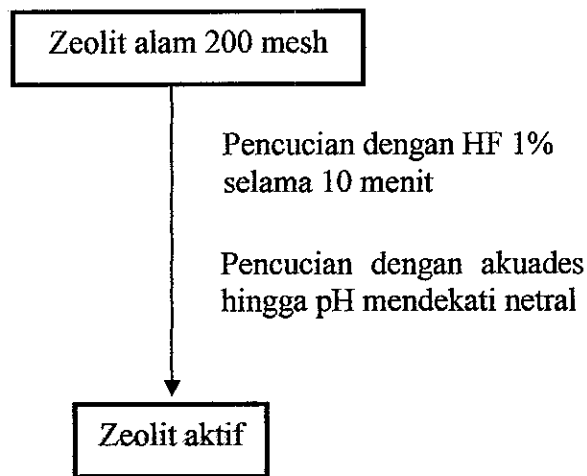


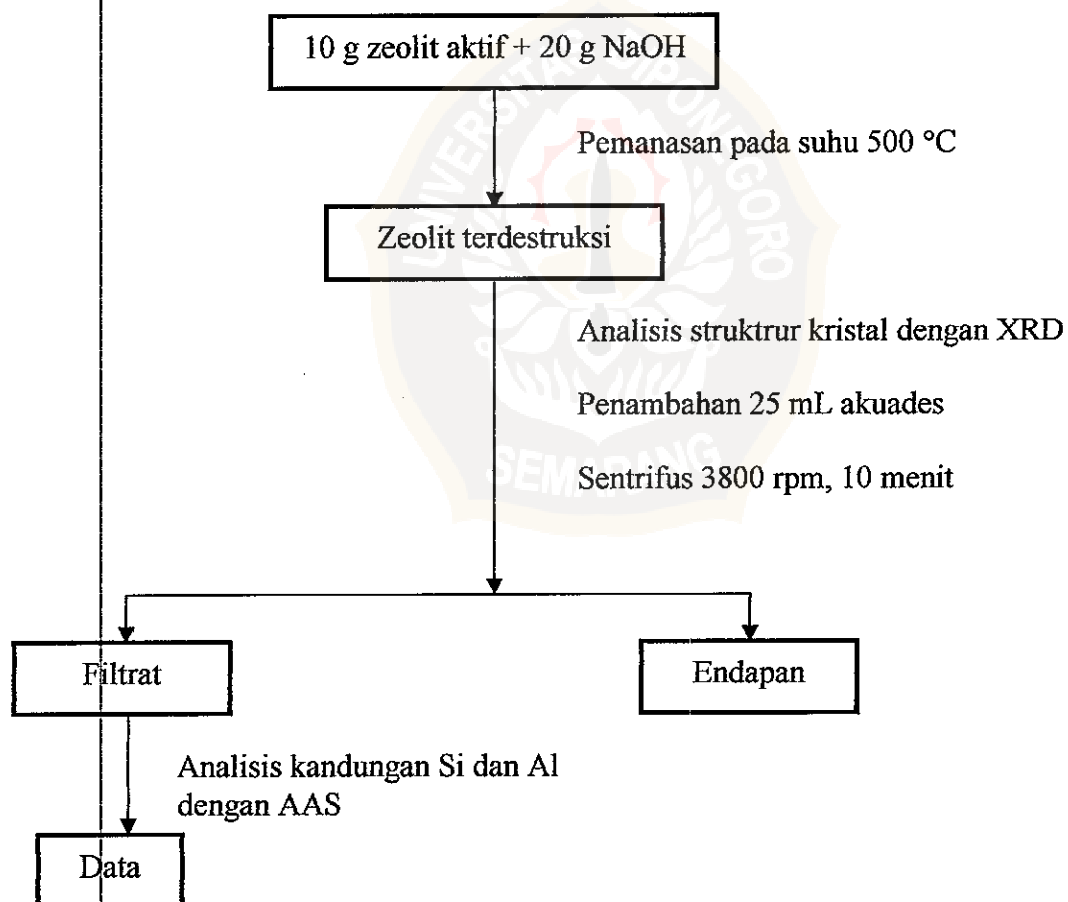
## Lampiran A. Skema kerja modifikasi zeolit alam

