# An experiment in the production of Alum

Schweitzer

### Alum crystal [potassium aluminum sulfate]

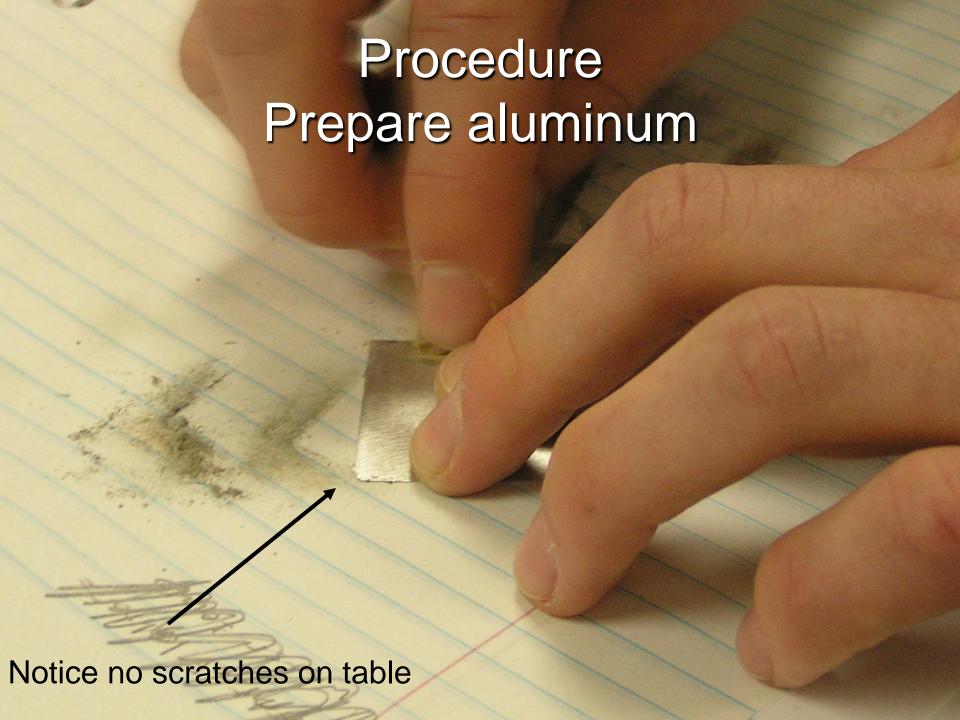


#### What is alum?

- $\blacksquare$  M+M+3(SO4)2 \*12H<sub>2</sub>O
- Where
  - $-M^+ = Na^+, K^+, NH_4^+, Ag^+ (Most common ions)$
  - Al<sup>+3</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Mn<sup>3+</sup>

