



MBR Membrane Product Specification

(MBR-814)

1. Product Introduction

1.1 MBR Introduction

Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) is an advanced wastewater treatment technology that combines **activated sludge process** with **membrane filtration**. It replaces the secondary sedimentation tank in traditional processes with membrane modules, achieving efficient solid-liquid separation.

1.2 Product Features

- **High-quality Effluent:** Stable output of **SS-free** water, meeting strict reuse standards.
- **Small Footprint:** Compact design, **30-50% smaller** than conventional systems.
- **High MLSS:** Operates at **8,000-12,000 mg/L** MLSS, boosting treatment capacity.
- **Low Sludge Production:** Reduces sludge disposal costs.
- **Easy Automation:** Simple operation, low labor intensity.
- **Long Membrane Life:** Robust PVDF material with proper maintenance.
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2. Product Range & Specifications

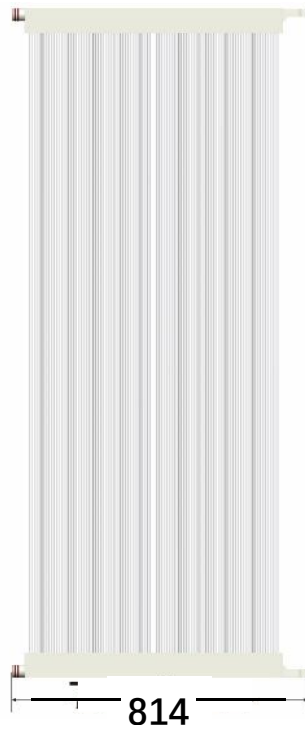
2.1 Membrane Material

- **PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride):** Excellent **chemical resistance, mechanical strength, and anti-fouling properties**.
- **Nominal Pore Size: 0.03 µm (microfiltration).**

2.2 Module Types

2.2.1 Hollow Fiber (Submerged)

- **Model: MBR-814-35**
- **Effective Area: 35 m²/module**
- **Dimensions (L*W*H): 814*42*2100mm**
- **Dry Weight: ~22kg**
- **Design Flux: 15-25 LMH**



3. Technical Parameters

Item	Standard Value
Operating Temp	5-40°C
pH Range	2-10 (continuous); 2-12 (cleaning)
Initial TMP	< 10 kPa
Max. TMP	35 kPa
Aeration Intensity	50-70 Nm ³ /m ² ·h
Design Flux	15-25 LMH (domestic sewage)
Backwash Flux	20-60 LMH
Max. Backwash Pressure	70 kPa

4. Installation & Commissioning

4.1 Pre-installation

- Check components for damage.
- Prepare foundation/rack level.
- Ensure **1 mm fine screening** for influent.

4.2 Installation Steps

1. Place module in membrane tank.
2. Connect permeate pipe, aeration pipe, and fittings.
3. Fill tank with water to submerge membrane.
4. Test for leaks.



4.3 Commissioning

- Start aeration first (**30 min**).
- Initiate suction pump at **low flux** (50% design).
- Gradually increase flux over **1-2 weeks**.
- Monitor TMP daily.

5. Operation & Maintenance

5.1 Normal Operation

- **Continuous aeration** for scouring (DO > 2 mg/L).
- **Intermittent suction: 8 min on / 2 min off**.
- Maintain MLSS **8,000-12,000 mg/L**.

5.2 Daily Maintenance

- Record TMP, flux, temperature, pH.
- Inspect for broken fibers (replace if >5% broken).
- Check aeration uniformity.

5.3 Cleaning

5.3.1 Physical Cleaning (Weekly)

- **Backwash:** Permeate, **30-60 sec**.
- **Relaxation:** Stop suction, **30-60 sec**.

5.3.2 Chemical Cleaning (Monthly / When TMP > 30 kPa)

1. **Offline Clean:**
 - **Step 1 (Alkaline): 0.3-0.5% NaClO**, soak **2-4 h**.
 - **Step 2 (Acid): 0.5-1.0% Citric Acid**, soak **1-2 h**.
2. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.

5.4 Shutdown

- **Short-term (<7 days):** Keep aeration on.
- **Long-term (>7 days):** Chemical clean, soak in **0.5% NaClO**, keep moist.

6. Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
TMP rises fast	Fouling; high MLSS; low aeration	Clean; reduce MLSS; increase aeration
Low permeate	Clogged; broken fibers; air lock	Clean; replace; bleed air
Poor quality	Broken fibers; damaged seals	Replace module; repair seals



7. Safety & Handling

- Avoid contact with **strong oxidizers** (concentrated NaClO).
- Wear **gloves/goggles** when handling chemicals.
- Do not drop or impact modules.
- Protect from **freezing** (<0°C).

8. Packaging & Storage

- Packed in **carton with plastic film**.
- Store **indoors, dry, 5-30°C**.
- Keep sealed to prevent drying.

9. Quality Assurance

- **12-month warranty** against material defects.
- Warranty void if misused, improper cleaning, or unauthorized repair.