Analysis of Organic Matter and Heavy Metal Extraction Kinetics of Different Pyrolized Waste Fractions

Czinkota I, Keresztes B, Vörös K, Simándi P, Rácz I, Rétháti G, Gulyás M, Tolner L

> Szent István University Gödöllő, Hungary

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Samples

Source of samples > Zöld Híd Régió Nonprofit Kft. (Regional Waste Treatment Plant, Gödöllő)

- 1 PET
- 2 PAPER
- 3 WASTE TO DEPOSE
- 4 RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel)
- 5 MIXED URBAN SOLID WASTE



6 ORGANIC MANURE from SZIU Dept of Animal Husbandry

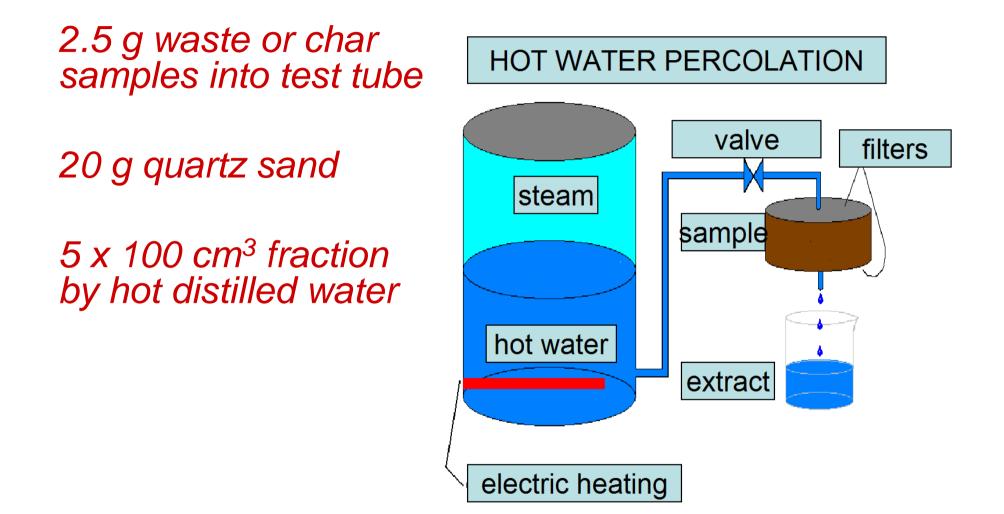
Pyrolizis of samples

2.5 g samples into test tube 10 cm³ distilled water Al folia plug against the air diffusion Heating temperature 350-500 °C



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Hot Water Percolation



Analytical, data management methods

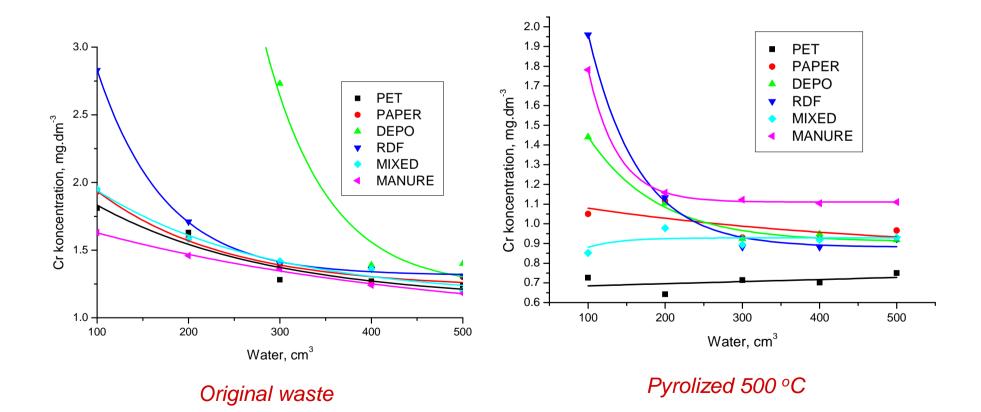
Analytical:

Organic matter – spectrophotometer 360-500 nm Heavy metals – ICP AES

Data management: Non linear regression analysis ORIGIN 7.5 software

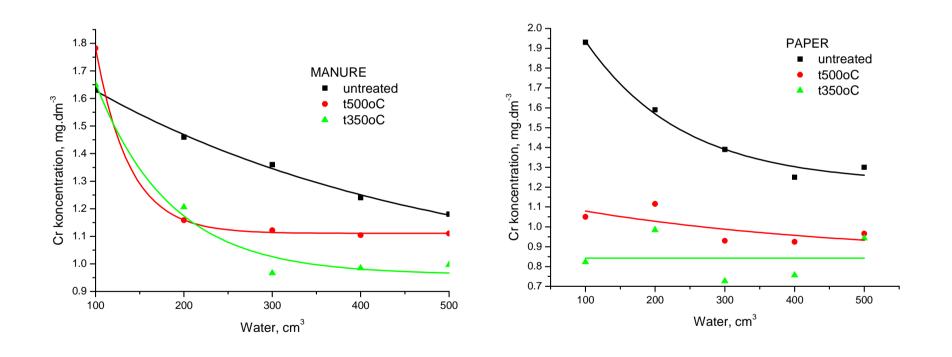
Results and discussion, Cr

Depo fraction – decreased PET and MIXED – getting constant by pyrolizis Others not changed by the thermal treatment



