

Answering Questions and Setting the Record Straight With Fuzzy Tech

Fuzzy Tech is one of my favorite modes of engineering. I do not know that you will find it described in any book, but it is a throwback from fuzzy logic, which is in text books, and is a very complicated mathematical theory which allows computers to function with seeming reactive intelligence. I may have coined a phrase in using the term fuzzy tech, but fuzzy tech it is the way in which I will describe the complicated fluid dynamics of water flow in our closed filtration system in a way that most anyone will be able to understand. Considering that we have evidently redesigned and manufactured an existing technology into an exceptionally functional system, there will be every attempt in the world for other manufacturers to come up with some reason why we have failed, so that they can still claim to have the “Best” system. So lets just take a step into the fuzzy tech world of Aquadyne.

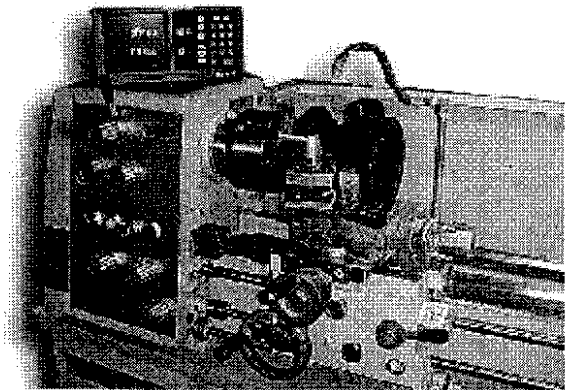
You may hear:

“It looks like a sand filter”

We’ll handle the obvious first. Cats are cats and dogs are dogs, but an Aquadyne system is anything but a sand filter. We do use a specific sand filter tank body and control head, but that is all. The tank is merely a platform that we have used to make major modifications to create an entirely new, end product. Much the same way as auto makers may use a common chassis to build many different cars. Although, we are the only company nationwide who has filed a US Patent for using bead technology in a sand body, we did not stop there. We have specific rights reserved which protect our central diffuser column which is the key component and reason for the success of the Aquadyne system.

AquaDyne

Every component
is machined to 1/1000th inch
tolerance.



Some competitors will tell you that pressurized filters do not work because the water flows too fast through the media.

I have a ball with this one. This is a classic case of seemingly very knowledgeable people having brain spasms. This one will take a bit longer, but I promise that it will not be boring. We will assume for the purposes of illustration that we are using a 3900 GPH pump on an Aquadyne 2.2 system, which has a 24 inch tank width. Imagine yourself in your backyard with half of Home D’s plumbing department at your fingertips. (At least that’s the way it is at our place.) We will first hook up our 3900 gph pump to a one inch pipe and turn it on. Look out!, because the water will shoot about 15 feet into the air! You are putting out a lot of water at high pressure, due to the restriction of the water flow into the 1 inch pipe. Consequently, due to the friction created by pressure on the inside of the pipe, you have “friction loss”. (More on that later.) Now, lets put a 1 ½ inch pipe on the pump and turn it on. What Happened? The water came out of the pipe under less pressure due to the increase in pipe size. Consequently, the water now only shoots 6 feet into the air. Wow, the water is slowing down! Are you getting it yet? Now lets put a 2 inch pipe on the pump. The water shoots only 3 feet in the air. How about a 4 inch pipe. The water shoots only one foot into the air. A 6 inch pipe only spills water out about 4