# FABRICATION OF CHITOSAN / CELLULOSE ACETATE BLEND MEMBRANE WITH USE MICROWAVE TECHNIQUE

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### Introduction

#### **Objective**

The aim of this study is to fabricate and evaluate the performance of chitosan / cellulose acetate blend membrane.

## Scope

To evaluate the influence of acetic acid concentration in CA/CS blend membranes.

To determine the molecular cut off of the membrane using various molecular weight PEG standard solutions.

To determine the morphology of membrane using SEM and relate it to its performance

### Gurrent research-blend membrane

- Blend membranes of cellulose acetate / chitosan has been fabricated.
   The reason for choosing chitosan is to achieve highly porous and macrovoids free membranes with different pore size.
- The blend hollow fiber membranes have high mechanical strength, tunable hydrophilicity / hydrophobicity and good binding or adsorption capabilities toward heavy metal ions or albumins, even at the presence of a small amount of CS in the blend hollow fiber membranes.

Ref :Chunxiu Liu and Renbi Bai, Preparing highly porous chitosan/cellulose acetate blend hollow fibers as adsorptive membranes: Effect of polymer concentrations and coagulant compositions, journal of membrane science,279 (2006) 336–346

## Research Methodology

- Casting a flat sheet membrane
- Use microwave technique in preparation the dope solution
- iii. Use mixture acid acetic/water as a solvent in the blend membrane

## Materials

- Chitosan
- Cellulose acetate
- Distilled Water
- Acetic Acid

#### 1. Chitosan

 Commercial chitosan is derived from the shell of shrimps and other sea crustaceans.

#### **Advantages**

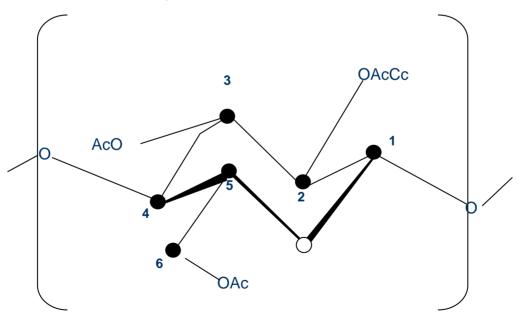
Easy availability
Positive charge
Biocompatibility
Antimicrobial activity
Low cost

2.

h.

### 2. Tellulose Acetate

 It is a synthetic fibers based on cotton or tree pulp cellulose (biopolymer)



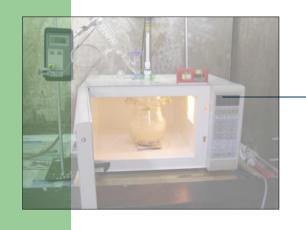
### Methodology

- 1. Preparation of dope solution
- 2. Casting of the flat sheet membranes
- 3. Testing and analysis of membrane

## Preparation of dope solution

		Composition on solvent	Composition on Membrane		
Т	ype	Concentaration Solvent (w/w)	Solvent (acidacetic/ water) w/w	Cellulose Acetate	Chitosan
	A	Water = 40% Acid Acetic = 60%	80%	19.5%	0.5%
	В	Water = 30 % Acid Acetic = 70%	80%	19 5%	0.5%
	С	Water = 20 % Acid Acetic = 80%	80%	19.5%	0.5%

