



COMPRESSED NITROGEN GAS GENERATORS



METALPLAN IS NUMBER ONE IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY

As the absolute leader in screw compressors up to 25 hp in Brazil, Metalplan is the world's first* compressor manufacturer accredited in ISO 50001 - Energy Management, demonstrating its commitment to energy efficiency, the foundation for sustainability and competitiveness of companies.

Founded in 1986, Metalplan has a production area of 6.000 m², developing innovative equipment with a high level of nationalization, exporting to over 20 countries.

Its network of authorized distributors and service centers includes over 300 highly specialized companies with extensive geographic coverage, capable of servicing over 100.000 operating equipment.

In recent years, Metalplan has been expanding its horizons to disruptive technologies in gases and renewable energies, such as on-site generation and compression of nitrogen, oxygen, biogas, biomethane, CO2 and CNG.







The largest global manufacturer of automotive air conditioning, Japanese company **Denso**, replaced the outsourced nitrogen tank at the Manaus plant with an integrated onsite nitrogen gas generation system from Metalplan. This system comprises TotalPack Flex DD screw compressors, **Energy Plus** refrigeration dryers, Hyperfilter coalescing filters, SVA reservoirs, ModuCarb towers, and NitroMax PSA generators. Denso's total production of nitrogen gas reaches 175 m³/h (5.6 tpd) with a purity of 99.999%, providing significant cost reduction and complete operational autonomy.



NITROGEN GENERATOR

<image>





PSA Molecular separation from compressed air GENERA



Flow rate up to **2000** m³/h

PURITY UP TO 99,999%

ON-SITE NITROGEN GENERATION PLANT

On-site nitrogen generation, using **Pressure Swing** Adsorption (PSA) technology, is the most economical and efficient method for producing this important gas directly at the customer's facility, without the inconvenience of supply contracts.

On-site nitrogen generation costs less because it eliminates the logistics required for cylinder and tank control, such as issuing invoices, dispatching, transportation, receiving, handling, and payment control.

Each NitroMax nitrogen generator is customized to meet the specific needs of the user in terms of purity, pressure, flow rate, layout, safety, and embedded electronics.

MASTER

MOLECULAR SIEVE Carbon Molecular Sieve - CMS

The carbon molecular sieve has nanopores with a diameter of 3.0 Å^{*}, capable of selectively separating nitrogen molecules (3.1 Å) and oxygen molecules (2.9 Å). Oxygen molecules penetrate and become trapped in the nanopores, while nitrogen molecules bypass the molecular sieve.



AIR COMPRESSOR

It is essential to ensure a reliable and efficient supply of compressed air for the nitrogen generation process.

COMPRESSED AIR TREATMENT

A compressed air dryer, either refrigeration-based or adsorption-based, along with pre- and post-coalescing and adsorbent filters, are basic components of the system to ensure the purity of the produced nitrogen.

AIR RECEIVER

The compressed air reservoir corrects pressure and flow fluctuations typical of nitrogen generation by the PSA method.

NITROGEN GENERATOR - PSA

The molecular sieve, using Pressure Swing Adsorption technology, delivers nitrogen at the flow rate, pressure, and purity required by the user.

NITROGEN STORAGE TANK

The produced nitrogen is stored to provide a stable and continuous low of gas downstream.

NITROGEN BOOSTER

When needed, nitrogen can be recompressed to pressures of up to 250 bar.

HIGH-PRESSURE STORAGE

Nitrogen is stored in high-pressure cylinders, which can be either stationary or transported to the locations where the gas will be consumed.

OPERATION

The basic principle of the on-site nitrogen generation plant involves capturing, compressing, and treating atmospheric air through compressors, filters, and dryers, leading it to a system of two vessels filled with molecular sieve (carbon molecular sieve). The molecular sieve is capable of separating oxygen molecules (smaller diameter) from nitrogen molecules (larger diameter).

