

KINETICS AND THERMODYNAMICS FOR U(VI), Fe(III) AND Cr(VI) ADSORPTION USING AN ANION EXCHANGE RESIN

INCDTIM

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Industrial wastewaters largely contain metal ions (U^{6+} , Fe^{3+} , Cr^{6+}) who presents risks to human health and can cause serious problems for environment. Because of this, the need to find adsorbent materials as efficient as possible is growing.

Results and Discussion:

In order to study U^{6+} , Fe^{3+} , Cr^{6+} adsorption onto Dowex-Marathon anionic exchange resin, kinetic and thermodynamic experiments were performed, and adsorption isotherms were studied.

Kinetic studies

Parameters	Initial concentrations of UO_2Cl_2 solution				
	0.02M	0.04M	0.05M	0.07M	0.1M
q_e , exp (mg/g)	34.69	67.34	81.66	108.96	142.5
Pseudo-first	27.23	45.47	60.06	76.98	96.83
q_e , calc (mg/g)	0.1164	0.0928	0.089	0.080	0.0803
k_1 (min ⁻¹)	0.9776	0.9933	0.9948	0.9923	0.9974
R^2					

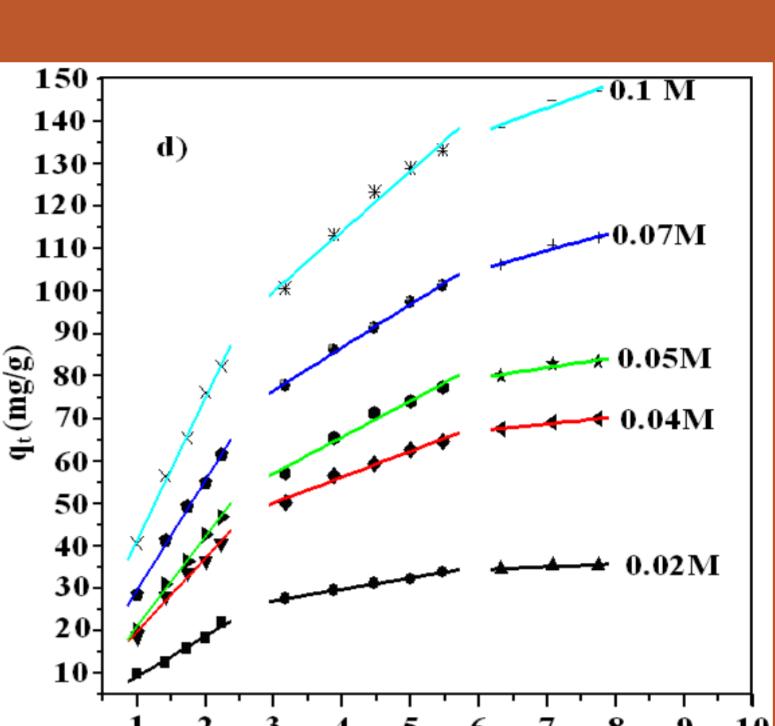
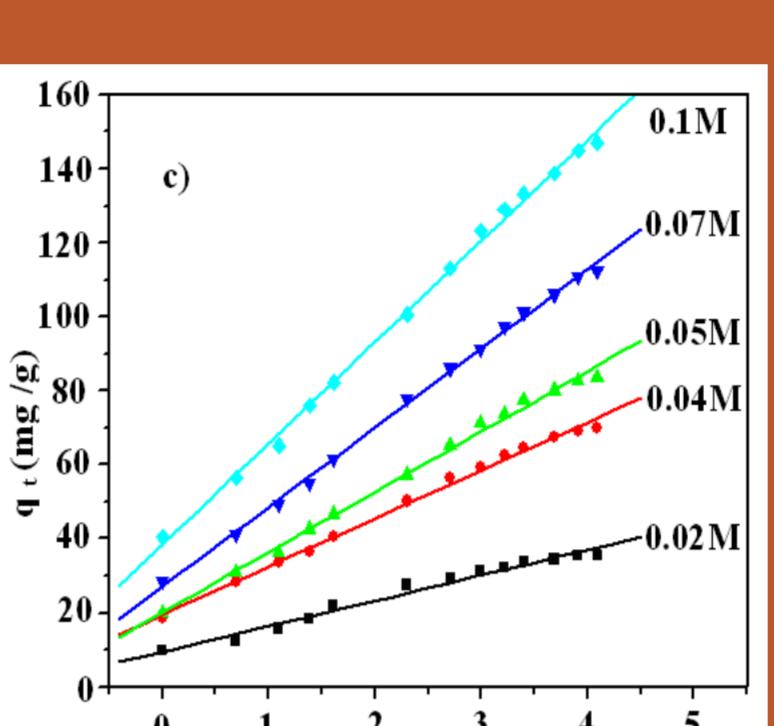
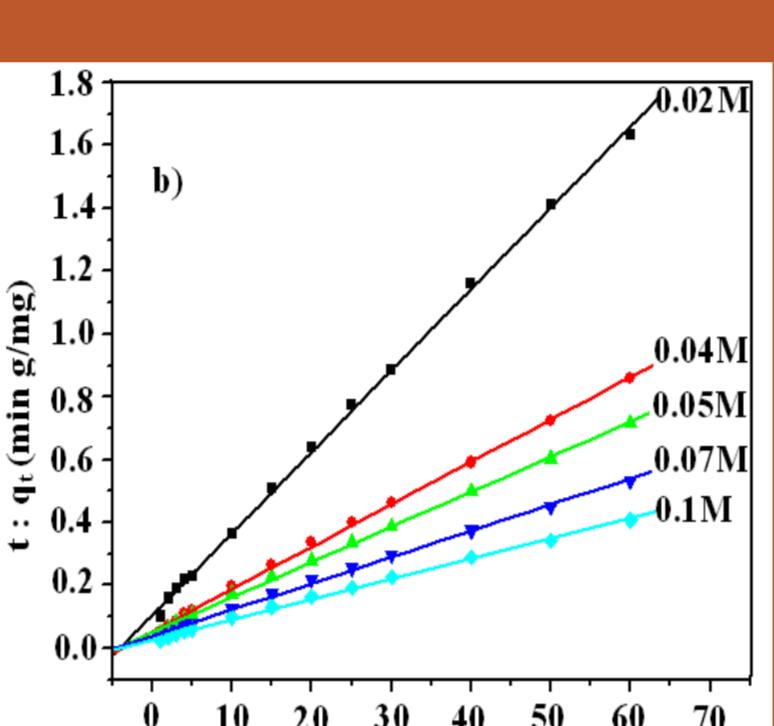
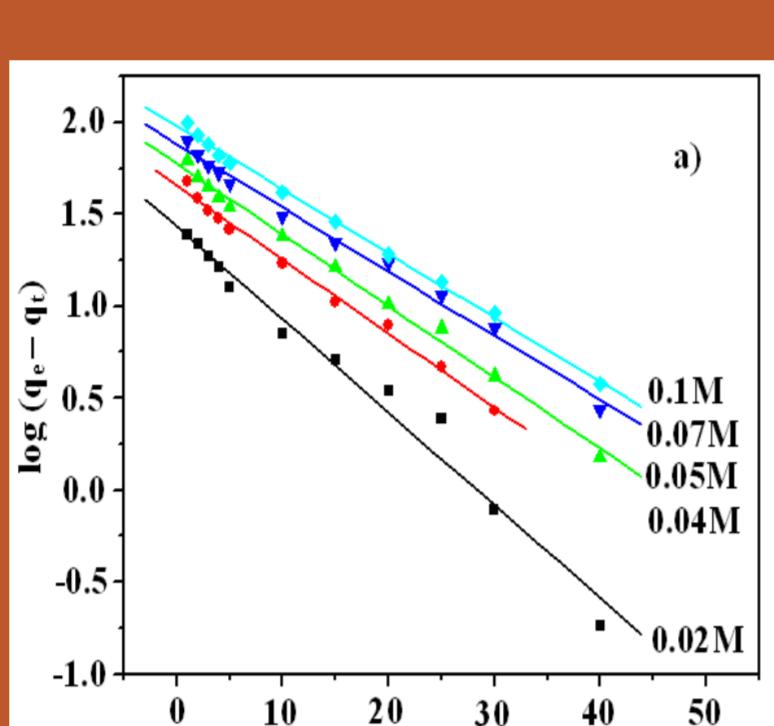


