
NAMED

International Hellenic University



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
Ministry of Economy
and Finance

Special Secretariat for
ERDF & CF Programmes
Managing Authority of "Competitiveness" Programme



GENERAL SECRETARIAT FOR
RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

ΕΡΑ^ηΕΚ 2014-2020
OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME
COMPETITIVENESS
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
INNOVATION



Partnership Agreement
2014 - 2020

Co-financed by Greece and the European Union

Nano-filtration membranes

Conductivity of sea water=52.4 mS/cm

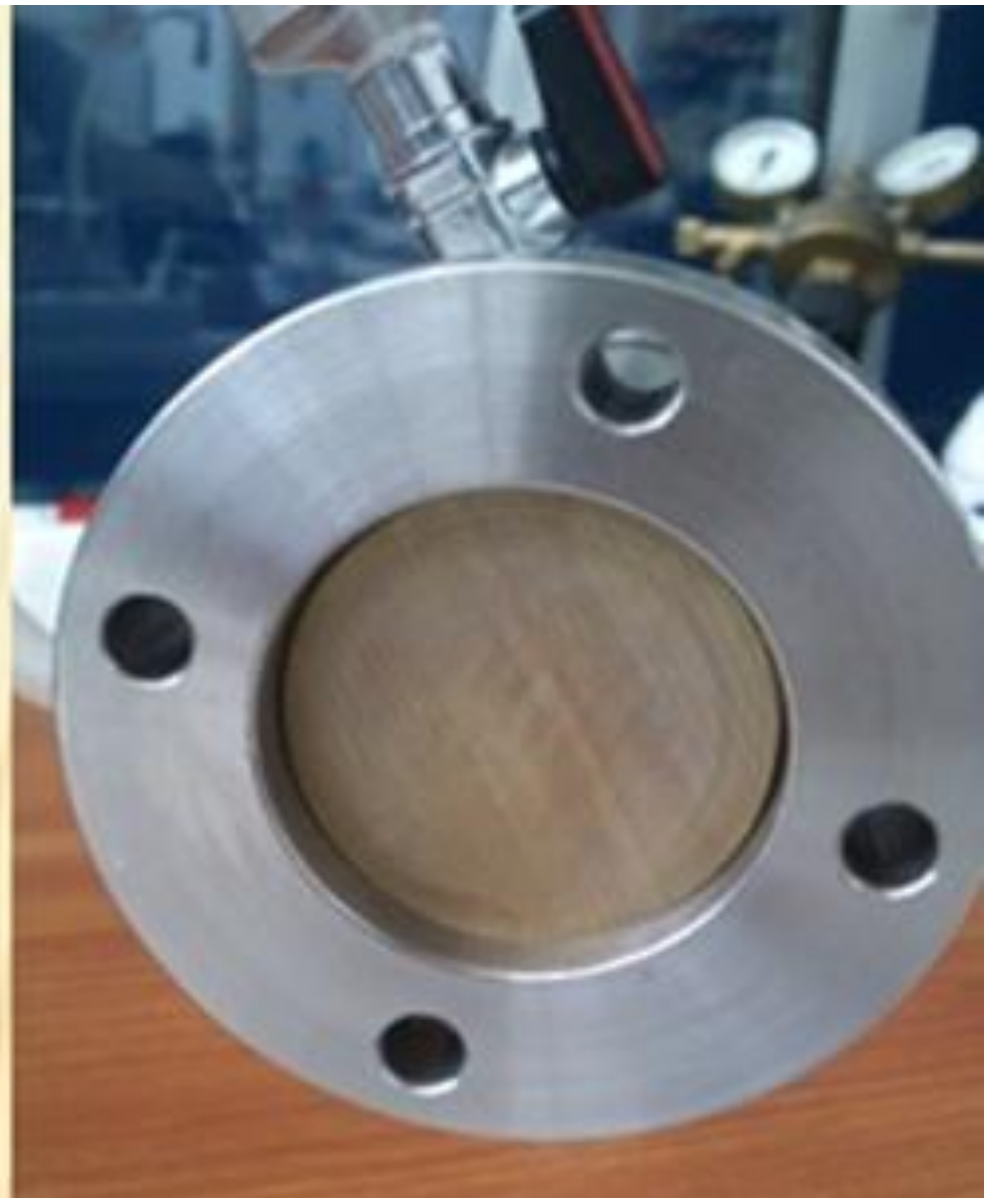
Conductivity of filtered sea water=49.6 mS/cm

NF membranes are not very effective; it should be coupled with another method (e.g. NB pre-treatment).

Support frame of NF membranes was rather large (6x6mm²x2mm).

