
20	65	7.3	80	6.1
30	75	8.0	95	6.5
40	89	8.6	110	7.0
50	100	9.0	120	7.2
60	110	9.3	132	7.4
70	125	9.9	150	7.9
80	142	10.5	165	8.3
90	155	11.0	185	8.7
100	170	11.5	200	9.0
110	180	11.9	213	9.3
120	194	12.7	228	9.5
130	208	13.2	244	9.9
140	222	13.7	260	10.2
150	235	14.2	275	10.4
160	250	14.5	291	10.8



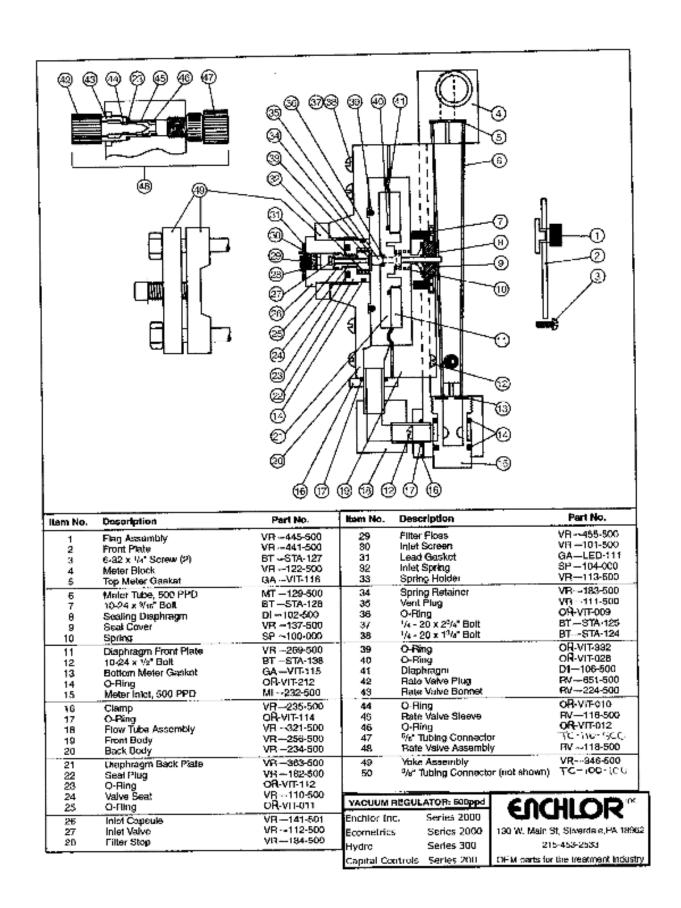
Item No.	Description	Part No.	Item No.	Description		Part No.
1	Flag Assembly	VS445-500	29	Inlet Capsule		VIX-141-501
2	Front Plate	VR -441-200	30	Inlet Valve		VR →112-500
3	6/32 x 1/4" Screw (2)	BT =STA-127	31	Filter Stop		VR 184-500
4	Rete Valve Plug	FW −659 -003	32	Filter Floss		VR455-500
5	Rate Valve Sonnet	RV -124-200	93	Infet Screen		VR ~101-500
6	O-Ring	OR-VIT-110	34	Lead Gasket		GA LED-111
7	Rate Valve Sleeve	RV -125-603	35	Inlet Spring		SP ~-104-000
8	Top Meter Block	MB117-200	36	Spring Holder		VR119-500
9	O-Ring	OR-VIT-010	37	Spring Retainer		VR183-500
10	Meler Gasket	GAVIT-104	38	Vent Plug		VB111-500
11	10-24 x Vis* Bolf	BTSTA-128	39	O-Ring		OR-VIT-C09
12	Scaling Diophragm	OI = 102-500	40	¼ - 20 x 2¾ Bolt		BT ~STA-125
13	Seal Cover	VR -137-500	41	¹/a - 20 x 1³/a¹ Bolt		BTSTA-124
14	Motor Tube	$M\Gamma = 108.250$	42	O-Ring		O A -VIT-332
15	Sering	SP ~-100-000	43	O-Ring		O A- VIT-028
16	O-Bing	OR-VIT-112	44	Diaphragm		DI ~106-500
17	Bettern Moter Block	MB ~-116-200	45	10-24 x 1" Bolt		BTSTA-126
18	Meter Inlet	MI ►140-200	46	O-Ring		OH-MI-006
19	O-Ring	OR-VIT-012	4.7	Rate Valve Assembly	y	RV118-003
20	Front Gody	VR107-200	48	Yoke Assembly		VR346-500
21	Flow Tube	VR -162-500	49	Bannet Plug, 250 pp		PL175-250
22	Back Body	VR -160-200	50	1/2" Tubing Connecte		
28	Diaphragin Front Plate	VR269-500	51	2/s" Tubing Connecto	or (not shown)	7C - 100 - 100
24	Diaphragm Back Plate	VR :-383-500	VACUUM	REGULATOR: 250ppd	606	Inc.
25	O-Fing	OR-VIT-212			EIK	HLOR"
26	Scal Plug	VR ~182-500	Englikon Ini	c. Series 2000		
27	Valve Seat	VFt ~110-500	Ecometrics 5 contracts	s Series 2000	180 W. Main St	, Silverdale,PA 18962
28	O-Ring	OR:VIT-011	Hydro	Series 300	215	-453-2538

