MBR EVACUATION EDUCTOR E1900 SERIES PRIMETECH

INTRODUCTION

- MBR evacuation ejectors are venturi devices which can either enhance or replace the existing vacuum pump which is used for permeate transport.
- Membrane Bio Reactor (MBR) systems combine biological treatment, involving bacteria with membrane separation to treat waste water.
- Treated water is separated from the purifying bacteria, referred to as activated sludge, by the process of membrane filtration.
- Membrane bio reactors typically employ submerged hollow fiber membrane modules incorporated in a distributed flow reactor.
- Evacuation of membrane bio reactors on a regular basis is necessary and it can be done by this MBR Evacuation Ejectors.
- Air ejector being self priming, it is ideally suited for multiple intermittent start/stop of permeate transport in waste water treatment plant/ STP plant.



WORKING MECHANISM

- A **venturi device** such as **ejectors** are installed at the end of the permeate line header of each Membrane bio reactor (which is called as "Train").
- Compressed air (**Motive Fluid**) is passed through the *air inlet* of the air ejector assembly for MBR evacuation.
- The motive air flow is controlled using a ball valve and entry of any particulate matter into the ejector is filtered our using an *air filter*.
- The only moving part in this system is the *Solenoid valve* which is used to turn on or turn off the vacuum produced by isolating the air supply to the ejector.
- The compressed air then passes through a series of pipe fittings such as *hose* & *tee* and then enters the *ejector nozzle*.
- A pneumatic impulse spring operated *angle seat valve* is used whose ends are connected to the *air suction pipe* & the *air motive pipeline* of the ejector.
- When the compressed air enters the motive nozzle, the high pressure motive fluid gets converted into a jet . According to the Principle of Conservation of energy, one form of energy (Pressure energy in this case) gets converted to other form of energy (Velocity energy in this case).
- As a result of the formation of jet, vacuum is created which pulls the fluid that has to be entrained. The fluid to be entrained is called the **Suction fluid** of the ejector.
- As soon as the permeate siphon is complete and liquid discharge happening at ejector outlet, the air supply to ejector is stopped through manual / PLC / Automated electrical interlock (Customer Scope).
- Subsequently, the permeate pump takes over the pumping of permeate liquid.



