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Synthesis of Na-A zeolite from Jeju Island scoria using fusion/hydrothermal method

Min-Gyu Lee³, Jong-Won Park¹, Sang-Kyu Kam², Chang-Han Lee^{1*}

¹ Department of Environmental Administration, Catholic University of Pusan, Busan 46252, Korea

² Department of Environmental Engineering, Jeju National University, Jeju 63243, Korea

^{3*} Department of Chemical Engineering, Pukyong National University, Busan 48547, Korea

Abstract

Na-A zeolite (Z-S1) was synthesized from scoria found on Jeju Island, Korea using the fusion/hydrothermal method. The influences of NaOH/scoria ratio, SiO₂/Al₂O₃ molar ratio, and particle sizes on the synthesis of zeolite were studied by analyzing crystals morphology and crystallinity. According to XRD analysis, it was confirmed that the zeolitic materials were synthesized in the range of NaOH/Scoria ratio from 0.6 to 2.4. As the ratio of NaOH/Scoria increased from 0.6 to 1.2, the crystallinity of Z-S1 gradually increased from 8.85% to 57.53%, then became almost constant at 61.80% as the ratio of NaOH/Scoria exceeded 1.8. The particle size of the zeolite crystals tended to decrease with increasing the alkali content of NaOH/Scoria from 0.6 to 1.8. It was possible to synthesize fine crystals having the particle size about 1.0 μm or less at a NaOH/Scoria ratio of 1.8. This study has shown that the fusion/hydrothermal method is a very effective technique for synthesizing Z-S1 from scoria and provides a potential application for obtaining commercial products from natural materials.

Keywords: Crystallization, Zeolite, Scoria, Fusion, Hydrothermal

Corresponding Author: Chang-Han Lee, Department of Environmental Administration,

Catholic University of Pusan, Busan 46252, Korea

Phone: +82-51-510-0624

E-mail: chlee@cup.ac.kr

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