### Preparasi zeolit alam

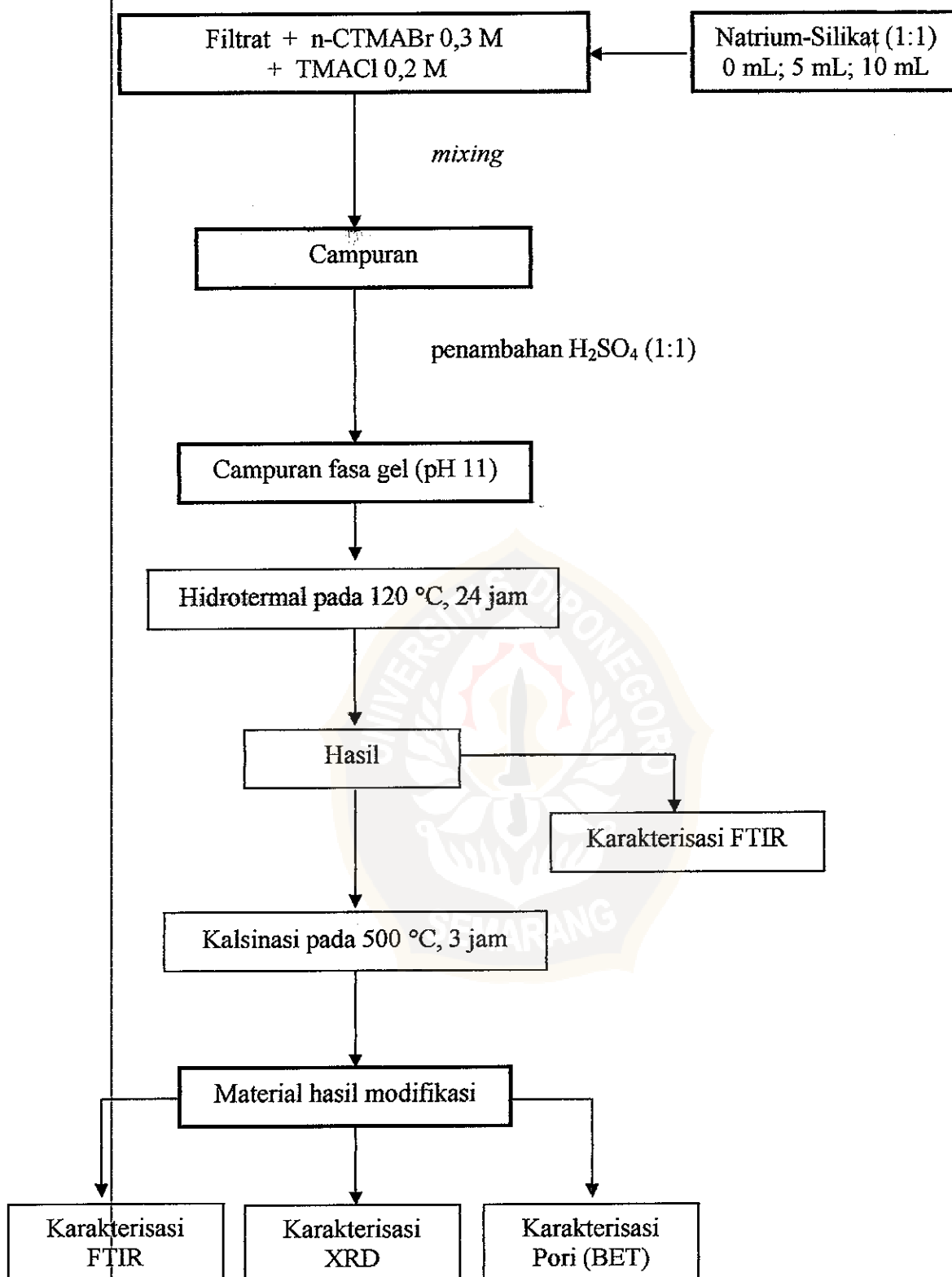


Keterangan: dibuat sesuai keperluan

### Destruksi zeolit alam



**Lampiran A (lanjutan)**  
**Modifikasi zeolit alam**



## Lampiran B. Perhitungan Preparasi Bahan

### B.1 Pembuatan larutan HF 1 %

Diketahui: % w/w = 50 %

$$V_0 = \frac{N \times V}{N_0}$$

Dimana  $V_0$  : volume HF 50 % yang dibutuhkan

$N_0$  : % w/w HF awal

$N$  : % w/w HF yang digunakan

$V$  : volume larutan HF yang diinginkan

$$V_0 = \frac{1\% \times 2000\text{mL}}{50\%} = 40\text{mL}$$

### B.2 Pembuatan 100 mL larutan n-CTMABr 0,3 M

$$n = M \times V$$

Dimana  $M$  : molaritas larutan

$V$  : volume larutan yang akan dibuat

$n$  : jumlah mol

$$n = 0,3 \text{ M} \times 100 \text{ mL} = 30 \text{ mmol} = 0,03 \text{ mol}$$

Massa n-CTMABr yang dibutuhkan untuk membuat 0,03 mol n-CTMABr dihitung dengan rumus  $g = n \times \text{massa molekul relatif n-CTMABr}$

$$\begin{aligned} g &= n \times \text{massa molekul relatif n-CTMABr} \\ &= 0,03 \text{ mol} \times 364,4 \text{ g/mol} \\ &= 10,932 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

### B.3 Pembuatan 50 mL larutan TMACl 0,2 M

$$n = M \times V$$

Dimana:  $M$  : molaritas larutan

$V$  : volume larutan yang akan dibuat

$n$  : jumlah mol

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= M \times V \\
 &= 0,2 \text{ M} \times 50 \text{ mL} \\
 &= 10 \text{ mmol} = 0,01 \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

Gram TMACl yang dibutuhkan untuk membuat 0,01 mol TMACl adalah

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{gram} &= \text{mol} \times \text{Mr TMACl} \\
 &= 0,01 \text{ mol} \times 109,6 \text{ g/mol} \\
 &= 1,096 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### B.4 Perhitungan kadar Si dalam waterglass atau natrium-silikat

Diketahui :  $\text{SiO}_2$  (Si = 28, O = 16)

$$\% \text{ w/w SiO}_2 = 27 \%$$

$$\rho = 1,35 \text{ kg/L}$$

Jumlah  $\text{SiO}_2$  dalam 1 L natrium-silikat

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{massa SiO}_2 &= \% \text{ w/w} \times \text{massa total} \\
 &= \frac{27}{100} \times 1,35 \text{ kg} = 0,3645 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi dalam 1 L larutan natrium-silikat terdapat 0,3645 kg  $\text{SiO}_2$  atau dalam 1 mL larutan natrium-silikat terdapat 0,3645 g  $\text{SiO}_2$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ Si dalam SiO}_2 &= \frac{\text{massa atom relatif Si}}{\text{massa molekul relatif SiO}_2} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{28}{60} \times 100\% = 46,67\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Jumlah Si dalam 1 mL larutan natrium-silikat} = 46,67\% \times 0,3645 \text{ g} = 0,17011215 \text{ g}$$

Jumlah mol Si per mL

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= \frac{g}{\text{massa atom relatif Si}} \\
 &= \frac{0,17011215 \text{ g}}{28 \text{ g/mol}} = 6,075 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

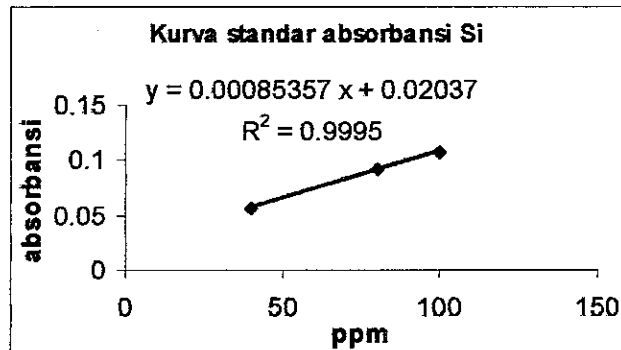
Jadi dalam 1 mL larutan natrium-silikat terdapat  $6,075 \times 10^{-3}$  mol Si

## Lampiran C. Penentuan Kadar Si dan Al dalam filtrat zeolit alam

### C.1 Kadar Si filtrat hasil destruksi zeolit alam

Data Absorbansi Standar Si

ppm	Absorbansi
40	0,057
80	0,092
100	0,108



Diperoleh persamaan  $y = 0,00085357x + 0,02037$

Data absorbansi sampel

Sampel	Absorbansi	Faktor pengenceran
Filtrat zeolit destruksi	0,061	1250 x

$$0,061 = 0,00085357x + 0,02037$$

$$x = 44,44 \text{ ppm}$$

Rumus yang digunakan untuk menghitung kadar Si:

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{ppm perhitungan} \times \text{volume induk} \times \text{pengenceran}}{\text{gram penimbangan}}$$

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{44,44 \times 1 \times 1250}{1} = 55550 \text{ ppm}$$

Dalam 1 mL filtrat terdapat Si sebesar 55550 ppm, dihitung dalam bentuk mol sebagai berikut:

$$\text{mol} = \frac{\text{gram Si}}{\text{massa atom relatif Si}}$$

$$\text{mol} = \frac{55550 \text{ mg/L}}{28 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$\text{mol} = \frac{55,55 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/mL}}{28 \text{ g/mol}}$$

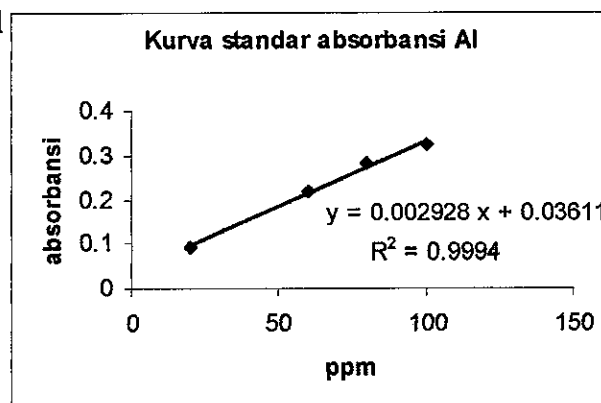
$$\text{mol} = 1,984 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

Jadi dalam 1 mL filtrat terdapat Si sebanyak  $1,984 \times 10^{-3}$  mol.

