

**Nitto**

**HYDRANAUTICS**  
Nitto Group Company

# Membrane Technology

Design, Selection, Operation  
& Maintenance

IWMA, Erode.

SOLUTIONS YOU NEED, TECHNOLOGY YOU TRUST

Company name : **Nitto Denko Corporation**

Date of foundation : **25<sup>th</sup> Oct 1918**

Head Office : **Kita dist. Osaka pref. Japan.**

Capital : **26.7B JPY** (as of Mar 2017)

Consolidated sales : **768B JPY** (FY 16/ ended 31<sup>st</sup> Mar 2017)

Number of employees : **29,617** (Consolidated base)

**CEO/COO:** Hideo Takasaki

**Board**

Toshiyuki Umehara(CTO)

Toru Takeuchi (CFO)

Yasushi Nakahira

Nobuhiro Todokoro

Yosuke Miki

Yoichiro Furuse

Takashi Hatchoji

Hiroshi Sato



Mr. Takasaki  
President of Nitto Denko Corporation

# History of Membrane Division

Nitto has over 40 years experience of membrane development since 1970's

- 1973** Start R&D for industrialization of separation membrane
- 1978** Commercialized prototype of capillary & spiral
- 1986** Shiga Plant started up as the world first RO/UF plant
- 1987** Acquire Hydranautics in California, USA
- 1991** Release Seawater desalination aromatic PA RO product
- 1995** Release ultra-low pressure RO product
- 1997** Release fouling-resistant RO product
- 2002** Spiral membrane assembly started in Shanghai
- 2008** SWC5 wins Nikkei Superior Products and Services Awards
- 2009** Start new plant operation in Shiga Plant



# Membranes: Key Drivers & VOC

## Key Drivers

- Diminishing Water Resources
- Increasing Regulations
- Stringent water quality requirements

## VOC

Consistent Quality & Quantity @  
Lower Opex

- Higher Recovery
- Higher Membrane Life
- Lower Energy Consumption
- Low Fouling →
  - Extended Mean Time Between Cleanings

# Our Product Offering

Reverse Osmosis (RO) Membrane Elements  
Nanofiltration (NF) Membrane Elements  
Ultrafiltration (UF) Membrane Modules  
Membrane Bio Reactor (MBR) Modules  
Specialty Process Separation Products



## Product Overview (RO/NF)

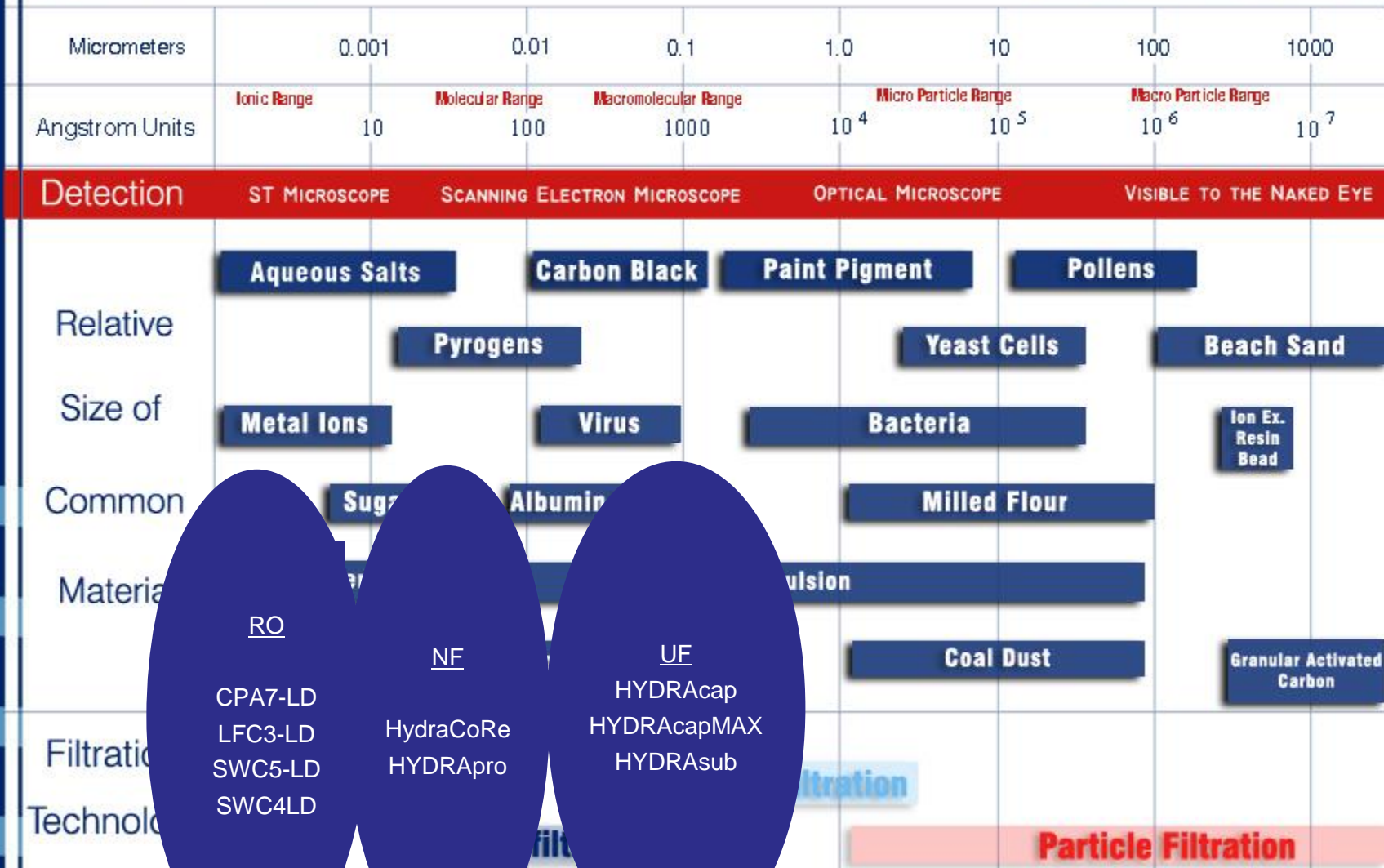
| Application                                | SWC | CPA | LFC | ESPA | ESNA | PS* Mem. |
|--|-----|-----|-----|------|------|----------|
| Seawater Desalination                      | ●   |     |     |      |      |          |
| Ultra Pure Water                           |     | ●   |     | ●    |      | ●        |
| Municipal Wastewater Reclamation           |     | ●   | ●   | ●    |      |          |
| Industrial Wastewater Reclamation          | ●   | ●   | ●   | ●    |      |          |
| Potable Water                              | ●   | ●   |     | ●    | ●    |          |
| Industrial Process Separation Applications |     |     |     |      |      | ●        |

\*PS: Process Separation  
6

# Textile Industry

## Membrane Technology Applications

**Solutions You Need. Technologies You Trust.**



**RO**  
CPA7-LD  
LFC3-LD  
SWC5-LD  
SWC4LD

**NF**  
HydraCoRe  
HYDRapro

**UF**  
HYDRAcap  
HYDRAcapMAX  
HYDRAsub

# The Filtration Spectrum

1-800-CPA-Pure

401 Jones Rd, Oceanside, Ca 92054



## Characteristics

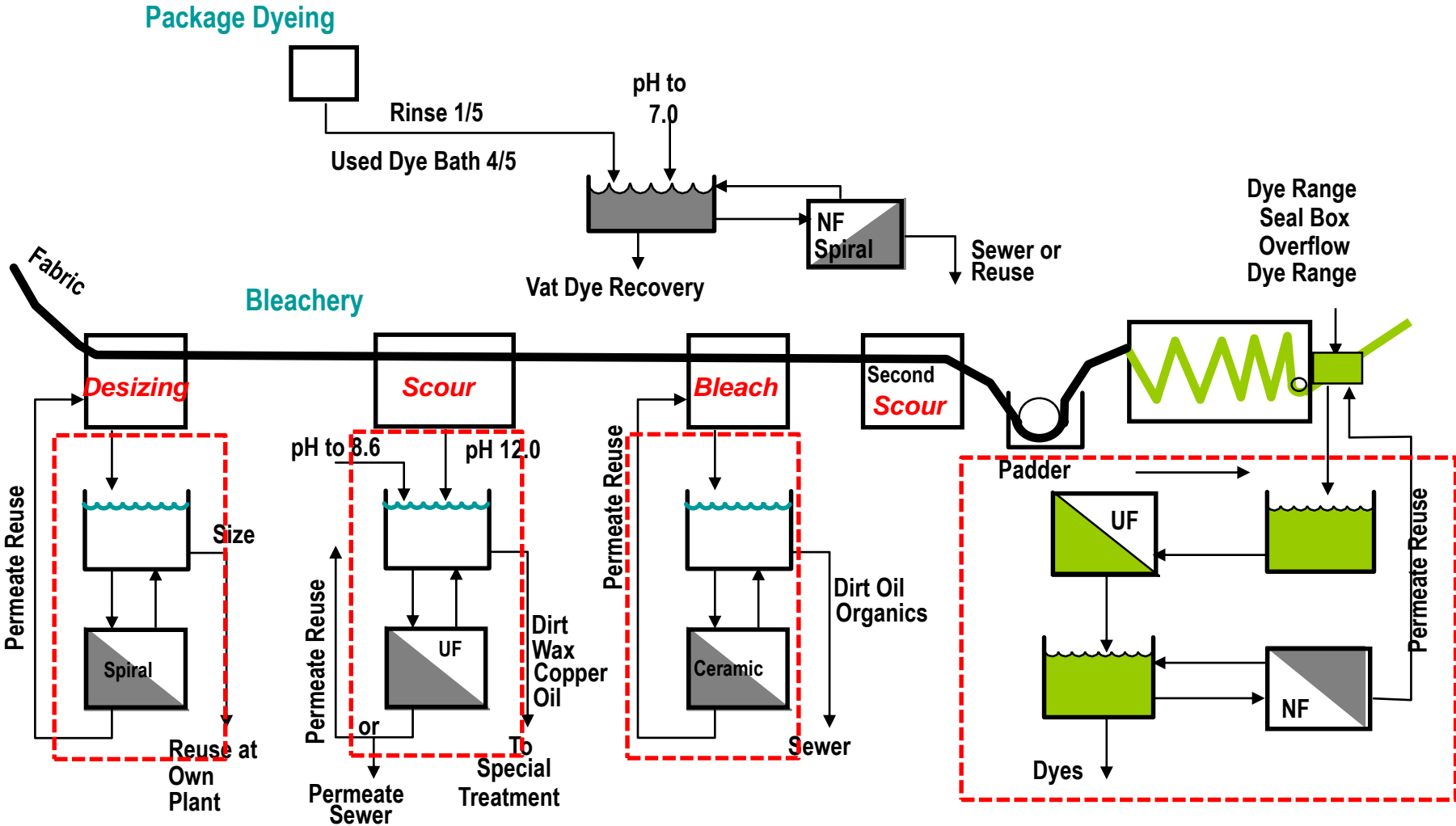
- ✓ Is complex and diversified
- ✓ Consumes large quantities of water
- ✓ End- Users are many
- ✓ Consumption is a small fraction of total usage

