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**DEPOSITION OF ZINC IN ACTIVATED CARBON FROM ANTHRACITE
AND PALM-OIL SHELL ACTIVATED BY ZINC CHLORIDE**

Miss. Kannika Minsirinun

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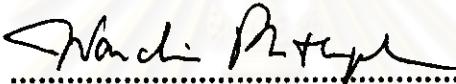
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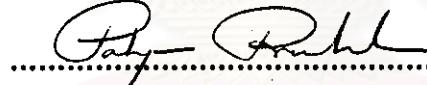
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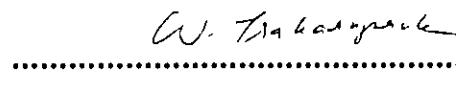

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การณิกา มีนศิรินันท์ : การทดสอบของซิงก์ในถ่านกัมมันต์จากแอนตราไซด์และ
กะลาปาน์น้ำมันกระตุ้นโดยซิงก์คลอไรด์ (DEPOSITION OF ZINC IN
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ACTIVATED BY ZINC CHLORIDE) อ.ที่ปรึกษา พศ.ดร. ธรรมรงค์ วิทิตศานต์
อ.ที่ปรึกษาร่วม นาย บรรยง จุ่มนวัฒนกุล, 122 หน้า.

งานวิจัยนี้เป็นการศึกษาการทดสอบของซิงก์ที่มาจากการกระบวนการเตรียมถ่านกัมมันต์
จากแอนตราไซด์และกะลาปาน์น้ำมันโดยกระบวนการเตรียมประกอบด้วยการคาร์บอนไนซ์และ
การกระตุ้นด้วยซิงก์คลอไรด์ในเครื่องปฏิกรณ์แบบเบดนิ่ง เริ่มต้นด้วยการบดไนซ์กะลาปาน์น้ำ
มันที่อุณหภูมิ 400°C เป็นเวลา 1 ชั่วโมง จากนั้นนำถ่านชาร์ท์ได้แล้วแอนตราไซด์เข้าในสารละลาย
ซิงก์คลอไรด์ก่อนนำไปกระตุ้น ตัวแปรที่ใช้ศึกษาคือ อุณหภูมิ, เวลา, ขนาดของถ่านชาร์ของกะลา
ปาน์น้ำมัน และความเข้มข้นของซิงก์คลอไรด์ จากผลการทดลองพบว่าภาวะที่เหมาะสมในการ
กระตุ้นคือ ถ่านชาร์ของกะลาปาน์น้ำมันขนาด $1.18 - 2.36$ มิลลิเมตรและแอนตราไซด์ขนาด $0.80 - 0.90$
มิลลิเมตร, กระตุ้นที่อุณหภูมิ 800°C เป็นเวลา 3 ชั่วโมง, ความเข้มข้นของซิงก์คลอไรด์ร้อยละ
40 โดยมวล ถ่านกัมมันต์จากแอนตราไซด์มีร้อยละผลิตภัณฑ์ 30.13 , ความหนาแน่นเชิงปริมาตร
 0.5879 g/cm^3 , ค่าการคุณภาพไอโอดีน 860.35 mg/g , ค่าการคุณภาพเมทิลีนบูต 583.03 mg/g , พื้นที่ผิว
พูน $1026.99 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ และมีซิงก์ทดสอบร้อยละ 0.20 ของซิงก์ที่เริ่มต้น สำหรับถ่านกัมมันต์จาก
กะลาปาน์น้ำมันมีร้อยละผลิตภัณฑ์ 33.83 , ความหนาแน่นเชิงปริมาตร 0.5063 g/cm^3 , ค่าการคุณภาพ
ไอโอดีน 1069.10 mg/g , ค่าการคุณภาพเมทิลีนบูต 600.25 mg/g , พื้นที่ผิวพูน $1099.10 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ และมี
ซิงก์ทดสอบร้อยละ 0.20 ของซิงก์ที่เริ่มต้น

ถ่านกัมมันต์ที่เตรียมได้จากวัตถุดิบทั้งสองชนิดนี้สามารถนำไปใช้ในทางการค้า (ค่าการคุณ
ภาพไอโอดีนมากกว่า 600 mg/g) และใช้ในอุตสาหกรรมอาหารได้ เพราะมีความเข้มข้นของซิงก์ใน
ผลิตภัณฑ์ที่ต่ำ ซึ่งยอมรับได้

จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาควิชา.....	ลายมือชื่อนิสิต.....	นายศิรินันท์.....
สาขาวิชา.....	ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....	<u>1/3/2</u>
ปีการศึกษา.....	ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....	<u>ดร. ธรรมรงค์</u>

KANNIKA MINSIRINUN : DEPOSITION OF ZINC IN ACTIVATED CARBON FROM ANTHRACITE AND PALM-OIL SHELL ACTIVATED BY ZINC CHLORIDE. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSIST. PROF. THARAPONG VITIDSANT, Ph.D. AND CO-ADVISOR MR. YANYONG CHUANUWATANAKUL. 122 pp.

The research was the study of deposition of zinc in the process of preparation of activated carbon from anthracite and palm-oil shell by zinc chloride activation in a fixed bed reactor. The palm-oil shell was carbonized at 400°C for 1 hr. Then, the chars and anthracite were soaked in zinc chloride solution before activation. The studied variables were temperature, time, palm-oil shell char particle size and concentration of zinc chloride. The optimum condition for activation was 1.18-2.36 mm of palm-oil shell char and anthracite for the particle size of 0.80-0.90 mm, at 800°C for 3 hr, 40% concentration of zinc chloride. The prepared activated carbon from anthracite gave yield of 30.13 %, bulk density of 0.5879 g/cm³, iodine number of 860.35 mg/g, methylene blue number of 583.03 mg/g, B.E.T. surface area of 1026.99 m²/g and 0.20 % deposition of zinc. For the prepared activated carbon from palm-oil shell obtained yield of 33.83 %, bulk density of 0.5063 g/cm³, iodine number of 1069.10 mg/g, methylene blue number of 600.25 mg/g, B.E.T. surface area of 1099.10 m²/g and 0.20 % deposition of zinc.

This activated carbon prepared from two types of raw material, could be used in commercial (iodine adsorption at least 600 mg/g) and food grade industry, because it has very low concentration of zinc in product which is acceptable.

สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาควิชา.....	สาขาวิชา.....	ลายมือชื่อนิสิต.....	อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....	ผู้อธิการหน่วย.....
สาขาวิชา.....	ปีครุศาสตร์.....	ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....
ปีการศึกษา.....	2542.....	ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....

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ABBREVIATIONS

T	:	Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
t	:	Time
% Y	:	% Yield
% M	:	% Moisture
% VM	:	% Volatile matter
% FC	:	% Fixed carbon
BD	:	Bulk density (g/cm^3)
IA	:	Iodine number (mg/g)
MB	:	Methylene blue number (mg/g)
S_{B.E.T.}	:	B.E.T. surface area (m^2/g)
S_{micro}	:	Micropore area (m^2/g)
S_{external}	:	External surface area (m^2/g)
S_{langmuir}	:	Langmuir surface area (m^2/g)
V_{total}	:	Total pore volume (cm^3/g)
V_{micro}	:	Micropore volume (cm^3/g)
V_{non-micro}	:	Non-micropore volume (cm^3/g)
GAC	:	Granular activated carbon
PAC	:	Powder activated carbon