

Membrane Separations

- Material:

- Organic.

- Made of polymers or polymer blends.

- Low cost.

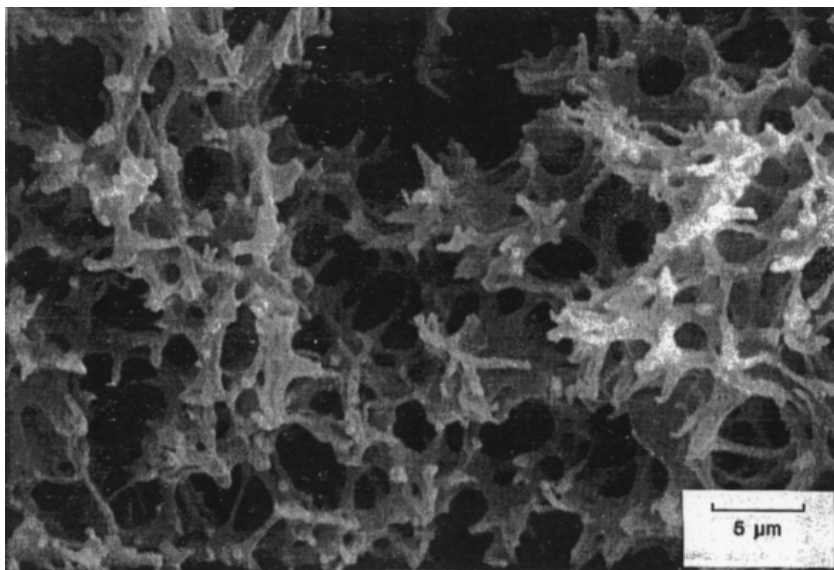
- Problems with their mechanical, chemical resistance.

