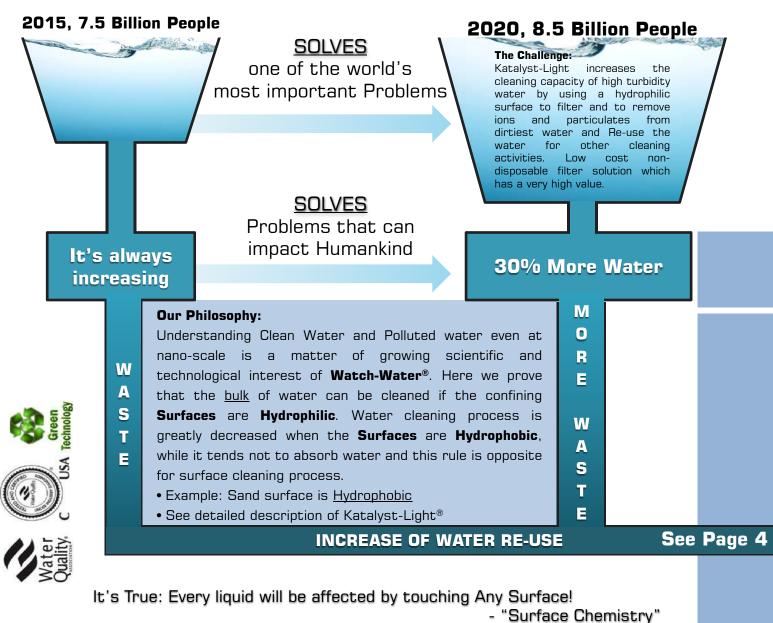


See how...

# KATALST-LIGHT® TECHNOLOGY

## HELPS TO REDUCE INCREASING DEMAND OF A THIRSTY WORLD



www.watchwater.de



# WATCH WATER® THE RIGHT CHEMISTRY

#### **Residential and Commercial**

The Point of Entry (POE), for a whole house, building, hotel, hospital or village, wherever all water enters for consumption. **Katalyst-Light**<sup>®</sup> Systems are not expensive and are treating a very large volume of water. They are perfect when the water has problems with Turbidity, Iron, Manganese, Arsenic, Radionuclide and Hydrogen sulfide (and many other ions) from <u>Surface Water</u>, <u>Ground</u> <u>Water</u> or <u>City Water</u>. **Katalyst-Light**<sup>®</sup> adjust. **Check For Water Analysis : Click here** 

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Note: Only one Katalyst-Light® system cannot take care of all kinds of water quality problems and the "Catalytic Carbon" as a combination methods may be inlet needed.

pH levels which is very healthy to drink. The smallest KL (KL 0835-Mn) device typically treats about 0.567 m<sup>3</sup>/h (150 gpm) depending on consumption of water.



#### Katalyst-Water is always Fresh

#### Water? Fresh or Plastic?

Water made by **Katalyst-Light**<sup>®</sup> is the same regardless of whether the water in the bottle is made of plastic. Water in glass or plastic does make a significant difference. Both of the surfaces have nanoscopic channels. Nanoscopic channels can make water contaminated with nano-bacteria – understand a biological process that water involves surfaces to perform impurities.

"These differences can be explained by understanding how water behaves differently on different surfaces."



Pilot Unit Katalyst-Light and Catalytic Carbon in series configuration Flow rate: 1 m<sup>3</sup>/h



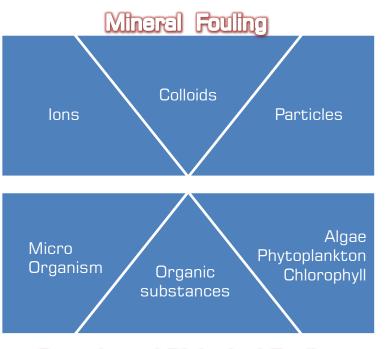


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# The Surface Chemistry of Gamma Manganese dioxide

#### Introduction

All systems installed have shown that  $H^+$  and  $OH^-$  are potential determining ions for the MnO<sub>2</sub> surface. One of the three major ways in which a contaminant, a particle may acquire a surface-is by Nucleation Chemical reaction at the surface. This involves particle hydrogen ion and is very much pH dependent, is typical of hydroxide (OH<sup>-</sup>) and oxides (O) and is illustrated for Katalyst-MnO<sub>2</sub>-High Surface.



WATCH WATER®

THE RIGHT CHEMISTRY

# Organic and Biological Fouling

#### **Challenge Two:**

Katalyst-Light focused on new (Non-traditional Sand, Anthracite or low quality, one percent catalytic coating products) methods from removing lons, Colloids, Particles, Organic substances from millions of gallons of water per day. Katalyst-Light removes impurities upto 2-3 microns at a substantially lower backwash than existing solutions so that the water can be reused for other purposes. Water is "CLEAN" at every point; before used, after used or after touching any surface. It solves all water dirty tensions.

page

# Major problems

- Food and beverages
- Residential and commercial
- Industrial water and re-use
- Municipal and Membrane
- Oil Field Water
- Power Generation
- Wastewater & Reuse

# MORE THAN CLEAN WATER