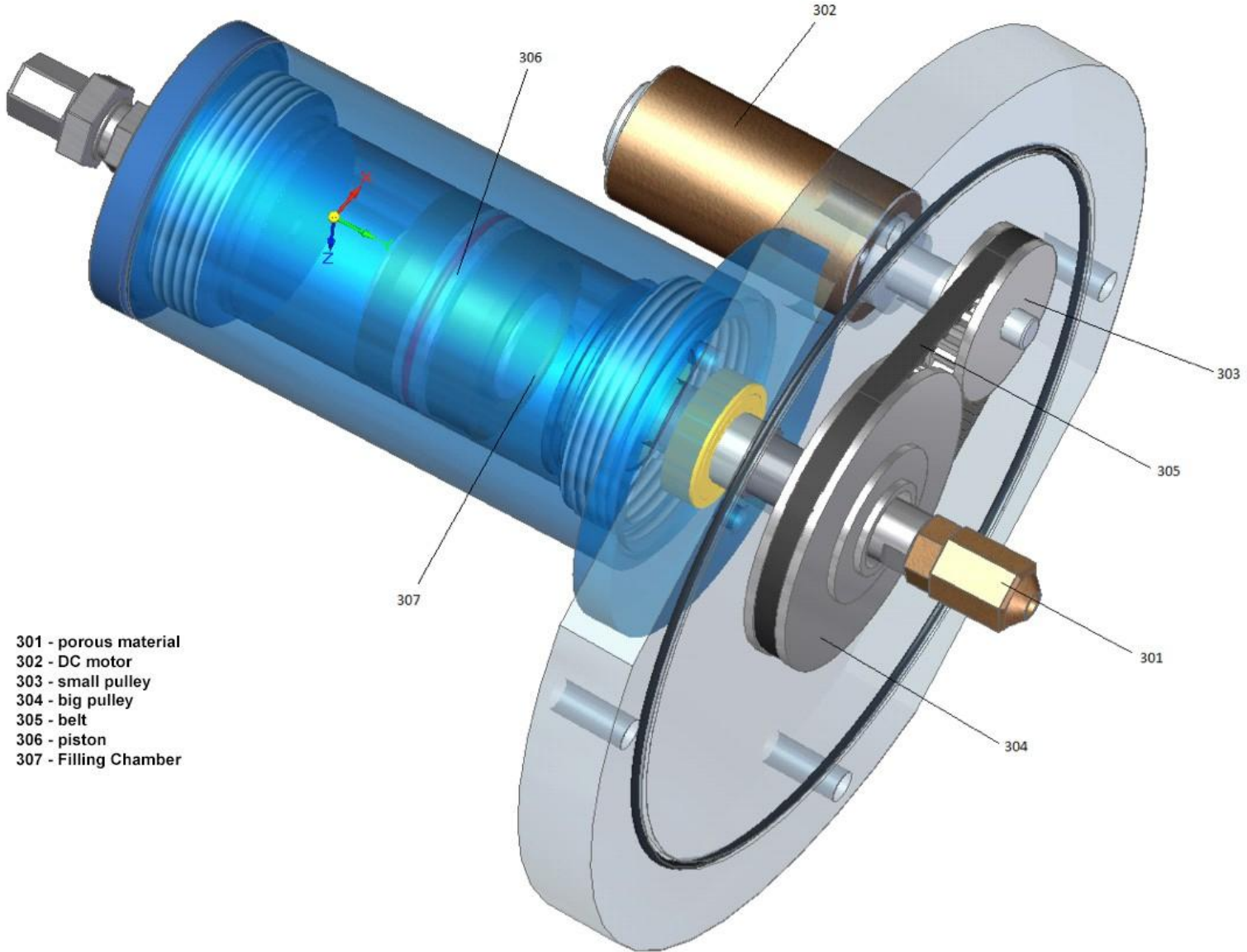
A new metallic support frame of about 0.4x0.4x0.4mm³ is developed and expected to give better results.

Metallic support



NB-generator

300- Generator



- 301 - porous material
- 302 - DC motor
- 303 - small pulley
- 304 - big pulley
- 305 - belt
- 306 - piston
- 307 - Filling Chamber

NB tap water treatment

Nanobubble treatment of tap water shows a decrease in heavy metals, apart from those contributing to the porous plug of the NB-generation.

A different pump to overtake this problem is under construction.

ΈΚΘΕΣΗ ΔΟΚΙΜΗΣ

Κωδικός δειγμάτων:

Ημερομηνία δειγματοληψίας:

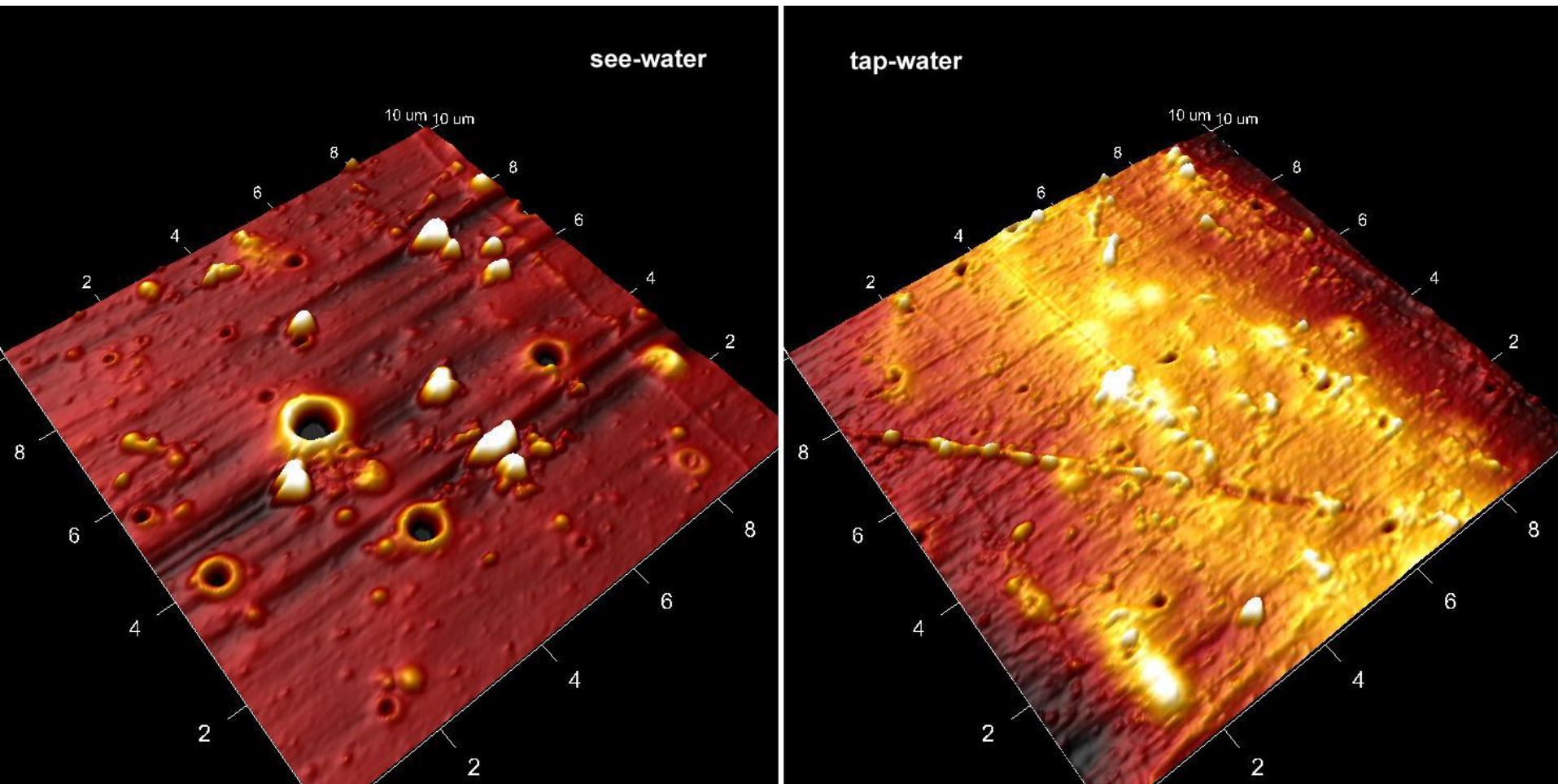
Ημερομηνία Ανάλυσης: 30-12-2020

Μέθοδος Ανάλυσης:

