AQUA BEST®
ULTRAVIOLET DISINFECTION SYSTEM

Specialized in UltraViolet Disinfection Systems
Healthy, Clean and Safety

AB series

Residential / Commercial: ***AB-1A~ AB-12A***

Ultraviolet (UV) light treatment is a widely recognized and proven method of disinfection of water and has several advantages over other disinfection methods such as chlorination, ozonation, etc....UV light does not add anything to the water, such as undesirable color, odor, taste or flavor, nor doesit generate harmful byproducts. It adds only energy in the form of ultraviolet radiation. Also, UV disinfection requires only a fraction of the contact times required by other disinfection methods. It is fast, efficient, effective, economical and environmentally-friendly.

Model NO.	AB-1A	AB-2A	AB-6A	AB-8A	AB-12A
Distilled DI/RO Water ① (m3/hr.)	1GPM (0.25)	2GPM (0.5)	6GPM (1.5)	8GPM (2)	12GPM (3)
Inlet/Outlet Port Size	1/4"MNPT	1/4"MNPT	1/2"MNPT	3/4"MNPT	3/4"MNPT
Dimension(LxW:mm)	266x51	349x63	590x63	708x63	935X63
Water Chamber	SS304(SS316 Available on Request)				
LampPart#/Watts	GPH212T5L/4C 10W	GPH287T5L/4C 14W	GPH436T5L/4C 24W	GPH645T5L/4C 32W	G36T5L/4C 39W
Power Consumption: ②	14W	18W	28W	36W	44W
Electronic Ballast Part#	DCW-0640B Input Voltage 100- 250V/50-60Hz				
Quartz Sleeve Part#	QS245	QS331	QS535	QS665	QS900
Working Temperature	2-40°C				
Wavelength	254nm(185nm Available on Request)				
Maximum Operating Pressure	125psi	125psi	125psi	125psi	125psi

① Flow Rate Stated at 30mJ/cm2 with 95% UVT EOL (End of Lamp Life) ② Total power consumption, including ballast loss.

Applications:

Drinking Water

Food Processing

Medical

Industries

UV Dose

The units generate a UV dosage of at least 30,000 microwatt-seconds per square centimeter(μW-s/cm2), even at the end-of-lamp life (EOL), which is more than sufficient to destroy most waterborne microorganisms, such as bacteria, yeasts, algae etc.

Dosage is the product of Intensity & Time

Dosage = Intensity x Time
= microWatt/cm2 x time
= microwatt-seconds per square centimeter
(μW-s/cm2)Note: 1000 μW-s/cm2 = 1 mJ/cm2 (milli-Joule/cm2)