



Microwave UV

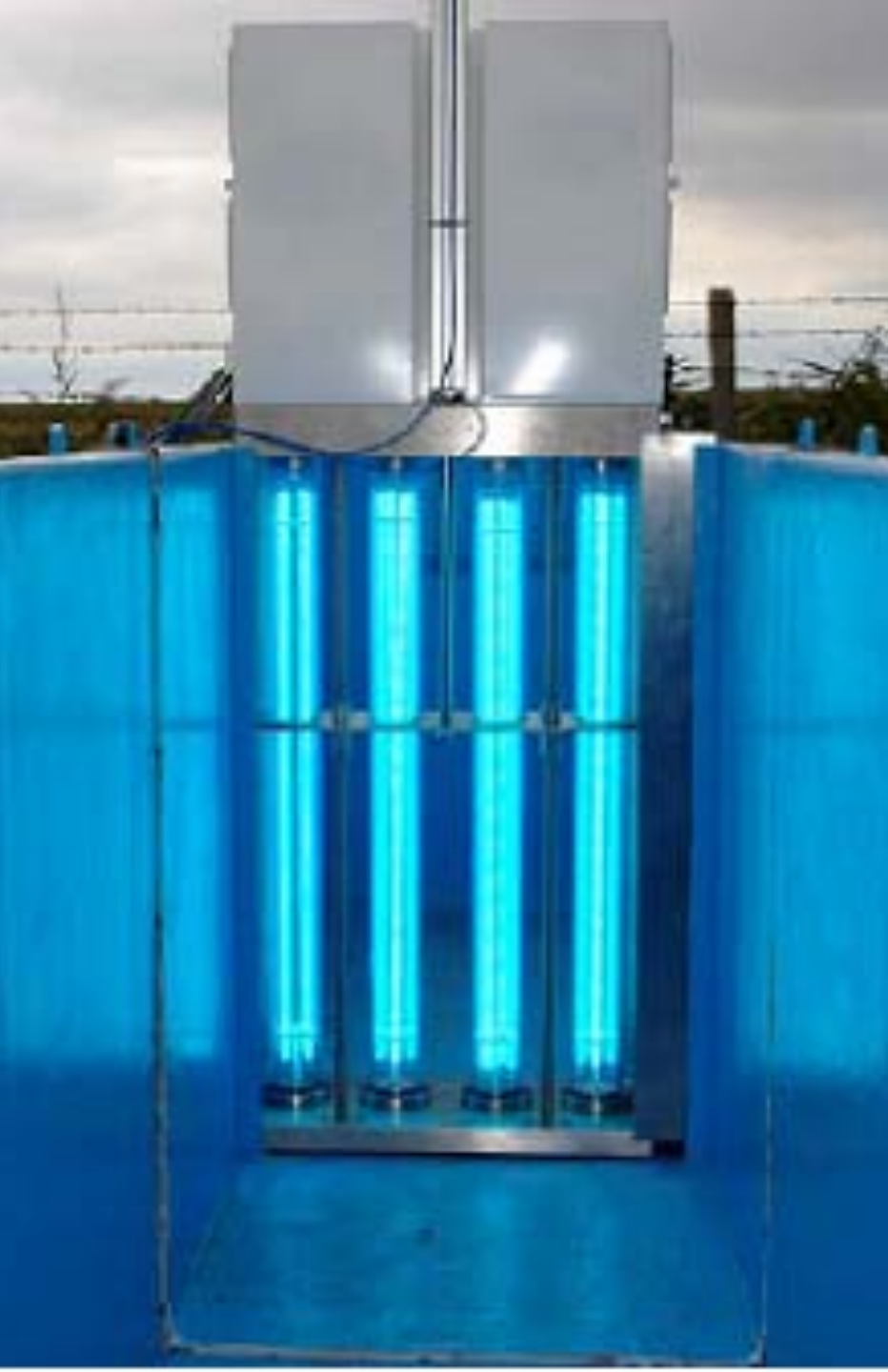
An Everlasting Bulb?

