

mesdaghinia@sina.tums.ac.ir :

(II)

(Chemical Oxygen Demand)

(OH

).( Glaze et al.1987)

OH

(AOPs)

Advanced Oxidation Processes

COD • Oxidation – Reduction Potential (ORP)

2,4-DCP

$E^{\circ} = + 3.06 \text{ V}$

$\text{Fe}^{2+}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

2,4-DCP

OH

)

(

:(Freeman 1998)

( ) AOPs

DCP

COD BOD<sub>5</sub>

BOD<sub>5</sub>/COD

$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  /

UV /

$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ / UV /

UV/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

$\text{Fe}^{2+}$ /  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

H.J.H Fenton

( )

(Fenton Reaction)

( Fenton Reagent)

.(Nesheiwat et al. 2000)

OH

$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

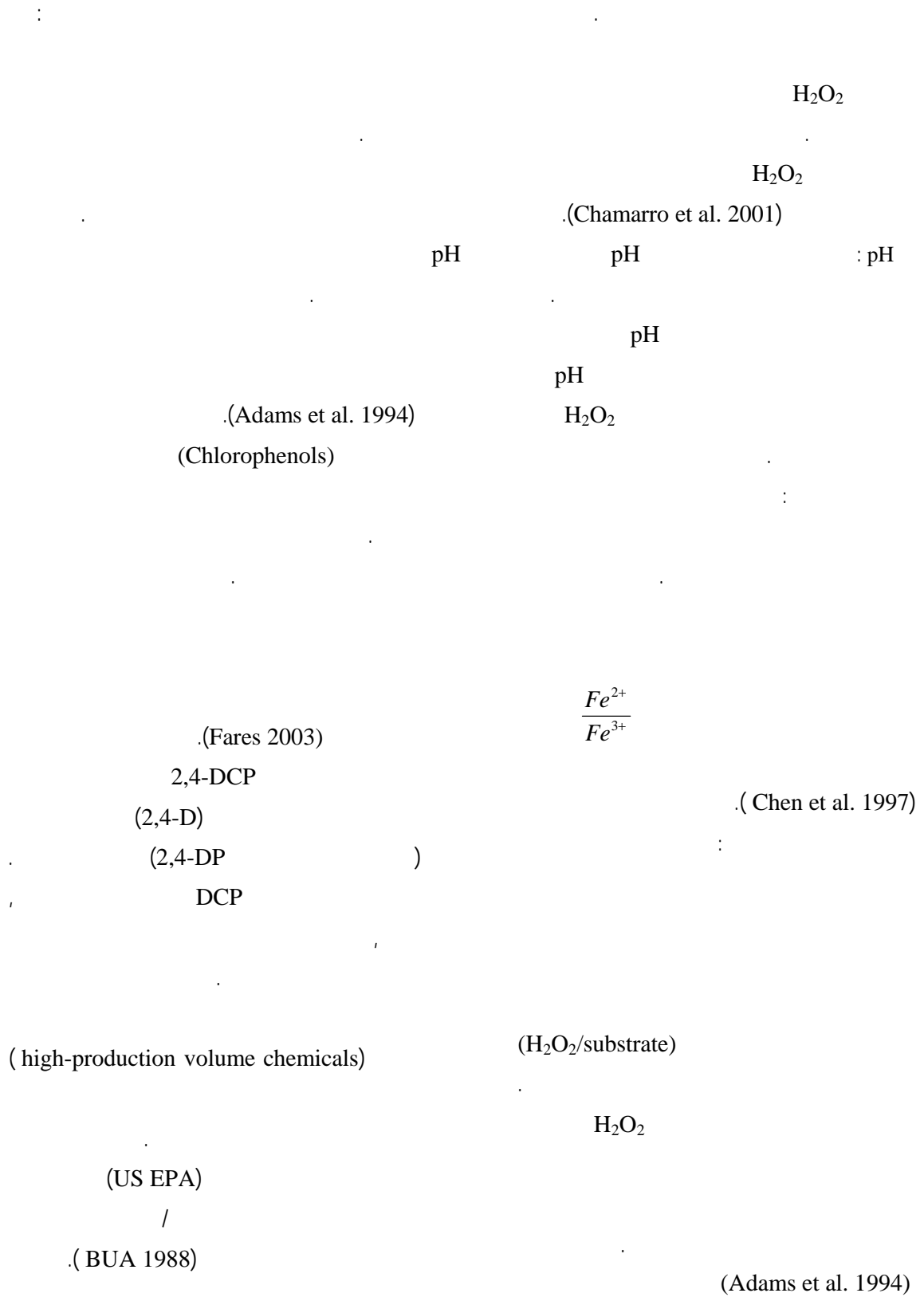
2,4- )

