

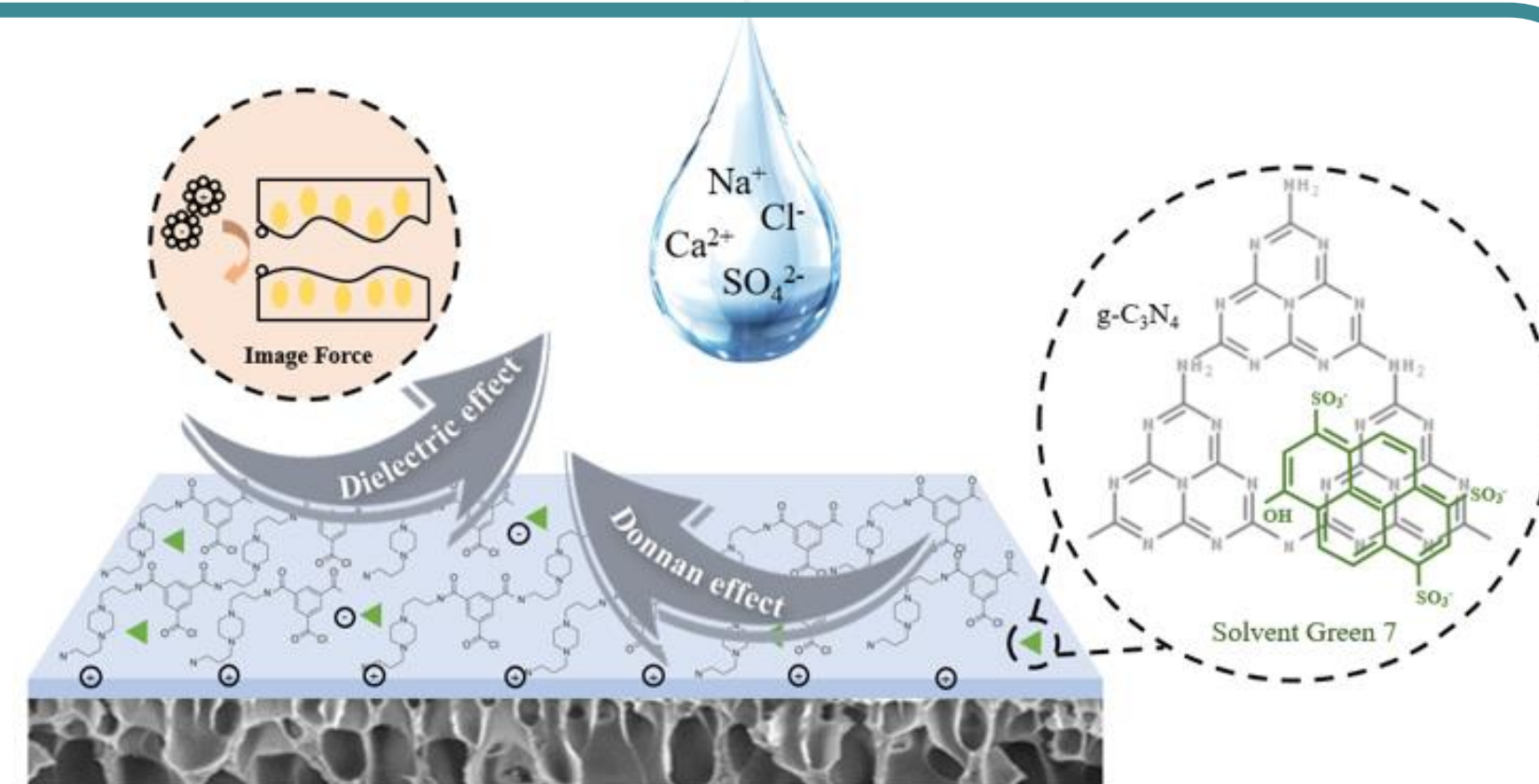
Investigation on the rejection of mixed salt solution by g-C₃N₄ functionalized nanofiltration membrane

