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# **Duracid Series** FACT SHEET

## Industrial acid stable nanofiltration elements

## **Description and Use**

The Duracid NF membrane element is engineered to operate continuously under extreme acid conditions where pH is at or below zero.

The family of Duracid proprietary thin-film nanofiltration membrane elements is characterized by an approximate molecular weight cut-off of 150-200 Dalton for uncharged organic molecules. Divalent and multivalent ions are preferentially rejected by the membrane while monovalent ions and mineral acids commonly have full transmission through the membrane (transmission can vary depending upon feed concentration and composition). Since mineral acids and monovalent ions have high passage through the membrane, these substances have a minor contribution to the osmotic pressure.

Among other applications, Duracid NF Elements are used for acid purification and metals concentration in low pH streams. They feature patented feed spacers, polysulfone parts, and a fiberglass outer wrap. All materials of construction are low pH tolerant.

## **Features and Benefits**

- Extreme low pH stability
- 100% wet testing Quality Assurance
- Durable construction
- High temperature compatibility

## Markets

- Metal Surface Treatment / Coating / Galvanic
- Heap Leaching Process in Mining
- Phosphate-based Chemical Production
- Spent Acid Recovery

## **Application Data**

#### Table 1: Membrane Metal Rejection

| Metal<br>Ion     | Feed<br>Concentration | Rejection<br>in 5%<br>H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4 (1)</sub> | Rejection<br>in 5%<br>H₃PO₄ (1) |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Fe <sup>2+</sup> | 2000 ppm              | >90%   | >85%                            |
| Al <sup>3+</sup> | 2000 ppm              | >90%   | >85%                            |
| Cu <sup>2+</sup> | 2000 ppm              | >90%   | >85%                            |
| Cd <sup>2+</sup> | 100 ppm               | >90%   | >85%                            |
| Ni⁺              | 2000 ppm              | >90%   | >85%                            |

(1) Based on flat sheet test conducted at 25°C (77°F) under 400 psig operating pressure in a dead-end filtration mode. A single acid feed solution was dosed with a mixture of all metals listed in Table 1 for each type.

#### **Table 2: Typical Process Streams**

| Acid                           | Concentration |  |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|
| HCI                            | 5-37%         |  |
| $H_2SO_4$                      | 5-20%         |  |
| H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> | 5-20%         |  |

## **Pre-conditioned Elements**

To optimize flow and rejection performance of Duracid membranes, a pre-conditioning step is required. Element pre-conditioning consists of a 5min pure water flush at a minimum pressure of 500 psig (3447kPa) at ambient temperature.

## WATER TECHNOLOGIES

#### **Table 3: Element Specification**

| Membrane Duracid, Thin-film membrane (TFM*) |  |  |  |  | M*)  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Model                                       | Ave<br>pern<br>flow<br>(m <sup>3</sup> / | rage<br>neate<br>, gpd<br>(day)<br>, <sub>2)</sub> | Average<br>permeate<br>flow, gpd<br>(m <sup>3</sup> /day)<br>(1,3) | Maximum<br>crossflow<br>gpm<br>(m³/hr) | Average<br>MgSO <sub>4</sub><br>rejection<br>(1,2) |
| Duracid                                     | 1  | 55   | 560  | 7                                      | 98 %   |
| NF2540F30                                   | (0                                       | .6)  | (2.1)  | (1.6)                                  |  |
| Duracid                                     | 5:                                       | 25   | 1,900  | 18                                     | 98 %   |
| NF4040F35                                   | (2                                       | 0)   | (7.2)  | (4.1)                                  |  |
| Duracid                                     | 2,0                                      | 050  | 10,400   | 70                                     | 98 %   |
| NF8040F35                                   | (7                                       | 7.8)   | (39.4)   | (15.9)                                 |  |

(1) Average permeate flow and salt rejection measured on preconditioned elements after 24 hours operation. Individual flow rate may vary ±25%.

(2) Testing conditions: 2,000ppm MgSO4 solution at 110psi (760kPa) operating pressure, 77  $^\circ F$  (25 $^\circ C), 15\%$  recovery.

(3) Testing conditions: 3% glucose solution at 440psi (3034kPa) operating pressure, 77°F (25°C), 15% recovery.

| Model                | Spacer<br>mil<br>(mm) | Active<br>area<br>ft² (m²) | Outer wrap | Part<br>number |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Duracid<br>NF2540F30 | 30 (0.76)             | 28 (2.6)                   | Fiberglass | 1231058        |
| Duracid<br>NF4040F35 | 35 (0.89)             | 77 (7.1)                   | Fiberglass | 3050564        |
| Duracid<br>NF8040F35 | 35 (0.89)             | 333<br>(30.9)              | Fiberglass | 1231068        |



#### Figure 1: Element Dimensions Diagram (Male) – 2540 & 4040



Figure 2: Element Dimensions Diagram (Female) – 8040

#### Table 4: Dimensions and Weight

|         |      | Dimensi         | Boxed           |               |                    |
|---------|------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Model   | Fig. | А               | В               | С             | Weight<br>Ibs (kg) |
| 2540F30 | 1    | 40.0<br>(101.6) | 0.75<br>(1.9)   | 2.4<br>(6.1)  | 4 (1.8)            |
| 4040F35 | 1    | 40.0<br>(101.6) | 0.75<br>(1.9)   | 3.9<br>(9.9)  | 11 (5.0)           |
| 8040F35 | 2    | 40.0<br>(101.6) | 1.125<br>(2.86) | 7.9<br>(20.0) | 35 (15.9)          |

#### Table 5: Operating and CIP parameters

| Typical Operating<br>Pressure                                 | 400 – 800psi (2758 – 5516kPa)   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Typical Operating<br>Flux                                     | 5 – 14 GFD (9 – 24 LMH)   |  |
| Clean Water Flux<br>(CWF) (1)                                 | 10-19 GFD (17-32 LMH) @ 225psi<br>(1551kPa)   |  |
| Maximum Operating<br>Pressure                                 | 1200psi (8,273kPa) @ T < 77°F<br>(25°C)<br>800psi (5,515kPa) @ T < 122°F<br>(50°C)<br>600psi (4,137kPa) @ T < 158°F<br>(70°C) |  |
| Maximum<br>Temperature  | Continuous operation: 158°F (70°C)<br>Clean-In-Place (CIP): 158°F (70°C)  |  |
| Continuous pH   | Continuous operation: < 10 (up to 70°C)   |  |
| СІР рН  | < 11.0 @ T < 113°F (45°C)<br>< 10.5 @ T < 131ºF (55°C)<br>< 10.0 @ T < 158°F (70°C)   |  |
| Chlorine Tolerance 500 ppm x hours, dechlorinatio recommended |   |  |

(1) Clean water flux (CWF) is the rate of water permeability through the membrane after cleaning (CIP) at reproducible temperature and pressure. It is important to monitor CWF after each cleaning cycle to determine if the system is being cleaned effectively. CWF can vary  $\pm 25\%$ 

#### Table 6: Maximum Pressure Drops

| Range           | 0°C-50°C<br>psig (kPa) | 51°C-70°C<br>psig (kPa) |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Over an element | 15 (103)               | 7 (48)                  |
| Per housing     | 60 (414)               | 30 (207)                |