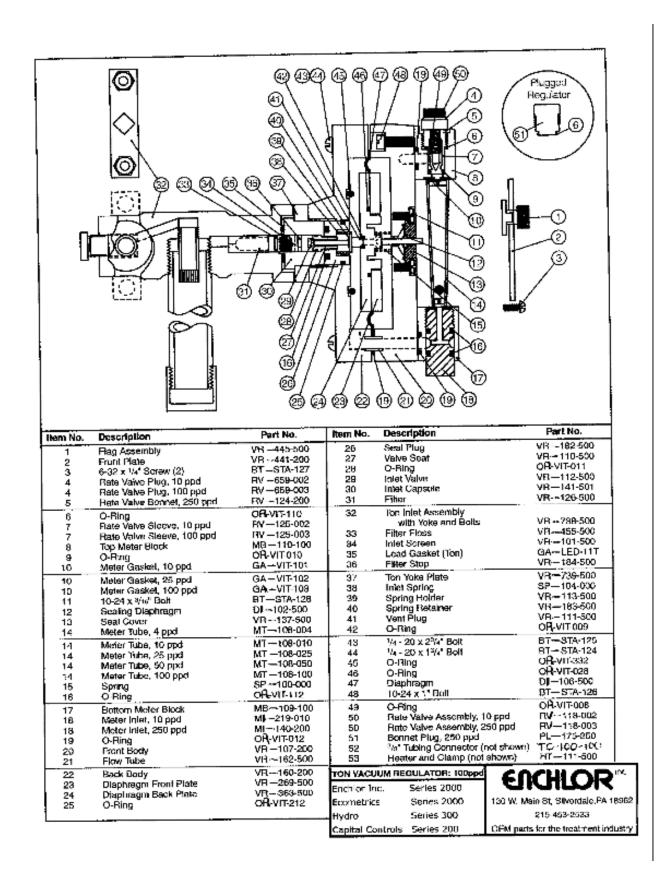
Capital Controls | Series 200

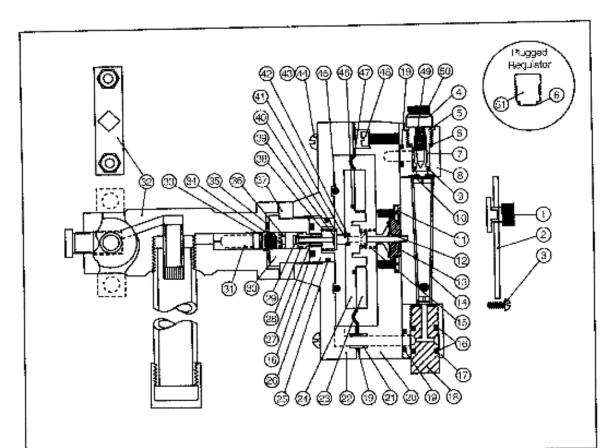
OEM parts for the treatment industry



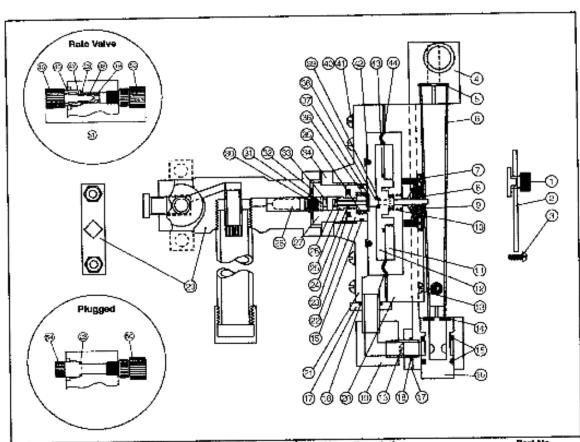
	Description	Part No.	Item No.	CHARGO	rip tio n		Part No.
1	Flag Assembly	VR -445-500	25	O-Rir	K		OR-VIT-212
2	Front Plate	VR -441-200	26	Seal	Plug		VR ~182-500
ś	6-32 x 1/4" Screw (2)	BT STA-127	27	Valve	Seat		VR110-500
4	Hate Valve Plug, 10 ppd	RV859-002	28	O-Rin	ng .		O R -ViT-011
ä	Rate Valve Plug, 100 ppd	RV:=859-003	29	Inlet (Capeule		VR 141-501
	Flate Valve Bonnet, 250 ppd	RV 124-200	30	Inlet '	Valve		VR 112-500
š	O-Ring	OR-VIT-110	31	Filter	Stop		VB →184-500
5 6 7	Rate Valve Sieroe, 10 ppd	PV 125-002	32	Filter	Floss		VR -455-500
7	Rate Valve Sleeve, 100 ppd	PW -125-003	333	Tetlor	n Filter Plug (10	(.max טיוייַ ס max	VR456-100
В	Top Meter Block	MB110-100	34	Lead	Gaskel		GA LE!)-111
- 9	O-Files	OR-VIT-010	35	inlet -	Screen		VR -101-500
10	Mater Gasket, 10 ppd	GA ViT-101	3-6		Spring		SP ~104-000
10	Meter Gasket, 25 ppd	GA VIT-102	37		g Holder		VR113-500
10	Meler Gasket, 100 ppd	GA ~VIT-103	3B		g Retainer		VR -183-500
11	10-24 x 3/16" Bolt	BT STA-128	39	Vent	Plug		VRI —111-500
