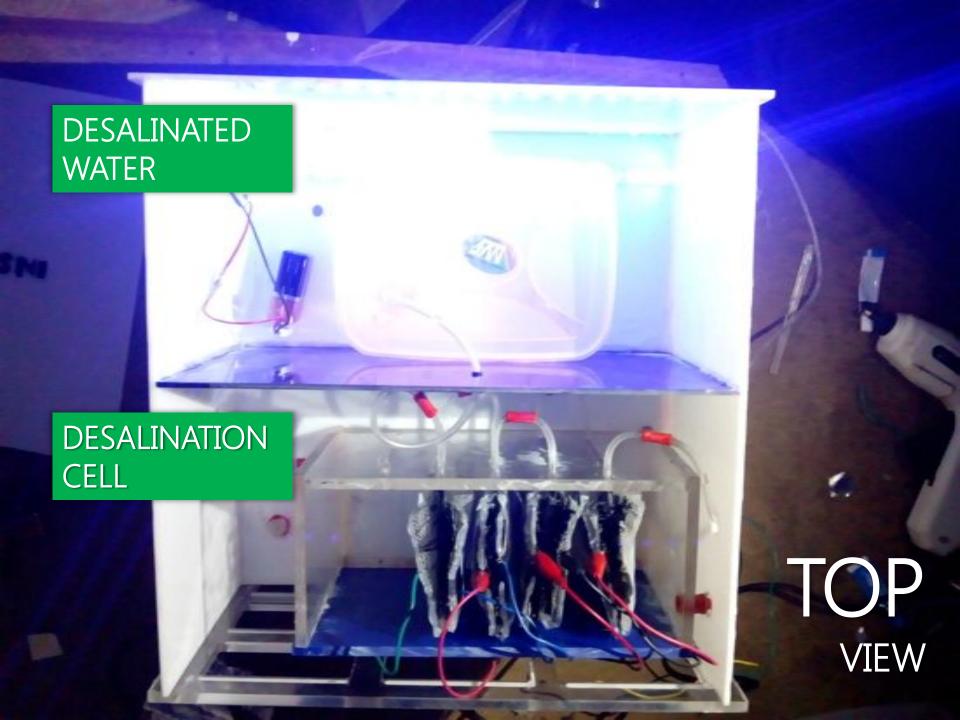


#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To develop an Energy efficient Desalination unit.
- Incorporate modular design to accommodate device **portability**.
- Develop a Recyclable electrode for desalination to reduce carbon footprint.









