

Removal of cadmium from simulated wastewaters by electrodeposition on stainless steel tubes bundle electrode

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ABSTRACT

Electrochemical processes can provide valuable contributions to the protection of the environment through implementation of effluent treatment and production-integrated processes for the minimization of waste and toxic compounds. The performance of a novel pilot scale, fixed bed flow-through cell, consisting of stainless steel tubes bundle cathode, in the removal of cadmium was investigated in the batch re-circulation mode; utilizing the potential results obtained from rotating disc electrode experiments in batch mode. The studied electrochemical reaction was the cathodic reduction of Cd^{2+} using 0.5 M sodium sulphate as supporting electrolyte. The analyzed parameters were different electrolyte pH, different initial Cd^{2+} concentrations, and different Reynolds numbers. The tubes bundle consisted of 920 tubes of 0.6 cm outer diameters. The overall empirical mass transfer correlation was found to be: $\text{Sh} = 0.51 \text{Re}^{0.859} \text{Sc}^{-1/3}$ for $5 < \text{Re} < 20$ and $\text{Sc} = 649$. Experimental results, analysis and correlations showed good performance of the cell and proved its adequacy in the removal of Cd^{2+} from simulated effluents.

Keywords: Electrochemical; Fixed bed flow through cell; Cadmium; Tubes bundle electrode

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