

# **XXII International Conference on Chemical Thermodynamics in Russia**

**June 19-23, 2019  
Saint Petersburg, Russia**



**RCCT-2019**

## **BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

**Saint Petersburg State University  
Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Russian Academy  
of Sciences  
Russian Academy of Sciences  
The Mendeleev Russian Chemical Society  
Interregional Innovative Development Center (INNO-MIR) LLC**

## CONTENTS

<b>Committees</b> .....	<b>V</b>
<b>Preface</b> .....	<b>VII</b>
<b>Conference Timetable</b> .....	<b>IX</b>
<b>Scientific Program</b> .....	<b>XV</b>
<b>Abstracts</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Oral Program</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Poster Session I</b> .....	<b>125</b>
<b>Poster Session II</b> .....	<b>191</b>
<b>Poster Session III</b> .....	<b>265</b>
<b>Author Index</b> .....	<b>335</b>

### PIII-48. Determination of Mean Ionic Activity Coefficients in the $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ System at 25 °C and $P_{\text{CO}_2}=1$ Atm

*Gorbachev A.V., Mamontov M.N.*

Lomonosov Moscow State University, Department of Chemistry, Russia

toto\_neutrino@list.ru

The extraction of lithium from salt brines is one of the developing areas. For the proper selection of salt deposition conditions, experimental data on the thermodynamic properties of the phases and phase equilibria in a particular system are needed in order to build its thermodynamic model.

This work is related to the determination of mean ionic activity coefficient of  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$  in the  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  system. While the phase equilibria in this system have been investigated in a number of studies, almost no data on the thermodynamic properties of the solution  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq})$  phases. Measurements were carried out using the EMF method with ion-selective electrodes ( $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ -ISE |  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  |  $\text{Li}^+$ -ISE cell) in the 0.01 – 0.2 mol/kg molality range and  $t = 25$  °C.  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ -ISEs were calibrated in aqueous solutions of  $\text{LiCl}$  and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , respectively. After calibration, EMF measurements in the  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  system were carried out.

At the first stage of the experiment, the pH values of solutions  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq})$  were measured with stirring and bubbling of  $\text{CO}_2$  at  $p = 1$  atm through the solution until equilibrium in the system was established. The criterion for achieving equilibrium state was considered a constant pH value of solution. At the next stage of the experiment, we measured the EMF between  $\text{Li}^+$ -,  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ - ISEs (see fig. 1) while passing  $\text{CO}_2$  in the atmosphere above the solution. Further, since the obtained EMF are related with the mean ionic activity coefficient of  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ , experimental values were used to optimize the parameters of the Pitzer [1] model at 25 °C for the solution under investigation.

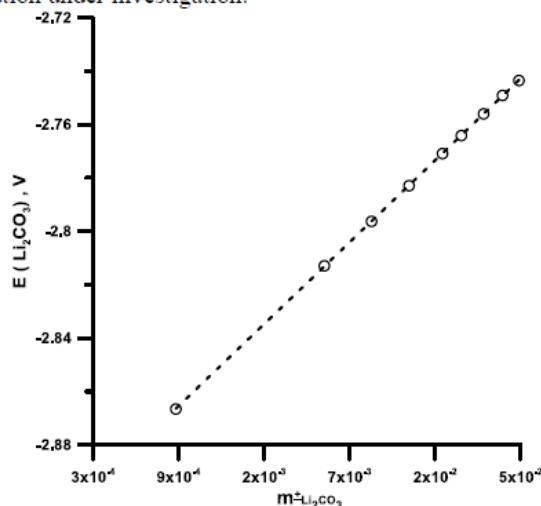


Figure 1. EMF between  $\text{Li}^+$ -,  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ - ISEs.

[1] C.E. Harvie, N. Moller, J.H. Weare, *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta*, 1984, 48, 723.