



presents

Electro Chlorination Systems



About us

- We offer best in-line solutions for disinfection of water through Electro Chlorination.
- Electro-chlorinators are also known as Sodium Hypochlorite Generators (SHG).
- It uses water, salt and electricity to produce Sodium Hypochlorite which is a strong disinfectant.
- We are based in Atlanta, USA.
- We source our components from leading and trusted brands world-wide.



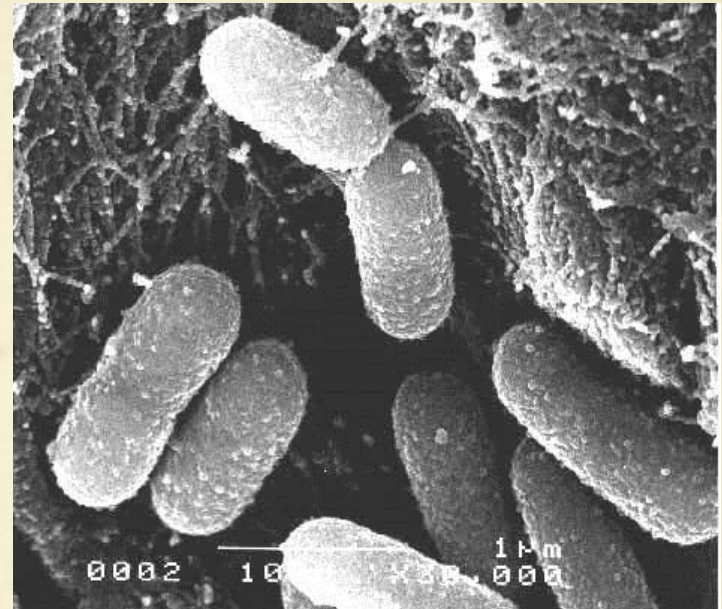
- **The system can also use Sea water directly to produce Sodium Hypochlorite.**
- **The applications of our systems are mainly for Disinfection and Algae Prevention & Bio fouling control.**
- **More than 1000 systems across 18 countries and 4 continents with capacities ranging from 5gms/hr to 100s of kgs/hr of chlorine have been supplied by us.**
- **We are a lean and agile company powered by a leadership whose experience in the field of design and development of Chlorination Systems spans over 35 years.**
- **We are an ISO 9001-2008 certified company.**



Why is chlorination so essential?

How Chlorine Kills Pathogenic Organisms?

In Disinfection, chlorine surrounds the pathogenic organism, oxidizing its cell wall. The chlorine then penetrates the organism and upsets the natural life cycle processes or alters the cell's enzymes. The end result is the organism dies or cannot reproduce (bacteriologically safe)



Micro Organisms



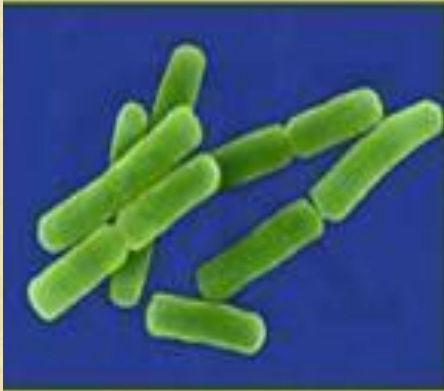
How to check the purity of the water you consume ?

- The only way you can know that your water is pure is by checking the chlorine content in the water.
- Chlorine is consumed in the process of killing micro organisms.
- A tiny bit of chlorine in your water, proves that there is no more micro organisms to kill, hence is pure.

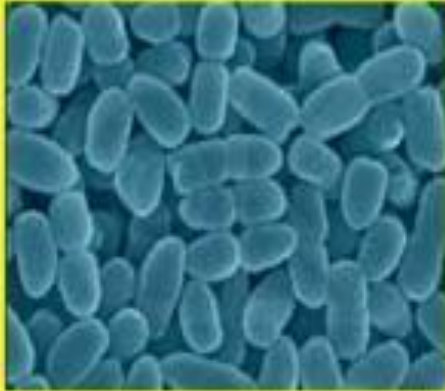


Some of the Dangerous Bacteria

Bacillus



Bordetella



Clostridium



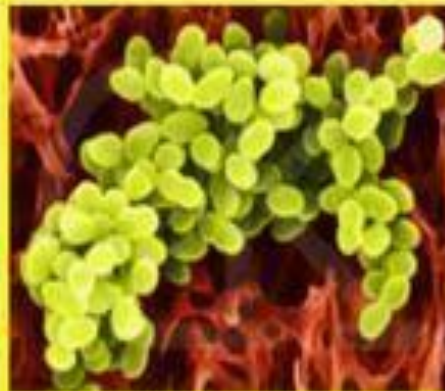
Escherichia



Spirulina



Staphylococcus



Streptococcus



Salmonella



Effect of Chlorination on Inactivating Selected Bacteria

Bacteria	Cl ₂ Concentration (mg/l)	Time (min)	Ct Factor (mg-min/l)	Reduction(%)	<u>Reference</u>
<u>Campylobacter jejuni</u>	0.1	5	0.5	99.99	Blaser et al, 1986
<u>Escherichia coli</u>	0.2	3	5	99.99	Ram and Malley, 1984
<u>Legionella pneumophila</u>	0.25	60-90	18.75	99	Kuchta et al, 1985
<u>Mycobacterium chelonae</u>	0.7	60	42	99.95	Carson et al, 1978
<u>Mycobacterium fortuitum</u>	1.0	30	30	99.4	Pelletier and DuMoulin, 1987
<u>Mycobacterium intracellulare</u>	0.15	60	9	70	Pelletier and DuMoulin, 1987
<u>Pasteurella ularensis</u>	0.5-1.0	5	3.75	99.6-100	Baumann and Ludwig, 1962
<u>Salmonella typhi</u>	0.5	6	3	99	Korol et al, 1995
<u>Shigella dysenteriae</u>	0.05	10	0.5	99.6-100	Baumann and Ludwig, 1962
<u>Staphylococcus aureus</u>	0.8	0.5	0.4	100	Bolton et al, 1988
<u>Vibrio cholerae</u> (smooth strain)	1.0	< 1	< 1	100	Rice et al, 1993
<u>Vibrio cholerae</u> (rugose strain)	2.0	30	60	99.99	Rice et al, 1993
<u>Yersinia enterocolitica</u>	1.0	30	30	92	Paz et al, 1993

