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## APPENDICES

### Appendix A Raw Data

**Table A1-1** Effect of pH on gel time obtained at the  $R_H$  of 587 and 1320

pH	Gel Time (s) at $R_H$ 587	Gel Time (s) at $R_H$ 1320
8	60	10
9	10	10
10	10	10
11	10800	9600
12	10800	9600
13	7200	3600
14	7200	3600

**Table A1-2** Effect of the  $R_H$  on gel time obtained at pH 11-12 and 13-14

$R_H$	Gel time (s) at pH 11-12	Gel time (s) at pH 13-14
352	12000	9000
587	10800	8400
882	7200	4200
1320	9000	4200
1760	5400	4800

**Table A1-3** Textural properties of zirconias calcined at 600° C

pH	R <sub>H</sub>	S <sub>BET</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Vp (N <sub>2</sub> ) (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	d <sub>p</sub> (Å)
7-8	352	24	0.056	86.7
	587	20	0.048	95.8
	882	19	0.047	
9-10	1320	22	0.05	92
	352	50	0.05	46
	587	55	0.057	40.3
11-12	882	43	0.04	50.4
	1320	45	0.057	48.6
	352	110	0.07	26
13-14	587	125	0.077	24.8
	882	90	0.06	30.5
	1320	105	0.073	28.3
	352	45	0.042	45.6
	587	50	0.055	43.7
	882	52	0.05	44.6
	1320	44	0.04	45.2

Note : R<sub>H</sub> = molar water to precursor ratioS<sub>BET</sub> = BET surface areaVp (N<sub>2</sub>) = Total pore volumed<sub>p</sub> = Average Pore diameter

## Appendix B Calculations

### B 1 Calculation of 100 % yield of catalyst

**Using precursor = 1 gm**

Mw. of Sodium Tris(glycozirconate) = 317

Mw. of zirconia = 123

Basis 1 gm of precursor

Zr mass balance

317 gm. of Sodium Tris(glycozirconate) contain 91 gm. of Zr

So 1 gm. of Sodium Tris(glycozirconate) contain 0.2870 gm. of Zr

100 % yield of catalyst

91 gm. of Zr can produce 123 gm. of  $\text{ZrO}_2$

So 1 gm. of Sodium Tris(glycozirconate) that contain 0.2870 gm. of Zr can be produce 0.3879 gm. of  $\text{ZrO}_2$

100 % yield of  $\text{ZrO}_2$  = 0.3879 gm.

**Table B 1-1** Sodium removal from gel formed with the  $R_H$  of 587 at pH 9-10

Washing Times	Weight of cat.(gm)	% yield of cat.	%weight loss	% Na content
0	0.3563	100	0	10
3	0.3426	96.1549	3.8450	0.83
5	0.3220	90.3732	9.6267	0.68
7	0.3095	86.8650	13.1349	0.38
10	0.2921	81.9814	18.0185	0.35

## Appendix C Experimental Conditions

### C 1 Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

Preparation of standard solutions: 2.542 g of dried NaCl was dissolved in water and diluted to 1 litre to give 1000 ug/mL Na

#### Recommended of instrument parameters for atomic absorption experiments

**Table C1-1** Working condition (FIXED)

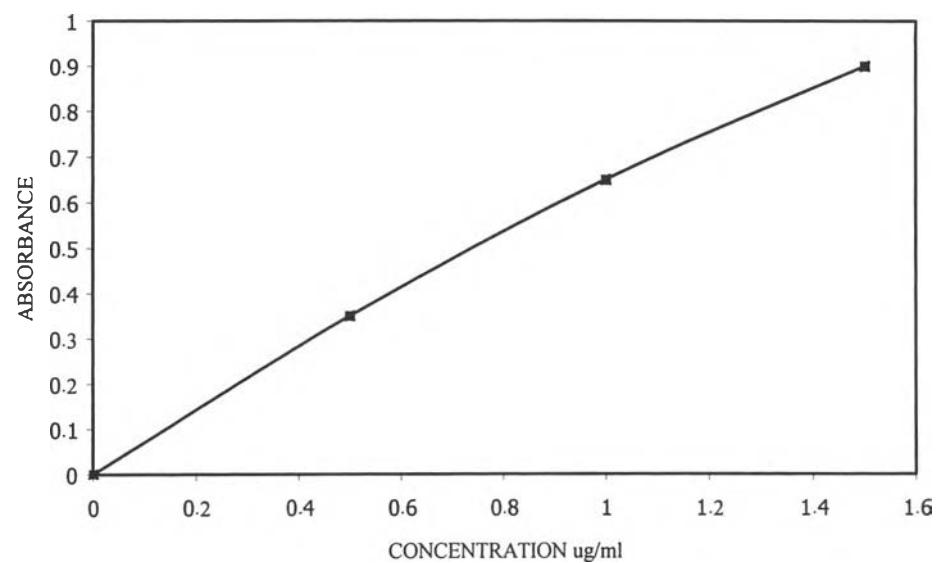
Lamp current	5 mA
Fuel	acetylene
Support	air
Flame stoichiometry	oxidizing

**Table C1-2** Working condition (VARIABLE)

Wavelength nm	Slit width nm	Optimum working range ug/mL
589	0.5	0.002-1.0
589.6	1.0	0.01-2.0
330.2	0.5	2-400
330.3		

**Table C1-3** Flame emission

Wavelength	589.0 nm
Slit width	0.1 nm
Fuel	acetylene
Support	air



**Figure C1-1** Calibration curve of sodium content

## C 2 X-ray Diffraction (XRD)

JCPDS File name : Inorganic  
 Card No. : 341084  
 C. formular : ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
 C. or mineral name : Zr O  
 Reli. Signs : I  
 Target. : Cu      Wave length : 1.54050    Ang

**Table C 2-1** Standard peak of Zirconia from X-ray Diffraction (XRD)

Peak No.	d - value	Intensity	2 theta
1	2.925	100	30
2	2.623	75	34
3	2.509	50	36
4	1.791	100	50
6	1.704	25	54
7	1.641	25	56
8	1.565	50	59
9	1.518	75	61
10	1.462	50	64
11	1.409	25	66

## CURRICULUM VITAE

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