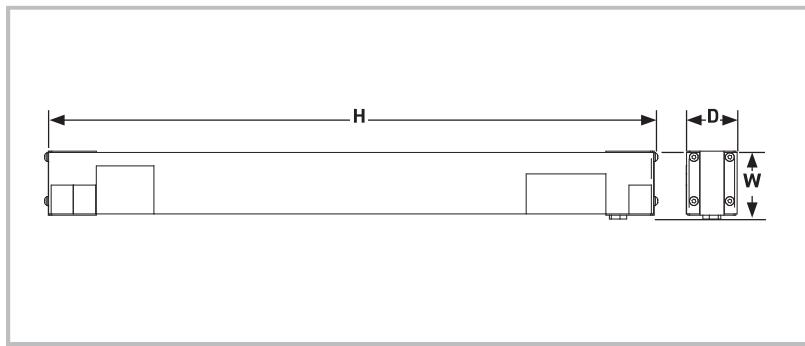


SmartFlux SA604



Performance data

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

Purity %	Typical Nitrogen ¹⁾ flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)					
	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g (58 psi g)	0.20 (0.12)	0.32 (0.19)	0.50 (0.29)	0.73 (0.43)	0.84 (0.49)	1.04 (0.61)
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	0.28 (0.16)	0.46 (0.27)	0.73 (0.43)	0.92 (0.54)	1.17 (0.69)	1.54 (0.91)
6 bar g (87 psi g)	0.44 (0.21)	0.60 (0.35)	0.92 (0.54)	1.20 (0.71)	1.53 (0.9)	1.75 (1.03)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	0.44 (0.26)	0.71 (0.42)	1.16 (0.68)	1.49 (0.88)	1.90 (1.12)	2.10 (1.24)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	0.54 (0.32)	0.85 (0.5)	1.31 (0.77)	1.75 (0.77)	2.17 (1.28)	2.60 (1.53)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	0.59 (0.35)	0.97 (0.57)	1.54 (0.91)	2.08 (1.22)	2.50 (1.47)	3.00 (1.77)
10 bar g (145 psi g)	0.67 (0.39)	1.11 (0.65)	1.78 (1.05)	2.29 (1.35)	2.80 (1.65)	3.40 (2)
11 bar g (159.5 psi g)	0.73 (0.43)	1.25 (0.74)	1.95 (1.15)	2.57 (1.51)	3.20 (1.88)	3.90 (2.3)
12 bar g (174 psi g)	0.79 (0.46)	1.39 (0.82)	2.17 (1.28)	2.80 (1.65)	3.40 (2)	4.20 (2.47)
13 bar g (188.5 psi g)	0.89 (0.52)	1.49 (0.88)	2.40 (1.41)	3.10 (1.82)	3.80 (2.24)	4.80 (2.83)

Maximum pressure drop <0.1 bar.

Values between brackets are indicative imperial values

¹⁾The above data represents the typical performance of a single membrane module. Actual performance can vary depending on factors such as feed air pressure and temperature. Please contact your Parker go to person for actual performance information to meet your application's requirements.

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

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

Feed-air Conditions

Maximum operating pressure	13.0 bar g (190 psi g)
Min. / Max. operating temperature	+2°C to +50°C (+36°F to 122°F)
Maximum oil vapour content	<0.01 mg/m ³ (<0.01 ppm (w))
Particles	filtered at 0.01 µm cut off
Relative humidity	<100% (non condensing)

Flow Rate Corrections

Nitrogen flow rate at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240*
Feed-air consumption at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240*

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

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.

Material

Housing	Steel
Tube	Aluminum
Coating (housing)	ESPC to RAL 7039 (Quartz Grey)
Coating (tube)	none

