



Synthesis of Pan Fibrous Ion-Exchanger by Hydrolysis and Their Adsorption Properties for Nickel Ion

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:
PAN 가 1 , 2
(-COOH) . PAN 가
80 7
71.2% , 1.95 meq/g . 50
1.44 meq/min , 2.48 meq/g
PAN .

ABSTRACT : In order to recover nickel ion from waste water containing heavy metals, the PAN fibrous ion - exchanger with primary, secondary amine groups and carboxyl group was synthesized by acid and base hydrolysis. The hydrolysis yield of PAN fiber in acid solution was higher than base solution. The swelling ratio and ion - exchange capacity of PAN fiber which was synthesized in 1N H₂SO₄ solution at 80 for 7 hrs appeared 71.2% and 1.95 meq/g respectively. We investigated that the adsorption of nickel ion was approached 1.44 meq/g at 50 min and the maximum adsorption capacity of ion - exchanger was 2.48 meq/g. We confirmed that the Ni²⁺ adsorption ability of the synthesized PAN fibrous ion - exchanger in this study is excellent.

Keywords : PAN fiber, hydrolysis, ion exchanger, adsorption capacity, nickel.

PAN 가
 1, 2
 가 , FT - IR,
 1
 가 1960
 2-7
 PAN staple fiber
 () 가
 NaOH, KOH, HCl, H₂SO₄ 1
 , dimethylformamide (DMF) 1
 가
 가
 가
 PAN 가 . PAN 가
 Figure 1
 10 g
 가 가 8,9 1 L 1 N NaOH
 KOH 1 N HCl, H₂SO₄
 1000 mL 가 50 3
 , γ - ray, E - beam NaOH, KOH
 1 N HCl - COO⁻
 Na⁺ - COO⁻ K⁺ H⁺ form ,
 50
 가 HCl, H₂SO₄
 가
 10
 Marshall 11 PAN
 가 ,
 (NH₂OH) 가 1 N H₂SO₄
 1000 mL 10 g PAN , 50, 80, 100,
 120 3
 가
 가
 가 PAN (- COOH)
 가
 PAN
 PAN
 가
 가
 12, 13
 ,
 , He

가 PAN

Ni²⁺

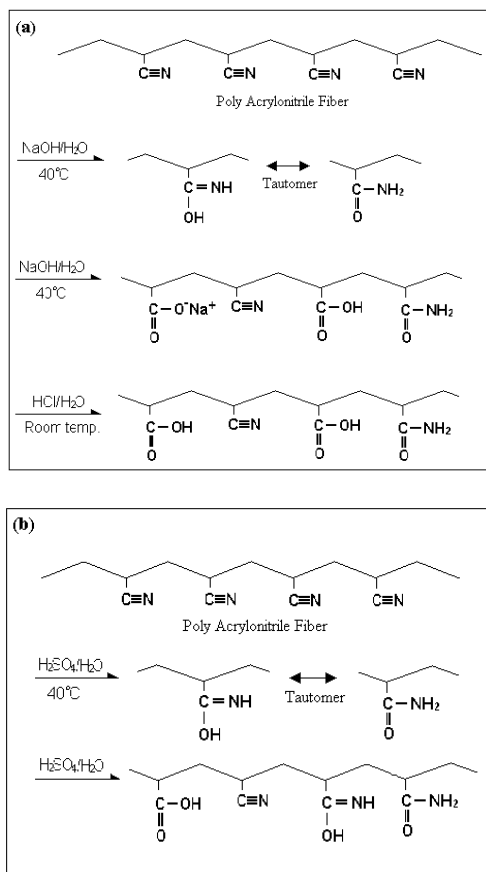


Figure 1. Reaction mechanism of PAN with (a) alkali solution and (b) acid solution.