BCWWA May 2006

Paul O' Callaghan R.P.Bio

O₂ ENVIRONMENTAL





Objective

Introduce a new way of generating UV light

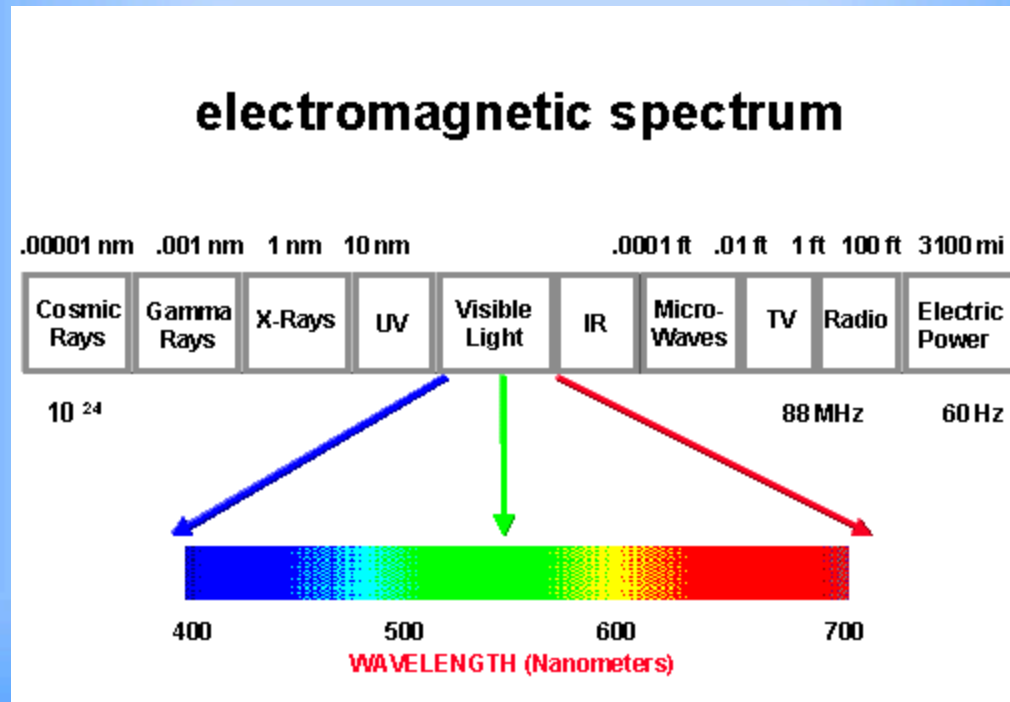
- Uses Microwave energy as opposed to electrical energy
- As a result, bulbs do not blow

Structure of Presentation

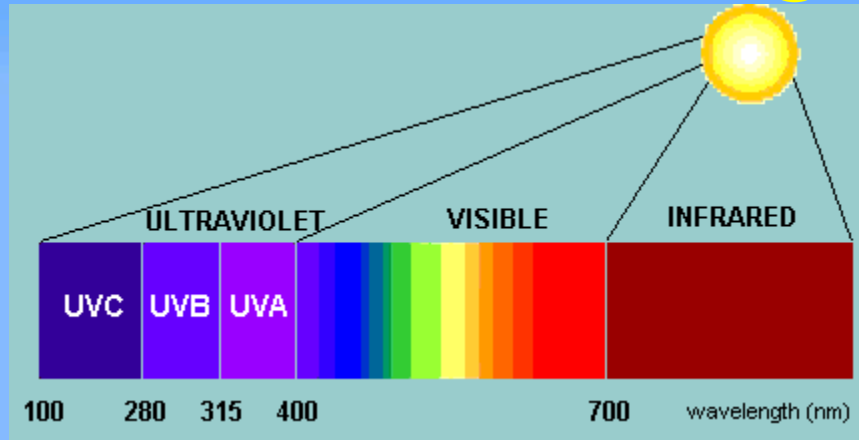
- Introduction to UV Disinfection
 - What is UV Light?
 - How is it generated?
 - Brief History of UV Technology
- Describe how new technology works
- Discuss Advantages, Disadvantages & Costs

What is UV Light?

