

17,

1. 1, 500 10

(20), (500) 100

, 50 (50) 2, 1100

10), 0.5 2 (1000) 200, 100

10), 0.5 2 Na_2CO_3 (200) 2.

2. (1) 18.

EC E) (C

2 - 2 5 (3) C (4).

75% 75%

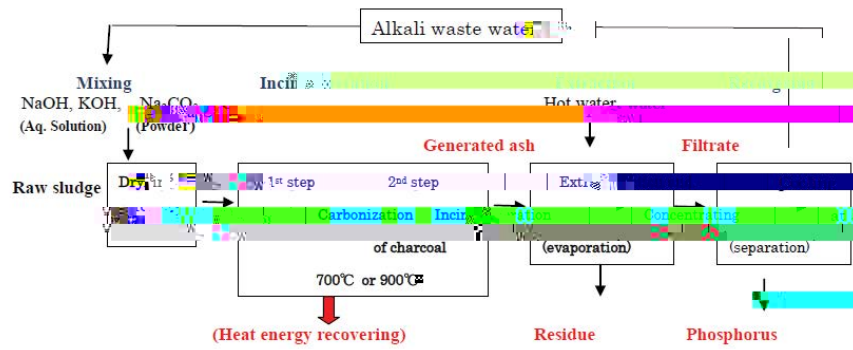


Figure 1: Phosphorus recovery method.

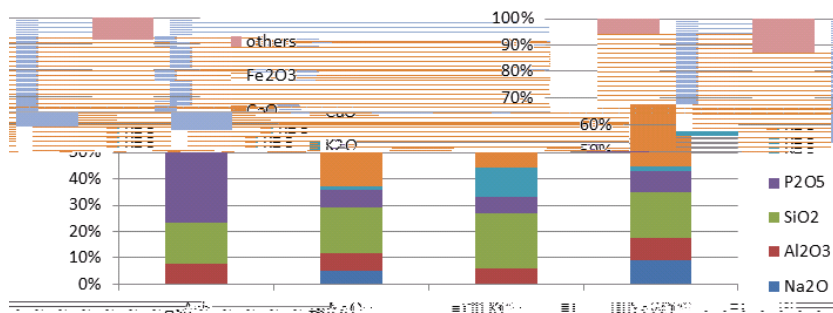


Amount of the added alkali (g)

Figure 2: Relation of the phosphorus with the alkali addition rate.

Table 1: Appropriate addition ratio.

Reagent	Amount of the raw sludge	Amount of the alkali	-bW]bYfUh]cb`hY a dYfUh i fY`fio7L
NaOH	50g	1g	750
KOH	50g	2g	750
Na ₂ CO ₃	50g	3,2g	900



Remarks

Ash; Ash of the raw sludge, NaOH; Residue (NaOH), KOH; Residue (KOH)

Na₂CO₃; Residue (Na₂CO₃)

Figure 5: Chemical composition of the ash and residue of the basic experiment.

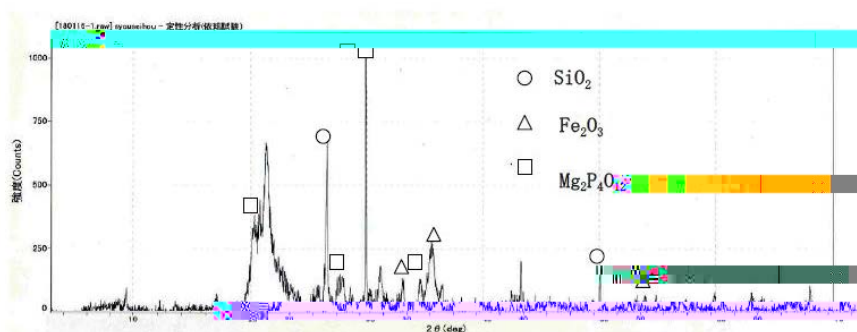


Figure 6: X-ray spectrum of the ash of the raw sludge.

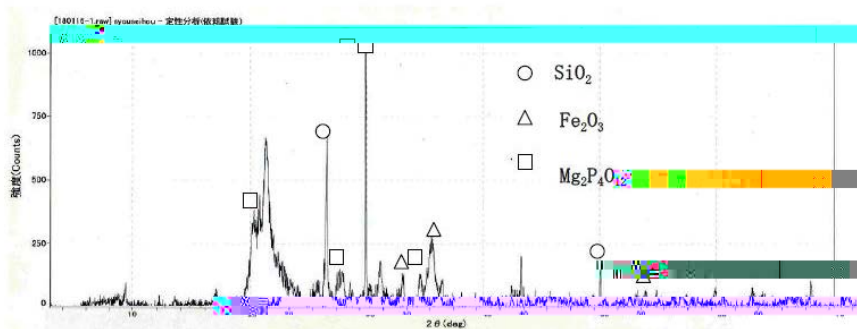


Figure 7: X-ray spectrum of the residue (NaOH).

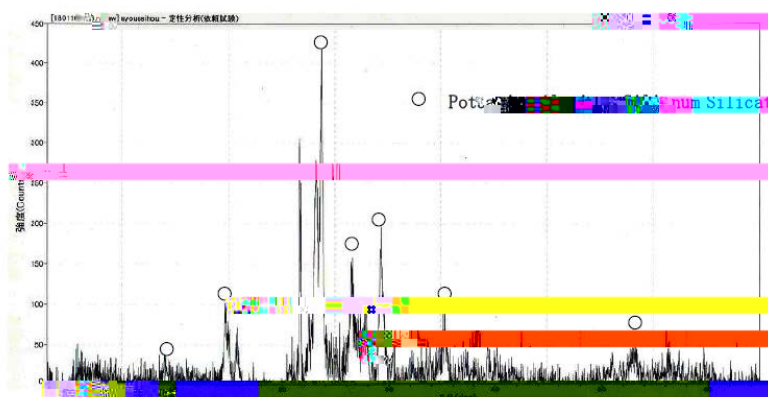


Figure 8: X-ray spectrum of the residue (KOH).

