



HRVATSKI SKUP KEMIČARA I KEMIJSKIH INŽENJERA

s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem | 4. simpozij "Vladimir Prelog"

9. – 12. travnja 2019. • Šibenik, Amadria Park (Solaris)

CROATIAN MEETING OF CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

with international participation | 4th Symposium "Vladimir Prelog"

April 9–12, 2019 • Šibenik, Amadria Park (Solaris), Croatia

ORGANIZATORI / ORGANIZERS:

Hrvatsko društvo kemijskih inženjera i tehnologa
Croatian Society of Chemical Engineers

Hrvatsko kemijsko društvo
Croatian Chemical Society

Knjiga sažetaka

Book of Abstracts

Šibenik, Amadria Park (Solaris)



www.26hsiki.org



Fotografija Šibenika: Zvonimir Katančić | dizajn: Zdenko Blažeković



26. hrvatski skup kemičara i kemijskih inženjera
s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem
4. simpozij Vladimir Prelog
9. – 12. travnja 2019.
Šibenik, Amadria park (Solaris)

Knjiga sažetaka

26th Croatian Meeting of Chemists and Chemical Engineers
with international participation
4th Symposium Vladimir Prelog
9–12 April 2019
Šibenik, Amadria park (Solaris), Croatia

Book of Abstracts

Znanstveno-organizacijski odbor ***Scientific and Organizing Committee***

Aleksandra Sander (predsjednica)
Mario Vazdar (dopredsjednik)
Jasna Prlić Kardum (tajnica)
Danijela Barić
Zdenko Blažeković
Marijana Đaković
Vesna Gabelica Marković
Nives Galić
Zvonimir Katančić
Borislav Kovačević
Hrvoje Kušić
Sanja Lučić Blagojević
Snježana Osmak
Jelena Parlov Vuković
Marko Rogošić
Marin Roje
Vesna Tomašić
Dubravka Turčinović
Lidija Varga-Defterdarović
Miroslav Žegarac
Olgica Martinis

Lokalni organizacijski odbor ***Local Organizing Committee***

Nenad Kuzmanić
Sanja Slavica Matešić
Melinda Grubišić Reiter

Međunarodni organizacijski odbor ***International Organizing Committee***

Albin Pintar, Slovenia
Saša Omanović, Canada
Valerio Causin, Italy
Andrea Katović, Italy

Organizatori / Organizers

Hrvatsko društvo kemijskih inženjera i tehnologa / Croatian Society of Chemical Engineers
Hrvatsko kemijsko društvo / Croatian Chemical Society

Tajništvo skupa / Secretariat of the Meeting

Jasna Prlić Kardum
Fakultet kemijskog inženjerstva i tehnologije Sveučilišta u Zagrebu
Marulićev trg 19,
HR-10 000, Zagreb,
Hrvatska
Tel.: 01/4597-223
e-pošta: hskiki@fkit.hr
www.26hskiki.org

Grafička priprema programa / Design & Layout

Zdenko Blažeković

IMPRESUM

Organizatori / Organizers

Hrvatsko društvo kemijskih inženjera i tehnologa
Croatian Society of Chemical Engineers
Hrvatsko kemijsko društvo
Croatian Chemical Society

Izdavač / Published by

Hrvatsko društvo kemijskih inženjera i tehnologa
Croatian Society of Chemical Engineers

Urednici / Editors

Nives Galić / Marko Rogošić

Grafička priprema / Design & Layout

Zdenko Blažeković

Recenzenti sažetaka / Reviewers

Danijela Barić	Marko Rogošić
Marijana Đaković	Marin Roje
Nives Galić	Aleksandra Sander
Zvonimir Katančić	Vesna Tomašić
Borislav Kovačević	Lidija Varga Defterdarović
Hrvoje Kušić	Mario Vazdar
Jasna Prlić Kardum	

ISBN: 978-953-6894-67-3

Mjesto održavanja Skupa / Meeting Venue

Šibenik
Amadria Park (Solaris)
Hoteli Solaris 86
Šibenik
Croatia
Tel: +385 (0) 22 363 951
Fax: + 385 22 363 945
<https://www.amadriapark.com/location/sibenik>

Zagreb, 2019.

Alumina production from purified Bayer liquor Proizvodnja glinice iz pročišćene Bayerove otopine

Biljana Milovanović¹, Đurđa Oljača,¹ Stefan Pavlović,² Gordana Ostojić,¹ Zoran Obrenović¹

¹Alumina Ltd., Zvornik, Bosnia & Herzegovina

²University of Belgrade, Institute of Chemistry, Technology, and Metallurgy,
Belgrade, Republic of Serbia

E-mail: biljana.milovanovic@birac.ba

Removal of some impurities from Bayer liquor, such as zinc compounds, allows obtaining alumina with low content of impurities incorporated in the crystalline structure. Impurities in alumina influence the quality of products obtained from alumina during electrolysis. In this research, the purification method presented in our previous paper was used for the purification of Bayer liquor, from which alumina was produced [1]. Crystallization of Bayer liquor was conducted at 52 °C during 24 h, whereas aluminum hydroxide with specific structural properties was used as the seed. The crystallization product (aluminum hydroxide) was calcined at 950 °C for 2 h with the heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹. The obtained alumina (Alumina I) is compared with alumina obtained without Bayer liquor purification (alumina from bauxite refinery „Alumina“ I.t.d., Zvornik, B&H – Alumina II). Zinc content is determined by atomic absorption spectroscopy. Structural and morphological properties are characterized by XRD, FT-IR, N₂-physisorption, and particle size analyzer. Zinc content as ZnO in the initial and purified Bayer liquor was 0.0494 g dm⁻³ and 0.0057 g dm⁻³, respectively. Alumina from bauxite refinery contains 0.0260% ZnO, whereas the zinc content in alumina obtained after Bayer liquor purification was 0.016% ZnO. XRD analysis (Figure 1) showed that crystal structure is not destroyed and characteristic lines for both samples are at a 2θ angle: 34.2, 37.2, 40.7, and 49.8. Bands characteristic for γ-Al₂O₃ and α-Al₂O₃ in pseudoboehmite structure can be observed at low wavenumbers in the obtained FT-IR spectra [2]. Specific surface area and average pore diameter are shown in Table 1. These values are similar for both alumina samples.

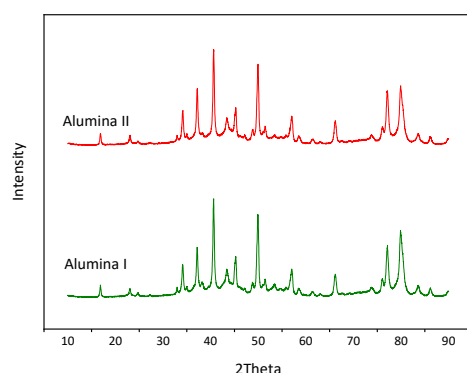


Figure 1: XRD pattern of the produced alumina.

Table 1. Structural properties of alumina

Sample	S _{BET} (m ² /g)	D _{av} (μm)
Alumina I	47.5	4.00
Alumina II	53.8	1.62

References

- [1] Đ. Oljača, B. Milovanović, S. Pavlović, R. Smiljanić, Z. Obrenović and R. Filipović, *Proceedings of the 12th Conference of Chemists, Ecologists and Technologists of the Republic of Srpska*, Faculty of Technology, 2018, Banja Luka, p. 43.
- [2] C. Liu, K. Shih, Y. Gao, F. Li and L. Wei, *J. Soils Sediments* **12** (2012) 724-733.