All data taken at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)
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## SAmple Conditions \& Physical Properties

| Chemical name | Sucrose |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chemical formula | $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}$ |
| Synonyms | Table sugar; Cane sugar |
| CAS number | 57-50-1 |
| Location of field sample | n/a |
| History of sample | n/a |
| Molecular Weight | $342.30 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$ |
| Melting Point | $185-186{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Boiling Point | n/a |
| Density ( $17.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $1.587 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| Hardness, Mohs scale | n/a |
| Crystallography: |  |
| Cell dimension | $\mathrm{a}=\AA \mathrm{b}=\AA \mathrm{c}=\AA$ |
| Crystal system |  |
| H-M symbol (point gr) |  |
| Space group |  |
| H-M symbol (space gr) |  |
| Crystal habit |  |
| Color | White |
| Diaphaneity | Sub-translucent to opaque |
| Particle size | $457 \pm 179 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Particle size assessment | Optical microscopy |
| Supplier | C\&H |
| Stated purity | n/a |
| Date packed | 27 October 2015 Weight: 2.18 grams |
| Synthesis method | n/a |
| Synthesis reference | n/a |
| Texture | Hard solid square-like crystals |
| Physical state | Crystalline solid |
| Surface roughness | n/a |
| Elemental composition | n/a |
| Isotopic composition | n/a |
| Moisture content | n/a |
| Temperature of sample | $25 \pm 2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Substrate | n/a |

## Instrument Parameters

## Tensor 37 FT-IR manufactured by Bruker Optics

External diffuse reflectance accessory A 562-G integrating sphere

Sphere diameter
Angle to normal incidence
Sphere opening diameter
Spectral range
Beamsplitter
Detector (dia. Det. Port in sphere)
Apodization function
Aperture
Coadded scans
Scanner speed
Switch gain on
Low pass filter
Scan technique
Non-linear correction
High and low folding limit
Phase resolution
Phase correction mode
Zerofilling
Wavenumber accuracy
Spectral resolution
Accuracy verification
Wavelength vetted on:
Reflectance:

75 mm
$14.8^{\circ}$
19 mm (entrance port)
7,500 to $600 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ saved; 7500 to $600 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ reported
Ge on KBr
$2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}, 60^{\circ}$ field of view MCT (550; 0.9); 1 cm
Blackman-Harris 3-term
6 mm
2048
40 kHz
512 points
Open
double-sided, forward-backward
On
$15800.54-0.00 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
32.00

Mertz
$4 \times$
$\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
$4 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
10/27/2015
ICL polystyrene standard \#0009-7394-0025A, thin film $\pm 2 \%$ using SRS reflectance standards 50-010-DH27B-4878


Figure 1: The Bruker 562-G integrating sphere (a) and Tensor 37 (b)

Photographs of sample Cane Sugar


Figure 2: Cane sugar in commercial C\&H container.


Figure 3: C\&H sugar loaded in IR sample cup.

## Particle Size Preparation and Characterization

## Optical microscopy -

A Keyence VHX-1000 digital microscope with 16-bit resolution is used to provide photomicrographs of the various samples and particle sizes. Software included with the microscope differentiates the brightness and colors in the image and extracts the bright objects to produce a binary image. The software assumes all adjacent bright points are part of the same object then calculates the area for each of these objects. The area (A) is used to calculate the mean particle diameter (d) by assuming the particles are spherical and using the relationship $\mathrm{d}=\left(4^{*} \mathrm{~A} / \pi\right) 1 / 2$. Although the assumption of spherical particles is clearly not always valid, this procedure provides a reasonable estimate of the mean particle size.


Figure 4: Photomicrograph of C\&H sugar crystals.


Figure 5: Particle size distribution of C\&H sugar crystals.

