



Open Flow Cell Advantages:

- Very low backpressure and negates pressure changes with changing circulation system conditions (filter loading / VFD speed change)
- Improved sensor accuracy at the lowest possible flow
- Significantly increased sensor lifespan due to lower flow (vs. >10 LPM for conventional pressurized ORP/pH sensors)
- Minimal depletion of electrolyte (free chlorine sensors)
- Protection against pressure surges and water hammer / compression of air
- Chlorine sensor must not return to the suction side of a pump. A vacuum condition in the flow cell will damage the membrane.

Open Flow Cell: Discharge to waste

- 500 ml/minute = 30 Liters/hour (0.72 m³/day).
- Pool dilution requirements are recommended at 15-30 Liters/bather/day.
- A discharge to waste accounts for the minimum dilution recommended for 24-48 bathers.
- Moderate to busy pools with sand filters have some dilution met with backwashing but often needs supplemental water dumping to accommodate higher bather loads.
- Pools with pre-coat filter systems need aggressive dilution plans needing several times what the open flow cell discharge can account for.

Optional Suction Return Tank

- The benefit of an open flow cell combined with no water loss, using an existing suction side sample return.

*confirm presence of suction at intended return. Depending on pump speed/line size there may be pressure and an alternate suction location required.