ICP-MS

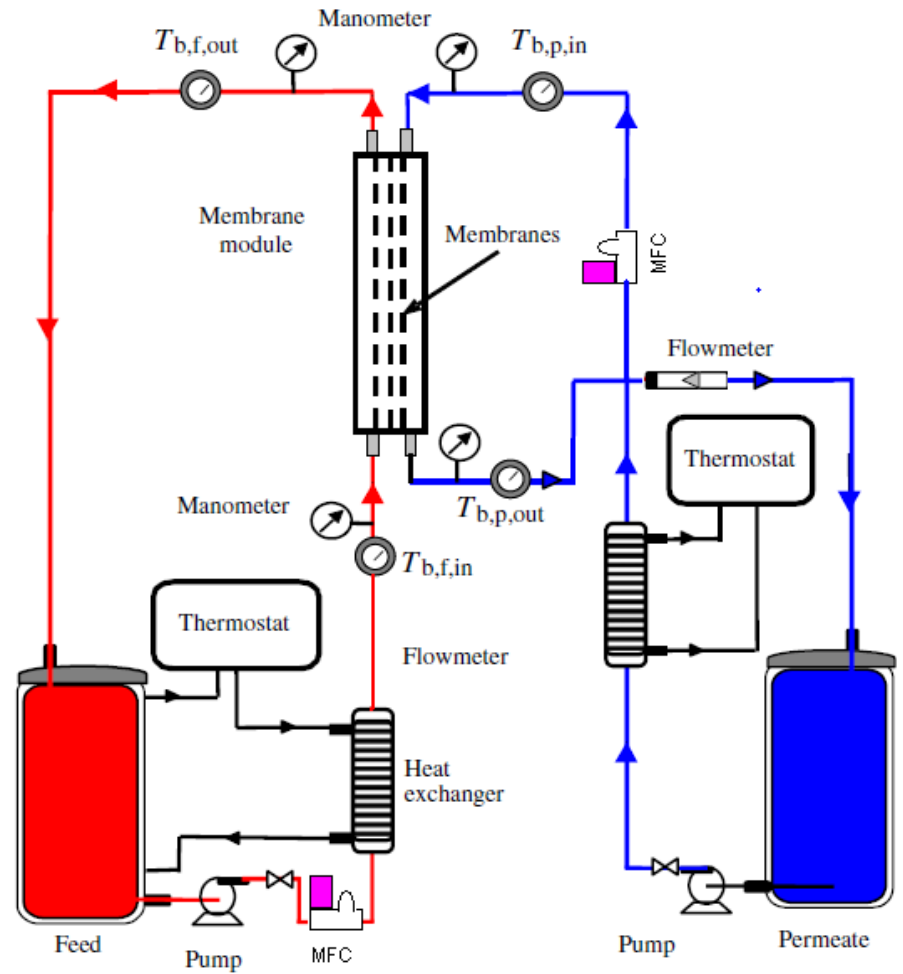
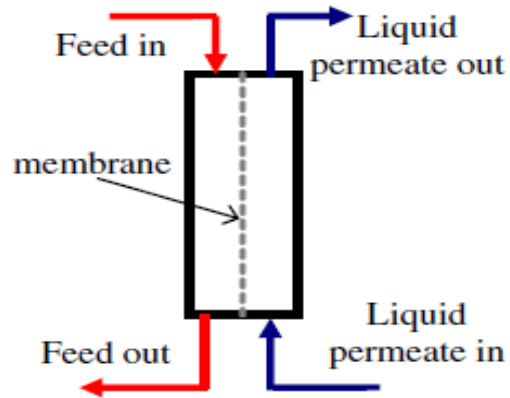
α/α	Κωδικός δείγματος	ΠΑΡΑΜΕΤΡΟΣ (μg/L)																					
		7Li	9Be	11B	27Al	51V	53Cr	55Mn	56Fe	59Co	60Ni	63Cu	66Zn	75As	77Se	88Sr	95Mo	111Cd	137Ba	202Hg	208Pb	209Bi	238U
1.	TAP WATER	4.7	0.0	4.4	0.6	0.6	2.0	0.6	5.3	0.3	1.8	20.9	709.2	0.6	0.3	211.3	2.2	0.4	13.2	0.1	10.1	0.0	1.5
2.	RESIDUAL WATER	5.6	0.0	6.8	25.6	0.5	1.2	3.4	-2.7	0.3	37.9	215.4	119.5	0.4	0.3	105.6	2.4	0.0	12.8	0.1	5.1	0.0	0.5
3.	TREATED WATER	5.0	0.0	5.6	7.8	0.5	0.6	1.6	-2.6	0.3	41.8	381.3	118.0	0.4	0.2	100.4	2.2	0.0	8.5	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.4

AFM



AFM images for sea-water and for tap-water NF show different mechanisms.