( DCP

.( Bigda 1995)

2,4-DCP

( )



Fe=15 mg/L

2,4-DCP=100 mg/L

pH

mg/L

2,4-DCP

pH=3

Fe=15 mg/L

(II)

( ) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Fe=15 mg/L

pH

)

2,4-DCP=50 mg/L

pH (

2,4-DCP=100 mg/L

pH

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (II)H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

COD

.(Chamaro et al. 2001)

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> =50 mg/LBOD<sub>5</sub> CODH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

COD

.(APHA 1998)

(II)

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>=50 mg/L

COD %

Fe(II) =5 mg/L H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>=50 mg/L

COD %

COD

%

COD

COD

Fe(II) =5 mg/L

2,4-DCP=100 mg/L

BOD<sub>5</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>=50, 75, 100 mg/L

mg/L	COD		COD	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	/	/	/	/	mg/L
/	/	/	mg/L		
			.( )	COD	
	COD				% % %
	COD	%			
BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD				COD	(II) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
	/				
COD					
				(II)	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> = 100 mg/L
	Fe=15 mg/L	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =100 mg/L		COD	
		BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD			%
		.( )	/		5 mg/L
				%	COD
		BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD			
				H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> = 100 mg/L	
				10 min	Fe(II) =5 mg/L
				%	COD
BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD	Fe=10 mg/L	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =50 mg/L		COD	
/	2,4-DCP=50 mg/L				
					.( )
	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =100 mg/L	Fe=15 mg/L			
	/	BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD		H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
		.( )		COD %	%
		BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD		COD	(II)
	Fe=15 mg/L				
Fe=15 mg/L				H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =75 mg/L	
	BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD				Fe(II) =10 mg/L
				COD	2,4-DCP=100 mg/L
		BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD			

	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>			
pH	(II)		2,4-DCP=100 mg/L	
	/ / / /			
	.( )	pH	2,4-DCP=100 mg/L	BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD
		pH		/
pH		2,4-DCP=100 mg/L	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =100 mg/L	
				Fe=15 mg/L
	Fe=10 mg/L	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =75 mg/L		, H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
	COD			( BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD )
		Fe H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		
	pH		Fe <sup>2+</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
pH			/	
				.( ) /
				BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD
				(II)
	%			
	%		H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
		.(Ma et al. 2000)	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
		pH		
.(Bum et al. 1999)				BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD
			pH=3-4	pH
			pH	
		.( Chamarro et al. 2001)	NaOH	pH
				pH
				pH 2,4-DCP=50 mg/L

%

)

COD

( )

.(

;

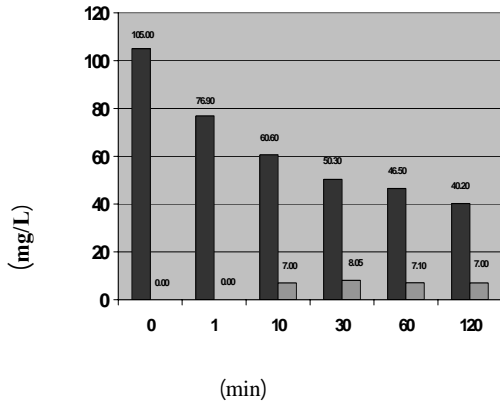
Fe(II)=10 mg/L	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		2,4-DCP=50 mg/L				$\frac{BOD_5}{COD}$		BOD <sub>5</sub> , COD			
	Fe=10 mg/L											
	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =100 mg/L			H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =75 mg/L				H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =50 mg/L				
$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	min
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Fe(II)=15 mg/L	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		2,4-DCP=50 mg/L				$\frac{BOD_5}{COD}$		BOD <sub>5</sub> , COD			
	Fe=15 mg/L											
	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =100 mg/L			H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =75 mg/L				H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =50 mg/L				
$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	min
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