12	Sealing Diaphragm	DI ~102-500	40	O-Rii			OR-VIT-009
19	Scal Cover	VR ~137-500	41		20 x 23/4" Bolt		BT STA-125
14	Meter Tube, 4 ppd	MT = 108-004	42	-1/4 - 2	20 x 1 ³ /4" Bolt		BT STA-124
14	Meter Tube, 10 ppd	MT = 108-010	43	O-Rii			OR-VIT-332
14	Meter Tabe, 25 ppd	MT-~108-025	44	O-Ri	ng		OR-VIT-028
14	Meter Tube, 50 ppd	VIT —108-050	46		hragm		DI198-500
14	Meter Tube, 100 ppd	MT108-100	46		4 x 1° Bolt		BT -STA-126
15	Spring	SP 100-000	47	O-Ri			OP-VIT-006
16	O-Ring	Off-VII-112	48		Valve Assembl		PV 118-002
17	Bottom Meter Block	MB +109-100	48		Valve Assemb	y, 250 ppd	RV -118-003
18	Moter Inlet, 10 ppd	M5219-010	49		Assembly		VR ~346-500
18	Meter Inlet, 250 ppd	MI = 140-200	50		iet Plug, 250 pp		PL =-175-250
19	Q-Ring	OR-VIT-012	51	4/2. I	ubing Connects	ir (not ahown)	TC-100-100
20	Front Body	VR 107-200	VACUUM.	DE CALL	ATOR: 100ppd		
21	Flow Tube	VR - 162.500				FNC	HLOR™
22	Back Body	VR ~160-200	Enchlor In	c.	Series 2000	~ ~~	
23	Diaphragm Front Plate	VR 289-600	Ecometrics	5	Series 2000	130 W. Main S	it, Silverdale,PA 18982
24	Diaphragm Back Plate	VR~-863-500	Hydro		Series 300	21.	5-453-2583
				ntrolc	Series 200		the treatment industry







