

CHAPTER 7

(Mathematical Analysis of EP- of
Porous media)

7.1 International Union for Pure and Applied Chemistry :IUPAC

Figure 7.1 Shows Nomenclature for porous spinel/sample are used .for international porous spinel part one are used as shown in graph

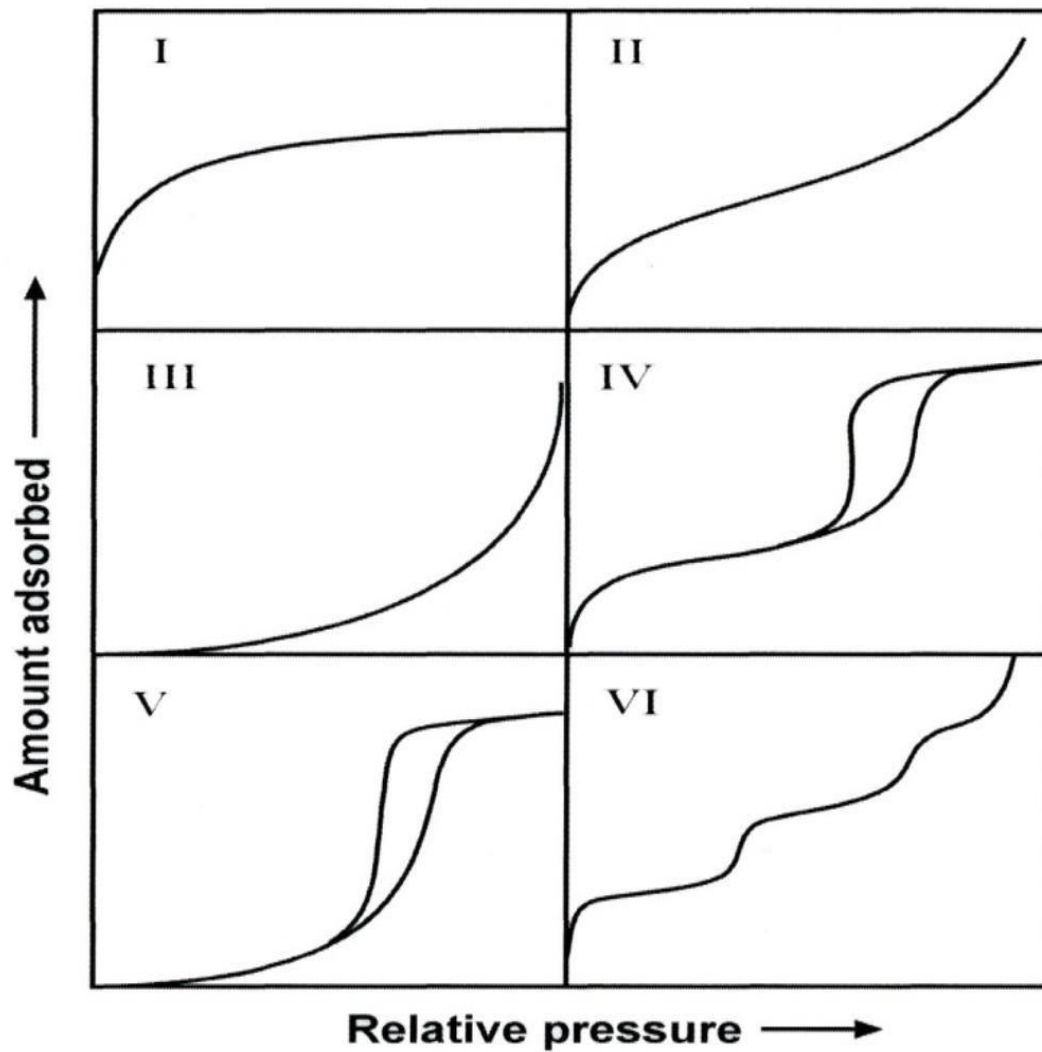


Figure 7.1 Nomenclature of Porous media

From the figure it concluded ;

I . micro absorbent unyielding

II .multi deposit rejection

•III. duct abridgment

•IV. brawny strengthening and stout absorb ate;

•V: Weak adsorbate- adsorbate interaction

•VI. Absorption for non porous

7.2 Adsorption and de adsorption isotherm for different solution treatment

During the center of the modus operandi used to fabricate these supplies (such as the accumulation of fizz agents and untreated compounds) the minute opening creation via segment renovation nearby key aspects, such as un problematic dispensation and the nonexistence of poisonous molecules. Adsorption and De adsorption curve gives actual porosity in a material. Whilst adsorption and desorption bend were summon give explicit in order concerning precise or genuine porosity in a sample from the figure given below.

