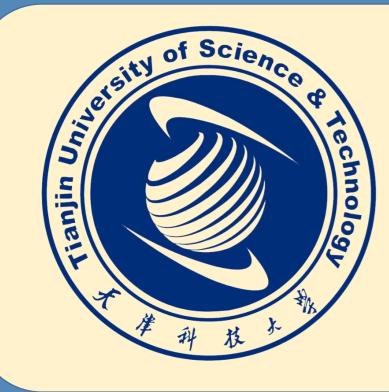
Isopiestic Investigation of the Ternary System $(LiB(OH)_4 + Li_2B_4O_5(OH)_4 + H_2O)$

Kaiyu Zhao, Yafei Guo, Lingzong Meng, Nelson Belzile and Tianlong Deng *

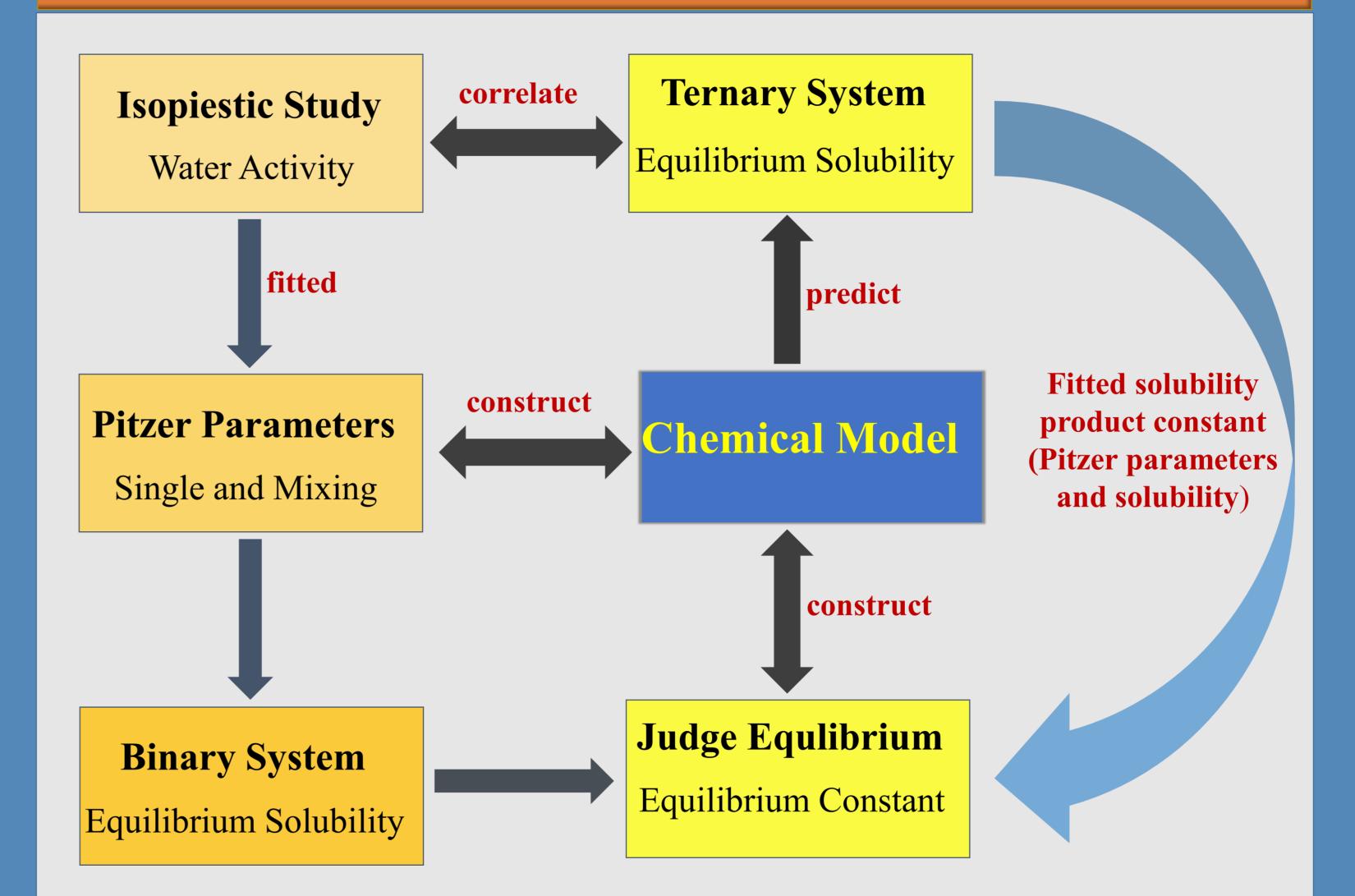


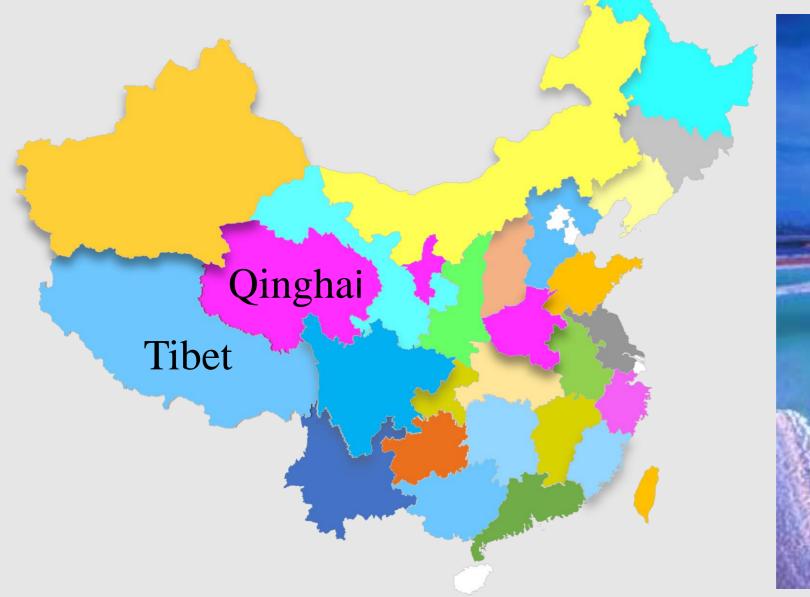
Tianjin Key Laboratory of Marine Resources and Chemistry, College of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Tianjin University of Science and Technology, Tianjin, 300457, P. R. China *Corresponding author: E-mail: tldeng@tust.edu.cn, Tel/Fax: +86-22-60602963

Introduction

Lithium borates not only occupy an important position in the modern inorganic salt industry, but also have been widely used in many departments of national economy, national defense industry, high and new technology industry ^[1]. Salt lake brine resources containing high concentrations of lithium and boron are widely distributed. Studies on the thermochemical properties of lithium borates aqueous solutions in the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau are essential for the comprehensive utilization of salt lake resource.

Experimental Method







--NaCl

--- LiBO

 $- \Delta - Li_2 B_4 O_7$

Fig 1. Salt lakes in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau

The isopiestic investigation of aqueous electrolyte solutions plays a very important role in revealing the structural interactions occurring in solution, because they may show us an indirect insight into the conformational feature of the components in solution. Measuring the