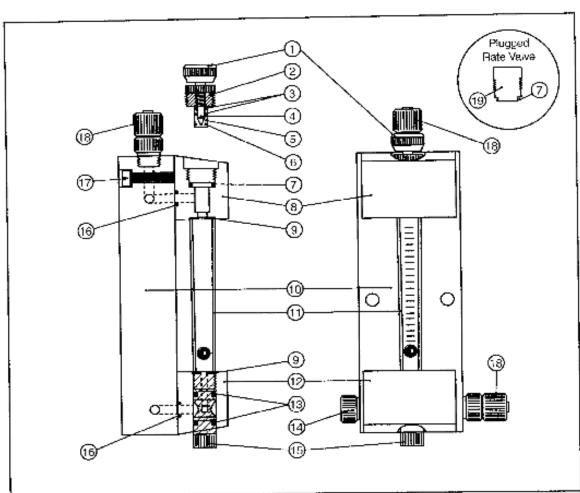
Item No.	Description	Part No.	Rem No.	Description	Part No.
4	Flag Assembly	VR-445-500	31	Filter	VR ~126-500
ż	Front Plate	VB441-200	32	Ton Injet Assembly	i
3	6-32 x 1/4" Screw (2)	BT -STA-127		with Yoke and Bolts	VR738-500
3	Rale Valve Plug	FIV:659-003	33	Filler Floss	VR.—455-500
5	Pate Valve Bonnet	FIV -124-200	34	Inlet Screen	VR101-500
6	O-Hing	OR-VIT-11D	95	Lead Gasket (Ton)	GA LED-11T
7	Rate Valve Sieeve	RV~-125-003	36	Filter Stop	VR-184-500
	Top Maker Block	MB-~117-200	37	Ton Yoke Plate	VR-739-500
8 9	O-Ping	OR VIT-010	38	Inlet Spring	SP104-000
10	Meter Gasket	GA -VIT-104	39	Spring Holder	VR113-500
11	10-24 x %/16" Bolt	BT:-STA-128	40	Spring Retainer	VR183-500
12	Scaling Disphragm	p1→102-500	41	Vent Plug	VR111-500
	Spal Cover	VR197-500	42	O-Ring	OR-VIT-009
13	Meter Tube	MT108-250	43	1/4 - 20 x 23/4" Bolt	BT-STA-125
14		SF =100-000	44	¹ / ₄ - 20 x 1 ⁹ / ₄ * Bolf	BT-STA-124
15	Spring	OR-VIT-112	45	O-Ring	Off-VIT-932
16	O·Ring Bottom Meter Block	MB 116-200	46	O-Ring	OFI-VIT-028
17	Malar Metar Block	MI -140-200	47	Diaphragm	OI-105-500
18		OR-VIT-012	48	10-24 x 1° Bolt	BT STA-126
19	O-Ring	VR(-107-200	49	O-Ring	OR-VIT-006
20	Front Body		50	Rate Valve Assembly	BV
21	Flow Tube	VR −162-500 VR −160-200	81	Bonnet Plug, 250 ppd	PL175-250
22	Back Body	VR -209-500	52	∀₂* Tubing Connector (r	
23	Saphragm Front Plate	VR363-500	53	3/6" Tubing Connector (
24	Diaphragm Back Plate		54	Heater and Clamp (not	
25	O-Ring	OR-VIT-212			21101111
26	Seal Plug	VR182-500	TON VACU	UM REGULATOR: 250ppd	ENCHLOR ™
27	Valve Seat	VR-110-500	Enchior In	c. Series 2000	
28	O-Ring	QR-VIT-011			
29	Inlet Valve	VR-~112-500	Ecometric	s Series 2000	130 W. Main St, Silverdele,PA 1896
30	Inlet Capsula	VR -141-501	Hydro	Series 300	215-453-2533
			Capital Co	introls Series 200	OFM parts for the treatment industr



