

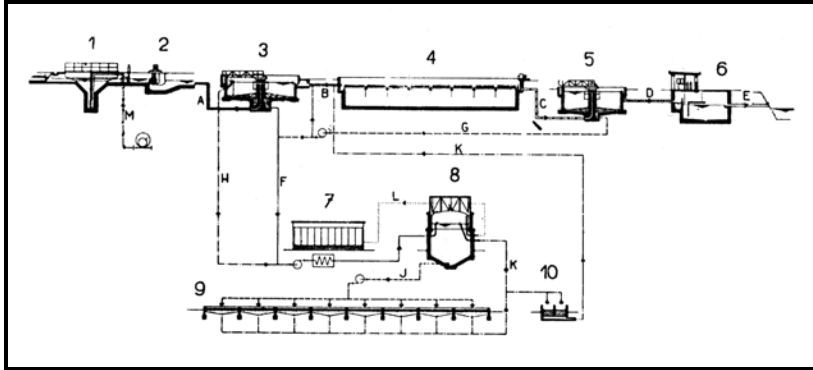
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-2

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-1-2

(1)



Zerkleinerungs-Rechen	.2 Schleuder-Sandfanger	.1
Aktivierung-Kessener	.4 Absetzbehälter	.3
Chlorierungsraum	.6 Nachbecken	.5
Ausfalkkammer	.8 Maschinenraum	.7
	.10 Schlammfelder	.9
Schlammwasser-Filter		
Mechanisch gereinigtes Wasser	.B Rohwasser	.A
Biol. Gereinigtes und abgesetztes Wasser		
Biol. Gereinigtes nicht abgesetztes Wasser		
Gereinigtes und chloriertes Wasser		
Rohschlamm		
Aktivierter Schlamm		
Schwimmender Schlamm		
Ausgefaulter Schlamm		
Schlammwasser		

Druckluft

.M

Faulgas

.L

(1)

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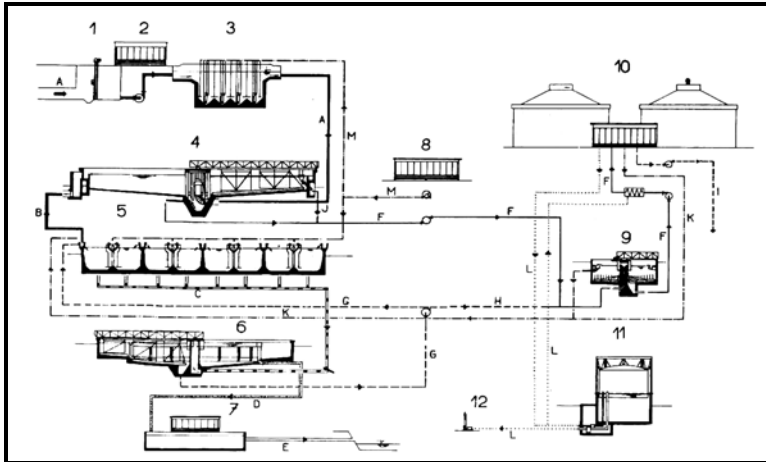
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(2)

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		Schleuder-Sandfanger	.1
		Pumpstation des Rohwassers	.2
Absetzbehälter	.4	Durchlufteter Sandfanger	.3
Nachbecken	.6	Durchluftete Aktivierung	.5
		Chlorierungsraum	.7
		Pump-und Blasstation	.8
		Schlammindickungsbehälter	.9
		Ausfalkammern I. und II. Stufe	.10
Überschussgasbrenner	.12	Gasbehälter	.11
		Mechanisch gereinigtes Wasser	.B Rohwasser
		Biol. Gereinigtes nicht abgesetztes Wasser	.C
		Biol. Gsreinigtes abgesetztes Wasser	.D
Rohschlamm	.F	Gereinigtes chloriertes Wasser	.E
		Aktivierter Schlamm	.G
		Überschüssiger Schlamm	.H
		Ausgefauter Schlamm	.I
		Schwimmender Schlamm	.J
Faulgas	.L	Schlammwasser	.K
		Druckluft	.M

