



NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS AND RELATED ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND LIFE SCIENCES



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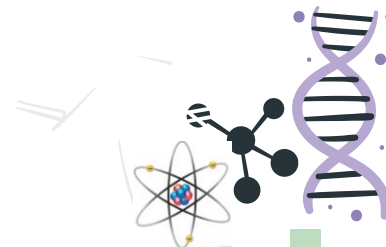
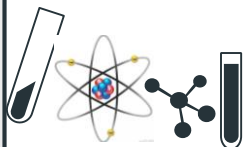
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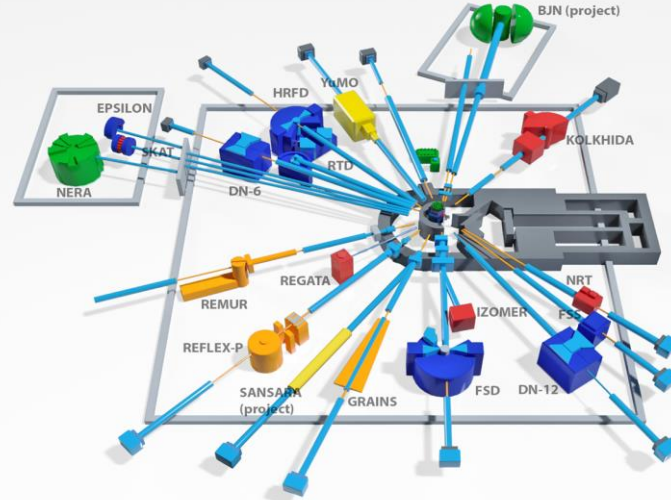
Islam Gomaa

British University, Egypt



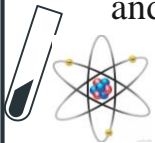


Frank laboratory of neutron physics



IBR-2 reactor

- Major directions of FLNP research program are: neutron-nuclear investigations, condensed matter physics and applied research.





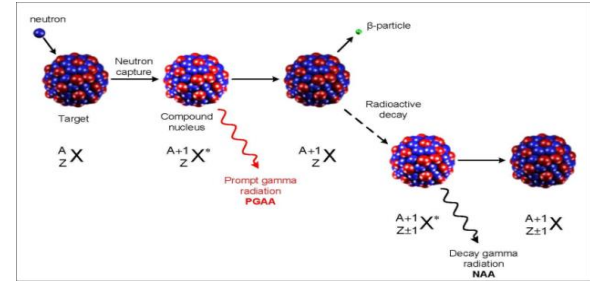
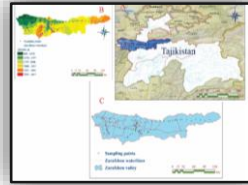
Neutron activation analysis and its applications



Food products



Geology



Biomonitoring



Archeology

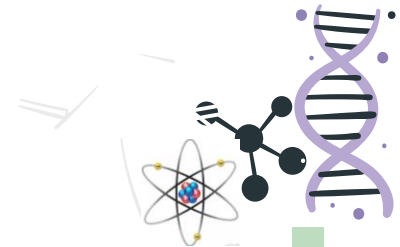
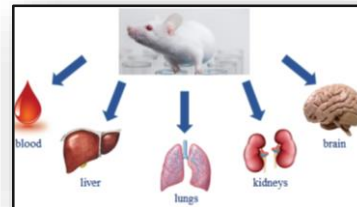


Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA) principle

Waste water treatment



Nano-toxicity





Active bio-monitoring via Moss



Moss (*Pleurozium Schreberi*) & bags



Cleaning



Weighing



Pelletization

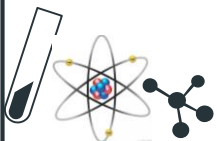


Pells formation



Samples packing

General scheme of sample preparation

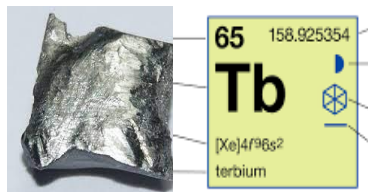




Experimental activity



The Plasma Quant 9100
ICP-OES



Terbium Tb

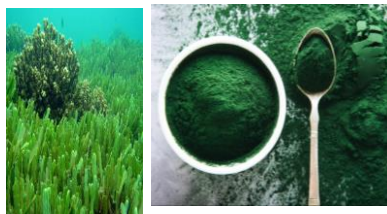


Waste water treatment

Aim of our project

- ❑ Compare the adsorption efficacy of organic and inorganic sorbents for terbium removal