Effect of Chlorination on Inactivating Selected Viruses

Viruses	Cl ₂ Concentration (mg/l)	Time (min)	Ct factor (mg-min/l)	Reduction (%)	<u>Reference</u>
<u>Adenovirus</u>	0.2	40-50 sec	0.15	99.8	Clarke et al, 1956
<u>Coxsackie</u>	0.16-0.18	3.8	0.06	99.6	Clarke and Kabler, 1954
<u>Hepatitis A</u>	0.42	1	0.42	99.99	Grabow et al, 1983
<u>Norwalk</u>	0.5-1.0	30	22.5	--	Keswick et al, 1985
<u>Parvovirus</u>	0.2	3.2	0.64	99	Churn et al, 1984
<u>Poliovirus</u>	0.5-1.0	30	22.5	100	Keswick et al, 1985
<u>Rotavirus</u>	0.5-1.0	30	22.5	100	Keswick et al, 1985

Effect of Chlorination on Inactivating Selected Protozoa

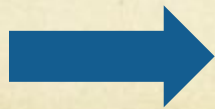
Protozoa	Cl ₂ Concentration (mg/l)	Time (min)	Ct Factor (mg- min/l)	Reduction (%)	Reference
<u><i>Cryptosporidium</i></u> <u><i>parvum</i></u>	80	90	7200*	90	Korich et al, 1990
<u><i>Entamoeba</i></u> <u><i>histolytica</i></u>	1.0	50	50	100	Snow, 1956
<u><i>Giardia</i></u> <u><i>lamblia</i></u>	--	--	68- 389	99.9	AWWA, 1999
<u><i>Naegleria</i></u> <u><i>fowleri</i></u>	0.5-1.0	60	45	99.99	de Jonckheere and van de Voorde, 1976



**Befouling in
Fore bay Screen**



**Corrosion due to
Algae growth**





**Zebra mussels
blanketing an
underwater
structure
at a power plant.**



Shells and Bio Fouling inside
Sea Water Pipe

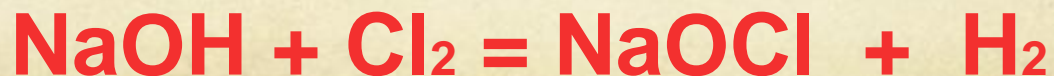


Electro chemistry of Electro Chlorinator

SALT+ WATER+ ELECTRICITY

=

Sodium Hypochlorite



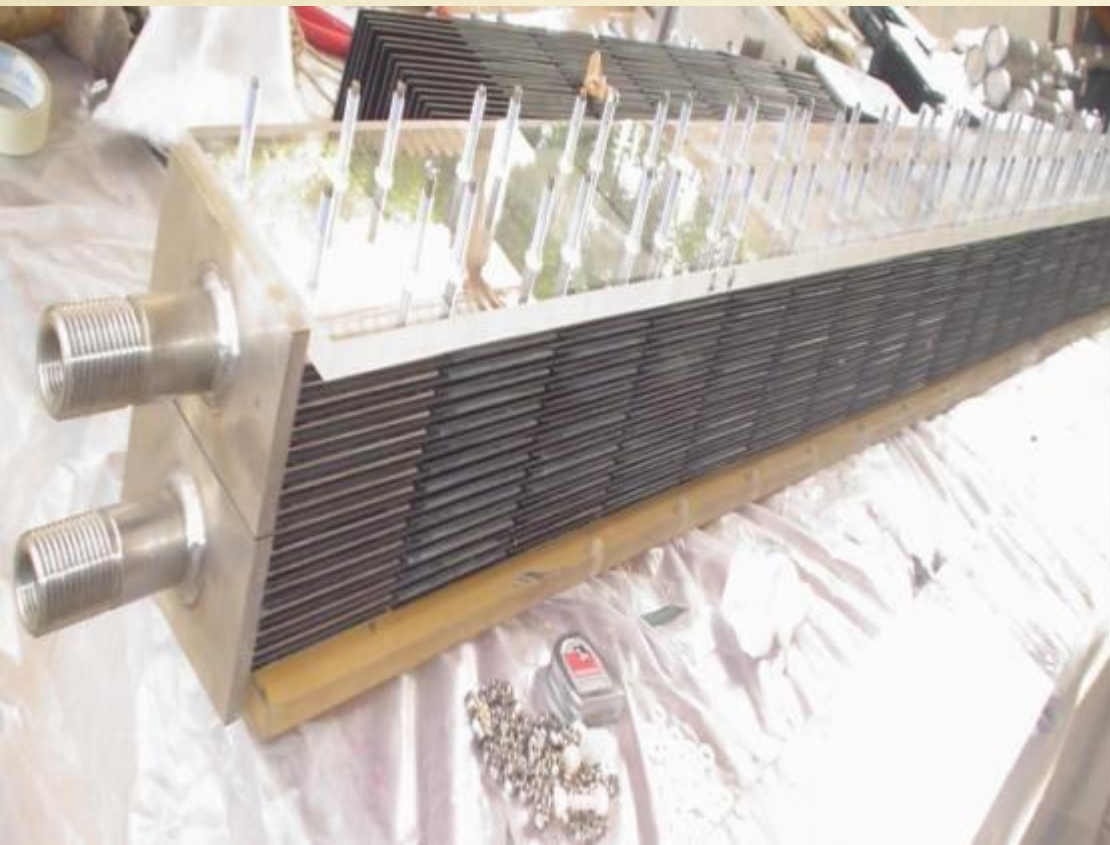
**Different Types
and
Capacities
of
Electro Chlorinators**





Electrode Technology

The TITANIUM electrodes are plated with layers of PLATINUM group of metal oxides like RUTHENIUM and IRIDIUM in a highly specialised process