The two vessels are necessary to ensure an uninterrupted separation process, where one vessel is responsible for selective adsorption, while the other vessel is in the regeneration stage. The generated nitrogen is stored in a suitable reservoir and can be recompressed using a booster until it reaches the working pressure required by the user. Since the molecular sieve is highly sensitive to water and oil, the compressed air must be dry and free of hydrocarbons.

This can be achieved by installing a compressed air dryer, either refrigeration-based or adsorption-based, with coalescing filters and an activated carbon module, according to the nitrogen purity desired.





N₂ PURITY VS APPLICATIONS

95% to 99%

- Fire/explosion prevention
- Pipeline inspection
- Pressure testing
- Tank inerting
- Chemical inerting
- Autoclaves
- Laser sintering
- Drv boxes

99% to 99,9%

- Food processing
- Inerting beer/champ dispenser
- Wine barrel inerting
- Oil bubbling
- Brazing
- Mold injection
- Cable heat treatment
- Aluminum bubblina

99,9% to 99,999%

- Laser cutting
- Heat treatment
- Welding of electronic circuits
- Pharmaceutical processes

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MASTERCONTROL

INTEGRATED TELEMETRY (OPTIONAL)

The MASTERCONTROL controls and monitors the main functions of the NitroMax nitrogen generation plant to ensure maximum reliability with low energy consumption.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE ALERT

Countdown timer and text messages to communicate all preventive maintenance on the Nitrogen Generator

GENERAL DIAGNOSIS & SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

- History of alerts and failures from the last 50 events:
- Low nitrogen purity
- Low nitrogen flow rate
- Low nitrogen pressure
- High dew point of compressed air
- High/low compressed air pressure
- Calibration of temperature and pressure sensors
- Remote start/stop (via cable)
- Remote fault signal (via cable)
- Serial communication (Modbus)
- Unit conversion (°C / °F)
- Adjustment of operating cycles
- Adjustment of local date and time



MASTERCONTROL



The **CERTI** - Center of Reference for Innovative Technologies is so focused on innovation that it chose not just one, but two **NitroMax** nitrogen generators (99.99% purity), which have been in operation since 2014, to replace its cryogenic system and save R\$ 800 thousand per year.





In the leak testing section of the refrigeration compressors, Bitzer used gaseous nitrogen supplied by a cryogenic tank. In order to reduce production costs and have better control over the processes, a NitroMax nitrogen generator was acquired, which has



"We, at **Café LaSanté**, were aware of the importance of nitrogen in the packaging and preservation of the quality of our gourmet coffee, but we lacked an efficient and economical way to supply this gas. The NitroMax from Metalplan met our needs in the best possible way, producing nitrogen at low cost and without interruptions, proving to be much more convenient than handling heavy nitrogen cylinders."



been operating continuously since 2004.

