Preparation Method Of Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer

【Subject】Preparation Method Of Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer

【Abstracts】The Invention Discloses A Preparation Method Of Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer Belongs To The Field Of Chemical Building Materials. The Invention Aims To Provide A Method For Preparing The Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer In Batches. The Method Employs Dextrin, Water, Methylcellulose, Triethanolamine, Zinc Carbonate And Sulfamate Superplasticizer As Raw Materials, And Adopts A Chemical Reaction Kettle As A Reaction Vessel To Prepare The Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer. By Adding The Product In Concrete According To A Proportion, The Concrete Can Have Strong Cohesiveness, Small Gas Content, Low Bleeding Rate And Slow Retarding. The Product Is Particularly Suitable For Being Added In Massive Continuous Casting Concrete To Achieve An Object Of Improving The Casting Quality Of The Concrete.

【Explanation】

One Kind Of Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer Preparation

[0001] Technical Field

Product Of The Invention Belongs To The Field Of Chemical Building Materials, In Particular To A Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer Preparation.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Yellow Dextrin Is A White Powder, It Is Not Soluble In Alcohol, Easily Soluble In Water, Dissolved In Water With A Strong Adhesive, Dextrin Starch Is Prepared For Cooking, The Starch Produced Is Usually Feedstock At High Temperature Under High Pressure Cooking, Starch Is Heated, Under The Action Of Acid Or Amylase Decomposition And Hydrolysis, The Starch Molecules Into A First Intermediate Small Molecule Material, When The Middle Is Small Molecules Paste Fine. Intermediate Dextrin Starch Decomposition Products, And Its Chemical Formula Are The Same As With The Starch (C6H1005) N, But The Degree Of Polymerization Between Between The Soluble Starch And Maltose, The Case Of Iodine Red. Polymerization Of A Low Degree Of Color Reaction Does Not Occur Dextrin . Dextrin And Yellow Dextrin Is Usually Divided Into Two Categories White Dextrin, The Difference Between Them Lies In The Starch And Heat Treatment Conditions Are Different Pretreatment Methods. The Main Use Is As A Dextrin Adhesive; Available When The Warp Sizing Starch Dextrin As An Additive To Reduce The Viscosity Of The Starch, To Improve Permeability Of The Slurry, Adding Dextrin Starch Desizing Easily, But Adhesion Is Poor, Pulp Film More Brittle Hard, Usually Mixed With Other Materials; Dextrin Another Important Use Is As A Concrete Retarder, Single Dextrin Mixed With Water Is A Retarder, But The General Effect, In Order To Further Enhance The Retarding Effect And Meet Concrete, Mortar Overall Performance Needs To Be Complex. The Invention Is A Retarding Superplasticizer Dextrin, Dextrin, Water, Grade Cellulose, Triethanolamine, Zinc Carbonate, Amino Sulfonate Superplasticizer As Raw Materials, Chemical Reactor For The Reaction Vessel To Preparation Of Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer, The Preparation Method Has Simple Production Process, The Product Has Good Retarding And Water-Reducing Effect Of Concrete Mixed With The Product, With A Cohesive And Strong, With Less Gas And Small Bleeding Rate , Retarding Characteristics, Especially Suitable For Large Volume Added To The Continuous Pouring Concrete, To Achieve The Purpose Of Improving The Quality Of Concrete Casting.

【SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION】

China Patent
Chnpat.Com

[0003] To Solve The Problem Of The Present Invention Is To Provide A Bulk Retardi ng Superplasticizer Dextrin Preparation Method, Which Is Based On Dextrin Retardin g Superplasticizer, Water, Grade Cellulose, Triethanolamine, Zinc Carbonate , Amino Sulfonate Superplasticizer As Raw Materials For The Chemical Reactor To Produce T he Reaction Vessel, The Product Has Good Retarding And Water-Reducing Effect Of Concrete Mixed With The Product, With A Strong Cohesion, Less Gas And Bleeding Rate Is Small, Retarding Characteristics, Especially Suitable For Large Volume Added To The Continuous Pouring Concrete. Raw Materials Used In The Production Of The Product Are: Dextrin 18% -20%, Water 56%, 5% Grade Cellulose, Triethanolamine O. 5%, Zinc Carbonate 3.5%, Amino Sulfonate Superplasticizer 15 % -17% O

[0004] The Present Invention Can Be Achieved Through The Following Technical Sol utions:

One Kind Of Superplasticizers Retarding Dextrin Preparation Method Is Characterized By The Following Steps Of: 1. The Chemical Reaction Of Water Into The Vessel, Stir ring Was Started At Room Temperature, With Stirring By Adding Chemical Reactor G rade Cellulose, Stir The Temperature Was Increased To 85 ° C, The Grade Of Cellulo se Is Dissolved, And Then The Reaction Vessel Temperature To 35V,, While Stirring, Dextrin, Stir And Triethanolamine Were Added Zinc Carbonate, Continue Stirring The Reaction I Hour.

[0005] 2. Maintain The Temperature Constant Stirring Amino Sulfonate Superplastici zer Adding Chemical Reactor, Mixing, Stirring Was Stopped, Standing, After Cooling To Room Temperature, The Discharge To Be Finished.