Compact Batch Type Electrochlorinator For Small and Rural Applications

Contains
Reaction Tank
Power Supply
Process Controller
Storage Tank
Dosing Pump





Batch Type Electrochlorinator

Capacities

250 grams/day
to
400 grams/day





Solar Powered Electro Chlorinators
Capacity
from 5 grams/hr to 100 grams/hr

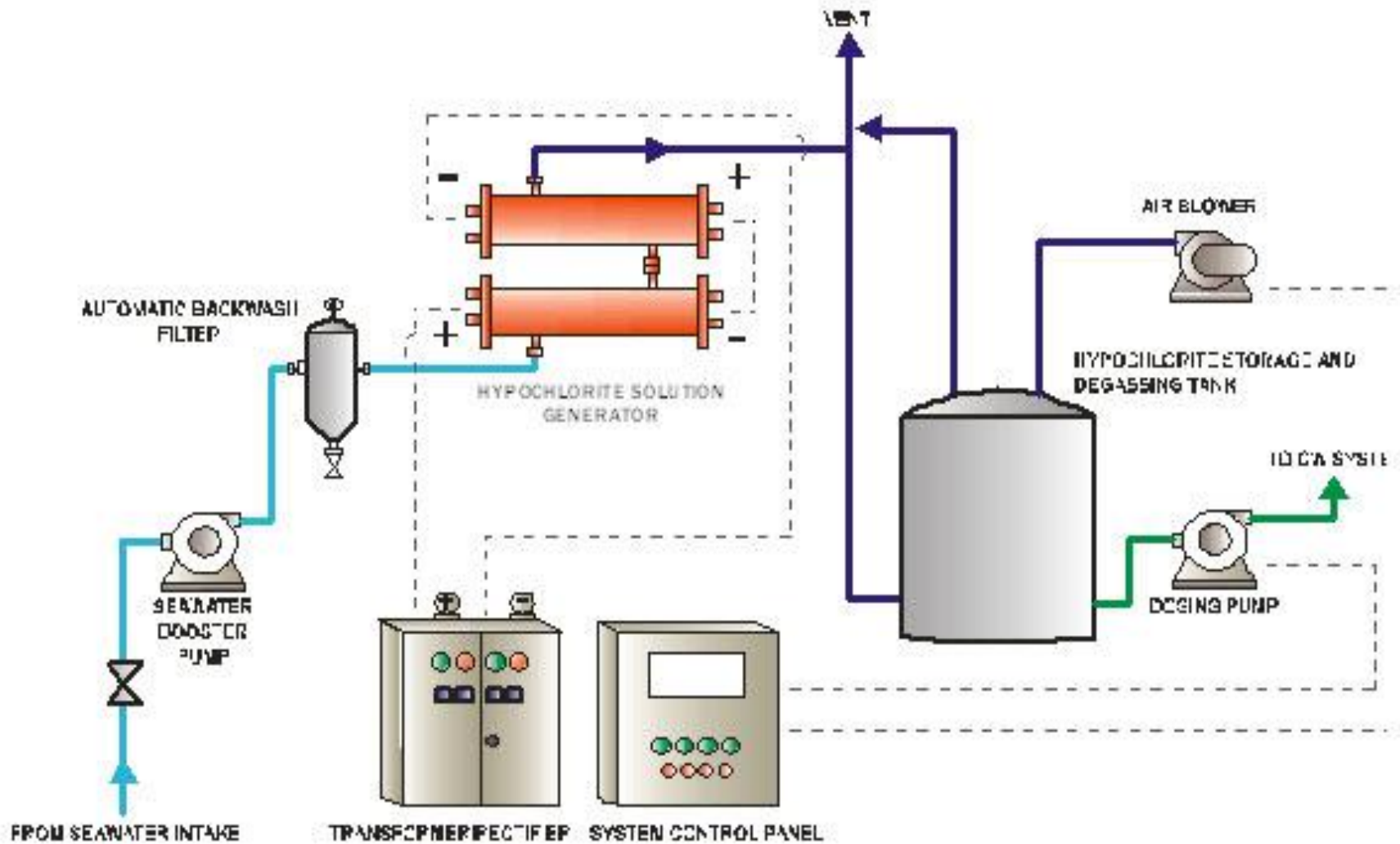




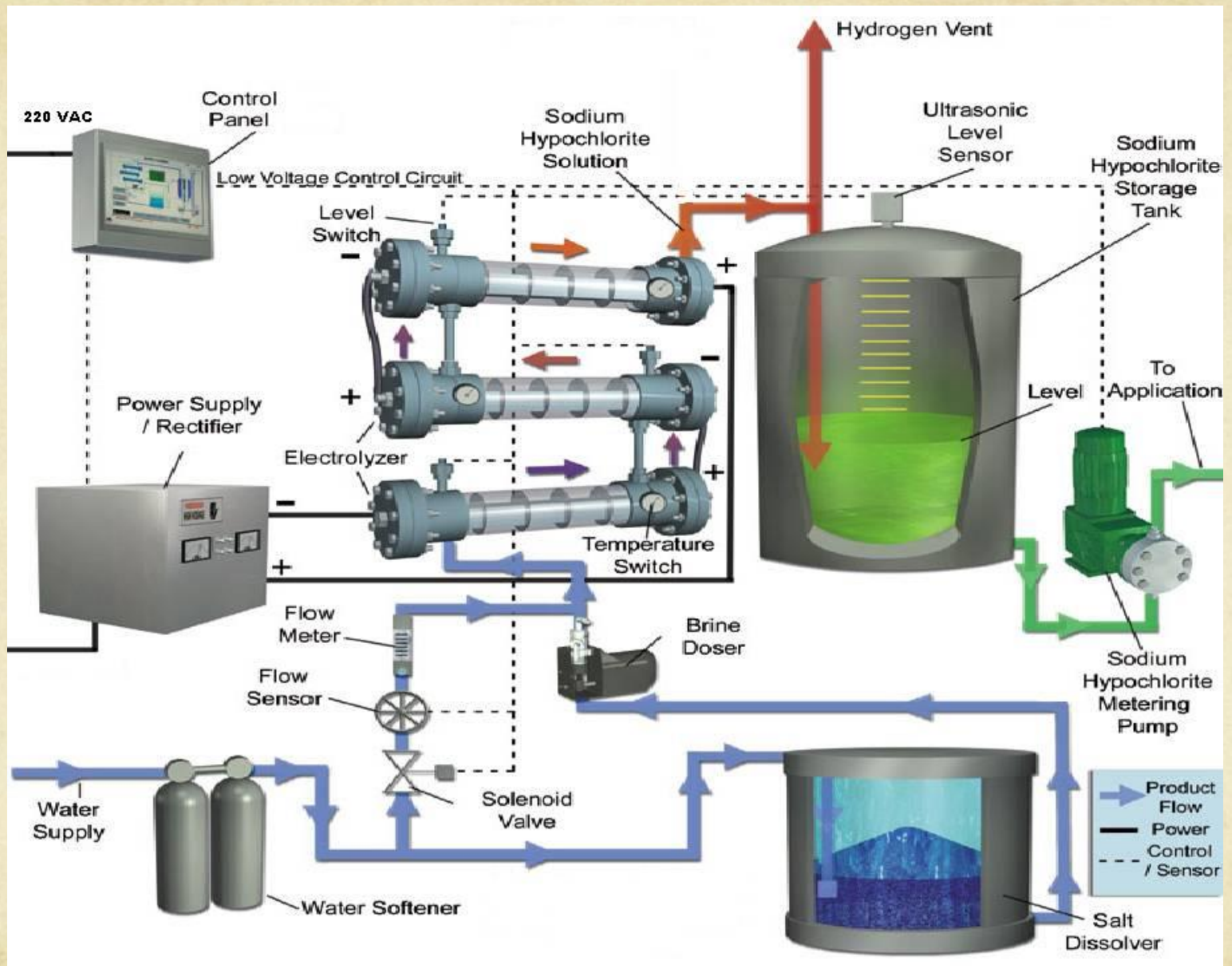
Continuous Production Electrolyzer



**500 grams to 500 kgs/hr capacities
For
