

OXYGEN DIFFUSERS



One of the simplest ways to dissolve oxygen in water is to introduce it as small bubbles - the smaller the bubbles the more efficient the absorption.

Microbubble oxygen ceramic diffuser produces a cloud of extremely fine bubbles - 100 to 500 microns. This is much finer than graphite or carborundum diffusers porous hose and because the diffuser is flat, the bubbles do not coalesce as with circular section diffusers.



Oxygen inlet pressure:	3.5barG
Material:	ceramic plate, aluminum frame
Saturation efficiency:	40 to 80%

The ceramic diffuser uses an ultra fine pore ceramic plate which ensures uniform bubbles across its entire surface. The ceramic is a clean and inert material. The ceramic plate is set in a rigid enamel coated aluminum frame and will not break if frozen.

Model	Diffusing area [cm]	Recommended flow rate [l/min]	Max. flow rate at 3.5 barG [l/min]
OWD 75	15 x 3	up to 0.75	2.2
OWD 100	31 x 3	up to 1.5	4.5
OWD 300	31 x 6	up to 3	9
OWD 600	62 x 6	up to 6	18
OWD 900	93 x 6	up to 9	27
OWD 1200	124 x 6	up to 12	36

Model	Overall size [cm]	Weight [g]	Inlet connection
OWD 75	22 x 4.5	310	1/4" Hose Barb.
OWD 100	37x 4.5	535	1/4" Hose Barb.
OWD 300	39 x 8.3	1.3	1/4" NPT Female
OWD 600	70 x 8.3	2.3	1/4" NPT Female
OWD 900	70 x 8.3	3.3	1/4" NPT Female
OWD 1200	102 x 8.3	4.3	1/4" NPT Female

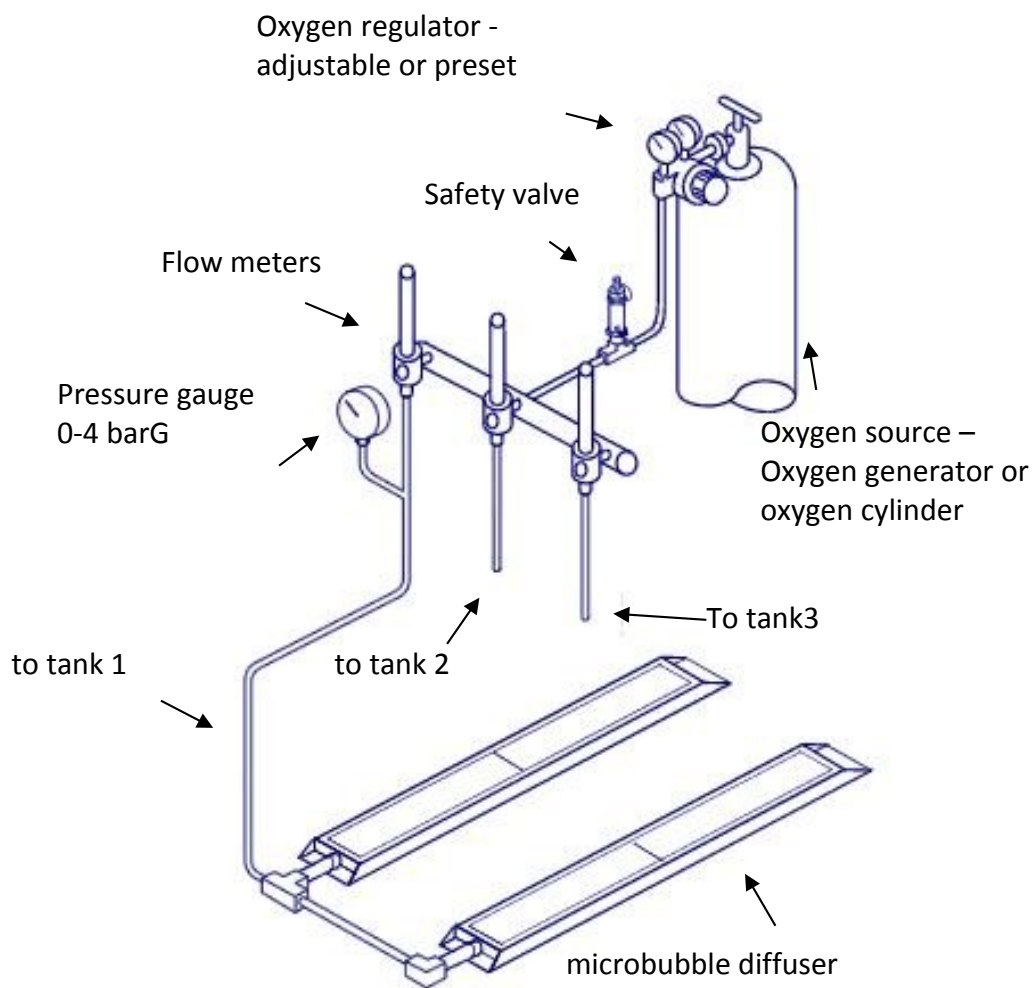
Benefits:

- Robust construction
- Simple installation
- Reliability
- Feasible price
- Adsorption efficiency

OXYGEN DIFFUSERS



Absorption efficiency largely depends on submerged depth and operating pressure, typically 40% to 50% at 1m depth; can be as high as 80% to 100% at depths of 6m or more.



Configuration diagram

Very effective source of oxygen is Oxygen generator because it produces oxygen at 4barG and it has low operating cost.

