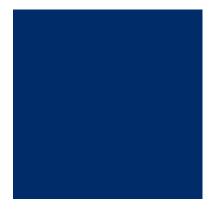
# **SmartFluxx SA15020**

Nitrogen membrane module



Parker hollow-fibre membrane modules produce nitrogen gas from compressed air to offer a costeffective, reliable and safe alternative to traditional cylinder or liquid nitrogen gas supplies.

Nitrogen is used as a clean, dry, inert gas primarily for removing oxygen from products and/or processes.

Parker modules can be built into a custom-made nitrogen generator or can be integrated with your (production) process to provide an on-demand, continuous source of nitrogen gas. Gas which can be used in a wide range of industries including food, beverage, pharmaceutical, laboratory, chemical, heat treatment, electronics, transportation, oil & gas, mining and marine.



## Manufacture information:

# Parker Hannifin Manufacturing Netherlands (Filtration & Separation) B.V.

domnick hunter Filtration and Separation Division Oude Kerkstraat 4 4878 AA Etten-Leur The Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0)76 508 53 00 Fax: +31 (0)76 508 53 33 Email: pfsinfo@parker.com

#### **Contact Information:**

Avilo Stikstof en Persluchtsystemen B.V.

Seggeweg 2 3237 MK Vierpolders The Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0)187 48 13 66 Email: info@avilo.nl Website: www.avilo.nl

#### Official Parker Distributor

Avilo is a worldwide supplier of parker membranes.

Always in stock. Fast delivery

### **Benefits:**

- Less membrane modules needed per nitrogen system
   More nitrogen per fibre is produced from Parker hollow-fibre membranes than any other in the world
- Use of low pressure standard industrial compressor
   No high pressure compressor needed to obtain required nitrogen flow
- Energy savings
   Operation at a low pressure requires less energy
- Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
   No heater required to open polymer membrane structure, thus reducing the energy consumption
- Robust fibre
   Most tolerant fibre to particle contamination
- Large membrane diameter Lowest membrane module pressure drop

- Strong engineering plastic Life-expectancy of more than 10 years
- Factory membrane ageing, pre-delivery
   No performance decrease over time due to fibre ageing
- Quick start-up time
   Required nitrogen purity
   is produced instantly, no time needed to heat-up
- Flexible mounting arrangements
   Can be mounted horizontal or vertical
- Low noise operation
   Radiated noise generated by membrane technology is extremely low
- No maintenance required No user serviceable parts
- Small system footprint
   Less modules needed to produce nitrogen requirements





#### Performance data

Denite 0/	Nominal Nitrogen¹ flow rate in m³/hr²					
Purity %	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g	17	25	36	47	57	70
(58 psi g)	(10)	(15)	(21)	(28)	(34)	(41)
5 bar g	23	33	49	66	82	93
(72.5 psi g)	(14)	(19)	(29)	(39)	(48)	(55)
6 bar g	29	43	63	83	102	120
(87 psi g)	(17)	(25)	(37)	(49)	(60)	(71)
7 bar g	37	53	78	100	125	154
(101.5 psi g)	(22)	(31)	(46)	(59)	(74)	(91)
8 bar g	44	62	90	117	144	178
(116 psi g)	(26)	(36)	(53)	(69)	(85)	(105)
9 bar g	49	72	103	133	165	216
(130.5 psi g)	(29)	(42)	(61)	(78)	(97)	(127)

Describe 0/	Nominal Feed-air consumption at nitrogen flow rate in m³/hr²					
Purity %	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g	127	126	135	145	155	169
(58 psi g)	(75)	(74)	(79)	(85)	(91)	(99)
5 bar g	144	155	171	194	216	218
(72.5 psi g)	(85)	(91)	(101)	(114)	(127)	(128)
6 bar g	170	191	214	239	261	276
(87 psi g)	(100)	(112)	(126)	(141)	(154)	(162)
7 bar g	202	223	258	281	315	348
(101.5 psi g)	(119)	(131)	(152)	(165)	(185)	(205)
8 bar g	232	255	293	323	361	399
(116 psi g)	(137)	(150)	(172)	(190)	(212)	(235)
9 bar g	264	298	335	369	413	485
(130.5 psi g)	(155)	(175)	(197)	(217)	(243)	(285)

Maximum pressure drop at Purity: ≤0.2 bar

Values between brackets are indicative imperial values"

For higher purities please contact Parker

#### **Ambient Conditions**

Ambient temperature	+2°C to +50°C (+36°F to 122°F)
Ambient pressure	atmospheric
Air quality	clean air without contaminants

# **Mechanical Design Housing**

Design pressure	14 bar g <sup>4</sup> (203 psi g) <sup>4</sup>
Design temperature	65°C <sup>4</sup> (149°F) <sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Membrane operating limits are lower

# **Operating Conditions Feed-air**

Maximum operating pressure	9.0 bar g (130.5 psi g)
Min. / Max. operating temperature	+2°C to +50°C (+36°F to 122°F)
Maximum oil vapour content	<0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (<0.01 ppm (w))
Particles	filtered at 0.01 µm cut off
Relative humidity	<100% (non condensing)

#### Material

Housing	Aluminum
Coating	ESPC to RAL 7039 (Quartz Grey) Dry Film Thickness: 60 micron

# Flow Rate Corrections

Nitrogen flow rate at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240 <sup>3</sup>
Feed-air consumption at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240 <sup>3</sup>

Revision number may vary, make sure to use the most recent revision

#### Services Available on Request

3D model CAD STEP file

# Weight, Dimensions and Connections

Dimensions H x Ø D	1740 x 280 mm (68.50" x 11.02")	
Difficusions II X & D	1740 X 200 11111 (00.30 X 11.02 )	
Weight	46 kg (102 lb)	
Connection feed-air	G 21/2" female to ISO 228	
Connection nitrogen enriched air	G 21/2" female to ISO 228	
Connection oxygen enriched air at atmospheric pressure	100mm (3.94") OD	
Dimensional drawing	Refer to K3.1.339	

#### Note

Parker membrane systems produce both nitrogen and oxygen enriched air. Nitrogen enriched air can cause suffocation and oxygen enriched air causes increased fire hazards. The oxygen enriched air is available at ambient pressure and pressure build-up of enriched oxygen at the outlet must be prevented, otherwise a serious (reversible) decrease in performance will result. The nitrogen enriched air produced should be treated as pressurised air.

### For more information please contact your local sales office or visit www.parker.com

Parker has a continuous policy of product development and although the company reserves the right to change specifications, it attemps to keep customers informed of any alterations.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Parker membranes separate oxygen from pressurised air. The composition of the product is determined by measuring the residual oxygen content. The nitrogen content is calculated by subtracting the residual oxygen content from 100 %. Air is composed of nitrogen (78.1%), oxygen (20.9 %), Argon (0.9 %), CO<sub>2</sub> (0.03 %), and some trace inert gases. Remember that the value that is normally called the nitrogen content actually is the inert gas content.

 $<sup>^2\ \</sup>text{m}^3\text{/hr}$  refers to conditions at 1013 mbar(a) and 20°C