



Molecular Sieves

Type Y

It is also called Na-Y molecular sieves. Similar to the X crystal except it has a higher silica to alumina ratio. It is better than 13X in some applications. In the high silica/alumina ratios it can adsorb hydrophobic molecules in the presence of water and has mild acid resistance. It is a kind of alkaline metal aluminosilicate sodium salts with Y-type crystalline structure. Normally used as catalyst or catalyst carrier. Suitable for molecules that can be absorbed by 3A, 4A, 5A type molecular sieves and some molecules with small critical diameters such as aromatic hydrocarbon or branched hydrocarbon.

Regeneration: Placed in vacuum or dry air flow under elevated temperature (180-350°C) for 3-6 hours.

Packaging: Iron drum, 25Kg, 50Kg, 136Kg. Powder or sphere.

Formula: $\text{Na}_{56}[(\text{AlO}_2)_56(\text{SiO}_2)_{136}]\cdot\text{XH}_2\text{O}$

Appearance	1.6 - 2.4 mm, beaded
*Adsorption of static water (%) ≥	27.0
Bulk density (kg/l) ≥	0.64
Crushing strength (Newton/particle) ≥	25
Rattler loss (%) ≤	0.20
Water Content ≤	3.0
Molecules absorbable	<10A

*Amount of H₂O adsorbed by every 100g of activated molecular sieve under the normal pressure at 25 °C.

Storage

Keep container sealed at all times to prevent exposure to air moisture during storage. Working pH is at 5-11. Regenerate if stored for a long time. Regenerating temperature shall not exceed 600 °C.