

الآية

قال تعالى:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

﴿ نُوْرًا لِّلْمَلِئِكِ الْاِْرْضِ ۝ مَثَلُ نُورِكُمْ مِثْلُ نَارِ مِصْبَاحٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ لِّلْمِصْبَاحِ فِي

زُجَاجٍ لِّلنُّوْرِ جَاجِدًا نَّهْلًا نَّهْلًا كَبِدُّرِّي يُوقِنُ مِثْلَ سِدْرٍ حُبَّارٍ كَرِيهًا يُتَوَدَّعُ لِحَبِّهِ لَاحِرًا بِيَّةٍ
يَكَاوُفٌ يَنْهَى بِيءَهُ لَمَّ مَسَدُهُ نَارٌ ۝ نُورٌ عَلَٰى نُورٍ ۝ فَلْيَهْدِ لِلَّهِ لِنُورٍ هَمَّ يَشَاءُ ۝

وَيَضُرُّ بِلِلَّهِ لَأَمَّةٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ۝ فَلَئِنَّ لِيَّ عِلْمًا

صدق الله العظيم

سورة النور، الآية (35)

Dedication

**To our parents,
Family
and friends.**

Acknowledgement

Firstly of all thanks for Allah, then we would like to thank Dr. Adil Alhaj, finly we would to thank our family and friends for their great effort to complete this study.

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Abstract

Silica was extracted as sodium silicate from Corn plant and Sorghum bicolor ashes using a solution of 1M sodium hydroxide then precipitated by a solution of 3M Nitric acid by a sol-gel method. The percentage of silica was found high in corn cock and low in sorghum. The produced silica products were characterized by FT-IR spectrometric analysis which emphasized the presence of functional peaks of silica.

مستخلص الدراسة :

استخلصت السيليكا على هيئة سليكات الصوديوم من الذرة الرفيعة والذرة
الشامية باستخدام محلول هيدروكسيد الصوديوم واحد مولاري ثم رسبت بمحلول حمض
النتريك ثلاثة مولاري بطريقة السيليكا جل. وجدت النسبة المئوية للسيليكا عالية في
الذرة الشامية و منخفضة في الذرة الشامية. شخضت نتواتج السيليكا المستخلصة
بواسطة مطيافية الاشعة تحت الحمراء التي اوضحت الزمر الوظيفية الخاصة
بالسيليكا.