Table 1, Fig. 1. Kinetic data for the adsorption of U(VI) onto Dowex-Marathon resin. **a** the pseudo-first order model, **b** the pseudo-second order model, **c** the Elovich model, **d** the intraparticle diffusion model, for 0.02 – 0.1M UO_2Cl_2 , at room temperature

Parameters	Initial concentrations of $FeCl_3$ solution				
	0.05M	0.07M	0.1M	0.13M	0.15M
q_e , exp (mg/g)	19.00	25.83	36.00	47.28	56.66
Pseudo-first	12.79	19.11	21.61	28.99	36.97
q_e , calc (mg/g)	0.081	0.074	0.059	0.059	0.060
k_1 (min ⁻¹)	0.9707	0.9917	0.9865	0.9917	0.9930
R^2					

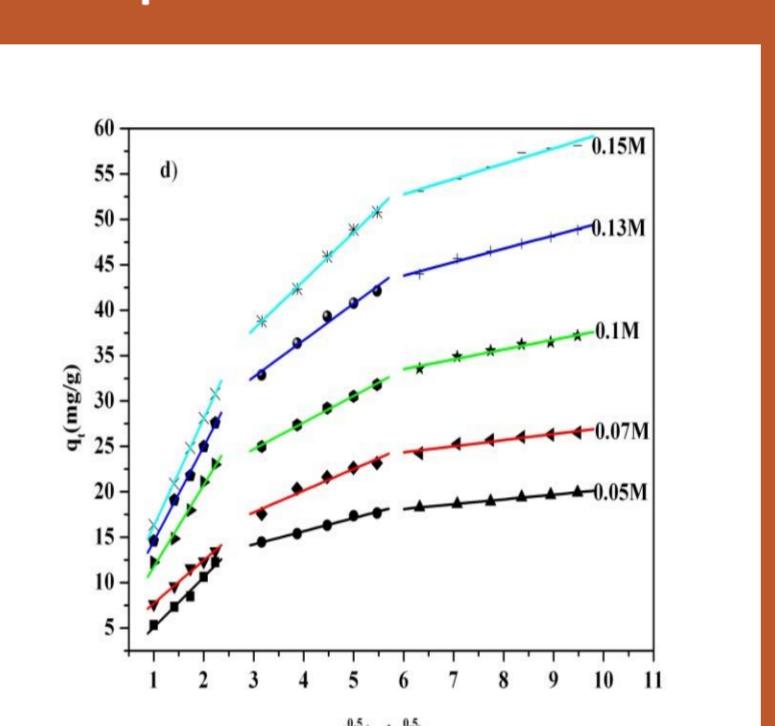
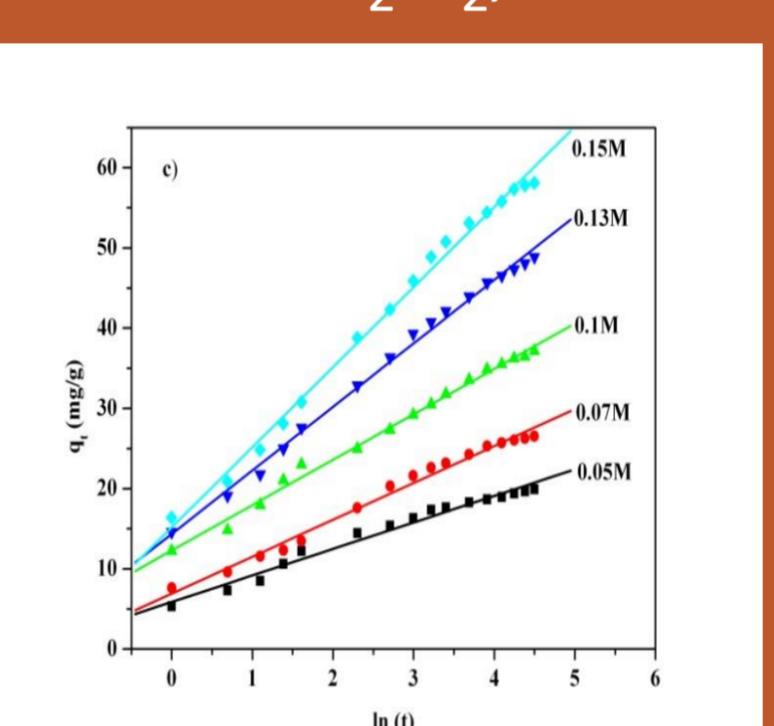
