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## **APPENDICES**

# APPENDIX A

## Colorimetric method for chromium (VI) analysis

### 1. Principle

This process measures only hexavalent chromium. It is determined colorimetrically by reaction with diphenylcarbazide in acid solution. The complex red-violet color was produced that can be measured with 540 nm.

### 2. Special reagents

2.1 Diphenylcarbazide solution: dissolve 250 mg 1,5-diphenylcarbazide in 50 ml of acetone. Then, store diphenylcarbazide solution in a brown bottle. Discard when solution becomes discolored.

2.2 Stock chromium solution: dissolve 1.411 g of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  in double distilled water (DDW) and dilute to 1 l; 1.00 ml = 500.0  $\mu\text{g Cr}^{6+}$

### 3. Procedures

(Standard Methods for the examination of water and wastewater, 1998).

#### 3.1 Preparation of calibration curve:

1) Pipet measured volumes of standard chromium solution (500  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) ranging from 1.00 to 25.0 ml, to give standards for 0.50 to 12.50 mg Cr (VI), into 250 ml volumetric flasks. Then, get standard chromium solution 2 to 50 mg/l or ppm.



- 2) Take 5 ml of solution to a bigger
- 3) Add 0.25 ml  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- 4) Use 0.2 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and a pH meter to adjust solution to  $\text{pH } 1.0 \pm 0.3$
- 5) Transfer solution to a 100 ml volumetric flask, dilute to 100 ml and mix.
- 6) Add 2.0 ml diphenycarbazide solution, mix and allow 5 to 10 min for full color development.
- 8) Transfer an appropriate portion to a 1-cm absorption cell and measure its absorbance at 540 nm. Use distilled water as reference.
- 9) Correct absorbance reading of sample by subtracting absorbance of a blank carried through the method.
- 10) Construct a calibration curve by plotting corrected absorbance against micrograms of chromium.

### 3.2 Sample measurement

- 1) Take 5 ml of sample in the bigger
- 2) Add 0.25 ml  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- 3) Use 0.2 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  for adjust pH to be  $1.0 \pm 0.3$
- 4) Transfer solution to a 100 ml volumetric flask, dilute to 100 ml and mix.
- 5) Add 2.0 mL diphenycarbazide solution, mix and allow 5 to 10 min for full color development.
- 6) Transfer an appropriate portion to a 1-cm absorption cell and measure its absorbance at 540 nm. Use distilled water as reference.

7) Correct absorbance reading of sample by subtracting absorbance of a blank carried through the method.

# APPENDIX B

## Calculations

Example experimental data: Wastewater flow rate 20 ml/s, reaction period time 143 min, reaction time for completely remove is 208 min, volume of wastewater 20 litter and volume capacity of reactor is 10.092 litter.

### 1. Calculation of contact time, min/cycle

$$\text{- Contact time} = \frac{10.092 \text{ liter}}{20 \text{ ml/s}} = 8.41 \text{ min}$$

### 2. Calculation of treating cycle, cycle

$$\text{- Treating cycle} = \frac{143 \text{ min}}{8.41 \text{ min}} = 17$$

### 3. Calculation of Cr (VI) removal percentage, %

$$\text{- Cr (VI) removal percentage} = \frac{143 \text{ min}}{208 \text{ min}} * 100 = 68.75 \%$$

Example experimental data: Rotating speed disc 10 rpm, reaction period time 105 min, reaction time for completely remove is 182 min, volume of wastewater 20 litter and volume capacity of reactor is 10.092 m<sup>3</sup>.