Direct Contact Membrane Distillation - DCMD



PIM

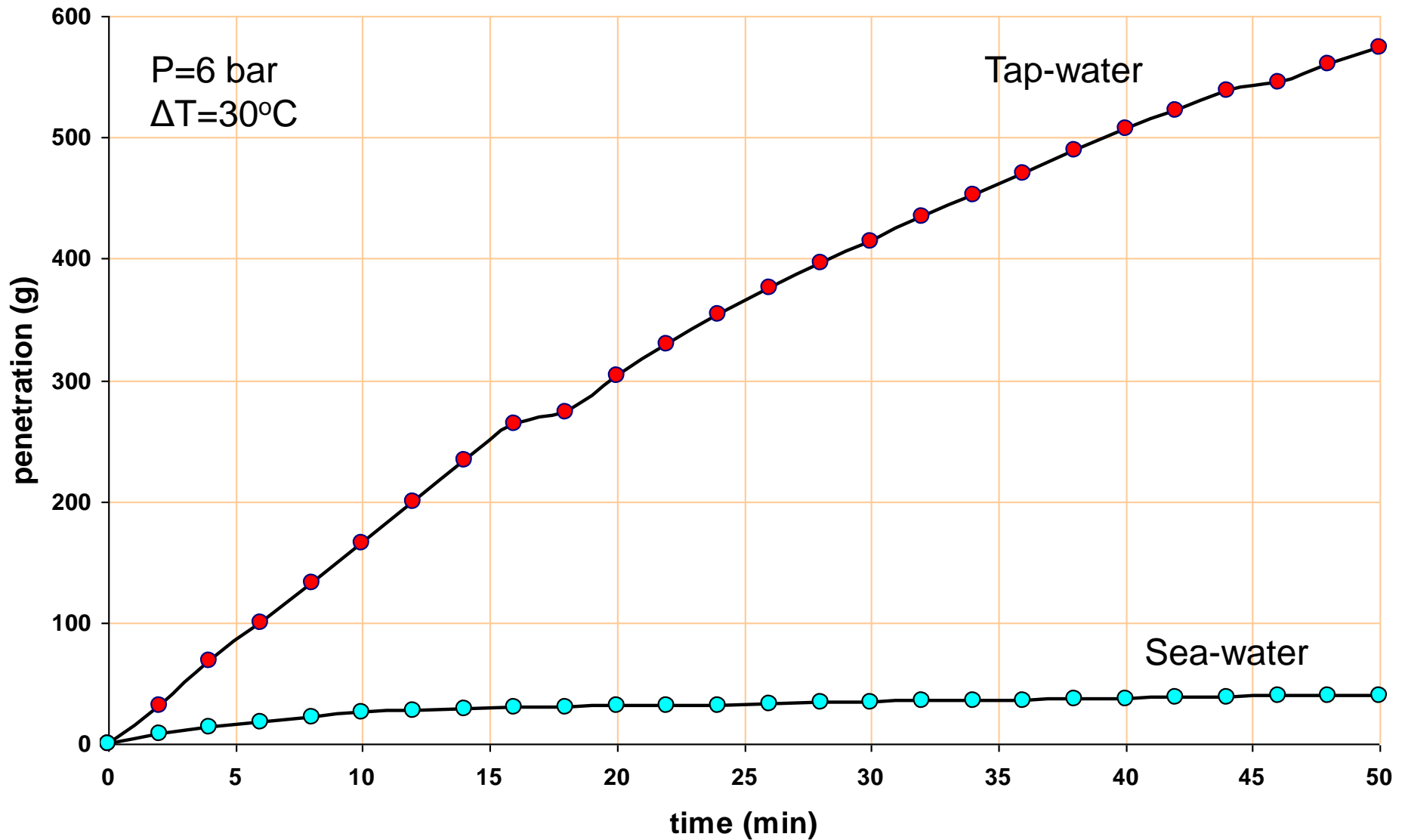
Two different membranes were examined, coded as: 66.1-66.2 m GKSS and 66.3-66.4 m GKSS.

Both membranes are impermeable to liquid water due to hydrophobicity.

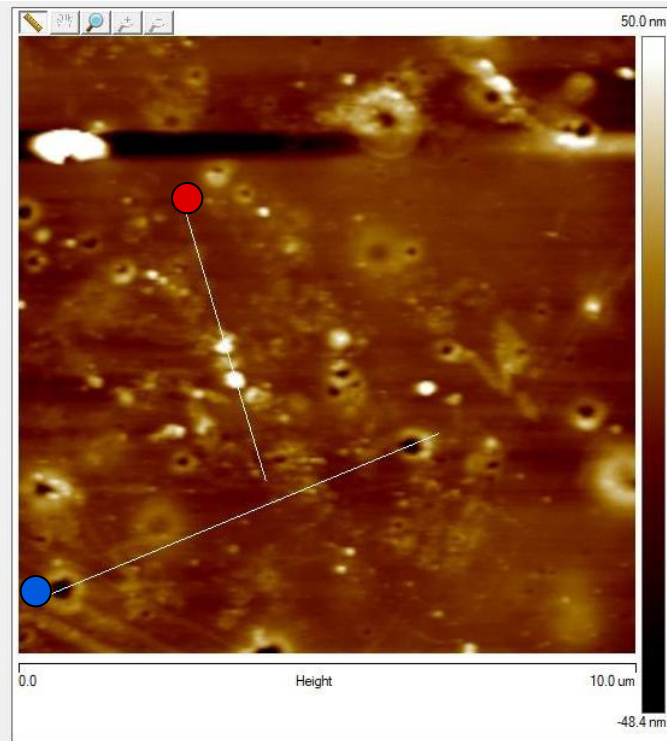
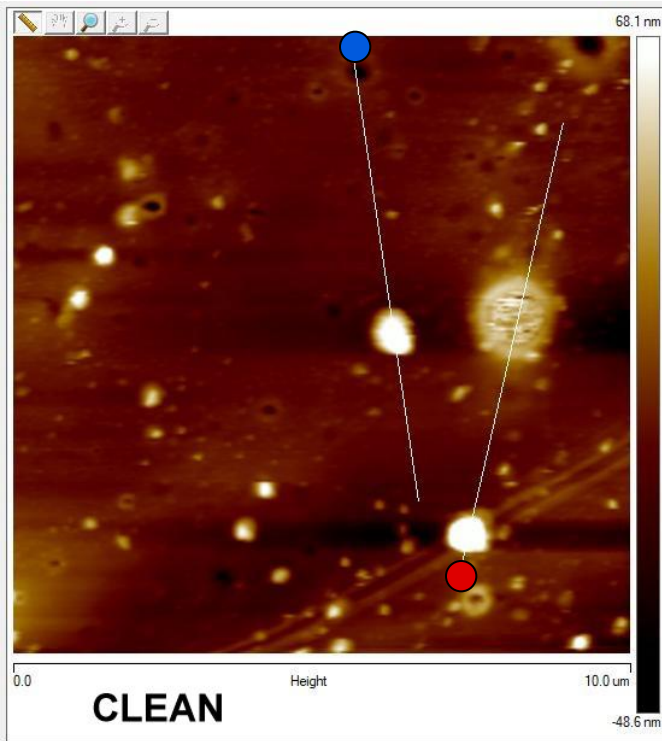
Membrane distillation shows that the first type of membrane gives good result at pressure of about 1 bar and ΔT of about 30°C, while second type of membrane needs more pressure (~6 bar) for the same ΔT .

