

Fig. 1. SEM images and EDX analysis of pristine and used Akadama mud (a, c: pristine; b, d: adsorbed for 100mg/L As(V)).

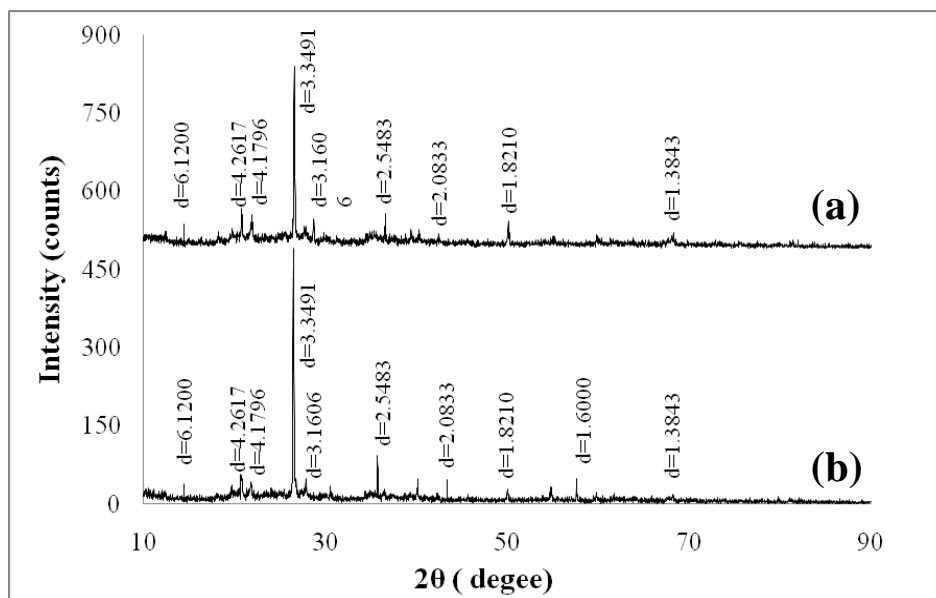


Fig. 2. XRD of pristine and used Akadama mud (a: pristine; b: adsorbed for 100mg/L As(V))

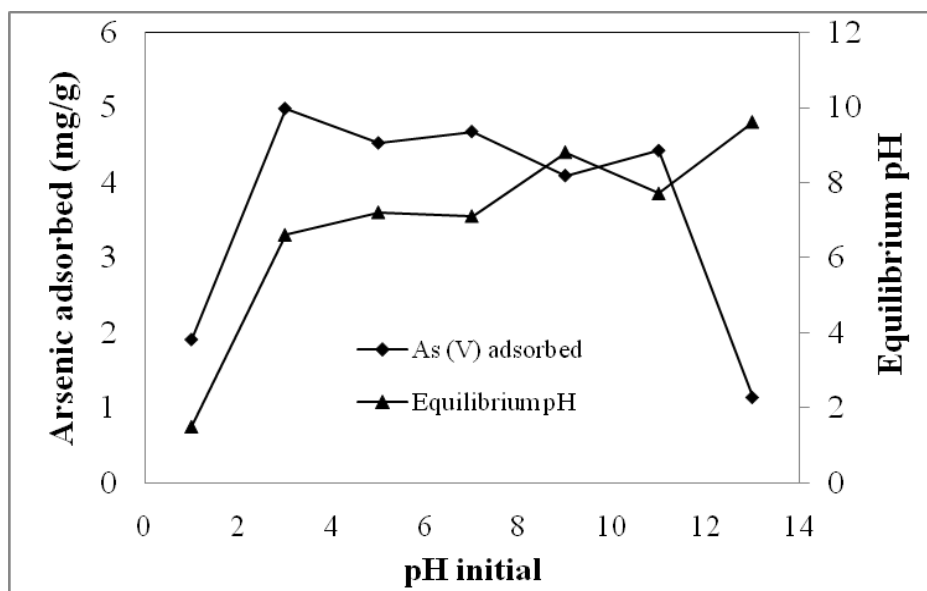


Fig. 3. Effect of pH on As(V) adsorption by Akadama mud, and the equilibrium pH ( $pH_{final}$ ) (initial As = 50mg/L; dosage = 10g/L; grain size range <150 mesh; contact time = 24 h; T = 35°C ).