TECHNICAL DATA

	Nitrogen Production (Nm³/h @ 10 bar)							Compressed Air Consumption (Nm³/h @ 10.5 bar)							Dimensions (mm)					
Model	NITROGEN PURITY											IN/OUT (BSP)				Weight (kg)	LAYOUT			
	95	5%	99	9%	99,	9%	99,	95%	99,	99%	99,9	995%	99,9	99%		Width	Length	Height PSA/Backfill		
NM-007	3,2	6,1	1,7	4,3	1,0	3,5	0,9	3,4	0,6	2,8	0,5	2,4	0,3	2,2	1/4"	737	440	877 / NA	47	14
NM-009	4,6	8,7	2,3	6,1	1,4	5,0	1,2	4,8	0,8	4,0	0,7	3,4	0,5	3,1	1/4"	737	440	1000 / NA	52	A (C)
NM-014	6,5	12,3	3,3	8,6	2,0	7,0	1,8	6,7	1,2	5,6	1,0	4,8	0,7	4,4	1/4"	737	440	1177 / NA	59	
NM-018	9,1	17,4	4,7	12,1	2,9	10,0	2,5	9,5	1,6	7,9	1,3	6,7	1,0	6,3	1/4"	700	1150	1140 / 1353	121	
NM-028	12,9	24,6	6,6	17,2	4,0	14,1	3,5	13,5	2,3	11,2	1,9	9,5	1,4	8,9	1/2"	700	1150	1490 / 1353	135	
NM-036	18,3	34,7	9,3	24,3	5,7	19,9	5,0	19,0	3,3	15,8	2,7	13,5	1,9	12,5	1/2"	700	1200	1990 / 2100	155	Dackfill
NM-072	36,6	69,5	18,7	48,5	11,4	39,8	9,9	38,1	6,6	31,6	5,4	26,9	3,9	25,1	1/2"	700	1300	1990 / 2100	248	PSA
NM-108	54,9	104,2	28,0	72,8	17,1	59,7	14,9	57,1	9,9	47,4	8,1	40,3	5,8	37,6	3/4"	700	1490	1990 / 2100	355	
NM-144	73,1	138,9	37,4	97,0	22,8	79,6	19,9	76,2	13,1	63,2	10,8	53,8	7,7	50,1	3/4"	700	1640	1990 / 2100	373	
NM-180	91,4	173,7	46,7	121,3	28,5	99,5	24,9	95,2	16,4	78,9	13,5	67,2	9,7	62,7	1"	700	2000	1990 / 2100	436	
NM-216	109,7	208,4	56,1	145,6	34,2	119,4	29,8	114,3	19,7	94,7	16,1	80,7	11,6	75,2	1"	700	2300	1990 / 2100	498	Length
NM-252	128,0	243,2	65,4	169,8	39,9	139,3	34,8	133,3	23,0	110,5	18,8	94,1	13,5	87,7	1 1/4"	700	2500	1990 / 2100	656	Width
NM-288	146,3	277,9	74,7	194,1	45,5	159,2	39,8	152,3	26,3	126,3	21,5	107,6	15,4	100,3	1 1/4"	700	2650	1990 / 2100	719	
NM-324	164,5	312,6	84,1	218,4	51,2	179,1	44,7	171,4	29,6	142,1	24,2	121,0	17,4	112,8	1 1/2"	700	2800	1990 / 2100	781	ALUMINUM
NM-360	182,8	347,4	93,4	242,6	56,9	199,0	49,7	190,4	32,8	157,9	26,9	134,5	19,3	125,4	2"	700	3000	1990 / 2900	844	
NM-500	257,0	488,3	131,3	341,1	80,0	279,9	69,9	267,7	46,2	221,9	37,8	189,0	27,1	176,2	2"	1800	3200	2500 / 2900	1050	
NM-720	378,8	719,7	193,5	502,7	117,9	412,4	103,0	394,5	68,0	327,1	55,7	278,6	40,0	259,7	2"	1800	3200	2600 / 3600	1462	PSA
NM-1000	572,6	1088	292,6	759,9	178,3	623,4	155,7	596,4	102,9	494,5	84,2	421,1	60,5	392,6	2"	2000	3200	2750 / 3600	2030	
NM-1500	747,2	1420	381,8	991,7	232,7	813,5	203,1	778,3	134,2	645,3	109,9	549,6	78,9	512,3	3"	2500	3500	2750 / 3950	3045	STEEL
NM-2000	1008	1916	515,1	1338	313,9	1098	274,0	1050	181,1	870,7	148,3	741,5	106,5	691,2	3"	2500	3500	3200 / 3950	3800	Length Width

Standard ambient conditions: Temperature = 20° C / Pressure = 1 bar (abs) / Relative Humidity = 0% / Working Pressure = 7 bar (abs) Electricity: $220V/10^{\circ}/50-60$ Hz 150W

Please request a complete table for other levels of nitrogen purity.

Also, please check out our OxiPlus oxygen generators line.