Conductivity between seawater and membrane distilled sea water, was dropped from 70.9 to 61.1 mS/cm.

PIM-membranes: Penetration of tap and sea water

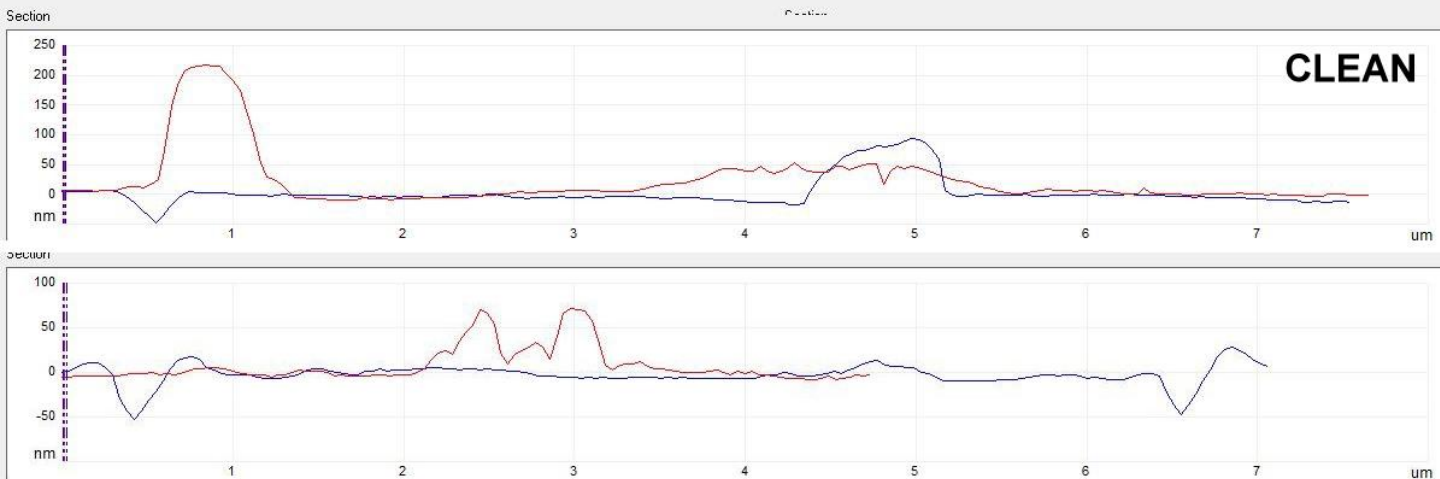


AFM

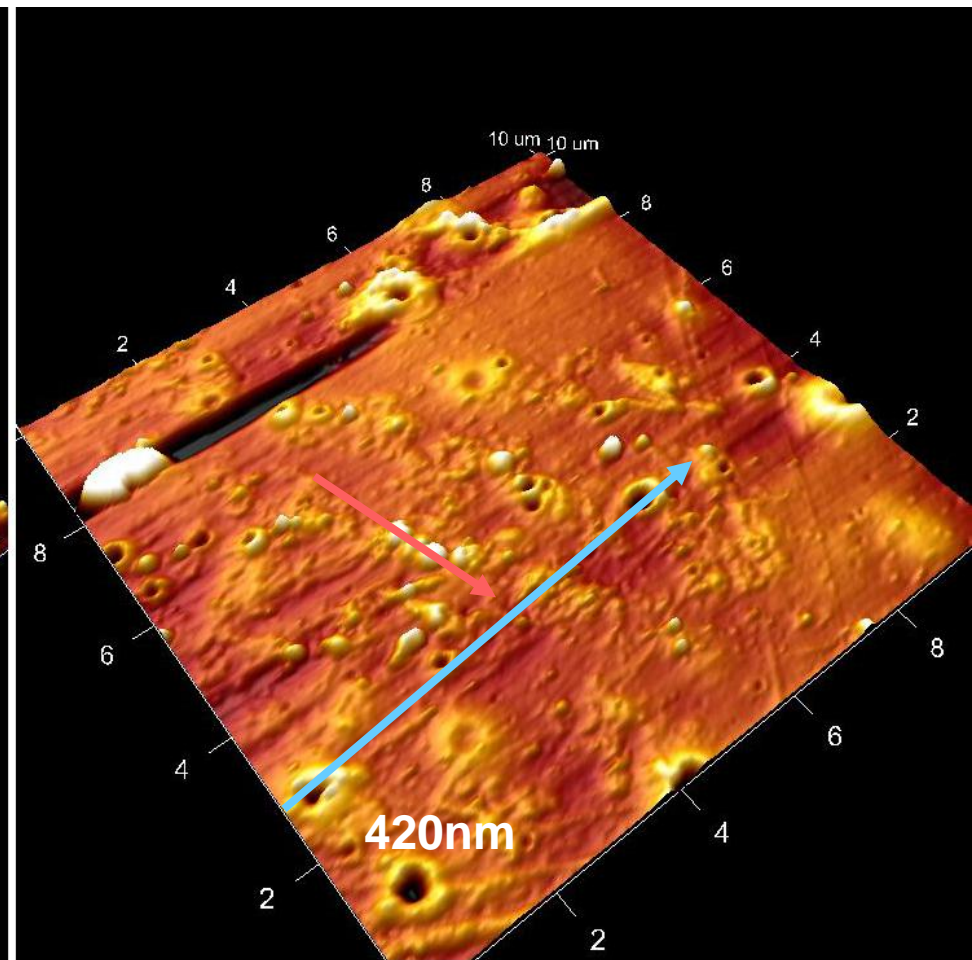
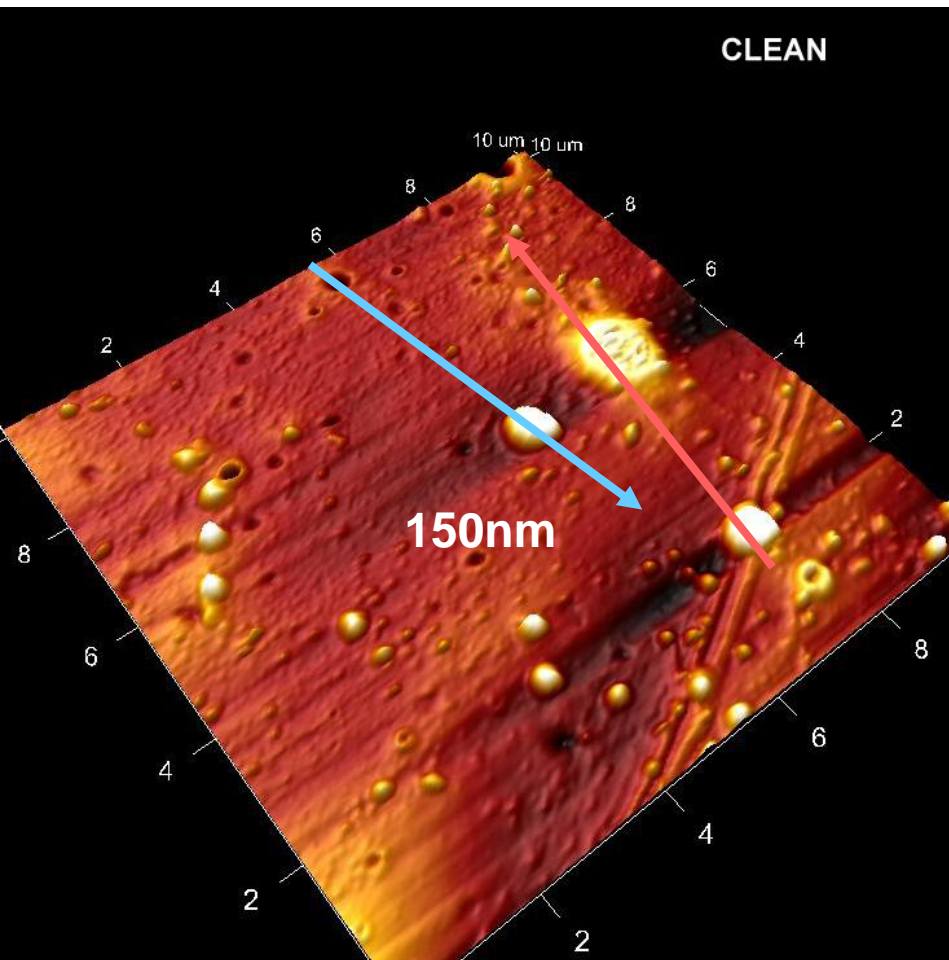