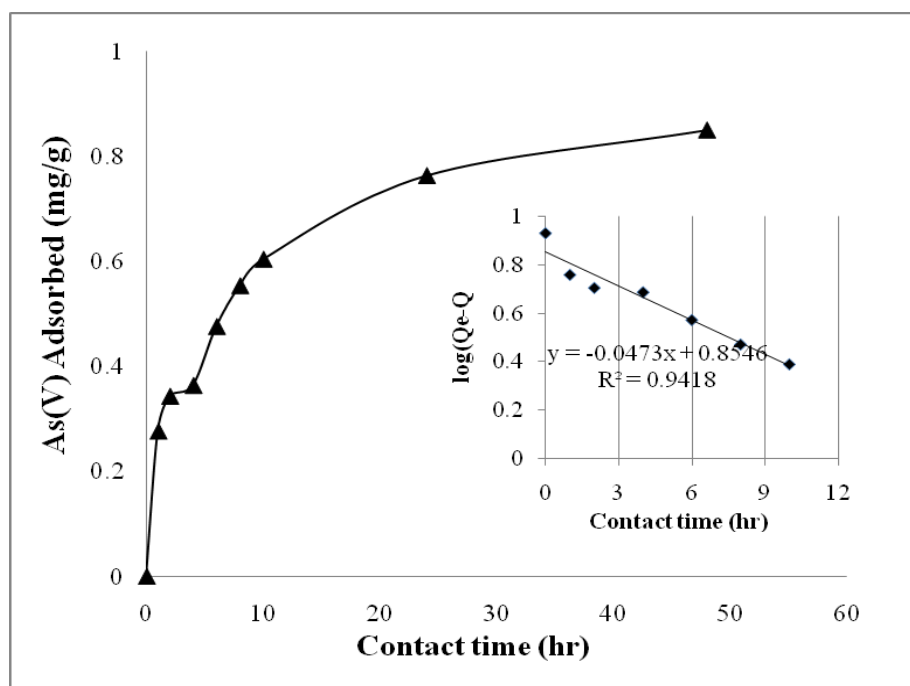


Fig. 4. Effect of contact time on As(V) adsorption by Akadama mud (Kinetic study) (initial As= 10 mg/L; dosage = 10g/L; grain size range <150 mesh; contact time = 48 h; T = 20°C; pH = 6.9). Lower inset shows Lagergren plot of As(V) adsorption.

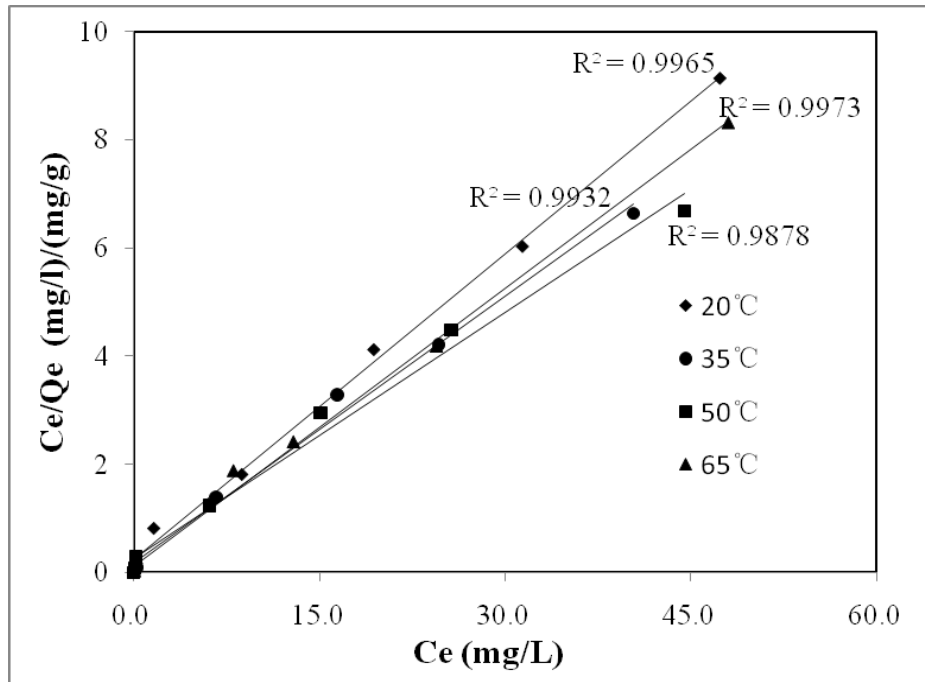


Fig. 5. Langmuir plots for As(V) adsorption on Akadama mud (initial As: varied from 5 to 100mg/L; dosage = 10g/L; grain size range <150 mesh; contact time = 12h; adsorption temperature: varied from 20 to 65°C; pH = 6.9, agitation speed = 200 rpm ).