(2)

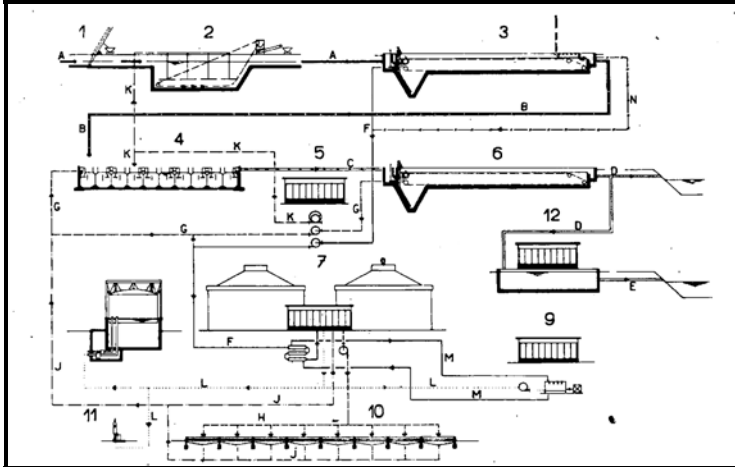
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(3)

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33 C°



	Mechanisch abgestreifte Rechen	.1
	Durchlufteter Sandfanger	.2
	Langlicher Absetzbehälter	.3
	Seicht Durchluftete Aktivierung	.4
	Pumpenanlage und Gebläseraum	.5
Ausfalkammern	.7 Langliches Nachbecken	.6
	Gasbehälter	.8
Schlammfeld	.10 Diesel-Elektrizitätswerk	.9
	Überschussgasbrenner Chlorierungsraum	.11
		.12
Mechanisch gereinigtes Wasser	.B Rohwasser	.A
	Biologisch gereinigtes nicht abgesetztes Wasser	.C
	Biol. Gsreinigtes abgesetztes Wasser	.D
	Gereinigtes chloriertes Wasser	.E
Aktivierter Schlamm	.G Rohschlamm	.F
	Ausgefaulter Schlamm	.H
	Schlammwasser	.J
Faulgas	.L Druckluft	.K
Schwimmender Schlamm	.N Heizwasser	.M

(3)

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-3

:

.(Three Super Phosphate) P. S.T

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-
-

:

.()

-1

.()

-2

()

-3

:

-1-3

(300 m³/h)

(200m³/h)

(1)

:

(:PH) (1)

	PH	F (gr/L)	P ₂ O ₅ (gr/L)
1	1.0	2.66	1.83
2	0.8	1.33	1.37
3	2.4	3.04	4.50
4	2.6	1.01	1.75

:(H₂SO₄) -2-3
 (96 ~ 98%)
 (15m³/h)

:(AlF₃) -3-3
 77 m³/h (AlF₃)

Three Super :(T. S. P) -4-3
 Phosphate

: P. S.T
 -1
 -2
 -3
 -4

(2

(40 m³/h)

:)

(2)

PH	P ₂ O ₅ (g/L)	SM (mg/L)
4.5	0.144	2112

(3)

:(42 m³/h)

(3)

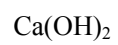
PH	P ₂ O ₅ (g/L)	SM (mg/L)
1.43	0.173	276

T. S. P

:

-5-3(40m³/h)

: -4



:

▪

▪

: -1-4

:

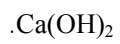
.H₃PO₄ -1

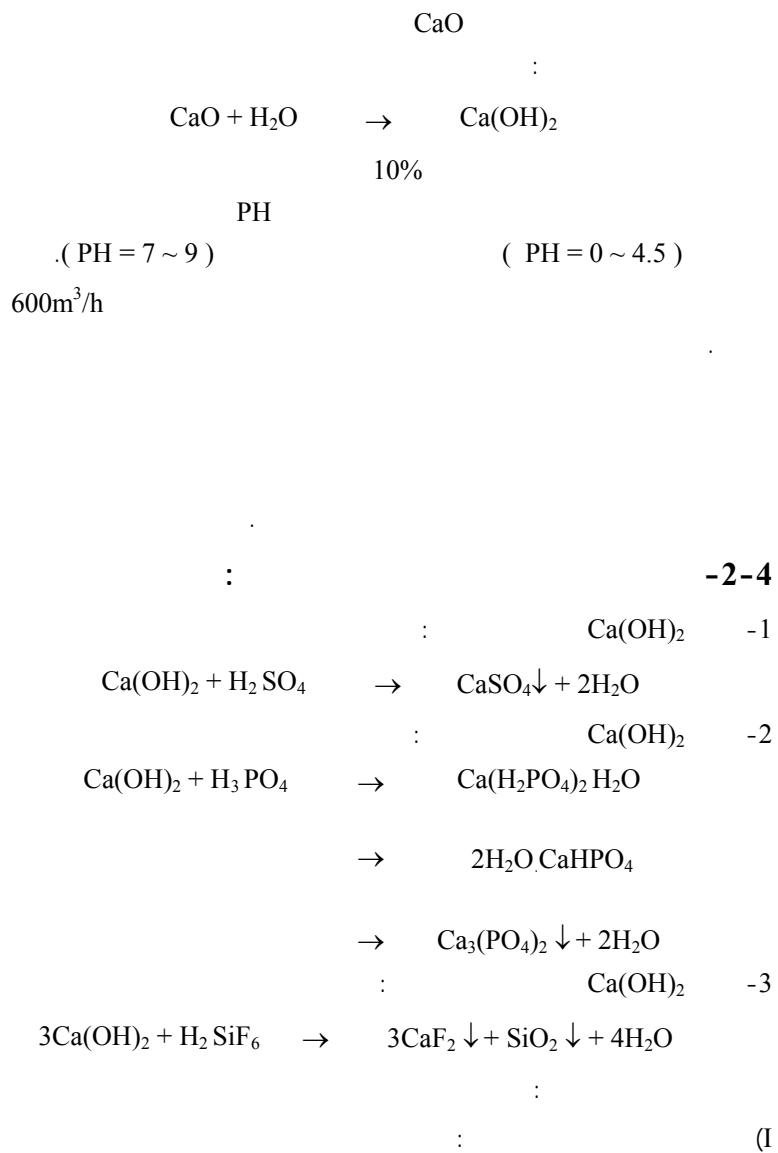
.H₂SO₄ -2

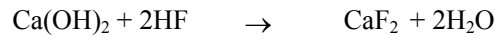
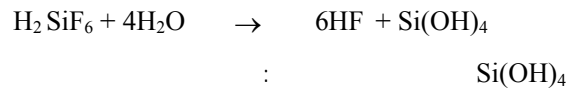
.H₂SiF₆ -3

. -4

. -5







(II

-3-4

2m

30.000 m²

40cm

-5

-1

Ca ⁺²	Ca ⁺²	Ca ⁺²
SO ₄ ⁻²	PO ₄ ⁻³	F ⁻¹

-2

PH -3

-4

Ca SO₄
Ca O

:(4) (3)

P. S. T

(4)

No	P ₂ O ₅ (mg/L)	F ⁻ (mg/L)	SO ₄ ⁻² (mg/L)	PH	TH	S. M P. P. M	Cond μ. S/cm
1	196	227	900	3	770	2	4330
2	2040	2652	1720	2.1	1530	20	8070
3	11500	6650	2580	1.7	1750	15	20600

: **CaO**

CaO

130 C^o

(Φ = 1mm)