It was concluded that,

A) Adsorbtion curve meets De Adsorbtion curve at 68% Porosity for PMSO

B) Adsorbtion curve meets De Adsorbtion curve at 64% Porosity for PMS1

C) Adsorbtion curve meets De Adsorbtion curve at 58% Porosity for PMS2

D) Adsorbtion curve meets De Adsorbtion curve at 54% Porosity for PMS3

E) Adsorbtion curve meets De Adsorbtion curve at 52% Porosity for PMS4

F) Adsorbtion curve meets De Adsorbtion curve at 48% Porosity for PMS5

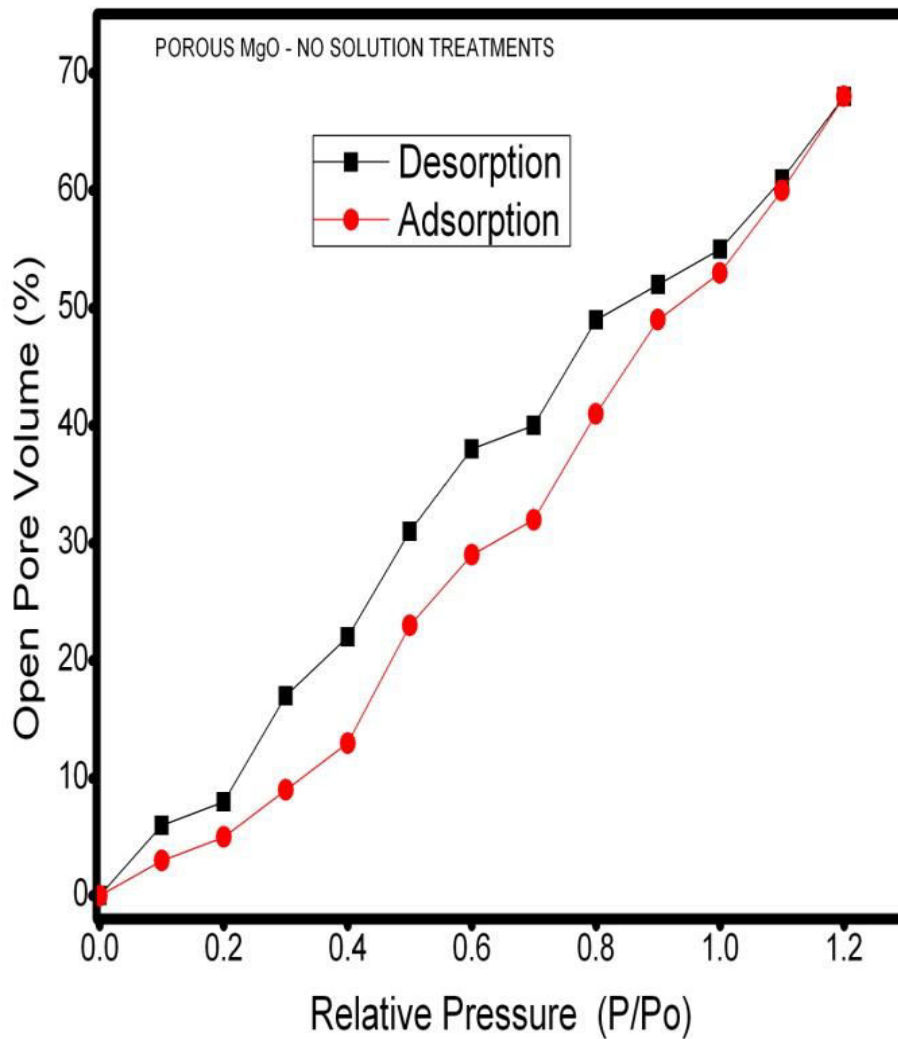


Figure 7.2.1. Adsorption and desorption isotherm of corresponding analogous sample –PMS0

From the figure 7.2.1 it is clear that both adsorption and desorption curve are meet at PMS0- 68 % Porosity where some pore are greater than 1 micrometer and some are less than 1 micrometer. Actual Porosity of material becomes 68%.