Spirulina platensis
Organic bio sorbent



Indium salt
Inorganic sorbent

- ❑ Optimization of parameters (time, pH, concentration, temperature) required for maximum adsorption
- ❑ Data analysis using adsorption models





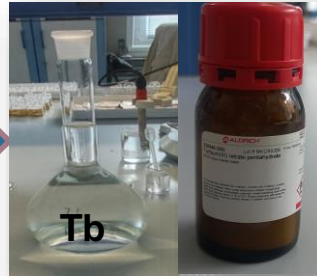
Experimental activity workflow



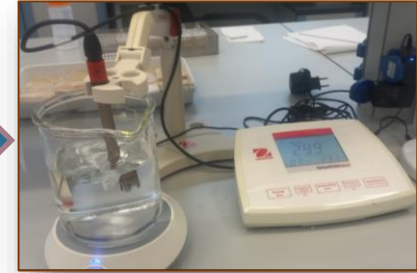
Weighing



0.02g



preparation of Tb solution



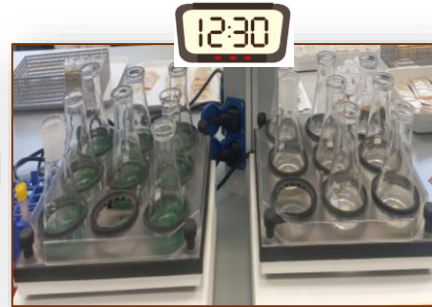
pH measurement



ICP



Filtration



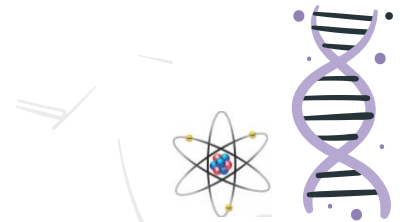
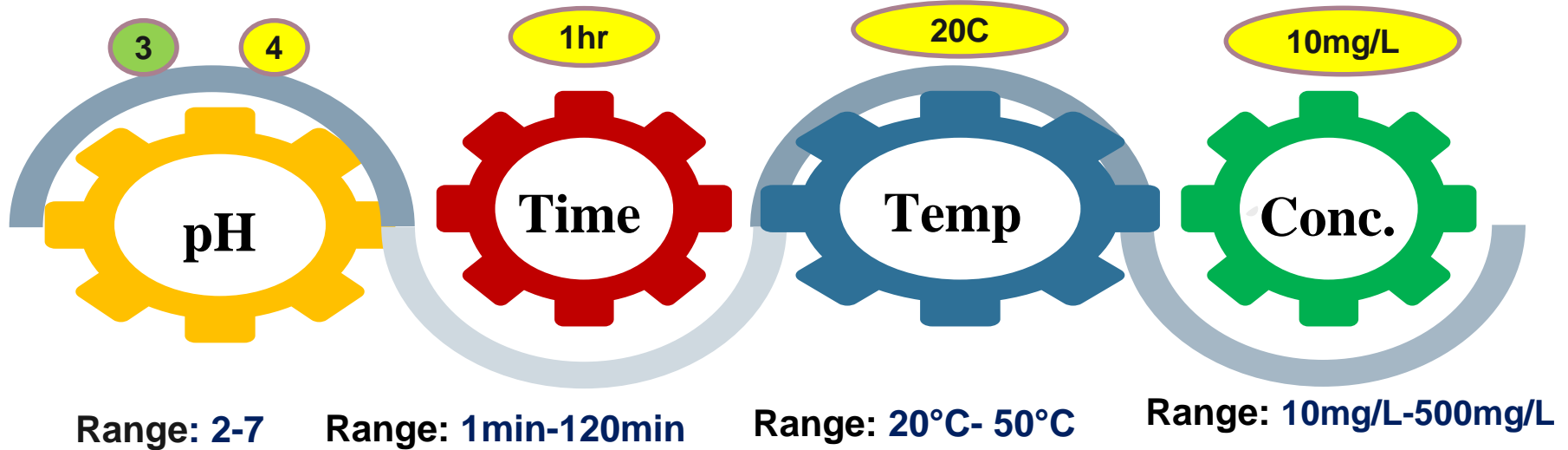
Incubation



