

MDF-260N/330N Disc Diffuser

MAPCATO



I. Superiority

Microporous membrane aerator is the latest developed in the 1980s, the bubble aeration device is small, a large area of gas-liquid bubble spread evenly, no clogging, corrosion resistance. But through years of operation there have been some difficult to resolve deficiencies. Such as: the diaphragm off, torn diaphragm, the diaphragm does not open, the sludge into the bronchial problems. Therefore, a new generation of research and development department of the company and many domestic and foreign universities and scientific research units to absorb advanced international experience to overcome the technical difficulties of the diaphragm aerator reformed, developed the international advanced level in the 21st century. Microporous membrane disc diffusers.

II. Second, the main technical performance

Variable microporous aerators are designed to slightly convex arcuate surface, using ABS plastic for the body. Attached to the surface of the membrane with anti-special import rubber (EPDM), made by a special process, the diaphragm aperture imported from Germany CNC knife openings to ensure the quality and accuracy of the hole. When oxygenation aeration aerator, designed the main disk aspirated four slots, so that the incoming air directly to the head of the central aeration buffer through the check valve diaphragm disposable ensure low resistance easily opened. Rib locked using mechanized diaphragm assembly to ensure that the diaphragm will never fall off. When the intake air distribution microporous membrane bulging open themselves to ensure that the air pass. When stopping aeration, gas distribution microporous membrane was closed state variable, due to the variable self-microporous membrane gas distribution expansion and contraction of the aerator to avoid pore through by blocking phenomenon.

Second, in the aerator chassis check valve device, to prevent the mixture into the gas distribution manifold piping system stops when the gas supply, it can avoid the mixture into the branch pipe was clogged. Into the air without special filter, intermittent aeration are not blocked, and the variable microporous membrane aerator gas distribution classes generally appear easy to tear and blown open by a diaphragm or diaphragm blocking phenomena a lot of technical improvements, which eliminates several technical reforms to make the pain of repairs in the long run, a new generation of outstanding products.

Aerator Size: 260mm, 300mm

Service area: 0.25-0.55 M² / a, 0.35-0.75 M² / a, 0.5-1.0 M² /

Run average pore membrane aeration: 80-100 micron

Air flow: 1.5-3M³ / a h

Oxygen transfer coefficient: k_{ia} (20 °C) 0.204-0.337min⁻¹

Oxygen Utilization: (depth 3.2m) 20-40%

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Special Features

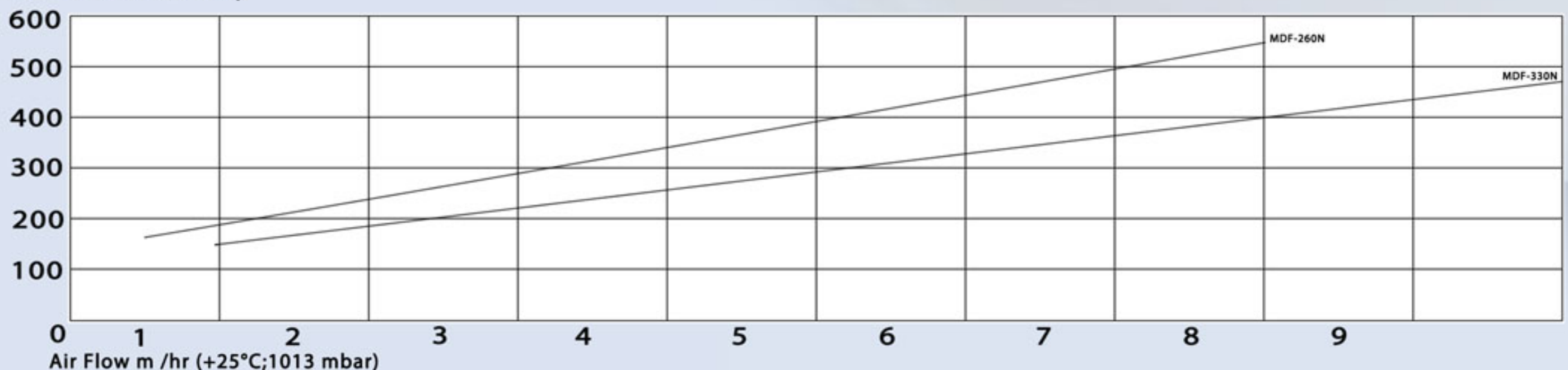
- High Oxygen Transfer Efficiency
- Simple Installation Procedures
- Extended Lifetime Expectancy
- Material Resistant To Wastewater
- Low Pressure Loss Across Difuser
- Non-Clog Operation
- Back Flow Prevention
- Low Energy Consumption
- Wide Range of Air Flow

Typical Application

- Treatment of municipal or industrial wastewater
- Treatment of landfill leachate
- Aeration in conventional activated sludge system, extended aeration or sequencing batch reactor
- Potable water treatment aeration
- Wastewater ozone diffusion
- Oxygenation for sludge stabilization
- Aeration of streams and fish pond

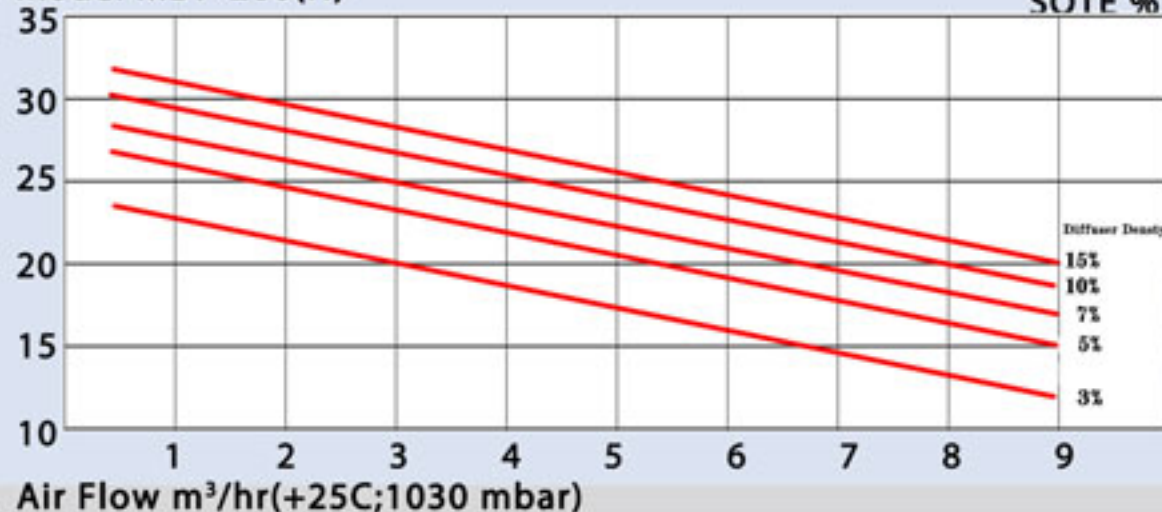
AERATION CAPACITY-PRESSURE LOSS

Pressure Loss (mmaq)



Oxygen Transfer Efficiency

Model MDF-260(N)



Model MDF-330(N)



Specifications

	Performance				Material			Dimension		
	Air Flow (m³/hr)	Sote (%)	Bubble Dia. (mm)	Conection	Frame	Membrane	Check Valve	Disc Dia. (mm)	Disc Height (mm)	Check Valve Dia. (mm)
MDF-260N	6-8	20-40	1-3	1"	ABS	EPDM	EPDM	260	105	77
MDF-330N	7-9	20-40	1-3	1"	ABS	EPDM	EPDM	330	105	77