تحضير كاربون منشط من قشور جوز الهند والمواد المضافة (النايلون 6.6) بوساطة الكربنة الإنصهارية الجافة في الوسط القاعدي

- - -

(NJC)

(2005 /11/ 20) (2004/ 10 /25)

6.6

Abstract

The research work involve preparation of activated carbon from coconut shell in the presence of some additive (Nylon 6.6) .Carbonisation was conducted by mixing a known weight of the feedstock with variable quantity of the additive . Sodium hydroxide was mixed with the feed in a ratio of 1:2 . Carbonisation completed using fusion in solid state in the absence of solvents. Feedstock and mainly Nylon were decompose thermally in to diamine dioxide salt .These radicals may be connected with the survice of activated carbon aiming to increase polarity ,This was found from the reaction it self . Physical and Chemical analysis was connected such as density, humidity and ash content.

(3)

```
-2005-
```

```
<sup>5</sup> (500 - 400)
      . ^{(10)} \ ^2 ( 2500 )
                     (Ogasawara)
                                                                                                 .(4)
                                  . (11)
                                                                . (5)
                      <sup>5</sup> (350) ()
(550)
              NaOH
(V_2O_5)
                                                          (Sato and Yamaguchi )_
                    <sup>5</sup>(350)
                                                           <sup>5</sup> (600)
(25 <u>+</u> <sup>5</sup> 550)
                          (13)
                                                             . (7)
                                                                                  (Bone)
(Morus Nigra)
                                                                               <sup>5</sup> (450)
    . (14)
                             (25 <u>+</u> <sup>5</sup> 550)
                                                          .(8) 5(1000)
                                                                                 (Takase)
                                            .1
(
                                                                      .(9)
                                                          (O'Grady and Wennerbery)
```

```
-2005-
```

```
(
          10)
                         HCl (%5)
                                                                                     )
                                                           (
                   ( 0.1 N
                                   100 )
                                                   0.3:) (0.2:2:1) (0.1:2:1)
           ( 50)
                                                                    (0.4 : 2 : 1) (2 : 1)
           (0.1 N)
                                                                                <sup>5</sup> (300)
          (I.N.)
                          -:
  X = A - [2.2B * V]
                                                             <sup>5</sup> (25 <u>+</u> <sup>5</sup> 550)
 A = N_1 * 12693
   B = N_2 * 126.93
       (
                                      = X
.( 0.1N)
                                     = N_1
                                     = N_2
                                                            (%10)
                     . ( 0.1N)
   -:
               I.N. = X/M.D
                                                                            <sup>5</sup> ( 110)
                                    -:
                                   = M
                                                                                          .2
  . (
                       )
                                      = D
                                                               (15).
                               -: <sup>(16)</sup>
                       (0.1)
(20ppm)
                                                                                           (1)
                                                          (1)
```

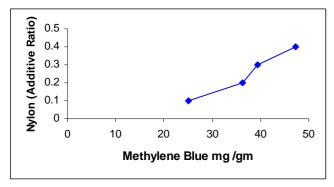
-2005-National Journal of Chemistry, 2005, Volume 20 (24) -: (³ \) \ = (665)5,10,15) (, 20, 25ppm أ. (24) ⁵(110) . (17) -: (1) ⁵ (1000) (desicator) . (18) -:⁽¹⁹⁾

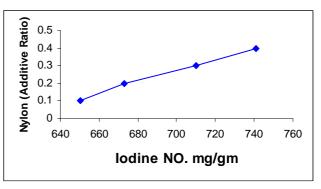
460

(5)

