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APPENDIX

1. Determination of Analcime Chemical Composition Using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy

The molar ratio of Si/Al/Na was determined from atomic absorption spectroscopy. A sample of analcime 0.3004 g was dissolved in 100 ml of 3.84% hydrofluoric acid.

Analcime $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 4\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

<u>Mass (g)</u>	<u>Si (ppm)</u>	<u>Al (ppm)</u>	<u>Na (ppm)</u>
0.3004	1600.35	736.209	611

Observed moles ratio of Al: Si: Na = 1: 2.09: 0.985

Theoretical moles ratio of Al: Si: Na = 1: 2: 1

2. Kinetic Analysis of Analcime Dissolution for Batch Experiments

Experimental Conditions:

Weight of analcime = 2 g

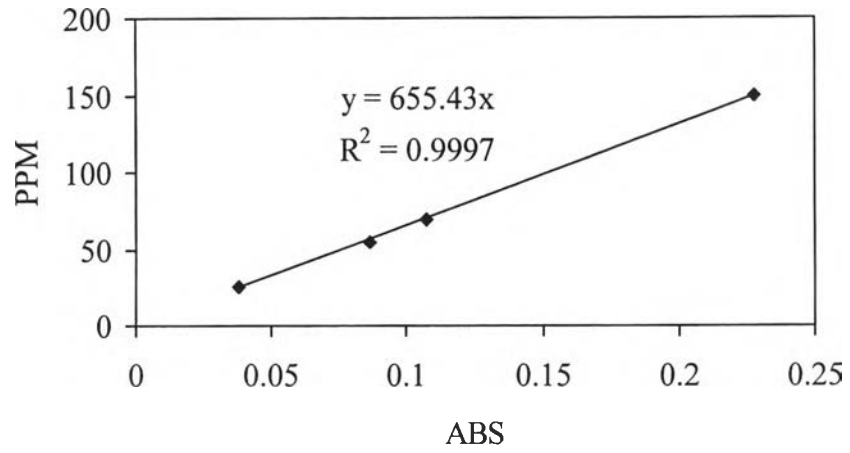
HCl concentration = 2 M

Volume of HCl used = 300 ml

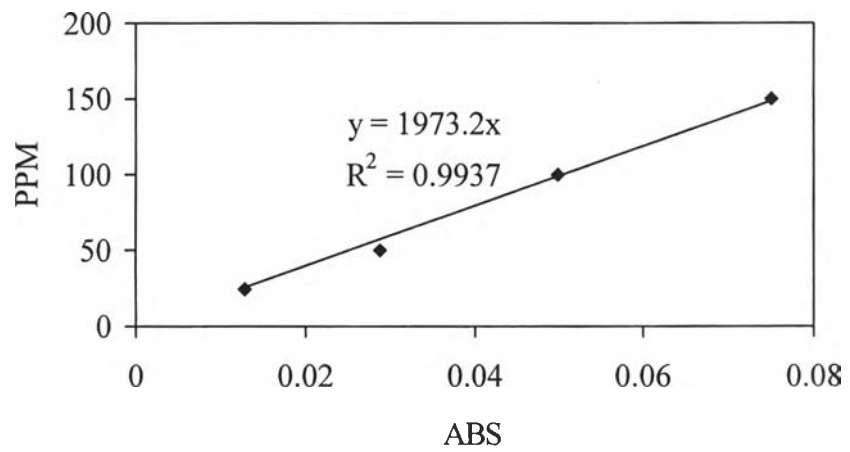
Temperature = 25°C

Stirring rate = 1100 rpm

Calibration Curve of Aluminum



Calibration Curve of Silicon



For Aluminum

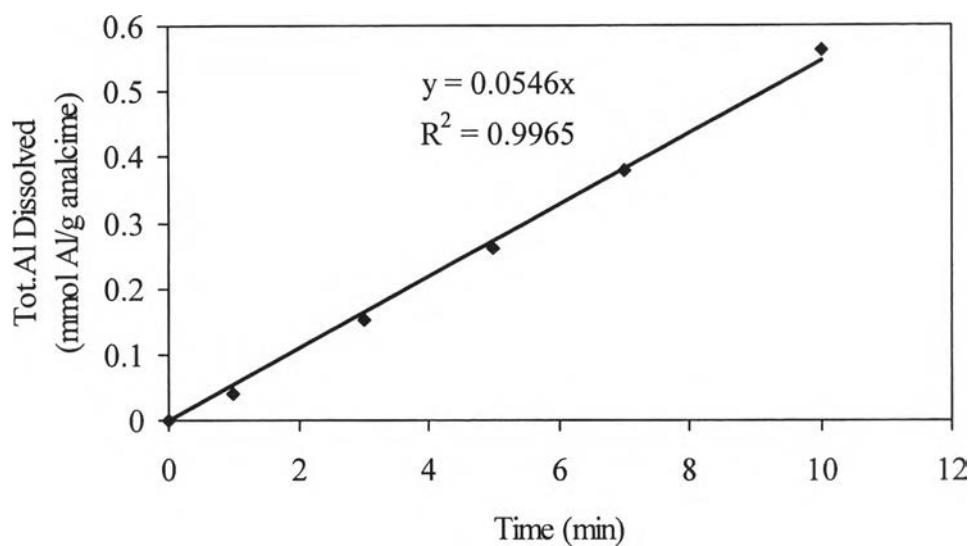