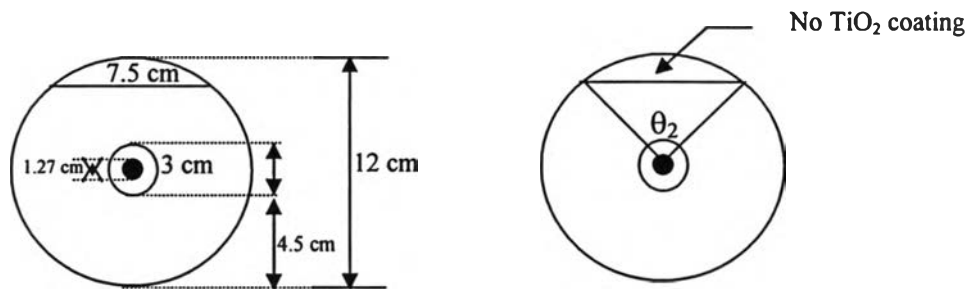
### 4. Calculation of rotating disc cycle, round

$$\text{- Total rotating cycle in 105 min} = 10 \text{ rpm} * 105 \text{ min} = 1050 \text{ rounds}$$

### 5. Calculation of reaction time for one round of rotating disc, min

$$\text{- Reaction time for one round} = \frac{1}{10 \text{ rpm}} = 0.1 \text{ min}$$

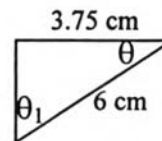
Example experimental data: Outer diameter of disc plate 12 cm, inner diameter of disc plate is 1.27 cm, wastewater level in the reactor is 5 cm, disc submerge in the wastewater is 4.5 cm, in the reactor has 12 discs plate, amount of  $\text{TiO}_2$  is approximate  $0.226 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  and the experimental time is 105 min.



$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3.75}{6}\right) = 51.318$$

$$\theta_1 = 90 - 51.318 = 38.682$$

$$\theta_2 = 38.685 * 2 = 77.364$$



### 6. Calculation of $\text{TiO}_2$ coating surface area which contract wastewater, $\text{m}^2$

- No  $\text{TiO}_2$  coating surface area can calculate by

$$A = \left(\frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \theta_2}{360}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot r^2 \cdot \sin \theta_2\right)$$

$$A = \left(\frac{\pi \cdot 6^2 \cdot (77.364)}{360}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6^2 \cdot \sin 77.364\right) = 7.281 \text{ cm}^2$$

- All area of disc plate:

$$A = \left(\frac{\pi \cdot (12)^2}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{\pi \cdot (1.27)^2}{4}\right) = 111.83 \text{ cm}^2$$

- Total TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area on one side of disc plate

$$A = 111.83 - 7.281 = 104.549 \text{ cm}^2$$

- TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area which contract wastewater

$$A = 104.549 - \left( \frac{\pi \cdot 3^2}{4} \right) = 97.48 \text{ cm}^2$$

**7. Calculation of total TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area which contract wastewater in the experimental time, m<sup>2</sup>**

- If experimental time is 105 min, TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area which contract wastewater can calculate:

$$A = 97.48 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{round} * 12 * 2 * 1050 \text{ round} = 245.65 \text{ m}^2$$

**8. Calculation of amount of TiO<sub>2</sub> use in one experiment, mg**

- amount of TiO<sub>2</sub> used can calculate:

$$0.226 \text{ mg/cm}^2 * 97.48 \text{ cm}^2 * 12 * 2 = 528 \text{ mg}$$

## APPENDIX C

### EXPERIMENTAL DATAS

**Table C-1** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of initial concentration 25 ppm, wastewater flow rate 90 ml/s, rotating speed disc 200 rpm and TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area 0.234 m<sup>2</sup> in the initial pH of 3, 7 and 11.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)								
	pH 3			pH 7			pH 11		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
15	20.34	20.30	20.32	24.67	24.64	24.65	24.69	24.73	24.71
25	18.97	19.03	19.00	24.33	24.33	24.33	24.98	25.02	25.00
35	15.22	14.84	15.03	24.06	24.04	24.05	24.66	24.72	24.69
45	13.01	13.09	13.05	23.70	23.68	23.69	24.68	24.67	24.68
60	9.77	9.87	9.82	23.42	23.43	23.42	25.03	25.02	25.02
75	5.93	6.07	6.00	23.21	23.21	23.21	24.90	24.96	24.93
105	0.07	0.07	0.07	23.09	23.09	23.09	24.66	24.84	24.75
135	0	0	0	22.77	22.77	22.77	25.01	24.72	24.86
165				22.26	22.27	22.27	24.86	24.60	24.73
195				21.54	21.55	21.55	24.98	24.91	24.94

