

الآية

قال تعالى:

أَنْعَمَ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ دِيَةً بِقَدَرٍ هَا فَهَاتَمَلَ السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَابِيًا وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيْهِ فِي
حَرِّ لَئِيَةِ النَّوَارِ مَلْبَعًا وَبَدُّ مِثْلَهُ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ وَالْبَاطِلَ فَأَمَّا الزَّبْنُذُ هَبْ جُفَاءً
عُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ

✱ سورة الرعد الآية (17)

Dedication

I dedicate this dissertation to

My beloved parents

My beloved brother and my sisters

My friends

Any one helps me

For whom I respect

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Abstract:

The concentrations of heavy elements was found by using x-ray fluorescence technique for wheat, degace from White Nile and Gazira and River Nile states, and for fiterita from white Nile state and Gazira state. The spectra of samples show high concentration of tungsten element in the range of (44.05 % – 36.09%) following by Ni in the range of (13.97%) beside the Mo in the range of (17.30% – 13.74%) in addition to Nb in the range of (13.74% – 14.78%). Then Fe in the range of (3.69% – 10.94%).

The tungsten clearly contaminate all corps. This element may result from the waste of yellow electric lamps, which are extensively used in houses.

المستخلص

في هذه الدراسة تم إيجاد العناصر الثقيلة باستخدام تقنية الأشعة السينية المتوهجة لكل من القمح والدقيس اللذان تم جمعهما من ولاية النيل الأبيض والجزيرة ونهر النيل وكذلك الفتريته من ولاية النيل الأبيض والجزيرة. وقد أظهرت نتائج التحليل الطيفي لهذه العينات تراكيز عالية لكل من التنجستين الذي يتراوح تركيزه بين (44.05% - 36.09%) يليه عنصر النيكل الذي يتراوح تركيزه (13.97%) بالإضافة لعنصر المولبديوم الذي يتراوح تركيزه بين (17.30% - 13.14%) بالإضافة للنيوبديوم الذي يتراوح تركيزه بين (14.78% - 13.14%) ثم الحديد الذي يتراوح تركيزه بين (10.94% - 3.69%).

حقيقة ان عنصر التنجستين وجد بتركيز يعتبر ملوث لكل المحاصيل التي استخدمت في هذه الدراسة هذا العنصر يحتمل ان يكون وجوده ناتج من مخلفات اللمبات الكهربائية الصفراء المستخدمة في اضاءة المنازل.

