# CDL HOBBY R/O MANUAL



## 100 or 200 US gallons per hour



Congratulation on your purchase of a CDL Hobby RO machine. Please look over the machine for any defects or damage before operating it for the first time.

What you received with your RO

With your new CDL RO, you received 1 membrane and 1 prefilter.

#### Definitions

Sap: liquid that comes out of the maple tree, usually has 2% sugar content.

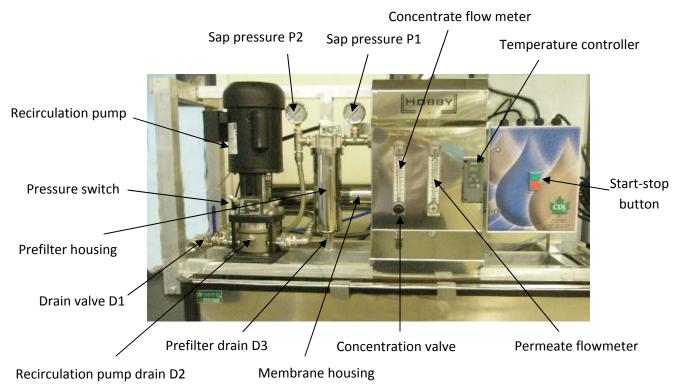
Concentrate: Liquid we get once it goes through an RO and remove pure water from the sap.

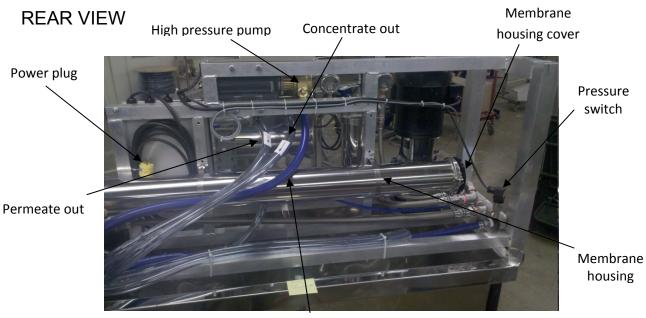
Permeate: Pure water removed from the maple sap.

#### Machine overview

Facing your new machine, look at t he pictures below and locate al I the major components of the RO.

#### FRONT VIEW





Sap in

High pressure pump: send pressurized sap to the membrane.

Prefilter housing: take housing apart to put the prefilter inside.

Drain valve: main drainage outlet.

Membrane housing: the membrane is inserted inside this piece.

Filter pressure gauge: When the pre ssure difference between the sap and the filter pressure reaches 50 psi, change the filter.

Sap pressure: Do not run machine over 250 psi (at P1).

Concentration value: to adjust the concentration level. Need to adjust to double the brix (concentration %) level of the sap, no more. To get this, the permeate flow = concentrate flow.

Concentrate flowmeter: Indicates the concentration flow (gallons per minute).

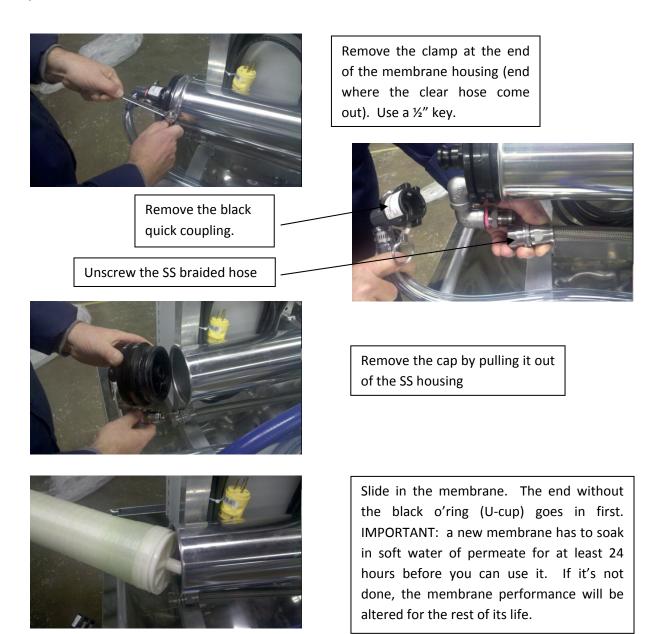
Permeate flowmeter: Indicates the permeate flow (gallons per minute).

Temperature gauge: shows sap temperature in Farenheit (or Celcius).