**Table C-2.1** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of initial concentration 25 ppm, rotating speed disc 50 rpm, initial pH of wastewater was 3 and TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area were 0.234 m<sup>2</sup> in the wastewater flow rate of 20, 40, 60 ml/s.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)								
	Flow rate 20 ml/s			Flow rate 40 ml/s			Flow rate 60 ml/s		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
15	22.42	22.41	22.42	21.67	22.06	21.87	22.54	22.63	22.59
25	20.22	21.78	21.00	18.51	20.56	19.54	20.07	20.11	20.09
35	18.80	20.88	19.84	17.35	19.24	18.29	19.02	19.10	19.06
45	17.68	19.63	18.66	16.58	17.23	16.91	17.59	17.63	17.61
60	15.81	18.89	17.35	14.94	15.06	15.00	15.02	15.00	15.01
75	14.78	17.21	15.99	12.89	13.06	12.98	13.56	13.76	13.66
105	12.04	13.77	12.91	10.66	10.75	10.71	9.45	9.53	9.49
135	8.69	10.13	9.41	7.12	7.23	7.18	6.12	6.02	6.07
165	4.52	5.91	5.22	3.25	3.27	3.26	1.89	2.03	1.96
195	1.17	1.68	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
225	0.00	0.00	0.00						

**Table C-2.2** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of initial concentration 25 ppm, rotating speed disc 50 rpm, initial pH of wastewater was 3 and TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area was 0.234 m<sup>2</sup> in the wastewater flow rate of 80, 90 ml/s.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)					
	Flow rate 80 ml/s			Flow rate 90 ml/s		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
15	21.95	22.07	22.01	22.09	22.15	22.12
25	20.32	20.19	20.26	20.07	20.09	20.08
35	17.94	18.21	18.07	18.66	18.77	18.71
45	16.49	16.54	16.52	17.24	17.54	17.39
60	14.96	15.06	15.01	15.09	15.42	15.25
75	12.17	12.63	12.40	12.28	12.36	12.32
105	8.02	8.11	8.07	5.48	5.58	5.53
135	3.26	3.19	3.22	1.49	1.36	1.42
165	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



**Table C-3.1** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of initial concentration 25 ppm, wastewater flow rate 90 ml/s, initial pH of wastewater was 3 and TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area were 0.234 m<sup>2</sup> in the rotating disc speed of 10, 50 and 100 rpm.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)								
	Rpm 10			Rpm 50			Rpm 100		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
15	21.13	21.49	21.31	22.09	22.07	22.08	22.52	22.56	22.54
25	19.48	19.54	19.51	20.07	20.13	20.10	19.62	19.72	19.67
35	18.27	18.15	18.12	18.66	18.70	18.68	17.07	17.11	17.09
45	16.23	17.73	16.98	17.24	17.60	17.42	14.84	14.86	14.85
60	13.90	15.42	14.66	15.08	15.14	15.11	12.23	12.43	12.33
75	11.81	14.61	13.21	12.28	12.32	12.30	9.44	9.72	9.08
105	9.30	9.30	9.30	6.98	7.26	7.12	4.26	4.34	4.30
135	6.22	6.40	6.31	2.36	2.54	2.45	0.72	0.34	0.53
165	3.30	3.20	3.25	0.05	0.15	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
195	0.02	0.04	0.03						

