Reference Object Identifier – ROI: jbc-02/16-47-7-52 Subsection: Inorganic Chemistry. Publication is available for discussion in the framework of the on-line Internet conference "Butlerov readings". http://butlerov.com/readings/ Submitted on August 23, 2016.

Concentration cesium and strontium from aqueous systems by adsorbents based on bentonite clay

© Vladimir V. Yurchenko,¹⁺ Alexey V. Sviridov,¹* Alexander F. Nikiforov,² Andrew S. Kutergin,² and Anna V. Voronina²

¹Ural State Forest Engineering University. Sibirsky Trakt, 37. Ekaterinburg, 620100. Russia. Phone: +7 (343) 262-97-72. E-mail: asv1972@mail.ru

² Ural Federal University Named after the First Russian President Boris Yeltsin. Mira St., 19. Ekaterinburg, 620002. Russia. Phone: +7 (343) 375-44-70. E-mail: alex.f.nikiforov@mail.ru

*Supervising author; ⁺Corresponding author

Keywords: adsorption of radionuclides, the modified montmorillonite, water purification, cesium, strontium

Abstract

Using intercalated montmorillonite (MM) for extracting cesium and strontium from aqueous solutions are studied. Partition coefficients between Cs and Sr solution and the adsorbent comprise $Kd = (2.5\pm0.2)\times103$ ml/g. achievement of the adsorption equilibrium time should not exceed 10 minutes, which indicates the occurrence of the external diffusion process in kinetic mode.

Adsorption strontium reduced to monolayer formation in the pores of the adsorbent and can be described by the Langmuir equation. Extraction of cesium accompanied by multilayer adsorption. The static exchange capacity for Cs ions SOECs \geq 1.7 mmol/g, and the ion Sr SOESr \geq 1.6 mmol/g.

The experimental data can be used for the development of technological schemes of rehabilitation of natural water sources in the radiation-contaminated areas.