

Manufactured Since 1942 by: Apex Engineering Products Corporation



Hospital Applications

RYDLYME dissolves water scale, lime, struvite, vivianite, mud and rust deposits safely, quickly and effectively!



Cooling Towers



Boilers



Chillers & Condensers





RYDLYME[®] for Cooling Tower Cleaning

A cooling tower operates by cooling water that has absorbed heat generated by equipment in a facility. The process begins in the tower basin, where the cooled water is pumped out to cool the equipment on the tower system. As the equipment is cooled, the water picks up heat and returns to the top of the tower.

The hot water is distributed over the tower fill media through sprayer nozzles or a hot deck, designed to increase surface area and contact time between air and water, enhancing evaporation and allowing further cooling of the water. The cooled water falls into the tower basin and is pumped back into the facility to continue cooling the equipment.

Scaling in a cooling tower can restrict water distribution, reduce water flow through hot deck openings, and restrict airflow within the tower. Adding **RYDLYME** to the cooling tower basin during operation allows the tower's transfer pump to circulate the solution throughout the cooling system.

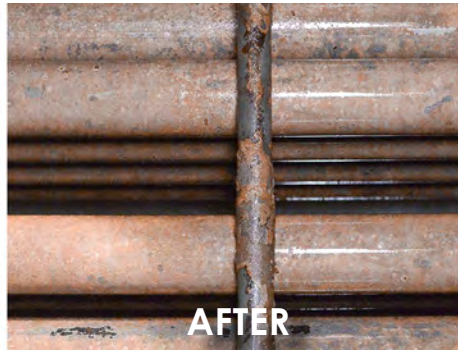
The following is a detailed procedure for cleaning a cooling tower system or an evaporative condenser/fluid cooler with **RYDLYME**. To ensure a successful cleaning, please contact Apex Engineering Products Corporation for technical assistance prior to starting the cleaning procedure.

1. Close make up water valve to tower basin.
2. Turn off all chemical or non-chemical water treatment, conductivity meters and pH meters.
3. It is recommended that all loose water scale, lime, mud, rust and other foreign matter be manually removed from tower basin prior to starting the cleaning.
4. Lower the water level in the tower basin to a point where the pump can maintain circulation without cavitation and close the bleed-off valve.
5. It is recommended that the fans be turned off during the cleaning.
6. Determine the proper amount of **RYDLYME** to be added to the system. Please note that the amounts recommended in the chart are just guidelines and that your application may require 2-4 times the chart amount, depending on the severity of the deposit build-up in your system.
7. To minimize excessive foaming, you may slowly add required amount of **RYDLYME** to the tower basin.
8. The bubbling and foaming you will observe is a natural reaction of the **RYDLYME** dissolving the water formed mineral deposits within the system.
9. Once the **RYDLYME** is in the tower system, allow to circulate. Start charting your pH readings or performing calcium spot tests to measure the effectiveness of the **RYDLYME** solution during the cleaning ("Testing the Effectiveness" is available on our website or contact us directly for a copy). If the **RYDLYME** cleaning solution expends prior to the completion of the recommended circulation time, there is more scale in the system. It is recommended that you repeat steps 6-9 to complete the cleaning.
10. It is recommended that the **RYDLYME** cleaning solution be cycled out of the system to prepare it for normal operation. At this time, strainers should also be removed, inspected and cleaned as well.
11. Once the cleaning material has been cycled from the tower system, turn your conductivity, pH meters or any other equipment back on. Return the make-up water and bleed off valves per the manufacturer's recommendations.
12. Lastly, resume normal system operation.





RYDLYME[®] for Boiler Tube Cleaning



Many institutions such as airports, condominiums, dry cleaners, ethanol production facilities, factories, food companies, hospitals, hotels, housing authorities, medical centers, office buildings, power utilities, schools, shopping malls, and other places rely on boilers for hot water or steam.

Boilers are the "heart" of these institutions, and regular maintenance is crucial for their efficient operation.

Scale, which is the accumulation of minerals such as calcium and magnesium on the water side of boiler heating surfaces, can lead to overheating, increased fuel consumption, and subsequent tube failures. Even light or spotty scale deposition can cause hot spots, cracking, and distortion. Therefore, regular cleaning of the interior of steam generator systems is essential.

As part of a preventive maintenance program, an annual cleaning should be performed to remove mineral scales that have accumulated within the boiler. These deposits inhibit heat exchange and cause the boiler to lose heat transfer efficiency. It is worth noting that boiler tube failures account for most power plant's forced outages, mainly due to inadequate heat transfer caused by scale.