seawater or brine solution**



TYPICAL P&I DIAGRAM OF SEAWATER SYSTEM



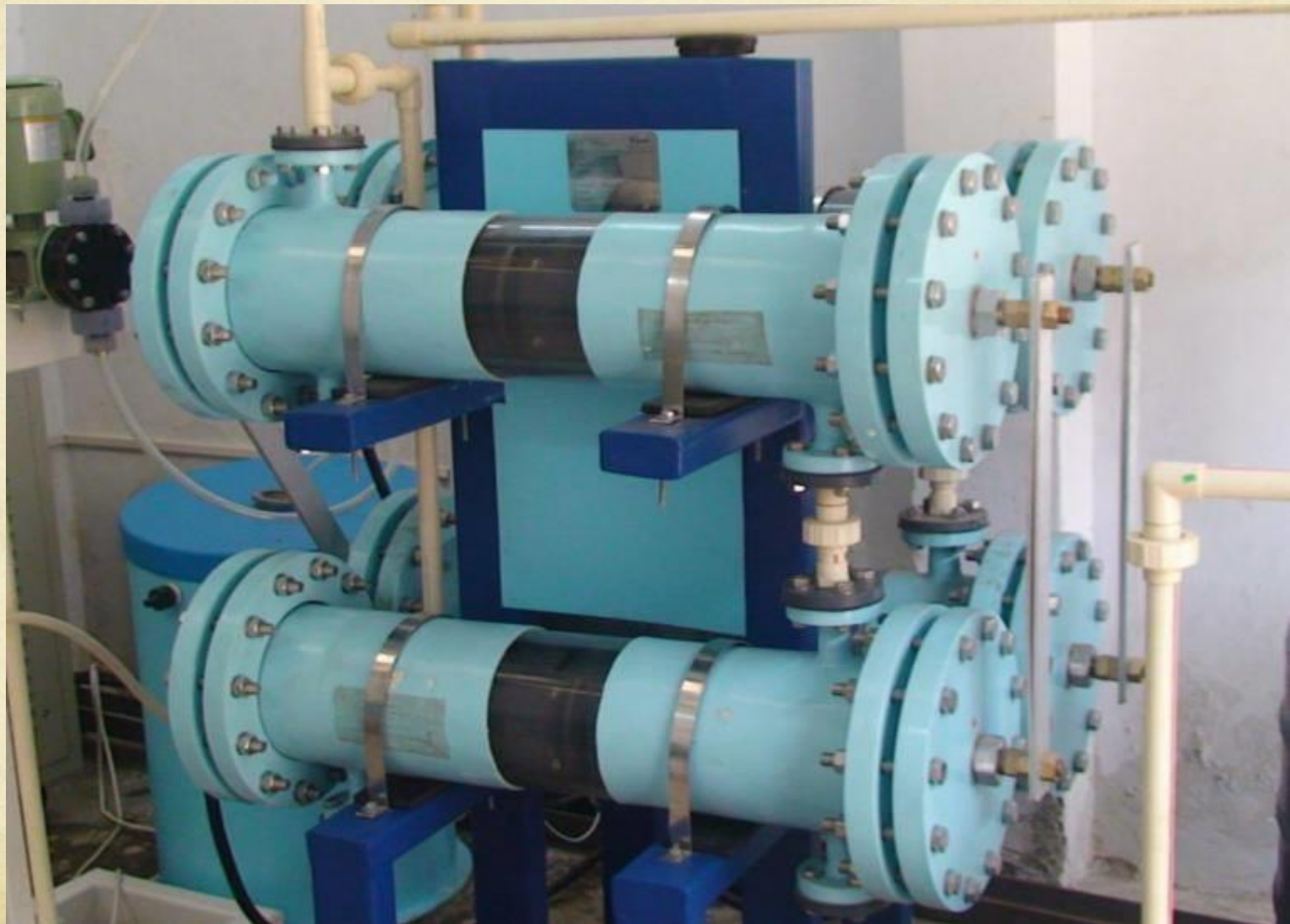
TYPICAL P&I DIAGRAM OF BRINE BASED SYSTEM



**Floor Mounted
Compact
Continuous
Production
System
50 grams/hr
To
200 grams/hr**



Electrolyzer in a parallel/series arrangement



**Brine Based System 32 kgs/hr
Bharat Oman Refinery, Bina. An EIL job**



Sea Water Based Electro Chlorination System 2 X 100 kg/ hr. YPL Power Plant, Malaysia