## C.2 Kadar Al filtrat hasil destruksi zeolit alam

Data Absorbansi Standar Al

ppm	Absorbansi
20	0,091
60	0,221
80	0,282
100	0,326



Diperoleh persamaan  $y = 0,002928x + 0,03611$

Data absorbansi sampel

Sampel	Absorbansi	Faktor pengenceran
Filtrat zeolit destruksi	0,128	125 x

$$0,128 = 0,0028828x + 0,03611$$

$$x = 30,81 \text{ ppm}$$

Rumus yang digunakan untuk menghitung kadar Al

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{ppm perhitungan} \times \text{volume induk} \times \text{pengenceran}}{\text{gram penimbangan}}$$

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{30,81 \times 1 \times 125}{1} = 381,25 \text{ ppm}$$

Dalam 1 mL filtrat terdapat Al sebesar 381,25 ppm, dihitung dalam bentuk mol sebagai berikut:

$$\text{mol} = \frac{\text{gram Al}}{\text{massa atom relatif Al}}$$

$$\text{mol} = \frac{381,25 \text{ mg/L}}{27 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$\text{mol} = \frac{3,85125 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/mL}}{27 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$\text{mol} = 1,426 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$$

Jadi dalam 1 mL filtrat terdapat Al sebanyak  $1,426 \times 10^{-4}$  mol.

### C.3 Perhitungan rasio Si/Al dalam filtrat hasil destruksi zeolit alam

$$\text{RasioSi / Al} = \frac{\text{molSi}}{\text{mol Al}} = \frac{1,984 \times 10^{-3}}{1,426 \times 10^{-4}} = 13,91$$

Jadi rasio Si/Al dalam filtrat zeolit alam adalah 13,91

### C.4 Perhitungan kadar Si dalam larutan garam Natrium-Silikat + H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1)

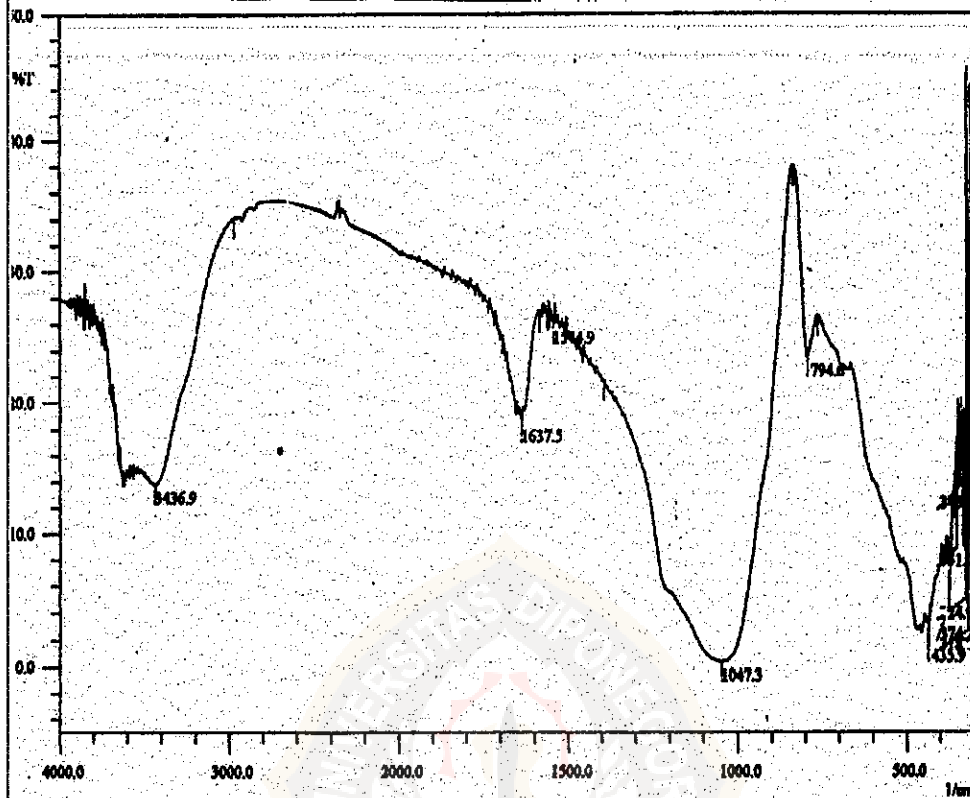
Telah diketahui sebelumnya bahwa dalam 1 mL larutan garam Natrium-Silikat terdapat jumlah Si  $6,075 \times 10^{-3}$  mol, maka jumlah Si dalam larutan garam Natrium-Silikat (1:1) dihitung sebagai berikut:

$$\text{mol Si/mL} = \frac{6,075 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}}{2} = 3,038 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

Jadi dalam 1 mL larutan garam Natrium-Silikat (1:1) terdapat  $3,038 \times 10^{-3}$  mol Si.

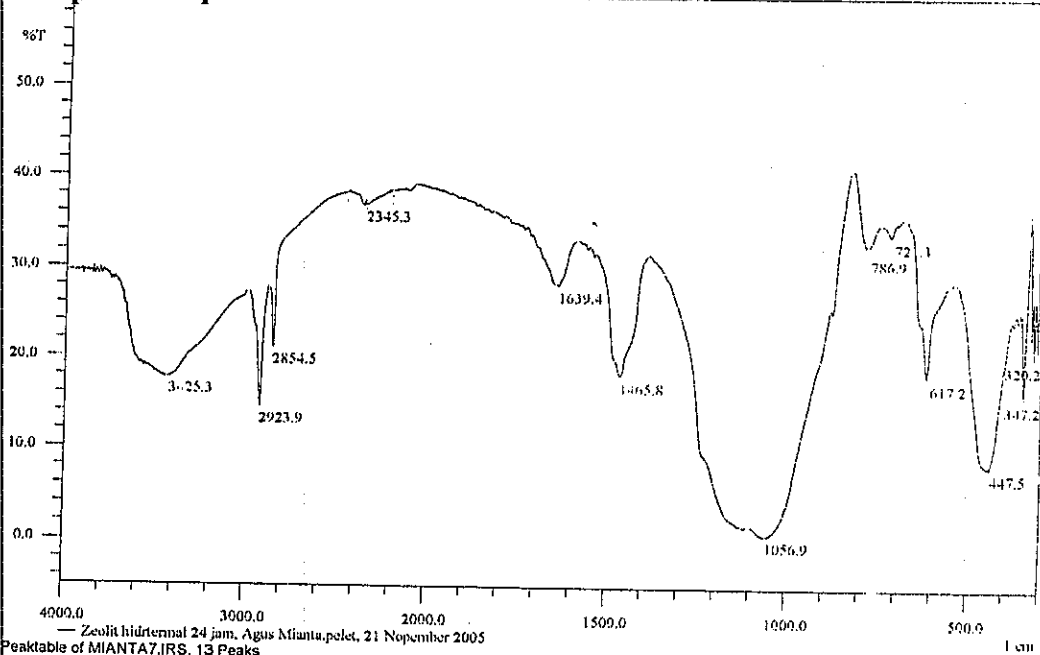
Tabel komposisi bahan modifikasi pori zeolit alam dengan variasi rasio Si/Al

Sampel	Filtrat	Na Silikat (1:1)	n-CTMABr 0,3 M	TMACl 0,2 M	Rasio Si/Al	Rasio n-CTMABr/Si
ZSA-1	15 mL	-	10 mL	5 mL	13,91	1,01
ZSA-2	10 mL	5 mL	10 mL	5 mL	24,57	0,86
ZSA-3	10 mL	10 mL	10 mL	5 mL	35,22	0,60

