分离工程

蒙脱石-聚二甲基硅氧烷复合膜制备及其乙醇/水分离性能

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采用CTAB柱撑蒙脱石通过溶液法制备了有机蒙脱石填充聚二甲基硅氧烷(PDMS) 膜,研究了填充量等因素对乙醇/水体系渗透汽化分离的影响,通过XRD、SEM等表征手段证 明有机蒙脱石与聚合物形成插层型复合物后,膜的机械强度明显改善,膜的分离因子随填充 量增加可提高至最大值10。本文从膜的结构及其与组分的相互作用对填充膜中蒙脱石可能存▶复制索引 在的渗透通道作用进行了探讨。

关键词 聚二甲基硅氧烷; 有机蒙脱石; 插层; 渗透汽化; 乙醇

分类号

Preparation of montmorillonite filled PDMS hybrid membraneand its pervaporation on ethanol over wate

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Abstract

Organo-montmorillonte filled polydimethysiloxane (PDMS) hybrid membrane was prepared by means of the solution method using cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) pillared montmorilloniteXRD and SEM were used to characterize the hybrid membrane morphologyThe results showed that the hybrid membranes with intercalated montmorillonite silicate layers exhibited optimized mechanical strengthThe effect of filler content on the pervaporation of ethanol from aqueous solution was investigated and enhanced separation performance with a maximum separation factor over 10 was observed possible mechanism that the organo-montmorillonte in the membrane acted as permeable reactive passageways for mass transfer was proposed.

Key words polydimethysiloxane; organo-

montmorillonite; intercalation; pervaporation; ethanol

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