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Investigation on HZSM-5 Assisted Selective Nitration of Chlorobenzene with N₂O₅

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Abstract: p-Mononitrochlorobenzene is an important raw materials for synthesizing high energy materials. Its industrial production involving the concentrated mineral acids as the catalysts is one of the most environmentally harmful processes. Huge amounts of wastes along with a large amount of undesired o-mononitrochlorobenzene due to the nonselective nitration of chlorobenzene. Nitration of chlorobenzene by N_2O_5 was investigated with solid acid catalyst HZSM-5. For the excellent selectivity of HZSM-5, the ratio of p-mononitrochlorobenzene increased from 42% to 81%. Effects of reaction temperature, reaction time, amount of catalyst and the ratio of Si/Al on the nitration were investigated. When $T = 50 \, ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$, $t = 1 \, \mathrm{h}$ and 5 g catalyst (Si/Al = 260), the reaction condition is optimum, the yield of nitration of chlorobenzene was 50% and para-selectivity was 85.5%.

Key words: applied chemistry; dinitrogen pentoxide; chlorobenzene; nitration; clean

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Characteristic of Prilled Ammonium Dinitramide Photolyzed with Sunlight

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Abstract: The experiment of photolyzing prilled ADN with sunlight on solid phase were carried out to investigate the effect of photolysis on the purity, sensitivity and the apparent storage life of ammonium dinitramide. The process of photolyzing ADN was measured by IR analysis, the purity and apparent storage life of photolyzed ADN were tested by the liquid chromatogram. The result indicates that the product of photolysis is ammonium nitrate, and the apparent storage life of ADN photolyzed with sunlight are 756.2 days. The appearance of photolyzed ADN is analyzed by SEM. The friction and impact sensitivities of ADN all reduce, which were tested according to military standard of China. So the purity of ADN reduces after photolyzing, but the decomposition of ADN is restrained because ADN grain is coated by the crystal of sphericized AN formed from the photolyzing.

Key words: applied chemistry; prilled ammonium dinitramide; photolyzing; the apparent deposited life

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2007年《推进剂研究论文专辑》征稿启事

推进剂是战术导弹、战略火箭和航天飞行的动力能源,是军用含能材料研究中最活跃的部分,科技水平发展最快的一个学科,受到含能材料工作者密切地关注。为使有关研究成果得到更好的交流,促进推进剂技术的发展,本刊将于2007年第4期组织出版《推进剂研究论文专辑》。

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