Accepted Manuscript

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Xiangyu Wang, Tao Wang, Jun Ma, Huiling Liu, Ping Ning

PII: S1383-5866(18)30361-7

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2018.05.010

Reference: SEPPUR 14594

To appear in: Separation and Purification Technology

Received Date: 29 January 2018 Revised Date: 30 April 2018 Accepted Date: 6 May 2018



Please cite this article as: X. Wang, T. Wang, J. Ma, H. Liu, P. Ning, Synthesis and characterization of a new hydrophilic boehmite-PVB/PVDF blended membrane supported nano zero-valent iron for removal of Cr(VI), *Separation and Purification Technology* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2018.05.010

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Synthesis and characterization of a new hydrophilic boehmite-PVB/PVDF blended membrane supported nano zero-valent iron for removal of Cr(VI)

Xiangyu Wang*, a, Tao Wang a, Jun Ma, Huiling Liu, Ping Ning*, a

*Corresponding author email: imusthlee2014@sina.com (XiangyuWang), Tao Wang email: wangtaokmust@163.com, Jun Ma email: majun_62@163.com, Huiling Liu email: liuhl@hit.edu.cn,Ping Ning email: ningping58_2015@sina.com,

Abstract

A novel composite based on hydrophilic boehmite-PVB/PVDF blended membrane-immobilized nanoscale zero-valent iron (nZVI) (BPPN) was synthesized. When the initial concentration of Cr(VI) was 20 mg/L, 100% Cr(VI) was removed by BPPN at an initial pH of 4.08 under room temperature of 25 °C within 90 min. In addition, the reactivity of the regenerated BPPN composites toward Cr(VI) removal were not obviously declined after 6 cycles. The resultant BPPN demonstrated high reactivity, preeminent stability and reusability in the reaction course. Meanwhile, the BPPN composites showed a higher removal efficiency toward the removal of Cr(VI) compared with alumina-PVB/PVDF-nZVI (APPN) composites. The plentiful hydroxyl groups of boehmit on the BPPN surface resulted in the enhancement in hydrophilicity and improved Fe⁰ loading of the BPPN composites. For environmental parameters, results indicated that there was a negative effect of increasing the initial concentration or decreasing reaction temperature toward the removal of Cr(VI) by BPPN, and that the acidic and neutral conditions showed more favorable effect on Cr(VI) removal

^a Faculty of Environmental Science and Engineering, Kunming University of Science and Technology, Kunming 650500, China

^b School of Municipal and Environmental Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Urban Water Resources and Environment, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150090, China

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