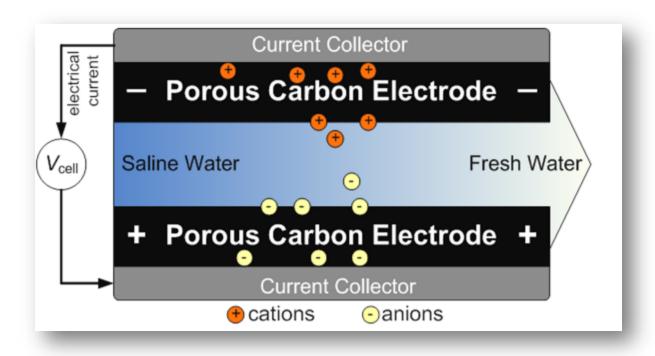
DESALINATED WATER ACCESS

FRONT VIEW

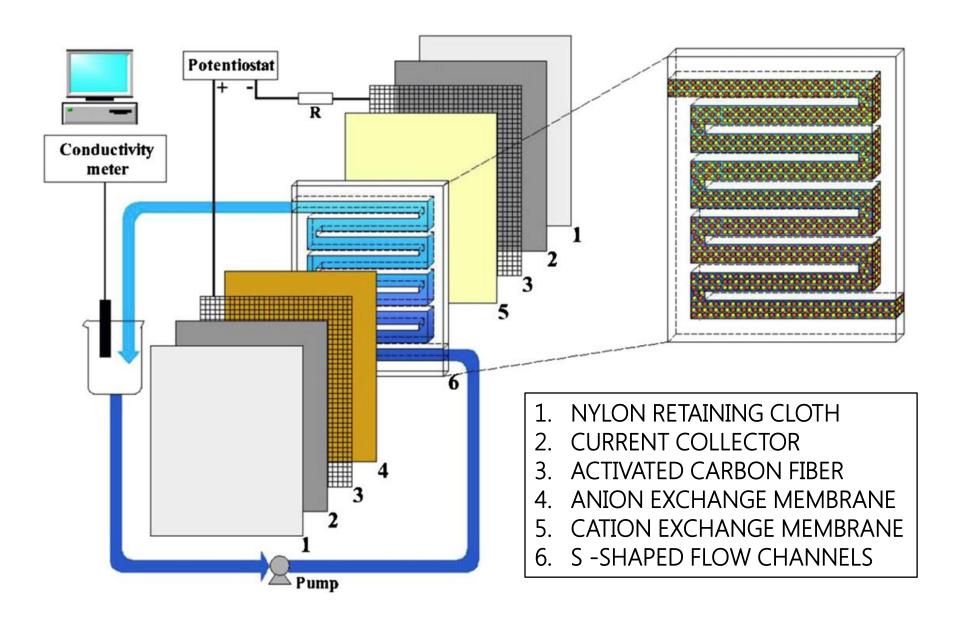
### **APPLICATIONS**

- Can be implemented where water is brackish or saline.
- Can be used to reduce salinity of irrigating water.
- Can be used for pre-treatment in RO to reduce energy consumption.
- Can produce potable water for drinking and other purposes.
- Emergency water desalination unit incase of floods or calamities.

### **METHODOLOGY**



WE ARE USING COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE CARBON FIBER AS POROUS CARBON ELECTRODE THROUGH ACID ACTIVATION.









S – SHAPED ACRYLIC FLOW CHANNEL

ION EXCHANGE MEMBRANE COVERED CHANNEL

HNO3 ACTIVATED CARBON CLOTH

## OBSERVATIONS

| Sl.N<br>o | Voltage<br>(V) | Current (A) | Time<br>(min) | Conductiv ity (µS) | Salinity(P<br>PT) at<br>30°C |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1         | 0              | 0           | 0             | 70910              | 44                           |
| 2         | 1.5            | 0.03        | 10            | 44300              | 25.9                         |
| 3         | 1.5            | 0.02        | 20            | 31100              | 17.516                       |
| 4         | 1.5            | 0.01        | 30            | 29150              | 16.313                       |

# INSTAQUA Vs. RO

|                   | Instaqua                     | reverse osmosis                    |  |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Power consumption | 0.1 – 0.5 kWh/m <sup>3</sup> | 6.6-9.3 kWh/m3                     |  |
| Cost per liter    | 50 – 60 Paise/Liter          | 1.5Rupees/Liter                    |  |
| Recovery          | More than 80%                | Less than 70%                      |  |
| Weight            | 2 Kg                         | Available only in industrial sizes |  |
| Operating cost    | Low                          | High                               |  |
| Remarks           | RECYCLABLE<br>ELECTRODES     | EXPENSIVE<br>MEMBRANES             |  |

## PRODUCTION COST

| COMPONENTS                        | COST  |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| ELECTRODE (400cm <sup>2</sup> )   | 800   |
| CASING (MATERIAL + MANUFACTURING) | 500   |
| ELECTRONICS*                      | 500   |
| FITTINGS                          | 100   |
| MISCELLANEOUS                     | 100   |
| TOTAL COST                        | 2000* |



