# FUNCTIONALIZATION OF NOVEL BIO-ENCAPSULATED BEADS IN THE CHELATION OF NOXIOUS ANIONS AND FABRICATION OF FRP DEVICE AT LAUNDRY SITES – A GREENER APPROACH

Thesis submitted to Bharathiar University for the award of the degree of

### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN CHEMISTRY

Submitted By K. VIVITHABHARATHI

Under the Guidance of Dr. N. MUTHULAKSHMI ANDAL M.Sc., Ph.D.,

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PSGR Krishnammal College for Women

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#### (K. VIVITHABHARATHI)

Abstract

#### ABSTRACT

The unremitting industrial development has led to a subsequent increase in the amounts of wastewater generation. Fertilizer/ Laundry industries generate large volumes of wastewaters enriched with anions exceeding the standard limits, discharged into natural water bodies. Untreated disposal of these wastewaters pose serious threat to agricultural sector, aquatic life, human beings imposing adverse mutagenic/ carcinogenic effects. Removal of anions from these point sources poise as one of the major environmental concerns. Amidst, various methodologies tested for the reclamation of these anions, adsorption has been reported as a convenient method, due to many reasons such as flexible operation, specific toxicants' target and minimal generation of sludge. A number of zero cost and indigenous materials have been identified as promising sorbents to chelate the anions. The present study is focussed on the employment of Camellia sinensis stem (TCSS), Elaeocarpus tectorius seed (TETS), Vicia faba husk (TVFH) and Gallus gallus domesticus beaks (TGGDB), post relevant modifications as notable sequestrants for  $PO_4^{3-}$ ,  $NO_3^{-}$  and  $SO_4^{2-}$ ions from aqueous and laundry wastewater samples. These modified materials are subjected to physio-chemical parametric determinations and characterized distinctly by BET/ BJH, SEM, EDAX and FT-IR techniques to assess their precise nature, during pros and cons of the experimental setup. The factors influencing the adsorption capacities of the derived materials are experimentally verified by Batch mode and quantified through column setup for aqueous anionic media at laboratory levels. Initial and residual concentrations of the studied anions are complexometrically analysed using UV - Vis Spectrophotometer. Experimental data pertaining to Batch equilibration studies are statistically verified using SPSS software. A judicious comparison is made to assess the best sorbing ability among the four selected materials and the order of preferential adsorption between the three chosen anions. Desorption and regeneration experiments are performed for anion laden sorbents to enumerate their reusable property. Varied isothermal / kinetic models, dynamic behaviour of the verified systems is validated to understand the adsorption equilibrium and kinetic / thermodynamic behaviour. Calcium alginate, goethite and magnetite functionalized bio-beads are synthesized and characterized using XRD, TG-DTA and VSM methods. Sorption efficacies of these synthesized beads are recorded by

pilot studies and extended to column verification, followed by kinetic model validation. Exhausted column material is tested for its nutrient value in plant vegetation using phosphate solubilizing bacteria, thereby minimizing its load as a secondary pollutant. Based on the laboratory recordings, a prototype device is designed and installed at a laundry unit to promote the applicability of the novel material as an excellent sorbent at the field level.

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List of Abbreviations and Notations

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTATIONS

CSS	Camellia sinensis Stem
ETS	Eleocarpus tectorius Seed
VFH	Vicia faba Husk
GGDB	Gallus gallus domesticus Beaks
СРСВ	Central Pollution Control Board
TCSS	Treated Camellia sinensis Stem
TETS	Treated Eleocarpus tectorius Seed
TVFH	Treated Vicia faba Husk
TGGDB	Treated Gallus gallus domesticus Beaks
SEM	Scanning Electron Microscope
BET	Bruner Emmett Teller
BJH	Barrett Joyner Hammett
FT-IR	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrophotometer
EDAX	Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectrometer
UV - Vis	Ultra Violet Visible Spectrophotometer
VSM	Vibrating Sample Magnetometer
Ms	Saturation Magnetization
XRD	X-Ray Diffraction
TGA	Thermo Gravimetric Analysis
DTA	Differential Thermal Analysis
ZPA	Zeta- Potential Analyzer
PSA	Particle Size Analyzer
Conc.	Concentration

pHzpc	pH at which the surface charge of the adsorbent is zero
qe	Amount of anions adsorbed per gram of the adsorbent (mg/g)
Ci	Initial anion concentration (mg/L)
Ce	Equilibrium anion concentration in solution (mg/L)
$\mathbb{R}^2$	Correlation Coefficient
qe	Amount of anions adsorbed per gram of adsorbent at equilibrium (mg/g)
qt	Amount of anions adsorbed per gram of adsorbent at time 't' (mg/g)
q <sub>m</sub>	Maximum monolayer adsorption capacity (mg/g)
В	Langmuir Adsorption Constant
K <sub>F</sub>	Freundlich Adsorption Capacity (mg/ g)
Ν	Freundlich Isotherm Constant
A <sub>T</sub>	Temkin Equilibrium Binding Constant
bT	Temkin Heat of Adsorption
R	Gas Constant (8.314 J/mol K)
βdr	Mean free energy of sorption per mole of adsorbate $(mol^2/J^2)$
E	Polanyi Potential
8	Mean Free Energy (kJ/mol)
<b>k</b> 1	Pseudo First Order Adsorption Rate Constant (min <sup>-1</sup> )
k <sub>2</sub>	Pseudo Second Order Adsorption Rate Constant (g/mg min)
SSE	Sum of Error Squares
α	Elovich Initial Adsorption Rate (mg/g min)
β	Elovich Adsorption Constant (g/mg)
Ki	Intraparticle Rate Constant (g/mg min <sup>1/2</sup> )
$\Delta G^{\circ}$	Gibb's free energy change of adsorption (kJ/mol)

ΔH°	Enthalpy change of adsorption (kJ/mol)
$\Delta S^{\circ}$	Entropy change of adsorption (J/mol K)
Кт	Thomas Constant (L/mg min)
qт	Adsorption capacity (mg/g)
Q	Volumetric flow rate (mL/min)
М	Mass of the adsorbent (g)
<b>C</b> <sub>0</sub>	Initial Concentration (mg/L)
С	Effluent Concentration (mg/L)
Кав	Kinetic Constant (L / mg min)
F	Flow rate (mL / min)
Z	Bed depth (m)
N <sub>0</sub>	Saturation constant (mg/L)
t	time
<b>C</b> <sub>0</sub>	Influent concentration (mg/L)
Ci	Effluent concentration (mg/L)
Kyn	Velocity constant (L / min)
Т	Time required for 50 % of adsorbate breakthrough
t	Sampling time

List of Instruments / Equipments used for Various Studies

# LIST OF INSTRUMENTS / EQUIPMENTS USED FOR VARIOUS STUDIES

- 1. UV Visible Spectrophotometer
- 2. BET Surface Analyzer
- 3. CHNS Analyzer
- 4. Scanning Electron Microscope
- 5. Energy Dispersive X- ray Spectrometer
- 6. Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrophotometer
- 7. Ocular Micrometer
- 8. X-ray Diffractometer
- 9. Vibrating Sample Magnetometer
- 10. Thermo Gravimetric Differential Thermal Analyzer
- 11. Thermostat Controlled Mechanical Shaker
- 12. Digital pH Meter