

Advanced chemical treatment for Potable water by PolyDiallyldimethylammonium chloride

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As water treatment plants have to supply water with satisfactory quality, timely responses to fluctuations in raw water quality are of importance. In most cases, inorganic flocculants have been sufficient to maintain the water quality.

In Korea, the inorganic coagulant and polyamine is only useful by government regulation. However, In USA and advanced nations, the polyDADMAC is available and popular for potable water treatment due to various reasons to solve the problem caused by the poor quality of inflow water.

In this study, we examine the efficiency of polyDADMAC for potable water treatment process in various experimental condition.