

## FFM4021-OHR

### Performance Characteristics

- FFM ins Oxidation Resistance brackish series are mainly used in municipal large-scale desalted water system and industrial wastewater treatment system.
- It has the characteristics of low operating pressure, not easy to be polluted and blocked, stable technical performance, good water quality, high water yield, good pollution resistance, etc., and shows extremely high comprehensive and superior performance in the use process.
- Membrane components have higher oxidation resistance, higher adaptability in special fields and longer service life of membrane.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS	Membrane Area ft <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> )	Test pressure psi (bar)	Water yield GFD (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Desalination rate %
	36 (3.4)	225 (15.5)	850 (3.2)	99.5

耐氯能力: 25000ppm,  
h 后 >98%

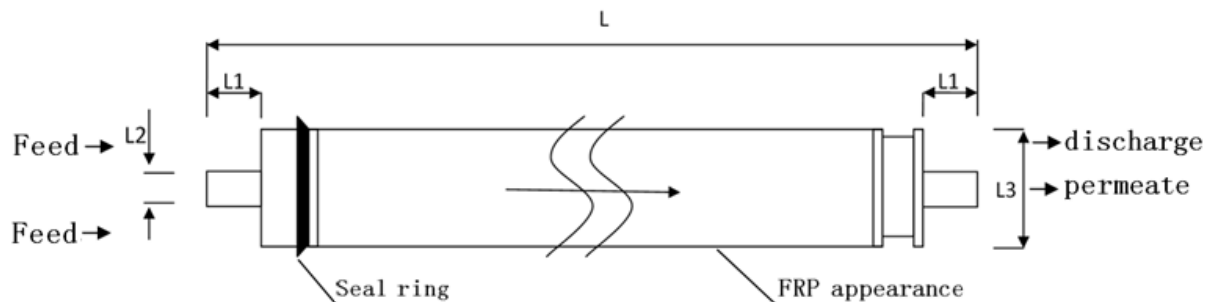
1. Test conditions: 2000ppm NaCl solution, 25°C water temperature, 15% recovery;
2. The water yield of a single membrane element may vary within a range of + / - 20%.
3. After product renewal, the performance parameters of membrane components may change.
4. The error of effective film area is plus or 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):	1-13
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=21 (533) L1=1.04(26.5) L2=0.75(19.1) L3=3.9(99)