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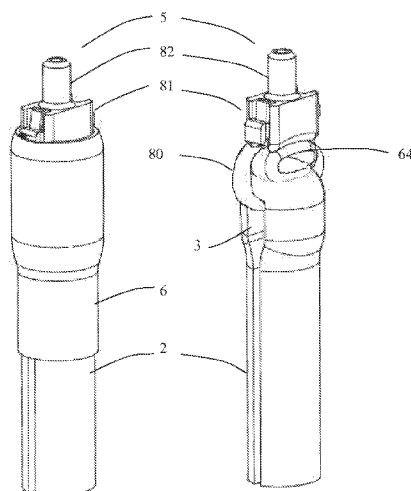
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(54) **Title:** MEMBRANE SECUREMENT DEVICE

Figure 9



(57) **Abstract:** Disclosed herein are aspects and embodiments of an apparatus for securing hollow fiber filtration membranes in a filtration module. In one example, the apparatus comprises a restraining structure engaging elongate portions of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers and an anchor formation engaging the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers and positioned closer to eye portions of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers than at least a portion of the restraining structure. Neither the anchor formation nor the restraining structure sealingly engage open ends of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

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MEMBRANE SECUREMENT DEVICE

RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application claims priority to Australian provisional application
5 number 2012904196 titled A SECUREMENT DEVICE, filed on September 26, 2012.

BACKGROUND

1. Technical Field

Aspects and embodiment disclosed herein generally relate to securement
10 devices for hollow porous filtration membrane fibers and to methods and structures
associated with such securement devices. It will be appreciated, however, that the
aspects and embodiments disclosed herein are not limited to this particular field of
use.

15 2. Discussion of Related Art

Any discussion of the prior art throughout the specification should in no way
be considered as an admission that such prior art is widely known or forms part of the
common general knowledge in the field.

The importance of filtration membranes for treatment of wastewater is
20 growing rapidly. It is now well known that membrane processes can be used in an
effective tertiary treatment system for wastewater including, for example, sewage and
provide quality effluent. However, the capital and operating costs of such systems
may in some instances be prohibitive. With the arrival of submerged membrane
processes where the filtration membrane modules are immersed in a large feed tank
25 and filtrate is collected through suction applied to the filtrate side of the membrane or
through gravity feed, membrane bioreactors combining biological and physical
processes in one stage promise to be more compact, efficient and economic. Due to
their versatility, the size of membrane bioreactors can range from household (such as
septic tank systems) to sizes appropriate for use in community and large-scale sewage
30 treatment.

Hollow porous membrane fibers are employed in membrane filtration devices

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to separate contaminants, for example, particles, solids, and micro-organisms from fluids, for example, water. In use, fluid passes through the membrane fibers and particles are rejected largely on the basis of size. A driving force for moving liquid through membrane fibers is fluid pressure, with the pores of the membrane fibers
5 excluding the particles from passing through the walls of the membranes.

SUMMARY

Aspects and embodiments disclosed herein seek to overcome or least ameliorate some of the disadvantages of the prior art or at least provide the public
10 with a useful alternative.

In some instances, membrane fibers are filamentous in nature and may be prone to tangling within filtration environments. Membrane fiber securement devices provide a means for stabilizing the membrane fibers and, if secured at opposing ends of the membrane fibers, provide a means for setting a desired membrane fiber tension.

15 Membrane fiber securement devices may be comprised of resin or urethane molded into a module pot. Such membrane fiber securement devices serve the double purpose of securing the membrane fibers and sealing end portions of the membrane fibers. By sealing the membrane fibers, an impenetrable barrier is formed between incoming liquid stream to be filtered, often referred to as feed, and a filtered liquid
20 stream, often referred to as filtrate.

Known problems exist when using resins to secure membrane fibers in a pot in a membrane fiber securement device. For example, the bond between the resin and the membrane fibers can be compromised for reasons including non-compatibility of wet fibers with the resin material, pot shrinking as the resin cures, pot expansion due
25 to moisture take-up in the resin, pot cracking, and undesirable fiber migration through the resin while the resin is in a liquid state during formation of the module pot.

Known fiber configurations exist in which the dual function provided by a resin module pot is not necessary. For example, membrane fibers arranged in a looped configuration would not require a securement device that provided an
30 impenetrable barrier about the looped portions of the membrane fibers because no open ends of the fiber exist within the looped portions. Hence, the use of undesirably

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expensive resin and the potential problems associated with resin module pots may be avoided in filtration systems utilizing such membrane fiber configurations.

Membrane fibers are often designed to last for years, often in turbulent conditions. The fibers undergo considerable buffeting from fluids, bubbles, and particulates and are designed to sway and shake in response. Resin pots are often rigid which results in a problematic interface with the flexibly swaying membrane fibers extending from them. The long term viability of the membrane fibers is compromised through wearing and breaking off of the membrane fibers at the resin pot/membrane fiber interface.

According to one aspect, there is provided a securement device for securing a plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers disposed in a looped configuration in a membrane module. The looped fiber configuration comprises an eye portion extending to an elongate portion. The securement device comprises an anchor formation engaged with the looped fiber configuration and a restraining structure engaged with the looped fiber configuration. A portion of the restraining structure is positioned closer to the elongate portion of the looped fiber configuration than the anchor formation. The plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers are not sealingly engaged by the anchor formation or the restraining structure.

In some embodiments, the looped configuration of hollow porous membrane fibers is comprised of a bundle or a skein.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation is detachably secured to a frame.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation engages the looped fiber configuration by compressive means.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation engages a portion of the restraining structure by compressive means.

In some embodiments, a portion of the anchor formation is disposed through the eye portion of the looped fiber configuration.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation comprises an elongate member extending through the eye portion of the looped configuration of the hollow porous membrane fibers.

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In some embodiments, the anchor formation engages the looped fiber configuration by compressive means provided by a plurality of opposed elongate members positioned transversely of the looped configuration of the hollow porous membrane fibers so as to compress the hollow porous membrane fibers therebetween.

5 In some embodiments, the anchor formation engages the looped fiber configuration by compressive means provided by a ratchetable strap or detachable clip.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure engages with the looped fiber configuration by compressive means.

10 In some embodiments, a portion of the restraining structure engages a portion of the anchor formation by compressive means.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure is spaced from the anchor formation.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure is a sleeve.

15 In some embodiments, the restraining structure is flexible.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation and the restraining structure are a single integrated element.

According to another aspect, there is provided a securement device for securing a plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers in a membrane module, the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers having an elongate portion terminating in an end portion. The securement device comprises an anchor formation engaged with the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers proximate the end portion and a restraining structure engaged with the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers proximate the end portion. A portion of the restraining structure is positioned closer to the elongate portion of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers than the anchor formation. The plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers are not sealingly engaged by the anchor formation or the restraining structure.

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According to another aspect, there is provided a securement device for securing a plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers disposed in a looped fiber configuration in a membrane module. The securement device comprises a restraining structure mechanically engaging elongate portions of the plurality of hollow porous

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membrane fibers. The restraining structure maintains the hollow porous membrane fibers in the looped fiber configuration and maintains eye portions of the looped fiber configuration from which the elongate portions of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers extend. At least one open end of the plurality of hollow porous
5 membrane fibers is positioned distal from the restraining structure. The securement device further comprises an anchor formation mechanically engaging and supporting the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers. At least a portion of the restraining structure is disposed between the anchor formation and the elongate portions.

In some embodiments, the securement device is configured to arrange the
10 plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers into one of a bundle and a skein.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation is detachably secured to a frame.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation compressively engages the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation compressively engages a portion
15 of the restraining structure.

In some embodiments, a portion of the anchor formation is disposed through the eye portions of the looped fiber configuration.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation comprises an elongate member extending through the eye portions of looped fiber configuration.

20 In some embodiments, the anchor formation retains the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers by application of a compressive force provided by a plurality of opposed elongate members positioned transversely of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation further comprises one of a
25 ratchetable strap and a detachable clip compressively retaining the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure compressively engages the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

In some embodiments, a portion of the restraining structure compressively
30 engages a portion of the anchor formation.

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In some embodiments, the restraining structure is spaced from the anchor formation.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure is a sleeve.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure comprises a resilient material.