He 15 mL/min

가 PAN

1.0 g 24 가

(1) 14

$$\text{Water uptake (wt\%)} = \frac{W_{\text{wet}} - W_{\text{dry}}}{W_{\text{dry}}} \times 100 \quad (1)$$

, W_{wet} , W_{dry}

PAN 가

0.2 g 100 mL
0.1 N NaOH 50
mL 24 10 mL
0.1 N HCl

(2)
15, 16

$$\text{Capacity (meq/g)} = \frac{(V_{\text{NaOH}} \times N_{\text{NaOH}}) - 5 \times (V_{\text{HCl}} \times N_{\text{HCl}})}{\text{Weight of fibrous ion-exchanger}} \quad (2)$$

V_{NaOH} V_{HCl} NaOH HCl
, N_{NaOH} N_{HCl} NaOH HCl

PAN 가

1.0 g 500 mL
100 ppm 250 mL
5
5 mL ICP - AES

PAN

가 PAN

가

가 FT - IR

Figure 2(a) 가 PAN Figure 2
(a) PAN -OH

가 3450 cm⁻¹
2240 cm⁻¹ CN 가 1660 cm⁻¹
가

가 , Figure

2(b) PAN NaOH 가

PAN FT - IR

Figure 2(b) 가

Figure 2(a) 3450 cm⁻¹ OH

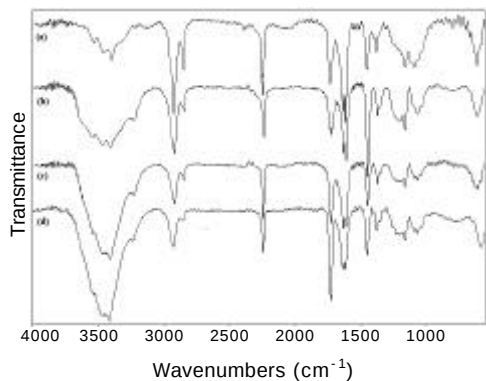


Figure 2. FT - IR spectra of various PAN fibers (a) PAN fiber, (b) the hydrolyzed PAN fiber by NaOH, (c) HCl, and (d) H₂SO₄.

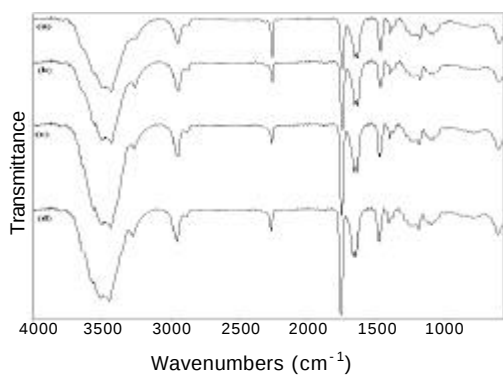


Figure 3. FT - IR spectra of the hydrolyzed PAN fiber. (a) 50 min, (b) 80 min, (c) 100 min, and (d) 120 min.

1660 cm⁻¹ 가
2240 cm⁻¹ CN intensity
가 . Figure 2(c) (d)
PAN HCl H₂SO₄ 가
FT - IR . Figure 2(c) (d)
3450 cm⁻¹ OH 1660 cm⁻¹
intensity가 가
가 가 PAN
가
PAN 가
가
가
Table 1 가

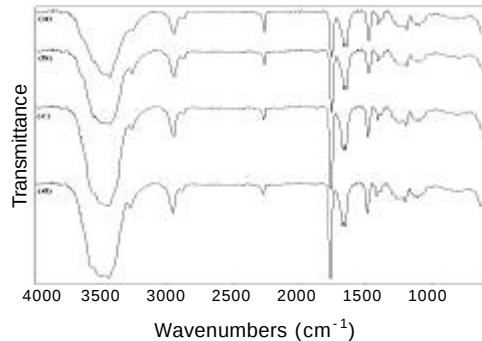


Figure 4. FT - IR spectra of hydrolyzed PAN fiber according to various treatment time. (a) 3h, (b) 4h, (c) 6h, and (d) 7h.

