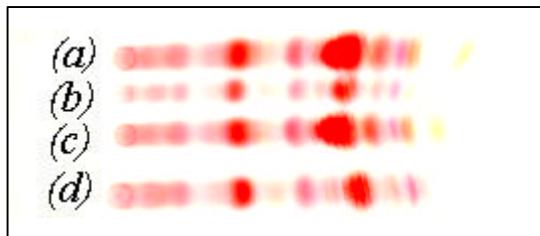
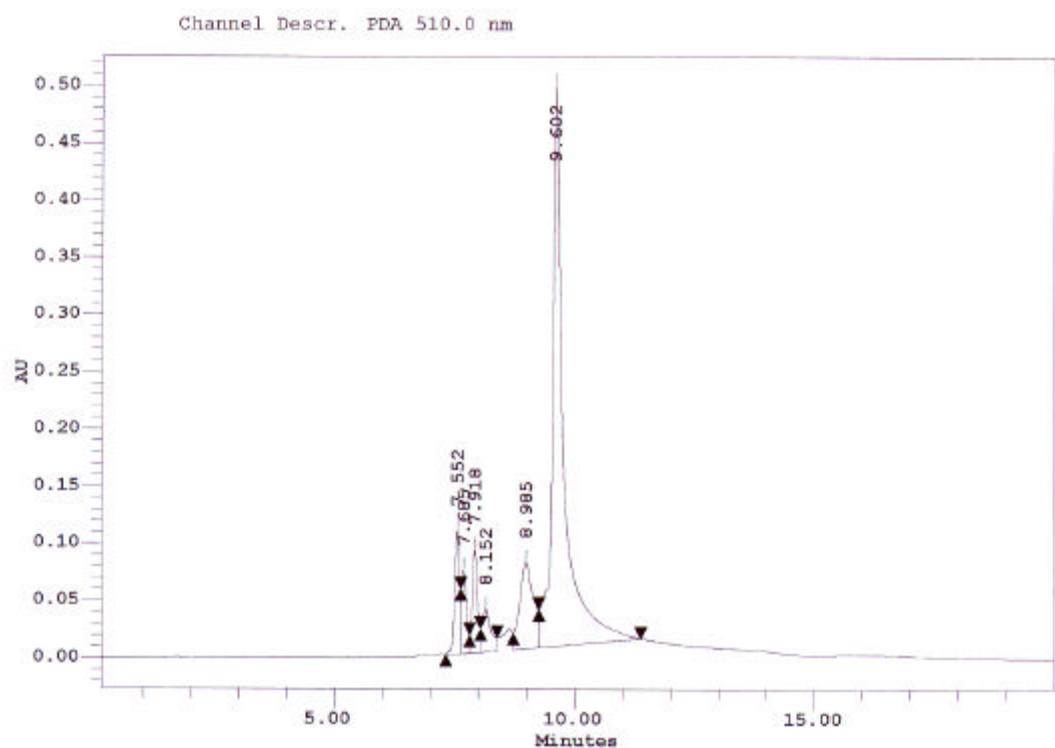