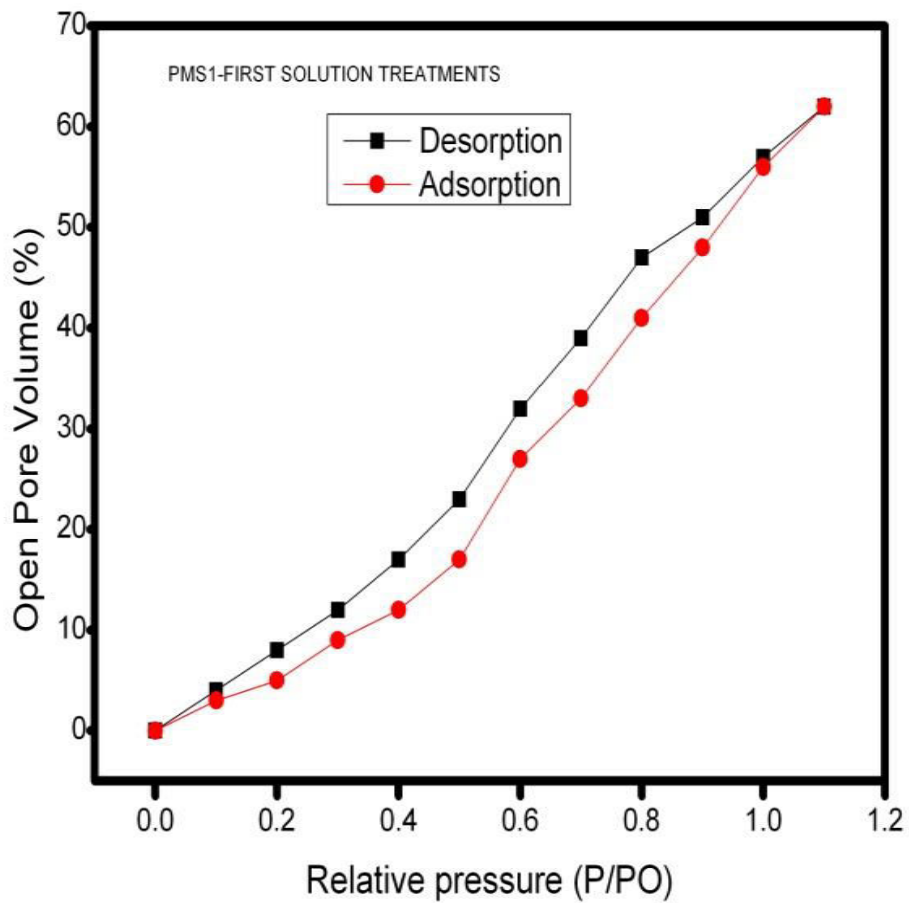


Figure 7.2.2 Adsorption and desorption isotherm or corresponding analogous of sample –PMS1

From the figure 7.2.2 it is clear that both adsorption and desorption curve are meet at PMS1- 62 % Porosity where some pore are greater than 1 micrometer and some are less than 1 micrometer.

