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APPENDICES

Appendix A Sample of calculation.

Mass balance on ion exchange

Example:

50 ml of 1200 ppm calcium solution was poured down into a glass bottle containing 1 g zeolite. After equilibrium, concentration of the calcium solution was decreased to 200 ppm. Mass balance can be done following the equation:

initial concentration – equilibrium concentration = amount of the cation exchanged

$$1200 \text{ ppm} - 200 \text{ ppm} = 1000 \text{ ppm}$$

1000 ppm means there is 1 g of cation in 1000 ml solution. However, only 50 ml were used for ion exchange. So, in 1000 ppm of 50 ml, there is 0.05 g of cation.

∴ 0.05 g of cation was exchanged into zeolite 4A.

Number of n-C10 desorbed per unit cell

The crystallographic unit cell of 52% Ca-Na-A zeolite: $\text{Na}_6\text{Ca}_3[(\text{AlO}_2)_{12}(\text{SiO}_2)_{12}]$

Molecular weight of one unit cell = 1687.2 g/mole

There are 6.02×10^{23} unit cell per mole

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{In 1 g of 52\% Ca-Na-A there are } & [1\text{g}/(1687.2 \text{ g/mole})] * (6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ unit cell/mole}) \\ & = 3.57 * 10^{20} \text{ unit cell} \end{aligned}$$

Amount of n-C10 desorbed can be obtained from thermogravimetric experiment in gram per 1g zeolite which can be converted to molecule per 1g zeolite by divide it by molecular weight of n-C10 (144 g/mole) and times 6.02×10^{23} molecule/mole.

Finally, number of n-C10 molecule desorbed per unit cell can be calculated by divide the amount of n-C10 molecule desorbed per 1 g of zeolite by amount of unit cell per 1 g of zeolite.

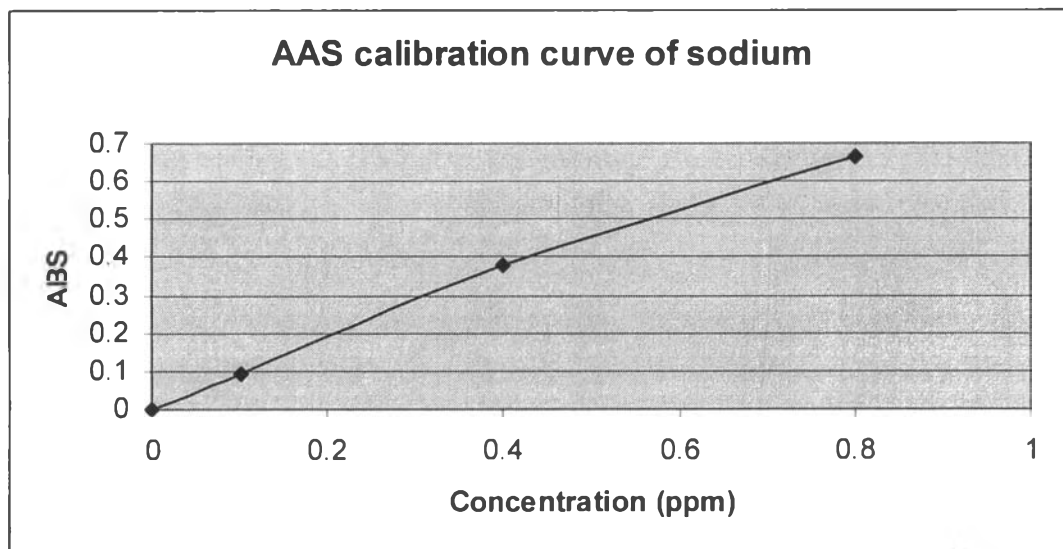
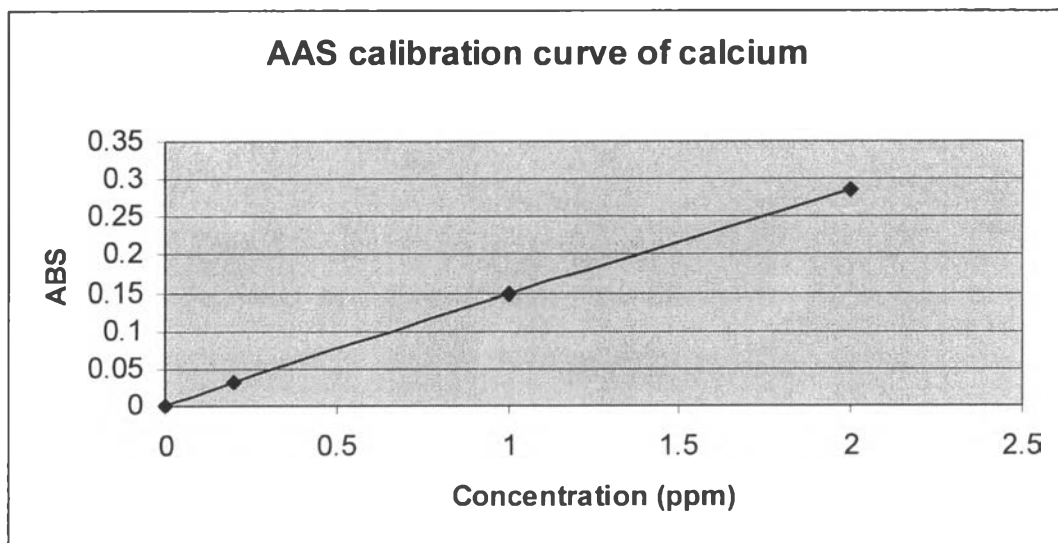
Calculation of average time

