



## **RYDLYME CLEANING OF HEAT EXCHANGERS**

To obtain the quantity of **RYDLYME** needed to clean your heat exchanger, you will need to know the diameter and length first. Once you have that information, please refer to the table for the quantity and circulation times. The volume given in the reference chart depicts a 50% concentration, therefore the same amount of water will be required to flood the unit and circulate the solution. If you are cleaning a plate & frame exchanger, please consult the formula for figuring your volumes. When isolating the water-side of the unit for cleaning, additional **RYDLYME** may be necessary if the isolation valves are not located close to actual supply and return ports of the exchanger. To account for this added volume, add in the piping volume from the exchanger to the valves, to ensure the adequate amount of solution.

1. Isolate and drain the waterside of the exchanger to be cleaned.
2. Place a ball valve (not less than 1") between the isolation valves and the heat exchanger on both the supply and return.
3. Attach the **RYDLYME** pump and hoses so the **RYDLYME** will be pumped in the bottom or supply, and back out the top or return.
4. Begin pumping all the required **RYDLYME** into the exchanger, once that is accomplished, begin to add water to complete the circulation. Please note: the water deposits will take up volume within the heat exchanger, so you will not be able to add the same amount of water in the beginning.
5. Continue circulating the solution for the recommended amount of time. As the circulation progresses, and the product dissolves the deposits inside the unit, the volume will increase. To account for the increase in volume, please add water to the circulation vessel as needed. If you begin adding a lot of water, please caution, it is possible there is a leak in the system.
6. It is a good idea to periodically check the effectiveness of the solution while circulation is in progress. This can be accomplished by utilizing a pH meter and as long as the solution retains a low pH, the product is active. Should the circulating solution reach a pH of 5.5-7.0 before the recommended time is up, you will need to add more **RYDLYME** and possibly extend the circulation time.



7. **Upon completion of the recommended circulation time, the solution may be purged to a normal sewer and flushed with water. Placing the return hose in the drain, and adding water to the circulation container until the discharge line runs clear complete this process.**
8. **The unit is ready to be returned to service.**
9. **The same instructions may be used for plate & frame type heat exchangers, for volumes, please follow noted formula in our brochure.**

**Please note if your situation dictates you cannot take your heat exchanger off-line, please contact the manufacturer for additional on-line cleaning instructions.**

**Your heat exchanger(s) should now be operating at peak efficiency, and therefore saving your facility valuable time and money.**