ION EXCHANGE PROPERTIES OF GEORGIAN NATURAL ZEOLITES

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Abstract. Ion exchange properties of Georgian analcime, phillipsite and scolecite have been studied. The exchange capacity of analcimes is higher for sodium cations, decreasing in the following series: $Na^+>K^+>Ag^+>NH_4^+>Ca^{+2}>Sr^{+2}>Li^+$, the selectivity sequence for the sodium-enriched form is $NH_4^+>Ag^+>Li^+>Ca^{+2}>K^+\sim Sr^{+2}$. For phillipsite ion exchange isotherms prove the high selectivity towards NH_4^+ and K^+ depending on the origin of zeolite: $K^+>NH_4^+>Ca^{+2}>Mg^{+2}$ for samples with comparatively low content of potassium, and $NH_4^+>K^+>Na^+>Ca^{+2}>Mg^{+2}$ for samples with high K-content. For scolecite selectivity sequences depend on temperature and flow rate, at low temperatures and under static conditions the selectivity sequence is $Sr^{+2}>Ba^{+2}>Rb^+>Ca^{+2}>Cs^+>K^+>NH_4^+>Na^+>Mg^{+2}>Li^+>Cd^{+2}>Cu^{+2}>Mn^{+2}>Zn^{+2}>Co^{+2}>Ni^{+2}$.

Keywords: ion exchange, analcime, phillipsite, scolecite.

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