

催化、动力学与反应器

对硝基苯胺臭氧化反应动力学和吸收过程模拟

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摘要 采用停流光谱法研究了 $T=298\text{ K}$, $\text{pH}=2.1\sim 6$ 范围内对硝基苯胺与臭氧在水溶液中的臭氧化反应动力学. 研究表明, 降解 1 mol 的对硝基苯胺需要 4 mol 臭氧, 对硝基苯胺臭氧化总的反应是二级, 对臭氧浓度和对硝基苯胺浓度分别为一级. 臭氧化反应速率常数随溶液 pH 值的增大而加快: 在 $T=298\text{ K}$ 时, 当 pH 值从 2.1 变化到 6 , 总的反应速率常数从 $6.17\times 10^4\text{ (mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1})^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 增大到 $1.55\times 10^6\text{ (mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1})^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$. 为了验证其适用性, 进行了臭氧在搅拌釜中在对硝基苯胺溶液中吸收过程的模拟. 采用 Matlab 软件求解吸收过程的质量平衡方程, 模拟了吸收过程中臭氧和对硝基苯胺浓度的变化, 并与实验值进行了比较. 结果表明, 在 80% 的对硝基苯胺降解之前, 模拟值和实验值能很好地一致.

关键词 [臭氧化](#) [对硝基苯胺](#) [反应动力学](#) [反应速率常数](#) [模拟](#)

分类号

KINETICS AND SIMULATION OF OZONATION OF *p*-NITROANILINE IN AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS

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Abstract

The stopped-flow spectrophotometric method was used to study the kinetics of the ozonation between dissolved ozone and *p*-nitroaniline in aqueous solutions of pH values varying from 2.1 to 6 at 298 K . It was found that four moles of ozone were required for conversion of each mole of *p*-nitroaniline in the aqueous solution containing a limited amount of dissolved ozone. The overall ozonation reaction of *p*-nitroaniline was of second order, but of first order for each reactant. The overall ozonation rate constant increased with solution pH value in the range of 2.1 to 6 investigated. As pH value increased from 2.1 to 6 , the overall rate constant increased from $6.17\times 10^4\text{ (mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1})^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ to $1.55\times 10^6\text{ (mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1})^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 298 K . To validate its applicability, the absorption process was simulated as ozone absorption in *p*-nitroaniline solution in stirred-tank. The mass balance equations about absorption process for the complete mixing model were solved by utilizing the Matlab ODE program. The concentration of ozone and the concentration of *p*-nitroaniline during an absorption experiment were simulated. The simulated concentrations of *p*-nitroaniline agreed well with the measured concentrations up to 80% consumption of *p*-nitroaniline.

Key words [ozonation](#) [p-nitroaniline](#) [reaction kinetics](#) [rate constant](#) [simulation](#)

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