**Table C-3.2** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of initial concentration 25 ppm, wastewater flow rate 90 ml/s, initial pH of wastewater was 3 and TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area were 0.234 m<sup>2</sup> in the rotating disc speed of 150 and 200 rpm.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)					
	Rpm 150			Rpm 200		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
15	22.00	21.98	21.99	20.34	20.30	20.32
25	20.01	19.81	19.91	18.97	19.03	19.00
35	17.86	17.78	17.82	15.22	14.84	15.03
45	15.66	15.48	15.57	13.01	13.09	13.05
60	11.60	11.64	11.62	9.77	9.87	9.82
75	7.50	7.38	7.44	5.93	6.07	6.00
105	2.76	2.84	2.80	0.07	0.07	0.07
135	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table C-4.1 Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of initial concentration 50 ppm, wastewater flow rate 90 ml/s, rotating disc speed 200 rpm and initial pH of wastewater was 3 in the TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area of 0.1170, 0.1754 and 0.2340 m<sup>2</sup>

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)								
	0.1170 m <sup>2</sup>			0.1754 m <sup>2</sup>			0.2340 m <sup>2</sup>		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
15	49.07	49.19	49.13	49.17	49.03	49.10	47.60	47.30	47.45
25	48.32	48.42	48.37	48.15	48.03	48.09	45.15	44.99	45.07
35	47.57	47.73	47.65	47.40	47.28	47.34	44.31	44.29	44.30
45	46.39	46.89	46.64	45.88	45.76	45.82	42.59	42.87	42.73
60	45.84	46.02	45.93	44.22	44.10	44.16	41.17	41.03	41.10
75	45.34	45.62	45.48	42.87	42.75	42.81	39.76	39.88	39.82
105	43.76	43.98	43.87	40.59	40.49	40.54	36.59	36.51	36.55
135	41.83	41.85	41.84	37.10	37.44	37.27	33.94	33.62	33.78
165	40.21	40.75	40.48	34.30	34.70	34.50	30.58	30.06	30.32
195	38.28	38.54	38.41	31.58	32.10	31.84	27.39	27.45	27.42
225	36.56	37.48	37.02	29.81	30.15	29.98	24.34	24.34	24.34
255	35.54	35.54	35.54	27.50	27.74	27.62	21.31	21.49	21.40
285	33.85	34.13	33.99	25.08	25.66	25.37	17.56	17.70	17.63
315	32.88	33.18	33.03	23.30	23.66	23.48	14.31	14.73	14.52
345	31.45	31.87	31.66	20.96	21.00	20.98	10.59	11.13	10.86
375	31.06	29.66	30.36	17.50	17.66	17.58	7.57	8.21	7.89
405	29.65	28.95	29.30	15.35	15.33	15.34	2.25	4.05	3.15