Addition

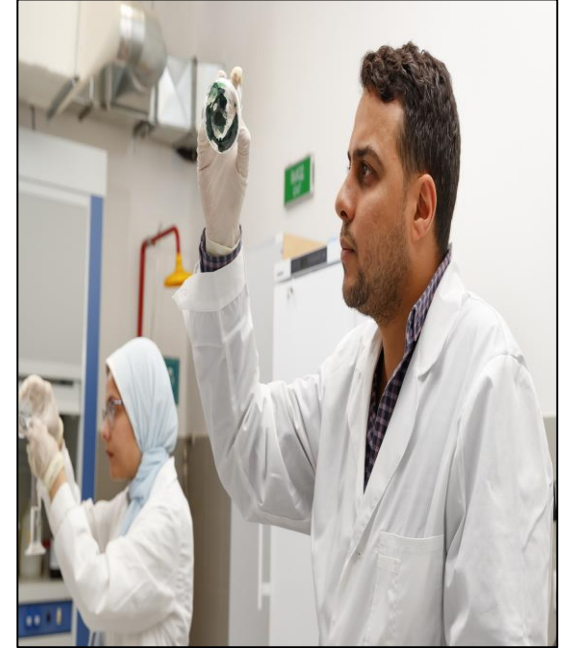


Experimental activity parameters





Frank laboratory of neutron physics

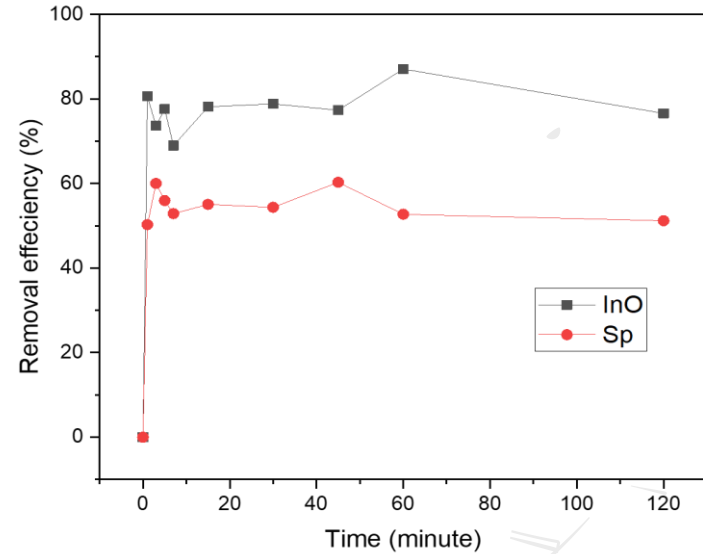
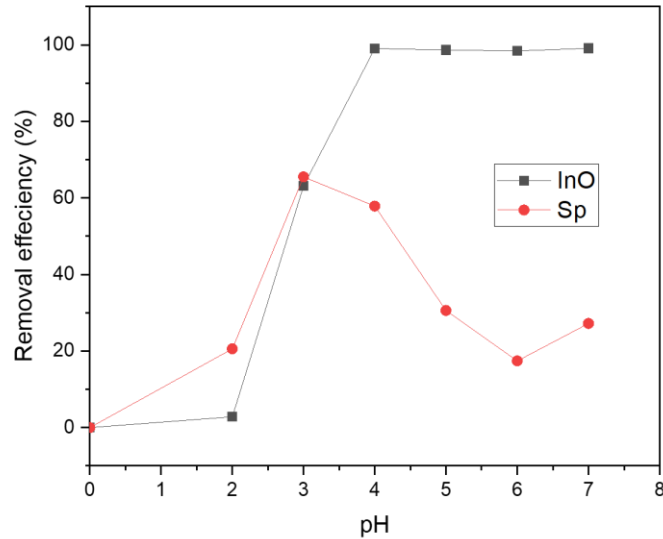




Results



Removal Parameters !