COMPRESSED AIR FUNDAMENTALS

ISO 8573 STANDARD INSTALLATION



CONTAMINANTS & QUALITY CLASSES

class	SOLID maximum nu (d 0,1µm < d ≤ 0,5µm	PARTICLE umber of partic = particle size) 0,5µm < d ≤ 1µm	S es per m³ 1µm < d ≤ 5µm	class	WATER moisture dew point (°C)	class	OIL - total concentration (liquid/aerosol/vapor) (mg/m³)		
0		CLASS ZEI	RO - as specifie	d by the use	r or equipment suppli	er and stricte	er than Class 1		
1	≤ 20.000	≤ 400	≤ 10	1	-70	1	≤ 0,01		
2	≤ 400.000	≤ 6.000	≤ 100	2	-40	2	≤ 0,1		
3	-	≤ 90.000	≤ 1.000	3	-20	3	≤ 1		
4	-	-	≤ 10.000	4	+3	4	≤ 5		
5	-	-	≤ 100.000	5	+7	5	-		
	Mas	s concentration	- C _p	6	+10	6	-		
		(mg/m ^s)			Liquid Water C _w				
6		$0 < C_p \le 5$			g/m)				
7		$5 < C_{p} \le 10$		7	C _w ≤ 0,5	7	-		
8		-		8	$0,5 < C_w \le 5$	8	-		
9		-		9	$5 < C_w \le 10$	9	-		
X		C _p > 10		X	C _w > 10	X	> 5		

ISO 8573 COMPRESSED AIR FOR GENERAL USE

ISO

ISO 8573 is the international reference for compressed air systems, focusing on contamination levels.

The standard has various quality classes that serve multiple applications in industry and services, excluding human breathing and medicinal use.

Published in 1991, it was translated by Metalplan in 1992, positioning Brazil at the forefront of its utilization.

Its 3rd edition is from 2010, when Class Zero was introduced, with purity levels stricter than those found in Class One.

COMPRESSED AIR FUNDAMENTALS



COMPRESSED AIR FUNDAMENTALS

COMPRESSED AIR CONSUMPTION IN NITROGEN GENERATION VIA PRESSURE SWING ADSORPTION (PSA)

A nitrogen generation system using PSA technology must be sized based on three main parameters:

1.Nitrogen production 2.Purity 3.Pressure

These parameters determine the size of the PSA system, including the volume of the adsorption towers and the air compressor flow rate, which is the essential input for the system.

The higher the desired nitrogen production or purity, the larger the amount of carbon molecular sieve (CMS) required to adsorb the oxygen from the air, which will then be vented out. This directly impacts the tower volume.

CMS adsorbs gases selectively over time: it first adsorbs oxygen, and after a period, it also adsorbs nitrogen. Therefore, before the CMS starts adsorbing nitrogen, a tower switch must occur. This switch time is specific to the adsorbent material and the gases involved.

At each tower switching cycle, all the compressed air stored in the system is released into the atmosphere, representing the main air consumption in a nitrogen generation system. For this reason, it is crucial to specify nitrogen generation systems with great care to avoid under- or over-sizing. If the system is undersized, it will fail to achieve the desired production and purity levels.

On the other hand, if the system is oversized, nitrogen purity will be higher, but this will come with an increase in compressed air consumption relative to the amount of nitrogen actually produced. This worsening of the Power-to-Nitrogen ratio is due to the towers and regeneration port being larger than necessary for a properly sized system.

To ensure proper system sizing, it is essential to analyze the user's nitrogen **consumption profile**. In cases where consumption is highly seasonal, it may be advisable to use two or more nitrogen generators in parallel, so that one or more units can be kept on standby when needed.



NITROGEN PRODUCTION X PURITY @10 bar(e)

IMPRINTS OF OUR HISTORY





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In an Annual ISO 9001 Audited Survey, we achieved a 96% customer satisfaction rate for Technical Assistance. This percentage corresponds to the evaluations above 7 (seven), on a scale of 0 (zero) to 10 (ten).

This success is due to over 70 authorized workshops and 200 accredited technicians throughout American continent, supported by an exclusive partnership with National Service for Industrial Training for mechanic training, making our After-Sales Service the most acclaimed in the market.





Typical facade

COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY OF ORIGINAL PARTS



MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY IN AFTER-SALES SERVICE





OUR SOLUTIONS





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