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TS-1分子筛催化0₃/H₂0₂氧化乙酸

Oxidation of acetic acid by molecular sieve TS-1 catalyzed $0_3/\mathrm{H}_20_2$

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中文摘要:

研究了酸性条件下TS-1分子筛催化0₃/H₂0₂体系(0₃/H₂0₂/TS-1)对降解水中乙酸效率的影响,优化了相关工艺参数,并对其作用机理进行了分析。结果表明,在pH为2.8时,TS-1的加入能显著提高臭氧化的降解效率。优化工艺参数表明,当过氧化氢投加量为3 g/L,TS-1投加量为5 g/L时,0₃/H₂0₂/TS-1体系对乙酸具有较高的降解率,60 mi n后0₃/H₂0₂/TS-1体系对乙酸(初始浓度为100 mg/L)的去除率达到了58.7%。当pH为0.8时,0₃/H₂0₂/TS-1体系对乙酸的去除率仅为19.8%,降解效果较差。定量化计算表明,0₃/H₂0₂和0₃/H₂0₂/TS-1的R_{ct}分别为1.62×10⁻⁸ 和8.67×10⁻⁷。通过测定乙酸降解过程水样中过氧化氢和液相臭氧的浓度变化,推测了具体反应机理。由于此体系在酸性条件下对乙酸有较好的降解效果,拓宽了现有0₃/H₂0₂体系的应用范围。

英文摘要:

The effect of molecular sieve TS-1 on the degradation of acetic acid by $0_3/H_20_2$ was investigated under acidic conditions. The parameters were optimized and its mechanism was also analyzed. The experimental results indicate that the presence of TS-1 can greatly improve the efficiency of ozonation at pH 2.8. The removal rate of acetic acid (initial concentration: 100 mg/L) by molecular sieve TS-1 $0_3/H_20_2$ ($0_3/H_20_2/TS-1$) reached 58.7% after 60 min at pH 2.8 when the dosages of H_20_2 and TS-1 were 3 g/L and 5 g/L, respectively. The degradation rate of acetic acid by $0_3/H_20_2/TS-1$ was only 19.8% at pH 0.8, greatly lower than that at pH 2.8. The Rcts of $0_3/H_20_2$ and $0_3/H_20_2/TS-1$ calculated by the relative method were 1.62×10^{-8} and 8.67×10^{-7} , indicating that $0_3/H_20_2/TS-1$ system could generate more hydroxyl radicals. The possible reaction mechanism was speculated based on the results of acetic acid removal rate, hydrogen peroxide and ozone concentrations in water. These experimental results are of great significance to broaden the application scope of $0_3/H_20_2$ system because TS-1 can improve its oxidative efficiency under acidic conditions.

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