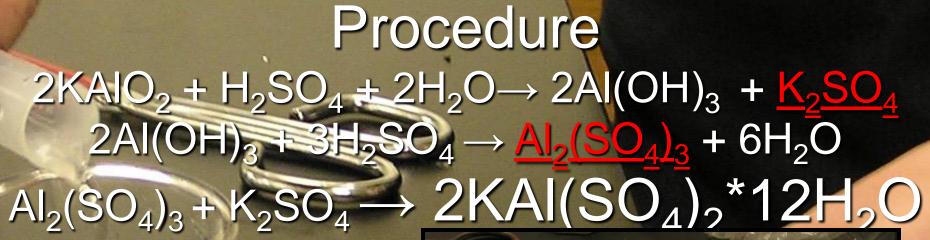
#### Uses

- Shaving alum is a powdered form of alum used as an <u>astringent</u> to prevent bleeding from small shaving cuts. The <u>styptic pencils</u> sold for this purpose contain aluminium sulfate or potassium aluminium sulfate. Similar products are also used on animals to prevent bleeding after nail-clipping.
- Crystal deodorant: Alum was used in the past as a natural underarm deodorant in Mexico,
- Alum powder, found amongst spices at most grocery stores, is used in pickling recipes as a preservative, to maintain crispness, and as an ingredient in some play dough recipes.
- Water treatment: Alum (<u>aluminium sulfate</u>) is used in water treatment. The addition of alum to raw water causes small particles and colloids to stick together form heavier particles (floc) which will settle in water. This process is called <u>coagulation</u> or <u>flocculation</u>.
- Fire retardant: By soaking and then drying cloth and paper materials they can be made fireproof.
- Wax: Alum is used in the Middle East as a component in wax, compounded with other ingredients to create a hair-removal substance.
- **Foamite**: Alum is used to make foamite which is used in many fire extinguishers for chemical and oil fires.



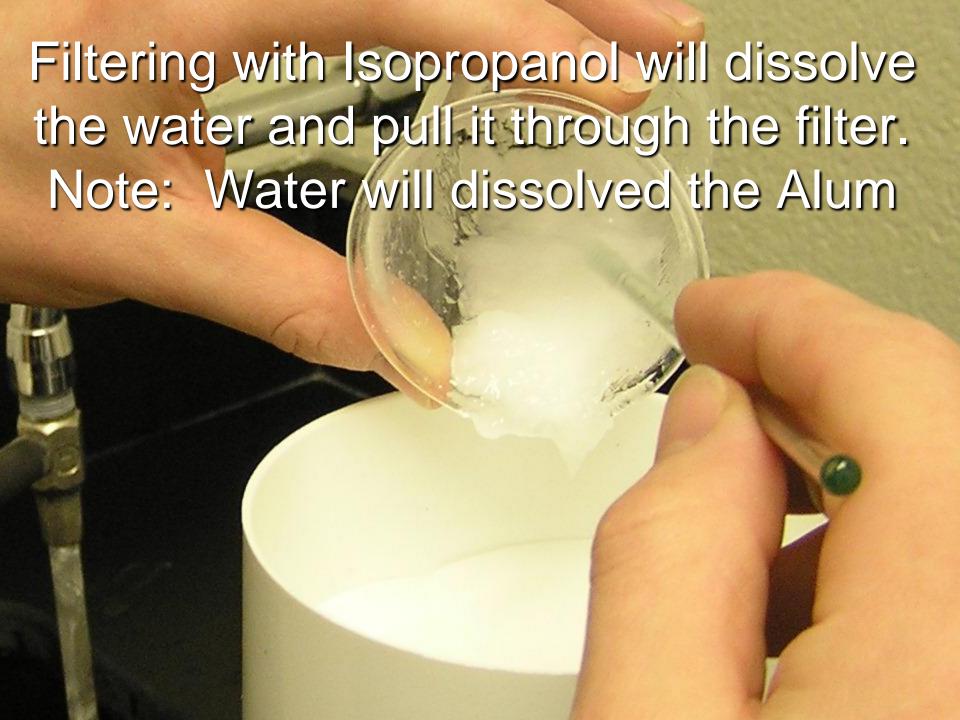
## Procedure Dissolving Aluminum with KOH

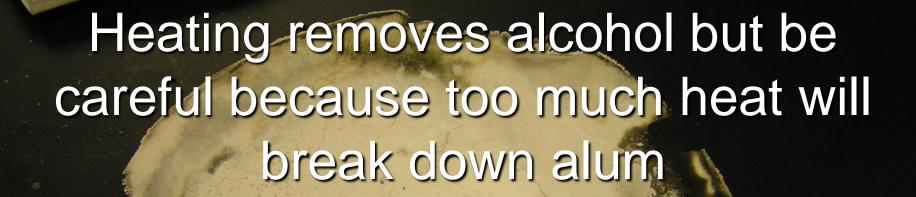
 $2AI + KOH + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2KAIO_2 + 3H_2$ 





Cold temperatures may be needed to precipitate the Alum





Decomposition starting

### $KAI(SO_4)_2$

■ The production of Alum is a 1:1 molar ratio between Aluminum and KAI(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>