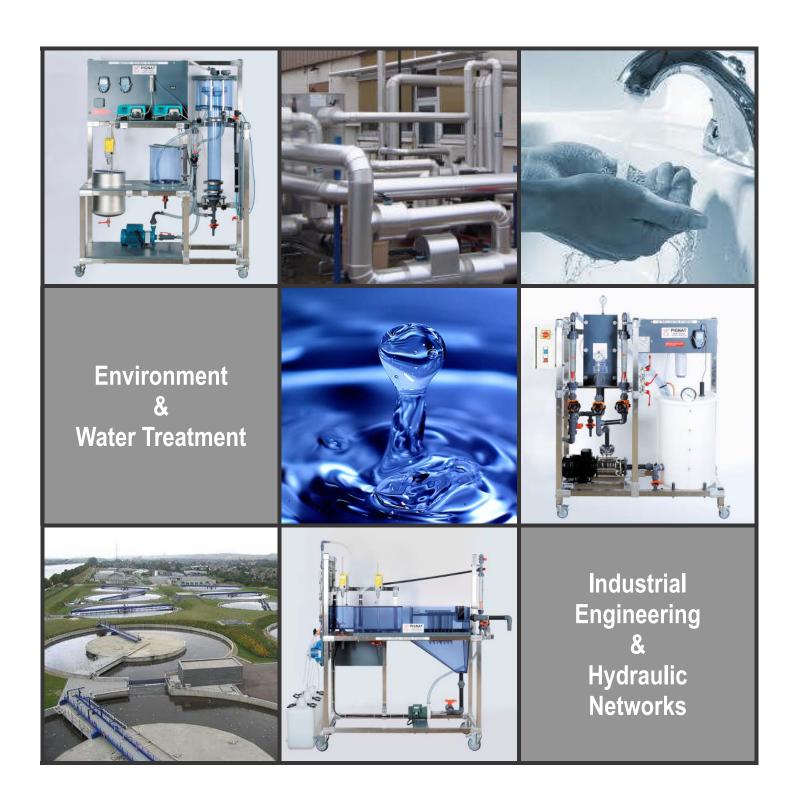


Process Engineering for Education





PIGNAT

50 years of innovation and experience for your satisfaction

Since 1963, PIGNAT has built and developed pilot plants in Process Engineering.

In 1983, this expertise has been dedicated to teaching technologies and pilot units have been created to represent the main unit operations.

Today, PIGNAT has extended its range to all activities of Process Engineering :

- > Food & Beverage Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- > Environment
- > Fluid Mechanics
- > Automation & Control
- > Thermodynamics

The pilot units presented here are the result of our experience. They will become essential to your teachings.

Services

A complete line of products dedicated to Water Treatment and Hydraulic Networks

Coaching in the definition of your project

- Proposal to implement in your room
- Definition of plans for a new hall
- 3D design
- Definition of utilities: water, steam, compressed air, vacuum, electricity

Teaching tools:

- Theoretical lessons
- Instructions for use
- Practical exercises
- Results

Continuous improvement approach
CE manufacturing
ISO9001 certification





SUMMARY



Waste Water Treatment

Sanitation page 4



Drinking Water page 6



Purified Water page 8

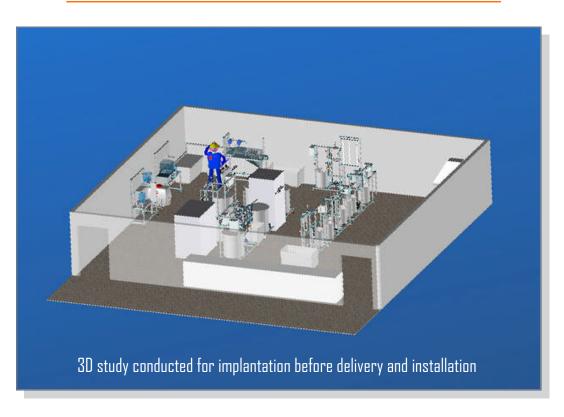


Industrial Engineering

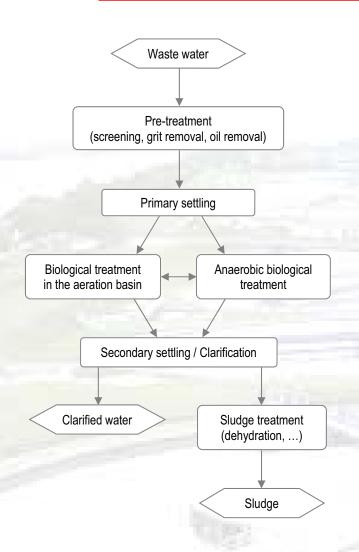
& Hydraulic Networks page 10



Contacts page 12







BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT

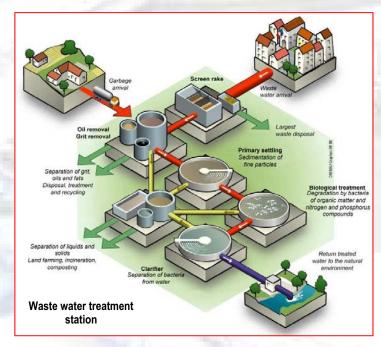


Aerobic and anaerobic treatment

Study of hydraulic and mass charges of the process

Determination of environment specificities

Acquisition / Monitoring / Automation





SANITATION Waste water treatment



SLUDGE FILTRATION



Defining the parameters of filtration media

Economical and technical validation of the process



The sanitation or wastewater treatment is a set of techniques designed to purify the water before returning to the natural environment.

First, pre-treatment equipments remove large solids present. A primary settling is then used to eliminate some of the particles in suspension.

The water is then sent to aeration tank where bacteria break down organic compounds and nitrogen. Anaerobic treatment is generally used in addition to aerobic or to treat nitrogen pollution.

After settling, the clarified water is separated from the sludge, which follow then their own processing circuit (concentration, dehydration, packaging, ...).



CDAGULATION, FLOCCULATION, SEDIMENTATION



Implementation of a physico chemical treatment

Adjustment of operating parameters

Monitoring water quality at the output



DRINKING WATER

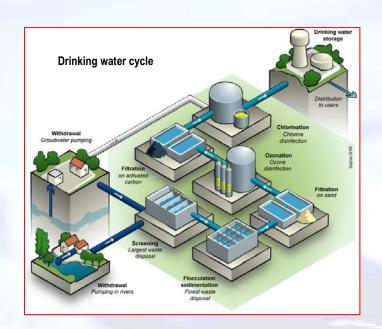




Deep-bed filtration of water loaded with suspended solids

Visualization of clogging

Backwashing of the bed





The water pumped from underground aquifers and rivers does not generally respond to drinking water standards. It may contain suspended particles, dissolved salts and bacteria.

The purification consists in removing these substances and adding reagents to the water which becomes qualified and meets the standards.

After an initial mechanical pre-treatment (coarse and fine screening), the water undergoes a physico-chemical coagulation-flocculation-sedimentation to remove residual finest particles.

The water is then passed through a sand filter and an activated carbon filter to remove particles larger than 20 μ m and pollutants such as heavy metals, chlorine and some organic compounds.

After filtration, the water undergoes disinfection step (ozonation, UV, chlorine) which aims to eliminate residual bacterial germs before drinking water storage and distribution.

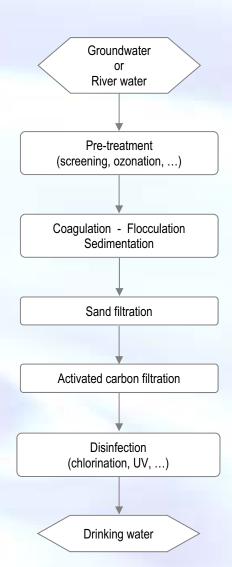
ACTIVATED CARBON FILTRATION DISINFECTION: CHLORINATION, UV



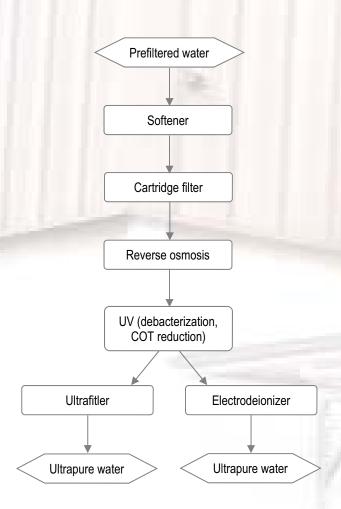
Purification of water by activated carbon filtration

