# 中国有色金属学报

# 中国有色金属学报(英文版)

中国科学技术协会 主管中国有色金属学会 主办



## ▼ 论文摘要

中国有色金属学报

#### ZHONGGUO YOUSEJINSHUXUEBAO XUEBAO

第18卷 专辑1 2008年6月

[PDF全文下载] [全文在线阅读]

文章编号: 1004-0609(2008)S1-0112-05

### 钼酸盐溶液离子交换钼钒分离机理

胡 健1, 王学文1, 肖连生1, 宋松如1, 2

(1. 中南大学 冶金科学与工程学院,长沙410083; 2. 遵义钛业股份有限公司,遵义563004)

摘 要: 对钼酸盐溶液离子交换钼钒分离机理进行研究。研究结果表明,在钼酸盐溶液中 $V_2O_5$ 含量约为0.5~g/L,钒与钼在pH值为6.5~8.5的范围内分别以 和 的形态存在。由于强碱性阴离子交换树脂对 的亲和力大于对 的亲和力,在交换过程中 优先被吸附,从而实现钼酸盐溶液中钼与钒的分离。在钼酸铵溶液中强碱性阴离子交换树脂的钒、钼分离系数为295.62,取工作穿透点为 $0.02~g/L~V_2O_5$ ,可确保流出液用硝酸酸沉得到的钼酸铵产品中钒的含量小于0.001~5%。

关键字: 钼; 钒; 离子交换; 分离机理

# Mechanism of vanadium removal from molybdate solution by ion-exchange

HU Jian<sup>1</sup>, WANG Xue-wen<sup>1</sup>, XIAO Lian-sheng<sup>1</sup>, SONG Song-ru<sup>1, 2</sup>

(1.School of Metallurgical Science and Engineering, Central South University, Changsha 410083, China; 2. Zunyi Titanium Industry Co. Ltd, Zunyi 563004, China)

**Abstract:** The mechanism of vanadium removal from ammonium molybdate solution by ion-exchange was studied. It is found that V(V) and Mo existing in ammonium molybdate solution are in the forms of and  $M_OO_4^{2^-}$ , respectively, when  $V_2O_5$  concentration is about 0.5 g/L and the pH value is in the range of 6.5–8.5. The adsorption of is prior to that of by a strong base resin because the charges contained in are higher than those in , which made vanadium removed from the solution by ion-exchange. Experimental results show that the coefficient of vanadium separation from molybdanum is 295.62 for the resin in the ammonium molybdate solution, and the content of vanadium is less than 0.001 5% in the ammonium molybdate crystal that was obtained by adding nitric acid to the effluent collected till the breakthrough point up to 0.02 g/L  $V_2O_5$ .

**Key words:** molybdenum; vanadium; ion-exchange; separation mechanism

版权所有: 《中国有色金属学报》编辑部

地 址:湖南省长沙市岳麓山中南大学内 邮编: 410083

电话: 0731-8876765, 8877197, 8830410 传真: 0731-8877197

电子邮箱: f-ysxb@mail.csu.edu.cn