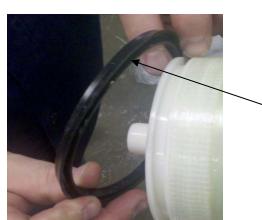
#### **Installation**

This machine is powered by 110 vol ts single phase power. The machine needs a 20 amp breaker to run (both 100 and 200 models). Make sure that your power outlet has a fault reset, for safety. Set your CDL RO machine in place over your raw sap tank. The RO need to be level led and the motors away from any water or sap spills.

Install the membrane in the membrane housing. Please follow the procedure below for the 100 model:







Push in the member with to U-cup last. IMPORTANT: It's very likely that a new membrane will come with the U-cup upside down. Remove it and make sure it's in the right position (see the next picture)

Notice the side with the groove is facing away from the technician





Insert back in the housing the black cap, making sure the pin of the membrane slides in the cap. Notice that it's possible that it will be quite hard to push the cover all the way in.

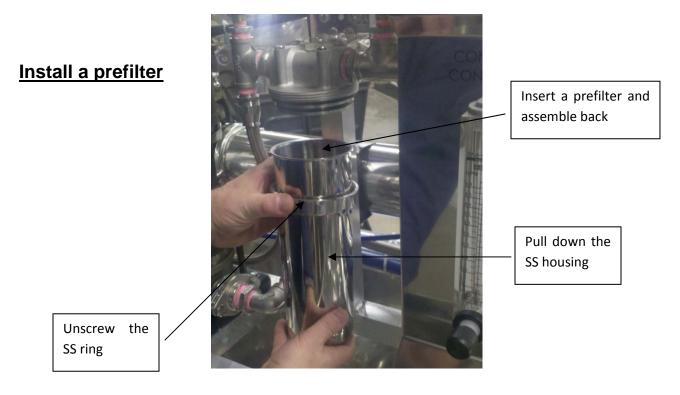
Assemble back SS clamp, the SS braided hose and the black quick connect. Repeat all the steps if you have a 2 posts RO. You're RO is ready.

Note: it is recommended to lubricate the U cup and the cap o'ring with Dow 111 food grade lubricant.

#### Installation for the 200 model

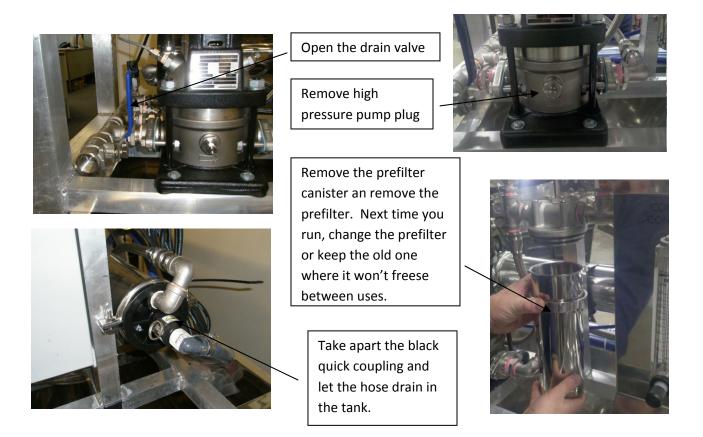
Follow the same procedure as the 1 post model except that both black cap have to be removed together. DO NOT TAKE THE 2 QUICK COUPLINGS APART. Also, the U cup for the bottom post is placed the same as for the 1 post model, but the U cup for the top post is reversed vs the bottom one.





#### Drain your RO

Unlike all the other RO, this one c an operate in a non heated environment. In order to do that, it needs to be drained as soon as i t stops running for more than an hour under freezing condition. Here's how to drain your RO:



Note: always store your wet RO prefilters in a heated room so they don't freeze. A frozen prefilter will not work.

#### HOBBY R/O OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

1- Plug machine in no fault outlet 110 volts

Make sure the quick coupling is in place

2- Place suction hose i n raw sap tank. Ideal ly the end of the hose should be <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> down the raw sap level. If you forget to stop the RO when the brix level gets too high, the machine will shut off by itself if the level gets I ower than the hose level, protecting the membrane.

