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Novel designs for improving the performance of hollow fiber membrane distillation modules

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Before packing



After packing



(a) structured-array module

Before packing



After packing



(b) Curly-fiber module

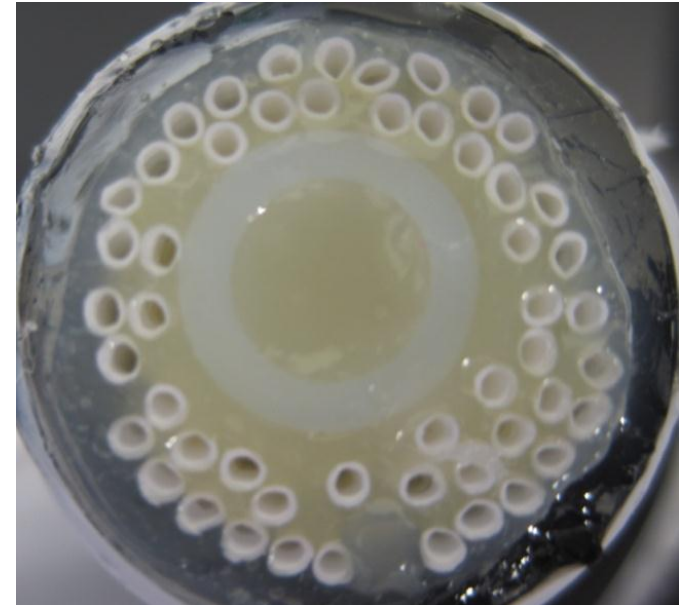
Before packing



Feed inlet



After packing



Cross section

(c) Central-tubing module

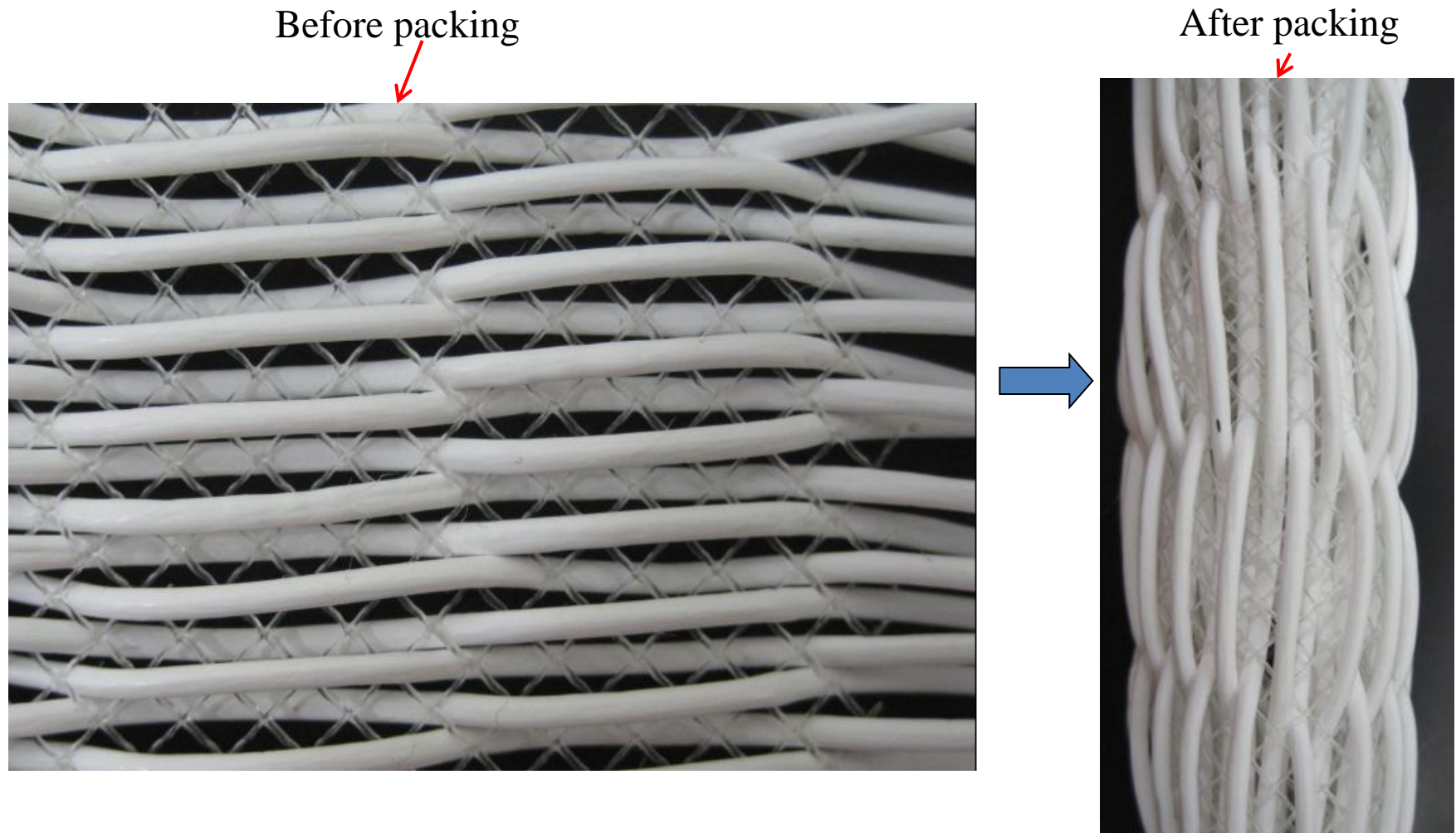
Before packing



After packing



(d) Spacer-wrapped module



(e) Spacer-knitted module

Fig. 1. Novel module design and fabrication:
(a) Structured-array module; (b) Curly-fiber module; (c) Central-tubing module;
(d) Spacer-wrapped module; (e) Spacer-knitted module