The average time of breakthrough curve can be calculated by integration of the area on the left side of breakthrough curve from the following equation:

$$\mu = \bar{t} = \int_0^{\infty} \left[1 - \frac{C_s(t) - C_i}{C_f - C_i} \right] dt \quad (A1)$$

where $C_s(t)$ is the signal value at specific time (t)
 C_i is average base signal value of the breakthrough curve obtained.
 C_f is average final signal value of the breakthrough curve obtained.

Calculation was done in Microsoft Excel.

Appendix B Calibration curve of Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS).*AAS calibration curve of sodium***Figure B1** AAS calibration curve of sodium.*AAS calibration curve of calcium***Figure B2** AAS calibration curve of calcium.

AAS calibration curve of strontium

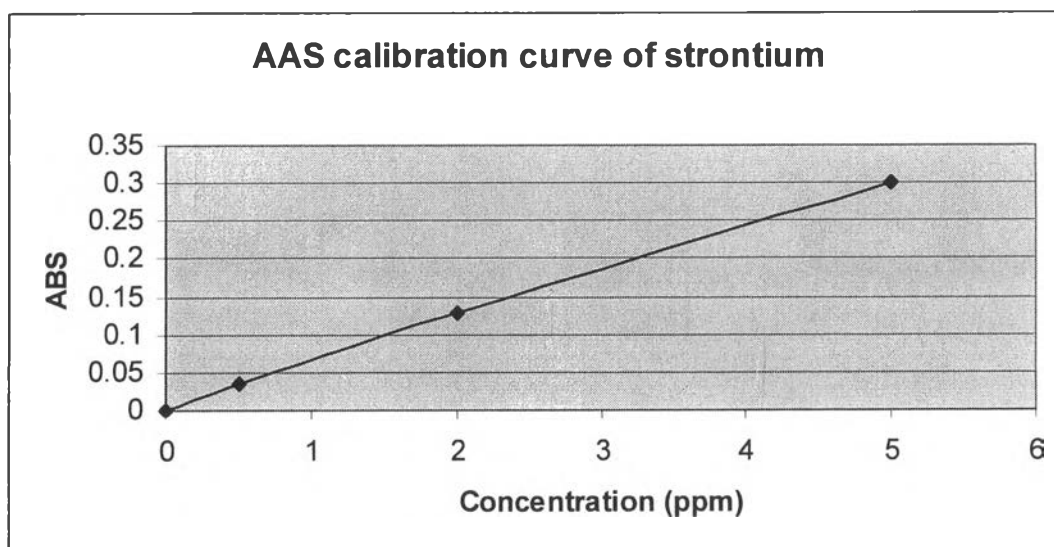


Figure B3 AAS calibration curve of strontium.

AAS calibration curve of magnesium

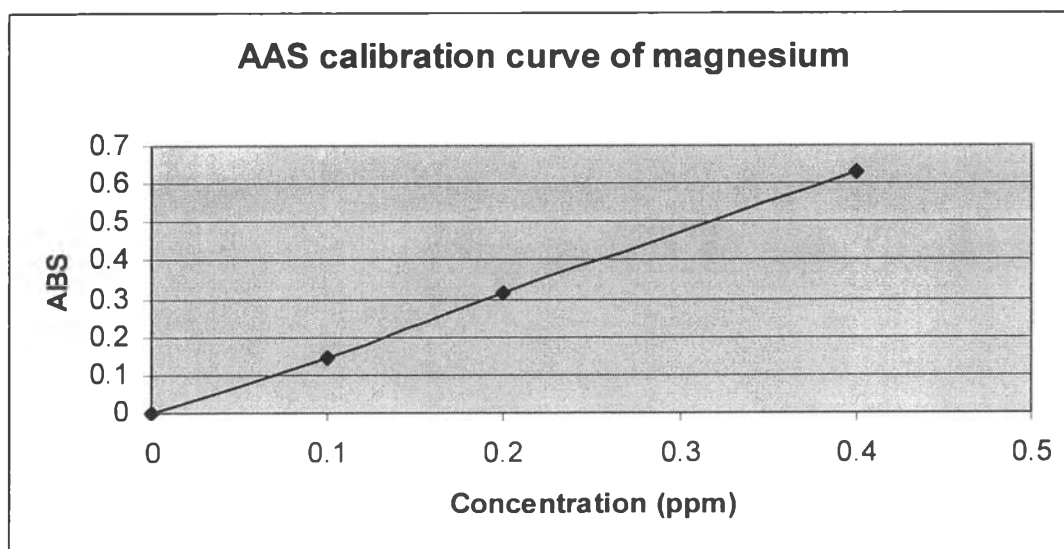


Figure B4 AAS calibration curve of magnesium.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Mr. Sudhibhumi Pumhiran

Date of Birth: April 24, 1981

Nationality: Thai

University Education:

1998-2002 Bachelor Degree of Engineering in Chemical Engineering,
Faculty of Engineering, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand.