***Hence recycle of effluent is feasible***

## ❖ TEXTILE PROCESSING

- ◆ Sizing & de-sizing
- ◆ Scouring
- ◆ Bleaching
- ◆ Mercerizing
- ◆ Dyeing
- ◆ Washing

# ❖ Potential UF/NF Applications at Textile Mill



# HYDRACoRe Series

## Product PERFORMANCE Description

### Products -

- HYDRACoRe 10
- HYDRACoRe 50
- HYDRACoRe 70

## HYDRACoRe10 and 50

- **HYDRACoRe10** is rated at approximately 3,000 Daltons
  - ✓ Rejection profile: 10-15% of NaCl , 4% of glucose, and 15% of sucrose
- **HydraCoRe50** is rated at approximately 1,000 Daltons
  - ✓ Rejection profile : 50-60% of NaCl, 18% of glucose, and 41% of sucrose
- pH Range of 2-11 Operating and 1-12 for Cleaning
- Maximum continuous chlorine concentration: 10 PPM
- Maximum chlorine concentration for cleaning: <100 ppm

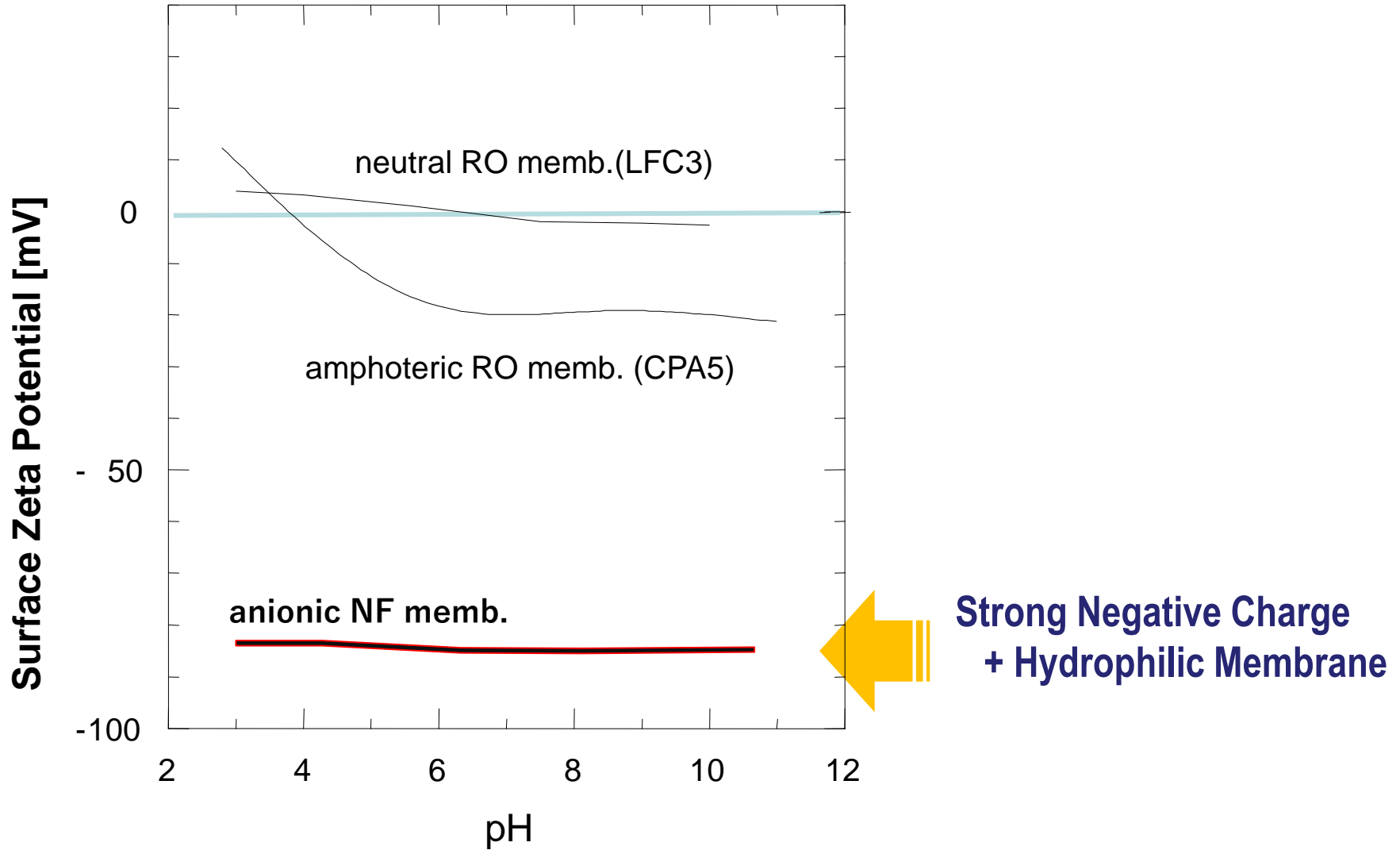


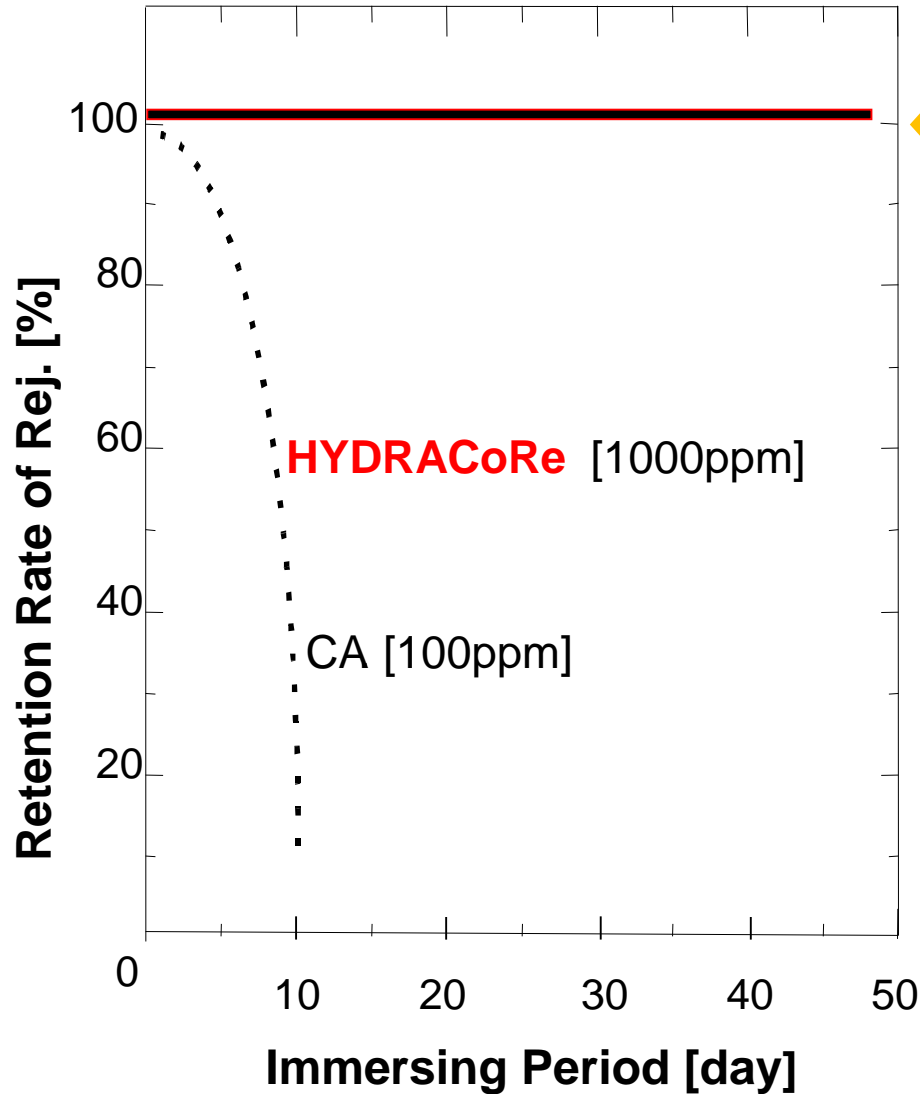
## HYDRACoRe70 pH<sub>T</sub>

- HydraCoRe70pHT is a **temperature and pH-tolerant** version of the membrane and is rate at approximately 700 Daltons.
  - ✓ Rejection profile: 70-80% NaCl, 39% of glucose, and 88% of sucrose
- Max. operating temperature: 158 F or 70 °C
- Max chlorine concentration: 200 ppm
- Operating pH range: 1-13.5 pH
- Max. cleaning temperature of 90 °C



# Membrane Characterization (5)





True Chlorine tolerance  
Membrane



# HYDRACoRe

## Color Removal

/Adjustment  
Soy Sauce

Grape Juice

Red Wine

Black Tea

Coffee

Pulp Wastewater

Brine Recovery

Ground water

Dye waste water

Dye Desalting

Dye Concentration

OBA Concentration

# DYE TREATMENT AND WASTE WATER RE-USE IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY



## *Water Usage, %*

- |                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| □ <i>Processing</i>       | <i>70</i> |
| □ <i>Steam Generation</i> | <i>15</i> |
| □ <i>Cooling</i>          | <i>10</i> |
| □ <i>Others</i>           | <i>5</i>  |