5 In some embodiments, the anchor formation and the restraining structure are a single integrated element.

According to another aspect, there is provided a securement device for securing a plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers having elongate portions terminating in end portions in a membrane module. The securement device comprises
10 a restraining structure mechanically engaging elongate portions of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers. At least one open end of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers is positioned distal from the restraining structure. The securement device further comprises an anchor formation mechanically engaging and supporting the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers proximate the end
15 portions. At least a portion of the restraining structure disposed between the anchor formation and the elongate portions.

In some embodiments, the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers comprises one of a bundle and a skein.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation is detachably secured to a frame.

20 In some embodiments, the anchor formation compressively engages the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation compressively engages a portion of the restraining structure.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation retains the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers by application of a compressive force provided by a plurality
25 of opposed elongate members positioned transversely of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

In some embodiments, the anchor formation further comprises one of a ratchetable strap and a detachable clip compressively retaining the plurality of hollow
30 porous membrane fibers.

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In some embodiments, the restraining structure compressively engages the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

In some embodiments, a portion of the restraining structure compressively engages a portion of the anchor formation.

5 In some embodiments, the restraining structure is spaced from the anchor formation.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure is a sleeve.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure comprises a resilient material.

10 In some embodiments, the anchor formation and the restraining structure are a single integrated element.

In some embodiments, neither the anchor formation nor the restraining structure sealingly engage open ends of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings are not intended to be drawn to scale. In the drawings, each identical or nearly identical component that is illustrated in various figures is represented by a like numeral. For purposes of clarity, not every component may be labeled in every drawing. In the drawings:

20 FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a securement device comprising an anchor formation and a restraining structure engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a securement device comprising an anchor formation and a restraining structure engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber
25 configuration;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a restraining structure engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of an anchor formation incorporating air passageways;

30 FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a securement device comprising an anchor formation incorporating air passageways, a restraining structure engaged with

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membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration, and a detachable sleeve for securing to a frame;

FIG. 6 is a perspective cross-sectional view of a securement device comprising an anchor formation and a restraining structure engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration;

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of an anchor formation engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration;

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of a securement device comprising an anchor formation and a restraining structure engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration;

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of a securement device comprising an anchor formation and a restraining structure engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration;

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of a securement device comprising an anchor formation and a restraining structure engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration;

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of a securement device arranged in an array comprising a plurality of anchor formations and restraining structures engaged with membrane fibers in looped fiber configurations;

FIG. 12 is a perspective view of a securement device comprising an anchor formation and a restraining structure engaged with membrane fibers in a looped fiber configuration, and a frame to which the securement device is detachably secured; and

FIG. 13 is a perspective view of a securement device including a plurality of anchor formations, a disc shaped frame, and a detachable sleeve.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The aspects and embodiments disclosed herein are not limited in application to the details of construction and the arrangement of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. The disclosed aspects and embodiments are capable of being practiced or of being carried out in various ways. Also, the phraseology and terminology used herein is for the purpose of description

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and should not be regarded as limiting. The use of “including,” “comprising,” “having,” “containing,” “involving,” and variations thereof herein is meant to encompass the items listed thereafter and equivalents thereof as well as additional items.

5 In accordance with various aspects and embodiments disclosed herein there are provided apparatus and methods of securing filtration membranes within a filtration system. The filtration membranes may be hollow fiber membranes. The hollow fiber membranes may be configured in a folded or looped configuration. As the term is used herein, a looped fiber configuration is one in which a fiber extends
10 from a distal region to a proximal point, for example, a point at which a securement mechanism for the fiber is located, and then return from the proximal point to the distal region. In a looped fiber configuration, the fiber may fold or loop around the proximal point to form a looped end portion or eye portion. Elongate portions of the fiber may extend from the looped end portion or eye portion. Looped ends of the
15 hollow fiber membranes may be retained in a securement device by friction or by a mechanical retaining structure or structures rather than by the use of an adhesive agent, for example, a resin or urethane used as potting material in a membrane pot. The securement device may be free of membrane securing adhesive agents, for example, resins or urethanes. The use of a mechanical structure rather than a
20 chemical adhesive to secure the looped ends of the hollow fiber membranes in a securement device may reduce the chance for mechanical failure of the securement device due to, for example, de-lamination of the membranes from membrane potting material or cracking of the potting material. As used herein, the terms “mechanically engaging” and “mechanically supporting” fiber membranes do not include, and are
25 exclusive of, chemically or adhesively engaging or securing fiber membranes, for example, with a membrane potting material.

 Open ends of the hollow fiber membranes, for example, at least one open end of each of the hollow fiber membranes, may be secured in a membrane pot distal from the securement device for the looped ends of the hollow fiber membranes. Filtrate
30 may be withdrawn from the open ends of the hollow fiber membranes.

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A plurality of looped hollow fiber membranes may be secured within individual modular securement devices. A plurality of modular securement devices may be supported by a common support structure or frame and may be mechanically coupled to one another by the common support structure. In some embodiments, individual modular securement devices and associated filtration membranes in a filtration system may be removed or replaced as desired without a need to take the entire filtration system out of service. In some embodiments, the capacity of a filtration system may be increased as desired by the addition of further modular securement devices and associated filtration membranes.

In some embodiments a mechanical securement structure for filtration membranes may include an anchor formation which engages, is secured to, and/or is coupled to the filtration membranes through the application of a mechanical force, for example, a compressive force. In some embodiments, a restraining structure may be utilized in a securement device in addition to an anchor formation. The restraining structure may mechanically secure or restrain the membranes and/or be coupled to the membranes by the application of a mechanical force, for example, a compressive force to the membranes. The anchor formation and the restraining structure may be coupled to different portions of the filtration membranes, and/or may be coupled to at least one common portion of the filtration membranes. The anchor formation and the restraining structure may be secured to or engage one another. One of the anchor formation and the restraining structure may be disposed at least partially on an external surface of the other. One of the anchor formation and the restraining structure may be at least partially enclosed by the other.

Referring to the drawings, FIG. 1 depicts an embodiment of a securement device for securing a plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 arranged in a looped fiber configuration 2. The looped fiber configuration 2 comprises an eye portion 3 defined by loops of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1. An elongate portion 4 including substantially straight portions of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 may extend from the eye portion 3. The securement device comprises an anchor formation 5 and a restraining structure 6 engaged with or coupled to the hollow porous membrane fibers 1. A portion of the restraining

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structure 6 may be positioned closer to the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 than the anchor formation 5 and/or may extend along a greater length of the elongate portions 4 than the anchor formation 5. The anchor formation 5 may be positioned closer to the eye portion 3 than at least a portion of the restraining structure 6. Open ends of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 are not sealingly engaged by the anchor formation 5 or by the restraining structure 6.

FIG. 1 depicts an embodiment wherein the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 comprise of a bundle 7 of hollow porous membrane fibers 1. It will be appreciated that alternative embodiments may include a plurality of bundles 7. In some embodiments, the looped configuration 2 may take the form of a curtain or a skein of fibers.

FIG. 1 depicts the anchor formation 5 engaging the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 with a plurality of opposed elongate members 8. The elongate members 8 may apply a compressive force to the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2, mechanically securing the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in place between opposed elongate members 8. The elongate members 8, which may be in the shape of planks, may be positioned transversely of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 and may compress the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 therebetween.

The opposed elongate members 8 may be positioned to compress the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2, however, it will be appreciated that in alternative embodiments the eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 may additionally or alternatively be disposed between and/or compressed and/or secured by the opposed elongate members 8 of the anchor formation 5.

FIG. 1 further depicts a restraining structure 6 engaged with the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. The restraining structure 6 may encompass or circumscribe the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. In other embodiments, the restraining structure 6 may only partially encompass or circumscribe the elongate

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portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. The restraining structure 6 may be cylindrically shaped, and may be a sleeve or a collar. The restraining structure may be in the form of a clamp, for example a C-clamp. In other embodiments, the restraining structure 6 may encompass both the eye
5 portions 3 and the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 or just the eye portions 3.