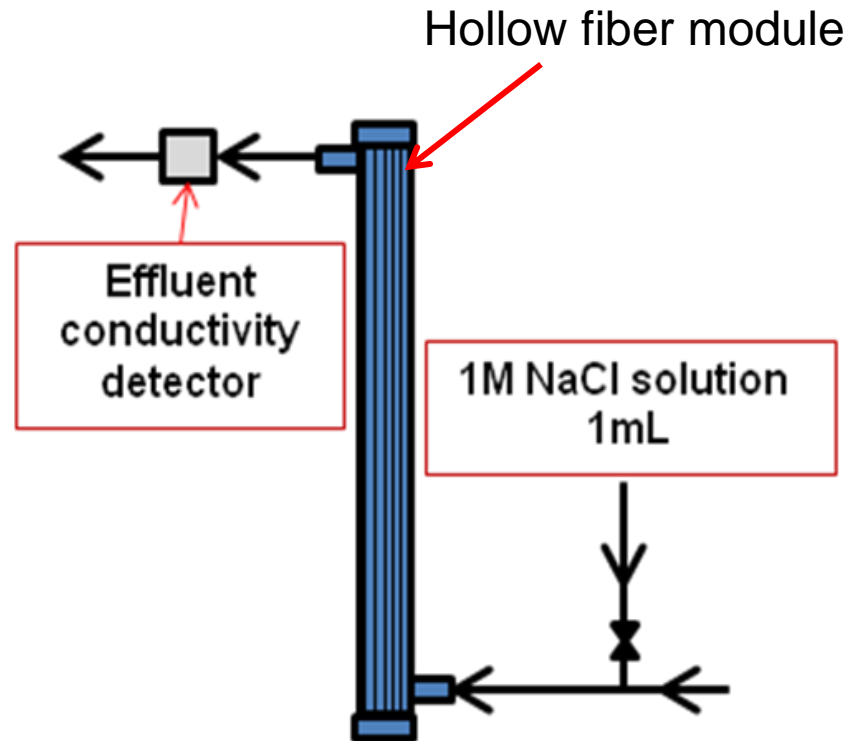


Fig. 2. Schematic of tracer-response experiment

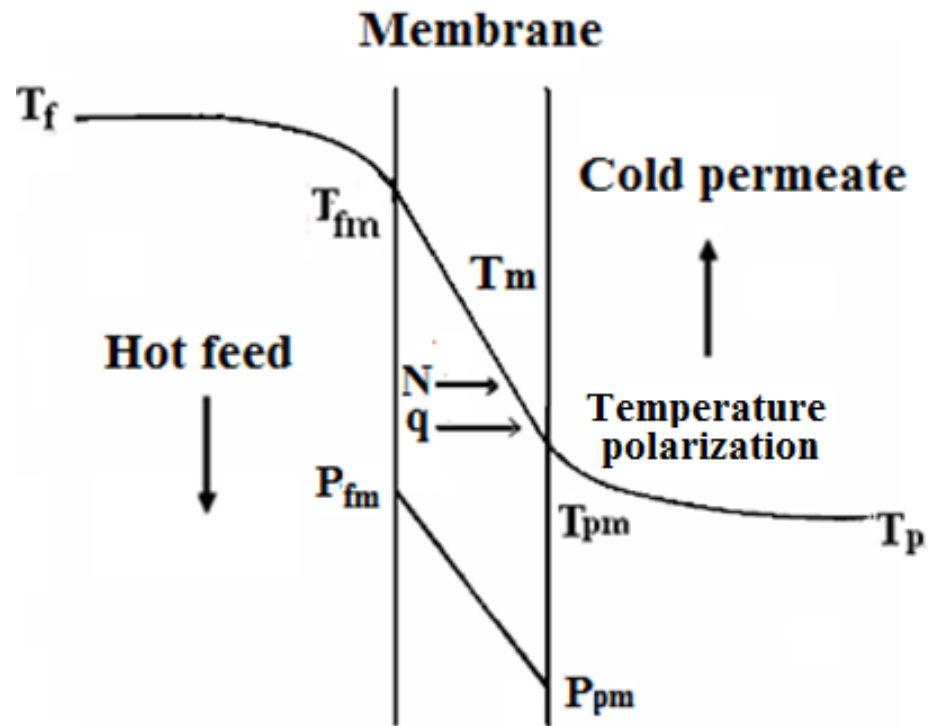


Fig. 3. Temperature and pressure profiles in MD

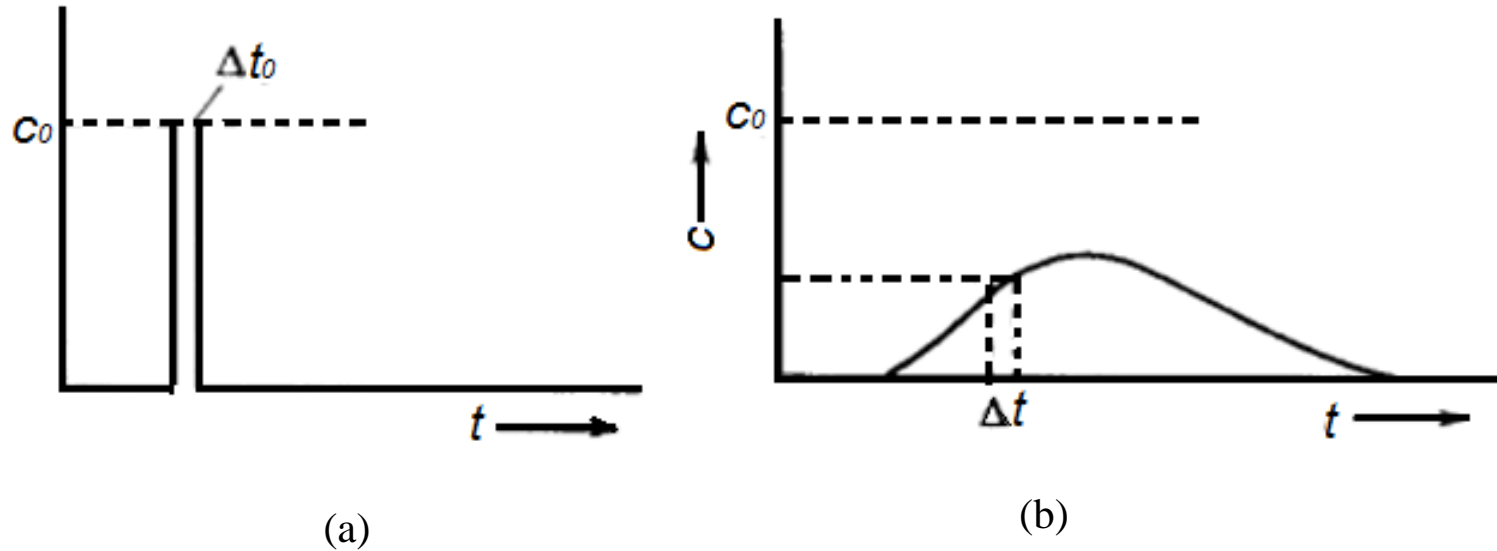


Fig. 4. The tracer-response concentration at different exit times for pulse tracer injection flowing through a vessel filled with liquid: (a) pulse injection of tracer with concentration of C_0 into the fluid entering the vessel at time Δt_0 ; (b) effluent concentration curve $C(t)$ (no chemical reaction or adsorption occurred)