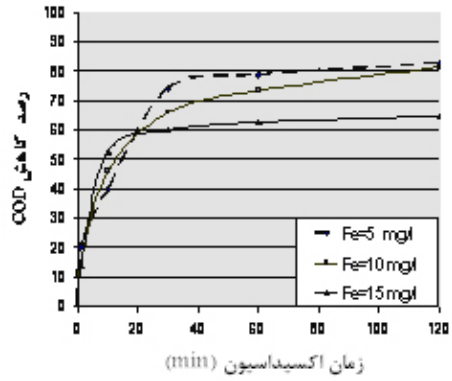
/ ...

Fe(II)=10 mg/L	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		2,4-DCP=100 mg/L				$\frac{BOD_5}{COD}$		BOD <sub>5</sub> · COD			
	Fe=10 mg/L											
	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =100 mg/L			H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =75 mg/L			H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =50 mg/L					
$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	min
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

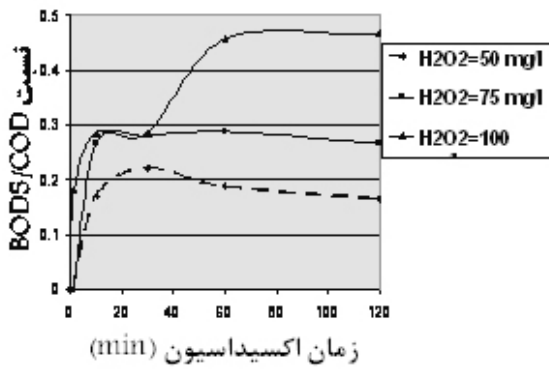
Fe(II)=15 mg/L	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		2,4-DCP=100 mg/L				$\frac{BOD_5}{COD}$		BOD <sub>5</sub> · COD			
	Fe=15 mg/L											
	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =100 mg/L			H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =75 mg/L			H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> =50 mg/L					
$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	$\frac{BoD_5}{COD}$	BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	COD	COD mg/L	min
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/



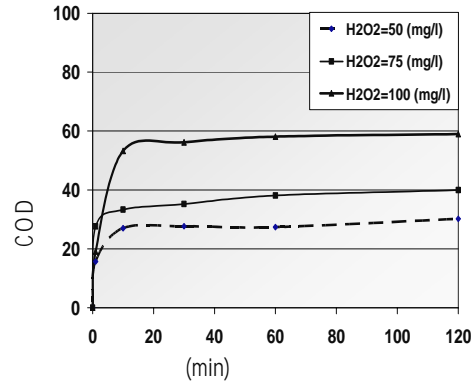
**BOD<sub>5</sub> COD**  
 2,4-DCP=100 mg/L  
 Fe=10(mg/L) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>=75(mg/L)



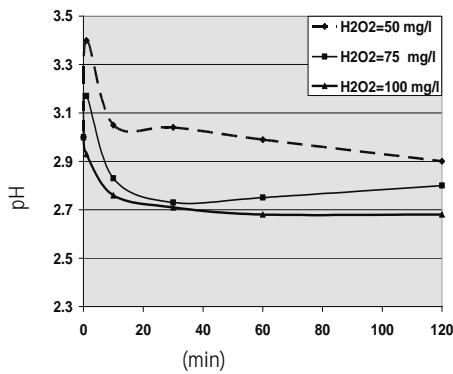
**COD Fe(II)**  
 H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>=50 mg/L 2,4-DCP=50 mg/L