**Lampiran D. Spektra inframerah zeolit alam Wonosari**

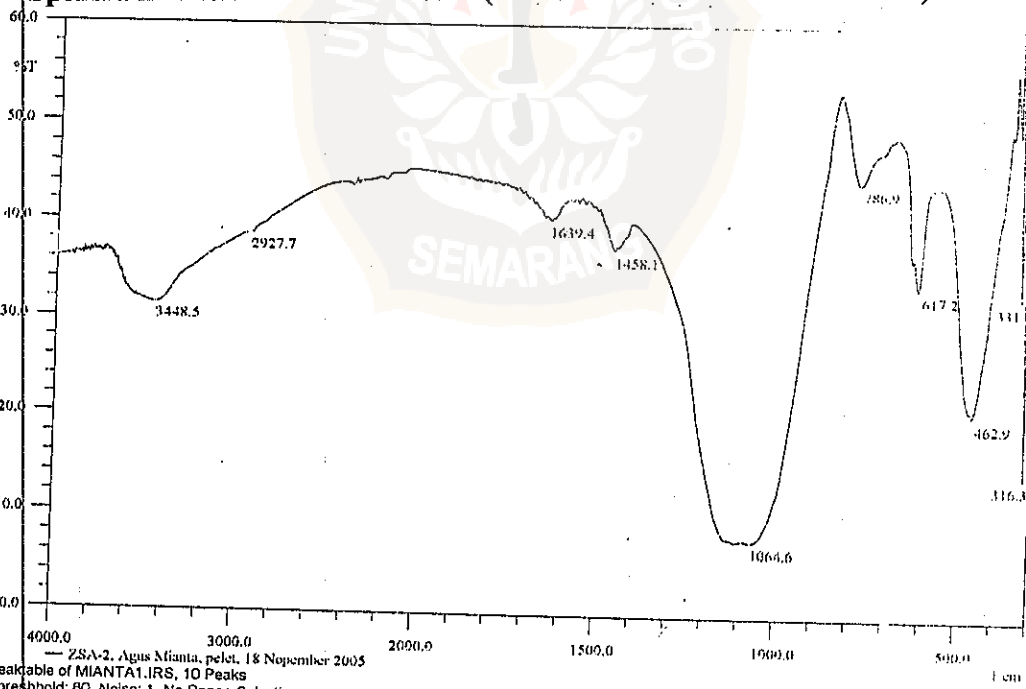


### Lampiran E. Spektra IR material hasil hidrotermal dan hasil kalsinasi

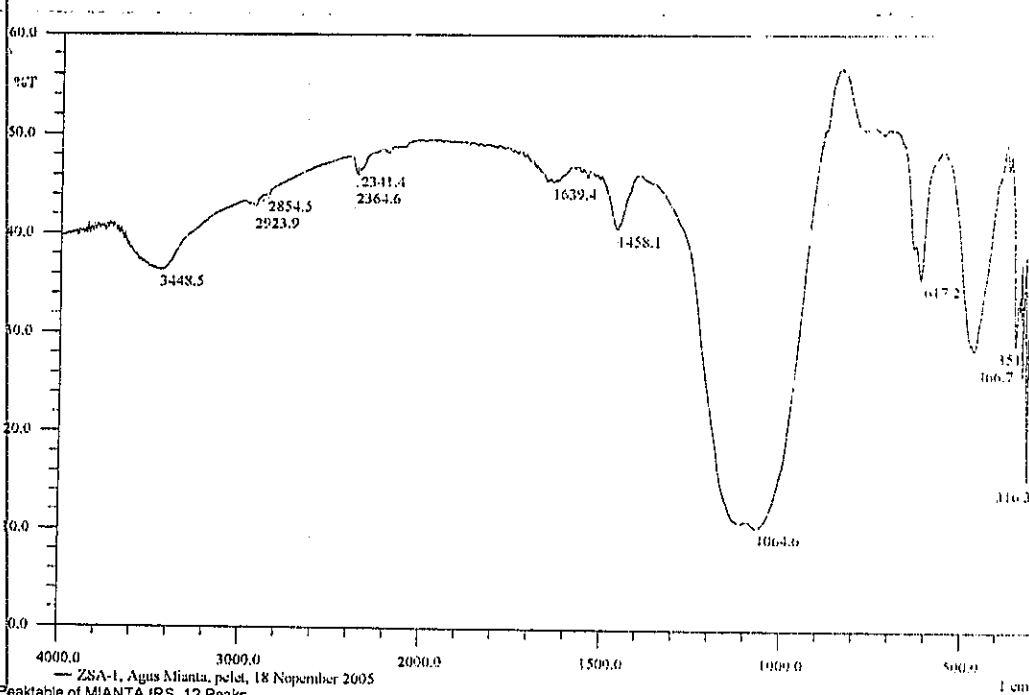


Nr.	Pos. (1/cm)	Inten. (%T)
1	320.2	20.288
2	347.2	15.968
3	447.5	8.418
4	617.2	18.200
5	721.3	33.742
6	786.9	32.705
7	1056.9	0.892
8	1465.8	18.142
9	1639.4	28.116
10	2345.3	36.833
11	2854.5	21.050
12	2923.9	14.487
13	3425.3	17.723

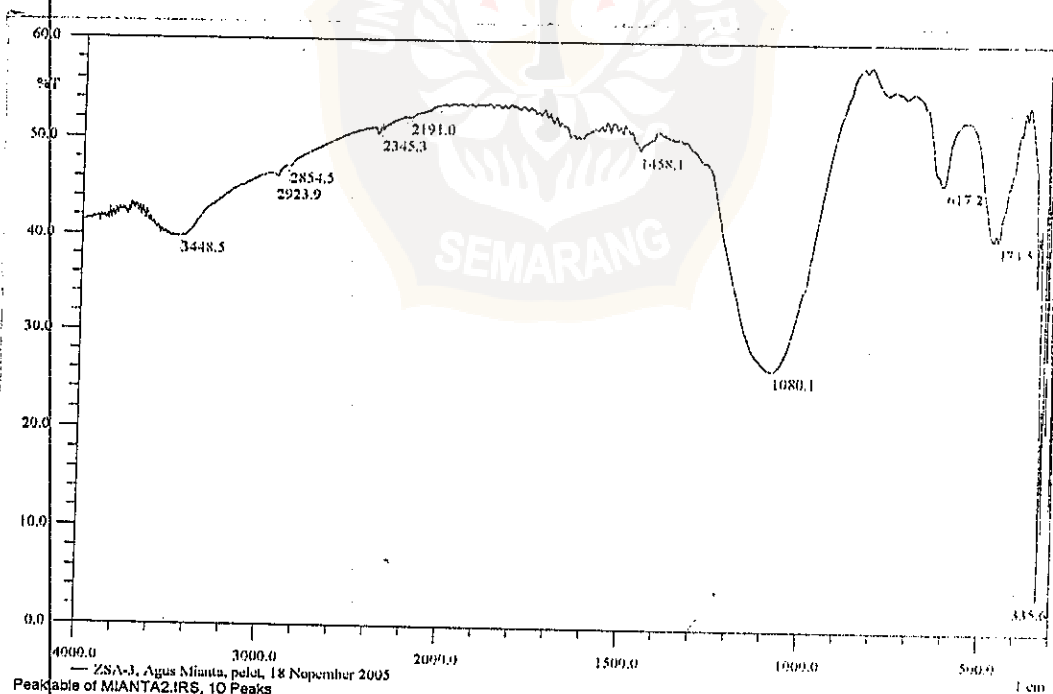
### Spektra IR material hasil kalsinasi (hasil akhir modifikasi zeolit alam)



