



Atomic layer deposition for ceramic tight NF membranes

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Spent regenerant from ion exchange

Na ⁺	15	g/l
Cl ⁻	10	g/l
SO ₄ ²⁻	8	g/l
HCO ₃ ⁻	4	g/l
NO ₃ ⁻	0,2	g/l
NOM	0,5	g/l



Dissolved organic rejection:

50% Ceramic NF
450 Da

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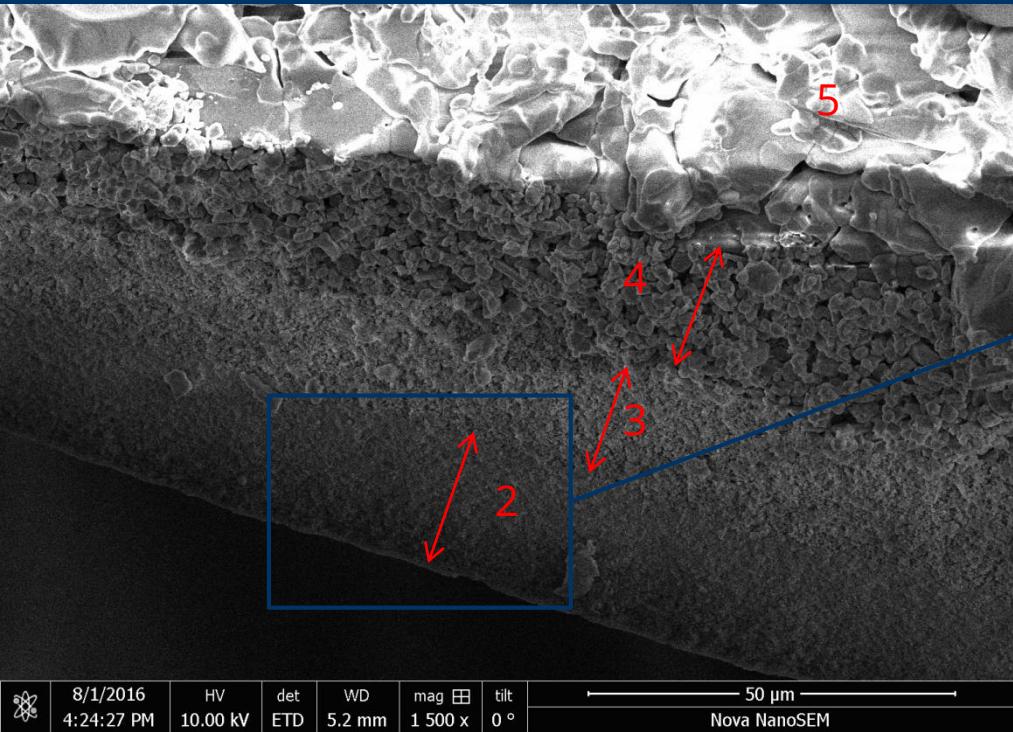
Dissolved organic rejection: >80%

Polymeric NF
200-400 Da

A higher organic rejection

Ceramic NF with MW < 450 Da?