The cylindrically shaped restraining structure 6 may be disposed on a peripheral surface 9 of the fiber bundle 7, between the opposed elongate members 8 of the anchor formation 5. The cylindrically shaped restraining structure 6 may extend
10 beyond the anchor formation 5 in the opposed directions of the eye portions 3 and the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2.

In use, a portion of the restraining structure 6 may provide a cushioning or dampening effect upon the movements of the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous
15 membrane fibers 1. Dampened fiber movements may contribute to less fiber wear occurring at the juncture at which the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 extend from the restraining structure 6 than would occur if the fiber movements were not dampened. It will be appreciated that the cushioning or dampening effect can be achieved by a restraining
20 structure 6 that does not extend beyond the anchor formation 5 in the opposed directions of the eye portions 3 and/or the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2.

In some embodiments, the restraining structure 6 may be positioned on the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber
25 configuration 2 and spaced from the anchor formation 5, for example, at a position below a lower extent of the elongate members 8. The restraining structure 6 may be a flexible sleeve. In some embodiments, the anchor formation 5 and/or the elongate members 8 and the restraining structure 6 are the same element. In some embodiments, the cylindrically shaped restraining structure 6 is resiliently biased into
30 compressive engagement with the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. The restraining structure 6 may be formed from a resilient

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material, for example, rubber, which may have been expanded for insertion of the membrane fibers 1 within the restraining structure and then released and allowed to compressively engage the membrane fibers 1.

FIG. 2 depicts an alternative embodiment of a securement device comprising an anchor formation 5 supporting a restraining structure 6 engaged with hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in a looped fiber configuration 2. The embodiment of FIG. 2 includes the same elements as the embodiment depicted in FIG. 1 with additional features that make the anchor formation 5 resemble the shape of a comb 20. The plurality of opposed elongate members 8 represent the teeth of the comb 20 and are positioned in a parallel and spaced-apart relationship. The plurality of opposed elongate members 8 include surface channels 21 that extend along a lengthwise axis of the elongate members 8. The restraining structure 6 disposed on the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 are fitted within and retained by the surface channels 21 of the opposed elongate members 8.

FIG. 3 depicts a restraining structure 6 encompassing elongate portions 4 of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in a looped fiber configuration 2. The restraining structure 6 is cylindrically shaped and includes a distally crimped portion 22 and a proximally crimped portion 23 defining corresponding locating shoulders 24. The locating shoulders 24 are configured to engage with the plurality of surface channels 21 of the opposed elongate members 8 of the anchor formation 5.

The plurality of opposed elongate members 8 may engage and retain the restraining structure 6 and the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 by the application of a compressive force, however, it will be appreciated that alternative engagement means are equally operable. Space restricting or interlocking means may prevent the restraining structure 6 engaged with the looped fiber configuration 2 from escaping the opposed elongate members 8 of the anchor formation 5. For example, the restraining structure 6 may be retained within the surface channels 21 of the elongate members 8 by the locating shoulders 24 which may have at least one dimension greater than a distance between adjacent opposed elongate members 8 across respective surface channels 21.

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FIG. 4 depicts an anchor formation 5 comprising an elongate member 30 in a U-shaped configuration and two semi-oval disc formations 31. The anchor formation 5 comprises two uprights 32 connected to a base portion 33. The two semi-oval disc formations 31 are located on the U-shaped base portion 33 at evenly spaced positions
5 between the two U-shaped uprights 32. The two semi-oval disc formations 31 are parallel to one another and project transversely and radially from the U-shaped base portion 33. The semi-oval disc formations 31 include a plurality of vertical through-holes 34. The vertical through-holes 34 may be evenly spaced and may be positioned parallel to one another. The vertical through-holes 34 may extend in the direction of
10 the two U-shaped uprights 32. In alternate embodiments, greater of fewer than two U-shaped base portions 33 and/or two U-shaped uprights may be provided. In alternative embodiments, the disc formations 31 may be formed in other shapes than illustrated, for example, as substantially rectangular, triangular, or semi-circular formations and may be disposed at angles to one another, for example, perpendicular
15 to one another, rather than in a parallel configuration.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view illustrating an embodiment of a securement device comprising an anchor formation 5, a restraining structure 6 engaged with hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in a looped fiber configuration 2, and a detachable sleeve 40 configured to be secured to a frame. The anchor formation 5 engages and
20 secures the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 with a cable-tie 41. It will be appreciated that the cable-tie 41 may include a ratchetable strap or a detachable clip.

FIG. 5 depicts an alternative embodiment of the anchor formation 5 of FIG. 4. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 5 the two semi-oval disc formations 31 are
25 replaced by at least four semi-circular disc formations 42, in spaced apart locations, projecting transversely from the anchor formation 5. Each semi-circular disc formation 42 comprises a plurality of vertical through-holes 34 which may be positioned parallel to one another. The vertical through-holes 34 are visible as openings 43 in an arc shaped peripheral edge 44 of the semi-circular disc formations
30 42. In alternate embodiments, more or fewer than four semi-circular disc formations 42 may be provided and the semi-circular disc formations 42 may be formed in shapes

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other than that illustrated, for example, as substantially rectangular, triangular, or oval formations.

The vertical through-holes 34 of FIGS. 4 and 5 are designed for the passage of air bubbles and liquid through the semi-oval disc formations 31 and semi-circular disc formations 42, respectively, during filtration. Air bubbles and liquid may aid in dislodging particulate matter from the fibers 1 and prevent particulate matter from adhering to the fibers 1.

In FIG. 5 a portion of the anchor formation 5 is disposed through the eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. The hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 comprise a plurality of fiber bundles 7 separated by the semi-circular disc formations 42. The plurality of fiber bundles 7 forms a single bundle 45 in the elongate portion 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2.

The cable tie 41 in the anchor formation 5 of FIG. 5 extends through the eye portions 3 (not shown) of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 and the elongate member 30 of the anchor formation 5. The cable-tie 41 extends transversely over the apex of the semi-circular disc formations 42 and binds the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 to the anchor formation 5. A cylindrically shaped, flexible restraining structure 46 is positioned on a peripheral surface 9 of the fiber bundle 45. The restraining structure 46 extends over a portion (not shown) of the anchor formation 5, the cable-tie 41, and the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. In alternate embodiments, the restraining structure 46 may terminate below the anchor formation 5 and/or cable-tie 41. The restraining structure 46 may be formed a resilient material, for example, rubber, and may function in a similar manner as the restraining structure 6 of FIG. 1.

The detachable sleeve 40 is configured to secure the securement device to a filtration module frame (not shown). The detachable sleeve 40 may be cylindrical and may include protruding locating shoulders 47 and recessed grooves 48 on its peripheral surface 49 to facilitate securement to a filtration module frame. The detachable sleeve 40 may include features, for example, slots, tabs, clips or other

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engagement features which engage with corresponding features of the elongate member 30 of the anchor formation 5.

FIG. 6 is a perspective cross-sectional view of an embodiment of a securement device comprising an anchor formation 5 and a restraining structure 6 engaged with
5 hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in a looped fiber configuration 2. The anchor formation 5 comprises a hook formation 50 which passes through the eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. The base portion 51 of the hook formation 50 is connected to a proximate end 52 of a male ended locking pin 53. An opposed end 54 of the male ended locking pin 52
10 terminates with a narrow end 55 of a truncated cone 56. A broader end 57 of the truncated cone 56 forms a shoulder 58 for engaging with a filtration module frame 110. The truncated cone 56 is transected, for example, radially bisected into sections 59 along its axis such that the truncated cone may reversibly deform into a smaller shape to facilitate insertion into a complimentary opening 111 in the filtration module
15 frame 110 as shown in FIG. 12. In alternate embodiments, the male ended locking pin 53 may terminate in a structure shaped other than a truncated cone 56, for example, in a hemispherical structure. The male ended locking pin 53 may be formed of a resilient material which may be reversibly compressed upon application of a force pushing the male ended locking pin through an aperture or opening 111 in a filtration
20 module frame 110. The male ended locking pin 53 may decompress or expand after passing through the opening, releaseably securing the anchor formation 5 in the filtration module frame 110.