Effect Of Temperature, Cr

The thermal treatment decreases the extracted Cr amount



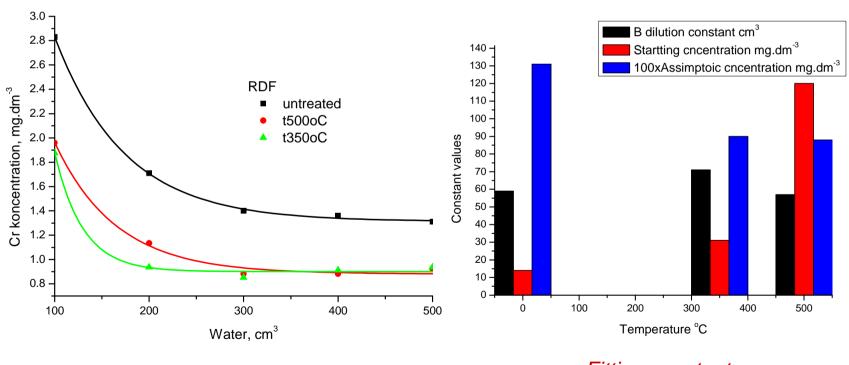
MANURE

PAPER

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Kinetical analysis, Cr

The starting concentration increasing with temperature The assimptotic concentration decreasing with temperature The dilution constant is maximal at 350 °C _x