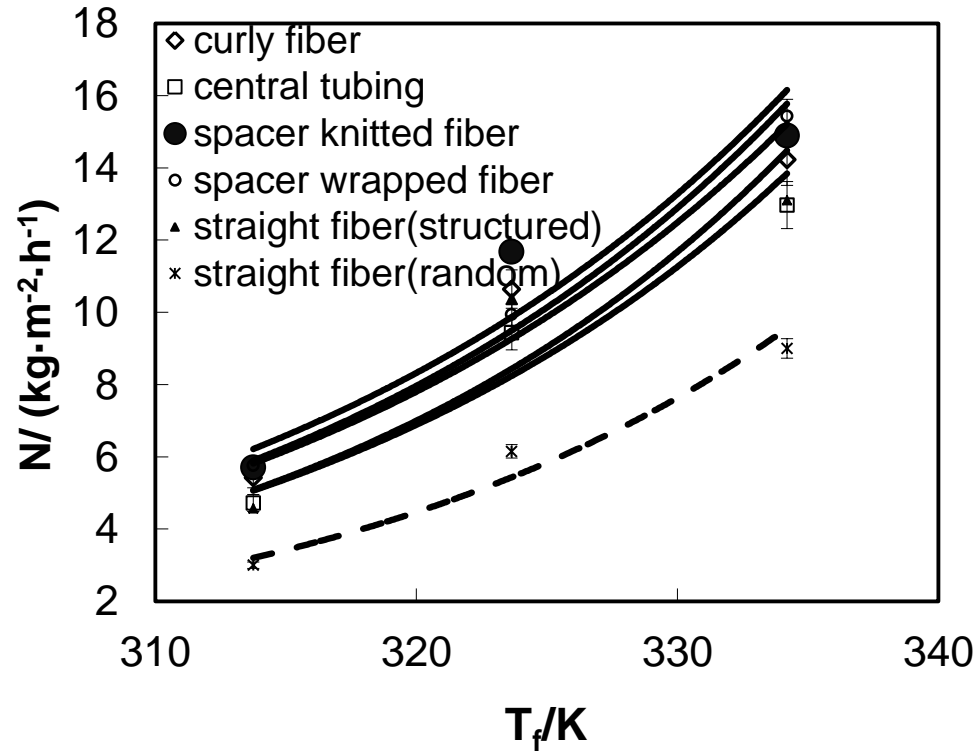


Fig. 5. Effect of feed temperature on the permeation flux for various hollow fiber module configurations [3.5% NaCl solution as feed $Q_f=3 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ ($v_f=0.33 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$), $Q_p=0.4 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ ($v_p=0.08 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$), $T_p=298 \text{ K}$, $T_f=313\text{--}333 \text{ K}$]