The restraining structure 6 of FIG. 6 is deployed in a fashion similar to the restraining structure 6 of FIG. 5. The restraining structure 6 includes a cylindrically
25 shaped, flexible restraining structure 46 positioned on a peripheral surface 9 of the fiber bundle 45. The restraining structure 6 extends over the hook formation 50, the proximate end 52 of the male ended locking pin 53, and the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. In other embodiments, however, the restraining structure may terminate on or below any one
30 of the hook formation 50, the proximate end 52 of the male ended locking pin 53, and the elongate portions 4 of the looped fiber configuration 2

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FIGS. 7, 8, 9, and 10 depict alternative embodiments of a securement device.

FIG. 7 depicts an embodiment of an anchor formation 5 for a securement device.

The anchor formation 5 comprises a U-shaped elongate member 60. The U-shaped elongate member 60 comprises two uprights 61 connected to a base portion 62. The
5 base portion 62 of the U-shaped elongate member 60 extends through the eye portions 3 of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in a looped fiber configuration 2. An inverted U-shaped clip 63 inserts into the U-shaped elongate member 60, thereby enclosing the eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 between the U-shaped elongate member 60 and the U-shaped clip 63.

10 The U-shaped clip 63 may be secured into the U-shaped elongate member 60 by one or more snaps, clips, tabs, or other securing elements which may couple to one or more complimentary securing elements on the U-shaped elongate member 60.

The inverted U-shaped clip 63 may apply a compressive force to the eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2.

15 The fibers 1 are thus firmly secured within an aperture defined between the U-shaped elongate member 60 and the U-shaped clip 63. A cushioning element 64 may be provided at the junction between the inverted U-shaped clip 63 and the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 for the prevention of damage to the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 which may, in some embodiments, be pressure
20 sensitive. The cushioning element 64 may be resiliently deformable and may facilitate retaining the eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in contact with the U-shaped elongate member 60 by applying a force biasing the membrane fibers 1 against the U-shaped elongate member 60. The cushioning element 64 may be formed integral with the U-shaped clip 63, for example, as a loop
25 of the same material from which the remainder of the U-shaped clip 63 is formed, or as an element separate from the U-shaped clip 63. A cushioning element 64 may additionally or alternatively be included coupled to an upper surface of the base portion 62 of the U-shaped elongate member 60 between eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 and the base portion 62
30 and may be formed integral with and/or from a same material as U-shaped elongate

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member 60 or may be an element formed separate from the U-shaped elongate member 60. In alternate embodiments, the cushioning element 64 may be omitted.

FIG. 8 depicts the embodiment of FIG. 7 wherein the anchor formation 5 comprises two additional U-shaped members 70 and 71. The two additional U-shaped members 71, 72 are positioned to align with the U-shaped elongate member 60, providing a locking mechanism for structural support. The U-shaped members 71, 72 may couple to one another and/or to the U-shaped elongate member 60 and/or U-shaped clip 63 with one or more snaps, clips, tabs, or other securing elements. A restraining structure 6 extends over the elongate portions 4 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 spaced from the anchor formation 5 or, additionally or alternatively, over the U-shaped elongate member 60, U-shaped clip 63, and/or U-shaped members 71, 72. Although described and illustrated as U-shaped members, any one or more of the U-shaped elongate member 60, U-shaped clip 63, and/or U-shaped members 71, 72 may be provided having alternate shapes, for example, as substantially rectangular or arcuate members.

FIG. 9 depicts perspective views of an embodiment of a securement device comprising an anchor formation 5 with a restraining structure 6 engaged with hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in a looped fiber configuration 2. For ease of viewing the structure of the securement device, a second view of the securement device is provided without the restraining structure 6. The anchor formation 5 comprises a cable-tie 80 passing through the eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 and fastened to a module frame engagement structure 81. The module frame engagement structure 81 includes a pin 82 configured for insertion into a module frame 110. A cushioning element 64 is positioned at the junction between the module frame engagement structure 81 and the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2. The cushioning element 64 may be resiliently deformable and may facilitate retaining the membrane eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in contact with the cable-tie 80 by applying a force biasing the membrane fibers 1 against the cable-tie 80. The cushioning element 64 may be formed integral with the module frame engagement structure 81, for example, as a loop of the same material from which the remainder of the module

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frame engagement structure 81 is formed, or as an element distinct from the module frame engagement structure 81.

The restraining structure 6 is deployed in a fashion similar to the restraining structure 6 of FIG. 5 wherein the cylindrically shaped, flexible restraining structure 46 is positioned on a peripheral surface 9 of the fiber bundle 45. The restraining structure 6 of FIG. 9 extends over the cable-tie 80 and the eye portions 3 of the hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in the looped fiber configuration 2 and a portion of the module frame engagement structure 81. In other embodiments, the restraining structure 6 may terminate below the eye portion 3, cable-tie 80 and/or module frame engagement structure 81.

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of a securement device including a plurality of anchor formations 5. Each anchor formation 5 comprises a U-shaped member 90 including two uprights 91, and an elongate member 92 that passes through the eye portions 3 of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in looped fiber configurations 2. The U-shaped member 90 is secured in a slot 93 within the elongate member 92 by one or more snaps, clips, tabs, or other securing elements. A cap 94 is positioned over each U-shaped member 90, eye portion 3, and elongate member 92 arrangement. The caps 94 are secured to the U-shaped members 90 by the two uprights 91 of each U-shaped member 90 protruding through openings 95 in lids 96 of the caps 94 and being fastened therein with one or more snaps, clips, tabs, or other fastening elements. In other embodiments, the uprights 91 may be secured to one or more structures internal to the caps 94 rather than, or in addition to, passing through the openings 95. The cap 94 has the rigidity to secure the arrangement and the flexibility to act as a flexible restraining structure 6 in a manner similar to that of the flexible restraining structure 6 of FIG. 9.

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of a securement device including a plurality of anchor formations 5 comprising the features of the anchor formation of FIG. 7. The additional feature depicted in FIG. 11 is that of the plurality of anchor formations 5 abutting one another to form an integrated single element 100. Adjacent anchor formations 5 may share common U-shaped members 71, 72 and/or may be secured to one another by snaps, clips, tabs, or other securing elements. The integrated single

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element 100 extends in a direction that aligns the U-shaped formations 60 such that when viewed from one end 101 of the integrated single element 100 only one U-shaped formation 60 is visible.

FIG. 12 is a perspective view of a securement device including a plurality of anchor formations 5 (only one is shown) comprising the features of the anchor formation 5 of FIG. 6, and a disc shaped frame 110. In FIG. 12 the plurality of male ended locking pins 51 are designed to be inserted into and retained by a plurality of complimentary openings 111 in a flat surface 112 of the disc shaped frame 110. The plurality of complimentary openings 111 may be evenly spaced and positioned in concentric circles within the disc shaped frame 110 or provided in a different arrangement as desired for a particular implementation. A plurality of smaller openings 113 in the disc shaped frame 110 for the passage of fluid and/or gas are evenly spaced amongst the plurality of complimentary openings 111, although the smaller openings 113 may also be provided in a different arrangement as desired for a particular implementation. The frame 110 may, in some embodiments, be other than disc shaped. For example, the frame 110 may be substantially square shaped, substantially rectangular shaped, or shaped as any other regular or irregular polygon.

FIG. 13 is a perspective view of a securement device including a plurality of anchor formations 5 comprising the features of the anchor formation 5 of FIG. 9, a disc shaped frame 110, and a detachable sleeve 40 comprising the features of the detachable sleeve 40 of FIG. 5. FIG. 13 depicts the plurality of pins 82 of the module frame engagement structures 81 inserted into a plurality of complimentary openings 111 in a flat surface 112 of a disc shaped frame 110. The plurality of complimentary openings 111 are evenly spaced and positioned in concentric circles within the disc shaped frame 110. A plurality of smaller openings 113 in the disc for the passage of fluid and/or gas are evenly spaced amongst the plurality of complimentary openings 111. The openings 111 and/or the smaller openings 113 may also be provided in a different arrangement as desired for a particular implementation. The detachable sleeve 40 is positioned to engage with the disc shaped frame 110 of the securement device, for example, by disposing the disc shaped frame within a recess formed in an upper surface of the detachable sleeve. The frame 110 may, in some embodiments, be

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other than disc shaped. For example, the frame 110 may be substantially square shaped, substantially rectangular shaped, or shaped as any other regular or irregular polygon.