## Appendix A:

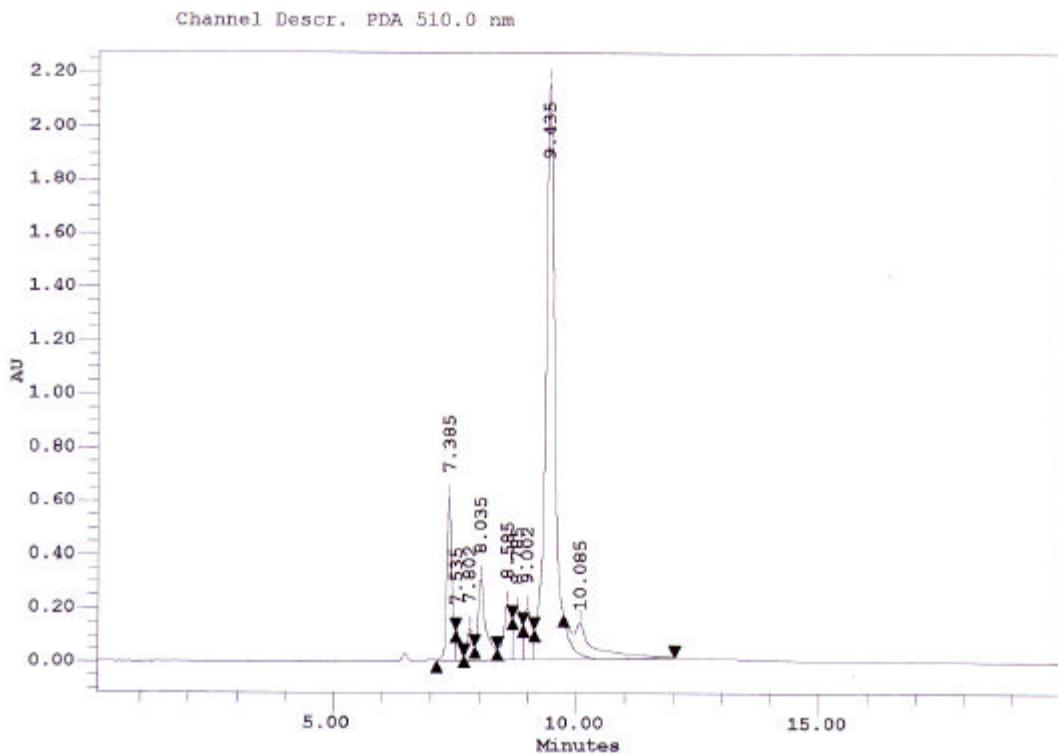
### TLC and HPLC results for Orange Reactive Dye-Stuff (Chapter 6)



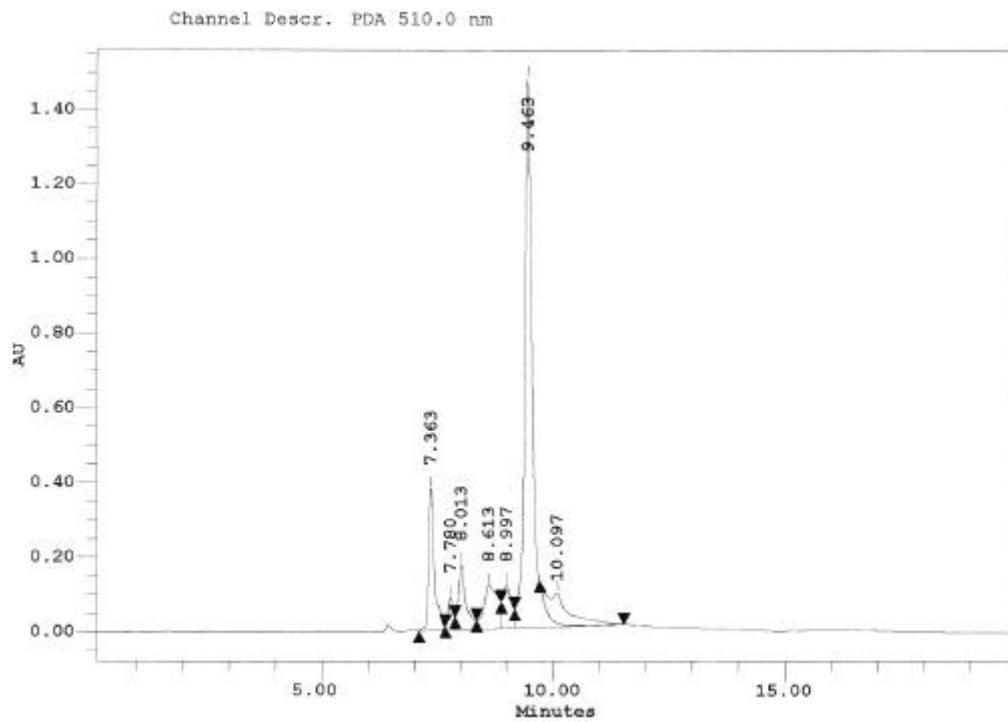
**Figure A.1:** Thin Layer Chromatography results for orange reactive dye, where (a) and (c) are the BASF standard samples, and (b) and (d) are the 9% and 30% samples respectively.