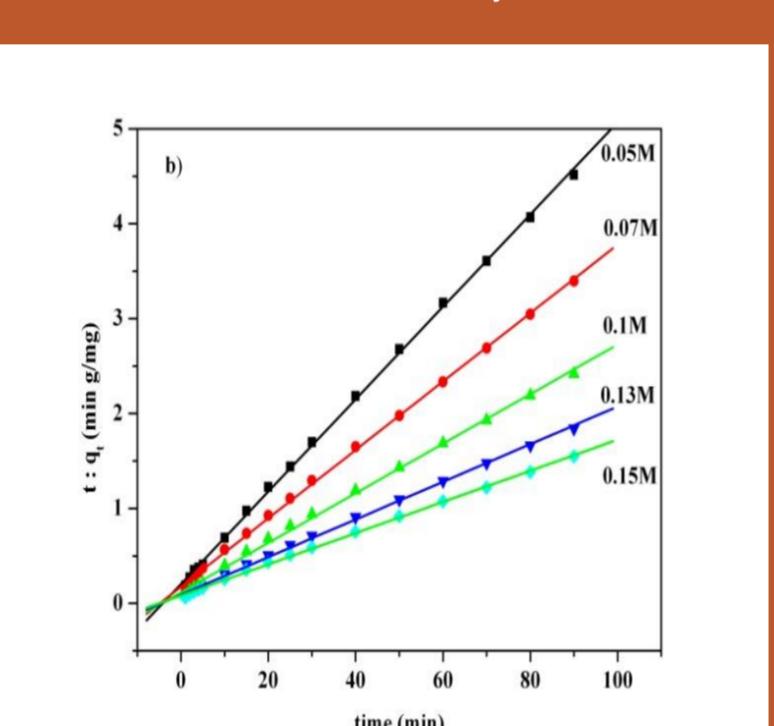
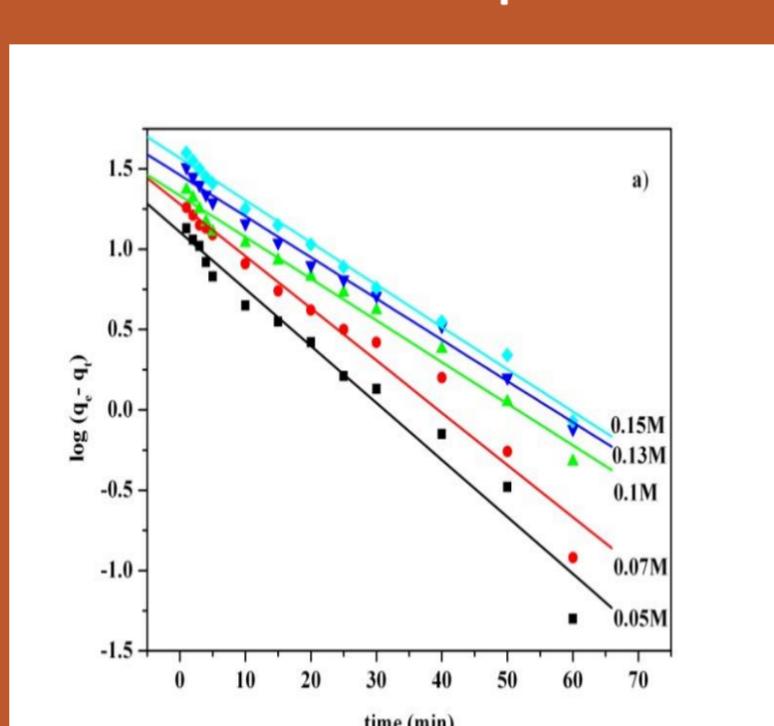


Table 2, Fig. 2. Kinetic data for the adsorption of Fe(III) onto Dowex-Marathon resin. **a** the pseudo-first order model, **b** the pseudo-second order model, **c** the Elovich model, **d** the intraparticle diffusion model, for 0.05–0.15 M $FeCl_3$, at room temperature

Parameters	Initial concentrations of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution		
	0.1 g/L	0.2 g/L	0.3 g/L
q_e , exp (mg/g)	102.44	171.31	208.92
Pseudo-first	123.86	140.85	175.78
q_e , calc (mg/g)	0.0769	0.0695	0.0421
k_1 (min ⁻¹)	0.9570	0.9484	0.9889
R^2			