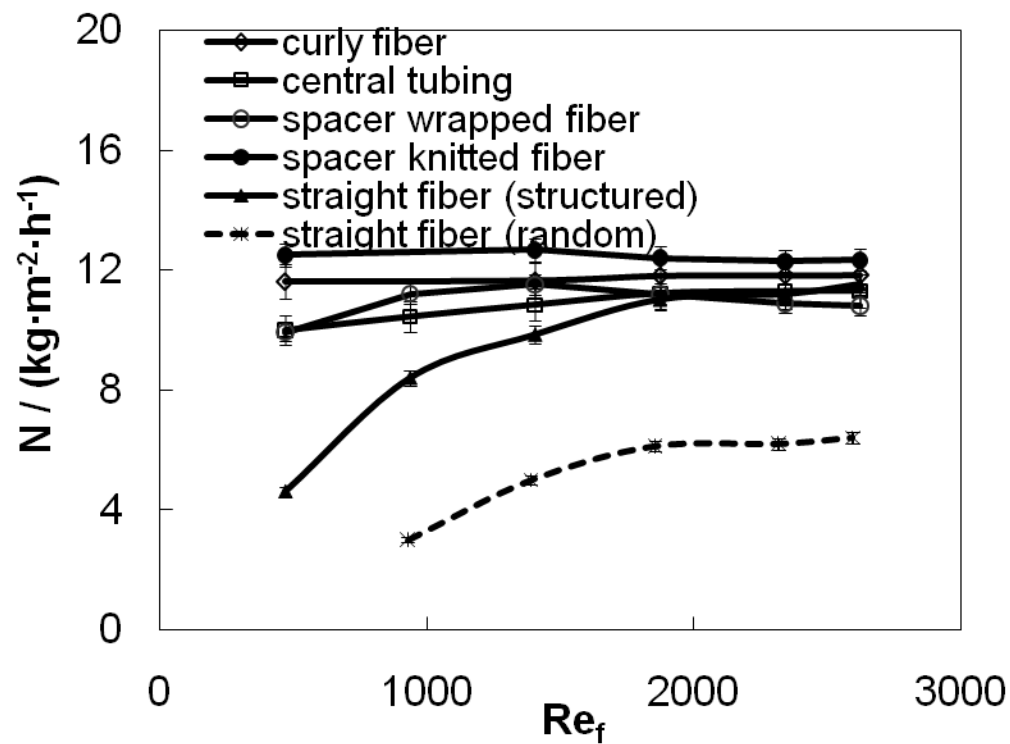


Fig. 6. Effect of recirculated feed velocity on permeation flux
 (3.5% NaCl solution as feed $v_f=0.08\sim0.47\text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ ($1\sim5.6\text{ L}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$), $v_p=0.08\text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, $T_p=298\text{K}$, $T_f=323\text{K}$)