# Separation of Textile Chemicals

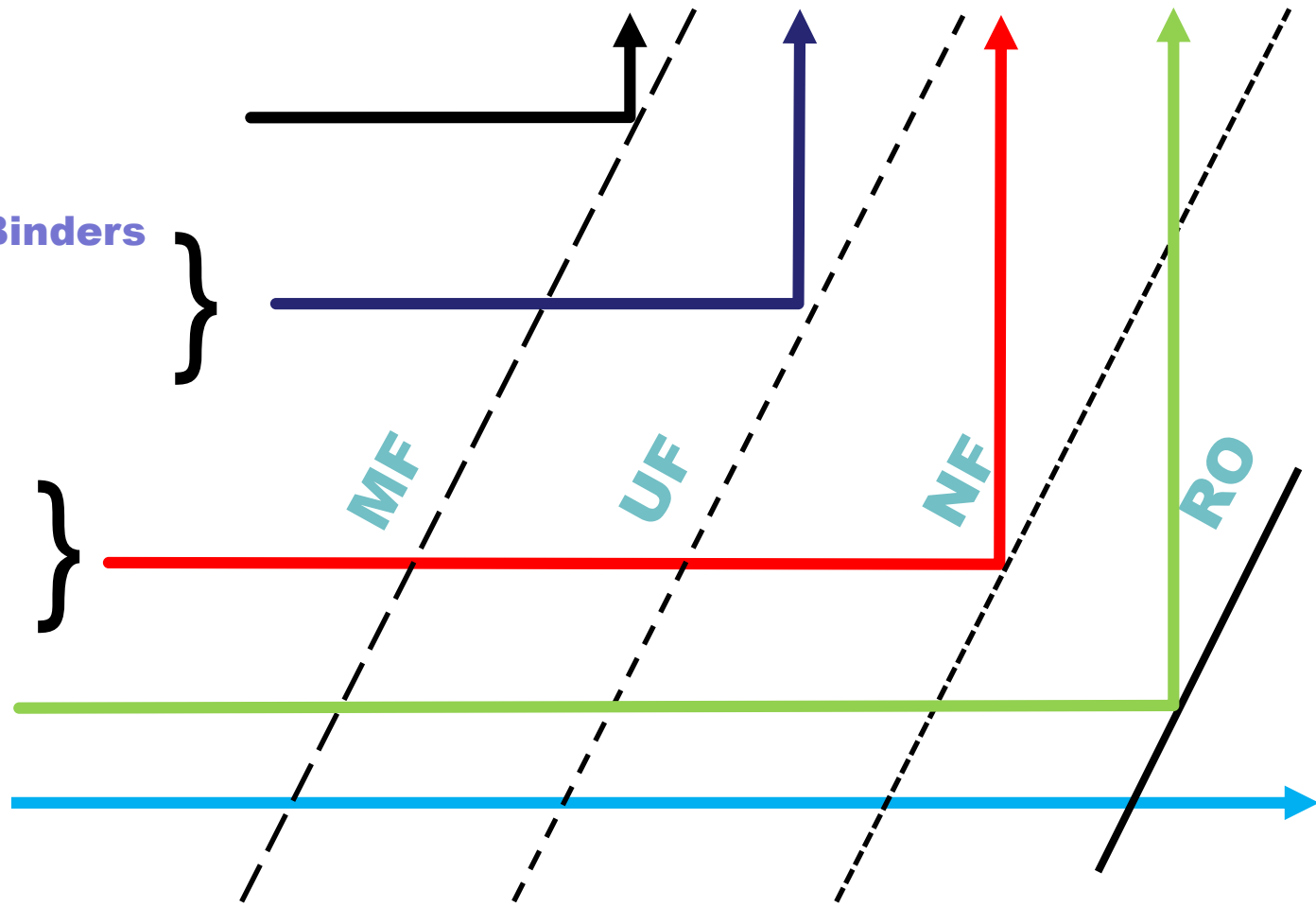
**Lint**  
**Visible SS**

**Thickeners & Binders**  
**Insoluble Dyes**  
**Waxes & Oils**  
**PVA & Starch**  
**Latex**

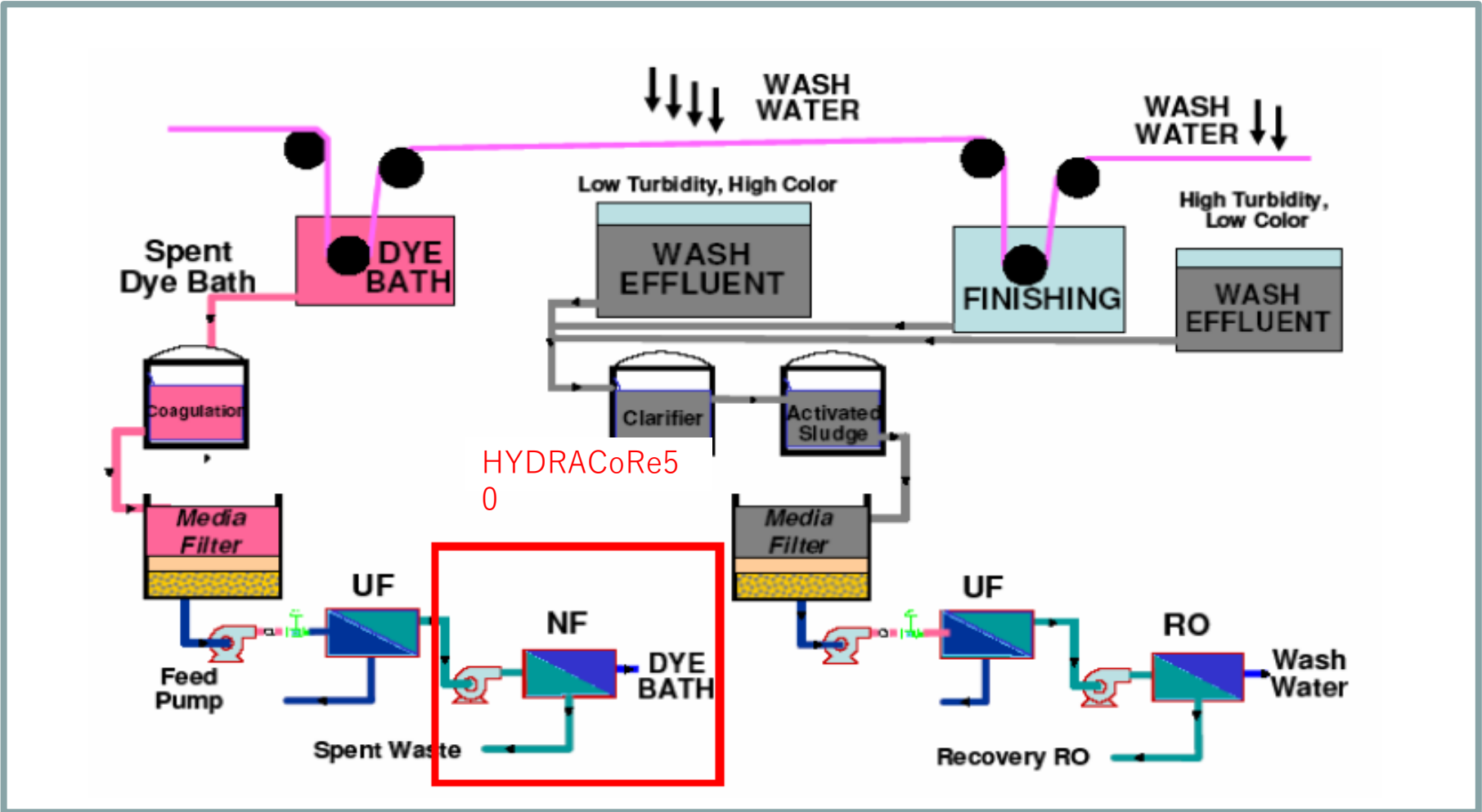
**Calcium Salts**  
**Soluble Dyes**  
**Dye Auxiliaries**  
**Glauber Salt**

**Common Salt**

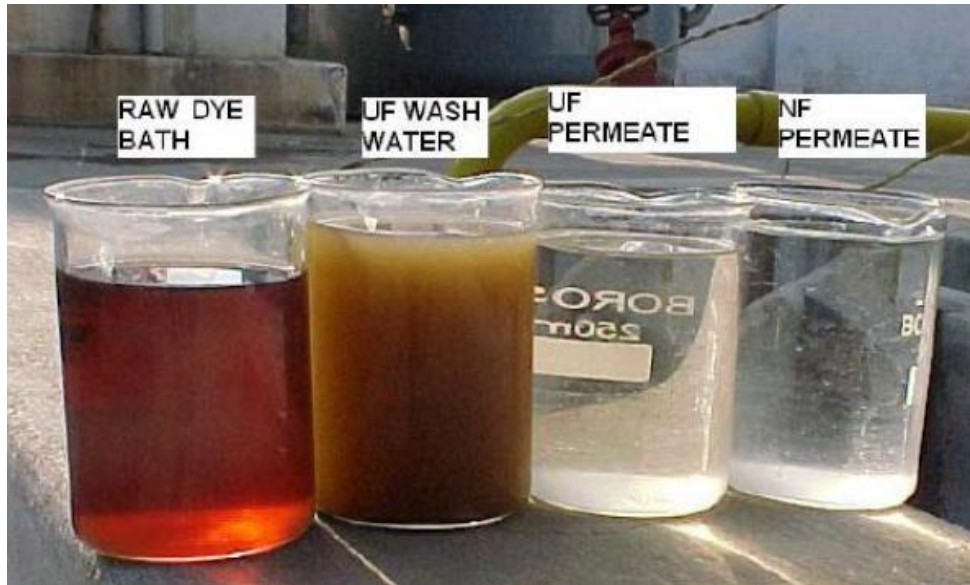
**Water**



# ❖ Recycle of Wastewater at Dying process



## ❖ Recycle of Wastewater at Dying Process Water quality



### Summary

In textile wastewater recycle plants, the dye bath waste and wash water are generally mixed and treated together.

The salinity to RO feed is high as the salt appears in the RO feed. The RO feed pressure is higher due to that. This also limits recovery and membranes are prone to fouling.