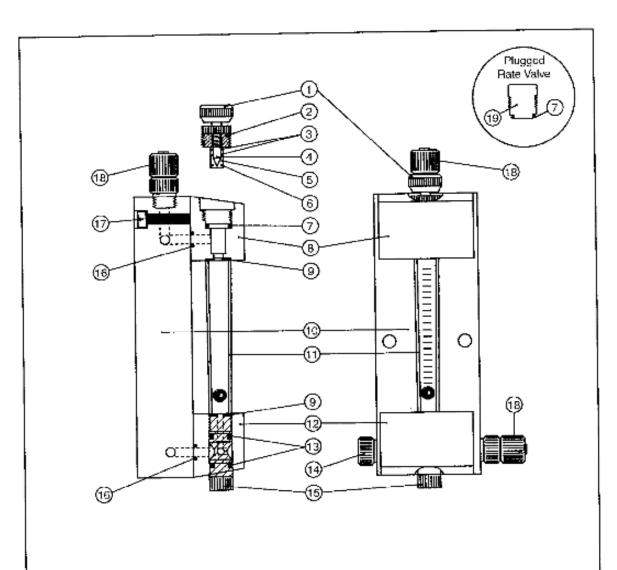
Ilem No.	Description	Part No.	ttem No.	Description	Pari No.
1	Flag Assembly	VB ~445-600	30	Filter Floss	VR →455-500
2	Front Plate	VR 441-500	31	Inlot Screen	VR.—101-500
3	6-82 x 1/4" Screw (2)	BTSTA-127	32	Lead Gasket (Ton)	GA-LED-11T
4	Meter Block	VR-122-500	38	Piliter Stop	VFt184 500
5	Top Meter Gasket	GA VIT-116	34	Ton Yake Plate	VP739-500
- 6	Moter Tube, 500 PPD	MT129-500	35	hwet Spring	SF 104-000
7	10-24 x %/s" Bolt	BT:-STA-128	36	Spring Holder	VR113-500
	Sealing Diaphragm	DI102-50D	37	Spring Retainer	VR 183-500
8 9	Seal Cover	VB →137-500	38	Vent Plug	VH111-500
10	Spring	SP-100-000	39	O-Ring	OR-VIT-009
11	Diaphragm Front Plate	VR -269-500	40	1/4 - 20 x 28/4" Bolt	BT—STA-125
12	Disphragm Back Plete	VR -369-500	41	1/4 - 20 x 13/4" Bolt	BTSTA-124
13	10-24 × 1/2" Bolk	BT-STA-138	42	O-Ring	O₩-VIE-332
14	Bottom Maler Gasket	GA ~VIT-115	43	O-Ring	OR-VIT-028
15	O-Ring	OR-VIT-212	44	Diaphraym	D I -106-500
16	Meter Inlet, 500 PPD	MI-232-500	45	Rate Valvo Plug	FW651-500
17	Clamp	VR-235-500	46	Rate Valve Bonnet	RV224-500
18	O-Ring	OR-VIT-114	47	O-filing	QR-VIT-010
19	Flow Tube Assembly	VR ~321-500	48	Rate Valve Sleeve	RV-116-500
20	Front Body	VFI256-500	49	O-Ring	OR-VIT-012
21	Back Body	VR -234-500	50	5/m* Tubing Connector	TC-110-500
22	Seal Plug	VR182-500	51	Rate Valve Assembly	RV ~118-500
23	O-Ring	OR-VIT-112	52	² / _s * Tubing Connector (r	
24	Valve Seat	VR 110-500	53	Heater and Clamp (not	
25	O-Ring	OR-VIT-011	54	Plug, 500 PPD	VR —438-500
26	Inlet Valve	VR-112-500	TON VACU	UM REGULATOR: 600ppd	ENCHLOR*
27	Inlet Capsule	VR141-501	Enchlor In		
28	Filler	VR ~-126-500			
29	Ton Inlet Assembly	VR-738-500	Ecometrics	s Séries 2000	130 W. Main St, Silverdale, PA 1896
29	with Yoke and Botts				215-453-2533

OEM parts for the treatment industry.

