

## Investigation of the conditions for obtaining active carbons medical supplies from seed fruit

© Elena A. Farberova,\* Valentin F. Olontsev, and Elena A. Tingaeva<sup>+</sup>

Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology. Perm National Research Polytechnic University. Komsomol prospect, 29. Perm, 614000. Russia. Phone: +7 (342) 239-15-11. E-mail: teengaeva@mail.ru

\*Supervising author; <sup>+</sup>Corresponding author

**Keywords:** fruit stones, active carbons, porous structure, carbonization, activation, adsorption capacity.

### Abstract

The subject of this research is to optimize parameters of the process of obtaining crushed activated carbon from the shell of apricot kernels, intended for use in medical purposes. The article presents the results of thermogravimetric analysis of raw materials, on the basis of which is determined by the conditions of its pre-heat modification. The necessity of the process of carbonization in two stages: low temperature stage is carried out at 350-400 °C and high temperature stage, at 800-850 °C with subsequent gas-vapor activation of the carbonized product is water vapor. In the first stage of the process of carbonation is the removal of the main mass of volatile substances, and the formation of the primary pore structure of the carbon material is at high temperature stage. The results of the study of the synthesized carbon materials confirmed the formation of homogeneous microporous structure of carbon materials derived from fruit pits. The percentage of micropore volume of carbonized shell of fruit seeds was about 50 % of the total pore volume. The micropores formed during carbonization, are centres for the formation of the microporous structure during subsequent activation. To assess the ability of the hydrocarbon to the process of activating through derivatographic studies determined its reactivity towards carbon dioxide. At a temperature of 930 °C, it was 10.7 mg/g·min. the influence of process conditions of activation on the sorption properties and porous structure of the synthesized activated carbons. It is shown that the active carbon apricot shell with optimum characteristics can be obtained by the activation degree carbonizate to remove 50-55%. The evaluation of properties of active carbon relative to low and medium molecular substances, which used iodine with an average diameter of molecules 0.43-0.62 nm and the dye methylene blue with the molecule of 1.6-2.5 nm. As a middle marker applied streptomycin sulfate. The possibility of using the shell of the apricot seed to get effective enterosorbent.

### References

- [1] M.M. Dubinin. Current status of the issue of the adsorbents specific surface area. Adsorbents, their preparation, properties and applications: Proceedings of the 5th All-Union. Committee for adsorbents. 9-11 March 1983. L.: Science. **1985**. P.42-46. (russian)
- [2] Dubinin M.M. The study of adsorption processes and of adsorbents. Ed. M.M. Dubinin, E.A. Aripova, V.V. Sierpinski. Tashkent: Fan. **1979**. P.28-36.
- [3] M.M. Dubinin. The adsorption of water vapor and microporous structure of carbon adsorbents. Proceedings of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. A chemical series. **1981**. No.1. P.9-23. (russian)
- [4] D.A. Kolishkin, K.K. Mikhailov. Active carbons. Properties and test methods. Directory. L: Chemistry. **1972**. 56p. (russian)
- [5] M.M. Dubinin. Characteristics of adsorption properties and microporous structure of carbon adsorbents. Carbon adsorbents and their application in industry. Part 3: Structure and properties of carbon adsorbents: Coll. rep. of the 4th All-Union Committee 22-26 September 1986 Perm. Perm. **1987**. P.3-14. (russian)
- [6] V.M. Mukhin, V.V. Chebykin, E.A. Galkin, N.P. Vasilyev, V.S. Medyanik, A.N. Tamamyam. Under the total. Ed. V.M. Mukhin. Active coals. Elastic sorbents. Catalysts, dehumidifiers and chemical absorbers based on them (the Nomenclature catalog). Ore and Metals. **2003**. 208p. (russian)
- [7] Active Carbons: Catalogue. Scientific research Institute of technical and economic research of the Min. Chem. Ind. Cherkasy. **1983**. 16p.

- [8] B.M. Puri, V.M. Arora, D.D. Singh. Adsorption of Dyes for Estimating micropore and Transitional Pores Surface Areas of Activated Carbons. *Indian Journal of Technology*. **1979**. Vol.11. P.16-19.
- [9] S.A. Kuznetsova, M.L. Shipko, B.N. Kuznetsov, V.A. Levdanskii, E.V. Veprikova, N.M. Kovalchuk. Preparation and Properties of enterosorbents made of a birch bark. *Chemistry of Plant raw Materials*. **2004**. No.2. P.25-29. (russian)
- [10] Kuznetsov S.A., Levdanskii V.A., Kuznetsov B.N., Shipko M.L., Ryazanov T.V., Kovalchuk, N.M. Obtaining of tannins, dyes and enterosorbents made of a birch bark. *Chemistry for Sustainable Development*. **2005**. № 13. P. 401-409. (russian)
- [11] S.L. Glushankov, E.A. Farberova, E.I. Zorina, E.A. Tingaeva. Improving the technology of granular activated carbon fine graining AG-5. *Journal of Applied Chemistry*. **2014**. Vol.83. No.6. P.714-720. (russian)
- [12] V.V. Strelkov, T.G. Plachenov et al. Properties of the porous structure of the nitrogen-containing granulated spherical activated carbons derived from synthetic resins. Carbon adsorbents and their application in industry. *M.: Nauka*. **1983**. P.172-185. (russian)
- [13] E.A. Farberova, E.A. Tingaeva, A.S. Maksimov. Synthesis of activated carbons with a homogeneous pore structure. *Journal of Applied Chemistry*. **2015**. Vol.88. No.4. P.546-552. (russian)
- [14] Y.R. Savelyev, A.N. Kryazhov, M.C. Bogomolov, V.L. Ivasenko, V.T. Novikov. Production of activated carbon from the shell of pine nuts. *Chemistry of Plant raw Materials*. **2003**. No.4. P.61-64. (russian)
- [15] M.A. Perederiy, Y.A. Noskov. Production of carbon sorbents from certain types of biomass. *Solid Fuel Chemistry*. **2008**. No.4. P.30-36. (russian)
- [16] G.B. Kambarova, S. Sarymsakov. Preparation of activated carbon from walnut shell. *Solid Fuel Chemistry*. **2008**. No.3. P.42-46. (russian)
- [17] M.A. Perederiy, Y.A. Noskov, M.M. Karasev, P.N. Konovalov. New carbon sorbents. *Solid Fuel Chemistry*. **2009**. No.6. P.36-46. (russian)