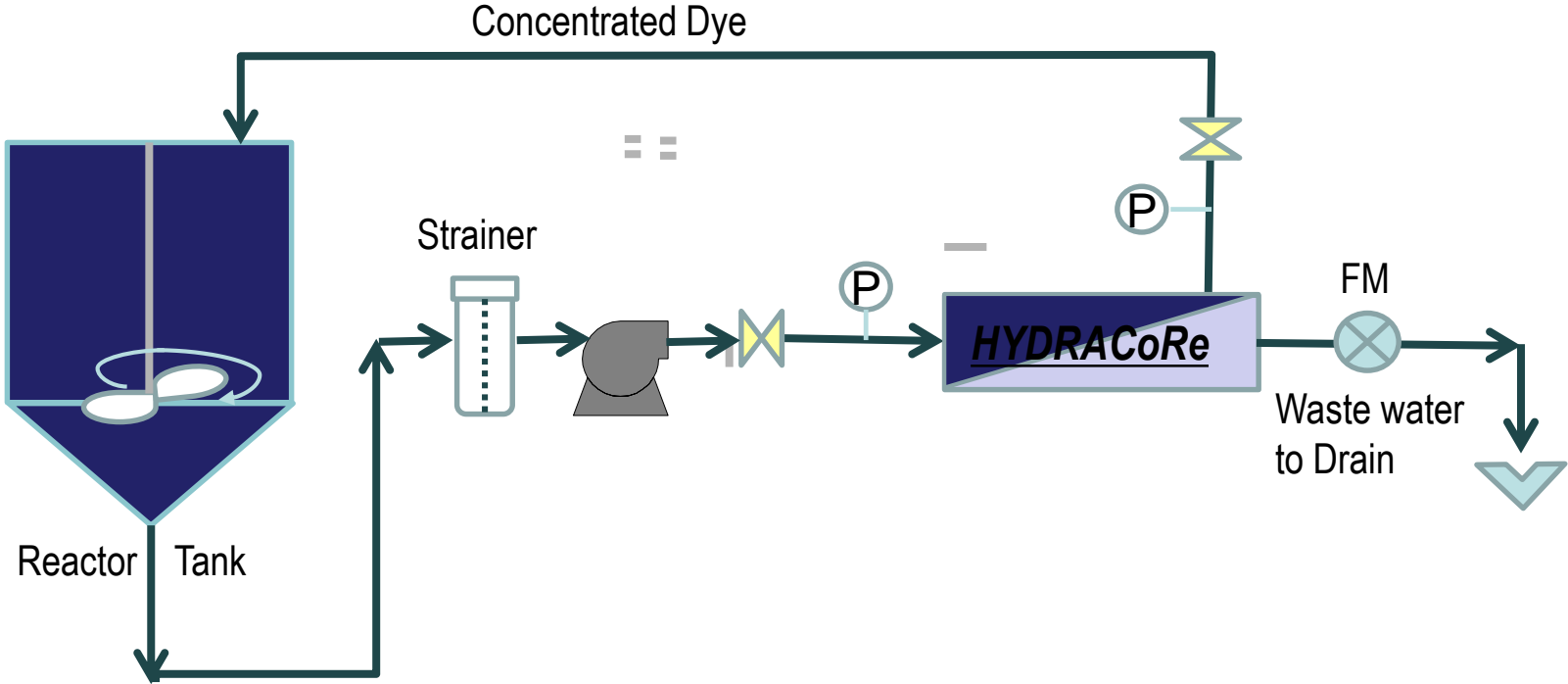
An attempt was made to segregate the dye bath and wash water streams and treat them separately. The dye bath waste is treated through NF membrane (HYDRACoRe50).

NaCl in the NF permeate is recovered and recycled back to the process.

The wash water stream is treated through a low fouling RO (LFC3) to produce low TDS product water. A plant designed with this concept has been in operation successfully for the last more than 10 years.

| Parameter    | Wastewater   | HYDRACoRe permeate |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| pH           | 11-12        | 5.8-6.2            |
| TDS ppm      | 25000-100000 | 24500-99500        |
| Hardness ppm | 100-500      | 15-50              |
| Colour       | Dark         | Colorless          |

# Dye & OBA Concentration Flow Chart



## Case Study- Colourtex

- ❑ **Type of Dye: Reactive Dyes**
- ❑ **Element: HYDRACoRe 50**
- ❑ **Initial Concentration – 5-10 %**
- ❑ **Final Concentration – 25-30 %**
- ❑ **Typical Duration : 10-20 hours**
- ❑ **Dye used: Red, Blue, Orange, Black, Yellow**

### Spot Paper Results



## OBA Concentration – Deepak Nitrate

- ❑ **Element: HYDRACoRe 50 (1000 D)**
- ❑ **Initial Concentration of OBA solution– 16%**
- ❑ **Final Concentration – 27-28%**
- ❑ **Typical Duration : 8-10 hrs**
- ❑ **Initial Salt concentration : 4% (chlorides & sulphate)**
- ❑ **Final Salt concentration : 0.4%**

**Feed**



**Permeate**





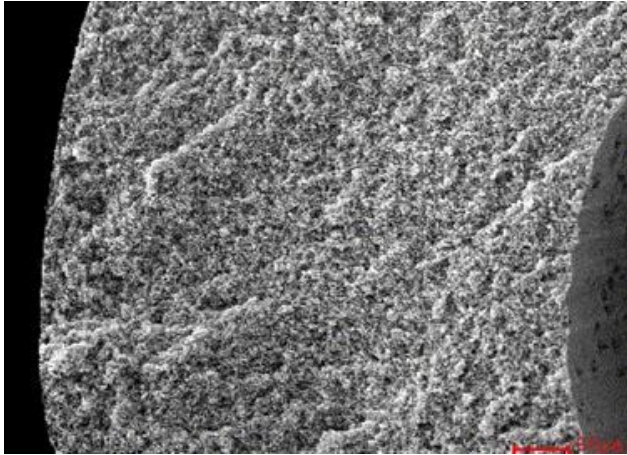
# Hydranautics UF & RO Membranes For High Fouling Waters

# HYDRAcapMAX – Product offering

Confidential

| Element             | Membrane area (m <sup>2</sup> ) | Diameter (mm) | Height (cm) | ID fiber (mm) | OD fiber (mm) |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| HYDRAcapMAX40<br>40 | 9                               | 100           | 113.3       | 0.6           | 1.2           |
| HYDRAcapMAX40       | 52                              | 250           | 120         | 0.6           | 1.2           |
| HYDRAcapMAX60       | 78                              | 250           | 120         | 0.6           | 1.2           |
| HYDRAcapMAX80       | 105                             | 170.8         | 0.6         | 1.2           |               |





Cross section of the TIPS fiber



## TIPS Fiber Technology:

Microporous, crystalline structure resulting from thermally induced phase separation (TIPS) provides:

- Increased chemical resistance
- Increased mechanical strength

## TIPS Fiber Characteristics:

Tensile strength: 7 – 9 MPa (3 - 4 times more than conventional PVDF fibers)

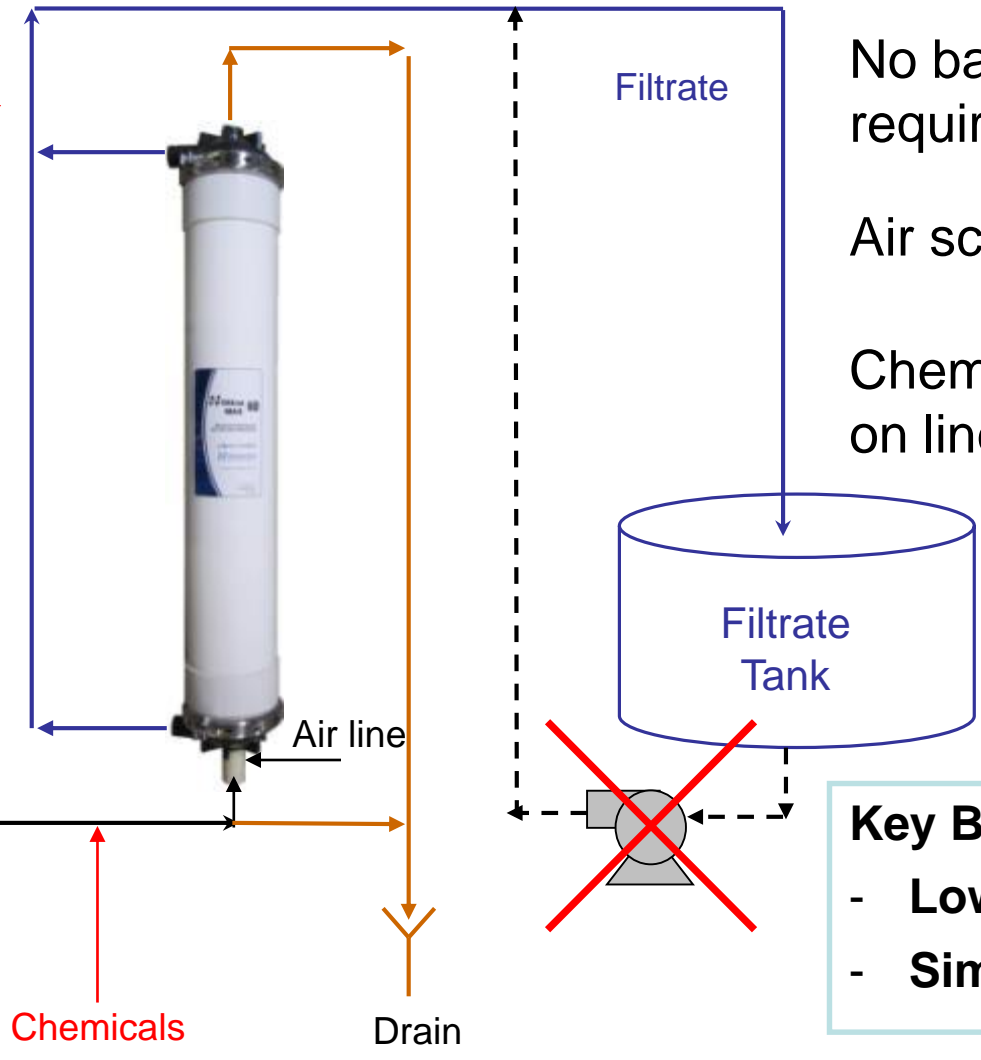
Burst pressure 0.8 MPa (3 times more than conventional PVDF fibers)

## Key Benefits:

- **Lower OPEX**
- **Reliability**

# HYDRAcap® MAX – Process Simplicity Advantage

**MAXIMIZED  
RECOVERY**  
Up to 98%



No backflush pump requirement  
Air scouring cleans  
Chemicals injected on line

**Key Benefits:**

- Lower CAPEX
- Simplicity

| Features                | Advantages  | Benefits    |            |            |             |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
|                         |   | Lower CAPEX | Lower OPEX | Simplicity | Reliability |
| High membrane area      | <i>Smaller footprint / Fewer skids</i>            | ✓           |            | ✓          |             |
|                         | <i>Reduced skid cost</i>                          | ✓           |            |            |             |
|                         | <i>Fewer seals / connections</i>                  |             |            |            | ✓           |
| TIPS fiber technology   | <i>Reduced fiber breakage</i>                     |             | ✓          |            | ✓           |
|                         | <i>Increased tolerance to aggressive cleans</i>   |             | ✓          |            | ✓           |
| No backwash requirement | <i>Higher recovery</i>                            |             | ✓          |            |             |
|                         | <i>No pump nor ancillary equipment necessary</i>  | ✓           |            | ✓          |             |
| Internal air diffuser   | <i>Even distribution of air within the module</i> |             |            |            | ✓           |
|                         | <i>Even flux distribution along fiber length</i>  |             | ✓          |            | ✓           |
| Dual layer potting      | <i>Delamination prevention</i>                    |             | ✓          |            | ✓           |
|                         | <i>Minimal fiber breakage</i>                     |             | ✓          |            | ✓           |
| PVDF membrane material  | <i>Increased tensile and fatigue strength</i>     |             |            |            | ✓           |
|                         | <i>Chlorine and other oxidant tolerant</i>        |             | ✓          |            | ✓           |
| OUT/IN technology       | <i>Ability to treat high turbidity feed water</i> | ✓           |            | ✓          |             |
|                         | <i>Higher surface area per module volume</i>      | ✓           | ✓          |            |             |