Disinfection passing through UV light

Disinfection by chlorination







ION EXCHANGE RESINS



EAC/1000

Production of soft water or demineralised water by polymeric resins

Elimination : ions, activated silica, CO_2

Resins regeneration

The industry requires no drinking water but process water. This term refers to all types of water entering in manufacturing processes : cooling water, cleaning water, component manufacturing (pharmaceutical, food, cosmetics), cutting water, ...

The purity of water is defined by its gradient in ° French or mS. Hard water is about 15 to 35 °f, softened water 0 °f, reverse osmosis water shows less than 10 mS while electrodeionized water will be called ultra pure with a conductivity below 1 mS.

Depending on the use, the treatment modes will be adjusted and the chain will be formed. As a general rule, the water undergoes:

- ➤ A pre-treatment (sand/activated carbon filter, softener, cartridge filter, ...)
- A main treatment (reverse osmosis, nanofiltration, UV, ...)
- A finish treatment (mixed-bed ion exchanger, ultrafiltration, electrodeionization, ...)



PURIFIED WATER

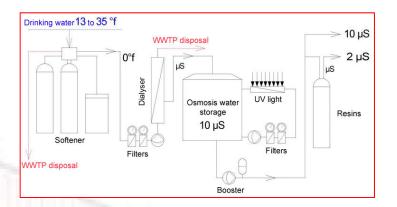
REVERSE OSMOSIS



Tangential filtration on reverse osmosis membrane

Desalination

Elimination : bacteria, pyrogens, Organic compounds, ions



ULTRAFILTRATION



Tangential filtration on organic ultrafiltration membrane

Purification / concentration of solutions

Elimination: bacteria, pyrogens, colloids



Related disciplines, called Industrial Engineering, are also essential to understand the overall operation of equipments used in water treatment and to be able to ensure control and maintenance.

- Pumping : a study of different types of pumps, their operation and their use.
- Fluid mechanics: the study of pressure losses in pipes, valves, orifices, ...
- The free surface flows: the study of flow in open channel, the study of flow depending on the obstacles.
- Control / Automation : process control study.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING





PUMPING

Pump features
Series / Parallel connection
Measuring motor torque
Visualization of cavitations
Breakdown simulation

FLUID MECHANICS

Measurement of pressure losses
Flow measurement
Study of orifices
Visualization of flow characteristics







HYDRAULIC **NETWORKS**

FREE SURFACE FLOWS

Study of an open channel Flow measurement Flow visualization





MCO/2000

CONTROL & AUTOMATION

Control unit (level, flow, pH, ...):

Study of sensors and actuators Study of control loops

Automated pumping station :

Simulation of a water distribution network Manual or automated process control

FLOW CONTROL



BRD/1000

Level Control



BRN/2000

PUMPING STATION



PH CONTROL



BRpH/1000



YOUR PROJECT

Line	Unit operations	Range	Price (from)
Sanitation	Biological treatment	TAE	
LAE/2000	Anaerobic treatment	TAN	
	Filter press	FIL	
Drinking water	Coagulation, Flocculation, Sedimentation	TPC	
LPE/2000	Sand filter	FSA	
	Activated carbon filter	FSC	
Purified water	lon exchange resins	EAC	
LFE/2000	Reverse osmosis	MZO	
	Ultrafiltration	ULF	
	Cartridge filter		
	UV disinfection		
	Electrodeionization		
Industrial engineering	Pump study	BEP, BSP	
& Hydraulic networks	Fluid mechanics	BDF	
	Free surface flows	MCO	
	Control	BRN, BRD,	
	Pumping station	ASP	

CONTACT

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