It will be appreciated that the means for connecting the plurality of male ended locking pins 51 to the disc shaped frame 110 in FIG. 12 and, in FIG. 13, the means for connecting the plurality of pins 82 to the disc shaped frame 110 could be different and still achieve the same functional purpose. For example, one or more of cable ties, pins, snaps, and/or tabs could be utilized to connect the locking pins 51 and/or pins 82 to the disc shaped frame 110. Furthermore, to prevent excessive forces caused by buffeting from air bubbles and process liquid in the filtration operation from transferring directly to the fibers 1 resulting in undesirable fiber 1 weaving, a dampening means for connecting the locking pins 51 and/or pins 82 to the disc shaped frame 110 may be provided. For example, ball and socket joints may be provided to couple the pins 51 and/or pins 82 to the disc shaped frame 110 and allow excessive forces to be dampened through the movement of the balls within the sockets of the ball and socket joints.

It will be appreciated that in the previously described embodiments the anchor formations 5 and the restraining structures 6 could be in the form of a single integrated element.

It will be appreciated that the previously described embodiments can function with hollow porous membrane fibers 1 in a non-looped fiber configuration in addition to or as an alternative to hollow porous membrane fibers 1 arranged in a looped fiber configuration 2. For example, a securement device may be provided for securing a plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 having elongate portions 4 terminating in end portions. The end portions may be open or sealed closed. The securement device may comprise an anchor formation 5 engaged with the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 proximate the end portions and a restraining structure 6 engaged with the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 proximate the end portions. A portion of the restraining structure 6 may be positioned closer to the elongate portions 4 of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 than the anchor formation 5. The anchor formation 5 may be positioned closer to the end

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portions than at least a portion of the restraining structure 6. The anchor formation
maybe disposed between the end portions and at least a portion of the restraining
structure 6. The plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers 1 may include open ends
which are not sealingly engaged by the anchor formation 5 or the restraining structure
5 6.

Having thus described several aspects of at least one embodiment, it is to be
appreciated various alterations, modifications, and improvements will readily occur to
those skilled in the art. It will be appreciated that further embodiments and
exemplifications are possible without departing from the spirit or scope of the aspects
10 and embodiments described. Such alterations, modifications, and improvements are
intended to be part of this disclosure, and are intended to be within the spirit and
scope of the disclosed aspects and embodiments. Accordingly, the foregoing
description and drawings are by way of example only.

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CLAIMS

1. A securement device for securing a plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers disposed in a looped fiber configuration in a membrane module, the securement device comprising:
 - 5 a restraining structure mechanically engaging elongate portions of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers, the restraining structure maintaining the hollow porous membrane fibers in the looped fiber configuration and maintaining eye portions of the looped fiber configuration from which the elongate portions of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers extend, at least one open end of the
 - 10 plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers positioned distal from the restraining structure; and
 - an anchor formation mechanically engaging and supporting the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers, at least a portion of the restraining structure disposed between the anchor formation and the elongate portions.
- 15 2. The securement device of claim 1, configured to arrange the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers into one of a bundle and a skein.
3. The securement device of claim 2, wherein the anchor formation is detachably
- 20 secured to a frame.
4. The securement device of claim 2, wherein the anchor formation compressively engages the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.
- 25 5. The securement device of claim 2, wherein the anchor formation compressively engages a portion of the restraining structure.
6. The securement device of claim 2, wherein a portion of the anchor formation is disposed through the eye portions of the looped fiber configuration.

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7. The securement device of claim 6, wherein the anchor formation comprises an elongate member extending through the eye portions of looped fiber configuration.
8. The securement device of claim 2, wherein the anchor formation retains the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers by application of a compressive force provided by a plurality of opposed elongate members positioned transversely of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.
9. The securement device of claim 2, wherein the anchor formation further comprises one of a ratchetable strap and a detachable clip compressively retaining the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.
10. The securement device of claim 2, wherein the restraining structure compressively engages the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.
11. The securement device of claim 2, wherein a portion of the restraining structure compressively engages a portion of the anchor formation.
12. The securement device of claim 2, wherein the restraining structure is spaced from the anchor formation.
13. The securement device of claim 12, wherein the restraining structure is a sleeve.
14. The securement device of claim 13, wherein the restraining structure comprises a resilient material.
15. The securement device of claim 2, wherein the anchor formation and the restraining structure are a single integrated element.

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16. A securement device for securing a plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers having elongate portions terminating in end portions in a membrane module, the securement device comprising:

5 a restraining structure mechanically engaging elongate portions of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers, at least one open end of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers positioned distal from the restraining structure; and

an anchor formation mechanically engaging and supporting the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers proximate the end portions, at least a portion of the restraining structure disposed between the anchor formation and the elongate portions.

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17. The securement device of claim 16, wherein the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers comprises one of a bundle and a skein.

18. The securement device of claim 17, wherein the anchor formation is
15 detachably secured to a frame.

19. The securement device of claim 17, wherein the anchor formation compressively engages the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

20. The securement device of claim 17, wherein the anchor formation compressively engages a portion of the restraining structure.

21. The securement device of claim 1, wherein the anchor formation retains the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers by application of a compressive force
25 provided by a plurality of opposed elongate members positioned transversely of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

22. The securement device of claim 17, wherein the anchor formation further comprises one of a ratchetable strap and a detachable clip compressively retaining the
30 plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

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23. The securement device of claim 17, wherein the restraining structure compressively engages the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.
- 5 24. The securement device of claim 17, wherein a portion of the restraining structure compressively engages a portion of the anchor formation.
25. The securement device of claim 17, wherein the restraining structure is spaced from the anchor formation.
- 10 26. The securement device of claim 25, wherein the restraining structure is a sleeve.
27. The securement device of claim 26, wherein the restraining structure
- 15 comprises a resilient material.
28. The securement device of claim 17, wherein the anchor formation and the restraining structure are a single integrated element.
- 20 29. The securement device of claim 16, wherein neither the anchor formation nor the restraining structure sealingly engage open ends of the plurality of hollow porous membrane fibers.

