

### 论文摘要

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## 高硅硫化锌精矿氧化焙烧中硅酸锌生成反应的动力学

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**摘要:** 研究了高硅硫化锌精矿氧化焙烧过程中硅酸锌生成反应的动力学。确定了温度、粒度对硅酸锌反应速率的影响, 结果指出: 硅酸锌生成反应的动力学符合收缩核模型, 其过程为固膜扩散控制。测定了各反应条件下的反应速率常数并测得其活化能为406kJ/mol。提出了硅酸锌生成反应的总动力学方程。限制硅酸锌反应速率的有效方法是适当提高精矿粒度和降低焙烧温度至860℃左右。

**关键字:** 硅酸锌; 焙烧; 动力学

## Kinetics of formation reaction of $Zn_2SiO_4$ during roasting high silica-containing sphalerite concentrate

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**Abstract:** The kinetics of formation reaction of  $Zn_2SiO_4$  during roasting the sphalerite concentrate with high silica was investigated. The effects of temperature, particle size on the formation rate of  $Zn_2SiO_4$  were also studied. The results show that the kinetics of formation reaction of  $Zn_2SiO_4$  fits a shrinking core model, and the control step is solid film diffusion. The activation energy was calculated to be 406 kJ/mol and the rate constants were determined. Thus a general kinetic rate equation was developed. The effective method of controlling rate formation of  $Zn_2SiO_4$  is to increase properly the particle size and lower the temperature to 860 °C or so.

**Key words:**  $Zn_2SiO_4$ ; roasting; kinetics

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