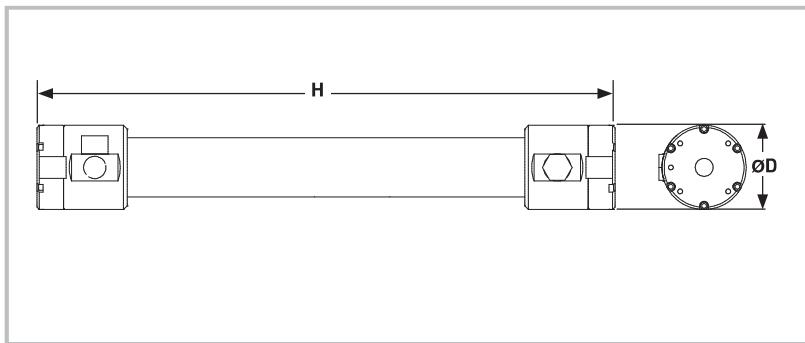
Services on Request

3D model CAD STEP file

Weight, Dimensions and Connections

Dimensions H x W x D	758 x 80 x 63 mm (29.84" x 3.15" x 2.48")
Weight	3.2 kg (7.05 lb)
Connection feed-air	G ^{3/8} female to ISO 228
Connection nitrogen enriched air	G ^{3/8} female to ISO 228
Connection oxygen enriched air at atmospheric pressure	G ^{3/8} female to ISO 228
Dimensional drawing	Refer to K3.1.344

SmartFlux SA708



Performance data

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

Purity %	Typical Nitrogen ¹⁾ flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)							
	99.5	99	98	97	96	95	93	90
4 bar g (58 psi g)	0.90 (0.53)	1.44 (0.85)	2.20 (1.3)	2.91 (1.71)	3.63 (2.14)	4.36 (2.57)		
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	1.3 (0.77)	2.06 (1.21)	3.09 (1.82)	4.05 (2.38)	5.10 (3)	6.15 (3.62)		
6 bar g (87 psi g)	1.71 (1)	2.67 (1.57)	3.99 (2.35)	5.18 (3.05)	6.56 (3.86)	7.94 (4.67)	11.3 (6.62)	18.2 (10.7)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	2.11 (1.24)	3.27 (1.93)	4.90 (2.89)	6.46 (3.8)	8.12 (4.78)	9.78 (5.76)	13.8 (8.1)	22.1 (13)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	2.50 (1.47)	3.87 (2.28)	5.82 (3.42)	7.73 (4.55)	9.67 (5.69)	11.6 (6.84)	16.4 (9.63)	26.6 (15.7)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	2.81 (1.66)	4.46 (2.62)	6.77 (3.98)	9.03 (5.32)	11.27 (6.63)	13.5 (7.95)	19.0 (11.2)	30.8 (18.1)
10 bar g (145 psi g)	3.12 (1.84)	4.94 (2.91)	7.64 (4.5)	10.3 (6.08)	12.9 (7.57)	15.4 (9.06)	21.7 (12.8)	35.6 (21)
11 bar g (159.5 psi g)	3.41 (2)	5.46 (3.21)	8.49 (5)	11.5 (6.78)	14.5 (8.51)	17.3 (10.2)		
12 bar g (174 psi g)	3.68 (2.16)	5.96 (3.51)	9.32 (5.49)	12.5 (7.38)	15.9 (9.35)	19.1 (11.2)		
13 bar g (188.5 psi g)	3.93 (2.32)	6.45 (3.8)	10.1 (5.92)	13.6 (7.98)	17.1 (10.1)	20.9 (12.3)		

Maximum pressure drop at Purity <0.2 bar

Values between brackets are indicative of imperial values

¹⁾The above data represents the typical performance of a single membrane module. Actual performance can vary depending on factors such as feed air pressure and temperature. Please contact your Parker go to person for actual performance information to meet your application's requirements.

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

For purities >99.5% 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

Feed-air Conditions

Maximum operating pressure	13.0 bar g (190 psi g)
Min. / Max. operating temperature	+2°C / +50°C (+36°F to 122°F)
Maximum oil vapour content	<0.01 mg/m ³ (<0.01 ppm (w))
Particles	filtered at 0.01 µm cut off
Relative humidity	<100% (non condensing)

Flow Rate Corrections

Nitrogen flow rate at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240*
Feed-air consumption at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240*

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

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.