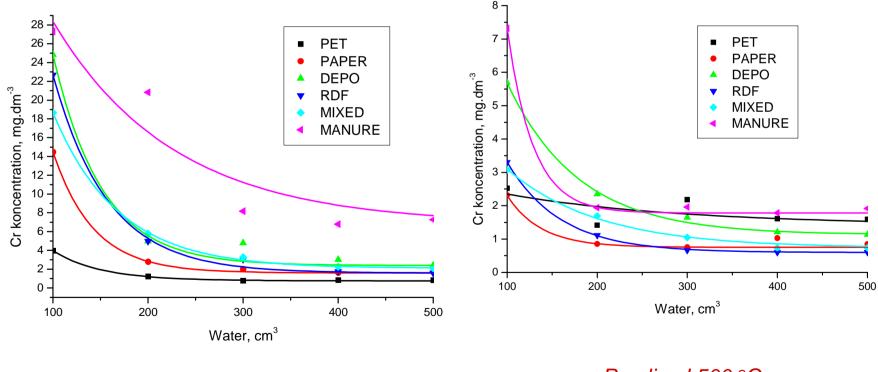
Extraction curves

Fitting constants

 $y = A_1 \cdot e^{t_1} + y_0$

Results and discussion, Cu

All fraction – decreased PET– getting constant by thermal treatment



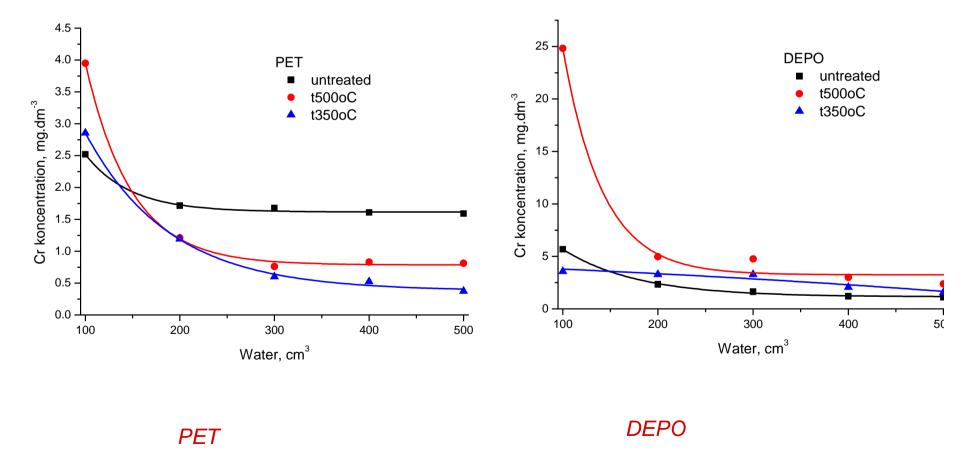
Original waste

Pyrolized 500 °C



Effect Of Temperature, Cu

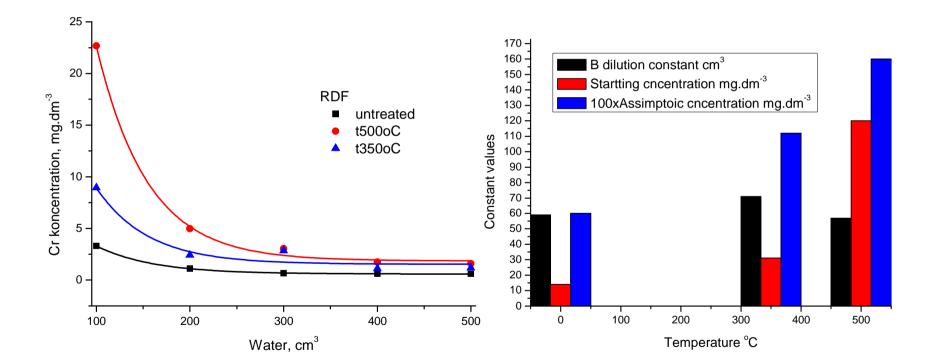
The Cu starting concentration is maximal at 500 °C treatment, but the dilution rate is maximal in that case



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Kinetical analysis, Cu

The starting and assimptotic concentration increasing with temperature The dilution constant is maximal at 350 °C $y = A_1 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{t_1}} + y_0$

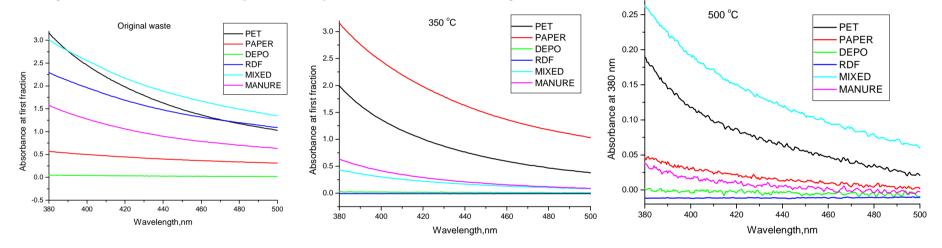


Extraction curves

Fitting constants

Results and discussion, OM

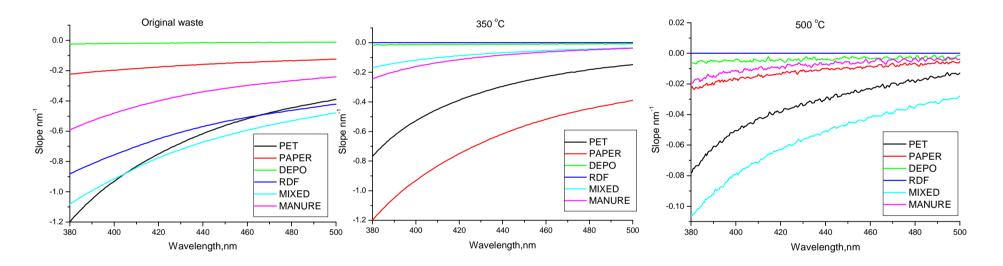
For hydrocarbons, at the 350-500 nm range, mainly the molecules with conjugated double bond (molecules with delocalized Pi electron systems) are showing absorption. Supposing the uniform distribution of Pi electron systems, the shape of spectra was analyzed.



The mixed waste is minimal at 350 °C, but the paper is maximal in that temperature, (comparing all wastes) The position of PET is almost constant.

Results and discussion, OM

Analyzing the changes of extracted organic matter we calculated the slope of decreasing absorbance in logarithmic scale, in the function of wavelength.



DEPO was constant, in all treatment, it means there is no changing molar weight during the extraction.

The biggest changing molar weight during the extraction was PET at no thermal treatment, the PAPER at 350 °C, and the MIXED WASTE at 500 °C

SUMMARY of Heavy Metals

Analyzing the changes of concentration of measured heavy metals during the extraction, we have got the following results:

The Cr concentration is usually decreased or not changed significally with temperature

Modeling the extraction The starting concentration usually increasing with temperature.

The assimptotic concentration of Cr decreasing with temperature, but the assimptotic concentration of Cu increasing with temperature

SUMMARY of OM

Analyzing the changes of extracted organic matter absorbance and the slope of decreasing absorbance in logarithmic scale, in the function of wavelength. There are the following results:

The mixed waste is minimal at 350 °C, but the paper is maximal in that temperature, (comparing all wastes)

The position of PET is almost constant.

DEPO was constant, in all treatment, it means there is no changing molar weight during the extraction.

The biggest changing molar weight during the extraction was PET at no thermal treatment, the PAPER at 350 °C, and the MIXED WASTE at 500 °C

Thank you for attention

Acknowledgement

This work was supported by the TÁMOP-4.2.2.A-11/1/KONV-2012-0015 program of the Hungarian National Development Agency.