A Polyelectrolyte-Based Sacrificial Protective Layer for Fouling Control in Desalination and Water Filtration

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Technology Summary

This novel invention uses a sacrificial polyelectrolyte layer (PL) to protect membranes used in water filtration and desalination from fouling. Foulsants accumulate on the surface of the PL, which can then be detached together with the PL using a simply saline solution flush. The PL can then be replenished with a simple in-situ method.

Membrane fouling needs to be addressed as it is an inevitable phenomenon during membrane filtration which significantly decreases the efficiency of the system. Current methods (hydrophobicity control, blush polymer grating, functional material incorporation) have high costs and leach problems.

Application & Market Utility

The average flux recovery ratio of 97 ± 3% was achieved with the membrane coated with the PL over four fouling cycles, whereas only 83 ± 3% was measured for the membrane without the PL. The PL coated membrane also produces more water during the initial stage of fouling due to the higher flux recovery compared to the pristine membrane.

Next Steps

Seeking licensing opportunities. Patent pending.