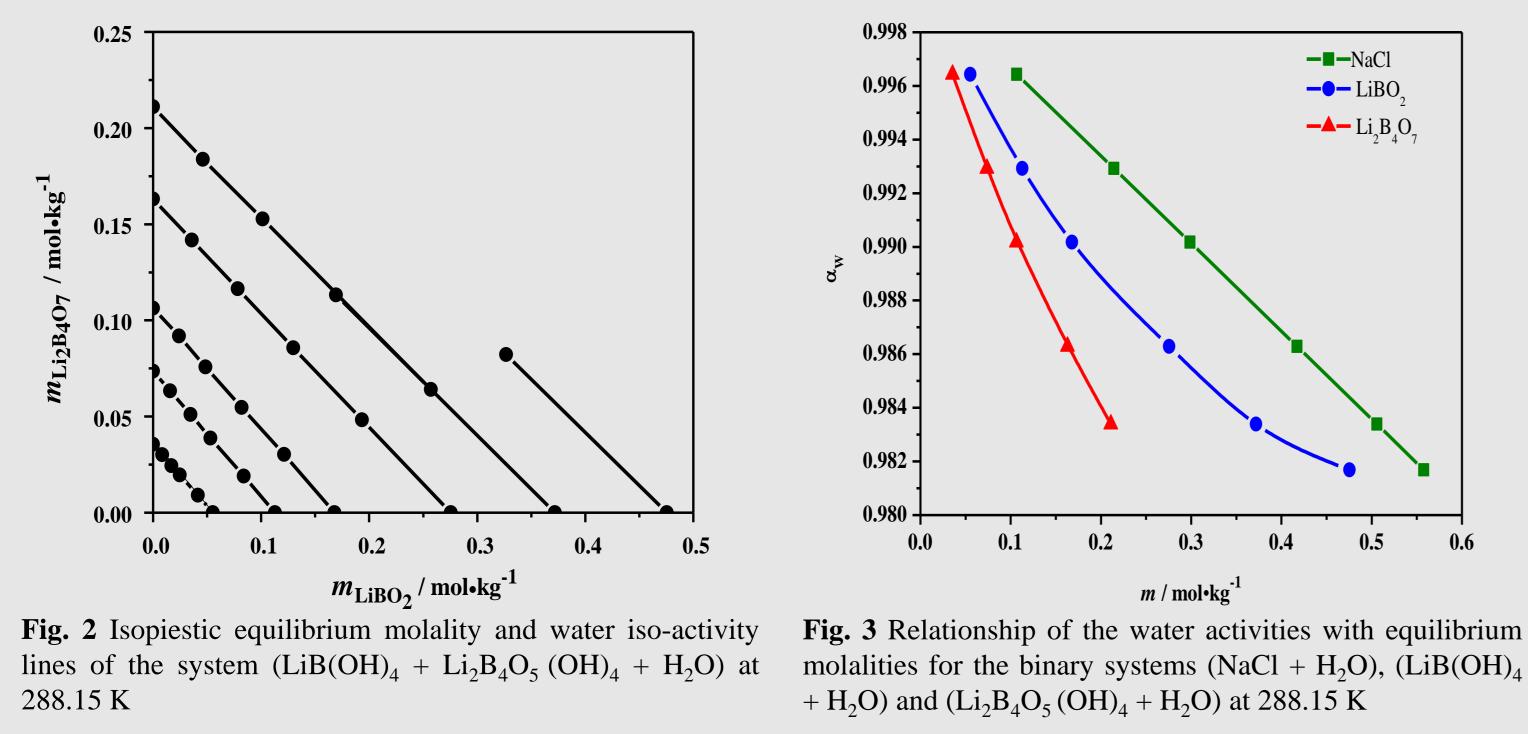
Experimental Apparatus

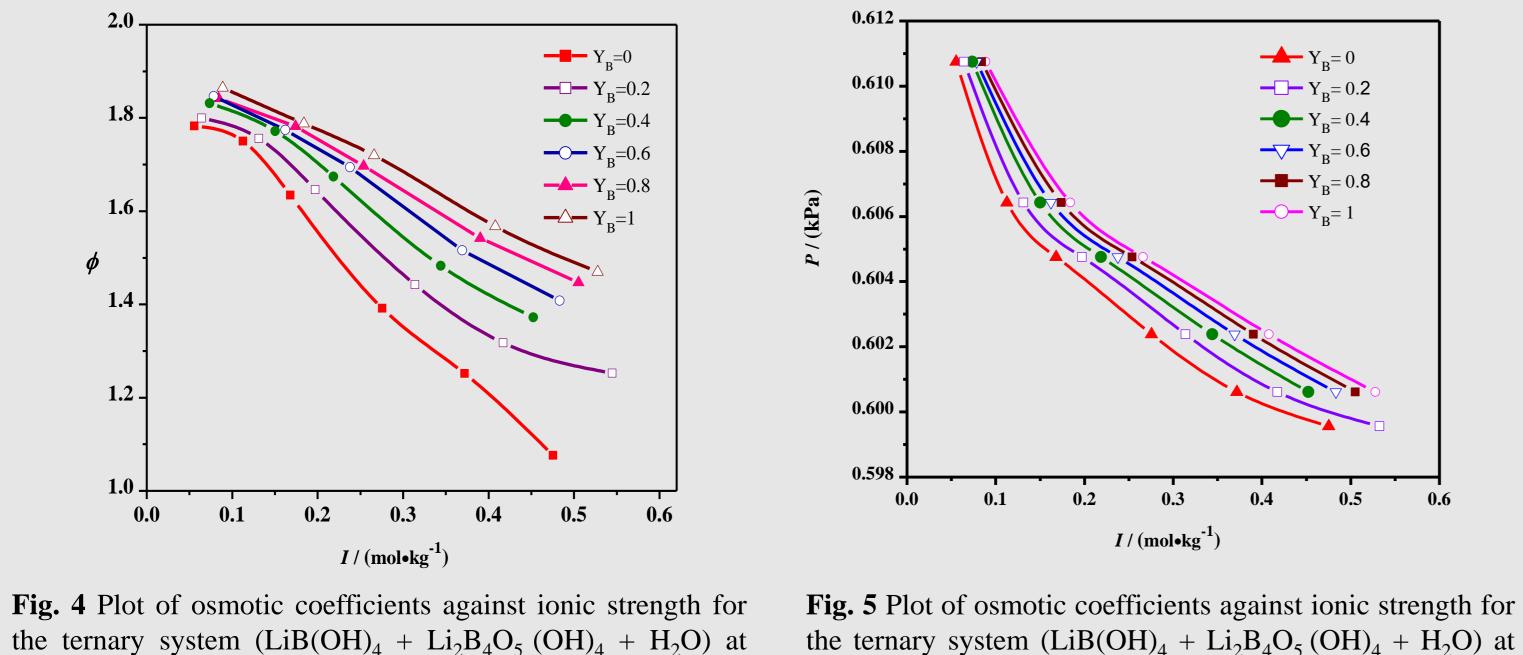


Pressure: 0 ~ 10 bar

water activity of lithium borates aqueous solution, and the osmotic coefficients will be calculated by the equation. Meanwhile, some thermal parameters will be obtained.

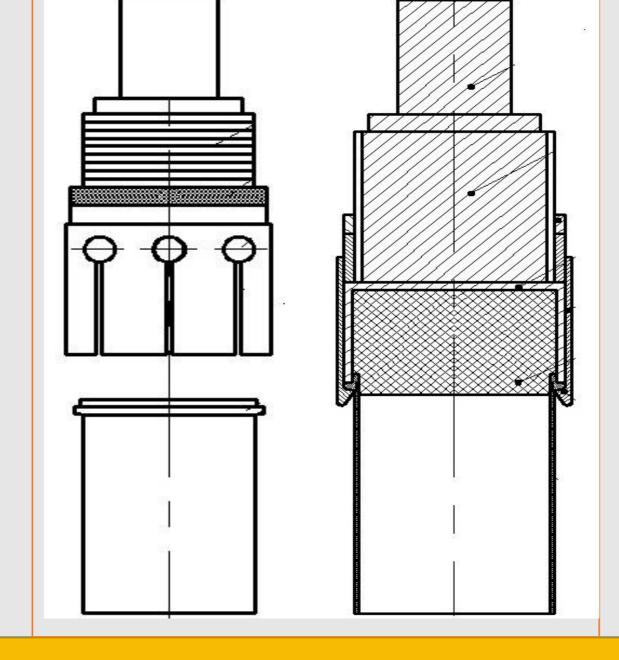
Results and Discussion





288.15 K

288.15 K



Conclusion

Precision: T = 0.01 K

Temperature: 273 .15 ~ 373.15 K



The water activity, osmotic coefficients and vapor pressure decreases with the increasing of the ionic strength. Applying Pitzer ion-interaction model, the parameters was fitted by the least-square method, meanwhile, the model was constructed, and the water activity was calculated by the fitted parameters, the little deviation showed the model was reliable.

Reference

[1] T.L. Deng, S.Q. Wang, Y.F. Guo. Metastable Phase Equilibria and Phase Diagrams for The Salt Lake Brine System in Qaidam Basin, Beijing: Science Press, 2017.

Acknowledgment Financial supported by NSFC (U1507112 and U1607123), the Key Projects of Natural Science Foundation of Tianjin (18JCZDJC10040) and the Innovative Research Team of the Chinese University (IRT17R81).

The Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry Conference - TAC 2021 of Royal Society Chemistry