

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CLEAN ADAMS PORO-STONE FILTER TUBES

When the clean differential pressure, i.e., difference in pressure between the inlet gauge (bottom) and the outlet gauge (top), is more than 5 PSID at the beginning of the filter cycle, the filter tubes can be cleaned in the following manner.

- A. Backwash the filter per the operating instructions 5 to 8 times ensuring the gauges register at least 60 PSIG when the filter has been filled with water compressing the air in the upper dome. Make sure that on each backwash that the customary violent surge is present which was experienced when the filter was new, and that the filter is vented and allowed to drain entirely.
- B. If the above procedure does not reduce the differential pressure to less than 3 PSID the following procedure is recommended.

1. Close outlet valve and fill filter with water expelling all air, as in precoating.
2. Instead of adding precoat slurry, add enough 28% by weight inhibited muriatic acid to make a 3% by weight acid solution in the filter and mix tank. It is suggested that an inhibited muriatic acid be used, such as Oakite #32, 1-800-899-8074.

$$\text{Pounds of acid required} = \frac{0.03 \times \text{Total Wgt. of Water in Filter \& Mix Tank}}{0.28}$$

3. Close filter outlet and inlet valves.
  4. Start recirculating pump.
  5. Open precoat inlet, outlet and recirculation valves.
  6. Recirculate the acid solution for at least 3 hours – If the clean differential pressure was greater than 10 PSID recirculate for 6 to 8 hours.
  7. Drain solution completely by opening backwash and vent valve.
  8. Backwash with water 3 or 4 times per the operating instructions. You should then notice the violent surge of water during backwashing, which is accompanied by the violent noise of the water passing out through the backwash valve.
- C. The acid cleaning of the filter tubes will remove mineral deposits and some accumulated organic matter, which can penetrate the filter tubes in the case of incomplete precoating. The Poro-Stone tubes are inert to the acid treatment and will respond freely to this cleaning process.
- D. In instances of significant organic build-up, sodium bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite) has been shown to work very effectively. Follow the above procedure, substituting a 50-60 PPM bleach solution, in lieu of the acid solution. **CAUTION:** Do not mix acid and bleach solutions

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