A higher multi-valent ion rejection

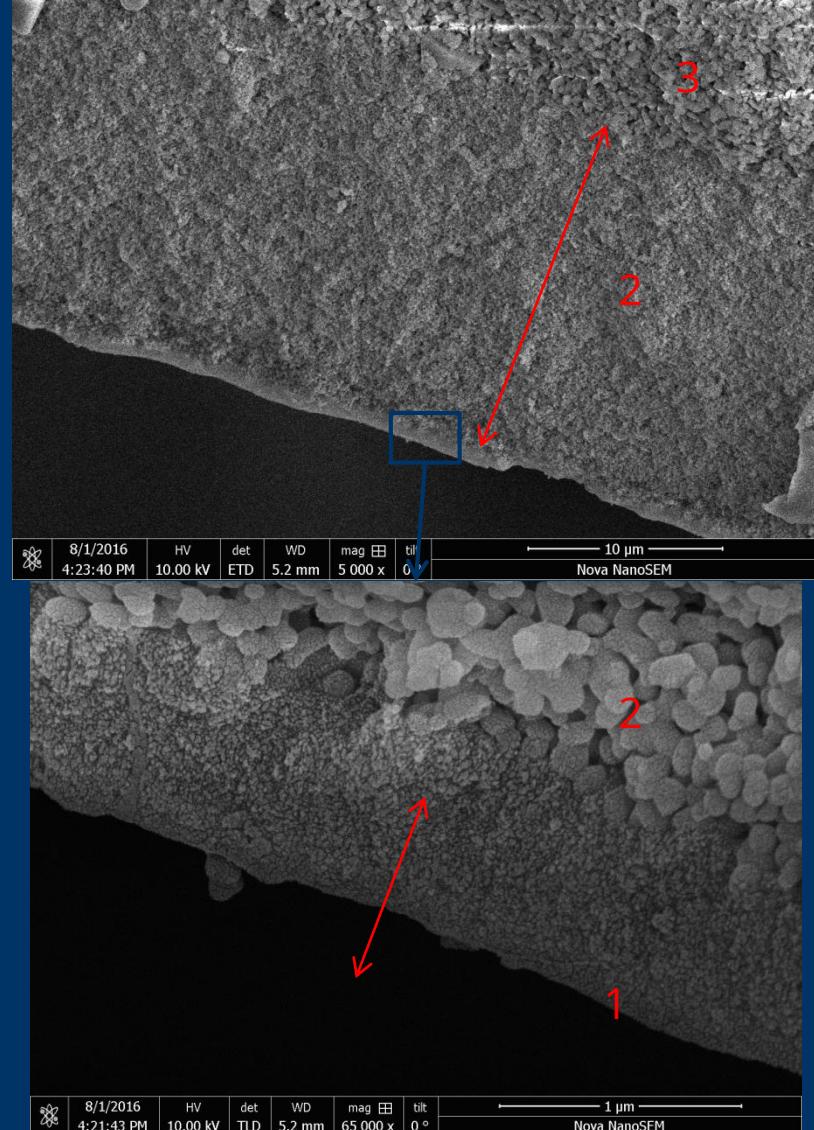


- ❖ The 450 Da membrane consists at least 5 layers.
- ❖ Thickness of each layer:

1: 0.8 µm; 2: 18 µm;
Interreg
 EUROPEAN UNION
 2 Seas Mers Zeeën
DOC2C's
 European Regional Development Fund



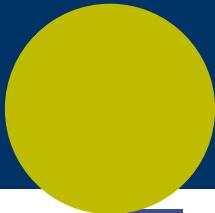
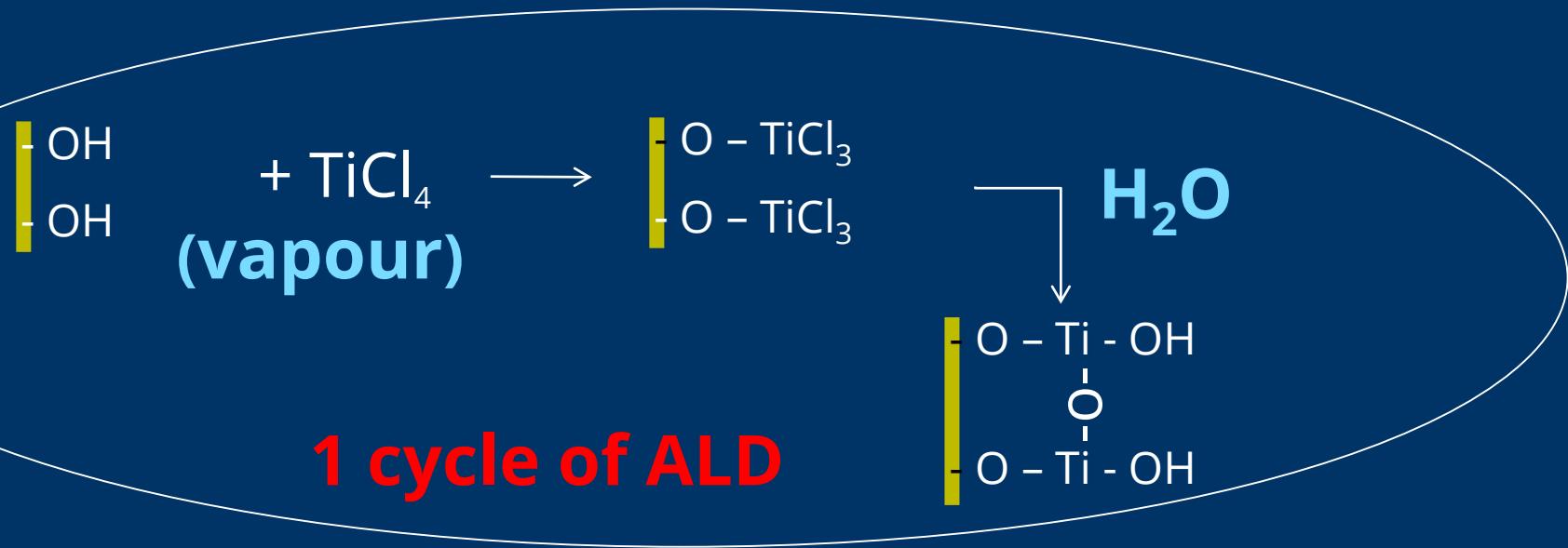
SOUTH WEST WATER