Table 1. Composition of Hydrolyzed PAN Fibers

composition variables	composition of PAN copolymers (%)			
	C	H	N	O
changed composition with various solution				
PAN fiber	66.65(100)	5.17(7.8)	28.18(42.3)	-
NaOH	67.45(100)	5.49(8.1)	26.04(38.6)	1.02(1.5)
KOH	66.16(100)	5.46(8.3)	24.67(37.3)	3.71(5.6)
HCl	66.73(100)	5.47(8.2)	24.95(37.4)	2.85(4.3)
H ₂ SO ₄	65.58(100)	5.41(8.3)	23.16(35.3)	5.89(9.0)
changed composition with various temp.(°C)				
50	65.58(100)	5.41(8.3)	23.16(35.3)	5.89(9.0)
80	64.37(100)	6.42(10.0)	18.23(28.3)	10.98(17.1)
100	64.63(100)	6.34(9.8)	18.46(28.6)	10.57(16.4)
120	65.21(100)	5.39(8.3)	21.07(32.3)	8.33(12.8)
changed composition with various time (h)				
3	64.37(100)	6.42(10.0)	18.23(28.3)	10.98(17.1)
4	64.43(100)	6.62(10.3)	18.10(28.1)	10.85(16.8)
6	63.92(100)	6.94(10.9)	17.18(26.9)	12.96(20.3)
7	63.81(100)	7.16(11.2)	15.39(24.1)	13.64(21.4)

PAN
가
Table 1
가 PAN
NaOH
38.6%, 1.5% , KOH
37.3%, 5.6% NaOH
KOH 가 가
가 HCl 가
37.4%, 4.3%
H₂SO₄ 가 35.3%,

가		PAN		Ni ²⁺	
9.0%		PAN		, H ₂ SO ₄	
가	가	가	가	가	가
(1 2)		가 가		80	PAN 가
가 가		64.45%		가	가
, Table 1(b)		80		가	가
가	80	71.25%		PAN	가
17.1%	가	, Table 3		가	가
80	가	PAN		NaOH, KOH,	가
, Table 1(c)		80		PAN	가
가		Table 1(c)		0.25, 0.24 meq/g	가
7	가	HCl, H ₂ SO ₄		1.5, 1.7 meq/g	가
PAN		가 H ⁺ OH ⁻		가	가
가		가		가	가
7	, Table 2		PAN	80	1.8
, Table 2		가		meq/g	가
PAN	NaOH	KOH	가	7	가
51.25, 54.30%		가		가	가
PAN	, HCl		가 가		가
H ₂ SO ₄	가		가 가		가
57.25, 60.25%	PAN		가 가		가
가	가		가 가		가
가		Na ⁺ , K ⁺		가	

Table 3. Ion Exchange Capacity of Hydrolyzed PAN Fiber

solution	NaOH	KOH	HCl	H ₂ SO ₄
capacity (meq/g)	0.25	0.24	1.5	1.7
temperature ()	50	80	100	120
capacity (meq/g)	1.7	1.8	1.45	1.35
time (h)	3	6	7	4/4
capacity (meq/g)	1.8	1.9	1.95	1.9

Table 2. Water Uptake of Hydrolyzed Pan Fiber with Various Temperature and Time

	(a)solutions					(b) temperature ()				(c) time (h)			
	PAN fiber	NaOH	KOH	HCl	H ₂ SO ₄	50	80	100	120	3	4	6	7
water uptake (%)	2.01	51.25	54.30	57.25	60.25	60.25	64.45	61.35	61.50	64.45	65.75	71.20	67.65

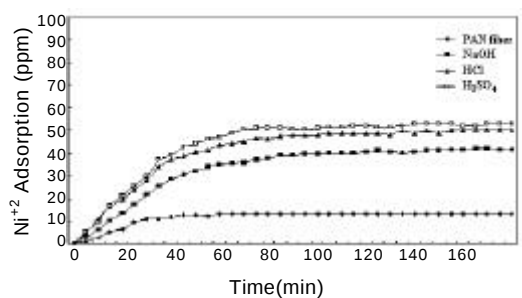


Figure 5. Adsorption capacities(ppm) of Ni^{2+} according to time in the adsorption experimental by the hydrolyzed PAN fiber with various solution.