Figure 1

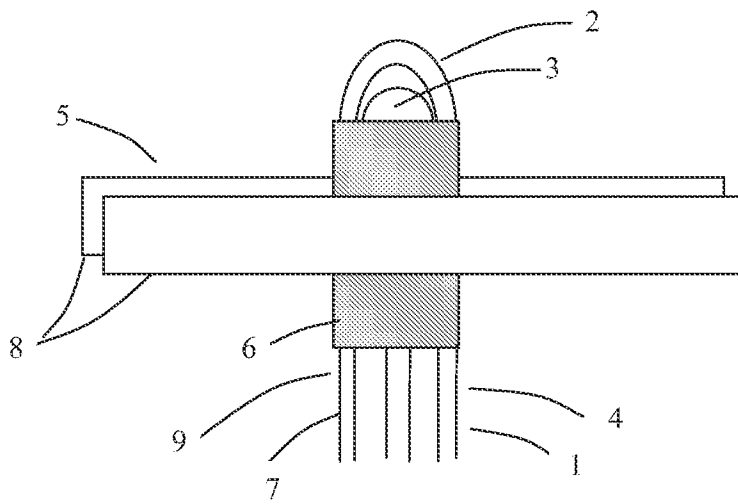


Figure 2

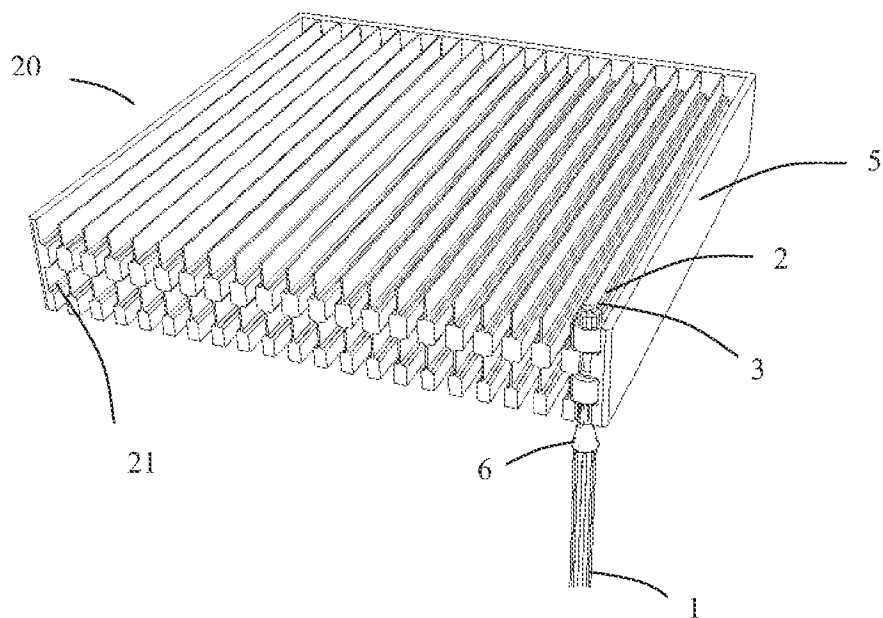


Figure 3

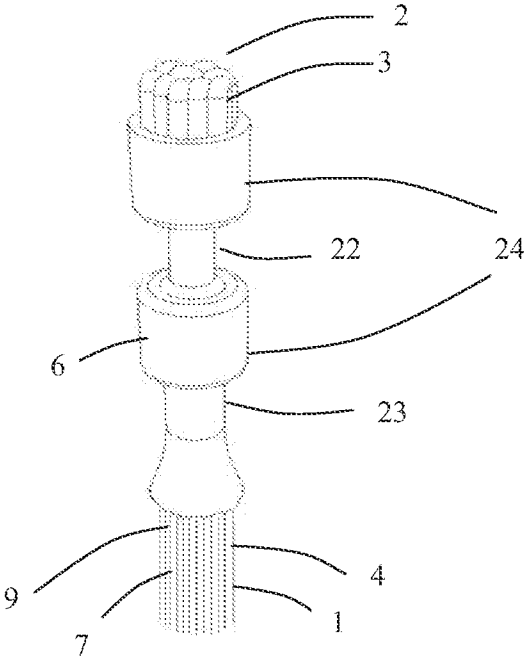
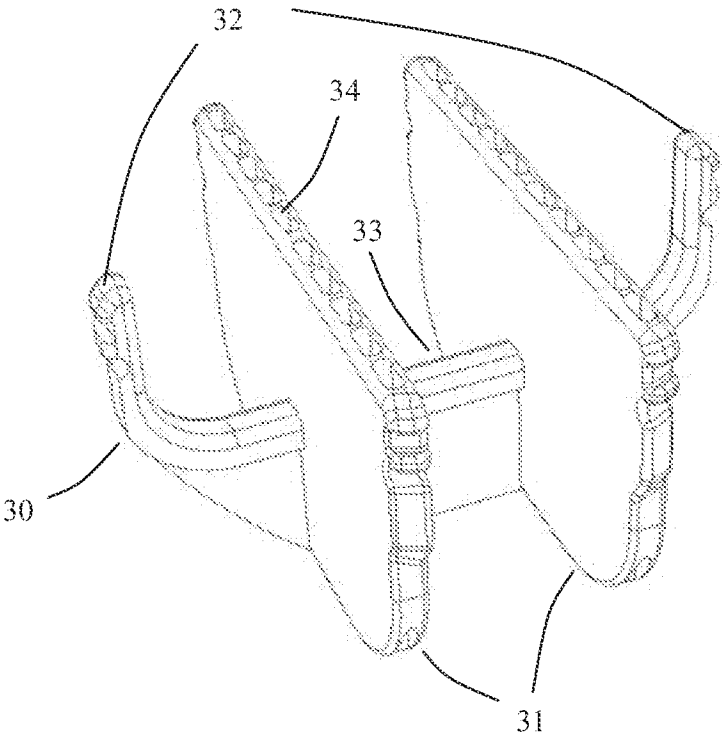