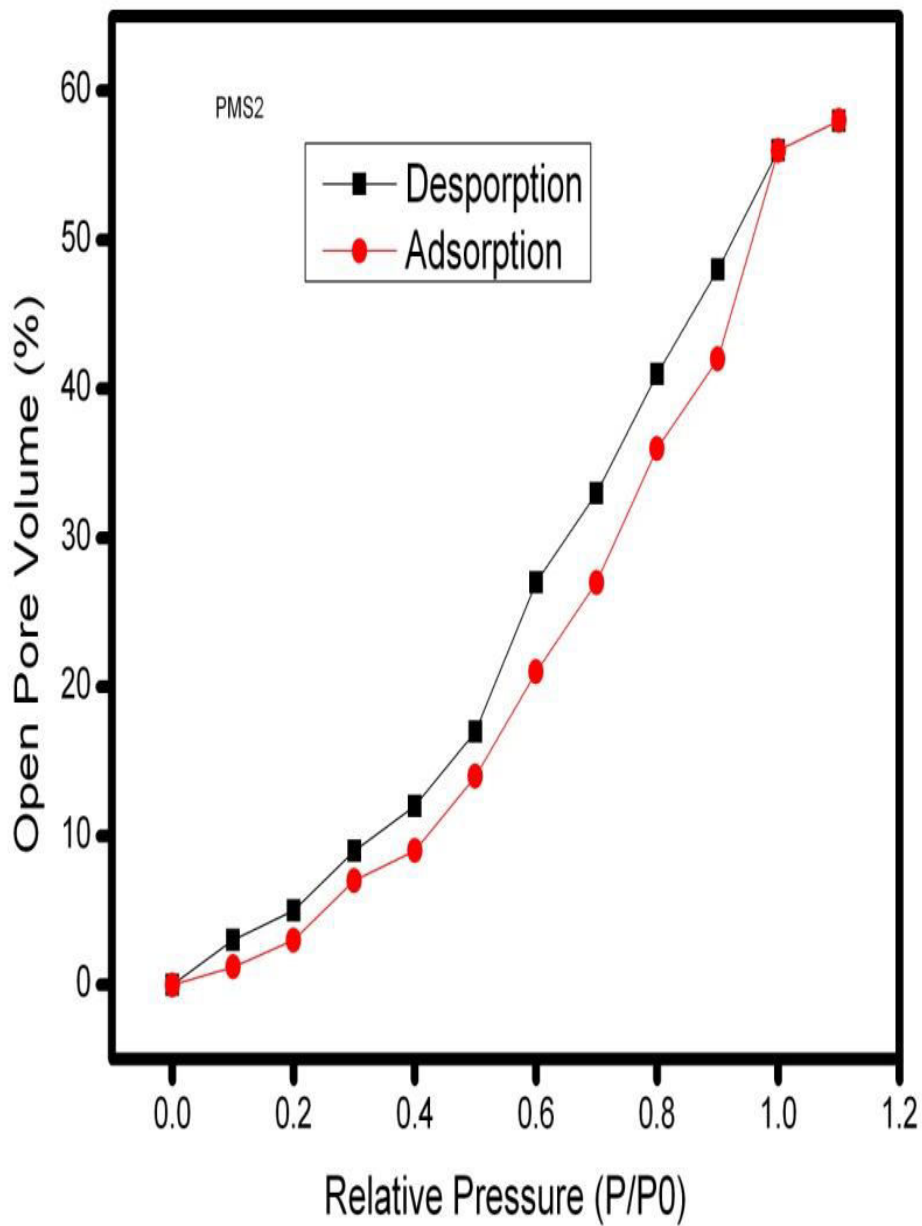


Figure 7.2.3 Adsorption and desorption isotherm of corresponding analogous sample –PMS2

From the figure 7.2.3 it is clear that both adsorption and desorption curve meet at PMS2- 58 % Porosity where some pore are greater than 1 micrometer and some are less than 1 micrometer.

