

FFM8040FR-440

Performance Characteristics

- FFM ins anti pollution series adopts the special anti pollution membrane technology to carry out chemical and physical modification with special formula. In the field of raw water rich in microbe and organic pollution, it shows excellent anti pollution, anti pollution plugging and cleanability. It is the most widely used anti pollution reverse osmosis membrane, which is specially used for desalination of brackish water and treatment of various kinds of wastewater.
- 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.
- The membrane element is suitable for desalination and purification of all kinds of sewage and reclaimed water with salt content below 10000ppm, and is suitable for the field of high concentration salty wastewater.

PRODUCT	Membrane Area	Test pressure	Water yield	Desalination rate
SPECIFICATIONS	ft2 (m ²)	psi (bar)	GFD (m ³ /d)	%
	440 (38.1)	225 (15.5)	11500 (43.5)	99.75

1. Test conditions: 1500ppm 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%.

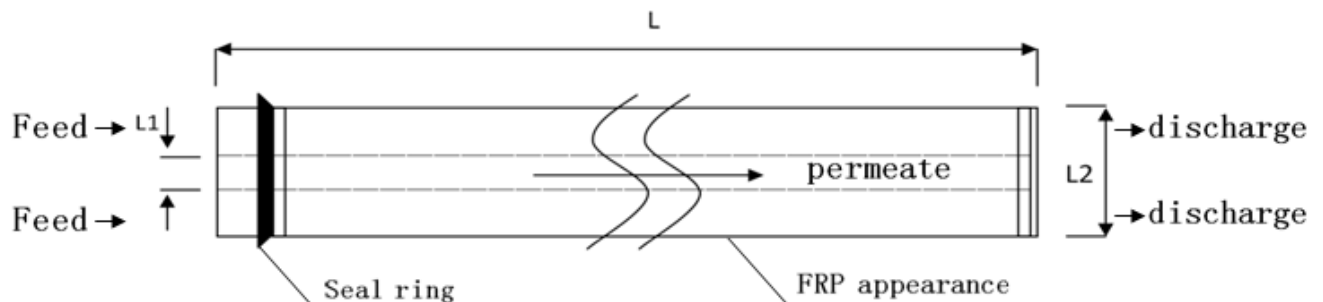
OPERATION PARAMETERS

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=40.0 (1016) L1=1.12 (28.5) L2=7.9 (201)