

Application Bulletin

REVERSE OSMOSIS



OSMOSIS

Osmosis is the phenomenon of lower dissolved solids in water passing through a semi-permeable membrane into higher dissolved solids water until a near equilibrium is reached. Reverse Osmosis (RO) is a membrane process of purification which removes most of the total dissolved solids (TDS) in water by reversing the natural process of osmosis. Pressure is applied to a TDS-concentrated solution against a semi-permeable membrane, causing pure water to diffuse through the membrane. RO has become an important process for a wide variety of applications including: medical, laboratory, desalination, industrial wastewater, Deionized (DI) pretreatment, and drinking water.

TESTING RO WATER QUALITY

Electrical conductivity is the most convenient method for testing RO water quality and membrane performance. Pure water is actually a poor electrical conductor. The amount of ionized substances (salts, acids, or bases) dissolved in water determines its conductivity. Normally, the vast majority of the dissolved minerals in tap, surface or ground water are conductive impurities. Myron L Company has conducted extensive research relating conductivity to TDS, resulting in instrumentation and calibration solutions which have become the standard of the RO industry.

When calibrating your conductivity instrument for testing fresh water, the "442 Natural Water Standard™" solutions are the best choice. These solutions are available in various concentrations. 442 solutions contain the following salts diluted in pure water: 40% sodium bicarbonate, 40% sodium sulfate and 20% sodium chloride. These are the most common salt compounds in surface and ground water. A sodium chloride solution provides better results in brackish or sea water because the predominant salt in these waters is sodium chloride.

ORP

ORP (Oxidation Reduction Potential/REDOX) and pH are important parameters in measuring the success and useful life of an RO membrane. The ORP may be used to determine the activity of an oxidizer. RO membranes are susceptible to attack by oxidizers such as chlorine, bromine, ozone and hydrogen peroxide. The activity of the oxidizer is more informative than the chemical residual because it determines the ability and speed of oxidation. A high ORP reading would indicate a need for pretreatment. A low ORP may indicate biological activity which may cause fouling of the membranes.

ORP can also be used to determine an overfeed of sodium bisulfite, which is used to reduce chlorine. If the ORP reading is under 200 mV, you have a reducing condition. This overfeed costs extra money and can lead to environmental discharge problems. It is best to check the reject water, where the concentration is highest. This will show even minute quantities of oxidizers or reducers.

pH

pH is very useful in predicting membrane life and the scaling potential of feedwater. The higher the pH and calcium, the more likely it is that scale will form on the membranes. However, with silicon based compounds, a low pH will increase the tendency for scaling. Membranes also have a pH range where operation is optimal. It is often useful to check the pH of the reject water to help determine scaling potential.

RECOMMENDED INSTRUMENTATION

HOME SYSTEM SALES

Since 1963, Myron L has manufactured single and multiple range handheld instruments. Model RO-1 and RO-1NC are reliable, single range instruments used to demonstrate the RO process to a prospective buyer. The color coding of the model RO-1 dial dramatizes the difference between high TDS (red-above EPA recommended limits for drinking water), medium TDS (orange - within EPA recommended standards for drinking water), and low TDS RO water (blue-high purity water). Installers prefer the three range 532 models or TechPro II™ TP1 or TPH1 because they are ideal for accurately testing both feed and product water.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

Larger RO systems such as those found in bottled water plants, hospitals, industrial process, or seawater desalination require continuous monitoring to verify water quality and membrane condition. For continuous measurement of water quality, Myron L manufactures the 720 and 750 Series II Monitor/controllers. Monitor only, and monitor/controller models are available. Monitor/controller models contain an adjustable set point and a heavy-duty 10 amp relay which can be used to activate alarms, valves, autodialers, etc. A variety of options and outputs are available to cost-effectively tailor the monitor to the particular RO application.

The Ultrameters II™ 6P and 4P are preferred by water treatment professionals for calibrating and checking Commercial/industrial RO systems. They appreciate the waterproof case, ability to store and record 100 memory data records, and 3 pre-programmed solution curves. Ultrameter IIs are compact, but their multiple parameters give them the versatility of several instruments.

APPLICATION	METER	MONITOR/CONTROLLER
Home RO Sales Demo	RO-1, RO-1NC TechPro II TP1, TPH1	N/A
Home System Service	Ultrameter II 4P TechPro II TP1, TPH1 532T1, 532T2	RO-Check
Commercial/ Industrial RO	Ultrameter II 4P, or 6P TechPro II TP1, TPH1 532T1, 532T2	720 or 750 Series II

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Built On Trust. Founded in 1957, the Myron L Company is one of the world's leading manufacturers of water quality instruments. Because of our commitment to product improvement, changes in design and specifications are possible. You have our assurance any changes will be guided by our product philosophy: accuracy, reliability, and simplicity.

