

Scientists developing technology for water purification by electric discharges

17 April 2019



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

The environment around us is becoming increasingly polluted. This includes one of our most precious natural resources—water. Clean water is essential to human survival. Due to increased pollution, water treatment methods are becoming increasingly important as well.

As regards scientifically proven methods, the plasma [water treatment](#) by electrical discharge method is ousting the [water](#) chlorination method applied over the last 100 years.

An international research group led by Professor at the TalTech Department of Material and Environmental Technology Sergei Preis published a scientific article "Surfactant and non-surfactant radical scavengers in aqueous reactions induced by pulsed corona discharge treatment" on this subject in the *Journal of Electrostatics*.

Professor Sergei Preis says, "Use of chlorine for water treatment was completely revolutionary 100 years ago, eliminating [pathogenic bacteria](#) and viruses found in drinking water and thereby saving numerous human lives. Indeed, chlorine has so far

been an inexpensive and efficient water disinfectant, killing bacteria hazardous to humans. However, the drawback is its side effect caused by the inevitable exposure of chlorine to dissolved organic substances, mostly humic substances (dead plant matter) and various extracellular metabolites. Unfortunately, upon such exposure chlorine will produce carcinogenic, i.e. cancer-causing substances."

In order to reduce the risk of cancer, some European countries (such as the Netherlands, Finland, Denmark) have introduced more radical pipeline maintenance measures (i.e. regular pipeline inspection and renewal). In this case chlorine need not be added to domestic water, but unfortunately such water is not 100 percent drinkable.

A more efficient, but several times more expensive water treatment method is ozonation. However, ozone water treatment is considered to be a privilege of larger and wealthier countries (e.g. the USA, Switzerland, France) and only a very small proportion of ozone-treated drinking water can be produced worldwide.

"As a result of the last five years of research, our research team has developed a reliable novel, plasma water [treatment](#) by electrical discharge method. In this method, water is showered between electrodes with discharge pulses of voltage pulse amplitude of 18-20 kV. By this [method](#) we can produce drinking water as suitable for consumption as the one produced by ozonation. No carcinogens are produced and the process is three times less expensive," Sergei Preis says.

More information: Yi-Xian Wang et al, Surfactant and non-surfactant radical scavengers in aqueous reactions induced by pulsed corona discharge treatment, *Journal of Electrostatics* (2019). DOI: [10.1016/j.elstat.2019.03.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elstat.2019.03.001)

Provided by Estonian Research Council

APA citation: Scientists developing technology for water purification by electric discharges (2019, April 17) retrieved 23 September 2021 from <https://phys.org/news/2019-04-scientists-technology-purification-electric-discharges.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.