HiFluxx ST16020-1

Nitrogen Membrane Module

Product Information Sheet



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.



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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 CO₂ 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

Performance data is based on 20°C feed-air temperature and 1013 mbar ambient pressure

Nitrogen	Nominal nitrogen flow rate in m³/hr ²				
purity %	99	98	97	96	95
4 bar g	29	48	65	87	108
5 bar g	43	71	95	128	160
6 bar g	56	91	126	167	208
7 bar g	66	108	148	196	245
8 bar g	72	118	162	216	269
9 bar g	81	133	182	243	303

Nitrogen	Feed-air consumption at nominal nitrogen flow rate in m³/hr ²				
purity %	99	98	97	96	95
4 bar g	196	213	231	265	289
5 bar g	286	316	341	392	426
6 bar g	362	393	438	498	546
7 bar g	425	467	513	585	641
8 bar g	466	509	564	643	704
9 bar g	524	573	636	724	794

Maximum pressure drop < 0.3 bar

^{2.} m³/hr refers to conditions at 1013mbar(a) and 20°C

1. 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 %), CO2 (0.03 %), and some trace inert gases. Therefore it should be born in mind that the value that is normally called the nitrogen content actually is the inert gas content.

Above tables reflect nominal flow rates. The nitrogen output of each individual module can vary +/- 15%. For selection purposes, calculation should be done based on nominal conditions without taking the variation into account. When ordering modules, it is necessary that the total modules needed for each individual project are clearly mentioned per order-line on the order-intake-form. Parker will assure that the total output flow rate (sum of the individual selected membranes flow rates) will be minimum the total nominal flow rate. The compressor selection can be done on the

total calculated nominal flow rate without taking any variation into account.

Example:

Your project requires 1515 Nm3/hr nitrogen at 9 bar g inlet pressure, 95% purity and 20°C inlet temperature. You will need 5 modules. Parker will ensure a minimum total product flow of 1515 Nm3/hr. However, individual module performance can still vary +/-15%. The compressor should be selected on a total air consumption of 5 x 794 = 3970 Nm 3 /hr.

Ambient Conditions

Ambient temperature	+2°C to +50°C
Ambient pressure	atmospheric
Air quality	clean air without contaminants

Feed-air Conditions

Maximum operating pressure	9.0 bar g
Min. / Max. operating temperature	+2°C / +50°C
Maximum oil vapour content	<0.01 mg/m ³
Particles	filtered at 0.01 µm cut off
Relative humidity	<100% (non condensing)

Flow Rate Corrections

Nitrogen flow rate at feed temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.059*
Feed-air consumption at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.059*

 $^{^{\}star}$ version number may vary, make sure to use the most recent version

Mechanical Design Housing

Design pressure	14 bar g
Design temperature	65°C

membrane operating limits are lower

Material

Housing	Aluminum
Housing	Aluminum

Services on Request

3D model CAD STEP file

Weight, Dimensions and Connections

Dimensions H x Ø D	1860 x 280 mm
Weight	47 kg
Connection inlet / outlet	G 2 ¹ / ₂ " female
Vent	100 mm OD
Dimensional drawing	K3.1.340

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 visit www.avilo.nl

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

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