

MASE-SP Membrane Element

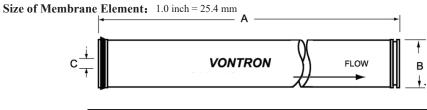
Brief Introduction

Material Separation NF Membrane is primarily used in the separation of monovalent salt and divalent salt, as well as in hardness removal, denitration separation and concentration of liquid, with the molecular weight cutoff covering 200~800 Dal.

MASE-SP is designed to reject part of the multivalent ions while allowing the permeation of monovalent ions, and is applicable to purification of high-concentrated saline water.

- * The use of patented Uarc water distribution endcap ensures more even distribution of hydraulic load on the end surface, thus reducing the accumulation of pollutants.
- * The use of brand-new LD (low pressure difference) 34-mil feed channel spacer improves the fouling resistance while reducing the energy consumption.
- * The end cap adopts thermal-melt spin welding technology to enhance the structural strength of the membrane element and ensure stable operation of the membrane element under a high pressure difference environment.
- * The use of hi-precision spiral-winding technology and low permeate resistance structure decrease the overall fouling rate of membrane element, thus maximizing the working efficiency of membrane element and effectively reducing the operational costs.

Model MASE-SP		Active Membrane Area $\mathrm{ft}^2(m^2)$	Permeate Flow GPD(m ³ /d)	Stable Rejection % 90
		400 (37.2)	12000 (45.4)	
Testing Conditions	Temper Tested pH 7.0	ng pressure 100 psi (0.69Mpa) ature at 25℃ in 2000 mg/L MgSO ₄ solution ± 0.5 ry rate at 15%		
	Maximum operating pressure		600psi (4.14Mpa)	
	Maximum feedwater flow		75 gpm $(17 \text{ m}^3/\text{h})$	
Operation	Maxim	um feedwater temperature	45℃	
	Maximum feedwater flow SDI ₁₅		5	
Limits &	Allowed pH range for feedwater in operation		3~10	
Conditions	Allowe	d pH range for chemical cleaning	2~12	
	Maxim	um concentration of free chlorine	<0.1ppm	
	Maxim	um pressure drop per element	15psi (0.1Mpa)	



A/mm(inch)	B/mm(inch)	C/mm(inch)
1016 (40)	201 (7.9)	29 (1.125)