



Research Lectures
Wednesday 13/11/2019, 14:00-15:00, Room K2.A1

**Introduction for adsorption processes in involving domestic materials
as adsorbents**

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Abstract

The method of an adsorption will be used for deleting organic pollutants from wastewater more often. As effective adsorbents in an industry will use arboreal absorbents, carbonic fibrous materials granulated tuff, zeolites etc. Usage as adsorbents of accessible raw resources is an actual problem.

Advantages of zeolites as contrasted to by other sorbents are: cheapness, availability, unique complex physical-chemical and running characteristics, capability of their modifying, salvaging, neogeneses and considerable reserves in Armenia and IR Iran. Similar advantages have the adsorbents obtained from agricultural wastes (shell of coconuts, fruit stones and other natural origin substances).

Activated carbon (AC) is a highly porous carbonaceous substance with a wide range of applications in gas, vapor, and liquid treatment. Activated carbon is manufactured from a variety of sources; primarily anthracite and bituminous coal, wood, lignite, coconut shells and fruit stones.