Full Paper	Thematic Section: Technological Research.
Reference Object Identifier – ROI: jbc-02/15-43-7-122	Subsection: Electrochemistry.
The article is published on materials of the report on "International Scientification of the report of the r	fic Forum
Butlerov Heritage – 2015". http://foundation.butlerov.com/bh-2015/	English Preprint)
Submitted on April 30, 2015.	

Electrochemical processing of distiller fluid of the ammonia-soda manufacture

© Nikolay A. Bykovsky,** Ludmila N. Puchkova, and Nadezhda N. Fanakova Branch of Ufa State Petroleum Technological University in Sterlitamak. October St., 2. Sterlitamak, 453118. Russia. Phone: +7 (3473) 24-25-12. E-mail: nbikovsky@list.ru

*Supervising author; *Corresponding author

Keywords: distiller fluid, soda ash, electrolyzer, membranes.

Abstract

It was studied the treatment of wastes of soda ash, that represents a distiller fluid, with obtaining of calcium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid. Distiller fluid was treated by sodium hydroxide to convert calcium into the maximal insoluble form that is calcium hydroxide. After sediment separated the filtrate, consisting mainly from sodium chloride, was treated in a three-chambered membrane electrolyzer. Main regularities of distiller fluid treatment are studied upon the mentioned method. It was shown, that a technological process may be realized without any chemical reagents.

|--|