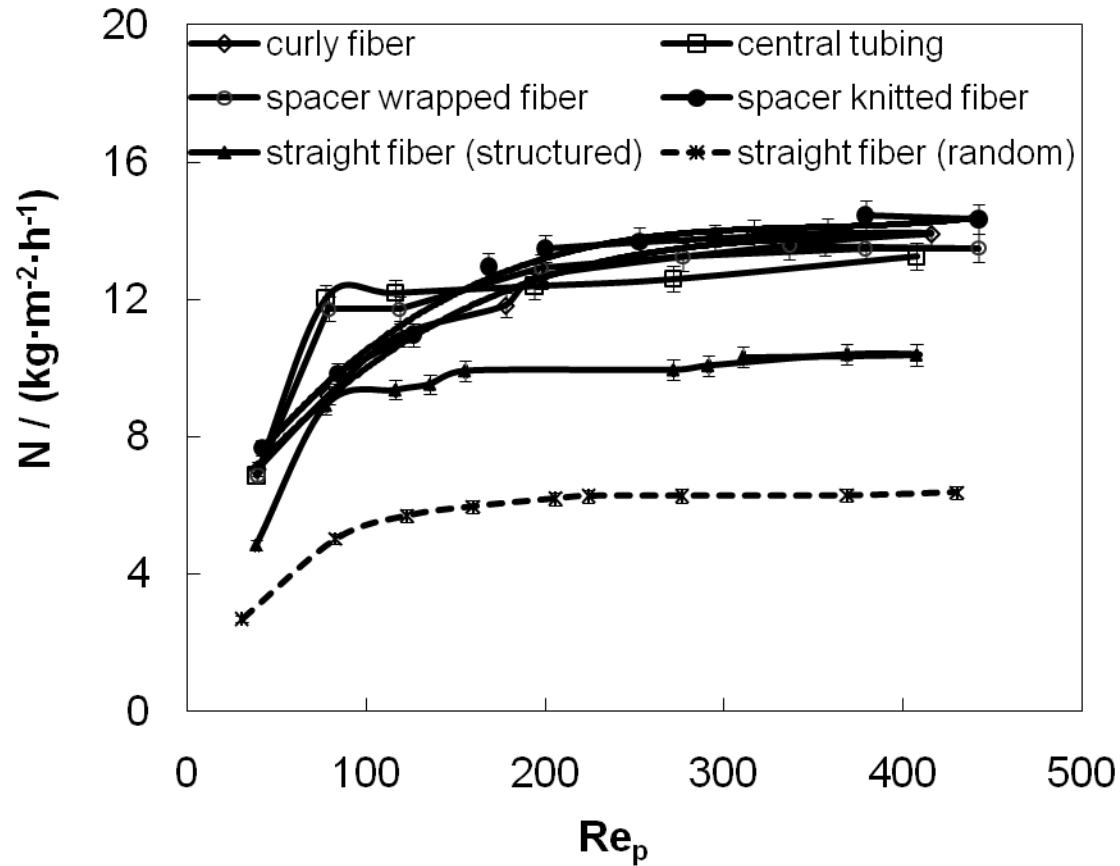


Fig. 7. Effects of recirculated permeate velocity for various hollow fiber module configurations [3.5% NaCl solution as feed $Q_f=4 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ ($v_f=0.33 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$), $Q_p=0.1\text{-}2.1 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ ($v_p < 0.5 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$), $T_p=298\text{K}$, $T_f=323\text{K}$]

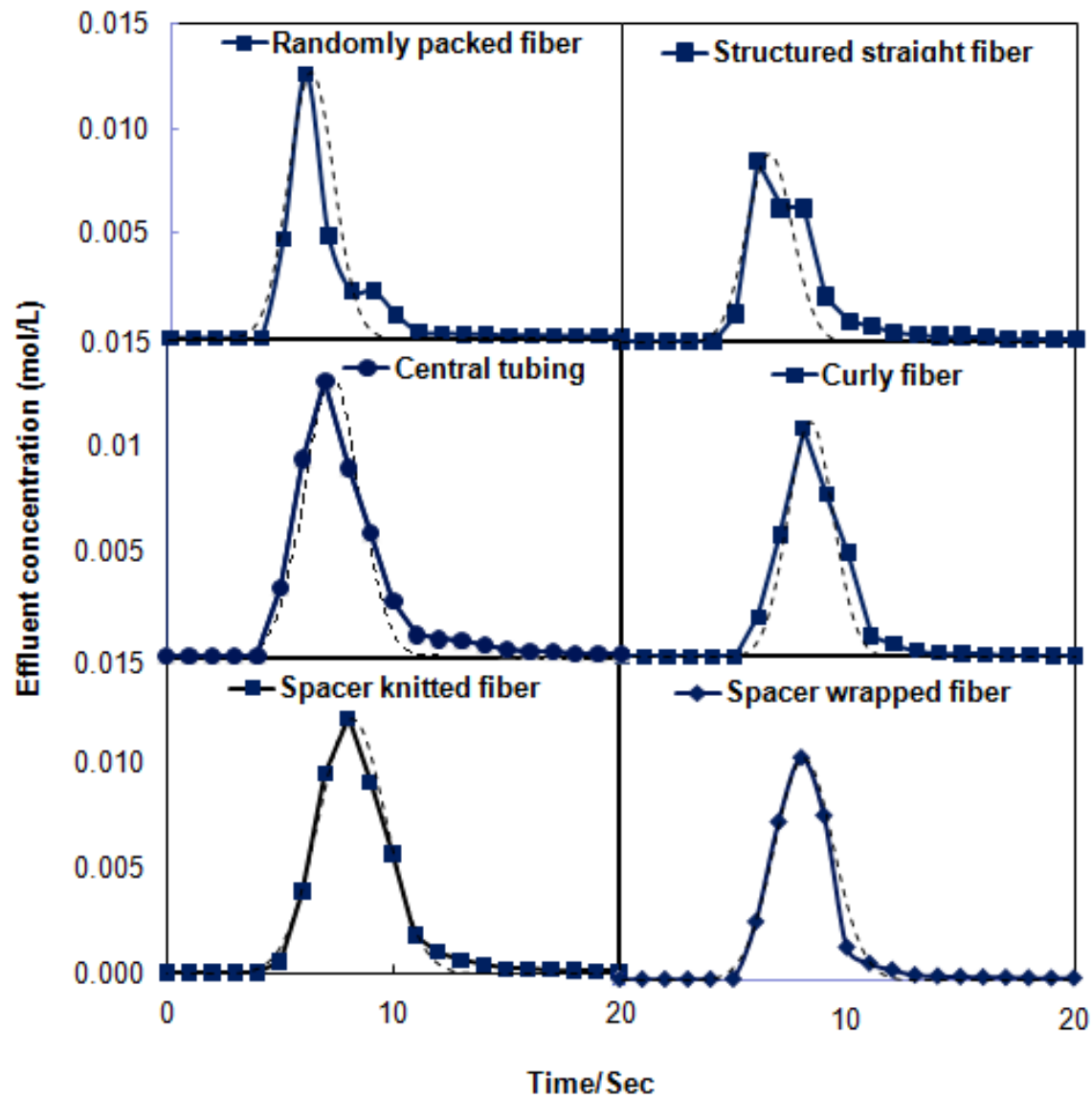


Fig.8. RTD concentration $C(t)$ response curves for various configurations in tracer tests
 (Background solution: pure water; tracer: sodium chloride solution,
 1mol/L; amount: 1mL; $Q_f=2.5 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$, $T_f=298 \text{ K}$)