Time (min)	ABS	Conc. of Al (mg/l)	Volume of solvent in each vial (l)	Al in each vial (mg)	Acc. Al in vial (mg)	Solvent (l)	Tot. Al dissolved (mg)	Tot. Al dissolved/g analcime (mmolAl/g)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.300	0	0
1	0.011	7.20973	0.005	0.03604865	0.03604865	0.295	2.1629190	0.040054056
3	0.042	27.52806	0.005	0.13764030	0.17368895	0.290	8.15682635	0.15105234
5	0.073	47.84639	0.005	0.23923195	0.4129209	0.285	14.04914205	0.260169297
7	0.107	70.13101	0.005	0.35065505	0.76357595	0.280	20.40025875	0.377782569
10	0.161	105.52423	0.005	0.52762115	1.29119710	0.275	30.31036035	0.561302969

For Silicon

Time (min)	ABS	Conc. of Si (mg/l)	Volume of solvent in each vial (l)	Si in each vial (mg)	Acc. Si in vial (mg)	Solvent (l)	Tot. Si dissolved (mg)	Tot. Si dissolved/g analcime (mmolAl/g)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.300	0	0
1	0.009	17.7588	0.005	0.088794	0.088794	0.295	5.32764	0.094831613
3	0.027	53.2764	0.005	0.266382	0.355176	0.29	15.805332	0.281333784
5	0.048	94.7136	0.005	0.473568	0.828744	0.285	27.82212	0.495231755

Calculation of Initial Dissolution Rate of Aluminum

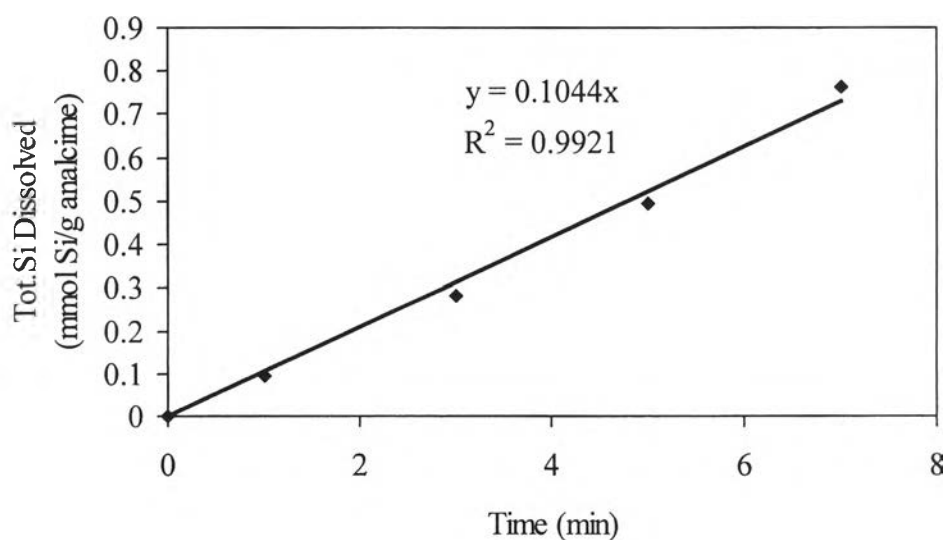
Plot graph between total aluminum dissolved in HCl solution and time