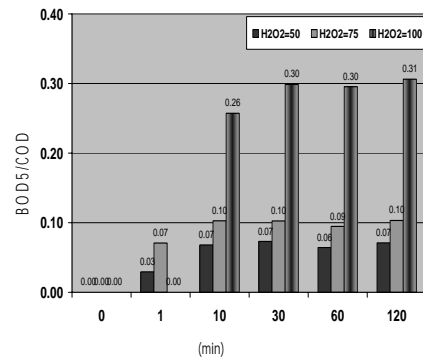
**BOD<sub>5</sub>/COD**  
 Fe=15 mg/L H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 2,4-DCP=50 mg/L



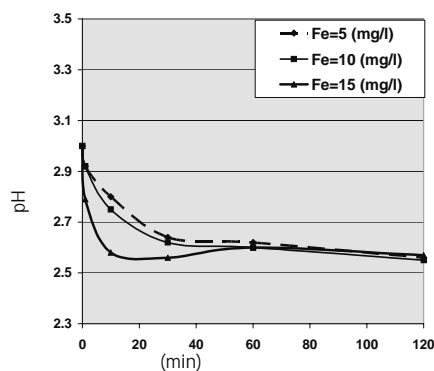
**COD H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**  
 Fe(II)=15 mg/L 2,4-DCP=100 mg/L



**pH**  
 2,4-DCP=100 mg/L  
 Fe(II)=10 mg/L



**BOD<sub>5</sub>/COD**  
 2,4-DCP=100 mg/L  
 Fe=15 mg/L H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>



pH :  
2,4-DCP=100 mg/L

Sedlak , D. and Andren , A. , 1991. Aqueous oxidation of polychlorinated biphenyl's by hydroxyl radicals. *Environmental Science & Technology* . **25**, pp.1419-1427 .

Chen , R. and Pignatello , J. 1997. Role of quinone intermediate as electron shuttles in Fenton and photo-assisted Fenton oxidation of aromatic components. *Env. Sci. & Tec.* **31**, pp. 2399-2409.

Adamas, C.D., Scanlan , P.A. and Secristan , S. 1994. Oxidation and biodegradability enhancement of 1,4-dioxane using Hydrogen Peroxide and ozone. *Env. Sci. & Tec.* **28**, pp. 1812-1818.

Fares al momani. , 2003. Combination of photo-oxidation process with biological treatment, *Barcelona* ,pp. 26-30.

BUA. , 1988. 2,4-dichlorophenol, BUA report 31, German , Chemical safety .

APHA, AWWA, WEF. , 1998. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, 20 th Edition, United Book Press Inc., Baltimore, Maryland .

Ma, Y.S., Huang , S.T. and Clin, J., 2000. Degradation of 4-nitrophenol using Fenton process. *Water Science and Technology.* **42**(3-4) , pp. 155-160.

Gankwon , B., Soolee, D., Kung , N. and Yoon, J. , 1999. Characteristics of P-chlorophenol oxidation by Fenton reagent. *Water Rresearch.* **33**(9), pp. 2110-2118

Glaze , W. H., Kang , J.W. and Chapin , D.H. , 1987. The chemistry of water treatment process involving ozone, hydrogen peroxide and ultraviolet radiation. *Ozone Sci. & Eng.* **9**(4), pp. 335-349.

Freeman , H.M. , 1998. Standard handbook of hazardous waste treatment and disposal, second edition, Mc Graw Hill ,New York . pp. 7-45.

Nesheiwat , F.K. and Awanson , A.G. , 2000. Clean contaminated sites using Fenton reagent. *Chemical Engineering progress,* **96**(4) , pp. 61-66.

Bigda , R. J. , 1995. Consider Fenton's chemistry for wastewater treatment. *Chem. Eng. Pro.* **91**(12) , pp. 62-66.

Chamarro, E., Marco , A. and Esplugas , S. , 2001. Use of Fenton reagent to improve organic chemical biodegradability. *Water Research.* **35**(4) , pp. 1047-1051