.80% CaO

-1-5

:

F⁻

Ca⁺²

300mL

PO₄⁻³ SO₄⁻²

20min

(0.2 ~ 0.8)

15min

125

(4)

(5)

(5)

.PH

(5)

No				CaO tot								
	Ca ⁺² F ⁻	Ca ⁺² PO ₄ ⁻³	Ca ⁺² SO ₄ ⁻²		CF- mg/L	C P2O5 mg/L	C SO ₄ ⁻² mg/L	H.T p.p.m	PH	% η F ⁻	% η P ₂ O ₅	% η SO ₄ ⁻²
1	0.5	1.5	1	9.26	78	63	1942	1100	7.3	98.93	99.45	24.73
2	0.613	1.88	1.2	11.1 1	32	35	1890	1080	8.4	99.52	99.52	26.74
3	0.716	2.43	1.4	13.3 3	23	24	1700	1020	8.8	99.65	99.79	29.45
4	0.818	3.03	1.6	16	15	8	1610	920	9.4	99.77	99.93	31.01
5	0.920	3.9	1.8	19.3	13	0.0	1500	1320	12.7	99.8	100	34.11

(5)

PH

PH = 12.7

7.5 ~ 9.5

PH

PH

(99.45 ~ 99.93)

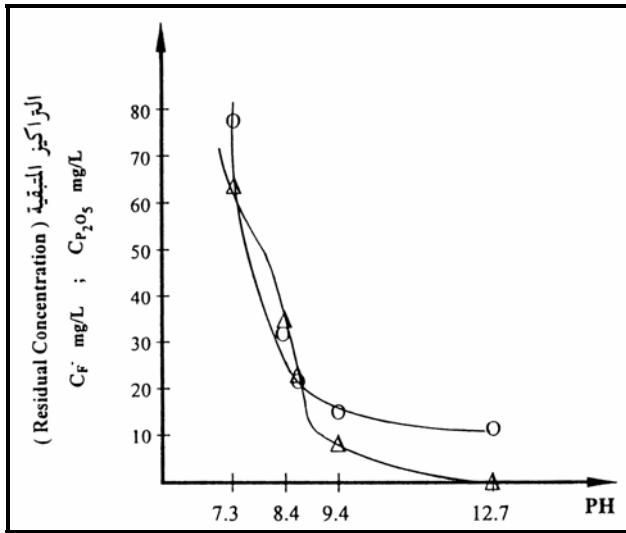
(98.38 ~ 99.77)