Temperature

pH, Solvents

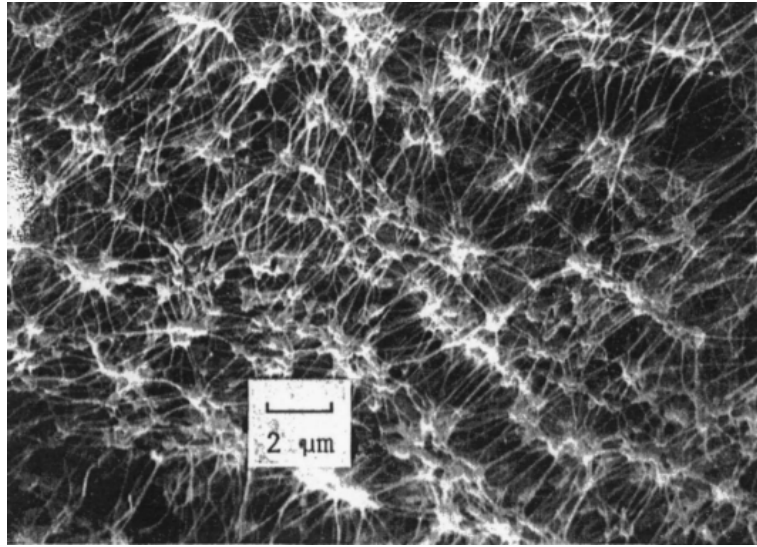
Pressure

Membrane Separations



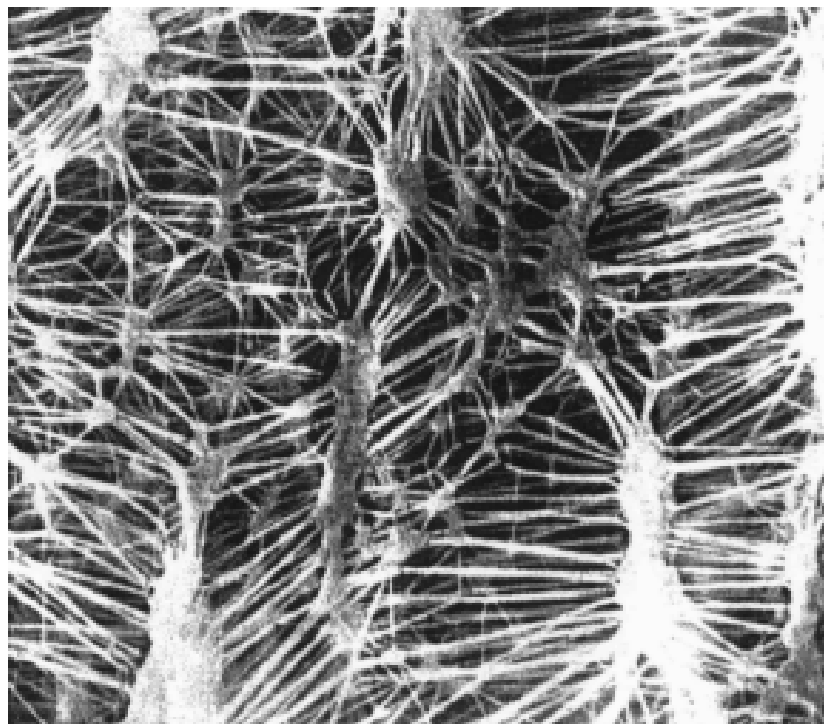
Polypropylene with 0.2 μm pores (Accurel).

Membrane Separations



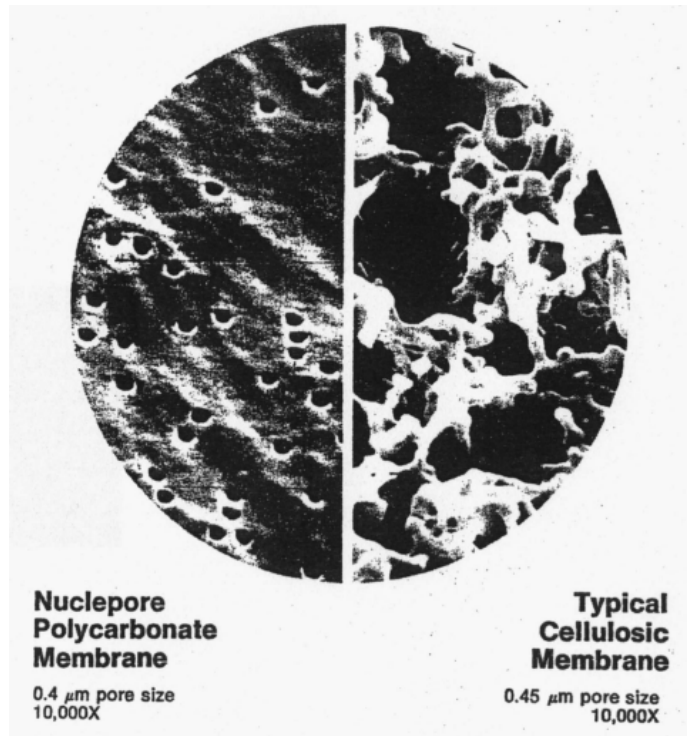
Polytetrafluoroethylene with 0.2 μm pores.

Membrane Separations



Polytetrafluoroethylene with 0.2 μm pores.

Membrane Separations



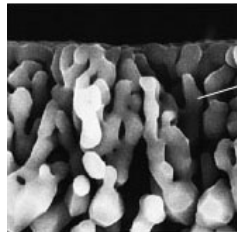
Polycarbonate with 0.4 μm pores (Nuclepore) and cellulose acetate with 0.45 μm pores.

Membrane Separations

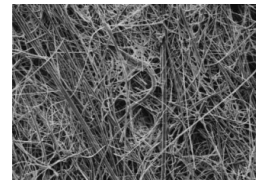
- Material:

- Inorganic.

Alumina



Glass fiber



- Mainly made of metal oxides (ceramics) such as silica, alumina or oxides of Titanium, Zirconium or Magnesium.

- As well in glass, carbon or metal.

- Expensive (5 to 10 times).

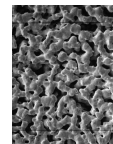
- High chemical resistance and withstand high temperatures.

- Low selectivity.

- Breakable.