- UV is part of the electromagnetic spectrum



What is UV Light?

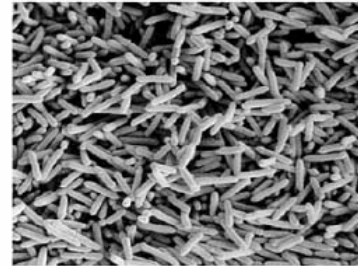


- UVA 315 – 400 nm Sun tanning
- UVB 280 – 315nm Sun burning
- UVC 200 – 280nm Skin cancer
- Vacuum Ultraviolet 100 – 200nm

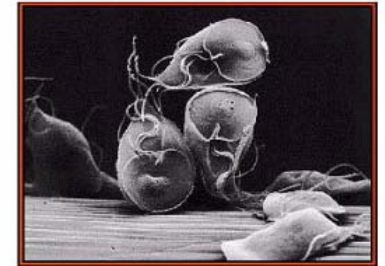
UVC

A Natural Disinfectant

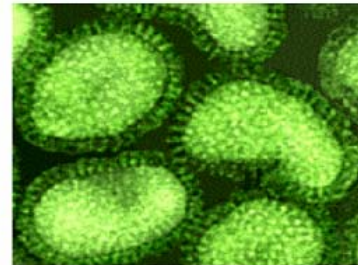
- Absorbed by DNA and RNA
- Inhibits the ability of micro-organisms to replicate
- Effective wavelength is at 265nm



Bacteria



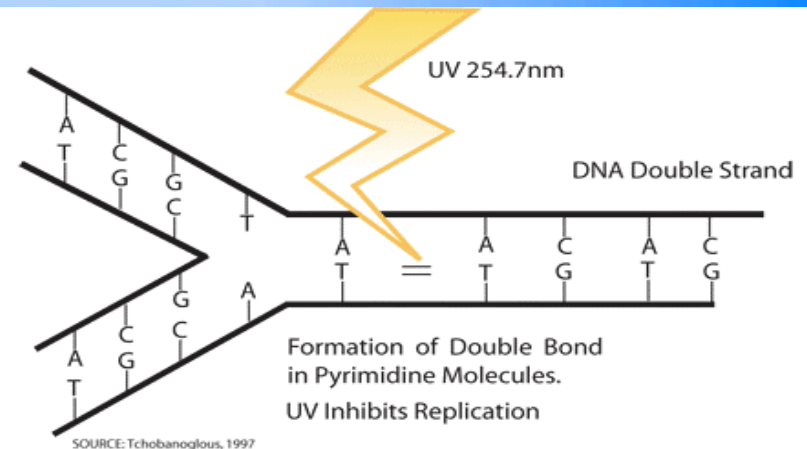
Protozoa



Viruses



Cryptosporidium



History of UV Technology

- UV Inactivation of Micro-organisms first discovered 1878
- Major Advancement in 1970' s due to
 - Concerns about chlorine by-products
 - Stringent Permits for chlorine disinfection byproducts
 - Safety Concerns re handling of chlorine gas
- Today UV Disinfectant of choice for wastewater
 - Effective against all bacteria and viruses
 - No chlorine by-products
 - Enables re-use of wastewater



How is UV Light Generated?

“Electrons enter an excited state and on return to a lower energy state they emit energy as radiation”

- Typically generated using an electric current- electrode in a bulb.