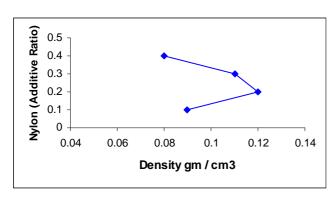
Samples	Ratio of	Iodine NO.	Methylene	Ash	Density	Humidity
	wood:	mg/gm	Blue	%	gm / cm ³	%
	NaOH:		mg /gm			
	Nylon:					
A	1:2:0.1	650.2	25.1	0.42	0.09	7.5
В	1:2:0.2	673.1	36.3	0.53	0.12	7.1
С	1:2:0.3	710.0	39.5	0.49	0.11	7.8
D	1:2:0.4	740.7	47.3	0.51	0.08	8.1
B.D.H		908	90	3.2	0.325	0.8

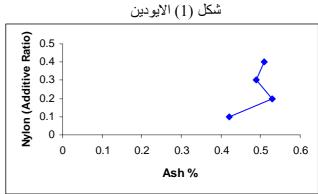
(BDH)
. (D)





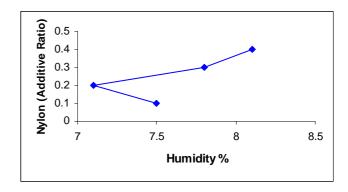
شكل (2) صبغة المثيلين الزرقاء





شكل (3) الكثافة





شكل (5) الرطوبة

References

- 12.Alghanna K . A., Ramadhan O.M., Hamdoon A.A., "Preparation of activated carbon by chemical treatment and additives", Accepted 2003
- 13. Ramadhan O.M., Hamdoon A.A ., Alghannam K.A. , "Preparation of
- activated carbon by using v_2o_5 and chemical treatment " . *Journal of Education & Science*, 2004, 16(2).
- 14. Alghannam K.A., Aweed K.A., Hamdoon A.A.," Preparation of activated from morus nigra by chemical treatment" *National Journal of Chemistry* (Accepted 2004).
- 15. H.Juntgen "Activated carbon as catalyst" Fuel, Vol. 56.
- O.Vohler, E.Vonsturn, H.Von Kienel and P.Klies chmit,(1986) "Carbon", Ed .Ullman's encyclopedia of industrial chemistry, 5th , Ed .Berlin ,VCH.
- 17. ASTM- D2854-70, Standard test method for apparent density of activated carbon.
- 18. ASTM- D2866-70,"Total ash content of activated carbon ", Annal book of ASTM standard copyright ASTM race street.
- 19. ISO, 5.62-1981,"Determination of volatile matter content of hard cool and cock ", The full text can be obtained from ISO central sacretariat cose postable 5G, CH-1211: Genra 20 or from any ISO member.

- 1. H.F.Stoeckli : ,(1990) ,
 "Microporous carbon and their characterization", *Carbon*, 1990, **18**, 1-6.
- 2. G.A.Burdock,(1971),
 "Encyclopedia of food and color additives, Boca Roton,CRC.
- 3. National organic standard board technical advisory panel review, *comipled by OMRI for the USDA National organic Program*, August 2002, "Activated carbon processing", 1 3.
- 4. H.Jankowska , A.Swiatkowski and J.Chom,(1991) "Active carbon ", Chichester.UK, Ellis Hardwood.
- 5.H . W.ockerman ,(1991) "Food Science sourse book" Westport, CT,AVI publishing.
- 6. Davida , Tillman , Amadeo ,(1981) "Wood combustion principle process and economics" , P. 42 .45.
- 7. T . Yamaguchi , Y.Sato. , "Preparation of activated carbon from thioliguine with alkali " , *Nippon kagoku kaishi* , 1993, **ISS.3** , 271 277.
- 8. K.S. Bone ,(1974) ," Wilson borns bobbin CO ", US.I . 839 , 735 , Jan...
- 9. Takase, "Activated carbon adsorption of petrochemicals " *Chem. Abs.*, 1974, **29229**,81. 240.
- 10. T.M.O'Grady and A.N.Wennerberg,(1984)
 ,"High surface area active carbon ", ACS symposium Series 303, publ . ACS, Washington, D.C., USA, P. 302 -309.
- 11. S.Ogasawara, M.kuroda, N. wakao , *Ind .Eng. Chem. . Rev* ., 1987, **26(12)**, 2552 -2556.