3a- Place concentrate in the raw sap tank for recirculation This way, the brix I evel in the tank will slowly climb. Wh en it gets to the desired level (maximum 8), you can start feeding the evapora <sub>Concentrate hose</sub> \_\_\_\_\_\_







Permeate hose

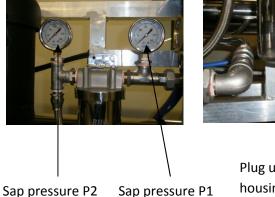
Raw sap hose

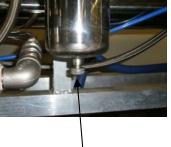
3b- Optional set up; If you only want to double the brix level and boil the concentrate right away, you can set the concentrate hose in another tank that will feed the evaporator.

4- Place the permeate hose in the perm eate tank. The permeate water will be used later to rinse and wash the membrane. The permeate tank should hold around 250 gallons.

5- Make sure prefi lter is new or clea n of any soap and that the prefilter

housing is tight and the bottom plug is in place. Also, make sure the membrane quick coupling is on the housing. When the pressure di fference between the filter and the sap pressures is more than 50 psi, it's time to replace the prefilter.





Plug under prefilter housing (D3)

7-Fully open the concentration valve (counter clockwise)

6- If the room temperature is bel

 $32^{\circ}$  F, it is recommended to take a

around the brass feed pump (in case pieces of ice prevents it from turning).

8- Make sure the drain plugs are in place (D2 and D3) and the quick connect fitting i s inplace on the membrane cannister. Drain valve (D1)

Feed pump

Drain plug (D2)

Start button

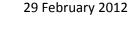
9- Crack open the drain valve D1, then push the green start button until water gets to D1. If pressure P2 increases fast or water doesn't get to D1, the feed line is frozen.

10- When water gets to D1, close it.

11- Push the start button and hold you reach 4 gpm on the concentrate flow meter.

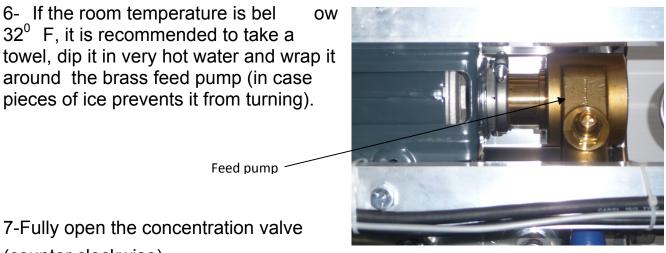
12- Close the concentrate valve (cw) and reopen  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn.

13- Push the start button until the green light stays on (20-30 seconds).

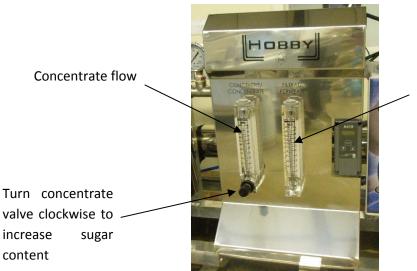








14- When the machine is running, t urn the concentration valve clockwise until flow rate on both flowmeters are equal.



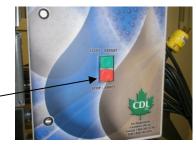
Permeate flow (must be equal or higher than concentrate flow

15- Occasionally, test Brix level of concentrate returning into raw sap tank, do not go higher that twice the incomi ng brix and not higher than 8 brix. If you do, you will plug your membrane and your efficiency will suffer. A plugged membrane is not covered under warranty.

16- Verify occasi onally the sap pre ssure. In normal operation, sap pressure P1 should be bet ween 125 and 250 psi. At the end of every running day, even if the pressure is less than 250 psi, you should do a wash to keep the membrane healthy.

17- When you are done concentrati ng, stop the RO by pushing the red stop button.

Stop button



#### HOBBY R/O Rince & Wash Instruction

- Change the pre-filter(s). It's a good practice to use a different prefilter that you always use for the wash cycle.
- 2- Pull the blue line out of the sap tank and put in the permeate tank.
- 3- Put the concentrate and permeate lines to a drain.
- 4- Press the start button and hold until machine starts and stays on.
- 5- Turn the concentrate valve until P2 reaches 50 psi.
- 6- Run for approximatively 10 minutes or until the concentrate is sugar free.
- 7- Stop the RO.
- 8- Fill a 5 gallon pail with permeate at room temperature or hotter.
- 9- Put soap in the pail (max. PH depending on your membrane specs.)
- 10- Put the blue hose and the conc entrate and permeate hoses in the pail.
- 11- Start the RO and adjust the concentrate valve to get 40 psi on P2.
- 12- Let the RO run until it shuts down by itself. It will stop when the wash water reaches the set temperature  $(84^{\circ} \text{ F or } 30^{\circ} \text{ C})$ .
- 13- After the wash, put the blue hose in the permeate tank and the 2 other hoses in the drain.
- 14- Start the RO and rinse the membrane with about 100 gallons of permeate (adjust pressure P2 at 50 psi).
- 15- Stop the RO or let it stop by itself when it runs out of permeate.
- 16- You are ready to start concentrating again.

