

FFM8040HR-440

Performance Characteristics

- FFM ins high desalination rate series is the most widely used reverse osmosis membrane for desalination of brackish water, which is specially used for desalination and desalination of brackish water.
- It has the characteristics of low operating pressure, good desalting performance, not easy to be polluted and blocked, stable technical performance, good water quality, high water yield, good anti pollution and so on, and shows high comprehensive and superior performance in the use process.
- Membrane element is suitable for desalination of well water and surface water source with salt content below 5000ppm, pre desalination before drinking water purification and ion exchange system. It is mainly used for all kinds of industrial water such as industrial pure water of various scales, boiler make-up water of power plant, etc. it can also be used for brackish water application fields such as high concentration salty wastewater, beverage water manufacturing, etc.

PRODUCT	Membrane Area	Test pressure	Water yield	Desalination rate
SPECIFICATIONS	ft ² (m ²)	psi (bar)	GFD (m ³ /d)	%
	440 (38.1)	225 (15.5)	12500 (39.7)	99.6

1. Test conditions: 2000ppm NaCl solution, 25°C water temperature, 15% recovery;
2. The water yield of a single membrane element may vary within a range of + / - 20%.
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 °F (45°C)
Maximum operating pressure:	600 psi (41 bar)
Maximum pressure drop:	15 psi (1.0 bar)
PH range, continuous operation:	2-11
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.

