

عنوان مقاله:

ارزیابی عملکرد انعقاد الکتریکی در حذف COD از فاضلاب کارواش

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Considering the increased demand for cars in different countries during recent years, using car washes for washing vehicles has received a lot of attention. This study aimed to assess removing chemical oxygen demand (COD) from car wash effluent using the electrocoagulation method. Methods: A reactor with dimensions of $40\text{ cm} \times 50\text{ cm} \times 50\text{ cm}$ of Plexiglas with a volume of 90 L equipped with an electric current generator and an electrode was used connected to the DC current generator in the form of Al-Al. The response surface method (RSM) was applied to optimize the factors affecting COD removal in the electrocoagulation process. For this purpose, D-optimal was utilized to optimize the experiments. The effects of measurable factors such as electrolysis time (X_1), current density (X_2), and aeration time (X_3) were examined to check COD removal. Results: According to the results, the optimal operating conditions for COD removal during electrolysis (30 min) were as follow: the current density was 18.75 A/m^2 , and the aeration time of 30 min was 48.51% . Conclusion: In conclusion, electrocoagulation is, to some extent, a reliable and environmentally compatible technique for car wash wastewater treatment.

کلمات کلیدی:

Car wash wastewater, Electrocoagulation, COD removal, Response surface method, Pilot scale
فاضلاب کارواش، انعقاد الکتریکی، حذف COD، روش سطح پاسخ

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