



EDI (electrodeionization)

High-Grade Demineralized Water

An EDI plant is used for production of low conductivity demineralized water. With correct pretreatment the conductivity can be reduced to as low as 0.06 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.

Continuous Operation Without Chemical Usage

EDI is an alternative to a conventional mixed bed polisher. EDI is a continuous process and utilizes chemical-free regeneration. Thus downtime is avoided as well as storage and handling of acid and lye. Furthermore, the EDI plant needs minimum maintenance and ensures very high reliability.

Space-Saving

Use of EDI renders storage of bulky chemical tanks superfluous. Besides, the plant is very compact in itself.

Application

The EDI system is used after RO for polishing of demineralized water to obtain low levels of conductivity, silica, and total organic carbons (TOC). The EDI uses ion exchange membranes, ion exchange resins and electricity to produce high quality water with no regeneration downtime.

Typical Customer Groups

- Heat and power plants (boiler water)
- Pharmaceutical industry (process water)
- Electronics industry (process and rinse water)
- Hospitals and laboratories (process water)
- Chemical industry (process water)

Specifications

Type	Standard flow rate litres/h	Connections			Frame dimensions		
		Inlet PVC	Outlet PVC	Drain PVC	Width mm	Depth mm	Height mm
EDI 1-0125i	125	DN 10	DN 10	DN 10	800	500	1880
EDI 1-0250i	250	DN 10	DN 10	DN 10	800	500	1880
EDI 1-0500i	500	DN 10	DN 10	DN 10	800	500	1880
EDI 1-0440i	440	DN 10	DN 10	DN 10	800	600	1880
EDI 1-1100i	1,100	DN 15	DN 15	DN 10	800	600	1880
EDI 1-2000i	2,000	DN 25	DN 20	DN 15	800	600	1880
EDI 1-2800i	2,800	DN 25	DN 20	DN 15	800	600	1880
EDI 1-3400i	3,400	DN 25	DN 25	DN 15	800	600	1880
EDI 2-2800i	5,600	DN 32	DN 32	DN 15	800	900	1880
EDI 2-3400i	6,800	DN 40	DN 40	DN 15	800	900	1880
EDI 3-3400i	10,200	DN 50	DN 50	DN 15	800	1200	1880