

## ELC – Series Reverse Osmosis Systems



ELC – Series Reverse Osmosis Systems are manufactured for light commercial applications and feature a compact space–saving design. The versatile design allows for either wall–mounted or freestanding operation. The ELC – Series Systems come preassembled and ready for immediate online service with minimal set up and simple utility connections.

**ELC – Series Reverse Osmosis Systems** have been engineered for capacities of 750 or 1,500 gallons per day and feature a Low Lead Brass Rotary Vane Pump designed for enhanced performance.

**ELC - 1500** Reverse Osmosis System

## **Features**

- White Powder Coated Steel Bracket
- 2.5" x 20" 5 Micron Sediment Pre–Filter
- 2.5" x 20" 10 Micron Carbon Block Pre–Filter (on ELC – 750)
- 20" Slim Line Cartridge Housings
- Low Lead Brass Rotary Vane High Pressure Pump
- ODP High Efficiency Carbonator Motor
- HF5 Series Ultra Low Energy Membrane Elements
- Permeate Flow Meter
- Concentrate Flow Meter with SS Integrated Needle Valve

- Concentrate Recycle Flow Meter with SS Integrated Needle Valve
- Feed Solenoid Valve
- 0 300 psi Pump Pressure Gauge
- 0 100 psi Post–Filter Pressure Gauge
- 0 100 psi Permeate Pressure Gauge
- Push/Pull Fittings with Locking Safety Clips
- Low Pressure Switch for Pump Protection
- Permeate High Pressure Switch
- DM 2 Dual TDS Meter
- 20" Floor Stand







## ELC - Series Reverse Osmosis Systems

Product Specifications				
Models	ELC – 750	ELC – 1500		
Design				
Configuration	Single Pass	Single Pass		
Feedwater Source <sup>†</sup>	TDS <1,000 ppm	TDS <1,000 ppm		
Standard Recovery Rate %	Up to 75	Up to 75		
Rejection and Flow Rates †††				
Nominal Salt Rejection %	98.5	98.5		
Permeate Flow (gpm / lpm)	0.52 / 1.97	1.04 / 3.94		
Minimum Feed Flow (gpm / lpm)	2.22 / 8.40	2.74 / 10.37		
Maximum Feed Flow (gpm / lpm)	Up to 8 / 30.3 Up to 8 / 30.3			
Connections				
Feed Connection (in)	1/2 QC	1/2 QC		
Permeate Connection (in)	3/8 QC	3/8 QC		
Concentrate Connection (in)	3/8 QC	3/8 QC		
Membranes				
Membrane(s) Per Vessel	1	1		
Membrane Quantity	1	2		
Membrane Size	3018	3018		
Vessels				
Vessel Array	1	1:1		
Vessel Quantity	1	1 2		
Pumps				
Pump Type	Rotary Vane 401 Low Lead Brass	Rotary Vane 601 Low Lead Brass		
Motor HP	1/3	1/2		
RPM @ 60Hz	1725	1725 1725		
System Electrical				
Standard Voltage + Amp Draw	110V, 1 PH, 50 / 60Hz, 6.6A**	110V, 1 PH, 50 / 60Hz, 8.2A**		
Systems Dimensions				
Approximate Dimensions* L x W x H (in / cm)	17 x 13 x 34 / 43.18 x 33.02 x 86.36	17 x 13 x 34 / 43.18 x 33.02 x 86.36		
Approximate Weight (lbs / kg)	50 / 22.68	60 / 27.22		

Test Parameters: 550 TDS Filtered (5 – Micron), Dechlorinated, Municipal Feedwater, 65 psi / 4.50 bar Feed Pressure, 70 psi / 4.83 bar Operating Pressure, 77°F / 25°C, Recovery as stated, 7.0 pH. Data taken after 60 minutes of operation.

## Operating Limits<sup>††</sup>

Maximum Feed Temperature (°F / °C)	85 / 29	Maximum Turbidity (NTU)	1
Minimum Feed Temperature (°F / °C)	40 / 4	Maximum Free Chlorine (ppm)	0
Maximum Ambient Temperature (°F / °C)	120 / 49	Maximum TDS (ppm)	Up to 1,000
Minimum Ambient Temperature (°F / °C)	40 / 4	Maximum Hardness (gpg)	1
Maximum Feed Pressure (psi / bar)	70 / 4	Maximum pH (Continuous)	11
Minimum Feed Pressure (psi / bar)	40 / 3	Minimum pH (Continuous)	2
Maximum Operating Pressure (psi / bar)	90 / 6	Maximum pH (Cleaning 30 Minutes)	13
Maximum Feed Silt Density Index (SDI)	<3	Minimum pH (Cleaning 30 Minutes)	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Low temperatures and feedwater quality, such as high TDS levels will significantly affect the systems production capabilities and performance. Computer projections must be run for individual applications which do not meet or exceed minimum and maximum operating limits for such conditions.

ttt Product flow and maximum recovery rates are based on feedwater conditions as stated above. Do not exceed recommended permeate flow.





<sup>\*</sup> Does not include operating space requirements.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Varies with motor manufacturer.

<sup>††</sup> System pressure is variable due to water conditions. Permeate flow will increase at a higher temperature and will decrease at a lower temperature.