

X-FLOW XIGA 64 ULTRAFILTRATION MEMBRANE

MEMBRANE ELEMENT DATASHEET

XIGA HP

ARTICLE CODE: 2272FL295A

GENERAL INFORMATION

Xiga 64 is used for process and potable water filtration. Mode of operation is deadend with regular backwash (permeate only) and chemically enhanced backwash. Typical applications are the filtration of surface water, large-scale drinking and process water production.

GENERAL SOLVENT RESISTANCE

Since the resistance of the membrane to solvents strongly depends on the actual process conditions, the indications given below should only be considered as guideline.

Acids ++
Bases ++
Aliphatic alcohols +
Aliphatic hydrocarbons +
Halogenated hydrocarbons Aromatic hydrocarbons Polar organic solvents Oils ++

CLEANING CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Sodium Hypochlorite

- Typical 200 ppm, at ≤ 40 °C at ≥ pH 10
- Maximum 500 ppm
- 250.000 ppm hours cumulative; ≥ pH 10

Chlorine Dioxide

- Typical 1 ppm, at ≤ 40 °C
- Maximum 2 ppm
- 90.000 ppm hours cumulative

Hydrogen Peroxide

- Typical 200 ppm, at ≤ 40 °C
- Maximum 500 ppm
- 350.000 ppm hours cumulative

Note

The above figures for oxidant contact represent the membrane resistance to each individual oxidizing agent. The total combined exposure for Sodium Hypochlorite and Chlorine Dioxide will be calculated as follows:

Combined exposure (NaOCI + CIO_2) = 2.6 x Exposure to CIO_2 (in ppm hours)+ Exposure to NaOCI (in ppm hours) < 250.000 ppm

ELEMENT SPECIFICATIONS

As a good working practice and in order to maximise the lifetime of the membrane it is advised to reduce the membrane exposure to oxidising agents to a minimum. Exposure limits are also affected by temperature, pH and the presence of metals. In order not to exceed maximum exposure limits, membranes must be preserved free of any oxidising agent when the plant is stopped.

Acids

Hydrochloric Acid	++
Nitric Acid	+ +
Sulphuric Acid	+ +
Phosphoric Acid	+ +
Acetic Acid	+ +
Citric Acid	+ +

pH > 2 during filtration pH > 1 during cleaning

Bases

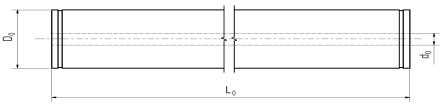
Sodium Hydroxide (<4%) ++
Potassium Hydroxide (<4%) ++

pH < 12 during filtration pH < 13 during cleaning

MEMBRANE CHARACTERISTICS

- Hydrophilic membrane composed of a blend of polyvinylpyrrolidone and polyethersulfone
- A nominal pore size of 20 nm
- Structure asymmetric/microporous
- High performance and a very good antifouling behaviour
- Typical permeate quality SDI<3, turbidity <0,1 NTU
- Membrane filtration provides 99.9999% (LOG6) reduction of bacteria (Pseudomonas diminuta) and 99.99% (LOG 4) reduction of virus (MS2 colifages) by mechanical means EPA Est. No. 090374-NLD-001

Membrane	Effective	Feed	Module	Permeate
diameter	membrane	connection D ₀	length L ₀	connection d ₀
mm[mil]	area m² [ft²]	mm[Inch]	mm[Inch]	mm[Inch]
0.77[30.3]	64[689]	220.0[8.66]	1537.5 [60.52]	



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OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

Max. trans- membrane pressure	Max. backflush pressure	Temp. range
kPa[psi]	kPa[psi]	°C[°F]
150 [22]	300 [43]	0-40 [32-104]

- Max. system pressure: see specifications of membrane housing supplier (Codeline or equivalent)
- Backwash water should be free of particulates and should be of UF permeate quality or better
- Backwash pumps should preferably be made of non-corroding materials, e.g., plastic or stainless steel. If compressed air is used to pressurize the backwash water, do not allow a two-phase air/water mixture to enter the element
- To avoid mechanical damage, do not subject the membrane module or element to sudden temperature changes, particularly decreasings. Do not exceed 40 °C process temperature. Bring the module or element back to ambient operating temperature slowly (max. value 3 °C/min). Failure to adhere to this guideline can result in irreparable damage

Operation of membrane modules at any combination of maximum limits of pH, concentration, pressure or temperature, during cleaning or production, will influence the membrane lifetime.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Weight Specifications

Dry weight of membrane element ca. 34 kg [75 lbs]

Membrane element filled with water ca. 66 kg [145 lbs]

Materials of Construction

Housing PVC white Flow distributor PVC/PVC Potting PU resin Membrane PES/PVP

Process Characteristics

This element type is used for dead-end applications.

STORAGE

New membrane modules can be stored as supplied in the original packaging. The membrane modules contain an aqueous preservation solution of glycerine (20wt%) and sodium metabisulfite (1wt%) to prevent dehydration and control bacterial growth. The membrane modules are packed in plastic bags which are vacuum sealed to keep the moisture in the module. Membrane modules should be stored in a dry, normally ventilated place, away from sources of heat ignition and direct sunlight. Storage temperature should be between 0 and 40 °C. Pentair instructions for transport and storage are to be followed at all times and available upon request. It is recommended to have the membrane modules installed into the UF skids and commissioned as soon as possible. The membrane shelf life is maximum 6 months from the date the modules are announced ready for delivery ex works Pentair warehouse. After expiry of the shelf life all warrantees are null and void.



X-FLOW BV

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