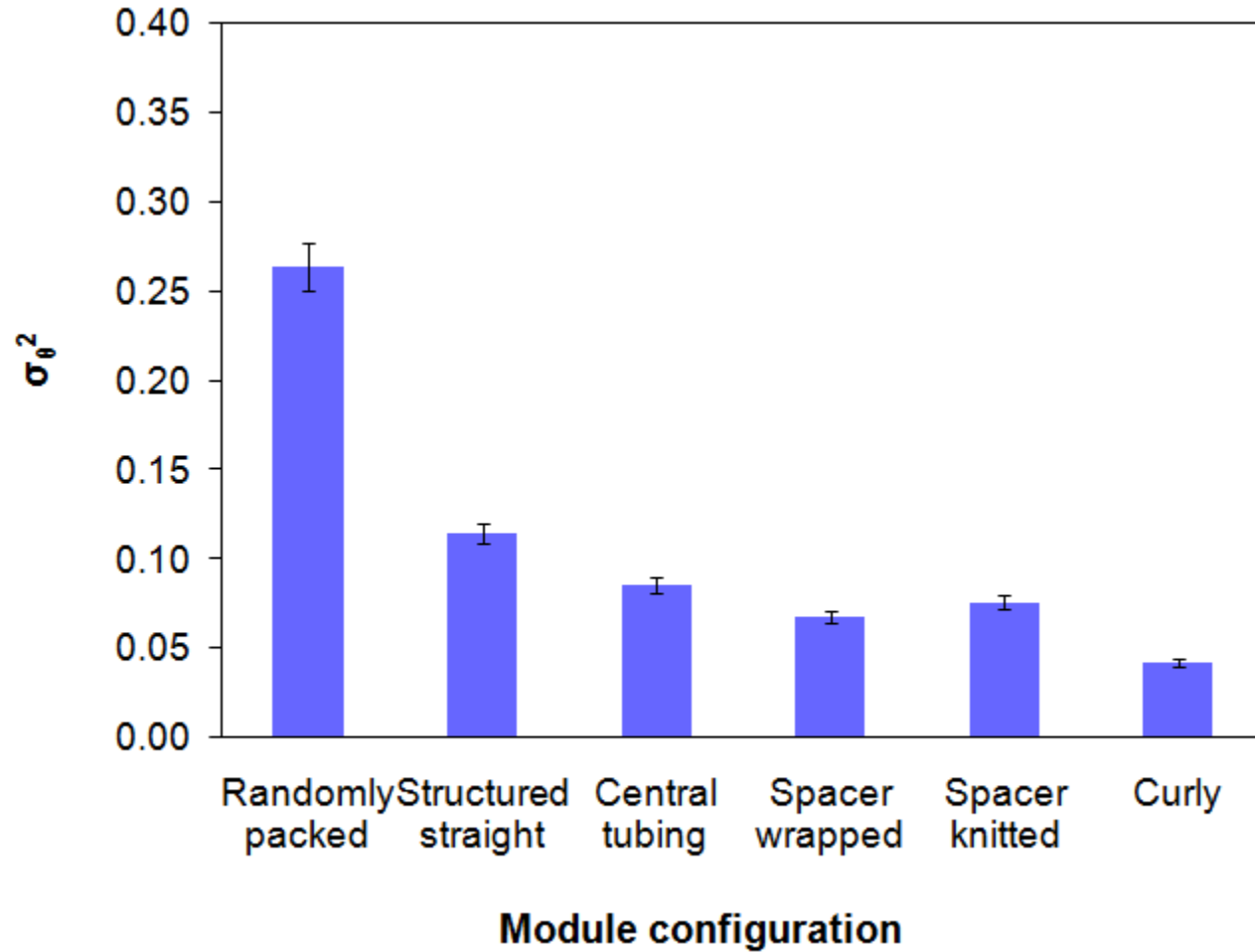


Fig.9. Comparison of variance for various module configurations
(Background solution: pure water; tracer: sodium chloride solution,
1mol/L; amount: 1mL; $Q_f=2.5 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$, $T_f=298 \text{ K}$)