For clean membranes the craters are about 50nm and the bumps ~100nm.

After MD craters are the same but bumps get penetrated.

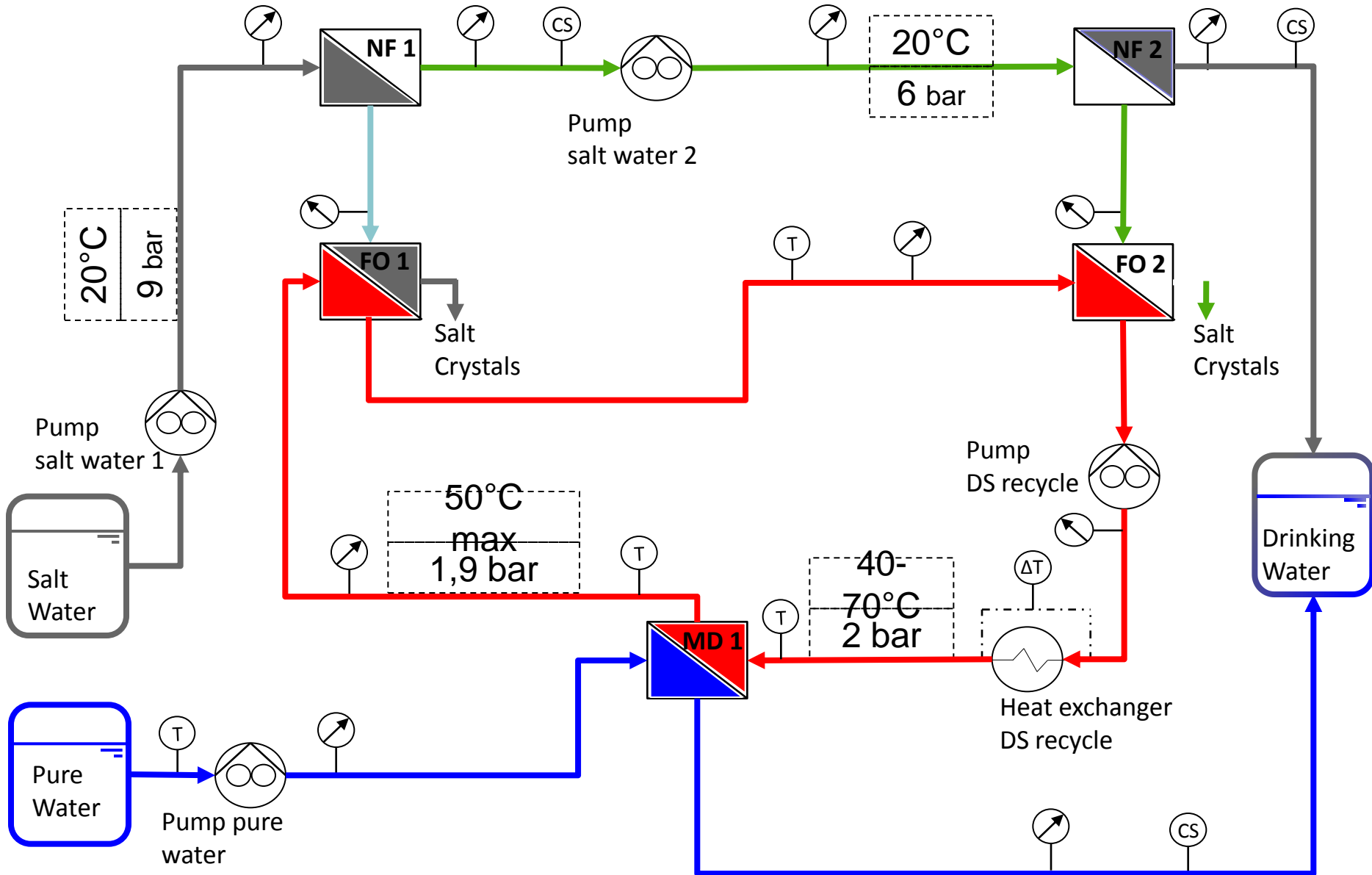


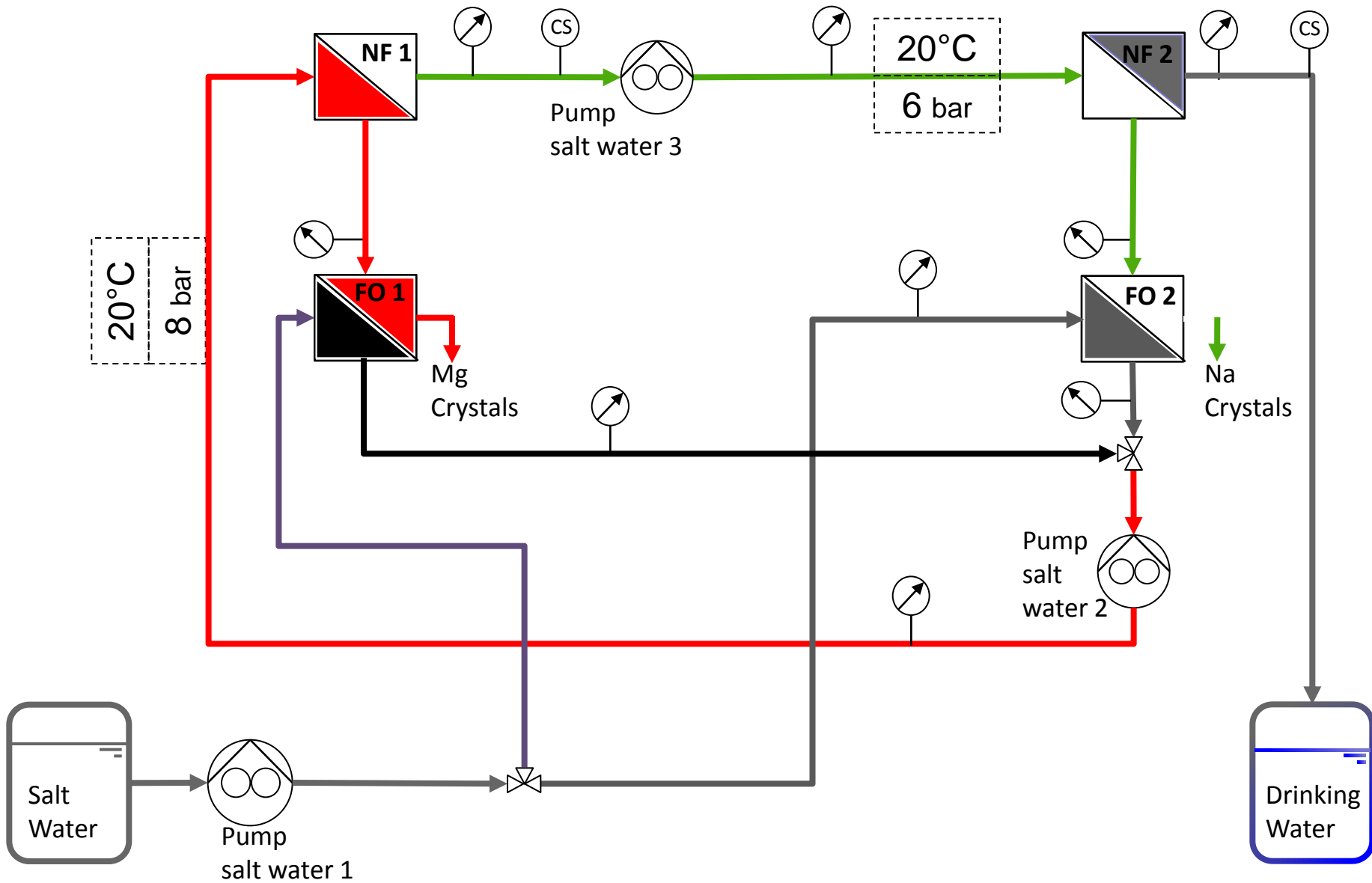
AFM



AFM analysis shows that the MD process changes the surface of the PIM membranes . Some craters and bumps are present before MD process, which are changed in after MD.