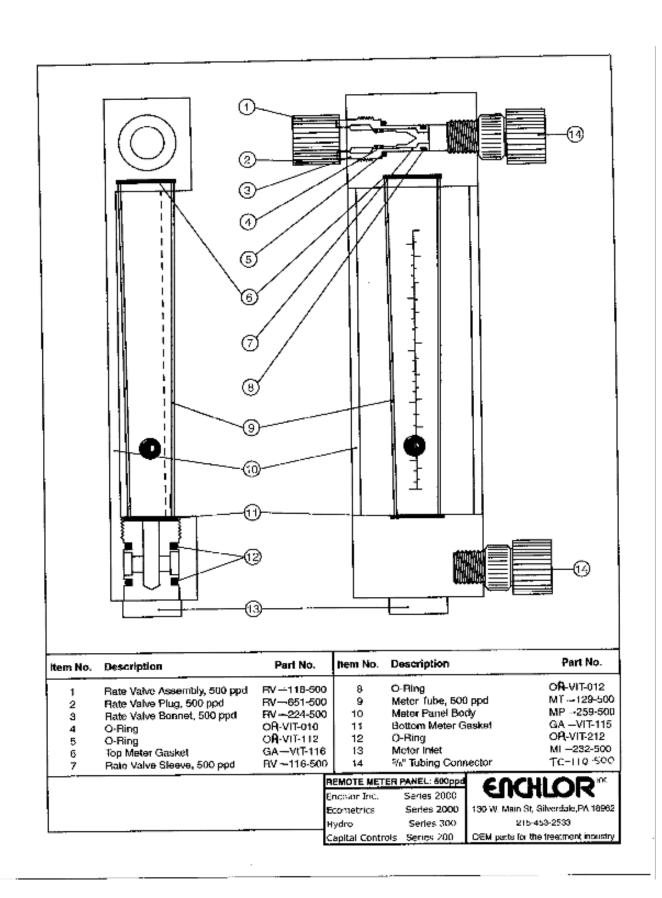
Capital Controls | Series 200

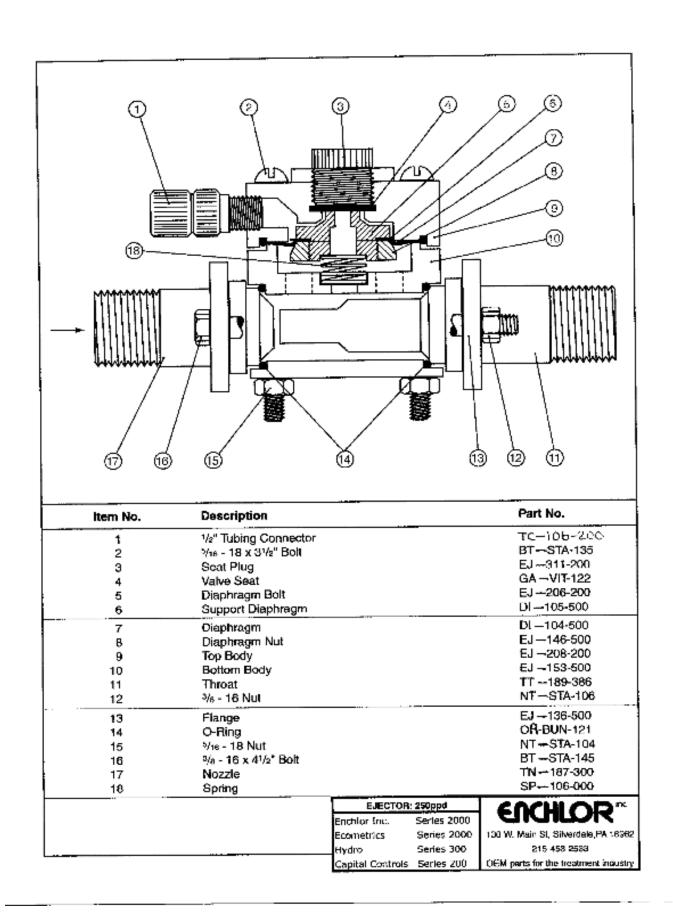


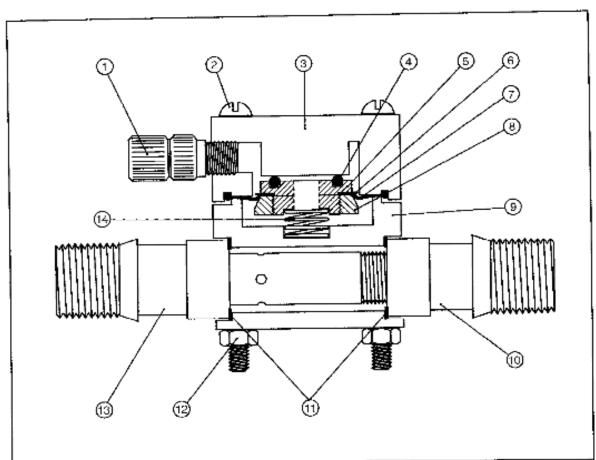
item No.	Description	Part No.	item No.	Description		Part No.
1	Rate Valve Assembly, 10 ppd max.	RV118-002	11	Meter Tube, 4 ppd	max.	MT 108-004
4	Rate Valve Assembly, 100 ppd max.	RV118-003	11	Motor Tube, 10 pp	d max.	MT108-010
ż	Rate Valve Bonnet, 250 ppd max.	RV-124-200	11	Meter Tube, 25 pp	d max.	MT 108-025
3	O-Ring	OA-VIT-006	11	Meter Tube, 50 pp	d max.	MT 108-050
4	Rate Valve Plug, 10 ppd max.	RV ~659-002	11	Meter Tube, 100 p	pd max.	MT ~108-100
4	Rate Valve Plug, 100 ppd max.	RV659-003	12	Bottom Meter Bloc	k	MP109-100
5	Rate Valve Sieeve, 10 ppd max.	FIV ← 125-002	13	Q-Ring		Off-VIT-112
5	Rate Valve Sleeve, 100 ppd max.		14	'4' NPT Plug		PL108-200
8	O-Ring	OR-VIT-010	15	Meter Inlet, 10 ppo	d max.	MI -219-010
7	O-Ring	OR-VIT-110	15	Meter Inlet, 250 pr		MI -140-200
8	Top Meter Block	MB-110-100	16	O-Ring		OR-VIT-012
9	Meter Gasket, 10 ppd max.	GAVIT-101	17	10-24 x 1' Bolt		BT -√STA-126
ý	Meter Gasket, 25 ppd max.	GA -VIT-102	18	%" Tubing Connec	ctor	TC~100~100
ğ	Mejer Gasket, 100 ppd max.	GAVIT-103	- 19	Bonnet Plug, 250	ppd	PL 175-250
10	Meter Panel Body	MP ~248-200	REMOTE M	ETER PANEL: 100ppd	600	HLOR**
	inote: I take in the sy		Enchior Inc	. Series 2000	7	
			Ecometrics	Series 2000	130 W. Main	St, Silverdale,PA 18962
			Hydro	Series 300	21	5-453-2500
			Capital Cor	ntrols Series 200	OEM parts to	the treatment industry



