INFLUENCE OF A QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALT IN THE ORGANOPHILIZATION AN BENTONITE CLAY

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Clays are natural materials, earthy, fine-grained particles with diameters generally less than 2\(\mu\)m, and formed by chemically hydrated silicates of aluminum, iron and magnesium. The clays have a range of applications, both in pottery and in other technology areas. This work aimed to study the influence of an ammonium salt quaternery increasing the interplanar basal distance of a bentonite clay thus promoting the obtained powder with a new structural profile characteristic organophilic.

The bentonite clay was treated with salt Praepragem WB. The following methods were used: X-ray diffraction (XRD) and X-ray fluorescence (XRF). The results indicated the intercalation of ammonium ions of the salt studied within the layers of silicate and expansion of basal spacing d001, clay in the study showed 2\(\theta\) angle shifts to smaller angles, indicating that the clay was organophilized.