

The movement of Red tide components in electro dialysis using  
ion exchange membranes

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Summary

The movement of Red tide components in electro dialysis and deposition to the ion exchange membranes have been investigated.

Red tide cell (*Chattonella antiqua*) suspended in  $0.05 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$  NaCl aqueous solution were passed through the desalting chamber in the experimental apparatus at a flow rate of  $3 \text{ ml} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ , changing factor such as cell concentrations and current densities.

The cation and anion-exchange membrane consisting desalting chamber collected after 30 minutes beginning of the electro dialysis, limiting current density of each membrane was measured and classification of deposition matter was carried out.

It was clear that the deposition matter of cation-exchange membrane was mainly Polysaccharide and that of anion-exchange membrane was pigment and protein, and that the limiting current density of cation-exchange membrane was not affected very much, but that of anion-exchange membrane was clearly decreased. Especially, the limiting current density of anion-exchange membrane has been remarkable influenced by deposition of pigment, was decreased by a little deposition.

These result suggested that the decreased of limiting current density in the electro dialysis system when the Red tide component inflow was due to decrease of limiting current density of anion-exchange membrane i.e., deposition of pigment and protein.