Figure 4



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Figure 5

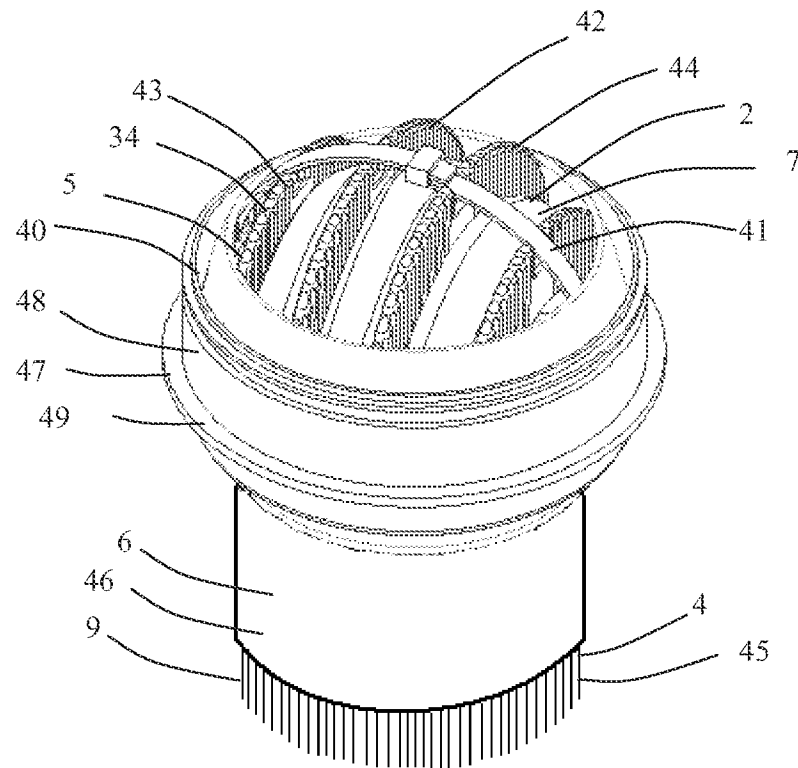


Figure 6

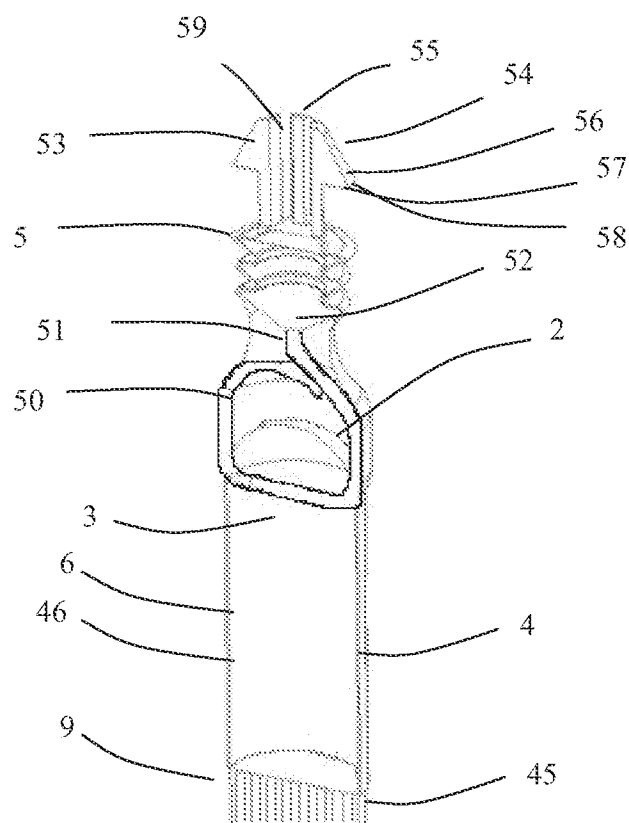


Figure 7

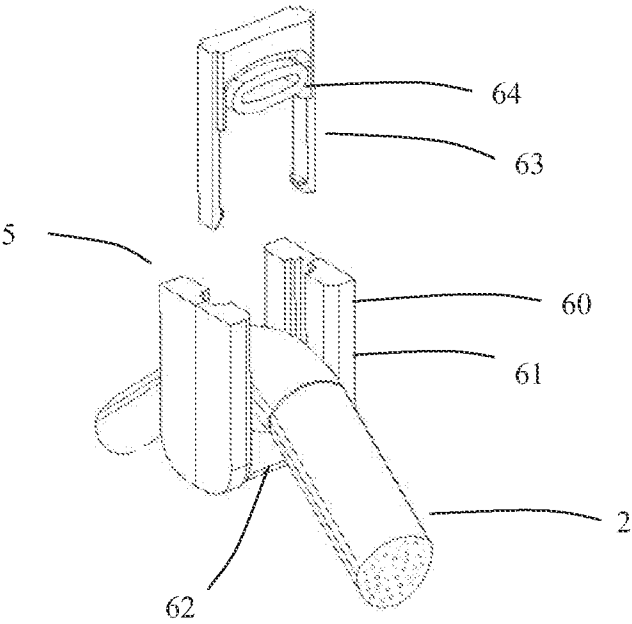


Figure 8

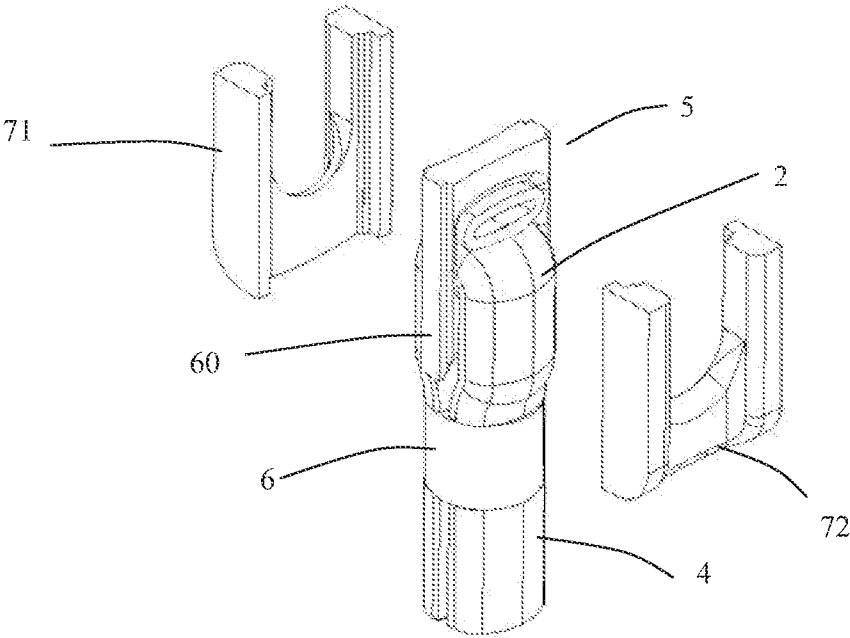


Figure 9

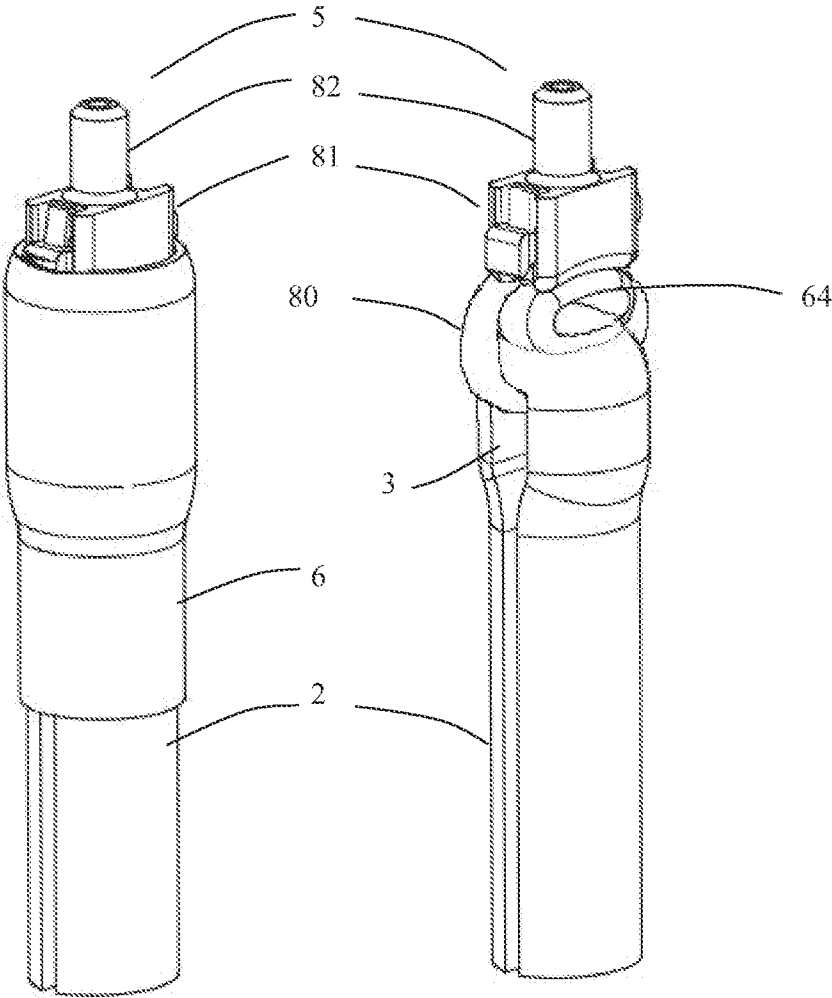


Figure 10

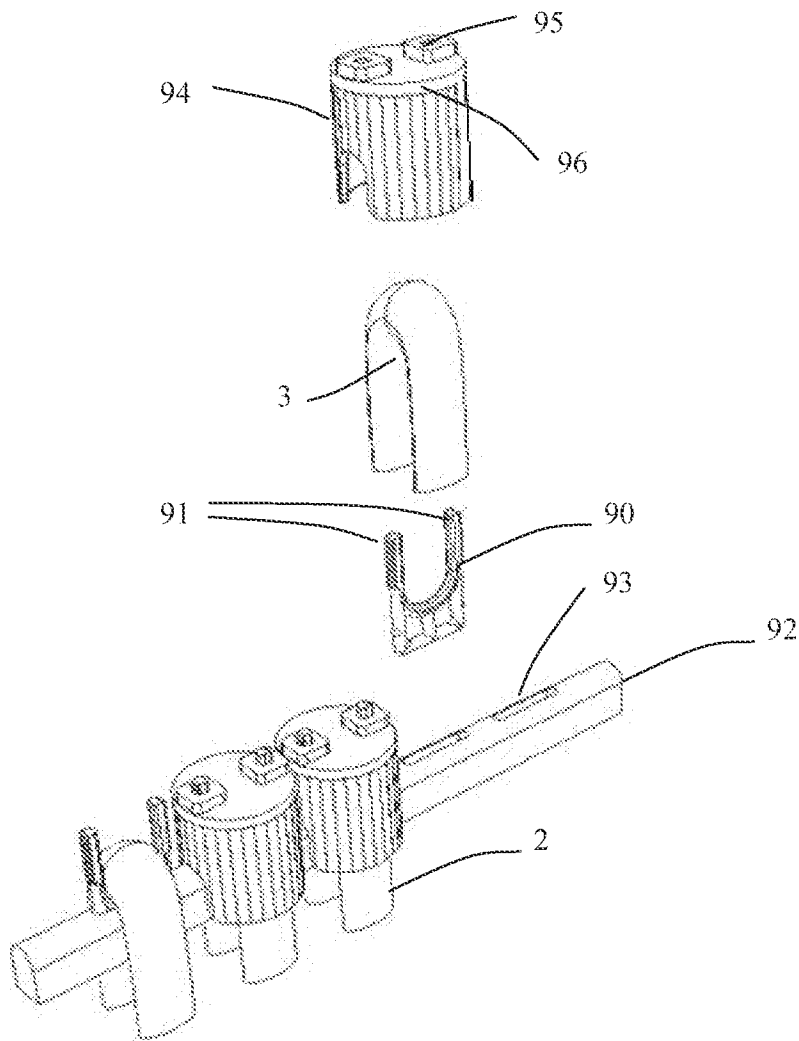


Figure 11

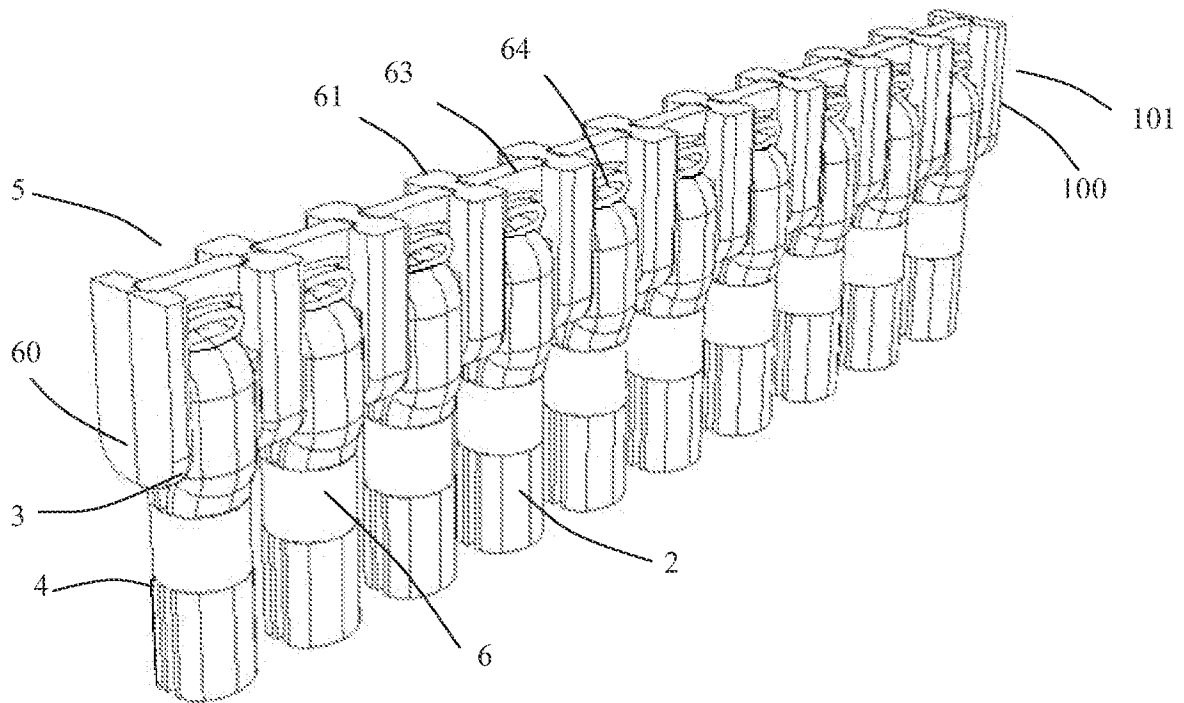


Figure 12

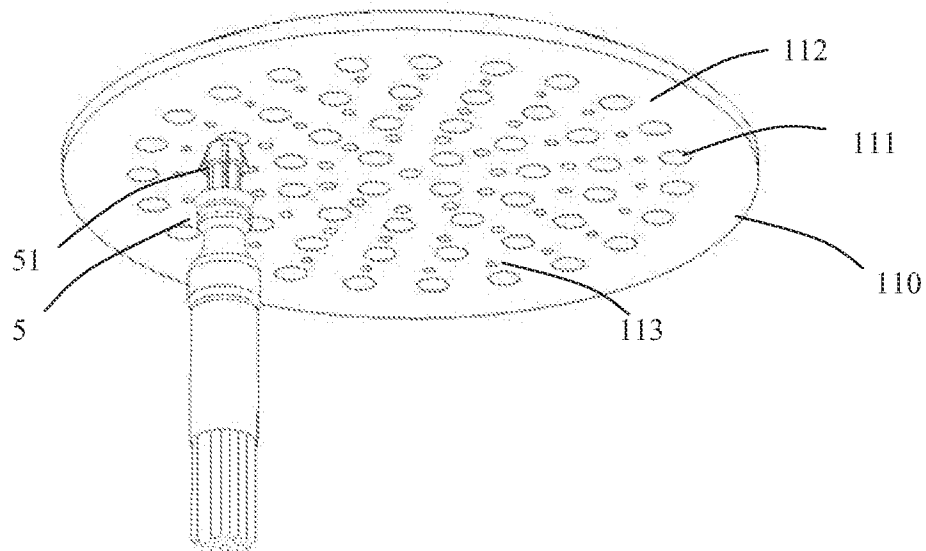
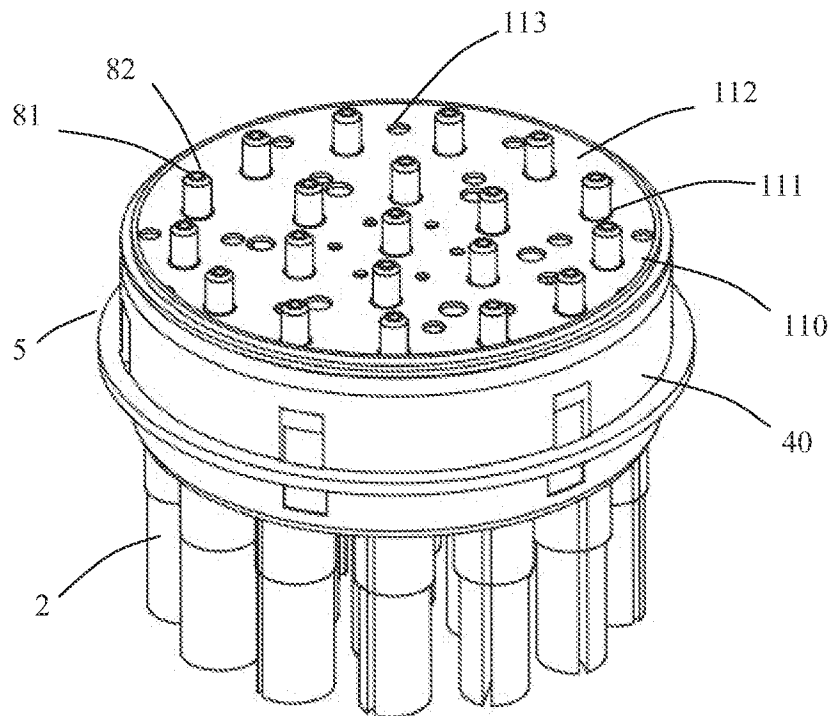


Figure 13

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 13/59927

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(8) - B01D 63/02 (2013.01)

USPC - 210/486

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC(8) - B01D 63/02 (2013.01)

USPC - 210/486

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

IPC(8) - B01D 63/02 (2013.01)

USPC - 210/321.6, 321.78, 321.79, 321.8, 321.87, 321.88, 483, 485, 486, 500.23

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

PubWEST (PGPB, USPT, EPAB, JPAB); PatBase; ProQuest Dialog; Google (Patents, Scholar, Web)

Search Terms: Filter, filtration, membrane, hollow, fiber, strand, thread, loop, hoop, eye, maintain, form, retain, bracket, sleeve, restrain, end, terminal, open, free, secure, anchor, fasten, frame, detach, remove, disengage, separate, uncouple, ratchet, c