## Simple

- One piece to convey all 3 fluids

## Compact

- 30-50% footprint reduction compared to conventional HYDRAcap® MAX racks
- 25% higher output capacity than nearest competitor

## Robust

- High strength TIPS PVDF fiber



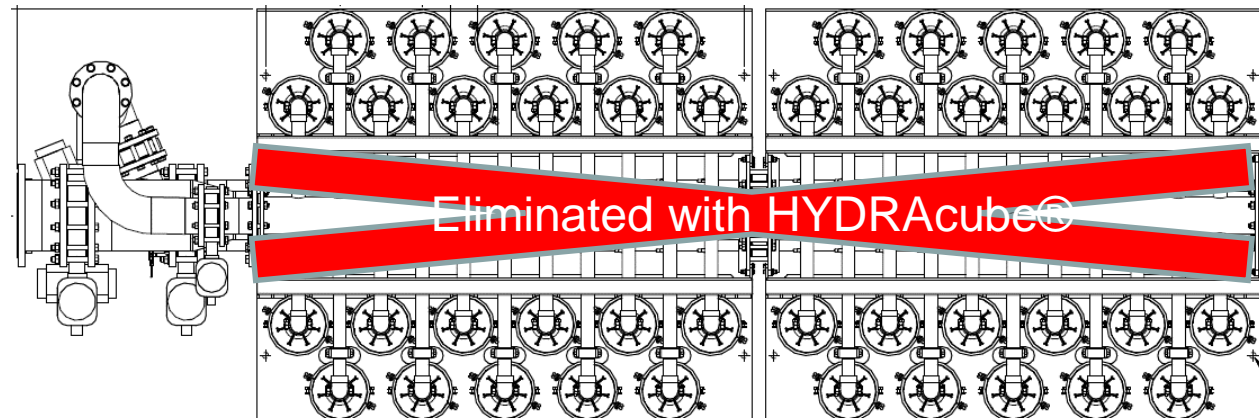


**Conventional UF Rack Design**

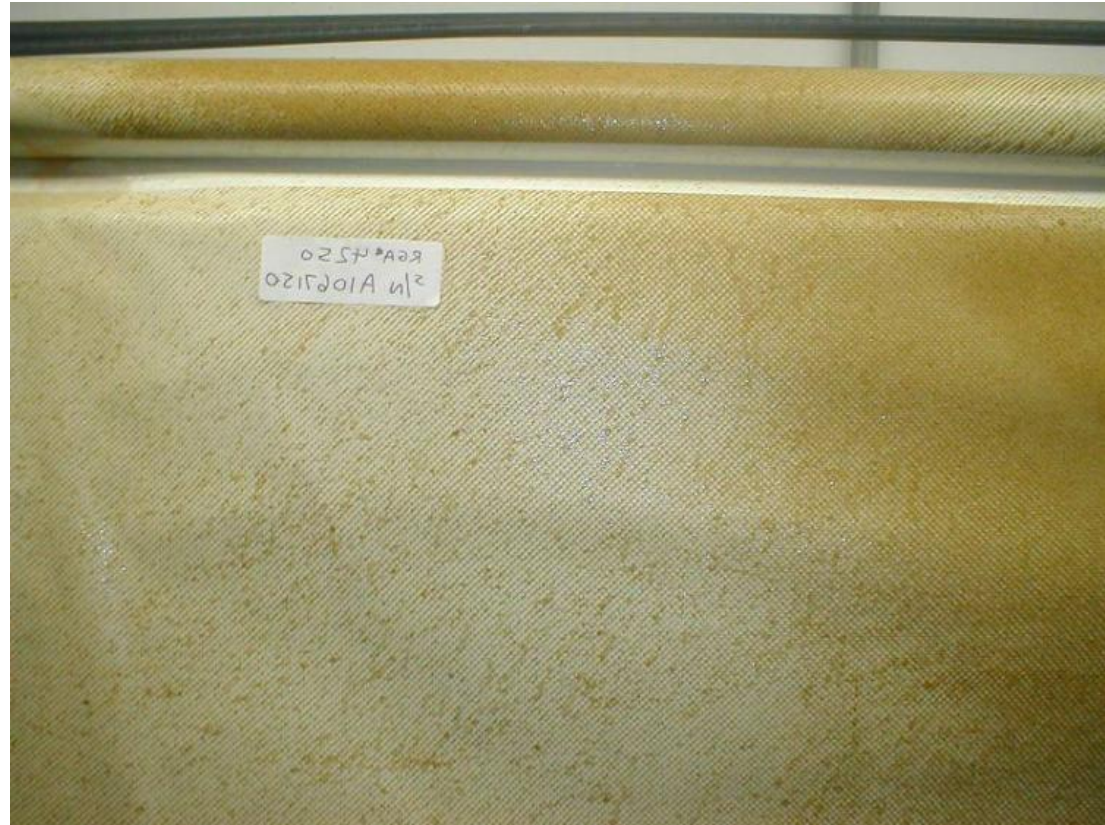
## Conventional Racks are: Complicated

- Top Filtrate connection to Header
- Top Concentrate connection to Header
- Bottom Filtrate connection to Header
- Bottom Feed connection to Header
- Bottom Air Line connection to Header
- Top Filtrate Header
- Top Concentrate Header
- Bottom Filtrate Header
- Bottom Feed/Drain Header
- Bottom Air Header

Costly for small/medium systems  
• 3-5X Higher per m<sup>2</sup> membrane area  
Large Footprint



- Colloidal
- Particulate
- Organic
  - Polysaccharides
  - Proteins
  - Lipids
- Biological





## Spacer Design

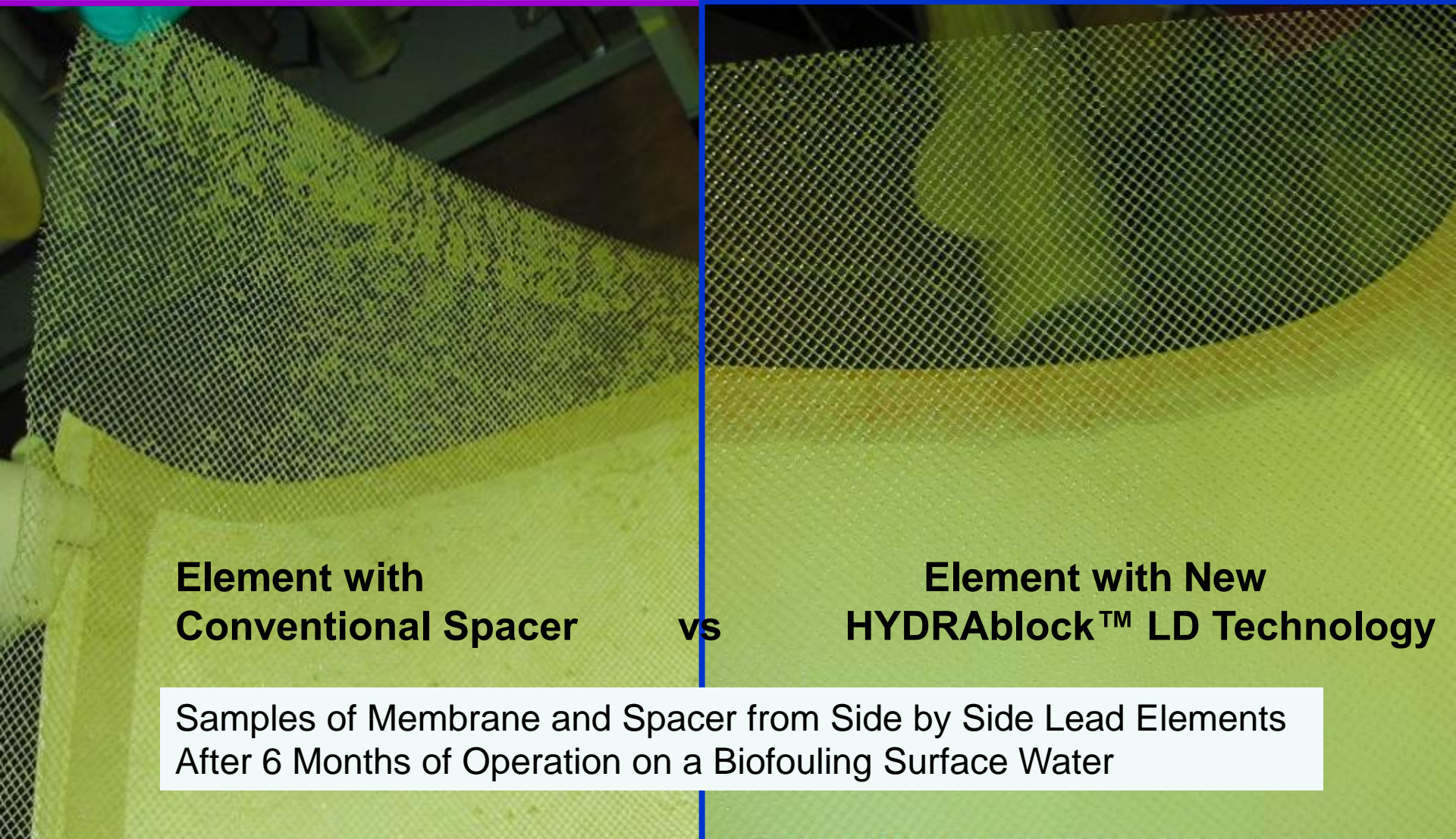
- Minimize colloidal fouling
- Reduce pressure losses
- Increase system efficiency