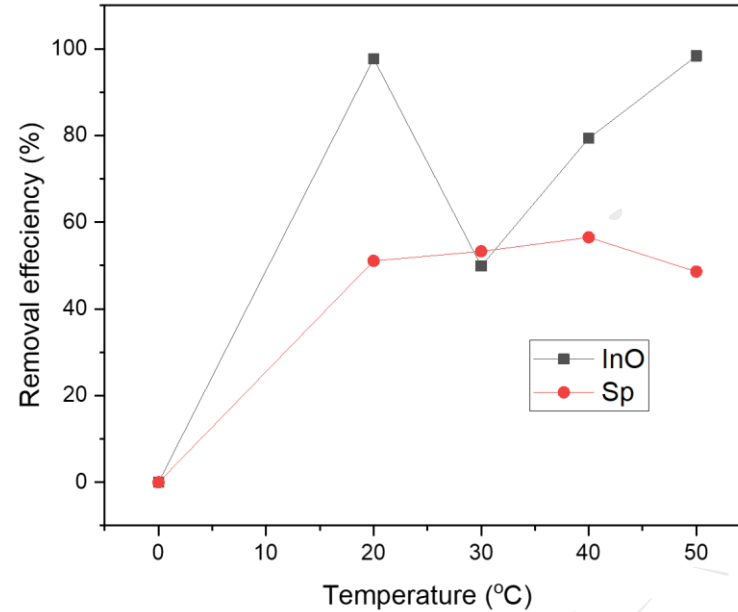
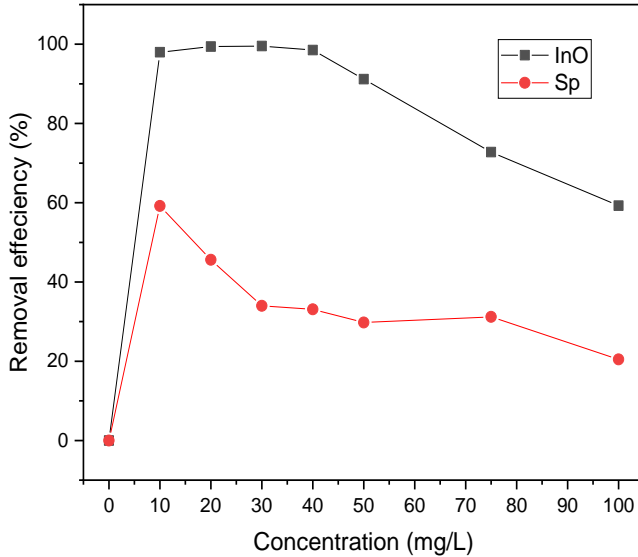


