

Neutralization control device

TK SOMAK

The pH of the alkaline treatment tank is monitored
and diluted acid is automatically injected.

Automatic control to set pH value!



【CHARACTER】

Neutralization is performed with two types of acids,
organic acid and inorganic acid.

Utilizes the difference in reaction rate

between organic and inorganic acids.

Enables safe and inexpensive neutralization!

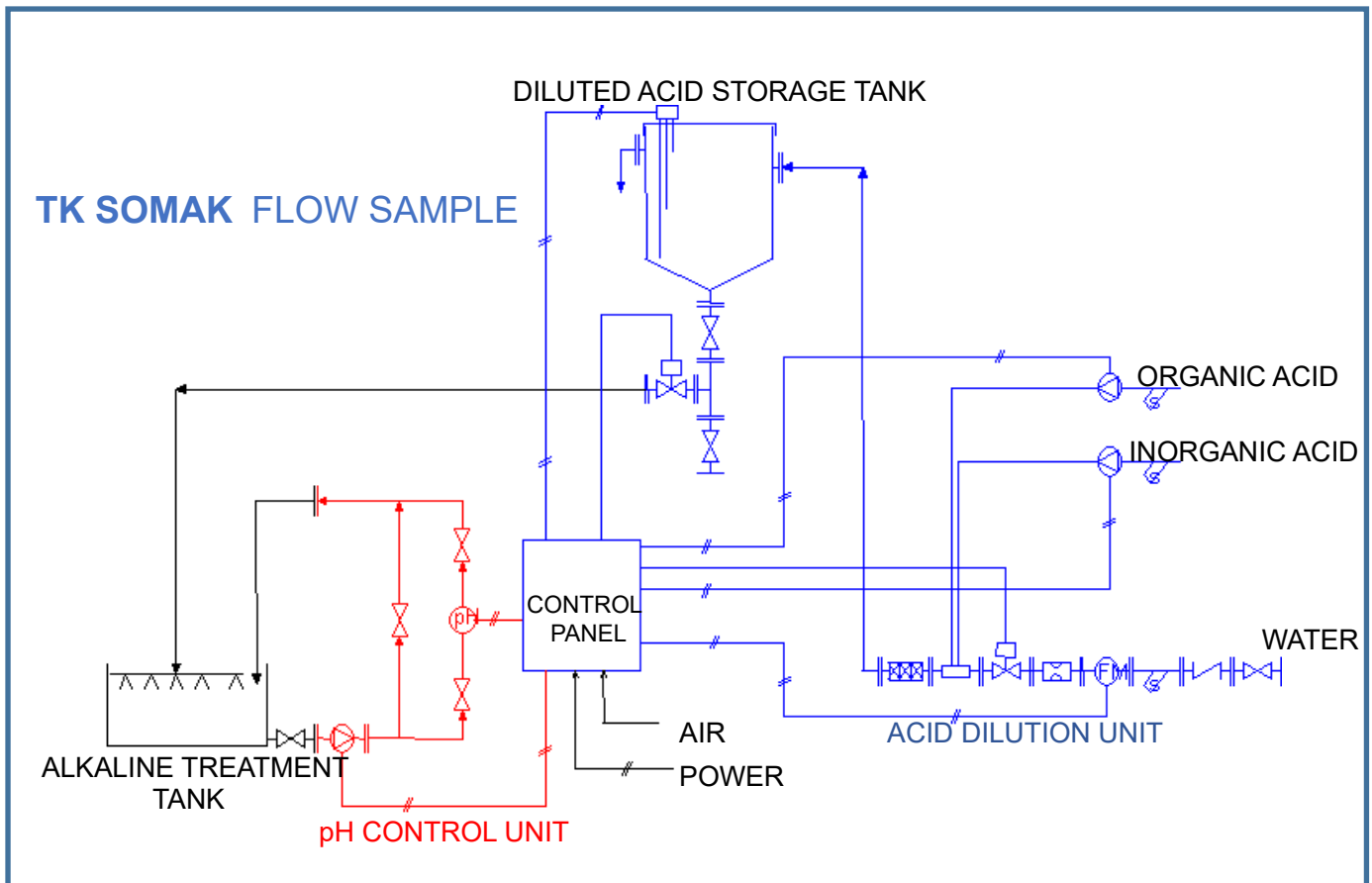


1-2 NESHINDEN, NISHIBIWAJIMA-CHO,
KIYOSU ACHI, JAPAN

TEL +81- 52-503-1499

FAX +81- 52-503-1499

E-mail : setubi@tokai-senko.co.jp



【TK SOMAK Organic acid / inorganic acid combined neutralization control device】

Organic acid ⇒ Safe, but expensive. Also, the BOD value is high.

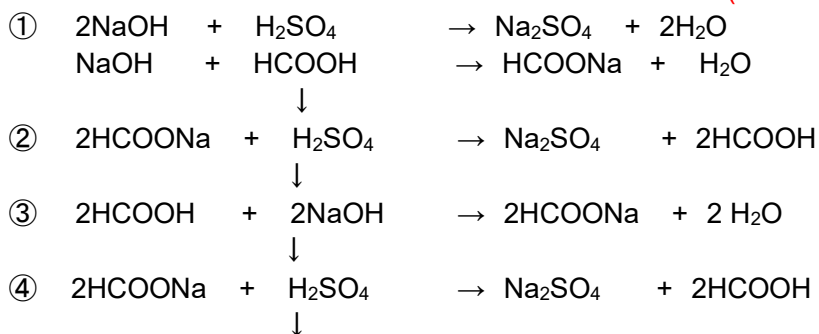
Inorganic acid ⇒ Cost is low, but there is a risk of fabric embrittlement.

TK SOMAK solves these problems by taking advantage of the difference in reaction rate between organic and inorganic acids.

Most of the neutralization is done with a fast-reacting inorganic acid, and the rest is completed with a slow-reacting organic acid.

Even if there is acid residue, it will be an organic acid without the risk of dough embrittlement.

【Example】 Consider the case where caustic soda (NaOH) is neutralized with sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) and formic acid (HCOOH).



1. Sulfuric acid and formic acid react separately with NaOH at the same time.
2. Sulfuric acid reacts with formic acid (HCOONa sodium formate) that has reacted with NaOH and returns to formic acid.
3. Formic acid reacts with NaOH.
4. Same as ②, repeat below. In other words, formic acid always remains after the reaction of sulfuric acid.

TK SOMAK enables safe and inexpensive acid neutralization.