.20 C°

2.06gr/L 2H₂O.CaSO₄

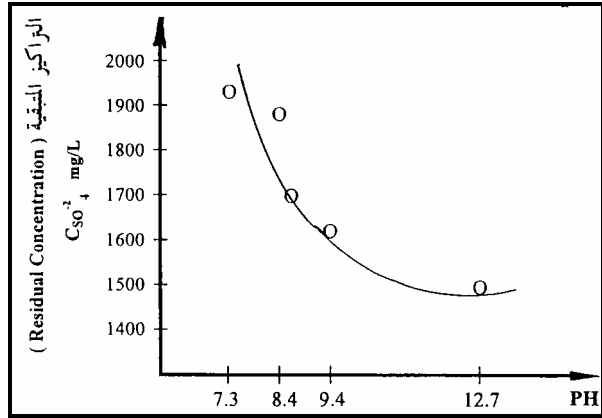
1.88 Ca^{+2} F^- = 0.613
 PO_4^{-3}

Ca^{+2} = 1.88 ~ 3.03 ; Ca^{+2} = 0.613 ~ 0.716
 PO_4^{-3} F^-

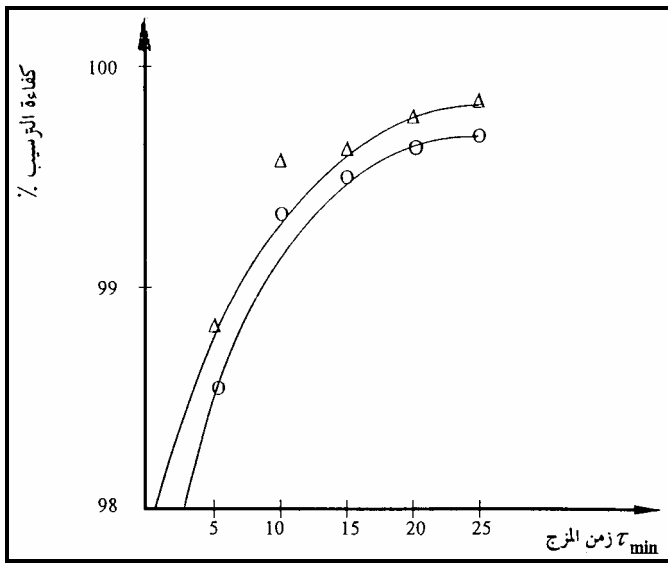


(4)

:Δ :O PH

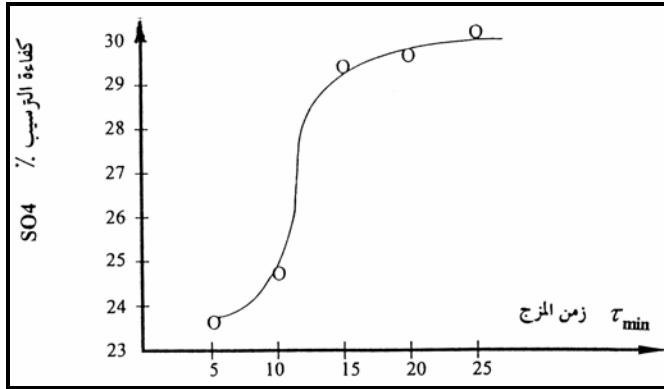


PH (5)



(6)

Δ : \circ



(7)

:

-5-2

]

(300 mL)

[3 (4)

13.33 gr

/15min/

(5 ~ 25 min)

(6)

(6)

No								
	C_{F^-} mg/L	$C_{P_2O_5}$ mg/L	$SO_4^{-2}C$ mg/L	H.T p.p.m	PH	% η_{F^-}	% $\eta_{P_2O_5}$	% $\eta_{SO_4^{-2}}$
1	95	132	1970	1510	7.2	98.57	98.85	23.64
2	47	46	1940	1440	8.1	99.29	99.6	24.8
3	34	30	1840	1430	8.3	99.48	99.73	29.45
4	19	18	1810	1220	8.5	99.71	99.84	29.84
5	17	10	1800	1200	8.5	99.74	99.92	30.23

(7) (6)

25min

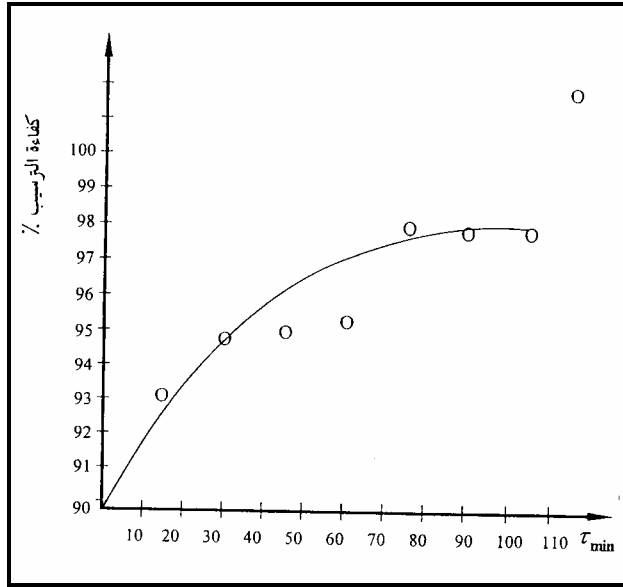
(7) (15 ~ 105 min)