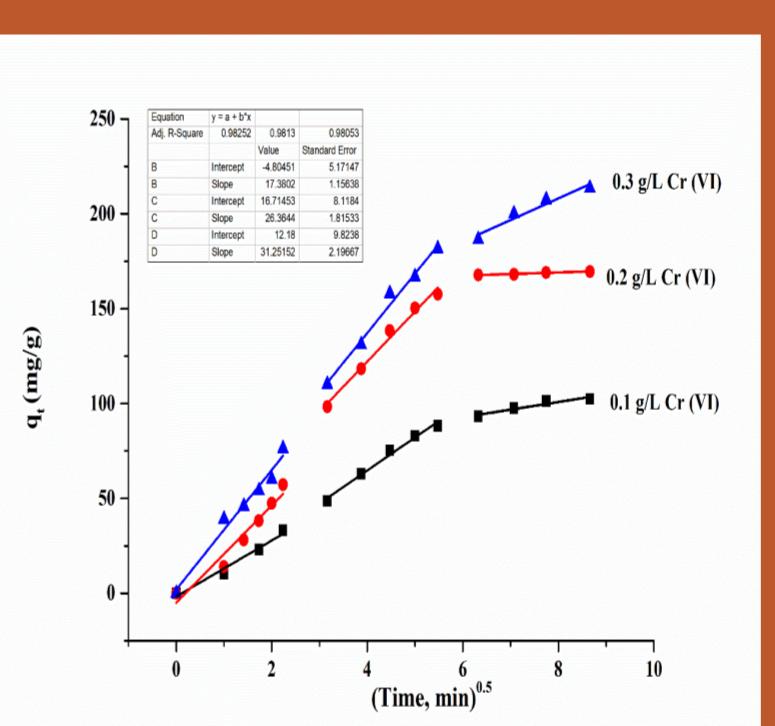
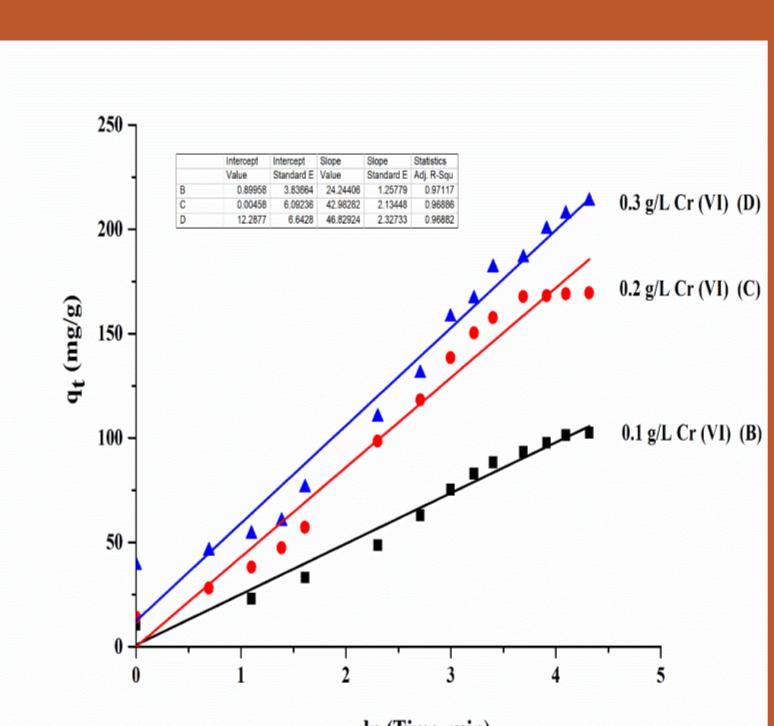
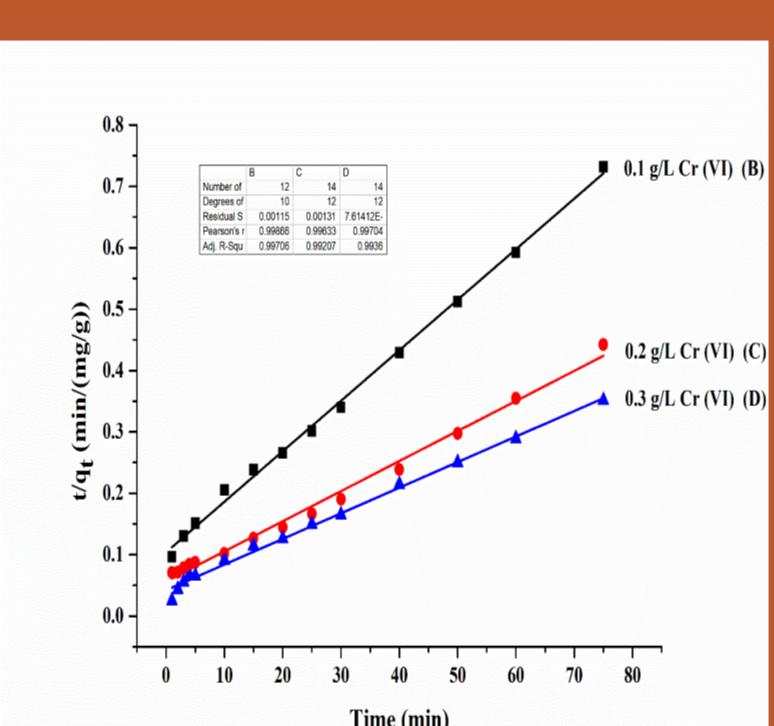
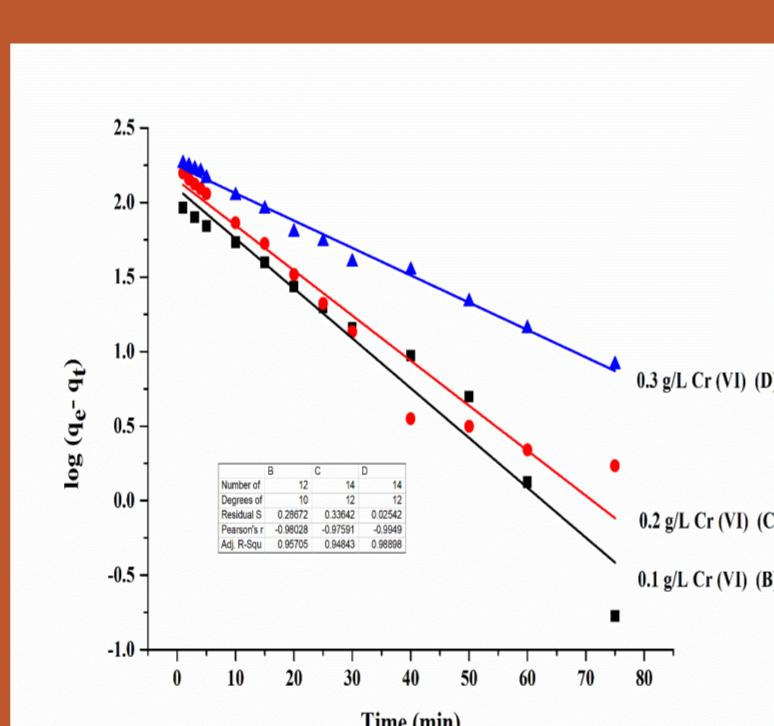
