

Thesis Title	A Study on the Reduction of Fouling and Stability Enhancement of Polyethersulfone Membrane Coated with Chitosan/ Al_2O_3 and Crosslinking with Glutaraldehyde
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Abstract

This research aimed to increase the stability of polyethersulfone (PES) membrane coated with chitosan (CS) and alumina (Al_2O_3) by crosslinking with glutaraldehyde (GA). The results showed that CS 0.3% wt/v was the most suitable concentration for coating on PES membrane. In case of using GA as a crosslinking agent, it was found that an increase in GA concentration resulted in better attachment of Al_2O_3 and CS on PES membrane. However, too high GA concentration made the coated layer more brittle. It was also found that the contact angle of the membrane increased (or hydrophilicity decreased) with increasing GA concentrations. In the protein fouling experiment, the modified membranes exhibited good anti-fouling properties. However, the hydrophilic properties of the crosslinked chitosan membrane with more GA were decreased. As a result, the anti-fouling properties were decreased.

Keywords: Polyethersulfone/ Chitosan/ Glutaraldehyde/ Alumina