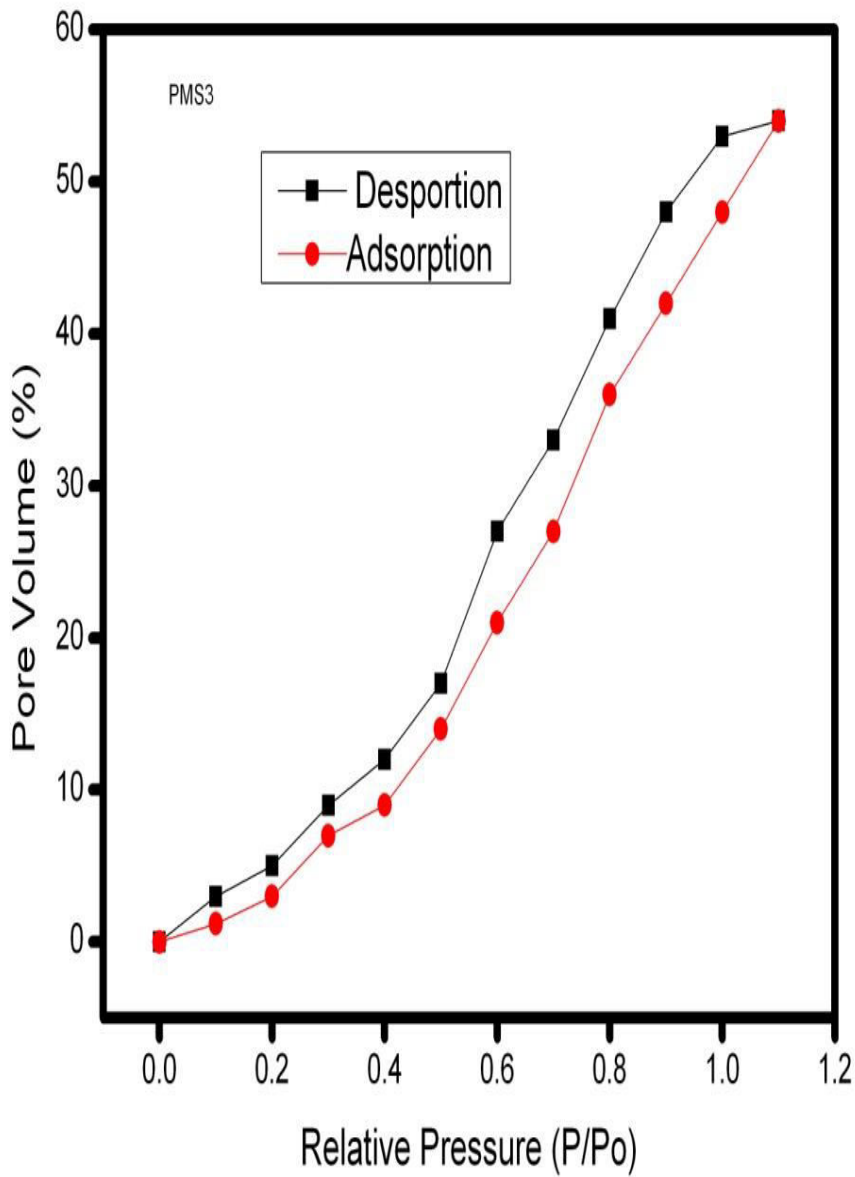


Figure 7.2.4 Adsorption and desorption isotherm or corresponding analogous of sample –PMS3

From the figure 7.2.4 it is clear that both adsorption and desorption curve are meet at PMS3- 54 % Porosity where some pore are greater than 1 micrometer and some are less than 1 micrometer.

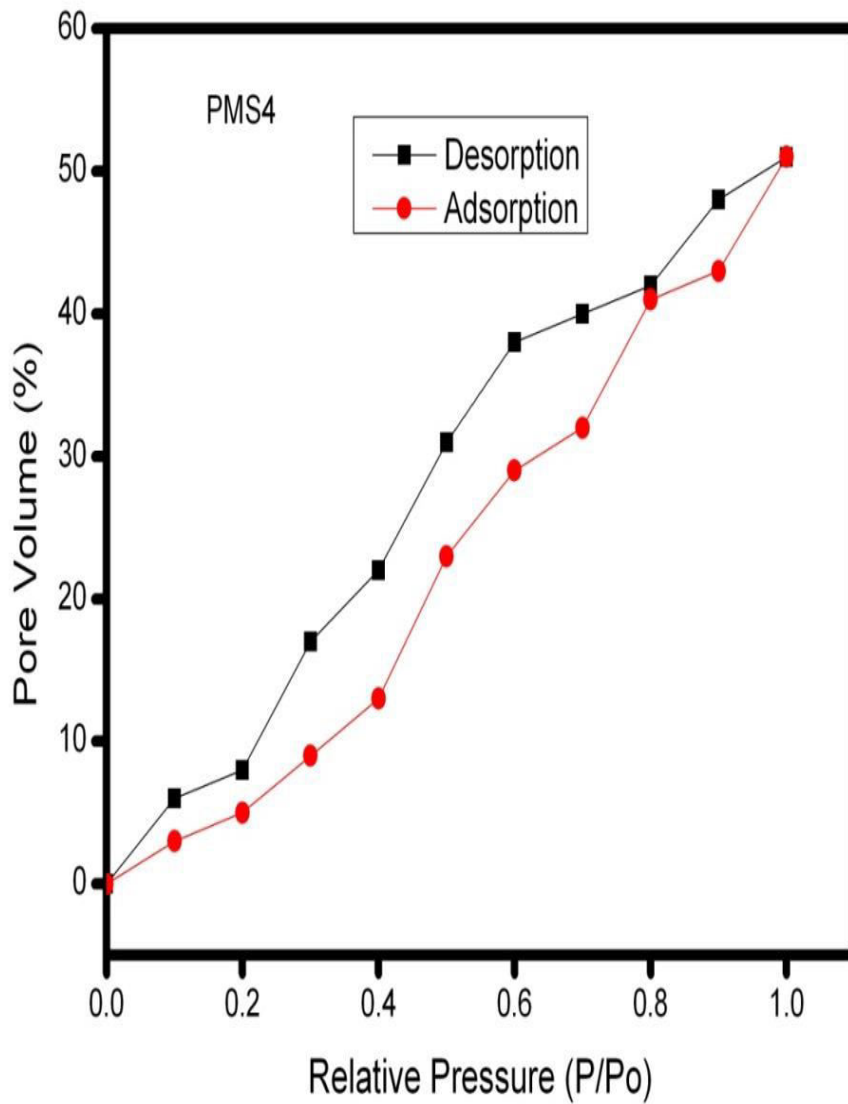


Figure 7.2.5 Adsorption and desorption isotherm or corresponding analogous sample –PMS4