## Biostatic Properties

- Prevent Adhesion of Bacteria
- Retard Growth of Bacteria

## Membrane Robustness

- Increase chemical resistance
- Increase element life



**Element with  
Conventional Spacer**

vs

**Element with New  
HYDRAblock™ LD Technology**

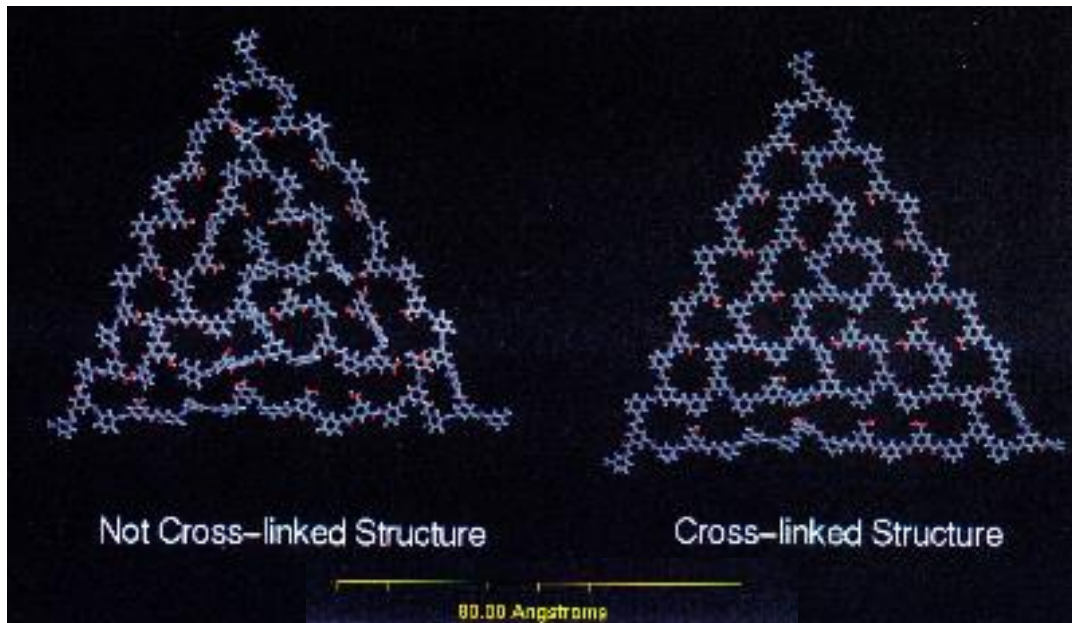
Samples of Membrane and Spacer from Side by Side Lead Elements  
After 6 Months of Operation on a Biofouling Surface Water

# The LD Technology™ : Features Enhanced Membrane Chemistry

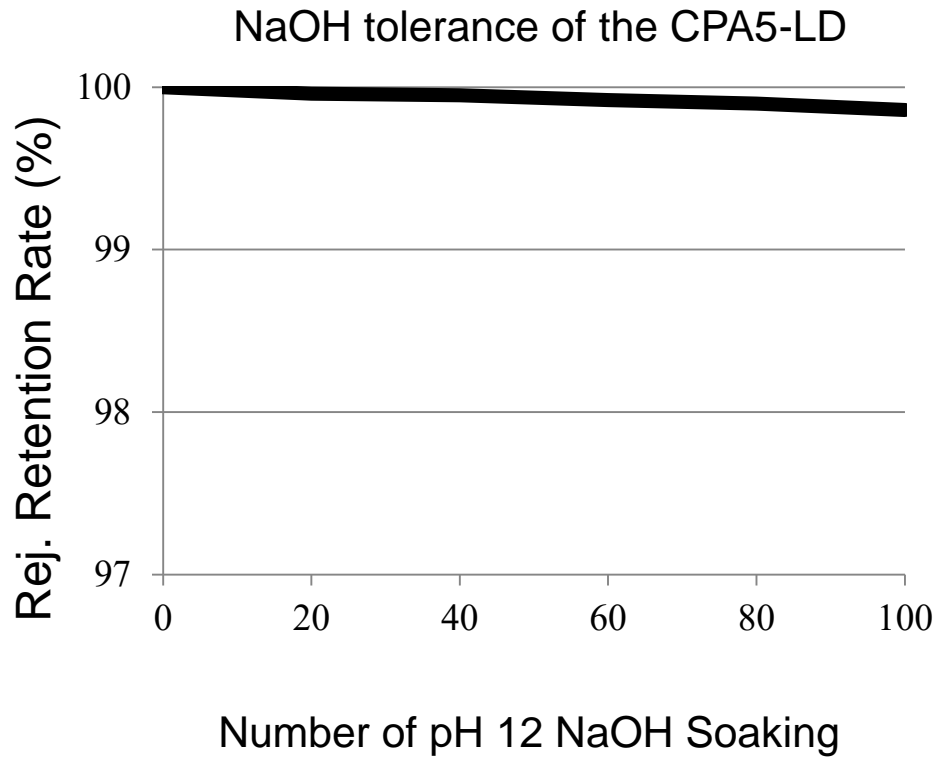
Evolved membrane chemistry achieves the highest salt rejection on the market

Our chemical reaction control technologies realized higher cross-linked structure

Chemically more robust to allow cleaning from pH 1 to 13



# The LD Technology™ : Benefits Improved Membrane Durability

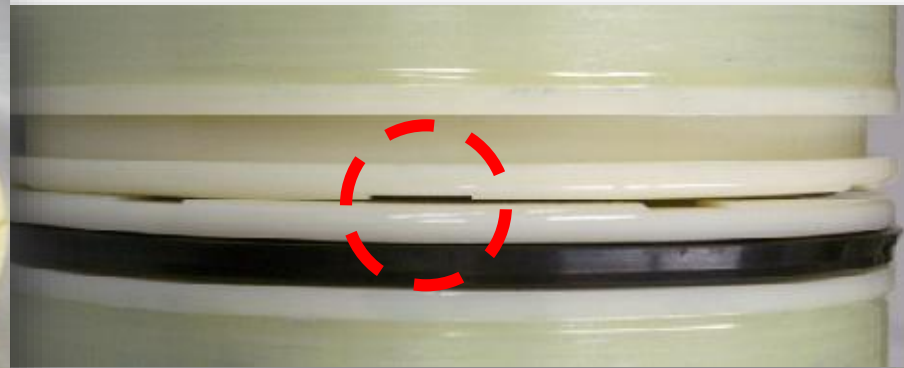
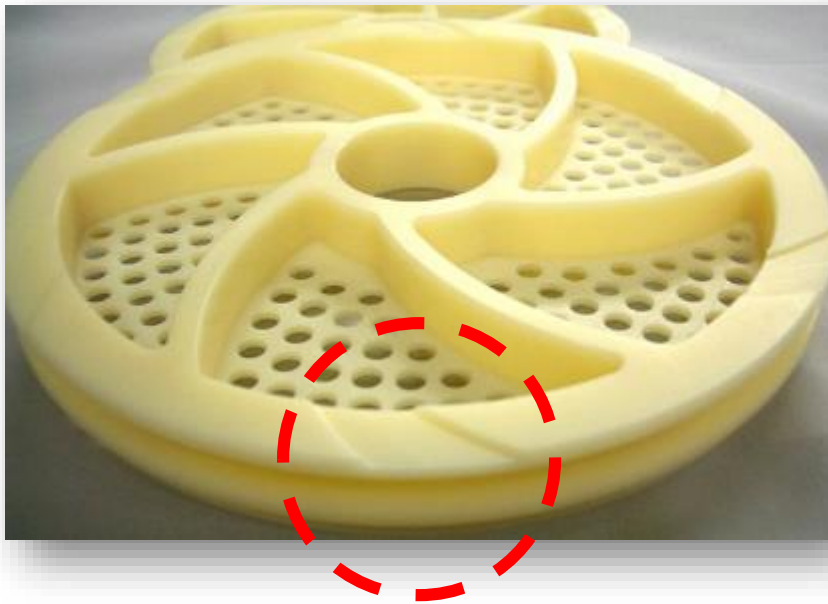


**Testing Conditions:**

- pH 12 NaOH soln.
- 3 hrs/soaking
- Temp 20° C
- NaCl Conc.: 2000 mg/l
- Pressure: 225 psi (1.55 MPa)
- Recovery: 15%

# The LD Technology™ : Features Patented Vented Seal Carrier

- Patented air release vent on the seal carrier
- Allows to release the air from the membrane during startup, reducing the risk of element burst during start up



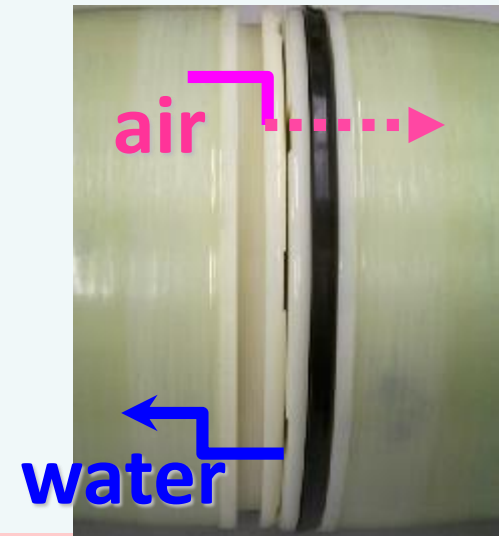
# Pressure Profile After Start Up

## Conventional



Connecting portion

## CPA5-LD

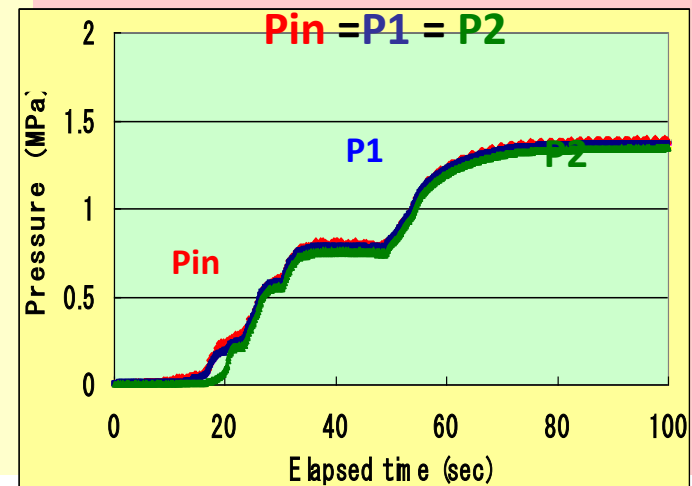
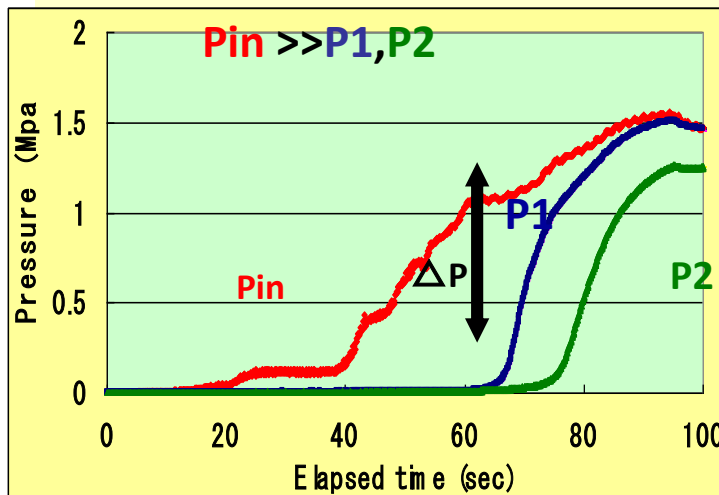