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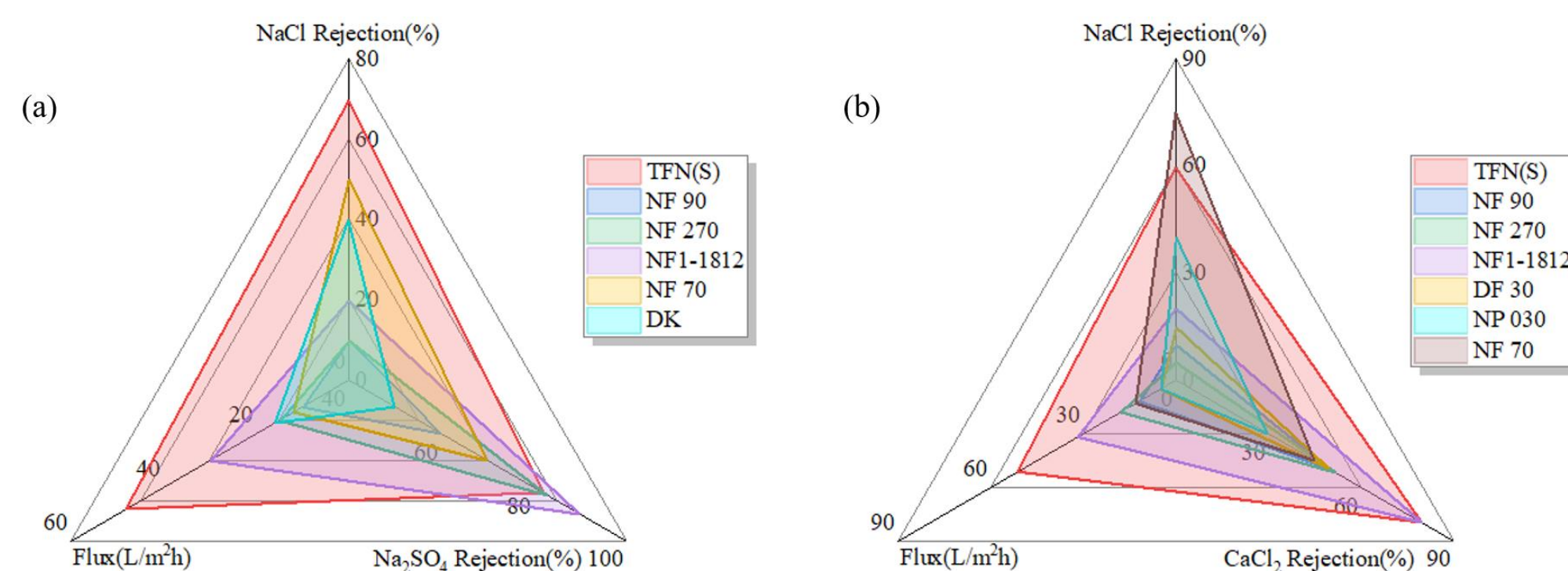
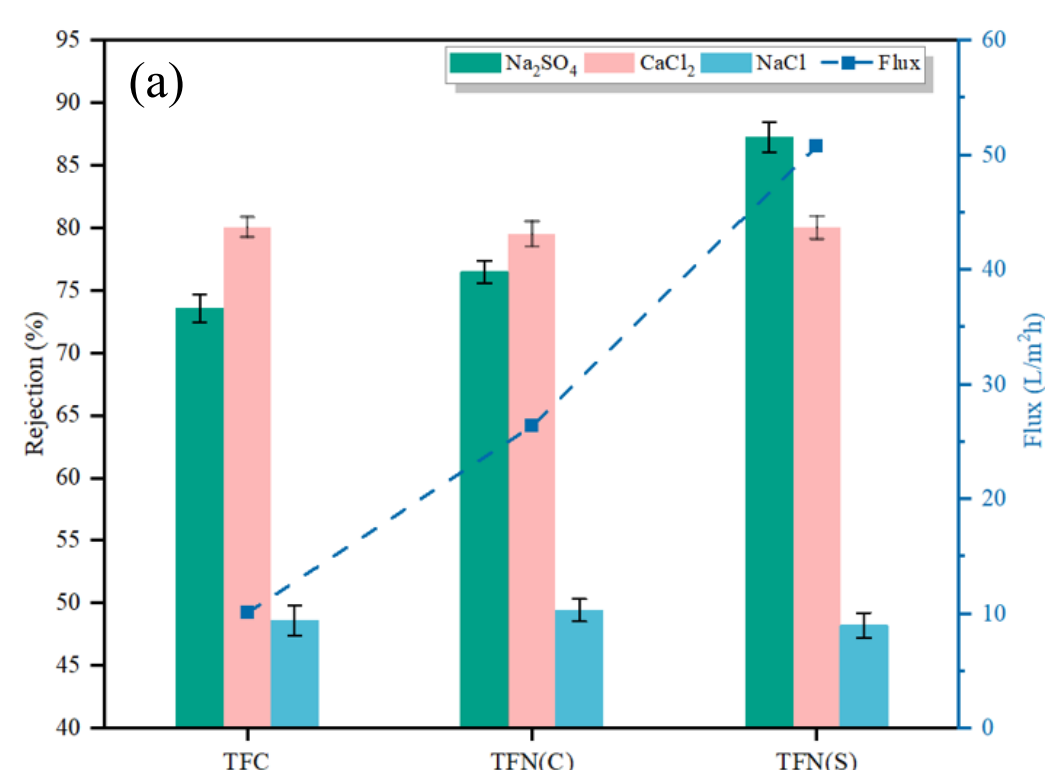
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INTRODUCTION

