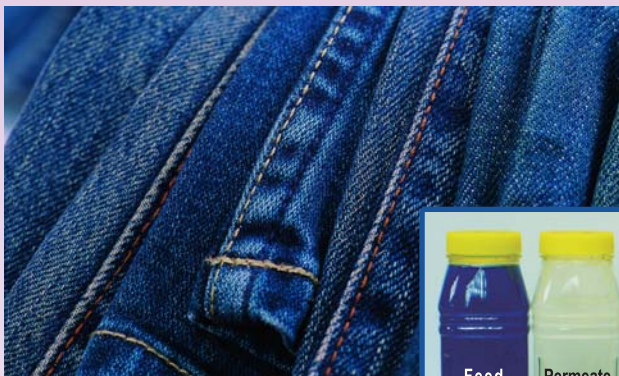
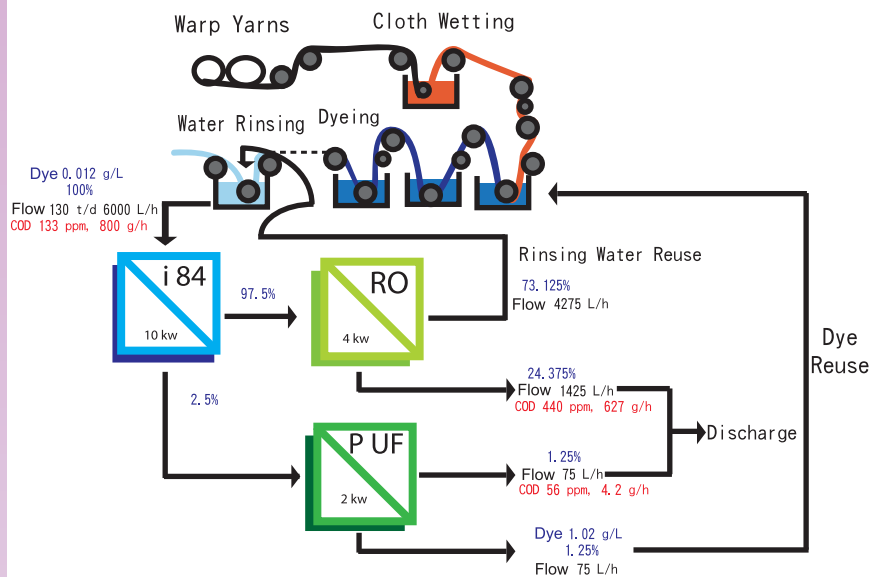


# Case Study

## Indigo Dye Recovery

Yarn dyeing process consumes large amount of water for rinsing off unattached indigo dye. This stream of wastewater carries high C.O.D. and valuable dye stuff. Conventional methods apply chemicals neutralizing pH, adhering dye stuff, and filtration. Not only water and dye are wasted, but also more chemicals are consumed. Factories with cleaner production mission are looking for ways to recover valuable resources. For mono-color dyeing process, membrane separation is an alternative to physically recover valuable dye and water. Membrane fouling is the major obstacle to tackle. VSEP applies ultra-high frequency vibration of membrane surface to overcome fouling issue. After dye stuff is separated from wastewater, water can be reused after R.O. polishing. Concentrated dye stuff can be recycled by chemical reduction.



Model	i84
Daily Treatment Capacity	150 - 200 m <sup>3</sup>
Hourly Treatment Capacity	6 - 8 m <sup>3</sup>



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