## PCE

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# Catalytic Activity of Clay from Tidal Flat Sediments in the Decomposition of PCE by Gamma-rays

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#### Abstract

In the decomposition of PCE by gamma-rays, clay from tidal flat sediments showed an effective catalytic activity. The thermally treated clay above 500 in air enhanced the PCE removal efficiency better than that of a well known catalyst, Degussa P-25 TiO<sub>2</sub>. The change of characteristics on the clay by the thermal treatment was identified by XRD and EPR spectroscopy. The intensity of the signal that arises from natural radiation defect was decreased with increasing thermal treatment temperature, and inversely dependent on the PCE removal efficiency.

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### TCE (Trichloroethylene) PCE (Tetrachloroethylene)

가 aeration, ozonation, [1-3], 가 . . water radiolysis 가

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PCE PCE XRD EPR 가

2.

110°C 300 900 , 2 XRD EPR , 가 . PCE (Aldrich) , TiO<sub>2</sub> Degussa P-25 10 ppm . <sup>60</sup>Co 270 Ci (Paranomic, UK). ( 20 ) , 100 Gy 30mL , 가 1 g/L PCE Younglin M600D gas .

chromatography (ECD, column : 30-m DB-624(J&W))

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UV,

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Figure 1		, TiO <sub>2</sub>			700°C		
		PCE					
76%	PCE	, TiO <sub>2</sub>		83%			
(Y	O-700) 96%	PCE					
			TiO <sub>2</sub> [4]	]	PCE		
Figure 2							
	PCE		.300 <sub>o</sub> C		80%		
PCE				フト 300	500	가	
	95%		가	,	700		
가 가	PCE	96.2%					
		PCE	가	XRD			
Figure 3	. XRD		illite, qua	tz albite			
	,		PCE				
			EPR		Figure 4		
•		signal		,			
Fe <sup>3+</sup>		g=4	signal I,	Fe	Fe Fe		
	g=2	signal II					
g=2	signal III.						
Signal I	intensity	가	가	가	, signal III		
intensity 300	0°C	가 가		フト 500	°C		
		signal I	III intens	ity 가	PCE		
가		signal I	intens	ity가 가	PCE		
가	, signal III	Р	CE		300°C 500	°C	
signa	al 가						
signal int	tensity가		PCE		가		

3.

•					g	g=2	signal
III가 PCE				OH			
			[5, 7-11].				
4.							
	PCE						
1.			500	°C			TiO <sub>2</sub>
	PCE						
2.					가		PCE
		가					

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Figure 1. PCE decomposition with and without catalysts (No: gamma irradiation alone, P-25: Degussa  $TiO_2$  and YO-700: thermally treated clay at 700 ).



Figure 2. PCE decomposition as a function of thermal treatment temperatures of clay.



Figure 3. XRD Pattern of clay thermally treated at a) 110, b) 300, c) 500 and d) 700 .



Figure 4. EPR spectra of clay thermally treated at a) 110, b) 300, c) 500 and d) 700

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