## Preparation of membrane







**Preparation of dope solution** 

**Membrane casting** 

Stored in wet condition

## Membrane Testing

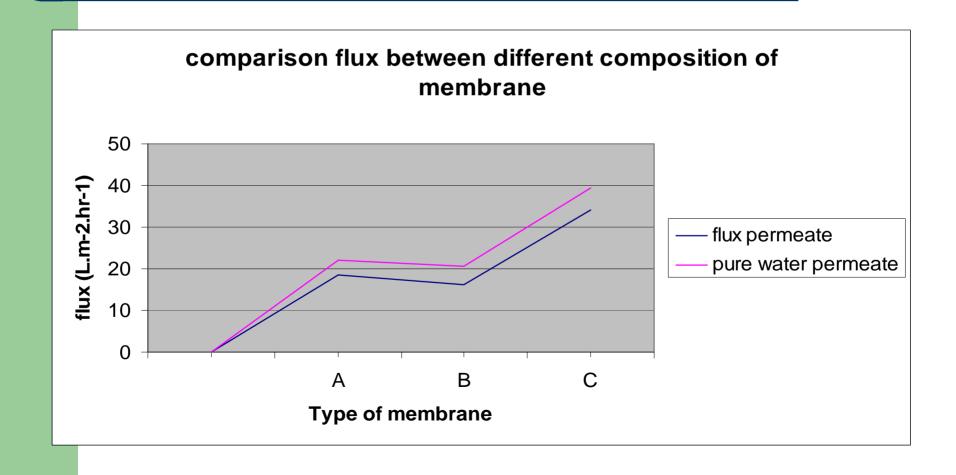
Membrane Testing And Analysis To determine MWCO using PEG solutions of different molecular weight