Water scale deposited in steam boilers is usually harder and denser than deposits found in hot water boilers due to the higher temperatures involved. However, even small amounts of boiler scale deposits can hamper overall heating efficiency, which may occur due to poor blow down or water treatment practices.

The following is a basic procedure for cleaning boiler tubes with **RYDLYME**. To ensure a successful cleaning, please contact Apex Engineering Products Corporation for technical assistance prior to starting the cleaning procedure.

1. Shut down boiler.
2. Blow down with pressure still on.
3. Drain and flush unit.
4. Close steam valve.
5. Add **RYDLYME**, and then top off with water.
6. Circulate through the drain or low point and return from the pressure relief valve or high point of the boiler back to a vented container.
7. Circulate for 4-8 hours depending on volume.
8. Open steam valve.
9. Drain, flush, re-fill and start up.



When isolating and cleaning just the barrel on a chiller, this chart will assist the technician in ascertaining the correct amount of **RYDLYME** required. **RYDLYME**, when circulated through the tubes, will completely clean the tubes, including the enhancements. A **RYDLYME** cleaning will insure optimal efficiency is restored, bringing approach temperatures down to OEM specifications.

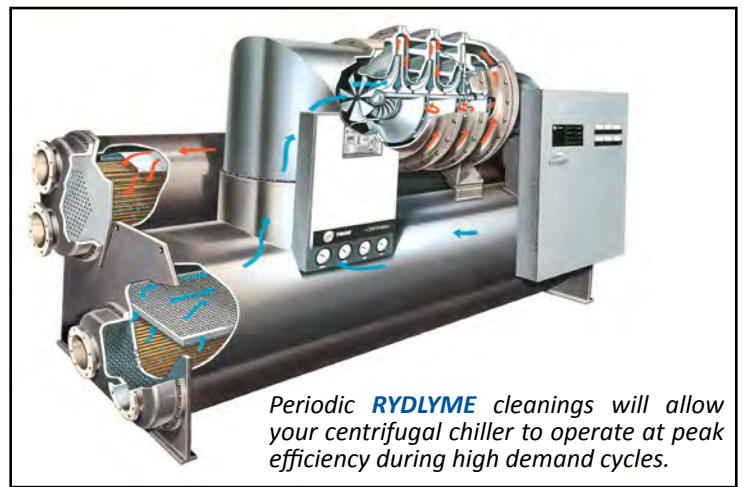
1. When cleaning a chiller barrel, add the recommended amount of **RYDLYME** per the chart, then flood the remainder of the bundle with water to obtain circulation.
2. Circulate the **RYDLYME** and water solution through the lowest point of the bundle and return out a high point.
3. If the return point you are planning to use is below the top tubes of the barrel, make sure your return hose is elevated above the highest point of the bundle. This step will insure all the high side tubes are flooded and cleaned and avoid the potential of them becoming air bound.
4. After circulating **RYDLYME** for the prescribed time and determining the tube bundle is clean, always perform a thorough water flush of the bundle.
5. Return chiller to service.

		Length of Chiller Barrel										
		4'	5'	6'	8'	10'	12'	16'	18'	20'	24'	30'
Diameter Inches	10"	4	5	6	8	10	12	16	18	20	25	30
	12"	6	7	9	12	15	18	24	27	30	35	45
	16"	10	13	16	21	25	30	42	50	55	60	80
	20"	16	20	25	32	40	50	65	75	80	100	120
	24"	25	30	35	50	60	70	95	110	120	140	180
	30"	35	45	55	75	90	110	150	165	180	220	280
	36"	55	65	80	110	130	160	220	250	275	330	400
	40"	65	80	100	130	160	200	260	300	330	400	500
	44"	80	100	120	160	200	240	320	360	400	475	600
	48"	100	120	140	190	240	280	380	425	480	560	710
	50"	105	130	160	210	260	315	415	470	520	625	780
54"	120	150	180	240	300	360	480	540	600	715	895	
60"	150	185	220	295	370	445	590	665	740	885	1105	

Gallons of RYDLYME

 = 1 Hour	 = 3 Hours	 = 5 Hours	 = 7 Hours
 = 2 Hours	 = 4 Hours	 = 6 Hours	 = 8 Hours

- For approach temperatures ranging from 5 to 10, please utilize half the amount quoted in this chart.
- For approach temperatures ranging from 11 to 20, please utilize the amount quoted in this chart.
- For approach temperatures greater than 21, please consult an Apex Engineering Products technician.



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