\therefore Initial dissolution rate of aluminum = 0.0546 mmol Al/g-min

Calculation of Initial Dissolution Rate of Silicon

Plot graph between total silicon dissolved in HCl solution and time



\therefore Initial dissolution rate of silicon = 0.1044 mmol Si/g-min

3. Calculation of Activation Energy (E)

The specific rate constants for the dissolution of aluminum from analcime in HCl at 25°C and 45°C were found to be 2.54×10^{-5} and 1.306×10^{-4} mole analcime/(g·min·HCl molarity), respectively.

A quantitative relationship for the activation energy is given by the Arrhenius equation.

$$k = A \exp\left(-\frac{E}{RT}\right) \quad (3)$$

Where k = specific rate constant

A = frequency factor or pre-exponential factor (a constant)

E = activation energy (Cal/mol)

R = gas constant = 1.987 Cal/mol/K

T = absolute temperature (K)

From equation (3);

$$\frac{k_2}{k_1} = \exp\left(\left(-\frac{E}{R}\right)\left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)\right) \quad (4)$$

$$\ln \frac{k_2}{k_1} = \left(-\frac{E}{R}\right)\left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right) \quad (5)$$

On rearrangement equation (5) gives

$$E = R \ln\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right)\left(\frac{T_1 T_2}{T_2 - T_1}\right) \quad (6)$$

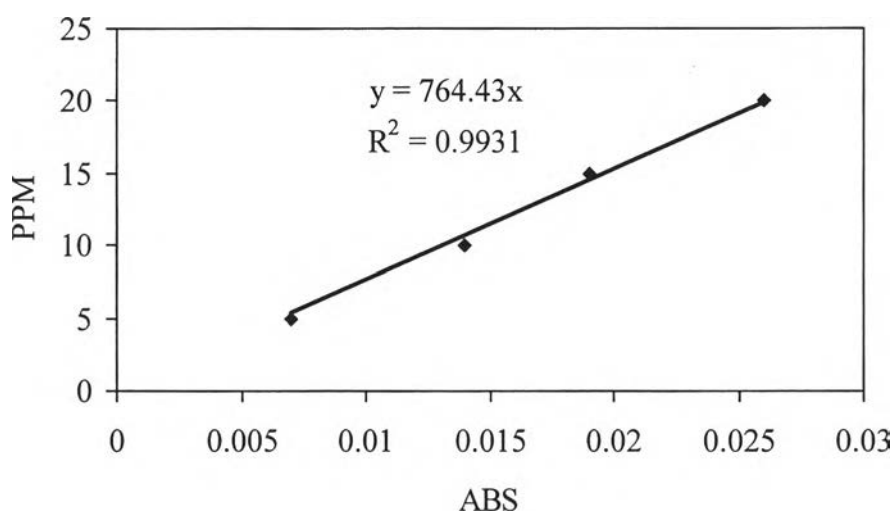
The activation energy, E for dissolution of aluminum from analcime in hydrochloric acid was calculated by equation (6).