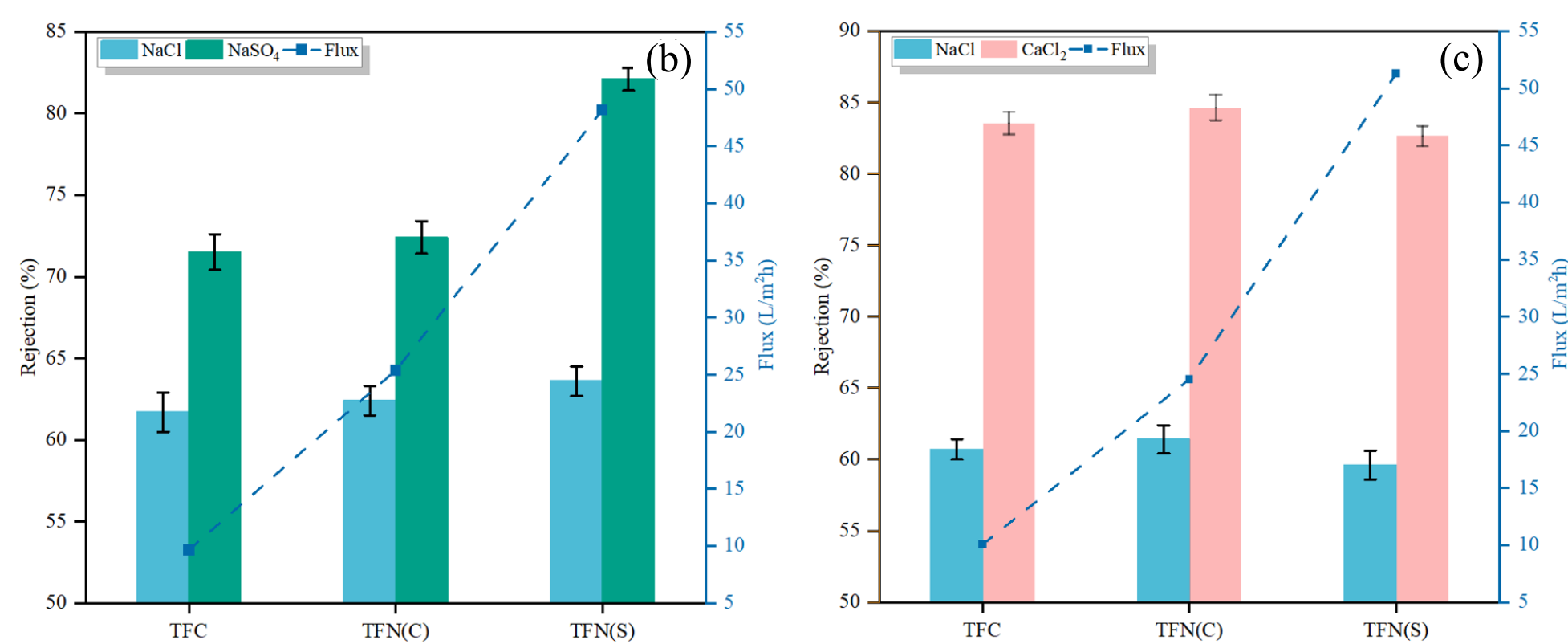
- Traditional commercial nanofiltration membranes cannot maintain excellent rejection for various salt ions in mixed solutions while ensuring high permeance flux.
- The trade-off effect between high rejection and low flux restricts practical applications.
- The g-C₃N₄ with the regularly triangular nanopores (3.11 Å) and laminar structure can provide channels for water transport.
- The g-C₃N₄ functionalized membranes with special charge distribution on the surface were prepared to enhance the rejection performance of mixed salt solution while optimizing the trade-off effect and enhancing the anti-fouling ability.