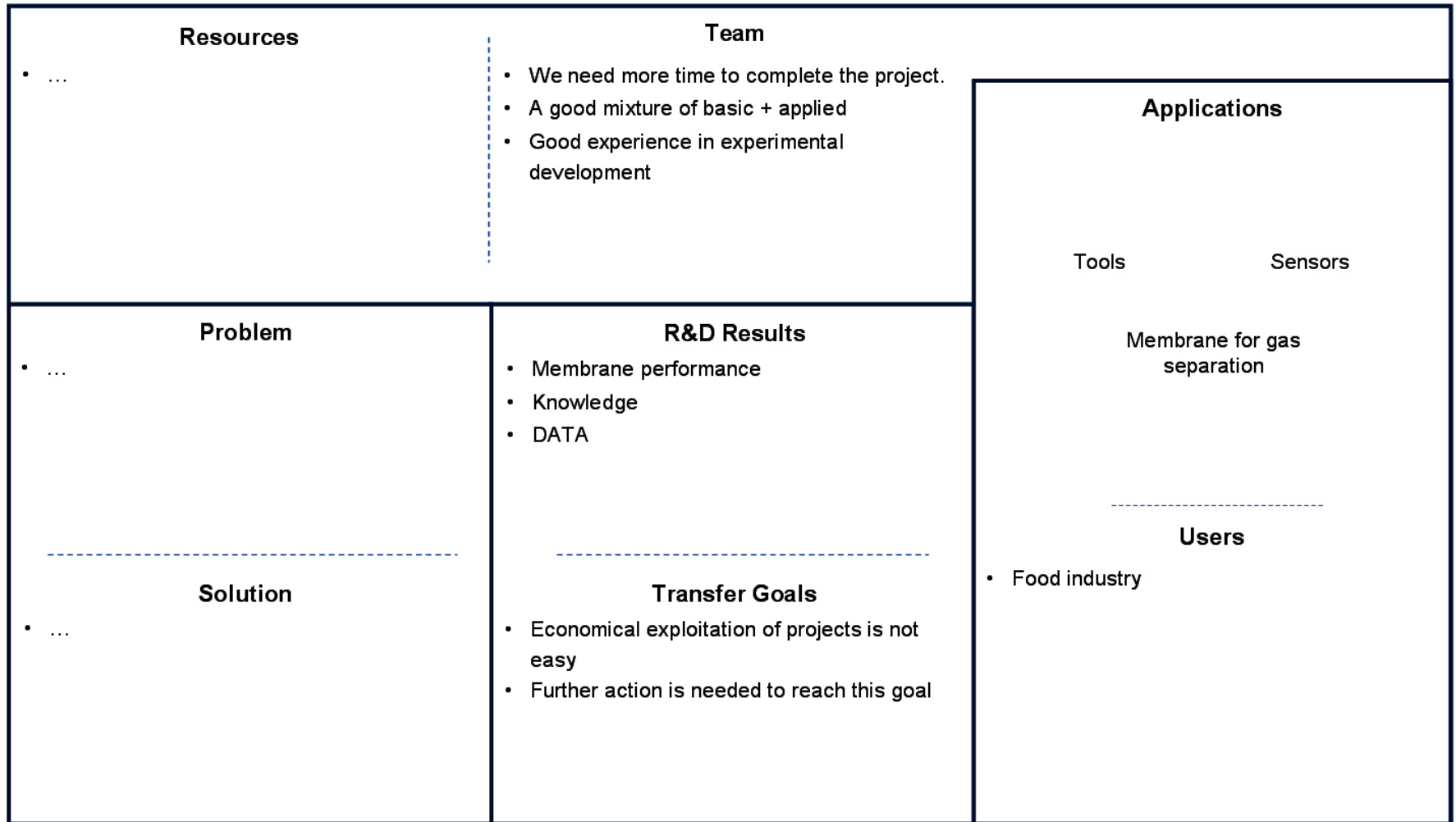
Pilot Unit Schematic





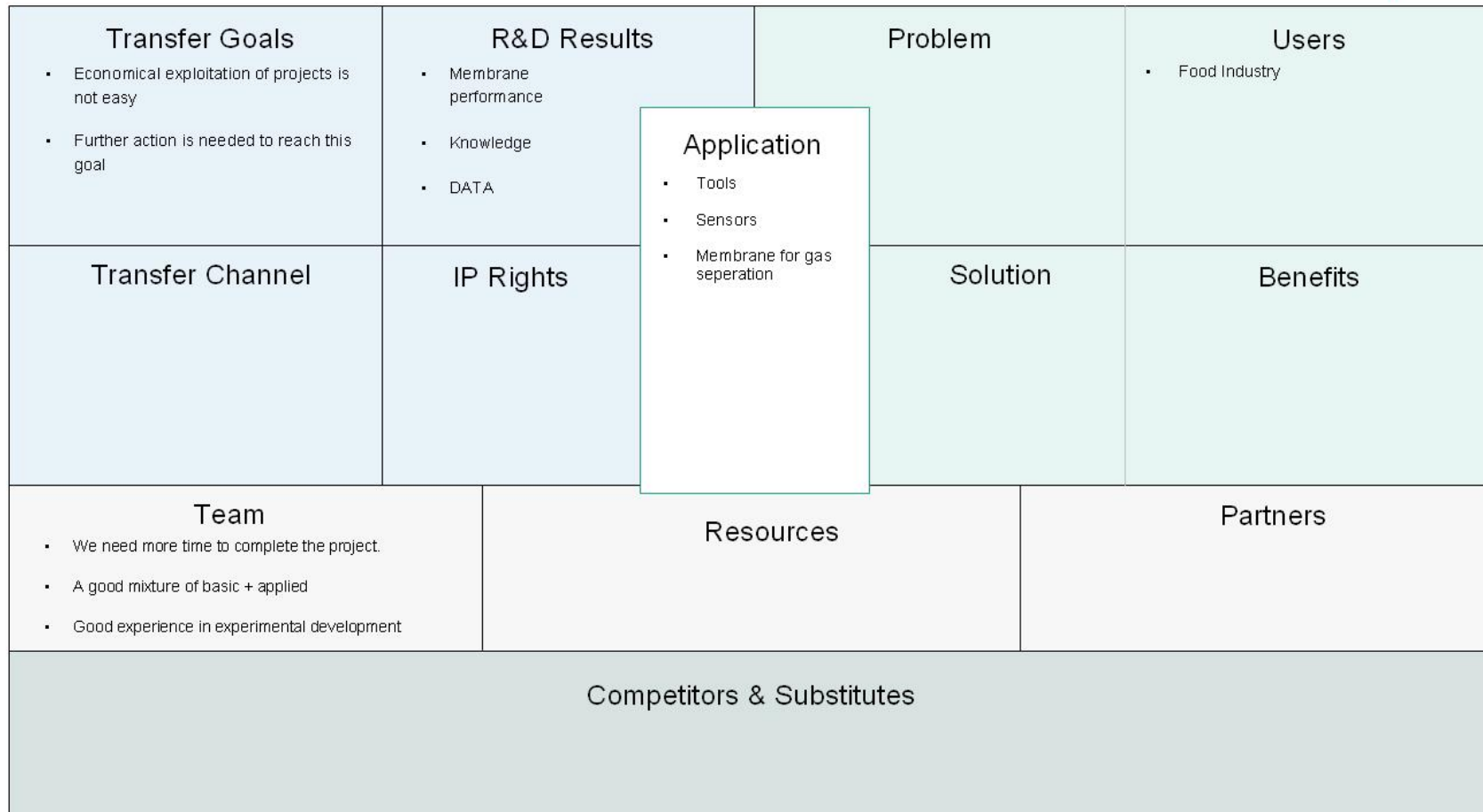
2nd German-Greek Workshop

- 01-June-2021 11:00-12:00 CET preparatory meeting or
- 10-June-2021 11:00-12:00 CET preparatory meeting
- 14-June-2021 12:00 pm upload of canvas template
- 18-June-2021 decision of oral presentation (5 min)
- 30-June-2021 08:00-12:15 main event



Transfer Basis

Value Proposition



Input

Competition

- **Thank you for your attention**
- Co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund of the European Union and Greek national funds through the Operational Program Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship and Innovation, under the call "title NAMED (project code: T2ΔΓΕ-0597)