**4 x 50 KGS/HR SEA WATER ELECTROCHLORINATION SYSTEM
CW CHLORINATION , LANCO UDIPI POWER PLANT**

3 x 18 KGS/HR SEA WATER ELECTROCHLORINATION SYSTEM SEA WATER INTAKE , LANCO UDIPI POWER PLANT

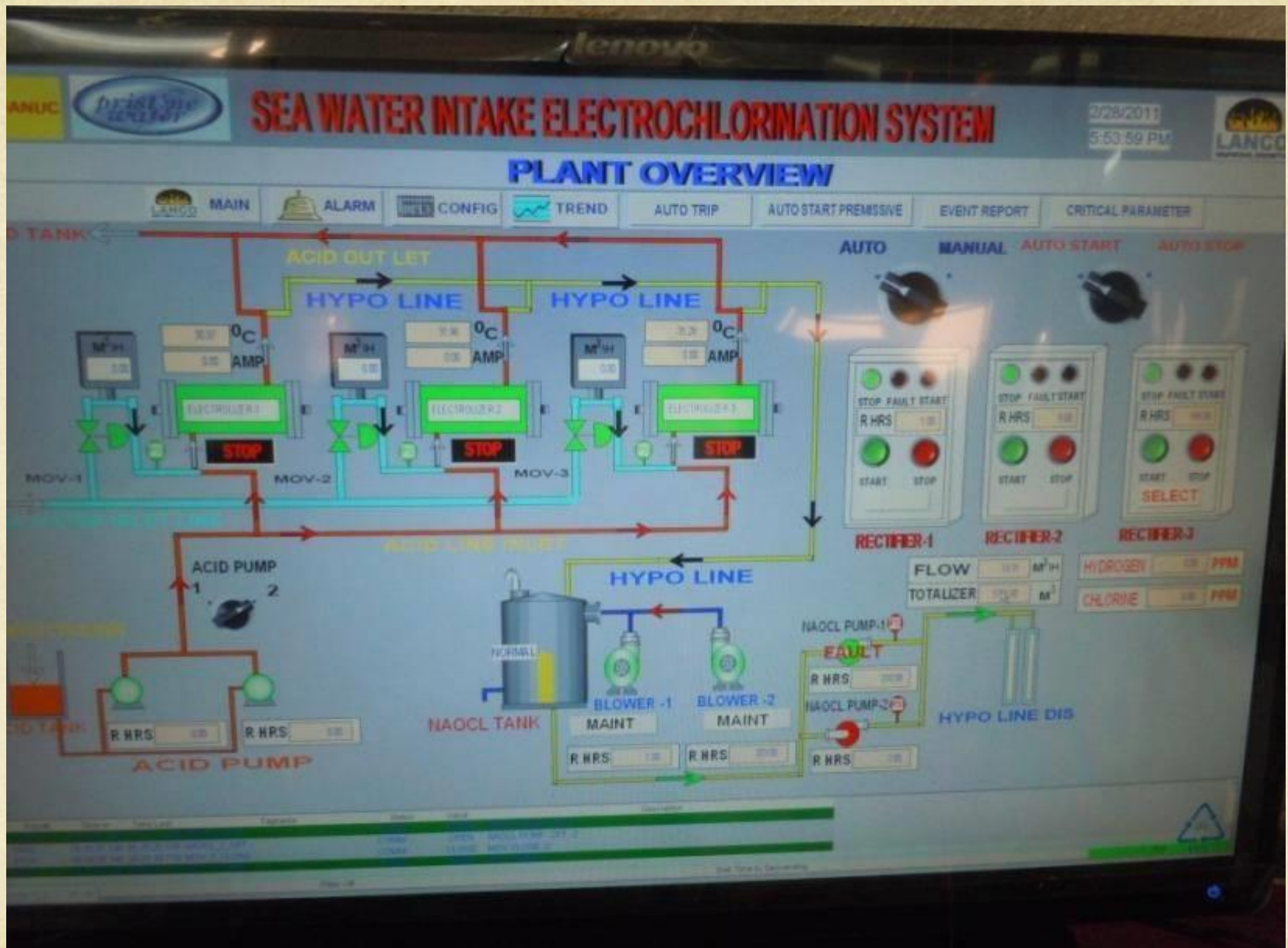




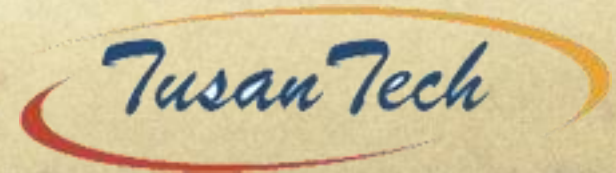
**SYSTEM ON INDIVIDUAL SKIDS, assembled at site
2x72 KGS/HR, SEM CALACA, Philippines**