Effect of pH and Adsorption Time on Terbium removal

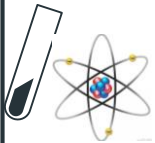




Results

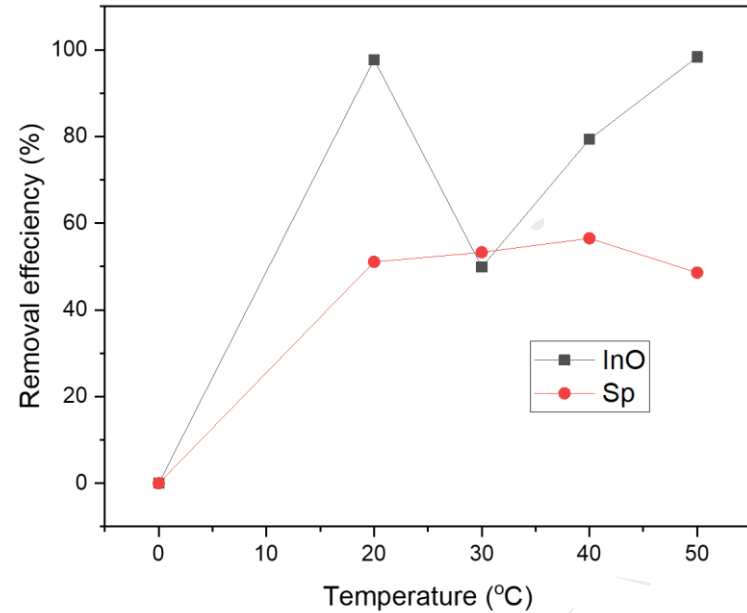
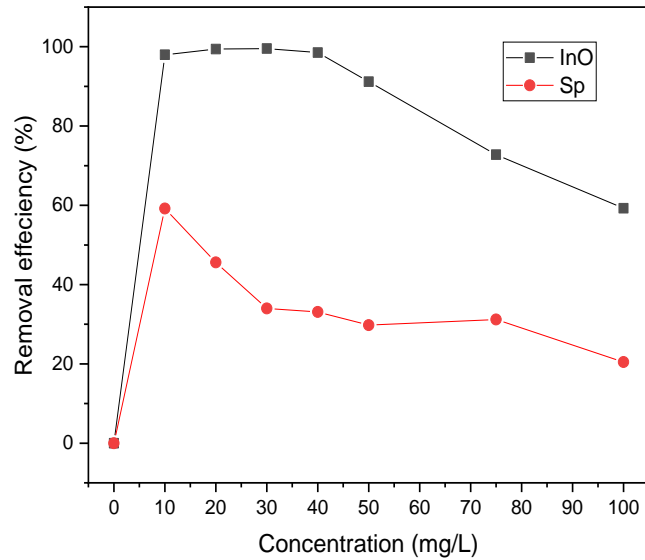


Effect of Concentration and Temperature on Terbium removal





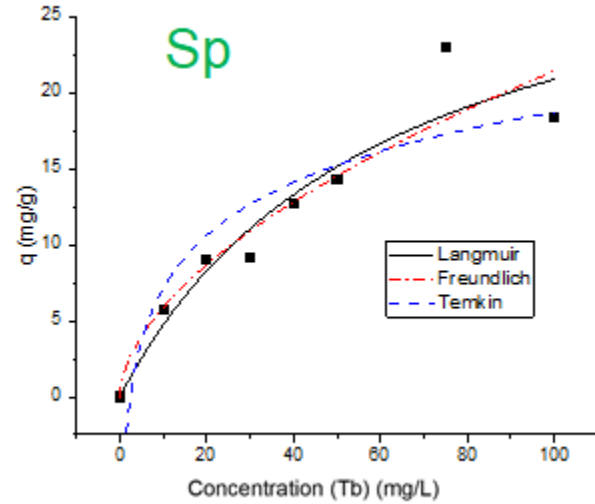
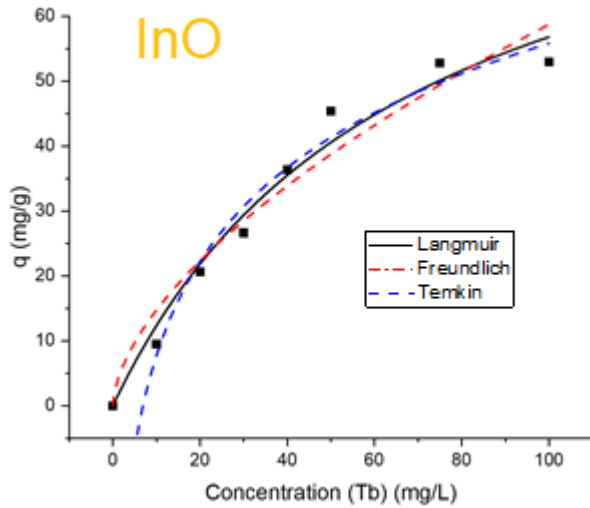
Results



Effect of Concentration and Temperature on Terbium removal



Isotherms Study !