Nr.	Pos. (1/cm)	Inten. (%T)
1	316.3	14.347
2	331.7	32.478
3	462.9	20.513
4	617.2	33.543
5	786.9	44.344
6	1064.6	7.771
7	1458.1	37.271
8	1639.4	40.239
9	2927.7	38.665
10	3448.5	31.413



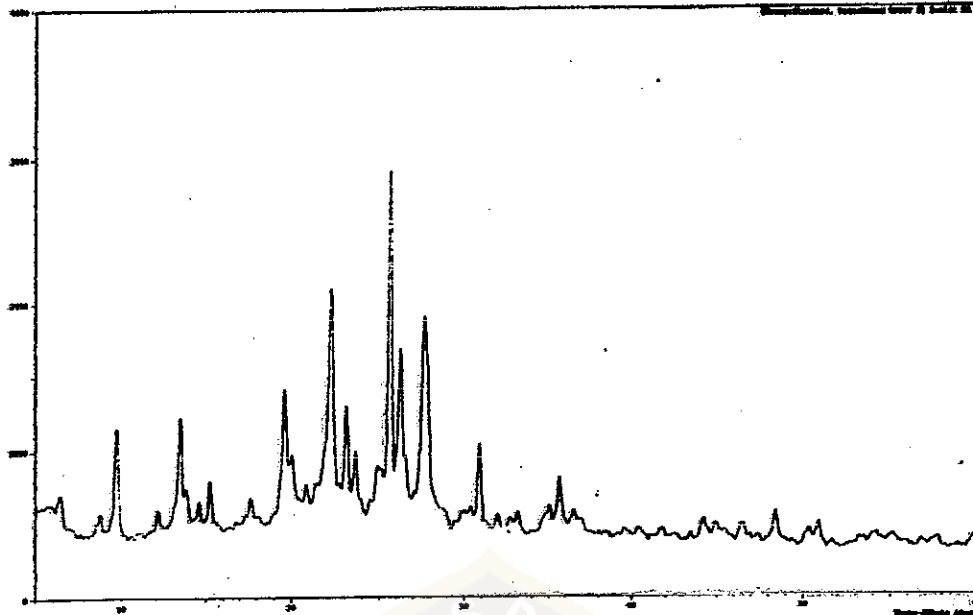
Nr.	Pos. (1/cm)	Inten. (%T)
1	316.3	15.028
2	351.0	28.665
3	466.7	28.364
4	617.2	35.592
5	1064.6	10.427
6	1458.1	40.523
7	1639.4	45.266
8	2341.4	46.492
9	2364.6	46.039
10	2854.5	43.927
11	2923.9	42.830
12	3448.5	36.399



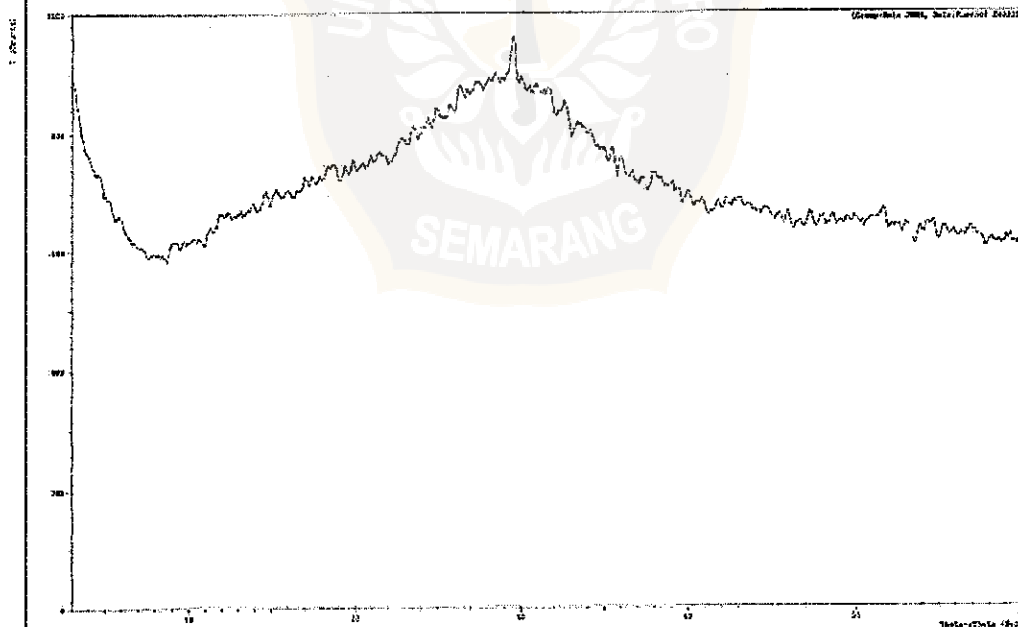
Nr.	Pos. (1/cm)	Inten. (%T)
1	335.6	3.446
2	474.5	40.037
3	617.2	45.751
4	1080.1	26.305
5	1458.1	49.063
6	2191.0	52.235
7	2345.3	50.851
8	2854.5	47.103
9	2923.9	46.096
10	3448.5	39.748

## Lampiran F. Difraktogram zeolit alam Wonosari

### F.1 Difraktogram zeolit alam sebelum proses destruksi



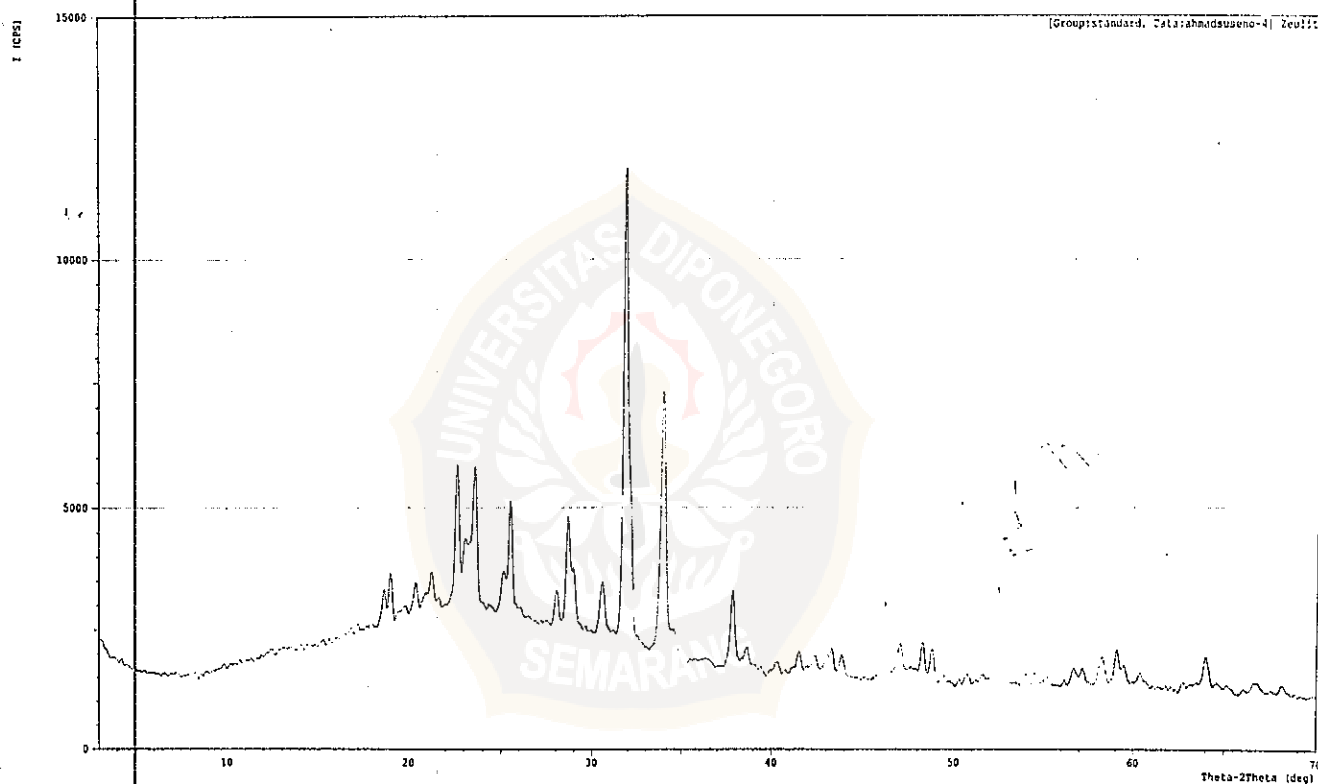
### F.2 Difraktogram zeolit alam setelah proses destruksi