- Low Pressure
- Low Pressure High Output
- Medium Pressure

Challenges with Electrode Bulbs

- High failure rate – bulbs blow
- Bulbs have to be replaced every 8,000 hours
- Up to 100% Redundancy Required
- Output degrades over time

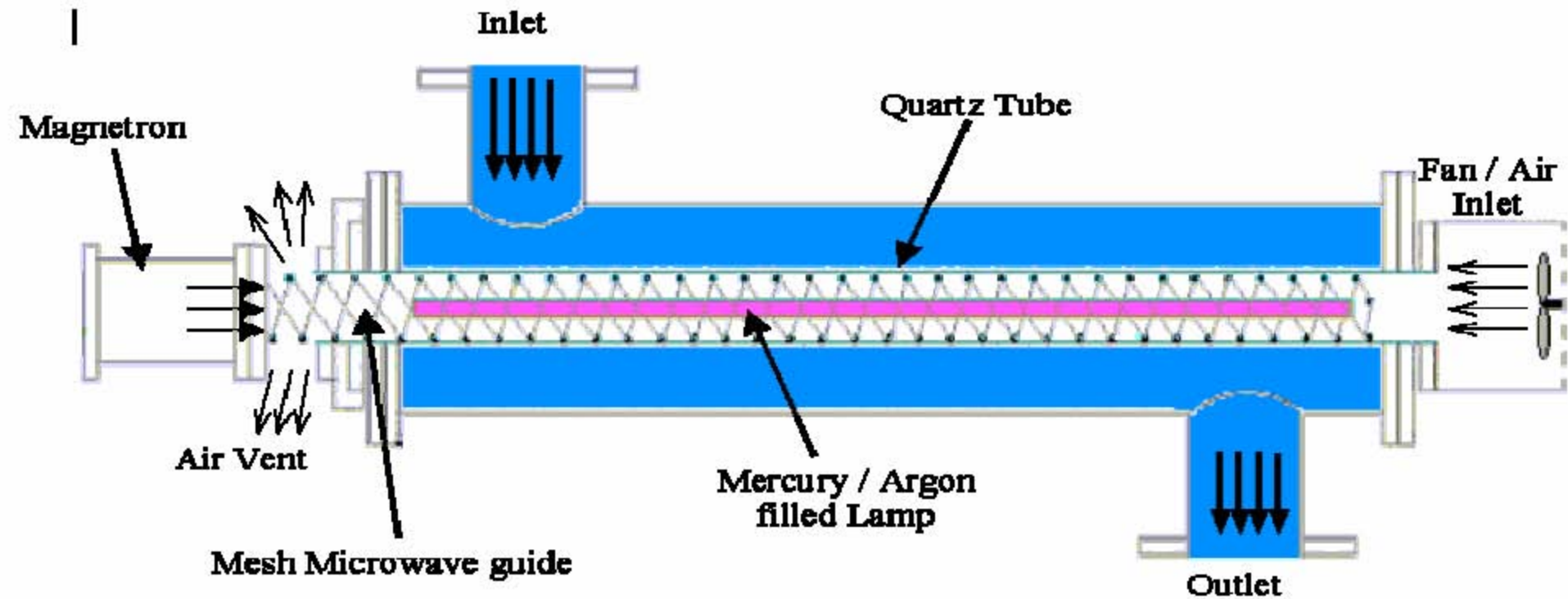
An Alternative

Microwave Generated UV

- Uses Microwave energy to excite the gas particles to emit UV Light



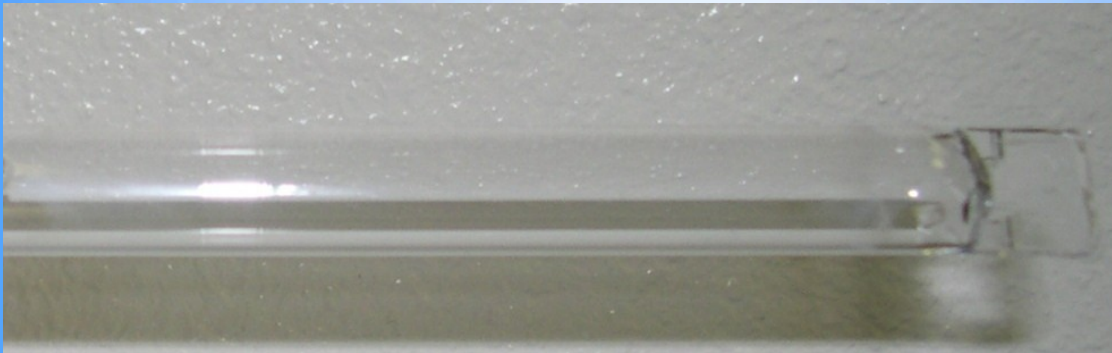
Elements of the Quay™ System



Comparison of Electrode Lamp and Quay Lamp



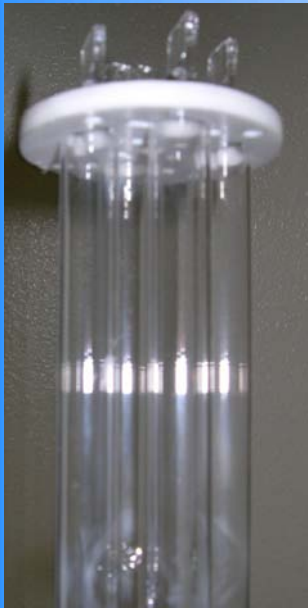
Electrode
Lamp



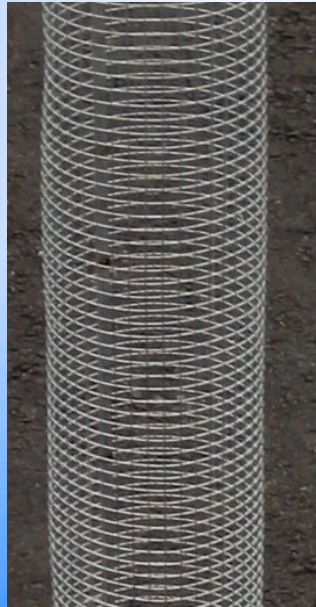
Quay™
Lamp

Elements of the System

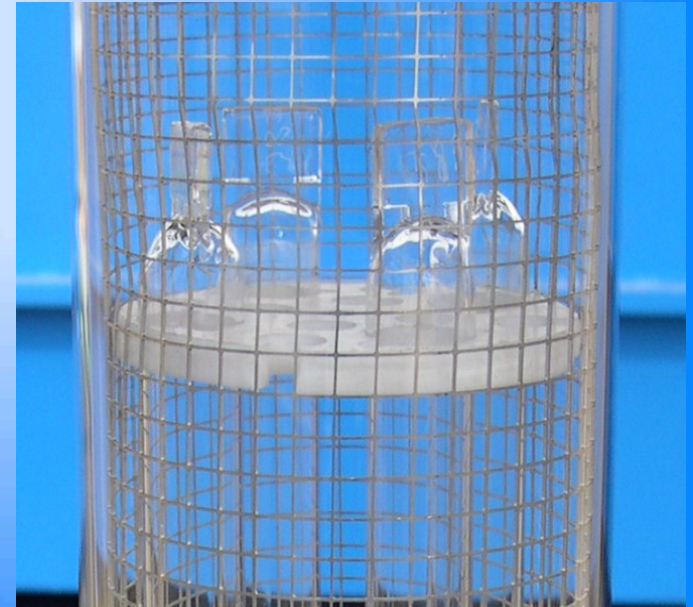
4 Lamps
in a bundle



Waveguide



Quartz
Sleeve



How the System is Assembled



4 Bundles in a Module



Microwave Source Fitted



Placed in Channel

Title 22 Testing underway...



System in Roseville
undergoing "Title22" program



Wastewater for re-use

- crop irrigation
- golf courses

Microwave UV

- Advantages

- Bulb warranted for three years.
- UVC output is constant throughout life of bulb
- Only 20% redundancy required
- All serviceable parts are above the waterline
- Lower Whole of Life Costs

- Disadvantages

- Magnetrons have to be replaced
- Power supply has to be replaced
- Magnetrons are quite large results in minimum spacing
- Some attenuation of energy in the wave guide

Comparison of Cost of Electrode Lamps with Microwave System

<i>Whole-life cost for 8 MGD of UV treatment*, \$</i>			
	Medium Pressure	Low Pressure	QUAY
Capital cost	1,027,644	936,523	998,107
Operating cost**	221,132	283,292	124,188
Total present worth	3,564,028	4,344,310	2,422,543



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