



Contribution to the removal study of Co^{2+} ions by acid-activated clay from Maghnia (Algeria): equilibrium and kinetic studies

Hayet Assameur, Makhlouf Boufatit*

*Faculté de Chimie, Laboratoire d'Electrochimie-Corrosion, Métallurgie et Chimie Minérale, Université des Sciences et de la Technologie Houari Boumediène (U. S. T. H. B.), B.P.: 32, El-Alia, Bab-Ezzouar, Alger 16111, Algeria
Tel./Fax: + 213 21 24 73 11; emails: maboufatit@yahoo.com, mboufatit@usthb.dz*

Received 29 April 2011; Accepted 23 February 2012

ABSTRACT

A sample of clay, bentonite from Maghnia (N.W. Algeria) was treated (acid-activated) and used as adsorbent for the removal of Co^{2+} ions from aqueous solutions. The effect of acid treatment, shaking time, pH of aqueous solution, metal concentration and adsorbent amount was studied. The sorption kinetics of Co^{2+} have been analysed by Lagergren pseudo-first order and pseudo-second order kinetic models. The experimental results indicated that the best fit is obtained with the pseudo-second order kinetic model. The experimental equilibrium adsorption data were tested for the Freundlich and Langmuir equations. Results indicate that the order fit is Freundlich > Langmuir.

Keywords: Clay; Removal; Acid-treatment; FT-IR; Adsorption; Kinetics; Pseudo-second order; Langmuir; Freundlich; Co^{2+} ; Ni^{2+}

*Corresponding author.