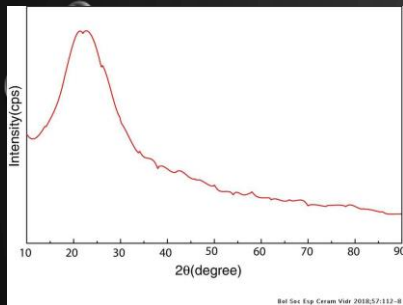


# SYNTHESIS OF NANO-CRYSTALLINE FORSTERITE (MG<sub>2</sub>SIO<sub>4</sub>) POWDER FROM BIOMASS RICE HUSK SILICA BY SOLID-STATE ROUTE



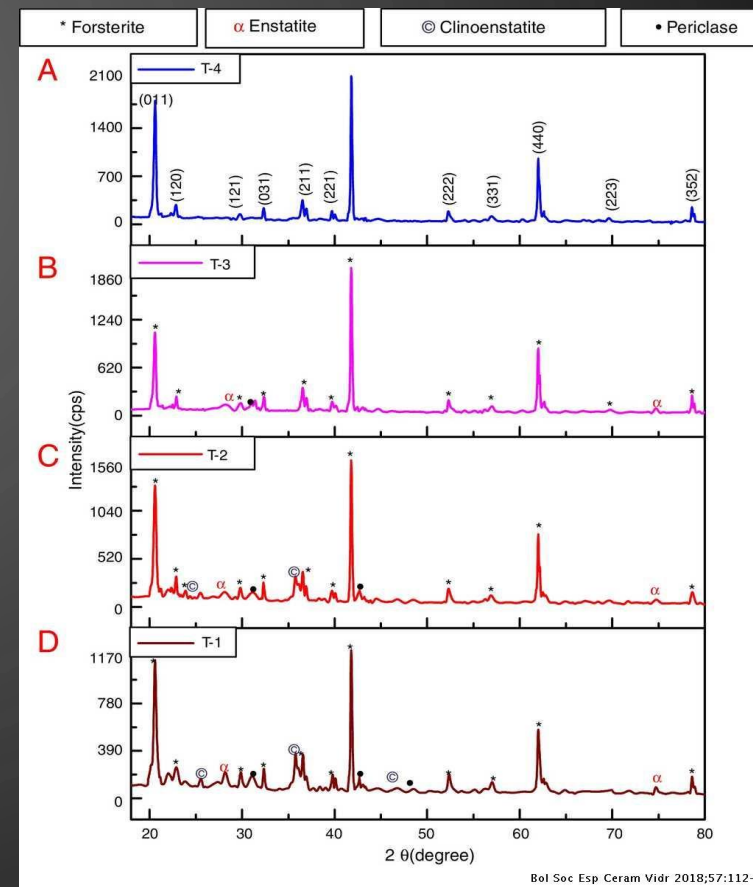
\* XRD of heat treated RHA

Compound	Wt.%	Compound	Wt.%
SiO <sub>2</sub>	96.01	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.08
Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.42	ZnO	0.07
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.91	CuO	0.06
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.52	Rb <sub>2</sub> O	0.03
CaO	0.42	BaO	0.02
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.16	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	0.02
MgO	0.11	Re <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	0.01
RuO <sub>2</sub>	0.10	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.01
SO <sub>3</sub>	0.09	Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.01

\* Chemical composition by XRF of heat treated RHA

## PROCEDURE

- Growth of MG<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub> by calcined biomass rice at 4 different temperatures
- RIGAKU-MiniflexII diffractometer (Serial no: HD20972, Japan) adopted Cu Kα radiation ( $\lambda=1.5405 \text{ \AA}$ ) with a tube voltage of 40 kV and current of 35 mA in a 2θ range between 10°-90°.
- In the way the temperature is increased, the peak of each element is higher.



- XRD of the four different samples. [700°C (T-1), 800°C (T-2), 900°C (T-3), 1000°C (T-4)]