#### End of season storage

- 1- Prepare the machine the same way you do to drain the RO
- 2- Remove the membrane from t he machine, store in your storage cylinder (sold separately) or in a large leak free bag.
- 3- Pour in the cylinder enough storage solution to cover the membrane
- 4- Close the cylinder
- 5- Store the membrane in a location where it won't freeze.

#### **Troubleshooting**

The following table outlines some of the most frequently encountered minor problems when a reverse osmosis machine and how to solve them . Please refer to this table and check the indicated problem before calling Maple Pro or CDL for service. If the problem cannot be solved by referring to the troubleshooting table, please record all the problem characteristics and call Maple Pro for prompt professi onal service. Listed below are som e examples of problem characteristics which may help Maple Pro deliver a faster service. Thank you for your cooperation.

#### **Problem characteristics**

- 1. frequency of occurrence
- 2. when during the process and in which cycle does it happen
- 3. time of day
- 4. operating pressure
- 5. sap temp
- 6. pre filter pressure
- 7. permeate flow
- 8. concentrate flow

Most problems are very simple and are solved over the phone however the above info will be needed in order for technician to make an accurate assessment over the phone (you are his eyes and ears be calm and thorough).

### Problems and solutions (Before calling a technician)

PROBLEM	CAUSES	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
System does not start.	<ul> <li>main power is not turn ed on.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check circuit breaker.</li> </ul>
System does not start and red alarm light is on	<ul> <li>high temperature alarm is activated (when you try to start right after the w ash cycle).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wait for temperature to drop 2 degrees, the red alarm light will shut off and press start to start the machine.</li> </ul>
Feed pump starts but shuts off as soon as start button is released	<ul> <li>Pre-filter cartridge is dirty.</li> <li>Blue succion hose not in the sap</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replace pre-filter cartridge.</li> <li>Make sure the hose is inside the tank and below sap level</li> <li>Check inlet supply plumbing for leaks or obstruction (ice, leaves, mouse).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Air is entering the system.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check for air leaks.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Feed pump doesn't prime itself</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check for air leaks.</li> </ul>
Feed pump starts but doesn't stay on e ven if green light is on	Low pressure switch     problem	<ul> <li>Remove the low pressure switch and gently rinse it with hot water, sugar crystals or rust stuck in is proba bly the problem.</li> </ul>
The wash cycle doesn't stop	• Water temperature is stopping the wash cycle. If the temperature of t he water and the room is cold, the RO may have a h ard time to bring the water temperature high enough.	<ul> <li>Lower the water level in the wash tank by 1/3 before starting. You may have to lengthen the hoses go ing to the wash tank to prevent foaming.</li> </ul>
The machine stops by high pressure.	• The machine stops because the pressure in the system goes over 250 PSI.	<ul> <li>The concentration control is clogged or closed too much.</li> <li>The recirculating pump is not functioning</li> <li>The membrane is clogged.</li> </ul>

#### **Membrane information**

CDL RO comes with this membrane:

#### Membrane 4" NF270-40040 nanofiltration

Product	Water flow rate (gph)	Magnesium sulphate rejection (%)		
NF270-4040	100	95		
E4	100	99		
<ol> <li>Permeate flow and salt rejection based on the following test conditions : 2000 ppm MgSO4, 70 PSI (5.5 Mpa), 77 <sup>0</sup>F (25 <sup>0</sup>C).</li> <li>Flow rates between filter can vary of 20%</li> </ol>				
Operating limits				
Membrane type :	Thin-film	composite		
Maximal operating pressure :		250 PSI (1.7 Mpa)		
Maximum feed flow rate :		100 gph		
pH, range, short term cle	J(** ***)	9.5 for NF270-400 11 for E4		
Maximal operating tempe	erature 95	<sup>o</sup> F (35 <sup>o</sup> C)		
Free chlorine tolerance	<0.1	ppm		

#### How to calculate the membrane performance

#### Step 1

After the first 20 hour s of concentrating with your new ro you c an now do an accurat e performance calculation of your membrane. This result will be your reference 100% of your membrane. After completing a was h simply begin the rins e cycle. Let the rinse cycle run normally until you have used about hal f of your permeate. At this point you can simply start the pressure pump and adjust the concentrate flow meter reading to 3 gpm and set the system pressure to 250 ps i. Now you will need to record the permeate flow reading and the temperature.