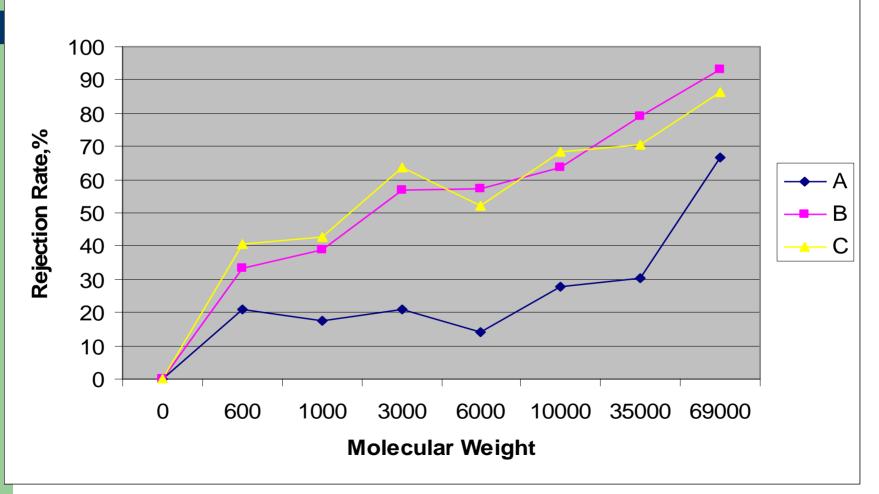
To determine the flux of membrane

**Scanning Electron Microscope** 

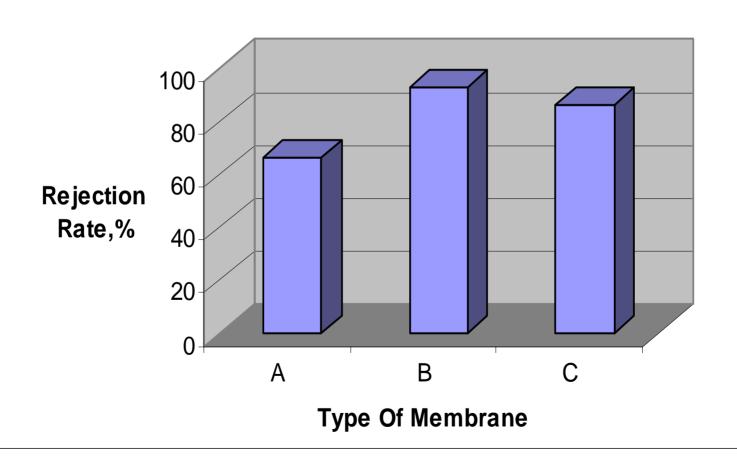
## Result And Discussion



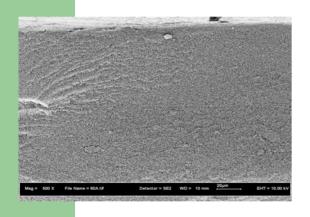


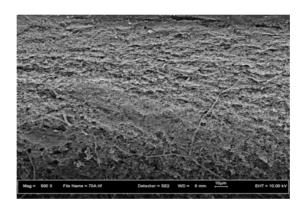


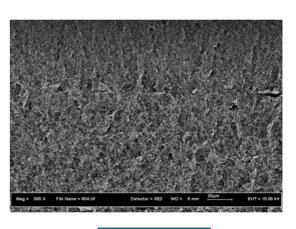
#### **Performance Of The Membrane**



#### **SEM for 500 X magnify**





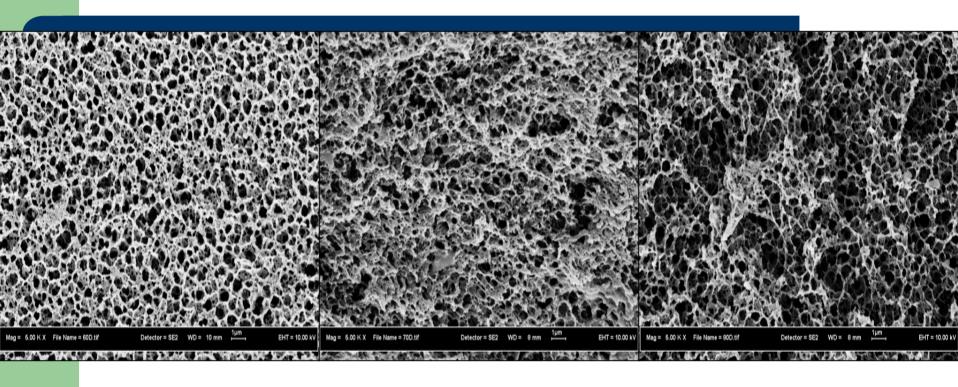


A

В

C

#### **SEM 6000X magnify**

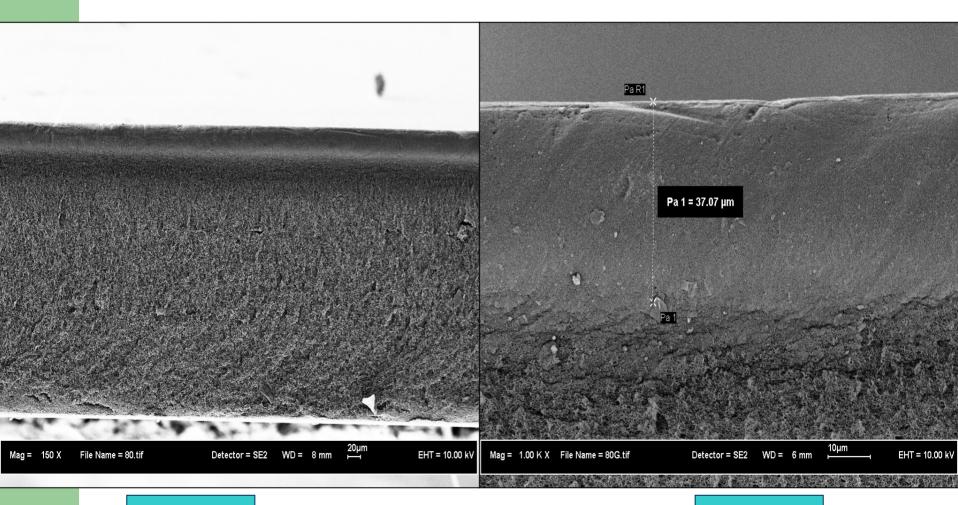


60%

**70**%

80%

#### **Asymmetric Membrane**



500X

1000X

### Conclusion

- 1. Type B of membrane is the best rejection rate of membranes
- 2. 69 000 is a molecular weight cut off.
- 3. Type C is the best flux among the membranes (39.53 L.m<sup>-2</sup>hr<sup>-1</sup>).
- 4. This membrane have a micro porous.
- 5. Type of the membrane is a asymmetric membrane.