**Table C-4.2** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of initial concentration 50 ppm, wastewater flow rate 90 ml/s, rotating disc speed 200 rpm and initial pH of wastewater was 3 in the TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area of 0.2630 and 0.2924 m<sup>2</sup>.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)					
	0.2630 m <sup>2</sup>			0.2924 m <sup>2</sup>		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
15	49.37	48.63	49.00	49.22	49.04	49.13
25	47.30	46.58	46.94	47.87	47.17	47.52
35	46.17	45.57	45.87	47.21	46.19	46.70
45	44.84	44.14	44.49	45.49	44.43	44.96
60	43.43	42.71	43.07	43.23	42.43	42.83
75	41.92	41.04	41.48	40.48	39.52	40.00
105	38.28	37.76	38.02	36.26	35.44	35.85
135	35.00	34.46	34.73	33.01	32.03	32.52
165	31.21	30.83	31.02	29.60	28.84	29.22
195	27.02	26.58	26.80	25.90	25.24	25.57
225	22.89	22.91	22.90	20.32	19.8	20.06
255	18.60	17.98	18.29	15.22	14.84	15.03
285	15.86	15.68	15.77	11.66	11.36	11.51
315	12.33	12.23	12.28	8.84	8.62	8.73
345	7.90	7.7	7.80	5.62	5.46	5.54
375	3.79	3.47	3.63	2.05	0.95	1.50
405	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Table C-5.1** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of wastewater flow rate 90 ml/s, rotating disc speed 200 rpm, initial pH of wastewater was 3 and TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area were 0.2340 m<sup>2</sup> in the initial concentration of 25, 40 and 50 ppm.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)								
	25 ppm			40 ppm			50 ppm		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	25.00	25.00	25.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
15	20.34	20.30	20.32	37.48	37.56	37.52	47.37	47.81	47.59
25	18.97	19.03	19.00	36.01	35.89	35.95	45.19	45.11	45.15
35	15.22	14.84	15.03	34.45	34.37	34.41	77.33	11.29	44.31
45	13.01	13.09	13.05	32.98	33.06	33.02	42.57	42.61	42.59
60	9.77	9.87	9.82	32.06	31.9	31.98	41.14	41.20	41.17
75	5.93	6.07	6.00	29.81	29.71	29.76	39.71	39.81	39.76
105	0.07	0.07	0.07	25.69	25.67	25.68	36.54	36.64	36.59
135	-	-	-	21.30	21.22	21.26	33.87	34.01	33.94
165	-	-	-	18.06	17.92	17.99	30.55	30.61	30.58
195	-	-	-	13.41	12.89	13.15	27.38	27.40	27.39
225	-	-	-	9.61	9.39	9.50	24.33	24.35	24.34
255	-	-	-	6.09	5.91	6.00	21.21	21.41	21.31
285	-	-	-	2.49	2.61	2.55	17.62	17.50	17.56
315	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.36	14.26	14.31
345	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.57	10.61	10.59
375	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.53	7.61	7.57
405	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	2.31	2.25
435	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.18	0.14

**Table C-5.2** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of wastewater flow rate 90 ml/s, rotating disc speed 200 rpm, initial pH of wastewater was 3 and TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area were 0.2340 m<sup>2</sup> in the initial concentration of 80, 100 and 150 ppm.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)								
	80 ppm			100 ppm			150 ppm		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	80.00	80.00	80.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
15	77.01	76.31	76.66	97.43	97.71	97.57	146.71	146.63	146.67
25	75.91	75.79	75.85	95.74	95.80	95.77	144.60	144.56	144.58
35	75.10	74.12	74.61	95.2	95.32	95.26	141.32	141.18	141.25
45	73.22	73.08	73.15	94.44	94.52	94.48	140.38	140.24	140.31
60	69.67	69.65	69.66	93.43	94.01	93.72	137.15	137.11	137.13
75	66.33	66.13	66.23	89.91	90.11	90.01	132.56	132.42	132.49
105	63.08	62.98	63.03	84.65	84.89	84.77	127.81	127.79	127.80
135	58.11	57.97	58.04	78.83	78.85	78.84	121.30	120.34	120.82
165	52.23	52.21	52.22	72.6	72.88	72.74	115.82	115.40	115.61
195	46.51	46.25	46.38	68.46	70.00	69.23	109.71	109.63	109.67
225	42.92	42.08	42.50	61.53	61.63	61.58	102.36	103.02	102.69
255	38.11	38.05	38.08	57.1	57.32	57.21	93.55	93.59	93.57
285	34.67	34.47	34.57	52.85	53.13	52.99	89.32	89.18	89.25
315	30.53	30.23	30.38	49.74	49.78	49.76	83.44	83.28	83.36
345	25.77	25.67	25.72	44.09	44.25	44.17	78.28	77.92	78.10
375	21.63	21.39	21.51	37.23	37.41	37.32	70.01	69.83	69.92
405	17.29	17.21	17.25	33.13	33.15	33.14	63.09	63.21	63.15
435	13.52	13.26	13.39	26.72	26.78	26.75	55.03	54.27	54.65
465	7.85	7.71	7.78	20.87	21.09	20.98	50.32	50.86	50.59
495	3.12	3.02	3.07	14.3	14.36	14.33	45.42	45.34	45.38
525	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.84	10.10	9.97	45.19	44.73	44.96
555				3.38	3.18	3.28	44.96	44.76	44.86
585				0.03	0.07	0.05	45.10	45.04	45.07

