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AMMORGAN

ZEOLITE SYNTHESIS FROM FLY ASH BY FUSION METHOD

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for the Degree of Master of Engineering Program in Chemical Engineering
Department of Chemical Engineering
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ควงมณี เรื่องสุข : การสังเคราะห์ซีโอไลต์จากเถ้าลอยด้วยวิธีฟิวชัน (ZEOLITE SYNTHESIS FROM FLY ASH BY FUSION METHOD) อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา: รศ.คร.ประเสริฐ ภวสันต์, 74 หน้า.

งานวิจัยนี้มีจุดมุ่งหมายในการศึกษาการสังเคราะห์ซีโอไลต์จากเถ้าลอยถ่านหิน และ สามารถหา สภาวะที่เหมาะสมต่อการผลิตซีโอไลต์ ซึ่งถ่านหินที่ได้นั้นมาจากโรงงานที่ปราจีนบุรีและจะรับเถ้า ลอยถ่านหินมาทุกเดือนเป็นเวลาทั้งหมด 3 เดือนและส่วนประกอบของเถ้าลอยถ่านหินมีซิลิกอนกับ อลูมิเนียมต่างกันแต่จะเห็นได้ว่าจะให้ซีโอไลต์ที่ไม่แตกต่างกัน อัตราส่วนของโซเดียมไฮดรอกไซค์/เถ้าลอยคือ1.75 เพราะสภาวะนี้ให้ค่าการแลกเปลี่ยนไอออนมากและให้ปริมาณซีโอไลต์มาก และ อัตราส่วนของซิลิกาต่อ อลูมิน่าคืออัตราส่วนที่ 2.3ให้ 91.0 meq/100 g ปริมาณน้ำที่ 65 มิลลิลิตรให้ค่า 289 meq/100 g, เวลาเขย่า 12 ชม.ให้ค่า CEC 303 meq/100 g, อุณหภูมิเขย่า 30 องศาให้ค่า CEC 279 meq/100 g, อุณหภูมิตกผลึก 90 องศาให้ค่า CEC 250 meq/100 g, และเวลาตกผลึก 2 ชม.ให้ค่า CEC 250 meq/100 ซึ่งในการศึกษาในแต่ละสภาวะเราจะให้ตัวแปรในสภาวะอื่นคงที่ และจากการศึกษาจะได้ซีโอไลต์ X เกิดขึ้น และซีโอไลต์ X ที่มีผลึกสูงค่อนข้างสมบูรณ์จะให้ค่าการแลกเปลี่ยนไอออน สูงขึ้นตามไปด้วย

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The objective of this work was to investigate the possibility in converting coal fly ash to zeolite, and to determine optimal conditions for the synthesis of such zeolite from coal fly ash. Coal fly ash was obtained from the local power plant in Prachinburi. Several samples of coal fly ash were collected in the period of 3 months to examine for the consistency of the results. Coal fly ashes from different collection periods contained various ratio of Silicon and Aluminium, but the deviation of the quality of the raw material did not seem to have significant effects on the synthetic conditions, and the zeolite was found to be of type. The NaOH to coal fly ash ratio of 1.75 was found to be optimal for the synthesis of zeolite X as this gave reasonably good cation exchange capacity (CEC) and high yield. The Silicon to Aluminium molar ratio of gave the highest crystallinity level for zeolite which also provided high CEC level. The amount of water that resulted in the zeolite with high CEC value (289 meq/100 g) was 65 ml for The optimal mixing temperature was 30°C which gave CEC value of 279 meq/100 g. The crystallization temperature and time were 90°C at 2 h and this resulted in the CEC value of 250 meq/100g.

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