Pressure profile after start up

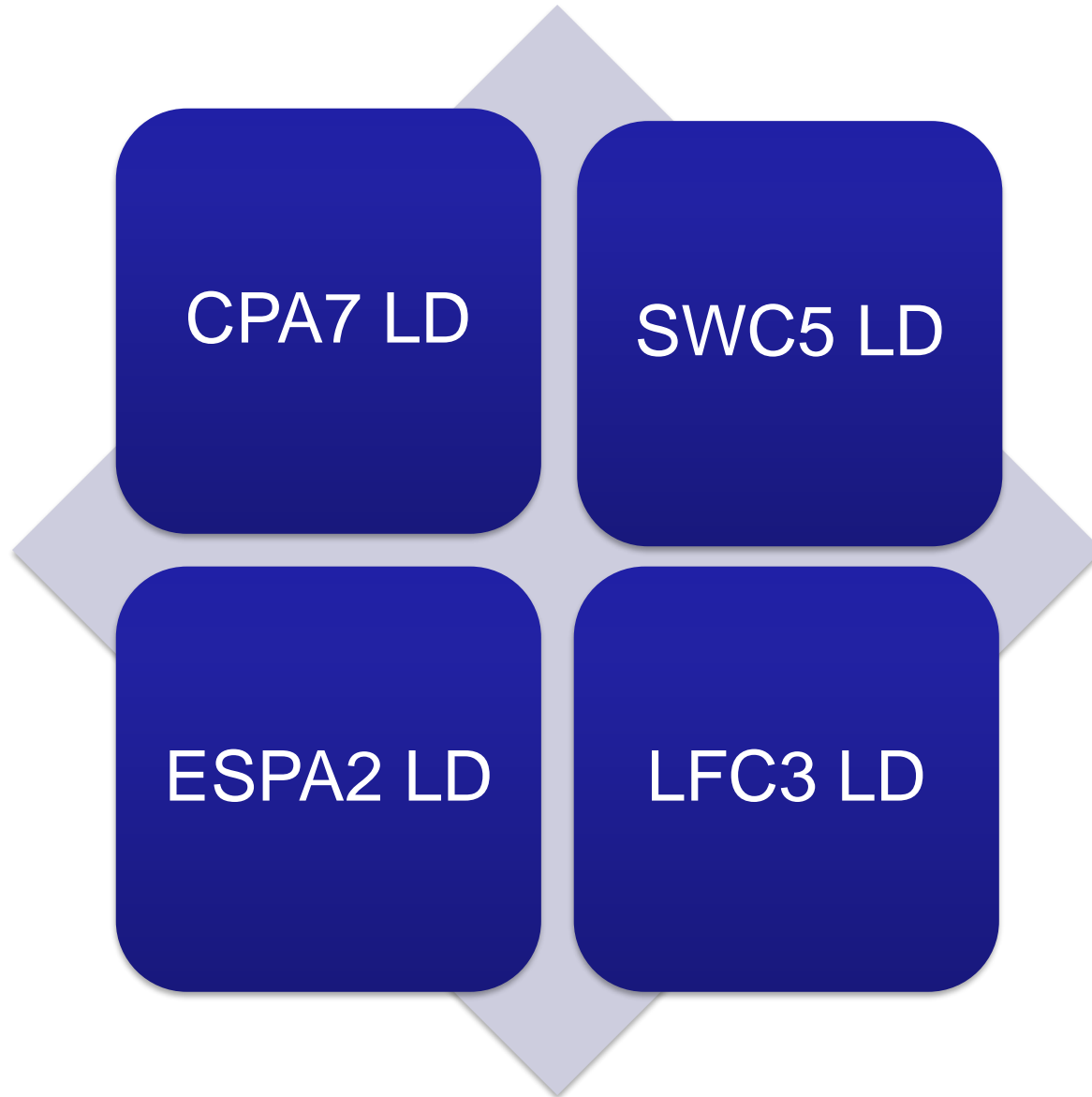
**Pin** inside pressure of the 1st element

**P1**: outside pressure of the 1st element

**P2**: outside pressure of the 2nd element



# The LD Technology™ : Core Products



# LFC<sup>®</sup> – True Hydrophilic Membrane Chemistry



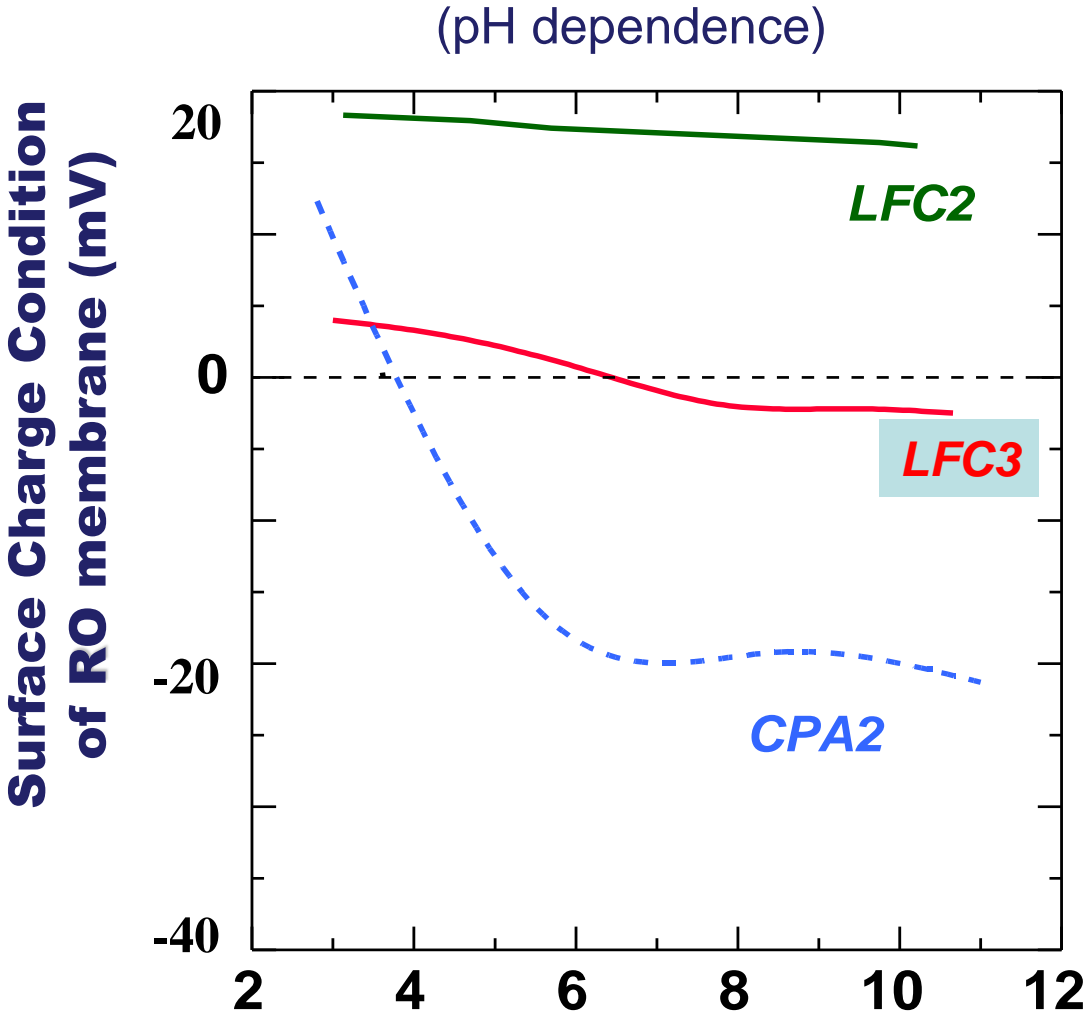
| Name           | Flow         |                   | Salt rejection % |             | Membrane area ft <sup>2</sup> |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
|                | gpd          | M <sup>3</sup> /d | Nominal          | Minimum     |                               |
| LFC3-LD-4040   | 2100         | 7.95              | 99.7             | 99.5        | 80                            |
| <b>LFC3-LD</b> | <b>11000</b> | <b>41.6</b>       | <b>99.7</b>      | <b>99.5</b> | <b>400</b>                    |

**Standard Test Condition : 1500 ppm NaCl, 15% recovery, 225 psi, 25 deg C**



# Surface Charge condition of LFC

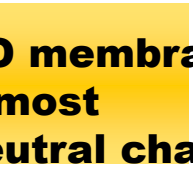
Confidential



RO membrane has: (+) charge



RO membrane has: almost neutral charge



RO membrane has: (-) charge

# SWC<sup>®</sup> – Purifying the Oceans of the World



| Name           | Flow        |             | Salt rejection % |             | Membrane area ft2 |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
|                | gpd         | M3/d        | Nominal          | Minimum     |                   |
| SWC4-LD        | 6500        | 24.6        | 99.8             | 99.7        | 400               |
| SWC5-LD-4040   | 1750        | 6.62        | 99.7             | 99.5        | 80                |
| <b>SWC5-LD</b> | <b>9000</b> | <b>34.1</b> | <b>99.8</b>      | <b>99.7</b> | <b>400</b>        |

**Standard Test Condition : 32000 ppm NaCl, 10% recovery, 800 psi, 25 deg C**

# Membrane Bio Reactor (MBR)

Confidential

Hollow Fiber Membranes for Membrane Bioreactor Applications in Wastewater Treatment. Both Fibers use the same PVDF on a fabric support and can operate at the same flux and cleaning frequency