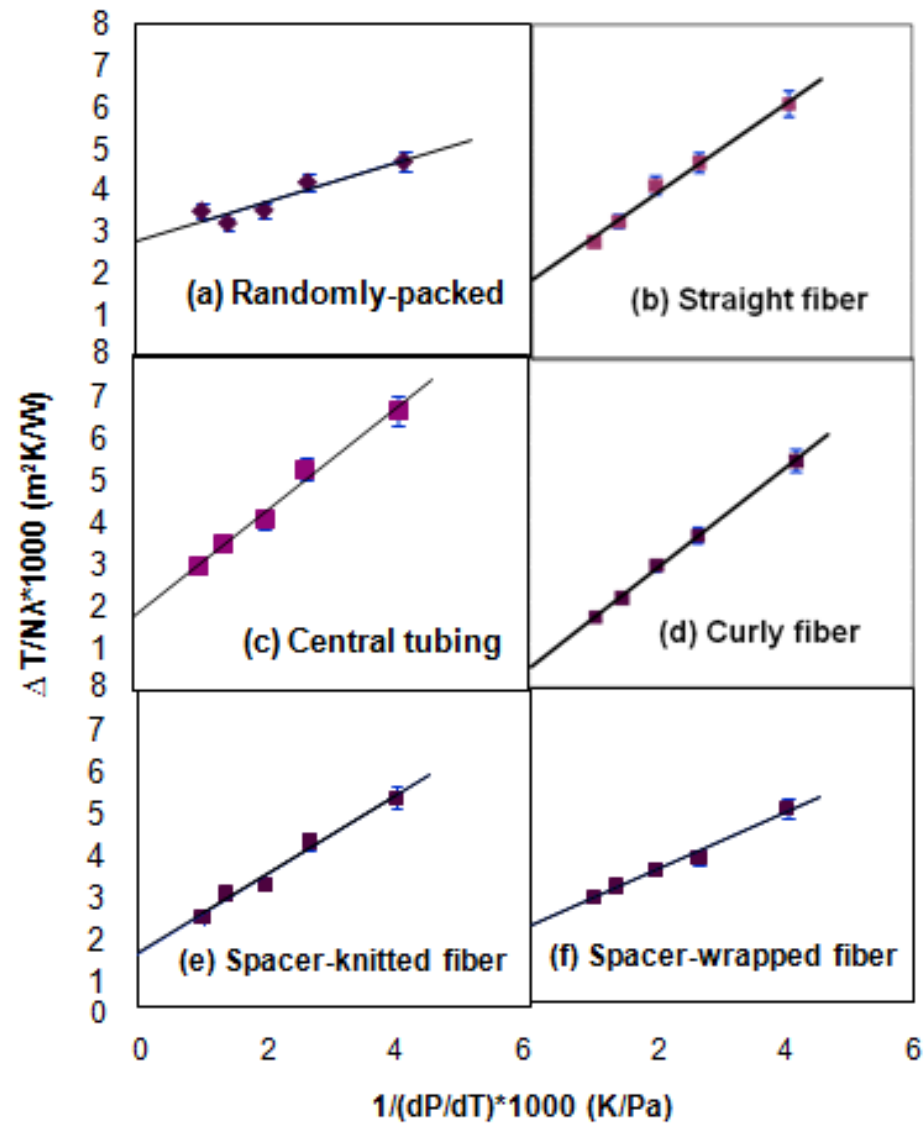


Fig. 10. Relationship between $\frac{\Delta T}{N\gamma}$ vs. $\frac{1}{dP/dT}$

$[Q_f = 4 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} (\text{Re}_f = 1800), Q_p = 0.8 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} (\text{Re}_p = 180), T_m = 303 \sim 333 \text{ K}]$

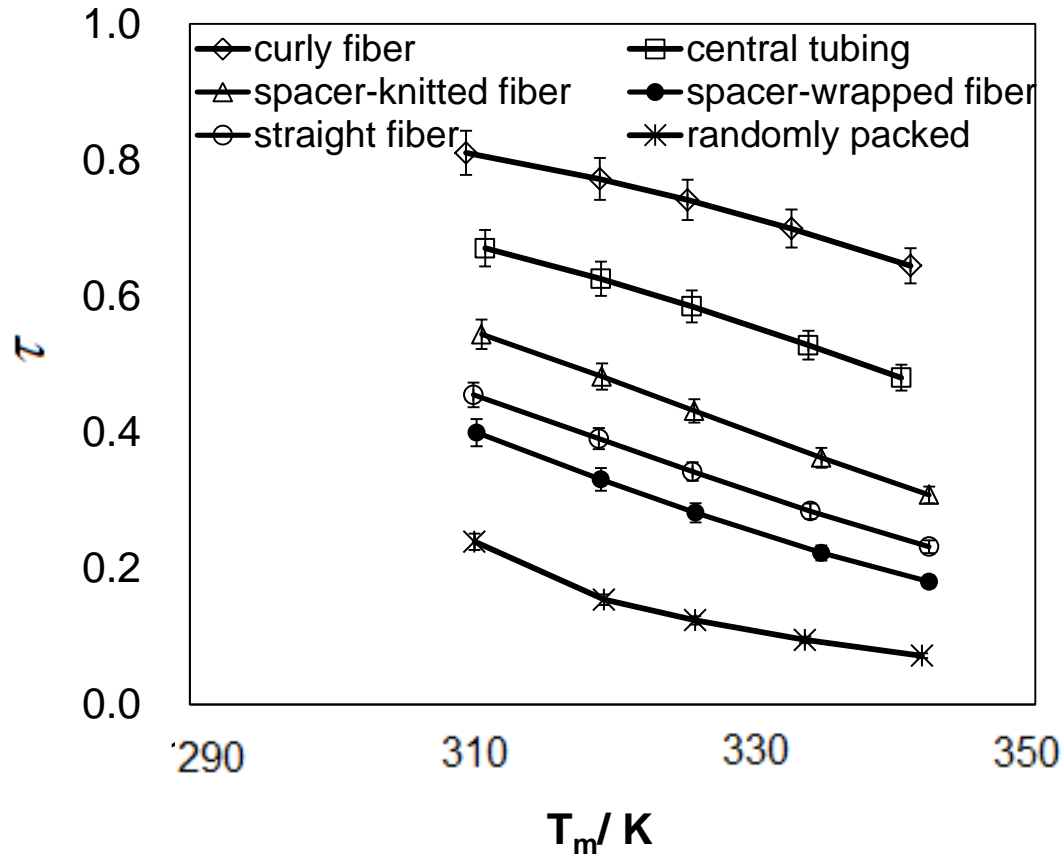


Fig. 11. Comparison of the TP effect for various module configurations in pure water tests
 $[Q_f=4 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} (\text{Re}_f=1800), Q_p=0.8 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} (\text{Re}_p=180), T_m=303\sim 333\text{K}]$

