

AXEON

HF4-Series Membrane Elements

AXEON Extra Low Energy HF4-Series Reverse Osmosis Membranes are manufactured using the industry's leading membrane film technology. These membranes offer reliability, high performance and deliver consistent results. They provide increased production, high rejection rates and extra low energy consumption by operating at low applied pressures.

- Extra Low Energy
- High Flow Capacities
- Improved System Performance
- Superior Quality and Cost Savings
- Individually Vacuum Tested
- Made in the U.S.A.

Engineered Membrane Solutions

AXEON HF4-Series Membrane Elements

AXEON HF4-Series Membranes are one of the industry's most reliable and highest performing reverse osmosis elements. **AXEON HF4-Series Membranes** are available in all standard commercial sizes and feature a protective ABS shell. Advanced membrane technology and manufacturing processes ensure high quality and performance. All elements are shipped dry for an indefinite shelf life and easier handling. **AXEON HF4-Series Membranes** elements are 100% vacuum integrity tested and may also be ordered as individually wet tested.



Operating Limits

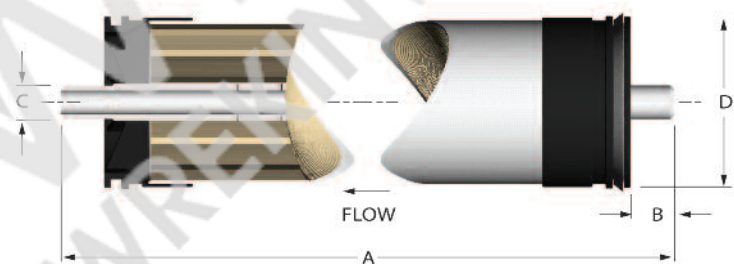
- Membrane Type: Polyamide Thin-Film Composite
- Maximum Operating Temperature: 113°F (45°C)
- Maximum Operating Pressure: 600 psi (41 bar)
- pH Range, Continuous Operation*: 2 – 11
- pH Range, Short Term Cleaning (30 Min.): 1 – 13
- Maximum Feed Silt Density Index: 5
- Chlorine Tolerance: 0 ppm

* Maximum temperature for continuous operations above pH10 is 95° F (35°c)

Product Specifications

Part Number	Description	Applied Pressure psi (bar)	Permeate Flow Rate gpd (m3/d)	Nominal Salt Rejection (%)	Part Number	Description	Applied Pressure psi (bar)	Permeate Flow Rate gpd (m3/d)	Nominal Salt Rejection (%)
200386	HF4 – 2514	100 (6.89)	225 (0.85)	99.0	200389	HF4 – 4014	100 (6.89)	600 (2.27)	99.0
200387	HF4 – 2521	100 (6.89)	400 (1.51)	99.0	200390	HF4 – 4021	100 (6.89)	1000 (3.79)	99.0
200388	HF4 – 2540	100 (6.89)	850 (3.22)	99.0	200391	HF4 – 4040	100 (6.89)	2500 (9.46)	99.0

Test Parameters: 550 TDS Filtered (5 Micron), De-Chlorinated, Municipal Feed Water, 77 Degrees F, 15% Permeate Recovery, 6.5 - 7.0 pH Range, at the Specified Operating Pressure. Data Taken After 30 Minutes of Operation. Maximum Pressure drop for each element is 13 psi. Minimum salt rejection is 96%. Permeate flow for individual elements may vary +/- 20%.



Dimensions inch (mm)

Description	A	B	C	D	Description	A	B	C	D
HF4 – 2514	14 (355.6)	1.1 (27.94)	0.75 (19.05)	2.4 (60.96)	HF4 – 4014	14 (355.6)	1.1 (27.94)	0.75 (19.05)	3.95 (100.3)
HF4 – 2521	21 (533.4)	1.1 (27.94)	0.75 (19.05)	2.4 (60.96)	HF4 – 4021	21 (533.4)	1.1 (27.94)	0.75 (19.05)	3.95 (100.3)
HF4 – 2540	40 (1016.0)	1.1 (27.94)	0.75 (19.05)	2.4 (60.96)	HF4 – 4040	40 (1016.0)	1.1 (27.94)	0.75 (19.05)	3.95 (100.3)

Under certain conditions, the presence of free chlorine and other oxidizing agents will cause premature membrane failure. Since oxidation damage is not covered under warranty, the manufacturer recommends removing residual free chlorine by pretreatment prior to membrane exposure. Wet tested membrane elements must be kept sealed and moist when in storage. Drying out may occur and damage the membrane permanently. Prevent elements from freezing or being exposed to direct sunlight. Wet tested elements are vacuum sealed in a polyethylene bag containing 1.0% sodium meta-bisulfite and then packaged in a cardboard box. Discard the permeate for the first twenty-four hours of operation. The permeate flow (product water flow) varies with feed water temperature. For membrane warranty information, please contact the manufacturer.

The manufacturer believes the information and data contained herein to be accurate and useful. The information and data are offered in good faith, but without guarantee, as conditions and methods of use of products are beyond the manufacturer's control. The manufacturer assumes no liability for results obtained or damages incurred through the application of the presented information and data. It is the user's responsibility to determine the appropriateness of these products for the user's specific end uses.