



# What We Do?

LiqSure makes treatment of industrial effluent faster and cheaper.

## **How It Works?**

**STEP I** 

Install a LiqSure HC System STEP 2

your effluent in batches

STEP 3

cheaper biological treatment of effluent

## **Our Customers**

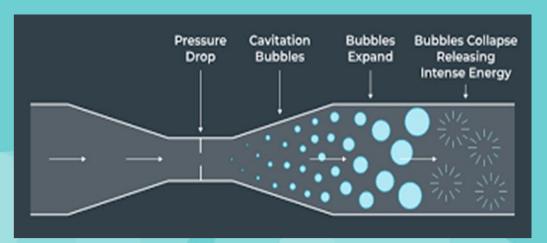
Sewage Treatment Plants(STP)

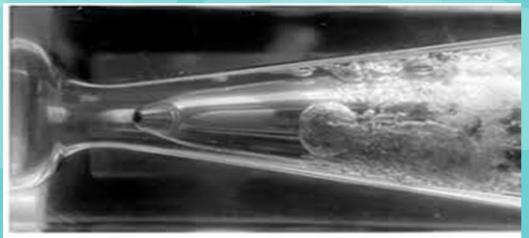
Septage Wastewater Treatment Plants(SWTP/FSTP)

Effluent Treatment plants(ETP)

Zero-Liquid-Discharge Plants(ZLD)

# Unique Insight





1. 
$$H_2O \rightarrow *H + *OH$$

2. OP + \*OH 
$$\rightarrow$$
 CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O + DI

3. DI + \*OH 
$$\rightarrow$$
 CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O

(H\*, \*OH, HO2\*, O\*)

- OP= Organic Pollutants
- DI= Degraded Intermediates

#### Some more reactions

- 2. The intensity of collapse of air, N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> bubbles is more-orless the same, as indicated by the temperature peaks attained at the collapse of these bubbles. However, the equilibrium composition of the bubble varies due to scavenging of radicals by oxygen and nitrogen molecules present in the bubble.
- 3. For air bubble, the N<sub>2</sub> scavenges the H<sup>+</sup>, O<sup>-</sup> and <sup>-</sup>OH radical to produce various species such as NO, N<sub>2</sub>O, NO<sub>2</sub>, HNO and HNO<sub>2</sub> through the following reactions [45]:

$$N_2 + O = N + NO \tag{R.1}$$

$$N_2 + OH \rightleftharpoons N_2H + O \tag{R.2}$$

$$N_2 + \cdot OH \rightleftharpoons N_2O + H \cdot \tag{R.3}$$

$$N_2 + OH \rightleftharpoons NH + NO \tag{R.4}$$

$$N_2 + H \rightleftharpoons N_2 H$$
 (R.5)

$$N_2 + H : \rightleftharpoons NH + N \tag{R.6}$$

$$N + OH \rightleftharpoons NO + H$$
 (R.7)

$$N_2O + O \rightleftharpoons 2NO$$
 (R.8)

$$NO + OH \rightleftharpoons NO_2$$
 (R.9)

$$NH + OH \rightleftharpoons NH_2 + O$$
 (R.10)

$$NH_2 + O \rightleftharpoons H + HNO \tag{R.11}$$

$$HNO + O \rightleftharpoons NH + O_2$$
 (R.12)

$$HNO + O \rightleftharpoons NO + OH$$
 (R.13)

$$HNO + OH \rightleftharpoons NO + H_2O \tag{R.14}$$

However, O<sub>2</sub> reacts with these species to regenerate O and OH radicals through the following reactions:

$$N + O_2 \rightleftharpoons NO + O \tag{R.15}$$

$$NO + O_2 \rightleftharpoons NO_2 + O$$
 (R.16)

$$NH + O_2 \rightleftharpoons HNO + O \tag{R.17}$$

$$NH + O_2 \rightleftharpoons NO + \cdot OH \tag{R.18}$$

$$N_2 + O_2 \rightleftharpoons N_2 O + O \tag{R.19}$$

O' radicals also react with H' and 'OH radicals to produce HO'<sub>2</sub> radical as follows:

$$H \cdot + O_2 \rightleftharpoons HO_2 \tag{R.20}$$

4. For O<sub>2</sub> bubbles, the yield of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> is much higher than other bubbles due to extensive scavenging of O; H and OH radicals by the O<sub>2</sub> molecules through the reactions:

Type of Industrial Effluent	%COD removal
Pharmaceutical	~60%
Textile	>70
Distillery	>75
Personal & Homecare	>85
Ice-Cream	>85
Industrial Leachate	>40
Sewage Wastewater	>90
Septage Wastewater	>85
СЕТР	~40% COD >50% Ammoniacal N <sub>2</sub>

# TREATED WITH LIQSURE

















### **Team**



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## LiqSure brings to You



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100 KLD Commercial Plant

