95-0247

The invention relates to the electrochemical processes for obtaining the coagulants for water treatment and may by used for the sewage treatment from highly stable emulsions and adipic pollution, caused by meat-processing factories, as well as for the treatment of water, containing emulsified oils, petroleum products, colouring agents and other organic substances.

The summary of the invention consists in the fact that the electrochemical process for obtaining the aluminium containing coagulant is carried out by the anode liquefying of the metallic aluminium in an electrolyte flow of sodium chloride solution, introducing a clouding agent, in the capacity of such an agent are used dispersed keramzite wastes with the particles dispersity of 10-500 μm.

The process is carried out in an electrolyzer with a turning abrasive porous cathode and a soluble anode made out of aluminium chip, in the interelectrode space of which, in the flow hydropulsation mode at a frequency of 0,5-2 s^{-1}, is supplied the clouding agent suspension at 10-30 g/l concentration of sodium chloride and the process is carried out at the anode current density of 30-50 A/dm^3.

In this case as electrode is used the worker out sodium chloride eluate at a concentration of 5-8% obtained after the processes of ionite risins regeneration, in the sodium-cationization process of water softening in the capacity of soluble anode made out of aluminium chip are used pressed chip waste products following the metal-working process with the volumetric efficiency of their processing equal to 0,85-0,95..

The technical effect of the invention consists in the efficiency improvement of the obtaining process and the improvement of the aluminium coagulant quality, the coagulant being used for the sewage treatment from highly stable emulsions and adipic pollution.

Claims: 4

Drawings: 1