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砒砂岩对Pb(Ⅱ)的吸附特性研究 5

Pb( | ) adsorption property of Pisha sandstone

关键词: 砒砂岩|吸附|铅

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摘要:以红、白和灰3种不同颜色的砒砂岩作为吸附剂,通过研究不同吸附剂用量、pH和离子强度(IS)等外界条件对砒砂岩吸附Pb(II)的影响,以及吸附动力学和等温吸附特征,应用动力学与热力学吸附模型,结合红外光谱(FTIR)分析,探讨砒砂岩吸附Pb(II)的机理.结果表明,砒砂岩具有较强的吸附性,能够有效吸附Pb(II),其吸附效果受铅浓度、吸附剂用量及pH、离子强度(IS)的影响强烈,即:随pH的增大,吸附量提高,但随离子强度的增大,吸附量却降低.3种颜色的砒砂岩对Pb(II)的吸附均在30 min内达到平衡,吸附速率大小表现为灰色>白色>红色,其吸附过程符合准二级动力学模型.在试验浓度范围内,Freundlich和D-R模型能够较好地模拟砒砂岩对Pb(II)的等温吸附特性,3种砒砂岩均是以非均匀孔隙或表面为主要吸附位.结合吸附模型和FTIR表征,吸附机理以静电吸附、离子交换为主,辅以部分化学吸附和一部分化学沉淀综合起作用.

Abstract: The adsorption characteristics for three types of *Pisha* sandstones with red, white and gray colors were studied. The adsorption capacity, dynamics and isothermal property of Pb(II) by the *Pisha* sandstones were analyzed under different adsorbent dosages, pH and ionic concentrations. The aim is to determine the mechanism of Pb(II) adsorption by the *Pisha* sandstones by model simulation and infrared spectroscopic (FTIR) analysis. Results showed that the *Pisha* sandstones had relatively large capacity to adsorb Pb(II). The adsorption efficiencies were significantly influenced by Pb(II) concentration, adsorbent dosage, pH and ionic concentration. The adsorption amount showed a positive relationship with pH and a negative relationship with the ironic concentration. The adsorptions of Pb(III) by the three types *Pisha* sandstones achieved equilibrium within 30 min and the adsorption rates presents an order of gray>white>red. The adsorption processes were consistent with the pseudo second-order dynamics equation. Within the studied ionic range, the models of Freundlich and D-R well simulated the isothermal adsorption properties of Pb(III) by the *Pisha* sandstones. These results indicated that the non-uniform porosities or non-uniform surfaces of the *Pisha* sandstones were the main adsorption sites of Pb(III). And, adsorption model simulation and FTIR analysis demonstrated that the *Pisha* sandstones adsorbing Pb(III) were mostly in the form of electrostatic adsorption and ion exchange, with chemical adsorption and chemical precipitation also participated in the processes.

Key words: Pisha sandstone adsorption characteristics lead

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