

化学

稻壳碱溶活化制备P型分子筛

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摘要:

以农业副产物稻壳为硅源、硫酸铝为铝源, 通过炭化、碱溶和水热合成工艺, 无需老化过程及添加晶种制备了洗涤剂P型分子筛, 并考察了硅铝比、碱度比、反应时间和反应温度对合成分子筛的影响. 实验结果表明, 分子筛合成的最佳条件为: n (Na₂O) : n (SiO₂)=1.43, n (SiO₂) :n (Al₂O₃)=4, n (H₂O) : n (Na₂O)=18.3, 在85 °C反应8 h. 产品的XRD和SEM表征表明, 上述条件下合成的P型分子筛产品具有较高的结晶度, 无杂相且晶粒细小, 其Ca²⁺ 交换容量可达330 mg/g.

关键词: 稻壳; P型分子筛; 水热法; 洗涤剂

Alkali Activated Synthesis of Zeolite P from Rice Husk

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Abstract:

P type zeolite was synthesized by carbonization, alkali dissolving and hydrothermal method with rice husk and aluminum hydroxide as the starting materials without aging process and adding crystal seeds. It was found that the optimal zeolitization conditions are temperature 85 °C; time 8 h; n (Na₂O) : n (SiO₂)=1.43, n (SiO₂) :n (Al₂O₃)=4, n (H₂O) : n (Na₂O)=18.3. The prepared product shows a calcium ionic exchange capacity of 330 mg/g. XRD and SEM of the product show that pure, single phase and high crystalline zeolite P samples were synthesized under optimum conditions.

Keywords: rice husk zeolite P hydrothermal synthesis detergent builder

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