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X =====	US 2005/0115899 A1 (LIU et al.) 02 June 2005 (02.06.2005) Fig. 14B, 18-19; Para [0047], [0080], [0086]	1-3, 6-7, 12, =====
Y =====		10 =====
A		4-5, 8-9, 11, 13-29
Y	US 5,104,535 A (Cote et al.) 14 April 1992 (14.04.1992) Fig. 2a, col 6, ln 27-30, 47-65, col 8, ln 26-29, col 10, ln 66-68, col 11, ln 1-2, col 13, ln 39-44	10
A	US 4,049,765 A (YAMAZAKI) 20 September 1977 (20.09.1977) Fig. 2A-2C, 4; col 4, ln 50-63, col 5, ln 46 to col 6, ln 3, col 6, ln 21-29, col 9, ln 24-27	4-5, 8-9, 11, 13-29
A	US 2001/0027951 A1 (GUNGERICH) 11 October 2001 (11.10.2001) Fig. 1-3; Para [0026]-[0028]	1-29
A	US 2004/0211726 A1 (BAIG et al.) 28 October 2004 (28.10.2004) Fig. 2; Para [0055]-[0056]	1-29
A	US 2005/0161389 (TAKEDA et al.) 28 June 2005 (28.06.2005) Fig. 1-3, 6-7; Para [0049]-[0052], [0081]-[0085]	1-29

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

07 January 2014 (07.01.2014)

Date of mailing of the international search report

10 FEB 2014

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US

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