### ION EXCHANGE PROCESS

(DE-IONIZATION OR DE-MINERALIZATION)

Mr. Audumbar Patkar



### It produces water of very low hardness (~2ppm). So it is very good for treating water for use in high-pressure boilers.

► The process can be used to soften highly acidic or alkaline water.

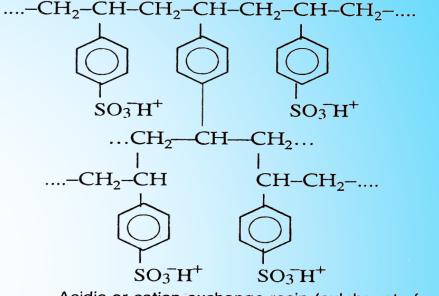
### **ARYANTAGES**



 Ion-exchange resins are insoluble, cross-linked; long chain organic polymers with a microporous structure and the functional groups attached to the chains are responsible for the ionexchanging properties.

### ION EXCHANGE RESINS

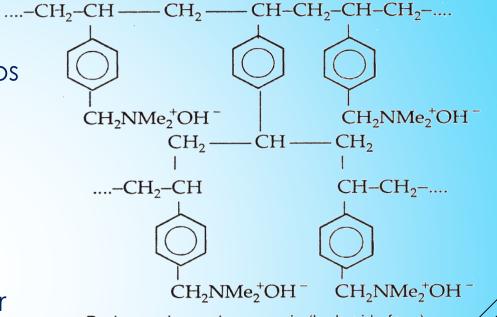
- Cation exchange resins are mainly styrene-divinyl benzene copolymers, which on sulphonation or carboxylation, becomes capable of exchange their hydrogen ions with the cations in the water
- These resins contain acidic functional groups (-COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H etc.) which are capable of exchanging their H<sup>+</sup> ions with other cations, which comes in their contact.



Acidic or cation exchange resin (sulphonate form)/

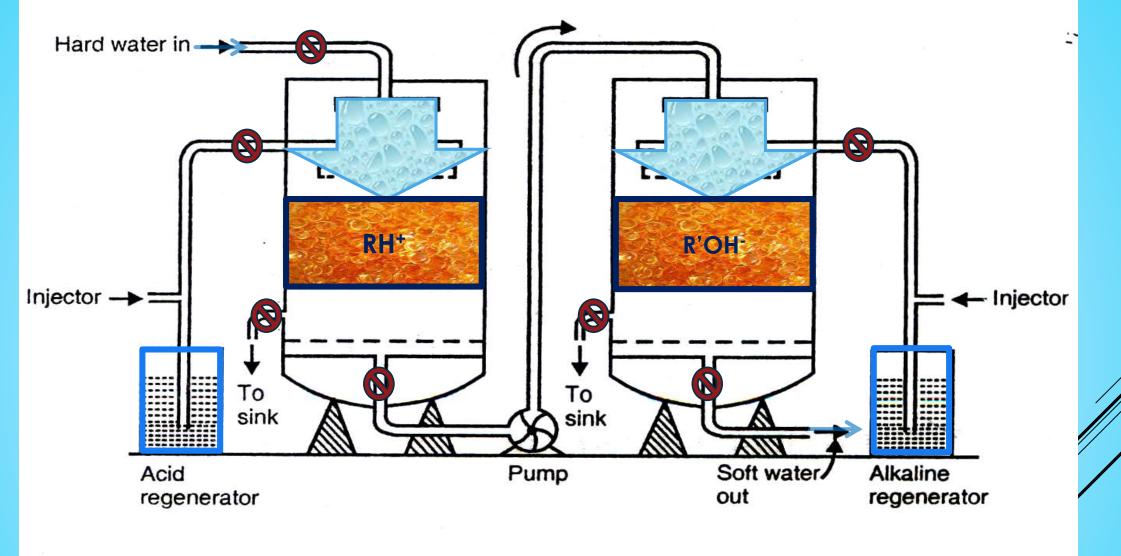
### CATION EXCHANGE RESINS (RH<sup>+</sup>)

- Anion exchange resins are styrene-divinyl ----benzene which contain amino or quaternary ammonium or quaternary phosphonium groups as an internal part of the resin matrix.
- These, after treatment with dil. NaOH solution, become capable to exchange their OH- ions with anions in water.
- These resins contain basic functional groups (-NH<sub>2</sub>=NH<sub>2</sub> as hydrochlorides) which are capable of exchanging their anions with other anions, which comes in their contact.



Basic or anion exchange resin (hydroxide form).

## ANION EXCHANGE RESINS (R'OH-)



Demineralization of water

### ION EXCHANGE PROCESS

### ► RNa<sup>+</sup> H+ RH<sup>+</sup> Na<sup>+</sup> + ++ $\blacktriangleright R_2Ca^{2+}$ 2H+ 2RH<sup>+</sup> Ca<sup>2+</sup> +(Exhausted resin) (Acid solution) (Regenerated resin) (washing) ► R'CI-R'OH-Cŀ OH-+ +SO\_2-► $R'_{2}SO_{4}^{2-}$ + 20H-2R'OH-+(Exhausted resin) (Base solution) (Regenerated resin) (washing)

# REGENERATION OF EXHAUSTER RESIN

**In next lecture:** Potable water standard as per BIS



For your doubts and suggestions: patkaraudumbar@gmail.com www.facebook.com/appchemistry

# ▶ RH<sup>+</sup> ▶ 2RH<sup>+</sup> + Na<sup>+</sup> → RNa<sup>+</sup> + H<sup>+</sup> ▶ 2RH<sup>+</sup> + Mg<sup>2+</sup> → R<sub>2</sub>Mg<sup>2+</sup> + 2H<sup>+</sup>

(Fix bed of resin) (ions in water)

(Fix bed of resin) (water)

# REACTIONS WITH CATION EXCHANGER

### R'Cl-► R'OH-OH-+ Cl +SO4<sup>2-</sup> R'<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> ► 2R'OH-20H-+ + CO32-R'<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> ► 2R'OH-20H-+ +

(Fix bed of resin) (ions in water)

(Fix bed of resin)

(water)

# **REACTIONS WITH ANION EXCHANGER**