H_2SiF_6 (7)
rotation 600 rpm 950 mg/L PH = 1.7
(per minute)

98% (7)
.75 min

(7)

(min)	15	30	45	60	75	90	105
PH_{Fin}	3.35	3.87	4.55	6.7	7.5	8.18	8.18
C_{Fin} (mg/L)	65	49	47	44	19	21	21
%	93.157	94.84	95	95.368	98	97.789	97.789



(7)) (8)

: PH -3-5

PH

PH

30 min

$C_F = 2560 \text{ mg/L}$

.(8)) 120 min

PH H₂SiF₆ (8)

No	PH	Ca ⁺² F ⁻	PH _{Fin}	C _{F,Fin} mg/L	%
1		50 / 100	3.29	131	94.88
2	1.7	62.5 / 100	8.6	30	98.83
3		75 / 100	11.6	59.8	97.66

4		87.5 / 100	11.45	64	97.5
5		100 / 100	11.78	56	97.8
6	3.65	50 / 100	5.2	1558	39.12
7		62.5 / 100	5.4	1373	46.37
8		75 / 100	5.5	599	76.59
9		87.5 / 100	5.6	597	76.93
10		100 / 100	5.7	591	76.93
11	5.5	50 / 100	5.8	2003	21.76
12		62.5 / 100	5.95	1920	25.0
13		75 / 100	6.06	1706	33.36
14		87.5 / 100	6.25	1575	38.48
15		100 / 100	11.07	1247	51.3
16	9	50 / 100	11.6	2262	11.64
17		62.5 / 100	11.85	2227	13.00
18		75 / 100	12.09	2100	17.98
19		87.5 / 100	12.15	2000	21.88
20		100 / 100	12.35	1804	29.51

(8)

$$\frac{\text{Ca}^{+2}}{\text{F}^{-}} = \frac{6}{10}$$

(PH = 1.7)

PH

PH

NaOH

NaOH

$$\frac{\text{Ca}^{+2}}{\text{F}^{-}}$$

(NaOH) (H₂SiF₆)

(Na₂SiF₆)

(Na₂SiF₆)

$$\frac{\text{Ca}^{+2}}{\text{F}^{-}}$$

(9)

Ca (OH)₂

(9)

2600mg/L

PH = 2

)

((P2O5)

No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$C_{P_2O_5_{Fin}}$ (mg/L)	1872	1664	1228	1040	390	0	0
PH _{Fin}	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	6.4	11.3	13.1
	28	36	53	60	85	100	100

PH > 6

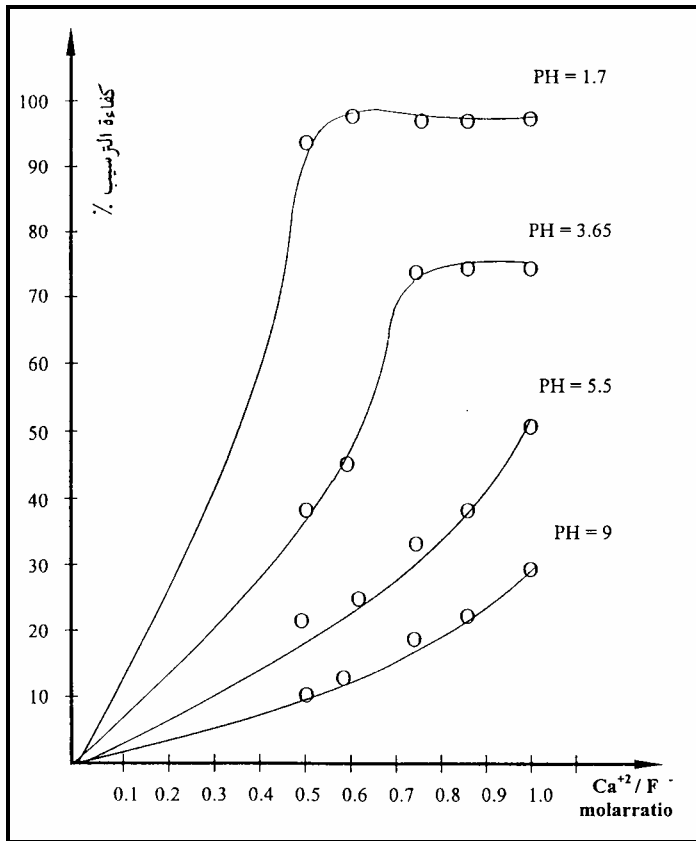
(9)

