



## Counter current regenerated sodium ion exchanger

### Brief introduction:

Counter current regenerated sodium ion exchanger is a boiler feed water softening equipment. The equipment adopts ion exchange membrane method to remove calcium and magnesium ions that can form scale in water, so as to ensure the safe and economic operation of boiler. The utility model has the advantages of reasonable structure, low salt consumption, good water quality and no top pressure during regeneration. It is suitable for water supply treatment of boiler, thermal power station, pharmacy, textile, chemical industry, light industry and electronic industry.



### Operating parameters:

Design P	Test P	Work T	Operating velocity	Adapt to raw water hardness	Residual hardness of effluent	Exchanger
0.5 Mpa	0.75 Mpa	5~15 °C	20~30 m/h	6~12 mmol/L	≤0.03 mmol/L	001x7 Sodium cation resin

Note: the basic unit of hardness mmol / L is 1 / 2 mmol / L [Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>]

### Equipment model and specification:

Model	Type	Operating velocity (m/h)	Cross sectional area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Rated output (t/h)	Ion exchanger		Net Weight (kg)
					Floor height (cm)	Weight (kg)	
LNN-80	D800	20	0.502	10	1500	650	900
LNN-100	D1000		0.785	16	1800	1200	1000
LNN-120	D1200		1.130	23	1850	1900	1348
LNN-150	D1500		1.766	35	2000	3200	1858
LNN-200	D2000		3.142	63	2150	6000	4118
LNN-250	D2500		4.906	98	2250	9800	5956



### Operating characteristics:

a. Exchange: raw water enters from the upper water inlet device and flows out from the upper water outlet device on the other side after resin layer exchange. The exchange flow rate of water can be selected, and the flow rate will not disturb the bed.

b. Small backwashing: backwashing enters from the clean water device, cleans the surface upward, flushes the suspended solids and flows out from the upper water inlet device.

c. Regeneration: the regeneration liquid enters from the upper water outlet device and flows out from the upper water inlet device on the other side after regeneration through the resin layer. The flow rate of the regeneration liquid can be selected, the resin layer will not be disturbed, the consumption of regeneration agent is low and the regeneration time is short.

d. Forward washing: forward washing is that raw water enters from the upper water inlet device and is discharged from the upper water outlet device on the other side through the resin layer. The forward washing flow rate is optional, fast or slow, and will not disturb the bed.