Purity %	Typical Feed-air consumption at nitrogen flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)							
	99.5	99	98	97	96	95	93	90
4 bar g (58 psi g)	7.5 (4.4)	8.6 (5.1)	9.0 (5.3)	9.5 (5.6)	10.4 (6.1)	11.2 (6.6)		
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	10.1 (6)	11.5 (6.7)	11.7 (6.9)	12.6 (7.4)	14.0 (8.2)	15.2 (8.9)		
6 bar g (87 psi g)	12.3 (7.2)	13.8 (8.1)	14.2 (8.4)	15.3 (9)	17.1 (10.1)	18.8 (11.1)	22.6 (13.3)	29.9 (17.6)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	14.7 (8.6)	16.2 (9.6)	17.1 (10)	18.7 (11)	20.8 (12.2)	22.7 (13.4)	27.1 (21.2)	36.0 (21.2)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	16.5 (9.7)	18.5 (10.9)	19.7 (11.6)	21.9 (12.9)	24.4 (14.4)	26.5 (15.6)	31.8 (18.7)	42.8 (25.2)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	18.5 (10.9)	21.1 (12.4)	22.7 (13.4)	25.6 (15.1)	28.3 (16.7)	30.6 (18)	36.8 (21.6)	49.4 (29.1)
10 bar g (145 psi g)	20.4 (12)	23.2 (13.7)	25.5 (15)	29.2 (17.2)	32.1 (18.9)	34.8 (20.5)	42.0 (24.7)	57.2 (33.7)
11 bar g (159.5 psi g)	22.1 (13)	25.5 (15)	28.3 (16.6)	32.4 (19.1)	36.1 (21.2)	39.0 (23)		
12 bar g (174 psi g)	24.1 (14.2)	27.9 (16.4)	31.3 (18.4)	35.5 (20.9)	39.8 (23.4)	43.3 (25.5)		
13 bar g (188.5 psi g)	25.9 (15.3)	30.9 (18.2)	34.3 (20.2)	38.8 (22.8)	43.2 (25.5)	47.8 (28.1)		

Mechanical Design Housing

Design pressure	15 bar g ⁴⁾ (217 psi g ⁴⁾
Design temperature	65°C ⁴⁾ (149°F ⁴⁾

⁴⁾ Membrane ambient and operating conditions are lower

Material

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

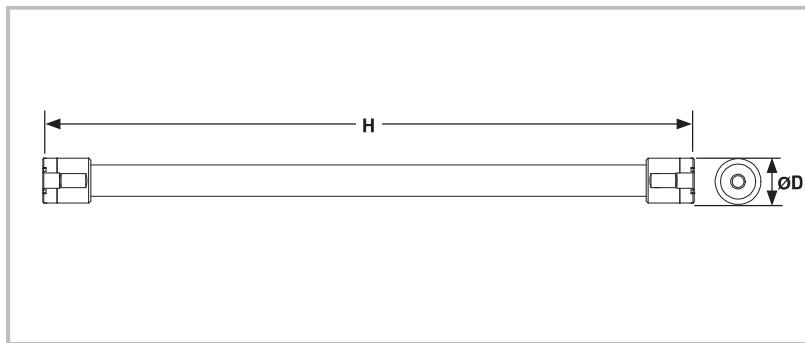
Services on Request

3D model CAD STEP file

Weight, Dimensions and Connections

Dimensions H x Ø D	782 x 114 mm (30.79" x 4.49")
Weight	5.5 kg (12.1 lb)
Connection feed-air	G¾ female to ISO 228
Connection nitrogen enriched air	G¾ female to ISO 228
Connection oxygen enriched air at atmospheric pressure enriched air	G1 female to ISO 228
Dimensional drawing	Refer to K3.1.383

SmartFlux SA1508



Performance data

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

Purity %	Typical Nitrogen ¹⁾ flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)					
	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g (58 psi g)	2.8 (1.6)	4.0 (2.4)	5.7 (3.4)	7.1 (4.2)	9.5 (5.6)	10.9 (6.4)
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	3.7 (2.2)	5.3 (3.1)	7.9 (4.6)	10.2 (6)	12.8 (7.5)	15.2 (8.9)
6 bar g (87 psi g)	4.7 (2.8)	7.0 (4.1)	10.2 (6)	13.0 (7.7)	15.7 (9.2)	20.5 (12.1)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	6.1 (3.6)	8.5 (5)	12.3 (7.2)	16.5 (9.7)	19.5 (11.5)	24.3 (14.3)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	6.9 (4.1)	9.7 (5.7)	14.3 (8.4)	20.2 (11.9)	23.3 (13.7)	28.1 (16.5)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	7.8 (4.6)	11.1 (6.5)	17.0 (10)	22.2 (13.1)	27.0 (15.9)	32.2 (19)
10 bar g (145 psi g)	8.6 (5.1)	12.6 (7.4)	18.5 (10.9)	24.2 (14.2)	30.2 (17.8)	37.4 (22)
11 bar g (159.5 psi g)	9.6 (5.7)	14.2 (8.4)	20.7 (12.2)	27.3 (16.1)	33.0 (19.4)	41.0 (24.1)
12 bar g (174 psi g)	10.5 (6.2)	15.2 (8.9)	22.9 (13.5)	29.5 (17.4)	36.6 (21.5)	45.6 (26.8)
13 bar g (188.5 psi g)	11.3 (6.7)	16.3 (9.6)	24.9 (14.7)	32.0 (18.8)	39.5 (23.2)	48.8 (28.7)

