Accepted Manuscript

Short communication

Bromate reduction by an electron exchange column

Neelam, Yael Albo, Ariela Burg, Dror Shamir, Dan Meyerstein

PII: S1385-8947(17)31310-4

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2017.07.163

Reference: CEJ 17429

To appear in: Chemical Engineering Journal

Received Date: 30 March 2017 Revised Date: 16 July 2017 Accepted Date: 28 July 2017



Please cite this article as: Neelam, Y. Albo, A. Burg, D. Shamir, D. Meyerstein, Bromate reduction by an electron exchange column, *Chemical Engineering Journal* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2017.07.163

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Bromate reduction by an electron exchange column

Neelam^a, Yael Albo*^b, Ariela Burg^c, Dror Shamir^d, Dan Meyerstein^{a,e}

- a. Department of Chemical Sciences, Ariel University, Ariel, Israel.
- b. Department of Chemical Engineering, Biotechnology and Materials, Ariel University, Ariel, Israel.
- c. Department of Chemical Engineering, Sami Shamoon College of Engineering, Beer-Sheva, Israel.
- d. Department of Chemistry, Nuclear Research Centre Negev, Beer-Sheva, Israel.
- e. Department of Chemistry, Ben-Gurion University, Beer-Sheva, Israel.

Abstract: Polyoxometalates (POMs), Na₃PW₁₂O₄₀ and H₅AlW₁₂O₄₀ were entrapped in silica matrices using the sol-gel process and utilized as reducing electron exchange columns for the reduction of bromate. Bromate is a toxic disinfection by-product, generated during the ozonation process of water. The results distinctly show that this hazardous compound can be efficiently removed from aqueous media at different pH values without the addition of any chemicals to the media. Furthermore, the reducing capacity of the matrices can be recharged without loss of activity. This is the first reported practicable application of reducing electron exchange columns.

Keywords: electron exchange column, polyoxometalate, sol-gel, bromate reduction

1. Introduction

Bromate is a toxic disinfection by-product of the water treatment process with potential carcinogenic effects that imposes serious health risks when present in drinking water [1]. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency set the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of bromate at < 10 µg/L [2]. Therefore, efforts to develop processes for the reduction of bromate concentrations in water are ongoing. Several approaches have been investigated in the past for the removal of bromate ions from aqueous solutions, including reduction processes that employ

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4762906

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4762906

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>