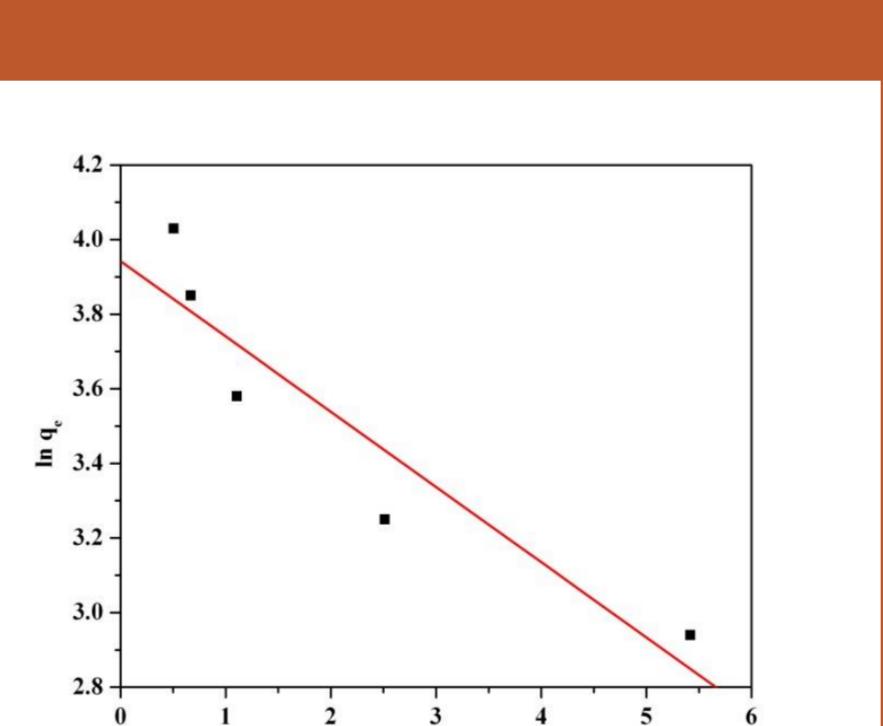
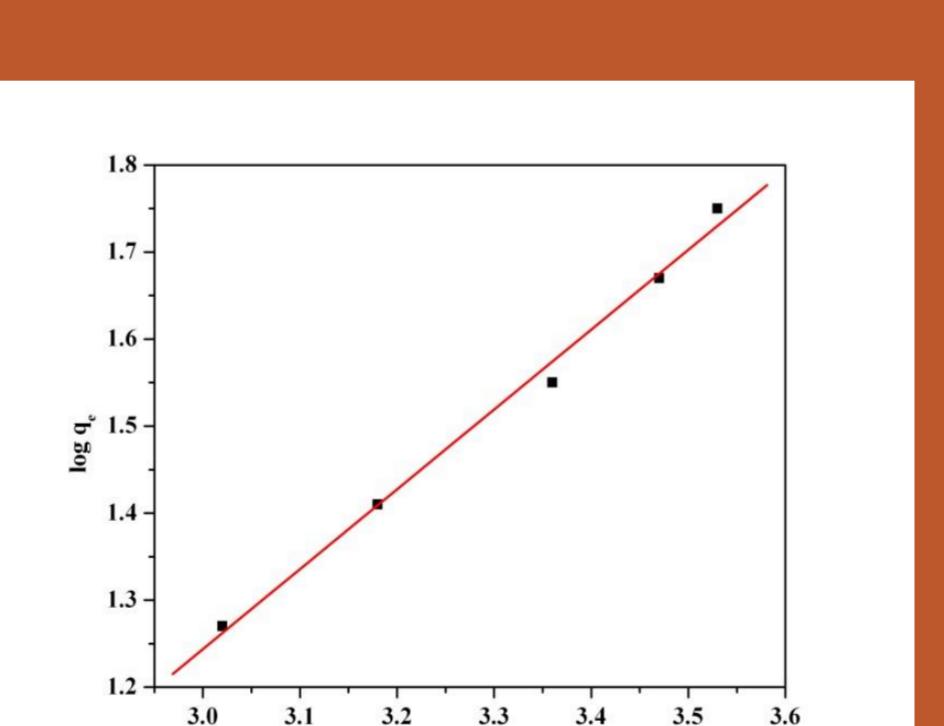
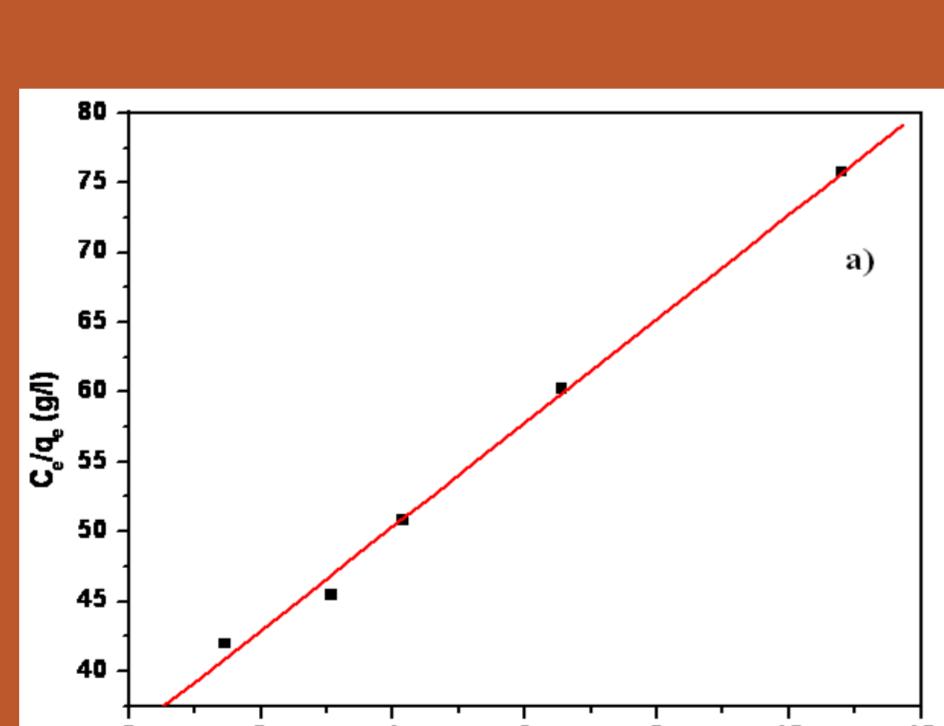


