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Synergy of Carboxylic Acids with Builders used in Powdered Detergents

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ABSTRACT

Mixtures of polycarboxylic acids and their salts with sodium tripolyphosphate and sodium pyrophosphate have been investigated in the presence of ammonium oxalate and sodium carbonate. Some of these mixtures demonstrated good chelating power synergy and some mixtures inhibited the chelating power of the individual components from which the mixtures composed of. The chelating power synergy of some mixtures can be used for enhancing the function of the builders and consequently decrease the weight of the detergent meanwhile the inhibition of the chelating power in the other mixtures can be used for precipitating their components in the treated water in optimum conditions. It is worth to mention that the chelating powers of sodium tripolyphosphate and citric acid increased as many as 3-88 times by changing some experimental conditions.

Key words: Detergents, Builders, Polycarboxylic acids, Chelating power, Water treatment.

% 60

1993 1989

[1]

[2]

A

[3] (log Kca =3.8)

60

EDTANa4

(log Kca=11.6)

(log Kca = 6.8)

NTA

%95

()

(polymeric polycarboxylic acids)

[poly (acrylic acid)]

CaCO₃

[6,5,4]

[7]

()

[9 8]

[13,12,11,10]

NTA

[13,12]

[14]

)

[15]

(

4000

:

, (CA)

(SPP)

. MERCK BDH

(SPA)

(PAA)

6000-2000

A 149 Maredis 179,21

(STPP)

%1.5 SPP 5.0% STPP 92%

:

3 85

1

%5

%5 3 15

0.5

pH

. 0.75

pH

0.1

pH

pH (420A) (Orion) . (Orion)

$\times 0.5 \times (3)$ 100

:

STPP (1) 0.75

3 100

Δ و Δ

(80 : 20) PAA (149) STPP -324

STPP (2)

155 . 415

(3)

(4)

2.80 4 3

: 292 = 584/2 STPP

292 1

185 \times

STPP 0.63 = \times

22.1 = 0.63 \times 35 STPP 35

13 STPP 35

STPP 3

12.3

STPP (1)

0.75 25 pH=10

3 100

100	120	160	200	260	370	القوة الممخلبية (mg CaCO3)
0	20	40	60	80	100	STPP%
100	80	60	40	20	0	SPP%
0	-34	-84	-62	-56	0	

250	260	270	280	310	370	القوة الممخلبية (mg CaCO3)
0	20	40	60	80	100	STPP%
100	80	60	40	20	0	سائلة SPA(21) %
0	-14	-28	-42	-36	0	Δ

535	425	375	350	340	370	القوة الممخلبية (mg CaCO3)
0	20	40	60	80	100	STPP%
100	80	60	40	20	0	صلبة SPA(21) %
0	-77	-94	-86	-63	0	Δ

350	205	230	260	190	370	القوة الممخلبية (mg CaCO3)
0	20	40	60	80	100	STPP%
100	80	60	40	20	0	SPA(179)%
0	-149	-128	-102	-76	0	Δ

575	210	235	280	350	370	القوة الممخلبية (mg CaCO3)
0	20	40	60	80	100	STPP%
100	80	60	40	20	0	PAA (149A)%
0	-324	-258	-172	-61	0	Δ

440	240	245	270	300	370	القوة الممخلبية (mg CaCO3)
0	20	40	60	80	100	STPP%
100	80	60	40	20	0	CA%
0	-84	-128	-167	-186	0	Δ

325	325	320	310	325	370	القوة الممخلبية (mg CaCO3)
0	20	40	60	80	100	STPP%
100	80	60	40	20	0	EDTANa4.2H2O %
0	-9	-23	-36	-36	0	Δ

STPP (2)

25 pH=10

155	175	185	215	295	350	370	380	390	415	(mgCaCO ₃)
4.40	3.60	2.80	2.00	1.06	1.05	0.75	0.60	0.45	0.30	³ 100

(3)

25 pH=10

(mgCaCO ₃)					³ 100
179	149 A	(21)	(21)	STPP	
110	155	350	175	250	1.20
75	90	360	145	215	2.00
55	60	215		185	2.80
45	50			175	3.60

(4)

25 pH=10

SPA (21)	0.40 + STPP	1.60 +	2.00	1
SPA (21)	0.40 + STPP	1.60 +	2.80	2
SPA (21)	0.40 + STPP	1.60 +	3.60	3

(mg Ca CO ₃ /2g)	
518	1
584	2
540	3

SPA (21) 5% STPP 20%
%52

STPP SPA(21) %5

70 370 STPP .(5)

pH STPP

0.75

t=20 pH=10
3
100

350	410	440	440	450	440	mg (CaCO ₃ الممخلبة)
0	20	40	60	80	100	CA %
100	80	60	40	20	0	SPA(179) %
0	42	54	36	28	0	Δ

575	535	520	465	450	440	mg (CaCO ₃ الممخلبة)
0	20	40	60	80	100	CA %
100	80	60	40	20	0	PPA(149) %
0	-13	-1	-29	-17	0	Δ

(7)

0.75

t=40 pH=10 SPA(21)
3
100

75	60	45	30	20	10	(mgCaCO ₃) القوة الممخلبة
0	20	40	60	80	100	CA %
100	80	60	40	20	0	سائلة (SPA (21) %
0	-2	-4	-6	-3	0	Δ

(8)

35 440

(8)

t=25 pH=10

35	40	45	55	25	440	(mgCaCO ₃)
4.4	3.6	2.8	2	1.2	0.75 ³	100

0.75
t=25 Ph=10
40 190 175 70 370 STPP 0.75
70 250 SPA(21) 60
EDTA

0.3 STPP
415 STPP STPP (2)
. [16] % 3 0.4

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