中国化学工程学报 2005 13 (6): 747-750 ISSN: 1004-9541 CN: 44-1063/R

SEPARATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

不同稀释剂中三辛胺相对于有机羧酸碱度的研究

单晓昆, 秦伟, 臧献元

State Key Laboratory of Chemical Engineering, Department of Chemical Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 The relative basicity of trioctylamine（TOA）,pKa,BS, in protic polar diluent（1-octanol）, non-protic polar diluent [methyl iso-butyl ketone（MIBK）] and inert diluent（CCl4）were determined for 11 mono-carboxylic acids, and the dependence of PKa,BS on the nature of solute and diluent type was discussed. The results show that pKa,BS determined by half neutralization with the solute carboxylic acid is in the order of 1-octanol＞MIBK＞CCl4 for a fixed TOA concentration, and it increases with increasing acidity and hydrophobicity of the carboxylic acid. Compared with two parameters of the solute extracted（acidity and hydrophobicity）, pKa,BS is more sensitive to hydrophobicity of the acid. A mathematic equation representing relationship between the apparent extraction equilibrium（K11）and the system properties（PKa,BS and pKa）was proposed：1g K11 = 2pKa,BS+pKa. It is proved that thhe extraction equilibrium of mono-carboxylic acids can be predicted by the above equation with reasonable accuracy.

关键词 碱解剂 三辛胺 非极性稀释 碱度 萃取平衡

分类号

DOI:

Relative Basicity of Trioctylamine to Carboxylic Acid in Selected Organic Diluents

SHAN Xiaochang, QIN Wei, DAI Yourun

State Key Laboratory of Chemical Engineering, Department of Chemical Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

Received Revised Online Accepted

Abstract The relative basicity of trioctylamine（TOA）,pKa,BS, in protic polar diluent（1-octanol）, non-protic polar diluent [methyl iso-butyl ketone（MIBK）] and inert diluent（CCl4）were determined for 11 mono-carboxylic acids, and the dependence of PKa,BS on the nature of solute and diluent type was discussed. The results show that pKa,BS determined by half neutralization with the solute carboxylic acid is in the order of 1-octanol＞MIBK＞CCl4 for a fixed TOA concentration, and it increases with increasing acidity and hydrophobicity of the carboxylic acid. Compared with two parameters of the solute extracted（acidity and hydrophobicity）, pKa,BS is more sensitive to hydrophobicity of the acid. A mathematic equation representing relationship between the apparent extraction equilibrium（K11）and the system properties（PKa,BS and pKa）was proposed：　lg K11 = 2pKa,BS+pKa. It is proved that thhe extraction equilibrium of mono-carboxylic acids can be predicted by the above equation with reasonable accuracy.

Key words relative basicity; trioctylamine(TOA); mono-carboxylic acid; extraction equilibrium

通讯作者

单晓昆 qinwei@tsinghua.edu.cn

作者个人主页：单晓昆; 秦伟; 臧献元

扩展功能

本文信息

Supporting Info

PDF(1328KB)

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“羧解剂”的 相关文章

本文作者相关文章

单晓昆

秦伟

臧献元