[0006] The Beneficial Effects Of The Present Invention Are: To Provide A Retarding Superplasticizer Dextrin Preparation Method Of The Preparation Process Is Simple, T he Product Has Good Retarding And Water-Reducing Effect Of Concrete Mixed With The Product, With A Cohesive And Strong, With Less Gas And Bleeding Rate Is Smal l, Retarding Characteristics, Especially Suitable For Large Volume Added To The Con tinuous Pouring Concrete, To Achieve The Purpose Of Improving The Quality Of Con crete Casting.

Specific Embodiments

[0007] Example 1

Account For 56% Of The Total Amount Of Water Fed To The Reaction Vessel, The S tirring At Room Temperature, While Stirring Account For 5% Of The Total Amount O f Chemical Grade Cellulose Added To The Reactor, Stirring The Temperature Was In creased To 85 ° C, Allowing All Dissolved Grade Cellulose, And Then The Reaction V essel Temperature To 35 ° C,, While Stirring, 18% Of The Total Dextrin, Stir O. Wer e Successively Added To The Total 5% Of The Total Of Triethanolamine And 3.5% O f Zinc Carbonate, Stirring Was Continued For I Hour The Reaction; Keeping The Tem perature Constant Stirring Account Of 17% Of Total Amino Sulfonate Superplasticize r Added Chemical Reactor, Mixing, Stirring Was Stopped, Allowed To Stand For Cool ing To Room Temperature To Obtain The Finished Product Discharge.

[0008] Example 2

Account For 56% Of The Total Amount Of Water Fed To The Reaction Vessel, The S tirring At Room Temperature, While Stirring Account For 5% Of The Total Amount O f Chemical Grade Cellulose Added To The Reactor, Stirring The Temperature Was In creased To 85 ° C, Allowing All Dissolved Grade Cellulose, And Then The Reaction V essel Temperature To 35 ° C,, While Stirring, 19% Of The Total Dextrin, Stir O. Wer e Successively Added To The Total 5% Of The Total Of Triethanolamine And 3.5% O f Zinc Carbonate, Stirring Was Continued For I Hour The Reaction; Keeping The Tem perature Constant Stirring Account Of 16% Of Total Amino Sulfonate Superplasticize r Added Chemical Reactor, Mixing, Stirring Was Stopped, Allowed To Stand For Cool ing To Room Temperature To Obtain The Finished Product Discharge.

[0009] Example 3

Account For 56% Of The Total Amount Of Water Fed To The Reaction Vessel, The S tirring At Room Temperature, While Stirring Account For 5% Of The Total Amount O f Chemical Grade Cellulose Added To The Reactor, Stirring The Temperature Was In creased To 85 ° C, Allowing All Dissolved Grade Cellulose, And Then The Reaction V essel Temperature To 35 ° C,, While Stirring, 20% Of The Total Dextrin, Stir O. Wer e Successively Added To The Total 5% Of The Total Of Triethanolamine And 3.5% O f Zinc Carbonate, Stirring Was Continued For I Hour The Reaction; Keeping The Tem

Organic Chemistry Techniques
Sports,Entertainment Patent
Paper Patent
Lighting Patent
Steam Patent
Refrigeration,Heat Pump Patent
Watch Patent
Office Printing Patent
Packaging,Storage Patent
Surface Treatment Patent
Glass Cement Ceramics Patent
Measurement And Testing Patent
Cars,Boats,Aircraft Patent
Car Milling Mill Welding Patent
Power Patent
Electrical Components Patent
Electrical Communication Patent

perature Constant Stirring Account Of 15% Of Total Amino Sulfonate Superplasticizer Added Chemical Reactor, Mixing, Stirring Was Stopped, Allowed To Stand For Cooling To Room Temperature To Obtain The Finished Product Discharge.

【DRAWINGS】

【Claims】

A Method Of Retarding Smell Dextrin Preparation Efficiency Water Reducing Agent, Characterized In That: 18% Dextrin _20%, Water 56%, Cellulose 5% Grade, Triethanolamine 0.5%, Zinc Carbonate 5% 15% Amino Sulfonate Superplasticizer -17% As Raw Material, Through The Following Steps To Get The Finished Product.

(2) As Claimed In Claim 1, Wherein The Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer Preparation Method Is Characterized By The First Step: The Water Into The Reaction Vessel, The Stirring At Room Temperature, While Stirring, To A Grade Cellulose Adding Chemical Reactor, Stirring The Temperature Was Increased To 85 ° C, The Grade Of Cellulose Is Dissolved, And Then The Reaction Vessel Temperature To 35 ° C,, Dextrin Was Added With Stirring, Stirring Triethanolamine Were Added Uniformly And Zinc Carbonate, And Mixed For I Hour.

3 According To Claim 1, Wherein The Dextrin Retarding Superplasticizer Preparation Method Is Characterized By The Step Of: Maintaining The Temperature Constant Stirring, Adding An Amino Sulfonate Superplasticizer Chemical Reactor, Mixing, Stirring Was Stopped, Allowed To Stand For Cooling To Room Temperature To Obtain The Finished Product Discharge.

【Document Number】C04B24/38GK103058571SQ201110320914

【Application Date】2013年4月24日 Application Date: 2011年10月21日 Priority Date: 2011年10月21日

【Inventor】不公告发明人 Applicant: 林光德

Ultra-Low-Expansion Ceramic Pot And Manufacturing Method Thereof

Manufacturing Process Of Glass Basin

Preparation Method Of Bismuth Ferrite-Based Composite Material With High Ferromagnetic And

Ceramic Brick Produced By Using Rare Earth Tailings And Production Method Thereof

China Patent Contact Us