Table 3, Fig. 3. Kinetic data for the adsorption of Cr(VI) onto Dowex-Marathon resin. **a** the pseudo-first order model, **b** the pseudo-second order model, **c** the Elovich model, **d** the intraparticle diffusion model, for 0.1–0.3 g/L Cr (VI), at room temperature

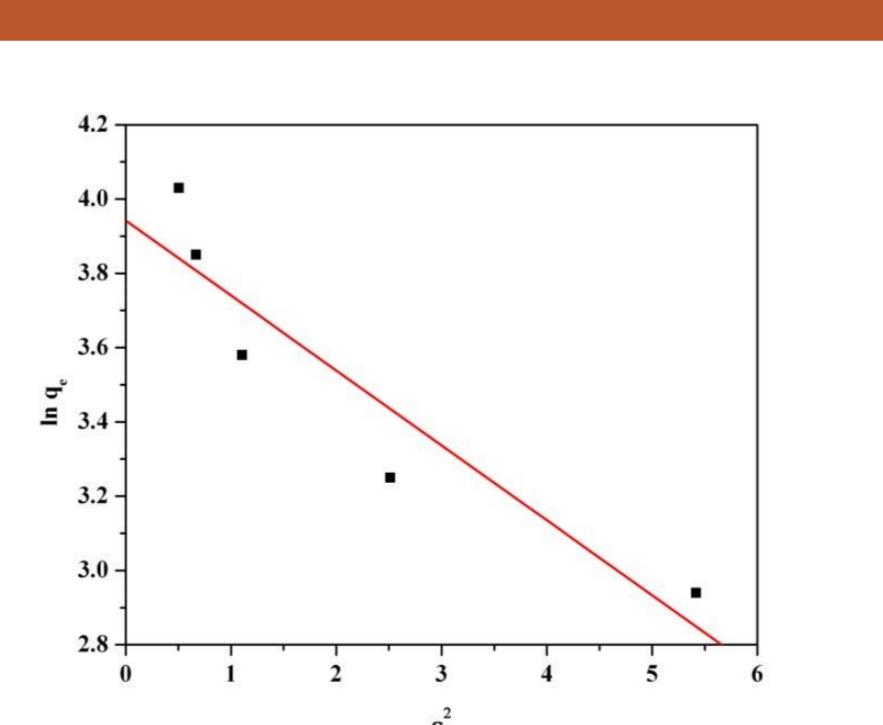
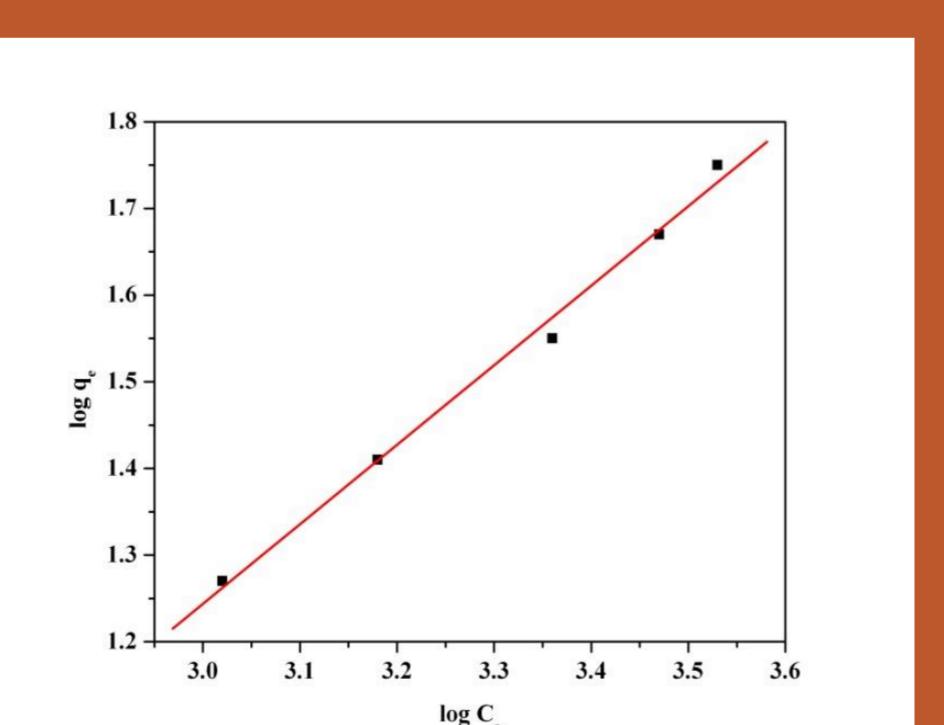
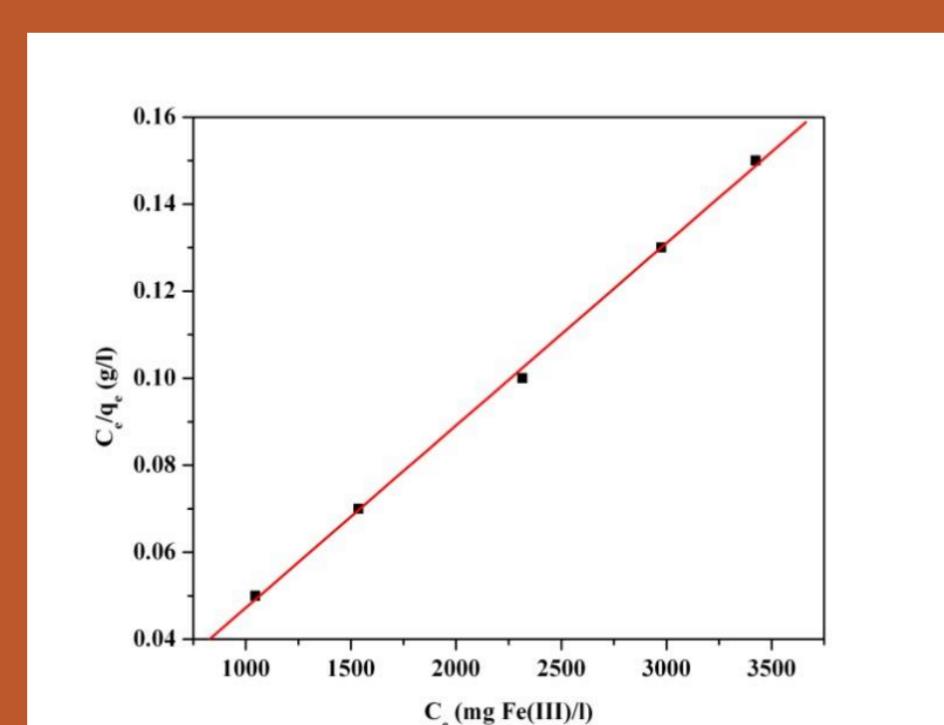
Thermodynamics and adsorption isotherms