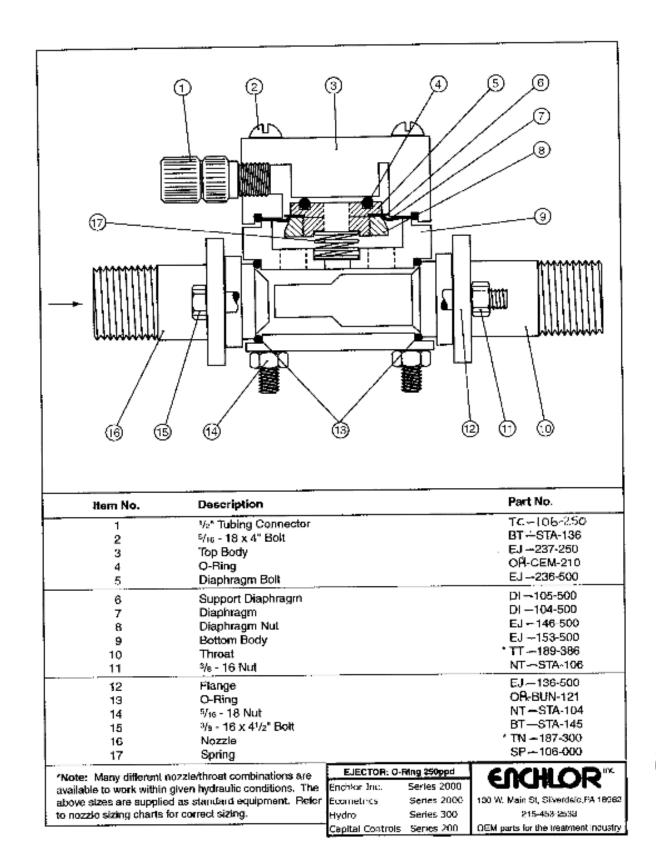
item No.	Description	Part No.	Item No.	Description		Part No.
1	Rate Valve Assembly, 250 ppd max.	FIV —118-003	11	Meter Tube, 250 Bottom Meter Bl		MT 108-250 MB 116-200
2	Rate Valve Bonnet, 250 ppd mex. O-Ring	FIV →124-200 OR-VIT-006	12	O-Ring	OUN	OR-VIT-112
4	Rate Valve Plug, 250 ppd max. Rate Valve Sleeve, 250 ppd max.	RV659-003 RV125-003	14 15	1/₄" NPT Plug Meter Inict, 250	ppd max.	PL—108-000 M1→140-200
	Q-Blng	Off-VIT-010	16	O-Ring		Off-VIT-012
7	O-Ring	OR-VIT-110	17	10-24 x 1" Bolt		BTSTA-128
В	Top Meter Block	MB 117-200		1/6" Tubing Conn		TC-106-200
9 10	Meter Gasket, 250 ppd max. Meter Panel Body	GA ~VIT-104 MP —248-200	19	Bonnet Plug, 25	0 ppd	PL-175-250
		F	EMOTE MET	ER PANEL: 250ppd	SOCI	HOR™
		F	nchlor inc.	Series 2000	917	
		E	cometrics	Series 2000	130 W. Main St,	Silverdale,PA 18962
		t	tydro	Series 300	215	458-2533
			apital Contr	ols Series 200	OEM parts for ti	he treatment industry

