

[1]舒运杰,丁小勇,陈智群,等.包覆硼氢化锂的表面结构表征及稳定性研究[J].*火炸药学报*,2015,38(2):30-34.[doi:10.14077/j.issn.1007-7812.2015.02.006]

SHU Yuan-jie,DING Xiao-yong,CHEN Zhi-qun,et al.Study on Surface Structural Characterization and Stability of Coated Lithium Borohydride[J].,2015,38(2):30-34.[doi:10.14077/j.issn.1007-7812.2015.02.006]

点
击
复
制

包覆硼氢化锂的表面结构表征及稳定性研究



分

导航/NAVIGATE

[本期目录/Table of Contents](#)

[下一篇/Next Article](#)

[上一篇/Previous Article](#)

工具/TOOLS

[引用本文的文章/References](#)

[下载 PDF/Download PDF\(1451KB\)](#)

[立即打印本文/Print Now](#)

[导出](#)

统计/STATISTICS

[摘要浏览/Viewed](#)

[全文下载/Downloads](#) 196

[评论/Comments](#) 146



《*火炸药学报*》[ISSN:1007-7812/CN:61-1310/TJ] 卷: 38 期数: 2015年第2期 页码: 30-34 栏目: 出版日期: 2015-04-22

Title: Study on Surface Structural Characterization and Stability of Coated Lithium Borohydride

作者: 舒运杰; 丁小勇; 陈智群; 吴敏杰; 刘宁; 李亚南; 翟连杰; 徐露萍
西安近代化学研究所

Author(s): SHU Yuan-jie; DING Xiao-yong; CHEN Zhi-qun; WU Min-jie; LIU Ning; LI Ya-nan; ZHAI Lian-jie; XU Lu-ping
Xi'an Modern Chemistry Research Institute

关键词: 分析化学; 硼氢化锂; 包覆; 溶剂蒸发法; 吸湿性; 结构表征; 稳定性

Keywords: analytical chemistry; lithium borohydride; coated; solvent evaporation method; hygroscopicity; structural characterization; stability

分类号: -

DOI: 10.14077/j.issn.1007-7812.2015.02.006

文献标志码: A

摘要: 为抑制硼氢化锂(LiBH₄)的吸湿性,提高其贮存和使用稳定性,用石蜡和聚碳酸酯通过溶剂蒸发法对其表面进行包覆,用X射线光电子能谱、漫反射红外光谱、拉曼光谱和扫描电镜研究了包覆LiBH₄的表面结构,考察了其在空气中的稳定性。结果表明, LiBH₄表面形成了较均匀的包覆层,表面包覆度可达82%;在空气中放置1h后包覆缺陷处可被反应产物有效覆盖,阻碍了进一步反应,使LiBH₄的相对稳定度提高了50.7%。

Abstract: To restrain the hygroscopicity of lithium borohydride and improve its stability during storage and application, olefin and polyester carbonate were used to coat on the surface of lithium borohydride by solvent evaporation method. The surface structure of coated lithium borohydride was studied by X-photoelectron energy spectra, diffuse reflection infrared spectra, raman spectra and scanning electron microscope, and its stability in the air was examined. The results show that the uniform coating layer is formed on the surface of coated lithium borohydride and the covered degree reaches to 82%. The defective surface can be effectively covered by the reaction product after exposed in the air for one hour to hinder the further reaction and make the relative stability degree increase by 50.7%.

相似文献/References:

- [1]张翠梅.单基发射药中二苯胺的极谱法测定[J].火炸药学报,2007,30(1):32.
- [2]胥会祥,赵凤起,李晓宇.无定形硼粉的溶剂法提纯[J].火炸药学报,2007,30(2):8.
- [3]马海霞,宋纪蓉,胡崇祖,等.HMX,CL-20和DNTF自由基的光照检测[J].火炸药学报,2007,30(2):33.
- [4]张力,杜仕圆,许路铁,等.甲基紫试验在长贮火药稳定性检测中的应用[J].火炸药学报,2006,29(6):74.
- [5]赵军,徐复铭,周伟良,等.覆碳铁、钴、镍纳米复合材料对AP的催化热分解[J].火炸药学报,2006,29(5):35.
- [6]咸琨,刘祥莹,王焯军.液体推进剂偏二甲肼氧化变质的规律和影响因素[J].火炸药学报,2006,29(5):39.
- [7]李理,张玉荣,蒙古海,等.发射药中钝感剂含量与分布的测定[J].火炸药学报,2006,29(4):65.
- [8]曹宏安,江劲勇,路桂娥.浸取/气相色谱法表征发射药中钝感剂的浓度分布[J].火炸药学报,2006,29(3):26.
- [9]徐皖育,何卫东,张颖.高温长贮条件下太根发射药中RDX的迁移行为[J].火炸药学报,2006,29(3):29.
- [10]刘钧,李树奇.TNT中杂质对装药质量的影响[J].火炸药学报,2006,29(3):68.

备注/Memo: -