Maximum pressure drop at Purity <0.2 bar

Values between brackets are indicative of imperial values

¹⁾ The above data represents the typical performance of a single membrane module. Actual performance can vary depending on factors such as feed air pressure and temperature. Please contact your Parker go to person for actual performance information to meet your application's requirements.

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

For purities >99.5% 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

Feed-air Conditions

Maximum operating pressure	13.0 bar g (190 psi g)
Min. / Max. operating temperature	+2°C / +50°C (+36°F to 122°F)
Maximum oil vapour content	<0.01 mg/m ³ (<0.01 ppm (w))
Particles	filtered at 0.01 µm cut off
Relative humidity	<100% (non condensing)

Flow Rate Corrections

Nitrogen flow rate at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240*
Feed-air consumption at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240*

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

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.

Purity %	Typical Feed-air consumption at nitrogen flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)					
	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g (58 psi g)	21 (12)	21 (12)	22 (13)	22 (13)	26 (15)	27 (16)
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	24 (14)	26 (15)	29 (17)	31 (18)	34 (20)	36 (21)
6 bar g (87 psi g)	29 (17)	33 (19)	36 (21)	38 (22)	41 (24)	48 (28)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	36 (21)	38 (22)	41 (24)	48 (28)	50 (29)	56 (33)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	38 (22)	42 (25)	47 (28)	56 (33)	58 (34)	63 (37)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	44 (26)	48 (28)	55 (32)	62 (36)	67 (39)	72 (42)
10 bar g (145 psi g)	50 (29)	56 (33)	61 (36)	68 (40)	75 (44)	84 (49)
11 bar g (159.5 psi g)	51 (30)	60 (35)	66 (39)	74 (44)	80 (47)	91 (54)
12 bar g (174 psi g)	57 (34)	65 (38)	76 (45)	83 (49)	92 (54)	103 (61)
13 bar g (188.5 psi g)	66 (39)	72 (42)	85 (50)	92 (54)	101 (59)	113 (67)

Mechanical Design Housing

Design pressure	15 bar g ⁴⁾ (217 psi g) ⁴⁾
Design temperature	65°C ⁴⁾ (149°F) ⁴⁾

⁴⁾ Membrane ambient and operating conditions are lower

Material

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

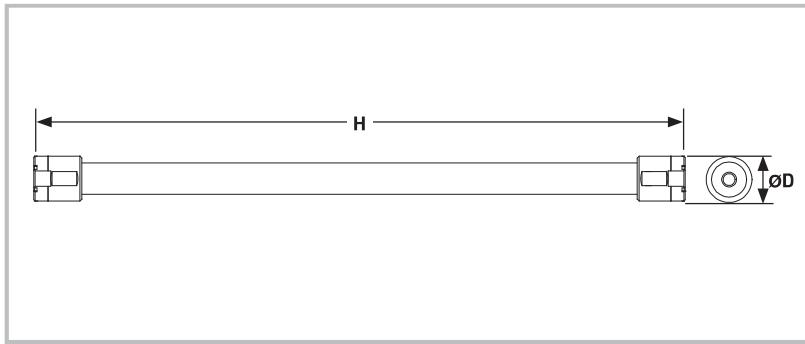
Services on Request

Material certificates EN10204-3.1 on housing material (for Stainless Steel only)
3D model CAD STEP file