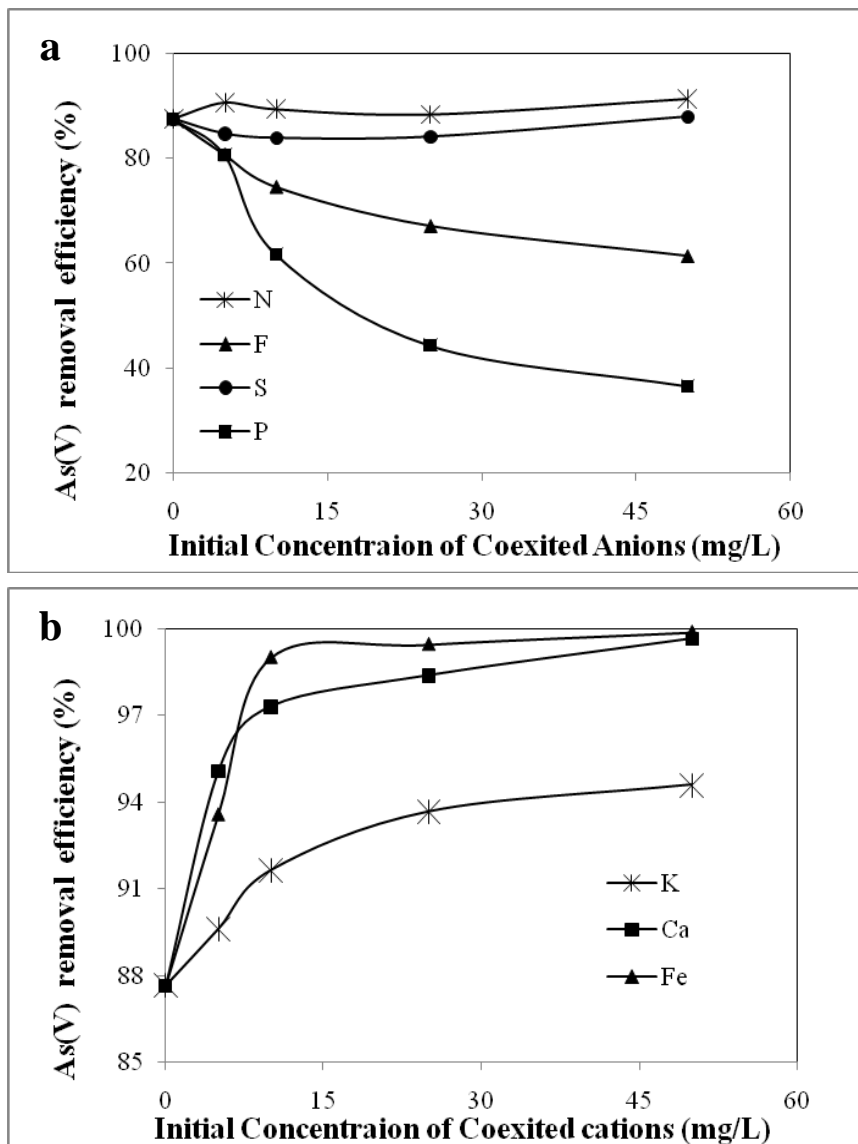


Fig. 6. Effect of coexisting ions on As(V) adsorption: (a) anions: F,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , and  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ; (b) cations;  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  (initial As = 50mg/L; dosage = 10g/L; grain size range <150 mesh; contact time = 12h; T = 35°C; pH = 6.9, agitation speed = 200 rpm, the coexisting ions concn: varied from 0 to 50mg/L.)