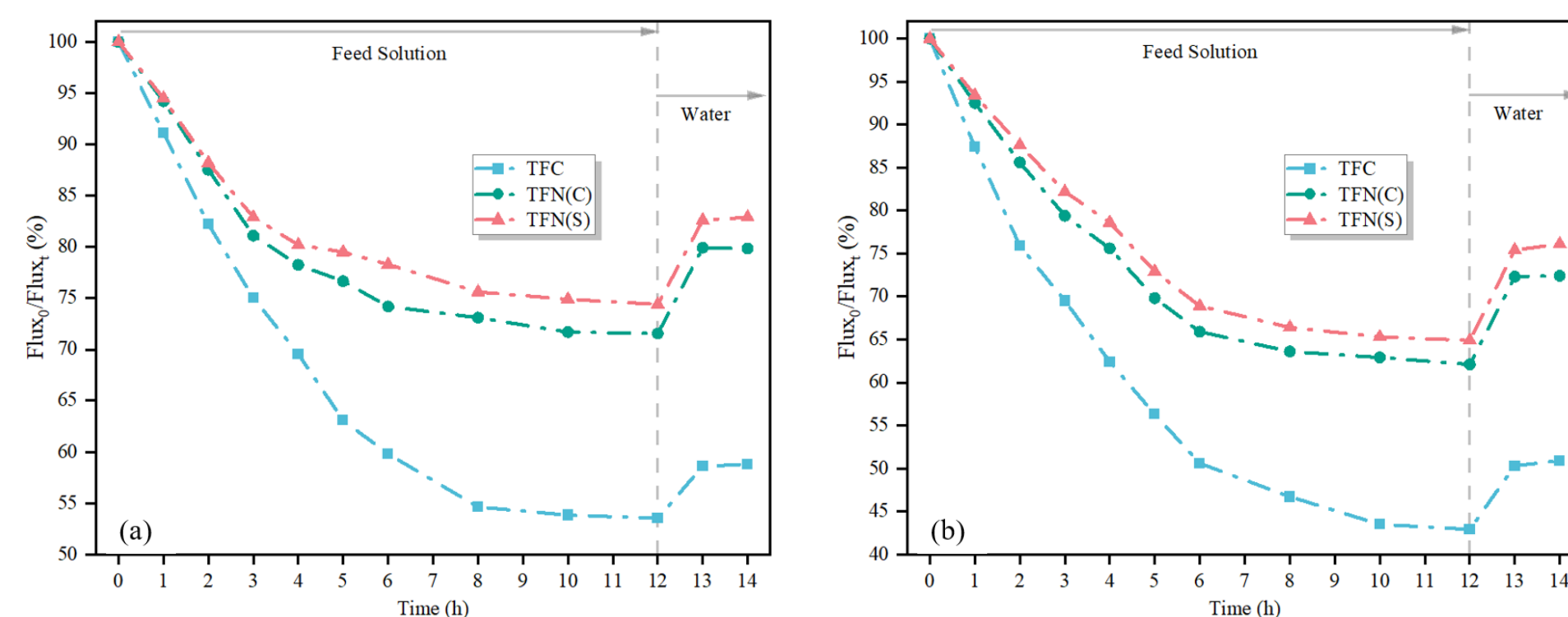
RESULTS & DISCUSSION



Comparison of separation performance between TFN (S) and commercial membranes (a) Na₂SO₄/NaCl solution; (b) CaCl₂/NaCl solution



Rejection and flux of TFC in single(a) and mixed salt solutions (b) Na₂SO₄/NaCl ;(c) CaCl₂/NaCl



The antifouling performance of membranes was tested in (a) BSA and (b) HA solutions

CONCLUSION

- The SG/CNs improves the hydrophilicity significantly, which increases permeance flux from 15.46 L·m⁻²h⁻¹ to 50.76 L·m⁻²h⁻¹.
- The special charge distribution on the surface enhances the dielectric exclusion of the image force to divalent ions.
- Compared with commercial membranes, TFN (S) exhibits the excellent rejection for both divalent and monovalent ions in mixed salt solution.