

Figure 8: Intraparticle diffusivity (particle diffusion) plot for Cd (II) and Fe (III) ions adsorption on unmodified snail shell powder

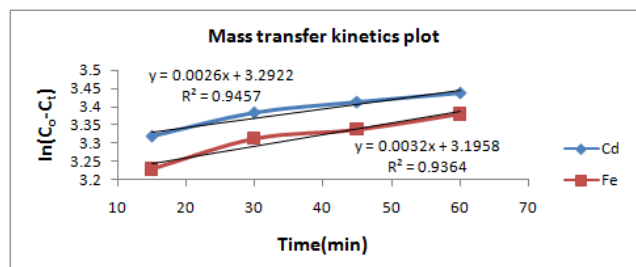


Figure 9: Mass transfer kinetics plot for Cd (II) and Fe(III) ions adsorption on unmodified snail shell powder

Table 1: Kinetics and diffusion parameters of adsorption of on unmodified snail shell powder

Type	Parameters	Metal ion	
		Cd ²⁺	Fe ³⁺
Pseudo -1 ST Order	q _e (mg/g)	4.7315	6.4565
	K ₁	2.203 x 10 ⁻³	2.203 x 10 ⁻³
	R ²	0.9631	0.9551
Pseudo -2 ND Order	q _e (mg/g)	5.3763	4.9261
	K ₂	2.256 x 10 ⁻²	-2.792 x 10 ⁻¹
	R ²	0.9917	0.9985
Elovich	α	2665.9	9.4716
	β	1.5992	0.7011
	R ²	0.9985	0.9842
Mass transfer	D	26.902	24.4297
	K ₀	2.6 x 10 ⁻³	3.2 x 10 ⁻³
	R ²	0.9457	0.9364
Intraparticle Diffusion (External film)	K _i	0.4479	0.5115
	X _i	-0.3331	-1.7613
	R ²	0.9732	0.9732
Intraparticle Diffusion (particle diffusion)	K _p	0.007	0.006
	R ²	0.9472	0.9563
Intraparticle Diffusion (Penetrant transport)	a	0.0853	0.105
	k _{id}	1.643	1.5809
	R ²	0.9973	0.9841

4. Conclusion

A total of seven kinetic and diffusion models were applied to the adsorption data to determine the controlling kinetics and the rate limiting mechanism. The correlation coefficients (R² = 0.9985) of the plots of equations applied showed that the pseudo-second order and the Elovich models were the most fitting for the description of Fe³⁺ and Cd²⁺ ions transport from the bulk solution onto the surface of the adsorbents respectively. These models were

therefore, the controlling kinetics of the sorption. The intraparticle diffusion (percent adsorbed) plot with the highest correlation coefficient (R² = 0.9985) confirmed that the rate limiting diffusion process was penetrant transport or pore diffusion.

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