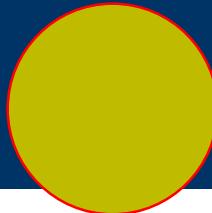
Current routes to produce ceramic NF

Method	Substrate	Finished MWCO	Water permeability, $\text{L m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1} \text{ bar}^{-1}$	Reference	Commercialization
Particulate sol-gel	Mesoporous substrate	200 Da	0.5	Tsuru et al. (1998)	No
Polymeric sol-gel	Mesoporous substrate	450 Da	20	Puhlfürß et al. (2000)	Yes
Polymeric sol-gel	Mesoporous substrate	200 Da	2 ~ 4	Van Gestel et al. (2002)	No

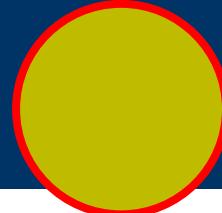
Example: ALD of TiO_2



→ +1 cycle →



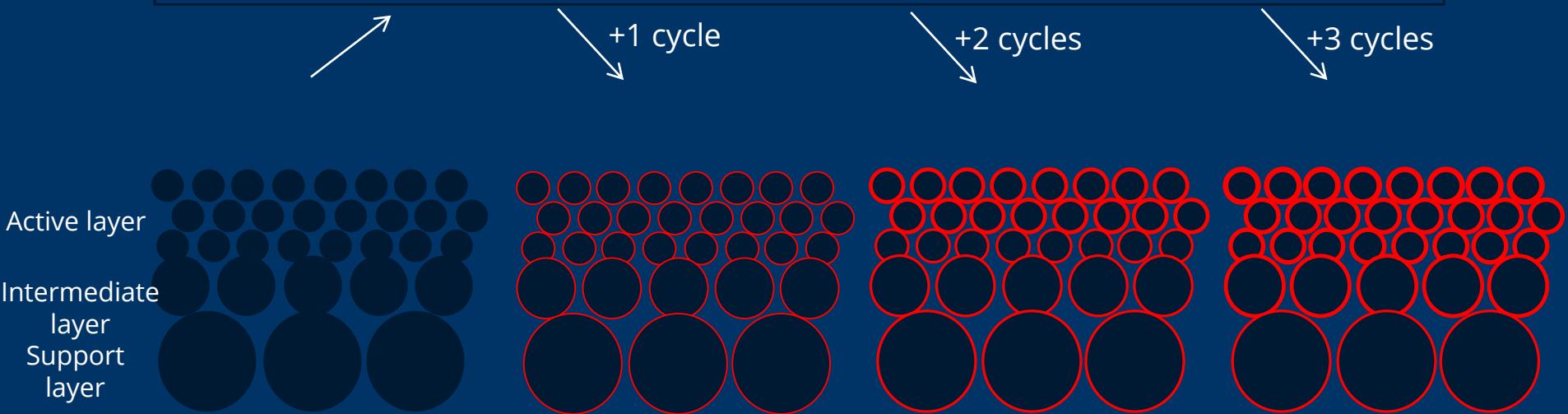
→ +n cycle →



To tailor the pore size of ceramic NF

ALD:

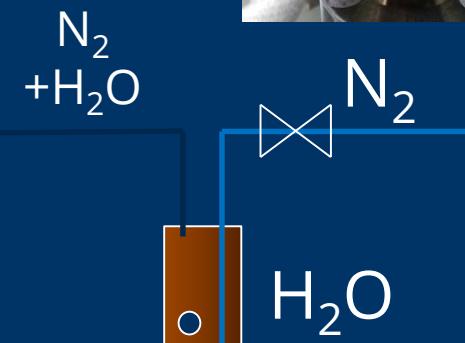
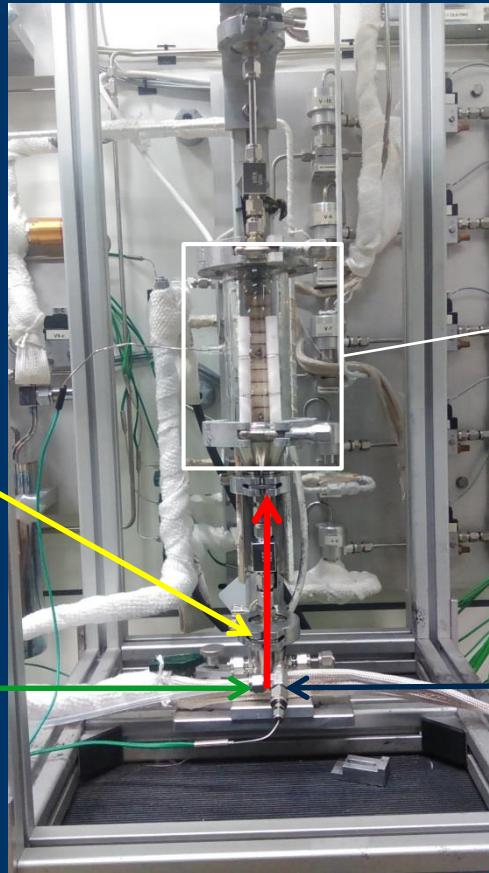
Formation of homogeneous layer of < 0.06-0.4 nm per cycle