Weight, Dimensions and Connections

Dimensions H x Ø D	1655 x 114 mm (65.12" x 4.49")
Weight	6.8 kg (15 lb)
Connection feed-air	G¾ female to ISO 228
Connection nitrogen enriched air	G¾ female to ISO 228
Connection oxygen enriched air at atmospheric pressure	G1 female to ISO 228
Dimensional drawing	Refer to K3.1.330

SmartFlux SA1508SS



Performance data

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

Purity %	Typical Nitrogen ¹⁾ flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)					
	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g (58 psi g)	2.8 (1.6)	4.0 (2.4)	5.7 (3.4)	7.1 (4.2)	9.5 (5.6)	10.9 (6.4)
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	3.7 (2.2)	5.3 (3.1)	7.9 (4.6)	10.2 (6)	12.8 (7.5)	15.2 (8.9)
6 bar g (87 psi g)	4.7 (2.8)	7.0 (4.1)	10.2 (6)	13.0 (7.7)	15.7 (9.2)	20.5 (12.1)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	6.1 (3.6)	8.5 (5)	12.3 (7.2)	16.5 (9.7)	19.5 (11.5)	24.3 (14.3)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	6.9 (4.1)	9.7 (5.7)	14.3 (8.4)	20.2 (11.9)	23.3 (13.7)	28.1 (16.5)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	7.8 (4.6)	11.1 (6.5)	17.0 (10)	22.2 (13.1)	27.0 (15.9)	32.2 (19)
10 bar g (145 psi g)	8.6 (5.1)	12.6 (7.4)	18.5 (10.9)	24.2 (14.2)	30.2 (17.8)	37.4 (22)
11 bar g (159.5 psi g)	9.6 (5.7)	14.2 (8.4)	20.7 (12.2)	27.3 (16.1)	33.0 (19.4)	41.0 (24.1)
12 bar g (174 psi g)	10.5 (6.2)	15.2 (8.9)	22.9 (13.5)	29.5 (17.4)	36.6 (21.5)	45.6 (26.8)
13 bar g (188.5 psi g)	11.3 (6.7)	16.3 (9.6)	24.9 (14.7)	32.0 (18.8)	39.5 (23.2)	48.8 (28.7)

Maximum pressure drop at Purity <0.2 bar

Values between brackets are indicative of imperial values

¹⁾The above data represents the typical performance of a single membrane module. Actual performance can vary depending on factors such as feed air pressure and temperature. Please contact your Parker go to person for actual performance information to meet your application's requirements.

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

For purities >99.5% please contact Parker

Purity %	Typical Feed-air consumption at nitrogen flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)					
	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g (58 psi g)	21 (12)	21 (12)	22 (13)	22 (13)	26 (15)	27 (16)
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	24 (14)	26 (15)	29 (17)	31 (18)	34 (20)	36 (21)
6 bar g (87 psi g)	29 (17)	33 (19)	36 (21)	38 (22)	41 (24)	48 (28)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	36 (21)	38 (22)	41 (24)	48 (28)	50 (29)	56 (33)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	38 (22)	42 (25)	47 (28)	56 (33)	58 (34)	63 (37)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	44 (26)	48 (28)	55 (32)	62 (36)	67 (39)	72 (42)
10 bar g (145 psi g)	50 (29)	56 (33)	61 (36)	68 (40)	75 (75)	84 (44)
11 bar g (159.5 psi g)	51 (30)	60 (35)	66 (39)	74 (44)	80 (47)	91 (54)
12 bar g (174 psi g)	57 (34)	65 (38)	76 (45)	83 (49)	92 (54)	103 (61)
13 bar g (188.5 psi g)	66 (39)	72 (42)	85 (50)	92 (54)	101 (59)	113 (67)

Ambient Conditions

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

Feed-air Conditions

Maximum operating pressure	13.0 bar g (190 psi g)
Min. / Max. operating temperature	+2°C to +50°C (+36°F to 122°F)
Maximum oil vapour content	<0.01 mg/m ³ (<0.01 ppm (w))
Particles	filtered at 0.01 µm cut off
Relative humidity	<100% (non condensing)

Flow Rate Corrections

Nitrogen flow rate at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240*
Feed-air consumption at feed-air temperatures other than 20°C	Use bulletin S3.1.240*

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

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.

