

# 活性炭低温低压吸附等温线试验研究<sup>\*</sup>

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**摘要:**介绍了低温低压下活性炭吸附等温线的试验原理、装置、样品制备、试验步骤及数据处理。对 DX-30 煤质颗粒状、ZX-15 无烟煤粉圆柱状及 CH-1 椰子壳粒状活性炭做了液氮温区低压下 CO<sub>2</sub>、空气、N<sub>2</sub>、Ar、H<sub>2</sub>、He 的吸附等温线试验。试验表明:活性炭对 CO<sub>2</sub>、空气、N<sub>2</sub>、Ar 的吸附等温线表现为朗缪尔 (Langmuir) I 型等温线; H<sub>2</sub> 表现为弗伦德利希 (Freundlich) 线性等温线; He 表现为下凹的 III 型等温线。吸附能力比较:吸附平衡压力 10<sup>-2</sup>Pa 时, 活性炭对 CO<sub>2</sub> 的吸附量最大为 10 cm<sup>3</sup>/g~120 cm<sup>3</sup>/g; 对 N<sub>2</sub>、空气、Ar 次之为 0.2 cm<sup>3</sup>/g~1.5 cm<sup>3</sup>/g; 对 H<sub>2</sub> 较弱, 为 1.5 × 10<sup>-3</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>/g~2.3 × 10<sup>-3</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>/g; 对 He 极弱, 吸附平衡压力 10<sup>-4</sup>Pa 时小于 3 × 10<sup>-5</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>/g。液氮温度下三种活性炭的综合吸附能力:DX-30 型稍强、ZX-15 型其次、CH-1 型稍弱。文中的吸附等温线可供低温吸附泵及低温容器设计参考。

**关键词:**低温容器; 低温吸附泵; 低温吸附剂; 活性炭; 吸附等温线。

中图分类号: O658.6'2; O647.32; TB752<sup>+</sup>.51; TB752<sup>+</sup>.53 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 1002-0322(2020)06-0069-06

doi: 10.13385/j.cnki.vacuum.2020.06.15

## Experimental Study on Adsorption Isotherms of Activated Carbon at Low Temperature and Pressure

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**Abstract:** The test principle, equipment, sample preparation, test method and data processing of activated carbon adsorption isotherm at low temperature and low pressure were introduced. The adsorption isotherms of CO<sub>2</sub>, air, N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, H<sub>2</sub> and He by DX-30 briquette, ZX-15 columnar anthracite and CH-1 coconut shell particles were tested at low pressure of liquid nitrogen temperature. The results show that the adsorption isotherms of activated carbon for CO<sub>2</sub>, air, N<sub>2</sub> and Ar are Langmuir I isotherms, Freundlich isotherms for H<sub>2</sub> and concave type III isotherms for He. Comparison of adsorption capacity: when the adsorption equilibrium pressure is 10<sup>-2</sup>Pa, the maximum adsorption capacity of activated carbon for CO<sub>2</sub> is (10~120)cm<sup>3</sup>/g; for N<sub>2</sub>, air and Ar, the next is (0.2~1.5)cm<sup>3</sup>/g; for H<sub>2</sub>, it is only (1.5×10<sup>-3</sup>~2.3×10<sup>-3</sup>)cm<sup>3</sup>/g; for He, it is very weak, and the adsorption equilibrium pressure is less than 3×10<sup>-5</sup>cm<sup>3</sup>/g at 10<sup>-4</sup>Pa. The comprehensive adsorption capacity of the three activated carbons at liquid nitrogen temperature is: DX-30 type is slightly stronger, ZX-15 type is next, CH-1 type is slightly weaker. The adsorption isotherm in this paper can be used as a reference for the design of low temperature adsorption pump and cryogenic vessel.

**Key words:** cryogenic vessels; cryogenic adsorption pumps; cryogenic adsorbent; activated carbon; adsorption isotherms

活性炭是一种用途非常广泛的吸附材料, 其丰富的孔隙结构形成了内部巨大的比表面积。孔隙结构之丰富使得其微孔直径从 2nm 延伸至 50nm 以上, 比表面积一般可高达 1500m<sup>2</sup>/g 左右<sup>[1]</sup>, 甚至超过 2000m<sup>2</sup>/g 以上<sup>[2,3]</sup>。活性炭具有数倍于分

子筛的比表面积, 有更大的吸附潜力。活性炭具有比分子筛更复杂、更发达的孔隙结构, 这就决定了活性炭对气体的吸附是广谱的。活性炭的活化温度也较分子筛低, 200℃即可激活。这些优点有利于活性炭在真空绝热容器, 特别是用低温吸

收稿日期: 2020-06-29

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\* 基金项目: 国家重点研发计划资助项目(No: 2017YFC0805603)。