OXIDATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF ACTIVE CARBON AG-5

Tatiana Goreacioc

Institute of Chemistry of Academy of Sciences of Moldova, 3, Academiei str., Chisinau MD-2028, Republic of Moldova Institute of Ecology and Geography of Academy of Sciences of Moldova, 1, Academiei str., Chisinau MD-2028, Republic of Moldova, e-mail: araputatiana@yahoo.com

Abstract. The surface chemistry of the commercial active carbon AG-5 has been modified by oxidation with concentrated nitric acid. The structural changes caused by oxidative treatment were estimated on the basis of nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and thermal analysis. Boehm titration method and infrared spectral analysis have been used in order to evaluate surface chemistry characteristics of active carbon samples. After oxidation process the amount of total acidic groups on oxidized active carbon surface (AG-50x) increases by about 6 times in comparison with unmodified sample (AG-5). The concentration of the acidic groups on the oxidized active carbon surface (AG-50x) was in the following order: strong acidic >>> weak acidic > phenolic.

Keywords: active carbon, oxidation, surface properties, thermal analysis, infrared spectroscopy.

Received: August 2014/ Revised final: October 2014/ Accepted: October 2014