عنوان مقاله:

Uranium Removal from Its Liquid Waste Using ChemicallyTreated Rice Husk

محل انتشار:

مجله زمین شناسی،محیط زیست و علوم بهداشتی, دوره 2, شماره 2 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Ahmed M.A. morsy - Nuclear Materials Authority, Cairo, IFaculty of Agriculture, Benha University, Qalyubia, Egypt hesham m. kamal - Nuclear Materials Authority, Cairo, IFaculty of Agriculture, Benha University, Qalyubia, Egypt naglaa m. walley - Nuclear Materials Authority, Cairo, IFaculty of Agriculture, Benha University, Qalyubia, Egypt Mohamed E. Rageh - Nuclear Materials Authority, Cairo, IFaculty of Agriculture, Benha University, Qalyubia, Egypt Mohamed M. Badewy - Nuclear Materials Authority, Cairo, IFaculty of Agriculture, Benha University, Qalyubia, Egypt

خلاصه مقاله:

In this study, rice husk (RH) was modified by HCl and HNO3, and the activated RHs were used as adsorbents for removal of UO22+ ions from aqueous solutions through batch equilibrium technique. Materials and methods: The influence of pH, equilibrium time,temperature, adsorbent dosage, and initial uranium concentration on adsorption percent was investigated. Results: Obtained results declared that the pH of aqueous solutions had affected UO22+ ions removal, which was indicated by the increased removal efficiency with increasing solution pH till pH 3. Conclusion: Experimental data were verified with Langmuir and other isotherms and were found to be well fitting withLangmuir isotherm models. A feasibility study for the whole process was performed

کلمات کلیدی:

Adsorption, feasibility study, isotherm models, modified rice husk, uranium

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/991385

