



Zeolite molecular sieve

Introduction

The **molecular sieve** has the function of sieving molecules and is an aluminosilicate compound having a cubic lattice. Molecular sieves have a uniform microporous structure with uniform pore diameters. These pores can adsorb molecules smaller than their diameter into the pores and have preferential adsorption capacity for polar molecules and unsaturated molecules. Therefore, it is possible to separate molecules having different degrees of polarity, different degrees of saturation, different sizes, and different boiling points.

Feature

Molecular sieves have the advantages of high adsorption capacity and strong thermal stability, which are not available in other adsorbents.



Specification & Application

3A molecular sieve has a pore size of 3A and is mainly used for adsorbing water and does not adsorb any molecules with a diameter larger than 3A. It is the preferred desiccant for deep drying, refining and polymerization of petroleum and chemical industries in petroleum and chemical industries;

4A molecular sieve has a pore size of 4A, adsorbs water, methanol, ethanol, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, ethylene, propylene, and does not adsorb any molecules larger than 4A in diameter. Its selective adsorption performance for water is higher than any other molecule. 4A molecular sieve is the most used molecular sieve variety in industry;

5A molecular sieve has a pore size of 5A and can adsorb less than 5A. It is mainly used in normal isomerization separation, pressure swing adsorption separation and co-adsorption of water and carbon dioxide. It can be used in various oxygen production, hydrogen production, carbon dioxide and other gases. Pressure swing adsorption device.

13X molecular sieve has a pore size of 10A and can adsorb less than 10A. It can be used for catalyst carrier, water and carbon dioxide co-adsorption, water and hydrogen sulfide gas co-adsorption, mainly used for drying of medicine and air compression systems, depending on different applications. Professional breed.

Activated alumina ball

Introduction

Activated alumina is a porous, highly dispersible solid material. It has a large surface area and its microporous surface has the characteristics required for catalysis, such as adsorption performance, surface activity, and excellent thermal stability. Therefore, it is widely used as a catalyst and a catalyst carrier for chemical reactions.

Application

Activated alumina is mainly used as adsorbents, water purifiers, catalysts and catalyst supports.



Technical Parameter

Model	Diemeter	Bulk density	Surface area	Pore volume	Compressive strength	Wear rate
AA-1021-1	Φ2-3mm	≥0.7	≥300	≥0.38	≥80	≤0.60
AA-102-2	Φ1.2-2.0mm	≥0.7	≥300	≥0.38	≥20	≤0.60
AA-1021-3	Φ1.6-2.4mm	≥0.7	≥300	≥0.38	≥35	≤0.60