**Lampiran G. Difraktogram material hasil modifikasi**

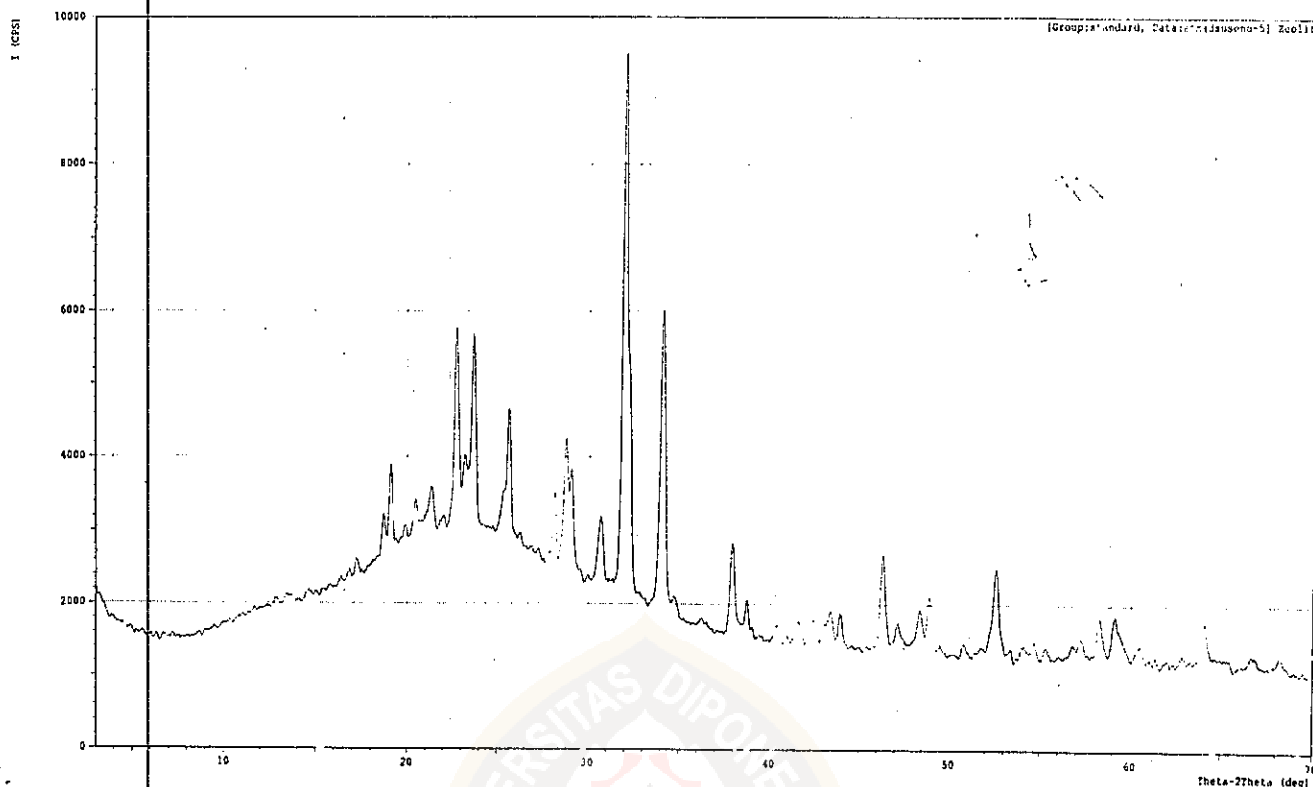
\*\*\* Multi Plot \*\*\*

File Name : standard\ahmadsuseno-4  
Sample Name : Zeolit Comment : ZSA - 1  
Date & Time : 11-17-05 10:49:15  
Condition  
X-ray Tube : Cu(1.54060 Å) Voltage : 40.0 kV Current : 30.0 mA  
Scan Range : 3.0000 <-> 70.0000 deg Step Size : 0.0500 deg  
Count Time : 0.60 sec Slit DS : 1.00 deg SS : 1.00 deg RS : 0.30 mm



