

STUDY ON REMOVAL OF LEAD FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTION USING EICHHORNIA CRASSIPES

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ABSTRACT

In this study, Eichhornia crassipes (EC) was used as an adsorbent for the removal of Lead (Pb) from aqueous solution and the adsorption studies were performed in the laboratory by conducting batch experiments. The concentration of the solutions prepared was in the range of 20–100 mg/L, which are diluted as required for batch experiments. The effect of contact time, pH and adsorbent dosage on the removal of lead by adsorption was investigated and studied. It is observed that the maximum percentage of removal of lead was measured as 88.55% by increasing dosage of adsorbent concentration with increasing contact time of neutral pH.

KEYWORDS: Heavy Metals, Eichhornia Crassipes, Bio-Sorption, Adsorbent and Aqueous Solution