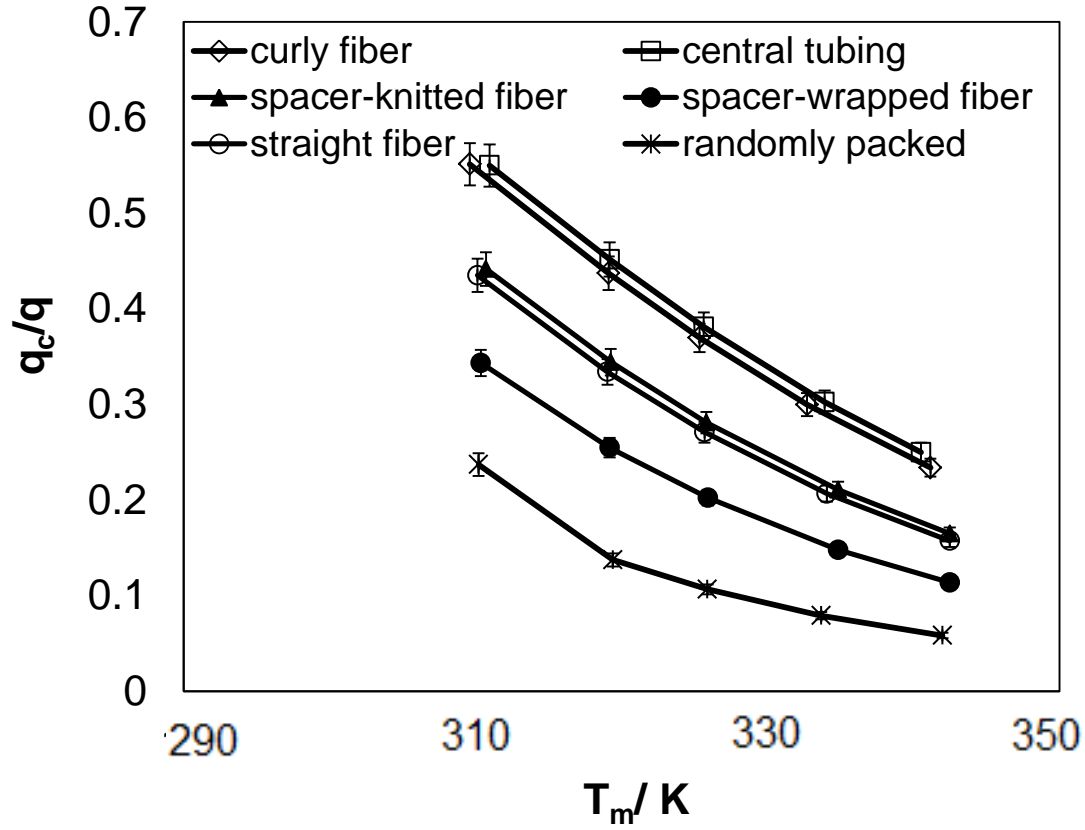


Fig. 12. Heat-loss assessment for various module configurations in pure water tests
 $[Q_f=4 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} (\text{Re}_f=1800), Q_p=0.8 \text{ L} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} (\text{Re}_p=180), T_m=303\sim 333\text{K}]$

Table 1 Module specifications and membrane properties

Module specifications						
Membrane type	Housing diameter, d_s	No of fibers, n	Effective fiber length L, mm	Packing density ϕ , %	Membrane area A, m ²	Remark
PVDF	19 mm	51	450	30	0.1-0.12	The winding angle is taken into account to calculate membrane area of the curly-fiber module
Membrane properties						
Dimension	Pore size (μm)	Contact angle ($^\circ$)	Porosity ε (%)	LEPw (Bar)	Tensile modulus E_t , MPa	Strain at break δ_b , %
d_o : 1.45 mm δ_m : 235 μm	r_{max} : 0.125 r_{mean} : 0.082	106–120	82–85	3.5	42.05	105.4

Table 2 Overall RTD results for various configurations

Configurations	Mean residence time	Variance σ_θ^2
	t_m/s (dimensionless)	
Randomly packed module	7.52	0.263
Structured-straight fiber	7.82	0.115
Central-tubing module	7.93	0.085
Curly-fiber module	8.60	0.041
Spacer-wrapped fiber module	8.37	0.067
Spacer-knitted fiber module	8.63	0.075

Table 3 Overall comparison for various configurations

Configurations	Flux enhancement*, % ($T_f=333\text{K}$, $\text{Re}_f=936$, $\text{Re}_p=114$)	Variance σ_θ^2 (dimensionless)	TPC ($T_m=333\text{K}$)	q_c/q ($T_m=333\text{K}$)
Randomly packed module	--	0.263	0.07	0.07
Structured-straight fiber	180	0.115	0.24	0.16
Central-tubing module	280	0.085	0.49	0.24
Curly-fiber module	301	0.041	0.65	0.22
Spacer-wrapped fiber module	283	0.067	0.19	0.10
Spacer-knitted fiber module	323	0.075	0.33	0.15

* The flux enhancement over the randomly packed module