设为首页 加入收藏

## 黄铁矿催化H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>氧化降解水中三氯生

Catalytic oxidation of triclosan in water by pyrite and hydrogen peroxide 投稿时间: 2011-08-06 最后修改时间: 2011-10-09

DOI:

中文关键词: 黄铁矿 类Fenton 三氯生 高级氧化

英文关键词:pyrite Fenton-like triclosan advanced oxidation

基金项目:国家自然科学基金资助项目(50808136);上海科委长三角联合攻关项目(10195811400)

作者 单位

<u>冯勇</u> 同济大学环境科学与工程学院污染控制与资源化研究国家重点实验室,上海 200092

同济大学环境科学与工程学院污染控制与资源化研究国家重点实验室,上海 200092

马鲁铭 同济大学环境科学与工程学院污染控制与资源化研究国家重点实验室,上海 200092

摘要点击次数: 115

全文下载次数: 127

中文摘要:

吴德礼

以三氯生为目标污染物,研究了黄铁矿催化H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>非均相类Fenton体系对污染物的去除效果,并利用SEM、EDS等手段对天然黄铁矿进行了表征。考察了催化剂、H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>投加量、溶液初始pH、反应时间等重要因素对催化氧化反应的影响。在H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>投加量5 mg/L,黄铁矿用量0.1 g/L,溶液初始pH为8,反应10 mi n后,三氯生的去除率达90%以上。相对于传统Fenton反应,pH对本非均相催化反应的影响较小,在2~10的pH范围内,仍有较高的催化活性。利用GC-MS分析显示,三氯生降解过程能够产生包括2,4~二氯苯酚在内的多种中间产物。

## 英文摘要:

The treatment of pollutants through a heterogeneous Fenton-like oxidation process using pyrite catalyst by employing the triclosan as model contaminants as well as the characterization of pyrite using SEM and EDS techniques was investigated. A series of experiments were conducted to elucidate the influence of significant parameters on the oxidation system, such as catalyst dosage, initial  $H_2O_2$  concentration, initial pH of the reaction medium and reaction time etc. Results indicate that the catalyst shows high activity in terms of triclosan removal. The removal rate of triclosan could be over 90% within 10 min of reaction at pH 8 when the initial concentration of  $H_2O_2$  and pyrite dosage were 5 mg/L and 0.1 g/L, respectively. The effect of pH on this heterogeneous reaction is much weaker than that on traditional Fenton reagent. And the high activity of catalyst can be kept constant with the pH value ranging from 2 to 10. Reaction intermediates including 2, 4-dichlorophen, formed in the degradation of triclosan were identified by GC-MS.

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

关闭