## MF - HYDRAsub<sup>®</sup>

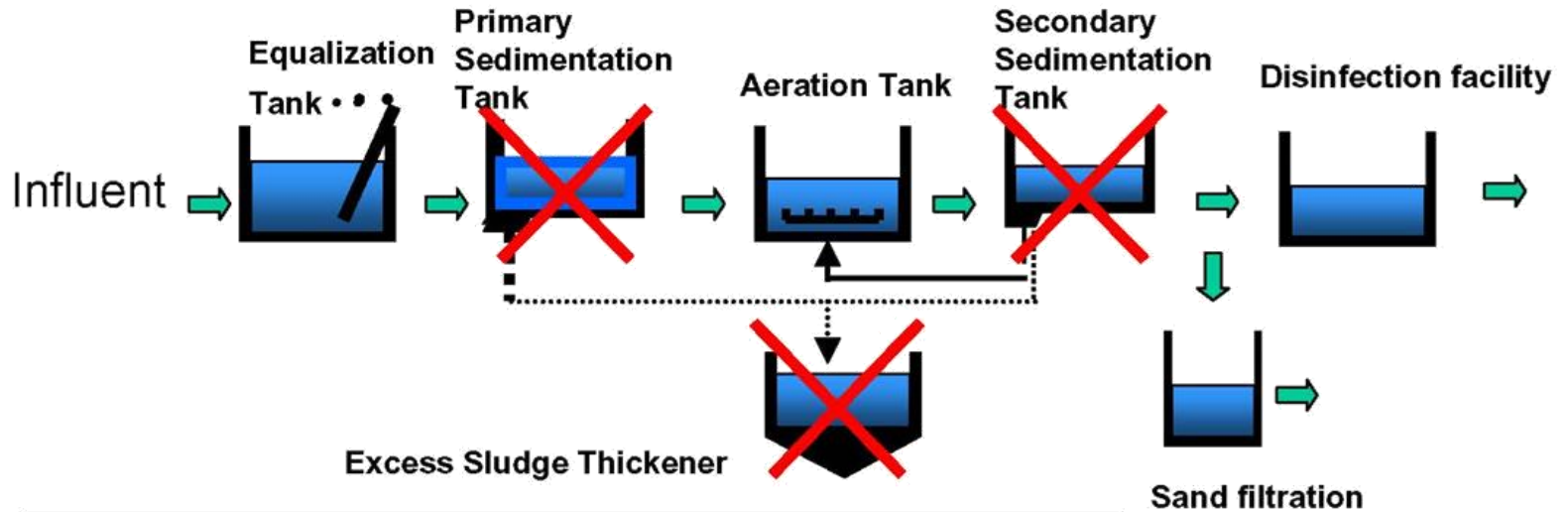
- 0.4 micron pore size
- 2.8 mm OD
- 1 mm ID

## UF - HYDRAsub MAX<sup>®</sup>

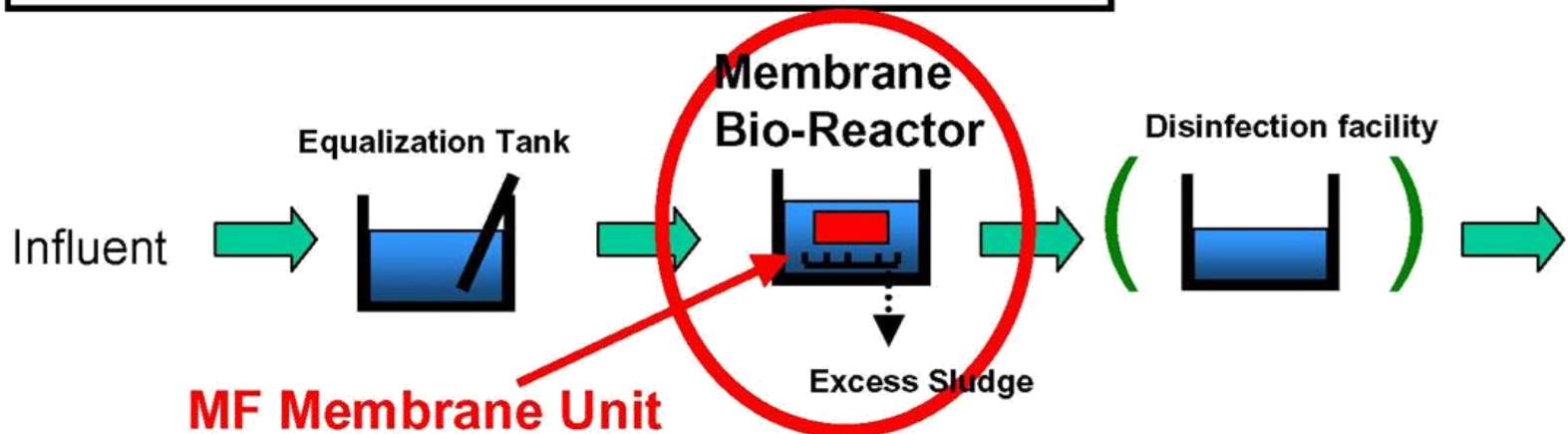
- 0.05 micron pore size
- 1.65 mm OD
- 1 mm ID



## Conventional Activated Sludge Process with Filtration



## Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) Process



# Why MBR ?

- 1. Elimination of Sedimentation Tanks :**
  - > **Less Foot Print Requirement**
  
- 2. High MLSS, Shorter HRT:**
  - > **Compact Space**
  - > **Less Excess Sludge**
  - > **Treat High BOD Waste Water**
  
- 3. Good Quality of Treated Water:**
  - > **Produce Recyclable Water**
  - > **Reduce Disinfection Cost**
  
- 4. Solution to Sludge Bulking Problem**

# Nanofiltration

**HYDRapro 400/ HYDRapro 500  
NF & RO membranes made for  
special applications**



**HYDRACoRe  
Membranes for extreme  
conditions**



# IMSD2017 : RO design software

## Salient Features

Can be downloaded from [membranes.com](http://membranes.com)

User friendly

Can feed multiple analysis.

Custom ions

Compare performance of various membranes.

Hybrid & split partial designs.

Power & Chemical dosing calculations.

Costing calculations.

# HYDRAcapMAX Simulator

Web based design software. Access can be provided on request.

Pre-feed water analysis of various sources.

User friendly, minimum inputs required.

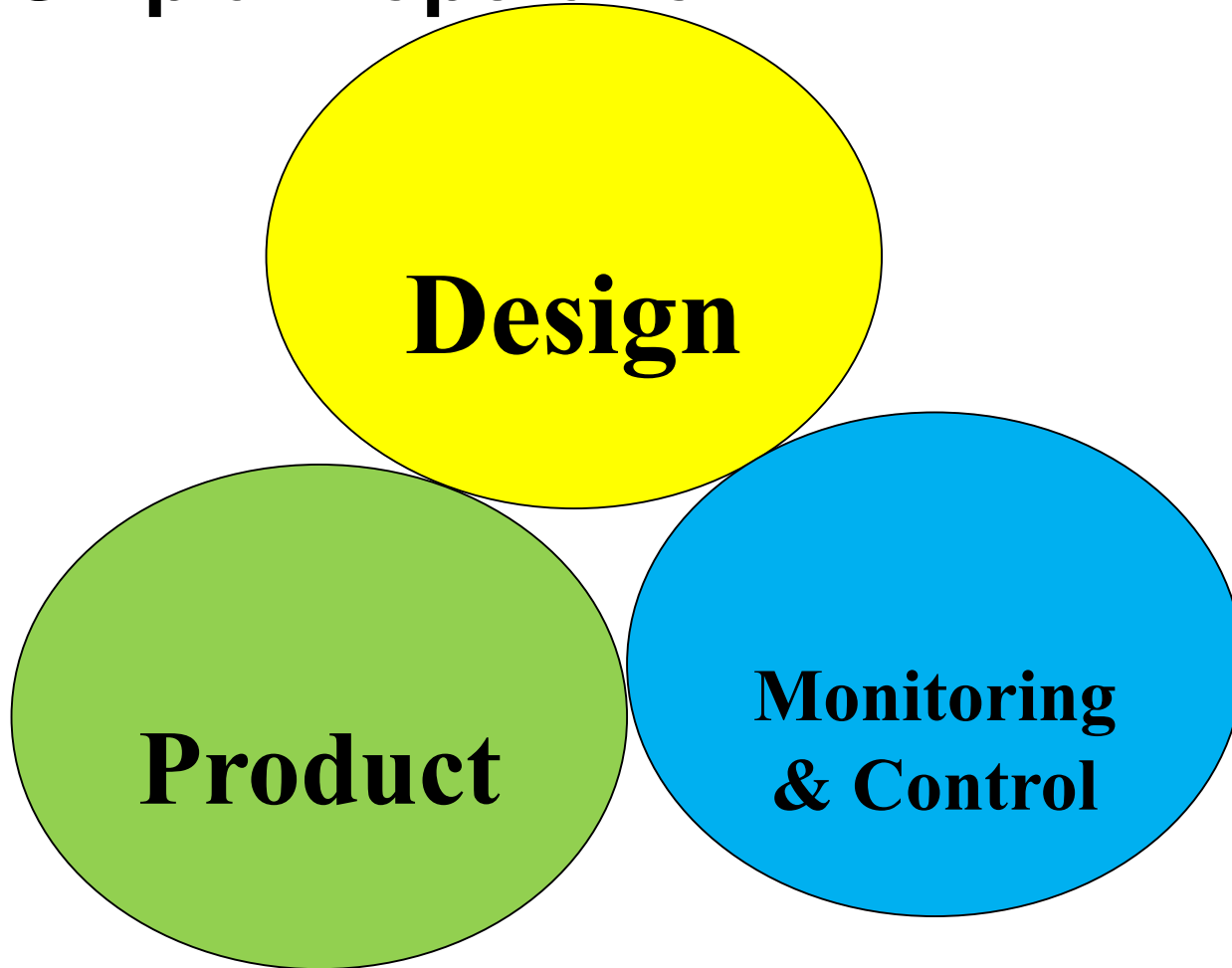
Provide detailed time, chemical & power calculations.

Provides pump & valve sizes.

Generate sequence tables for purpose of control logic.



# Key to success of RO/UF plant operation



# Design

Know the worst condition.

Follow guidelines from flux and other parameters.

Keep provision for

- Inter stage pressure gauge
- Reverse cleaning.
- Cleaning at warmer temperature
- Two cartridge for cleaning.

## Parameters for selection of RO membrane

- Membrane area
- Feed/brine spacer thickness.
- Salt rejection minimum/ nominal & flow.
- Special properties like surface charge.

## Parameters for selection of UF membrane.

- Membrane area.
- Ability to handle suspended solids.
- Chemical tolerance.
- Mechanical strength.
- Waste water generated.

Select supplier that can support you during design & troubleshooting.

**People :**

## **Plant operation & Maintenance**

Maintain plant log sheets. Use tools like normalization software.

Check SDI & tube profile periodically.

Check feed water analysis periodically.

Be vigilant about change in plant parameters.

Clean membranes on time. Follow 10% rule.

Keep cleaning chemicals & other spares in stock

**Thank You  
from  
Nitto/Hydranautics**



**Innovations. Flexible Solutions. Real Relationships.  
Global Responsibility. Unwavering Integrity.**

**Contact: Mr. A. Venkatesan - 9500190319  
venkatesan.arunachalam@nitto.com**