

THERMODYNAMICS AND CHEMICAL.....

正丁烷及丁烯-1在不同硅铝比ZSM-5分子筛上吸附的实验与模型

王斐^a, 汪文川^a, 黄世萍^a, 滕加伟^b, 谢在库^b^a Laboratory of Material and Molecular Simulation, College of Chemical Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China^b Shanghai Research Institute of Petrochemical Technology, SINOPEC, Shanghai 201208, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 Four ZSM-5 zeolite catalysts with different Si/Al ratios for the catalytic cracking of C4 fractions to produce ethylene and propylene were prepared in this study. First, the adsorption isotherms of pure n-butane and butene-1 and their mixtures on these catalysts at 300K and p=0—100kPa were measured using the intelligent gravimetric analyzer. The experimental results indicate that the presence of Al can significantly affect the adsorption of butene-1 than that of n-butane on ZSM-5 zeolites. Then, the double Langmuir (DL) model was applied to study the pure gas adsorption on ZSM-5 zeolites for pure n-butane and butene-1. By combining the DL model with the ideal adsorbed solution theory (IAST), the IAST-DL model was applied to model the butene-1 (1)/n-butane (2) binary mixture adsorption on ZSM-5 zeolites with different Si/Al ratios. The calculated results are in good agreement with the experimental data, indicating that the IAST-DL model is effective for the present systems. Finally, the adsorption over a wide range of variables was predicted at low pressure and 300K by the model proposed. It is found that the selectivity of butene-1 over n-butane increases linearly with the decrease of Si/Al ratio. A correlation between the selectivity and Si/Al ratio of the sample was proposed at 300K and p=0.08MPa.

关键词 [ZSM-5 zeolite](#) [n-butane](#) [butene-1](#) [adsorption isotherm](#) [Si/Al ratio](#) [selectivity](#)

分类号

DOI:**Experiment and modeling of pure and binary adsorption of n-butane and butene-1 on ZSM-5 zeolites with different Si/Al ratios**WANG Fei^a, WANG Wenchuan^a, HUANG Shiping^a, TENG Jiawei^b, XIE Zaiku^b^a Laboratory of Material and Molecular Simulation, College of Chemical Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China^b Shanghai Research Institute of Petrochemical Technology, SINOPEC, Shanghai 201208, China

Received Revised Online Accepted

Abstract Four ZSM-5 zeolite catalysts with different Si/Al ratios for the catalytic cracking of C4 fractions to produce ethylene and propylene were prepared in this study. First, the adsorption isotherms of pure n-butane and butene-1 and their mixtures on these catalysts at 300K and p=0—100kPa were measured using the intelligent gravimetric analyzer. The experimental results indicate that the presence of Al can significantly affect the adsorption of butene-1 than that of n-butane on ZSM-5 zeolites. Then, the double Langmuir (DL) model was applied to study the pure gas adsorption on ZSM-5 zeolites for pure n-butane and butene-1. By combining the DL model with the ideal adsorbed solution theory (IAST), the IAST-DL model was applied to model the butene-1 (1)/n-butane (2) binary mixture adsorption on ZSM-5 zeolites with different Si/Al ratios. The calculated results are in good agreement with the experimental data, indicating that the IAST-DL model is effective for the present systems. Finally, the adsorption over a wide range of variables was predicted at low pressure and 300K by the model proposed. It is found that the selectivity of butene-1 over n-butane increases linearly with the decrease of Si/Al ratio. A correlation between the selectivity and Si/Al ratio of the sample was proposed at 300K and p=0.08MPa.

Key words [ZSM-5 zeolite](#); [n-butane](#); [butene-1](#); [adsorption isotherm](#); [Si/Al ratio](#); [selectivity](#)

通讯作者:

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)▶ [PDF](#) (335KB)▶ [\[HTML全文\]](#) (0KB)▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)▶ [加入我的书架](#)▶ [加入引用管理器](#)▶ [引用本文](#)▶ [Email Alert](#)▶ [文章反馈](#)▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

▶ [本刊中 包含“ZSM-5 zeolite”的
相关文章](#)

▶ 本文作者相关文章

· [王斐a](#)· [汪文川a](#)· [黄世萍a](#)· [滕加伟b](#)· [谢在库b](#)

王斐 wangwc@mail.buct.edu.cn

作者个人主页: 王斐^a; 汪文川^a; 黄世萍^a; 滕加伟^b; 谢在库^b