Example :

Table 1 Readings to take for the 100% performance					
Date	Time	T. <sup>0</sup> C Permeate	Permeate flow		
March/07/2010	11 :50	8 ºC	5,2 GPM		

#### Table 1 Readings to take for the 100% performance

#### **Directly obtained on the RO**

Once the above readings are taken, the permeate flow obtained must be divided by the temperature after a correction factor is applied because the permeate output varies with the water temperature. The higher the tem perature is, the higher the output will be and vice versa. By using a correction factor, we are correcting the flow as if the temperature would always be 13<sup>o</sup>C.

Temperature <sup>0</sup> C / <sup>0</sup> F	Corr factor.	Temperature		
0 / 32	0.672	13 / 55		
1 / 34	0.695	14 / 57		

Table 2 **Correction factors** 

Table 2 Correction factors						
Temperature <sup>0</sup> C / <sup>0</sup> F	Corr factor.	Temperature <sup>o</sup> C / <sup>o</sup> F	Corr factor.			
0 / 32	0.672	13 / 55	1.000			
1 / 34	0.695	14 / 57	1.028			
2 / 36	0.719	15 / 59	1.055			
3 / 37	0.742	16 / 61	1.084			
4 / 39	0.766	17 / 63	1.112			
5 / 41	0.790	18 / 64	1.142			
6 / 43	0.816	19 / 66	1.170			
7 / 45	0.842	20 / 68	1.200			
8 / 46	0.866	21 / 70	1.229			
9 / 48	0.893	22 / 72	1.259			
10/ 50	0.919	23 / 73	1.289			
11 /52	0.946	24 / 75	1.319			
12 / 54	0.973	25 / 77	1.350			

Thus, to obtain the 100% output flow of the membrane at 13°C or 55 °F

5,2 GPM  $\div$  0.866 (Correction factor 8  $^{\circ}$ C) = 6.00 GPM

Or, if you want to see if you machine is performing the way it should, take 600 gallon s per hour of flow, multiply by the number of columns and by the temperature correction factor. That will give you the flow you should be getting at 8% concentration rate. If you concentrate higher, the flow will come down.

Flow vs concentration rate

Brix	8	10	12	16
Correction factor	1	0.85	0.71 0.65	

So, if a membrane concentrate 55 degree F sap from 2 to 8 brix, it will flow 600 GPH. If you go from 2 to 12 brix, it will flow:

600 x 0.71 = 426 GPH of sap

If you are seeing performance drop during your concentrate cycle it is likely it is being effected by a variable such as sap quality. T he only way to know for sure is to perform this test after the wash and see what your temperature corrected flow is with permeate.

If we want to check t he performance at any given time, the above exercis e must be repeated and compared with the 100% result.

For example, if we ar e obtaining 5.5 GPM at the second verific ation (corrected at 13 <sup>o</sup>C), the membrane performance would be :

 $((6.00 - 5.5) \div 6.00) \times 100 = 8.3\%$  of loss

or

 $5.5 \div 6.0 = 91.7\%$  efficiency

Membrane #	Results	T ⁰C	Corrected results at 13 <sup>o</sup> C
28736465			
2009	5.2	8	6.00 (100%)
2010	6.0	10	5.50 (91.7%)
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
2019			

#### Table 3Example of table to fill.

Maple Pro offers a factory cleaning and storing of membranes. This is a v ery effective procedure and will help you maintain perform ance with minimum loss of flow over the life of your membrane. A Typical gain with this wash is 5 to 10%. The price of the wash will more than pay for itself in fuel savings the following season.

#### <u>Warranty</u>

Your RO is covered by a CDL 2 y ear warranty. So, all parts and labour are covered for a peri od of 2 ye ars from the date of the i nvoice. The warr anty doesn't cover the membrane that is cove red by a 1 year limited warranty by the membrane manufacturer (see the membrane manufacturer's warranty for details) and the pre-filters. The warranty will be void if one of the following events occur:

- If a defect is the result of negligence or accident damaging the machine.
- If the RO is kept in an ambient temperature below the freezi ng point without being drained as per CDL's instructions.
- If anything else than maple sap is processed in the machine.
- If the machine ran dry.
- If the machine concentrated ordinary water.
- If normal maintenance is not performed as specified in the CDL owner's manual.