Desalination and Water Treatment www.deswater.com

doi: 10.1080/19443994.2014.891078

54 (2015) 1663–1673 May



Removal of cadmium(II) from aqueous solutions by biosorption onto the brown macroalga (*Dictyota dichotoma*)

Yasser Hannachi^{a,b,*}, Amina Rezgui^a, Abdelbasset B. Dekhil^a, Taoufik Boubaker^a

^aLaboratory of Heterocyclic Chemistry, Natural Products and Reactivity, Faculty of Sciences of Monastir, Monastir 5000, Tunisia, Tel. +216 73 500 275; Fax: +216 73 500 275; email: hannachiyasser@gmail.com

^bDepartment of Colloid Chemistry, Belgorod State Technological University, Belgorod 308012, Russia

Received 24 July 2013; Accepted 20 January 2014

ABSTRACT

This paper presents the characteristics of Cd(II) biosorption from aqueous solution using the brown alga ($Dictyota\ dichotoma$) as a function of pH, biomass dosage, contact time and temperature. Langmuir, Freundlich and Dubinin–Radushkevich (D–R) models were applied to describe the biosorption isotherms of Cd(II) by $D.\ dichotoma$ biomass. The monolayer biosorption capacity of $D.\ dichotoma$ biomass for Cd(II) ions was found to be 75 mg/g. The mean free energy calculated from D–R isotherm indicated that the biosorption of Cd(II) onto $D.\ dichotoma$ macroalga took place by chemisorption. Kinetic evaluation of the experimental data showed that the biosorption process followed pseudo-second-order model. The calculated thermodynamic parameters ΔG° , ΔH° and ΔS° , showed that the biosorption of Cd(II) onto $D.\ dichotoma$ biomass was feasible, spontaneous and exothermic under examined conditions. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) and FT-IR analysis of $D.\ dichotoma$ revealed the chelating character of the ion coordination to carboxyl groups. It was confirmed that carboxyl, ether, alcoholic and amino groups are responsible for the binding of the metal ions.

Keywords: Dictyota dichotoma; Biosorption; Langmuir and Freundlich models; Kinetic; XPS; FT-IR

*Corresponding author.