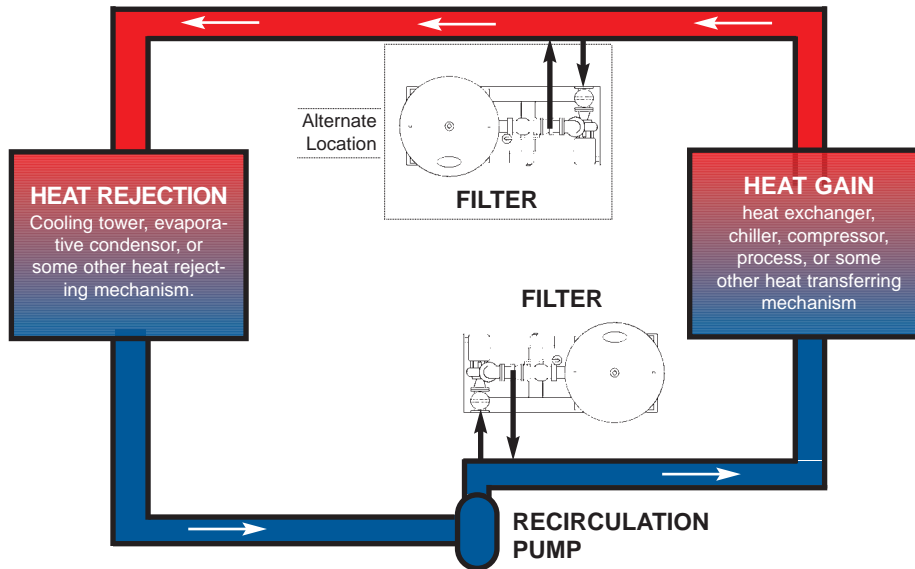




Installation Style - SLIP STREAM DISCHARGE SIDE



SLIP STREAM - DISCHARGE SIDE - Filter draws water from and returns it to the recirculation system at a point under the discharge pressure of the cooling water recirculation pump; either open or closed loop. Typically, slip stream from discharge side installation makes the filter more expensive and much less effective than a side stream style on open loops or loop-the-pump style on closed loops. **Installation of a Tower-Flo® Filter on a slip stream from the discharge side is NOT the best nor most beneficial application of Tower-Flo® Filters.** See our Technical Bulletin regarding Sidestream vs. Slipstream Installation on page 10.

Considerations:

1. Totally dependent on the existing cooling water re-circulation system.
2. Consider line pressure; is filter vessel and its components rated for the line pressure at the point of installation?
3. Slip stream installations are sometimes motivated by the desire to avoid the addition of a pump for the filter system.
 - a. In the slip stream from discharge side installation style, if adequate pressure exists, the pump may not be necessary, however:
 - 1) If the pump is not used, some mechanism(s) must be used to force flow to filter; i.e., modulating throttling valve in recirculation line;
 - 2) Can the recirculation pump handle the additional head loss created by the added mechanism(s)?
 - b. If the pump is not necessary or desired, backwash source must be from either system water or municipal (city) water.
 - c. If backwash from static supply is desired, a backwash duty pump must be included.
4. Consider backwash water source;
 - a. System water (standard);
 - b. Fresh water from municipal (city) supply;
 - 1) Flow control is provided by Tower-Flo®, pressure regulation and backflow prevention is by others.
 - c. Fresh water from static (another non-pressurized source of filtered water) supply.
 - 1) Backwash duty pump, accumulation tank and fill valve and control are required.
5. Consider backwash disposal (flow rate as well as environmental constraints).
 - a. Is fail safe vacuum/siphon breaker or solenoid valve necessary in backwash line to waste?
 - b. Is a throttling valve necessary in backwash line to waste?
6. Consider additional plumbing requirements, i.e., isolation valves in suction and return piping, throttling valves, pressure control valves, flow meters.



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Form INST-SLIP-D:5/08

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