FFM2012ELP-150

Performance Characteristics

●The high flux household reverse osmosis membrane series components produced by FFM Inc. have been widely recognized in the industry for their flux, stability and reliability under the same pressure. Advanced film preparation technology and automatic film sealing production line ensure the lasting stability of each film element.

●In the preparation of high-purity drinking water system and laboratory specific high-purity water, high-quality membrane components with high cost performance will help customers establish and enhance brand awareness and good reputation.

●FFM Inc's cost-effective household membrane components are dry-type membrane components with more convenient transportation and longer shelf life.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS	Membrane Area ft2 (m²)	Test pressure psi (bar)	Water yield GFD (lmh)	Desalination rate %
	6 (0.55)	60 (4.1)	150 (23.7)	98

1. Test conditions: 500ppm NaCl solution, 25℃ water temperature, 50% recovery;
2. The water yield of a single membrane element may vary within a range of + / - 15%.
3. After product renewal, the performance parameters of membrane components may change.
4. The error of effective film area is plus or minus 3%.

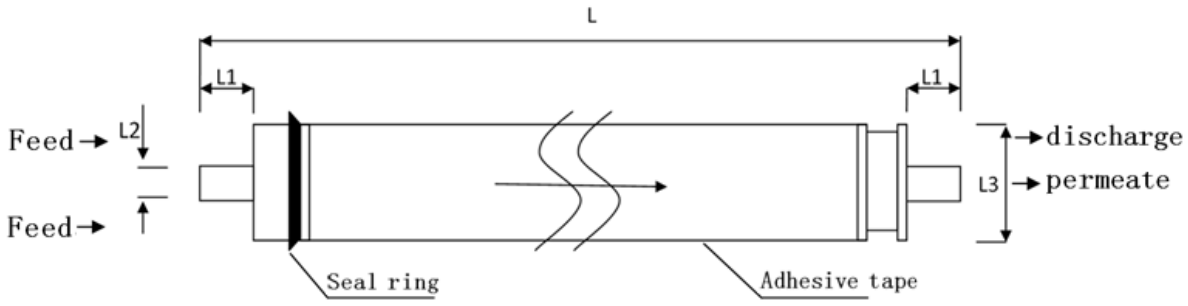
OPERATION PARAMETERS

Maximum operating temperature:	113 ℉ (45℃)
Maximum operating pressure:	290 psi (20 bar)
Maximum pressure drop:	15 psi (1.0 bar)
PH range, continuous operation:	3-10
PH range, short term cleaning (30 minutes):	2-12
Maximum feed water SDI15:	5
Allowable free chlorine content:	＜0.1ppm

For special applications, please contact FFM Inc

Important Information

1. Before the installation of membrane components, the system and pipelines shall be completely cleaned to ensure that there is no mechanical impurity causing damage to the membrane.
2. Before the operation of the system, it shall be ensured that the pre-treatment is completed.
3. During the start-up, shutdown, cleaning and other processes of the system, the water inflow shall be slow, from low pressure to high pressure, from low flow to large flow, so as to avoid the impact damage to membrane components caused by the instantaneous rise of pressure and flow.
4. The membrane element should always be kept wet once water enters.
5. Back pressure on the water producing side should be avoided at all times.



inch (mm): L=11.73 (298) L1=0.847(21.5) L2=0.67(17) L3=1.85(47)