**COMPLETE SKID MOUNTED BRINE BASED SYSTEM
2 x 5 kgs./hr. for JSW Bellary.**



PLC SCREEN SHOT OF ELECTROCHLORINATION PLANT





**AIR COOLED THYRISTORIZED RECTIFIER
WITH TRANSFORMER**





AIR COOLED TRANSFORMER WITH THYRISTORIZED RECTIFIER





**HYDROGEN
DEGASSING
FIBER GLASS
TANK
CAPACITY
80 m³**



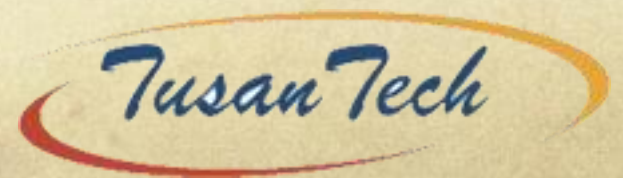


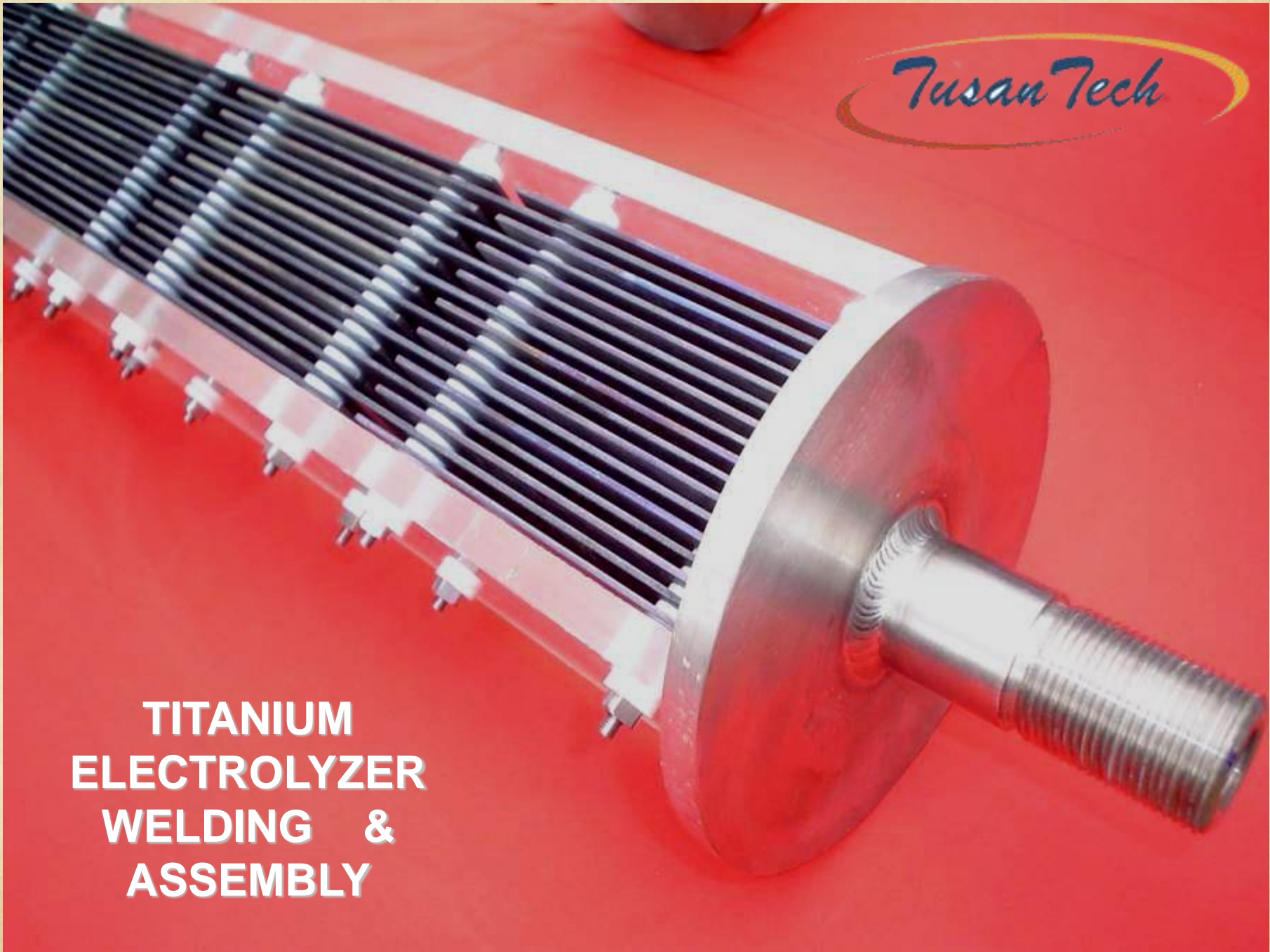
