

## عنوان مقاله:

Ion rejection improvement using composite reverse osmosis element

## محل انتشار:

دهمین کنگره ملی مهندسی شیمی ایران (سال: 1384)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

## نویسندگان:

Sayed Siavash Madaeni - *Chemical Engineering Department, Razi University, Kermanshah, Iran*

Saeid Koocheki - *Chemical Engineering Department, Razi University, Kermanshah, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

A pilot study for wastewater treatment of Exir pharmaceutical Co. in Iran was conducted using a RO system with the capacity of 14.38 m<sup>3</sup>/d. A Filmtec TW30HP-4641 RO element (Thin-Film Composite Polyamide) was used in this study. The pilot plant consists of two spiral-wound RO elements. The RO train was configured in series. Rejection of nitrite, nitrate, sulfite and phosphate using Filmtec TW30HP-4641 RO element was about 91%, 93%, 95% and 99%, respectively, in this case study. The experiments showed KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> increased the rejection of nitrite, nitrate and sulfite ions up to 99.9%. The feed electrolyte solution contains potassium and dihydrogen phosphate ions that make a binding with membrane. The strength of the complexation is a function of both of the donor atom and the metal ion. Qualitative predictions about the strength of donor acceptor complexation can be made on the basis of the hard-soft-acid-base concept. The better matched the donor and acceptor, the stronger is the complexation. The binding potassium ion to the electronic lone-pair of membrane holds 4 2PO H ions too. This makes a negative layer on the surface of membrane. Diffusion of other anions through the membrane will prevent by this layer

## کلمات کلیدی:

Reverse osmosis; Nitrate; Nitrite; Sulfite; Phosphate

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/23733>