## CHARCOAL ACTIVATION



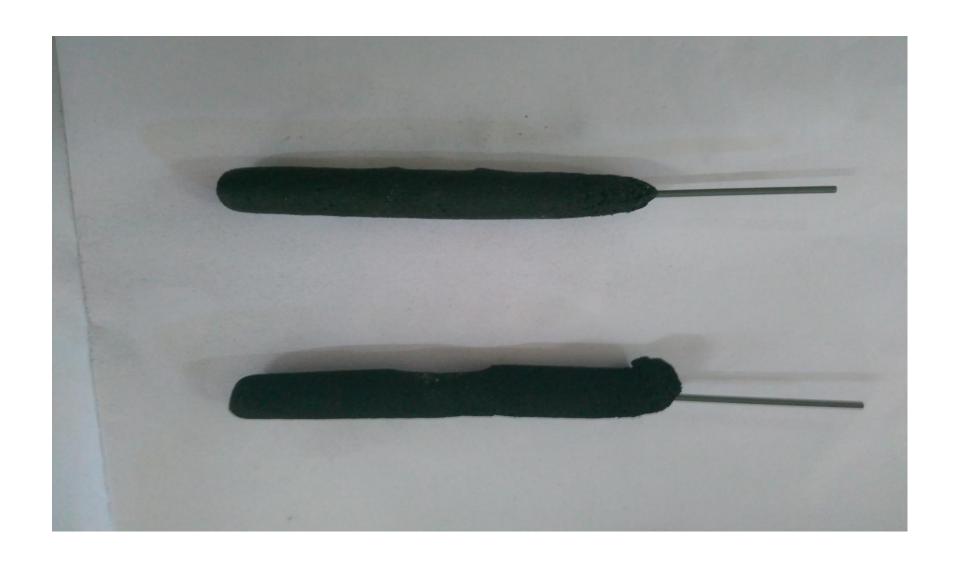


# PREPARATION

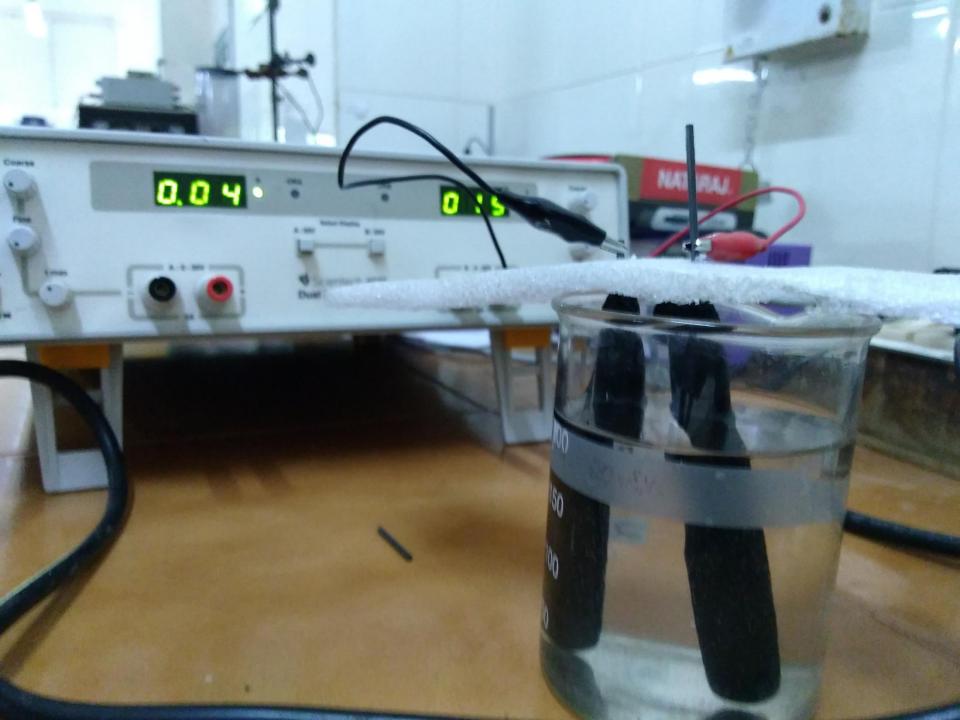




## RECYCLABLE ELECTRODE







# RESULTS

| ELECTRODE<br>MATERIALS                           | AREA OF<br>ELECTRODES<br>(CM^2) | INITIAL NaCl<br>CONCENTRATION | APPLIED<br>VOLTAGE | SALT REMOVAL<br>EFFICIENCY |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| MESOPOROUS<br>CARBON                             | 50                              | 35                            | 1.2                | 35%                        |
| ACTIVATED CARBON FIBER ONLY                      | 50                              | 35                            | 1.2                | 54%                        |
| ACTIVATED CARBON FIBER WITH MEMBRANES            | 50                              | 35                            | 1.2                | 73%                        |
| CARBON PASTE ELECTRODES WITH HYDROPHILIC COATING | 50                              | 35                            | 1.2                | BEING<br>RESEARCHED        |

#### **CONCENTRATION VERSUS TIME**