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= 1.987 \times \ln(1.306 \times 10^{-4} / 2.540 \times 10^{-5}) \times \left(\frac{298.16 \times 318.16}{318.16 - 298.16} \right) \text{ Cal/mol} \\
 &= 15431.74 \text{ Cal/mol} \\
 &= 15.43 \text{ kCal/mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Kinetic Analysis of Analcime Dissolution for Differential Experiments

Weight of analcime (W) = 0.2 g
 HCl concentration = 1 M
 Flow rate of HCl used (v_0) = 15 ml/min
 Temperature = 25°C

Calibration Curve of Aluminum



The dissolution rate of aluminum and silicon were calculated by this equation:

$$-r = \frac{C_p v_0}{W} \quad (7)$$

where $-r$ = rate of dissolution of analcime, mol Al/g of analcime·min

C_p = production concentration, mol/l

v_0 = volumetric flow rate of HCl solution, l/min

W = weight of analcime, g

For Aluminum

Time (min)	ABS	PPM (mg/l)	Conc. of Al (M)	$-r_{Al}$ (mol Al/g·min)
0	0	0	0.00000	0
0.333	0.018	13.75974	0.00051	3.82215×10^{-5}
0.667	0.018	13.75974	0.00051	3.82215×10^{-5}
1.000	0.018	13.75974	0.00051	3.82215×10^{-5}
1.333	0.018	13.75974	0.00051	3.82215×10^{-5}
1.667	0.018	13.75974	0.00051	3.82215×10^{-5}

\therefore Initial dissolution rate of aluminum = 3.82215×10^{-5} mol Al/g·min

5. Characterization of Analcime Particles After Dissolved by 7 M HCl for 9 Minutes.

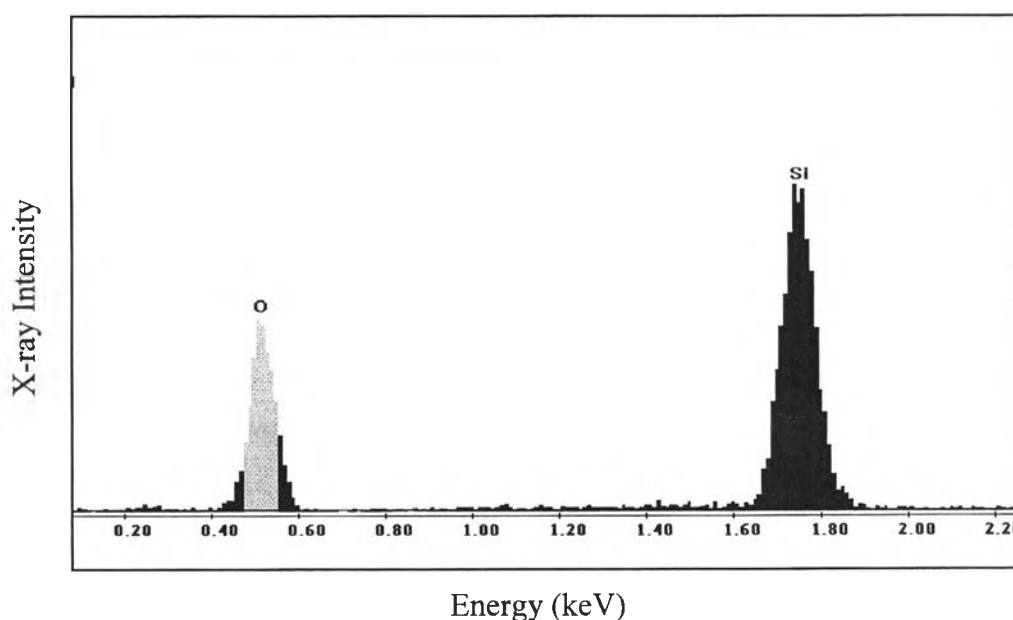


Figure 1 EDX Analysis of Analcime Particles After Dissolved by 7 M HCl for 9 Minutes.

