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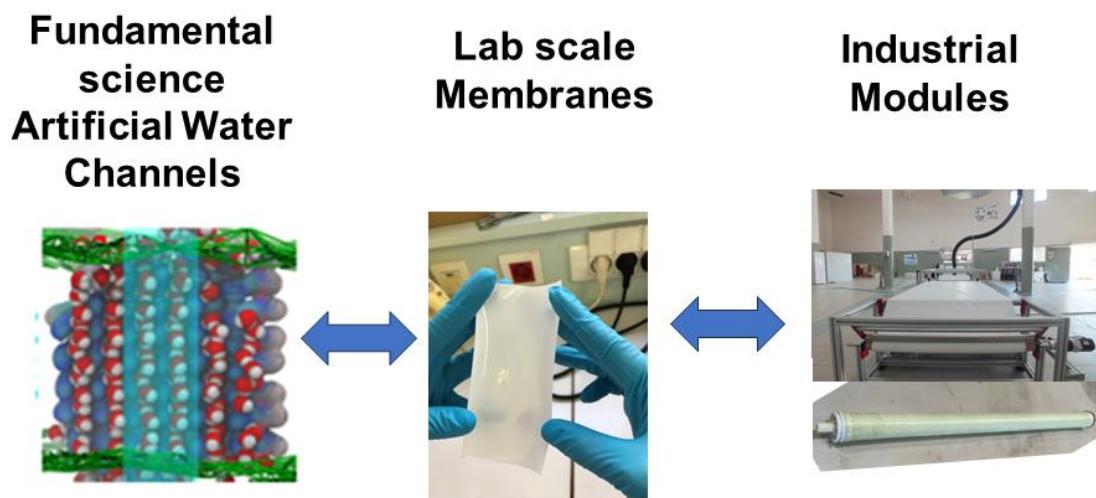
Biomimetic membranes incorporating artificial water channels for high-performance water reverse osmosis desalination

M. Barboiu*

Institut Européen des Membranes, Adaptive Supramolecular Nanosystems Group,
University of Montpellier, ENSCM, CNRS, Place Eugène Bataillon, CC 047, F-34095, Montpellier, France.
*mihail-dumitru.barboiu@umontpellier.fr

Inspired by biological models, artificial water channels can be used to overcome the permeability/selectivity trade-off of traditional desalination membranes. We demonstrate that rational incorporation of I-quartet artificial water channels in composite polyamide membranes synthesized *via* interfacial polymerization, provide defect free biomimetic membranes with intrinsic water-to-salt permeability on the operational SWRO-BWRO/TWRO desalination pressure and high/medium/low salinity conditions. The best biomimetic composite membranes, which can be easily scaled for industrial standards ($> \text{m}^2$), provide remarkable 99.5% rejection of NaCl and 91.2% boron rejection with water flux of $75 \text{ L m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}$ at 65 bar applied pressure with a 35000 ppm NaCl feed solution at pH 8, representative of seawater desalination. This flux is more than 75% higher than that observed with current state-of-the-art membranes with equivalent solute rejection, translating into an equivalent reduction of the membrane effective area for the same water output and a ~12% reduction of the required energy for desalination.

« Towards the ultimate reverse osmosis desalination membranes »



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