

ELECTRICALLY-DRIVEN DEWATERING AND DRYING

Nowadays, drying technologies account for 12-15% of all energy consumed in the industry of the developed world. Water removal using electrical driven rather than thermal driving forces may be much more energy efficient and facilitates easy use of renewable energy sources. First developments on electrical-driven dewatering and drying technologies show that the use of electric fields can save 50 – 90% of the energy for water removal. In this webinar you will be updated on research on some emerging electrically-driven dewatering and drying principles including their future applications.

PROGRAM

- 14:30 Welcome and introduction Maarten Schutyser, Chair Working Party on Drying Boelo Schuur, EFCE Scientific Vice-President
- 14:40 Electro-osmotic dewatering for semi-diluted feed streams Sarthak Mehta, Msc – TU Eindhoven - The Netherlands
- 15:10 Electrohydrodynamic (EHD) drying: Experimental characterization of an EHD drying set-up Judith Ham, Msc – Wageningen University - The Netherlands
- 15:40 break
- 15:50 **EHD drying and the prospects of its practical applications** Alex Martynenko – Dalhousie University - Canada
- 16:20 Electrostatic spray drying of whey protein isolate and lactose dispersion Doll Chutani, Msc – Teagasc Food Research Centre, Moorepark - Ireland
- 16:50 **Discussion and conclusion** Marteen Schutyser, Chair Working Party on Drying



free of charge but mandatory

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