### CONSTRUCTION OF DRYING CURVE FOR CALCIUM CARBONATE

**AIM:** To determine the construction of drying curve for calcium carbonate.

# **REQUIRMENTS:**

- Petridish
- ❖ hot air oven
- calcium carbonate
- weighing balance
- spatula \*

#### **PRINCIPLE:**

To behaviour of drying of solid is explained by drying curve. The time required for drying a batch of weight of martial in a dry air can be estimated with the help of drying curve. Drying is a mass transfer process consists of the removal of water or other solvent by evaporations from a solid, semisolid or liquid. This process is obtained used as final production steps before, packing products.

## **PROCEDURE:**

- ❖ Take a clean Petridish without Lid and consider it's weight as W₁gm
- ❖ Note the area of petridish
- ❖ Take 10gm calcium carbonate in a clean petridish and consider its weight as W<sub>2</sub> gm
- ❖ Prepare slurry by adding water consider it's weight as W₃ gm
- ❖ Heat petridish in hot air oven at temperature of 70°C
- Note down the weight of the sample after every 15 minutes.
- ❖ Continue drying until there is no change in weight of the sample is obtained
- ❖ Determine percentage moisture content and drying rate by using following formula
- ❖ Percentage moisture = W3-W2/W3-W1 × 100

❖ Drying content =W3-W2/area of petridish ×100

# **REPORT:**

- ❖ The construction of drying curves of calcium carbonate was determined
- **❖** The percentage moisture content is =

# **Calculation:**

Weight of empty petridish  $(w_1)$  gm =

Weight of empty petridish + sample  $(w_2)$  gm =

Weight of empty petridish + sample + water  $(w_3)$  gm =

Weight of empty petridish + sample + water + ( $w_4$ ) gm =

(After drying at different time interval)

$$MC_1$$
 (moisture content at 0 time) =  $\frac{WWWW-WWWWW}{WWWW-WWWWWW}$ 

 $MC_2$