Accepted Manuscript

Performance and bacterial diversity of biotrickling filters filled with conductive packing material for the treatment of toluene

Hao Wu, Chunyu Guo, Zhenhao Yin, Yue Quan, Chengri Yin

PII: S0960-8524(18)30305-5

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2018.02.108

Reference: BITE 19618

To appear in: Bioresource Technology

Received Date: 9 January 2018 Revised Date: 20 February 2018 Accepted Date: 22 February 2018



Please cite this article as: Wu, H., Guo, C., Yin, Z., Quan, Y., Yin, C., Performance and bacterial diversity of biotrickling filters filled with conductive packing material for the treatment of toluene, *Bioresource Technology* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2018.02.108

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

Performance and bacterial diversity of biotrickling filters filled with conductive packing material for the treatment of toluene

Hao Wu^a, Chunyu Guo^a, Zhenhao Yin^b, Yue Quan^a, Chengri Yin^{a, b, *}

^aKey laboratory of Natural Resources of Changbai Mountain and Functional Molecules,
Department of Chemistry, Yanbian University, Yanji 133002, China

^bAnalytical and Testing Center, Yanbian University, Yanji 133002, China

*Corresponding author. Tel: +86-433-2732042; Fax: +86-433-2732207

E-mail addresses: cryin@ybu.edu.cn (C. Yin).

Abstract

Toluene has high toxicity and mutagenicity, thus, the removal of toluene from air is necessary. In this study, two biotrickling filters (BTFs) were constructed and packed with conductive packing material to treat toluene waste gas. BTF-O exhibited good toluene removal performance even under high toluene inlet concentration, and over 80% of removal efficiency was observed. The elimination capacity reached 120.1 g/m³h corresponding to an inlet concentration of 2.259 g/m³ under 61.5 s of empty bed retention time. During toluene biodegradation, the output voltage was observed in BTF-O and BTF-E, moreover BTF-E also showed slight power storage capacity. The applied voltage inhibited toluene removal and affected the bacterial community. The

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7067688

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7067688

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>