From the figure 7.2.5 it is clear that both adsorption and desorption curve meet at PMS4- 52 % Porosity where some pore are greater than 1 micrometer and some are less than 1 micrometer.

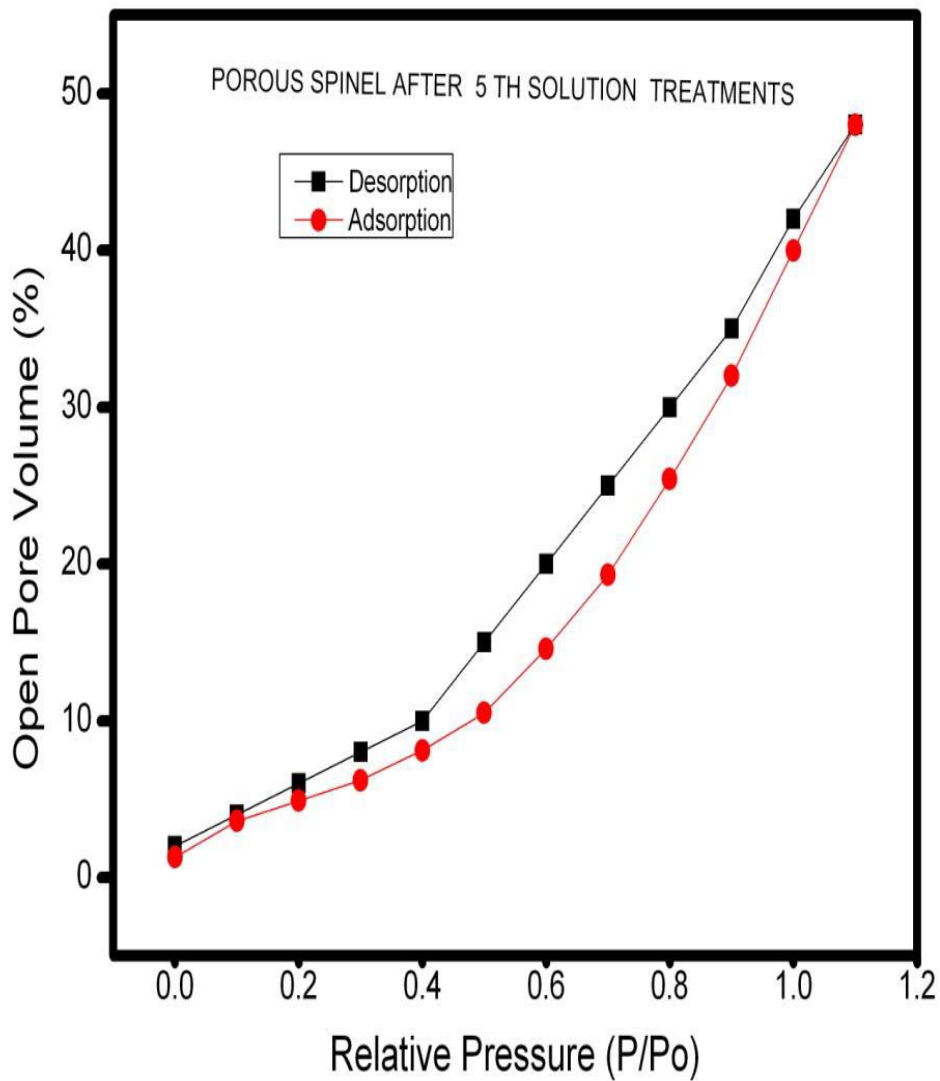


Figure 7.2.6 Adsorption and desorption isotherm or corresponding analogous of sample PMS5

From the figure 7.2.6 it is clear that both adsorption and de adsorption curve are meet at PMS5- 48 % Porosity where some pore are greater than 1 micrometer and some are less than 1 micrometer