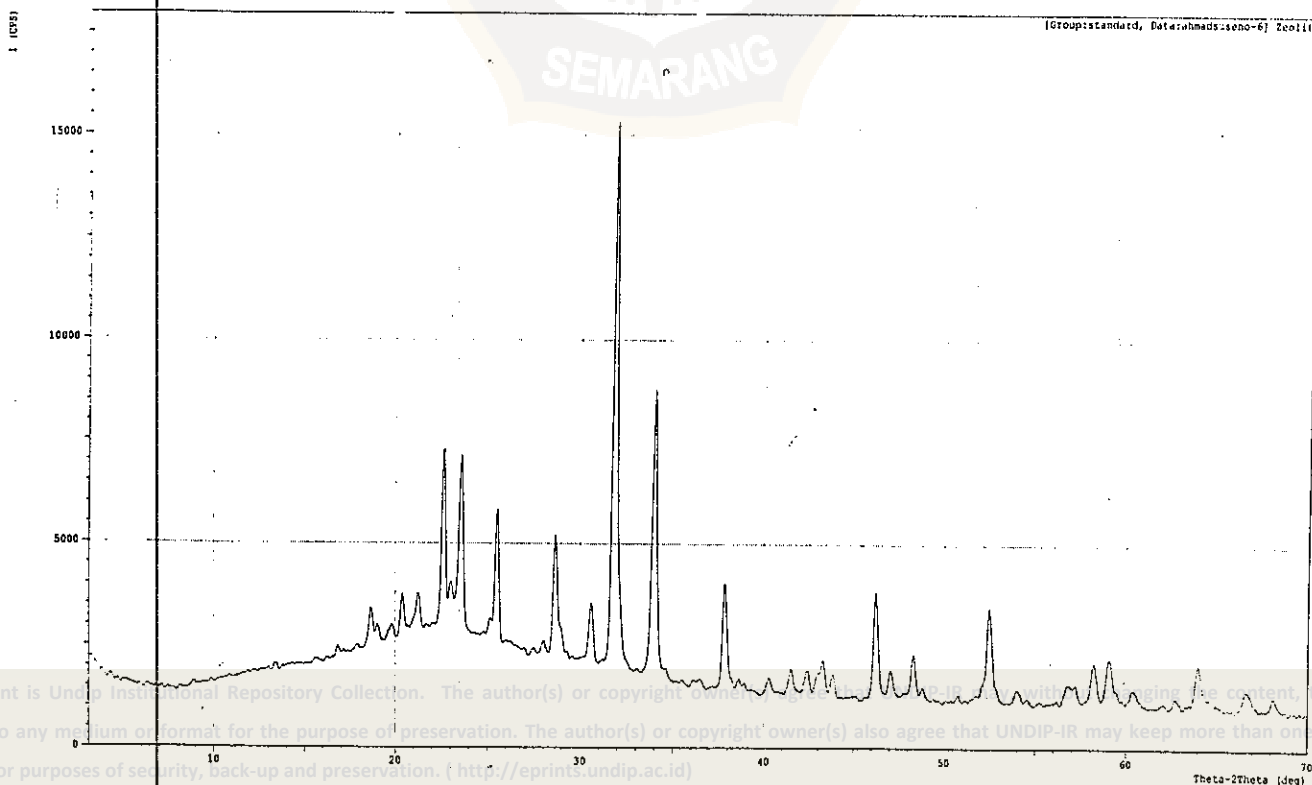
\*\*\* Multi Plot \*\*\*

File Name : standard\ahmadsuseno-5  
 Sample Name : Zeolit Comment : ZSA - 2  
 Date & Time : 11-17-05 11:11:54  
 Condition  
 X-ray Tube : Cu(1.54060 A) Voltage : 40.0 kV Current : 30.0 mA  
 Scan Range : 3.0000 <-> 70.0000 deg Step Size : 0.0500 deg  
 Count Time : 0.60 sec Slit DS : 1.00 deg SS : 1.00 deg RS : 0.30 mm



\*\*\* Multi Plot \*\*\*

File Name : standard\ahmadsuseno-6  
 Sample Name : Zeolit Comment : ZSA - 3  
 Date & Time : 11-17-05 11:29:07  
 Condition  
 X-ray Tube : Cu(1.54060 A) Voltage : 40.0 kV Current : 30.0 mA  
 Scan Range : 3.0000 <-> 70.0000 deg Step Size : 0.0500 deg  
 Count Time : 0.60 sec Slit DS : 1.00 deg SS : 1.00 deg RS : 0.30 mm



Lampiran H. Hasil analisis ukuran pori dengan metode adsorpsi gas (BET)

H.1 Hasil analisis ukuran pori zeolit alam

Quantachrome Corporation  
NOVA Data Analysis Package Ver. 2.00  
Profile Name = zeoalam

User ID = Alimad Suseno      User Setup = 8  
Sample ID = ZA      Sample Cell Number = 4  
Sample Weight = 0.3762 g      Sample Volume = 0.3762 cc  
Sample Density = 1.0000 g/cc  
Po Type = User      Po = 748.91 mmHg  
Adsorbate = Nitrogen      Bath Temperature = 77.40 degK  
Adsorption Tolerance = 0.1000 mmHg      Desorption Tolerance = 0.1000 mmHg  
Adsorption Equil Time = 60 sec      Desorption Equil Time = 60 sec  
Adsorption Dwell Time = 180 sec      Desorption Dwell Time = 180 sec  
Analysis Start Time = Thu Nov 11 22:29:17 2004      Analysis End Time = Thu Nov 11 22:29:17 2004

Multi-BET (Adsorption)

Po	BET transform (dV/(V(Po/Po <sub>0</sub> )))
0.095417	10.209135
0.146306	15.660437
0.198704	20.834660
0.249059	25.763522
Slope	101.001854
Intercept	0.701038
Correlation Coefficient	0.999790
BET C	45.074821
Surface Area	12.881863 m <sup>2</sup> /g
Specific Surface Area	34.242060 m <sup>2</sup> /g

User ID = Alimad Suseno      User Setup = 8  
Sample ID = ZA      Sample Cell Number = 4  
Sample Weight = 0.3762 g      Sample Volume = 0.3762 cc  
Sample Density = 1.0000 g/cc  
Po Type = User      Po = 748.91 mmHg  
Adsorbate = Nitrogen      Bath Temperature = 77.40 degK  
Adsorption Tolerance = 0.1000 mmHg      Desorption Tolerance = 0.1000 mmHg  
Adsorption Equil Time = 60 sec      Desorption Equil Time = 60 sec  
Adsorption Dwell Time = 180 sec      Desorption Dwell Time = 180 sec  
Analysis Start Time = Sat Nov 20 16:30:26 2004      Analysis End Time = Sat Nov 20 16:33:26 2004

DVT (Adsorption)

Pore Radius (Angstrom)	Pore Area (cm <sup>2</sup> /g x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	Pore Volume (cc/g x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )
625.780313	0.025849	0.000809
659.19403	0.0796915	0.006511
695.59091	0.442436	0.019544
734.8228	0.983838	0.039273
777.02004	1.397576	0.057722
822.3398	2.512949	0.086448
870.783421	5.074791	0.131804
922.3859	7.834813	0.153490
976.1692	10.819918	0.180225
1036.405	14.444781	0.232809
1102.222	22.252593	0.316968
1185.269	37.878247	0.528582
1273.637	292.061537	0.346556
1367.45	283.330546	0.306390
1466.747	365.430371	0.365332
1571.599	519.178829	0.581667
1682.02	599.620831	0.693833
1798.161	1009.77431	0.810270
1920.135	1180.263301	0.833567
Total Pore Volume is 25.36046 cc/g for all pores less than 1026.92798 Angstrom		
Average pore radius is 16.195622 Angstrom		

**H.2 Hasil analisis ukuran pori material hasil modifikasi zeolit alam dengan rasio Si/Al 13,91 (ZSA-1)**

Quantachrome Corporation  
NOVA Data Analysis Package Ver. 2.00  
File Name = zk-5a.dat

User ID	= Seno	User Setup	= 5
Sample ID	= zk - 5	Sample Cell Number	= 2
Sample Weight	= 0.3820 g	Sample Volume	= 0.3820 cc
Sample Density	= 1.0000 g/cc		
Po Type	= User	Po	= 745.32 mm Hg
Adsorbate	= N2	Bath Temperature	= 77.40 deg K
Adsorption Tolerance	= 0.1000 mm Hg	Desorption Tolerance	= 0.0000 mm Hg
Adsorption Equil Time	= 60 sec	Desorption Equil Time	= 0 sec
Adsorption Dwell Time	= 180 sec	Desorption Dwell Time	= 0 sec
Analysis Start Time	= Tue Nov 15 13:55:09 2005	Analysis End Time	= Tue Nov 15 14:48:32 2005

Multi BET (Adsorption)

P/Po	BET Transform (1/(W/Po/P - 1))
0.044072	11.726456
0.066974	14.182246
0.145739	20.363260
0.200582	26.074450
0.251359	28.530473
Slope	= 82.844585
Intercept	= 8.432543
Correlation Coefficient	= 0.995826
BET C	= 10.824390
Surface Area	= 14.574531 sq m
Specific Surface Area	= 38.153222 sq m/g

Quantachrome Corporation  
NOVA Data Analysis Package Ver. 2.00  
File Name = zk-5a.dat