Mechanical Design Housing

Design pressure	15 bar g ⁴⁾ (217 psi g ⁴⁾
Design temperature	65°C ⁴⁾ (149°F ⁴⁾

⁴⁾ Membrane operating limits are lower

Material

Housing	Stainless Steel
Coating	None

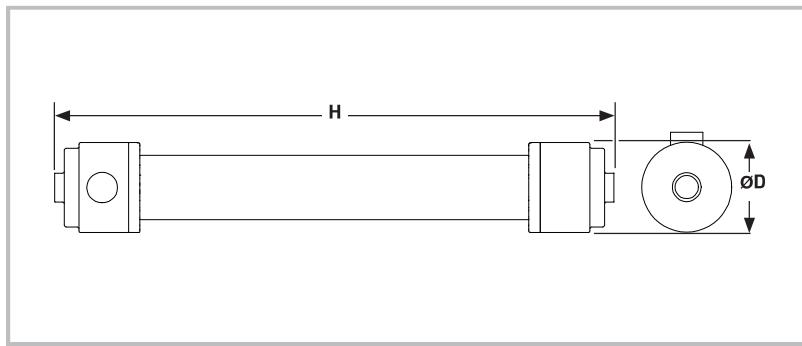
Services on Request

Material certificates EN10204-3.1 on housing material (for Stainless Steel only)
3D model CAD STEP file

Weight, Dimensions and Connections

Dimensions H x Ø D	1654 x 114 mm (65.12" x 4.49")
Weight	18 kg (40 lb)
Connection feed-air	G¾ female to ISO 228
Connection nitrogen enriched air	G¾ female to ISO 228
Connection oxygen enriched air at atmospheric pressure	G1 female to ISO 228
Dimensional drawing	Refer to K3.1.330

SmartFlux SA15020



Performance data

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

Purity %	Typical Nitrogen ¹⁾ flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)					
	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g (58 psi g)	17 (10)	25 (15)	36 (21)	47 (28)	57 (34)	70 (41)
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	23 (14)	33 (19)	49 (29)	66 (39)	82 (48)	93 (55)
6 bar g (87 psi g)	29 (17)	43 (25)	63 (37)	83 (49)	102 (60)	120 (71)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	37 (22)	53 (31)	78 (46)	100 (59)	125 (74)	154 (91)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	44 (26)	62 (36)	90 (53)	117 (69)	144 (85)	178 (105)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	49 (29)	72 (42)	103 (61)	133 (78)	165 (97)	216 (127)

Maximum pressure drop at Purity: ≤0.2 bar

Values between brackets are indicative imperial values*

¹⁾ The above data represents the typical performance of a single membrane module. Actual performance can vary depending on factors such as feed air pressure and temperature. Please contact your Parker go to person for actual performance information to meet your application's requirements.

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

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

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 ³ (<0.01 ppm (w))
Particles	filtered at 0.01 µm cut off
Relative humidity	<100% (non condensing)

Flow Rate Corrections

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

³⁾ Revision number may vary, make sure to use the most recent revision

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.

Purity %	Typical Feed-air consumption at nitrogen flow rate in m ³ /hr ²⁾ (SCFM)					
	99.5	99.0	98.0	97.0	96.0	95.0
4 bar g (58 psi g)	127 (75)	126 (74)	135 (79)	145 (85)	155 (91)	169 (99)
5 bar g (72.5 psi g)	144 (85)	155 (91)	171 (101)	194 (114)	216 (127)	218 (128)
6 bar g (87 psi g)	170 (100)	191 (112)	214 (126)	239 (141)	261 (154)	276 (162)
7 bar g (101.5 psi g)	202 (119)	223 (131)	258 (152)	281 (165)	315 (185)	348 (205)
8 bar g (116 psi g)	232 (137)	255 (150)	293 (172)	323 (190)	361 (212)	399 (235)
9 bar g (130.5 psi g)	264 (155)	298 (175)	335 (197)	369 (217)	413 (243)	485 (285)

Mechanical Design Housing

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

⁴⁾ Membrane operating limits are lower

Material

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

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")
Weight	46 kg (102 lb)
Connection feed-air	G2½ female to ISO 228
Connection nitrogen enriched air	G2½ female to ISO 228
Connection oxygen enriched air at atmospheric pressure	100mm (3.94") OD
Dimensional drawing	Refer to K3.1.339