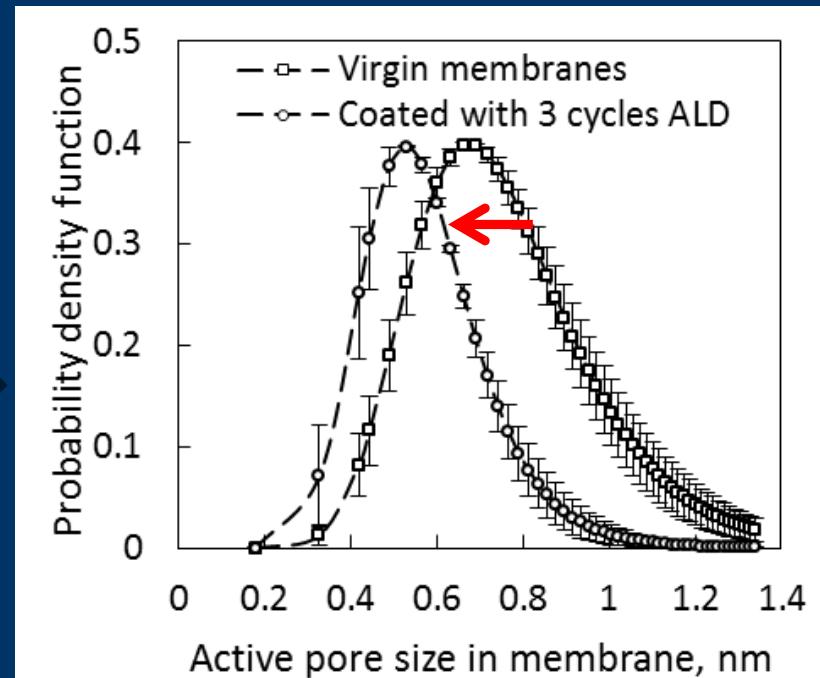
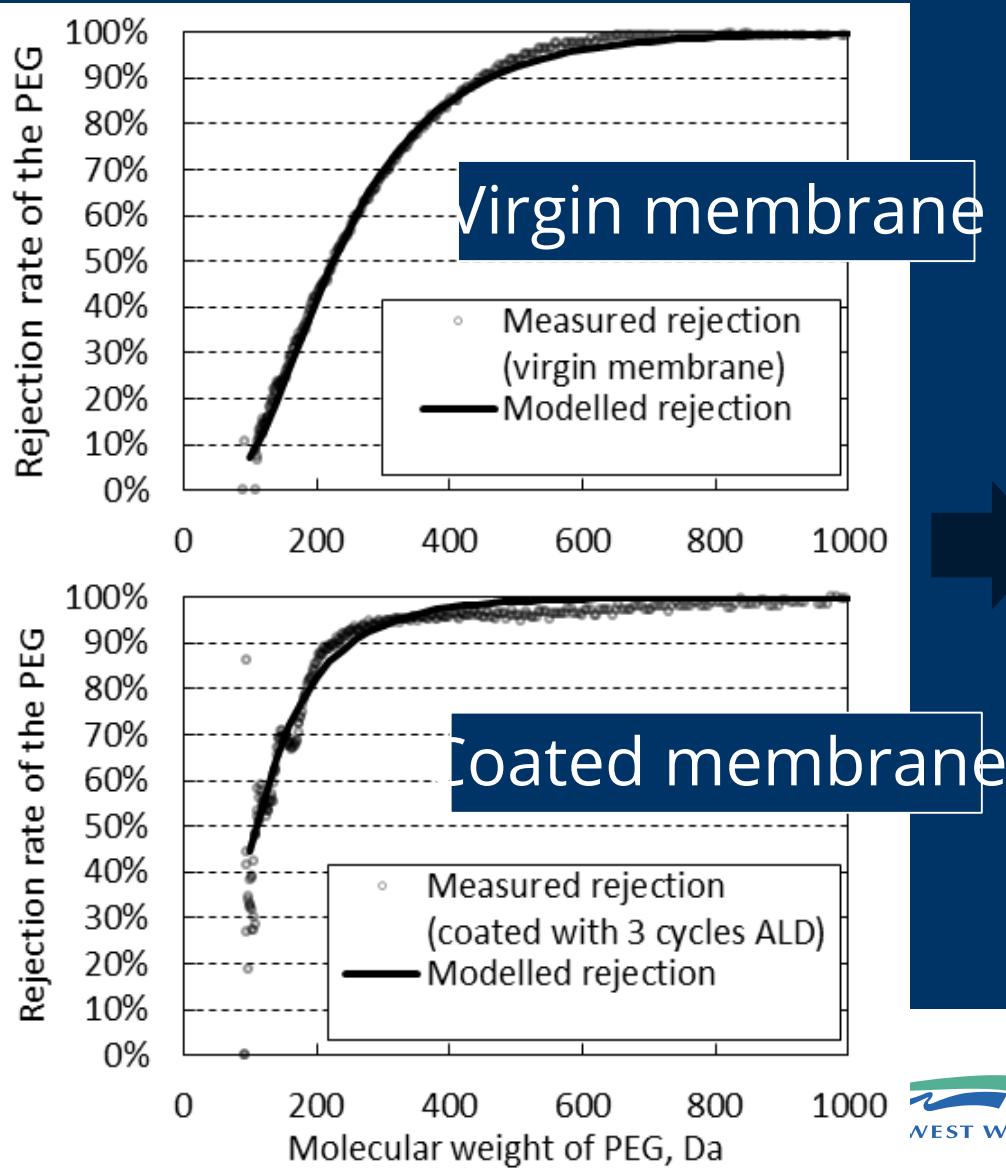
The atmospheric ALD (APALD) setup

MWCO:
450Da

Purging:



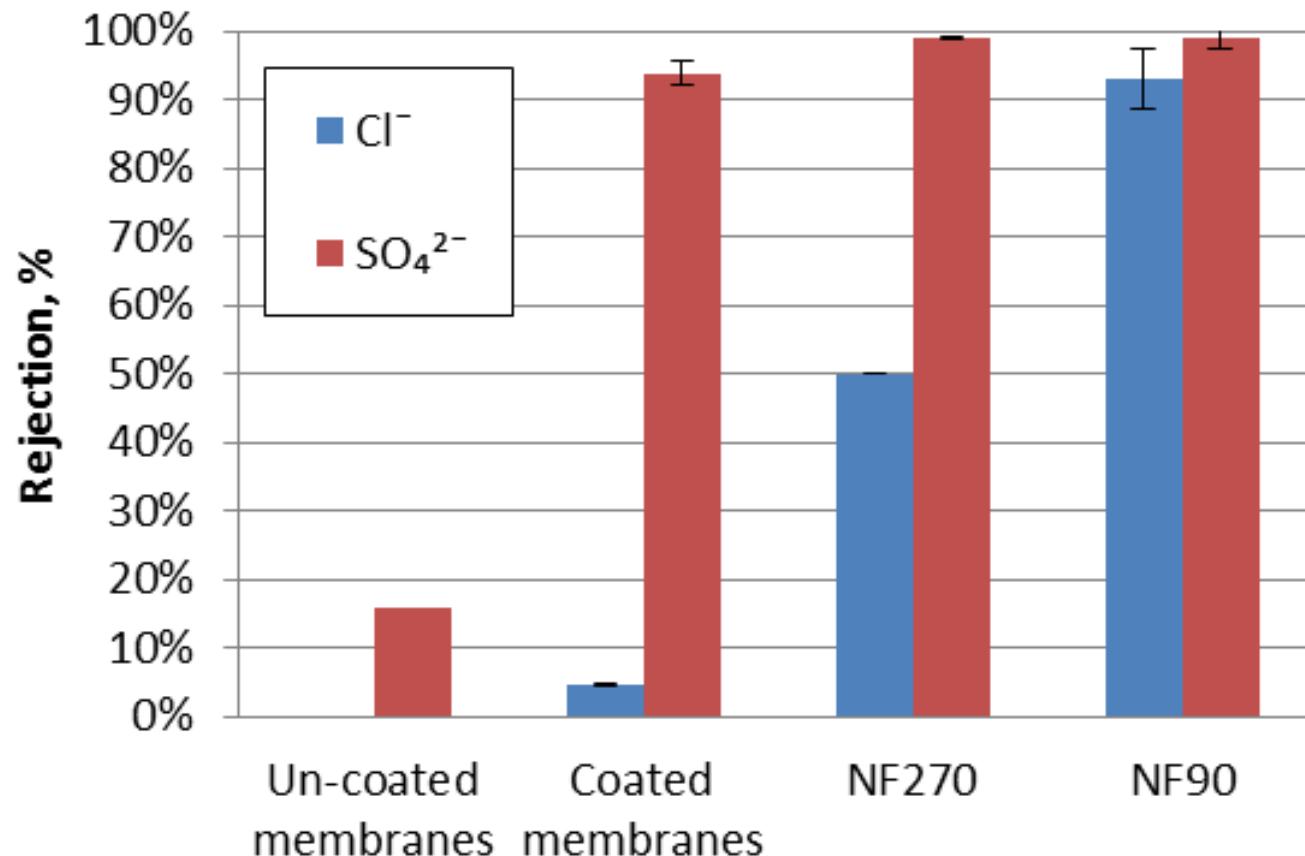
Results ALD-coating



Permeability

Type of membrane	MWCO (measured), Da	Permeability, L m ⁻² h ⁻¹ bar ⁻¹
450 Da CNF	463 ± 46	26 ± 7
Coated sample 1	287 ± 27	16 ± 5
Coated sample 2	333 ± 62	14 ± 0.3
Coated sample 3	277 ± 47	11 ± 3
DOW Filmtec NF90	About 200~300	7 ± 1
DOW Filmtec NF270	About 300~400	12 ± 2

Ion rejection



Conclusion

- Pore size reduced with ALD-technology
- MWCO reduced from 450 D to 300 D
- Sulphate rejection high
- Chloride rejection low
- Next step: scale up to larger modules
- Try larger modules in a pilot plant