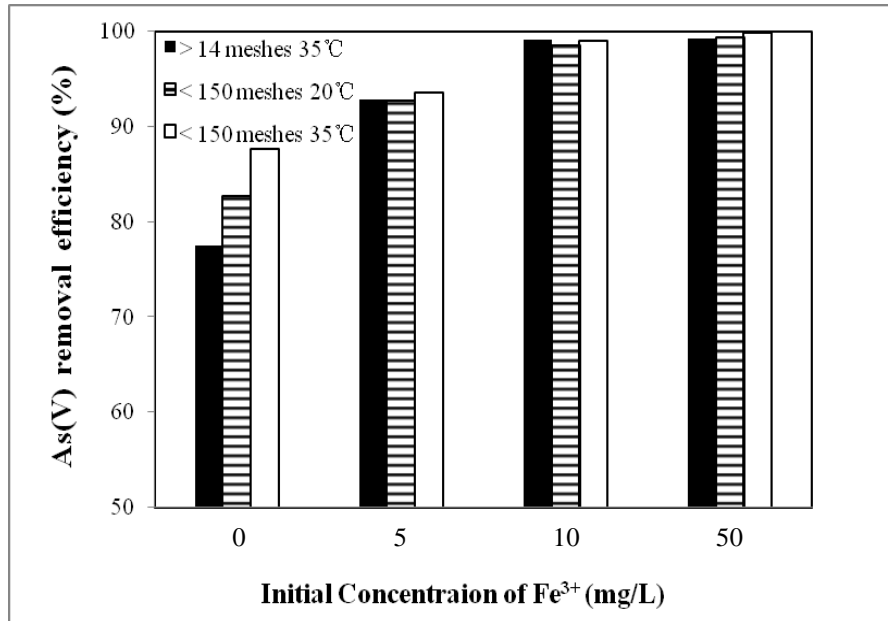


Fig. 7. Comparison effects of solution coexisting Fe<sup>3+</sup>, adsorption temperature and particle size of Akadama mud on As(V) adsorption (initial As = 50mg/L; dosage = 10g/L; contact time = 12h; pH = 6.9, agitation speed = 200rpm, the coexisting Fe<sup>3+</sup> concn: varied from 0 to 50mg/L.)

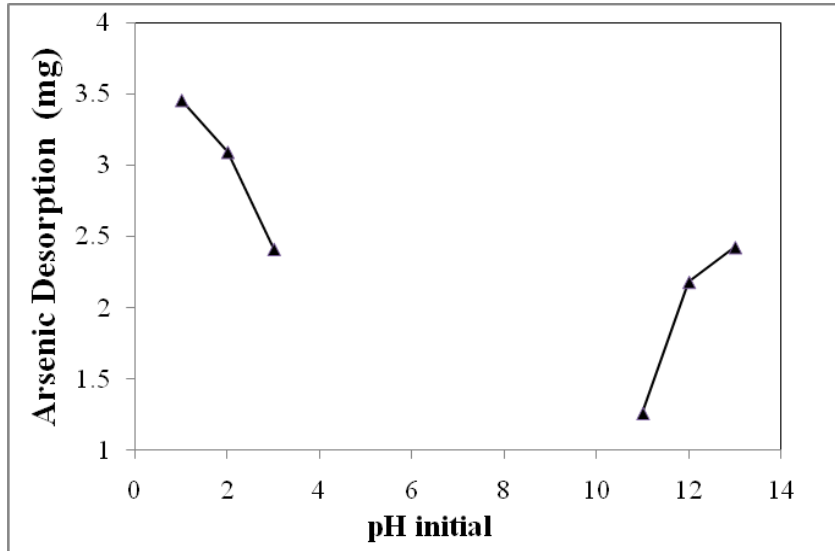


Fig. 8. Effect of pH on As(V) desorption with the used Akadama, (As(V) load = 5.12mg/g; contact time = 12h; T = 35 °C, agitation speed = 200 rpm).



Table 1  
Chemical analysis of Akadama mud

Composition of Akadama	Percentage
SiO <sub>2</sub>	51.30%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	38.05%
MgO	1.94%
MnO	0.26%
CaO	0.78%
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7.67%
pHpzc <sup>a</sup>	6.9

<sup>a</sup> Information supplied by the manufacturer.

Table 2

Correlation coefficients and isotherm parameters of Langmuir Models for As(V) adsorption on Akadama mud

Temperature (°C)	Langmuir constants			Dimensionless r (50mg/L)
	Correlation coefficient $r^2$ (%)	Q (mg/g)	b (L/ $\mu$ mol)	
20	0.9973	5.3008	1.2811	0.0144
35	0.9932	6.0315	0.9955	0.0185
50	0.9878	6.5124	1.5409	0.0120
60	0.9965	5.8291	0.7099	0.0257

Initial As: varied from 5 to 100 mg/L; dosage = 10g/L; contact time = 12 h; adsorption temperature: varied from 20 to 65 °C; pH = 6.9, agitation speed = 200 rpm.

Table 3

Effect of solution ionic strength on As(V) adsorption by Akadama mud

35°C	ionic strength			
Ionic strength	0	0.001M	0.01M	0.1M
As(V) Uptake (mg/g)	4.674	4.735	5.012	5.246
Electric Conductivity (us/cm)	< 1	138.8	$1.24 \times 10^3$	$12.57 \times 10^3$

Initial As = 50 mg/L; dosage = 10 g/L; contact time = 12 h; T=35 °C; pH = 6.9, agitation speed = 200 rpm