6. Confirmation of Silica Gel Formation

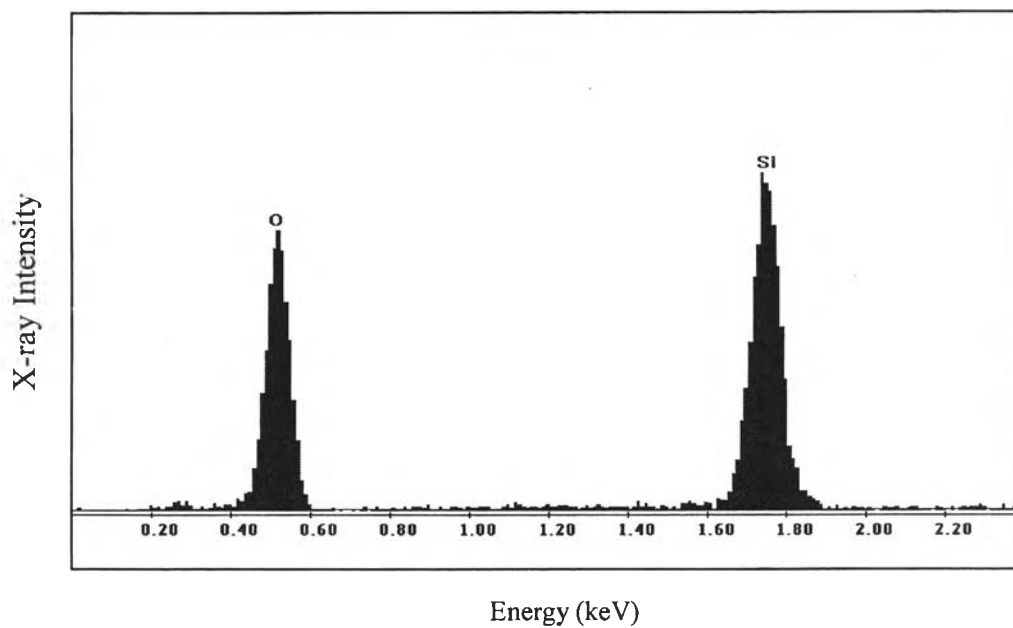


Figure 2 EDX analysis of silica gel precipitates from the experiment using 4 M HCl at 25°C.

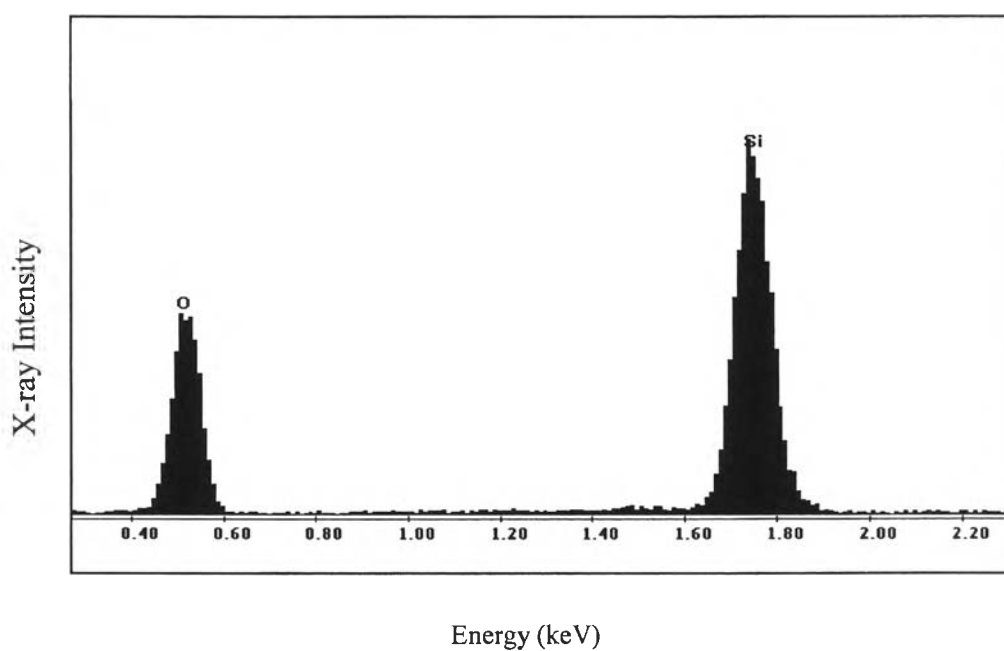


Figure 3 EDX analysis of silica gel precipitates from the experiment using 7 M HCl at 25°C.



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