User ID	= Seno	User Setup	= 5
Sample ID	= zk - 5	Sample Cell Number	= 2
Sample Weight	= 0.3820 g	Sample Volume	= 0.3820 cc
Sample Density	= 1.0000 g/cc		
Po Type	= User	Po	= 745.32 mm Hg
Adsorbate	= N2	Bath Temperature	= 77.40 deg K
Adsorption Tolerance	= 0.1000 mm Hg	Desorption Tolerance	= 0.0000 mm Hg
Adsorption Equil Time	= 60 sec	Desorption Equil Time	= 0 sec
Adsorption Dwell Time	= 180 sec	Desorption Dwell Time	= 0 sec
Analysis Start Time	= Tue Nov 15 13:55:09 2005	Analysis End Time	= Tue Nov 15 14:48:32 2005

DVR (Adsorption)

Pore Radius (Ang)	Pore Area (sq m/A/g e-03)	Pore Volume (cc/A/g e-03)
389.364826	0.266933	0.005197
179.211270	0.902052	0.008083
102.635303	14.202615	0.072884
73.924604	30.319906	0.112069
59.799417	18.052271	0.053976
49.114567	153.189605	0.376192
42.227294	1.728153	0.003649
36.619653	912.848918	1.67141

Total Pore Volume is 46.540306 e-03 cc/g for all pores less than 522.332907 Angstrom.

Average pore radius is 24.391527 Angstrom.

### H.3 Hasil analisis ukuran pori material hasil modifikasi zeolit alam dengan rasio Si/Al 24,57 (ZSA-2)

Quantachrome Corporation  
NOVA Data Analysis Package Ver. 2.00  
File Name = zk-6.dat

User ID = Seno User Setup = 5  
Sample ID = zk - 6 Sample Cell Number = 2  
Sample Weight = 0.1960 g Sample Volume = 0.1960 cc  
Sample Density = 1.0000 g/cc  
Po Type = User Po = 745.51 mmHg  
Adsorbate = N2 Bath Temperature = 77.40 deg K  
Adsorption Tolerance = 0.1000 mm Hg Desorption Tolerance = 0.0000 mm Hg  
Adsorption Equil Time = 60 sec Desorption Equil Time = 0 sec  
Adsorption Dwell Time = 180 sec Desorption Dwell Time = 0 sec  
Analysis Start Time = Fri Nov 18 13:00:54 2005 Analysis End Time = Fri Nov 18 13:56:06 2005

#### Multi BET (Adsorption)

P/Po	BET Transform (1/(W(Po/P)-1))
0.045314	15.959250
0.067749	17.100071
0.145780	23.148250
0.200584	26.450595
0.251130	29.356708
Slope = 66.702967	
Intercept = 12.923723	
Correlation Coefficient = 0.998179	
BET C = 6.161281	
Surface Area = 8.572166 sq m	
Specific Surface Area = 43.735543 sq m/g	

Quantachrome Corporation  
NOVA Data Analysis Package Ver. 2.00  
File Name = zk-6.dat

User ID = Seno User Setup = 5  
Sample ID = zk - 6 Sample Cell Number = 2  
Sample Weight = 0.1960 g Sample Volume = 0.1960 cc  
Sample Density = 1.0000 g/cc  
Po Type = User Po = 745.51 mmHg  
Adsorbate = N2 Bath Temperature = 77.40 deg K  
Adsorption Tolerance = 0.1000 mm Hg Desorption Tolerance = 0.0000 mm Hg  
Adsorption Equil Time = 60 sec Desorption Equil Time = 0 sec  
Adsorption Dwell Time = 180 sec Desorption Dwell Time = 0 sec  
Analysis Start Time = Fri Nov 18 13:00:54 2005 Analysis End Time = Fri Nov 18 13:56:06 2005

#### DVR (Adsorption)

Pore Radius (Ang)	Pore Area (sq m/A/g e-03)	Pore Volume (cc/A/g e-03)
837.087954	0.069577	0.002912
165.278605	2.553281	0.021100
99.471482	1.733387	0.008621
75.314805	44.650695	0.168143
58.916858	146.097010	0.430379
49.364912	14.038307	0.034650
41.892113	588.700529	1.233095
36.785670	28.709983	0.052806
32.453350	1311.712035	2.128472
29.202195	534.526119	0.780467
26.370775	1285.123547	1.694749
24.049461	1843.440693	2.216688
21.954583	4409.270361	4.840185
20.332405	5131.462389	5.216749

Total Pore Volume is 59.183609 e-03 cc/g for all pores less than 1422.936516 Angstrom.

Average pore radius is 27.064307 Angstrom.



#### H.4 Hasil analisis ukuran pori material hasil modifikasi zeolit alam dengan rasio Si/Al 35,22 (ZSA-3)

Quantachrome Corporation  
NOVA Data Analysis Package Ver. 2.00  
File Name = zk-2.dat

User ID = Seno User Setup = 5  
Sample ID = zk2 Sample Cell Number = 4  
Sample Weight = 0.3287 g Sample Volume = 0.3287 cc  
Sample Density = 1.0000 g/cc  
Po Type = User Po = 746.52 mm Hg  
Adsorbate = N2 Bath Temperature = 77.40 deg K  
Adsorption Tolerance = 0.1000 mm Hg Desorption Tolerance = 0.0000 mm Hg  
Adsorption Equil Time = 60 sec Desorption Equil Time = 0 sec  
Adsorption Dwell Time = 180 sec Desorption Dwell Time = 0 sec  
Analysis Start Time = Tue Nov 15 11:46:45 2005 Analysis End Time = Tue Nov 15 12:36:02 2005

P/Po	Multi BET (Adsorption)	BET Transform (1/(W[Po/P-1]))
0.049887		15.496385
0.071726		17.380423
0.149521		24.429459
0.203068		30.541477
0.253320		33.913790
Slope		= 93.047631
Intercept		= 10.813467
Correlation Coefficient		= 0.998019
BET C		= 9.604792
Surface Area		= 11.021482 sq m
Specific Surface Area		= 33.530519 sq m/g

Quantachrome Corporation  
NOVA Data Analysis Package Ver. 2.00  
File Name = zk-2.dat

User ID = Seno User Setup = 5  
Sample ID = zk2 Sample Cell Number = 4  
Sample Weight = 0.3287 g Sample Volume = 0.3287 cc  
Sample Density = 1.0000 g/cc  
Po Type = User Po = 746.52 mm Hg  
Adsorbate = N2 Bath Temperature = 77.40 deg K  
Adsorption Tolerance = 0.1000 mm Hg Desorption Tolerance = 0.0000 mm Hg  
Adsorption Equil Time = 60 sec Desorption Equil Time = 0 sec  
Adsorption Dwell Time = 180 sec Desorption Dwell Time = 0 sec  
Analysis Start Time = Tue Nov 15 11:46:45 2005 Analysis End Time = Tue Nov 15 12:36:02 2005

Pore Radius (Ang)	DVR (Adsorption) Pore Area (sq m/g e-03)	Pore Volume (cc/g e-03)
416.174070	0.220703	0.004593
175.297970	0.903125	0.007916
101.788770	22.465745	0.114338
76.475040	8.219606	0.031430
59.606078	30.313982	0.090345
49.646023	147.778748	0.366831
41.299286	74.001093	0.152810
36.942657	131.890715	0.243620
32.627489	365.709330	0.596609
28.691503	227.163753	0.325883
26.444408	1240.924315	1.640775

Total Pore Volume is 38.574423 cc/g for all pores less than 572.559347 Angstrom.

Average pore radius is 23.008545 Angstrom.