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Effective Treatment of Dye Wastewater via Positively Charged TETA-

MWCNT/PES Hybrid Nanofiltration Membranes

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Abstract

Positively charged hybrid nanofiltration membrane were prepared by the incorporation of

Triethylenetetramine (TETA) functionalized multiwall carbon nanotube (MWCNT) into

Polyethersulfone (PES) matrix. In the best nanoparticles loading ratio of 0.4 wt.%, the

fabricated membrane exhibits a pore diameter of 0.73 nm, a molecular weight cut off

(MWCO) of 570 Da and a pure water flux (PWF) of 84.35 L/m² h which shows 130%

improvement compared to the neat PES. Regarding salts rejection, it follows the order R

(MgCl₂)>R (MgSO₄)>R (Na₂SO₄)>R (NaCl) which confirms positively charge nature of the

membranes. Furthermore, the prepared membrane demonstrates effective rejection for two

cationic dyes i.e. Rhodamine B (99.23%) and Crystal violet (98.43%) and acceptable

rejection for two anionic dyes i.e. Indigo carmine (87.12%) and Orange G (82.13%). In

addition of improvements in their mechanical and thermal stabilities, antifouling nature of the

hybrid membranes enhances as well due to lower surface roughness and higher

hydrophilicity.

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