Carbon



Silver membrane

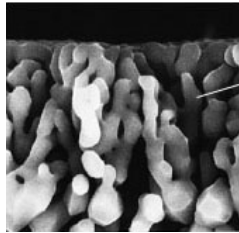


Metal

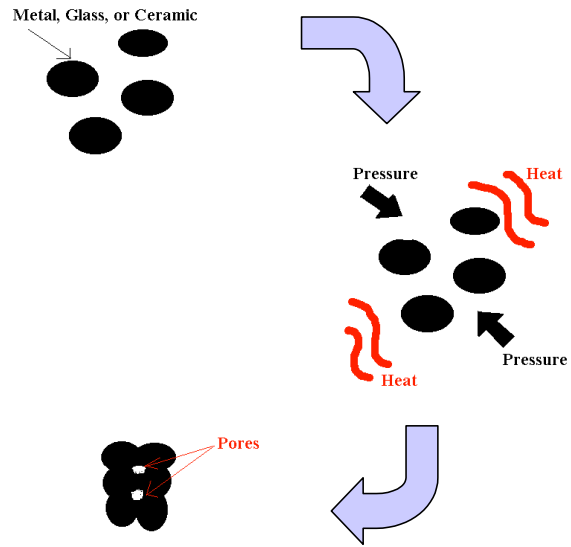
Membrane Separations

- Preparation of synthetic membranes:

Sintering-fusion



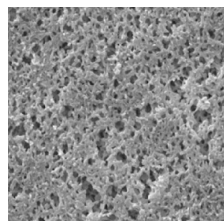
Alumina



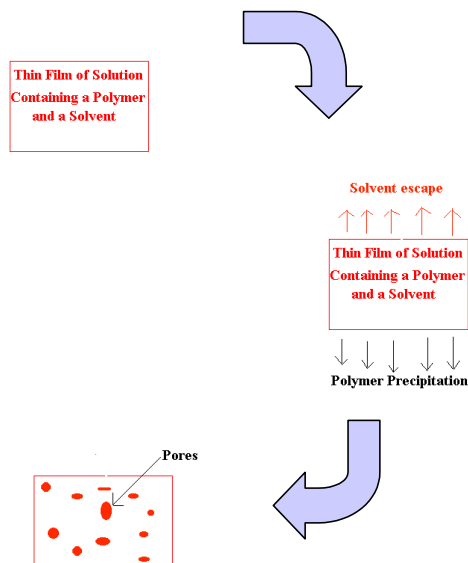
Membrane Separations

- Preparation of synthetic membranes:

Casting



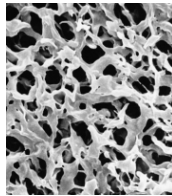
Nylon



Membrane Separations

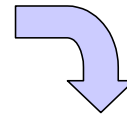
- Preparation of synthetic membranes:

Leaching



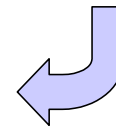
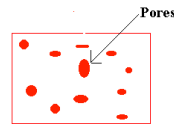
Polyvinylidene fluoride

Thin Film of Solution
Containing Two
Materials



Thin Film of Solution
Containing Two
Materials

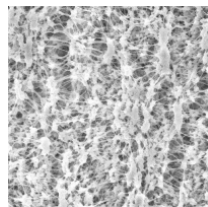
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
One of the Components



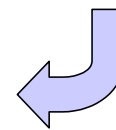
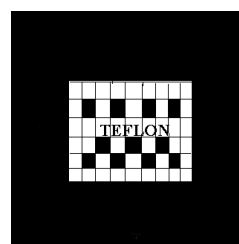
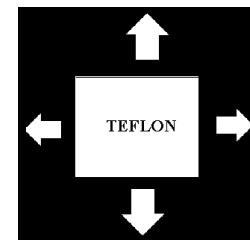
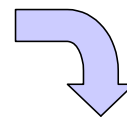
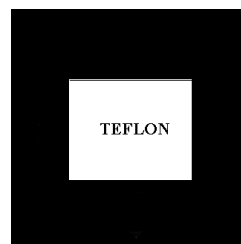
Membrane Separations

- Preparation of synthetic membranes:

Stretching



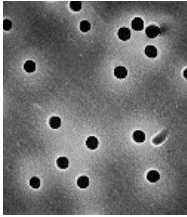
**PTFE
(Polytetrafluoroethylene)**



Membrane Separations

- Preparation of synthetic membranes:

Nucleation Track



Polycarbonate

