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عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of Heavy Metal Removal Using Phragmites Australis (Cav.) and Schoenoplectus Californicus (C.A. Mey.): A Comparison of the Dry Ashing and Wet Digestion Method

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Michael Flores - Mining Engineering Section, Engineering Department, Pontifical Catholic University of Peru. Av. Universitaria 1A∘1, Lima-۳۲, Peru

Sebastian Bravo-Thais - Mining Engineering Section, Engineering Department, Pontifical Catholic University of Peru. Av. Universitaria 1A.1, Lima-۳۲, Peru

Maggy Romero - Mining Engineering Section, Engineering Department, Pontifical Catholic University of Peru. Av. Universitaria 1A∘1, Lima-۳۲, Peru

Maribel Guzman - Mining Engineering Section, Engineering Department, Pontifical Catholic University of Peru. Av. Universitaria 1A∘1, Lima-۳۲, Peru

خلاصه مقاله:

This study presents the evaluation of heavy metal removal using Phragmites australis (Cav.) and Schoenoplectus californicus (C.A. Mey.) in a laboratory wetland test (10-days). Two digestion methods: Dry Ashing (DA) and Wet Digestion (WD) to determine the final concentration of heavy metal in roots and stems of both plants were used. The final concentration of Cu (Δ.۱۴ ug.g-1), Zn (۲۷.۳۴ ug.g-1) and Fe (1.0 Y.91 ug.g-1) were determined in the roots of the Schoenoplectus californicus (C.A. Mey.). While in its stems the highest concentration of Pb (1.59 ug.g-1) was founded. In Phragmites australis (Cav.) the high concentrations of Cu (Υ.۴۴ ug.g-۱), Zn (Δ.ΥΥ ug.g-۱) and Fe (Υλ.10 ug.g-1) are found in the roots and Pb (o.Yo ug.g-1) in the stems. Regardless of the plants studied, the WD method was the most suitable pretreatment method for determining Cu and Fe concentrations, while the DA method was the best for Zn and

كلمات كليدى:

dry ashing, Phragmites australis, Phytoremediation, Schoenoplectus californicus, Wet digestion

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