Results

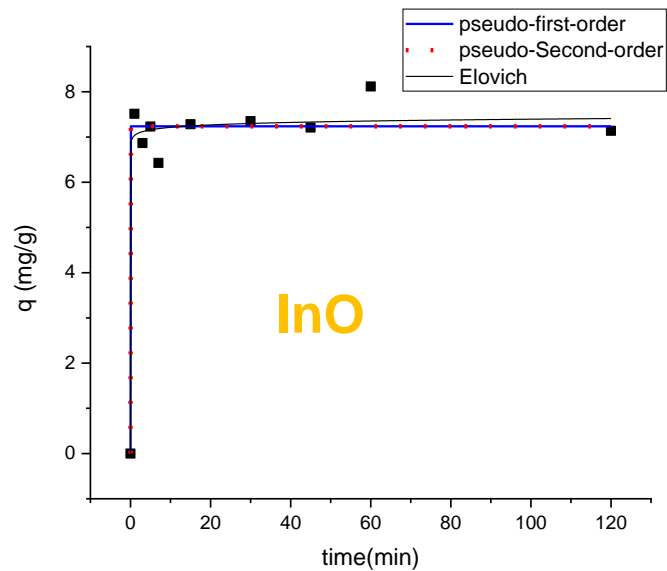


Isotherms

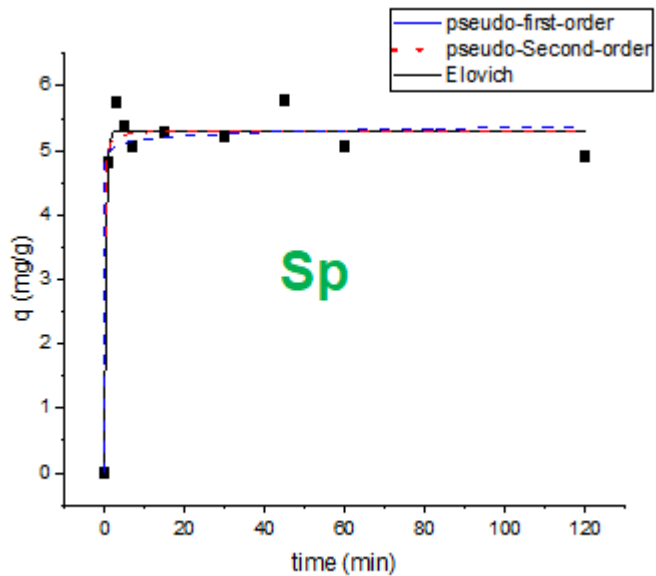
Model	Langmuir			Freundlich			Temkin		
	q_m	b	R^2	K_F	n	R^2	b_T	a_T	R^2
spirulina	33.65	0.911	0.91	1.61	1.78	0.903	485.51	0.415	0.88
Indium salt	94.67	0.015	0.97	3.69	1.66	0.944	116.7	0.144	0.97



Kinetics' Study !



InO



Sp



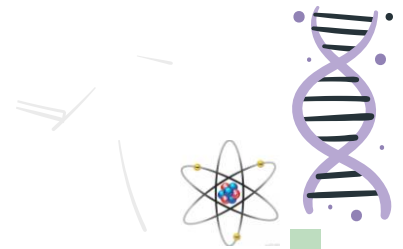


Results



Kinetics

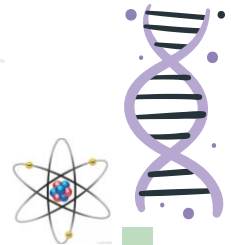
Model	Pseudo-First-Order			Pseudo-Second-Order			Elovich		
	q_e	k_1	R^2	q_e	k_2	R^2	A	b	R^2
spirulina	5.30	2.41	0.97	5.31	3.11	0.96	3.54	12.73	0.53
Indium salt	7.23	155	0.961	7.23	2.4	0.961	5.681	12.7	0.964



Conclusion



- High Sensitive analytical techniques as **Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA)** and **Inductive coupled plasma (ICP-OES)**.
- Effect of different **parameters** on removal of **Terbium** was accessed (pH ,Time, Temperature and Concentration) .
- Adsorption removal process was **rapid** for both sorbents but **regarding temperature** independent for spirulina and dependent for Indium salt.
- Langmuir model fitted better the data for both of sorbents but the adsorption capacity of indium salt was 3X higher than for *Spirulina* .
- Kinetic data refer that Pseudo-First-Order model fitted well with spirulina and Elovich model for Indium Salt which devoted to chemical sorption .



Thank You!