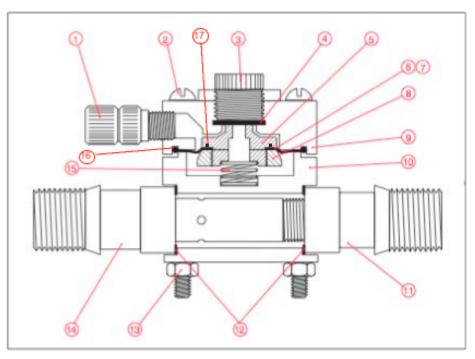






- 1	tem No.	Description			Part No.
	1	²/e¹ Tubing Connector		"	TC-100-100
	ż	5/19 - 18 x 4" Bolt			BT STA-136
	3	Top Body			EJ237-250
	4	O-Ring			OR-CEM-210
i	5	Diaphragm Bolt			EJ236-500
7	6	Support Diaphragm			DI105-500
	7	Diaphragm			DI104-500
	8	Diaphragm Nut			EJ ~ 146-500
	9	Bottom Body			EJ153-500
	10	Multi Purpose Diffuser			EJ ~982-100
	11	Q-Ring			O R ∞BUN-121
l .	12	5/15 - 18 Nut			NT STA-104
l	13	Nozzle			* See Note
	14	Spring			SP 106-000
7	Note: Availab	le Nozzles:	EJECTOR: O-	Ring 100ppd	€NCHLOR™
	CN -0:	16-106 (10 ppd max.)	Enchlor Inc.	Series 2000	
]	CN01	13-128 (25 ppd max.)	Ecometrics	Series 2000	130 W. Main St, Silverdale,PA 18962
	CN -0:	15-156 (50 ppd max.)	Hydro	Series 300	215-453 2583
	CN = 0	12-191 (100 ppd max.)	Capital Controls	Series 200	CEM parts for the treatment industry





1	3/8" Tubing Connector	TCE-100-100
2	5/16 - 18 x 31/2" Bolt	BTE-STA-135
3	Seat Plug	EJE-311-200
4	Valve Seat	GAE-VIT-122
5	Diaphragm Bolt	EJE-206-200
6	Diaphragm	DIE-104-500
7	Support Diaphragm	DIE-105-500
8	Diaphragm Nut	EJE-146-500
9	Top Body	EJE-208-200
10	Bottom Body	EJE-153-500
11	Multi Purpose Diffuser	EJE-982-100
12	O-Ring	ORE-BUN-121
13	5/16 - 18 Nut	NTE-STA-104
14	Nozzle *	See Note
15	Spring	SPE-106-000
16	O-ring	ORE-VIT-137
17	O-ring	ORE-VIT-022

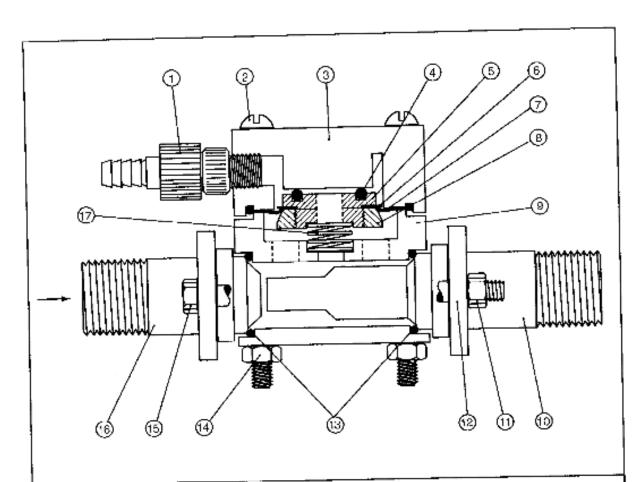
*Note: Available Nozzles: CNE-016-106 (10 ppd max.) CNE-013-128 (25 ppd max.) CNE-015-156 (50 ppd max.) CNE-012-191 (100 ppd max.)

EJECTOR: 100ppd max capacity
Enchlor Inc. Series E4000/E2000

Enchlor Inc. Series E4000/E2000
Ecometrics: Series 4000/Series 2000
Capital Controls: Series 480/Series 201
Hydro Instruments: Series 800/Series 300

Repair Kit #KTE-100-EJS includes items 1,4,6,12

16



Item No.	Description			Part No.
1 2 3 4 5	5/s" Tubing Connector 5/16 - 18 x 4" Bolt Top Body O-Ring Diaphragm Bolt			TC -) 10-500 BT STA-136 EJ 237-500 OR-CEM-210 EJ 236-500
6 7 8 9 10	Support Diaphragm Diaphragm Diaphragm Nut Bottom Body Throat % - 16 Nut			DI105-500 DI104-500 EJ146-500 EJ153-500 ^ TT189-386 NTSTA-106
12 13 14 15 16	Flange O Ring 9/16 - 18 Nut 2/9 - 16 x 41/2* Bolt Nozzle Spring			EJ -136-500 OR-BUN-121 NT STA-104 BT STA-145 * TN 187-300 SP 106-000
*Note: Many different	nozzle/throat combinations are n given hydraulic conditions. The ed as standard equipment. Refer	Enchlor Inc.	Series 2000 Series 2000 Series 3000	ENCHLOR 172. 190 W. Main St, Silverdello, PA 16862 215-458 2533

to nozzle sizing charts for correct sizing.

Scries 2000 130 W. Main St, Silverdale,PA 18962 Series 2000 215-458-2533 Hydro Series 300 OEM parts for the treatment industry Capital Controls Series 200