

Verse 15 γάρ

ἐχωρίσθη
τάχα
πρὸς ὥραν

Noted that the negative is not μηκέτι, but οὐκέτι. The negation is independent of the result clause. It does not describe the possible view of Philemon, but the actual state of Onesimus.

ἀπέχης αὐτόν
αἰώνιον

Verse 16

ὡς

(ἀπέχεις) | (αὐτόν) \ δουλον
οὐκέτι

ἄλλ'
(ἀπέχης) | (αὐτόν)
(ὡς)

(ἀπέχεις) | (αὐτόν)

ὑπὲρ | δουλον = ἀδελφὸν = (αὐτός) | ἀγαπητόν

(ἐστιν) \ (ἀδελφόν)
(ἀγαπητόν)
μάλιστα
ἐμοί

δὲ
(ἐστιν) \ (ἀδελφόν)
(ἀγαπητόν)

μᾶλλον
πόσῳ
σοὶ
ἐν | σαρκὶ
καὶ . . . καὶ
ἐν | κυρίῳ

Verse 15b διὰ | τοῦτο = ἵνα

The ἵνα result clause (v. 15b) is in apposition to διὰ τοῦτο (15a). After ὡς, ὑπὲρ functions as a correlative. Ἀδελφὸν ἀγαπητόν is in exexegetical apposition to the prepositional phrase ὑπὲρ δουλον.