

材料化学工程与纳米技术

超重力技术制备有序介孔氧化铝

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摘要

从微观混合角度探讨有序介孔氧化铝制备过程,以硝酸铝为铝源,碳酸铵为沉淀剂,PEG 1540为模板剂,采用沉淀法在旋转填充床中制备有序介孔氧化铝。考察了旋转床转速、初始混合方式、反应温度、加料速度等因素对介孔结构的影响。研究表明采用超重力技术可以合成比表面积高、孔径分布窄、具有蠕虫状孔道、有序性较好的介孔氧化铝,进一步分析结果表明超重力技术在介孔氧化铝的合成过程中对孔结构有很好的控制作用。

关键词

[超重力技术](#) [有序介孔氧化铝](#) [沉淀法](#) [微观混合](#)

分类号

Synthesis of organized mesoporous alumina by high gravity technology

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Abstract

Organized mesoporous alumina was synthesized in a rotating packed bed (RPB) by the traditional precipitation method. Aluminum nitrate was used as the source of aluminum, ammonium carbonate was used as precipitator, and polyethylene glycol 1540 (PEG 1540) was used as template. Then the effects of rotation speed, reactant mixing style, temperature and the addition rate of precipitator on the structure of mesopores were investigated. The experimental results indicated that the structure of mesoporous alumina was controlled by the high gravity technology. High surface area, narrow pore size distributions and ordered wormlike pores were obtained, and the high gravity technology had a significant effect on pore structure in the synthesis of mesoporous alumina.

Key words

[high gravity technology](#) [organized mesoporous alumina](#) [precipitation method](#) [micromixing](#)

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