HYDROGEN VENTING BLOWER BEING ERECTED



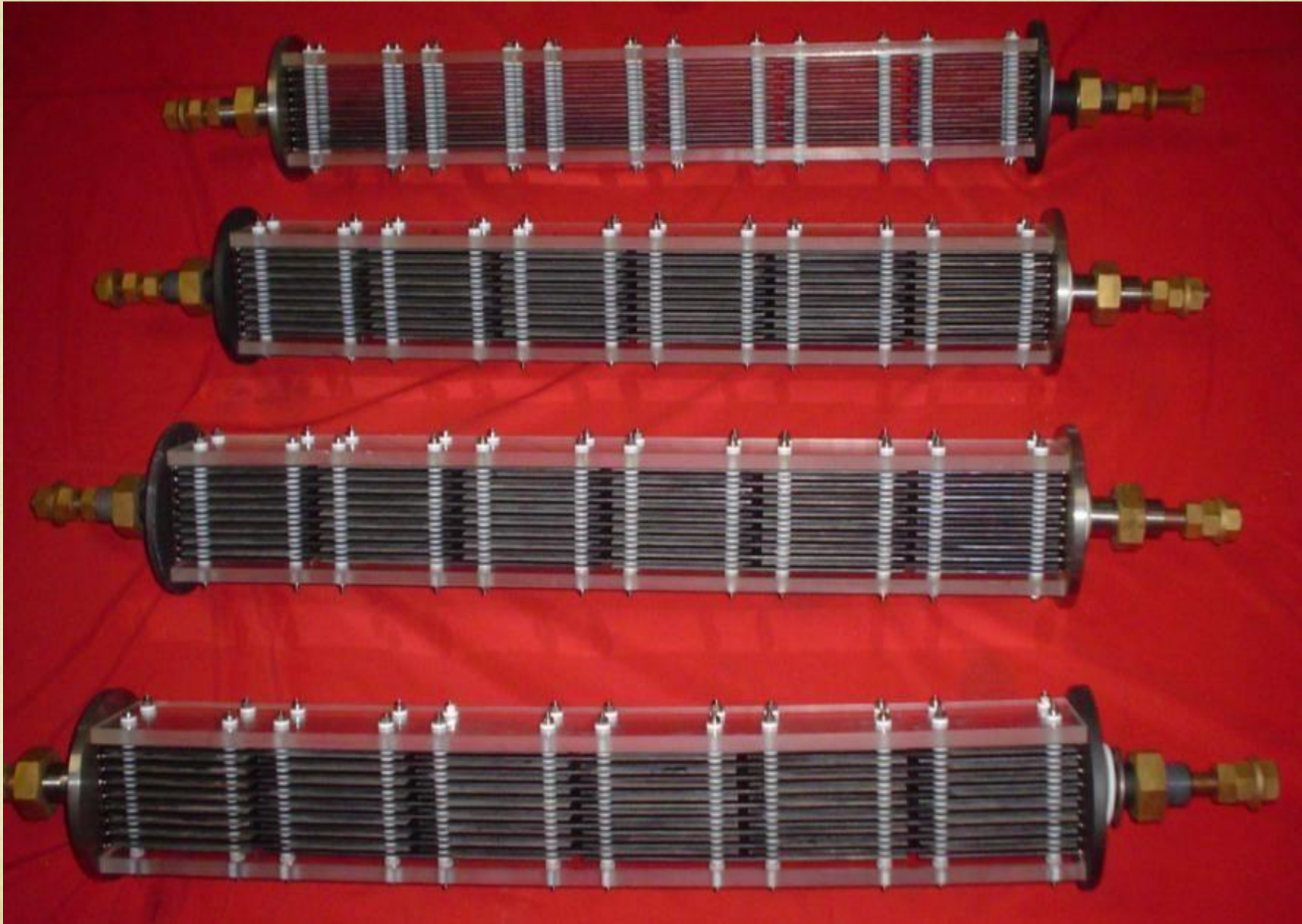


**ACID CLEANING
SYSTEM
FOR
SCALE DEPOSIT
REMOVAL**





**TITANIUM
ELECTROLYZER
WELDING &
ASSEMBLY**



REPLACEMENT ELECTROLYZER OF DENORA



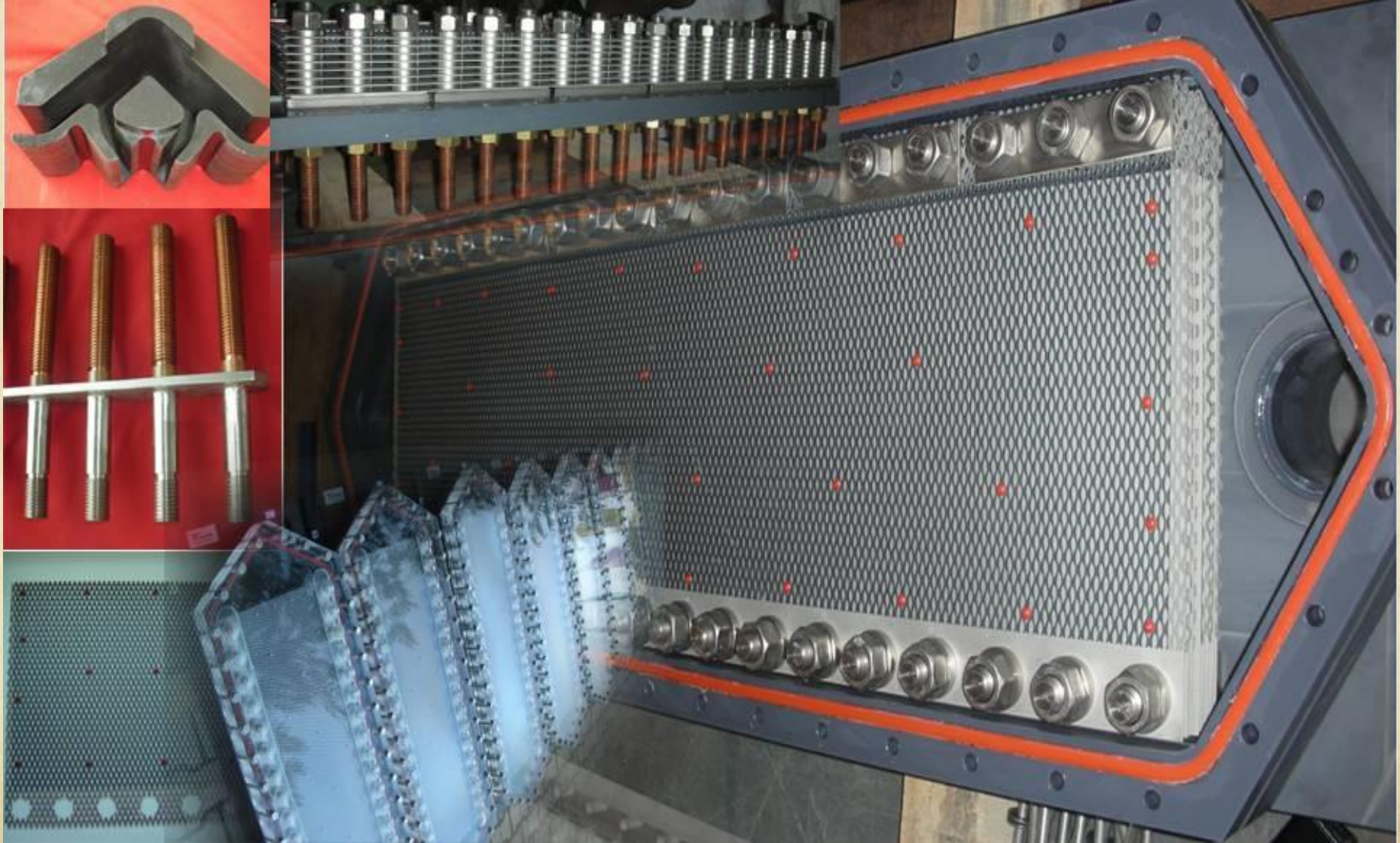
REPLACEMENT ELECTROLYZER OF MITSUBISHI



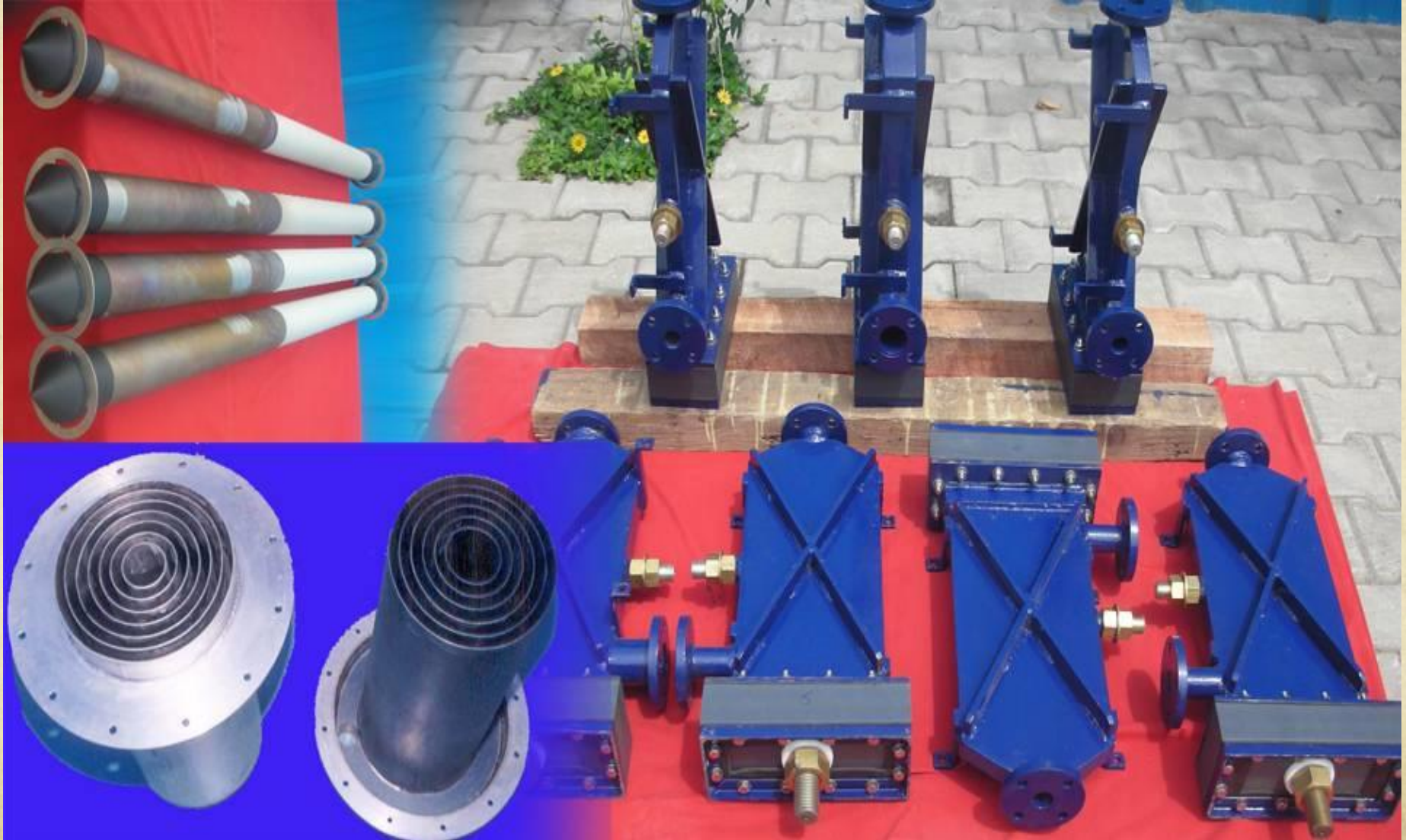
REPLACEMENT ELECTROLYZER OF CHLOROPAC