PH > 11

(10)

PH = 7 ~ 8

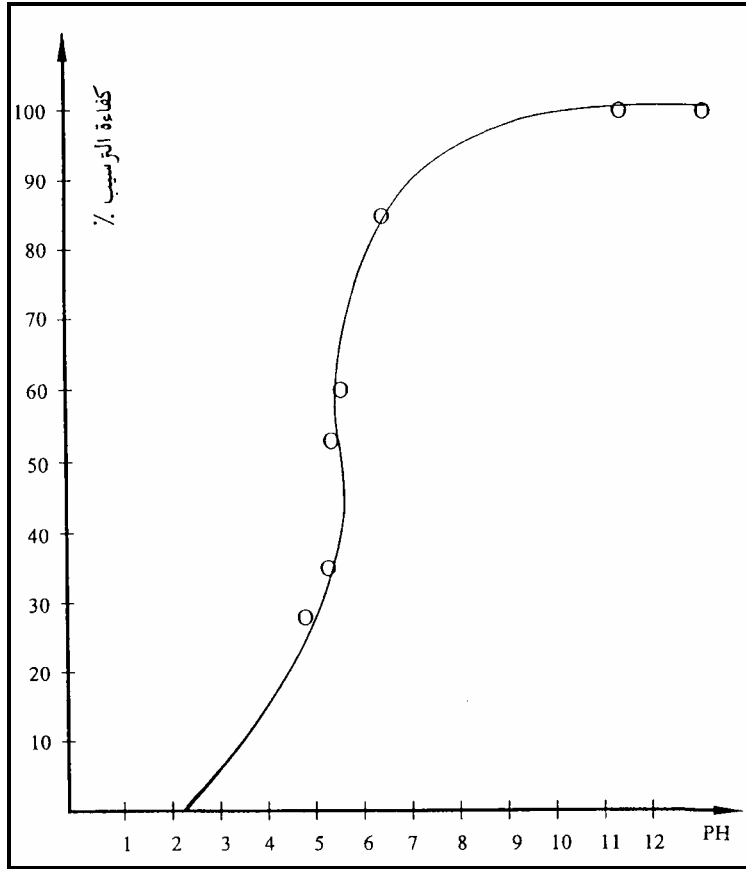
PH



(9)

molar ratio Ca^{+2}/F^{-}

PH



(10)

PH

$$\frac{\text{CaSO}_4}{\text{CaO}} \quad -4-5$$

PH

PH

PH ≥ 12

$$\left(\frac{5}{100} \div \frac{30}{100} \right) \frac{\text{CaSO}_4}{\text{CaO}} \quad \text{Ca}^{+2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{CaSO}_4}{\text{CaO}} \right) \text{CaSO}_4$$