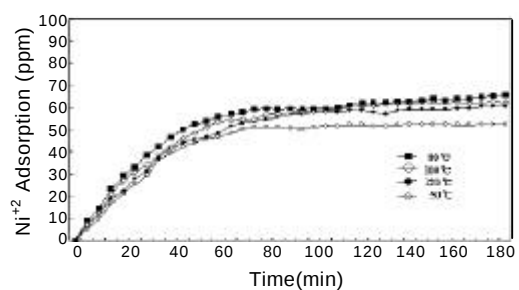


Figure 6. Adsorption capacities(ppm) of Ni^{2+} according to time in the adsorption experimental by the hydrolyzed PAN fiber with various temperature ().

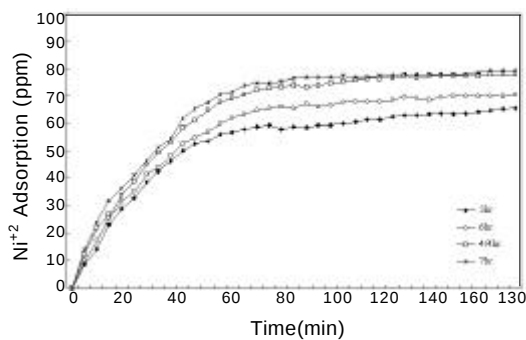
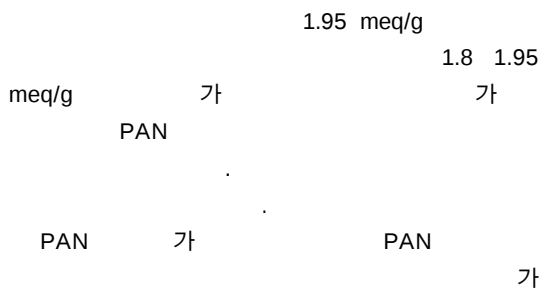


Figure 7. Adsorption capacities(ppm) of Ni^{2+} according to time in the adsorption experimental by the hydrolyzed PAN fiber with various time (h).

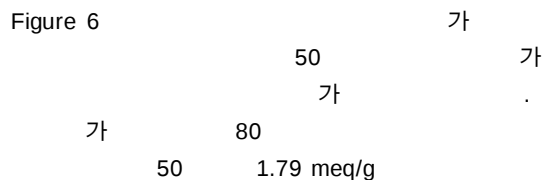
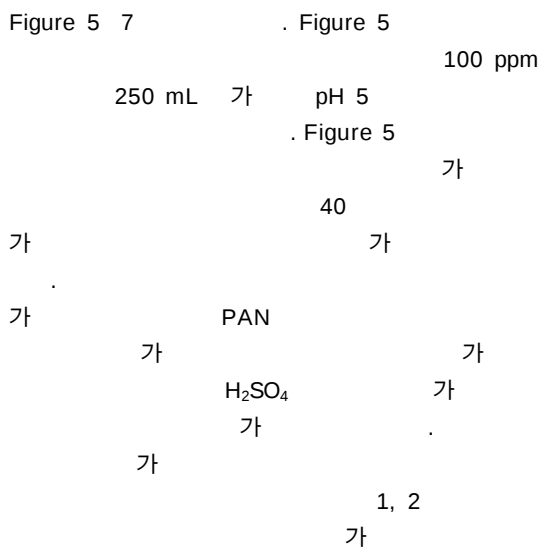


Figure 6 H_2SO_4
PAN

가 PAN Ni²⁺

7 가 PAN 1 , 2

가 .

PAN 가

1. PAN 가

가 80 , 7

.0

2. 가 PAN

80 7 71.2%

2

3. 가 PAN

1.95 meq/g

4. PAN 50

가 2.48 meq/g

가

가

: 21

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