REPLACEMENT ELECTROLYZER OF SANILAC



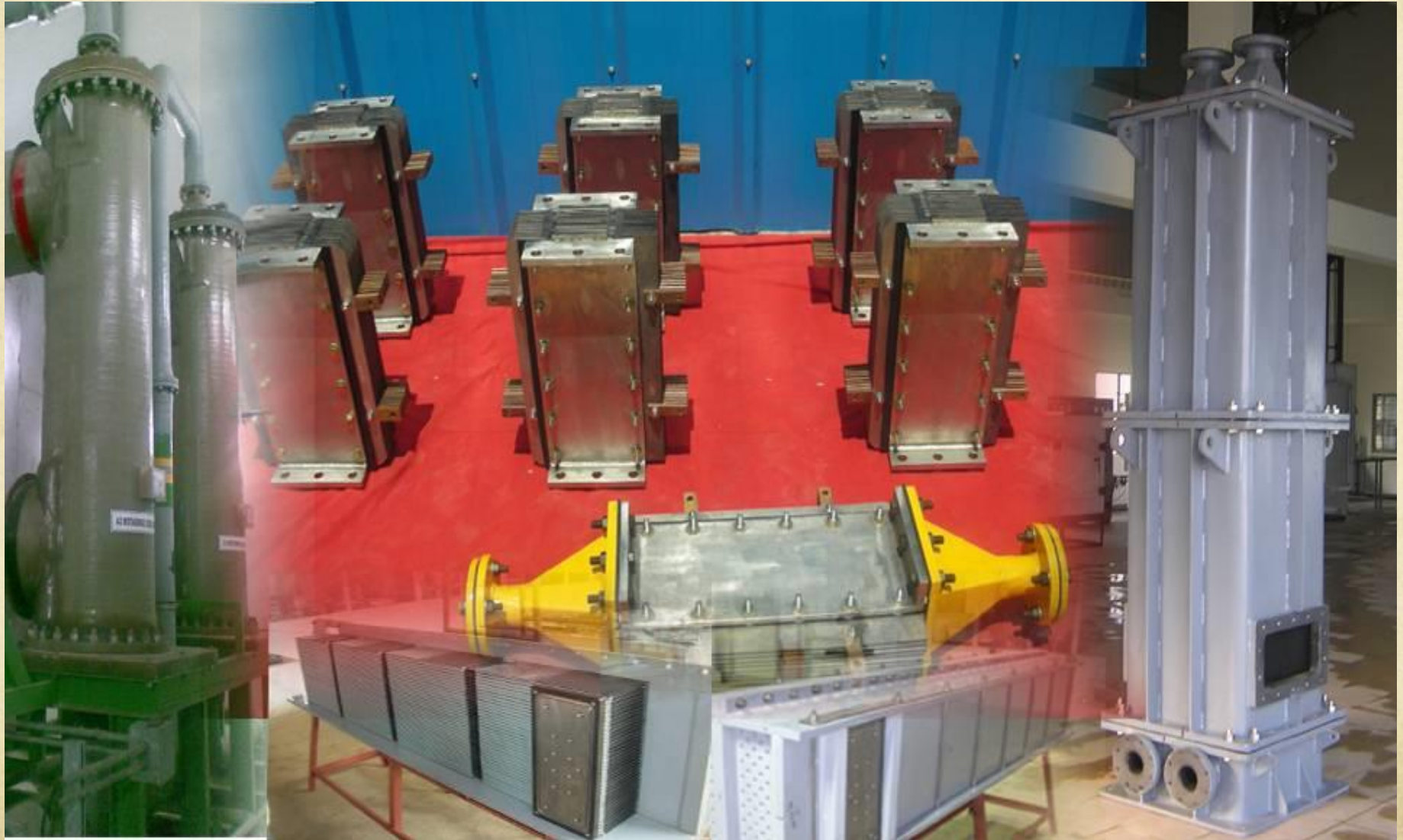
REPLACEMENT ELECTROLYZER OF SHIPS



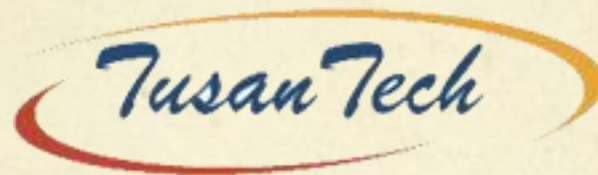
REPLACEMENT ELECTROLYZER OF PEPCON



REPLACEMENT ELECTROLYZER OF DIAKI



Thank You



TusanTech

953 Rebecca Street,
Lilburn, GA 30047, U.S.A.

Ph: +1-770-713-9699

Email : info@tusantech.com

Web site: <http://www.tusanelectrochlor.com/>