

## Research on gamma ray-induced removal of Cr(VI) from aqueous solutions

Xing-Zheng Wu<sup>1)</sup>, Yousuke Matsui<sup>1)</sup>, Somekawa Kenichi<sup>2)</sup>, Jun Itoh<sup>3)</sup> and Koichiro Sera<sup>4)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Fukui University.  
3-9-1, Bunkyo, Fukui-shi, 910-8507, Japan.

<sup>2)</sup>Japan Radioisotope Association, Koka Laboratory  
121-19 Toriino, Kougacyou, Kouga, Shiga 520-3043

<sup>3)</sup>Nishina Memorial Cyclotron Center, Japan Radioisotope Association  
348-58 Tomegamori, Takizawa, Iwate 020-0173, Japan

<sup>4)</sup>Cyclotron Research Center, Iwate Medical University  
348-58 Tomegamori, Takizawa, Iwate 020-0173, Japan

### Abstract

Reduction and removal of Cr(VI) from water by irradiation of  $\gamma$  ray were investigated. Experimental results showed that little concentration change was found when aqueous solutions of Cr(VI) were irradiated with  $\gamma$  ray either directly, or after bubbled with He gas. On the other hand, reduction of metal ions was realized by the irradiation in existence of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$ . Precipitates were observed in the irradiated solutions of Cr(VI). After filtration of the irradiated solution, the residual total Cr was between 0.03~0.13 ppm.