Neutralizer and Softener

Combined system addresses PH, iron, manganese, and hardness.

Neutralizer System Features

- Machined PVC head
- Polyglass resin tank
- Natural color vessel for easier viewing of mineral height
- 3/4" in/out head with 13/16" riser tube
- 1" in/out head with 1.05 riser tube minimizing pressure loss
- Bypass valve head with 1.05 riser tube
- High-strength polypropylene distributor basket
- Upper screen basket to eliminate media loss

5600 Control Valve Features

- Injector/drain modules containing the brine valve, flow controls, and injector are removable from the valve's exterior
- Ruggedly built timer is designed with heavy-duty 3/8" wide plastic gears
- Non-corrosive, UV-resistant Noryl® valve body
- Economical — small annual power consumption; keeps the time and activates the piston/valve mechanics with a single motor
- Designed with double backwash

Water Softener Features with Fleck Valve

- Natural polyglass media tank allows easy viewing of resin performance during system cycles
- 1.05 distributor tube minimizes pressure loss
- High velocity turbulator backwash distributor provides exceptional resin cleaning for improved regeneration kenetics
- Brine tank safety shutoff valve with float
- Brine draw aircheck valve
- Salt grid platform
- Brine tank safety overflow fitting
- 316 stainless steel bypass isolation valve

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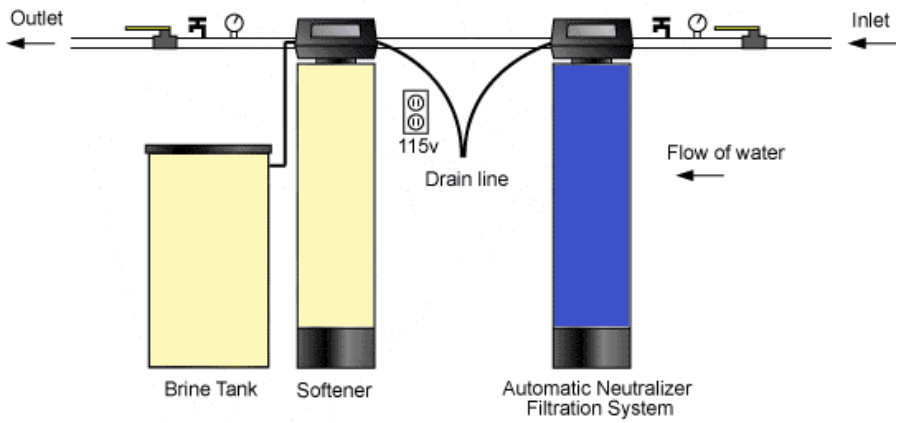
How Does a Neutralizer Work?

1) The pH Neutralizer Filters are equipped with Calcite/Corosex media and under-bedding gravel. The gravel is used as a support to keep smaller media out of the distribution system and to stop channeling of water.
2) Acidic water, on contact with calcite, slowly dissolve the calcium carbonate media. This process raises the pH which, in turn, reduces the potential for leaching of copper pipes, lead and other metals typically found plumbing systems.
3) Periodic backwashing, controlled by the valve on the top of the unit, will prevent packing and maintain high service flow rates.
4) Depending on pH level and flow rate, the Calcite/Corosex bed will have to be periodically renewed as the original bed is dissolved.



How Does a Water Softener Work?

1) The body of a water softener is a tank filled with resin beads. These beads are covered with sodium ions. As hard water passes through, the resin beads act like a magnet, attracting the calcium, magnesium, iron and other hard mineral ions (hardness) in exchange for the sodium ions.
2) Eventually the resin beads become saturated with mineral ions and have to be “re-charged”. This process is called regeneration, and is conducted by the control valve on the top of the unit. The control valve is the brain of the system.
3) During regeneration, a strong brine solution is flushed through the resin tank, bathing the resin beads in a stream of sodium ions which replace the accumulated hardness ions.
4) The brine solution, carrying the displaced hardness ions, is then flushed out of the system and out the drain line. The brine is flushed out of the system with fresh water. The regenerated resin beads can be used again and again until exhausted.