Studies of Turbidity in the Ultrasonic/Ceramic Membrane Combined Process

JiLun Yao¹, Bin Xie¹, Yuzheng Lv²

¹Logistical Engineering University of PLA. Chongqing, 401311, China.

Email: yjl305@126.com, Email: xiebin8996@163.com

²Beijing Canbao Institute of Architectural Design. Beijing, 401311. China.

Email: hglhg1@163.com.

The ultrasonic/ceramic membrane combined process was employed to have a better effect of the filtrated water quality. We set the ultrasonic frequency at 20 kHz and the corresponding power at 2kW. Innovatively we probed into different range of molar weight of organic matters in the filtrated water, and results showed that the ultrasonic/ceramic membrane combined process could change the distribution of micromolecule organic matters. We found that with the increasing of turbidity of raw water, the membrane flux decreased rapidly but the quality of filtrated water changed little. Studies on different range of molar weight showed that for the organic matters whose molar weight were below 1kD, higher turbidity had an optimistic effect on removing them while for those whose molar weight were above 1kD, the effect was reverse.

Keywords: Ultrasonic; ceramic membrane; molar weight

References

- [1] FAN YIQUN, QI HONG, XU NANPING. (2013). Advanced in preparation techniques of porous ceramic membranes. In: Journal of Chemical Industry and Engineering, Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 107-114. Chemical industry press, Peking.
- [2] STANCEKOVA, D., KURNAVA, T., SAJGALIK, M., NAPRSTKOVA, N., STRUHARNANSKY, J., ŠČOTKA, P. (2015). Identification of Machinability of Ceramic Materials by Turning. In: Manufacturing Technology, Vol.14, No.18, pp.91-97. Faculty of Production Technology and Management, Czech Republic.
- [3] MÜLLER, M., HENC, P., RUDAWSKA, A. (2015). Influence of Drying Process of Liquid Contaminants on Adhesive Bond Strength. In: *Manufacturing Technology*, Vol.15, No.15, pp.77-86. Faculty of Production Technology and Management, Czech Republic.
- [4] DOPJERA, D., KOŇÁR, R., MIČIAN, M. (2015). Ultrasonic Testing of Girth Welded Joint with TOFD and Phased Array. In: *Manufacturing Technology*, Vol. 14, No.50, pp.281-286. Faculty of Production Technology and Management, Czech Republic.
- [5] MASON, T., CORDEMANS, D. CHEM. ENG. (1996). Comments on the evolving field of sonochemistry by a cavitation physicist. In: *Res. Design*, Vol.74, pp. 511-516. TTP. Switzerland.
- [6] PRICE, G. J. (1992), Current Trends in Sonochemistry, In: Royal Society of Chemistry, Vol. 32, pp.107-114.PPL, Bratain.
- [7] N. KUMAR, O.V. MASLOBOISCHIKOVA, L.M. KUSTOV, T. HEIKKILÄ, T. SALMI, D.Y. MURZIN (2007). Synthesis of Pt modified ZSM-5 and beta zeolite catalysts: influence of ultrasonic irradiation and preparation methods on physico-chemical and catalytic properties in pentane isomerization. In: *Ultrason. Sonochem.* Vol .14, pp. 122–130. Elsevier Science, Netherlands.
- [8] ZHAOLIANG CUI, WEIHONG XING, YIQUN FAN, NANPING XU. (2011). Pilot study on the ceramic membrane pre-treatment for seawater desalination with reverse osmosis in Tianjin Bohai Bay. In: *Desalination* Vol. 279, pp.190–194. ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, Netherlands.
- [9] KIM CHANG GYUN, YOON TAILL, LEEB MYUNG JIN. (2002). Characterization and control of foulants occurring from RO disc-tube-type, membrane treating, fluorine manufacturing, process waste water [J]. In: *Desalination*, Vol. 151, pp. 283-292. ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, Netherlands.
- [10] LU ZHAO, WU KEHONG. (2012). Application of Ceramic Membrane Technology in Enhanced Filtration Process. In: *Water Purification Technology*. Vol. 31, pp. 14-17. CHEM, Hangzhou.
- [11] KOBAYASHI T, CHAFF X, FUJII N. (1999). Ultrasound enhanced cross-flow membrane filtration. In: *Separation and Purification Technology*. Vol. 17, pp. 31-40. ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, Netherlands.
- [12] DURIYABUNLENG H, PETMUNEE J, MUANGNAPOH C. (2001). Effects of the Ultrasonic waves on micro-filtration in plate and frame module. In: *Journal of Chemical Engineering of Japan*. Vol. 34, pp. 985-989. SOC CHEMICAL ENG JAPAN, Japan.

- [13] DOUGLAS CAMERON, MARGERY WILLETT, LICETTE HAMME. (2006). Distribution of organic carbon in the Berkeley Pit Lake, Butte, Montana. Mine Water and Environment. In: *Separation and Purification Technology*. Vol. 25, pp. 93—99. ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, Netherlands.
- [14] P.B.THAPA, F.NAKAJIMA, H.FURUMAI. (2002). Characterization of natural organic matter in a shallow eutrophic lake. In: *Water science and technology*, Vol. 46, pp. 465-471. IWA PUBLISHING, New York.
- [15] EATON A D. (1995). Measuring UV-Absorbing organics: a standard method. In: *Jour AWWA*, Vol. 87, pp. 86-90. AWWA, New York.
- [16] WU KEHONG. (2007). Experiment of 50 nm inorganic ceramic membrane for removal result of turbidity and organic substance in surface water. In: *Journal of PLA University of Science and Technology*, Vol. 8, pp. 82-85. PLA University of Science and Technology press, NanJing.
- [17] ZEMAN, J. LEOS. (1996). Microfiltration and Ultrafiltration: Principles and Applications, Marcel Dekker, In: New York. Vol.37, pp.82-86. GPO, New York.
- [18] LI FANG. (2008). Research on Performance of the polishing treatment of micro-polluted water with Ultrasound-PAC-Membrane system, pp: 29-30. Suzhou technology publisher, Suzhou.
- [19] LIM, A.L., BAI, R. (2003). Membrane fouling and cleaning in microfiltration of ctivated sludge wastewater. In: *Membr. Sci.* Vol. 216, pp. 279–290. Amsterdam, Elsevier Scientific Pub. Co, NETHERLANDS.

Paper number: M201545

Copyright © 2015. Published by Manufacturing Technology. All rights reserved.

http://journal.strojirenskatechnologie.cz/portal