a. Uranium(VI)
adsorption onto
Dowex-Marathon
resin



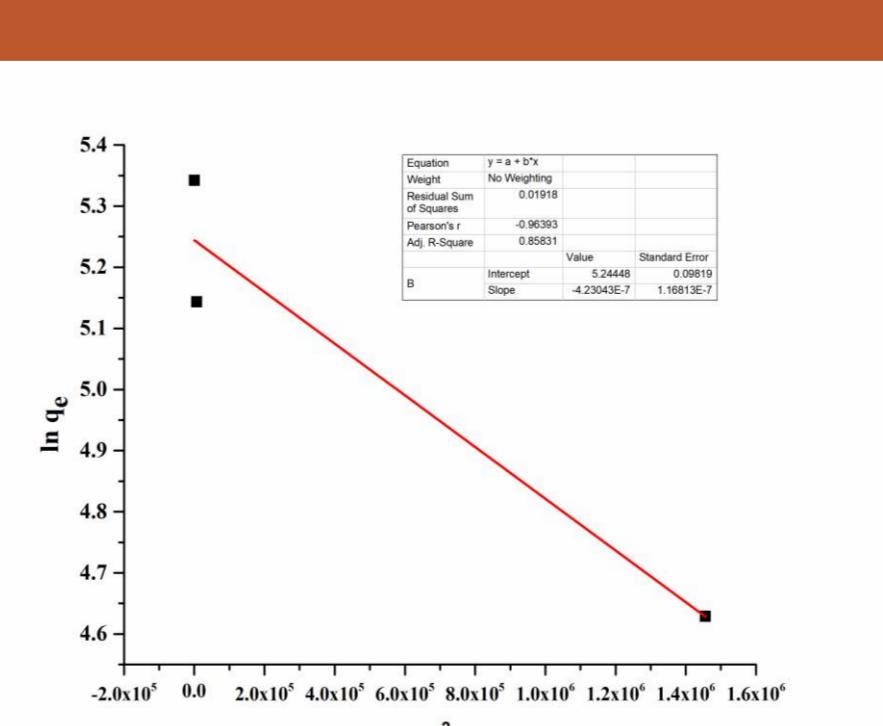
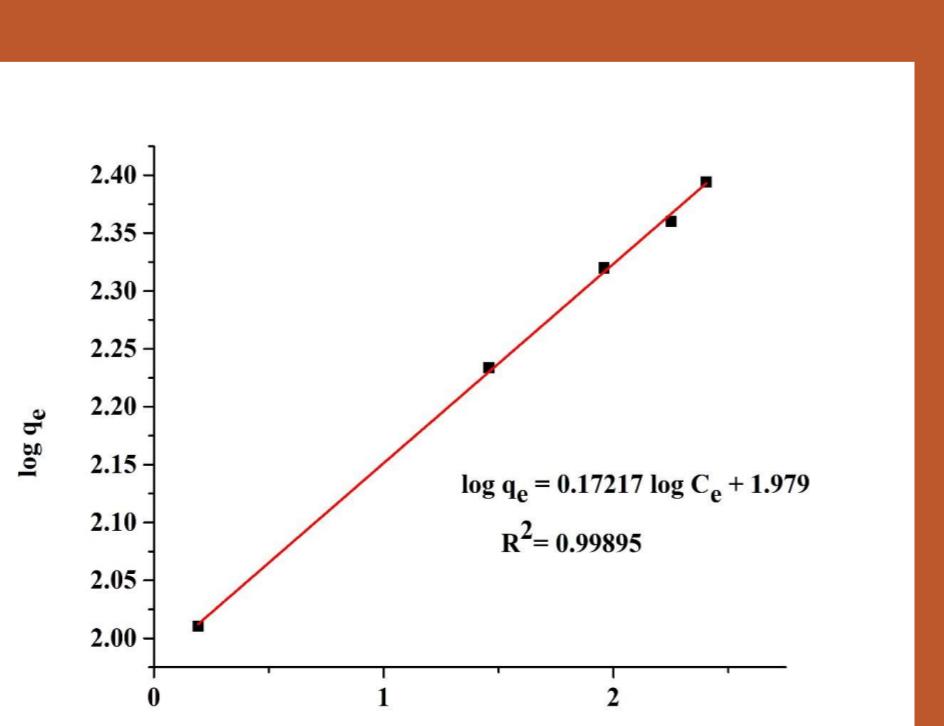
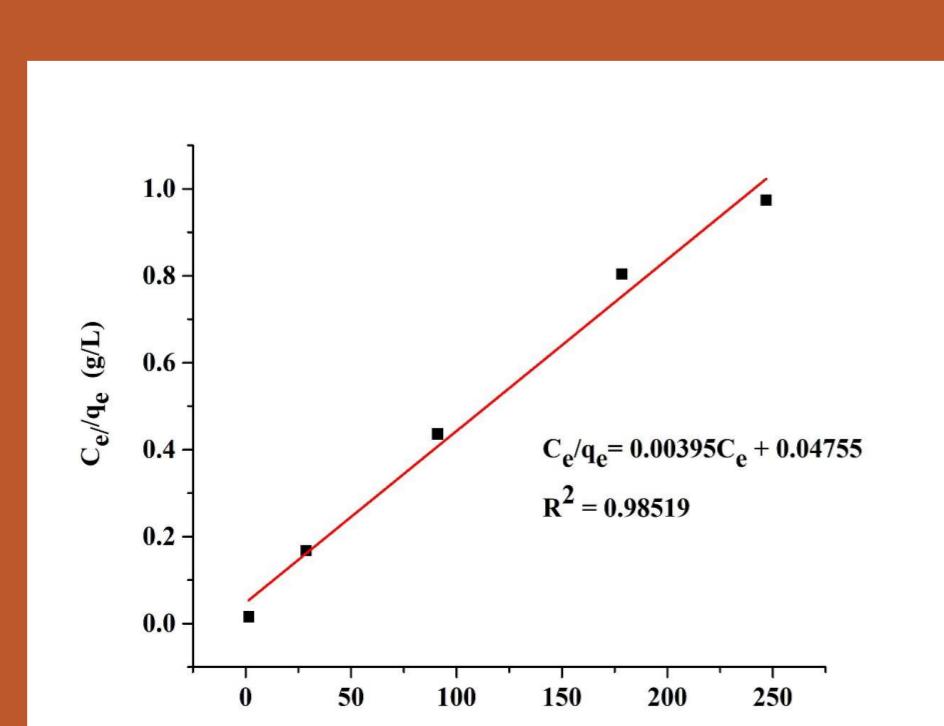
t (°C)	K_C	ΔG° (kJ/mol)	ΔH° (kJ/mol)	ΔS° (J/mol K)
20	14.27	-6.37		
30	17.08	-7.08		
40	19.28	-7.80		
50	22.42	-8.51	14.57	71.48
60	28.28	-9.23		

b. Iron (III)
adsorption onto
Dowex-Marathon
resin



t (°C)	K_C	ΔG° (kJ/mol)	ΔH° (kJ/mol)	ΔS° (J/mol K)
30	3.14	-7.91		
50	3.87	-10.39		
60	4.51	-12.48	35.60	143.31
70	4.80	-3.68		

c. Chromium (VI)
adsorption onto
Dowex-Marathon
resin



t (°C)	K_C	ΔG° (kJ/mol)	ΔH° (kJ/mol)	ΔS° (J/mol K)
20	6.84	-16.66		
30	7.02	-17.68	16.07	111.33
40	7.16	-18.63		
50	7.43	-19.95		
60	7.65	-21.17		

Pseudo-second order kinetics

Spontaneous and endothermic adsorption

Conclusions:

Dowex-Marathon anionic resin is suitable for uranium, iron and chromium ions adsorption from aqueous solutions, thus contributing to the elimination of polluting and toxic ions.