**Figure A.2:** HPLC measurement of orange reactive dye, BASF standard.



**Figure A.3:** HPLC measurement of orange reactive dye, 9% colour concentration supplied.



**Figure A.4:** HPLC measurement of orange reactive dye, 30% colour concentration examined ultrasonically.

## Additional thermophysical data for the modelling of CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O

### crystallization from solution. (Chapter 4)

Physical parameter	CuSO <sub>4</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(s)</sub> Crystals
Velocity @ 5 MHz <sup>[1]</sup> (ms <sup>-1</sup> )	4550.0
Attenuation @ 5 MHz <sup>[1]</sup> ( $\alpha/f^2$ )	2.0x10 <sup>-16</sup>
Density <sup>[2]</sup> (kgm <sup>-3</sup> )	2284.0
Shear modulus <sup>[3]</sup> (Nm <sup>-2</sup> )	1.18x10 <sup>10</sup>
Thermal conductivity <sup>[4]</sup> (Wm <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	0.73
Specific heat capacity <sup>[4]</sup> (Jkg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	1193.2
Thermal expansion coefficient <sup>[5]</sup> (K <sup>-1</sup> )	1.65x10 <sup>-4</sup>

**Table A.1:** Physical parameters for the dispersed phase, used to model acoustic propagation in Copper (II) Sulphate crystallization.

[1] Measured value.

[2] Kaye, G.W.C., Laby, T.H. *Tables of physical and chemical constants*, 16th ed.; Longman: Harlow UK, 1995.

[3] Calculated from measured values of shear wave velocity.

[4] Washburn, E.W., Ed.; *International critical tables of numerical data*; NRC: Washington, 1926.

[5] Mellor, J.W., *A comprehensive treatise on inorganic and theoretical chemistry: vol III*; Longmans: London, 1946.

Physical parameter	CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) 45.6°C	CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) 43°C	CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) 41°C	CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) 39°C	CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) 37°C	CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) 35°C
Velocity 5 MHz [1] (ms <sup>-1</sup> )	1658.15	1652.52	1648.04	1643.53	1638.96	1634.35
Attenuation 5 MHz [1] ( $\alpha/f^2$ )	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$	$2 \times 10^{-13}$
Density <sup>[2]</sup> (kgm <sup>-3</sup> )	1272.8	1264.36	1257.83	1251.3	1244.77	1238.25
Shear viscosity <sup>[3]</sup> (Pa.S)	$1.35 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.45 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.54 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-3}$
Thermal conductivity <sup>[4]</sup> (Wm <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	0.5724	0.5718	0.5709	0.5702	0.5686	0.5695
Specific heat capacity <sup>[4]</sup> (Jkg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	3058.5	3093.2	3128.0	3151.2	3174.4	3244.3
Thermal expansion coefficient <sup>[5]</sup> (K <sup>-1</sup> )	$4.26 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.94 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.58 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-4}$

**Table A.2:** Physical parameters for the continuous phase, used to model acoustic propagation in Copper (II) Sulphate crystallization.

- [1] Measured values.
- [2] Söhnel, O., Novotný, P. *Densities of aqueous solutions of inorganic substances*; Elsevier: Amsterdam, 1985.
- [3] Stokes, R.H., Mills, R. *Viscosity of electrolytes and related properties*, 1965.
- [4] Calculated from mass averaged values of solute in water.
- [5] Data for water used at relevant temperature from<sup>[2]</sup> above.