23mg/L

8.4

8.8

PH

(PH

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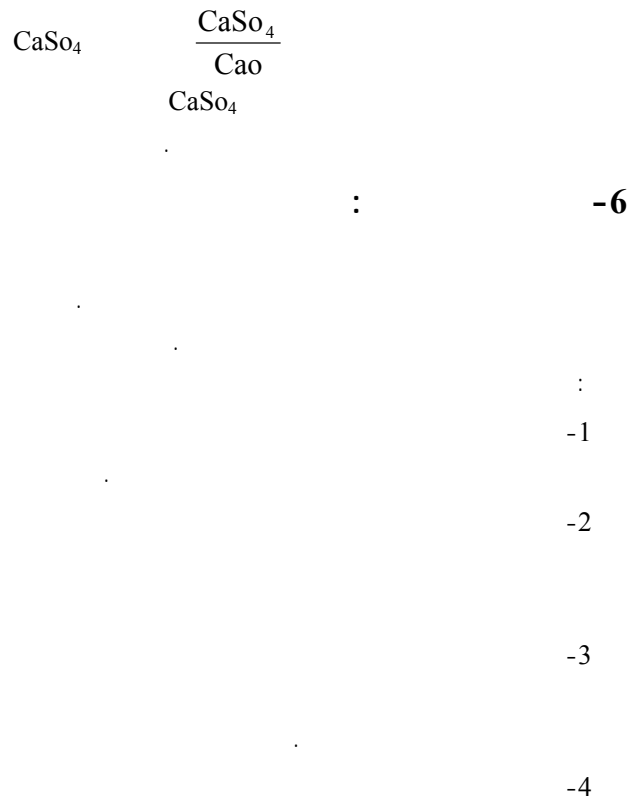
(10)

$$\frac{\text{CaSO}_4}{\text{CaO}}$$

(10)

No	Ca CaSO ₄ mg	CaSO ₄ mg	Ca CaO mg	CaO mg	Ca tot mg	$\frac{\text{CaSO}_4}{\text{CaO}}$	C _F mg/L	C _{P₂O₅} mg/L	C _{SO₄⁻²} mg/L	H.T p.p.m	PH
1	476.07	1618.5	9045.3	13329.9	9521.4	5	23	22	1800	1080	8.4
2	952.14	3237.3	8569.2	11997	9521.4	10	38	35	2050	1700	8.2
3	1904.28	6474.6	7617	10664	9521.4	15	57	43	2450	1900	7.4
4	2854.42	9711.9	6665	9331	9521.4	20	57	63	2720	1940	7.3
5	3808.58	12948.9	5713	7998	9521.4	30	76	105	3100	1900	7.1

PH	C _F (mg/L)	C _{P₂O₅} (mg/L)
1.7	665	11500



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1987	-
. 1989 " "	-
. 1989	-
. 1991	-

1998/6/24

Using the Closed Circuit Systemes in Designing , Operating and Investing Stations of Acidic - Water Treatment Resulting from the Phosphate Fertilizers Factories

Abdul Mouin Ahmed Alkhaddour
Designing and Production Engineering Section
Faculty of Mechanical and Electrical
Engineering - Damascus University

Abstract

The increasingly growth of population led to an increase in the number of different industrial plants and to arise in their productive capacity which led to the formation of large quantities of waste products in their gas, liquid and solid forms.

These waste products led , in turn , to pollute the air , water and soil. This pollution endangers the whole environment.

In this paper we studied one of the aspects of waterpollution used in chemical fertilizers factories and the ways of treatment stations designing and the great role played by these stations in diminishing the great damage caused to rivers , lakes , seas and water –store. This has positively a good effect on environment and economy in general.

It is necessary to operate the used-water treatment stations and recycling this water after purifying and refining it within the closed-circuit system effectively and by using modern computerized techniques concerning design , operation and investment.

This study is of four chapters and a list of references.

The first chapter includes a short glimpse about the treatment stations and their main lines concerning design and distribution.

The second chapter is about the sections of the phosphate fertilizers factories and about the acidic water resulting from these sections.

The third chapter gives a glimpse about the treatment of polluted water in the phosphate fertilizers factory.

The fourth chapter includes the practical section with some designs and results.

Finally , a list of the arabic and foreign references.