

The JCS Model 4130 Chemical Dilution System is a robust device that has been designed to aid in applications where the feeding of diluted chemicals is required by regulations or desired for optimal feed situations. The Model 4130 dilutes the specific chemical using a calculated, all vacuum batch process in which a desired concentration and volume are entered into the Model 4130 controller. The operator will review the selected parameters and then press start. All dilution water and chemicals are controlled and precisely metered throughout the dilution process.



-Floor mounted, free standing panel

-Adjustable dilution settings

-Chemical compatibility: all common disinfection chemicals

-Vacuum system offers safety with no pressurized chemical lines

-Batch method allows for tank turnover

Range		●	25 to 50 USGPM
Wet End Materials		●	PVC, Teflon, Poly Pro, Viton, Hypalon
Electrical Requirements		●	110/220VAC, 50/60 Hz
Operating Temperature		●	32 degrees to 120 degrees F
Enclosure Protection		●	IP 66.67
Display		●	Backlit LCD 16 characters X 2 lines
Connections	Dilution Water	●	1.0" NPT
	Stock Chemical	●	1.0" NPT
	Dilute	●	2.0" NPT
Inputs	Chemical	●	Volt Free (Remote Start/Stop)
Alarms		●	Volt Free (Over flow, Dilution Fail)
Dimensions (Including Mounting Board)		●	20" L x 14" W x 72" H
Weight		●	72 Lbs.

Characteristics

The JCS Model 4130 Chemical Dilution System will automatically dilute the specific water treatment chemical using a vacuum operated batch process. The user selectable dilution rates will be from 0.5% to 75%. The user will enter the required data to start the process: desired concentration, desired volume of diluted chemical and desired dilute concentration. The system will control and monitor the ratio of chemical and dilution water required for the specific batch. The controller will include provisions that eliminate accidental over flow conditions and shut the system down when the condition is breached. The system will incorporate an external level monitoring device to report usage and act as a secondary over flow prevention device.