**Table C-5.3** Photoreduction of chromium (VI) was using RDPR in the operating condition of wastewater flow rate 90 ml/s, rotating disc speed 200 rpm, initial pH of wastewater was 3 and TiO<sub>2</sub> coating surface area was 0.2340 m<sup>2</sup> in the initial concentration of 250, 300 and 500 ppm.

Time (min)	Residual chromium (VI) concentration, (ppm)								
	250 ppm			300 ppm			500 ppm		
	1	2	Average	1	2	Average	1	2	Average
0	250.00	250.00	250.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
15	246.11	245.71	245.91	295.07	295.20	295.13	498.80	499.00	498.90
25	244.01	243.64	243.83	292.10	292.16	292.13	491.10	492.10	491.60
35	241.36	241.24	241.30	291.19	291.41	291.30	489.40	490.80	490.10
45	237.85	237.72	237.78	290.90	290.05	290.47	489.50	489.50	489.50
60	233.91	233.85	233.88	290.42	290.11	290.27	485.70	486.10	485.90
75	227.76	227.87	227.81	287.11	287.21	287.16	477.60	480.20	478.90
105	221.35	221.26	221.30	286.20	286.25	286.23	476.80	476.20	476.50
135	213.18	212.96	213.07	279.07	279.09	279.08	472.10	472.50	472.30
165	205.22	206.76	205.99	279.06	279.10	279.08	468.60	468.80	468.70
195	197.53	197.50	197.51	273.98	276.31	275.15	464.30	464.50	464.40
225	190.41	190.36	190.38	2207.41	2752.32	272.45	459.00	461.00	460.00
255	183.26	182.30	182.78	269.01	268.24	268.62	455.50	455.10	455.30
285	175.08	175.06	175.07	263.18	263.30	263.24	450.60	451.60	451.10
315	169.05	168.61	168.83	256.31	256.50	256.40	446.90	447.50	447.20
345	164.00	162.77	163.38	249.58	249.35	249.47	442.60	443.20	442.90
375	158.10	156.83	157.46	245.59	245.68	245.63	438.80	439.00	438.90
405	155.32	154.67	155.00	240.70	240.63	240.66	433.20	434.00	433.60
435	152.10	152.17	152.14	234.82	234.91	234.86	428.20	430.00	429.10
465	149.23	150.08	149.66	226.98	227.21	227.10	423.00	423.60	423.30
495	147.76	147.80	147.78	224.13	224.26	224.20	417.20	419.00	418.10
525	147.51	147.60	147.55	218.25	218.55	218.40	411.60	412.80	412.20
555				213.28	220.41	216.85	409.40	408.40	408.90
585				211.75	215.52	213.63	401.70	401.30	401.50
615				209.34	211.30	210.32	402.50	402.50	402.50
645				207.10	207.12	207.11	402.40	401.20	401.80
675				204.23	204.81	204.52	402.40	402.80	402.60
705				205.62	205.50	205.56	404.50	401.50	403.00

## BIOGRAPHY

Miss Pattama Paksaharn was born on June 29, 1982 in Udonthani, Thailand. She received her Bachelor's degree in Environmental Engineering from faculty of Engineering, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT) in 2004. At KMUTT, she has studied in the topic of "Heavy metal wastewater treatment using modifies egg shell" as her senior project which was publication in the topic of "Chicken's Egg Shell Technology for Pretreatment of Waste Solution from Acid Copper Electroplating Bath" in International Conference Hazardous Waste Management for a Sustainable Future, January 10-12, 2006, Bangkok, Thailand .

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