

628.161.2

( , . . . ; . . . , )

[1-3].

(1930-1934), . . . (1957), . . . (1979)

H<sub>2</sub>S, HS<sup>-</sup> , S<sup>2-</sup> ( > 10). [4].

25 ° 0,5 / ³

	, %		
	H <sub>2</sub> S	HS <sup>-</sup>	S <sup>2-</sup>
5,5	96,5	3,5	-
6	89,8	10,2	-
6,5	73,6	26,4	-
7	46,9	53,1	-
7,5	21,8	78,2	-
8	8,1	91,9	-
8,5	2,7	97,3	-
9	0,9	99,1	-
9,5	0,3	99,6	0,1
10	0,1	99,6	0,3
10,5	-	98,9	-
11	-	96,8	3,2

5... 10 )

H<sub>2</sub>S - ( HS~

> 8 90 %

HS~, ( ^).

( )

[1]. 60 %

[2] = 5

[3]. 30 %, - 56 %, 60 - 56 %

20... 25 % [5].

)

),

0<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>S, (« ») [2; 3].

1956 [6].

50 / 1...3 / [4].

Th. thioparus.

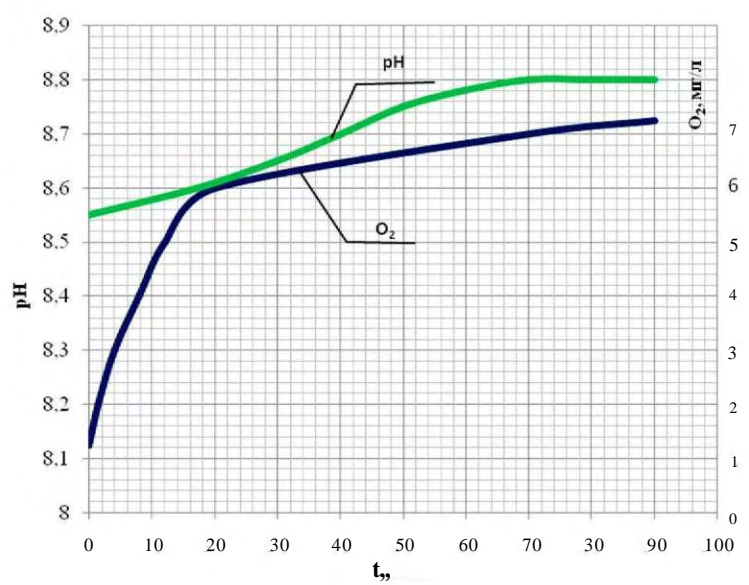
[7].

2...3

: (N) ( ). 90... 95 % 30 - 1  
 3...5 1 (0,003 / ),  
 [8].  
 ( = 13... 16). 10 1 ( = 20...23),  
 (0,003 / ). 2.04.2-84 [9].

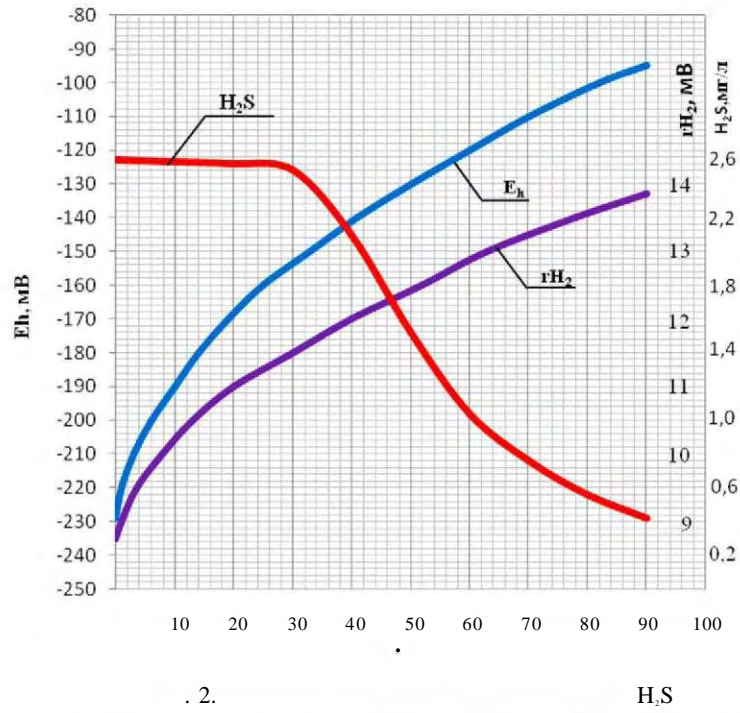
2,5 / , = 8,55,  $E_b = -230$   
 6...8 1,5  
 $O_2$  (15 )  $H_2S$ ,  $E_b$   
 (  $E_f$  )  
 $= /0,029 + 2$  (1)

n- 52.24.450-2010. N, N-  
 1 2.



. 1.

O<sub>2</sub>



30-

( 0,1...0,15), 1,5 0,2... 0,25  
( . . . 1).

( 30 )

2,5 0,4 / . 30 E<sub>h</sub> -230 -95 , - 9,2 14,3 ( . . . 2).  
30

= 8,55 2 %  
(98 %)

(HS~),

60

50 %

( , , , )

[10]:



1. ... / ... - / : , 1935. - 99 .
2. ... / ... , 1957. - 120 .
3. ... , 1979. - 56 .
4. ... / ... , 1970. - 413 .
5. ... : ... . / ... - , 1958. - 18 .
6. ... / ... , 1956. - 44 .
7. ... , 1975. - 176 .
8. ... / ... , 1964. - 334 .
9. ... ( 2.04.02-84): . 09.04.1985 24. - : - , 1989. - 76 .
10. ... : ... / ... - , 1952. - 792 .

16.04.2014

## THE IMPACT OF AERATION PROCESSES ON THE METHODS AND TECHNOLOGY OF PURIFICATION OF UNDERGROUND WATER FROM HYDROGEN SULFIDE

**Y. SEDLUHO, Y. STANKEVICH**

*This article considers the nature of the processes during aeration sulfurous waters. The inefficiency of application of aeration methods of purification of underground waters from hydrogen sulfide as independent is established. The results of experimental studies to determine the impact and nature of the processes during aeration on the composition and properties of hydrogen sulfide waters. It is established that the main reason for stubborn colloidal sulfur is intensive aeration of processed water is the most widely used methods of water purification from hydrogen sulfide.*