NEOFLUX 500 series – Nanofiltration Membranes

Product description:

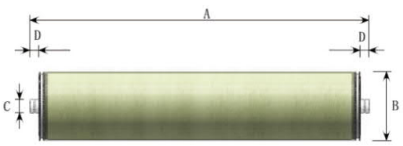
NEOFLUX 500 are defined by extremely high flux paired with exceptional rejection rates—exhibiting strong retention of divalent salts alongside excellent permeability for monovalent salts. They deliver moderate organic matter removal while maintaining high flux, effectively retaining organic compounds with a molecular weight cut-off (MWCO) of 300–500 Daltons. Additionally, these membranes offer superior decolorization capabilities. Employing the latest membrane manufacturing technology, this series minimizes dead spots and bypasses during filtration—ensuring efficient, consistent performance. Suitable for wastewater reuse, municipal water treatment, and similar applications.

Product Highlights:

* Extra-high flux paired with high, stable rejection rates
* Superior decolorization capabilities
* Moderate organic matter removal rate while maintaining high flux

Product Dimensions:

Membrane Code	Dim. A		Dim. B		Dim. C		Dim. D	
	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch
NEOFLUX-500-400	1016	40	201	7.9	29	1.125		
NEOFLUX-500-82	963	37.9	99	3.9	19	0.75	26.7	1.05



Product Specifications:

Membrane Code	Effective Area		Permeate flowrate		Min Rejection (%)	Stable Rejection (%)	MWCO (Da)	Material
	(m2)	(ft2)	(m3/d)	(gpd)				
NEOFLUX-500-400	37	400	50	13200	-	≥90	500	
NEOFLUX-500-82	7.6	82	11	2900	-	≥90	500	

Note: Flux and rejection rate is based on the following standard test conditions: 0.48 MPa (70 psi) pressure, 25°C (77°F), 2000 ppm $MgSO_4$ solution , and 15% recovery.

Operation & Cleaning Limits:

* Maximum Operating Pressure: 41 bar (600 psi)
* Maximum Operating Temperature: 45°C (113°F)
* Maximum Element Pressure Drop: 1.0 bar (15psi)
* pH Range Continuous Operation: 3-10
* pH Range Short-Term (Cleaning): 2-12
* Maximum Feed SDI (SDI_{15}): 5.0
* Free Chlorine Tolerance: < 0.1 ppm

Notes:

* Permeate flow for individual elements may vary ±15 percent from the value specifed.
* Active membrane area guaranteed ±4%.
* Stabilized salt rejection is generally achieved within 24-48 hours of continuous use; depending uponfeedwater characteristics and operating conditions.