

METHOD OF PREVENTING CORROSION IN A WATER SYSTEM

Abstract of the disclosure

Ca ion is removed by a cation exchange resin and silica and corrosive ions are removed by an anion exchange resin. Even after the anion exchange resin reaches the silica break through point or after the cation exchange resin reaches the Ca ion break
5 through point, the supply of water is continued until the average of silica concentration or Ca ion concentration reaches a predetermined value. By supplying both treated water before the break through point and treated water after the break through point, water containing silica or Ca ion of suitable concentration can be supplied to the water system with only one anion exchange column or cation exchange column.
(fig. 2)